

# MID energy meters Product manual 

Version 2.5

Janitza

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## MID energy meters Contents

## MID energy meters <br> General

## 1 <br> General

Climate change and increasingly scarce resources are major challenges of our time. Efficient and sustainable use of energy is therefore essential. Only when armed with the knowledge of how much energy is consumed is it possible to implement expedient optimisation measures.

With the MID energy meters, J anitza offers comprehensive possibilities for logging energy data and passing this on to systems for evaluation or control.

### 1.1 Use of the product manual

This manual provides you with detailed technical information regarding the function, mounting and programming of the power supply. Application is explained on the basis of examples.
The manual is divided up into the following chapters:
Chapter 1 General
Chapter 2 Device technology
Chapter 3 Commissioning
Chapter 4 Communication with Modbus
Chapter 5 Communication with M-Bus
Chapter A Annex

## MID energy meters General

### 1.1.1

Notes
Notes and safety information are presented in this manual as follows:

## Note

Operating assistance, operating tips

## Examples

Example applications, example installations, programming examples

```
Important
This safety information is used as soon as danger of a malfunction exists, without a risk of damage or injury.
```


## Attention

This safety information is used as soon as danger of a malfunction exists, without a risk of damage or injury.

## $\triangle$ Danger

This safety information is used as soon as danger to life and limb exists due to incorrect handling.

## 4. 4 Danger

This safety information is used as soon as an acute risk of death exists due to incorrect handling.

## MID energy meters <br> General

### 1.2 Product and function overview

The energy meters from J anitza are available in a range of different variants: Meters for single or three-phase measurement and meters for direct transformer connection.

| Type | Single-phase energy meter B21 | Three-phase energy meter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | B23 | B24 |
| Connection type | Direct | Direct | Transformer |
| Limit current $I_{\text {max }}$ | 65 A | 65 A | 6 A |
| Connections/measuring units (configurable *) |  |  |  |
| 2-conductor connection/1 measuring unit | X |  |  |
| 3 -conductor connection/2 measuring units* |  | X | X |
| 4-conductor connection/3 measuring units* |  | X | X |
| Precision classes |  |  |  |
| B (class 1) | X | X | X |
| C (class 0.5 S ) |  |  |  |
| Energy values/meter readings |  |  |  |
| Active energy | X | X | X |
| Reactive energy | X | X | X |
| Apparent energy | X | X | X |
| 4-quadrant measurement | X | X | X |
| Tariff register, 1-2 | X | X | X |
| Diagnostics and alarms |  |  |  |
| Measured values (e.g. W, V, A, Hz, Pf) | X | X | X |
| Alarm function (output 2) | X | X | X |
| Inputs/outputs |  |  |  |
| Pulse output | X | X | X |
| 1 input/2 outputs | X | X | X |
| Tariff control |  |  |  |
| via inputs | X | X | X |
| via communication | X | X | X |
| Approvals |  |  |  |
| MID (module B + D) | X | X | X |
| IEC | X | X | X |
| Communication/interfaces |  |  |  |
| M-Bus | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| RS-485 (Modbus RTU) | Optional | Optional | Optional |

MID energy meters General

## MID energy meters Device technology

Device technology

## 2.1

General B23/B24


B23 three-phase meter, three-phase (3+N)
Direct connection up to 65 A
W ith measured values and alarm function
For 3-conductor and 4-conductor connection
Optional interfaces: M-Bus, RS-485 (Modbus RTU)
Width: 4 DIN modules
.Tested and approved per MID and IEC

B24 meas urement transformer meter, three-phase ( $\mathbf{3 + N}$ )
Transformer connection CT, 1(6) A
$W$ ith measured values and alarm function
For 3-conductor and 4-conductor connection
Optional interfaces: M-Bus, RS-485 (Modbus RTU)
Width: 4 DIN modules
Tested and approved per MID and IEC

## MID energy meters Device technology



### 2.1.1 Component, operating and display elements

| No. | Description | Function |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Sealing eyelets | For sealing the connection terminals |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | C onnection terminals | Electrical connections |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | LED | Flashes proportionally to the measured energy |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Product data/label | Contains information about the meter |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Sealing eyelets | For sealing the front flap |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | SET button | For calling up the configuration mode |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | LC display | For displaying the energy and measured <br> values |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | OK button | For confirming the selection and menu entries. <br> Short button press: Confirm selection <br> Long button press: Back to previous menu or <br> change between standard and main menu |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | UP/Dow N button | For selecting a menu entry <br> Shorter button press: Down or forwards <br> Long button press: Up or back |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Plug-in terminal for communication interfaces | Depending on meter type RS-485 (Modbus <br> RTU) or M-Bus |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Plug-in terminal for inputs and outputs | Only for internal use! |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Optical infra-red interface (IR) | On both sides of the meter for protection <br> against unauthorised opening of the meter |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Device seal | Protective cover for printed connection diagram <br> on the inside |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Cover can be lead-sealed |  |

## MID energy meters

## Device technology



### 2.1.2 Product label

1 4-quadrant meter
23 measuring units (4-conductor connection)
32 measuring units (3-conductor connection)
41 measuring unit (2-conductor connection)
5 LED
6 Pulse output
7 Protection class II
8 CE test mark
9 Type designation
10 Serial number
11 Active energy accuracy class

19 Date of manufacture (year and week)
20 J anitza ID
21 Notified body (NMi)
22 MID test mark and test year

## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.1.3 B 23 connection diagrams



3-conductor connection / 2 measuring units


2-conductor connection / 1 measuring unit

## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.1.4 B24 connection diagrams



4-conductor connection / 3 measuring units


3-conductor connection / 2 measuring units


2-conductor connection / 1 measuring unit

## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.1.5 Scale picture



## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.2 General B21



AC meter, single phase ( $\mathbf{1}+\mathbf{N}$ )
Direct connection up to 65 A
With measured values and alarm function
Optional interfaces: M-Bus, RS-485 (Modbus RTU)
Width: 2 DIN modules.
Tested and approved per MID and IEC

## MID energy meters

## Device technology



### 2.2.1 Component, operating and display elements

| No. | Description | Function |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Connection terminals | Electrical connections |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Sealing eyelets | For sealing the connection terminals |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | LED | Flashes proportionally to the measured energy |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Product data/label | Contains information about the meter |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | SET button SET | For calling up the configuration mode |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | UP/DOW N button | For confirming the selection and menu entries. <br> Short button press: Confirm selection <br> Long button press: Back to previous menu or <br> change between standard and main menu |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Cover can be lead-sealed | For selecting a menu entry <br> Shorter button press: Down or forwards <br> Long button press: Up or back |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Plug-in terminal for communication interfaces | Protective cover for printed connection diagram <br> on the inside |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Plug-in terminal for inputs and outputs | RTU or M-Bus |

## MID energy meters

## Device technology



### 2.2.2 Product label

1 4-quadrant meter
21 measuring unit (2-conductor connection)
3 LED
4 Pulse output
5 Protection class II
6 CE test mark
7 Type designation
8 Serial number
9 Active energy accuracy class
10 Reactive energy accuracy class

11 Voltage
12 Current strength
13 Frequency
14 LED pulse frequency
15 Pulse frequency
16 Temperature range
17 Date of manufacture (year and week)
18 J aniza ID
19 Notified body (NMi)
20 MID test mark and test year

## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.2.3 Connection diagram



2-conductor connection / 1 measuring unit

## MID energy meters

Device technology

### 2.2.4 Scale picture



## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.3 Technical data B21, B 23, B 24

|  | B21 | B23 | B24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage/current input |  |  |  |
| R ated voltage | 230 V AC | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  |
| Voltage range | 220... 240 V AC (-20... +15 \%) | $3 \times 220 \ldots 240$ V AC ( $-20 \ldots+15 \%)$ |  |
| Power dissipation, voltage circuits | 1.0 VA (0.4 W) total | $1.6 \mathrm{VA}(0.7 \mathrm{~W})$ total |  |
| Power dissipation, current circuits | $\begin{aligned} & 0.007 \mathrm{VA}(0.007 \mathrm{~W}) \text { at } 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & \text { and } \mathrm{Ib} \end{aligned}$ | 0.007 VA (0.007 W) per phase at 230 V AC and Ib |  |
| Basic current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{b}}$ | 5 A |  |  |
| Rated current In | - | - | 1 A |
| Reference current $I_{\text {ref }}$ | 5 A |  | 1 A |
| Transition current $\mathrm{Itr}_{\text {t }}$ | 0.5 A |  | 0.05 A |
| Max. current $I_{\text {max }}$ | 65 A |  | 6 A |
| Min. current $I_{\text {min }}$ | 0.25 A |  | 0.02 A |
| Start-up current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {st }}$ | $<20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Connection cross-section | $1 . . .25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}_{2}$ |
| Recommended tightening torque | 3 Nm |  | 1.5 Nm |
| Communication |  |  |  |
| Connection cross-section | $0.5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Recommended tightening torque | 0.25 Nm |  |  |
| Transformer ratio |  |  |  |
| Configurable current transformer ratio (CT) |  |  | 1/9... 9,999/1 |
| Pulse display (LED) |  |  |  |
| Pulse frequency | 1,000 pulse/kWh |  | 5,000 pulse/k |
| Pulse length | 40 ms |  |  |
| General information |  |  |  |
| Frequency | 50 or $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
| Precision class | B (cl. 1) and reactive power cl. 2 |  | B (cl. 1) or C power cl. 2 |
| Active energy | 1 \% |  | 1 \% |
| Energy display | LCD with 6 digits | LCD |  |
| Environmental conditions |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Humidity | 75 \% annual average, $95 \%$ on 30 days/year |  |  |
| Fire and heat resistance | Terminal $960{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, covering $650{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (IEC $60695-2-1$ ) |  |  |
| Water and dust resistance | IP 20 on terminal strip without protective housing and IP51 in protective housing, per IEC 60529 |  |  |
| Mechanical environment | Class M1 per Measuring Instrument Directive (MID) (2004/22/EC) |  |  |
| Electromagnetic environment | Class E2 per Measuring Instrument Directive (MID) (2004/22/EC) |  |  |

## MID energy meters Device technology

|  | B21 | B23 | B24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outputs |  |  |  |
| Current | 2... 100 mA |  |  |
| Voltage | 24 V AC.. 240 V AC, 24 V DC... 240 V DC. |  |  |
| Output pulse frequency | Prog. 1...999,999 pulse/kW h |  |  |
| Pulse length | $10 . . .990 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |
| Connection cross-section | $0.5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Recommended tightening torque | 0.25 Nm |  |  |
| Inputs |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $0 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |
| OFF | $0 \ldots 12$ A AC/DC |  |  |
| ON | $57 . .240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/24... 240 V DC |  |  |
| Min. pulse length | 30 ms |  |  |
| Connection cross-section | $0.5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Recommended tightening torque | 0.25 Nm |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |  |  |
| Surge voltage testing | $6 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{1.2/50} \mathrm{\mu s}$ (IEC 60 060-1) |  |  |
| Voltage swell testing | $4 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{1.2/50} \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (IEC 61 000-4-5) |  |  |
| R apid transient burst test | 4 kV (IEC 61 000-4-4) |  |  |
| Immunity from interference from electromagnetic HF fields | 80 MHz .. 2 GHz (IEC 61 000-4-6) |  |  |
| Immunity from interference from conducted interference | $150 \mathrm{kHz} . . .80 \mathrm{MHz}$ (IEC 61 000-4-6) |  |  |
| Immunity from interference with harmonics | $2 \mathrm{kHz} . . .150 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |
| High frequency emissions | EN 55022 , class B (CISPR22) |  |  |
| Electrostatic discharge | 15 kV (IEC 61 000-4-2) |  |  |
| Standards |  |  |  |
|  | ```IEC }62\mathrm{ 052-11, IEC }62053-21 class 1 & 2, IEC 62 053-22 class 0.5 S, IEC 62 053-23 class 2, IEC 62 054-21, GB/T 17 215.211-2006, GB/T 17 215.312-2008 class 1& 2, GB/T 17 215.322-2008 class 0.5 S, GB 4208-2008, EN 50 470-1, EN 50 470-3 category A, B & C``` |  |  |
| Material, dimensions and weights |  |  |  |
| Material | Transparent front panel: Polycarbonate Housing: Fibre glass-reinforced polycarbonate Terminal cover: Polycarbonate |  |  |
| W idth | 35 mm | 70 mm |  |
| Height | 97 mm |  |  |
| Depth | 65 mm |  |  |
| W idth in pitch units (TE) | 2 | 4 |  |
| W eight | approx. 0.15 kg | approx. 0.4 kg | approx |

## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.4 Interface connection diagrams

### 2.4.1 Inputs/outputs

- Inputs/2 outputs
- Connection via plug-in terminal provided

Example 1


Example 2


If a pulse output and tariff conversion are required, example 1 cannot be used.

### 2.4.2 RS-485 (Modbus RTU)


2.4.3 M-Bus


## MID energy meters Device technology

### 2.5 Display and indications

This chapter contains a description of the various displays and the display menu structure.

## General

The display contains two views:

- Standard view
- Main menu

Use the $[4]$ button (button press $>1$ second) to change between the views. In both views, status symbols appear in the top part of the display.


## Energy values

If you are in the standard view and you press the button, the individual energy values (depending on the meter type) are displayed for consumed or supplied active energy, reactive energy and apparent energy per phase or per tariff.

## MID energy meters Device technology

## Standard view



| Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\leftrightarrows$ | Communication active <br> The meter sends or receives information. |
| (2) | Measurement runs |
| $1 \rightarrow 1+1 \quad 2 \rightarrow 2+2 \quad 3 \rightarrow 3+3$ | Arrows indicate the current direction per phase <br> Arrow left = export <br> Arrow right = consumption <br> Number without arrow $=$ Only voltage is connected to the phase |
| T1 T2 | Active tariff |
| $\triangle 1$ | Error, warning, note |
| 8 | Transformer measurement (only for measurement transformer meter B24) |

## MID energy meters

 Device technology
## Main menu

Use the button (button press > 1 second) to change to the main menu.
The following selection options are available in the main menu:

| Indication in the display | Meaning |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i nStRnt | InStant: | Instruments or measured values |
| reg | rEG: | Energy register |
| 1 n-0ut | I_0: | Inputs and outputs |
| 5tRtu5 | StAtUS: | Status messages |
| 5Et | SEt: | Settings |
| ESc | ESc: | Return to main menu |

## MID energy meters Device technology

| rES | 1 n 5 t | 1.0 | 5tREU5 | 5Et |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Active energy (consumption) L1-L3 | Active power | 1 OUt Output 1* | FL 995 <br> System log | CL rat <br> Transformer ratio |
| Active energy (supply) <br> L1-L3 | Reactive power | こ OUL Output 2 | $\begin{aligned} & E_{\mathrm{u}}-\log \\ & \text { Event } \log \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r5-485 } \\ & \text { RS } 485 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total active energy L1-L3 | Apparent power | $\begin{aligned} & \exists \mathrm{I} \\ & \text { Input } 1 \end{aligned}$ | 9R-Lo9 <br> Net quality log | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 1 \text {-bit } \\ \text { M-Bus } \end{array}$ |
| Reactive energy (consumption) L1-L3 | Voltage <br> (per phase) | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \pi \\ & \text { Input } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 54-109 <br> System status | PuL5E <br> Pulse length, pulse frequency, etc. |
| Reactive energy (supply) L1-L3 | Total voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 t-\log \\ & \text { ?? } \end{aligned}$ | FiL Alarm |
| Total reactive energy L1-L3 | Current (per phase) |  | Ad-Log <br> Audit log | tRr IFF <br> Tariff |
| Apparent energy (consumption) L1-L3 | Power factor (per phase) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 E 9[H \\ & \text { ?? } \end{aligned}$ | OULPIt <br> Output |
| Apparent energy (supply) L1-L3 | Frequency |  | Rboitt <br> About | ir 5Et <br> IR interface (only for internal use) |
| Total apparent energy L1-L3 | Phase angle |  |  | U1, <br> Measuring units (3 or 4-phase) |
| Active energy (consumption) Tariff | Quadrant |  |  | LEdPULS <br> Pulse LED |
| Active energy (supply) Tariff | Mains power failure meter |  |  | UPGrRdE <br> Authorisation for upgrades |
| Reactive energy (consumption) Tariff |  |  |  | r5t r9 <br> Intermediate meter |
| Reactive energy (supply) Tariff |  |  |  |  |

- *Output 1 cannot be modified.


## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

## 3 Commissioning

This section contains a description of the mounting and installation process, as well as the procedure for setting the device functions.

### 3.1 Mounting and installation

The energy meters are designed for mounting on DIN rails (DIN 50 022). The meters are fastened by latching into the locking mechanism of the DIN rails.

Accessibility of the device for operation, testing, inspection, maintenance and repair must be ensured in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-520.

Mounting and commissioning must be performed by an electrician. When planning and installing electrical systems, it is necessary to observe the relevant standards, directives, regulations and provisions.

- Protect device from moisture, dirt and damage during transport, storage and operation.
- Only operate the device within the specified technical data!
- Only operate the device in an enclosed housing (distributor)!

Observe the following steps when installing and testing the meter:

| Step | Action |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | S hut off the power supply. |
| 2 | Position the meter on the DIN rail and latch it in place. |
| 3 | Remove the cable insulation to the length specified on the meter. |
| 4 | Connect the cables to the meter in accordance with the connection diagram and tighten the screws ( 3.0 Nm for meters with a direct connection and 1.5 Nm for meters with a transformer connection). |
| 5 | Install the line protection: <br> Meters with direct connection: $\quad 65 \mathrm{~A}$ MCB, C-system or 65 A fuse type gL-gG <br> Meters with transformer connection: <br> 10 A MCB, B-system or safety fuse, flink. |
| 6 | If inputs and outputs are used: Connect the cables to the meter in accordance with the connection diagram and tighten the screws ( 0.25 Nm ). Establish the connection with the external power supply (max. 240 V ). |
| 7 | If communication (M-Bus, Modbus RTU) is used: Connect the cables to the meter in accordance with the connection diagram and tighten the screws ( 0.25 Nm ). |
| 8 | Check that the meter is connected to the correct voltage and whether the phase connections and neutral conductors (if used) are connected to the correct terminals. |
| 9 | When using measurement transformer meters, make sure the flow direction of the primary and secondary current of the external current transformer is correct. Also check that the current transformers are connected to the meter with the correct terminals. |
| 10 | Activate the current connection. If the display shows a warning symbol, refer to chapter Protocol storage logs, p. 56 ff for the description. |
| 11 | Check under the menu item "Instantaneous Values" in the meter whether the values for the voltage, current strength, energy and power factors lie within the normal range and whether the current direction is correct (the total energy should be positive for an energy-consuming load). For comprehensive testing insofar as possible, the meter should be connected to the desired load, if possible a load with a current strength greater than zero to all phases. |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

## Delivery condition

| Parameters | Display | B21 | B 23 | B24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C urrent transformer ratio | [L rRta | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 5-5 \\ & 5 / / 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Connection type/wires | $\because 1155$ | - | 4 LPEn <br> 4-phase | 4 LPE <br> 4-phase |
| Pulse frequency | FrEq | 100 pulse/kW h | 100 pulse/kWh | 10 pulse/kWh |
| Pulse length | LEnGLh | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms |

## Cleaning

Dirty devices can be cleaned with a dry cloth. If this is insufficient then a cloth lightly dampened with soapy water can be used. Never use abrasive substances or solvents.

## Maintenance

The device is maintenance-free. In case of damage, e.g. due to transport and/or storage, repairs must not be performed by external persons. If the device is opened, the warranty is voided.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2 Settings

Settings can only be implemented via the main menu $>$ SEt.
Depending on the meter type, it is possible to set all or some of the following functions:

- Transformer ratio CT (current)
- Measuring units (connection of 3 or 4 phases)
- Pulse output
- Outputs
- Alarms
- M-Bus
- RS-485
- Optical IR interface (only for internal use!)
- Authorisation for updates
- Pulse LED on the device front
- Tariff settings
- Delete/reset intermediate meter (not available with B21, B23 and B24)



## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.1 Setting the transformer ratio

The transformer ratio CT (current) can only be set with measurement transformer meters of type B24.


Proceed as follows:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\Delta$ button and confirm the selection with $\square$.

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select $[t$ rAt io with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\because$
4. Using the $\square$ button select the desired options for meter (primary value; display Pri ) or denominator (secondary value; display $5 E[$ ). Confirm the selection with

The value appears in the display.
5. After pressing the button, the digit in the display begins to flash. Using the $\square$ button, change the desired value of the digit. Use to confirm the selection and change to the next digit.

Note:
The transformer meters are already equipped with pre-installed "ready to use" transformer ratios. This enables rapid selection of conventional current transformer ratios.
The table with the "ready to use" transformer ratios contains the following values: 5/5, 75/5, 100/5, 150/5, 200/5, 250/5, 300/5, 400/5, 500/5, 600/5, 700/5, 800/5 and 900/5.

The setting of individual values for the primary and secondary side that deviate from the "ready to use" values is naturally still possible.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

For the primary value, 4 digits are available for the values $0 . . .9,999$.
For the secondary value, one digit is available for the values $0 \ldots 9$.

```
Example
Values greater than or equal to 1 must be set for the meter and denominator.
Transformer ratio factory setting=1.
Example: Transformer ratio 1,000:1
5-5 = Ready to use values up to 900-5
Pri = Primary = Current transformer primary side = = ,000
5EL = Secondary = Current transformer secondary side = 1
```


## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.2 Setting measuring units

The meters of type B23 and B24 can either be connected with three phases ( $3 L P E$ ) or four phases (4 LPEn).


Configure the connection type in the following way:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\left.\begin{array}{l}\square .0 \\ \hline 50\end{array}\right)$

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select '_"'r $-\boxed{\square}$ with the button and confirm the selection with

## ok

The display now shows the current configuration ( $3 L P E$ or $4 L P E \pi$ ) of the connection type.
Factory setting: 4 LPEn
4. After pressing the $\triangle$ button, the display begins to flash. Now press the button to select the connection type. Confirm the selection with or

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.3 Setting the pulse output

Output 1 is defined as the active energy pulse output. The pulse frequency and length are adjustable.
Output 2 can be programmed as a pulse output or an alarm output as follows.


Set the pulse output in the following way:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with | OK |
| :--- |
| 5$)$ | .

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select PLLL 5E with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\overbrace{4}^{6}$.

4. The display now shows the outputs $i_{-} P L$ or $2_{\_} P L$ with meters with the silver functionality. Select the pulse output that you wish to configure with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with | 6 . 4. |
| :--- |
| 10 | .

The following setting options are available:

| Indication in the display | Meaning |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GURAL | qUAnt: | Energy values |
| FrEG | FrEq: | Pulse frequency |
| LEnGLh | Length: | Pulse length |
| OULPGL | OutPUt: | Output |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

## Energy values

1. In order to adjust the energy values to be transferred, select 9 binit with the and confirm the selection with 장

The following types energy values are available for output 2:

| Indication in the display | Meaning |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RLE ; | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Act } \\ & \text { IM: } \end{aligned}$ | Imported active energy |
| RIE E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Act } \\ & \text { EX: } \end{aligned}$ | Exported active energy |
| -EAC : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reA } \\ & \text { IM: } \end{aligned}$ | Imported reactive energy |
| rEAL E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reA } \\ & \text { EX: } \end{aligned}$ | Exported reactive energy |
| notUSEd | Not used: | Inactive |

2. Press the button. The display flashes.
3. Select the energy value to be transferred with thebutton and confirm the selection with

Press and hold the button to return to the setting options.
Now configure the pulse frequency.

## Pulse frequency

1. In order to set the pulse frequency, select $\operatorname{Fr} E \square$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with 잢 The set pulse frequency is displayed.
The digits of the pulse frequency must be individually set.
Possible pulse frequencies: $\quad 0 . . .999,999$ pulse/kW h or pulse/MWh
Factory setting: $\quad 100$ pulse/kW h
2. Press the button. The active digit flashes.

Change the value of the first digit with the $\square$ button and confirm with $\quad \underset{0}{0}$.
Change the remaining digits as described previously, until you have set the desired value.
Press and hold the button to return to the setting options.
Now configure the pulse length.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

## Pulse length

 The set pulse length is displayed.
The digits of the pulse length must be individually set.
Possible pulse length: $10 \ldots 990 \mathrm{~ms}$
Factory setting: 100 ms
2. Press the button. The active digit flashes.

Change the value of the first digit with the $\square$ button and confirm with $\Delta$.
Change the remaining digits as described previously, until you have set the desired value.
Press and hold the button to return to the setting options.
Now configure the outputs.

## Output

 Available settings:

| Meter |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF |  |
| 1 OUt | active energy pulse output |
| 2 OUL | pulse / alarms |

2. Press the beT button. The display flashes.

Change the setting with the $\square$ button and confirm with | 0 . |
| ---: |
| . |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.4 Setting output 2

A range of different settings can be implemented for output 2.
Note: The programming of output 1 cannot be modified. This is
permanently programmed as the pulse output active energy consumption.


Set the outputs in the following way:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\begin{array}{r}0 k \\ \hline\end{array}$.

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select $\square \mathbb{L L}$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\square$
4. The display shows the current output set.

Select the output that you wish to configure with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with OK. The following setting options are available:

| Indication in the <br> splay | Meaning |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CaIII | CoMM: | Communication output |
| PULSE | PULSE: | Pulse output |
| On | On: | Output always on |
| DFF | OFF: | Output always off |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.5 Setting alarm for output 2



If output 2 is used as an alarm output then the alarm must be configured. 25 different alarms are available for selection. One alarm can be assigned to one output.

Set the values, thresholds and delays, etc. for the alarms in the following way:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E E$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\square_{5}$.

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select $P L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\begin{aligned} & \square . \\ & b\end{aligned}$.
4. The display now shows the alarms I_RL to こ5_ RL .

Select the alarm that you wish to configure with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with | $\square$. |
| :--- |
| 4. | . The following setting options are available:

| Indication in the display | Meaning |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quinnt | qUAnt: | Alarm type (dependent on meter type, see table below) |
| On LEu | On LEv: | Trigger threshold (alarm active) |
| Bn dEL | On dEL: | Switch-on delay in seconds |
| aFF Lu | oFF Lv: | Trigger threshold (alarm inactive) |
| OFF dE | Off dE: | Switch-off delay in seconds |
| Lロ9 | LoG: | Log alarm |
| OLLPUL | OutP Ut: | Output 2, on which the alarm should act |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

5. In order to set the alarm type, first select 9 LIARE with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with Press the bet button. The display flashes.

Now press the $\square$ button to select the desired alarm type. Confirm the selection with the button.

The following alarm values are available:

Alarm values B21 (single phase)

| Alarm type | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inactive | - | - |
| Active power | $0 \ldots 9,999$ | $\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{MW}$ |
| Reactive power | $0 \ldots 9,999$ | Var / kVar / MVar |
| Apparent power | $0 \ldots 9,999$ | $\mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{kVA} / \mathrm{MVA}$ |
| Current L1 | $0.01 \ldots 99.99$ | $\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{kA}$ |
| Voltage L1 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Power factor | $0.000 \ldots 0.999$ | - |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

Alarm values B 23/B24 (three-phase)

| Alarm type | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inactive | - | - |
| Total active power | $0 \ldots 9,999$ | $\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{MW}$ |
| Total reactive power | $0 \ldots ., 999$ | Var / kVar / MVar |
| Total apparent power | $0 \ldots . .999$ | $\mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{kVA} / \mathrm{MVA}$ |
| Total power factor | $0.000 \ldots 0.999$ | - |
| Current L1 | $0.01 \ldots 99.99$ | $\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{kA}$ |
| Current L2 | $0.01 \ldots 99.99$ | $\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{kA}$ |
| Current L3 | $0.01 \ldots 99.99$ | $\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{kA}$ |
| Voltage L1 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage L2 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage L3 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage L1-L2 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage L2-L3 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage L1-L3 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Active power L1 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{MW}$ |
| Active power L2 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{MW}$ |
| Active power L3 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{MW}$ |
| Reactive power L1 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{Var} / \mathrm{kVar} / \mathrm{MVar}$ |
| Reactive power L2 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{Var} / \mathrm{kVar} / \mathrm{MVar}$ |
| Reactive power L3 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{Var} / \mathrm{kVar} / \mathrm{MVar}$ |
| Apparent power L1 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{kVA} / \mathrm{MVA}$ |
| Apparent power L2 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{kVA} / \mathrm{MVA}$ |
| Apparent power L3 | $0.1 \ldots 999.9$ | $\mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{kVA} / \mathrm{MVA}$ |
| Power factor L1 | $0.000 \ldots 0.999$ | - |
| Power factor L2 | $0.000 \ldots 0.999$ |  |
| Power factor L3 | $0.000 \ldots 0.999$ |  |
|  |  |  |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

6．In order to set the trigger threshold at which an alarm is activated or deactivated，select the option on $L E \leq$ or oFF $L_{u}$ with the button and confirm the selection with

Press the button．The display flashes．
Using thebutton，it is now possible to select the desired value（e．g． 285 V ）for the trigger threshold．Confirm the selection with the button．
7．In order that an alarm is activated or deactivated，it is possible to set a switch－on or switch－off delay．If the previously set trigger threshold is exceeded or undercut for the set time duration，the alarm is activated or deactivated．In order to set the switch－on or switch－off delay at which an alarm is activated or deactivated，select the option an dEL or oFF dE with the $\square_{\text {button and confirm the selection with }}$ 狍． Press the button．The display flashes．Now press the button to select the desired time duration in seconds．Confirm the selection with the button．

8．In order to $\log$ an alarm，select the option $\mathrm{L} \square 9$ with the 淒 button and confirm the selection with 局．
Press the button．The display flashes．Using the button，select the desired setting（ON：Log，OFF：Do not $\log$ ）．Confirm the selection with the button．
9．In order to set the output on which the alarm settings should act，select the option OULP㳣 with the and confirm the selection with

Available settings：

## Meter

DFF

2 0
Press the button．The display flashes．Using the button，select the desired setting．Confirm the selection with the button．

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.6 Setting the M-Bus

You can set the M-Bus with meters with a hard-wired M-Bus interface.


Switch on the M-Bus as follows:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\Delta$.

You are now in the settings menu.
 The following setting options are available:

| Indication in the <br> display | Meaning |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bRUd | bAUd: | Baud rate |
| RddrE5 | AddrES: | M-Bus address |
| RcaE55 | AccES: | Access |
| Snd 5t | Snd St: | Send status |
| PR55'_d | PASSW d: | Password |
| Pratar | Protoc: | Protocol, cannot be modified |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

4. In order to implement a setting, select the desired option with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with OK. The display shows the current value set.

Press the button. The value in the display flashes.
Now press the $\square$ button to select the desired value. Confirm the selection with the button.
5. Proceed as described in point 4, in order to implement further settings.

For further settings please refer to Table Protocol details on p. 45.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.7 Modbus settings



## MID energy meters Commissioning

Implement the settings as follows:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\begin{aligned} & \text { OK } \\ & 4\end{aligned}$.

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select $r 5-485$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with
4. Confirm the selection with the button,

Depending on the selected protocol type, the following setting options are available:

| Modbus |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indication in <br> the display | Meaning |  |
| bAUd | bAUd: | Baud rate |
| RddrES | AddrES: | Address |
| PRr NU | PAritY: | Parity |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

5. In order to implement a setting, select the desired option with the button and confirm the selection with display shows the current value set.

Press the button. The value in the display flashes.

Now press the $\square$ button to select the desired value. Confirm the selection with the button.
6. Proceed as described in point 5 , in order to implement further settings.

For further settings please refer to Table Protocol details on p. 45.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.8 Infra-red interface (only for internal use)

The IR interface can communicate via M-Bus and is only available for internal use!

M-Bus settings


## MID energy meters Commissioning

Implement the settings as follows:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with thebutton and confirm the selection with

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select $\triangle P L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\begin{aligned} & \text { OK } \\ & j \text {, }\end{aligned}$.
4. Confirm the selection with the button.

Depending on the selected protocol type, the following setting options are available:

|  | ModBus |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indication <br> in the <br> display | Meaning | Baud <br> rate |
| bRill | bAUd: | Address |
| AddrE5 | AddrES: |  |

5. In order to implement a setting, select the desired option with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with The display shows the current value set.

Press the bet button. The value in the display flashes.
Now press the $\square$ button to select the desired value. Confirm the selection with the button.
6. Proceed as described in point 5 , in order to implement further settings.

For further settings please refer to Table Protocol details on p. 45.

## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

### 3.2.9 Protocol details

| Protocol | Access level | Upgrade mode | Send status info | Reset password | P arity | Baud rate | Addres <br> s | Timeout between octets (ms) | Inactivity timeout (ms) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modbus (via RS485) | - | - | - | - | None (default) <br> Odd <br> Even | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \text { *" }^{\prime} \\ & 2,400^{*} \\ & 4,800^{* "} \\ & 9,600 \\ & 19,200 \\ & 38,400 \\ & 57,600 \end{aligned}$ | 1... 247 | - | - |
| M-Bus (via IR side) | Open <br> Password <br> Closed | Active Inactive | Always <br> Never <br> If not OK | Yes <br> No | - | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2,400 \\ & 4,800 \\ & 9,600 \\ & 19,200 \\ & 38,400 \end{aligned}$ | 1... 250 | - | - |

*" $=$ P resently not released.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.10 Setting upgrade authorisation

It is possible to set authorisations for an upgrade.


Implement the settings as follows:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.

You are now in the settings menu.
2. Select $\operatorname{LPG}$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\quad$. The display shows the current setting. The following setting options are available:

| Indication in the <br> display | Meaning |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In | On: | ON: Upgrade permitted |
| IFF | OFF: | OFF: Upgrade not permitted |

4. Press the button. The value in the display flashes.

Now press the $\square$ button to select the desired option.
5. Confirm the selection with the button.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.11 Setting the pulse LED

The pulse LED flashes proportionally to the measured energy. It is possible to distinguish between active and reactive energy.


Set the energy type in the following way:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with | OK |
| :--- | .

You are now in the settings menu.
 The following setting options are available:

| Indication in <br> the display | Meaning |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ALE | Active: | Active energy |
| rEADE | Reactive: | Reactive energy |

4. Press the button. The value in the display flashes.

Now press the
 button to select the desired option.
5. Confirm the selection with the button.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.2.12 Tariff settings (2 tariffs available)

Tariff conversion can take place via the communication interface or the inputs.


Set the desired tariff conversion source in the following way:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\begin{aligned} & \square \text {. } \\ & \dagger\end{aligned}$. You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select ERr , IFF with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with (5). The display shows the current setting. The following setting options are available:

4. Press the button. The value in the display flashes.

Now press the
 button to select the desired option.
5. Confirm the selection with the button.

## MID energy meters Commissioning

3.2.13 Resetting intermediate meters (not available with B21, B23 and B24).

Note: The menu is also available with the variants B21, B23 and B24. However, the meters have no intermediate meter.

The meters have a resettable intermediate meter.


Intermediate meters can be deleted or the meter reading reset to " 0 " in the following way:

1. Hold the button down for $>1$ second to access the main menu.
2. Select $5 E L$ with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\begin{aligned} & \text { OK. } \\ & 4\end{aligned}$.

You are now in the settings menu.
3. Select $r$ 5t ra with the $\square$ button and confirm the selection with $\quad$. The display shows the intermediate meter.

The following intermediate meters are available, which can be reset individually or all together:

| Indication in the display | Meaning |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RLE | Act IM: | Active energy consumption |
| RLE E | Act EX: | Active energy supply |
| FERL | rEA IM: | Reactive energy consumption |
| FERL E | rEA EX: | Reactive energy supply |
| RLL | ALL: | All intermediate meters |

4. Select the desired option with thebutton and confirm the selection withPress and hold thebutton to change the setting. The value ( $r 5 E L$ ) in the display flashes.
5. Confirm the selection with the button.

MID energy meters Commissioning

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.3 Technical description

This chapter contains the technical descriptions of the meter functions.

### 3.3.1 Energy values

The energy values are stored in energy registers. The various energy registers are divided into:

- Registers for active, reactive and apparent energy
- Resettable registers
- Registers for current or historical values

The energy values can either be read off by communication or directly in the display with the help of the buttons.

## Primary values

For transformer meters with external current transformers, the register value is multiplied by the transformer conversion ratio before display or sending via communication. This value is also referred to as the primary value.

## Presentation of register values

With directly connected meters the energy is usually displayed as a fixed unit and decimal value (usually kWh without decimal places).
With transformer meters that display primary values, the energy values can be very high in the case of a high current transformer conversion ratio. The meter usually adjusts the unit and the number of decimal places to be displayed automatically.
If the energy is displayed with fixed units and decimal places, the energy jumps to zeros if the display exceeds the maximum value. However, the meter contains further internal digits, which can be read out via communication if a communication interface is available. In the following example 248375 is displayed, while the internal register contains the value 19248375.6.
The following figure shows a display with fixed unit and decimal places:


## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

### 3.3.2 Measured values

The following table contains all available measured values of the meter.

|  | B21 | B23/B 24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured value | 1-phase, 2-conductor | 3-phase, 4-conductor | 3-phase, 3-conductor |
| Total active power, *2*3 | X | X | X |
| Active power, L1 *2*3 |  | x | X |
| Active power, L2 *2*3 |  | x |  |
| Active power, L3 *2*3 |  | x | $x$ |
| Total reactive power *2*3 | X | x | X |
| Reactive power, L1 *2*3 |  | x | X |
| Reactive power, L2 *2*3 |  | x |  |
| Reactive power, L3 *2*3 |  | x | x |
| Total apparent power *2*3 | x | x | X |
| Apparent power, L1 *2*3 |  | X | X |
| Apparent power, L2 *2*3 |  | x |  |
| Apparent power, L3 *2*3 |  | X | x |
| Voltage, L1-N *2*3 | x | x |  |
| Voltage, L2-N *2*3 |  | x |  |
| Voltage, L3-N *2*3 |  | X |  |
| Voltage, L1-L2 *2*3 |  | x | x |
| Voltage, L2-L3 *2*3 |  | x | X |
| Voltage, L1-L3 *2*3 |  | X |  |
| Current strength, L1 *2*3 | x | x | x |
| Current strength, L2 *2*3 |  | x |  |
| Current strength, L3 *2*3 |  | x | x |
| Current strength, $\mathrm{N} * 2 * 3$ |  | $x$ |  |
| Frequency *2*3 | x | x | x |
| Total power factor *2*3 | x | x | X |
| Power factor, L1 *2*3 |  | x | X |
| Power factor, L2 *2*3 |  | x |  |
| Power factor, L3 *2*3 |  | x | X |
| Total phase angle power* | X | x | X |
| Phase angle power, L1* |  | X | X |
| Phase angle power, L2* |  | x |  |
| Phase angle power, L3* |  | x | X |
| P hase angle voltage, L1* | x | x | X |
| P hase angle voltage, L2* |  | x |  |
| P hase angle voltage, L3* |  | X | X |
| P hase angle current strength, L1* |  | X | X |
| P hase angle current strength, L2* |  | X |  |
| P hase angle current strength, L3* |  |  |  |
| Total active quadrant* | x |  |  |
| Active quadrant, L1* |  |  |  |
| Active quadrant, L2* |  |  |  |
| Active quadrant, L3* |  |  |  |

${ }^{* 2}=$ Measured value in the display ${ }^{* 3}=$ Measured value in GridVis * $=$ Only via Modbus register

## MID energy meters Commissioning

## Accuracy

The accuracy of the data is defined within a voltage range of $20 \%$ of the specified rated voltage and a current strength range of $5 \%$ of the basic current to the maximum current strength.

The accuracy of all data reflects the specified accuracy for the energy measurement with the exception of the phase angle for voltage and current.
The accuracy of the phase angle for voltage and current is 2 degrees

### 3.3.3 Alarms

The alarm function serves to monitor measured values of the meter. Recognition can take place for high or low values. For high values an alarm is triggered if a measured value exceeds a defined threshold. For low values an alarm is triggered if a measured value undershoots a defined threshold.

A total of 25 alarms can be configured. Configuration takes place by communication or via the buttons directly on the meter.

The following measured values can be monitored:

| Voltage, L1 | Total reactive power |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage, L2 | Reactive power, L1 |
| Voltage, L3 | Reactive power, L2 |
| Voltage, L1-L2 | Reactive power, L3 |
| Voltage, L2-L3 | Total apparent power |
| Voltage, L1-L3 | Apparent power, L1 |
| Current strength, L1 | Apparent power, L2 |
| Current strength, L2 | Apparent power, L3 |
| Current strength, L3 | Total power factor |
| Total active power | Power factor, L1 |
| Active power, L1 | Power factor, L2 |
| Active power, L2 | Power factor, L3 |
| Active power, L3 |  |

## Functional description

If the value of the monitored measured variable exceeds the activation threshold for the set time interval then the alarm is triggered. If the value of the monitored measured variable undershoots the activation threshold for the set time interval again, the alarm is deactivated.
If the activation threshold is higher than the deactivation threshold, the alarm is triggered if the monitored value exceeds the activation threshold.

If the activation threshold is lower than the deactivation threshold, the alarm is triggered if the monitored value undershoots the activation threshold.

## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

### 3.3.4 Inputs and outputs

Inputs and outputs have optocouplers and are galvanically separated from the remaining meter electronics. These are polarity-independent and can conduct DC and alternating current.
Inputs that are not connected are not live / connected to voltage.

## Functions of the inputs

The input counts pulses, detects activity and the current status. The meter values can be read directly off the display on the meter or via communication.

The input registers can be reset via communication or via the buttons directly on the meter.

## Functions of the outputs

The outputs can be controlled via communication or alarm.

### 3.3.5 Tariff inputs

## Tariff control

In the case of meters with a tariff function, the tariffs can either be controlled via communication or via 1 tariff input.
Tariff control via the input takes place through a suitable combination of "voltage" or "no voltage" at the input or inputs. For every combination of "voltage/no voltage", the meter counts the energy in a certain tariff register.

In 4-quadrant meters with active and reactive energy measurement, the meter readings of both energy types are controlled via the same inputs. The active tariff for active and reactive energy is always the same.

## Display of the active tariff

The active tariff is shown in the LCD display by the text " $T x$ " in the status field, whereby x is the tariff number. The active tariff can also be read out via communication.

## Input coding, meters with $\mathbf{2}$ tariffs

The inputs are coded in the binary system. The following table describes the standard coding:

| Input 1 | Tariff |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | $=\mathrm{T} 1$ |
| ON | $=\mathrm{T} 2$ |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

### 3.3.6

## Pulse outputs

The meters equipped with pulse outputs have up to 2 outputs. The meter sends a certain number of pulses (pulse frequency) per kilowatt hour (kVar for reactive energy) via pulse outputs.
In the case of transformer meters (B24), the pulse outputs send primary values. This means that the pulses are sent proportional to the real primary energy, whereby the current transformer conversion ratios programmed in the meter are taken into consideration.

For directly connected meters (B21 and B23), no external transformers are used and the number of pulses sent is directly proportional to the energy that the meter measures.

## Pulse frequency and pulse length

The pulse frequency and pulse length can be set with the buttons on the meter or via communication. In the case of meters with more than one pulse output, all outputs have the same pulse frequency and pulse length.
The pulse frequency can be configured and can be set to a value of $1 \ldots 9,999$ pulses. The value must be a whole number. The unit is variable. Available for selection are pulse/ kW h , pulse/ Wh and pulse/ $/ \mathrm{MWh}$.
The pulse length can be set to a value of $10 \ldots 990 \mathrm{~ms}$.

## Specifying pulse frequency/length

If the energy is too high for a certain pulse frequency and pulse length then there is a risk of the pulses overlapping. In this case the meter sends a new pulse (relay closed), before the previous pulse ends (relay open), and the pulse is lost. In the worst case, the relay remains constantly closed. As such, the maximum permissible pulse frequency should be calculated for a location with consideration to the estimated maximum energy consumption and pulse output data of the meter.

The following formula applies to this calculation:
Max. pulse frequency $=1000 * 3600 / \mathrm{U} / \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{n} /$ (Ppause + Plength $)$
U and I are the estimated maximum values for voltage (in volts) and current strength (in ampere) here, and n is the number of phases (1-3).

Plength and Ppause are the pulse length and required pulse pause (in seconds).
A common minimum pulse length and pulse pause is 30 ms . This reflects the S 0 and IEC standards.

## Note

U and I must be the primary values in transformer meters, if external current transformers are programmed in the meter.

## Examples

Example 1:
Directly measuring meter (3-phase) with estimated maximum voltage of 250 V , current strength of 65 A , pulse length 100 ms and required pulse pause 30 ms .
The maximum permitted pulse frequency is therefore:
$1000 * 3600 / 250 / 65 / 3 /(0.030+0.100))=568$ pulse $/ \mathrm{kWh}(\mathrm{kVarh})$

## Example 2:

Transformer meter (3-phase) with estimated maximum voltage of 63 V and current strength of $6 * 50 \mathrm{~A}=300$ A (CT-ratio 50), pulse length 100 ms and required pulse pause 30 ms .
The maximum permitted pulse frequency is therefore:
$1000 * 3600 / 63 / 300 / 3 /(0.030+0.100)=488.4$ pulse $/ \mathrm{kWh}(\mathrm{kVarh})$

## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

### 3.3.7 Protocol storage logs

The meter has a total of five different protocol stores, also known as logs:

- $\quad$ System log
- Event log
- Power quality log
- Audit log
- $\quad$ Settings $\log$

Log entries can be read directly off the display on the meter.
In the system log, event $\log$ and power quality log it is possible to store up to $500 \log$ entries. When this maximum is reached, the oldest entries are overwritten.
In the audit log it is possible to store up to 40 log entries. When this maximum is reached, no further entries can be stored. Firmware upgrades will fail in this case, because it is not possible to save any further log entries.
In the settings log it is possible to store up to 80 log entries. When this maximum is reached, no further entries can be stored. New settings for CT or a change to the connection type (3 or 4-phase) are no longer accepted because no further log entries can be saved.

The entries in the system log, event $\log$ and power quality log can be deleted via communication.

## System log

This log saves error events in the meter.
The following events are stored in this log:

- Program CRC errors - errors when testing the firmware consistency.
- Errors in the data memory - the data in the long-term memory is damaged.


## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

## Event log

This log saves alarm events and configuration warnings.
The following events are stored in this log:

- Warning: negative energy phase 1 - phase 1 measures negative energy.
- W arning: negative energy phase 2 - phase 2 measures negative energy.
- Warning: negative energy phase 3 - phase 3 measures negative energy.
- W arning: total negative energy - the total energy is negative.
- Alarm current strength, L1
- Alarm current strength, L2
- Alarm current strength, L3
- Alarm current strength, neutral
- Alarm total active power
- Alarm active power, L1
- Alarm active power, L2
- Alarm active power, L3
- Alarm, total reactive power
- Alarm reactive power, L1
- Alarm reactive power, L2
- Alarm reactive power, L3
- Alarm total apparent power
- Alarm apparent power, L1
- Alarm apparent power, L2
- Alarm apparent power, L3
- Alarm total power factor
- Alarm power factor, L1
- Alarm power factor, L2
- Alarm power factor, L3


## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

## Power quality log

This log saves alarm events and data on the power quality.
The following events are stored in this log:

- Warning: U1 missing - U1 missing
- Warning: U2 missing - U2 missing
- Warning: U3 missing - U3 missing
- Frequency warning - mains frequency is not stable
- Alarm voltage, L1
- Alarm voltage, L2
- Alarm voltage, L3
- Alarm voltage, L1-L2
- Alarm voltage, L2-L3
- Alarm voltage, L1-L3


## Audit log

Firmware upgrade attempts are stored in the audit log. Firmware upgrades on the meter must be carried out by an administrator. All upgrade attempts recorded in the audit log have been triggered by the administrator.

An event contains the following data:

- Firmware version
- Active energy consumption
- Active energy consumption, L1
- Active energy consumption, L2
- Active energy consumption, L3
- Active energy consumption, tariff 1
- Active energy consumption, tariff 2
- Active energy export
- Firmware upgrade status


# MID energy meters <br> Commissioning 

## Settings log

Events are stored in this log, if the current transformer conversion ratio is changed.
An event contains the following data:

- Firmware version
- Active energy consumption
- Active energy consumption, L1
- Active energy consumption, L2
- Active energy consumption, L3
- Active energy consumption, tariff 1
- Active energy consumption, tariff 2
- Active energy export
- Current transformer value
- Phase


## MID energy meters <br> Commissioning

## Event codes

The following table contains the event codes that may arise in the system log, event log and power quality log:

| Event code | Event |
| :---: | :---: |
| 41 | Program CRC error |
| 42 | Data logging error |
| 1,000 | W arning: U1 missing |
| 1,001 | W arning: U2 missing |
| 1,002 | W arning: U3 missing |
| 1,004 | W arning: Negative energy element 1 |
| 1,005 | W arning: Negative energy element 2 |
| 1,006 | W arning: Negative energy element 3 |
| 1,007 | W arning: Total negative energy |
| 1,008 | Frequency warning |
| 2,013 | Alarm 1 active |
| 2,014 | Alarm 2 active |
| 2,015 | Alarm 3 active |
| 2,016 | Alarm 4 active |
| 2,017 | Alarm 5 active |
| 2,018 | Alarm 6 active |
| 2,019 | Alarm 7 active |
| 2,020 | Alarm 8 active |
| 2,021 | Alarm 9 active |
| 2,022 | Alarm 10 active |
| 2,023 | Alarm 11 active |
| 2,024 | Alarm 12 active |
| 2,025 | Alarm 13 active |
| 2,026 | Alarm 14 active |
| 2,027 | Alarm 15 active |
| 2,028 | Alarm 16 active |
| 2,029 | Alarm 17 active |
| 2,030 | Alarm 18 active |
| 2,031 | Alarm 19 active |
| 2,032 | Alarm 20 active |
| 2,033 | Alarm 21 active |
| 2,034 | Alarm 22 active |
| 2,035 | Alarm 23 active |
| 2,036 | Alarm 24 active |
| 2,037 | Alarm 25 active |

## MID energy meters Commissioning

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

## 4 Communication with Modbus

This chapter describes the mapping of meter data to the Modbus, as well as reading and writing in the register.

### 4.1 Modbus protocol

Modbus is a master-slave communication protocol that supports up to 247 slaves organised as a multidrop bus. The communication is half-duplex.
The services on the Modbus are determined on the basis of function codes.
The function codes are used for reading or writing 16 -Bit registers.
All measured data, such as active energy, voltage or firmware version, are represented by one or more such registers.
For further information regarding the relationship between the number of registers and measured data, see chapter Mapping tables, p. 68.
The Modbus protocol is described in its entirety in the Modbus application protocol specification V1.1b. The document is available under http://www.modbus.orq.

## Supported function codes

The following function codes are supported:

- Function code 3 (reading the holding register)
- Function code 6 (writing a single register)
- Function code 16 (writing multiple registers)

Modbus request telegram
A Modbus request telegram usually exhibits the following structure:

| Slave address | Function code | Data | Error check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Slave address | Modbus slave address, 1 byte |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function code | Decides the service to be performed |
| Data | Dependent on the function code. The length varies. |
| Error check | CRC, 2 bytes |

## Message types

The network messages may be request response or transfer type messages. The request response command sends a request from the master to an individual slave, and a response generally follows this.
The transfer command sends a message to all slaves, and a response never follows this. The transfer is supported by the function codes 6 and 16 .

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

### 4.1.1 Function code 3 (reading the holding register)

Function code 3 is used for reading the measured values or other information from the electricity meter. It is possible to read up to 125 successive registers simultaneously. This means that multiple values can be read in one request.

## Request telegram

A request telegram has the following structure:

| Slave address | Function code | Address | No. of registers | Error check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Example of a request (read the total energy supply, etc.):

| Slave address | $0 \times 01$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function code | $0 \times 03$ |
| Start address, high byte | $0 \times 50$ |
| Start address, low byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, high byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, low byte | $0 \times 18$ |
| Error check (CRC), high byte | $0 \times 54$ |
| Error check (CRC), low byte | $0 \times C 0$ |

## Response telegram

A response telegram has the following structure:

| Slave address | Function code | Byte count | Register values | Error check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Example of a response:

| Slave address | $0 \times 01$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function code | $0 \times 03$ |
| Byte count | $0 \times 30$ |
| Value of register $0 \times 5000$, high byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| Value of register 0x5000, low byte | $0 \times 15$ |
| $\ldots$ |  |
| Value of register 0x5017, high byte | $0 \times F F$ |
| Value of register 0x5017, low byte | $0 \times F F$ |
| Error check (CRC), high byte | $0 \times X X$ |
| Error check (CRC), low byte | $0 \times X X$ |

With this example, the slave with the Modbus address 1 responds to a read request. The number of data Bytes is $0 \times 30$. The first register ( $0 \times 5000$ ) has the value $0 \times 0015$, and the last $(0 \times 5017)$ has the value $0 \times F F F F$.

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

### 4.1.2 Function code 16 (writing multiple registers)

Function code 16 is used to adjust the settings in the meter, such as date/time, in order to control the output and reset the values, such as the power failure meter. It is possible to write up to 123 successive registers in a single request. This means that multiple settings can be adjusted in a single request, and/or multiple reset processes can be implemented.

## Request telegram

A request telegram has the following structure:

| Slave address | Function code | Start address | No. of registers | Byte count | Register values | Error check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Example of a request (set date/time to 11 November 2010, 12:13:14):

| Slave address | $0 \times 01$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function code | $0 \times 10$ |
| Start address, high byte | $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Start address, low byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, high byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, low byte | $0 \times 03$ |
| Byte count | $0 \times 06$ |
| Value of register 0x8A00, high byte | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Value of register 0x8A00, low byte | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Value of register 0x8A01, high byte | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Value of register 0x8A01, low byte | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{C}$ |
| Value of register 0x8A02, high byte | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Value of register 0x8A02, low byte | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ |
| Error check (CRC), high byte | $0 \times 8 \mathrm{C}$ |
| Error check (CRC), low byte | $0 \times 82$ |

With this example, the master sends a write request to the slave with the Modbus address 1 . The first register to be written is $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} 00$, and the number of registers to be written is $0 \times 03$. This means that registers $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} 00$ to $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} 02$ are to be written. Register $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} 00$ is set to value $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A} 0 \mathrm{~B}$, etc.

## Response telegram

A response telegram has the following structure:

| Slave address | Function code | Start address | No. of registers | Error check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Example of a response:

| Slave address | $0 \times 01$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function code | $0 \times 10$ |
| Register address, high byte | $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Register address, low byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, high byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, low byte | $0 \times 03$ |
| E rror check (CRC), high byte | $0 \times A A$ |
| E rror check (CRC), low byte | $0 \times 10$ |

In the example above, the slave with the Modbus address 1 responds to a write request. The first register is $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} 00$, and $0 \times 03$ registers have been successfully written.

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

### 4.1.3 Function code 6 (writing a single register)

Function code 6 can be used as an alternative to function code 16 , if only one register is to be written. It can be used for example to reset the power failure meter.

## Request telegram

A request telegram has the following structure:

| Slave address | Function code | Register address | Register values | Error check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Example of a request (reset the power failure meter):

| Slave address | $0 \times 01$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function code | $0 \times 06$ |
| Register address, high byte | $0 \times 8 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Register address, low byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, high byte | $0 \times 00$ |
| No. of registers, low byte | $0 \times 01$ |
| Error check (CRC), high byte | $0 \times 62$ |
| Error check (CRC), low byte | $0 \times D E$ |

## Response telegram

When using function code 6 the response telegram is an echo of the request telegram.

### 4.1.4 Exception responses

If an error occurs when processing a request, the meter issues an exception response, which contains an exception code.

## Exception telegram

A exception telegram has the following structure:

| Slave address | Function code | Exception code | Error check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

In the exception response, the function code is set to the function code of the request plus $0 \times 80$.

## Exception codes

The exception codes used are listed in the following table:

| Exception code | Exception | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Illegal function | A funcion code that is not supported has been used. |
| 02 | Illegal data address | The requested register is outside the allowed range. |
| 03 | Illegal data value | The structure of a received message is incorrect. |
| 04 | Slave device failure | Processing the request fail due to an internal error in meter. |

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

### 4.2 Reading and writing in the register

## Legible registers

The legible range in the Modbus mapping comprises the registers $1000-8$ EFF (hexadecimal). Reading registers within this range leads to a normal Modbus response. It is possible to read an arbitrary number of registers between 1 and 125 , i.e. it is not necessary to read out all registers in a telegram. All attempts to read outside of this range lead to an exception due to an impermissible data address (Modbus exception code 2).

## Multiple register values

With quantities that are presented as more than 1 register, the most important Byte is in the high Byte of the first (lowest) register. The least important Byte is in the low Byte of the last (highest) register.

## Unused registers

Unused registers within the mapping range, e.g. missing quantities in a connected meter, lead to a normal Modbus response, but the value of the register is set to "invalid".
In the case of quantities with the data type "unsigned", the value in all registers is FFFF. In the case of quantities with the data type "signed", the value is the highest value suitable for expressing. This means that the quantity represented by just one register has the value 7FFFF. A quantity represented by two registers has the value 7FFFFFFF, etc.

## Writing in the registers

Writing in the registers is only permissible for registers that are listed in the mapping tables as writable. The attempt to write in a register that is listed as writable, but that is not supported by a meter, leads to an error indication.

## Note

It is not possible to modify parts of a setting.

## Verification of the settings values

Once you have set a value in the meter, it is advisable to read the value in order to verify the result, because verification is not possible if a write process of the Modbus response was successful.

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

### 4.3 Mapping tables - standard register compatible with UMG devices

The aim of this section is to explain the relationship between the number of registers and measured data.

## Contents of the mapping tables

The following table explains the contents of the mapping tables:

| Quantity | Name of the meter quantity or other information available in the meter |
| :--- | :--- |
| Details | Refinement of the Quantity column |
| Start Reg (DEZ) | Decimal number for the first (lowest) Modbus Register for this quantity * |
| Size | Number of Modbus registers for the meter Quantity. A Modbus Register is 16 bits long. |
| Unit | Unit for the Quantity (if applicable) |
| Data type | Data type for this Quantity, i.e. how the value in the Modbus registers should be interpreted |

*Is expressed exactly as it is sent on the bus. This means do not subtract 40,000 or reduce by 1 , as is conventional with Modbus products.

## Standard register:

| Quantity | Start reg (DEZ) | Size | Unit | Data type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage L1-N | 19000 | 2 | V | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Voltage L2-N | 19002 | 2 | V | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Voltage L3-N | 19004 | 2 | V | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Voltage L1-L2 | 19006 | 2 | V | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Voltage L2-L3 | 19008 | 2 | V | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Voltage L3-L1 | 19010 | 2 | V | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent current, L1-N | 19012 | 2 | A | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Apparent current, L2-N | 19014 | 2 | A | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Apparent current, L3-N | 19016 | 2 | A | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Not used | 19018 | 2 |  |  |
| Real power L1-N | 19020 | 2 | W | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Real power L2-N | 19022 | 2 | W | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Real power L3-N | 19024 | 2 | W | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real power L1+L2+L3 | 19026 | 2 | W | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent power L1-N | 19028 | 2 | VA | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent power L2-N | 19030 | 2 | VA | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Apparent power L3-N | 19032 | 2 | VA | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent power L1+L2+L3 | 19034 | 2 | VA | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive power L1 | 19036 | 2 | var | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Reactive power L2 | 19038 | 2 | var | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Reactive power L3 | 19040 | 2 | var | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Reactive power L1+L2+L3 | 19042 | 2 | var | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Power Factor L1 | 19044 | 2 | - | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Power Factor L2 | 19046 | 2 | - | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Power Factor L3 | 19048 | 2 | - | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Measured frequency | 19050 | 2 | Hz | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Not used | 19052 | 2 |  |  |
| Real energy L1 | 19054 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Real energy L2 | 19056 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L3 | 19058 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3 | 19060 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Real energy L1, consumed | 19062 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L2, consumed | 19064 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L3, consumed | 19066 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3, consumed | 19068 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE754) |

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with Modbus

| Quantity | Start reg (DEZ) | Size | Unit | Data type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real energy L1, delivered | 19070 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L2, delivered | 19072 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L3, delivered | 19074 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3, delivered | 19076 | 2 | Wh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent energy L1 | 19078 | 2 | VAh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent energy L2 | 19080 | 2 | VAh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent energy L3 | 19082 | 2 | VAh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Apparent energy L1+L2+L3 | 19084 | 2 | VAh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L1 | 19086 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Reactive energy L2 | 19088 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L3 | 19090 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE754) |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 | 19092 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L1, inductive | 19094 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L2, inductive | 19096 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L3, inductive | 19098 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, inductive | 19100 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L1, capacitive | 19102 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L2,capacitive | 19104 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L3, capacitive | 19106 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, capacitive | 19108 | 2 | varh | FLOAT (IEEE 754) |
| Not used | 19110 |  |  |  |
| Not used | 19112 |  |  |  |
| Not used | 19114 |  |  |  |
| Not used | 19116 |  |  |  |
| Not used | 19117 |  |  |  |
| Not used | 19120 |  |  |  |

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with Modbus

### 4.4 Mapping tables-special register

The aim of this section is to explain the relationship between the number of registers and measured data.

## Contents of the mapping tables

The following table explains the contents of the mapping tables:

| Quantity | Name of the meter quantity or other information available in the meter |
| :--- | :--- |
| Details | Refinement of the Quantity column |
| Start Reg (Hex) | Hexadecimal number for the first (lowest) Modbus Register for this quantity * |
| Size | Number of Modbus registers for the meter Quantity. A Modbus Register is 16 bits long. |
| Res. | Resolution of the value for this Quantity (if applicable) |
| Unit | Unit for the Quantity (if applicable) |
| Data type | Data type for this Quantity, i.e. how the value in the Modbus registers should be interpreted |

*Is expressed exactly as it is sent on the bus. This means do not subtract 40,000 or reduce by 1 , as is conventional with Modbus products.
Total energy values
All registers in the following table are write-protected:

| Quantity | Details | Start reg <br> (Hex) | Size | Res. | Unit | Data type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3, <br> consumed | kWh | 5000 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3, <br> delivered | kWh | 5004 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3 | kWh | 5008 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Signed |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 <br> consumed | kVarh | 500 C | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 <br> delivered | kVarh | 5010 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 | kVarh | 5014 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Signed |
| Apparent energy L1+L2+L3 <br> consumed | kVAh | 5018 | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy L1+L2+L3 <br> delivered | kVAh | 501 C | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy L1+L2+L3 | kVAh | 5020 | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Signed |
| Active consumed CO2 | kVAh | 5024 | 4 | 0,001 | kg | Unsigned |
| Active consumed currency | kVAh | 5034 | 4 | 0,001 | currency | Unsigned |

## Energy values by tariffs

All registers in the following table are write-protected:

| Quantity | Details | Start reg (Hex) | Size | Res. | Unit | Data type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3, consumed | Tariff 1 | 5170 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy $\mathrm{L} 1+\mathrm{L} 2+\mathrm{L} 3$, consumed | Tariff 2 | 5174 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy L1+L2+L3, delivered | Tariff 1 | 5190 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy $\mathrm{L} 1+\mathrm{L} 2+\mathrm{L} 3$, delivered | Tariff 2 | 5194 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 consumed | Tariff 1 | 51B0 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 consumed | Tariff 2 | 51B4 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 delivered | Tariff 1 | 51D0 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy L1+L2+L3 delivered | Tariff 2 | 51D4 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with Modbus

## Energy values per phase

All registers in the following table are write-protected:

| Quantity | Details | Start reg <br> (Hex) | Size | Res. | Unit | Data type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Real energy, consumed | L1 | 5460 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy, consumed | L2 | 5464 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy, consumed | L3 | 5468 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy, delivered | L1 | $546 C$ | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy, delivered | L2 | 5470 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy, delivered | L3 | 5474 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Real energy | L1 | 5478 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Signed |
| Real energy | L2 | $547 C$ | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Signed |
| Real energy | L3 | 5480 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Signed |
| Reactive energy, consumed | L1 | 5484 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy, consumed | L2 | 5488 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy, consumed | L3 | $548 C$ | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy, delivered | L1 | 5490 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy, delivered | L2 | 5494 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy, delivered | L3 | 5498 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Unsigned |
| Reactive energy | L1 | $549 C$ | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Signed |
| Reactive energy | L2 | 54 A0 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Signed |
| Reactive energy | L3 | 54 A4 | 4 | 0,01 | kVarh | Signed |
| Apparent energy, consumed | L1 | 54 A8 | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy, consumed | L2 | 54 AC | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy, consumed | L3 | 54 B0 | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy, delivered | L1 | $54 B 4$ | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy, delivered | L2 | $54 B 8$ | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy, delivered | L3 | 54 BC | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Unsigned |
| Apparent energy | L1 | $54 C 0$ | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Signed |
| Apparent energy | L2 | $54 C 4$ | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Signed |
| Apparent energy | L3 | $54 C 8$ | 4 | 0,01 | kVAh | Signed |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Resettable intermediate meters (not available with B21, B23 and B24)
All registers in the following table are write-protected:

| Quantity | Start reg <br> (Hex) | Size | Res. | Unit | Data type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resettable Real energy L1 $+L 2+L 3$, <br> consumed | 552 C | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Resettable Real energy L1 $+\mathrm{L} 2+L 3$, <br> delivered | 5530 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Resettable Reactive energy <br> L1 $+L 2+L 3$, consumed | 5534 | 4 | 0,01 | kWh | Unsigned |
| Resettable Reactive energy <br> L1 $+L 2+L 3$, delivered | 5538 | 4 | 0,01 | Unsigned |  |

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

## Measured values

All registers in the following table are write-protected:

| Quantity | Details | Start reg (Hex) | Size | Res. | Unit | Value range | Data type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | L1-N | 5B00 | 2 | 01 | V |  | Unsigned |
| Voltage | L2-N | 5B02 | 2 | 01 | V |  | Unsigned |
| Voltage | L3-N | 5B04 | 2 | 01 | V |  | Unsigned |
| Voltage | L1-L2 | 5B06 | 2 | 01 | V |  | Unsigned |
| Voltage | L3-L2 | 5B08 | 2 | 01 | V |  | Unsigned |
| Voltage | L1-L3 | 5B0A | 2 | 01 | V |  | Unsigned |
| Current | L1 | 5B0C | 2 | 001 | A |  | Unsigned |
| Current | L2 | 5B0E | 2 | 001 | A |  | Unsigned |
| Current | L3 | 5B10 | 2 | 001 | A |  | Unsigned |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active power | Total | 5B14 | 2 | 001 | W |  | Signed |
| Active power | L1 | 5B16 | 2 | 001 | W |  | Signed |
| Active power | L2 | 5B18 | 2 | 001 | W |  | Signed |
| Active power | L3 | 5B1A | 2 | 001 | W |  | Signed |
| Reactive power | Total | 5B1C | 2 | 001 | Var |  | Signed |
| Reactive power | L1 | 5B1E | 2 | 001 | Var |  | Signed |
| Reactive power | L2 | 5B20 | 2 | 001 | Var |  | Signed |
| Reactive power | L3 | 5B22 | 2 | 001 | Var |  | Signed |
| Apparent power | Total | 5B24 | 2 | 001 | VA |  | Signed |
| Apparent power | L1 | 5B26 | 2 | 001 | VA |  | Signed |
| Apparent power | L2 | 5B28 | 2 | 001 | VA |  | Signed |
| Apparent power | L3 | 5B2A | 2 | 001 | VA |  | Signed |
| Frequency |  | 5B2C | 1 | 001 | Hz |  | Unsigned |
| Phase angle power | Total | 5B2D | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle power | L1 | 5B2E | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle power | L2 | 5B2F | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle power | L3 | 5B30 | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle voltage | L1 | 5B31 | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle voltage | L2 | 5B32 | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle voltage | L3 | 5B33 | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle current | L1 | 5B37 | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle current | L2 | 5B38 | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Phase angle current | L3 | 5B39 | 1 | 01 | - | $-180^{\circ} \ldots+180^{\circ}$ | Signed |
| Power factor | Total | 5B3A | 1 | 0,001 | - | $-1,000 \ldots+1,000$ | Signed |
| Power factor | L1 | 5B3B | 1 | 0,001 | - | -1,000... $+1,000$ | Signed |
| Power factor | L2 | 5B3C | 1 | 0,001 | - | $-1,000 \ldots+1,000$ | Signed |
| Power factor | L3 | 5B3D | 1 | 0,001 | - | $-1,000 \ldots+1,000$ | Signed |
| Current quadrant | Total | 5B3E | 1 |  | - | 1... 4 | Unsigned |
| Current quadrant | L1 | 5B3F | 1 |  | - | 1... 4 | Unsigned |
| Current quadrant | L2 | 5B40 | 1 |  | - | 1... 4 | Unsigned |
| Current quadrant | L3 | 5B41 | 1 |  | - | 1... 4 | Unsigned |

## Note

The currents are sent as signed 32-Bit whole numbers, which are expressed in W (or Var/VA) with two decimal places. This means that the maximum possible current that can be expressed is approx. $\pm 21$ MW. If the current is higher than this value then the user is advised to read off the current from the DMTME mapping instead, where the scale is in W without decimal places.

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with Modbus

## Inputs and outputs

The following table contains writable and write-protected registers:

| Quantity | Details | Start reg <br> (Hex) | Size | Possible values | Data type | Read/ <br> Write |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output 1 |  | 6300 | 1 | ON $=1$, OFF $=0$ | Unsigned | R/W |
| Output 2 |  | 6301 | 1 | ON $=1$, OFF $=0$ | Unsigned | R/W |
| Input 1 | Current state | 6308 | 1 | ON $=1$, OFF $=0$ | Unsigned | R |
| Input 2 | Current state | 6309 | 1 | ON $=1$, OFF $=0$ | Unsigned | R |
| Input 1 | Stored state | 6310 | 1 | ON $=1$, OFF $=0$ | Unsigned | R |
| Input 2 | Stored state | 6311 | 1 | ON $=1$, OFF $=0$ | Unsigned | R |
| Input 1 | Counter | 6318 | 4 |  | Unsigned | R |
| Input 2 | Counter | 631 C | 4 |  | Unsigned | R |

## MID energy meters Communication with Modbus

## Production data and identification

All registers in the following table are write-protected:

| Quantity | Start reg (Hex) | Size | Data type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Serial number | 8900 | 2 | Unsigned |
| Meter firmware version | 8908 | 8 | ASCII string (up to 16 characters) |
| Modbus mapping version | 8910 | 1 | 2 bytes |
| Type designation | 8960 | 6 | ASCII string (12 characters, including null <br> termination) |

The firmware version of the meter is expressed as a string with three digits separated by dots, e.g. 1.0.0. Unused Bytes at the end are set to binary zero.
In the register of the Modbus mapping version, the high Byte reflects the higher version (1...255) and the low Byte reflects the lower version (0...255).

## Miscellaneous

In the following table, the date/time and current tariff value are writable. All other registers are write-protected:

| Quantity | Start reg (Hex) | Description | Size | Data type | Read/ Write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current tariff | 8A07 | Tariff 1... 2 | 1 | Unsigned | R/W |
| Error flags | 8A13 | 64 flags | 4 | Bit string | R |
| Information flags | 8A19 | 64 flags | 4 | Bit string | R |
| Warning flags | 8A1F | 64 flags | 4 | Bit string | R |
| Alarm flags | 8A25 | 64 flags | 4 | Bit string | R |
| Power fail counter | 8A2F |  | 1 | Unsigned | R |
| P ower outage time | 8A39 | Byte 0... 2: days * <br> Byte 3: hours <br> Byte 4: minutes <br> Byte 5: seconds | 2 | Date/time | R |
| Reset counter for active energy consumed *1 | 8A48 |  | 4 | Unsigned | R |
| Reset counter for active energy delivered ${ }^{*} 1$ | 8A4C |  | 4 | Unsigned | R |
| Reset counter for active energy consumed *1 | 8A50 |  | 4 | Unsigned | R |
| Reset counter for active energy delivered *1 | 8A54 |  | 4 | Unsigned | R |

* Byte 0 is the highest Byte of the lowest register.
${ }^{*}$ : ( $n o t$ available with B21, B23 and B24)
The registers for resetting the meter show the number of resets of the resettable intermediate meters (not available with B21, B23 and B24).


## MID energy meters <br> Communication with Modbus

## Settings

All registers in the following table have read and write access:

| Quantity | Start reg <br> (Hex) | Size | Res. | Unit | Data type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current transformer ratio <br> numerator | 8 C04 | 2 |  | - | Unsigned |
| Current transformer ratio <br> denominator | 8 C08 | 2 |  | - | Unsigned |
| LED source (0 $=$ active <br> energy, $1=$ reactive energy) | 8 CE4 | 1 |  | - | Unsigned |
| Number of elements (values <br> $1 . .3)$ | 8 CE5 | 1 |  | Unsigned |  |

## Operation

All registers in the following table are write-protected:

| Quantity | Details | Start reg (Hex) | Size | Action | Data type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reset power fail counter |  | 8F00 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset power outage time |  | 8F05 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset input counter | Input 1 | 8F0B | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset input counter | Input 2 | 8F0C | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset stored state | Input 1 | 8F13 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset stored state | Input 2 | 8F14 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Resettable active energy consumed *1 |  | 8F1B | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Resettable active energy delivered *1 |  | 8F1C | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Resettable reactive energy consumed *1 |  | 8F1D | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Resettable reactive energy delivered *1 |  | 8F1E | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset system log |  | 8F31 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset event log |  | 8F32 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset net quality log |  | 8F33 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |
| Reset communication log |  | 8F34 | 1 | Write the value 1 to perform a reset | Unsigned |

[^0]MID energy meters
Communication with Modbus

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

## 5 Communication with M-Bus

This chapter contains a description of how the meter data is read and how commands are sent via the M-bus to the meters.

### 5.1 Protocol description

The communication protocol described in this chapter fulfils the requirements of EN 13757-2 and EN 13757-3.
The communication can be divided up into two parts. One part is the reading of data from the meter and the other part is the sending of data to the meters.

The data read-out process starts when the master sends a REQ_UD2 telegram to the meter. The meter responds with a RSP_UD telegram. A typical read-out is a multi-telegram read-out.
Some data in the meter can only be read out by first sending an SND_UD, followed by a REQ_UD2. This applies to load profiles, request files and protocol files.
Using SND_UD telegrams it is possible to send data to the meters.

## Communication objects

The following quantities can be read by sending a REQ_UD2 to the meters.

## B21

Readout from a B21 measurement device with comments (the readout took place with the supply of the measurement device with DC voltage, which resulted in the frequency of the status 15 "not available" being attained).

Sending NKE
1040 FE 3E 16

Reading response
E5

Sending Request User Data 2
10 7B FE 7916

Reading telegram 1
68 BE BE 6808007234120000 2E 28200201200000 ;Mbus header
OE 8400000000000000
8E 108400000000000000
8E 208400000000000000
8E 408400000000000000
8E 508400000000000000
8E 608400000000000000
01 FF 930001
04 FF A0 1500000000

04 FF A1 1500000000
04 FF A2 1500000000
04 FF A3 1500000000
07 FF A6 000000000000000000
;Real energy L1+L2+L3, consumed
;Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 1 consumed
;Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 2 consumed
;Real energy L1+L2+L3, delivered
;Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 1 delivered
;Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 2 delivered
;Active tariff
;Current transformer primary current
(status 15 ("not available") as B21 is a direct connected meter))
;Voltage transformer primary voltage
;Current transformer secondary current
;Voltage transformer secondary voltage
;Error flags

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

```
07 FF A7 000001000000000000 ;Warning flags
07 FF A8000000000000000000 ;Information flags
07 FF A900 00 00000000000000 ;Alarm flags
0D FD 8E 00 09 38 2E 30 2E 38 2E 30 3142
OD FF AA OO OB 4A 30 31 2D 33 35 33 20 31 3242
1F
1C16
Sending Request User Data 2
10 5B FE 59 16
Reading telegram 2
68 A4 A4 68 0800 72 341200 00 2E 28 200202 200000 ;Mbus header
04 FF }9800\mathrm{ 4D 00 00 00
04 A9 00 00 00 00 00
848040 A9 00 00 00 00 00
84808040 A9 00 00 00 00 00
04 FD C8 FF }8100\mathrm{ 5E }02000
04 FD D9 FF }81000000000
0A FF D9 1500 00
02 FF EO 00 00 00
;Power fail counter
;Real power L1+L2+L3
;Reactive power L1+L2+L3
;Apparent power L1+L2+L3
;Voltage, L1-N
;Apparent current, L1-N
;Measured frequency
;Power Factor L1+L2+L3
02 FF D2 00 00 00
;Power Factor L1+L2+L3 angle
01 FF 9700 00
8E 80 40 8400000000 00 00 00
8E 90 40 8400000000000000
8E AO 40 840000 00 00 00 00 00
8E CO 40 8400000000 00 00 00
8E D0 40 8400 00 00 00 00 00 00
8E EO 40 840000 00 00 00 00 00
01 FF AD 00 01
1F
6 7 1 6
    ;Total active quadrant
    ;Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, consumed
    ;Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, Tariff 1 consumed
    ;Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, Tariff 2 consumed
    ;Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, export
    ;Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, Tariff 1 export
    ;Reactive energy L1+L2+L3, Tariff 2 export
    ;Number of elements
    ;Dif 1F means more telegrams exist
    ;Checksum and stop byte
```

Sending Request User Data 2
10 7B FE 7916
Reading telegram 3
6848486808007234120000 2E 2820020320000 ;Mbus header
8140 FD 9A 0000
818040 FD 9A 0000
81 C0 40 FD 9B 0000
81808040 FD 9B 0000
C1 C0 40 FD 9B 0001
C1 808040 FD 9B 0000
8E 808040 FD E1 00000000000000
1F
BB 16
;Mbus header
;Output 1 state
;Output 2 state
;Input 3 state
;Input 4 state
;Input 3 stored state
;Input 4 stored state
;Input 4 pulse counter
;Dif 1 F means more telegrams exist ;Checksum and stop byte

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

```
Sending Request User Data 2
10 5B FE 59 16
Reading telegram 4
68 CF CF 68 0800 72 34 1200 00 2E 28 20 02 04 2000 00
OE 84 FF F2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
8E 40 84 FF F2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
8E 80 40 84 FF F2 00 000000000000
8E CO 40 84 FF F2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
04 FF F1 00 00 00 00 00
8440 FF F1 00 00 00 00 00
84 80 40 FF F1 00 00 00 00 00
84 CO 40 FF F1 00 00 00 00 00
0E FF F9 C4 00 00 00 00 000000
0E FF F9 C9 00 00 00 00 0000000
04 FF A4 00 E8 03 00 00
04 FF A5 00 E8 03 00 00
8E 80 80 40 8400000000000000
8E C0 80 40 840000 00 00 00 00 00
87 80 CO 40 8400 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
87 CO CO 40 8400 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
878080804084000000000000000000
OF
OA 16
```

*1 (not available with B21, B23 and B24)

## B23 / B24

Readout from a B23 measurement device with comments (the readout took place with the supply of the measurement device with DC voltage, which resulted in the frequency of the status 15 "not available" being attained):

Sending NKE
1040 FE 3E 16

Reading response
E5

Sending Request User Data 2
10 7B FE 7916

Reading telegram 1
68 BF BF 6808007234120000 2E 28200201200000 ;Mbus header
OE 8400000000000000
8E 108400000000000000
8E 208400000000000000
8E 408400000000000000
8E 508400000000000000
; Real energy L1+L2+L3, consumed
; Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 1 consumed
; Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 2 consumed
; Real energy L1+L2+L3, delivered
; Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 1 delivered
; Real energy L1+L2+L3, Tarif 2 delivered

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

01 FF 930001
04 FF AO 1500000000

04 FF A1 1500000000
04 FF A2 1500000000
04 FF A3 1500000000
07 FF A6 000000000000000000
07 FF A7 000401000000000000
07 FF A8 000000000000000000
07 FF A9 000000000000000000
OD FD 8E 00 OA 3231 2E 30 2E 3432 2E 3142
OD FF AA 00 OB 4A 3031 2D 33353320333242 1F

4C 16

Sending Request User Data 2
10 5B FE 5916

Reading telegram 2
68 F2 F2 6808007234120000 2E 28200202200000
04 FF 980050000000
04 A9 0000000000
04 A9 FF 810000000000
04 A9 FF 820000000000
04 A9 FF 830000000000
848040 A9 0000000000
848040 A9 FF 810000000000
848040 A9 FF 820000000000
848040 A9 FF 830000000000
84808040 A9 0000000000
84808040 A9 FF 810000000000
84808040 A9 FF 820000000000
84808040 A9 FF 830000000000
04 FD C8 FF 810023180000
04 FD C8 FF 8200 5B 020000
04 FD C8 FF 8300 2A 000000
04 FD C8 FF 8500 7C 1A 0000
04 FD C8 FF 860040020000
04 FD C8 FF 8700 3E 180000
04 FD D9 FF 810000000000
04 FD D9 FF 820000000000
04 FD D9 FF 830000000000
OA FF D9 150000
1F
C9 16
;Active tariff
;Current transformer primary current (status 15 ("not available") as B23 is a direct connected meter))
;Voltage transformer primary voltage
;Current transformer secondary current
;Voltage transformer secondary voltage
;Error flags
;Warning flags
;Information flags
;Alarm flags
;Firmware version
;Type designation
;Dif 1F means more telegrams exist
;Checksum and stop byte
;Mbus header
;Power fail counter
;Real power L1+L2+L3
;Real power L1
;Real power L2
;Real power L3
;Reactive power L1+L2+L3
;Reactive power L1
;Reactive power L2
;Reactive power L3
;Apparent power L1+L2+L3
;Apparent power L1
;Apparent power L2
;Apparent power L3
;Voltage L1-N
;Voltage L1-N
;Voltage L1-N
;Voltage L1-L2
;Voltage L2-L3
;Voltage L3-L1
;Apparent current, L1-N
;Apparent current, L2-N
;Apparent current, L3-N
;Measured frequency
;Dif 1F means more telegrams exist
;Checksum and stop byte

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus



Sending Request User Data 2 10 5B FE 5916

Reading telegram 4
68 DC DC 6808007234120000 2E 28200204200000 ;Mbus header
8140 FD 9A 0000
818040 FD 9A 0000
81 C0 40 FD 9B 0000
81808040 FD 9B 0000
C1 C0 40 FD 9B 0001
C1 808040 FD 9B 0000
8E 808040 FD E1 00000000000000
OE 84 FF F2 00000000000000
8E 4084 FF F2 00000000000000
8E 804084 FF F2 00000000000000
8E CO 4084 FF F2 00000000000000
04 FF F1 0000000000
8440 FF F1 0000000000
848040 FF F1 0000000000
84 C0 40 FF F1 0000000000
OE FF F9 C4 00000000000000
OE FF F9 C9 00000000000000
04 FF A4 00 E8 030000
04 FF A5 00 E8 030000
;Output 1 state
;Output 2 state
;Input 3 state
;Input 4 state
;Input 3 stored state
;Input 4 stored state
;Input 4 pulse counter
;Resettable real enery consumend*1
;Resettable real enery delive *1
;Resettable reactive energy consumend *1
;Resettable reactive energy delivered *1
;Reset counter for real enery consumend *1
;Reset counter for real enery delivered *1
;Reset counter for reactive energy consumend *1
;Reset counter for reactive energy delivered *1
;Real enery consumend in CO2
;Real enery consumend in currency
;Conversion factor for Real enery consumend in CO2
;Conversion factor for Real enery consumend in curreny
*1 (not available with B21, B23 and B24)

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

8E 8080408400000000000000
8E CO 80408400000000000000
1F

3A 16

## Sending Request User Data 2

10 7B FE 7916

Reading telegram 5
68 F7 F7 6808007234120000 2E 28200205200000
0E 84 FF 8100000000000000
OE 84 FF 8200000000000000
OE 84 FF 8300000000000000
8E 4084 FF 8100000000000000
8E 4084 FF 8200000000000000
8E 4084 FF 8300000000000000
8E 804084 FF 8100000000000000
8E 804084 FF 8200000000000000
8E 804084 FF 8300000000000000
8E CO 4084 FF 8100000000000000
8E CO 4084 FF 8200000000000000
8E CO 4084 FF 8300000000000000
8E 80804084 FF 8100000000000000
8E 80804084 FF 8200000000000000
8E 80804084 FF 8300000000000000
8E CO 804084 FF 8100000000000000
8E CO 804084 FF 8200000000000000
8E CO 804084 FF 8300000000000000
1F
9216

## Sending Request User Data 2

10 5B FE 5916

Reading telegram 6
68 CE CE 6808007234120000 2E 28200206200000 8780 C0 4084000000000000000000

8780 C0 4084 FF 81000000000000000000
8780 CO 4084 FF 82000000000000000000
8780 CO 4084 FF 83000000000000000000
87 CO CO 4084000000000000000000
87 CO CO 4084 FF 81000000000000000000
87 CO CO 4084 FF 82000000000000000000
87 CO CO 4084 FF 83000000000000000000 878080804084000000000000000000 878080804084 FF 81000000000000000000 878080804084 FF 82000000000000000000 878080804084 FF 83000000000000000000 OF 7A 16
; Apparent energy L1+L2+L3 consumend
; Apparent energy $\mathrm{L} 1+\mathrm{L} 2+\mathrm{L} 3$ delivered ;Dif 1F means more telegrams exist
;Checksum and stop byte
;Mbus header
;Real energy L1, consumed ;Real energy L2, consumed ;Real energy L3, consumed ;Real energy L1, delivered ;Real energy L2, delivered ;Real energy L3, delivered ;Reactive energy L1, consumed ;Reactive energy L2, consumed ;Reactive energy L3, consumed ;Reactive energy L1, delivered ;Reactive energy L2, delivered ;Reactive energy L3, delivered ;Apparent energy L1, consumed ;Apparent energy L2, consumed ;Apparent energy L3, consumed ;Apparent energy L1, delivered ;Apparent energy L2, delivered ;Apparent energy L3, delivered ;Dif 1F means more telegrams exist ;Checksum and stop byte
;Mbus header
;Active net energy L1+L2+L3
;Active net energy L1
;Active net energy L2
;Active net energy L3
;Reactive net energy L1+L2+L3
;Reactive net energy L1
;Reactive net energy L2
;Reactive net energy L3
;Apparent net energy L1+L2+L3
;Apparent net energy L1
;Apparent net energy L2
;Apparent net energy L3
;Dif OF means last telegram
;Checksum and stop byte

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

## Sending Request User Data 2 <br> 10 7B FE 7916

## Reading telegram 5

68 F7F7 68080072341200004204200205200000
0E 84 FF 8100000000000000 0E 84 FF 8200000000000000 OE 84 FF 8300000000000000 8E 4084 FF 8100000000000000 8E 4084 FF 8200000000000000 8E 4084 FF 8300000000000000 8E 804084 FF 8100000000000000 8E 804084 FF 8200000000000000 8E 804084 FF 8300000000000000 8E C0 4084 FF 8100000000000000 8E C0 4084 FF 8200000000000000 8E C0 4084 FF 8300000000000000 8E 80804084 FF 8100000000000000 8E 80804084 FF 8200000000000000 8E 80804084 FF 8300000000000000 8E C0 804084 FF 8100000000000000 8E C0 804084 FF 8200000000000000 8E C0 804084 FF 8300000000000000

Real energy L1, consumed Real energy L2, consumed Real energy L3, consumed Real energy L1, delivered Real energy L2, delivered Real energy L3, delivered Reactive energy L1, consumed Reactive energy L2, consumed Reactive energy L3, consumed Reactive energy L1, delivered Reactive energy L2, delivered Reactive energy L3, delivered Apparent energy L1, consumed Apparent energy L2, consumed Apparent energy L3, consumed Apparent energy L1, delivered Apparent energy L2, delivered Apparent energy L3, delivered
1F
8216

## Sending Request User Data 2

10 5B FE 5916

## Reading telegram 6

68 CE CE 68080072341200004204200206200000
8780 C0 4084000000000000000000 Active net energy $L 1+L 2+L 3$
8780 C0 4084 FF 81000000000000000000
8780 C0 4084 FF 82000000000000000000 8780 C0 4084 FF 83000000000000000000 87 CO C0 4084000000000000000000 87 C0 C0 4084 FF 81000000000000000000 87 C0 C0 4084 FF 82000000000000000000 87 C0 C0 4084 FF 83000000000000000000 878080804084000000000000000000 878080804084 FF 81000000000000000000 878080804084 FF 82000000000000000000 878080804084 FF 83000000000000000000 0F
6A 16

MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

## B23/B24

## Read/write commands

The following tasks can be executed with the aid of the SND_UD telegram:
B 21

| Command |
| :--- |
| Set tariff |
| Set primary address |
| Change baudrate |
| Reset power fail counter |
| Reset power outage time |
| Select Status information |
| Reset stored state input |
| Reset input counters |
| Set output |
| Set date time |
| Set date |
| Send Password |
| Freeze Max demand |
| Set communication access level |
| Read Request Load profile |
| Read request previous values |
| Read request demand (maximum and minimum |
| Read request Log (System, Event, quality, audit and Transformer Logs) |
| Read/W rite Alarm settings |
| ReadWrite Tariff settings |

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

B 23/B 24
Command
Set tariff
Set primary address
Change baudrate
Reset power fail counter
Reset power outage time
Set CT Ratio numerator
Set CT Ratio denominator
Select Status information
Reset stored state input
Reset input counters
Set output
Send Password
Set communication access level
Read request Log (System, Event, quality, audit and Transformer Logs)
Read/W rite Alarm settings
Read/W rite Tariff settings

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

### 5.1.1 Telegram format

The M-bus uses three different telegram formats. The formats are identified by the starting character.

| Single Character | Short Frame | Long Frame |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E5H | Start (10h) | Start (68h) |
|  | C-Field | L-Field |
|  | A-Field | L-Field |
|  | Check Sum | Start (68h) |
|  | Stop (16h) | C-Field |
|  |  | A-Field |
|  |  | CI-Field |
|  |  | User Data (0...252 Bytes) |
|  |  | Check Sum |
|  |  | Stop (16h) |

The single character format consists of a single character and is used for confirming the received telegrams.
The short telegram format is identified by its starting character (10h) and consists of five characters. In addition to the C and A field, it contains the checksum and the stop character 16 h .
The long telegram format is identified by its starting character ( 68 h ) and consists of a variable number of characters. After the starting character, the L field is transferred twice, and then the starting character again followed by the $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}$ and CI field. The user data ( $0 . . .252$ Bytes) is transferred after the Cl field, followed by the checksum and the stop character (16h).

### 5.1.1.1 Field description

All fields in the telegram have the length of one Byte (8 Bits).

## The $L$ field

The $L$ field (length field) states the size of the user data (in Bytes) plus 3 (for the $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}$ and CI field). This is transferred twice in the telegrams if the long telegram format is used.

## The C field

The C field (control field) contains information about the direction of the data flow and the error handling. In addition to the identification of the functions and the actions caused by it, the control field also specifies the flow direction of the data and is responsible for numerous parts of the incoming and outgoing communication of the meter.
The following table contains coding of the C field:

| Bit no. | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To the meter | 0 | PRM | FCB | FCV | F3 | F2 | F1 | F0 |
| From the <br> meter | 0 | PRM | 0 | 0 | F3 | F2 | F1 | F0 |

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

The Primary Message Bit (PRM) specifies the flow direction of the data. This value is set to 1 for telegrams from the master to the meter, and to 0 for the opposite direction.

The Frame Count Valid Bit ( $\mathbf{F C V}$ ) is set to 1 by the master, to show that the Frame Count Bit ( $\mathbf{F C B}$ ) is used. If FCV is set to 0 then the meter ignores the FCB.

The FCB is used for the display of correct transfer processes. The master switches the Bit after successful receipt of a response from the meter. If the anticipated response fails to appear or is not received correctly then the master sends the same telegram again with the same FCB. The meter responds to a REQ_UD2 request with a switched FCB and set FCV with a RSP_UD, which contains the next telegram of a multi-telegram message. If the FCB is not switched then the meter repeats the last telegram instead. The actual values are repeated in a repeated telegram.

Upon receipt of an SND_NKE, the meter resets the FCB. The meter uses the same FCB for primary and secondary addressing, and for point-to-point communication.

The Bits 0 to 3 (F0, F1, F2 and F3) of the control field form the function code of the message. The following table contains the function codes:

| Command | C field (binary) | C field (hex) | Telegram | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SND_NKE | 01000000 | 40 | Short frame | Meter initialisation |
| SND_UD | 01 F1 0011 | $53 / 73$ | Long frame | Send user data to meter |
| REQ_UD2 | 01 F1 1011 | $5 b$ | Short frame | Request for class 2-data |
| RSP_UD | 00001000 | 08 | Long frame | Data transfer from meter to master after <br> request. |

## A field

The A field (address field) is used for addressing the recipient in the invoke direction, and for identifying the sender of the data in the receipt direction. This field is one Byte in size and can therefore contain values from 0 to 255 .

The following table shows the address assignment:

| Address | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Standard ex works |
| $1 \ldots 250$ | Can be assigned as individual primary addresses to meters, either by <br> bus (secondary addressing) or directly via the buttons on the meter. |
| $251 \ldots 252$ | Reserved for future use. |
| 253 | Used by the secondary addressing procedure (FDh). |
| 254 | Used for point-to-point communication (FEh). The meter responds with <br> its primary address. |
| 255 | Used for broadcast transfers to all meters (FFh). No meter responds to <br> broadcast messages. |

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

## Cl field

The Cl field (control information) contains coding of the type and sequence of the application data to be transferred in the frame. The second Bit of the Cl field (starting from Bit 0 , value 4) is also referred to as the M-Bit or Mode Bit and supplies information about the Byte sequence used in data structures with multiple Bytes. For communication with the meter, the Mode Bit is not set (Mode 1). This means that the lowest value Bit of a multi-Byte transfer is transferred first.

The following table shows the codes used by the master:

| CI field codes | Application |
| :--- | :--- |
| 51 h | Send data |
| 52 h | Slave selection |
| B8h | Set Baud rate to 300 |
| B9h | Set Baud rate to 600 |
| Bah | Set Baud rate to 1200 |
| BBh | Set Baud rate to 2400 |
| BCh | Set Baud rate to 4800 |
| BDh | Set Baud rate to 9600 |
| BEh | Set Baud rate to 19200 |
| BFh | Set Baud rate to 38400 |

The meter uses code 72 in the Cl field to respond to requests for user data.

## User data

The user data contains the data that is sent to the recipient.
The following table shows the structure of the data sent from the meter to the master:

| Fixed data header | Data entries | MDH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 Bytes | Variable number of Bytes | 1 Byte |

The following table shows the structure of the data sent from the master to the meters:
$\qquad$
Variable number of Bytes

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

## Fixed data header

The following table shows the structure of a fixed data header:

| ID no. | Manufacturer | Version | Medium | Access no. | Status | Signature |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 Byte | 2 Byte | 1 Byte | 1 Byte | 1 Byte | 1 Byte | 2 Byte |

The following table describes the contents of the fixed data header:

- Identification no. is the 8 -digit serial number of the meter (BCD-coded).
- Manufacturer has the value 2E 28 and stands for J anitza (JAN).
- Version is the version of the protocol implementation. The meters currently use the protocol version $0 \times 20$.
- Medium has the value 02 h and stands for electricity.
- Access number is a meter for successful accesses.
- Status Byte gives the status of the meter.

| Bit | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Meter busy |
| 1 | Internal error |
| 2 | Low energy level |
| 3 | Permanent error |
| 4 | Temporary error |
| 5 | Installation error |
| 6 | Not used |
| 7 | Not used |

- Signature has the value 0000 h


## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

## Data entries

The actual data is transferred in data entries together with information on the coding, length and type of data. The maximum length of a data entry is 240 Bytes.

The following table shows the structure of the data entry (transferred from left to right):

| Data entry header |  | Data |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Data Information Block (DIB) |  |  | Value Information Block (VIB) |  |  |
| DIF | DIFE | VIF | VIFE |  |
| 1 Byte | $0 \ldots 10$ Byte | 1 Byte | $0 \ldots 10$ Byte | $0 \ldots$ n Byte |

Each data entry consists of the header (DRH) and the actual data. The DRH in turn comprises the Data Information Block (DIB) for describing the length, type and coding of the data and the Value Information Block (VIB), which contains the value of the unit and the multiplier.

## Data Information Block (DIB)

The DIB contains at least one Byte (Data Information Field DIF) and is sometimes expanded by up to 10 DIFEs (Data Information Field Extension).

The following table shows the structure of the Data Information Field (DIF):

| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extension Bit | LSB* of storage no. | Function field |  | Data field |  |  |  |

* Lowest value Bit

The following list describes the contents of the DIF:

- The extension Bit is set if the next Byte is a DIFE.
- The LSB of the storage no. is normally set to 0 , in order to quote the actual value. ( $1=$ stored value).
- The function field is set to 00 for immediate values, to 01 for maximum values and to 10 for minimum values.
- The data field provides the format of the data. The following table contains the coding of the data field:

| Code | Meaning | Length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0000 | No data | 0 |
| 0001 | 8-Bit whole number | 1 |
| 0010 | 16-Bit whole number | 2 |
| 0100 | 32-Bit whole number | 4 |
| 0111 | 64-Bit whole number | 8 |
| 1010 | 4-digit BCD | 2 |
| 1111 | 6-digit BCD | 3 |
| 1100 | 8-digit BCD | 4 |
| 1101 | Variable length (ASCII) | Variable |
| 1110 | 12-digit BCD | 6 |

The following table shows the structure of the Data Information Field Extension (DIFE):

| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Extension Bit | Unit | Tariff | Storage no. |  |  |  |  |

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

The following list describes the contents of the DIFE:

- Unit shows the respective type of current or energy for current and energy values. This field also contains the number of inputs and outputs and an offset when accessing data of the event log.
- Tariff is used with energy values to specify tariff data.
- Storage number is set to 0 , to specify momentary values. A storage number greater than 0 indicates previously stored values, which were saved at a certain point in the past.


## Value Information Block (VIB)

VIB follows a DIF or DIFE without extension Bit. The VIB contains an information field (VIF) and is sometimes extended by up to 10 Value Information Field Extensions (VIFE).
The following table shows the structure of the Value Information Field (VIF):

| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Extension Bit | Data values | Bit 0 |  |  |  |  |

The data values contain information on the value (unit, status, etc.). The extension Bit is set if the next Byte is a VIFE. If VIF or VIFE $=$ FFh, then the next VIFE is manufacturer-specific. The manufacturer-specific VIFE has the same structure as a VIF. If the extension Bit of the manufacturer-specific VIFE is set and the VIFE is lower than 1111 1000, the next Byte is a standard VIFE, otherwise it is the first data Byte. If the extension Bit of the manufacturer-specific VIFE is set and the VIFE is greater than or equal to 1111 1000, the next Byte is an extension of the manufacturerspecific VIFE.

## Data

The data follows a VIF or VIFE without set extension Bit.

## Manufacturer Data Header (MDH)

The Manufacturer Data Header (MDH) either consists of the combination 1Fh to specify that the further data follows in the next Bit, or OFh to signal the last telegram.

## Checksum

The checksum is used to recognise transfer and synchronisation errors. It is calculated from the arithmetic sum total of the Bytes from the control field to the last user data, without taking carry-overs into consideration.

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

### 5.1.2 Field codes for value information

### 5.1.2.1 Standard VIF codes

| VIF code | Description | Coding range | Range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E000 0nnn | Energy | $10\left(^{(\mathrm{nn}-3}\right) \mathrm{Wh}$ | 0.001 Wh to $10,000 \mathrm{~Wh}$ |
| E010 1nnn | Current | $10\left(^{(\mathrm{nn}-3}\right) \mathrm{W}$ | 0.001 W to $10,000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| E1111010 | Bus address |  | $0 . . .250$ |
| E1111000 | Manufacturer number |  | 00000000 to 99999999 |
| 11111011 | Extension of VIF codes |  | The used in the meter <br> VIFE and coded per table-FD |
| 11111101 | Extension of VIF codes |  | Next VIFE is manufacturer-specific |
| 11111111 | Manufacturer-specific |  |  |

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

### 5.1.2.2 Standard codes for VIFE with connection indicator FDh

If the VIF contains the connection indicator FDh, the actual VIF is coded in the first VIFE.

| VIF code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| E000 1010 | Manufacturer |
| E000 1100 | Version |
| E000 1110 | Firmware version |
| E001 1010 | Digital output (binary) |
| E001 1011 | Digital input (binary) |
| E001 1100 | Baud rate |
| E100 nnnn | $10\left(^{\text {nnnn-9) Volt }}\right.$ |
| E101 nnnn | $10\left(^{\text {nnnn-12) A }}\right.$ |
| E110 0001 | Total meter |
| E001 0110 | Password |

### 5.1.2.3 Standard codes for VIFE

The following values for VIFEs are defined for extensions of VIFs with the exception of FDh and FBh:

| VIF code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| E010 0111 | Per measurement (interval) ${ }^{12}$ |
| E011 1001 | Start date(/time) from |
| E110 1f1b | Date(/time) from, $b=0:$ End from, $b=1:$ Start from, $f$ is not used in meters, always $0^{12}$ |
| 11111111 | Next VIFE is manufacturer-specific |

1. Date (/time) from "or duration from" pertains to information that contains the entire data entry.
2. The information, as to whether data type $F$ (date and time) or data type $G$ (date) was used, can be read off from the data field (0010b: type G/0100: type F).

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

### 5.1.2.4 First manufacturer-specific VIFE codes

B21

| VIF code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| E000 0000 | Total |
| E000 0001 | L1 |
| E000 0100 | N |
| E001 0000 | Pulse frequency |
| E001 0011 | Tariff |
| E001 0100 | Installation check |
| E001 0101 | Status of values |
| E001 0111 | Active quadrant |
| E001 1000 | Power failure meter |
| E010 0000 | Current transformer conversion ratio meter (CT ratio) |
| E010 0010 | Current transformer conversion ratio denominator (CT ratio) |
| E010 0101 | Currency conversion factor (curr. * 10-3 /kW h) |
| E010 0110 | Error flags |
| E010 0111 | Warning flags |
| E010 1000 | Information flags |
| E010 1001 | Alarm flags |
| E100 0nnn | Phase angle voltage (degrees *10 (nnn-3) |
| E100 1nnn | Phase angle current (degrees *10 (nnn-3) |
| E101 0nnn | Phase angle energy (degrees *10 (nnn-3) |
| E101 1nnn | Frequency (Hz *10 (nnn-3) |
| E110 0nnn | Power factor (*10 (nnn-3) |
| E110 1010 | Change level of write access |
| E110 1100 | Power failure time duration |
| E110 1111 | Event type |
| E111 0000 | Measurement period |
| E111 0001 | Reset energy meter *1 |
| E111 0010 | Resettable register |
| E111 0110 | Sequence number (audit log) |
| E111 1000 | Extension of manufacturer-specific VIFEs, next VIFE(s) are used for numbering |
| E111 1001 | specific error/status messages |
| E111 1110 |  |

*1 (not available with B21, B23 and B24)

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

| VIF code | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| E000 0000 | Total |
| E000 0001 | L1 |
| E000 0010 | L2 |
| E000 0011 | L3 |
| E000 0100 | N |
| E000 0101 | L1-L2 |
| E000 0110 | L3-L2 |
| E000 0111 | L1-L3 |
| E001 0000 | Pulse frequency |
| E001 0011 | Tariff |
| E001 0100 | Installation check |
| E001 0101 | Status of values |
| E001 0111 | Active quadrant |
| E001 1000 | Power failure meter |
| E010 0000 | Current transformer conversion ratio meter (CT ratio) |
| E010 0010 | Current transformer conversion ratio denominator (CT ratio) |
| E010 0100 | CO 2 conversion factor ( $\mathrm{kg} * 10^{-3} / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) |
| E010 0101 | Currency conversion factor (curr. * $10^{-3} / \mathrm{kW} \mathrm{h}$ ) |
| E010 0110 | E rror flags |
| E010 0111 | W arning flags |
| E010 1000 | Information flags |
| E010 1001 | Alarm flags |
| E100 0nnn | Phase angle voltage (degrees *10 ${ }^{(n n n-3)}$ ) |
| E 100 1nnn | Phase angle current (degrees *10 ${ }^{\left({ }^{(n n-3)} \text { ) }\right.}$ |
| E 101 0nnn | Phase angle energy (degrees *10 ${ }^{(n n n-3)}$ ) |
| E101 1nnn | Frequency ( $\mathrm{Hz} * 10{ }^{(n n n-3)}$ ) |
| E110 0nnn | Power factor (*10 ${ }^{(n n n-3)}$ ) |
| E110 1010 | Change level of write access |
| E110 1111 | Event type |
| E111 0001 | Reset energy meter |
| E1110010 | Resettable register |
| E1110110 | Sequence number (audit log) |
| E111 1000 | Extension of manufacturer-specific VIFEs, next VIFE(s) are used for numbering |
| E111 1001 | Extension of manufacturer-specific VIFEs, next VIFE(s) give actual meaning |
| E111 1110 | Extension of manufacturer-specific VIFEs, next VIFE(s) are used for manufacturerspecific error/status messages |

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

### 5.1.2.5 VIFE codes for error messages (meter to master)

| VIF code | Description | Error group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E000 0000 | None |  |
| E001 0101 | No data available (undefined value) |  |
| E001 1000 | Data error | Data error |

### 5.1.2.6 VIFE codes for object actions (master to meter)

B 21

| VIF code | Action | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E000 0111 | Delete | Set data to zero |
| E000 1011 | Freeze data | Freeze data in storage number |

B 23/B 24

| VIF code | Action | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E000 0111 | Delete | Set data to zero |

### 5.1.2.7 2nd manufacturer-specific VIFE after VIFE 11111000 (F8 hex):

| VIF code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ennn nnnn | Used for numbering (0...127) |

### 5.1.2.8 2nd manufacturer-specific VIFE after VIFE 11111001 (F9 hex):

| VIF code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| E000 0110 | Quantity specification in event log |
| E000 0110 | Tariff source |
| E001 1010 | Request to read out the event log |
| E010 1110 | System log |
| E010 1111 | Audit log |
| E011 0000 | Power quality log |
| E011 0010 | Event log |
| E011 0011 | Event type system log |
| E011 0100 | Event type audit log |
| E011 0101 | Event type power quality log |
| E011 0111 | Event type event log |
| E011 0nnn | Energy in CO2 (kg *10nnn-7) |
| E011 1nnn | Energy in currency (currency *10nnn-3) |

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

### 5.1.3 Communication process

The data linking level uses two types of transfer service:

| Send/Confirm | SND/CON |
| :--- | :--- |
| Request/Respond | REQ/RSP |

If a meter receives a correct telegram then it waits between 35 and 80 ms before it responds. A telegram is deemed to be correct if it passes the following tests:

- $\quad$ Start/parity/stop Bits per character
- Start/checksum/stop characters per telegram format
- In case of a long frame, the number of additional characters received must reflect the $L$ field ( $=L$-field +6 ).
- The received data must make sense

The interval between a response from the meter and a new message from the master must be at least 20 ms .

## Send / confirmation procedure

SND_NKE is used to initiate communication with the meter. If the meter receives an NKE followed by a REQ_UD2 (see description below) then the first telegram is sent by the meter.
If the meter has been selected for secondary addressing then the selection is rescinded. The value of the FCB is reset in the meter, i.e. the meter expects that the first telegram from a master with $\mathrm{FCV}=1$ contains an $\mathrm{FCB}=1$.
The meter can either confirm the correct receipt with the simple character $E 5 h$ ) or omit confirmation if the telegram was not received correctly.
SND_UD is used to send data to the meter. The meter can either confirm receipt of a correct message or omit confirmation if the telegram was not received correctly.

## Request / response procedure

REQ_UD2 is used by the master to request data from the meter.
REQ_UD2 is used by the meter to transfer data to the master. The meter can send 1Fh as the last user data, in order to specify to the master that further data will follow in the next telegram.
If the meter does not respond to the REQ_UD2 then this means that the message was not received correctly or that the address did not match.

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

### 5.1.3.1 Selection and secondary addressing

Communication with the meter can take place via secondary addressing.
Secondary addressing takes place with the aid of a selection:


1st generation has the same meaning as version.
The master sends an SND_UD with the control information 52 h to the address 253 (FDh) and fills in the meterspecific secondary address fields (identification number, manufacturer, version and medium) with the values of the meter to be addressed. The address information (FDh) and control information (52h) instruct the meter to compare the following secondary addressing with its own address and change to the status "selected" in case of a match. In this case, the meter responds to the selection with a (E5h), otherwise no response is issued. The status "selected" means that the meter can be addressed via the bus address 253 (FDh).

## Placeholders

During the selection, individual positions of the secondary addresses can be occupied by placeholder characters. These placeholder characters mean that the respective position is not considered during selection. Each individual digit of the identification number can be replaced with the placeholder half-Byte Fh. In contrast, the fields for the manufacturer, version and medium can be replaced with the placeholder Byte FFh. The meter remains in the status "selected" until it receives a selection command with non-matching secondary address, a selection command with $\mathrm{CI}=56 \mathrm{~h}$ or an SND_NKE to address 253.

## MID energy meters Communication with M-Bus

### 5.2 Standard readout of meter data

This section contains a description of how the standard telegrams can be read out. The data read-out starts when the master sends a REQ_UD2 telegram to the meters. The meter responds with a RSP_UD telegram. A typical response consists of multiple telegrams. The last DIF in the user data part either contains the value $1 F$ to specify that the further data follows in the next telegram, or 0 F if no further telegrams follow.

The meters recognise a total of 7 standard telegrams. In meters with an internal clock, further telegrams with previous data values may follow. The newest values are sent first and bear the storage number 1 , followed by the next newest values with the storage number 2, etc., until all stored previous values have been read. If a meter with internal clock contains no previous values then it sends a telegram in which all data is marked with the status Byte "no data available".

Previous values can also be read with the help of a special read request from a certain time point in the direction of the past.

> Note
> The meters send energy values as standard as 32 -Bit whole numbers in W (or Var/VA) with 2 decimal places. The maximum energy that can be depicted is therefore approx. $\pm 21 \mathrm{MW}$.

After the following sections, you will find an example of the 7 standard telegrams and 2 telegrams with previous values, which contain the latest extract of the previous values. However, these are only examples. The data type and scaling of quantities vary between the different meters, likewise the assignment of the quantities to various telegrams.

### 5.2.1 Example for telegrams 1 to 4 with $\mathbf{B 2 1}$ (all values are hexadecimal)

Telegram 1

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC | Length |  |  |
| BC | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number | 00001234 |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 01 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 980200000000 | Data | 2.98 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit 0 -> Total Active Energy Import |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 10 | DIFE | Tariff 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |

## MID energy meters <br> Communication with M-Bus

| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 450100000000 | Data | 1.45 kWh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 0 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 20 | DIFE | Tariff 2 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 530100000000 | Data |  |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Export |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 980100000000 | Data | 1.98 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 1 in DIFE ->Total Active Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 50 | DIFE | Tariff 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 840000000000 | Data | 0.84 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 60 | DIFE | Tariff 2 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 130100000000 | Data | 1.13 kWh |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 93 | VIFE | Active tariff |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | Active tariff is 1 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A0 | VIFE | CT numerator (primary current marking of CT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  | Comments: On direct connected VT's or CT's are not used and marked as "Not available" |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A1 | VIFE | VT numerator (primary voltage marking of VT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A2 | VIFE | CT denominator (secondary current marking of CT) |  |

## MID energy meters

| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00000000 | Data |  |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A3 | VIFE | VT denominator (secondary voltage marking of VT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A6 | VIFE | Error flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 000000000000 \\ 0000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A7 | VIFE | Warning flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A8 | VIFE | Information flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A9 | VIFE | Alarm flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| OD | DIF | Variable length of ASCII data |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 8E | VIFE | Firmware version |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0730 \text { 2E } 38 \text { 2E } 30 \\ & 3142 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 7 ASCII bytes containing "B10.8.0" |  |
| OD | DIF | Variable length of data |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| AA | VIFE | Type designation |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { OB 4A } 3031 \text { 2D } 33 \\ 313320313242 \end{array}$ | Data | 11 ASCII bytes containing "B21 31310J" |  |
| 1F | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| F4 | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

## MID energy meters

Telegram 2

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A4 | Length |  |  |
| A4 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 02 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 98 | VIFE | Power fail counter |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 7A 000000 | Data | 122 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 8D 2A 0400 | Data | 2730.37 kW | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Comments: No VIFE for phase } \\ & \text { number, No DIFE gives Unit } 0 \text {-> } \\ & \text { Total Active Power } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| AC 690200 | Data | 1581.24 kvar | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Power |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 52 CA 0400 | Data | 3139.38 kVA | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, Unit 4 -> Total Apparent Power |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |

## MID energy meters

| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| FD 080000 | Data | 230.6 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Ampere with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 33350000 | Data | 13.619 A |  |
| OA | DIF | Data is 4 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Frequency with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 8949 | Data | 49.89 Hz |  |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| EO | VIFE | Power factor with 3 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 6603 | Data | 0.87 | Comments: No VIFE for phase number -> Total Power Factor |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| D2 | VIFE | Power factor angle with 1 decimal |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 2801 | Data | $29.6{ }^{\circ}$ | Comments: No VIFE for phase <br> number -> Total Power Factor Angle |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: No VIFE for phase number -> Total Active Quadrant |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 370100000000 | Data | 1.37 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 90 | DIFE | Tariff 1, Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |

## MID energy meters

| 160000000000 | Data | 0.16 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 2 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Reactive Energy Import |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| A0 | DIFE | Tariff 2, Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 210100000000 | Data | 1.21 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 2 and unit 2 in DIFE -> Tariff 2 Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 050200000000 | Data | 2.05 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| D0 | DIFE | Tariff 1, Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 600000000000 | Data | 0.60 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 2 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Reactive Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| E0 | DIFE | Tariff 2, Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 440100000000 | Data | 1.44 kvarh |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| AD | VIFE | Number of elements |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 03 | Data | 3 |  |
| 1F | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| E1 | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

## MID energy meters

Telegram 3

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | Length |  |  |
| 48 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 02 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9A | VIFE | Digital output |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 1 -> Output number 1 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9A | VIFE | Digital output |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 2 -> Output number 2 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 3 -> Input number 3 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |

## MID energy meters

| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 4 -> Input number 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9 B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 3, storage bit $0=1$ in DIF -> Input number 3 stored state |
| C1 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 4, storage bit $0=1$ in DIF -> Input number 4 stored state |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| E1 | VIFE | Cumulation counter |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 020000000000 | Data | 2 | Comments: Unit 4 -> Input number 4 pulse counter |
| 1F | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| 9 E | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

Telegramm 4

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CF | Length |  |  |
| CF | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data <br> respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| $2 E 28$ | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |

## MID energy meters

| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 120000000000 | Data | 0.12 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Unit 0 -> Resettable Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 520000000000 | Data | 0.52 kWh | Comments: Unit 1 -> Resettable Active Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 140000000000 | Data | 0.14 kvarh | Comments: Unit 2 -> Resettable Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 310000000000 | Data | 0.31 kvarh | Comments: Unit 3 -> Resettable Reactive Energy Export |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 03000000 | Data | 3 | Comments: No DIFE gives Unit 0 -> Active Energy Import Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |

## MID energy meters

| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01000000 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 1 -> Active Energy Export Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 02000000 | Data | 2 | Comments: Unit 2 -> Reactive Energy Import Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01000000 | Data |  | Comments: Unit 3 -> Reactive Energy Export Reset Counter |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F9 | VIFE | VIF extension of manufacturer specific VIFE |  |
| C4 | VIFE | Active Energy in CO2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 922900000000 | Data | 2.992 kg |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F9 | VIFE | VIF extension of manufacturer specific VIFE |  |
| C9 | VIFE | Active Energy in Currency |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 000300000000 | Data | 3.00 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A4 | VIFE | Conversion factor for active energy import in CO2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E8 030000 | Data | 1000 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A5 | VIFE | Conversion factor for active energy import in Currency |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E8 030000 | Data | 1000 |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |

## MID energy meters

| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 670300000000 | Data | 3.67 kVAh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit 4 -> Total Apparent Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 690200000000 | Data | 2.69 kVAh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit 5-> Total Apparent Energy Export |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 64000000000000 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Data | 1.00 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 6 -> Total Active Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\qquad$ FF | Data | -0.67 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 7 -> Total Reactive Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 61000000000000 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.97 kVAh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 8 -> Total Apparent Energy Net |
| OF | DIF | Last telegram |  |
| A6 | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

## MID energy meters

### 5.2.2 Example for telegrams 1 to 6 with B23 (all values are hexadecimal)

Telegram 1

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC | Length |  |  |
| BC | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number | 00001234 |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 1F | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 240100000000 | Data | 1.24 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit 0 -> Total Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 10 | DIFE | Tariff 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 090100000000 | Data | 1.09 kWh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 0 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 20 | DIFE | Tariff 2 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 140000000000 | Data | 0.14 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Export |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 710000000000 | Data | 0.71 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 1 in DIFE >Total Active Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 50 | DIFE | Tariff 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 510000000000 | Data | 0.51 kWh |  |

## MID energy meters

| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | DIFE | Tariff 2 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 200000000000 | Data | 0.21 kWh |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 93 | VIFE | Active tariff |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 02 | Data | Active tariff is 2 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A0 | VIFE | CT numerator (primary current marking of CT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  | Comments: B23 does not support VT's or CT's and CT and VT settings are therefore marked as "Not available" |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A1 | VIFE | VT numerator (primary voltage marking of VT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A2 | VIFE | CT denominator (secondary current marking of CT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A3 | VIFE | VT denominator (secondary voltage marking of VT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A6 | VIFE | Error flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A7 | VIFE | Warning flags |  |

## MID energy meters

| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A8 | VIFE | Information flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A9 | VIFE | Alarm flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| OD | DIF | Variable length of ASCII data |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 8E | VIFE | Firmware version |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07302 E 3432 \text { 2E } 31 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 7 ASCII bytes containing "B1.24.0" |  |
| OD | DIF | Variable length of data |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| AA | VIFE | Type designation |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { OB 4A } 30312 D 33 \\ 313320333242 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Data | 11 ASCII bytes containing "B23 31310J" |  |
| 1 F | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| D3 | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

## MID energy meters

Telegram 2

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2 | Length |  |  |
| F2 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 20 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 98 | VIFE | Power fail counter |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| OD 000000 | Data | 13 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 9D 2E 1000 | Data | 10605.09 W | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, No DIFE gives Unit 0 -> Total Active Power |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 61680500 | Data | 3544.01 W | Comments: VIFE for phase number, No DIFE gives Unit 0 -> Active Power L1 |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 98650500 | Data | 3536.88 W |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |

## MID energy meters

| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A5 600500 | Data | 3524.21 W |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| D6 4D F2 FF | Data | -8975.78 var | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Power |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| C0 6C FB FF | Data | -2998.40 var | Comments: VIFE for phase number, Unit 2 -> Reactive Power L1 |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 7471 FB FF | Data | -2986.36 var |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A3 6F FB FF | Data | -2991.01 var |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| C4 OC 1500 | Data | 13795.24 VA | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, Unit 4 -> Total Apparent Power |

## MID energy meters

| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 83080700 | Data | 4609,31 VA | Comments: VIFE for phase number, Unit 4 -> Apparent Power L1 |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 68030700 | Data | 4596.24 VA |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| DA 000700 | Data | 4589.70 VA |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 07090000 | Data | 231.1 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00090000 | Data | 230.4 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |

## MID energy meters

| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| FC 080000 | Data | 230.0 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 85 | VIFE | L1-L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 9E OF 0000 | Data | 399.8 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 86 | VIFE | L3-L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A3 OF 0000 | Data | 400.3 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 87 | VIFE | L1-L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A6 0 F 0000 | Data | 400.6 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Ampere with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| EB 4D 0000 | Data | 19.947 A |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Ampere with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| EE 4D 0000 | Data | 19.950 A |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |

## MID energy meters

| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D9 | VIFE | Ampere with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| F9 4D 00 00 | Data | 19.961 A |  |
| OA | DIF | Data is 4 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Frequency with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 9849 | Data | 49.98 Hz |  |
| $1 F$ | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| EE | Checksum |  |  |

Telegram 3

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 95 | Length |  |  |
| 95 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data <br> respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| $2 E 28$ | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 21 | Status |  |  |
| 00 | Signature |  |  |
| 0000 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| 02 | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| FF | VIFE | Power factor with 3 decimals |  |
| EO | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0.769 | Comments: No VIFE for phase <br> number $>$ P Total Power Factor |
| 0103 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| V2 | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| FF | VIFE | Nower factor with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 81 |  |  |  |

## MID energy meters

| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0203 | Data | 0.770 | Comments: VIFE for phase number > Power Factor L1 |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| EO | VIFE | Power factor with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 0203 | Data | 0.770 |  |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| EO | VIFE | Power factor with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 0103 | Data | 0.769 |  |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| D2 | VIFE | Power factor angle with 1 decimal |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 73 FE | Data | -39.7 ${ }^{\circ}$ | Comments: No VIFE for phase number -> Total Power Factor Angle |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 420000000000 | Data | 0.42 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Energy Import |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 90 | DIFE | Tariff 1, Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 370000000000 | Data | 0.37 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 2 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 20 | DIFE | Tariff 2, Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 050000000000 | Data | 0.05 kvarh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |

## MID energy meters

| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 220100000000 | Data | 1.22 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| D0 | DIFE | Tariff 1, Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 980000000000 | Data | 0.98 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 2 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Reactive Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| E0 | DIFE | Tariff 2, Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 240000000000 | Data | 0.24 kvarh |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| AD | VIFE | Number of elements |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 03 | Data | 3 |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 04 | Data | 4 | Comments: No VIFE for phase number -> Total Active Quadrant |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 04 | Data | 4 | Comments: VIFE for phase number <br> > Active Quadrant L1 |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |

## MID energy meters

| 04 | Data | 4 | Comments: VIFE for phase number - <br> $>$ Active Quadrant L2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 04 | Data | 4 | Comments: VIFE for phase number - <br> $>$ |
| 1F Active Quadrant L3 |  |  |  |

Telegram 4

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC | Length |  |  |
| DC | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 22 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9A | VIFE | Digital output |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 1 -> Output number 1 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9A | VIFE | Digital output |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 2 -> Output number 2 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |

## MID energy meters

| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 3 -> Input number 3 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 4 -> Input number 4 |
| C1 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 3, storage bit $0=1$ <br> in DIF -> Input number 3 stored state |
| C1 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 4, storage bit $0=1$ in DIF -> Input number 4 stored state |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| E1 | VIFE | Cumulation counter |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 150000000000 | Data | 21 | Comments: Unit 4 -> Input number 4 pulse counter |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |

## MID energy meters

| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 520000000000 | Data | 0.52 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Unit 0 -> Resettable Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 200000000000 | Data | 0.20 kWh | Comments: Unit 1 -> Resettable Active Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 160000000000 | Data | 0.16 kvarh | Comments: Unit 2 -> Resettable Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 380000000000 | Data | 0.38 kvarh | Comments: Unit 3 -> Resettable <br> Reactive Energy Export |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 02000000 | Data | 2 | Comments: No DIFE gives Unit 0 -> Active Energy Import Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01000000 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 1 -> Active Energy Export Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |

## MID energy meters

| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 03000000 | Data | 3 | Comments: Unit 2 -> Reactive Energy Import Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 04000000 | Data | 4 | Comments: Unit 3 -> Reactive <br> Energy Export Reset Counter |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F9 | VIFE | VIF extension of manufacturer specific VIFE |  |
| C4 | VIFE | Active Energy in CO2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 511200000000 | Data | 1.251 kg |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F9 | VIFE | VIF extension of manufacturer specific VIFE |  |
| C9 | VIFE | Active Energy in Currency |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 260100000000 | Data | 1.26 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A4 | VIFE | Conversion factor for active energy import in CO2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E8 030000 | Data | 1000 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A5 | VIFE | Conversion factor for active energy import in Currency |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E8 030000 | Data | 1000 |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |

## MID energy meters

| 630100000000 | Data | 1.63 kVAh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit <br> $4->$ Total Apparent Energy Import |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit <br> 45-> Total Apparent Energy Export |
| 930000000000 | Data | 0.93 kVAh |  |
| $1 F$ | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| 99 | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

Telegram 5

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F7 | Length |  |  |
| F7 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number | 00001234 |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 23 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 410000000000 | Data | 0.41 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit 0-> Active Energy Import L1 |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 410000000000 | Data | 0.41 kWh |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |

## MID energy meters

| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 410000000000 | Data | 0.41 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 230000000000 | Data | 0.23 kWh | Comments: Unit 1 -> Active Energy Export L1 |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 230000000000 | Data | 0.23 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 230000000000 | Data | 0.23 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 140000000000 | Data | 0.14 kvarh | Comments: Unit 2 -> Reactive Energy Import L1 |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 140000000000 | Data | 0.14 kvarh |  |

## MID energy meters

| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 140000000000 | Data | 0.14 kvarh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 410000000000 | Data | 0.41 kvarh | Comments: Unit 3 -> Reactive <br> Energy Export L1 |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 410000000000 | Data | 0.41 kvarh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 410000000000 | Data | 0.41 kvarh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 540000000000 | Data | 0.54 kVAh | Comments: Unit 4 -> Apparent Energy Import L1 |

## MID energy meters

| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 540000000000 | Data | 0.54 kVAh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 540000000000 | Data | 0.54 kVAh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 0 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 310000000000 | Data | 0.31 kVAh | Comments: Unit 5 -> Apparent Energy Export L1 |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 300000000000 | Data | 0.30 kVAh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |

## MID energy meters

| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 300000000000 | Data | 0.30 kVAh |  |
| $1 F$ | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| 48 | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

Telegram 6

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE | Length |  |  |
| CE | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number | 00001234 |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 24 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 360000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.54 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 6 -> Total Active Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.18 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 6, L1 -> Active Energy Net L1 |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |

## MID energy meters

| CO | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.18 kWh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.18 kWh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 1 |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| BO FF FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -0.80 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 7 -> Total Reactive Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E6 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -0.26 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 7, L1 -> Reactive Energy Net L1 |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E6 FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -0.26 kvarh |  |

## MID energy meters

| FF |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E6 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -0.26 kvarh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 470000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.71 kVAh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 8 -> Total Apparent Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 180000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.24 kVAh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 8, L1 -> Apparent Energy Net L1 |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 170000000000 \\ & 0000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Data | 0.23 kVAh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |

## MID energy meters

| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 170000000000 | Data | 0.23 kVAh |  |
| 0000 | DIF | Last telegram |  |
| $0 F$ | Checksum |  |  |
| B7 | End |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |

### 5.2.3 Example for telegrams 1 to 6 with $\mathbf{B 2 4}$ (all values are hexadecimal)

Telegram 1

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC | Length |  |  |
| BC | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number | 00001234 |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 01 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 367700000000 | Data | 77.36 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit 0 -> Total Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 10 | DIFE | Tariff 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 173800000000 | Data | 38.17 kWh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 0 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |

## MID energy meters

| 20 | DIFE | Tariff 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 193900000000 | Data | 39.19 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Export |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 394600000000 | Data | 46.39 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 1 in DIFE >Total Active Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 50 | DIFE | Tariff 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 671400000000 | Data | 14.67 kWh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 60 | DIFE | Tariff 2 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 713100000000 | Data | 31.71 kWh |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 93 | VIFE | Active tariff |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 02 | Data | Active tariff is 2 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| AO | VIFE | CT numerator (primary current marking of CT) |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| F4 010000 | Data | 500 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A1 | VIFE | VT numerator (primary voltage marking of VT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  | Comments: B24 does not support VT's or (only CT's) and VT settings are therefore marked as "Not available" |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A2 | VIFE | CT denominator (secondary current marking of CT) |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 05000000 | Data | 5 |  |

## MID energy meters

| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A3 | VIFE | VT denominator (secondary voltage marking of VT) |  |
| 15 | VIFE | Status: No data available |  |
| 00000000 | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A6 | VIFE | Error flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A7 | VIFE | Warning flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A8 | VIFE | Information flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| 07 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A9 | VIFE | Alarm flags |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data |  |  |
| OD | DIF | Variable length of ASCII data |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 8 E | VIFE | Firmware version |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07302 E 3432 \text { 2E } 31 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 7 ASCII bytes containing "B1.24.0" |  |
| OD | DIF | Variable length of data |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| AA | VIFE | Type designation |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OB 4A } 3031 \text { 2D } 33 \\ & 353320343242 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 11 ASCII bytes containing "B24 31310J" |  |
| 1 F | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| 4F | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

## MID energy meters

Telegram 2

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2 | Length |  |  |
| F2 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 02 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 98 | VIFE | Power fail counter |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 7B 000000 | Data | 123 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| EB 535300 | Data | 54609.71 W | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, No DIFE gives Unit 0 -> Total Active Power |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 7209 1B 00 | Data | 17718.90 W | Comments: VIFE for phase number, No DIFE gives Unit 0 -> Active Power L1 |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A3 06 1D 00 | Data | 19022.43 W |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |

## MID energy meters

| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D7 43 1B 00 | Data | 17868.39 W |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 84 9F 4A 00 | Data | 48905.00 var | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Power |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 87 A4 1600 | Data | 14839.11 var | Comments: VIFE for phase number, Unit 2 -> Reactive Power L1 |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 55 E9 1900 | Data | 16981.33 var |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A8 11 1A 00 | Data | 17084.56 var |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 6E EA 6F 00 | Data | 73345.10 VA | Comments: No VIFE for phase number, Unit 4 -> Total Apparent Power |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |

## MID energy meters

| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 55462300 | Data | 23117.65 VA | Comments: VIFE for phase number, Unit 4 -> Apparent Power L1 |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| AF E9 2600 | Data | 25501.91 VA |  |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| A9 | VIF | Power with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 6A BA 2500 | Data | 24725.54 VA |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 03090000 | Data | 230.7 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| OA 090000 | Data | 231.4 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |

## MID energy meters

| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 08090000 | Data | 231.2 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 85 | VIFE | L1-L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 9E OF 0000 | Data | 399.8 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 86 | VIFE | L3-L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A3 OF 0000 | Data | 400.3 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| C8 | VIFE | Volt with 1 decimal |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 87 | VIFE | L1-L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A6 OF 0000 | Data | 400.6 V |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Ampere with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 7C 870100 | Data | 100.220 A |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Ampere with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A8 AE 0100 | Data | 110.248 A |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |

## MID energy meters

| D9 | VIFE | Ampere with 3 decimals |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| C5 A1 01 00 | Data | 106.949 A |  |
| OA | DIF | Data is 4 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| D9 | VIFE | Frequency with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 8349 | Data | 49.83 Hz |  |
| $1 F$ | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| 27 | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

Telegram 3

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 95 | Length |  |  |
| 95 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data <br> respond |  |  |
| 3412 00 00 | Serial number |  |  |
| $2 E 28$ | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 02 | Status |  |  |
| 00 | Signature |  |  |
| 0000 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| 02 | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| FF | VIFE | Power factor with 3 decimals |  |
| E0 | Status: No error | Comments: No VIFE for phase <br> number $->$ Total Power Factor |  |
| 00 | Data | 0.745 |  |
| E9 02 | VIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| 02 | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| FF | VIFE | Sower factor with 3 decimals |  |
| E0 | VIFE |  |  |
| 81 | FF |  |  |
| 00 | VI |  |  |

## MID energy meters

| FF 02 | Data | 0.767 | Comments: VIFE for phase number - <br> > Power Factor L1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| EO | VIFE | Power factor with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| EA 02 | Data | 0.746 |  |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| EO | VIFE | Power factor with 3 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| D3 02 | Data | 0.723 |  |
| 02 | DIF | Data is 16 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| D2 | VIFE | Power factor angle with 1 decimal |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A3 01 | Data | $41.9^{\circ}$ | Comments: No VIFE for phase <br> number -> Total Power Factor Angle |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 605000000000 | Data | 50.60 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 90 | DIFE | Tariff 1, Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 563100000000 | Data | 31.56 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 2 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 20 | DIFE | Tariff 2, Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 041900000000 | Data | 19.04 kvarh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |

## MID energy meters

| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 706200000000 | Data | 62.70 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 2 -> Total Reactive Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| D0 | DIFE | Tariff 1, Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 871300000000 | Data | 13.87 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 1 and unit 2 in DIFE -> Tariff 1 Reactive Energy Export |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| EO | DIFE | Tariff 2, Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 834800000000 | Data | 48.83 kvarh |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| AD | VIFE | Number of elements |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 03 | Data | 3 |  |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: No VIFE for phase number -> Total Active Quadrant |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: VIFE for phase number - <br> > Active Quadrant L1 |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: VIFE for phase number - |

## MID energy meters

|  |  |  | > Active Quadrant L2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 97 | VIFE | Active quadrant |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: VIFE for phase number <br> $>$ |
| 1F Active Quadrant L3 |  |  |  |

Telegram 4

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC | Length |  |  |
| DC | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number |  |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 02 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9A | VIFE | Digital output |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 1 -> Output number 1 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9A | VIFE | Digital output |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 2 -> Output number 2 |

## MID energy meters

| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 00 | Data | 0 | Comments: Unit 3 -> Input number 3 |
| 81 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9 B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 4 -> Input number 4 |
| C1 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 3, storage bit $0=1$ <br> in DIF -> Input number 3 stored state |
| C1 | DIF | Data is 8 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| 9B | VIFE | Digital input |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 01 | Data | 1 | Comments: Unit 4, storage bit $0=1$ in DIF -> Input number 4 stored state |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| FD | VIF | Extension of VIF-codes |  |
| E1 | VIFE | Cumulation counter |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 290000000000 | Data | 29 | Comments: Unit 4 -> Input number 4 pulse counter |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |

## MID energy meters

| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 964400000000 | Data | 44.96 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Unit 0 -> Resettable Active Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 323100000000 | Data | 31.32 kWh | Comments: Unit 1 -> Resettable Active Energy Export |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 620800000000 | Data | 8.62 kvarh | Comments: Unit 2 -> Resettable Reactive Energy Import |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F2 | VIFE | Resettable energy *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 205500000000 | Data | 55.20 kvarh | Comments: Unit 3 -> Resettable Reactive Energy Export |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 03000000 | Data | 3 | Comments: No DIFE gives Unit 0 -> Active Energy Import Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 02000000 | Data | 2 | Comments: Unit 1 -> Active Energy Export Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |

## MID energy meters

| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 04000000 | Data | 4 | Comments: Unit 2 -> Reactive Energy Import Reset Counter |
| 84 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F1 | VIFE | Reset counter *1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 02000000 | Data | 2 | Comments: Unit 3 -> Reactive Energy Export Reset Counter |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F9 | VIFE | VIF extension of manufacturer specific VIFE |  |
| C4 | VIFE | Active Energy in CO2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 237407000000 | Data | 77.423 kg |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| F9 | VIFE | VIF extension of manufacturer specific VIFE |  |
| C9 | VIFE | Active Energy in Currency |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 437700000000 | Data | 77.43 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A4 | VIFE | Conversion factor for active energy import in CO2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E8 030000 | Data | 1000 |  |
| 04 | DIF | Data is 32 bit integer |  |
| FF | VIF | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| A5 | VIFE | Conversion factor for active energy import in Currency |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| E8 030000 | Data | 1000 |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |

## MID energy meters

| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 140501000000 | Data | 105.14 kVAh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit <br> 4 -> Total Apparent Energy Import |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 946200000000 | Data | 62.94 kVAh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit <br> $45->$ Total Apparent Energy Export |
| 1 F | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| D3 |  |  |  |
| 16 | Checksum |  |  |
| End |  |  |  |

Telegram 5

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F7 | Length |  |  |
| F7 | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number | 00001234 |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 01 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 862500000000 | Data | 25.86 kWh | Comments: No DIFE -> Tariff 0, Unit 0 -> Active Energy Import L1 |
| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 832500000000 | Data | 25.83 kWh |  |

## MID energy meters

| OE | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 732500000000 | Data | 25.73 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 501500000000 | Data | 15.50 kWh | Comments: Unit 1 -> Active Energy Export L1 |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 491500000000 | Data | 15.49 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 381500000000 | Data | 15.38 kWh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 661600000000 | Data | 16.66 kvarh | Comments: Unit 2 -> Reactive Energy Import L1 |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |

## MID energy meters

| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 851600000000 | Data | 16.85 kvarh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 121700000000 | Data | 17.12 kvarh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 162100000000 | Data | 21.16 kvarh | Comments: Unit 3 -> Reactive <br> Energy Export L1 |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 912000000000 | Data | 20.91 kvarh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 632000000000 | Data | 20.63 kvarh |  |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |

## MID energy meters

| 863400000000 | Data | 34.86 kVAh | Comments: Unit 4 -> Apparent Energy Import L1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 073500000000 | Data | 35.07 kVAh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 223500000000 | Data | 35.22 kVAh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 252100000000 | Data | 21.25 kVAh | Comments: Unit 5 -> Apparent Energy Export L1 |
| 8E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 0 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 982000000000 | Data | 20.98 kVAh |  |
| 8 E | DIF | Data is 12 digit BCD |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |

## MID energy meters

| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 702000000000 | Data | 20.70 kVAh |  |
| $1 F$ | DIF | More data in next telegram |  |
| EF | Checksum |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

Telegram 6

| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE | Length |  |  |
| CE | Length |  |  |
| 68 | Start char |  |  |
| 08 | RSP_UD |  |  |
| 00 | Primary address |  |  |
| 72 | Variable data respond |  |  |
| 34120000 | Serial number | 00001234 |  |
| 2E 28 | Manufacturer | JAN |  |
| 20 | Version |  |  |
| 02 | Medium | Electricity |  |
| 01 | Access number |  |  |
| 00 | Status |  |  |
| 0000 | Signature |  |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 230 C 00000000 \\ & 0000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Data | 31.07 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 6 -> Total Active Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit 0 = 0 |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 2 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| OD 0400000000 | Data | 10.37 kWh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 6, L1-> |

## MID energy meters

| 0000 |  |  | Active Energy Net L1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 090400000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 10.33 kWh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OC } 0400000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 10.36 kWh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=1$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 4C FB FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -12.04 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 7 -> Total Reactive Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit 1 = 1 |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 3F FE FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -4.49 kvarh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 7, L1 -> Reactive Energy Net L1 |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |

## MID energy meters

| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| 6B FE FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -4.05 kvarh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| C0 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=1$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| A2 FE FF FF FF FF FF FF | Data | -3.50 kvarh |  |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 801000000000 \\ & 0000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Data | 42.24 kVAh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 8 -> Total Apparent Energy Net |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 81 | VIFE | L1 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 520500000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 13.62 kVAh | Comments: Tariff 0, Unit 8, L1 -> Apparent Energy Net L1 |
| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit 3 = 1 |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 82 | VIFE | L2 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 810500000000 \\ & 0000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Data | 14.09 kVAh |  |

## MID energy meters

| 87 | DIF | Data is 64 bit integer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $0=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $1=0$ |  |
| 80 | DIFE | Unit bit $2=0$ |  |
| 40 | DIFE | Unit bit $3=1$ |  |
| 84 | VIF | Energy with 2 decimals |  |
| FF | VIFE | Next byte is manufacturer specific |  |
| 83 | VIFE | L3 |  |
| 00 | VIFE | Status: No error |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AD } 0500000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | Data | 14.53 kVAh |  |
| OF | DIF | Last telegram |  |
| 46 | Check |  |  |
| 16 | End |  |  |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3 Sending data to the meters

This section contains a description of how the telegrams can be sent to the meters. Some telegrams contain data and others do not. The data from the telegrams is sometimes stored in the meter and sometimes used for the execution of certain actions. Telegrams without data usually trigger a certain action in the meter.

## Level of write access

Some commands can be protected with a password. Three different write access levels exist in total:

- Open
- Open with password
- Closed

The write access level can either be set via the buttons directly on the meter or via communication with the command level of write access.

If the write access level is set to open then the meter always accepts the command, as long as the meter is correctly addressed and the syntax and checksum are correct.

If the write access level is set to open with password then a command send password must be sent to the meter before the command, so that it accepts the command.

If the write access level is set to closed then the meter does not accept any commands, but instead merely responds with a confirmation character (E5 hex). In order to change this access level, this must be set to open with the buttons directly on the meter.

## Note

For commands that are not affected by the access level, a correct message with correct address, syntax and checksum is merely required.

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.1 Tariff setting

In case of meters with tariff control, the active tariff is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 07 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 07 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 01 | DIF size, 8 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | 13 | VIFE tariff |
| 11 | 1 | xx | New tariff |
| 12 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 13 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

### 5.3.2 Setting the primary address

The primary address is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 06 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 06 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 01 | DIF size, 8 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | 7 A | VIFE bus address |
| 10 | 1 | xx | New primary address |
| 11 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 12 | 16 | Stop character |  |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.3 Changing the Baud rate

The Baud rate of the electrical M-Bus interface is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 03 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 03 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | Bx CI field, new Baud rate (with $x=>8 . . \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| 8 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 9 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

### 5.3.4 Resetting the power failure meter

The power failure meter is reset to 0 by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 07 | 07 L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 07 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | 73 C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 00 | 00 DIF size, no data |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | 98 | VIFE number of power failures |
| 11 | 1 | 07 | Delete VIFE |
| 12 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 13 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.5 Setting the current transformer conversion ratio (CT) - meter

The current transformer conversion ratio (CT) meter is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | $0 a$ | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | $0 a$ | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 04 | DIF size, 32 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | 20 | VIFE CT-ratio meter |
| $11 . .14$ | 4 | xxxxxxxx | New meter CT-ratio |
| 15 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 16 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

5.3.6 Setting the current transformer conversion ratio (CT) - denominator

The current transformer conversion ratio (CT) denominator is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | $0 a$ | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | $0 a$ | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 04 | DIF size, 32 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | 22 | VIFE CT-ratio denominator |
| $11 . .14$ | 4 | xxxxxxxx | New denominator CT-ratio |
| 15 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 16 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.7 Selecting status information

The type of status information sent is changed by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 07 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 07 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 01 | DIF size, 8 B it whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | 15 | VIFE status of values (status Byte of the values) |
| 11 | 1 | xx | $0=$ never, $1=$ status if not OK=always |
| 12 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 13 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

### 5.3.8 Resetting the stored status for input 1

The stored status for input 1 is reset by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 08 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 08 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | C0 | DIF size, no data, storage number |
| 9 | 1 | 40 | DIFE unit=1 |
| 10 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 11 | 1 | $9 B$ | VIFE digital input |
| 12 | 1 | 07 | Delete VIFE |
| 13 | 1 | xX | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 14 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.9 Resetting the stored status for input 2

The stored status for input 2 is reset by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 09 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 09 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | C0 | DIF size, no data, storage number 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 80 | DIFE unit=0 |
| 10 | 1 | 40 | DIFE unit=2 |
| 11 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 12 | 1 | $9 B$ | VIFE digital input |
| 13 | 1 | 07 | Delete VIFE |
| 14 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 15 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.10 Resetting the input meter 1

The input meter 1 is reset by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 08 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 08 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | C0 | DIF size, no data |
| 9 | 1 | 40 | DIFE unit=1 |
| 10 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 11 | 1 | $9 B$ | VIFE total meter |
| 12 | 1 | 07 | Delete VIFE |
| 13 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 14 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

### 5.3.11 Resetting the input meter 2

The input meter 2 is reset by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 09 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 09 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 80 | DIF size, no data |
| 9 | 1 | 80 | DIFE unit=0 |
| 10 | 1 | 40 | DIFE unit=2 |
| 11 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 12 | 1 | E1 | VIFE total meter |
| 13 | 1 | 07 | Delete VIFE |
| 14 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 15 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.12 Setting output 1

The status of output 1 is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 08 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 08 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 81 | DIF size, 8 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | 40 | DIFE unit=1 |
| 10 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 11 | 1 | 1 A | VIFE digital output |
| 12 | 1 | xx | Output 1, new status |
| 13 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 14 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.13 Setting output 2

The status of output 2 is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 09 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 09 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 81 | DIF size, 8 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | 80 | DIFE unit= 0 |
| 10 | 1 | 40 | DIFE unit=1 |
| 11 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 12 | 1 | 1 A | VIFE digital output |
| 13 | 1 | xx | Output 2, new status |
| 14 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 15 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.14 Resetting power failure time duration

The time duration of power failures is reset by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is not influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 07 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 07 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 00 | DIF size, no data |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | EC | VIFE power failure time duration |
| 11 | 1 | 07 | Delete VIFE |
| 12 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 13 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

### 5.3.15 Sending a password

Passwords are sent by the following command (all values are hexadecimal).

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | $0 E$ | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | $0 E$ | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | Xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 07 | DIF size, 8 Byte whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 10 | 1 | 16 | VIFE password |
| $11 \ldots 18$ | 8 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx | Password |
| 19 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 20 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.16 Setting up a password

The password is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal).

## Note

If the meter is password-protected, it is first necessary to send the old password before a new password can be set.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | $0 F$ | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | $0 F$ | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 07 | DIF size, 8 Byte whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FD | VIF extension of VIF codes |
| 10 | 1 | 96 | VIFE password |
| 11 | 1 | 00 | Write VIFE (replace) |
| $12 \ldots 19$ | 8 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx | Password |
| 20 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 21 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

### 5.3.17 Resetting logs

All log data is reset by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 08 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 08 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 00 | DIF size, no data |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | F9 | VIF extension of manufacturer-specific VIFEs, next VIFE gives the actual <br> meaning |
| 11 | 1 | xx | VIFE gives data to be deleted: <br> $\bullet$ <br> 85: Event log <br> $\bullet$ |
| 12 | 1 | 07 | AE: System log <br> B0: Power quality log |
| 13 | 1 | xx | Delete VIFE |
| 14 | 1 | 16 | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.18 Setting the level of write access

The level of write access is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 07 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 07 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 01 | DIF size, 8 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | 6 A | VIFE write control |
| 11 | 1 | xx | Write control (1: Closed, 2: Open with password, 3: Open) |
| 12 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 13 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

## MID energy meters

### 5.3.19 Setting tariff sources

Tariffs can be controlled via inputs, communication or the internal clock.
The tariff source is set by the following command (all values are hexadecimal). The command is influenced by the set write protection level.

| Byte <br> no. | Size | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 2 | 1 | 08 | L field, calculated from the C field to the last user data |
| 3 | 1 | 08 | L field, repetition |
| 4 | 1 | 68 | Start character |
| 5 | 1 | $53 / 73$ | C field, SND_UD |
| 6 | 1 | xx | A field, address |
| 7 | 1 | 51 | CI field, send data, LSB first |
| 8 | 1 | 01 | DIF size, 8 Bit whole number |
| 9 | 1 | FF | Next VIF Byte is manufacturer-specific |
| 10 | 1 | F9 | VIF extension of manufacturer-specific VIFE s, next VIFE gives the actual <br> meaning |
| 11 | 1 | 06 | VIFE tariff source |
| 12 | 1 | xx | Tariff source (0: Internal clock, 1: Communication command, 2: Inputs) |
| 13 | 1 | xx | CS checksum, calculated from the C field to the last data |
| 14 | 1 | 16 | Stop character |

MID energy meters

## EQ energy meters B-series Annex

## A Annex

## A. 1 Order information

## E nergy meter B 21

AC meter, 65 A , single phase $(1+\mathrm{N})$

| Voltage V | Precision class | Inputs/outputs | Communication | Type | Order number | Pack. unit [pc.] | Wei. 1 pc. [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times 230 \mathrm{VAC}$ | Active energy: B (cl.1) Reactive energy: CI. 2 | 2 outputs, 2 inputs | - | B21 311-10J | 14.01.353 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | B21 312-10J | 14.01.354 | 1 | 0.15 |
|  |  |  | M-Bus | B21 313-10J | 14.01.355 | 1 | 0.15 |

## E nergy meter B 23

Three-phase meter, 65 A, three-phase ( $3+N$ )

| Voltage V | Precision class | Inputs/outputs | Communication | Type | Order number | Pack. <br> unit <br> [pc.] | Wei. $\mathbf{1}$ <br> $\mathbf{p c .}$ <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | Active energy: B (cl.1) <br> Reactive energy: CI. 2 | 2 outputs, 2 inputs | - | B23 311-10J | 14.01.356 | 1 | 0.33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | B23 312-10」 | 14.01.357 | 1 | 0.34 |
|  |  |  | M-Bus | B23 313-10J | 14.01.358 | 1 | 0.35 |

## EQ energy meters B-series Annex

## Energy meter B24

Measurement transformer meter, 6 A, three-phase ( $3+N$ )

| Voltage V | Precision class | Inputs/outputs | Communication | Type | Order number | Pack. unit [pc.] | Wei. 1 pc. [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | Active energy: <br> C (cl. 0.5 S ) <br> Reactive energy: Cl .2 | 2 outputs, 2 inputs | - | B24 311-10 | 14.01.359 | 1 | 0.27 |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | B24 312-10J | 14.01.360 | 1 | 0.27 |
|  |  |  | M-Bus | B24 313-10J | 14.01.361 | 1 | 0.29 |

## Contact

| J anitza electronics GmbH | Note: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vor dem Polstück 6 | We reserve the right to make technical changes to |
| 35633 Lahnau / Germany | document at any time without notice. |
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[^0]:    *1 (not available with B21, B 23 and B24)

