



POWER QUALITY METER

with Ethernet Daisy Chain
& MQTT (IIoT), BACnet/IP
and Modbus TCP/IP protocols

ND31U



USER MANUAL



Table of Content

1. APPLICATION	4
2. METER SET	5
3. BASIC REQUIREMENTS, OPERATIONAL SAFETY	6
4. INSTALLATION	7
5. METER DESCRIPTION	8
5.1. Current inputs	8
5.2. Voltage inputs	8
5.3. External connection diagrams	9
6. ND31U PROGRAMMING	14
6.1. Front panel	14
6.2. Starting work	17
6.3 Language selection	18
7. OPERATING MODES	18
7.1. Measurement mode	24
7.1.1. Measurement of voltage and current harmonics	24
7.1.2. Analog indicator	25
7.1.3. Contracted Power: Max Demand	25
7.2. Access password	26
7.3. Parameters mode	27
7.4. Alarms mode	30
7.5. Analog output mode	39
7.6. Display mode	40
7.7. Archiving mode	45
7.8. Ethernet mode	49
7.9. Modbus mode	51
7.10. Time of Use Mode	52
7.10.1. Time of Use Configuration	52
7.11. Settings mode	58
7.12. Information mode	58

8. MEASURING VALUES ARCHIVING	59
8.1. Internal memory	59
8.2. Copying archive	59
8.3. Archive files structure	61
8.4. Downloading archive	63
9. SERIAL INTERFACES	63
9.1. RS485 Interface – list of parameters	63
9.2. Examples of registers' readout and write	63
9.3. Ethernet Ports – Daisy Chain	67
9.4. Ethernet interface 10/100-BASE-T	68
9.4.1. Connecting 10/100-BASE-T interface	68
9.4.2. Web Server	70
9.4.2.1. General view	70
9.4.2.2. Web user selection	71
9.4.3. FTP Server	72
9.4.3.1. FTP user selection	72
9.4.4. Modbus TCP/IP	74
9.4.5. BACnet protocol	74
9.4.5.1. Data structure for BACnet IP interface	75
9.4.6. MQTT protocol	81
9.4.7. SNTP	92
10. MAP OF ND31U METER REGISTERS	93
11. SOFTWARE UPGRADE	132
11.1. Upgrade of the meter website	132
11.2. Firmware update - main program of the meter	133
12. ERROR CODES	134
13. TECHNICAL DATA	135
14. ORDERING CODE	140

1. APPLICATION

The ND31U meter is a programmable digital instrument designed for the measurement of 1-phase 2- and 3-wire and 3-phase 3 and 4-wire power network parameters in balanced or unbalanced systems. The measured values are displayed on a 3.5" TFT full-color screen, with a resolution of 640 x 480 pixels.

The meter enables control and optimization of the operation of power electronic devices, systems, and industrial installations. The meter provides measurement of: RMS of voltage and current, active, reactive and apparent power, active, reactive and apparent energy, power factors, frequency, the harmonics of current and voltage /up to 63rd/, THD of voltage and current, averaged active and apparent power P Demand, S Demand, averaged current I Demand /15, 30 or 60 minutes/ as well as contracted capacity Max Demand. Voltages and currents are multiplied by given voltage and current ratios of the measuring transformers. Power and energy indications take into account all programmed ratio values. The value of each measured value can be transmitted to the master system via the RS-485 or Ethernet interface. The meter has two built-in Ethernet ports that act as an Ethernet switch, as well as an interface to the local device. This allows information to flow to the device or flow through the ports to other devices in the chain. The serial Ethernet chain allows devices to be connected using a standard Ethernet cable, without the need for additional Ethernet switches. The switch allows networking with a single IP address for both ports.

Relay outputs signal the overflow of the chosen value and the programmable analog output maps the assigned parameter. The ND31U meter has 1 Pt100 temperature input. The temperature input can be used to control the temperature of the transformers windings, motors.

There is a galvanic separation between following units of the meter:

- Supply,
- Voltage inputs,
- Current inputs,
- RS485 interface,
- Ethernet interface,
- Alarm outputs,
- Analog output,
- Temperature input Pt100.

2. METER SET

Complete set of the meter includes:

- ND31U meter 1 pc
- Gasket 1 pc
- Screw clamp to fix in the panel 4 pcs
- Plug with 16 screw terminals 1 pc
- Plug with 14 screw terminals 1 pc

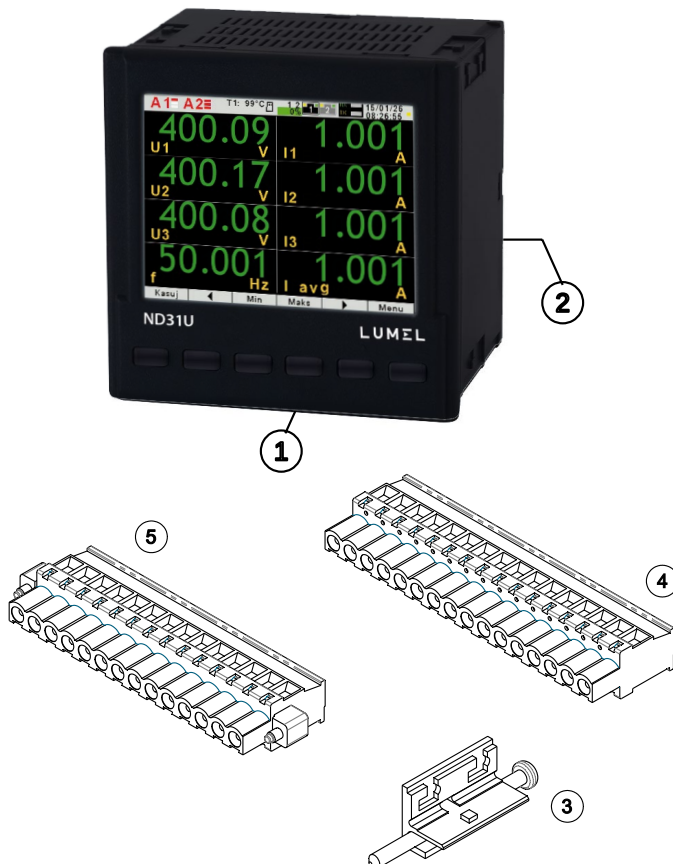


Fig. 1. Meter set

3. BASIC REQUIREMENTS, OPERATIONAL SAFETY

In terms of operational safety the controller meets the requirements of the EN 61010-1 (incl. changes) standard.



Remarks concerning safety:

The meter should be installed and connected only by a qualified personnel. The same applies to the battery replacing. All relevant safety measures should be observed during installation.

- Always check the connections before turning the meter on.
- Prior to taking the meter housing off, always turn the supply off and disconnect the measuring circuits.
- Removal of the meter housing during the warranty period voids the warranty.
- This meter conforms to all requirements of the electromagnetic compatibility in the industrial environment.
- A switch or a circuit-breaker should be installed in the building or facility. It should be located near the device, easily accessible by the operator, and suitably marked.
- The meter must not be mounted within 50.8 mm (2 inches) of any electrically live parts, including primary wires, primary terminals and primary pins. This requirement does not apply to insulated cables.
- The meter attached to the housing must not come into contact with the inner walls of the panel.
- Mounting brackets must not be attached to any electrically live part.
- Do not install the meter in places where the gases emitted during arc discharge from the circuit breakers can be diverted to any measuring part of the installation.
- Protection of the supply voltage path:
Protect the supply circuit with a: 1.0 A, type C miniature circuit breaker.

- Protection of current measurement inputs:

The meter allows current measurement via current transformers. The circuits must not be protected by any fuse! Never open the secondary circuit of the current transformers under load. The terminals of the secondary circuit of the current transformers must be short-circuited before dismantling the device.

- Protection of voltage measurement inputs:

For direct connection and connection using transformers, the device must be protected by a 10 A backup fuse or an approved 10 A miniature circuit breaker. When using voltage transformers, their secondary terminals must never be shorted.

4. INSTALLATION

The meter is intended to be fixed to the panel with mounting brackets as presented on Fig. 1. The meter housing is made of a self-extinguishing plastics.

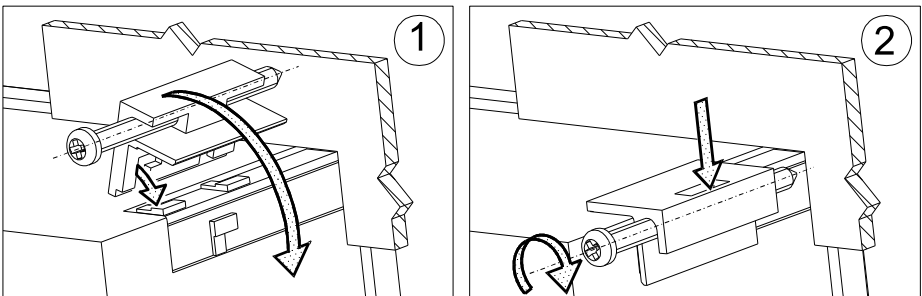


Fig. 2. Meter fitting

Housing overall dimensions 96 x 96 x 77 mm, dimensions of the assembly hole 92.5 x 92.5 mm. There are screw terminal strips on the outer side of the meter which enable the connection of external wires of diameter up to 2.5 mm².

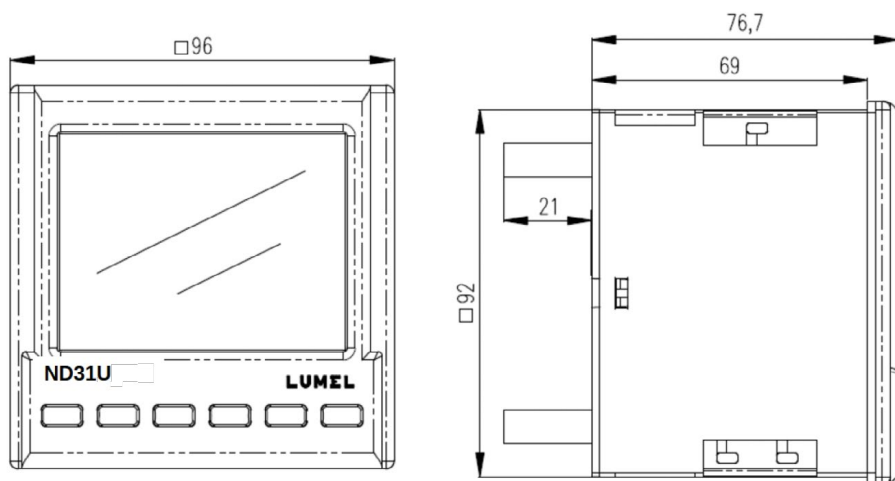


Fig. 3. Overall dimensions of the ND31U meter

5. METER DESCRIPTION

5.1. Current inputs

All current inputs are galvanically isolated (internal current transformers). The meter is adapted to work with external measuring current transformers / 1 A or 5 A /. Displayed current values and derivative values are automatically converted in relation to the introduced external current transformer ratio.

5.2. Voltage inputs

All voltage inputs are galvanically isolated (internal transformers). Values on voltage inputs are automatically converted according to the introduced ratio of the external voltage transformer.

Available connection types:

- Three-phase four-wire systems with grounded/ungrounded neutral conductor with a system voltage of 3x120/208 V to 3x400/690V.
- Three-phase three-wire systems with grounded/ungrounded phase with a system voltage of 3x100 V to 3x600V,
- Single-phase two- and three-wire 120/240 V Split-phase 180°

5.3. External connection diagrams

External connections are shown in Fig. 4.

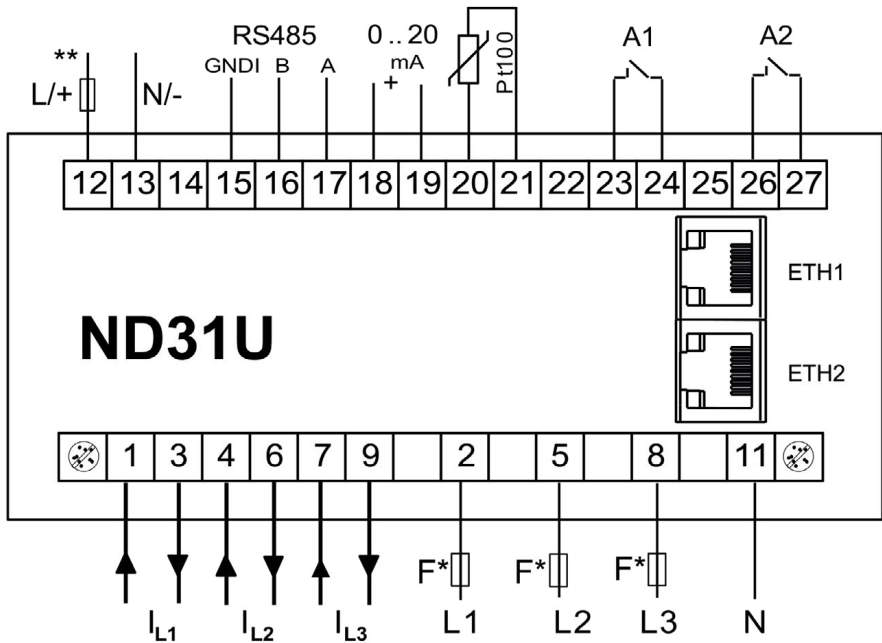
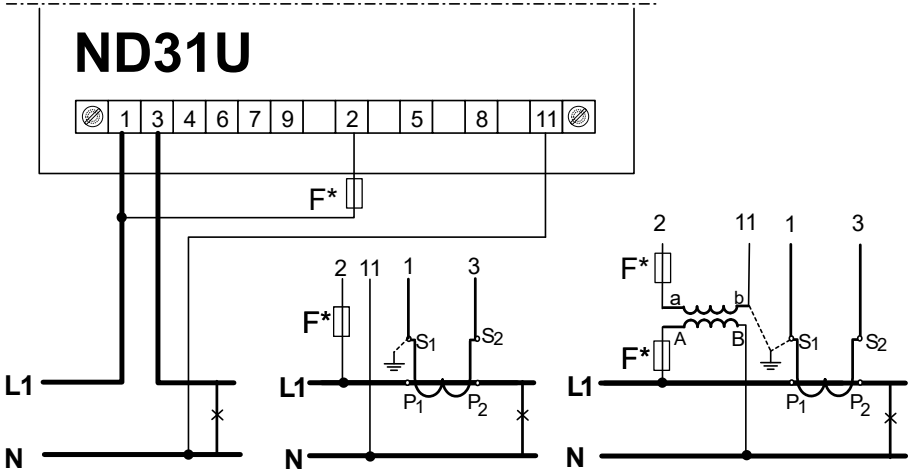


Fig. 4. Meter connections



* Fuse must be provided by the customer

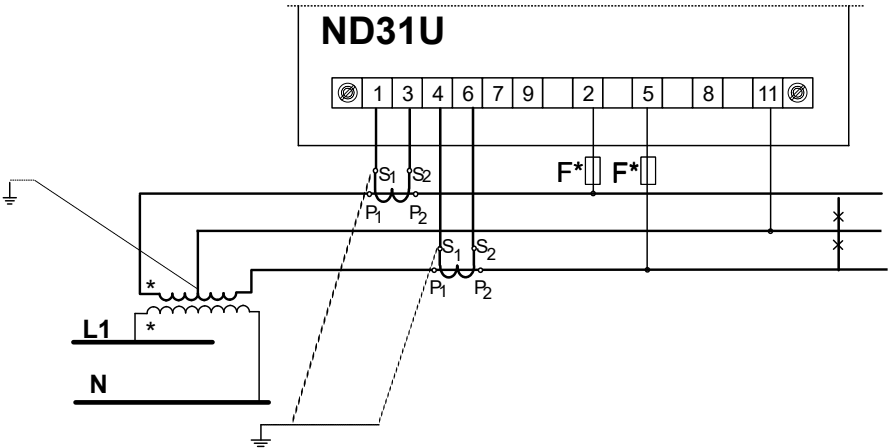
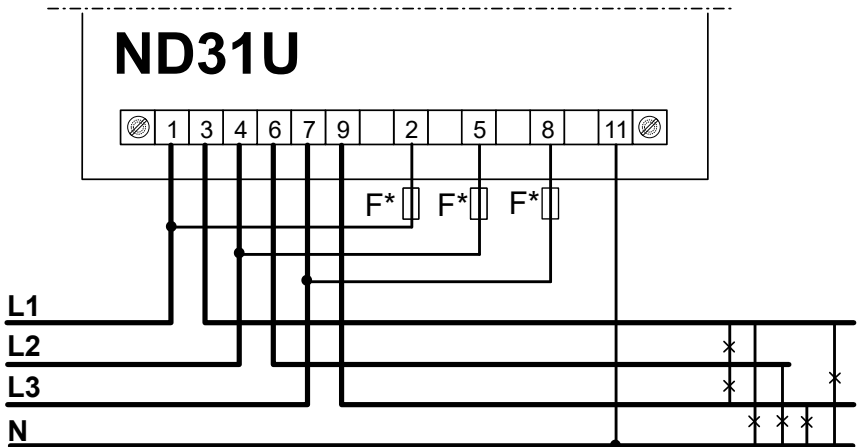


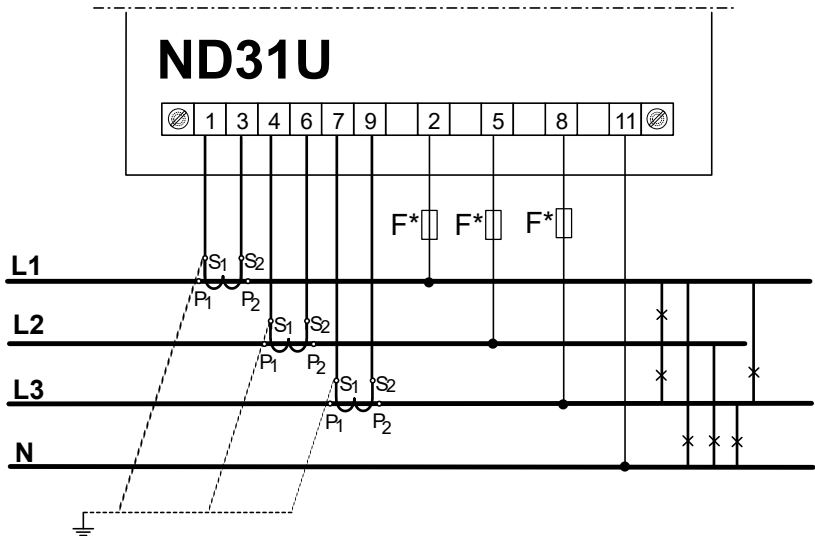
Fig. 5. Signal connections in a single-phase 2-wire system and a single-phase 3-wire 180° split-phase system.

Direct measurement in a 4-wire network.”



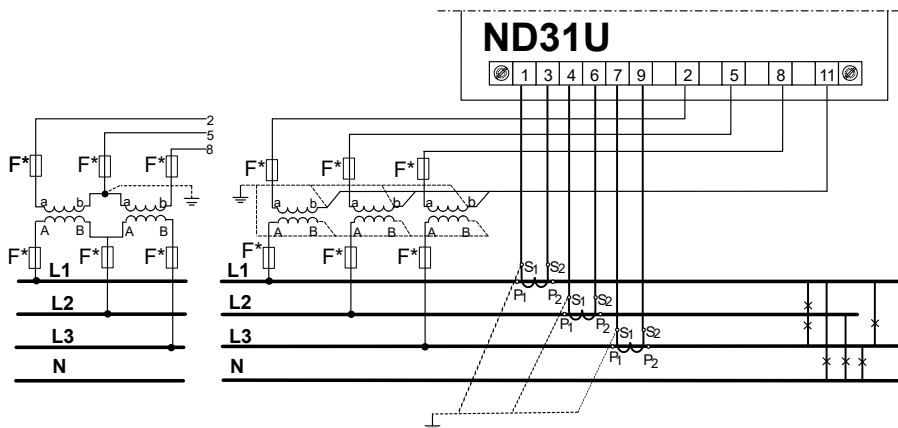
* Fuse must be provided by the customer

Semi-direct measurement in a 4-wire network.



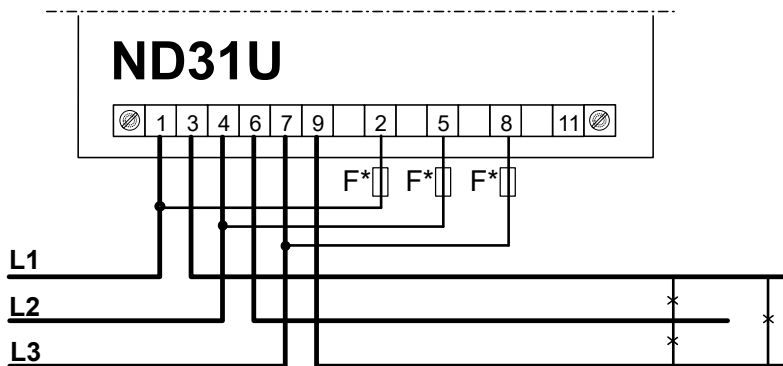
* Fuse must be provided by the customer

Indirect measurement in a 4-wire network.



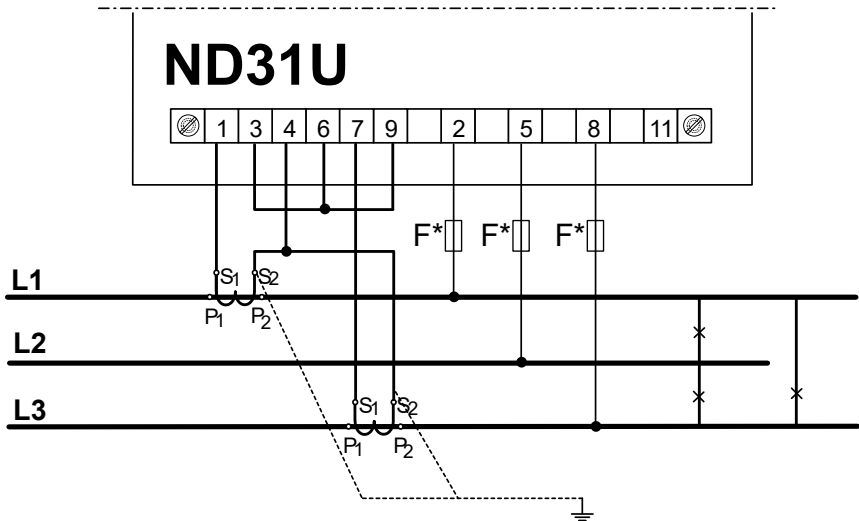
* Fuse must be provided by the customer

Fig.6. Connections of input signals in three-phase 4-wire network



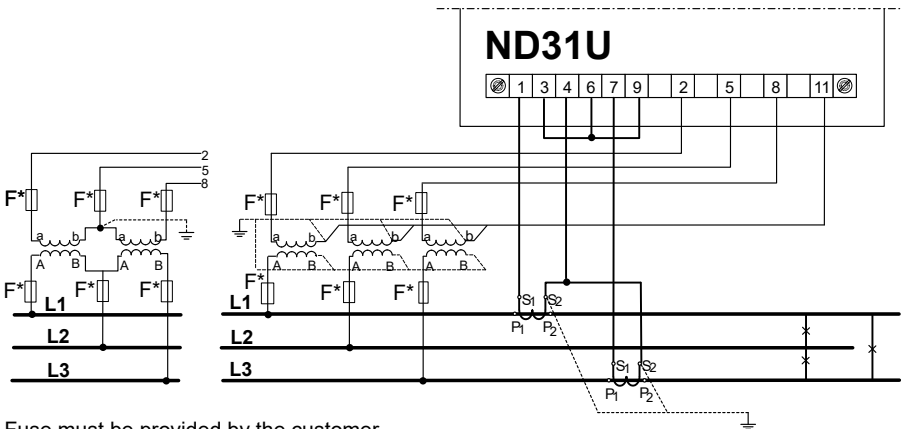
* Fuse must be provided by the customer

Semi-direct measurement using two current transformers in a 3-wire network.



* Fuse must be provided by the customer

Indirect measurement using two current transformers and two or three voltage transformers in a 3-wire network.



* Fuse must be provided by the customer

Fig 7. Connections of input signals in 3-phase 3-wire network

6. ND31U PROGRAMMING

6.1. Front panel

The ND31U meter has 6 buttons and a full-color graphic screen.



Fig. 8. Front panel

Front panel description:

f1, ... ,f8	8 field displays - the digits for readout and settings,	DMD	Averaged value indicator (Demand)
V,A,W,var, VA, Wh, varh, Hz,	units of the displayed values	k, M	kilo = 10 ³ , Mega = 10 ⁶
U1,I1, P1,EnQ	displayed parameters markings		The markers indicating the inductive, capacity load character

The values of the measured parameters are shown on the active pages selected by subsequent pressing the buttons  (next screen) or  (previous screen).

The screen consists any 8 values selected from the Table 1 and displayed simultaneously on the display. The screen definition is described in the **Display** mode. Depending on the location, meter buttons can perform different functions. Functions are described in the bar on the bottom of the screen. If the button lacks description, it is inactive at the moment.

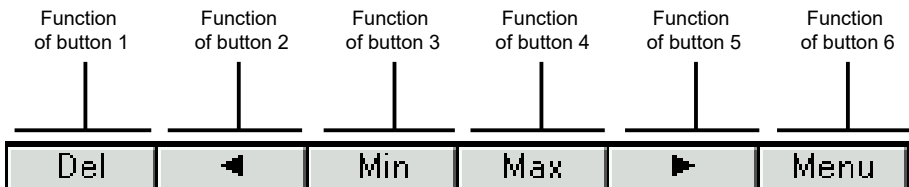


Fig. 9. Buttons marking – example

Information bar at the top of the screen displays the status of the alarm outputs, alarm conditions, T1 temperature of the sensors connected to the first and second input of PT100, files archive memory status, archive status, a symbol of Ethernet connection, the indicators of receiving and transmitting data on the RS485 link, date and real-time clock. A symbol „phase sequence error” will be blinking in case of a negative phase sequence.

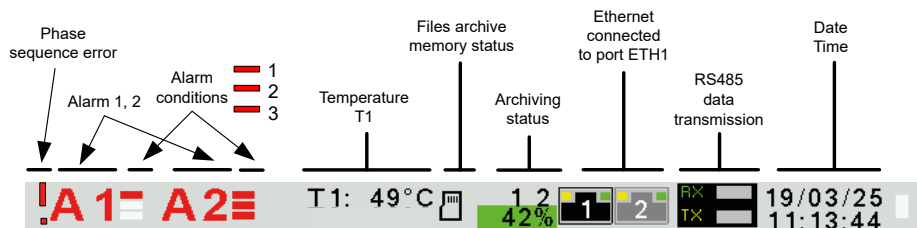


Fig. 10. Information bar

Icon	Icon color	Comments
	Black – archive memory mounted correctly	
	Black – no archive memory Red – wrong file system of the card	
	Copying from internal memory to files archive memory. The field of percentage of files archive memory used flashes blue while displaying the percentage of copying progress.	
	Current state of the archiving: Black – archiving in a group enabled, waiting for the archiving conditions to be met. Red – the archiving conditions have been met and saving the records is in progress. White – archiving in a group disabled.	1st archiving group 2nd archiving group
	Percentage of files archive memory used	
	Green background	Value in the range 0 ... 70%
	Orange background	70% of files archive space is full. It is recommended to remove unnecessary files via FTP.
	Red background	It is less than 7% of free space in the files archive memory left. Time to completely use a the files archive space is approximately 14 days at 1 sec. interval. Immediately delete any unnecessary files via FTP. When the file archive is full to 95%, the overwrite mode is started, in which during further archiving and creating new archive files, the oldest archived files are deleted.
	Percentage of the archive copying progress.	
	Blue flashing background	Copying from internal memory to files archive memory in progress

6.2. Starting work

After switching the supply on, the meter displays the ND31U meter name, version, current software version and MAC for the version with Ethernet and then moves to the measurement mode and last saved screen. Displayed information.

Displayed information:

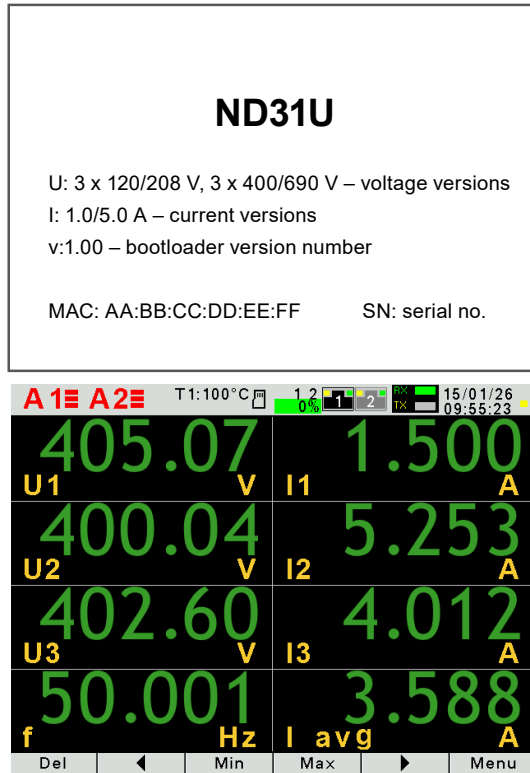


Fig. 11. Screen of meter measuring mode

6.3 Language selection

The preset language is English. To select a different language, press and hold the Menu button for about 10 seconds. The language selection menu will appear. The language selection is made with the  or  buttons and then confirmed again by pressing the OK button.

7. OPERATING MODES

The ND31U meter has 10 operating modes:

Measure – normal work mode. In the **Measure** mode the values are displayed according to the screens that are preset at the factory or configured by the user,

Parameters – meter parameters configuration,

Alarms – Alarm 1, Alarm 2 configuration,

Analog output – analog output configuration,

Display – displayed screens configuration,

Archiving – archived values configuration,

Ethernet – Ethernet interface configuration,

Modbus – RS485 interface parameters configuration,

Tariffs (Time Of Use) – energy consumption configuration

Settings – settings: password, language, time, date,

Information – preview of a program version, serial number, MAC address.

To move from the **Measure** mode to any other mode, press the button for  approx. 3 seconds.

Buttons   allow to select the appropriate mode, to accept press the button .

To return to a measurement mode use the button .

Parameters	Connection wire	Current input range	Voltage input range	Voltage transformer primary		Voltage transformer secondary	Current transformer primary	Current transformer secondary
	☒ 3 phase- 4 wire ☐ 3 phase- 3 wire ☐ 1 phase- 2 wire ☐ 1 phase- 3 wire	☐ 1 A ☒ 5 A	☒ 3x120/208 V 120/240 V * ☒ 3x400/690 V	0000120		00120.0	00005	00005
	Demand integ. time	AVG synchronization	Input line resistance T1 (PT100 [Q])	Voltage connector 2	Voltage connector 5	Voltage connector 8		
	☒ 15 min ☐ 30 min ☐ 60 min	☒ lack ☐ with RTC	0000.00	☒ U1 ☐ U2 ☐ U3	☐ U1 ☒ U2 ☐ U3	☐ U1 ☐ U2 ☐ U3		
	Current connector 1-3	Current connector 4-6	Current connector 7-9	EnP energy count mode	Max Demand [kW]	Delete energy counters	Delete demand values	Set parameters default
	☒ I1 ☐ -I1 ☐ I2 ☐ -I2 ☐ I3 ☐ -I3	☐ I1 ☐ -I1 ☒ I2 ☐ -I2 ☐ I3 ☐ -I3	☐ I1 ☐ -I1 ☐ I2 ☐ -I2 ☐ I3 ☐ -I3	☒ Ferraris ☐ Per phase	00000	☒ No ☐ Active ☐ Reactive ☐ Apparent ☐ All	☐ No ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ Yes

Fig. 12. Programming matrix (Parameters)

Alarms

Alarms Configuration	Protection Relay 1	Protection Relay 2
	☐ Off ☐ On	☐ Off ☐ On

Menu only visible when Supervisory Relay is off

Alarm 1 Alarm 2	Settings	Logical conditions	Relay state if alarm on	Holdback alarm off	Display alarm event	Factory settings
		☐ C1 ☐ C1 v C2 v C3 ☐ C1 ^ C2 ^ C3 ☐ (C1 ^ C2) v C3 ☐ (C1 v C2) ^ C3	☐ Off ☐ On	☐ Off ☐ On	☐ Off ☐ On	☐ No ☐ Yes
	Condition C1 Condition C2 Condition C3	Value	Condition type	Low limit condition [%]	High limit condition [%]	Delay to condition on [s]
		☐ U1 ☐ I1 ☐ P1 ☐ Q1 : ☐ hh:mm	☐ n_on ☐ noFF ☐ on ☐ oFF ☐ H_on : ☐ 3_oF	+0099.0	+101.0	0000
		Delay to condition off [s]	Holdback condition on [s]	Display condition event		
		0000	0000	☐ Off ☐ On		

Alarms	Menu only visible when Supervisory Relay is on					
	Alarm 1 Alarm 2 (Supervisory Relay is on)	Relay State during Alarm	Active phases count	Alarm Type	Latch	Low Threshold [%]
		⊙ Off ⊙ On	⊙ 1-st Phase ⊙ 2-nd Phase ⊙ 3-rd Phase ⊙ 1-2 Phases ⊙ 1-3 Phases ⊙ 2-3 Phases ⊙ All Phases	⊙ Undervoltage ⊙ Undercurrent ⊙ Overvoltage ⊙ Overcurrent ⊙ Window (Volt.) ⊙ Window (Curr.) ⊙ Phase Failure ⊙ Assymetry (Volt.) ⊙ Assymetry (Curr.) ⊙ Phase Sequence	⊙ Off ⊙ On	09 <u>5</u>
		High Threshold [%]	Assymetry Threshold [%]	ON State Delay [s]	OFF State Delay [s]	Alarm Hold ON Reset
		10 <u>5</u>	0 <u>3</u>	000 <u>0</u>	000 <u>0</u>	⊙ No ⊙ Yes

Fig. 13. Programming matrix (Alarms)

Analog output	Values	Output range	Low limit input [%]	High limit input [%]	Low limit output [mA]	High limit output [mA]
	☐ U1 ☐ I1 ☐ P1 ☐ Q1 : ☐ hh:mm	☐ 0...20mA ☐ 4...20mA	+000. <u>0</u>	+100. <u>0</u>	0.0 <u>0</u>	20.0 <u>0</u>
	Out mode	Set defaults				
	☒ normal ☐ Low limit output ☐ High limit output	☐ No ☐ Yes				

Fig. 14. Programming matrix (Analog output)

Displaying	Settings	Backlight level	Time to backlight level min [s]	Screens cfg	Screen color	Set defaults screens
		☐ Screensaver ☐ Minimum ☐ Medium ☐ Maximum	018 <u>0</u>	☐ Screen 1 ☐ Screen 2 ☐ Screen 3 : ☐ Screen 13	☐ Green ☐ Red ☐ Yellow : ☐ Olive	☐ No ☐ Yes
	Screen 1 : Screen 10	Display field 1 Display field 2 : : Display field 8	Displayed value			
			☐ Off ☐ U1 ☐ I1 ☐ P1 ☐ Q1 : ☐ En S			
	Screen 13	Displayed value	Bottom scale [%]	Upper scale [%]		
		☐ Off ☐ U1 ☐ I1 ☐ P1 ☐ Q1 : ☐ T1	-0144. <u>0</u>	+0144. <u>0</u>		

Fig. 15. Programming matrix (Displaying)

Archiving	Group 1 Group 2	Archive type	Parameters	Trigger	Interval [s]	Archive low [%]	Archive high [%]
		☐ n_on ☐ noFF ☐ on ☐ oFF ☐ H_on : ☐ 3_oF	☐ U1 ☐ I1 ☐ P1 ☐ Q1 : ☐ T1	☐ U1 ☐ I1 ☐ P1 ☐ Q1 : ☐ time	000 <u>1</u>	+0000. <u>0</u>	+0000. <u>0</u>
	CSV settings	Value separator	Decimal separator				
		☐ Comma ☐ Semicolon ☐ Tabulator	☐ Dot ☐ Comma				
	Actions	Copy archive to CSV file	Clear archive				
		☐ No ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ Yes				

Fig. 16. Programming matrix (Archiving)

Ethernet	Addresses	DHCP	Mode			
		☐ Off ☒ On	☒ Auto ☐ 10Mb/s ☐ 100Mb/s			
		IP address	Subnet mask	Gateway Address	DNS Address	MAC Address
		000.000.000.00 <u>0</u>	255.255.255.00 <u>0</u>	000.000.000.00 <u>0</u>	008.008.008.00 <u>8</u>	aa.bb.cc.00:21:01
		Acquired from DHCP or entered manually when DHCP is deactivated.				
	Protokoły	Settings	Active protocol			
			☒ MQTT ☐ BACnet			
		BACnet device ID	Instance number	Device Name (100 characters)		
			Visible when „Active protocol” BACnet 009999 <u>9</u>	ND31U		
		Modbus TCP	Address	Port	Max. connection limit	Waiting time [s]
			Widoczne gdy „Aktywny protokół” MQTT 001	0050 <u>2</u>	1	0
		FTP	Command port	Data port		
			0002 <u>1</u>	0002 <u>5</u>		
		WWW	Port			
			Visible when „Active protocol” MQTT 0008 <u>0</u>			
		MQTT	Connection state	IP address	Port number	Publish time
			Rozłączone / Łączenie / Połączono / Błąd !	037.187.106.01 <u>6</u>	0188 <u>3</u>	000 <u>5</u>
			Client Name (22 ASCII characters)	Topic Name (22 ASCII characters)	Parameters	On/Off MQTT
			ND31U-MQTT-CLIENT	N D 3 1 U - M E A S - TOPIC	☒ Standard ☐ Voltages ☐ Currents ☐ Power ☐ Energies ☐ Others ☐ Harmonics U1 ☐ Harmonics U2 ☐ Harmonics U3 ☐ Harmonics I1 ☐ Harmonics I2 ☐ Harmonics I3 ☐ Minimums ☐ Maximums	☒ Off ☐ On
			Save to FRAM			
☒ No ☐ Yes						
SNTP	SNTP Address		Local time to UTC sign	Local time to UTC mins shift	Local time to UTC hours shift	
	010.001.000.101	☒ + ☐ -	00	01		
	Daylight	Synchronize time now				
	☒ Yes ☐ No	☒ No ☐ Yes				

Fig. 17. Programming matrix (Ethernet)

Modbus	Address	Baud rate	Mode	Set Defaults 42xx registers	
	001	☐ 4800 b/s ☐ 9600 b/s ☐ 19,2 kb/s ☐ 38,4 kb/s ☐ 57,6 kb/s ☐ 115,2 kb/s	☐ RTU 8N2 ☐ RTU 8N1 ☐ RTU 8O1 ☐ RTU 8N1	☐ No ☐ Yes	
	Password	Language	Time	Date	Synchronize time now
Settings	****	☐ English ☐ Polski ☐ Deutsch	13.4Z	09/05/2023	☐ No ☐ Yes
	Type	Order code	Boot Version	Program Version	Serial Number
	ND31U	121100	2.00	1.00	26050009
Information					MAC Address
					aa.bb.cc.00.21.01
	DHCP	IP address	Subnet Mask	Gateway Address	DNS address
	Off	000.000.000.000	255.255.255.000	000.000.000.000	008.008.008.008
	On	Obtained from DHCP or entered manually when DHCP disabled			

Fig. 18. Programming matrix (others)

7.1. Measurement mode

In the **Measure** mode the values are displayed according to the screens that are preset at the factory or configured by the user in the **Display** mode.

Changing the screen is done by pressing the buttons  or .

Preview of the maximum or minimum values respectively is done while the button  or  is pressed down. Reset of maximum or minimum values is done by pressing the button  while viewing their values, i.e. first the button  or  and then  must be pressed.

Simultaneously pressing the button  and  will copy internal memory to files archive.

When reactive power or reactive inductive or capacity energy is displayed, this indication is accompanied by a symbol of the load character: ξ for an inductive load or $\oplus$ for a capacity load.

When displaying the active power, the sign „+“ is displayed for active energy import or „-“ for active energy export.

Exceeding of the upper or lower indication range is signaled on the display by $\wedge\wedge\wedge\wedge$ or $\vee\vee\vee\vee$. For measurement of the averaged values (P DMD, S DMD, I DMD) single measurements are carried out with 0.25 second quantum. Averaging time to choose from: 15, 30 or 60 minutes. Until all samples of the averaged values are acquired, the values are calculated from already measured samples.

Current value in the neutral wire IN is calculated from phase current vectors.

7.1.1. Measurement of voltage and current harmonics

The choice of harmonics is done by selecting the screens dedicated to display the values of voltage harmonics U1, U2, U3 and currents I1, I2, I3 simultaneously for 3-phase (screen 11). The number of a displayed harmonics can be changed in the range of 2..63 by the buttons  or .

Screen 12 shows a bar chart of the harmonics for each phase: voltage at the top and currents at the bottom of the screen. screen 12 shows a bar chart of the harmonics. The choice of displayed harmonics is done by pressing a button . The button  is used to select the groups of harmonics: harm₂ - harm₂₆, harm₂₇ - harm₅₂ or harm₂ - harm₅₁.

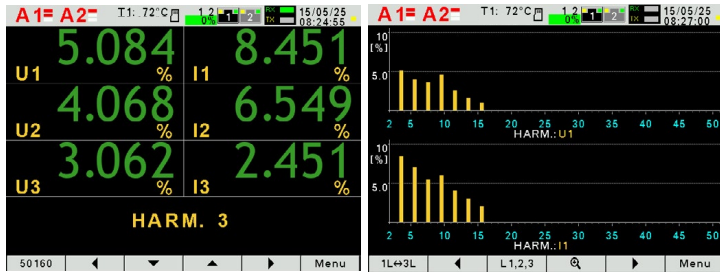


Fig. 19. Screens 11 and 12 - visualization of harmonics

7.1.2. Analog indicator

Screen 13 shows the mapping of the selected quantity on the analog indicator. The selection of displayed quantity is made in the Display mode as described in item 7.5, by selecting screen 13. Preview or hiding of the maximum or minimum values takes place after pressing the **Max** or **Min** button respectively. Deleting the maximum or minimum values is done by pressing the **Del** button and then **Max** or **Min** button. If the lower or upper scale threshold is exceeded, the message **BOTTOM SCALE** or **UPPER SCALE** appears.

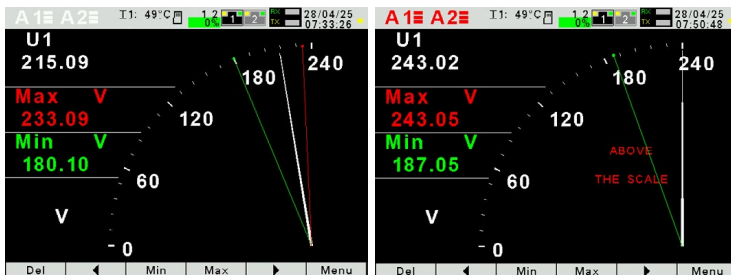


Fig.20. Screen 13 - visualization of the analog indicator

7.1.3. Contracted Power: Max Demand

Page 14 shows the representation of the Max Demand contracted power in W, kW or MW, which can be used to forecast power consumption.

The value of the contracted power usage can be used to provide early warning of exceeding the contracted power and to avoid penalties associated with it. The contracted power consumption is calculated over a 15-minute time period.

The measurement of the active contracted power usage for 15 minutes synchronized with the clock, with the alarm set to 2kW is shown in Fig. 21

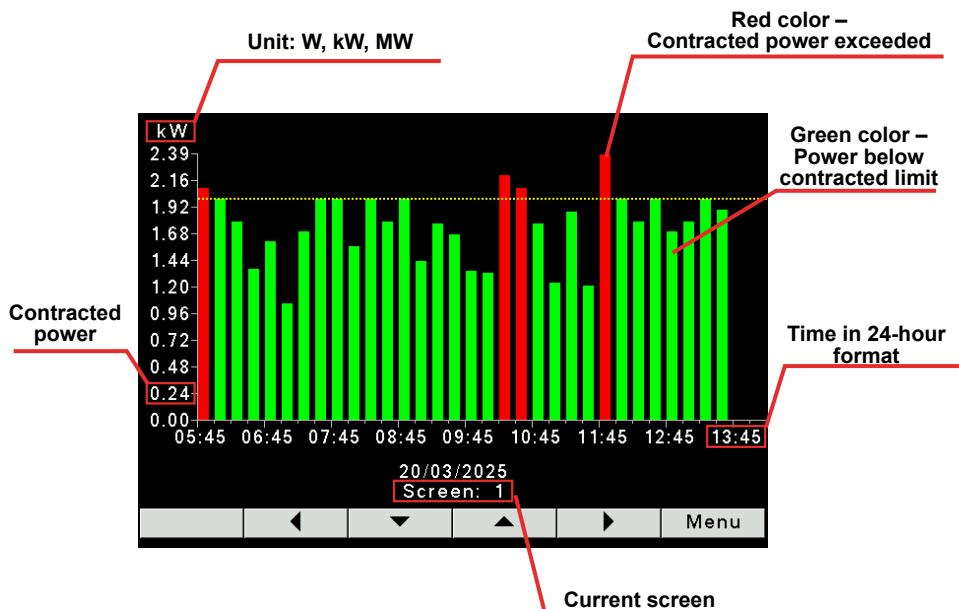


Fig.21 Screen 14 visualization of Max Demand contracted power

7.2. Access password

The principle of access password

Access to the meter configuration is protected by a password if it is entered and is different from zero. If the password is 0000, the password question is skipped. If the password is wrong, the message „Incorrect password. Read-only menu.“ Then it is possible to view the meter configuration, but changes are blocked.

Note 1: If the user has a valid password set, and it is a password other than „0000“, and the user unlocks the password, then when the power is turned off and on again, access to the configuration is again locked with the password. To erase the forgotten access password, contact the manufacturer's service department.

Note 2: The valid range of values for the password is „0000 ... 9999”.

Note 3: The factory default password is „0000” and the password lock function is disabled.

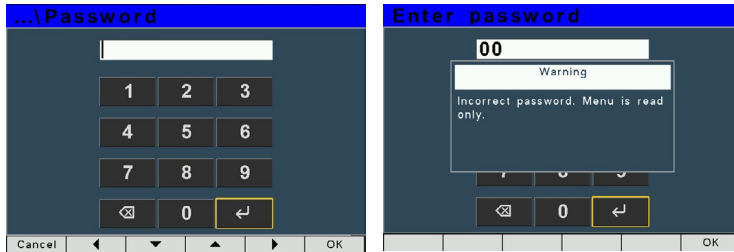


Fig. 22. Screens while entering a password

7.3. Parameters mode

This mode is used to determine the parameters of the meter. To enter Parameters mode press the button **Menu** for approx. 3 seconds and next using the button **▲** or **▼** select Parameters mode, to accept press the button **Select**. The parameters configuration mode is protected by a password, if it was entered and it is different from zero.

If the password is correct or it has not been entered, you can set the values according to Table 1.

Buttons **▲** **▼** are used to choose the parameter, to accept press the button **Select**. Then use the buttons **▲** **▼** to choose the features of a parameter or set the requested parameter values, i.e. you can choose the digit in the decimal position by the button **◀** or **▶**, the digit value by the button **▲** or **▼**. The active position is signaled by the cursor. Set value or parameter can be accepted by the button **OK** or canceled by pressing **Cancel**. Exit from the Parameters procedure follows pressing simultaneously the button **Esc** or after waiting for approx. 120 seconds. Exit from the Selecting parameters menu follows pressing the button **Exit** or after waiting for approx. 120 seconds.

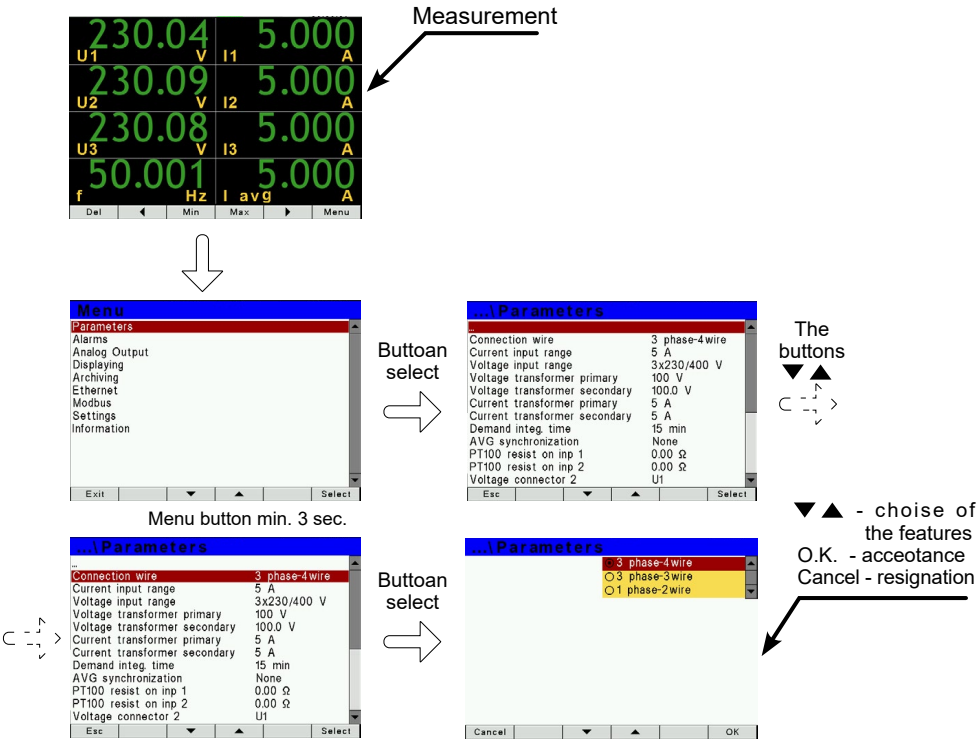


Fig. 23. Screens of Parameters mode

Table 1

Item	Parameter name	Feature / value	Description	Default settings
1	Connection wire	3 phase -4 wire 3 phase -3 wire 1 phase -2 wire 1 phase -3 wire	Type of power network 3-phase 4-wire 3-phase 3-wire 1-phase 2-wire 1-phase 3-wire	3 phase -4 wire
2	Current input range	1A, 5A	Input range: 1A or 5A	5A
3	Voltage input range	120/240 V 3x120/208 V 3x400/690 V	Choice of the ranges	3x400/690 V
4	Voltage transformer primary	1 .. 765000 V		120
5	Voltage transformer secondary	0.1 .. 240.0		120.0
6	Current transformer primary	1...20000		5
7	Current transformer secondary	1...10		5
8	Damend integ. time	15 min, 30 min, 60 min	Averaging time active power P DMD, apparent power S DMD, current I DMD	15 min

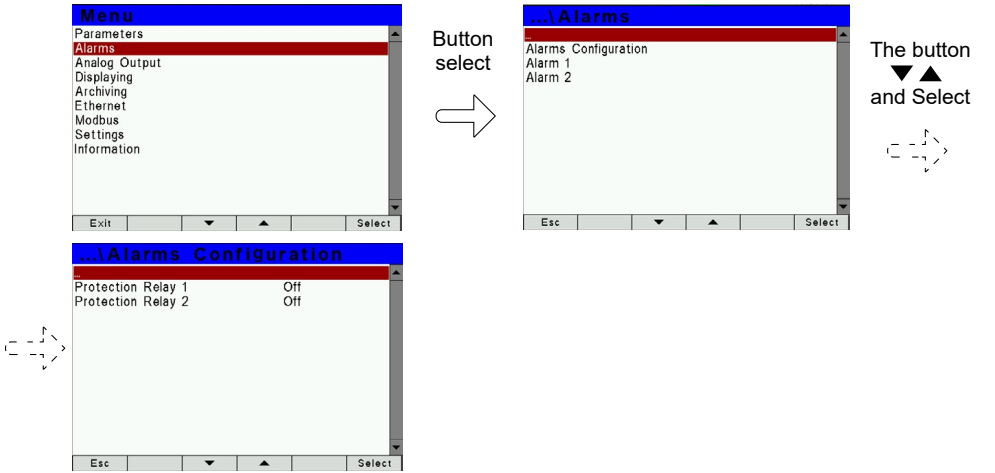
9	AVG synchronization	none, with RTC	Averaging synchronized with the real-time clock	none
10	Input line resistance PT100	0000.00	Resistance value in Ω	0.00 Ω
11	Voltage connector 2	U1, U2, U3		U1
12	Voltage connector 5	U1, U2, U3		U2
13	Voltage connector 8	U1, U2, U3		U3
14	Current connector 1-3	I1,-I1,I2,-I2,I3,-I3		I1
15	Current connector 4-6	I1,-I1,I2,-I2,I3,-I3		I2
16	Current connector 7-9	I1,-I1,I2,-I2,I3,-I3		I3
17	EnP energy count mode	Ferraris, Per phase	Ferraris: EnP+ = L1 + L2 + L3 (jeżeli suma > 0) EnP- = L1 + L2 + L3 (jeżeli suma < 0) Per phase: EnP+ consumption from individual phases whose power P > 0 EnP- consumption from individual phases whose power P < 0	Ferraris
18	Delete energy counters	No, Active, Reactive, Apparent, All		No
19	Delete demand values	No, Yes		No
20	Default parameters	No, Yes		Nie

During changing the parameter, it is check if the value is in the range. If the set value falls outside the allowable range, the value is set to the maximum value (when entered value is too high) or minimum value (when it is too low).

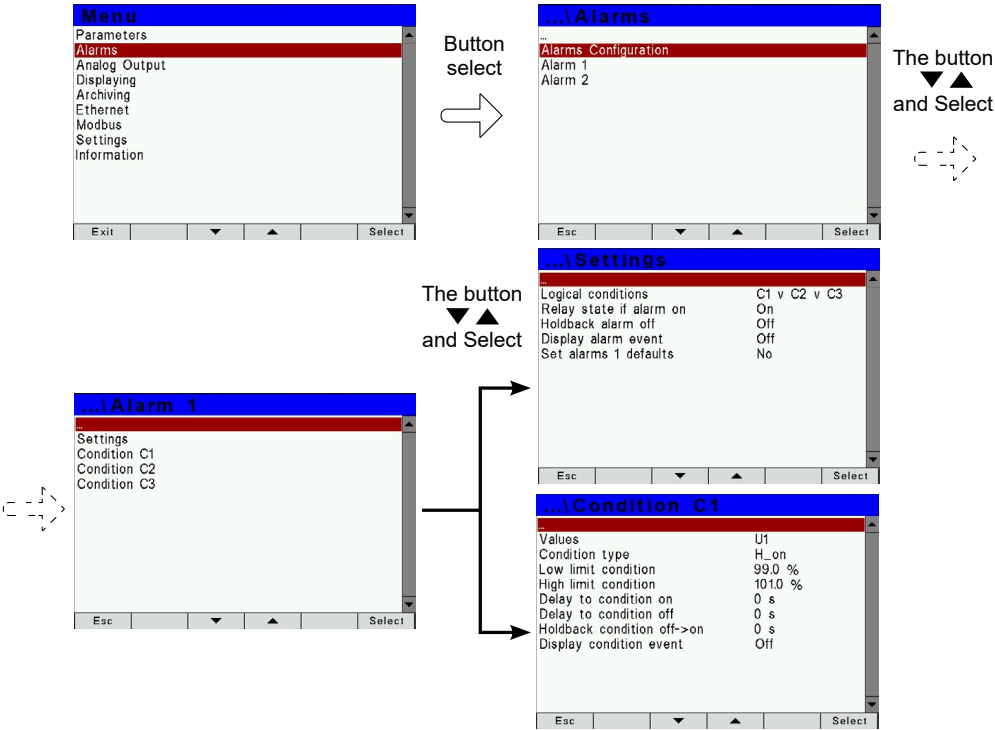
Free eCon software can also be used for configuration of the ND31U meters, it is available on the website www.lumel.com.pl

7.4. Alarms mode

In the options, select the Alarms mode and confirm selection by pressing the button **Select**.



When the supervisory relay is off:



When the supervisory relay is on:

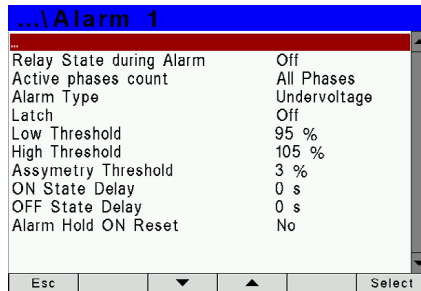


Fig. 24. Screens of Alarms mode

Table 2

Item				Parameter name	Range	Notes / description	Default settings
1	Alarm configuration			Protection Relay 1, 2	Off On		Off
2	Protection Relay on			Logical conditions	$C1 \vee C2 \vee C3$ $C1 \wedge C2 \wedge C3$ $(C1 \wedge C2) \vee C3$ $(C1 \vee C2) \wedge C3$	$\vee$ – logic sum $\wedge$ – logic product	C1
3				Relay state if alarm on	Off/On	State of the relay at the alarm switched on Off/On	On
4				Holdback alarm off	Off/On		Off
5				Display alarm event	Off/On	When alarm indication function is enabled and the alarm state ends, alarm symbol is not turned off but begins to flash. Signalization symbol flashes until it is turned off by pressing the button Del and Alarm (> 1 sec.). This function refers only to the alarm signalization, so the relay contacts will operate without a latch according to the selected alarm type.	Off
6	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3	Values	U1,I1,...,T2,hh:mm	Value on the alarm output parameters acc. to Table 8	U1
7				Condition type	n_on, noFF, on,oFF, H_on, HoFF, 3non, 3noF, 3_on, 3_oF	Acc. to Fig.17	n-on
8				Low limit condition	-144.0...144.0	in % of the rated input value	90.0
9				High limit condition	-144.0...144.0	in % of the rated input value	110.0
10				Delay to condition on	0 ... 3600	in seconds	0

11	Protection Relay on	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3	Delay to condition off	0 ... 3600	in seconds	0
12					Holdback condition off->on	0 ... 3600	in seconds	0
13					Display condition event	Off/On	When a latch function is enabled and the condition state ends, condition symbol is not turned off but begins to flash. Signalization symbol flashes until it is turned off by pressing the button Cancel and Alarm (> 3 sec.).	Off
14					Relay State during Alarm	Off/On		Off
15					Active phases count	1-st Phase, 2-nd Phase, 3-rd Phase, 1-2 Phases, 2-3 Phases, All Phases		All Phases
16					Alarm Type	Undervoltage Undercurrent Overvoltage Overcurrent Window (Volt.) Window (Curr.) Phase Failure Assymetry (Volt.) Assymetry (Curr.) Phase Sequence		Undervoltage
17					Latch	Off/On		Off.
18					Low Threshold	5...140	in % of the rated input value	95
19					High Threshold	5...140	in % of the rated input value	105
20					Assymetry Threshold	1...30	in % of the rated input value	3
21					ON State Delay [s]	0...3600	in seconds	0
22					OFF State Delay [s]	0...3600	in seconds	0
23					Alarm Hold ON Reset	No/Yes		Nie

Operation of alarms when the supervisory relay is off.

Entering „Condition upper value” lower than „Condition lower value” disable a condition.

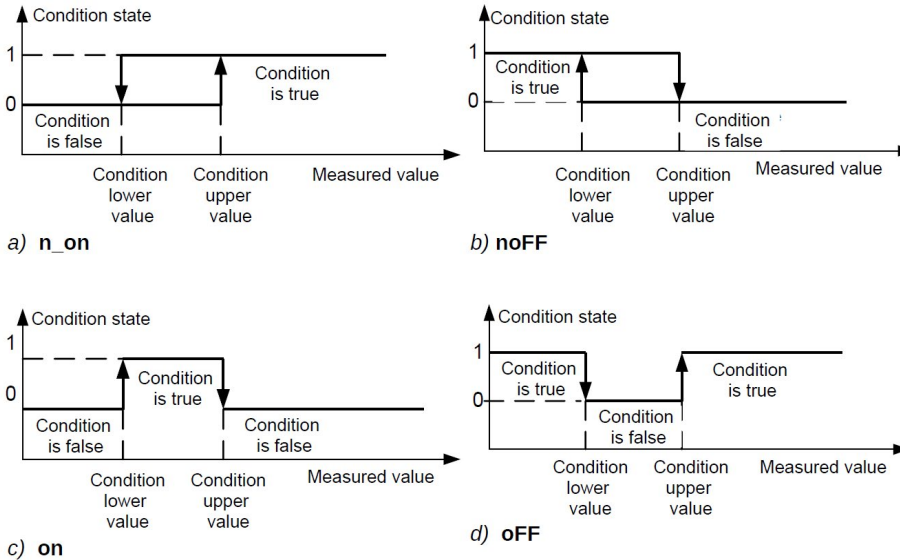


Fig. 25. Condition types: a) **n_on** b) **noFF** c) **on** d) **oFF**

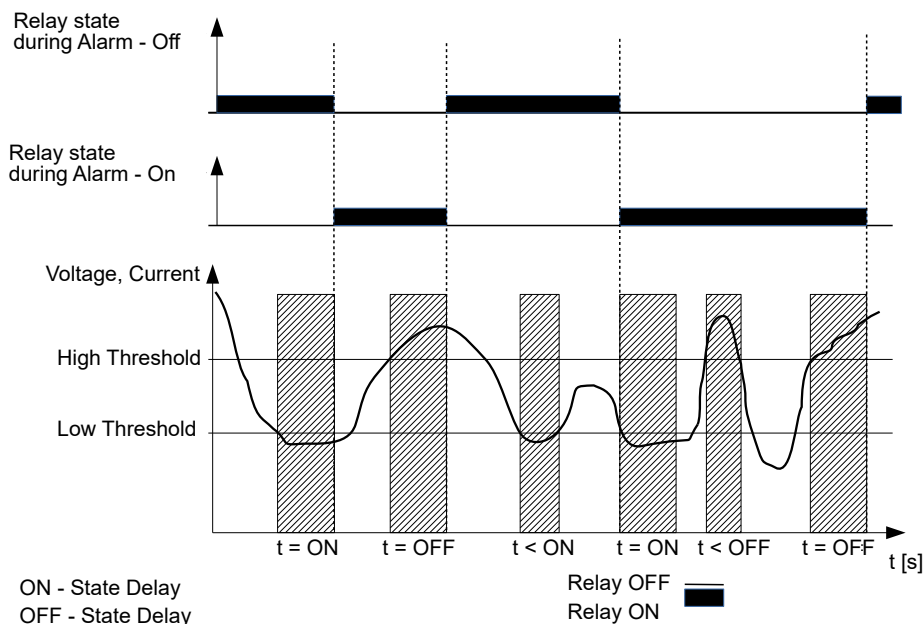
Remaining types of the condition:

- **H_on** – always true,
- **HoFF** – always not true,
- **3non** – when the measuring value on any phase exceeds the „Condition upper value” - condition is true. The condition will be disabled if the measuring value on all phases will be lower than „Condition lower value”.
- **3noF** – when the measuring value on any phase will be lower than the „Condition lower value” - condition is true. The condition will be disabled if the measuring value on all phases will be higher than „Condition upper value”.

- **3_on** – when the measuring value on any phase will be between the „Condition lower value” and „Condition upper value” - condition is true. The condition will be disabled if the measuring value on all phases will be below „Condition lower value” or above „Condition upper value”.
- **3_of** – when the measuring value on any phase will be below the „Condition lower value” or above „Condition upper value” - condition is true. The condition will be disabled if the measuring value on all phases will be between the „Condition lower value” and „Condition upper value”.
- The alarm value in the series 3 alarms must be in the range: 01-09, 10-18 and 19-27 (acc. to Table 8). They work with identical thresholds „Condition lower value” and „Condition upper value” for each phase. The blanking of the alarm signalization latch follows pressing the buttons **Del** and **Alarm** (> 3 sec.).

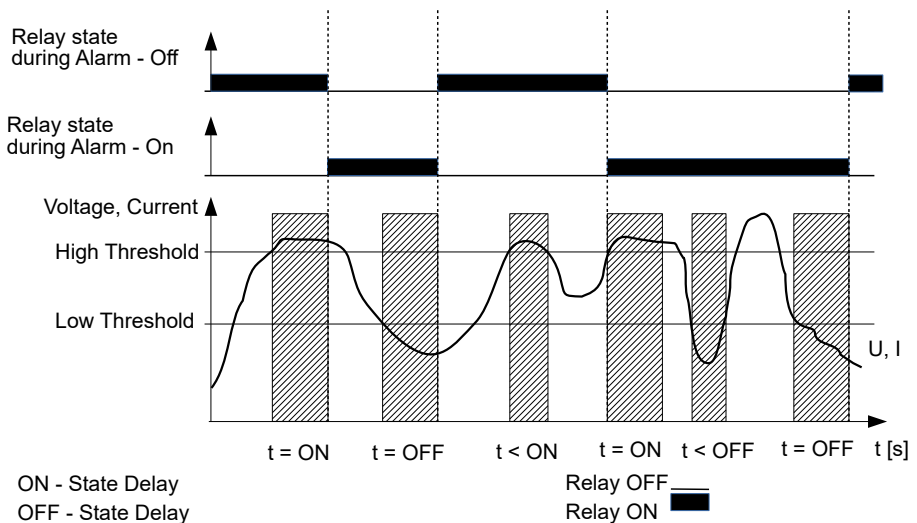
Operation of alarms when the supervisory relay is on.

Alarms types: „Undervoltage”, „Undercurrent”



The alarm is activated when the measured value (rms. value) of the voltage or current (depends on the „Alarm type” parameter) on one, one of two or one of three phases (depends on the „Active phases count” parameter) drops below the value specified by the „Low threshold” parameter. Once the threshold is exceeded, the alarm activation delay time („ON State Delay” parameter) starts to count down. After this time, the alarm is activated and the relay enters the state defined by the parameter „Relay State during Alarm”. The alarm is deactivated when the measured value (rms value) of the voltage or current on one, two or three phases (depends on the „Active phases count” parameter) rises above the value specified by the „High threshold” parameter. At that time, the alarm deactivation delay time (parameter „OFF State Delay”) begins to count down. After this time, the alarm is switched off. If the value of any of the parameters „ON State Delay”, „OFF State Delay” is equal to zero, the relay will be simultaneously activated/deactivated when the alarm is activated/deactivated.

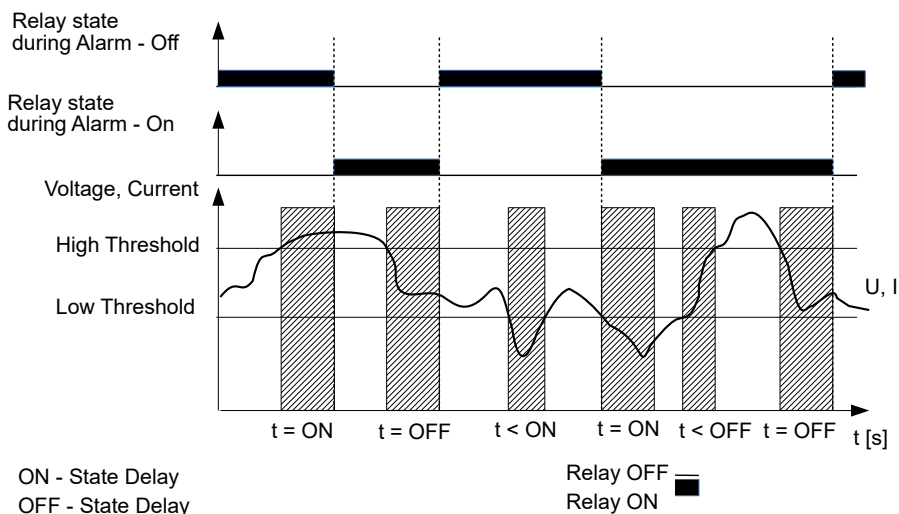
Alarms types: „Overvoltage”, „Overcurrent”



The alarm is activated when the measured value (rms value) of the voltage or current (depends on the „Alarm type” parameter) on one, one of two or one of three phases (depends on the „Active phases count” parameter) rises above the value specified by the „High threshold” parameter. Once the threshold is exceeded, the alarm activation delay time („ON State Delay” parameter) starts counting down.

After this time, the alarm is activated and the relay enters the state defined by the parameter „Relay State during Alarm“. The alarm is deactivated when the measured value (rms value) of the voltage or current on one, two or three phases (depends on the „Active phases count“ parameter) drops below the value specified by the „Low threshold“ parameter. At that moment, the alarm deactivation delay time („OFF State Delay“ parameter) starts to count down. After this time, the alarm is deactivated. If the value of any of the parameters „ON State Delay“, „OFF State Delay“ is equal to zero, the transmitter will be switched on/off simultaneously when the alarm is switched on/off.

Alarm types: „Window (Volt.)“, „Window (Curr.)“



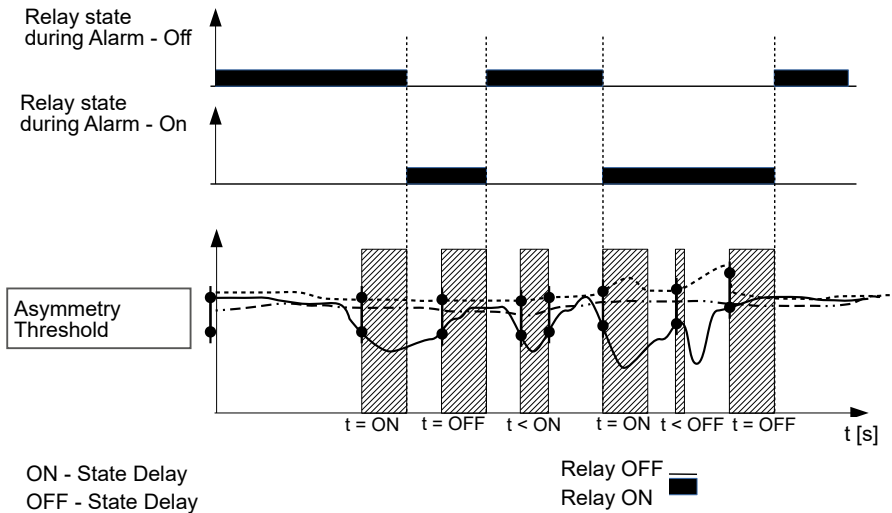
The alarm is activated when the measured value (rms value) of the voltage or current (depends on the „Alarm type“ parameter) on one, one of two or one of three phases (depends on the „Active phases count“ parameter) rises above the value specified by the „High threshold“ parameter or falls below the value specified by the „Low threshold“ parameter. When the threshold is exceeded, the alarm activation delay time („Alarm activation delay“ parameter) begins to count down. After this time, the alarm is activated and the relay enters the state specified by the parameter „Relay State during Alarm“. The alarm is deactivated

when the measured value (rms value) of the voltage or current on one, two or three phases (depends on the „Active phases count” parameter) falls between the values specified by the „Low threshold” and „High threshold” parameters. Then, the alarm deactivation delay time („OFF State Delay” parameter) starts counting down. After this time, the alarm is switched off. If the value of any of the parameters „ON State Delay”, „OFF State Delay” is equal to zero, the transmitter will be switched on/off simultaneously when the alarm is switched on/off.

Alarm type: „Phase Failure”

The principle of the alarm is analogous to that of the type alarm: „Undervoltage.”, „Undercurrent”

Alarm types: „Asymmetry (Volt.)”, „Asymmetry (Curr.)”

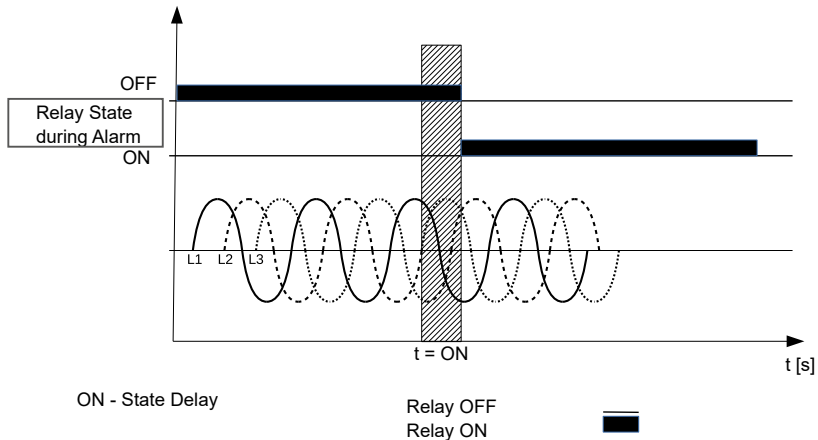


When the asymmetry for the measured values (rms values) of voltages or currents (depends on the „Alarm Type” parameter) between two phases (depends on the „Active phases count” parameter) rises above the value specified by the „Asymmetry Threshold” parameter, the countdown of the alarm activation delay time („ON State Delay” parameter) begins. After this time, the alarm is activated and the transmitter goes into the state defined by the parameter „Relay State during Alarm”. The alarm is deactivated when the asymmetry for the measured

values (rms values) of voltages or currents (depends on the „Alarm type” parameter) between phases (depends on the „Active phases count” parameter) drops below the value specified by the „Asymmetry Threshold” parameter. The alarm deactivation delay time („OFF State Delay” parameter) then starts to count down. After this time, the alarm is switched off. If the value of any of the parameters „ON State Delay”, „OFF State Delay” is equal to zero, the relay will be simultaneously activated/deactivated when the alarm is activated/deactivated.

For this type of alarm, the parameter „Active phases count” must be set to two or all phases.

Alarm type: „Phase Sequence”



If a change in the phase sequence is detected, the alarm activation delay time („ON State Delay” parameter) begins to count down. After this time the alarm is activated and the transmitter enters the state defined by the parameter „Relay State during Alarm”. The alarm is deactivated when the phase sequence is correct. The alarm deactivation delay time starts then (parameter „OFF State Delay”). After this time, the alarm is switched off. If the value of any of the parameters „ON State Delay”, „OFF State Delay” is equal to zero, the transmitter will be simultaneously activated/deactivated when the alarm is activated/deactivated.

For this type of alarm, the parameter „Active phases count” must be set to two or all phases.

7.5. Analog output mode

In the options, select the Analog output mode and confirm selection by pressing the button **Select** .

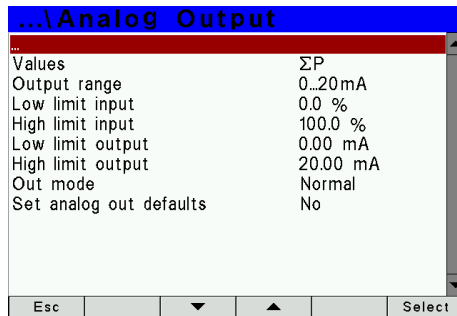


Fig.26. Screens of Analog output mode

Table 3

Item	Parameter name	Feature / value	Description	Default settings
1	Value	U1,I1,...,T1,hh:mm	Value on analog output parameter acc. to Table 10	ΣP
2	Output range	0...20mA, 4...20mA,	Analog output range	0...20mA
3	Low limit input	-144.0 .. 144.0%	Lower value of the input range in % of the rated range	0.0
4	High limit input	-144.0 .. 144.0%	Upper value of the input range in % of the rated range	100.0
5	Low limit output	00.00 .. 24.00	Lower value of the output range in mA	0.00
6	High limit output	0.01 .. 24.00	Upper value of the output range in mA	20.00
7	Out mode	Normal Low limit output High limit output	Continuous output working mode	Normal

7.6. Display mode

In this mode, you can configure the screens displayed in a normal work mode of the meter Measurement.

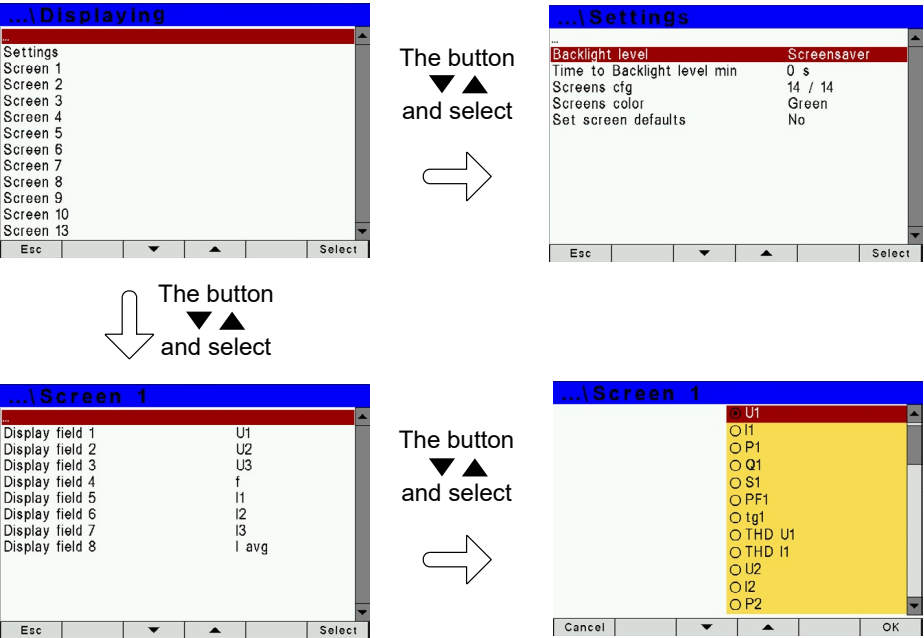


Fig. 27. Screens of Display mode

Table 4

Item		Parameter name	Range	Notes / description	Default settings
1	Settings	Back light level	Screensaver, Minimum, Medium, Maximum		Screensaver
		Time to Backlight level min	0 .. 9999	In seconds	180
		Screens cfg	Screen 1 Screen 2 : Screen 11 Screen 12	Selection of screens visualized in Measurement mode	screen 1 screen 2 : screen 11 screen 12
		Screens Color	Green Red Yellow : Olive	Color of displayed values in Measurement mode	Green
		Set screen defaults	No Yes		No

2	Screen 1 : : : Screen 10	Display field 1 : : : Display field 8	Off U1 I1 P1 Q1 : En S	Selection of displayed values on a selected screen and selected field acc. to Table 5.	Table 6a or 6b or 6c - depending on the connection system
3	Screen 13	Displayed value	Off U1 I1 : T1	Selection of the visualized quantity on the analogue indicator according to table 5	U1
		Bottom scale	-0144.0	The lower value of the analog indicator scale	0.0
		Upper scale	+0144.0	The upper value of the analog indicator scale	100.0

The **Backlight level** parameter is used to set the intensity of the LCD backlight. The set brightness level is constant as long as the **Time to Backlight** level min parameter has a value of 0. Setting the **Time to Backlight** level min parameter to a value different from zero, causes that after this time (when the buttons are not used) the LCD backlight is set to the minimum.

In order to protect the LCD screen, the meter is equipped with a screen saver function, which turns off the screen during operation and displays the date and time in random places. The screensaver is turned on by setting the **Backlight level** parameter to the **Screensaver** value and the time (when the buttons are not used) after which the screen is blanked is set by the **Time to Backlight level min** parameter.

Selection of displayed values:

Table 5

Item	Value name	Marking	Unit	Signaling	3Ph / 4W	3Ph / 4W	1Ph / 4W	1Ph / 3W
00	No value - blanked display field	Off			√	√	√	√
01	L1 phase voltage	U1	(M,k)V		√	x	√	√
02	L1 phase wire current	I1	(k)A		√	√	√	√
03	L1 phase active power	P1	(G,M,k)W		√	x	√	√
04	L1 phase reactive power	Q1	(G,M,k)var	 / 	√	x	√	√
05	L1 phase apparent power	S1	(G,M,k)VA		√	x	√	√
06	L1 phase active power factor	PF1			√	x	√	√
07	(PF1=P1/S1)	tg1			√	x	√	√
08	tgφ factor of L1 phase (tg1=Q1/P1)	THD U1	%		√	√	√	√
09	L1 phase voltage THD*	THD I1	%		√	√	√	√
10	L1 phase current THD	U2	(M,k)V		√	x	x	√
11	L2 phase wire current	I2	(k)A		√	√	x	√
12	L2 phase active power	P2	(G,M,k)W		√	x	x	√
13	L2 phase reactive power	Q2	(G,M,k)var	 / 	√	x	x	√
14	L2 phase apparent power	S2	(G,M,k)VA		√	x	x	√
15	L2 phase active power factor	PF2	PF		√	x	x	√
16	(PF2=P2/S2)	tg2			√	x	x	√
17	tgφ factor of L2 phase (tg2=Q2/P2)	THD U2	%		√	√	x	√
18	L2 phase voltage THD*	THD I2	%		√	√	x	√
19	L2 phase current THD	U3	(M,k)V		√	x	x	x
20	L3 phase voltage	I3	(k)A		√	√	x	x
21	L3 phase active power	P3	(G,M,k)W		√	x	x	x
22	L3 phase reactive power	Q3	(G,M,k)var		√	x	x	x
22	L3 phase apparent power	Q3	(G,M,k)var	 / 	√	x	x	x
23	L3 phase active power factor	S3	(G,M,k)VA		√	x	x	x
24	(PF3=P3/S3)	PF3			√	x	x	x
25	tgφ factor of L3 phase (tg3=Q3/P3)	tg3			√	x	x	x
26	L3 phase voltage THD*	THD U3	V%		√	√	x	x
27	L3 phase current THD	THD I3	A%		√	√	x	x

28	Mean phase voltage	U avg	(M,k)V		√	x	x	√
29	Mean current	I avg	(k)A		√	√	x	√
30	Active power	ΣP	(G,M,k)W	+/-	√	√	√	√
31	Reactive power	ΣQ	(G,M,k)var		√	√	√	√
32	Apparent power	ΣS	(G,M,k)VA		√	√	√	√
33	Mean active power factor (PF=P/S)	PF avg			√	√	x	√
34	Mean tangent factor (Tg=Q/P)	tg avg			√	√	x	√
35	THD U mean 3-phase*	THD U	%		√	√	x	√
36	THD I mean 3-phase	THD I	%		√	√	x	√
37	Frequency	f	Hz		√	√	√	√
38	Phase-to-phase voltage L1-L2	U12	(M,k)V		√	√	x	√
39	Phase-to-phase voltage L2-L3	U23	(M,k)V		√	√	x	x
40	Phase-to-phase voltage L3-L1	U31	(M,k)V		√	√	x	x
41	Mean phase-to-phase voltage	U123	(M,k)V		√	√	x	x
42	Active power averaged (P Demand)	P DMD	(G,M,k)W		√	√	√	√
43	Apparent power averaged (S Demand)	S DMD	(G,M,k)VA		√	√	√	√
44	Current averaged (I Demand)	I DMD	(k)A		√	√	√	√
45	Neutral wire current	I(N)	(k)A		√	x	x	x
46	Temperature T1 of input 1	T1	°C		√	√	√	√
47	Active energy imported**	En P+	kWh		√	√	√	√
48	Active energy exported**	En P-	kWh		√	√	√	√
49	Inductive reactive energy**	En Q	kvarh		√	√	√	√
50	Capacitive reactive energy**	En Q	kvarh		√	√	√	√
51	Apparent energy**	En S	kVAh		√	√	√	

* In the 3-phase 3-wire system (3Ph / 3W) respectively THD U12, THD U23, THD U31, THD U123

** The quantities can not be visualized on the analogue indicator

Default settings of the displayed screens in 3-phase 4-wire system

Table 6

P1		P2		P3		P4		P5	
U1 V	I1 A	U12 V	ΣP W	P1 W	PF1	P1 W	Q1 var	THD U1 %	THD I1 %
U2 V	I2 A	U23 V	ΣQ var	P2 W	PF2	P2 W	Q2 var	THD U2 %	THD I2 %
U3 V	I3 A	U31 V	ΣS VA	P3 W	PF3	P3 W	Q3 var	THD U3 %	THD I3 %
f Hz	I avg A	U123 V	PF avg	ΣP W	PF avg	ΣP W	ΣQ var	THD U %	THD I %
P6		P7		P8		P9		P10	
U1 V	S1 VA	U2 V	S2 VA	U3 V	S3 VA	ΣP W	P DMD W	ΣP W	+En P kWh
I1 A	PF1	I2 A	PF2	I3 A	PF3	ΣQ var	S DMD W	ΣQ var	-En P kWh
P1 W	tg1	P2 W	tg2	P3 W	tg3	I avg A	I DMD A	ΣS VA	En Q kvarh
Q1 var	f Hz	Q2 var	f Hz	Q3 var	f Hz	I(N) A	f Hz	En S kVAh	En Q kvarh
P11		P12							
U1 %	I1 %	HARM.:U1U2U3 % bargraf							
U2 %	I2 %								
U3 %	I3 %	HARM.:I1I2I3 % bargraf							
HARM.2..63									

Screens 11 and 12 cannot be configured.

Default settings of the displayed screens in 3-phase 3-wire system

Table 7

P1		P2		P3		P4		P5	
U12 V	I1 A	U12 V	ΣP W	ΣP W	P DMD W	THD U12 %	THD I1 %	ΣP W	En P+ kWh
U23 V	I2 A	U23 V	ΣQ var	ΣQ var	S DMD W	THD U23 %	THD I2 %	ΣQ var	En P- kWh
U31 V	I3 A	U31 V	ΣS VA	I avg A	I DMD A	THD U31 %	THD I3 %	ΣS VA	En Q kvarh
f Hz	I avg A	U123 V	PF avg	tg avg	PF avg	THD U123 %	THD I %	En S kVAh	En Q kvarh

Default settings of the displayed screens in 1-phase system

Table 8

P1		P2		P3	
U1 V	S1 VA	P1 W	P DMD W	P1 W	En P+ kWh
I1 A	PF1	S1 VA	S DMD W	Q1 var	En P- kWh
P1 W	tg1	I1 A	I DMD A	S1 VA	En Q kvarh
Q1 var	f Hz	PF1	f Hz	En S kVAh	En Q kvarh

Factory settings of displayed pages in a single-phase system 1Ph 3W

Table 9

P1		P2		P3		P4		P5	
U1 V	S1 VA	U2 V	S2 VA	P1 W	P DMD W	P2 W	P DMD W	ΣP W	En P+ kWh
I1 A	PF1	I2 A	PF2	S1 VA	S DMD W	S2 VA	S DMD W	ΣQ var	En P- kWh
P1 W	tg1	P2 W	tg2	I 1 A	I DMD A	I2 A	I DMD A	ΣS VA	En Q $\frac{1}{2}$ kvarh
Q1 var	f Hz	Q2 var	f Hz	PF1	f Hz	PF1	f Hz	En S kVAh	En Q $\frac{3}{4}$ kvarh

7.7. Archiving mode

In the options, select the Archiving mode and confirm selection by pressing the button **Select**.

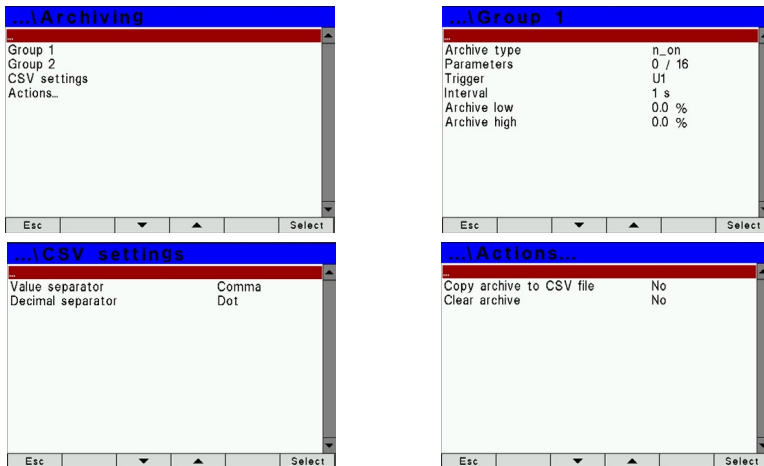


Fig. 28. Screens of Archiving mode

Table 10

Item.			Parameter name	Range	Notes / description	Default settings
1	Group 1	Group 2	Archive type	n_on, noFF, on,oFF, H_on, HoFF, 3non, 3noF, 3_on, 3_oF	Archiving type - archiving on condition acc. to Fig. 29	n_on
2			Parameters	U1, I1, P1, ... T1	Archived values (acc. to Table 10)	
3			Trigger	U1, I1, P1, ... T1, gg:mm	Value triggering archiving	U1
4			Interval	0 ... 3600 s	Archiving period in seconds	0 s
5			Archive low	-144.0 .. +144.0	Archiving lower limit in % of the rated triggering value	0.0%
6			Archive high	-144.0 .. +144.0	Archiving upper limit in % of the rated triggering value	0.0%

7	CSV settings	Value separator	Comma, Semicolon, Tabulator	CSV files settings in files archive	Comma
8		Decimal separator	Dot, comma		Dot
9	Actions	Copy arch. to CSV	No, Yes	Copying of internal memory to files archive	No
10		Clear archive	No, Yes		No

Entering a value „Archive high” lower than „Archive low” or equal switches the registration off. Not applicable for H_on mode.

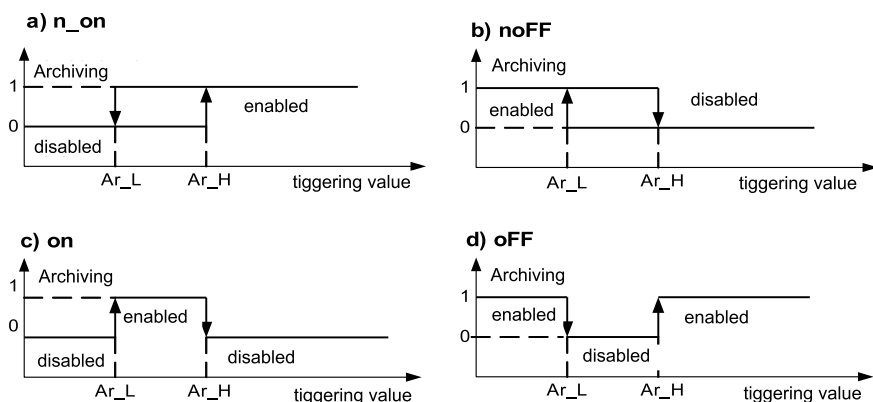


Fig.29. Archiving types: a) n_on b) noFF c) on d) Off

Remaining types of the archiving:

- **H_on** – always enabled.
- **HoFF** – always disabled.
- **3non** – archiving is enabled when n_on type condition occurs on any phase. It will be switched off only when all triggering condition are disabled.
- **3noF** – archiving is enabled when noFF type condition occurs on any phase. It will be switched off only when all triggering condition are disabled.
- **3_on** – archiving is enabled when on type condition occurs on any phase. It will be switched off only when all triggering condition are disabled.
- **3_oF** – archiving is enabled when oFF type condition occurs on any phase. It will be switched off only when all triggering condition are disabled.
- The value triggering an archiving in the series 3 archiving must be in the range: 01-09 (acc. to Table 8). Archiving works with identical thresholds of the Ar_L and Ar_H hysteresis for each phase.

Selection of the values on the alarm outputs, analog and archived:

Table 11

Value in registers	Displayed element	Value type	Value of the needed for calculations of percentage corresponding to 100% of the rated range.
01	U1	L1 phase voltage	$U_n [V]^*$
02	I1	L1 phase wire current	$I_n [A]^*$
03	P1	L1 phase active power	$U_n \times I_n \times \cos(0^\circ) [W]^*$
04	Q1	L1 phase reactive power	$U_n \times I_n \times \sin(90^\circ) [Var]^*$
05	S1	L1 phase apparent power	$U_n \times I_n [VA]^*$
06	PF1	L1 phase power factor (PF)	1
07	tg1	tg factor ϕ of L1 phase	1
08	THD U1	L1 phase voltage THD**	100.00 [%]
09	THD I1	L1 phase current THD	100.00 [%]
10	U2	L2 phase voltage	$U_n [V]^*$
11	I2	L2 phase wire current	$I_n [A]^*$
12	P2	L2 phase active power	$U_n \times I_n \times \cos(0^\circ) [W]^*$
13	Q2	L2 phase reactive power	$U_n \times I_n \times \sin(90^\circ) [Var]^*$
14	S2	L2 phase apparent power	$U_n \times I_n [VA]^*$
15	PF2	L2 phase active power factor PF	1
16	tg2	tg ϕ factor of L2 phase	1
17	THD U2	L2 phase voltage THD**	100.00 [%]
18	THD I2	L2 phase current THD	100.00 [%]
19	U3	L3 phase voltage	$U_n [V]^*$
20	I3	L3 phase wire current	$I_n [A]^*$
21	P3	L3 phase active power	$U_n \times I_n \times \cos(0^\circ) [W]^*$
22	Q3	L3 phase reactive power	$U_n \times I_n \times \sin(90^\circ) [Var]^*$
23	S3	L3 phase apparent power	$U_n \times I_n [VA]^*$
24	PF3	L3 phase active power factor PF	1
25	tg3	tg ϕ factor of L3 phase	1
26	THD U3	L3 phase voltage THD**	100.00 [%]
27	THD I3	L3 phase current THD	100.00 [%]
28	U avg	mean phase voltage	0.00 [%]
29	I avg	mean 3-phase current	$I_n [A]^*$
30	ΣP	3-phase active power (P1+P2+P3)	$3 \times U_n \times I_n \times \cos(0^\circ) [W]^*$
31	ΣQ	3-phase reactive power (Q1+Q2+Q3)	$3 \times U_n \times I_n \times \sin(90^\circ) [Var]^*$
32	ΣS	3-phase apparent power (S1+S2+S3)	$3 \times U_n \times I_n [VA]^*$
33	PF avg	3-phase power factor (PF)	1
34	tg avg	tg factor ϕ for 3 phases	1
35	THD U	3-phase voltage THD**	100.00 [%]

36	THD I	3-phase current THD	100.00 [%]
37	f	frequency	100 [Hz]
38	U12	phase-to-phase voltage L1-L2	$\sqrt{3} U_n$ [V] *
39	U23	phase-to-phase voltage L2-L3	$\sqrt{3} U_n$ [V] *
40	U31	phase-to-phase voltage L3-L1	$\sqrt{3} U_n$ [V] *
41	U123	mean phase-to-phase voltage	$\sqrt{3} U_n$ [V] *
42	P DMD	active power averaged (P Demand)*	$3 \times U_n \times I_n \times \cos(0^\circ)$ [W] *
43	S DMD	apparent power averaged (S Demand) *	$3 \times U_n \times I_n$ [VA] *
44	I DMD	current averaged (I Demand) *	I_n [A] *
45	I(N)	neutral wire current	I_n [A] *
46	T1	Temperature T1 of input 1	400 [°C]
47	En P+	Active 3-phase import energy	100000 [kWh]
48	En P-	Active 3-phase export energy	100000 [kWh]
49	En Q	Reactive 3-phase inductive energy	100000 [kvarh]
50	En Q	Reactive 3-phase capacity energy	100000 [kvarh]
51	En S	3-phase apparent energy	100000 [kVAh]
52	Phase sequence	Phase sequence	L1,L2,L3 - 0.00 [%] L1,L3,L2 - 100.00 [%]
53	hh:mm	time, hhx100+mm	2400 - 100 [%]

* U_n , I_n - rated values of rated voltages and currents

** In the 3-phase 3-wire (3Ph / 3W) respectively THD U12, THD U23, THD U31, THD U123

To register in each group, you can select 16 of 53 parameters (bits 1 to 53 of the registers 4106...4109 and 4115...4118). Bit set to „1” adds a parameter to a registration, set to „0” deletes. It is possible to set all 53 bits but only the first 16 bits set to „1” will be taken for a registration.

7.8. Ethernet mode

In the options, select the Ethernet mode and confirm your choice by pressing the button **Select**.

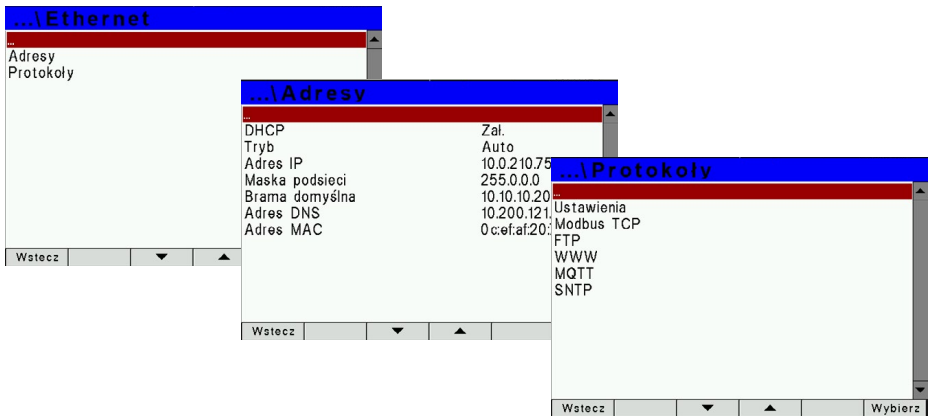


Fig.30. Screens of Ethernet mode

Table 12

Item		Parameter name	Range	Notes / description		Manufacturer's value
1	Adresy	DHCP	Off/On	Enabling / disabling the DHCP Client (supports automatic obtaining of IP protocol parameters of the meter's Ethernet interface from external DHCP servers in the same LAN)		Off
2		Mode	Auto, 10 Mb/s, 100 Mb/s			Auto
3		Address IP	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	10.0.1.161	Obtained from DHCP or entered manually when DHCP is disabled	-
4		Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	255.0.0.1		-
5		Gateway	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0		-
6		DNS address	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	10.0.0.44		-
7		MAC address		Aa:bb:cc:00:21:01		-
8	Protocols	Settings	Active protocol	MQTT, BACnet		MQTT
9		BACnet device ID	Instance number	0-0x3FFFFFF	123456	99999
10			Device Name	100 characters	ND31U BACnet IP device	

11	Protocols	Modbus TCP **	Address	1 ... 247		1
12			Port	80 ... 32000		502
13			Max. connection limit	1 ... 4		4
14			Waiting Time	10 .. 360		60s
15		FTP	Command port	20 ... 32000		21
16			Data port	20 ... 32000		1025
17		WWW **	Port	80 ... 32000		80
18		MQTT **	Connection state	Only readout	Connecyion state with MQTT server: (register value) 0xFFFF – Disconnected (register value) 0x0 – Connecting (register value) 0x1 – Connected	Disconnected
19			Adres IP	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	MQTT Broker Adress IP	37.187.106.16
20			Port no	1 ... 65534	MQTT Broker port number	1883
21			Publish time	1 ... 3600	Period, what data are published (in seconds)	5
22			Client name		MQTT client name	ND31U-MQTT-CLIENT
23			Topic Name		MQTT topic name	ND31U-MEAS-TOPIC
24			Parameters	⊙ Standard ○ Voltages ○ Currents ○ Powers ○ Energies ○ Others ○ Harmonics U1 ○ Harmonics U2 ○ Harmonics U3 ○ Harmonics I1 ○ Harmonics I2 ○ Harmonics I3 ○ Minimums ○ Maximums		
25			MQTT On/Off	0.1	Enabling or disabling publishing adadata for the MQTT server: 0 - data are not published, 1 - publishing data to the server.	0
26			Save to FRAM	0.1	Save configuration to non-volatile memory: 0 - no changes, 1 - save changes.	0

27	Protocols	SNTP	SNTP Address	NTP address	IP address of the time server	10.1.0.101
28			Local time to UTC sign	+ or -	The sign of the shift of the local time relative to UTC time	+
29			Local time to UTC mins shift	0 .. 59	Minute value of local time offset from UTC time	0
30			Local time to UTC hours shift	0 .. 12	Hourly value of local time offset from UTC time	1
31			Daylight	Yes, No		Yes
32			Synchronize time now	No, Yes	Time synchronization command from time server	No

* Menu visible when „Protocol active” BACnet

** Menu visible when „Active protocol” MQTT

7.9. Modbus mode

In the options, select the **Modbus** mode and confirm your choice by pressing the button .

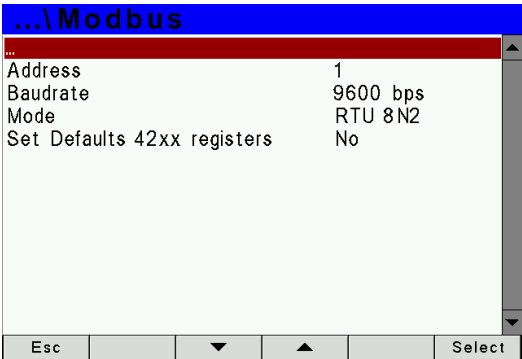


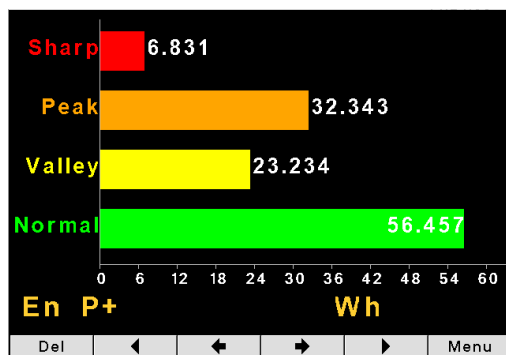
Fig.31. Screens of Modbus mode

Table 13

Item	Parameter name	Feature / value	Description	Manufacturer's value
1	Address	1...247	Modbus Network Address	1
2	Baud rate	4800 b/s, 9600 b/s, 19.2 kb/s, 38.4 kb/s, 57.7 kb/s, 115.2 kb/s	Baud rate	9600 b/s
3	Mode	RTU 8N2, RTU 8N1, RTU 8O1, RTU 8N1	Transmission mode	RTU 8N2
4	Set Defaults 42xx registers	No, Yes	Programmable group of registers for readout	No

7.10. Time of Use Mode

The Time of Use function, hereinafter referred to as ToU, sorts energy consumption throughout the day into specific tariffs labeled Sharp, Peak, Valley, and Normal, according to user-defined ranges. This facilitates comparison and calculation of energy bills where energy prices may vary. Current energy consumption for each tariff is displayed on screen 15.



Rys. 32. Time of Use Mode Screen

The Time of Use mode screen contains 5 pages:

- Imported Active Energy (En P+)
- Exported Active Energy (En P-)
- Inductive Reactive Energy (En Q+)
- Capacitive Reactive Energy (En Q-)
- Apparent Energy (En S)

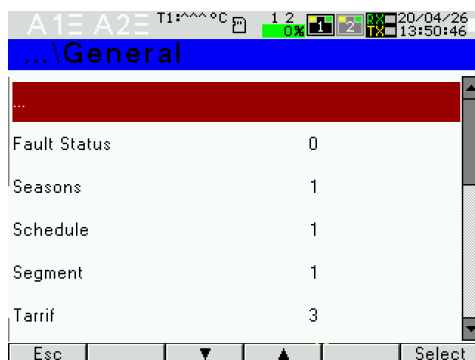
Page switching is performed using the arrow buttons. Each page contains a bar graph that updates automatically, and the tariffs are common to all pages. The graph scale is dynamic and depends on the highest energy value on a given page.

7.10.1. Time of Use Configuration

In the device menu, select Tariffs and confirm your selection by pressing the button. Configuration is performed by selecting additional settings windows:

- General

Global settings that affect other settings. All settings are set to default values and do not need to be changed to achieve basic Time of Use functionality.



Rys. 33. ToU - General Settings

Fault Status: Numeric value specifying the error:

0	No error
2	No season date set (Season)
4	No weekends set in the schedule
16	No tariff selected, or more than the declared tariff selected
32	The number of segments defined in the settings has been
64	Zero segments in the schedule
128	The number of schedules is greater than the declared tariff

Seasons: Allows you to divide the year into seasons, with a schedule assigned to each. You can configure up to 12 seasons, each operating according to the assigned schedule.

Schedule: The schedule divides the day (24 hours) into segments, assigning each segment to a tariff. This parameter specifies the number of schedules, with a limit of 14.

Segment: Segments are part of the schedule; a schedule can consist of a maximum of 14 segments. Each segment is assigned to a tariff.

Tariff: You can define up to four tariffs: Sharp, Peak, Valley, and Normal. The number of tariffs used is defined by the value in the Tariff field, as follows:

0 - Sharp tariff

1 - Sharp and Peak tariff

2 - Sharp, Peak, and Valley tariff

3 - Sharp, Peak, Valley, and Normal tariff

Weekend: Users can designate specific days of the week as weekends.

Weekend Schedule: Select a weekend schedule.

Special Weekend Schedule: Selecting Yes/No allows you to use the configuration available in the Weekend settings or the default settings on the General page.

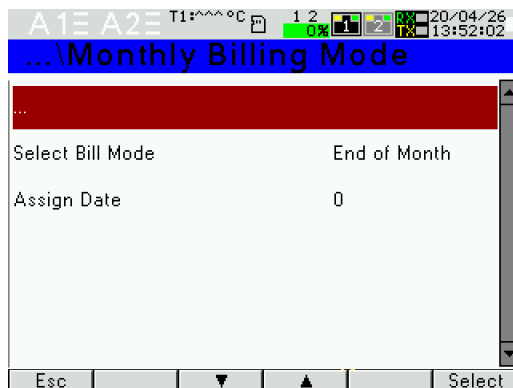
Holiday: Up to 30 holidays can be set.

Sharp/Peak/Valley/Normal Tariff Color: Select a color for the tariff presented in the charts. Select from the colors in the drop-down list.

TOU Factory Settings: Restore factory settings.

- Monthly Billing

You can configure the energy billing method: at the end of the month or on an assigned date.

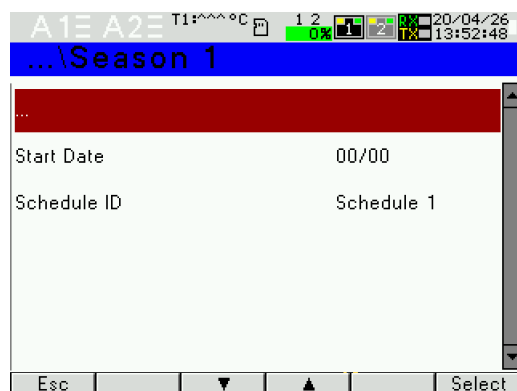


Rys. 34. ToU - Monthly Billing Configuration

- Season Settings

Season Settings. Configure the number of seasons set on the General page. Each season requires a start date in DD-MM format and an identifier selected from the drop-down list.

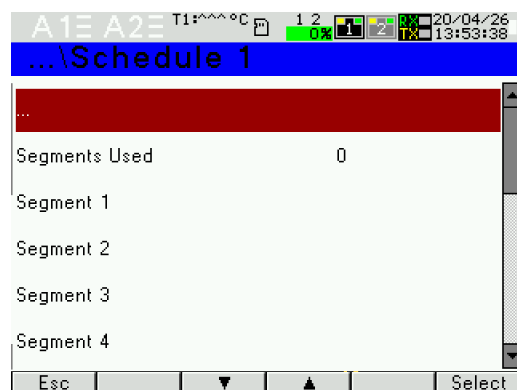
Note: Dates should be sorted in chronological order, starting with the earliest.



Rys. 35. ToU - Season Configuration

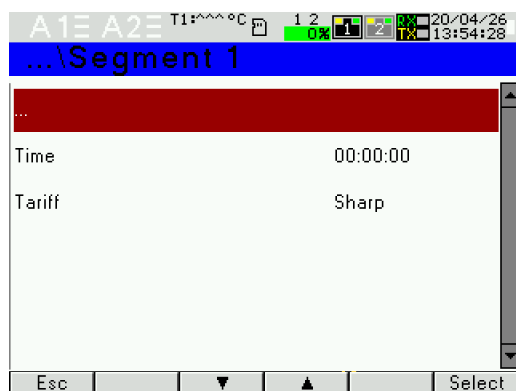
- Schedule Options

Configure schedules. Each schedule is a 24-hour cycle; the number of schedules specified in the settings on the General page must be defined. After selecting a schedule for editing, the segment editing window appears, along with the number of segments to be used.



Rys. 36. ToU - Schedule Configuration

Choosing a segment allows you to set the time and tariff for it. The time is entered in 24-hour format and in HH:MM. The tariff is selected from the drop-down list.



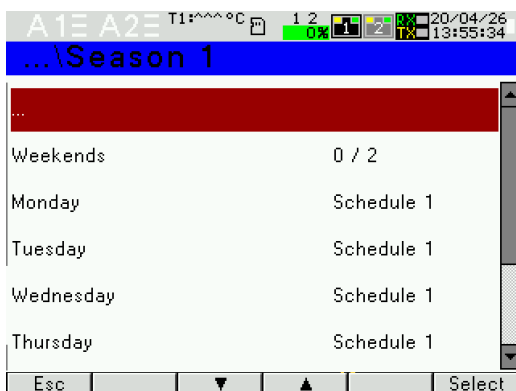
Rys. 37. ToU – Segment Configuration

Note: Dates should be sorted in chronological order, starting with the earliest.

- Weekend Settings

Each season can have special weekend settings. When special settings are not configured, the general settings apply. You can select up to two days from the drop-down menu and assign a schedule to each. To configure a weekend for Season 1:

- Select Weekend Settings; a screen listing the 12 seasons will appear.
- Select Season 1; a new window will appear.
- In the Weekends field, select the number of days per weekend (max. 2).
- Assign the appropriate schedule in the Days of the Week options.

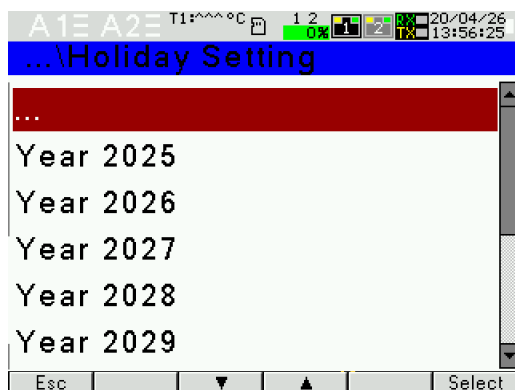


Rys. 38. ToU – Weekend Configuration

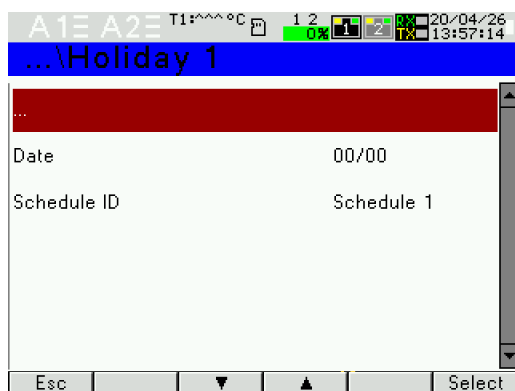
- Holiday Settings

You can configure up to 30 holidays for a period of up to 10 years. To configure holidays, follow these steps:

- Select **Holiday Settings** from the menu. A window with a list of years will appear.
- Select the desired year from the list and wait for a new window with a list of 30 holidays.
- Select Holiday 1 from the list to configure a specific day.
- Enter the date in DD/MM format and assign a schedule to it from the list.



Rys. 39. ToU – Holiday Configuration



Rys. 40. ToU – Holiday Configuration

7.11. Settings mode

In the options, select the Settings mode and confirm your choice by pressing the button .

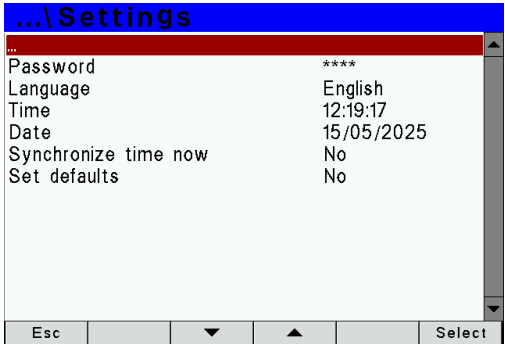


Fig.41. Screens of Settings mode

Table 14

Item	Parameter name	Feature / value	Description	Manufacturer's value
1	Password	0 .. 9999	0 - disabled	0
2	Language	English, Polski, Deutsch		English
3	Time	hh:mm	hour:minute	00:00:00
4	Date	dd/mm/yyyy	Day/month/year	1.01.2026
5	Set defaults	No, Yes		No

7.12. Information mode

In the options, select the Information mode and confirm your choice by pressing the button .

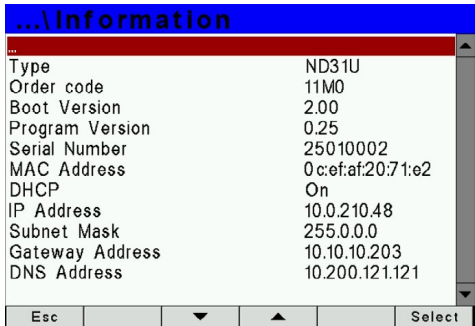


Fig.42. Screens of Information mode

Table 15

Item	Parameter name	Feature / value	Description		Manufacturer's value
1	Type		Meter type		ND31U
2	Order code		First 5 digits of the ordering code		np.12200
3	Boot version		Bootloader version		np.1.04
4	Program version		Main program version of the meter		np.0.60
5	Serial number	ddmmxxxx	Current serial number of the meter day month current number		np.26050006
6	MAC address	xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx	48-bit hardware address of Ethernet interface in hexadecimal format		e.g. 64:0E:0D:0C:0B:0A
7	DHCP	Off/On	Enabling/Disabling DHCP Client (service of automatic acquiring of the meter Ethernet IP protocol parameters from External DHCP Servers within the same Local Area Network)		Off
8	IP Address	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	10.0.1.161	Acquired from DHCP or entered manually when DHCP is deactivated	-
9	Subnet mask	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	255.0.0.1		-
10	Default gateway	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0		-
12	DNS Address	0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255	10.0.0.44		-

8. MEASURING VALUES ARCHIVING

8.1. Internal memory

The ND31U meters are equipped with 4MB of internal memory and 8GB memory for storing the recorded data. 4MB internal memory allows to register 40.960 records. The memory is a ring buffer type one.

8.2. Copying archive

If the 4MB internal memory is full at 70% or forced at any time: in Archiving mode, select Actions and set „Copy the archive to a CSV file” parameter to „Yes”. The recorded data will be copied to the files archive. To start the procedure of copying archive can also be done via the RS485 interface (register 4125) or by simultaneously pressing the button **Max** and **Min**.

Example: files archive with archiving period of 5 seconds allows you to register data for 2 years. If the files archive is full at 70% - archive used in % will become orange (see: Status 3 Register – address 7561).

When the file archive is full to 95%, the overwrite mode is started, in which during further archiving and creating new archive files, the oldest archived files are deleted.

When the files archive is full (less then 14 days at 1 sec. interval to completely use a the files archive space) the color will change to flashing red.

The ND31U meter creates the directories and the files the files archive while the internal memory is being copied. An example of the directory structure is shown in Figure 33.

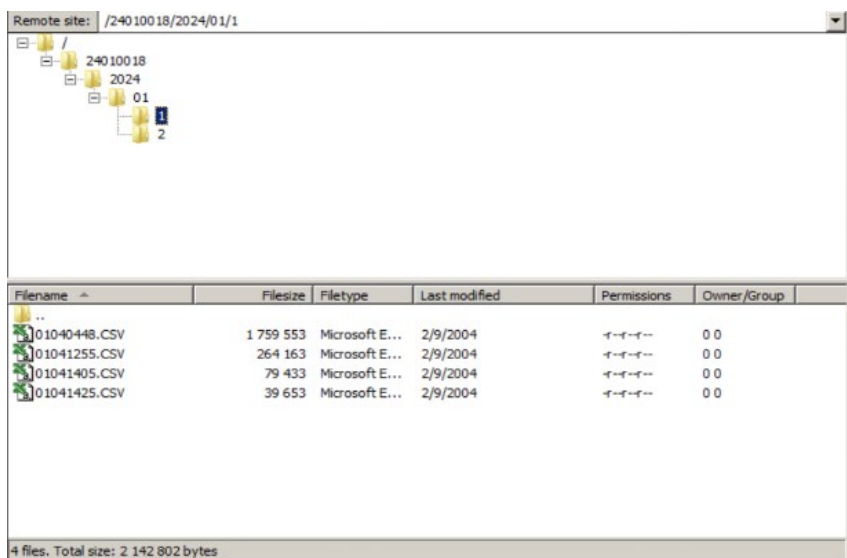


Fig.43. Directory structure in the files archive

Data in the files archive is stored in the files in the directories (year, month archive copy) - see Fig. 33. The file names are marked by day and time of the first record and have the ddhhmmss.csv format, where: dd-day, hh-hour, mm-minute, ss-second.

8.3. Archive files structure

The archived data files are in the form of the columns, where each column of data is separated by a comma. A column description is in the first line of the file. Data records are sequentially arranged in the rows. An example of the file is shown in Figure 34.

1	date,time,record index,block,register1,name1,value1,	..	register16,name16,value16
2	2024-01-02,03:52:32,0004631507,2,7501,I1,2.334587E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.321865E+00
3	2024-01-02,03:52:33,0004631508,2,7501,I1,2.395167E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.460662E+00
4	2024-01-02,03:52:34,0004631509,2,7501,I1,2.440801E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.564291E+00
5	2024-01-02,03:52:35,0004631510,2,7501,I1,2.365394E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.392089E+00
6	2024-01-02,03:52:36,0004631511,2,7501,I1,2.350060E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.356430E+00
7	2024-01-02,03:52:37,0004631512,2,7501,I1,2.349490E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.355357E+00
8	2024-01-02,03:52:38,0004631513,2,7501,I1,2.337917E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.328487E+00
9	2024-01-02,03:52:39,0004631514,2,7501,I1,2.340359E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.334952E+00
10	2024-01-02,03:52:40,0004631515,2,7501,I1,2.350403E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.358023E+00
11	2024-01-02,03:52:41,0004631516,2,7501,I1,2.356425E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.371429E+00
12	2024-01-02,03:52:42,0004631517,2,7501,I1,2.335721E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.323784E+00
13	2024-01-02,03:52:43,0004631518,2,7501,I1,2.352292E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.360300E+00
14	2024-01-02,03:52:44,0004631519,2,7501,I1,2.359419E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.376580E+00
15	2024-01-02,03:52:45,0004631520,2,7501,I1,2.353843E-02,	..	7522,S3,5.363310E+00

Fig.44. An example of the archive data file

The fields in the line describing the record have the following meanings:

- date – date of data recording, date separator is the character „-“,
- time – hour, minute, second of recorded data, a time separator is the character „:“,
- record index – unique index record. Each record has a unique number. This number increases when writing new records,
- block – reserved,
- register1 – Modbus register address of the first archived value,
- name1 – Modbus register description of the first archived value,
- value1 – first archived value. The decimal separator is „.“, the values are saved in a engineering notation format.

- :
- register16 – Modbus register address of the sixteenth archived value,
- name16 – Modbus register description of the sixteenth archived value,
- value16 – sixteenth archived value. The decimal separator is „.", the values are saved in a engineering notation format.

name1, ...,name16 – description according to Table 8 (Displayed parameter).

8.4. Downloading archive

Archived data can be downloaded via Ethernet using FTP protocol.

9. SERIAL INTERFACES

9.1. RS485 Interface – list of parameters

The implemented protocol is compliant with the PI-MBUS-300 Rev G specification of Modicon. List of ND31U meter serial interface parameters:

- identifier 0xF4,
- meter address 1..247,
- baud rate 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 38.4, 57.6, 115.2 kbit/s,
- operating mode Modbus RTU,
- transmission mode 8N2, 8E1, 8O1, 8N1,
- max. response time 600 ms,
- max. no. of registers read in a single query
 - 61 – for 4-byte registers,
 - 122 – for 2-byte registers,
- implemented functions
 - 03, 04, 06, 16, 17,
 - 03, 04 register readout,
 - 06 single register writing,
 - 16 writing of n-registers,
 - 17 device identification,

Default settings: address 1, baud rate 9.6 kbit/s, mode RTU 8N2.

9.2. Examples of registers' readout and write

Readout of n-registers (code 03h)

Example 1. Readout of two 16-bit integer registers, starting with the register address 0FA0h (4000) - register values 10, 100.

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
		B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	03	0F	A0	00	02	C7 3D

Request:

Device address	Function	Number of bytes	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
			B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	03	04	00	0A	00	64	E4 6F

Response:

Example 2. Readout of two 32-bit float registers as a combination of two 16-bit registers, starting with the register address 1B58h (7000) - register values

Request:

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
		B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	03	1B	58	00	04	C3 3E

Response:

Device address	Function	Number of bytes	Value from the register 1B58 (7000)		Value from the register 1B59 (7001)		Value from the register 1B5A (7002)		Value from the register 1B5B (7003)		CRC checksum
			B3	B2	B1	B0	B3	B2	B1	B0	
01	03	08	41	20	00	00	42	C8	00	00	E4 6F

Example 3. Readout of two 32-bit float registers as a combination of two 16-bit registers, starting with the register address 1770h (6000) - register values 10, 100.

Request:

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
		B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	03	17	70	00	04	4066

Response:

Device address	Function	Number of bytes	Value from the register 1770h (6000)		Value from the register 1770h (6000)		Value from the register 1772h (6002)		Value from the register 1772h (6002)		CRC checksum
			B1	B0	B3	B2	B1	B0	B3	B2	
01	03	08	00	00	41	20	00	00	42	C8	E4 6F

Example 4. Readout of two 32-bit float registers, starting with the register address 1D4Ch (7500) - register values 10, 100.

Request:

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
		B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	03	1D	4C	00	02	03 B0

Response:

Device address	Function	Number of bytes	Value from the register 1D4C (7500)				Value from the register 1D4D (7501)				CRC checksum
			B3	B2	B1	B0	B3	B2	B1	B0	
01	03	08	41	20	00	00	42	C8	00	00	E4 6F

Single register writing (code 06h)

Example 5. Writing the value 543 (0x021F) to the register 4000 (0x0FA0)

Request:

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
		B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	06	0F	A0	02	1F	CA 54

Response:

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
		B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	06	0F	A0	02	1F	CA 54

Writing to n-registers (code 10h)

Example 6. Writing two registers starting with the register address 0FA3h (4003)

Writing the values 20, 2000.

Request:

Device address	Function	Address reg.Hi	Address reg.Lo	No. of registers Hi	No. of registers Lo	Number of bytes	Value for the register 0FA3 (4003)		Value for the register 0FA4 (4004)		CRC checksum
							B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	10	0F	A3	00	02	04	00	14	07	D0	BB 9A

Response:

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		CRC checksum
		B1	B0	B1	B0	
01	10	0F	A3	00	02	B2 FE

Device identification report (code 11h)

Example 7. Device identification

Request:

Device address	Function	CRC checksum
01	11	C0 2C

Response:

Address	Function	Number of bytes	Identifier	Device status	Information field of the device software version (e.g. „ND31U-0.81 “ - ND31U device with software version 0.81)	Checksum (CRC)
01	11	16	F4	FF	4E 44 33 31 55 2D 30 2E 38 31 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	72E4

9.3. Ethernet Ports – Daisy Chain

The meter has two built-in, equal Ethernet ports ETH1 and ETH2, which function as an Ethernet switch (daisy chain) as well as an interface to the local device. This allows information to flow to the device or through the ports to other devices in a daisy chain connection. Ethernet Daisy Chain technology allows devices to be connected in a daisy chain using a standard Ethernet cable without the need for additional Ethernet switches. Connecting devices in a daisy chain allows for greater flexibility in device location, simplifies installation, and reduces infrastructure costs. The flexibility of point-to-point cabling and lower installation costs offer significant advantages over the costs and design constraints of traditional Ethernet topology of star networks. The Ethernet daisy chain is not limited to any single provider or organizational protocol. This allows end users to connect different devices, even those using different protocols, in a single daisy chain for maximum convenience.

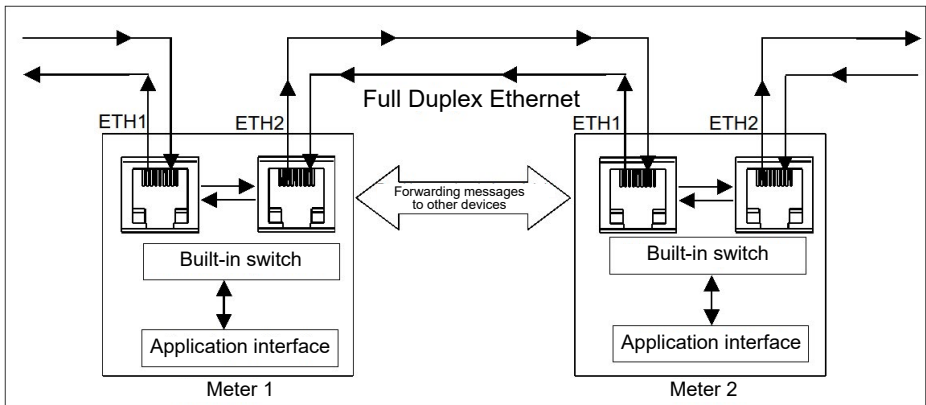


Fig. 45. Ethernet network configuration with a 2-port Ethernet switch.

9.4. Ethernet interface 10/100-BASE-T

ND31U meters are equipped with two equal Ethernet interfaces ETH1 and ETH2 connected internally by a switch for connecting the meter (using the RJ45 socket) to the local or global network (LAN or WAN). The Ethernet interface allows to use the web services implemented in the meter: web server, FTP server, Modbus TCP/IP, BACnet protocol, MQTT protocol, SNTP. Configure Ethernet group parameters to use the meter's network services. The standard Ethernet parameters of the meter are shown in Table 11. The main parameter is the IP address of the meter, e.g. 10.0.1.161, which must be unique in a network the device will be connected to. The IP address can be assigned to the meter automatically by the DHCP server present in the network if the meter has an option to obtain an address from DHCP server enabled: Ethernet → Addresses → DHCP → On. If the DHCP service is disabled then the meter will work with the default IP address allowing the user to change the IP address, e.g. from the menu of the meter. Change of the Ethernet parameters can also be done via the RS485 interface. So it is required to confirm the changes by writing the value „1” to the register 4149. The Ethernet interface is rebooted in accordance with the new parameters after applying changes - all services of the Ethernet interface are restarted.

9.4.1. Connecting 10/100-BASE-T interface

Connect the device to a TCP/IP network using one of the RJ45 sockets (ETH1 or ETH2) located at the back / terminal side / of the meter to get access to the Ethernet services.

The meter's RJ45 socket LEDs description:

- yellow LED - illuminates when the meter is properly connected to the Ethernet 100 Base-T, does not illuminate when the meter is not connected to a network or is connected to a 10-Base-T.
- green LED - Tx/Rx, illuminates (irregularly illuminates) when the meter sends and receives data, illuminates continuously when no data is transmitted.

It is recommended to use a twisted pair cable to connect the meter to the network:

- U/FTP – twisted pair cable with a separate foil for every pair,
- F/FTP – twisted pair cable with separate foil for every pair and additional foil shielding for the cable,
- S/FTP (dawniej SFTP) – twisted pair cable with separate foil for every pair and additional mesh cable shielding,
- SF/FTP (dawniej S-STP) – twisted pair cable with separate foil for every pair and additional mesh and foil cable shielding.

The twisted pair cable categories according to the European standard EN 50173 are minimum: Class D (category 5) - for high-speed local area networks, includes the applications using the frequency band up to 100 MHz. For Ethernet connection use the category 5 STP type twisted-pair cable (shielded) with RJ-45 connector, wiring colors (according to Table 11), compliant to the following standards:

- EIA/TIA 568A for both connectors in strike-through connection (i.e. between ND31U and hub or switch),
- EIA/TIA 568A for the first connector and EIA/TIA 568B for the second one in the cross-over connection (i.e. when connecting the ND31U meter to the computer).

Table 16

Wire no.	Signal	Wire color according to the standard	
		EIA/TIA 568A	EIA/TIA 568B
1	TX+	white-green	white-orange
2	TX-	green	orange
3	RX+	white-orange	white-green
4	EPWR+	blue	blue
5	EPWR+	white-blue	white-blue
6	RX-	orange	green
7	EPWR-	white-brown	white-brown
8	EPWR-	brown	brown

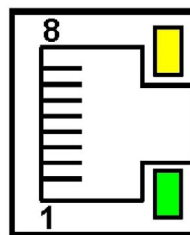


Fig. 46. View and pin numbering of the RJ45 socket

9.4.2. Web Server

The ND31U meter provides its own web server which enables remote monitoring of the measuring values and reading a status of the meter. A web page allows in particular to:

- obtain information about the device (serial number, code execution, software version, bootloader version, version (standard or special),
- preview current measuring values, read a device status,
- select the web page language

Access to the server can be achieved by entering the IP address of the meter in the web browser, for example: <http://192.168.1.030> (where 192.168.1.030 is set address of the meter). The default web server port is the port „80”. The server port can be changed by the user.

Note: A browser with JavaScript enabled and compatible with XHTML 1.0 is required for correct operation of the website (all popular browsers, Internet Explorer version 8 minimum).

9.3.2.1. General view



Copyright © 2015, Lumel S.A. All rights reserved.

Fig. 47. View of the meter website

9.4.2.2. Web user selection

The meter has two user accounts for the web server protected by the individual passwords:

- user: „**admin**”, password: „**admin**” - access to the configuration and preview of the parameters
- user: „**user**”, password: „**pass**” - access only to the preview of the parameters.

Calling the IP address of the meeter in a browser, e.g. <http://192.168.1.30> will display a start website to enter a user name and a password.

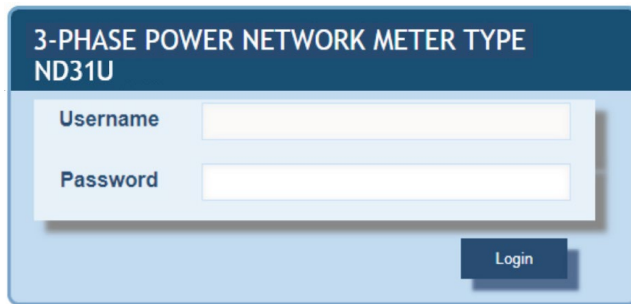


Fig. 48. View of the meter's web server login window

Web server user name can not be changed. You can change the password for each user - for safety reasons it is recommended to change the passwords. Changing the password is possible only through a web page in the „Ethernet” parameter group. The passwords can be up to 8 characters. If the password is lost (what disables using the web server), restore the default settings of the Ethernet interface e.g. from the menu: Settings → Default settings → Yes or entering the value „1” to the register 4152. All standard meter parameters and Ethernet interface parameters (see Table 11) and the passwords of the web server users will be restored:

- user „**admin**” → password: „**admin**”;
- user „**user**” → password „**pass**”.

9.4.3. FTP Server

The FTP file sharing protocol has been implemented in the ND31U meters. The meter acts as a server, allowing the users to access the internal memory of its file system. Access to the files is possible using a computer, a tablet with installed FTP client or other device acting as a FTP client. The standard FTP ports are used for transferring files, „1025” - data port and „21” -- commands port. A user can change the port used by the FTP protocol if necessary. Please note, that the port configuration of the FTP server and the client must be the same.

The FTP client program can work in a passive mode. The connection is fully made by the FTP client in the passive mode (a client chooses the data port). It is possible to use up to one connection at the same time for the file transfer with the meter, so you should limit the maximum number of a FTP client connections to 1.

9.4.3.1. FTP user selection

The meter has two user accounts for the FTP server protected by the individual passwords:

- user: „**admin**”, password: „**admin**” - access to read and write the files,
- user: „**user**”, password: „**passftp**” - access to read only the archive files.

The FTP user names can not be changed but you can change the password for each user - for safety reasons it is recommended to change the passwords. Changing the password is possible only through a web page in the „Ethernet” parameter group. The passwords can be up to 8 characters. If the password is lost (what disables using the FTP server), restore the default settings of the Ethernet interface e.g. from the menu: Settings → Default settings → Yes or entering the value „1” to the register 4152. All standard meter parameters and Ethernet interface parameters (see Table 11) and the passwords of the FTP server users will be restored:

- user „**admin**” → password: „**admin**”;
- user „**user**” → password „**passftp**”.

The program FileZilla could be an example of the FTP client. You can view and download the archive files by entering the IP address of the meter in the address field.

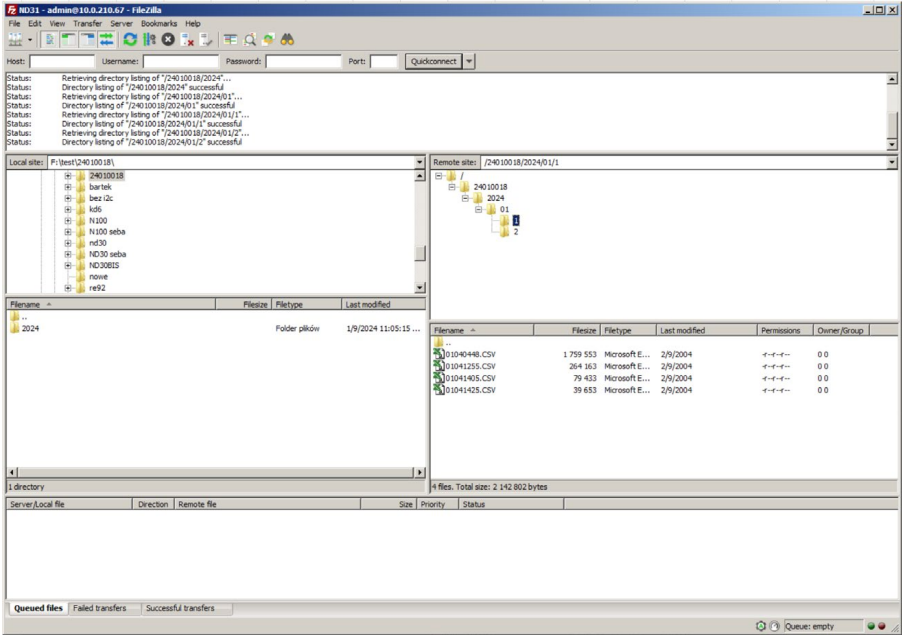


Fig. 49. View of the FTP session in the program FileZilla

9.4.4. Modbus TCP/IP

The ND31U meter allows access to the internal registers via the Ethernet interface and Modbus TCP/IP protocol. It is necessary to set the unique IP address of the meter and set the connection parameters listed in Table 16 to set up a connection.

Table 17

Register	Description	Default value
4146	Device address for Modbus TCP/IP protocol	1
4147	Modbus TCP port number	502
4145	Port closing time of Modbus TCP/IP service [s]	60
4144	The maximum simultaneous connections to Modbus TCP/IP service	4

The device address is the address of the device for Modbus TCP/IP protocol and is not a value equal to a address value for Modbus RS485 protocol (Modbus network address register 4100). Setting the parameter „Device address for Modbus TCP/IP protocol” of the meter to the value „255”, the meter will skip the address analysis in the frame of Modbus protocol (broadcast mode).

9.4.5. BACnet protocol

The BACnet IP communication standard described in the PN-EN ISO 16484-5 has been used.

In an BACnet IP network, based on Ethernet interface, each device is identified by the IP address and port number, as well as by device name and instance number. The port number is fixed and is 47808. Parameters which can be modified in the meter from the level of the Menu are the meter's IP address, the Device object name, the Device object instance number. Below in table 17 there are the most important information about the properties of the implemented BACnet IP protocol. Functional blocks used (appendix K) can be found in table 18.

Table 18

Protocol version	1.0
Protocol revision number	12
Device profile (Annex L)	BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC)
Standard objects used by the meter	Device Object, Analog Input Object
Data Link Layer	BACnet IP (appendix J)
Characters set supported	ANSI X3.4 (UTF-8)
Segmented messages	NOT SUPPORTED
Dynamically created objects	NOT SUPPORTED

Table 19

Data Sharing	Device Management
ReadProperty-B (DS-RP-B)	TimeSynchronization-B (DM-TS-B)
ReadPropertyMultiple-B (DS-RPM-B)	Dynamic Device Binding-B (DM-DDB-B)
WriteProperty-B (DS-WP-B)	
WritePropertyMultiple-B (DS-WPM-B)	
Change Of Value-B (DS-COV-B)*	

* The maximum subscription time is 1 year and the maximum number of subscriptions is 64.

The optional properties used by the Device to Location, Description object, while the optional properties used by the Analog Input to Description object. In case of the Device object, the ReadPropertyMultiple function cannot be used due to the lack of segmented messages mechanism. More information about Analog Input objects and measured quantities they represent can be found in Chapter 9.3.5.1. The PICS file for the device can be downloaded from www.lumel.com.pl.

9.4.5.1. Data structure for BACnet IP interface

The meter has two types of objects. This is a DEVICE type object and an ANALOG INPUT type object. From the DEVICE type object you can read basic information about the meter such as device name, instance number. ANALOG INPUT type objects are used to read measured data. The measured value is contained in a property named Present Value. Table 19 summarizes the most important properties of ANALOG INPUT type objects.

Table 20

Object instance number	Object name	Description	Units
0	U1	Description	V
1	I1	Voltage of L1 phase	A
2	P1	Current of L1 phase	W
3	Q1	Active power of L1 phase	var
4	S1	Reactive power of L1 phase	VA
5	PF1	Apparent power of L1 phase	-
6	tg1	Factor of active power of L1 phase ($PF1=P1/S1$)	-

7	THD U1(U12)	THD U1*	%
8	THD I1	THD I1	%
9	U2	Voltage of L2 phase	V
10	I2	Current of L2 phase	A
11	P2	Active power of L2 phase	W
12	Q2	Reactive power of L2 phase	var
13	S2	Apparent power of L2 phase	VA
14	PF2	Factor of active power of L2 phase ($PF2=P2/S2$)	-
15	tg2	tgj factor of L2 phase ($tg2 =Q2/P2$)	-
16	THD U2(U23)	THD U2*	%
17	THD I2	THD I2	%
18	U3	Voltage of L3 phase	V
19	I3	Current of L3 phase	A
20	P3	Active power of L3 phase	W
21	Q3	Reactive power of L3 phase	var
22	S3	Apparent power of L3 phase	VA
23	PF3	Factor of active power of L3 phase ($PF3=P3/S3$)	-
24	tg3	tgj factor of L3 phase ($tg3 =Q3/P3$)	-
25	THD U3(U31)	THD U3*	%
26	THD I3	THD I3	%
27	Uavg	Average 3-phase voltage	V
28	Iavg	Average 3-phase current	A
29	P	3-phase active power ($P1+P2+P3$)	W
30	Q	3-phase reactive power ($Q1+Q2+Q3$)	var
31	S	3-phase apparent power ($S1+S2+S3$)	VA
32	PF	3-phase active power factor ($PF=P/S$)	-
33	tg	tgj factor 3-phase average ($tg=Q/P$)	-
34	THD U	THD U* 3-phase average	%
35	THD I	THD I 3-phase average	%
36	f	Frequency	Hz
37	U12	Phase-to-phase voltage L1-2	V
38	U23	Phase-to-phase voltage L2-3	V
39	U31	Phase-to-phase voltage L3-1	V
40	U123	Average phase-to-phase voltage L1-2	V
41	P DMD	averaged active power (P Demand)	W
42	S DMD	averaged apparent power (S Demand)	VA
43	I_DMD	averaged current (I Demand)	A

44	I_N	Current in neutral wire (calculated from vectors)	A
45	CntEnP+	3-phase active imported energy (number of register 7546 overflows, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh
46	EnP+	3 –phase active imported energy (counter up to 99999.99 kWh)	kWh
47	CntEnP-	3-phase active exported energy (number of register 7548 overflows, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh
48	EnP-	3 –phase active exported energy (counter up to 99999.99 kWh)	kWh
49	CntEnQl	3-phase reactive inductive energy (number of register 7550 overflows, reset after 9999.9 MVarh is reached)	100 Mvarh
50	EnQl	Reactive inductive energy 3 –phase (counter up to 99999.99 kVarh)	kvarh
51	CntEnQc	3-phase reactive capacitive energy (number of register 7552 overflows, reset after 9999.9 MVarh is reached)	100 Mvarh
52	EnQc	Reactive capacitive energy 3 –phase (counter up to 99999.99 kVarh)	kvarh
53	CntEnS	Apparent energy (number of register 7554 overflows, reset after 9999.9 MVAh is reached)	100 MVAh
54	EnS	Apparent energy (counter up to 99999.99 kVAh)	kVAh
55	Status1	Status register 1	-
56	Status2	Status register 2	-
57	Status3	Status register 3	-
58	Status4	Status register 4	-
59	Status5	Status register 5	-
60	Status6	Status register 6	-
61	Reserved	RESERVED	-
62	Reserved	RESERVED	-
63	Reserved	RESERVED	-
64	U1_min	Voltage L1 min	V
65	U1_max	Voltage L1 max	V
66	U2_min	Voltage L2 min	V
67	U2_max	Voltage L2 max	V
68	U3_min	Voltage L3 min	V
69	U3_max	Voltage L3 max	V
70	I1_min	Current L1 min	A
71	I1_max	Current L1 max	A
72	I2_min	Current L2 min	A
73	I2_max	Current L2 max	A
74	I3_min	Current L3 min	A

75	I3_max	Current L3 max	A
76	P1_min	Active power L1 min	W
77	P1_max	Active power L1 max	W
78	P2_min	Active power L2 min	W
79	P2_max	Active power L2 max	W
80	P3_min	Active power L3 min	W
81	P3_max	Active power L3 max	W
82	Q1_min	Reactive power L1 min	var
83	Q1_max	Reactive power L1 max	var
84	Q2_min	Reactive power L2 min	var
85	Q2_max	Reactive power L2 max	var
86	Q3_min	Reactive power L3 min	var
87	Q3_max	Reactive power L3 max	var
88	S1_min	Apparent power L1 min	VA
89	S1_max	Apparent power L1 max	VA
90	S2_min	Apparent power L2 min	VA
91	S2_max	Apparent power L2 max	VA
92	S3_min	Apparent power L3 min	VA
93	S3_max	Apparent power L3 max	VA
94	PF1_min	Power factor (PF) L1 min	-
95	PF1_max	Power factor (PF) L1 max	-
96	PF2_min	Power factor (PF) L2 min	-
97	PF2_max	Power factor (PF) L2 max	-
98	PF3_min	Power factor (PF) L3 min	-
99	PF3_max	Power factor (PF) L3 max	-
100	tg1_min	Ratio of reactive to active power L1 min	-
101	tg1_max	Ratio of reactive to active power L1 max	-
102	tg2_min	Ratio of reactive to active power L2 min	-
103	tg2_max	Ratio of reactive to active power L2 max	-
104	tg3_min	Ratio of reactive to active power L3 min	-
105	tg3_max	Ratio of reactive to active power L3 max	-
106	U12_min	Phase-to-phase voltage L1-2 min	V
107	U12_max	Phase-to-phase voltage L1-2 max	V
108	U23_min	Phase-to-phase voltage L2-3 min	V
109	U23_max	Phase-to-phase voltage L2-3 max	V
110	U31_min	Phase-to-phase voltage L3-1 min	V
111	U31_max	Phase-to-phase voltage L3-1 max	V

112	Uavg_min	Average 3-phase voltage min	V
113	Uavg_max	Average 3-phase voltage max	V
114	Iavg_min	Average 3-phase current min	A
115	Iavg_max	Average 3-phase current max	A
116	3P_min	3-phase active power min	W
117	3P_max	3-phase active power max	W
118	3Q_min	3-phase reactive power min	var
119	3Q_max	3-phase reactive power max	var
120	3S_min	3-phase apparent power min	VA
121	3S_max	3-phase apparent power max	VA
122	3PF_min	Power factor (PF) min	-
123	3PF_max	Power factor (PF) max	-
124	3tg_min	3-phase average min. ratio of reactive to active power	-
125	3tg_max	3-phase average max. ratio of reactive to active power	-
126	f_min	Frequency min	Hz
127	f_max	Frequency max	Hz
128	U123_min	Average phase-to-phase voltage min	V
129	U123_max	Average phase-to-phase voltage max	V
130	P DMD MIN	Averaged active power (P Demand) min	W
131	P DMD MAX	Averaged active power (P Demand) max	W
132	S DMD MIN	Averaged apparent power (S Demand) min	VA
133	S DMD MAX	Averaged apparent power (S Demand) max	VA
134	I_DMD MIN	Averaged current (I Demand) min	A
135	I_DMD MAX	Averaged current (I Demand) max	A
136	I_N min	Current in neutral wire min	A
137	I_N max	Current in neutral wire max	A
138	Reserved	RESERVED	-
139	Reserved	RESERVED	-
140	Reserved	RESERVED	-
141	Reserved	RESERVED	-
142	THD U1(U12) min	THD U1 min	%
143	THD U1(U12) max	THD U1 max	%
144	THD U2(U23) min	THD U2 min	%
145	THD U2(U23) max	THD U2 max	%
146	THD U3(U31) min	THD U3 min	%
147	THD U3(U31) max	THD U3 max	%
148	THD U min	THD U min	%

149	THD U max	THD U max	%
150	THD I1 min	THD I1 min	%
151	THD I1 max	THD I1 max	%
152	THD I2 min	THD I2 min	%
153	THD I2 max	THD I2 max	%
154	THD I3 min	THD I3 min	%
155	THD I3 max	THD I3 max	%
156	THD I min	THD I min	%
157	THD I max	THD I max	%
158	U1h2	2nd harmonics of voltage of L1 phase	%
...	...	...	...
207	U1h51	51st harmonics of voltage of L1 phase	%
208	U2h2	2nd harmonics of voltage of L2 phase	%
...	...	...	...
257	U2h51	51st harmonics of voltage of L2 phase	%
258	U3h2	2nd harmonics of voltage of L3 phase	%
...	...	...	...
307	U3h51	51st harmonics of voltage of L3 phase	%
308	I1h2	2nd harmonics of current of L1 phase	%
...	...	...	...
357	I1h51	51st harmonics of current of L1 phase	%
358	I2h2	2nd harmonics of current of L2 phase	%
...	...	...	...
407	I2h51	51st harmonics of current of L2 phase	%
408	I3h2	2nd harmonics of current of L3 phase	%
...	...	...	...
457	I3h51	51st harmonics of current of L3 phase	%
458	Q DMD	Averaged reactive power (Q Demand)	var
459	Q DMD min	Averaged reactive power (Q Demand) max	var
460	Q DMD max	Averaged reactive power (Q Demand) min	var
461	PFa	Average active power factor (PF1+PF2+PF3)/3)	-
462	PFa_min	Average active power factor min	-
463	PFa_max	Average active power factor max	-

* In 3-phase 3-wire system (3P/3W) accordingly THD U12, THD U23, THD U31, THD U123

9.4.6. MQTT protocol

MQTT is an uncomplicated protocol used in the Internet of Things (IoT). It is based on a publication/subscription pattern. ND31U, using this protocol, publishes various important control and measurement information on an external server. If the server is located in the Internet network, it is possible to read the parameters of the ND31U meter from any place in the world with an access to this network.

The MQTT protocol is configured in ND31U from the menu level (chapter 7.8 of the ND31U meter user's manual) or by using the Modbus RTU protocol via the RS-485 interface and Modbus TCP via the Ethernet interface. The parameters to be set are the IP address and the broker port, that is the MQTT server receiving the publications from the ND31U meter. The period between consecutive publications can be set in the limit (1-3600) s. Data are sent to the server in the form of text (ASCII). It is not required that the data be formatted in any special way. Nevertheless, ND31U uses the JSON format to send variable names and their associated values. The format of data sent by ND31U is as follows:

```
{„meter”:”Unique ID”,”slot”:”Date Time”,”ParameterIndex”:”Value”,...}
```

where:

Unique ID – is the name of the MQTT client entered in the ND31U meter,

Date Time – is the current date and time separated by a space,

Parameter Index – is a number that specifies the quantity measured according to the tables below (Tables 20-33),

Value – is the number corresponding to the value of the measured quantity.

The number of parameters sent and their corresponding values depends on the number of parameters selected to be sent, Tables 20 to 33.

Table 21

Standard				
Parameter Index	Basic measurement	Unit of the quantity	Quantity	Parameter description
1	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase 1 voltage
2	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase 2 voltage
3	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase 3 voltage
4	Current	A	Amperes	Phase 1 current

5	Current	A	Amperes	Reactive power of phase 1
6	Current	A	Amperes	Reactive power of phase 2
7	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Reactive power of phase 3
8	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Power factor of phase 1
9	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Power factor of phase 2
10	Apparent power	kVA	Kilo-Volt-Amperes	Power factor of phase 3
11	Apparent power	kVA	Kilo-Volt-Amperes	Phase angle of phase 1
12	Apparent power	kVA	Kilo-Volt-Amperes	Phase angle of phase 2
13	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovars	Phase angle of phase 3
14	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovars	The average of three phase voltages
15	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovars	The sum of three phase voltages
16	Power factor	none	none	The average of three phase currents
17	Power factor	none	none	The sum of three phase currents
18	Power factor	none	none	The average of three active powers
19	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	The sum of three active powers
20	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	The average of three apparent powers
21	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	The sum of three apparent powers
22	Voltage	V	Volts	The average of three reactive powers
23	Voltage	V	Volts	The sum of three reactive powers
24	Current	A	Amperes	The average of three power factors
25	Current	A	Amperes	The sum of three power factors
26	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	The average of three phase angles
27	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	The sum of three phase angles
28	Apparent power	kVA	Kilo-Volt-Amperes	Network frequency
29	Apparent power	kVA	Kilo-Volt-Amperes	Suma trzech mocy pozornych
30	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilo-Volt-Amperes	Średnia trzech mocy biernych
31	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilo-Volt-Amperes	Suma trzech mocy biernych
32	Power factor	none	none	Średnia trzech współczynników mocy
33	Power factor	none	none	Suma trzech współczynników mocy
34	Phase angle	°	Deg	Średnia trzech kątów fazowych
35	Phase angle	°	Deg	Suma trzech kątów fazowych
36	Periods per second	Hz	Hz	Częstotliwość sieci

Table 22

Voltages				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
1	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L1
2	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L2
3	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L3
22	Voltage	V	Volts	Average of three phase voltages
23	Voltage	V	Volts	Sum of three phase voltages
48	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltageL1-2
49	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltageL2-3
50	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltageL3-1
113	Voltage	V	Volts	mean phase-to-phase voltage

Table 23

Currents				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
4	Current	A	Amperes	Current of phase L1
5	Current	A	Amperes	Current of phase L2
6	Current	A	Amperes	Current of phase L3
24	Current	A	Amperes	Average of three phase currents
25	Current	A	Amperes	Sum of three phase currents
120	Current	A	Amperes	average current (I Demand)
59	Current	A	Amperes	Current in neutral wire In

Table 24

Powers				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
7	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Active power of phase L1
8	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Active power of phase L2
9	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Active power of phase L3
10	Apparent	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L1
11	power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L2
12	Apparent	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L3
13	power	kVAR	Kilovars	Reactive power of phaseL1
14	Apparent	kVAR	Kilovars	Reactive power of phaseL2
15	power	kVAR	Kilovars	Reactive power of phaseL3
26	Reactive	kW	Kilowatts	Average of three active powers

27	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Sum of three active powers
28	Apparent power	kVA	Kilo-volt-amperes	Average of three apparent powers
29	Apparent power	kVA	Kilo-volt-amperes	Sum of three apparent powers
30	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilo-volt-amperes	Average of three reactive powers
31	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilo-volt-amperes	Sum of three reactive powers
130	Active power	kW	Kilowatts	Active power averaged (P Demand)
45	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power averaged (S Demand)

Table 25

Energies				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
68	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active imported 3-phase energy (Overflow counter for value 37)
37	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active imported 3-phase energy
69	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active exported 3-phase energy (Overflow counter for value 38)
38	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active exported 3-phase energy
144	Reactive energy	MVARh	Megavar-hours 1 = 100MWh	Reactive inductive 3-phase energy (Overflow counter for value 145)
145	Reactive energy	kVARh	Kilovar-hours	Reactive inductive 3-phase energy
146	Reactive energy	MVARh	Megavar-hours 1 = 100MWh	Reactive capacitive 3-phase energy (Overflow counter for value 147)
147	Reactive energy	kVARh	Kilovar-hours	Reactive capacitive 3-phase energy
72	Apparent energy	MVAh	Megavoltampere-hour 1 = 100MWh	Apparent 3-phase energy (Overflow counter for value 41)
41	Apparent energy	kVAh	Kilovoltampere-hour	Apparent 3-phase energy
148	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active imported 3-phase energy for the previous year (Overflow counter for value 149)
149	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active imported 3-phase energy for the previous year
150	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active exported 3-phase energy for the previous year (Overflow counter for value 151)
151	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active exported 3-phase energy for the previous year
152	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active imported 3-phase for the current year (Overflow counter for value 153)

153	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active imported 3-phase for the current year
154	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active exported 3-phase for the current year (Overflow counter for value 155)
155	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active exported 3-phase for the current year
156	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current month (Overflow counter for value 157)
157	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current month
158	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current month (Overflow counter for value 159)
159	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current month
160	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current week (Overflow counter for value 161)
161	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current week
162	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current week (Overflow counter for value 163)
163	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current week
164	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours (Overflow counter for value 165)
165	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours
166	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours (Overflow counter for value 167)
167	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours
168	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 24 hours (Overflow counter for value 169)
169	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 24 hours
170	Active energy	MWh	Megawatt-hours 1 = 100MWh	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current 24 hours (Overflow counter for value 171)
171	Active energy	kWh	Kilowatt-hours	Energia czynna oddawana 3-fazowa za aktualne 24 godziny

Table 26

Pozostale				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
16	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor of phase L1
17	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor of phase L2
18	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor of phase L3
19	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	Phase angle of phase L1
20	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	Phase angle of phase L2
21	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	Phase angle of phase L3
200	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Tg factor of phase L1
201	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Tg factor of phase L2
202	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Tg factor of phase L3
203	Power factor	lack	lack	3-phase active power factor
204	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Factor tg 3-phase average
51	THD U1	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phase 1
54	THD I1	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phase 1
52	THD U2	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phase 2
55	THD I2	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phase 2
53	THD U3	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phase 3
56	THD I3	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phase 3
57	THD U	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for 3-phase mean voltage
58	THD I	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for 3-phase mean current
32	Power factor	brak	brak	The average of three power factors
33	Power factor	brak	brak	The sum of three power factors
34	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	The average of three phase angles
35	Phase angle	°	Angular degrees	The sum of three phase angles
36	Periods per second	Hz	Frequency	Network frequency
214	Time	s	Seconds	RTC time - seconds
215	Time	lack	lack	RTC time – hours, minutes
216	Date	lack	lack	RTC date – month, day
217	Date	lack	lack	RTC date – year
218	Analog output control	mA	Milliamperes	Analog output control
219	Temperature T1	°C	Degrees Celsius	Temperature measured via input T1
221	Status 1	lack	lack	Status 1

222	Status 2	lack	lack	Status 2
223	Status 3	lack	lack	Status 3
224	Status 4	lack	lack	Status 4
225	Status 5	lack	lack	Status 5
226	Status 6	lack	lack	Status 6

Table 27

Harmonics U1				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
300	HarU1[2]	%	percentages	2nd voltage harmonic of phase L1
301	HarU1[3]	%	percentages	third voltage harmonic of phase L1
	...			
	...			
348	HarU1[50]	%	percentages	50th voltage harmonic of phase L1
349	HarU1[51]	%	percentages	51st voltage harmonic of phase L1
900	HarU1[52]	%	percentages	52nd voltage harmonic of phase L1
901	HarU1[53]	%	percentages	53rd voltage harmonic of phase L1
	...			
	...			
911	HarU1[63]	%	percentages	63rd voltage harmonic of phase L1

Table 28

Harmonics U2				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
350	HarU2[2]	%	percentages	2nd voltage harmonic of phase L2
351	HarU2[3]	%	percentages	third voltage harmonic of phase L2
	...			
	...			
398	HarU2[50]	%	percentages	50th voltage harmonic of phase L2
399	HarU2[51]	%	percentages	51st voltage harmonic of phase L2
920	HarU2[52]	%	percentages	52nd voltage harmonic of phase L2
921	HarU2[53]	%	percentages	53rd voltage harmonic of phase L2
	...			
	...			
931	HarU2[63]	%	percentages	63rd voltage harmonic of phase L2

Table 29

Harmonics U3				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
400	HarU3[2]	%	percentages	2nd voltage harmonic of phase L3
401	HarU3[3]	%	percentages	third voltage harmonic of phase L3
	...			
	...			
448	HarU3[50]	%	percentages	50th voltage harmonic of phase L3
449	HarU3[51]	%	percentages	51st voltage harmonic of phase L3
940	HarU3[52]	%	percentages	52nd voltage harmonic of phase L3
941	HarU3[53]	%	percentages	53rd voltage harmonic of phase L3
	...			
	...			
951	HarU3[63]	%	percentages	63rd voltage harmonic of phase L3

Table 30

Harmonics I1				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
450	HarI1[2]	%	percentages	2nd current harmonic of phase L1
451	HarI1[3]	%	percentages	third current harmonic of phase L1
	...			
	...			
498	HarI1[50]	%	percentages	50th current harmonic of phase L1
499	HarI1[51]	%	percentages	51st current harmonic of phase L1
960	HarI1[52]	%	percentages	52nd current harmonic of phase L1
961	HarI1[53]	%	percentages	53rd current harmonic of phase L1
	...			
	...			
971	HarI1[63]	%	percentages	63rd current harmonic of phase L1

Table 31

Harmonics I2				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
500	HarI2[2]	%	percentages	2nd current harmonic of phase L2
501	HarI2[3]	%	percentages	third current harmonic of phase L2
	...			

	...			
548	HarI2[50]	%	percentages	50th current harmonic of phase L2
549	HarI2[51]	%	percentages	51st current harmonic of phase L2
980	HarI2[52]	%	percentages	52nd current harmonic of phase L2
981	HarI2[53]	%	percentages	53rd current harmonic of phase L2
	...			
	...			
991	HarI2[63]	%	percentages	63rd current harmonic of phase L2

Table 32

Harmonics I3				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
550	HarI3[2]	%	percentages	2nd current harmonic of phase L3
551	HarI3[3]	%	percentages	third current harmonic of phase L3
	...			
	...			
598	HarI3[50]	%	percentages	50th current harmonic of phase L3
599	HarI3[51]	%	percentages	51st current harmonic of phase L3
1000	HarI3[52]	%	percentages	52nd current harmonic of phase L3
1001	HarI3[53]	%	percentages	53rd current harmonic of phase L3
	...			
	...			
1011	HarI3[63]	%	percentages	63rd current harmonic of phase L3

Table 33

Minimums				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
700	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L1
701	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L2
702	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L3
703	Current	A	Ampere	Current of phase L1
704	Current	A	Ampere	Current of phase L2
705	Current	A	Ampere	Current of phase L3
706	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	Active power of phase L1
707	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	Active power of phase L2
708	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	Active power of phase L3
709	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovar	Reactive power of phase L1
710	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovar	Reactive power of phase L2

711	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovar	Reactive power of phase L3
712	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L1
713	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L2
714	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L3
715	Power factor	lack	lack	Ratio of reactive to active power L1
716	Power factor	lack	lack	Ratio of reactive to active power L2
717	Power factor	lack	lack	Ratio of reactive to active power L3
718	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Stosunek mocy biernej do czynnej L1
719	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Stosunek mocy biernej do czynnej L2
720	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Stosunek mocy biernej do czynnej L3
721	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltage L1-2
722	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltage L2-3
723	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltage L3-1
724	Voltage	V	Volts	Average 3-phase voltage
725	Current	A	Ampere	Average 3-phase current
726	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	3-phase active power
727	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovolt-Ampere	3-phase reactive power
728	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	3-phase apparent power
729	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor (PF)
730	Factor tg	lack	lack	3-phase reactive to active power ratio
731	Periods per second	Hz	Frequency	Network frequency
732	Voltage	V	Wolty	Mean phase-to-phase voltage
733	Active power	kW	Kilowaty	Active power averaged(P Demand)
734	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power averaged (S Demand)
735	Current	A	Ampere	Current averaged (I Demand)
736	Current	A	Ampere	Current in neutral wireIn
737	Temperature T1	°C	Celsius degrees	Temperature measured by T1 input
738	Temperature T2	°C	Celsius degrees	Temperature measured by T2 input
739	THD U1	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phaseL1
740	THD U2	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phaseL2
741	THD U3	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phaseL3
742	THD U	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for 3-phase mean voltage

743	THD I1	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phase L1
744	THD I2	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phase L2
745	THD I3	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phase L3
746	THD I	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for 3-phase mean current

Table 34

Maximums				
Index	Basic measurement	Unit	Quantity name	Description
800	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L1
801	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L2
802	Voltage	V	Volts	Voltage of phase L3
803	Current	A	Ampere	Current of phase L1
804	Current	A	Ampere	Current of phase L2
805	Current	A	Ampere	Current of phase L3
806	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	Active power of phase L1
807	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	Active power of phase L2
808	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	Active power of phase L3
809	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovar	Reactive power of phase L1
810	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovar	Reactive power of phase L2
811	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovar	Reactive power of phase L3
812	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L1
813	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L2
814	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power of phase L3
815	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor (PF) of phase L1
816	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor (PF) of phase L2
817	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor (PF) of phase L3
818	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Ratio of reactive to active power L1
819	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Ratio of reactive to active power L2
820	Tg factor of phase	lack	lack	Ratio of reactive to active power L3
821	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltage L1-2
822	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltage L2-3
823	Voltage	V	Volts	Phase-to-phase voltage L3-1
824	Voltage	V	Volts	Average 3-phase voltage
825	Current	A	Ampere	Average 3-phase current
826	Moc czynna	kW	Kilowaty	3-phase active power

827	Reactive power	kVAR	Kilovolt-Ampere	3-phase reactive power
828	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	3-phase apparent power
829	Power factor	lack	lack	Power factor (PF)
830	Factor tg	lack	lack	3-phase reactive to active power ratio
831	Periods per second	Hz	frequency	Network frequency
832	Voltage	V	Volts	Mean phase-to-phase voltage
833	Active power	kW	Kilowatt	Active power averaged(P Demand)
834	Apparent power	kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere	Apparent power averaged (S Demand)
835	Current	A	Ampere	Average Current (I Demand)
836	Current	A	Ampere	Current in neutral wireIn
837	Temperature T1	°C	Celsius degrees	Temperature measured by T1 input
839	THD U1	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phaseL1
840	THD U2	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phaseL2
841	THD U3	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for voltage, phaseL3
842	THD U	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for 3-phase mean voltage
843	THD I1	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phaseL1
844	THD I2	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phaseL2
845	THD I3	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for current, phaseL3
846	THD I	%	percentages	Harmonic contents for 3-phase mean current

To read data from the ND31U meter, connect to the server on which ND31U publishes information and subscribe to the topic (topic), which was entered in the meter during the configuration of the MQTT protocol.

9.4.7. SNTP

SNTP address – allows you to select the address of an NTP server, download the current time from it and, if necessary, correct the system clock display. The device will connect to the selected server every 15 minutes and update its clock according to the time downloaded from the server.

Parameter **Synchronize time now** – allows you to immediately manually synchronise the device clock with the time downloaded from the NTP server, thus verifying the correctness of the specified NTP server address.

10. MAP OF ND31U METER REGISTERS

In the ND31U meter, data is placed in 16 and 32-bit registers. Process variables and meter parameters are placed in the address area of registers in a way depended on the variable value type. Bits in 16-bit register are numbered from the youngest to the oldest (b0-b15). The 32-bit registers contain numbers of float type in IEEE-754 standard. 3210 byte sequence - the oldest is sent first.

Table 35

Address range	Value type	Description
4000 – 4159	Integer (16 bits)	Value set in the 16-bit register. Registers for meter configuration. Description of registers is shown in Table 16. Registers for writing and readout.
4200 – 4260	Integer (16 bits)	Value set in the 16-bit register. Registers for configuration of programmable group of registers for readout. Description of registers is shown in Table 36. Registers for writing and readout.
4300 – 4388	Integer (16 bits)	Value set in the 16-bit register. Registers for displayed screens configuration. Description of registers is shown in Table 37. Registers for writing and readout.
4400 – 4485	Integer (16 bits)	Value set in the 16-bit register. Status registers, energy value, MAC address of the meter, configuration data. Description of registers is shown in Table 38. Readout registers.
4500 – 4529	Integer (16 bits)	Value placed in one 16-bit register. Configuration registers of the MQTT protocol.
6000 – 6970	Float (32 bits)	Value is set in the two following 16-bit registers. Registers contain exactly the same data, as 32-bit registers of 7500 – 7953 range. Readout registers. Bytes sequence (1-0-3-2)
7000 - 7118	Float (32 bits)	Content of the registers set in the registers 4200 – 4359. Bytes sequence (3-2-1-0)
7200 – 7318	Float (32 bits)	Content of the registers set in the registers 4200 – 4359. Bytes sequence (1-0-3-2)
7400 – 7459	Float (32 bits)	Content of the registers set in the registers 4200 – 4359. Values set in one 32-bit register.
7500 – 7985	Float (32 bits)	Values set in one 32-bit register. Description of registers is shown in Table 41. Readout registers.
8000 – 8970	Float (2x16 bits)	Value is set in the two following 16-bit registers. Registers contain exactly the same data, as 32-bit registers of 7500 – 7953 range. Readout registers. Bytes sequence (3-2-1-0)
9000 – 9144	Float (2x16 bits)	Value is set in the two following 16-bit registers. Description of registers is shown in Table 42. Readout registers. Bytes sequence (1-0-3-2)
9200 – 9344	Float (2x16 bits)	Value is set in the two following 16-bit registers. Description of registers is shown in Table 42. Readout registers. Bytes sequence (3-2-1-0)
9350 – 9494	Float (32 bits)	Values are stored in a single 32-bit register. Energy readings provided by the Time of Use function.
9800 – 11384	Integer (16 bits)	Value stored in a single 16-bit register. Schedule registers for the Time of Use function.

12000-12511	Float (2x16 bits)	Harmonic reactive power (Q) from 1st to 63rd. Value stored in two consecutive 16-bit registers. Read-only registers. Byte order (1-0-3-2).
13000-13255	Float (32 bits)	Harmonic reactive power (Q) from 1st to 63rd. Value stored in a single 32-bit register (Enron Modbus standard). Read-only registers. Byte order (3-2-1-0).
14000-14511	Float (2x16 bits)	Harmonic reactive power (Q) from 1st to 63rd. Value stored in two consecutive 16-bit registers. Read-only registers. Byte order (3-2-1-0).

Table 36

Register address	Operations	Range	Description	Default
4000	RW	0...9999	Protection - password	0
4001	RW	0 .. 3	Type of connection 0 - 3Ph/4W 1 - 3Ph/3W 2 - 1Ph/2W 3 - 1Ph/3W	0
4002	RW	0 .. 2	Voltage on terminal 2 0 - first L1 phase voltage 1 - second L2 phase voltage 2 - third L3 phase voltage	0
4003	RW	0 .. 2	Voltage on terminal 5 0 - first L1 phase voltage 1 - second L2 phase voltage 2 - third L3 phase voltage	1
4004	RW	0 .. 2	Voltage on terminal 8 0 - first L1 phase voltage 1 - second L2 phase voltage 2 - third L3 phase voltage	2
4005	RW	0..5	Current on terminals 1, 3: 0 - first phase IL1 current 1 - reversed direction of the current of phase L1: $-I_{L1}$ 2 - second phase IL2 current 3 - reversed direction of the current of phase L2: $-I_{L2}$ 4 - third phase IL3 current 5 - reversed direction of the current of phase L3: $-I_{L3}$	0
4006	RW	0..5	Current on terminals 4, 6: 0 - first phase IL1 current 1 - reversed direction of the current of phase L1: $-I_{L1}$ 2 - second phase IL2 current 3 - reversed direction of the current of phase L2: $-I_{L2}$ 4 - third phase IL3 current 5 - reversed direction of the current of phase L3: $-I_{L3}$	2

4007	RW	0..5	Current on terminals 7, 9: 0 - first phase IL1 current 1 - reversed direction of the current of phase L1: $-I_{L1}$ 2 - second phase IL2 current 3 - reversed direction of the current of phase L2: $-I_{L2}$ 4 - third phase IL3 current 5 - reversed direction of the current of phase L3: $-I_{L3}$	4
4008	RW	0,1	Input current range: 1 A or 5 A: 0 - 1 A, 1 - 5 A	1
4009	RW	0,1	Input voltage range: 0 - 3 x 120 / 208 V 120 / 240 V - 1Ph/3W; 1 - 3 x 400 / 690 V	1
4010	RW	0..18	Transformer primary voltage, two older bytes	0
4011	RW	0..65535	Transformer primary voltage, two younger bytes	120
4012	RW	1 .. 10000	Transformer secondary voltage x 10	1200
4013	RW	1 .. 20000	Transformer primary current	5
4014	RW	1 .. 1000	Transformer secondary current	5
4015	RW	0...2	Averaging time of the active power P Demand apparent power S Demand current I Demand 0 – 15, 1- 30, 2- 60 minutes	0
4016	RW	0,1	Synchronization with real-time clock 0 - no synchronization 1 - synchronization with a clock	1
4017	RW		reserved	
4018	RW		reserved	
4019	RW		reserved	
4020	RW		Resistance of wires for the input T1 x 100	0
4021	RW		reserved	0
4022	RW		reserved	
4023	RW	0..1	EnP active energy counting method 0 – Ferraris 1 – Per phase	0
4024	RW	0...4	Energy counters erasing 0 – no changes, 1 – erase active energies 2 – erase reactive energies, 3 – erase apparent energies, 4 – erase all energies	0

4025	RW	0,1	Erasing averaged parameters P Demand, S Demand, I Demand	0
4026	RW	0,1	Min, max erasing	0
4027	RW	0,1	Erasing alarm signalization latch	0
4028	RW		reserved	
4029	RW		reserved	
4030	RW	0...4	Alarm output 1 - Logic tasks of the conditions1, 2, 3 0 – C1 1 – $C1 \vee C2 \vee C3$ 2 – $C1 \wedge C2 \wedge C3$ 3 – $(C1 \wedge C2) \vee C3$ 4 – $(C1 \vee C2) \wedge C3$	0
4031	RW	0,1	Alarm output 1 - State of the relay at the alarm switched on: 0 - relay disabled 1 - relay enabled	1
4032	RW	0,1	Alarm output 1 - alarm deactivation lock	0
4033	RW	0,1	Alarm output 1 - alarm signalization	0
4034	RW	0,1..54	Alarm output 1 - value for the condition 1 (c1) (code as in Table 10)	38
4035	RW	0..9	Alarm output 1 - type for the condition 1: 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0
4036	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/∞]	Alarm output 1 - lower value of the condition 1 switch of the rated input range	900
4037	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/∞]	Alarm output 1 - upper value of the condition 1 switch of the rated input range	1100
4038	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 - condition 1 activation delay	0
4039	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 - condition 1 deactivation delay	0
4040	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 - condition 1 re-activation lock	0
4041	RW	0,1	Alarm output 1 - condition 1 signalization	0

4042	RW		reserved	
4043	RW	0,1..54	Alarm output 1 - value for the condition 2 (c2) (code as in Table 10)	38
4044	RW	0..9	Alarm output 1 - type for the condition 2: 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0
4045	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/∞]	alarm output 1 - lower value of the condition 2 switch of the rated input range	900
4046	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/∞]	Alarm output 1 - upper value of the condition 2 switch of the rated input range	1100
4047	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 – condition 2 activation delay	0
4048	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 – condition 2 deactivation delay	0
4049	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 – condition 2 re-activation lock	0
4050	RW	0,1	Alarm output 1 – condition 2 signalization	0
4051	RW		reserved	
4052	RW	0,1..54	Alarm output 1 - value for the condition 3 (c3) (code as in Table 10)	38
4053	RW	0..9	Alarm output 1 - type for the condition 3: 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0
4054	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/∞]	Alarm output 1 - lower value of the condition 3 switch of the rated input range	900
4055	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/∞]	Alarm output 1 - upper value of the condition 3 switch of the rated input range	1100
4056	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 – condition 3 activation dela	0
4057	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 – condition 3 deactivation delay	0
4058	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 1 – condition 2 re-activation lock	0
4059	RW	0,1	Alarm output 1 – condition 2 signalization	0

4060	RW		reserved	
4061	RW	0...4	Alarm output 2 - Logic tasks of the conditions 1, 2, 3 0 – C1 1 – $C1 \vee C2 \vee C3$ 2 – $C1 \wedge C2 \wedge C3$ 3 – $(C1 \wedge C2) \vee C3$ 4 – $(C1 \vee C2) \wedge C3$	0
4062	RW	0,1	Alarm output 2 - State of the relay at the alarm switched on: 0 - relay disabled 1 - relay enabled	1
4063	RW	0,1	Alarm output 2 - alarm deactivation lock	0
4064	RW	0,1	Alarm output 2 - alarm signalization	0
4065	RW	0,1..54	Alarm output 2 - value for the condition 1 (c1) (code as in Table 10)	38
4066	RW	0..9	Alarm output 2 - type for the condition 1: 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0
4067	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Alarm output 2 - lower value of the condition 1 switch of the rated input range	900
4068	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Alarm output 2 - upper value of the condition 1 switch of the rated input range	1100
4069	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 1 activation delay	0
4070	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 1 deactivation delay	0
4071	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 1 re-activation lock	0
4072	RW	0,1	Alarm output 2 – condition 1 signalization	0
4073	RW		reserved	
4074	RW	0,1..54	Alarm output 2 - value for the condition 2 (c2) (code as in Table 10)	38
4075	RW	0..9	Alarm output 2 - type for the condition 2: 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0

4076	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Alarm output 2 - lower value of the condition 2 switch of the rated input range	900
4077	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Alarm output 2 - upper value of the condition 2 switch of the rated input range	1100
4078	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 2 activation delay	0
4079	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 2 deactivation delay	0
4080	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 2 re-activation lock	0
4081	RW	0,1	Alarm output 2 – condition 2 signalization	0
4082	RW		reserved	
4083	RW	0,1..54	Alarm output 2 - value for the condition 3 (c3) (code as in Table 10)	38
4084	RW	0..9	Alarm output 2 - type for the condition 3: 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0
4085	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Alarm output 2 - lower value of the condition 3 switch of the rated input range	900
4086	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Alarm output 2 - upper value of the condition 3 switch of the rated input range	1100
4087	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 3 activation delay	0
4088	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 3 deactivation delay	0
4089	RW	0..3600 s	Alarm output 2 - condition 2 re-activation lock	0
4090	RW	0,1	Alarm output 2 - condition 2 signalization	0
4091	RW		reserved	
4092	RW	0,1..54	Continuous output 1 - output value /code as in Tab. 10/	38
4093	RW	0..1	Continuous output 1 - type: 0 – (0...20) mA; 1 – (4...20) mA;	0
4094	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Continuous output 1 - lower value of the input range in [°/°] of the rated input range	0
4095	RW	-1440..0..1440 [°/°]	Continuous output 1 - upper value of the input range in [°/°] of the rated input range	1000

4096	RW	-2400..0..2400	Continuous output 1 - lower value of the current output range (1 = 10 uA)	0
4097	RW	1..2400	Continuous output 1 - upper value of the current output range (1 = 10uA)	2000
4098	RW	0..2	Continuous output 1 - manual switching on 0 – normal work, 1 – value set from the register 4096, 2 – value set from the register 4097	0
4099	RW		reserved	
4100	RW	1..247	Modbus Network Address	1
4101	RW	0..3	Transmission mode: 0->8n2, 1->8e1, 2->8o1, 3->8n1	0
4102	RW	0..5	Baud rate: 0->4800, 1->9600 2->19200, 3->38400, 4->57600, 5->115200	1
4103	RW		reserved	
4104	RW	0,1	Upgrade change of transmission parameters	0
4105	RW		reserved	
4106	RW	0...0xFFFF	Group 1, archived values bit0 – reserved, bit1- U_1, bit2- I_1, ... , bit15- PF2, acc. to Table 11	0x0000
4107	RW	0...0xFFFF	Group 1, archived values bit16 – tg2, bit17-THDU2, ... , bit31– ΣQ, acc. to Table 11	0x0000
4108	RW	0...0xFFFF	Group 1, archived values bit32- ΣS, bit33- PF avg, ... , bit46 – T1, acc. to Table 11	0x0000
4109	RW	0...0x003F	Group 1, archived values bit48 EnP+,...,bit53-Phase sequence acc. to Table 11	0x0000
4110	RW	1...54	Group 1, value triggering archiving	1
4111	RW	0..9	Group 1, archiving type 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0
4112	RW	-1440..0..1440	Group 1, archiving lower limit w % _∞	900
4113	RW	-1440..0..1440	Group 1, archiving upper limit w % _∞	1100
4114	RW	1 .. 3600	Group 1, archiving period in seconds	1
4115	RW	0...0xFFFF	Group 2, archived values bit0 – reserved, bit1- U_1, bit2- I_1, ... , bit15- PF2, acc. to Table 11	0x0000
4116	RW	0...0xFFFF	Group 2, archived values bit16 – tg2, bit17-THDU2, ... , bit31– ΣQ, acc. to Table 11	0x0000

4117	RW	0...0xFFFF	Group 2, archived values bit32- ΣS, bit33- PF avg, ... , bit46 – T1, acc. to Table 11	0x0000
4118	RW	0...0x003F	Group 2, archived values bit48 EnP+,..., bit53-Phase sequence acc. to Table 11	0x0000
4119	RW	1...54	Group 2, value triggering archiving	1
4120	RW	0..9	Group 2, archiving type 0 – n_on, 1 – noFF, 2 – on, 3 – oFF, 4 – H_on, 5 – HoFF, 6 – 3non, 7 – 3noF, 8 – 3_on, 9 – 3_oF	0
4121	RW	-1440..0..1440	Group 2, archiving lower limit w % _∞	900
4122	RW	-1440..0..1440	Group 2, archiving upper limit w % _∞	1100
4123	RW	1 .. 3600	Group 2, archiving period in seconds	1
4124	RW		reserved	
4125	RW	0,1	Copying archive to files archive memory. „1” – copy archive to files archive memory / only the records which have been registered since the last copy /	0
4126	RW	0,1	Deleting the entire internal archive	0
4127	RW	0 .. 2	Field separator: 0 - comma , 1 - semicolon ; 2 - tab ''	0
4128	RW	0,1	Decimal separator 0 - dot '.' 1 - comma ','	0
4129	RW		reserved	
4130	RW	0,1	Enabling / disabling the DHCP Client (supports automatic obtaining of IP protocol parameters of the meter's Ethernet interface from external DHCP servers in the same LAN) 0 - DHCP disabled - you should manually configure the IP address and subnet mask of the meter; 1 - DHCP enabled, the meter will automatically receive the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway address from the DHCP server when switching the supply on or selecting APPL option from the menu or entering the value „1” to the register 4099. The gateway address is the address of the server that assigned the parameters to the meter;	1
4131	RW	0...65535	The third and the second byte (B3.B2) of the IP address of the meter, the IPv4 address format: B3.B2.B1.B0	49320 (0xC0A8 = 192.168)
4132	RW	0...65535	The first and zero byte (B1.B0) of the IP address of the meter, the IPv4 address format: B3.B2.B1.B0	356 (0x0164 = 1.100)

4133	RW	0...65535	The third and the second byte (B3.B2) of the subnet mask of the meter, the mask format: B3.B2.B1.B0	65535
4134	RW	0...65535	The first and zero byte (B1.B0) of the subnet mask of the meter, the mask format: B3.B2.B1.B0	65280
4135	RW	0...65535	The third and the second byte (B3.B2) of the default gateway of the meter, the gateway address format: B3.B2.B1.B0	49320
4136	RW	0...65535	The first and zero byte (B1.B0) of the default gateway of the meter, the gateway address format: B3.B2.B1.B0	257
4137	RW	0...65535	The third and the second byte (B3.B2) of the DNS address of the meter, the IPv4 address format: B3.B2.B1.B0	0x0808=8.8
4138	RW	0...65535	The first and zero byte (B1.B0) of the DNS address of the meter, the IPv4 address format: B3.B2.B1.B0	0x0808=8.8
4139	RW		reserved	
4140	RW		reserved	
4141	RW	0 .. 2	Baud rate of the Ethernet interface: 0 – automatic selection of the baud rate 1 – 10 Mb/s 2 – 100 Mb/s	0
4142	RW	20...65535	FTP server commands port number	21
4143	RW	20...65535	FTP server data port number	1025
4144	RW	1...4	The maximum simultaneous connections to Modbus TCP/IP service	4
4145	RW	10...600	Port closing time of Modbus TCP/IP service, in seconds	60
4146	RW	0...255	Device address for Modbus TCP/IP protocol	1
4147	RW	0...65535	Modbus TCP port number	502
4148	RW	80...65535	Web server port number	80
4149	RW	0,1	Saving the new parameters and initiate Ethernet interface 0 – no changes 1 - saving the new parameters and initiate the Ethernet interface	0
4150	RW	0..2	Menu language: 0-ENG, 1-PL, 2-DE	0
4151	RW	0,1	reserved	0
4152	RW	0,1	Saving default parameters (complete with resetting energy as well as min, max and mean power to 0) and Ethernet,	0
4153	RW	0..59	Seconds	0

4154	RW	0...2359	Hour * 100 + minutes	0
4155	RW	101...1231	Month * 100 + day	101
4156	RW	2026...2077	Year	2026
4157	RW		reserved	
4158	RW		reserved	
4159	RW		reserved	

The alarm switching values stored in the registers 4036, 4037, 4054, 4055, 4067, 4068, 4076, 4077, 4085, 4086 are multiplied by 10, e.g. the value of 100% should be entered as „1000”.

The lower and upper values of the input range of the continuous output stored in the registers 4094, 4095 are multiplied by 10, e.g. the value of 100% should be entered as „1000”.

The lower and upper values of the current output range stored in the registers 4096, 4097 are multiplied by 100, e.g. the value of 20 mA should be entered as „2000”.

Table 37

Register address	Operations	Range	Description	Default
4200	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 1 of programmable group of registers for readout	7500
4201	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 2 of programmable group of registers for readout	7501
4202	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 3 of programmable group of registers for readout	7502
4203	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 4 of programmable group of registers for readout	7503
4204	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 5 of programmable group of registers for readout	7504
4205	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 6 of programmable group of registers for readout	7505
4206	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 7 of programmable group of registers for readout	7506
4207	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 8 of programmable group of registers for readout	7507
4208	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 9 of programmable group of registers for readout	7508
4209	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 10 of programmable group of registers for readout	7509
4210	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 11 of programmable group of registers for readout	7510
4211	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 12 of programmable group of registers for readout	7511

4212	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 13 of programmable group of registers for readout	7512
4213	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 14 of programmable group of registers for readout	7513
4214	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 15 of programmable group of registers for readout	7514
4215	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 16 of programmable group of registers for readout	7515
4216	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 17 of programmable group of registers for readout	7516
4217	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 18 of programmable group of registers for readout	7517
4218	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 19 of programmable group of registers for readout	7518
4219	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 20 of programmable group of registers for readout	7519
4220	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 21 of programmable group of registers for readout	7520
4221	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 22 of programmable group of registers for readout	7521
4222	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 23 of programmable group of registers for readout	7522
4223	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 24 of programmable group of registers for readout	7523
4224	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 25 of programmable group of registers for readout	7524
4225	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 26 of programmable group of registers for readout	7525
4226	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 27 of programmable group of registers for readout	7526
4227	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 28 of programmable group of registers for readout	7527
4228	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 29 of programmable group of registers for readout	7528
4229	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 30 of programmable group of registers for readout	7529
4230	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 31 of programmable group of registers for readout	7530
4231	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 32 of programmable group of registers for readout	7531
4232	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 33 of programmable group of registers for readout	7532
4233	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 34 of programmable group of registers for readout	7533
4234	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 35 of programmable group of registers for readout	7534
4235	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 36 of programmable group of registers for readout	7535
4236	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 37 of programmable group of registers for readout	7536
4237	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 38 of programmable group of registers for readout	7537
4238	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 39 of programmable group of registers for readout	7538
4239	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 40 of programmable group of registers for readout	7539
4240	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 41 of programmable group of registers for readout	7540
4241	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 42 of programmable group of registers for readout	7541
4242	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 43 of programmable group of registers for readout	7542
4243	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 44 of programmable group of registers for readout	7543
4244	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 45 of programmable group of registers for readout	7544
4245	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 46 of programmable group of registers for readout	7545
4246	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 47 of programmable group of registers for readout	7546
4247	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 48 of programmable group of registers for readout	7547
4248	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 49 of programmable group of registers for readout	7548
4249	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 50 of programmable group of registers for readout	7549

4250	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 51 of programmable group of registers for readout	7550
4251	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 52 of programmable group of registers for readout	7551
4252	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 53 of programmable group of registers for readout	7552
4253	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 54 of programmable group of registers for readout	7553
4254	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 55 of programmable group of registers for readout	7554
4255	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 56 of programmable group of registers for readout	7559
4256	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 57 of programmable group of registers for readout	7560
4257	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 58 of programmable group of registers for readout	7561
4258	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 59 of programmable group of registers for readout	7566
4259	RW	7500 .. 7957	Register 60 of programmable group of registers for readout	7567
4260	RW	0,1	Restore default group 0 – no changes, 1 – restore default group	0

Table 38

Register address	Operations	Range	Description	Default
4300	RW	0...3	Luminosity level: 0 – Screensaver, 1 – Minimum, 2 – Medium, 3 - Maximum	0
4301	RW	0 ... 3600	Time to min. luminosity	180
4302	RW	0..7	Screen colour	0
4303	RW	0x0001...0x1FFF	Enabling screen display Bit0 – screen 1, Bit1 – screen 2, ...Bit12 – screen 13	0x1FFF
4304	RW		reserved	
4305	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 1, U1	1
4306	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 2, U2	10
4307	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 3, U3	19
4308	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 4, f	37
4309	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 5, I1	2
4310	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 6, I2	11
4311	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 7, I3	20
4312	RW	00..52	Screen 1 display 8, I avg	28
4313	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 1, U12	38
4314	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 2, U23	39
4315	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 3, U31	40
4316	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 4, U123	41
4317	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 5, ΣP	30

4318	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 6, ΣQ	31
4319	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 7, ΣS	32
4320	RW	00..52	Screen 2 display 8, PF avg	33
4321	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 1, P1	3
4322	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 2, P2	12
4323	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 3, P3	21
4324	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 4, ΣP	30
4325	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 5, PF1	6
4326	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 6, PF2	15
4327	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 7, PF3	24
4328	RW	00..52	Screen 3 display 8, PF avg	33
4329	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 1, P1	3
4330	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 2, P2	12
4331	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 3, P3	21
4332	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 4, ΣP	30
4333	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 5, Q1	4
4334	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 6, Q2	13
4335	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 7, Q3	22
4336	RW	00..52	Screen 4 display 8, ΣQ	31
4337	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 1, THD U1	8
4338	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 2, THD U2	17
4339	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 3, THD U3	26
4340	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 4, THD U	35
4341	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 5, THD I1	9
4342	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 6, THD I2	18
4343	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 7, THD I3	27
4344	RW	00..52	Screen 5 display 8, THD I	36
4345	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 1, U1	1
4346	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 2, I1	2
4347	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 3, P1	3
4348	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 4, Q1	4
4349	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 5, S1	5
4350	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 6, PF1	6
4351	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 7, tg1	7
4352	RW	00..52	Screen 6 display 8, f	37
4353	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 1, U2	10
4354	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 2, I2	11
4355	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 3, P2	12
4356	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 4, Q2	13

4357	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 5, S2	14
4358	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 6, PF2	15
4359	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 7, tg2	16
4360	RW	00..52	Screen 7 display 8, f	37
4361	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 1, U3	19
4362	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 2, I3	20
4363	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 3, P3	21
4364	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 4, Q3	22
4365	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 5, S3	23
4366	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 6, PF3	24
4367	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 7, tg3	25
4368	RW	00..52	Screen 8 display 8, f	37
4369	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 1, ΣP	30
4370	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 2, ΣQ	31
4371	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 3, I avg	29
4372	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 4, I(N)	45
4373	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 5, P DMD	42
4374	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 6, S DMD	43
4375	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 7, I DMD	44
4376	RW	00..52	Screen 9 display 8, f	37
4377	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 1, ΣP	30
4378	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 2, ΣQ	31
4379	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 3, ΣS	32
4380	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 4, En S	52
4381	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 5, +En P	48
4382	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 6, -En P	49
4383	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 7, $\frac{1}{2}$ En Q	50
4384	RW	00..52	Screen 10 display 8, $\frac{1}{4}$ En Q	51
4385	RW	0..4	Restore manufacturer's Screens 0 - no , 1 – 3Ph/4W , 2 - 3Ph/3W 3 - 1Ph/2W 4 - 1Ph/3W	0
4386	RW	00..47	Quantity displayed on the analog indicator: 0-Off, 1-U1, 2-I1, ...46-T1	1
4387	RW	-1440 .. 1440	Bottom scale	0
4388	RW	-1440 .. 1440	Upper scale	1000

Table 39

Register address	Operations	Range	Description	Default
4400	R		reserved	
4401	R	0..65535	Identifier	D9
4402	R	0..65535	Bootloader version x 100	-
4403	R	0..65535	Program version x100	-
4404	R		reserved	
4405	R	0..65535	Ordering codes	-
4406	R	0..65535	Nominal voltage x10	1200/2080
4407	R	0..65535	Nominal voltage x10	400/6900
4408	R	0..65535	Nominal current (1 A) x 100	100
4409	R	0..65535	Nominal current (5 A) x 100	500
4410	R		reserved	
4411	R	0..65535	Seventh and sixth byte (B7.B6) of a serial number, format B7:B6:B5:B4:B3:B2:B1:B0	-
4412	R	0..65535	Fifth and fourth byte (B5.B4) of a serial number, format B7:B6:B5:B4:B3:B2:B1:B0	-
4413	R	0..65535	Third and second byte (B3.B2) of a serial number, format B7:B6:B5:B4:B3:B2:B1:B0	-
4414	R	0..65535	First and zero byte (B1.B0) of a serial number, format B7:B6:B5:B4:B3:B2:B1:B0	-
4415	R	0..65535	Status 1 Register – see description below	0
4416	R	0..65535	Status 2 Register – see description below	0
4417	R	0..65535	Status 3 Register – see description below	0
4418	R	0..65535	Status 4 Register – see description below	0
4419	R	0..65535	Status 5 Register – see description below	0
4420	R	0..65535	Status 6 Register – see description below	0
4421	R	0...65535	Fifth and fourth byte (B5.B4) of MAC address of the meter, format B5:B4:B3:B2:B1:B0	-
4422	R	0...65535	Third and second byte (B3.B2) of MAC address of the meter, format B5:B4:B3:B2:B1:B0	-
4423	R	0...65535	The fifth and fourth byte (B1.B0) of MAC address of the meter, format B5:B4:B3:B2:B1:B0	-
4424	R		reserved	0
4425	R		reserved	0
4426	R	0..152	Active import energy, two older bytes	0
4427	R	0..65535	Active import energy, two younger bytes	0
4428	R	0..152	Active export energy, two older bytes	0
4429	R	0..65535	Active export energy, two younger bytes	0

4430	R	0..152	Reactive inductive energy, two older bytes	0
4431	R	0..65535	Reactive inductive energy, two younger bytes	0
4432	R	0..152	Reactive capacity energy, two older bytes	0
4433	R	0..65535	Reactive capacity energy, two younger bytes	0
4434	R	0..152	Apparent energy, two older bytes	0
4435	R	0..65535	Apparent energy , two younger bytes	0
4436	R		reserved	
4437	R		reserved	
4438	R	0..2000/0..1	Resistance Pt100 x100 (T1)	0
4439	R		reserved	
4440	R	0..1000	Filling the file archive in $\%$	0
4441	R	0..1000	Filling of internal memory of group 1 archive in $\%$	0
4442	R	0..1000	Filling of internal memory of group 2 archive in $\%$	0
4443	R	0..1000	Total filling of the archive's internal memory for groups 1 and 2 in $\%$	0
4444	R	0..1000	Percentage progress when copying internal archive to file archive for group 1 in $\%$	0
4445	R	0..1000	Percentage progress when copying internal archive to file archive for group 2 in $\%$	0
4446	R	0..1000	Total percentage progress when copying internal archive to file archive for group 1 and 2 in $\%$	0
4447	R		Reserved	0
...				
4461	R		Reserved	0
4462	R	0..152	Active imported 3-phase energy for the previous year, two older bytes	0
4463	R	0..65535	Active imported 3-phase energy for the previous year, two younger bytes	0
4464	R	0..152	Active exported 3-phase energy for the previous year, two older bytes	0
4465	R	0..65535	Active exported 3-phase energy for the previous year, two younger bytes	0
4466	R	0..152	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current year, two older bytes	0
4467	R	0..65535	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current year, two younger bytes	0
4468	R	0..152	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current year, two older bytes	0
4469	R	0..65535	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current year, two younger bytes	0
4470	R	0..152	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current month, two older bytes	0

4471	R	0..65535	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current month, two younger bytes	0
4472	R	0..152	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current month, two older bytes	0
4473	R	0..65535	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current month, two younger bytes	0
4474	R	0..152	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current week, two older bytes	0
4475	R	0..65535	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current week, two older bytes	0
4476	R	0..152	Energia czynna oddawana 3-fazowa za aktualny tydzień, dwa starsze bajty	0
4477	R	0..65535	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current week, two younger bytes	0
4478	R	0..152	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours, two older bytes	0
4479	R	0..65535	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours, two younger bytes	0
4480	R	0..152	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours, two older bytes	0
4481	R	0..65535	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current 48 hours, two younger bytes	0
4482	R	0..152	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 24 hours, two older bytes	0
4483	R	0..65535	Active imported 3-phase energy for the current 24 hours, two younger bytes	0
4484	R	0..152	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current 24 hours, two older bytes	0
4485	R	0..65535	Active exported 3-phase energy for the current 24 hours, two younger bytes	0

Energii is made available in hundreds of watt-hours (Var-hours) in double 16-bit registers, so when converting the values of individual energies from the registers, it is necessary to divide them by 100 i.e:

Active energy consumed = (reg. value 4426 x 65536 + reg. value 4427) / 100 [kWh],
 Active energy given up = (value of rej.4428 x 65536 + value of rej. 4429) / 100 [kWh],
 Inductive reactive energy = (rej.4430 value x 65536 + rej.4431 value) / 100 [kVarh],
 Capacitive reactive energy = (rej.4432 value x 65536 + rej.4433 value) / 100 [kVarh],
 Apparent energy = (rej.4434 value x 65536 + rej.4435 value) / 100 [kVAh].

Similarly, recalculate the energies from registers 4462 to 4485.

Status 1 Register of a device (address 4415, R):

Bit 15 – „1" –	FRAM memory damage	Bit 7 – „1" –	phase sequence error
Bit 14 – „1" –	no calibration of the input	Bit 6 – „1" –	error in MQTT protocol registers
Bit 13 – „1" –	no calibration of the output	Bit 5 – „1" –	error in the supervisory relay registers
Bit 12 – „1" –	PT100 calibration error	Bit 4 – „1" –	present analog output
Bit 11 – „1" –	error in configuration registers	Bit 3 – „1" –	present PT100
Bit 10 – „1" –	error in displayed screens registers	Bit 2 – „1" –	present Ethernet and internal memory
Bit 9 – „1" –	error in registers for configuration of programmable group of registers for readout	Bit 1 – „1" –	used battery of RTC
Bit 8 – „1" –	energy value error	Bit 0 –	reserved

Status 2 Register – (address 4416, R):

Bit 15 – „1" –	condition 3 for alarm 2 signalization	Bit 7 – „1" –	condition 3 for alarm 1 signalization
Bit 14 – „1" –	condition 2 for alarm 2 signalization	Bit 6 – „1" –	condition 2 for alarm 1 signalization
Bit 13 – „1" –	condition 1 for alarm 2 signalization	Bit 5 – „1" –	condition 1 for alarm 1 signalization
Bit 12 – „1" –	alarm 2 signalization	Bit 4 – „1" –	alarm 1 signalization
Bit 11 – „1" –	alarm 2 condition 3 activated	Bit 3 – „1" –	alarm 1 condition 3 activated
Bit 10 – „1" –	alarm 2 condition 2 activated	Bit 2 – „1" –	alarm 1 condition 2 activated
Bit 9 – „1" –	alarm 2 condition 1 activated	Bit 1 – „1" –	alarm 1 condition 1 activated
Bit 8 – „1" –	alarm 2 activated	Bit 0 – „1" –	alarm 1 activated

Status 3 Register – (address 4417, R): Files archive status

Bit 15 –	Ethernet connected	Bit 7 –	Archiving group 1 enabled
Bit 14 –	reserved	Bit 6 –	reserved
Bit 13 –	reserved	Bit 5 –	copying of internal memory to files archive from archiving group 2
Bit 12 –	reserved	Bit 4 –	copying of internal memory to files archive from archiving group 1
Bit 11 –	„0" - waiting for the archiving conditions to be met „1" - archiving in the archiving group 2	Bit 3 –	Files archive space is full, (less then 14 days at 1 sec. interval to completely use a the files archive space)
Bit 10 –	„0" - waiting for the archiving conditions to be met „1" - archiving in the archiving group 1	Bit 2 –	70% of files archive space is full
Bit 9 –	reserved	Bit 1 –	Files archive initialized correctly
Bit 8 –	Archiving group 2 enabled	Bit 0 –	Files archive file system error

Status 4 Register – (address 4418, R) reactive power characteristics:

Bit 15 –	reserved	Bit 7 – „1” –	capacity L3 min.
Bit 14 – „1” –	Demand- capacity 3L max.	Bit 6 – „1” –	capacity L3
Bit 13 – „1” –	Demand- capacity 3L min.	Bit 5 – „1” –	capacity L2 max.
Bit 12 – „1” –	Demand- capacity 3L	Bit 4 – „1” –	capacity L2 min.
Bit 11 – „1” –	capacity 3L max.	Bit 3 – „1” –	capacity L2
Bit 10 – „1” –	capacity 3L min.	Bit 2 – „1” –	capacity L1 max.
Bit 9 – „1” –	capacity 3L	Bit 1 – „1” –	capacity L1 min.
Bit 8 – „1” –	leading L3 max.	Bit 0 – „1” –	capacity L1

Status 5 Register – (address 4419, R)

Bit 8 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 3 for phase L3 active
Bit 7 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 3 for phase L2 active
Bit 6 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 3 for phase L1 active
Bit 5 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 2 for phase L3 active
Bit 4 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 2 for phase L2 active
Bit 3 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 2 for phase L1 active
Bit 2 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 1 for phase L3 active
Bit 1 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 1 for phase L2 active
Bit 0 – „1” –	alarm 1 condition 1 for phase L1 active

Status 6 Register – (address 4420, R)

Bit 8 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 3 for phase L3 active
Bit 7 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 3 for phase L2 active
Bit 6 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 3 for phase L1 active
Bit 5 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 2 for phase L3 active
Bit 4 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 2 for phase L2 active
Bit 3 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 2 for phase L1 active
Bit 2 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 1 for phase L3 active
Bit 1 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 1 for phase L2 active
Bit 0 – „1” –	alarm 2 condition 1 for phase L1 active

Table 40

Register address	Operations	Range	Description	Default
4500	R	0xFFFF, 0x0, 0x1	Connection status with the MQTT server: 0xFFFF - no connection, 0x0 - attempt to establish a connection, 0x1 - connection has been established.	0xFFFF
4501	RW	0x0000-0xFEFE	The first and second byte of the IP address of the MQTT broker (B1:B2).	0x25BB
4502	RW	0x0000-0xFEFE	The third and fourth byte of the IP address of the MQTT broker (B3:B4).	0x6A10
4503	RW	0x0001-0xFFFE	Port number of MQTT broker	1883
4504	RW	1 .. 3600	Period after which data are published (in seconds).	5
4505	RW	0..1	Saving configuration to non-volatile memory: 0 – no changes, 1 – save changes.	0
4506	RW	0..1	Enabling or disabling data publishing for the MQTT server: 0 - data not published, 1 - publishing data to the server.	0
4507-4517	RW	0x2D, 0x20, 0x2E, 0x30-0x39 (digits), 0x41-0x5A (uppercase letters), 0x61-0x7A (lowercase letters)	The MQTT client name written with two characters for each register. For example, the client's name in the form 12345 will be saved in the registers as follows: 4507: 3132, 4508: 3334, 4509: 3500.	ND31U- -MQTT- -CLIENT
4518-4528	RW	0x2D, 0x20, 0x2E, 0x30-0x39 (digits), 0x41-0x5A (uppercase letters), 0x61-0x7A (lowercase letters)	The MQTT topic name written with two characters for each register. For example, the topic name in the form 23456 will be saved in the registers as follows: 4518: 3233, 4519: 3435, 4520: 3600.	ND31U-ME- AS-TOPIC
4529	RW	0x0000-0x3FFF	Parameters sent by MQTT bit0 - Standard, bit1 - Voltages bit2 - Currents, bit3 - Powers bit4 - Energies bit5 - others bit6 - Harmonics U1 bit7 - Harmonics U2 bit8 - Harmonics U3 bit9 - Harmonics I1 bit10 - Harmonics I2 bit11 - Harmonics I3 bit12 - Minimums bit13 - Maximums	0x0001

Table 41

Register address	Operations	Range	Description	Default
4600	RW	0 .. 1	The number of the relay for configuration. 0 – relay number one, 1 – relay number two,	0
4601	RW	0 .. 1	Relay function: 0 – standard relay supported by the ND31U alarm functions, 1 – function of the Protection relay,	0
4602	RW	0 .. 1	Relay status at the time of the alarm: 0 – disabled, 1 – enabled.	0
4603	RW	0 .. 6	The quantities to which the alarm is to operate: 0 - first phase, 1 - second phase, 2 - third phase, 3 - first and second phase, 4 - first and third phase, 5 - second and third phase, 6 - all phases,	6
4604	RW	0 .. 9	Alarm type 0 - Minimum voltage, 1 - Minimum current, 2 - Maximum voltage, 3 - Maximum current, 4 - Window (voltage), 5 - Window (current), 6 - Phase loss, 7 - Asymmetry (voltage) - available at supervision of at least 2 phases, 8 - Asymmetry (current) - available at supervision of at least 2 phases, 9 - Phase sequence - available with supervision of 3 voltage phases	0
4605	RW	0 .. 2	Latch 0 - when an alarm occurs, it will not latch, 1 - when an alarm occurs, it will latch, that is, after the alarm condition disappears, it is still active, 2 - resetting the alarm occurrence and returning the relay to the position that occurs when there is no alarm,	0
4606	RW	5 .. 140 [%]	Lower threshold of quantity in percentage (relative to nominal current or voltage)	95
4607	RW	5 .. 140 [%]	Upper threshold in percentage (relative to nominal current or voltage) - upper threshold value cannot be lower than the lower threshold	105
4608	RW	1 .. 30 [%]	Value threshold for asymmetry relative to the nominal value (voltage or current)	3
4609	RW	0 .. 3600 [s]	Delay time (in units of 1s) of alarm activation in seconds - time 0 means the shortest possible activation time resulting from hardware limitations	0
4610	RW	0 .. 3600 [s]	Delay time (in units of 1s) of alarm deactivation in seconds - time 0 means the shortest possible deactivation time resulting from hardware limitations	0

Table 42

16-bit register address 2x16 1032/ 2x16 3210	Register address 32-bit	Operations	Description
7200/7000	7400	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4200
7202/7002	7401	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4201
7204/7004	7402	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4202
7206/7006	7403	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4203
7208/7008	7404	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4204
7210/7010	7405	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4205
7212/7012	7406	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4206
7214/7014	7407	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4207
7216/7016	7408	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4208
7218/7018	7409	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4209
7220/7020	7410	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4210
7222/7022	7411	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4211
7224/7024	7412	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4212
7226/7026	7413	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4213
7228/7028	7414	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4214
7230/7030	7415	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4215
7232/7032	7416	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4216
7234/7034	7417	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4217
7236/7036	7418	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4218
7238/7038	7419	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4219
7240/7040	7420	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4220
7242/7042	7421	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4221
7244/7044	7422	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4222
7246/7046	7423	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4223
7248/7048	7424	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4224
7250/7050	7425	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4225
7252/7052	7426	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4226
7254/7054	7427	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4227
7256/7056	7428	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4228
7258/7058	7429	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4229
7260/7060	7430	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4230
7262/7062	7431	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4231
7264/7064	7432	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4232
7266/7066	7433	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4233
7268/7068	7434	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4234

7270/7070	7435	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4235
7272/7072	7436	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4236
7274/7074	7437	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4237
7276/7076	7438	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4238
7278/7078	7439	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4239
7280/7080	7440	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4240
7282/7082	7441	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4241
7284/7084	7442	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4242
7286/7086	7443	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4243
7288/7088	7444	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4244
7290/7090	7445	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4245
7292/7092	7446	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4246
7294/7094	7447	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4247
7296/7096	7448	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4248
7298/7098	7449	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4249
7300/7100	7450	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4250
7302/7102	7451	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4251
7304/7104	7452	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4252
7306/7106	7453	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4253
7308/7108	7454	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4254
7310/7110	7455	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4255
7312/7112	7456	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4256
7314/7114	7457	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4257
7316/7116	7458	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4258
7318/7118	7459	R	Content of the register set in the registers 4259

Table 43

16-bit register address 2x16 1032/ 2x16 3210	Register address 32-bit	Operations	Description	Unit	3Ph / 4W	3Ph / 3W	1Ph / 2W	1Ph / 3W
6000/8000	7500	R	L1 phase voltage	V	√	x	√	√
6002/8002	7501	R	L1 phase current	A	√	√	√	√
6004/8004	7502	R	L1 phase active power	W	√	x	√	√
6006/8006	7503	R	L1 phase reactive power	VA _r	√	x	√	√
6008/8008	7504	R	L1 phase apparent power	VA	√	x	√	√
6010/8010	7505	R	L1 phase active power factor (PF1=P1/S1))	-	√	x	√	√
6012/8012	7506	R	tgφ factor of L1 phase (tg1=Q1/P1)	-	√	x	√	√

6014/8014	7507	R	THD U1*	%	√	√	√	√
6016/8016	7508	R	THD I1	%	√	√	√	√
6018/8018	7509	R	L2 phase voltage	V	√	x	x	√
6020/8020	7510	R	L2 phase current	A	√	√	x	√
6022/8022	7511	R	L2 phase active power	W	√	x	x	√
6024/8024	7512	R	L2 phase reactive power	VA _r	√	x	x	√
6026/8026	7513	R	L2 phase apparent power	VA	√	x	x	√
6028/8028	7514	R	L2 phase active power factor (PF2=P2/S2))	-	√	x	x	√
6030/8030	7515	R	tgφ factor of L2 phase (tg2=Q2/P2)	-	√	x	x	√
6032/8032	7516	R	THD U2*	%	√	√	x	√
6034/8034	7517	R	THD I2	%	√	√	x	√
6036/8036	7518	R	L3 phase voltage	V	√	x	x	x
6038/8038	7519	R	L3 phase current	A	√	√	x	x
6040/8040	7520	R	L3 phase active power	W	√	x	x	x
6042/8042	7521	R	L3 phase reactive power	VA _r	√	x	x	x
6044/8044	7522	R	L3 phase apparent power	VA	√	x	x	x
6046/8046	7523	R	L3 phase active power factor (PF3=P3/S3)	-	√	x	x	x
6048/8048	7524	R	tgφ factor of L3 phase (tg3=Q3/P3)	-	√	x	x	x
6050/8050	7525	R	THD U3*	%	√	√	x	x
6052/8052	7526	R	THD I3	%	√	√	x	x
6054/8054	7527	R	Mean phase voltage	V	√	x	x	√
6056/8056	7528	R	Mean current	A	√	√	x	√
6058/8058	7529	R	Active power (P1+P2+P3)	W	√	√	x	√
6060/8060	7530	R	Reactive power (Q1+Q2+Q3)	VA _r	√	√	x	√
6062/8062	7531	R	Apparent power (S1+S2+S3)	VA	√	√	x	√
6064/8064	7532	R	Mean active power factor (PF=P/S)	-	√	√	x	√
6066/8066	7533	R	Mean tg factor φ for 3 phases (tg=Q/P)	-	√	√	x	√
6068/8068	7534	R	Mean THD U*	%	√	√	x	√
6070/8070	7535	R	Mean THD I	%	√	√	x	√
6072/8072	7536	R	Frequency	f	√	√	√	√
6074/8074	7537	R	Phase-to-phase voltage L1-2	V	√	√	x	√
6076/8076	7538	R	Phase-to-phase voltage L2-3	V	√	√	x	x
6078/8078	7539	R	Phase-to-phase voltage L3-1	V	√	√	x	x
6080/8080	7540	R	Mean phase-to-phase voltage	V	√	√	x	x
6082/8082	7541	R	Active power averaged (P Demand)	W	√	√	x	√
6084/8084	7542	R	Reactive power averaged (S Demand)	VA	√	√	x	√
6086/8086	7543	R	Current averaged (I Demand)	A	√	√	x	√
6088/8088	7544	R	Neutral wire current (calculated from vectors)	A	√	x	x	x

6090/8090	7545	R	Active import energy (no. of register 7546 overflows, resets to 0 after reaching 9999.9 MWh)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6092/8092	7546	R	Active import energy (counter counting up to 99999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	
6094/8094	7547	R	Active export energy (no. of register 7548 overflows, resets to 0 after reaching 9999.9 MWh)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6096/8096	7548	R	Active export energy (counter counting up to 99999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6098/8098	7549	R	Reactive inductive energy (no. of register 7550 overflows, resets to 0 after reaching 9999.9 MVAh).	100 MVAh	√	√	√	√
6100/8100	7550	R	Reactive inductive energy (counter counting up to 99999.99 kVAh)	kVAh	√	√	√	√
6102/8102	7551	R	Reactive capacity energy (no. of register 7552 overflows, resets to 0 after reaching 9999.9 MVAh)	100 MVAh	√	√	√	√
6104/8104	7552	R	Reactive capacity energy (counter counting up to 99999.99 kVAh)	kVAh	√	√	√	√
6106/8106	7553	R	Apparent energy (no. of register 7554 overflows, resets to 0 after reaching 9999.9 MVAh)	100 MVAh	√	√	√	√
6108/8108	7554	R	Apparent energy (counter counting up to 99999.99 kVAh)	kVAh	√	√	√	√
6110/8110	7555	R	Time – seconds	sek	√	√	√	√
6112/8112	7556	R	Time – hours, minutes		√	√	√	√
6114/8114	7557	R	Date – month, day		√	√	√	√
6116/8116	7558	R	Year – 2026 - 2100		√	√	√	√
6118/8118	7559	R	Status 1 register	-	√	√	√	√
6120/8120	7560	R	Status 2 register	-	√	√	√	√
6122/8122	7561	R	Status 3 register	-	√	√	√	√
6124/8124	7562	R	Status 4 register	-	√	√	√	√
6126/8126	7563	R	Status 5 register	-	√	√	√	√
6128/8128	7564	R	Status 6 register	-	√	√	√	√
6130/8130	7565	R	Current value of the analog output 1	mA	√	√	√	√
6132/8132	7566	R	Temperature Pt100 1	°C	√	√	√	√
6134/8134	7567		reserved					
6136/8136	7568	R	Voltage L1 min	V	√	x	√	√
6138/8138	7569	R	Voltage L1 max	V	√	x	√	√
6140/8140	7570	R	Voltage L2 min	V	√	x	x	√
6142/8142	7571	R	Voltage L2 max	V	√	x	x	√
6144/8144	7572	R	Voltage L3 min	V	√	x	x	x
6146/8146	7573	R	Voltage L3 max	V	√	x	x	x
6148/8148	7574	R	Current L1 min	A	√	√	√	√

6150/8150	7575	R	Current L1 max	A	√	√	√	√
6152/8152	7576	R	Current L2 min	A	√	√	x	√
6154/8154	7577	R	Current L2 max	A	√	√	x	√
6156/8156	7578	R	Current L3 min	A	√	√	x	x
6158/8158	7579	R	Current L3 max	A	√	√	x	x
6160/8160	7580	R	Active power L1 min	W	√	x	√	√
6162/8162	7581	R	Active power L1 max	W	√	x	√	√
6164/8164	7582	R	Active power L2 min	W	√	x	x	√
6166/8166	7583	R	Active power L2 max	W	√	x	x	√
6168/8168	7584	R	Active power L3 min	W	√	x	x	x
6170/8170	7585	R	Active power L3 max	W	√	x	x	x
6172/8172	7586	R	Reactive power L1 min	Var	√	x	√	√
6174/8174	7587	R	Reactive power L1 max	Var	√	x	√	√
6176/8176	7588	R	Reactive power L2 min	Var	√	x	x	√
6178/8178	7589	R	Reactive power L2 max	Var	√	x	x	√
6180/8180	7590	R	Reactive power L3 min	Var	√	x	x	x
6182/8182	7591	R	Reactive power L3 max	Var	√	x	x	x
6184/8184	7592	R	Apparent power L1 min	VA	√	x	√	√
6186/8186	7593	R	Apparent power L1 max	VA	√	x	√	√
6188/8188	7594	R	Apparent power L2 min	VA	√	x	x	√
6190/8190	7595	R	Apparent power L2 max	VA	√	x	x	√
6192/8192	7596	R	Apparent power L3 min	VA	√	x	x	x
6194/8194	7597	R	Apparent power L3 max	VA	√	x	x	x
6196/8196	7598	R	Power factor (PF) L1 min	-	√	x	√	√
6198/8198	7599	R	Power factor (PF) L1 max	-	√	x	√	√
6200/8200	7600	R	Power factor (PF) L2 min	-	√	x	x	√
6202/8202	7601	R	Power factor (PF) L2 max	-	√	x	x	√
6204/8204	7602	R	Power factor (PF) L3 min	-	√	x	x	x
6206/8206	7603	R	Power factor (PF) L3 max	-	√	x	x	x
6208/8208	7604	R	Reactive to active power ratio L1 min	-	√	x	√	√
6210/8210	7605	R	Reactive to active power ratio L1 max	-	√	x	√	√
6212/8212	7606	R	Reactive to active power ratio L1 min	-	√	x	x	√
6214/8214	7607	R	Reactive to active power ratio L2 max	-	√	x	x	√
6216/8216	7608	R	Reactive to active power ratio L3 min	-	√	x	x	x
6218/8218	7609	R	Reactive to active power ratio L3 max	-	√	x	x	x
6220/8220	7610	R	Phase-to-phase voltage L_{1-2} min	V	√	√	x	√
6222/8222	7611	R	Phase-to-phase voltage L_{1-2} max	V	√	√	x	√
6224/8224	7612	R	Phase-to-phase voltage L_{2-3} min	V	√	√	x	x

6226/8226	7613	R	Phase-to-phase voltage $L_{2,3}$ max	V	√	√	x	x
6228/8228	7614	R	Phase-to-phase voltage $L_{3,1}$ min	V	√	√	x	x
6230/8230	7615	R	Phase-to-phase voltage $L_{3,1}$ max	V	√	√	x	x
6232/8232	7616	R	Mean voltage (min)	V	√	x	x	√
6234/8234	7617	R	Mean voltage (max)	V	√	x	x	√
6236/8236	7618	R	Mean current (min)	A	√	√	x	√
6238/8238	7619	R	Mean current (max)	A	√	√	x	√
6240/8240	7620	R	Active power (min)	W	√	√	x	√
6242/8242	7621	R	Active power (max)	W	√	√	x	√
6244/8244	7622	R	Reactive power (min)	var	√	√	x	√
6246/8246	7623	R	Reactive power (max)	var	√	√	x	√
6248/8248	7624	R	Apparent power (min)	VA	√	√	x	√
6250/8250	7625	R	Apparent power (max)	VA	√	√	x	√
6252/8252	7626	R	Power factor (PF) min	-	√	√	x	√
6254/8254	7627	R	Power factor (PF) max	-	√	√	x	√
6256/8256	7628	R	Reactive to active power ratio (3-phase mean min.)	-	√	√	x	√
6258/8258	7629	R	Reactive to active power ratio (3-phase mean max.)	-	√	√	x	√
6260/8260	7630	R	Min. frequency	Hz	√	√	√	√
6262/8262	7631	R	Frequency max	Hz	√	√	√	√
6264/8264	7632	R	Mean phase-to-phase voltage (min.)	V	√	√	x	√
6266/8266	7633	R	Mean phase-to-phase voltage (max.)	V	√	√	x	√
6268/8268	7634	R	Active power averaged (P Demand) min	W	√	√	√	√
6270/8270	7635	R	Active power averaged (P Demand) max	W	√	√	√	√
6272/8272	7636	R	Apparent power averaged (S Demand) min	VA	√	√	√	√
6274/8274	7637	R	Apparent power averaged (S Demand) max	VA	√	√	√	√
6276/8276	7638	R	Current averaged (I Demand) min	A	√	√	√	√
6278/8278	7639	R	Current averaged (I Demand) max	A	√	√	√	√
6280/8280	7640	R	Neutral wire current (min.)	A	√	x	x	√
6282/8282	7641	R	Neutral wire current (max.)	A	√	x	x	√
6284/8284	7642	R	Temperature T1 min	°C	√	√	√	√
6286/8286	7643	R	Temperature T1 max	°C	√	√	√	√
6288/8288	7644		reserved					
6290/8290	7645		reserved					
6292/8292	7646	R	THD U1 min	%	√	x	√	√
6294/8294	7647	R	THD U1 max	%	√	x	√	√
6296/8296	7648	R	THD U2 min	%	√	x	x	√
6298/8298	7649	R	THD U2 max	%	√	x	x	√

6300/8300	7650	R	THD U3 min	%	√	x	x	x
6302/8302	7651	R	THD U3 max	%	√	x	x	x
6304/8304	7652	R	THD U min	%	√	x	x	√
6306/8306	7653	R	THD U max	%	√	x	x	√
6308/8308	7654	R	THD I1 min	%	√	x	√	√
6310/8310	7655	R	THD I1 max	%	√	x	√	√
6312/8312	7656	R	THD I2 min	%	√	x	x	√
6314/8314	7657	R	THD I2 max	%	√	x	x	√
6316/8316	7758	R	THD I3 min	%	√	x	x	x
6318/8318	7759	R	THD I3 max	%	√	x	x	x
6320/8320	7660	R	THD I min	%	√	x	x	√
6322/8322	7661	R	THD I max	%	√	x	x	√
6324/8324	7662	R	HarU1[2] 2nd harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
6326/8326	7663	R	HarU1[3] 3rd harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
:	:	R	:					
:	:	R	:					
6420/8420	7710	R	HarU1[50] 50th harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
6422/8422	7711	R	HarU1[51] 51st harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
6424/8424	7712	R	HarU2[2] 2nd harmonic of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
6426/8426	7713	R	HarU2[3] 3rd harmonic of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
:	:	R	:					
:	:	R	:					
6520/8520	7760	R	HarU2[50] 50th harmonic of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
6522/8522	7761	R	HarU2[51] 51st harmonic of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
6524/8524	7762	R	HarU3[2] 2nd harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
6526/8526	7763	R	HarU3[3] 3rd harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
:	:	R	:					
:	:	R	:					
6620/8620	7810	R	HarU3[50] 50th harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	x
6622/8622	7811	R	HarU3[51] 51st harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	x
6624/8624	7812	R	HarI1U1[2] 2nd harmonic of L1 phase current	%	√	x	√	√
6626/8626	7813	R	HarI1U1[3] 3rd harmonic of L1 phase current	%	√	x	√	√
:	:	R	:					
:	:	R	:					
6720/8720	7860	R	HarI1U1[50] 50th harmonic of L1 phase current	%	√	x	√	√
6722/8722	7861	R	HarI1[51] 51st harmonic of L1 phase current	%	√	x	√	√
6724/8724	7862	R	HarI2[2] 2nd harmonic of L2 phase current	%	√	x	x	√
6726/8726	7863	R	HarI2[3] 3rd harmonic of L2 phase current	%	√	x	x	√

:	:	R	:					
:	:	R	:					
6820/8820	7910	R	Har12[50] 50th harmonic of L2 phase current	%	√	x	x	√
6822/8822	7911	R	Har12[51] 51st harmonic of L2 phase current	%	√	x	x	√
6824/8824	7912	R	Har13[2] 2nd harmonic of L3 phase current	%	√	x	x	x
6826/8826	7913	R	Har13[3] 3rd harmonic of L3 phase current	%	√	x	x	x
:	:	R	:					
:	:	R	:					
6920/8920	7960	R	Har13[50] 50th harmonic of L3 phase current	%	√	x	x	x
6922/8922	7961	R	Har13[51] 51st harmonic of L3 phase current	%	√	x	x	x
6924/8924	7962	R	Mean reactive power	var	√	√	√	√
6926/8926	7963	R	Mean reactive power min	var	√	√	√	√
6928/8928	7964	R	Mean reactive power max	var	√	√	√	√
6930/8930	7965	R	Mean active power factor (PF1+PF2+PF3)/3	-	√	x	√	√
6932/8932	7966	R	Mean active power factor min	-	√	x	√	√
6934/8934	7967	R	Mean active power factor max	-	√	x	√	√
6936/8936	7968	R	Active imported energy for the previous year (overflows number of register 7563, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6938/8938	7969	R	Active imported energy for the previous year (overflows number of register 7563, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6940/8940	7970	R	Active exported energy for the previous year (overflows number of register 7565, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6942/8942	7971	R	Active exported energy for the previous year (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6944/8944	7972	R	Active imported energy for the current year (overflows number of register 7567, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6946/8946	7973	R	Active imported energy for the current year (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6948/8948	7974	R	Active exported energy for the current year (overflows number of register 7569, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6950/8950	7975	R	Active exported energy for the current year (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6952/8952	7976	R	Active imported energy for the current month (over- flows number of register 7571, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6954/8954	7977	R	Active imported energy for the current month (coun- ter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√

6956/8956	7978	R	Active exported energy for the current month (overflows number of register 7573, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6958/8958	7979	R	Active exported energy for the current month (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6960/8960	7980	R	Active imported energy for the current week (overflows number of register 7575, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6962/8962	7981	R	Active imported energy for the current week (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6964/8964	7982	R	Active exported energy for the current week (overflows number of register 7577, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6966/8966	7983	R	Active exported energy for the current week (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6968/8968	7984	R	Active imported energy for the current 48 hours (overflows number of register 7579, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6970/8970	7985	R	Active imported energy for the current 48 hours (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6972/8974	7986	R	Active exported energy for the current 48 hours (overflows number of register 7581, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6974/8974	7987	R	Active exported energy for the current 48 hours (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6976/8976	7988	R	Active imported energy for the current 24 hours (overflows number of register 7583, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6978/8978	7989	R	Active imported energy for the current 24 hours (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	√
6980/8980	7990	R	Active exported energy for the current 24 hours (overflows number of register 7585, reset after 9999.9 MWh is reached)	100 MWh	√	√	√	√
6982/8982	7991	R	Active exported energy for the current 24 hours (counter up to 9999.99 kWh)	kWh	√	√	√	

* In three-phase 3-wire (3Ph/3W) system, THD U12, THD U23, THD U31, respectively, THD U123

Table 44

Register address 16 bit 2x16 1032/ 2x16 3210	Operations	Description	Unit	3Ph / 4W	3Ph / 3W	1Ph / 2W	1Ph / 3 W
9000/9200	R	HarU1[52] 52nd harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
9002/9202	R	HarU1[53] 53rd harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
:	R	:					
:	R	:					
9020/9220	R	HarU1[62] 62nd harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
9022/9222	R	HarU1[63] 63rd harmonic of L1 phase voltage	%	√	x	√	√
9024/9224	R	HarU2[52] 52nd harmonica of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
9026/9226	R	HarU2[53] 53rd harmonic of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
:	R	:					
:	R	:					
9044/9244	R	HarU2[62] 62nd harmonic of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
9046/9246	R	HarU2[63] 63rd harmonic of L2 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	√
9048/9248	R	HarU3[52] 52nd harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	x
9050/9250	R	HarU3[53] 53rd harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	x
:	R	:					
:	R	:					
9068/9268	R	HarU3[62] 62nd harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	x
9070/9270	R	HarU3[63] 63rd harmonic of L3 phase voltage	%	√	x	x	x
9072/9272	R	HarI1[52] 52nd harmonic of L1 current voltage	%	√	x	√	√
9074/9274	R	HarI1[53] 53rd harmonic of L1 current voltage	%	√	x	√	√
:	R	:					
:	R	:					
9092/9292	R	HarI1[62] 62nd harmonic of L1 current voltage	%	√	x	√	√
9094/9294	R	HarI1[63] 63rd harmonic of L1 current voltage	%	√	x	√	√
9096/9296	R	HarI2[52] 52nd harmonica of L2 current voltage	%	√	x	x	√
9098/9298	R	HarI2[53] 53rd harmonic of L2 current voltage	%	√	x	x	√
:	R	:					
:	R	:					
9116/9316	R	HarI2[62] 62nd harmonic of L2 current voltage	%	√	x	x	√
9118/9318	R	HarI2[63] 63rd harmonic of L2 current voltage	%	√	x	x	√
9120/9320	R	HarI3[52] 52nd harmonica of L3 current voltage	%	√	x	x	x
9122/9322	R	HarI3[53] 53rd harmonic of L3 current voltage	%	√	x	x	x
:	R	:					
:	R	:					
9140/9340	R	HarI3[62] 62nd harmonic of L3 current voltage	%	√	x	x	x
9142/9342	R	HarI3[63] 63rd harmonic of L3 current voltage	%	√	x	x	x

Table 45

Register address	Operation	Operation	Description	Default
4700	R	0-255	Configuration status: 0 - OK, 1 - error	–
4701	RW	1-12	Number of seasons used	1
4702	RW	1-14	Maximum number of schedules	1
4703	RW	1-14	Maximum number of segments	1
4704	RW	0-3	Number of tariffs: 0-Sharp; 1-Sharp, Peak; 2-Sharp, Peak, Valley; 3- Sharp, Peak, Valley, Normal	3
4705	RW	1-192	Default weekends for all seasons	96
4706	RW	0-13	Default weekend schedule	0
4707	RW	0-1	Enabling special weekend schedules 0 - Disabled 1 - Enabled	0
4708	RW	1-30	Maximum number of holidays	0
4709	RW	0-7	Bar color for Sharp tariff 0 - Green, 1 - Red, 2 - Yellow, 3 - White, 4 - Blue, 5 - Magenta, 6 - Light Blue, 7 - Olive	21
4710	RW	0-7	Bar color for Peak tariff 0 - Green, 1 - Red, 2 - Yellow, 3 - White, 4 - Blue, 5 - Magenta, 6 - Light Blue, 7 - Olive	2
4711	RW	0-7	Bar color for Peak tariff 0 - Green, 1 - Red, 2 - Yellow, 3 - White, 4 - Blue, 5 - Magenta, 6 - Light Blue, 7 - Olive	7
4712	RW	0-7	Bar color for Normal tariff 0 - Green, 1 - Red, 2 - Yellow, 3 - White, 4 - Blue, 5 - Magenta, 6 - Light Blue, 7 - Olive	0
4713	RW	0-1	Resetting ToU Defaults 0 - No 1 - Yes	0
4714-4821	RW	1-12, 1-190, 1-14	Weekend Schedule Registers 4714 - Season ID 4715 - Weekends 4716 - Monday Schedule 4717 - Tuesday Schedule 4718 - Wednesday Schedule 4719 - Thursday Schedule 4720 - Friday Schedule 4721 - Saturday Schedule 4722 - Sunday Schedule 4723 - Season ID repeated for subsequent seasons. Each weekend starts in register 4714+(n-1)*9	0

Table 46

Register address	Operation	Range	Description	Default	Register address
9350	R	...	Imported active energy for the Sharp tariff	0	100 Mwh
9351	R	...	Imported active energy for the Sharp tariff	0	kWh
9352	R	...	Imported active energy for the Peak tariff	0	100 Mwh
9353	R	...	Imported active energy for the Peak tariff	0	kWh
9354	R	...	Imported active energy for the Valley tariff	0	100 Mwh

9355	R	...	Imported active energy for the Valley tariff	0	kWh
9356	R	...	Imported active energy for the Normal tariff	0	100 Mwh
9357	R	...	Imported active energy for the Normal tariff	0	kWh
9358	R	...	Active energy exported for the Sharp tariff	0	100 Mwh
9359	R	...	Active energy exported for the Sharp tariff	0	kWh
9360	R	...	Active energy exported for the Peak tariff	0	100 Mwh
9361	R	...	Active energy exported for the Peak tariff	0	kWh
9362	R	...	Active energy exported for the Valley tariff	0	100 Mwh
9363	R	...	Active energy exported for the Valley tariff	0	kWh
9364	R	...	Active energy exported for the Normal tariff	0	100 Mwh
9365	R	...	Active energy exported for the Normal tariff	0	kWh
9366	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Sharp tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9367	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Sharp tariff	0	kvarh
9368	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Peak tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9369	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Peak tariff	0	kvarh
9370	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Valley tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9371	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Valley tariff	0	kvarh
9372	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Normal tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9373	R	...	Ind. reactive energy for the Normal tariff	0	kvarh
9374	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Sharp tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9375	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Sharp tariff	0	kvarh
9376	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Peak tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9377	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Peak tariff	0	kvarh
9378	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Valley tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9379	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Valley tariff	0	kvarh
9380	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Normal tariff	0	100 Mvarh
9381	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for Normal tariff	0	kvarh
9382	R	...	Apparent energy for Sharp tariff	0	100 MVA
9383	R	...	Apparent energy for Sharp tariff	0	kVA
9384	R	...	Apparent energy for Peak tariff	0	100 MVA
9385	R	...	Apparent energy for Peak tariff	0	kVA
9386	R	...	Apparent energy for Valley tariff	0	100 MVA
9387	R	...	Apparent energy for Valley tariff	0	kVA
9388	R	...	Apparent energy for Normal tariff	0	100 MVA
9389	R	...	Apparent energy for Normal tariff	0	kVA
9390	R	...	Reserved		
9391	R	...	Reserved		
9392	R	...	Reserved		
9393	R	...	Reserved		
9394	R	...	Reserved		
9395	R	...	Reserved		

9396	R	...	Reserved		
9397	R	...	Reserved		
9398	R	...	Active energy imported for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh
9399	R	...	Active energy imported for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9400	R	...	Active energy imported for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9401	R	...	Active energy imported for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9402	R	...	Active energy imported for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh
9403	R	...	Active energy imported for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9404	R	...	Active energy imported for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9405	R	...	Active energy imported for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9406	R	...	Active energy imported for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh
9407	R	...	Active energy imported for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9408	R	...	Active energy imported for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9409	R	...	Active energy imported for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9410	R	...	Active energy imported for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh
9411	R	...	Active energy imported for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9412	R	...	Active energy imported for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9413	R	...	Active energy imported for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9414	R	...	Active energy exported for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh
9415	R	...	Active energy exported for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9416	R	...	Active energy exported for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9417	R	...	Active energy exported for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9418	R	...	Active energy exported for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh
9419	R	...	Active energy exported for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9420	R	...	Active energy exported for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9421	R	...	Active energy exported for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9422	R	...	Active energy exported for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh

9423	R	...	Active energy exported for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9424	R	...	Active energy exported for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9425	R	...	Active energy exported for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9426	R	...	Active energy exported for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	100 Mwh
9427	R	...	Active energy exported for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	kWh
9428	R	...	Active energy exported for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mwh
9429	R	...	Active energy exported for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	kWh
9430	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9431	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9432	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh
9433	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9434	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9435	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9436	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh
9437	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9438	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9439	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9440	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh
9441	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9442	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9443	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9444	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh
9445	R	...	Individual reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9446	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9447	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9448	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh

9449	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9450	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9451	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9452	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh
9453	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9454	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9455	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9456	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh
9457	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9458	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	100 Mvarh
9459	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	kvarh
9460	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 Mvarh
9461	R	...	Capacitive reactive energy for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	kvarh
9462	R	...	Apparent energy for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	100 MVAh
9463	R	...	Apparent energy for the Sharp tariff for the last month	0	kVAh
9464	R	...	Apparent energy for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 MVAh
9465	R	...	Apparent energy for the Sharp tariff for the penultimate month	0	kVAh
9466	R	...	Apparent energy for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	100 MVAh
9467	R	...	Apparent energy for the Peak tariff for the last month	0	kVAh
9468	R	...	Apparent energy for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 MVAh
9469	R	...	Apparent energy for the Peak tariff for the penultimate month	0	kVAh
9470	R	...	Apparent energy for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	100 MVAh
9471	R	...	Apparent energy for the Valley tariff for the last month	0	kVAh
9472	R	...	Apparent energy for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 MVAh
9473	R	...	Apparent energy for the Valley tariff for the penultimate month	0	kVAh
9474	R	...	Apparent energy for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	100 MVAh
9475	R	...	Apparent energy for the Normal tariff for the last month	0	kVAh
9476	R	...	Apparent energy for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	100 MVAh
9477	R	...	Apparent energy for the Normal tariff for the penultimate month	0	kVAh

9478	R	...	Reserved		
9479	R	...	Reserved		
9480	R	...	Reserved		
9481	R	...	Reserved		
9482	R	...	Reserved		
9483	R	...	Reserved		
9484	R	...	Reserved		
9485	R	...	Reserved		
9486	R	...	Reserved		
9487	R	...	Reserved		
9488	R	...	Reserved		
9489	R	...	Reserved		
9490	R	...	Reserved		
9491	R	...	Reserved		
9492	R	...	Reserved		
9493	R	...	Reserved		

Table 47

Register address	Operation	Range	Description	Default	Unit
9800	RW	0-1	Billing Cycle Selection 0 - at the end of the month 1 - day of the monthv	0	NA
9801	RW	0-31	Day of the month for billing	0	NA
9802 – 9838	RW	Season ID 0-11, Schedule ID 0-13, Start Date 01/01-31/12	Season Settings 9802 - Season ID 9803 - Schedule ID 9804 - Start Date in DDMM Format 9805 - Season ID Repeats for subsequent seasons as above Each season starts in the register 9802 +(n-1)*3	0	NA
9838-10453	RW	Schedule ID 0-13 Segments 1-14 Segment ID 0-13 Segment Time 00:00 - 23:59 Tariff 0-3	Schedule Settings 9839 - Schedule ID 9840 - Segments Used 9841 - Segment ID 9842 - Segment Time in HHMM Format 9843 - Tariff 9844 - Segment ID Repeats as above1 Each schedule starts in the register 9838+(n-1)*44	0	NA
10454-11384	RW	Year 2025-2079 Holiday ID 0-29 Holiday Date 01/01 - 31/12 Holiday Schedule ID 0-13	Holiday Settings 10454 - Year 10455 - Holiday ID 10456 - Holiday Date 10457 - ID Schedule for holiday 10458 - Holiday ID Repeated as above for the next holiday. 2 Each holiday starts in register 10454 + (n-1) * 91	0	NA

Notes:

1. 9846 stores the segment ID, 9847 the segment time, and 9848 the tariff, repeated until the 14th segment. 9894 stores the schedule ID for the next schedule. 9895 stores the segments used, which form the next 14 segments, for a total of 14 schedules.

2. 10459 stores the holiday date and 10460 stores the schedule ID, repeated until the 30th holiday at 10541. 10545 stores the next holiday year in the order above.

Table 48

Register address 16 bit 2x16 1032/ 2x16 3210	Register address 32 bit	Operation	Description	Unit
12000 / 14000	13000	R	Total L1 phase reactive power (Sum Q)	var
12002 / 14002	13001	R	Total L2 phase reactive power (Sum Q)	var
12004 / 14004	13002	R	Total L3 phase reactive power (Sum Q)	var
12006 / 14006	13003	R	Total 3-phase reactive power (Sum Q L1+L2+L3)	var
L1 PHASE RANGE				
12008 / 14008	13004	R	L1 phase reactive power at the 1st harmonic (50 Hz)	var
12010 / 14010	13005	R	L1 phase reactive power at the 2nd harmonic (100 Hz)	var
...	...	R	...successive harmonics of phase L1...	var
12132 / 14132	13066	R	Phase L1 reactive power for the 63rd harmonic	var
L2 PHASE RANGE				
12134 / 14134	13067	R	L2 phase reactive power for the 1st harmonic (50 Hz)	var
12136 / 14136	13068	R	L2 phase reactive power for the 2nd harmonic (100 Hz)	var
...	...	R	...successive harmonics of phase L2...	var
12258 / 14258	13129	R	Phase L2 reactive power for the 63rd harmonic	var
L3 PHASE RANGE				
12260 / 14260	13130	R	Phase L3 reactive power for the 1st harmonic (50 Hz)	var

12262 / 14262	13131	R	Phase L3 reactive power for the 2nd harmonic (100 Hz)	var
...	...	R	...successive harmonics of phase L3...	var
12384 / 14384	13192	R	Phase L3 reactive power for the 63rd harmonic	var
TOTAL RANGE (L1+L2+L3)				
12386 / 14386	13193	R	Total three-phase reactive power for the 1st harmonic	var
12388 / 14388	13194	R	Total three-phase reactive power for the 2nd harmonic	var
...	...	R	...successive total harmonics...	var
12510 / 14510	13255	R	Total three-phase reactive power for the 63rd harmonic	var

11. SOFTWARE UPGRADE

11.1. Upgrade of the meter website

Upgrade can be done via FTP server.

The website of the meter is updated in the „Website Update” tab. The **ND31Uupd.tar** file should be copied to the meter’s main folder. Then, turn the meter off and on, i.e., perform a meter reset. The ND31Uupd.tar file will be unpacked into the appropriate folders.

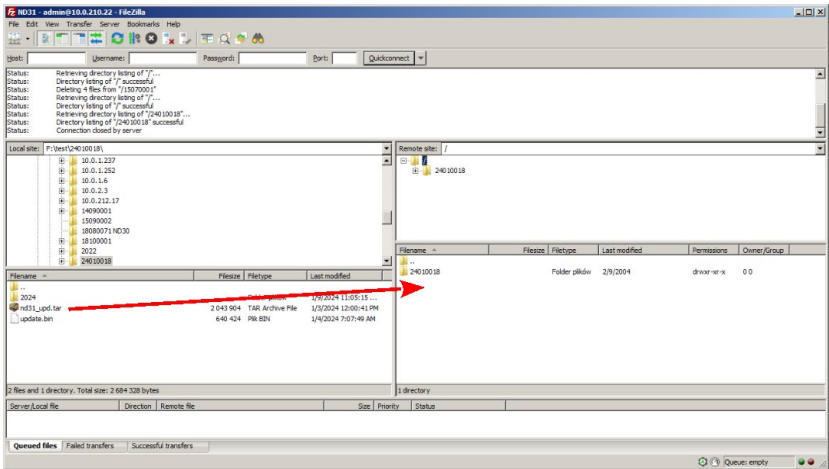


Fig. 50. View of the window website upgrade file

11.2. Firmware update - main program of the meter

Upgrading the software can be done via FTP server.

Copy the *update.bin* file to the main folder of the meter. Then turn the meter off and on, i.e., perform a Restart of the meter. The Update...message will appear on the meter's screen, indicating that the software update is in progress.

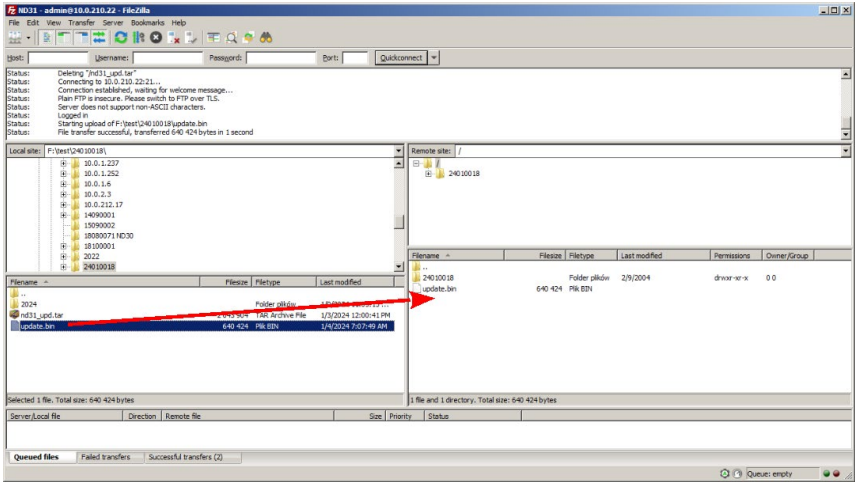


Fig. 51. View of the FileZilla window - during a software update.

12. ERROR CODES

During the meter operation the error messages may be displayed. Following list shows reasons of errors.

Error:

- **MEMORY FR, - CAL INP, - CAL AN, - CAL Pt, - SD CARD**, – displayed when the memory of the meter is corrupted. The meter must be sent to the manufacturer.
- **PAR.CFG** – displayed when the operating parameters of the meter are incorrect. The factory settings must be restored (from the menu „Settings -> Set all defaults” or via RS485).
- **PAR.SCREEN** – displayed when the parameters related to the configuration of displayed parameters in the meter are incorrect. The factory settings should be restored (from the menu „ Displaying -> Settings -> Set screen defaults „or via RS485).
- **PAR.READ** – displayed when the parameters related to registers from the modbus 42xx group of addresses are incorrect. The factory settings must be restored (from the menu „ Modbus -> Set defaults 42xx” or via RS485).
- **ENERGY** – displayed when an error occurs in the value in one of the energy counters of the meter. The factory settings must be restored (from the menu „Parameters -> Del energy counters” or via RS485).
- **^^^** – upper overrun. Measuring value is out of the measuring range.
- **vvv** – lower overrun. Measuring value is out of the measuring range.
- If the lower measured value is exceeded, the value -1e20 is entered, while if the upper value is exceeded or an error occurs, the value 1e20 is entered (applies to Modbus registers).
- If the CR2032 real-time clock battery in Status Register 1 is used up - Bit 1 is set to „1” and the date and real-time clock field on the information bar at the top of the screen starts flashing.

13. TECHNICAL DATA

Measuring ranges and permissible basic errors

Table 49

Measuring value	Measuring range	L1	L2	L3	Σ	Class
Current I 1/5 A 1 A~ 5 A~	0,002 .. <u>0,100 .. 1,200 A</u> 0,010 .. <u>0,500 .. 6,000 A</u> ...20,00 kA (tr_I≠1)	•	•	•		0.2 (EN 61557-12)
Voltage L-N: 120 V~ 400 V~	12,000 .. <u>24,000 .. 144,000 V</u> 40,000 .. <u>80,000 .. 480,000 V</u> ...440,0 kV (tr_U≠1)	•	•	•		0.2 (EN 61557-12)
Voltage L-L: 208 V~ 690 V~	20,800 .. <u>41,600 .. 249,000 V</u> 69,000 .. <u>138,000 .. 830,000 V</u> ...765,0 kV (tr_U≠1)	•	•	•		0.5 (EN 61557-12)
Active power P	-19999 MW .. 0.000 W19999 MW (tr_U≠1, tr_I≠1)	•	•	•	•	0.5 (EN 61557-12)
Reactive power Q	-19999 MVar .. 0.000 Var19999 MVar (tr_U≠1, tr_I≠1)	•	•	•	•	2 (EN 61557-12)
Apparent power S	0.000 .. 1999.9 VA19999 MVA (tr_U≠1, tr_I≠1)	•	•	•	•	0.5 (EN 61557-12)
Active energy EnP / import or export /	0.000 .. 99 999 999.999 kWh				•	0.2S (EN 62053-22)
Reactive energy EnQ / capacity or inductive /	0.000 .. 99 999 999.999 kVarh				•	2 (EN 61557-12)
Apparent energy EnS	0.000 .. 99 999 999.999 kVAh				•	0.5 (EN 61557-12)
Active power factor PF	<u>-1.00 .. 0 .. 1.00</u>	•	•	•	•	1 (EN 61557-12)
Factor tg	-10,000 .. <u>-1,20 .. 0 .. 1,20 ..</u> 10,000	•	•	•	•	1
Frequency f	<u>45,000 .. 65,000</u> .. 100Hz				•	0.1 (EN 61557-12)
Harmonic distortion factor of voltage THDU, current THDI	<u>0.0 .. 100.0 %</u>	•	•	•	•	5 (EN 61557-12)
Harmonic amplitudes of voltage $U_{h_2} \dots U_{h_{63}}$, of current $I_{h_2} \dots I_{h_{63}}$	<u>0.0 .. 100.0 %</u>	•	•	•		II (IEC61000-4-7)

tr_I - Current transformer ratio = Transformer primary current / Current transformer secondary current,

tr_U - Voltage transformer ratio = Transformer primary voltage / Voltage transformer secondary voltage.

Power consumption:

- in supply circuit	$\leq 6 \text{ VA}$
- in voltage circuit	$\leq 0.5 \text{ VA}$
- in current circuit	$\leq 0.1 \text{ VA}$

Readout field

3.5" TFT full-color screen, resolution: 640 x 480 pixel

Relay outputs (A1, A2)

2 programmable relays, volt-free NO contacts, load capacity (resistive) 0.5 A/250 V AC or 5 A/30 V DC

Switching number: mechanical min. 5×10^6 electric min. 1×10^5 **Analog output (0 .. 20 mA)**

1 output: 0... 20 mA (4...20mA) programmable.

Load resistance $\leq 400 \Omega$.

Voltage 10 V.

Basic error 0.2%

Input T1

1 x Pt100, 2-wire, -50 .. +400 °C, basic error 0.5%

Serial interface RS-485

Modbus RTU 8N2, 8E1, 8O1, 8N1. Address 1..247,

Baud rate 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 38.4, 57.6, 115.2 kbit/s

Maximum response time: 600 ms

Ethernet interface ETH1, ETH2

2 x RJ45, 10/100 Mbit/s; 10Base-T / 100Base-TX, Server WWW, Server FTP, Server Modbus TCP/IP, client DHCP, SNTP, MQTT, BACnet

Sampling

A/D Converter 16-bit

Sampling rate 6.4 kHz at 50 Hz

7.68 kHz at 60 Hz

Simultaneous sampling of all channels,

128 samples per cycle

Harmonics	Harmonic (n) 1..63 Harmonic distortion factor referred to the voltage THD, current THD (n=2..63) 0.0 ..100.0% FFT analysis (Fast Fourier Transform)
Real Time Clock	±20 ppm, real time clock battery CR2032
Registration	Archiving period (registration interval) 1..3600 sec. Registration activation modes: n_on, noFF, on, Off, H_on, HoFF, 3non, 3noF, 3_on, 3_oF. Archiving time: depends on the configuration e.g. approx. 220 days for interval 1 sec. Files archive memory 8 GB
Terminals	
Cross section	0.05 .. 2.5 mm ²
Clamping screws	M3
Tightening torque	0.5 Nm
Protection grade ensured by the housing	
from the front	IP 65
from terminals side	IP 20
Weight	0.3 kg
Overall dimensions	96 x 96 x 77 mm

Reference and rated operating conditions

- supply voltage	85..300 V a.c. (40..50 / 60..400) Hz or 90..300 V d.c. or 20..40 V a.c. (40.. <u>50</u> / <u>60</u> ..400) Hz or 20..60 V d.c.
- input signal	0 .. <u>0.1..1.2In</u> ; <u>0.1..0.2..1.2Un</u> for current, voltage, PFi ,tgi
- frequency	45 .. <u>50</u> .. <u>60</u> .. 100 Hz; sinusoidal (THD ≤ 8%)
- power factor	<u>-1 ... 0 ... 1</u>
- ambient temperature	-10.. <u>23</u> ..+55 oC, class K55 acc. to EN61557-12
- storage temperature	-20 .. +70 °C
- humidity	0 .. <u>40 .. 60</u> .. 95 % (no condensation)
- max. peak factor:	
current	2
voltage	2
- external magnetic field	≤ <u>40</u> .. 400 A/m d.c. ≤ 3 A/m a.c. 50/60 Hz
- short-term overload	
voltage inputs	5 sec. 2 UN
current inputs	1 sec. 50 A
- working position	any
- warm-up time	≥15 min.

Real time clock battery: CR2032

Additional errors:

in % of the base error

- from ambient temperature changes < 50 % / 10 °C
- for THD > 8% < 50 %

Standards fulfilled by the meter:**Electromagnetic compatibility:**

- noise immunity in industrial environments acc. to EN 61000-6-2, EN IEC 61326-1
- radio-frequency common mode:
 - level 2: 0.15... 1 MHz
 - level 3: 1 MHz...80 MHz,
- noise emission acc. to EN 61000-6-4, EN IEC 61326-1

Safety requirements:

according to EN 61010-1 (with changes) standard

- isolation between circuits: basic,
- overvoltage category OVC III for voltages to ground up to 300V
- overvoltage category OVC II for voltages to ground up to 600V
- pollution grade 2,
- maximum phase-to-earth operating voltage:
 - for supply circuits and relay outputs: 300 V
 - for measurement input: 500 V
 - for circuits RS-485, Ethernet, analog outputs: 50 V
- altitude a.s.l. < 2000 m.

14. ORDERING CODE

ND31U network parameters meter ordering code.

Table 50

ND31U Meter 2 relays, 1 analog output 0–20 mA, 1 Pt100 input, RS485, 2-port Ethernet, internal file system memory	X	X	XXXX
Language:			
polish/english	M		
other*	X		
Acceptance tests:			
without additional quality requirements		0	
with an extra quality inspection certificate		1	
with an extra calibration certificate		2	
acc.to customer's request*		X	
Version:			
standard			
custom-made*			XXXX

* only by agreement with the manufacturer.

ORDER EXAMPLE, code **ND31U M0** means:

ND31U – ND31U meter,

M – Polish-English language version,

0 – no additional requirements,

– standard version.

NOTES

[illegible]

LUMEL S.A.

ul. Słubicka 4, 65-127 Zielona Góra, Poland
tel.: +48 68 45 75 100
www.lumel.com.pl



Technical Support & Export Department:

tel.: +48 68 45 75 146, (WhatsApp) +48 536 550 007
+48 68 45 75 130, (WhatsApp) +48 733 393 603
e-mail: export@lumel.com.pl

Calibration & Attestation:

e-mail: laboratorium@lumel.com.pl