A100C
BS Electronic Single Phase Meter

Operating & Maintenance Instructions

elster

Leading the World
in Metering Technology
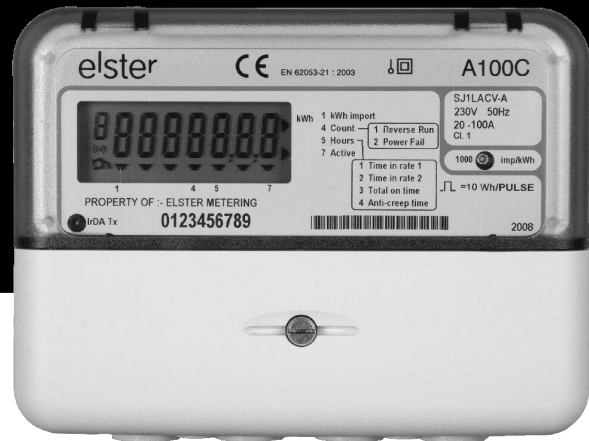
A100C Single Phase Meter

Operating & Maintenance Instructions

Minor Modification	
Model Code Update	23/7/2014
Display 12'oclock viewing angle	23/7/2014

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1   FOREWORD

>   **HEALTH AND SAFETY**
>
> **Compliance with Instructions in this Manual**
>
> The instructions and information in this manual are provided in compliance with Section 6 of the UK Health and Safety at Work Act, as amended by Schedule 3 of the Consumer Protection Act 1987.
>
> The purchaser is responsible for making sure that everyone, whether in his employment or not, who will be associated with the products supplied by Elster Metering Systems, and to which these instructions and information apply, are made familiar with the contents of this manual.
>
> This applies to all persons who may be involved in activities such as unpacking, inspecting, testing, setting, cleaning, installing, commissioning, operating, maintaining, decommissioning or disposing of the products.
>
> **Safety of Persons using Electrical Products**
>
> Employers have a duty to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, the Health, Safety and Welfare at Work of all their employees. Employers must therefore ensure that employees are informed, trained and supervised and use proper working procedures to ensure the safety of themselves and others.
>
> The information provided in this manual is intended to ensure that products are properly installed and otherwise handled in order to maintain them in a safe condition.
>
> In the UK, employers have duties under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the various regulations stemming therefrom.
>
> In countries outside the UK, employers should ensure proper compliance with the Health and Safety Legislation that is applicable to them.
>
> **Putting into Service**
>
> Products supplied by Elster Metering Systems have been designed and manufactured, in accordance with appropriate standards, to operate under specified conditions, when properly installed.
>
> The purchaser or delegated contractor is responsible for the "Putting into Service" of any Elster Metering Systems products that have been supplied as "Non-connected".
> All related activities must therefore be carried out with due regard to any applicable legislation, standards and good practice.

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2   WARNING

 Internal Electronic Circuits

The internal electronic circuits of these meters are, due to technical necessity, connected to MAINS LIVE.

Removal of Terminal Cover

All supplies connected to the meter should be isolated before any attempt is made to remove the meter terminal cover. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or death.

Live parts will be exposed when the terminal cover or main cover is removed.

The main cover is permanently fixed. It cannot be removed without destroying the meter.

Liquid Crystal Display

Liquid crystals are toxic. If a display is damaged, avoid contact with the liquid. If the liquid makes contact with the skin it must be washed off immediately with water.

Seek medical advice.

3   COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS AND EUROPEAN DIRECTIVES

Meters are marked with the European CE Mark, in accordance with the Marking Directive 93/68/EEC to indicate compliance with the requirements of the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC.

Safety requirements for meters are addressed in specific metering standards outlined below. The CE Mark does not denote compliance with the European Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC, which specifically excludes electricity meters.

The A100C meter measures active energy, according to the requirements of EN 62053-21:2003 for indoor kWh meters of protective Class II and accuracy Class 1 or Class 2 and EN 50470-3:2006 accuracy Class A or Class B.

The IrDA version of the meter (See Model Code Figure 1) complies with the essential requirements of the directive 2004/22/EC on Measuring Instruments (MID).

The degree of protection is to IP53, IEC 60529:1989.

The meter complies with the essential requirements of EN 50470 parts 1 and 3 and complies with Class M2 mechanical environment and Class E2 electromagnetic environment. The meter complies with DIN 43857 - dimensional requirements - other than the position of the top fixing location.

Devices for metering and billing electrical energy described in this manual are supplied for use in a 'Fixed Installation' only. Devices described are a 'component of a system only' and therefore outside the scope of European Directives 2002/95/EC RoHS (Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical Equipment) and 2002/96/EC WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment).

4   APPROVALS

Variables of the A100C are approved by the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (OFGEM) in compliance with European and British metering legislation (Approval Number 984). These are identified in the model code. Other variants will be approved by International Authorities in line with local requirements.

5   GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The A100C is a single phase meter for domestic applications of up to 100A. The meter offers Class 1 or Class 2 accuracy, the option of IrDA or IEC 62056 - 21 communications and security data as standard.

The following versions of the A100C are available:

Import kWh – one or two rates

Import kWh – one or two rates, Power flow insensitive (See Section 11.3)

Import and export kWh – one or two rates

A high contrast, large character Liquid Crystal Display that uses chevrons to indicate the active element can support any language by appropriate legends on the nameplate. The meter stores comprehensive security data that can be included in the display sequence.

The A100C has the option of IrDA or IEC 62056-21 communications.
The IrDA variant is read only and reads the meter data electronically using a PC or handheld device. As an option the meter auxiliary terminals can be configured at manufacture to transmit the same absolute data as the IrDA port or to transmit a pulsed output.

The IEC 62056-21 variant of the meter offers bi-directional communications allowing reading of all stored data and the programming of 'personality' data. Access to the various items is controlled by a multi-level password system. As a manufacturing option, a pulsed output is available via the meters auxiliary terminals.

Mini-Power Master Unit (Mini-PMU) software is available for the IEC 62056-21 version of the A100C and provides a user friendly Windows^{TM} graphical interface for programming the meter and reading meter data (see Manual M132 001 1). Facilities available using the Mini-PMU are highlighted throughout this manual.

5.1   Features

- Accuracy Class 1 or Class 2
  EC Directive 2004/22/EC (MID) EN 50470-3:2006 accuracy Class A or Class B
- kWh import or kWh import and export
- 20 years certification life
- Large digit (9.8mm) multilingual display with chevron information identification
- Extensive security data
- 12kV impulse withstand
- High security, compact design (97mm High x 130mm Wide x 47mm Deep)
- BS double insulated, glass filled polycarbonate case
- Permanently fixed main cover
- IP53 in accordance with IEC 60529:1989

5.2   Options

- One or two rates controlled by an external device
- IrDA or IEC 62056 – 21 communications for red sensitive optical probes
- IEC 62056-21 for infra-red only sensitive probes
- Power flow insensitive mode (import plus export)
- Auxiliary terminals configured for:
  - SO output (IEC 62053-31)
  - Serial data output (IrDA communications only)
- Standard or extended terminal cover
- Backlit display (12 o'clock or 6 o'clock viewing angle)

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6   GENERAL DESCRIPTION

6.1   Basic Meter Types

SJ… BS Case

6.2   Current Ratings

The A100C can be supplied for use with 120V or 230V single phase two wire systems at 50 or 60Hz. The following current ratings and pulses/kWh are available:

OFGEM Approved

A100C	Current	Voltage	Frequency
SJ1DA	10 - 60A	220 - 250V	50Hz
SJ1FA	5 - 60A	220 - 250A	50 Hz
SJ1LA..	20 - 100A	220 - 250V	50Hz
SJ1MA..	10 - 100A	220 - 250V	50Hz
SJ1NA..	5 - 100A	220 - 250V	50Hz

Other Variants

SJ1DA..	10 - 60A	220 - 250V	60Hz
SJ1FA..	5 - 60A	220 - 250A	60 Hz
SJ1LA..	20 - 100A	220 - 250V	60Hz
SJ1MA..	10 - 100A	220 - 250V	60Hz
SJ1NA..	5 - 100A	220 - 250V	60Hz
SJ1DA..	10 - 60A	110 - 127V	50 or 60Hz
SJ1FA..	5 - 60A	110 - 127V	50 or 60Hz
SJ1LC..	20 - 100A	110 - 127V	50 or 60Hz
SJ1MC..	10 - 100A	110 - 127V	50 or 60Hz
SJ1NC..	5 - 100A	110 - 127V	50 or 60Hz

Other current ratings are available. Contact Elster Metering Systems.

See Figure 1 for full model code details.

6.3   Connections

Meters are designed for direct connection to 50 Hz or 60 Hz supplies. They may be marked for use at reference voltages in the range 220 - 250V or 110 - 127V, and are rated to a maximum current 100A $I_{max.}$

Terminal Arrangements

Main terminals	8.2mm diameter bores, M6 cross/slot head combination screws
Auxiliary terminals	3.2mm diameter bore, M3 cross/slot head combination screws

Meter nameplates (see Figure 3) are marked with the rated current, reference voltage, frequency and relevant meter constant (for example pulses/kWh).

Connection diagrams are shown inside the terminal cover.

6.4   Meter Accuracy

The A100C meter measures active energy in accordance with the requirements of IEC 62052-11, IEC 62053- 21:2003 for indoor kWh meters of protective Class II and accuracy Class 1 or Class 2 and EC Directive 2004/22/EC (MID) EN 50470-1, EN 50470-3 Class A and B.

Typical accuracy curves are shown in Figure 4.

The design of the meter ensures lifelong stability. No adjustments are required in the field.

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6.5   Meter Case

The terminal arrangements are shown in Figure 5.

The main meter cover is fixed permanently to the base at manufacture.

The case is double insulated to protective Class II. The case provides an ingress protection rating of IP53 in accordance with IEC 60529:1989.

The base, with its integral terminal block is moulded in glass-filled polycarbonate.

The terminal cover (standard or extended) is moulded in light beige coloured polycarbonate.

The main cover is moulded in tinted, clear polycarbonate.

A terminal cover with cut-out for cables is available as an option.

Figure 6 illustrates the outline fixing dimensions.

7   Customer Defined Registers

The A100C meter has three Customer Defined Registers that can be configured as follows:

Customer Register 1	IrDA - Manufacture	Import kWh
	IEC - MINI-PMU	Import + Export (Power Flow Insensitive Mode)
Customer Register 2	Manufacture	Reverse kWh (Import only meter), Export kWh (Import, export meter)
		Import kWh or Import + Export (Power Flow Insensitive Mode)
Customer Register 3	Manufacture	Reverse kWh (Import only meter), Export kWh (Import, export meter)
		Import kWh or Import + Export (Power Flow Insensitive Mode)

The Three Customer Defined Registers contain 5 bytes of data allowing energy registration to be measured to 3 decimal places. Note that the IrDA (Optical) and serial data for Customer Register 3 contains only 4 bytes of data with a resolution to 1 decimal place. The least significant byte of Register 3 IrDA (Optical) data should be discarded.

8   TIME OF USE REGISTERS

One or two rate meters are available. The rate select for a two rate meter is controlled by an external timeswitch.

The contacts operate as follows:

 a)   External switch contacts open - rate select terminal open circuit

 b)   External switch contacts closed - rate select terminal connected to neutral

The registers are programmed according to customer requirements specified prior to manufacture. The effect of these two conditions is as follows:

Option 1		**Option 2**	
a)	Energy stored in Rate 1 register	a)	Energy stored in Rate 2 register
b)	Energy stored in Rate 2 register	b)	Energy stored in Rate 1 register

or

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8.1   Rate Change Lockout

Following a successful rate change, further rate changes are held off for a 10 minute period.

To aid testing the meter, this mechanism is inhibited for either 1 minute or 1 hour (IEC meter programmable using Mini-PMU) after power up to allow any external rate select devices to be tested.

9   OVERVOLTAGE OPERATION

The meter has been designed to withstand a voltage of $\sqrt{3}$ x Uref (i.e. 400V for 230V meters, 208V for 120V meters) for an indefinite period. When tested over a 12 hour duration, the application of 400V on a 230V meter caused permanent registration error changes of less than 0.4%.

10   TEST INDICATOR

A red test output LED is provided which pulses in accordance to the following configurations:

Import only meter: The LED pulses for forward energy only

Import meter with Power Flow Insensitive enabled: The LED pulses for forward and reverse energy

Import/export meter: The LED pulses for forward and reverse energy

The LED is permanently illuminated when in anti-creep (i.e. below starting current) for all configurations.

The test indicator pulses are 40ms wide. The pulse value is 1000 p/kWh for all meter ratings and is marked on the meter nameplate. The LED is not modulated.

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11   SECURITY FEATURES

11.1   Data Retention

All data is retained for the nominal life of the meter and is stored in non-volatile memory.

Registration data for the currently active rate is saved approximately every 2 hours; when a rate changes to become inactive; when a power fail is detected.

Security data is saved as it changes.

11.2   Recordable Security Features

Recordable security features are listed below. They can be read as follows:

IrDA meter - IrDA communications port and optional serial data port

IEC 62056-21 meter - IEC 62056-21 port (Using Mini-PMU)

Security features are optional in the display sequence.

11.2.1   Reverse Energy

Reverse Run Count

The meter detects and stores:

The number of reverse energy events to a maximum of 255. The register will then roll over to 1.

An event is detected if, in a single occurrence, an amount of reverse energy exceeding a pre-set threshold (Configurable at manufacture between 1Wh and 250Wh, [default 5Wh]) is measured.

Two rate meters store a single count of reverse running events.

Reverse Energy Event Latch & Indicator

The Reverse Energy Event Latch is set when an event occurs as defined in Reverse Run Count.

IrDA Meter - Once detected the Latch and Display Indicator will remain set until power to the meter is removed, then restored. The Display Indicator can be inhibited at manufacture if required.

IEC 62056-21 Meter - Once detected the latch will remain set until reset using the Mini-PMU. Resetting the Latch resets the Display Indicator. The Display Indicator can be inhibited at manufacture if required.

Reverse Energy Reading

Irrespective of whether the meter is set to import only or power flow insensitive mode, reverse kWh power flow can be independently recorded and displayed.

11.2.2   Power Fail Counter

A count of the cumulative number of power downs is stored to a maximum of 65535.
The register will then roll over to 1.

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11.2.3   Time - Rate 1 and Rate 2

Each complete hour the meter is active in Rate 1 and Rate 2 is recorded in separate registers. A count of 999999 is recordable. The register will then roll over to 1.

11.2.4   Cumulative Time in Anti-creep

This feature detects and stores each full hour the meter is in anti-creep mode.
This detects abnormal consumer load patterns.

11.2.5   Watchdog Reset Counter

The Watchdog Reset Counter stores a count of the occasions when the CPU is restarted due to abnormal operation. The maximum count is 255.

11.3   Power Flow Insensitive Mode

Power Flow Insensitive Mode is a security feature that allows an Import only meter to increment its main kWh registers (Cumulative, Rate 1 and Rate 2) regardless of whether the meter is importing or exporting energy.

When this option is enabled, the pulsing LED indicates identically for both import and export.

The Reverse Energy Event Flag, Reverse Energy Counts and Reverse kWh Register respond only to reverse (export) power flow and continue to function as in normal operation. Power flow Insensitive Mode is enabled at time of manufacture.

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12   DISPLAY

The IEC 62056-21 meter display can be programmed using the Min-PMU.

12.1   Introduction

The A100C meter is fitted with a high contrast, wide viewing angle liquid crystal display with seven large digits (9.8mm x 3.5mm). The smaller digit (reference indicator) may identify the parameters being displayed. Seven chevrons identify displayed information.
This identification is marked on the nameplate. There is an option for the display to be backlit. The display viewing angle can be 6 o'clock or 12 o'clock (backlit display only).

Typical display sequences and a list of displayable data are shown in Figures 7.
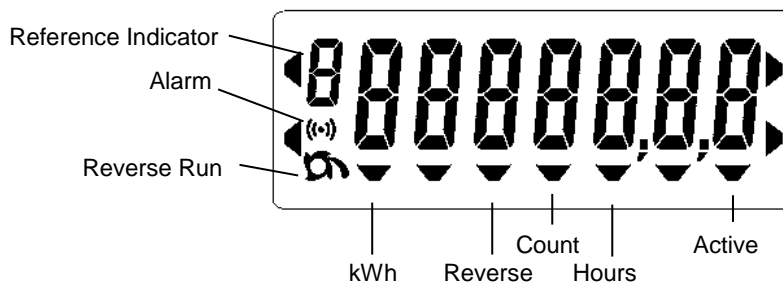
At power up the segment test pattern is shown. This will remain displayed for a period set at manufacture (2, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 15 seconds) called the dwell time. The display will then sequence through the programmed displays.

Dwell time – 2, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 15 seconds

Next display
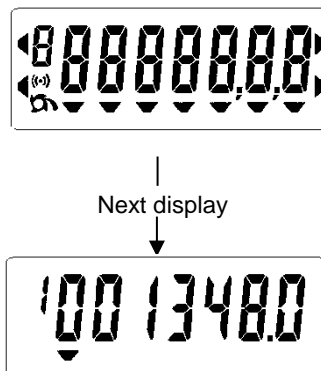
Note: the values displayed are frozen whilst shown on the display - even if the source register increments. If only one display is shown, the register will be updated at the dwell time.

The nameplate may be printed in any language, to suit customer requirements.
This is a manufacturing process that cannot be changed in the field. See Figure 3 for typical nameplate details.

Reverse Run Indicator

The Reverse Run Indicator will be set if, in a single occurrence, an amount of reverse energy exceeding a programmed threshold value is measured. This value is normally set to 5Wh.

IrDA Meter - The indicator can be cleared by removing, then restoring the meter power.

IEC 62056-21 Meter - The indicator can be cleared using the Reset Reverse Run Latch facility in the Mini-PMU.

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12.2   Display Modes (all meter types)

The resolution of the display can be set at manufacture to 7, 6 or 5 digits.
The decimal point indicator can be configured to be a point or a comma and set to 0, 1 or 2 places.

Seven digit resolution to one decimal place. Point separator

Six digit resolution to one decimal place. Comma separator

7 Digits	6 Digits	5 Digits
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	2 3 4 5 6 7	3 4 5 6 7
2 3 4 5 6 7.8	3 4 5 6 7.8	4 5 6 7.8
3 4 5 6 7.8 9	4 5 6 7.8 9	5 6 7.8 9

Internal storage is :- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7. 8 9 0

For 6 digit registration the display is display is a window of this.

e.g.   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

12.3   All Meter Types

The following items may be included in the display sequence.

Segment Test Pattern
The Test Pattern is always displayed at power up. All segments should be 'on'.
The Test Pattern is optional in the display sequence.

Power Up   **Display Sequence**

Note: The two chevrons to the left vertical of the display are included in the Test Pattern only at power up.

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Count

Reverse run/Power fail

The Reverse Run Count display is shown below (for export meters the display shows the number of instances the meter has been exporting).

Chevrons	Reference id
4 - Count	1 - Reverse Run (Max 255) 2 - Power Fail (Max 65535)

Count
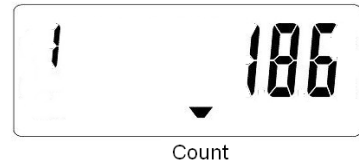
Hours

The following durations can be displayed:

Time in Rate 1

Time in Rate 2

Total energised time

Cumulative kWh anti-creep time

The format of the display is shown as the number hours (hhhhhh). The total on time of 6852 hours for Rate 2 is shown below.

Chevrons	Reference id
5 - Hours	1 - Time in Rate 1 2 - Time in Rate 2 3 - Total on Time 4 - Cum kWh Anti-creep Hours

Hours

Error Codes

Errors are shown in the following format.

Er 00001	Hardware Error
Er 00010	Configuration Checksum Error
Er 00100	Billing Data Checksum Error
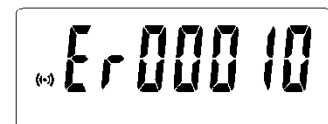
The example shows 'Configuration Checksum Error'. If no errors exist, this display is skipped.

Alarm Indicator   ((•))

The alarm indicator will be displayed on all displays in the display sequence if an error occurs. Errors that will cause the alarm to be set are - Hardware error, configuration checksum error or billing checksum error.

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12.4   Import Only, One/Two Rate Meter Displays

The chevrons on the meter display have the following meaning:
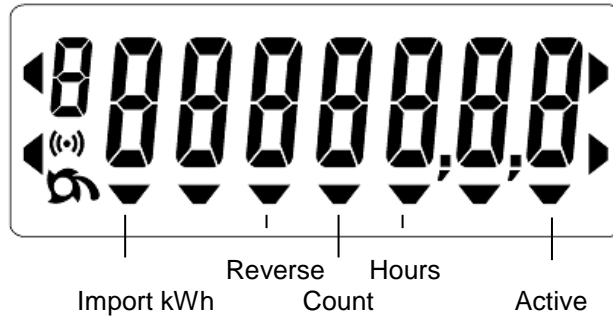
(Chevrons with no identification are not used)

Dial Test

Dial test can be displayed for the first one hour or two hours after power up. It is prefixed with 'tSt' and includes 2 decimal digits. Chevron 1 indicates that import kWhs is being displayed. Chevron 3 indicates that reverse energy is displayed (Optional).
For 2 Rate meters the display values are the sum of the Rate 1 and Rate 2 register values.

IEC 62056-21 Meter

Dial Test can be enabled or disabled using the Mini-PMU.

Chevrons	Reference id
1 - kWh	No used
3 - Reverse energy	

Reverse

Single Rate kWh - normal operation

Chevron 1 indicates kWh is displayed. Chevron 3 indicates that reverse energy is being displayed (optional).

Chevrons	Reference id
1 - kWh	Not used
3 - Reverse energy	

kWh

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2 Rate kWh – normal operation

Chevron 1 indicates kWh for Rate 1, Rate 2 or cumulative is displayed.

The 'reference id' identifies the rate being displayed. Chevron 3 indicates that reverse energy is being displayed (optional). Chevron 7 indicates when the rate displayed is currently active.

Chevrons	Reference id
1 - kWh	1 = Rate 1
3 - Reverse energy	2 = Rate 2
7 - Active rate	C = cumulative (Rate 1 + Rate 2)

12.5   Import/Export
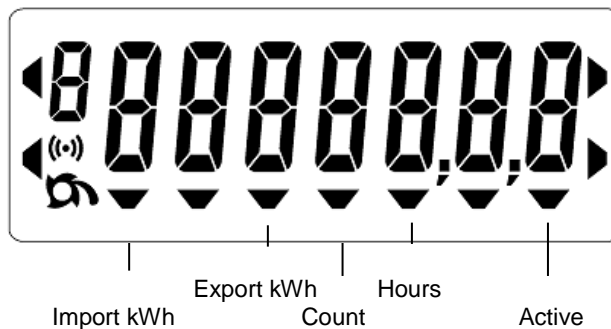
(Chevrons with no identification are not used)

Dial Test (Import/Export Meter)

Dial test can be displayed for the first one hour or two hours after power up. It is prefixed with 'tSt' and includes 2 decimal digits. Chevron 1 indicates that import kWhs is being displayed. Chevron 3 indicates that export energy is displayed.

For 2 Rate meters the display values are the sum of the Rate 1 and Rate 2 register values.

IEC 62056-21 Meter

Dial Test can be enabled or disabled using the Mini-PMU.

Chevrons	Reference id
1 - kWh (import)	Not used
3 - kWh (export)	

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Single Rate kWh Import/Export Meter – normal operation

Chevron 1 indicates Import kWh is displayed. Chevron 3 indicates that export kWhs is being displayed.

Chevrons	Reference id
1 - kWh (import)	Not used
3 - kWh (export)	

```
001653.8
```
kWh

2 Rate kWh Import/Export Meter – normal operation

Chevron 1 indicates Import kWh for Rate 1, Rate 2 or cumulative is displayed. The 'reference id' identifies the rate being displayed. Chevron 3 indicates that export kWhs is displayed.

Chevron 7 indicates that rate being displayed is currently active.

Chevrons	Reference id
1 - kWh (import)	1 = Rate 1
3 - kWh (export)	2 = Rate 2
7 - Active Rate	C = Cumulative (Rate 1 + Rate 2)

```
2003048.1
```
kWh   Active

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13   COMMUNICATIONS

The A100C has the option of IrDA or optical IEC 62056 -21 (Formerly IEC 1107) communications. Both methods of communication allow the meter registers and security data to be read electronically by a laptop or hand held device, greatly reducing the possibility of manual reading errors. The IEC 62056-21 version allows the programming of 'personality' data.

13.1   IrDA Meter Communications

The IrDA (Infrared Data Association) communications port provides one way communications, transmitting a continuous data stream from the meter to an external device. The data stream includes a start and end mechanism to identify the start and end of the data stream (see Appendix A1 for IrDA data format). An error-checking algorithm protects the integrity of the data stream.

IrDA communications offer low cost, low power consumption and high noise immunity.

A manufacturing option allows the port to be set to transmit at one the following baud rates:

2400 baud (default rate)   4800 baud 9600 baud

The port will transmit over a distance of 250mm and takes approximately 1 second (2400 baud) to transmit a complete message.

13.1.1   IrDA Meter Optional Serial Data Output

The auxiliary terminals can be configured at manufacture to transmit the same absolute data stream as the IrDA port. The format of the data steam (See Appendix A1) is non-standard 'return to zero', which requires the use of a special external interface.
If this option is used, the baud rate for communications can be set to the following rates:

2400 baud (default rate)   4800 baud

The port will transmit over a distance of up to 3m.

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13.2 IEC 62056 - 21 Meter Communications

A bi-directional infrared communications port is protected by multi-level passwords and allows reading of all stored data (measurement, security and current personality) and programming of 'personality' data using the Mini-PMU. The port is accessible through the front of the main cover and interfaces to a hand held unit or computer via a IEC 62056-21 probe.

The following baud rates are available:

2400 baud

4800 baud

IEC 62056-21 Probe (Mandatory)

Model F9U-P-U04M-2 (Also Red Sensitive). ABACUS Electronics, Optical Probe with USB connector for desk-top and lap-top computers

An optional version of the 100C meter, fitted with an additional (infra-red) LED is available for use with probes that are only sensitive to infra-red.

13.3   Data Available

The following data is available via the IrDA and Serial Data port (IrDA meter) or IEC 62056-21 port:

1. Absolute meter readings

2. Security register, status and identification data

The following information is available:

- Product Code   (Product code number)
- Firmware Rev Code   (Firmware revision)
- Manufacturing Serial Number   (Specified serial number)
- Utility Serial Number   (Utility specified serial number - 16 character maximum)
- Configuration Number   (Programmed configuration)
- Energy Register Definitions
- Energy Registers Readings
- Status Flags   Including present import/export status
- Error Flags
- Anti-creep Time   Number of hours the meter has been in kWh anti-creep
- Time Powered-up   Time since last power up
- Time in Rate 1   Number of whole hours Rate 1 has been active
- Time in Rate 2   Number of whole hours Rate 2 has been active
- Power Fail Count   Total number of power fails
- Watchdog Reset Count Total number of watchdog timer resets
- Reverse Energy Event Count   Number of times reverse energy was detected

Note: For data formats of the IrDA output, see Appendix A.

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14   PULSING OUTPUT

14.1   Output Configurations

An opto-isolated pulsing output can be provided as an option (not available for meter version fitted with additional infra-red LED). The output is available via the meter auxiliary terminals in the following configurations:

Single rate meter - The output is connected to the meter's two auxiliary terminals and is fully isolated.

Two rate meter - This output is referenced to neutral and brought out to one auxiliary terminal. The output is non-isolated.

14.2   Output Characteristics

When the meter is in anti-creep mode the output is not active.

The pulse/kWh and pulse width is configured as indicated below.

For IEC 62056-21 meters the characteristics can be set using the Mini-PMU.

Pulse width – nominal (ms)	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 160, 200, 250 or equal mark-space (1)									
Pulses/kWh	10	20	25	40	50	100	200	250	500	1000
Wh/pulse (2)	100	50	40	25	20	10	5	4	2	1
Maximum voltage (Umax)	27V d.c.									
Maximum current in On-state	27 mA									
Minimum current in On-state	10 mA									
Maximum current in Off-state	2 mA									

1), (2) see below re: representation of consumption.

Note: Care should be taken in selecting the combination of pulse width and pulses /kWh. Avoid combinations that may give insufficient spacing between pulses at maximum load.

Pulsing Output
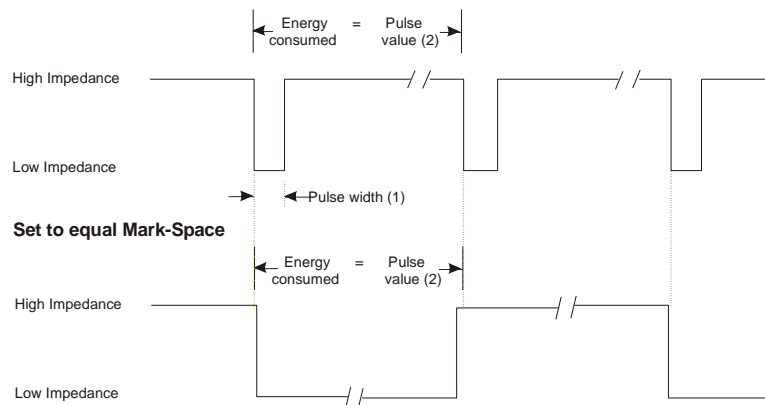
Note: When configured for equal mark-space, each transition indicates the consumption of the specified energy value.

The Pulse output meets the requirements of IEC 62053-31.

See Figure 4 (Terminal Arrangements) for connections.

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15   TECHNICAL DATA

Rated Maximum Current (I_{max})	100A
Basic Current (I_b)	5A, 10A, 20A
Frequency	50 Hz or 60 Hz
Voltage Operating Range (230V meter)	220 - 250V
Voltage Operating Range (120V meter)	110 - 127V
System Connection	1 phase 2 wire
Starting Current	0.004 Ib (Class 1), 0.005 Ib (Class 2)
Accuracy Range	Ib/20 to Imax
Short Circuit Current	3000A (duration single half cycle)
Burden of Voltage Circuits 230V	0.66W, 8.5 VA (capacitive burden)
120V	0.66W, 5.0 VA (capacitive burden)
Burden of Current Circuits	4.0 VA at 100A
Dielectric Strength	4 kV RMS
Impulse Withstand	12kV, 1.2/50µs, 40 ohm source
Display	LCD (9.8 x 3.5) mm characters, high contrast, wide viewing angle)
Meter Constant (pulsing LED output)	1000 p/kWh
Pulse Output Specification	IEC 62053-31 (Transistor Output)
Max Rating	27V d.c. 27 mA
Pulse Width/value (variable)	Default / 100 ms pulse, 200p/kWh (=5Wh/pulse)
Product Life - Certified	20 years
Temperature	Operational range -20° C to +55° C
	Storage Range -25° C to +65° C
	Limit Range -25° C to +85° C
Humidity	Annual Mean 75% (95% for 30 days spread over one year)
Dimensions	130mm (wide) x 97mm (high) x 47mm (deep)
Weight	335 grams (IrDA Meter)
	343 grams (IEC 62056-21 Meter)
Accuracy Class kWh	Class 1 or Class 2 - EN 62053-21
	EC Directive 2004/22/EC (MID)
	(EN50470-1,3) Class A or Class B (IrDA meter only)
Terminals Main	8.2mm bores, M6 terminal screws – Max torque 2.8 N m
Auxiliary	3.2mm bores, M3 terminal screws – Max torque 0.45 N m
IEC probe (IEC 62056-21 meters only)	Abacus F6Z-P-D09F-2R or equivalent
Case	BS7859:1996
	IP53 to IEC 60529:1989

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16   INSTALLATION

16.1   Unpacking

Remove the meter from its packaging and inspect for damage.

Check that there is no movement or loose parts within the meter enclosure.

If damage has been sustained in transit, an immediate claim should be made to the Transport Company, and a report sent to the Elster Metering Systems branch office or agent.

⚠ **WARNING**

Removal of the meter seal will invalidate certification.

The meter type and rating must be correct for the intended application.

16.2   Handling

Once removed from the packaging, meters must be treated with care and not subjected to excessive shock or mechanical vibration.

Normal care should be taken to avoid marking or scratching the meter case and polycarbonate cover.

16.3   Storage

If the meter is not required for immediate use, it should be returned to the original packing (including plastic bag) and stored in a clean, dry environment.

Storage temperature: -25° C to +85° C

Humidity: Annual mean 75% (for 30 days spread over one year, 95%)

16.4   Installation Site

The installation site should be a dry indoor environment, and as far as is practicable, away from direct sunlight and free from mechanical shock and vibration.

_____

16.5   Fixing and Connection

> ⚠ **WARNING**
>
> Installation must always be carried out by appropriately trained and qualified personnel in accordance with normal metering custom and practice.
>
> The installer is responsible for the choice of connecting cables that must be appropriate for the voltage and current rating of the meter and for ensuring that the supply is properly fused. It is recommended that meters are protected by fuses equal to the meter rating. i.e. 100A fuse for a 100A meter. Failure to do so may result in damage or fire.
>
> Isolate all circuits before carrying out the installation.
>
> Refer to the nameplate to ensure that the correct meter is being installed.
>
> Refer to the connection diagram inside the terminal cover.
>
> Failure to comply with these instructions may result in damage and/or electric shock.

To mount the meter on the meter board

Remove the meter terminal cover.

Fix a 5mm dia. x 13mm long round headed wood screw into the meter board to accommodate the keyhole fixing aperture at the back of the meter. Leave the shank of the screw projecting from the board by 4.5 mm.

Hang the meter on the screw and align it to be vertical.

Secure the lower end of the meter to the board using two 5mm dia.x 13mm long round head screws through the lower mounting holes in the area of the terminal chamber.

Tighten screws just sufficiently to prevent movement of the meter.

> ⚠ **WARNING**
>
> **Do not** over-tighten the screws or the meter base may be damaged.

For connecting to the large diameter terminals, strip back the cable insulation by 26mm.

Fully insert cables into the terminals so that the insulation butts up into the counter-bored recesses in the bottom face of the terminal block.

Tighten the M6 terminal screws to a torque of between 2.2N m minimum, 2.8N m maximum.

Connections to rate select and/or pulsing output terminals should be completed with appropriately sized cable. The M3 terminal screw should be tightened to a maximum torque of 0.45N m.

_____

17   COMMISSIONING

> ⚠ **WARNING**
>
> Commissioning must only be carried out by appropriately trained and qualified personnel.
>
> Check that the supply rating on the meter nameplate corresponds to the system rating.

With the system de-energised, check the cable connections are secure and correct to the wiring diagram fitted under the terminal cover

Refit and seal the terminal cover. Energise and load the system

At power-up, ensure all segments of the LCD show in the test pattern

Check that the display is cycling through the display sequence

Check that the pulse LED is illuminated or flashing

Check the operation of the pulse output (if fitted)

Carry out load checks as necessary

Confirm the operation of rate select for 2-rate meters

Note: After an initial 'test' period, a two rate meter will only respond to a rate change if at least 10 minutes has elapsed since the meter last changed rate.

18   MAINTENANCE

No maintenance is necessary during the meter's normal working life.

19   DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

Liquid Crystal Display

> ⚠ **WARNING**
>
> Observe the 'Liquid Crystal Display Safety Warning' in Section 1 of this manual.

The following meter materials are recyclable: polycarbonates, metals and printed circuit board.

Major plastic parts are marked with recycling information. On the disposal of a meter, every endeavour should be made to comply with local environmental legislation regarding recovering materials and waste disposal.

Un	Ib	Imax	SINGLE PHASE (A100C) MODEL CODE

MODEL

TYPE (nameplate): S J 1 L A B E S S G N S J - B N

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15	C16
Model code example	S	J	1	L	A	B	E	S	S	G	N	S	J	-	B	N
PRODUCT/TERMINATION																
Single Phase, BS terminal arrangement (L-N-N-L)	S	J														
SERVICE TYPE																
1-phase 2-wire			1													
CURRENT RANGE																
10-60A DIN or BS (Imax any integral of Ib up to 60A, or 65A)				D												
5-60A DIN or BS (Imax any integral of Ib up to 60A, or 65A)				F												
20-100A BS only (Imax any integral of Ib up to 100A)				L												
10-100A BS only (Imax any integral of Ib up to 100A)				M												
5-100A BS only (Imax any integral of Ib up to 100A)				N												
~~5-85A DIN only (Imax any integral of Ib up to 85A) M6 main terminal screws and -40ºC to 60º operation~~				P												
VOLTAGE																
220 – 250V					A											
110 – 127V					C											-
FREQUENCY, ACCURACY CLASS																
50 Hz, Class 1 kWh (IEC62053-21) – see note 1, 4						B										
50 Hz, Class 2 kWh (IEC62053-21) – see note 1						C										
60 Hz, Class 1 kWh (IEC62053-21) – see note 1, 4						E										-
60 Hz, Class 2 kWh (IEC62053-21) – see note 1						F										-
TARIFF & HARDWARE CONFIGURATION																
Single Rate, kWh registration							B									
Single Rate kWh registration with backlit display (12- o'clock viewing angle)							C									
Single Rate kWh registration with backlit display (6- o'clock viewing angle)							D									
Two-rate, kWh registration, switched to neutral							E									
DISPLAY CONFIGURATION																
Customer specified display configuration								S								
DISPLAY CYCLE, REGISTER SOURCES																
Customer specified display sequence and register sources									S							
TEST INDICATOR(S) (see important note 3)																
Non-modulated 40ms pulses										G						
PULSING/ABSOLUTE OUTPUT(see important note 3 overleaf)																
No pulse or serial data output											N					
SO pulse output, tied to neutral, one auxiliary terminal (2-rate only)											P					
SO pulse output, floating, two auxiliary terminals (1-rate only)											Q					
Absolute serial data output - tied to neutral, one auxiliary terminal (2-rate only, not with 1107 port)											S					
Absolute serial data output - floating, two auxiliary terminals (1-rate only, not with 1107 port)											T					
COMMUNICATIONS																
IrDA optical port, data rate set at time of manufacture												S				
IEC 1107 bidirectional optical port, max baud rate and 20ms turnaround option set at manufacture												T				
OTHER OPTIONS																
Extended BS terminal cover, with cut-out for cables, slotted brass main terminal screws													B			
Extended BS terminal cover no cut-out for cables, "Israel" sealing box, slotted brass main terminal screws													H			
Non – extended BS terminal cover													J			
Extended BS terminal cover, no cut-out for cables													K			-
Extended BS terminal cover, with cut-out for cables													U			-
~~Clear short non-removing terminal cover, slotted brass large head main terminal screws OBSOLETE~~													X			-
Supplied without terminal cover													Z			-
VERSION																
Original (changed to denote hardware and firmware changes, not functionality) OBSOLETE														-	A	
FLAG (Shared visible Red LED)														-	B	
IrDA														-	C	
FLAG (Infra-red) + 1 separate visible RED LED														-	D	
SPECIAL ADDITIONS																
None available																N
Firmware 2-01168-E (FLAG) - IEC approved only																E
Firmware 2-01168-F (IrDA) IEC and MID approved																F

Figure 1- Model Code

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Note 1:- IEC62052-11 (to which IEC62053-21 refers) defines **only** Basic and Maximum currents as follows:

Basic Current (Ib) **Direct Connected**   Standard values: 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50A

                                                                Exceptional values: 80A

and states that Maximum current (Imax) is preferably an integral multiple of Ib:

BS meters shall preferably be an integral multiple of Ib *up to a maximum of 100A*

(e.g. up to 10 x a basic current of 10A)

Note 2:- IEC62052-11 (to which IEC62053-21 refers) defines the following relevant reference voltages:

Ref Voltage (U_n) for **Direct connected**   Std values 120, 230V

                                                                 Exceptional values 100, 127, 200, 220, 240,

Meters with reference currents and voltages other than the above values CANNOT be provided when the nameplate shows the IEC/EN Standard Number.

If a valid requirement exists for meters with reference values within the acceptable ranges, but not listed above, specific arrangements to provide nameplates not showing the IEC/EN standard must be made.

Note 3:- PULSE OUTPUT VALUES

For all meter ratings the normal pulse value for the Test LED will be 1000 pulses / kWh.

The pulse value for the SO pulsing output will be chosen when the Customer's requirements are entered into the Configuration Tool software, from the choice of values offered in the software.
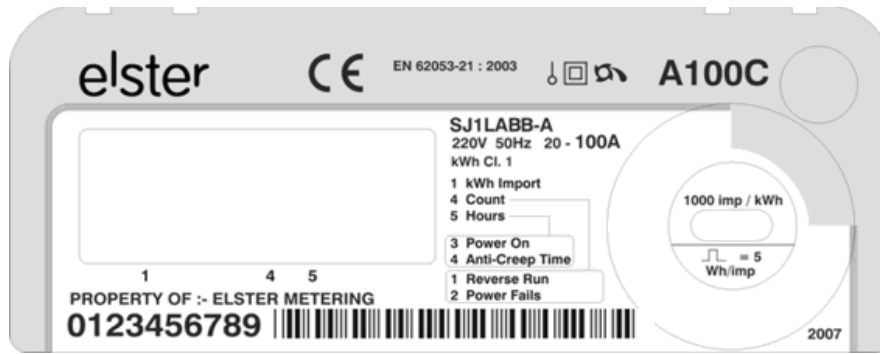
Note 4:- BS meters with Ib = 5A are only to be offered with Class 2 kWh accuracy
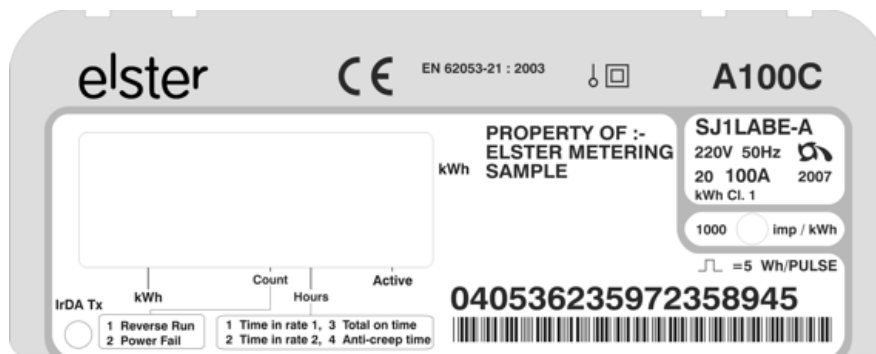
Figure 1A – Model Code (Continued)
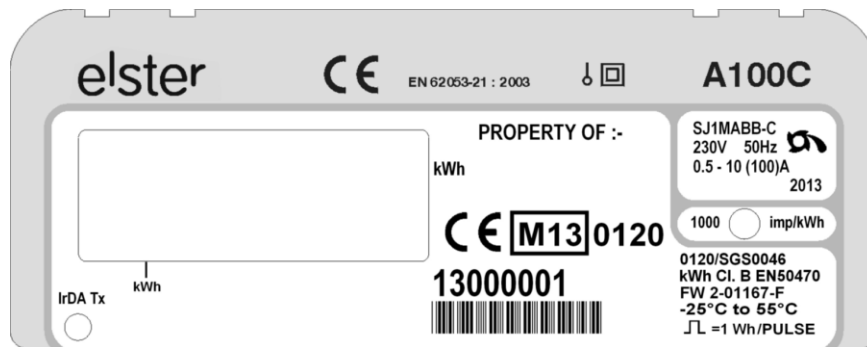
_____
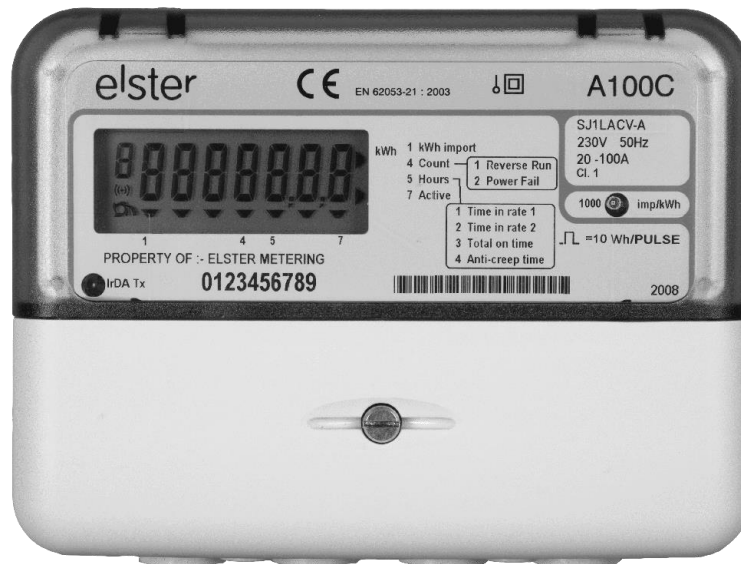
A100C with IrDA communications

Figure 2 - A100C Meter

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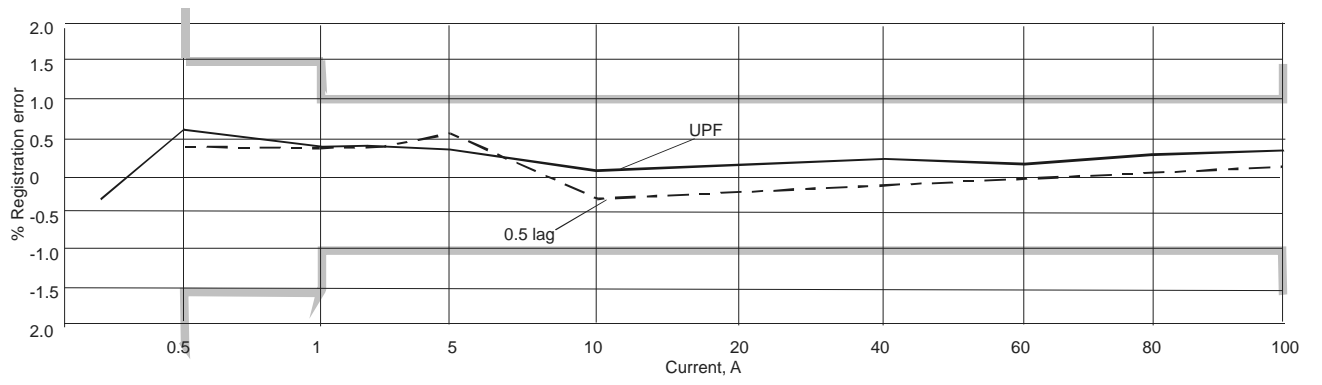**Typical 1-Rate IEC 62056 - 21 Meter Nameplate**

Typical 2-Rate IrDA Meter Nameplate

Typical 1-Rate MID Nameplate

Figure 3 - Typical A100C Nameplates
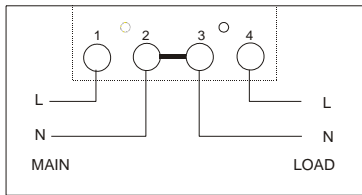
A100C Typical kWh Load Curve 10 – 100A & Class 1 Limits
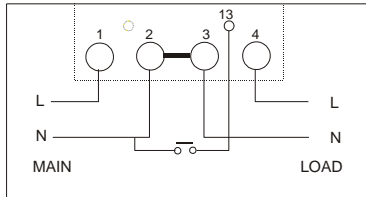
_____

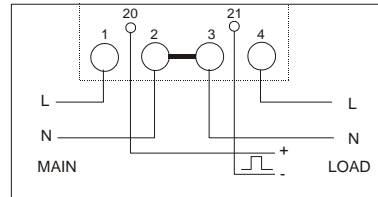

Figure 4 - Load Curve

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Typical wiring diagrams

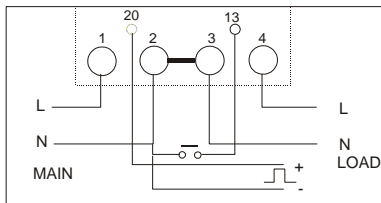**Single rate**   **Two rate**   **Single rate – SO output**

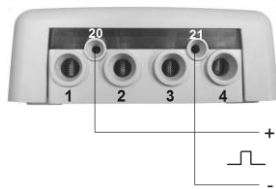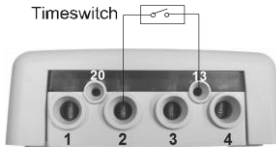**Two rate - SO non-isolated output**   **Auxiliary Terminal Numbering**

Terminal numbers		Configuration
		One Rate, no SO
	13	Two Rate
20	21	One Rate, Isolated SO
20	13	Two Rate, Non Isolated SO

Auxiliary Terminal Configurations

SO – 1 Rate

2 – Rate

SO – 2 Rate

Auxiliary Terminals

Live in   Neutral in   Neutral out   Live out
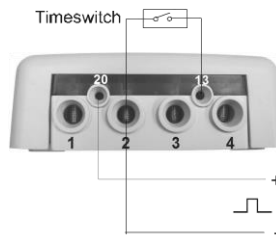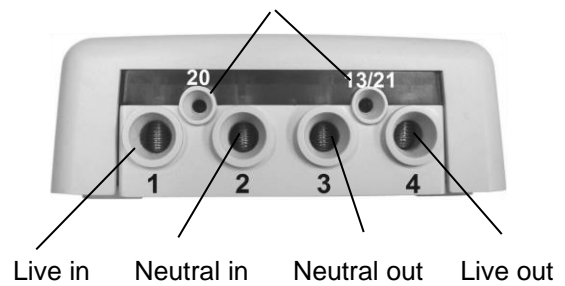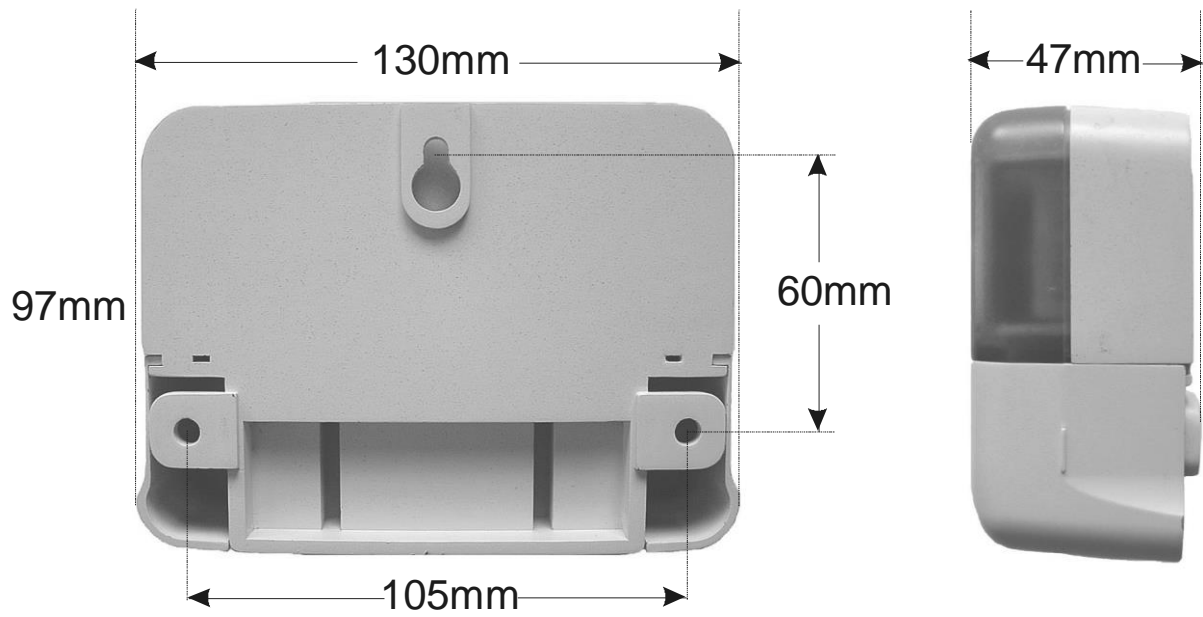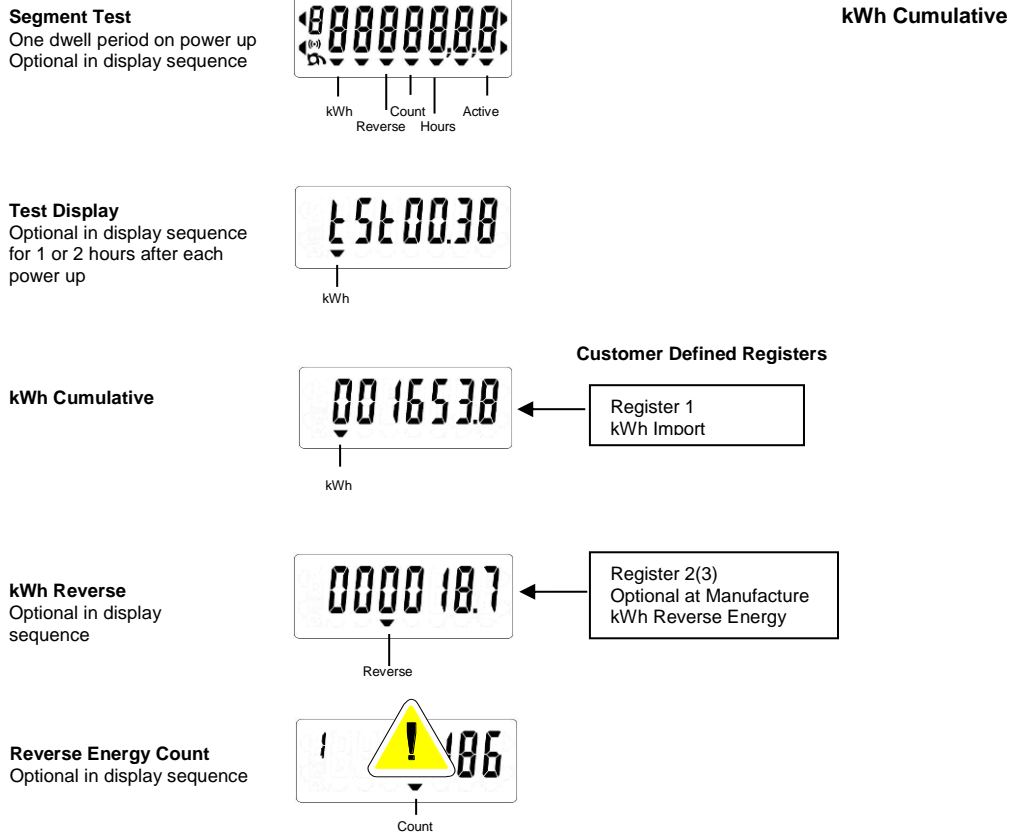

WARNING

These diagrams are for reference purposes only.

Meters should always be wired to the diagram supplied on the inside of the meter terminal cover.
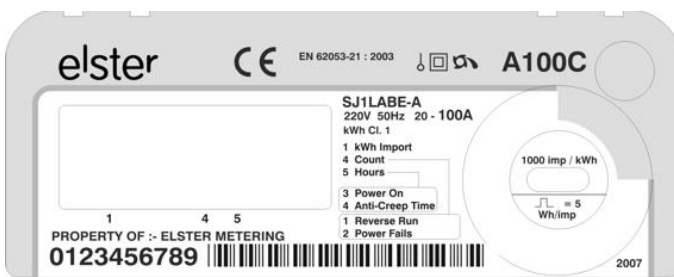
Figure 5 - Terminal Arrangements

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Figure 6 - Dimensions and Fixing Centres

Segment Test
One dwell period on power up
Optional in display sequence

kWh   Count   Active
Reverse   Hours

kWh Cumulative

Test Display
Optional in display sequence
for 1 or 2 hours after each
power up

t 5t 00.38

kWh

Customer Defined Registers

kWh Cumulative

00 1653.8

kWh

Register 1
kWh Import

kWh Reverse
Optional in display
sequence

0000 18.7

Reverse

Register 2(3)
Optional at Manufacture
kWh Reverse Energy

Reverse Energy Count
Optional in display sequence

1   86

Count

Typical Display Nameplate

elster   CE   EN 62053-21 : 2003   A100C

SJ1LABE-A
220V 50Hz 20 - 100A
kWh Cl. 1
1 kWh Import
4 Count
5 Hours

3 Power On
4 Anti-Creep Time

1 Reverse Run
2 Power Fails

1000 imp / kWh

= 5
Wh/imp

1   4   5
PROPERTY OF :- ELSTER METERING
0123456789

2007

Figure 7 - Typical Single Rate, Import Meter Display

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Segment Test
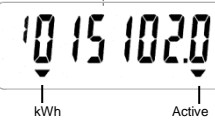One dwell period on power 8888888 up
Optional in display sequence

kWh   Count   Active
Export   Hours
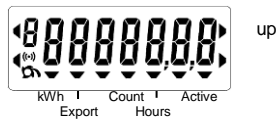
kWh Import Cumulative $[016358.7]$
Rate 1 + Rate 2
Optional in display sequence

kWh

kWh Import Rate 1 – Active 1015102.0 2001256.7 kWh Import Rate 2 - Inactive

kWh   Active
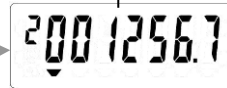
kWh Export Cumulative $[0011317]$
Rate 1 + Rate 2
Optional in display sequence

Export

kWh Export Rate 1 - active 1000878.6 2000253.1 kWh Export Rate 2 - Inactive

Export   Active   Export

$1\qquad 186$

Count
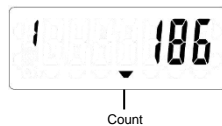
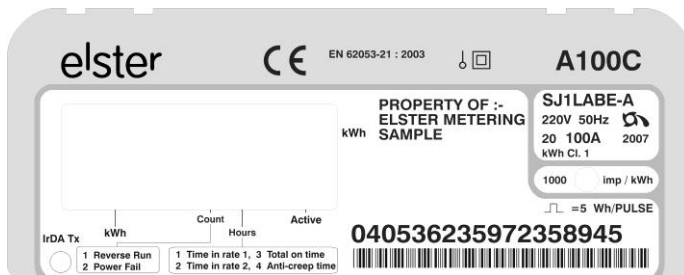**Customer Defined Registers**

| Register 1, Rate 1 kWh Import | Register 1, Rate 2 kWh Import |

| Register 2(3), Rate 1 Optional at Manufacture kWh Export | Register 2(3), Rate 2 Optional at Manufacture kWh Export |

Rate Select Timeswitch
Rate 1 selected

Typical Display Nameplate

Figure 7A - Typical 2 Rate Import/Export Meter Display

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Displayed Data	Chevron	Index Digit	Function
kWh Import (1 Rate)	1	-	kWh Displayed
kWh Import (2 Rate)	1	1	kWh Rate 1 Displayed
kWh Import (2 Rate)	1	2	kWh Rate 2 Displayed
kWh Import (2 Rate)	1	C	kWh Cumulative (Rate 1 + Rate 2) Displayed
Reverse Energy	3		Import Meter Only
Export	3		Export Meter Only
Count	4	1	Reverse Run Count
		2	Power Fail Count
Hours	5	1	Cumulative Hours in Rate 1
		2	Cumulative Hours in Rate 2
		3	Total Energised Hours
		4	Cumulative kWh Anti-creep Hours
Active	7		Active Rate is Displayed (2 rate meter only)
Dial Test			For 1 or 2 hours after power up (optional)
Alarm	((•))		Meter Error has Occurred (optional)
Reverse Icon (1 Rate)	🐍		Meter in Reverse (optional)

Display Options	Option
Number of Digits	5, 6 or 7
Decimal Point Separator	Point or comma
Number of Decimal Places	0, 1 or 2
Display Dwell Time	1 to 30 seconds

Error Reporting	Error (Optional)
Hardware Error	Er00001
Configuration Checksum Error	Er00010
Billing Data Checksum Error	Er00100

Figure 7B – Displayable Data

_____

Level 0   (Correct level 0 password [Read only])
Meter Serial Number
Meter Scheme Id

Level 1   (Correct level 1 password [Read only])
All data listed at level 0
Total cumulative Active Energy
Time of Use Registers
Alarm indications

Level 2 (Correct level 2 password [Read and Program]**)**
All data listed in level 0 and 1

Level 3 (Correct level 3 password [Read and Program]**)**
All operations listed in levels 0, 1 and 2
Programming
Setting the passwords for Levels 1, 2 and 3
Protocol Timeouts

Figure 8 – Password Access Levels (IEC 62056-21 Meter)

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APPENDIX A

A1   **IrDA Data Serial Output**

The A100C's IrDA port and optional Serial Data Port are transmit only. The ports transmit billing, security and status data once every second.

The data rate is programmed at time of manufacture and is dependent on the meter port configuration.

Baud rates for the following port configurations are available:

IrDA Port Only	9600 baud	4800 baud	2400 baud
IrDA and Serial Port	-	4800 baud	2400 baud

The character format is one start bit, followed by 8 data bits and one stop bit (no parity).

The IrDA output data adheres to the following format:

SOH	NULL	LEN	STX	DATA[LEN]	ETX	BCC
01	00	NN	02	NN NN …	03	NN

SOH	Start of header character (hex 01).
NULL	Null character hex 00
LEN	Data length (hex 00-FF). Indicates the number of bytes between ETX and STX, exclusive.
STX	Start of text character (hex 02).
DATA[LEN]	Meter registration, security and status data. Format is defined below
ETX	End of text character (hex 03).
BCC	Binary checksum of all message bytes from SOH to ETX (inclusive).

NOTE: For multi-byte binary data items, the data is transmitted in little-endian format – the least significant byte first, the most significant byte last.

For BCD data items, the most significant byte is transmitted first, with the most significant decimal digit in the most significant nibble.

For ASCII data items, the left-most character of a text string is transmitted first.

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The table below describes the format of the billing, security and status data.

Any data in fields marked Reserved can be ignored.

Field Name	Len	Format	Description
Product Code	12	ASCII	Product code. Example: "A100C"
Firmware Rev Code	9	ASCII	Firmware revision code. Example: "2-01167-A"
Mfg Serial Number	3	Binary	Manufacturing serial number.
Configuration Number	2	Binary	Configuration number.
Utility Serial Number	16	ASCII	Utility-specified serial number.

Field Name	Len	Format	Description		
Meter Definitions			Import/reverse	Import/Export	Power Flow Insensitive
	3	Bit field	01 00 02	03 00 02	03 00 02
Rate 1 Register 1	5*	BCD	Import kWh	Import kWh	Import + Export kWh
Rate 1 Register 2	5*	BCD	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
Rate 1 Register 3	5*	BCD	Reverse kWh	Reverse kWh	Export kWh
Rate 2 Register 1	5*	BCD	Import kWh	Import kWh	Import + Export kWh
Rate 2 Register 2	5*	BCD	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
Rate 2 Register	5*	BCD	Reverse kWh	Reverse kWh	Export kWh
* Represents 7 integer digits and 3 or 5 decimal digits of kWh					
Reserved	1	Binary			
Status Flags	1	Bit field	General status flags: Bit 7: Reverse State. Shows present import/export status of the active energy measurement. Bit 6: Reserved Bit 5: Reserved Bit 4: Present active rate: 0 = rate one, 1 = rate two. Bit 3: LED mapping in force: 0 = normal operation, 1 = LED mapping to Reg2 or Reg3 Bit 2: Number of active rates; 0 = single rate, 1 = two rates. Bit 1: Reverse energy flag; 0 = no reverse energy detected since last power-up, 1 = reverse energy detected since last power-up. Bit 0: Present kWh anti-creep status; 0 = inactive, 1 = active.		

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| Field Name	Len	Format	Description
Error Flags	1	Bit field	Error flags: Bit 7-6: Reserved. Bit 5: ROM checksum error, 0 = no error, 1 = error. Bit 4: Table 1 checksum error; 0 = no error, 1 = error. Bit 3: Table 0 checksum error; 0 = no error, 1 = error. Bit 2: Billing data checksum error; 0 = no error, 1 = error. Bit 1: Reserved Bit 0: I^2C bus error; 0 = no error, 1 = error.
Anti Creep Time	3	BCD	Anti-creep time in hours (0-999999). Indicates total amount of time meter has been in anti-creep. Incremented once an hour for each whole hour the meter is in anti-creep. Partial hours in anti-creep are not counted.
Rate 1 Time	3	BCD	Total time in Rate 1 in hours (0-999999). Incremented once an hour for each hour the meter is in this rate. Partial hours in Rate 1 are not counted.
Rate 2 Time	3	BCD	Total time in Rate 2, in hours (0-999999). Incremented once an hour for each hour the meter is in this rate. Partial hours in Rate 2 are not counted.
Power Up Time	3	BCD	Elapsed time since last power fail in hours (0-999999). Incremented once an hour for each hour meter is powered. Resets to 0 on power up.
Power Fail Count	2	Binary	Power fail counter indicates the number of power fails. Rolls over to 0 from maximum value of 65535. Incremented on power-up.
Watchdog Count	1	Binary	Total number of watchdog timer resets. Does not roll over upon reaching its maximum value of 255. Incremented on power-up if a watchdog timer reset was determined to have caused the MCU to execute its reset vector.
Reverse Warning Count	1	Binary	Reverse warning incident count indicates the number of separate incidents when reverse energy was detected. Rolls over to 1 from maximum count of 255.
Reserved	10	Binary	

Byte Total   **104**

Identifying the Start of a Message

As the message data is in binary format it might very well contain the SOH, STX and ETX characters that makes finding the start of a message more challenging. To simplify the process of identifying the start of a message it is probably best to wait for the quiet time that occurs between each message.

The meter transmits a message once a second. We suggest that the receiver program should wait approximately 100 ms without receiving a character from the meter to identify the quiet time preceding the SOH character that marks the start of the next message. Message parsing should then proceed to verify that the message is properly framed and that the BCC is valid.

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A2   IrDA Serial Word Formats
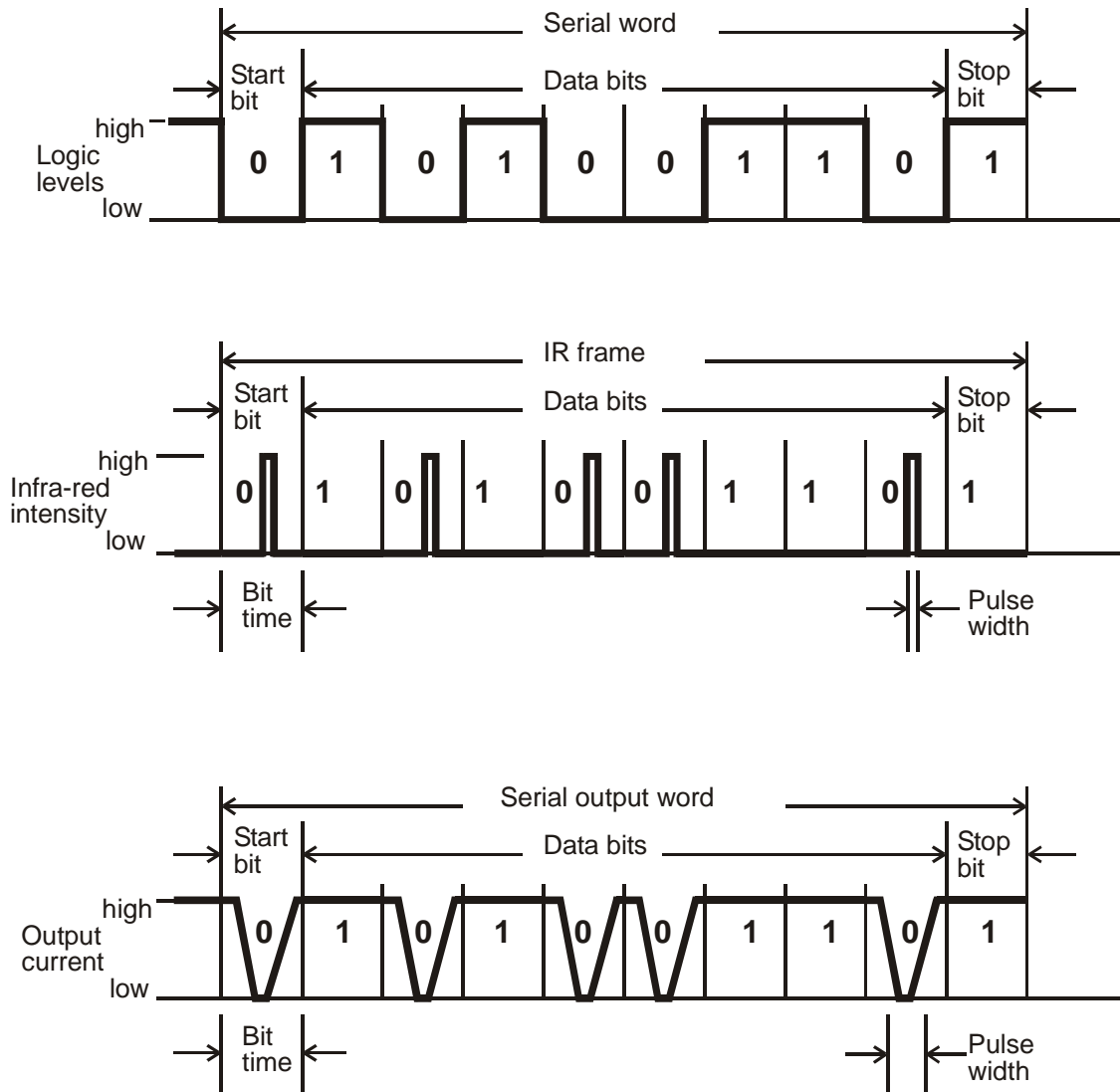
Encoding of Infra-red and absolute serial data output pulses to represent serial word

A standard serial signal may be reconstructed by triggering a monostable (τ = 1/baud rate, seconds) on receipt of each infra-red or serial pulse.

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APPENDIX B - Checking kWh Registration Accuracy

B1   Introduction

Various methods of checking kWh accuracy of registration of the A100C meter are available. Methods using the LED and Register advances are described below.

B2   Checking Meter Accuracy Using the Test LED

The meter test LED is configured at manufacture to pulse for import kWh (import only meter) or pulse for import plus export kWh (import/export or power flow insensitive meters).

B2.1   Comparing a number of LED pulses with a substandard meter register advance

What you will need

Suitable test equipment with a sensor to detect LED pulses

A suitable substandard meter

A counter for counting the number of LED pulses

Checking registration

1.   Connect the test equipment and a suitable load to the meter, then power up the meter

2.   The Test LED pulses for kWh

3.   Run the test for a suitable duration and check the amount the substandard has advanced and the number of pulses detected

Calculate the registration by dividing the number of pulses by the meter constant.

e.g. $\frac{1988 \text{ (LED count)}}{1000 \text{ (meter constant)}}$ = 1.988 kWh advance.

Compare this kWh advance with the amount the substandard has advanced.

_____

B2.2   Comparing LED pulses with substandard meter pulses

This method may be used where the test equipment has the facility to calculate meter errors based on the pulse output from a substandard meter. It will be necessary to set the pulse value of the meter under test (shown on the meter nameplate) into the meter test equipment.

The test duration must be at least 100 seconds.

The number of LED pulses should be greater than:-

$$\frac{\text{Itest x V x PF}}{36}$$

Itest = Test current

V = System voltage

PF = Power factor of test load

B3   Checking Meter Registration Accuracy from Register Advances

For these methods the advance of the meter register is used rather than the LED.

B3.1   Using the 'Test' values on the meter display

Meters may be configured to include special test displays. For two rate meters, these test displays show the sum of the internal Rate 1 and Rate 2 registers. Irrespective of the resolution of the normal register displays, the test displays have 2 decimal digits of kWh
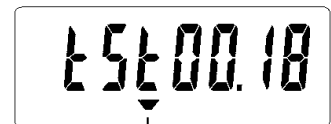
Reverse

What you will need

Suitable supply and load or meter test bench.

Substandard meter with kWh display.

For each measured quantity:

1.   Connect the meter and substandard meter to the supply

2.   Record initial values of the meter and substandard meter registers

3.   Apply a suitable load to cause a significant register advance

4.   Switch off the load to stop the register advancing. Leave the supply connected

5.   Record the final register readings, compute the advances and compare the meter advance with the substandard advance.

_____

B3.2　　**Using the register readings from the IrDA or IEC 62056-21 output**

Register advances may be determined from the IrDA or IEC 62056-21 output using the methods outlined below.

What you will need to receive the IrDA or IEC 62056-21 data

Laptop or PC

IrDA Meter
IrDA Receiver. This must be set to the same baud rate as the meter

IrDA Software - Various software packages are available. The software package described is available from Elster Metering Systems. It is that suggested this software is installed in a folder called A100C

IEC 62056-21 Meter
IEC 62056-21 Probe type - Abacus F6Z-P-D09F-2R or equivalent

Mini-PMU software

B3.2.1　　**Comparing the IrDA register reading advance with that of a substandard meter**

The method described in B3.1 is used, but the register readings are taken as follows -

IrDA Meter - from the PC display described in Appendix C1.1, 'Registration'.

IEC 62056-21 Meter - From the Register Readings obtained from the Mini-PMU

Even higher resolution is available than that shown on the meter 'Test displays'.

IrDA Meter - Checking Registration

1. Connect the IrDA receiver to a suitable port on the PC

2. Open the software, select registration and press Start. A message 'Waiting IrDA data' is displayed in the bottom left corner of the display

3. Hold the IrDA receiver within 250mm of the IrDA transmitter port to capture the data. Receiving IrDA data is displayed in the bottom left corner of the display

4. Remove the IrDA receiver and press stop.

B3.2.2　　**Comparing register advances with values calculated by the IrDA or IEC 62056-21 receiving PC**

This method is only suitable when using a meter test bench that provides known voltage, current and power factor output of high accuracy.

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APPENDIX C - IrDA Data Software

C1   Introduction

Elster Metering System IrDA Software allows meter register data, security data and identification data to be collected via the IrDA port. It is suggested the software is installed in a folder called A100C.

An IrDA data receiver will be required. This should be connected to a suitable port on the PC.

C1.1   Running the Software

1.   Open the software and press Meter Id. The screen opposite is displayed

2.   Press Start. Waiting IrDA data is displayed in the bottom left corner of the display

3.   Hold the IrDA receiver within 250mm of the IrDA transmission port for 2 seconds to allow the data to be captured. Receiving data is displayed in the bottom left corner

4.   Remove the receiver and press Stop

Meter Id

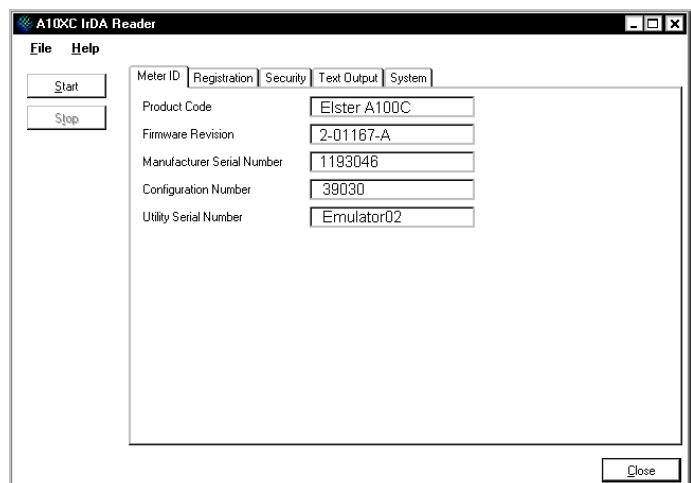This allows the following meter parameters to be displayed:

Product Code

Firmware Version

Manufacturers Serial Number

Configuration Number

Utility Serial Number
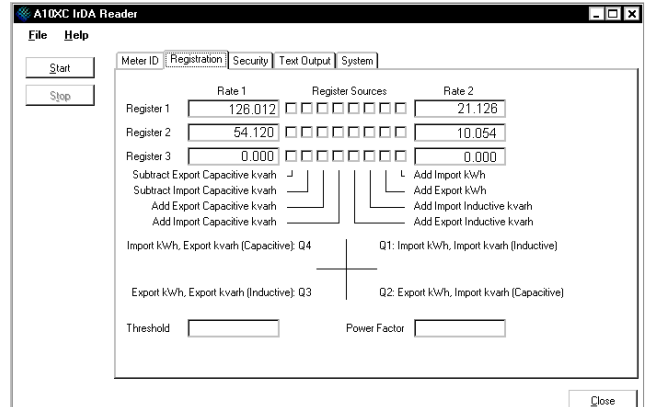
_____

Registration

The following information is displayed:

Register 1, Register 2 and Register 3 readings for Rate 1 and Rate 2

The register sources

The current four quadrant measurement

The Power factor

Security

The following information is displayed:

System Errors

System Status

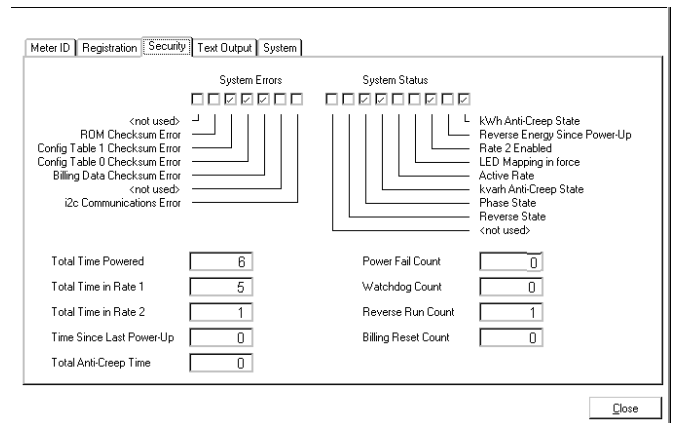Total time powered

Time since last power up

Total anti-creep time

Time powered in rate 1

Time powered in rate 2
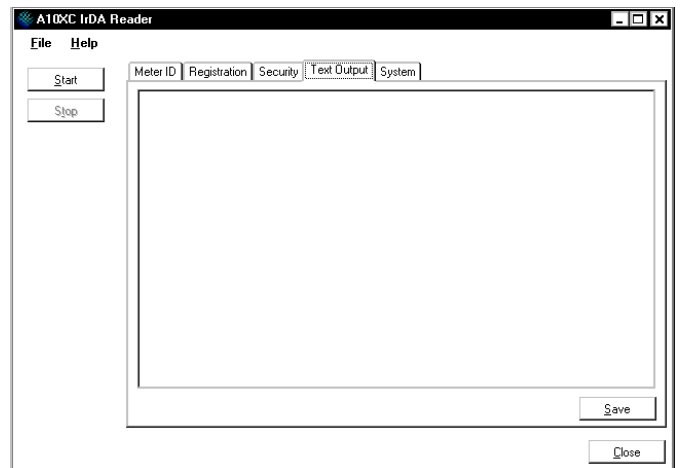
Power fail count

Watchdog count

Reverse run count

Text Output

The text output allows the following meter data to be viewed:

Meter identification

Meter data

Status information

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Article 10   Directive 89/336/EEC
Article 5   Directive 93/68/EEC
Article 1   Directive 93/465/EEC

The Product   A100C Meter
Model Numbers: S J 1 L A * * * * * * * * –
S J 1 M A * * * * * * * * –
S J 1 N A * * * * * * * * –
S K 1 D A * * * * * * * * –
S K 1 F A * * * * * * * * –

has been designed and manufactured in accordance with the following Harmonised Standard :

Number	Date of Issue
EN 62052-11	2003
EN 62053-21	2003

following the Provisions of the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive of the European Union as of May 1989.

Furthermore, the UK Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (OFGEM) have issued type approval (number 984) for these meter types in accordance with the above named EN standards.

Issued at Stone, Staffordshire on this day 17th November 2004

By :   Elster Metering Systems
Stonefield Works
Oulton Road
Stone
Staffordshire   ST15 0RS
United Kingdom

Signed :

Name :   M.E.Phillips : Acting General Manager

Declaration of Conformity Certificate

About Elster Group

Elster Group is the world's leading manufacturer and supplier of highly accurate, high quality, integrated metering and utilisation solutions to the gas, electricity and water industries.

In addition, through its subsidiary Ipsen International, it is the leading global manufacturer of high-level thermochemical treatment equipment.

The group has over 7,000 staff and operations in 38 countries, focused in North and South America, Europe and Asia. Elster's high quality products and systems reflect the wealth of knowledge and experience gained from over 170 years of dedication to measuring energy and scarce natural resources.

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Elster Metering Systems