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# DJSF1352 Electronic DC Energy Meter

Installation Manual V1.1

Acrel Co.,Ltd.

# Declaration

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| Manual revision log |             |                           |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| New version         | Old version | Reason for revision       |
| V1.1                | /           | Create the first edition. |

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## 1. Overview

DJSF1352 type electronic DC electric energy meter adopts liquid crystal display,has RS485 function and can exchange data with microcomputer. It is suitable for power measurement and electric energy measurement of DC signal equipment such as charging piles,batteries,solar panels,etc.,and can also be used in industrial and mining enterprises,civil buildings,building automation and other modern DC power supply and distribution systems.

The product is composed of measuring unit,data processing unit,communication unit,display unit,etc. It has the functions of electric energy measurement,data processing,real-time monitoring and LCD display. This meter complies with GB/T33708-2017 static DC energy meter,GB/T29318-2012 electric vehicle off-board charging energy measurement,Q/GDW1825-2013 DC energy meter technical specification,Q/GDW364-2009 single-phase smart energy meter technical specification related technical requirements.

The DJSF1352 product is feature-rich and can meet a variety of application requirements.

The main functions are as follows:

- ★ With positive and negative active electric energy metering function,combined electric energy = positive + negative;
- ★ Voltage,current,power measurement;
- ★ Last 12 months settlement function;
- ★ It has the function of automatic conversion of calendar,timing and leap year,and has the function of time-calibration. Among them,the clock error issued by the broadcast shall not be greater than 5 minutes. If the time is not calibrated within ten minutes before and after zero o'clock,the time calibration is only allowed once a day;
- ★ There are two sets of rate periods,and the automatic conversion of the two sets of rate periods can be realized through the preset time. At least two time zones can be set for each set of rate periods throughout the year,and at least 8 periods can be set within 24 hours,with the minimum period. The interval is 15 minutes,and the time period can be set across zero;
- ★ There are infrared communication interface and RS-485 communication interface,and adopt DL/T645-2007 communication protocol,DL/T698.45 communication protocol and Modbus-RTU protocol. The communication rate of RS485 can be set to 1200bps,2400bps,4800bps,9600bps,and the modulation infrared is fixed at 1200bps.

## 2. Specifications and main technical parameters

### 2.1 Specification

- ★ Accuracy: class 1
- ★ Rated voltage (U<sub>b</sub>): 100V,350V,500V,750V,1000V,etc.
- ★ Calibration current (I<sub>n</sub>): 300A (can be set),shunt supports output 0-75mV,Hall current sensor supports output 0-20mA and 0-5V
- ★ Auxiliary power supply: supply voltage,DC12V,DC20-60V,DC9~36V or AC85V-265V optional
- ★ Pulse constant:

| Rated voltage<br>(V) | Calibration<br>current (A) | Pulse constant<br>(imp/kWh) |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 750                  | 300                        | 100                         |
| 750                  | 200                        | 100                         |
| 750                  | 150                        | 100                         |
| 750                  | 100                        | 100                         |
| 1000                 | 300                        | 100                         |
| 1000                 | 800                        | 10                          |

## 2.2 Technical parameter

### 2.2.1 Basic error

Under the rated voltage ( $U_b$ ), the basic error of the electric energy meter should not exceed the error limit of the following table.

Table 1 Basic error of electric energy meter

| Load current (I) variation range | Error limit |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| $0.02I_n \leq I < 0.05I_n$       | $\pm 1.5\%$ |
| $0.05I_n \leq I \leq I_{max}$    | $\pm 1.0\%$ |

### 2.2.2 Measuring voltage range

Table 2 Measuring voltage range

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Specified range | $0.4 U_b - 1.1 U_b (U_{max} < 1000V)$  |
| Extended range  | $0.1 U_b - 1.15 U_b (U_{max} < 1000V)$ |

### 2.2.3 Creep

When there is no current in the current line of the meter (the current line should be open during the test), and the maximum voltage is applied to the voltage line, the test output of the meter should not generate more than one pulse within the time specified  $\Delta t$  by the following formula.

$$\Delta t \geq \frac{k \times 10^6}{C U_{max} I_{max}}$$

In the formula:

$\Delta t$  —The shortest test time of creep, the unit is minutes (min);

$k$  —Meter accuracy class adjustment constant. Take 600 for a Class 1 meter;

$C$  —Meter pulse constant, expressed in pulses per kilowatt-hour (imp/kWh);

$U_{max}$  —Maximum voltage, in volts (V);

$I_{max}$  —Maximum current, in ampere (A);

### 2.2.4 Power consumption

Table 3 Power consumption

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| Voltage line | $\leq 0.5VA$ |
|--------------|--------------|

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Current line                              | ≤0.1VA |
| Auxiliary power circuit (DC power supply) | ≤2VA   |
| Auxiliary power circuit (AC power supply) | ≤2W    |

### 2.2.5 Working environment conditions

Table 4 Working Environment Conditions

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Working temperature range                    | -40°C~+70°C              |
| Extreme operating temperature range          | -40°C~+70°C              |
| Storage and transportation limit temperature | -40°C~+70°C              |
| Relative humidity                            | <75%(The annual average) |

### 2.2.6 Communication Interface

Table 5 Communication interface

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Communication baud rate | RS485: 1200/2400/4800/9600,2-way<br>RS485 is optional         |
| Data Format             | O/E/N-8-1/2,factory default E-8-1                             |
| Communication protocol  | DL/T698.45 protocol,DL/T645-2007 protocol,Modbus-RTU protocol |

### 2.2.7 Mechanical parameters

★ Dimensions: 160±0.5mm (length) 112±0.5mm (width) 58±0.5mm (thickness)

★ Weight: about 0.5kg

## 3. Installation requirements

### 3.1 Purpose

In order to standardize the selection of screwdriver torque and ensure the standardization of tibial screw torque,this requirement is specially formulated.

### 3.2 Scope of application

This requirement applies to all kinds of screwdriver processes in the workshop.

### 3.3 Instruments,equipment,consumables

Electric screwdriver,pneumatic screwdriver

### 3.4 General requirements

Table 6 General requirements

| Serial number | Screw Specifications | Screw fixing | Screwdriver type      | Screwdriver torque(kgf.cm) | Unscrew torque(kgf.cm) | Can't unscrew torque(kgf.cm) |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1             | M6 screw             | Terminal     | Electric screw driver | 8-12                       | 12                     | 6                            |
| 2             | M5 screw             | Terminal     | Electric screw driver | 8-12                       | 12                     | 6                            |
| 3             | M4 screw             | Terminal     | Electric              | 6-8                        | 8                      | 4                            |

|   |            |                             |                          |     |   |   |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----|---|---|
|   |            |                             | screw driver             |     |   |   |
| 4 | M3 screw   | Terminals, 1<br>ugs, pulses | Electric<br>screw driver | 4-6 | 6 | 2 |
| 5 | M2.5 screw | Terminals, 1<br>ugs, pulses | Electric<br>screw driver | 3-4 | 4 | 2 |

## 4. Installation and usage

### 4.1 Shape and dimension

The electric energy meter should be installed indoors. The bottom plate on which the electric energy meter is installed should be placed on a solid fire-resistant wall. The recommended installation height is about 1.8m. There is no corrosive gas in the air. The upper part of the meter has hook screw holes with M4 hook screws, and the lower part of the meter has 2 mounting holes to be fixed on the wiring board with M5×35 self-tapping screws (as shown in the figure below). (unit:mm)

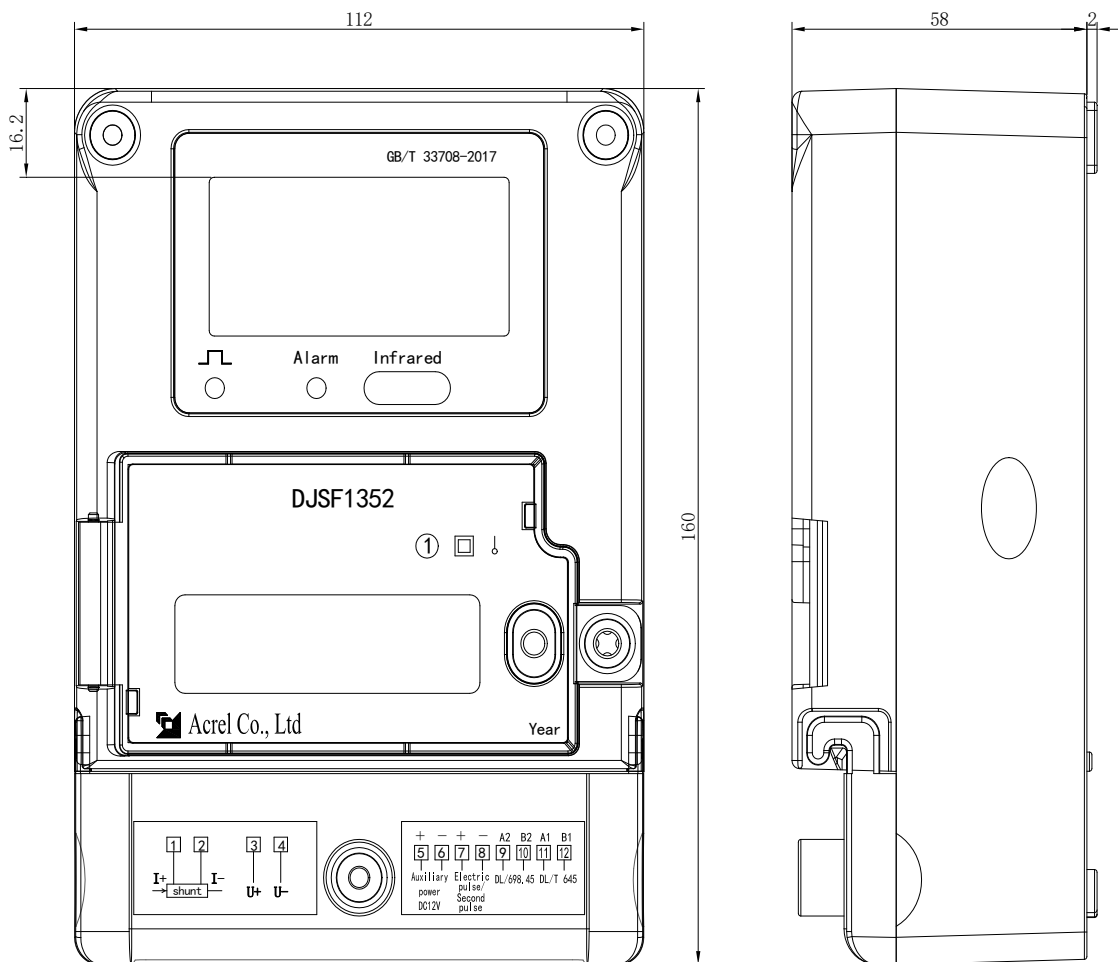


Figure 1 Shape and Dimension

### 4.2 Terminal wiring diagram

The electric energy meter should be wired according to the wiring diagram on the terminal box, preferably with copper wire or copper terminal.



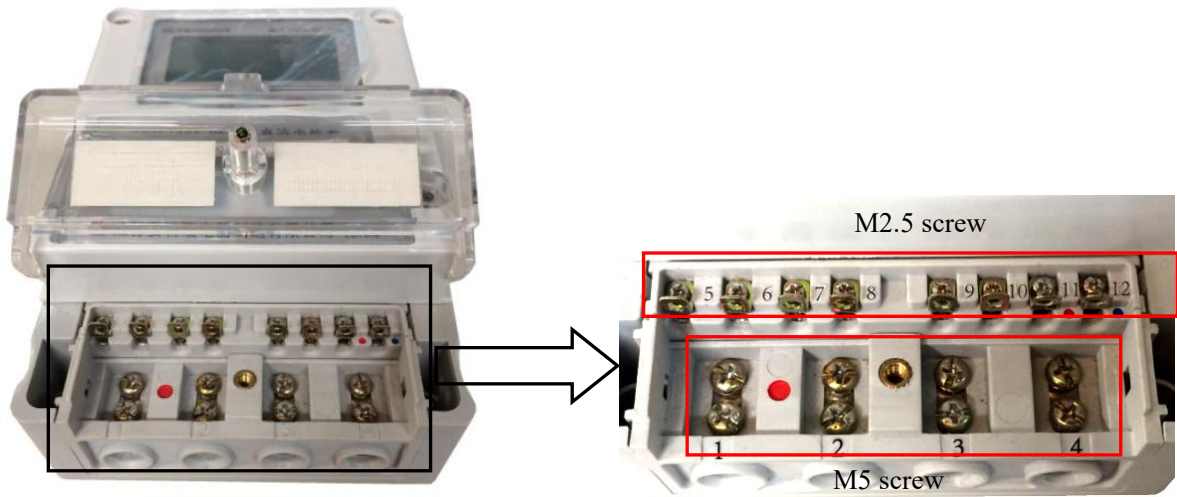
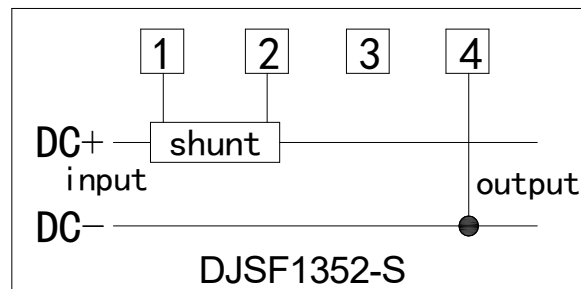


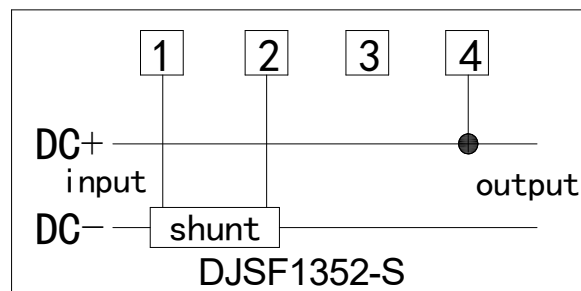
Figure 2 Terminal wiring diagram

**The current signal sampling line must use shielded twisted pair.**

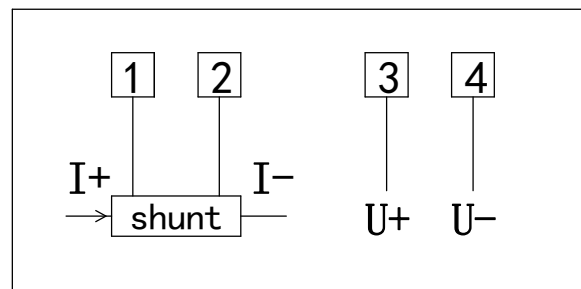
The wiring diagram of the external shunt is shown in the following figure:



Three-wire common positive connection



Three-wire common negative connection



Four-wire connection

Figure 3 Shunt wiring diagram

The wiring diagram of the external Hall current sensor is shown in the following figure:

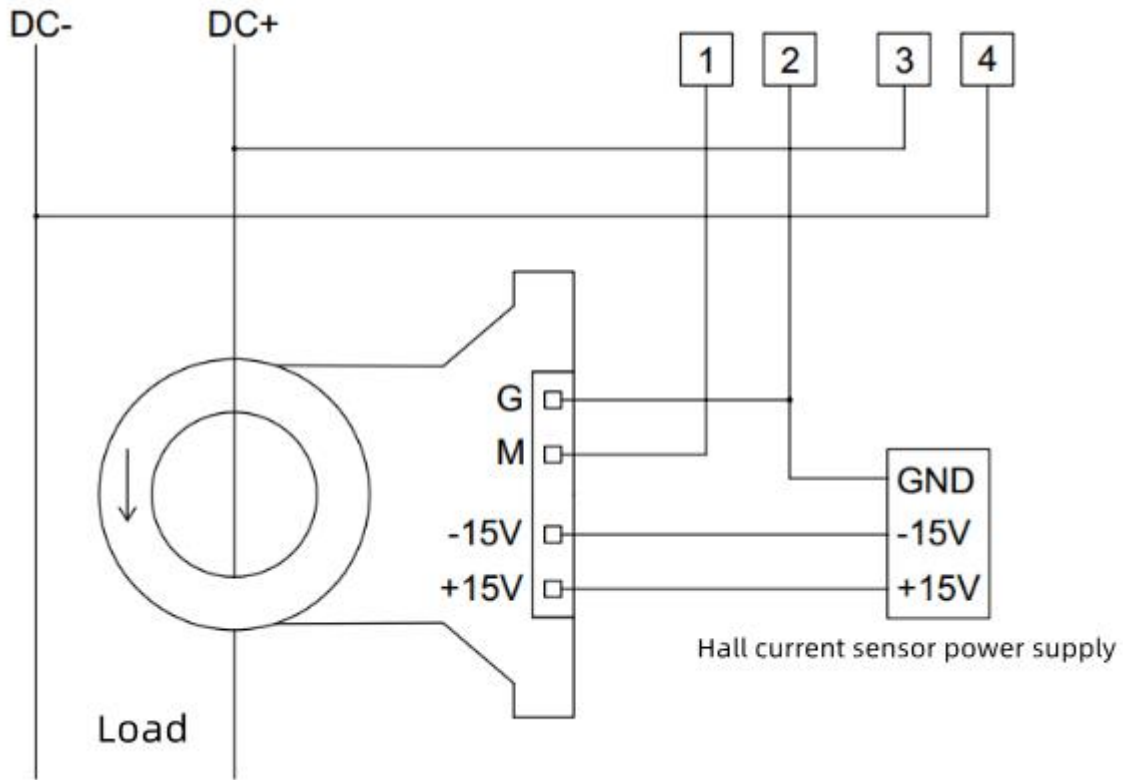


Figure 4 Hall current sensor wiring diagram

Other terminal wiring diagrams are shown in the following figure:

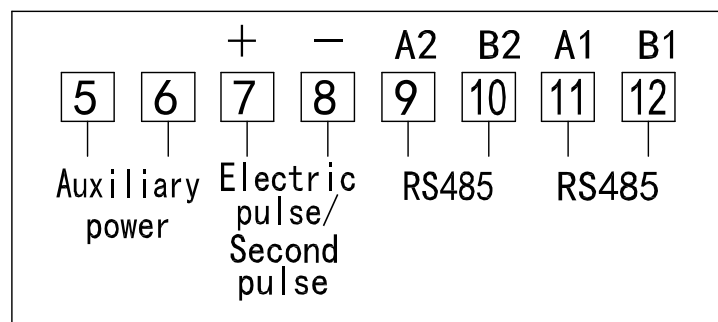


Figure 5 Other terminal wiring diagram

Note: When the voltage and current signals are all positive or negative, the power will be expressed as positive, and the positive energy will be measured; when the voltage and current signals are positive and negative, the power will be expressed as negative, and the reverse energy will be measured.

The RS485 communication port of the meter requires a shielded twisted pair connection, and the layout of the entire network should be considered when wiring. Factors such as the length and direction of the communication cable, the location of the host computer, the matching resistance at the end of the network, the communication converter, the scalability of the network, the coverage of the network, and the electromagnetic interference of the environment must be comprehensively considered.

1. The wiring project should be constructed in strict accordance with the requirements;

2. For meters that do not need communication temporarily, connect them to the RS-485 network for easy diagnosis and testing;
3. When connecting the RS-485 cable, try to use two-color shielded twisted pair cables. The "A" terminal of the 485 communication port is connected to the same color, and the "B" terminal is connected to another color;
4. The length of the RS-485 bus (from the communication port of the host computer to the communication port of the meter terminal connected to the end) should not exceed 1200 meters.

### 4.3 Precautions

The electric meter should be installed in a place that is firm, fire-resistant and not easy to vibrate, and the installed electric meter should be vertical and not inclined. Do not install the meter without permission, and connect it correctly according to the wiring diagram, otherwise the meter may be burned out due to excessive voltage. The wiring type should pay attention to the ignition and burnout caused by poor contact and too thin incoming and outgoing wires. Pay attention to the meter range and do not exceed its range, otherwise the meter may be burned out due to excessive current load.

## 5. Display and operation

### 5.1 Display method

The electric energy meter adopts LCD to display information. The visible size of the LCD screen is 60mm (length) x 30mm (width), with black characters on a gray background.

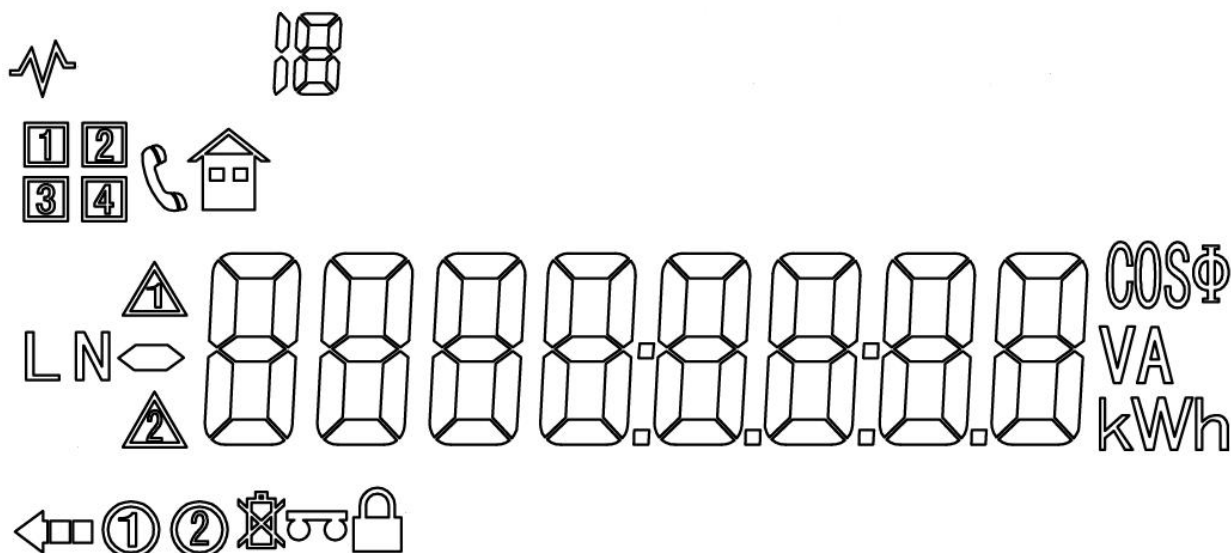


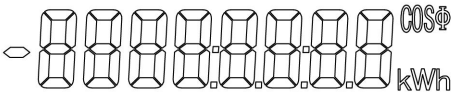
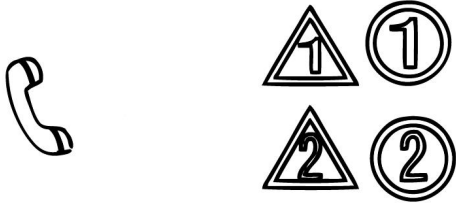





Figure 6 LCD display interface

### 5.2 Display function

- ★ Using liquid crystal display, the display mode is divided into two types: automatic cycle display and button display.
- ★ The display has a backlight function, the backlight is white, and it can be triggered by a button to light up. If there is a misoperation, it will automatically turn off after two automatic cycle displays.
- ★ It can display information such as accumulated electricity, voltage, current, power, time and so on.

- ★ The power display is 8 digits,the factory default is 3 decimal places,the unit of measurement is kWh,and the power can be displayed as 99999.999kWh. The high bit is not displayed after it is exceeded. It will be cleared when the value exceeds 4294967.295kWh.
- ★ LCD display information used,each graphic text description:

Table 7 Display Graphical Description

| Serial number | LCD Graphics  | Explanation  |
|---------------|---|--|
| 1             |  | Data display and corresponding unit symbols  |
| 2             |  | 1)   represents the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> set of date segment tables<br>2)   represents the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> year time zone table<br>3)  485 communication |

### 5.3 Pulse indicator

Pulse indicator: red light,usually off,flashing when measuring electric energy

## 6. Communication

### 6.1 Communication Interface

The meter is equipped with an R485 communication interface and an infrared communication interface.

### 6.2 Data read and write

Through the 485 communication interface,parameter setting and reading data can be completed. Compatible with DL/T645-2007 protocol and Modbus-RTU protocol. The functions of each protocol are as follows:

DL/T698.45 protocol: The meter supports DLT698.45 protocol,and the meter number defaults to the last 12 digits of the barcode. The protocol supports the reading of voltage,current,power,forward and reverse and combined power,and the reading of multi-rate power.

DL/T645-2007 protocol: can read real-time electrical parameters (voltage,current,power),current active energy and tariff energy,settlement energy in December,and event record data. Tariff and display settings,meter reset function. Please refer to the corresponding agreement for details.

Modbus-RTU protocol: can read real-time electrical parameters (voltage,current,power),current active energy and tariff energy,can set tariff,and reset the meter. Please refer to the corresponding agreement for details.

### 6.3 Communication parameter setting

The communication address,baud rate,and check digit can only be set through the RS485 interface.

Communication address: The default communication address of DL/T645-2007 protocol is 000000000001 (12-bit BCD code),and the default address of Modbus-RTU protocol is 01.

Baud rate: 1200/2400/4800/9600 can be set,parity bit (can be set): odd/even/none.

Note: The default factory setting is 2400bps,even parity. If the inspection bit is otherwise required,please refer to the actual product.

#### 6.4 Modbus communication address table

When using Modbus protocol for communication,the function code of the read data command is 03H,and the function code of the write data command is 10H. The specific register address table is as follows:

Table 8 Modbus communication address table

| Address | Name                                    | Read and write properties | Defaults | Remark   |
|---------|---|---------------------------|----------|--|
| 0000    | Total active energy[1]                  | R                         |          | The energy data are all shaped,with 2 decimal places reserved. |
| 0001    | Total active energy[0]                  | R                         |          |  |
| 0002    | Total active sharp energy[1]            | R                         |          |  |
| 0003    | Total active sharp energy[0]            | R                         |          |  |
| 0004    | Total active peak energy[1]             | R                         |          |  |
| 0005    | Total active peak energy[0]             | R                         |          |  |
| 0006    | Total active flat energy [1]            | R                         |          |  |
| 0007    | Total active flat energy [0]            | R                         |          |  |
| 0008    | Total active valley energy [1]          | R                         |          |  |
| 0009    | Total active valley energy [0]          | R                         |          |  |
| 000A    | Total positive active energy [1]        | R                         |          |  |
| 000B    | Total positive active energy [0]        | R                         |          |  |
| 000C    | Total positive active sharp energy [1]  | R                         |          |  |
| 000D    | Total positive active sharp energy [0]  | R                         |          |  |
| 000E    | Total positive active peak energy [1]   | R                         |          |  |
| 000F    | Total positive active peak energy [0]   | R                         |          |  |
| 0010    | Total positive active flat energy [1]   | R                         |          |  |
| 0011    | Total positive active flat energy [0]   | R                         |          |  |
| 0012    | Total positive active valley energy [1] | R                         |          |  |
| 0013    | Total positive active valley energy [0] | R                         |          |  |
| 0014    | Total negative active energy [1]        | R                         |          |  |
| 0015    | Total negative active energy [0]        | R                         |          |  |
| 0016    | Total negative active sharp energy [1]  | R                         |          |  |
| 0017    | Total negative active sharp energy [0]  | R                         |          |  |
| 0018    | Total negative active peak energy [1]   | R                         |          |  |

|      |   |     |        |  |
|------|---|-----|--------|--|
| 0019 | Total negative active peak energy [0]         | R   |        |  |
| 001A | Total negative active flat energy [1]         | R   |        |  |
| 001B | Total negative active flat energy [0]         | R   |        |  |
| 001C | Total negative active valley energy [1]       | R   |        |  |
| 001D | Total negative active valley energy [0]       | R   |        |  |
| 001E | Voltage                                       | R   |        | Integer,1 decimal place  |
| 001F | Current                                       | R   |        | Integer,1 decimal place  |
| 0020 | Active power[1]                               | R   |        | grouped together to form a signed number.  |
| 0021 | Active power[0]                               | R   |        |  |
| 0022 | Alarm bit                                     | R   |        | Bit0: high voltage alarm; Bit1: low voltage alarm;<br>Bit2: high current alarm; Bit3: low current alarm; |
| 0023 |   |     |        |  |
| 0024 |   |     |        |  |
| 0025 |   |     |        |  |
| 0026 | Minute second                                 | R/W |        | High byte:minute;<br>Low byte:second   |
| 0027 | Day hour                                      | R/W |        |  |
| 0028 | Year month                                    | R/W |        |  |
| 0029 | Password                                      | R/W |        |  |
| 002A | Communication address,communication baud rate | R/W | 0x0101 | Baud rate:<br>0-1200,1-2400,2-4800,3-9600  |
| 002B | Parity bit,stop bit                           | R/W | 0x0200 | Parity bit: 0-no parity,1-odd parity,2-even parity,<br>stop bit: 0-1 stop bit,1-2 stop bit               |
| 002C | PT ratio                                      | R/W | 1      |  |
| 002D | CT ratio                                      | R/W | 1      |  |
| 002E | Pulse constant EC                             | R   | 100    |  |
| 002F | LCD Backlight Setting                         | R/W | 0      | Default: Automatic   |
| 0030 | Rated voltage                                 | R/W | 7500   | 1 decimal point  |
| 0031 | Rated current                                 | R/W | 2000   | 1 decimal point  |
| 0032 | Alarm enable bit setting                      | R/W | 0      | Bit0: high voltage alarm; Bit1: low voltage alarm;<br>Bit2: high current alarm; Bit3: low current alarm; |
| 0033 | High Voltage Alarm Threshold                  | R/W | 1200   | Default: 120%  |

|      |                               |     |      |   |
|------|-------------------------------|-----|------|---|
| 0034 | High voltage alarm delay time | R/W | 500  | Default: 5s   |
| 0035 | Low voltage alarm threshold   | R/W | 800  | Default: 80%  |
| 0036 | Low voltage alarm delay time  | R/W | 500  | Default: 5s   |
| 0037 | High Current Alarm Threshold  | R/W | 2000 | Default: 200%   |
| 0038 | High current alarm delay time | R/W | 500  | Default: 5s   |
| 0039 | Low Current Alarm Threshold   | R/W | 500  | Default: 5s   |
| 003A | Low current alarm delay time  | R/W | 500  | Default: 5s   |
| 003B |                               |     |      |   |
| 003C |                               |     |      |   |
| 003D |                               |     |      |   |
| 003E |                               |     |      |   |
| 003F |                               |     |      |   |
| 0040 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0041 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0042 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0043 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0044 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0045 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0046 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0047 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0048 |                               |     |      |   |
| 0049 |                               |     |      |   |
| 004A |                               |     |      |   |
| 004B |                               |     |      |   |
| 004C | Additional function           | R/W |      | Bit0-Bit1: 0-3,the number of decimal places;<br>Bit2: 0-Modbus,1-DLT645;<br>(self-adaptive)<br>Bit3: 0- no multi-rate,1-multi-rate; |
| 004D | Meter reading day             | R/W |      | Day-hour  |
| 004E |                               | R/W |      |   |
| 004F |                               | R/W |      |   |
| 0050 |                               | R/W |      |   |
| 0051 |                               | R/W |      |   |
| 0052 |                               | R/W |      |   |

|      |   |     |  |                             |
|------|---|-----|--|-----------------------------|
| 0053 |   | R/W |  |                             |
| 0054 |   | R/W |  |                             |
| 0055 | The 1st time zone timetable number /<br>the 1st time zone start date: day               | R/W |  | Time zone table             |
| 0056 | The 1st time zone start date: month /<br>the 2nd time zone time slot table<br>number    | R/W |  |                             |
| 0057 | The 2nd time zone start date: day / the<br>2nd time zone start date: month              | R/W |  |                             |
| 0058 | The 3rd time zone timetable number /<br>the 3rd time zone start date: day               | R/W |  |                             |
| 0059 | The 3rd time zone start date: month /<br>the 4th time zone time slot table<br>number    | R/W |  |                             |
| 005A | The 4th time zone start date: day / the<br>4th time zone start date: month              | R/W |  |                             |
| 005B | The 1st period tariff number / the 1st<br>period start: minute                          | R/W |  | The first set of timetables |
| 005C | The 1st start period: hour / the 2nd<br>period tariff number                            | R/W |  |                             |
| 005D | The 2 <sup>nd</sup> start period: minute / the 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>start period: hour    | R/W |  |                             |
| 005E | The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>Start Period : Minute | R/W |  |                             |
| 005F | The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Start Period: hour / the 4 <sup>th</sup><br>period tariff number    | R/W |  |                             |
| 0060 | The 4 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 4 <sup>th</sup><br>start period: hour    | R/W |  |                             |
| 0061 | The 5 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 5 <sup>th</sup><br>Start Period : Minute | R/W |  |                             |
| 0062 | The 5 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 6 <sup>th</sup><br>period tariff number    | R/W |  |                             |
| 0063 | The 6 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 6 <sup>th</sup><br>start period: hour    | R/W |  |                             |
| 0064 | The 7 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 7 <sup>th</sup><br>Start Period : Minute | R/W |  |                             |
| 0065 | The 7 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 8 <sup>th</sup>                            | R/W |  |                             |



|      |   |     |  |                              |
|------|---|-----|--|------------------------------|
|      | period tariff number  |     |  |                              |
| 0066 | The 8 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 8 <sup>th</sup><br>start period: hour      | R/W |  |                              |
| 0067 | The 9 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 9 <sup>th</sup><br>Start Period : Minute   | R/W |  |                              |
| 0068 | The 9 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 10 <sup>th</sup><br>period tariff number     | R/W |  |                              |
| 0069 | The 10 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 10 <sup>th</sup><br>start period: hour    | R/W |  |                              |
| 006A | The 11 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the<br>11 <sup>th</sup> Start Period : Minute | R/W |  |                              |
| 006B | The 11 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 12 <sup>th</sup><br>period tariff number    | R/W |  |                              |
| 006C | The 12 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 12 <sup>th</sup><br>start period: hour    | R/W |  |                              |
| 006D | The 13 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the<br>13 <sup>th</sup> Start Period : Minute | R/W |  |                              |
| 006E | The 13 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 14 <sup>th</sup><br>period tariff number    | R/W |  |                              |
| 006F | The 14 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 14 <sup>th</sup><br>start period: hour    | R/W |  |                              |
| 0070 | The 1st period tariff number / the 1st<br>period start: minute                            | R/W |  | The second set of timetables |
| 0071 | The 1st start period: hour / the 2nd<br>period tariff number                              | R/W |  |                              |
| 0072 | The 2 <sup>nd</sup> start period: minute / the 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>start period: hour      | R/W |  |                              |
| 0073 | The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>Start Period : Minute   | R/W |  |                              |
| 0074 | The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Start Period: hour / the 4 <sup>th</sup><br>period tariff number      | R/W |  |                              |
| 0075 | The 4 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 4 <sup>th</sup><br>start period: hour      | R/W |  |                              |
| 0076 | The 5 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 5 <sup>th</sup><br>Start Period : Minute   | R/W |  |                              |
| 0077 | The 5 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 6 <sup>th</sup><br>period tariff number      | R/W |  |                              |

|      |  |     |  |  |
|------|--|-----|--|--|
| 0078 | The 6 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 6 <sup>th</sup> start period: hour      | R/W |  |  |
| 0079 | The 7 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 7 <sup>th</sup> Start Period : Minute   | R/W |  |  |
| 007A | The 7 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 8 <sup>th</sup> period tariff number      | R/W |  |  |
| 007B | The 8 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 8 <sup>th</sup> start period: hour      | R/W |  |  |
| 007C | The 9 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 9 <sup>th</sup> Start Period : Minute   | R/W |  |  |
| 007D | The 9 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 10 <sup>th</sup> period tariff number     | R/W |  |  |
| 007E | The 10 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 10 <sup>th</sup> start period: hour    | R/W |  |  |
| 007F | The 11 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 11 <sup>th</sup> Start Period : Minute | R/W |  |  |
| 0080 | The 11 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 12 <sup>th</sup> period tariff number    | R/W |  |  |
| 0081 | The 12 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 12 <sup>th</sup> start period: hour    | R/W |  |  |
| 0082 | The 13 <sup>th</sup> Period Tariff Number / the 13 <sup>th</sup> Start Period : Minute | R/W |  |  |
| 0083 | The 13 <sup>th</sup> Start Period: hour / the 14 <sup>th</sup> period tariff number    | R/W |  |  |
| 0084 | The 14 <sup>th</sup> start period: minute / the 14 <sup>th</sup> start period: hour    | R/W |  |  |
| 0085 |  |     |  |  |
| 0086 |  |     |  |  |
| 0087 | Table number [0]   | R/W |  |  |
| 0088 | Table number [1]   | R/W |  |  |
| 0089 | Table number [2]   | R/W |  |  |
| 008A | Table number [3]   | R/W |  |  |
| 008B | Table number [4]   | R/W |  |  |
| 008C | Table number [5]   | R/W |  |  |

#### 6.5 DL/T645-2007 Statute Data Identification

For the specific message frame format and communication requirements of the DL/T645-2007 power regulation, please refer to the relevant documents. The specific data fields supported by the meter are as follows:

Table 9 DL/T645-2007 power regulation data fields

| Data identification |     |     |     | Data length<br>(byte) | Data item name  | Remark  |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------|---|---|
| DI3                 | DI2 | DI1 | DI0 |                       |   |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 00  | 00  | 4                     | Combined total active energy                              | The current electric energy data,the data format is compressed BCD code,the unit is kWh,2 decimal places,the maximum electric energy that can be transmitted is 999999.99kWh,and it will start to recover from 0 after exceeding it,and the stored electric energy will be cleared to 0 after the fourth measurement from 0 to 294967.29. |
| 00                  | 00  | 01  | 00  | 4                     | Combined total active sharp energy                        |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 02  | 00  | 4                     | Combined total active peak energy                         |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 03  | 00  | 4                     | Combined total active flat energy                         |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 04  | 00  | 4                     | Combined total active valley energy                       |   |
| 00                  | 00  | FF  | 00  | 20                    | Combined active power block                               |   |
| 00                  | 01  | 00  | 00  | 4                     | Positive total active energy                              |   |
| 00                  | 01  | 01  | 00  | 4                     | Positive total active sharp energy                        |   |
| 00                  | 01  | 02  | 00  | 4                     | Positive total active peak energy                         |   |
| 00                  | 01  | 03  | 00  | 4                     | Positive total active flat energy                         |   |
| 00                  | 01  | 04  | 00  | 4                     | Positive total active valley energy                       |   |
| 00                  | 01  | FF  | 00  | 20                    | Positive active power block                               |   |
| 00                  | 02  | 00  | 00  | 4                     | Negative total active energy                              |   |
| 00                  | 02  | 01  | 00  | 4                     | Negative total active sharp energy                        |   |
| 00                  | 02  | 02  | 00  | 4                     | Negative total active peak energy                         |   |
| 00                  | 02  | 03  | 00  | 4                     | Negative total active flat energy                         |   |
| 00                  | 02  | 04  | 00  | 4                     | Negative total active valley energy                       |   |
| 00                  | 02  | FF  | 00  | 20                    | Negative active power block                               |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 00  | 01  | 4                     | Combined total active energy in the previous month        | Electricity data for last January   |
| 00                  | 00  | 01  | 01  | 4                     | Combined total active sharp energy in the previous month  |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 02  | 01  | 4                     | Combined total active peak energy in the previous month   |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 03  | 01  | 4                     | Combined total active flat energy in the previous month   |   |
| 00                  | 00  | 04  | 01  | 4                     | Combined total active valley energy in the previous month |   |
| 00                  | 00  | FF  | 01  | 20                    | Combined active power block in the previous month         |   |
| 00                  | 01  | 00  | 01  | 4                     | Positive total active energy in the previous month        |   |
| 00                  | 01  | 01  | 01  | 4                     | Positive total active sharp energy in                     |   |

|                           |    |    |    |    |   |                                    |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|---|------------------------------------|
|                           |    |    |    |    | the previous month  |                                    |
| 00                        | 01 | 02 | 01 | 4  | Positive total active peak energy in the previous month   |                                    |
| 00                        | 01 | 03 | 01 | 4  | Positive total active flat energy in the previous month   |                                    |
| 00                        | 01 | 04 | 01 | 4  | Positive total active valley energy in the previous month |                                    |
| 00                        | 01 | FF | 01 | 20 | Positive active power block in the previous month         |                                    |
| 00                        | 02 | 00 | 01 | 4  | Negative total active energy in the previous month        |                                    |
| 00                        | 02 | 01 | 01 | 4  | Negative total active sharp energy in the previous month  |                                    |
| 00                        | 02 | 02 | 01 | 4  | Negative total active peak energy in the previous month   |                                    |
| 00                        | 02 | 03 | 01 | 4  | Negative total active flat energy in the previous month   |                                    |
| 00                        | 02 | 04 | 01 | 4  | Negative total active valley energy in the previous month |                                    |
| 00                        | 02 | FF | 01 | 20 | Negative active power block in the previous month         |                                    |
| Refer to the above format |    |    |    |    |   | Electricity data for last February |
| Refer to the above format |    |    |    |    |   | Electricity data for last March    |
| Refer to the above format |    |    |    |    |   | Electricity data for last April    |
| Refer to the above format |    |    |    |    |   | Electricity data for last May      |
| Refer to the above format |    |    |    |    |   | Electricity data for last June     |
| 02                        | 01 | 01 | 00 | 2  | A-phase voltage   |                                    |
| 02                        | 01 | FF | 00 | 6  | Voltage block   |                                    |
| 02                        | 02 | 01 | 00 | 3  | A-phase current   |                                    |
| 02                        | 02 | FF | 00 | 9  | Current block   |                                    |
| 02                        | 03 | 00 | 00 | 3  | Active power  |                                    |
| 02                        | 03 | 01 | 00 | 3  | A-phase active power                                      |                                    |
| 02                        | 03 | FF | 00 |    | Active power block  |                                    |
| 02                        | 06 | 00 | 00 |    | Total power factor  |                                    |
| 02                        | 06 | 01 | 00 |    | A-phase power factor                                      |                                    |
| 02                        | 80 | 00 | 02 |    | Grid frequency  |                                    |
| 04                        | 00 | 04 | 01 | 6  | Communication address                                     |                                    |

|    |    |    |    |   |              |  |
|----|----|----|----|---|--------------|--|
| 04 | 00 | 04 | 02 | 6 | Table number |  |
| 04 | 00 | 01 | 01 | 4 | Date         |  |
| 04 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 3 | Time         |  |

| Data identification |     |     |     | Data length (byte) | Data item name                      | Remark   |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| DI3                 | DI2 | DI1 | DI0 |                    |                                     |  |
| 00                  | D0  | 00  | 00  | 4                  | Combined total active energy        | Current power data,data format is hexadecimal,unit kWh,3 decimals,the maximum power that can be transmitted is 4294967.295kWh,and it will be cleared to 0 if it exceeds. |
| 00                  | D0  | 01  | 00  | 4                  | Combined total active sharp energy  |  |
| 00                  | D0  | 02  | 00  | 4                  | Combined total active peak energy   |  |
| 00                  | D0  | 03  | 00  | 4                  | Combined total active flat energy   |  |
| 00                  | D0  | 04  | 00  | 4                  | Combined total active valley energy |  |
| 00                  | D0  | FF  | 00  | 20                 | Combined Active Energy Data Block   |  |
| 00                  | D1  | 00  | 00  | 4                  | Positive total active energy        |  |
| 00                  | D1  | 01  | 00  | 4                  | Positive total active sharp energy  |  |
| 00                  | D1  | 02  | 00  | 4                  | Positive total active peak energy   |  |
| 00                  | D1  | 03  | 00  | 4                  | Positive total active flat energy   |  |
| 00                  | D1  | 04  | 00  | 4                  | Positive total active valley energy |  |
| 00                  | D1  | FF  | 00  | 20                 | Positive Active Energy Data Block   |  |
| 00                  | D2  | 00  | 00  | 4                  | Negative total active energy        |  |
| 00                  | D2  | 01  | 00  | 4                  | Negative total active sharp energy  |  |
| 00                  | D2  | 02  | 00  | 4                  | Negative total active peak energy   |  |
| 00                  | D2  | 03  | 00  | 4                  | Negative total active flat energy   |  |
| 00                  | D2  | 04  | 00  | 4                  | Negative total active valley energy |  |
| 00                  | D2  | FF  | 00  | 20                 | Negative Active Energy Data Block   |  |

### 6.6 DL/T698.45 protocol

The DJSF1352 meter supports the following object identifiers.

| Object ID<br>OI | Interface<br>IC | Object name            | Instance object properties and method definitions                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| 0000            | 1               | Combined active energy | Electric energy ::=double-long; unit: kWh,conversion: -2          |
| 0010            | 1               | Positive active energy | Electric energy ::=double-long-unsigned; unit: kWh,conversion: -2 |
| 0020            | 1               | Negative active energy | Electric energy ::=double-long-unsigned; unit: kWh,conversion: -2 |
| 2000            | 3               | Voltage                | Data type: long-unsigned,unit: V,conversion: -1                   |
| 2001            | 3               | Current                | Data type: double-long,unit: A conversion: -3                     |

|      |   |              |   |
|------|---|--------------|---|
| 2004 | 4 | Active power | Data type: double-long,unit: W,conversion: -1 |
|------|---|--------------|---|

## 7. Precautions for storage and transportation

- ①When transporting the electric energy meter,it is forbidden to subject the electric energy meter to severe impact.
- ②This product is an electronic device,so try to avoid the impact and bumping of heavy objects when handling.
- ③The ambient temperature of the storage location should be  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}\sim+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,and the relative humidity should not exceed 75%.
- ④The meter should be stored in the warehouse in the original packaging,and the stacking height should not exceed 5 boxes. If the appearance of the unpacked electric meter is found to be damaged,please do not install or power on the electric meter; the stacking height of a single meter should not exceed 5 blocks,and the unpacked electric meter should not be stored.

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