

# EcoStruxure

## PowerTag Link Gateway

### User Guide

EcoStruxure offers IoT-enabled architecture and platform.

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# Safety Information

## Important Information

Read these instructions carefully, and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this documentation or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.



The addition of this symbol to a "Danger" or "Warning" safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

### **DANGER**

**DANGER** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in** death or serious injury.

### **WARNING**

**WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** death or serious injury.

### **CAUTION**

**CAUTION** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** minor or moderate injury.

### **NOTICE**

**NOTICE** is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

## Please Note

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of electrical equipment and its installation, and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

## Cybersecurity Safety Notice

### **⚠ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

- Change default passwords at first use to help prevent unauthorized access to device settings, controls, and information.
- Disable unused ports/services and default accounts to help minimize pathways for malicious attackers.
- Place networked devices behind multiple layers of cyber defenses (such as firewalls, network segmentation, and network intrusion detection and protection).
- Use cybersecurity best practices (for example, least privilege, separation of duties) to help prevent unauthorized exposure, loss, modification of data and logs, or interruption of services.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

# About the Book

## Document Scope

The purpose of this guide is to provide users, installers, and maintenance personnel with the technical information necessary to install and use the PowerTag Link communication system.

## Validity Note

The PowerTag Link communication system can be easily integrated into any building management architecture.

It combines monitoring and metering and protection functions designed for energy efficiency solutions. Based on the Modbus protocol, the PowerTag Link communication system allows switchboards and busbar trunking systems data to be exchanged in real time with a supervision system or a PLC.

## Online Information

The information contained in this guide is likely to be updated at any time. Schneider Electric strongly recommends that you have the most recent and up-to-date version available on [www.se.com/ww/en/download](http://www.se.com/ww/en/download).

The technical characteristics of the devices described in this guide also appear online. To access the information online, go to the Schneider Electric home page at [www.se.com](http://www.se.com).

## Related Documents

Title of Documentation	Reference Number
PowerTag Link/PowerTag Link HD Gateways – Release Note	<a href="#">DOCA0180EN</a>
PowerTag System – Design and Commissioning Guide	<a href="#">DOCA0194EN</a>
HeatTag Wireless Sensor for Early Detection of Overheating Cables – User Guide	<a href="#">DOCA0171EN</a> <a href="#">DOCA0171ES</a> <a href="#">DOCA0171FR</a> <a href="#">DOCA0171ZH</a>
PowerTag Link Gateway – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">PHA81113</a>
PowerTag M63 Energy Sensor – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">EAV31628</a>
PowerTag P63 Energy Sensor – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">QGH78639</a>
PowerTag F63 Energy Sensor – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">QGH78642</a>
PowerTag F160 Energy Sensor – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">MFR85580</a>
PowerTag Rope Energy Sensor – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">GDE25175</a>
PowerTag M250 Energy Sensor – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">QGH46815</a>
PowerTag M630 Energy Sensor – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">QGH46820</a>
PowerTag M250/M630 on ComPact NSX Plug-in Base – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">MFR37601</a>
PowerTag C IO 230 V Control and Monitoring Wireless Communication Module – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">MFR25181</a>
PowerTag C 2DI 230 V Monitoring Wireless Communication Module – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">MFR25190</a>

Title of Documentation	Reference Number
PowerTag Link Display – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">GDE66713</a>
HeatTag Wireless Sensor for Early Detection of Overheating Cables – Instruction Sheet	<a href="#">MFR5173801</a>
PowerTag Energy – Selection Guide	<a href="#">CA908058E</a>

You can download these technical publications and other technical information from our website at [www.se.com/ww/en/download/](http://www.se.com/ww/en/download/) .

# PowerTag System

## Introduction

### EcoStruxure Master Range

EcoStruxure is Schneider Electric's IoT-enabled, plug-and-play, open, interoperable architecture and platform, in Homes, Buildings, Data Centers, Infrastructure, and Industries. Innovation at Every Level from Connected Products to Edge Control, and Apps, Analytics and Services.

### Overview

The PowerTag system is used to monitor the electrical distribution installation through any supervision system.

The wireless devices in the PowerTag system are used to monitor, and measure the electrical switchboards via a Modbus TCP/IP communication network.

The PowerTag system collects the data from electrical switchboards in real time. This contributes to achieve energy efficient targets or monitoring final loads.

This system consists of:

- PowerTag Link gateway
- PowerTag Energy ●63
- PowerTag Energy F160
- PowerTag Energy Rope
- PowerTag Energy M250/M630 for ComPact NSX, ComPact INS, and ComPact INV devices
- PowerTag control modules
- HeatTag sensor
- PowerTag Link display

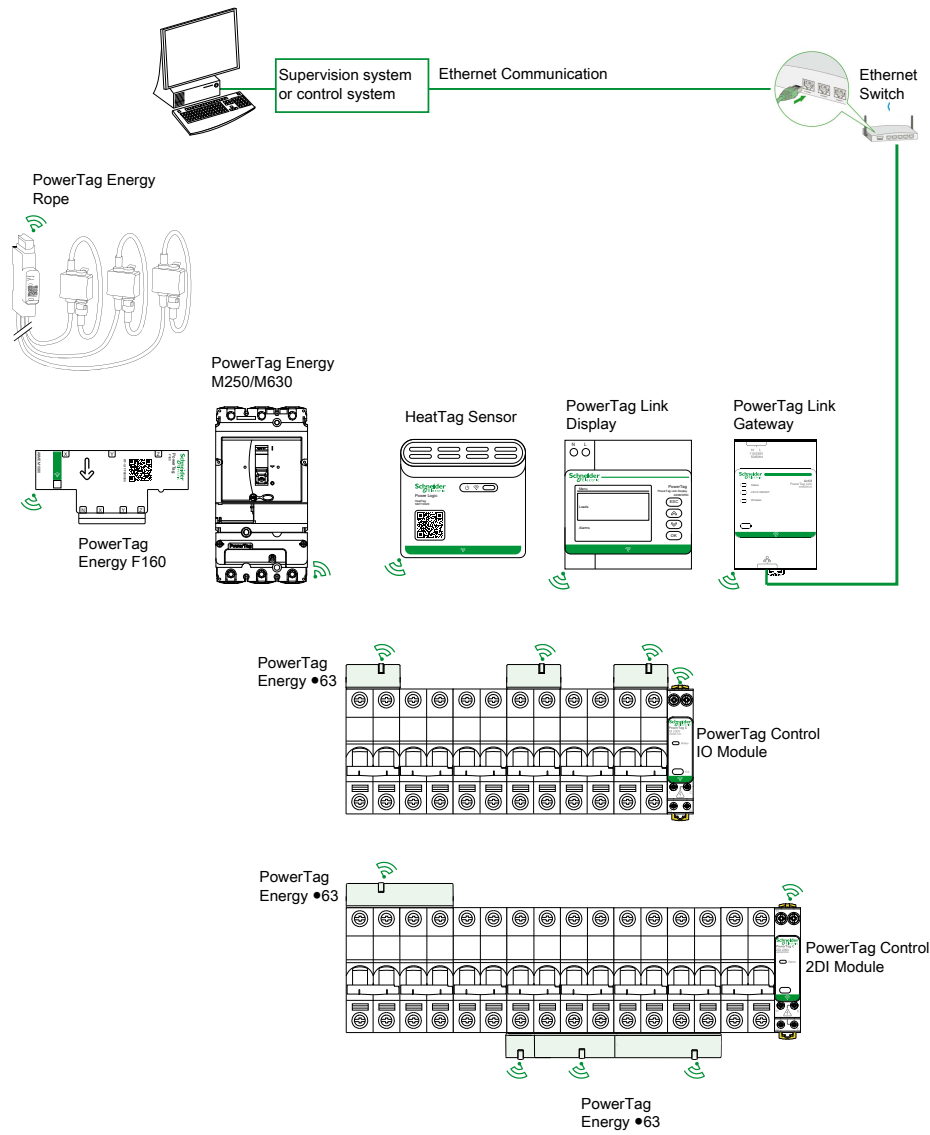
This system offers the following advantages and services:

- Telemetry applications
  - Load unbalance monitoring
  - Power and voltage loss monitoring
- Energy management and regulations

The PowerTag Link gateway is a wireless gateway that exposes over TCP/IP all the Modbus registers of metering and monitoring data to any supervision system.

The PowerTag Link gateway provides monitoring of the switchboard via embedded webpages for local access.

## PowerTag System Architecture Diagram



The PowerTag Link gateway also manages webpages to configure settings or to monitor the wireless devices.

The customer shall be responsible for the security of the networks and the facilities into which the PowerTag Link gateway is deployed.

### **▲ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

Change default passwords at first use to help prevent unauthorized access to device settings, controls, and information.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**



## Maximum Number of Wireless Devices

The maximum number of wireless devices that can be configured in a PowerTag system depends on the type of the gateway.

- PowerTag Link gateway (A9XMWD20):

The maximum number of devices that be connected to the PowerTag Link gateway is 20. It includes the combination of maximum five wireless devices such as PowerTag control module, HeatTag sensor, and PowerTag Link display.

- Only one PowerTag Link display can be connected to the gateway.

- PowerTag Link HD gateway (A9XMWD100):

The maximum number of devices that be connected to the PowerTag Link HD gateway depends on the wireless devices type.

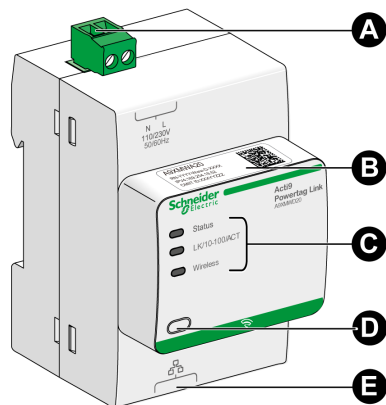
- If pairing is only applicable to PowerTag Energy sensors, the maximum number is 100.
- If pairing is applicable to different types of wireless devices, the maximum number is 85. It includes the combination of maximum five wireless devices such as PowerTag control module, HeatTag sensor, and PowerTag Link display.
- Only one PowerTag Link display can be connected to the gateway.

# PowerTag Link Gateway

## PowerTag Link Gateway Acting as a Concentrator

The wireless communication devices provide compact and high density metering and monitoring solution with rich and accurate data for building systems (that can send energy, power, current, voltage, temperature, and power factor to PowerTag Link gateway).

### Description





- A Power supply connector 110-230 Vac
- B Default IPv4 address
- C Communication status indicators
  - Status LED
  - LK/10-100/ACT LED
  - Wireless LED
- D Reset button
- E RJ45 Ethernet connection

For more information on installation, refer to [PHA81113 PowerTag Link Gateway – Instruction Sheet](#).






### Status LED

Operating Mode	Status LED	Status
Initialization / Operation		Green light: The gateway operates normally.
Start-up		Alternate green and red light every second: The gateway is starting.
Factory settings		Orange light: The gateway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is in DHCP client mode, or</li> <li>• DHCP server has not assigned IP address</li> </ul>
Reset (level 1)		Green blink: While pressing the Reset button between 5 and 10 seconds, IP settings are reconfigured to DHCP mode.
Reset (level 2)		Red blink (Fast, 2 blinks/sec): While pressing the Reset button for more than 10 seconds, the LED stops blinking after the Reset button is released. Do not switch off the gateway until the LED stops blinking in red for at least 30 seconds, as the reset level 2 is still in progress.
Duplicate IP address		Red blink (1 blink per second): The gateway has detected duplicate IP address. Check and change the IP address of the gateway.
Degraded		Orange blink: Power supply of the gateway is degraded.
Failure		Red light: The gateway is out of order.

## LK/10-100/ACT LED

LK/10-100/ACT LED	Status
	Orange blink: Ethernet activity at 10 Mbps
	Green blink: Ethernet activity at 100 Mbps

## Wireless LED

Operating Mode	Wireless LED	Status
Initialization		Orange light: Not configured
Start-up		Orange blink: Looking for wireless device
Operation		Flash green every five seconds: Networking complete (normal operation)
Degraded		Green blink (1 blink per 5 seconds): Downgraded while boot mode
Disabled		Light off: Wireless disabled

## Reset Button

The Reset button is used to reset the PowerTag Link gateway.

There are two levels of reset:

- Level 1: Press and hold the Reset button between 5 and 10 seconds until Status LED blinks in green. The parameters are retained and the mode of IP acquisition is set to DHCP mode. If you had set up a static IP address and lost your IP address, you can still retrieve your product using DHCP.
- Level 2: Press and hold the Reset button for more than 10 seconds until Status LED blinks in red. The PowerTag Link gateway reboots and its parameters are reset to the factory settings.

### **NOTICE**

#### **HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE**

Do not switch off the gateway until the Status LED stops blinking in red for at least 30 seconds, as the reset level 2 is still in progress.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.**

The consequences of reset level 2 are:

- The user application name is set to myPowerTagLink-xxxx (where xxxx are the last four digits of mac address).
- The building name becomes default.
- The mode of IP acquisition is set to DHCP.
- The password is set to the default value.
- The panel information saved in the PowerTag Link gateway is erased.
- The user accounts are erased (only default user accounts are retained).
- The wireless device configurations are deleted.
- The IP related settings are set to default value (date/time, DNS, IP filter, and email service). HTTPS is enabled.
- Generic events are set to default configurations.
- Specific alarm is deleted.

# PowerTag Link Display

## Presentation

The PowerTag Link display can monitor data from wireless devices paired with the same PowerTag Link gateway. It can only display monitoring data from PowerTag Energy sensors.

## Refreshing Period

The maximum refreshing period of the PowerTag Link display is:

- minimum 30 seconds when the wireless communication period of PowerTag Energy sensor is set to less than 30 seconds
- same as the wireless communication period of PowerTag Energy sensor when the wireless communication period is set to more than 30 seconds

**NOTE:**

- Assign an asset name to the PowerTag Link display to avoid confusion when several PowerTag Link gateways and PowerTag Link displays are used.
- After the PowerTag Link display configuration is finalised, it may take up to 10 minutes to get the asset name displayed on the screen. This feature is achieved using the PowerTag Link webpages.

## PowerTag Link Display Paired to PowerTag Link Gateway

The PowerTag Link display paired with a PowerTag Link gateway can monitor:

- Measurements from 19 PowerTag Energy sensors maximum
- Alarms from 19 wireless devices maximum

## PowerTag Link Display Paired to PowerTag Link HD Gateway

The PowerTag Link display paired with a PowerTag Link HD gateway can monitor:

- Measurements from 20 PowerTag Energy sensors maximum
- Alarms from 99 wireless devices maximum

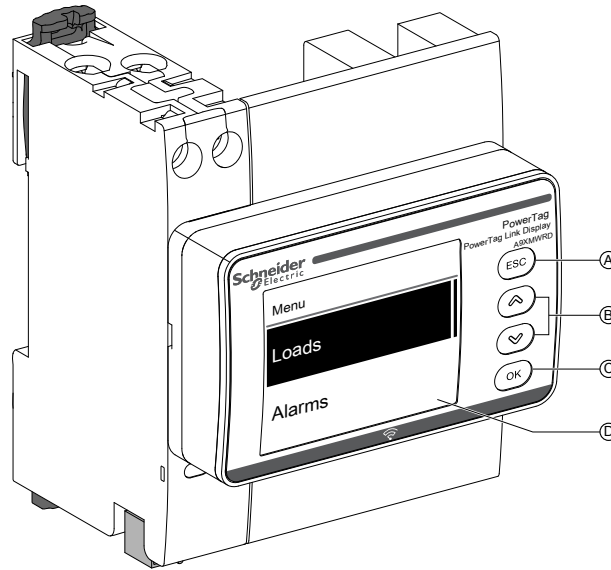
The 20 PowerTag Energy sensors monitored by PowerTag Link display are the sensors with the first 20 Modbus addresses.

To assign the Modbus address of the PowerTag Energy sensors, refer to *Wireless Device Configuration with Webpages*, page 42.

**NOTE:**

- The sequence of Modbus address is used to get the same device sorting on the PowerTag Link display, to be considered for system integration such as SCADA and BMS.
- The PowerTag Energy sensors are selected based on the Modbus addresses. The 20 lower Modbus addresses are selected to be displayed.

## Description

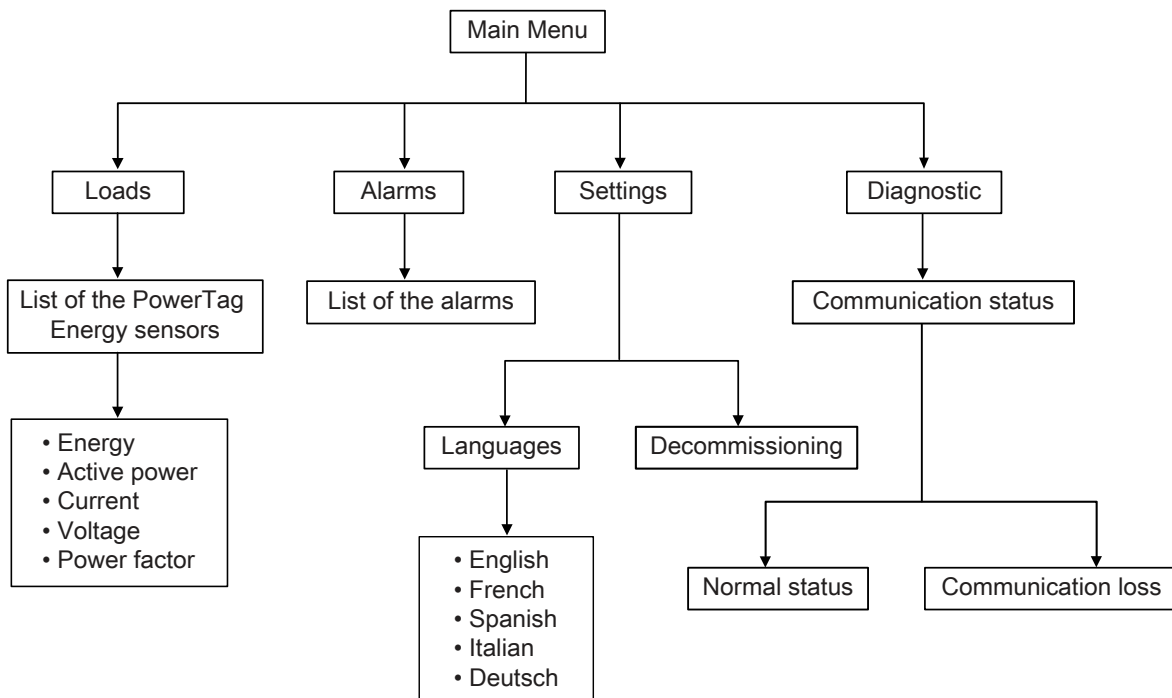


- A ESC button
- B Navigation buttons
- C OK button
- D LCD display

**NOTE:** If the PowerTag Link display buttons are not used for 5 minutes, the screen will automatically move to Standby mode.

## Menu Structure

The below diagram explains the menu structure of the PowerTag Link display:



The **Loads** menu displays the list of the PowerTag Energy sensors identified by the **Asset Name** of the PowerTag Energy sensors being configured.

## Alarms on PowerTag Link display

The following table explains the various alarms displayed on the PowerTag Link display:

Wireless device	Alarm description	Alarm type	Alarm message on display
PowerTag Energy sensor	Overcurrent	Generic	Line 1: Asset name Line 2: <b>Overcurrent</b>
	Voltage loss	Generic	Line 1: Asset name Line 2: <b>Voltage loss</b>
HeatTag sensor	Temperature above threshold	Specific	Line 1: Asset name Line 2: <b>T°&gt;thres</b>
	Relative humidity above threshold	Specific	Line 1: Asset name Line 2: <b>RH%&gt;thres</b>
PowerTag control module	Alarm generated when the state of a digital input is changed	Specific	Line 1: <b>PTS ID N</b> , where <b>N</b> is the Modbus address of the PowerTag control module Line 2: <b>D-In Switch</b>

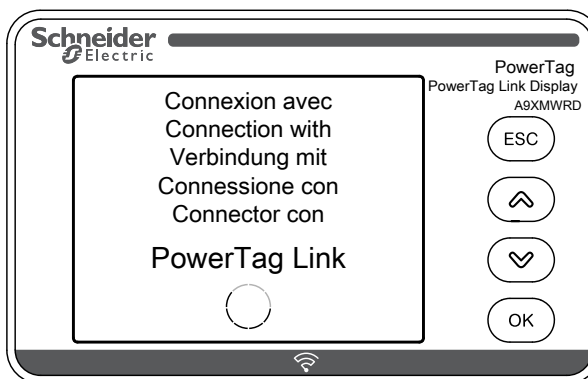
The PowerTag Energy sensors alarms are generated automatically. The PowerTag control modules alarms and the HeatTag sensors alarms must be configured specifically.

For more information on how to configure the specific alarms, refer to Alarm Configuration Page, page 88.

## Commissioning Procedure

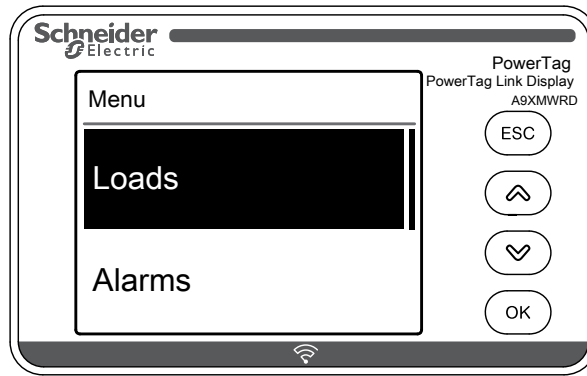
1. Supply power to the PowerTag Link display.

**Result:** The PowerTag Link display is turned on and the following screen is displayed.



2. Pair the PowerTag Link display with the PowerTag Link gateway. Refer to Configuration Procedure of PowerTag Energy ●63 and M250/630 with Webpage, page 42.

**Result:** Once the pairing is done, an empty list of the asset name is displayed in the **Loads** menu.



**NOTE:** It takes up to 10 minutes to synchronize the asset name list of the PowerTag Energy sensors and to display in the **Loads** menu.

After the synchronization is completed, the PowerTag Link display is ready for use.

## Local Decommissioning Procedure

The local decommissioning can be done only when the PowerTag Link display has lost the communication with the gateway.

1. Click **Main Menu > Settings > Decommissioning**.

**Result:** A screen appears with a wheel spinning, and the device gets unpaired.

2. If the above step is not successful, decommission the display through the PowerTag Link gateway. For more information on decommissioning, refer to [Unpairing of Wireless Devices with Webpage, page 48](#).

**NOTE:** To know if the PowerTag Link display has lost the communication, click **Main Menu > Diagnostic > Communication status**.

The communication loss is indicated with a virtual red LED. A message **COM.Loss** and the measured value is also displayed on the screen.



# HeatTag Sensor

## Overview



The HeatTag sensor is a wireless sensor for early detection of overheating wire connections or overheating cables.

The HeatTag sensor helps to prevent electrical distribution switchboards from being damaged by analyzing gas and micro-particles in the air of the switchboard and sending alerts before any smoke or insulator browning.

## Features

The HeatTag sensor includes the following features:

- 3 levels of alert according to the criticality of the detected situation
- 11 levels of air quality index (0 to 10)
- Analysis of gas and micro-particles emitted by cable sheaths when overheating
- Measurement of temperature and humidity in the switchboard
- Self-diagnostics
- Communication with PowerTag Link gateway
- Integration in EcoStruxure™ solutions

For more information on the HeatTag sensor, refer to [DOCA0172EN HeatTag Wireless Sensor for Early Detection of Overheating Cables – User Guide](#).

## Wireless Communication Devices

### Description

Wireless communication devices that can be connected to the PowerTag Link gateway are:

- A9MEM152● or A9MEM154●, PowerTag Energy M63
- A9MEM156● or A9MEM157●, PowerTag Energy F63 and P63
- A9MEM1580, PowerTag Energy F160
- A9MEM159●, PowerTag Energy Rope
- LV43402●, PowerTag Energy M250/M630
- A9XMC●D3, PowerTag control modules
- SMT10020, HeatTag sensor
- A9XMWRD, PowerTag Link display

For more information on wireless communication devices, refer to [CA908058E](#) PowerTag Energy – Selection Guide.

### Principle of Wireless Device Installation

The PowerTag Link gateway is installed in such a manner that the wireless communication devices are distributed around the gateway. It is recommended to install the PowerTag Link gateway in the center of the switchboard. The distance between the wireless communication devices and the gateway should be less than 3 meters for installing in simple plastic panels (for example, Kaedra panel) up to multi-columns (non-partitioned, form 2) metallic switchboard (for example, PrismaSet panel).

**NOTE:** There is a possibility of disruption in the quality of radio frequency signal if wireless communication devices are installed in a different switchboard (particularly if the enclosure has metallic partitions and door).

For more information on wireless device installation, refer to [DOCA0194EN](#) PowerTag System – Design and Commissioning Guide.

# Technical Characteristics

## Technical Characteristics of the PowerTag Link Gateway

### Main Characteristics

Characteristic		Value
Supply voltage	Us	110/230 V AC ± 20 %, 2 A
Frequency		50/60 Hz
Power consumption		5 VA
Communication interface		Ethernet 10/100 BASE-T, Cable length ≤ 100 m Cat.6 STP
Maximum number of wireless devices		Up to 20, for PowerTag Link gateway Up to 85, for PowerTag Link HD gateway
Automatic IP configuration		DHCP client (Ethernet port) Maximum simultaneous connections: Modbus TCP=8, HTTPS=2, HTTP=5
Communication Network	Modbus TCP connection	8
	HTTPS	2
	HTTP	5
Local indication	Product state	Green, orange, and red LED
	Ethernet state (LAN ST)	Green, orange, and red LED
Overvoltage category		III
Radio-frequency communication ISM band 2.4 GHz in accordance to IEEE 802.15.4 standard		2.4 GHz to 2.4835 GHz
Degree of protection (IEC 60068-2-30)	Device only	IP20
	Device in modular enclosure	IP40 Insulation class II
Fire resistance		650 °C, 30 s
Environment		In compliance with the RoHS directive REACH Regulations

### Additional Characteristics

Characteristic		Value
Operating temperature		-25 °C to +60 °C
Storage temperature		-40 °C to +85 °C
Pollution degree		2
Tropicalization (IEC 60068-2-30)		Treatment 2 (relative humidity of 93% at 40 °C)
Operating altitude		0 to 2000 m
Electromagnetic compatibility	Reference standards	
	Immunity	EN 55035
	Emissions	EN 55032
	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM)	EN 300328 EN 301489-1 EN 301489-17

## Mechanical Characteristics

Characteristic		Value
Dimensions	Height	85 mm
	Width	54 mm
	Depth	67.5 mm
Weight		133 g

# General Principle to Commission a PowerTag System

## Commissioning Overview

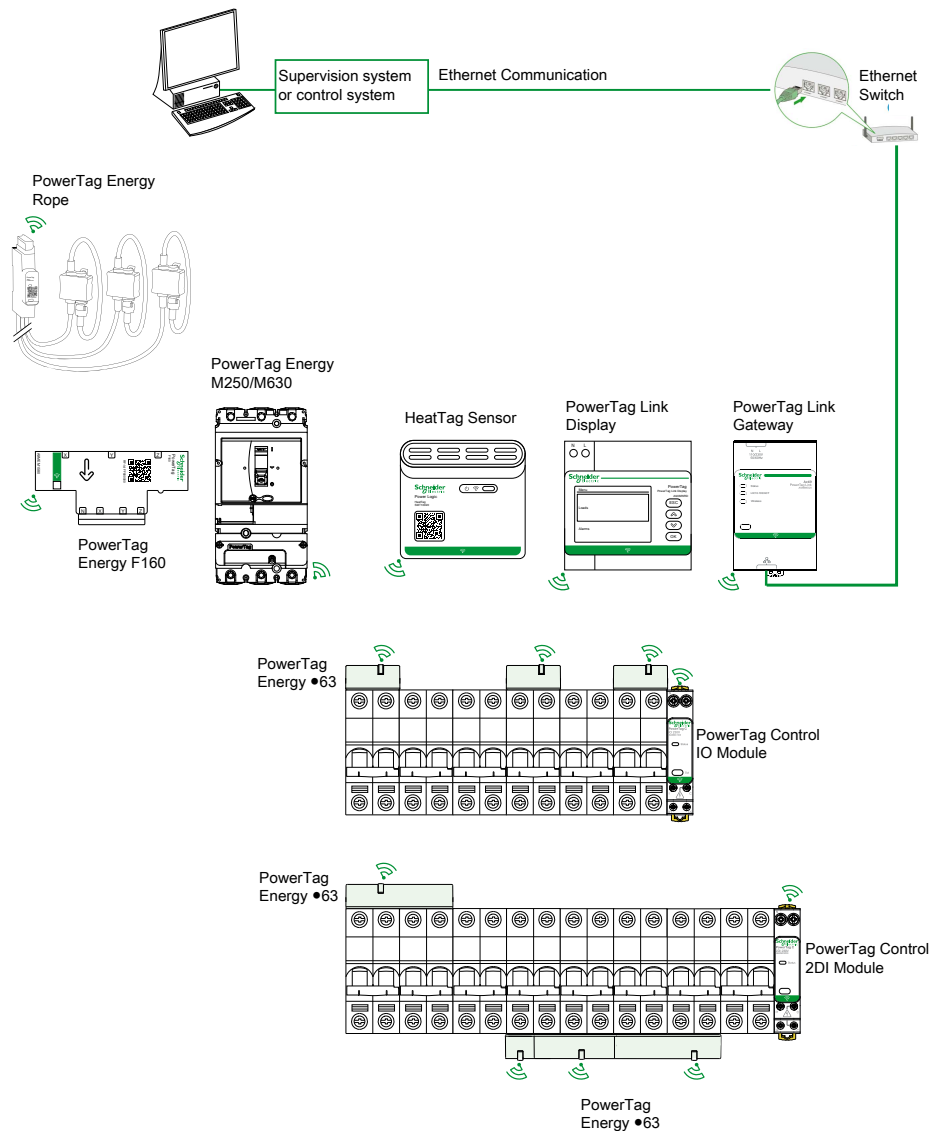
### Overview

The commissioning of a PowerTag Link gateway can be performed using:

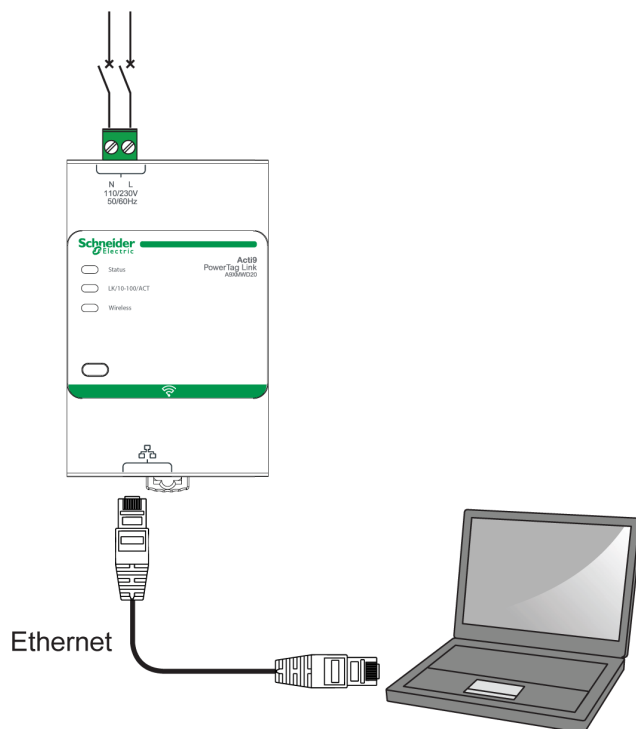
- the EcoStruxure Power Commission (EPC) software. Refer to *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.
- the PowerTag Link webpages. The webpages are autonomous to configure any devices connected or paired with PowerTag Link gateway.

**NOTE:**

- Before commissioning the PowerTag Link gateway, upgrade the firmware of the PowerTag Link gateway.
- The firmware upgrade of the PowerTag Link gateway can only be done using the EcoStruxure Power Commission software. Refer to *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.



## Ethernet Connection



PowerTag Link gateway has an embedded web server. A web server is used to set Ethernet parameters or to display wireless devices configured with EcoStruxure Power Commission software or with webpages.

Step	Action
1	Disconnect your PC from all your actions.
2	Connect an Ethernet straight cable between your PC and the Ethernet port on the PowerTag Link gateway.

# Pre-Requisites

## Installation of EcoStruxure Power Commission Software

Use the latest version of EcoStruxure Power Commission software to update the PowerTag Link gateway with the latest firmware version available.

The latest version of EcoStruxure Power Commission software is available on [www.se.com](http://www.se.com).

For more information on the use of EcoStruxure Power Commission software, refer to *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.

## Firmware Upgrade

The firmware upgrade of PowerTag Link gateway can only be done using the EcoStruxure Power Commission software.

For more details on how to update the firmware of PowerTag Link gateway, refer to [DOCA0180EN PowerTag Link/PowerTag Link HD Gateways – Release Note](#).

Connection	Modbus address	Module	Status	Device Version	Available Version	Recommended Action
169.254.255.70	255	Acti9 PowerTag Link HD	UP	V0.0.6	V1.0.0	UPGRADE None

**NOTE:** During the firmware upgrade, the Modbus TCP communication and wireless communication are interrupted.

## Firmware Compatibility

You can find a compatibility table **Device Firmware Baseline** in the **Information** menu of EcoStruxure Power Commission software.

Module	Firmware Version
Acti9 Smartlink Modbus RS485 Smart Communication I/O Module	V1.3.7
Acti9 Smartlink SI B	V2.3.0
Acti9 Smartlink SI D	V2.3.0
Acti9 PowerTag Link	V001.006.007
Acti9 PowerTag Link HD	V001.006.007
PowerTag Energy M/P/F 63A	V003.000.396
PowerTag Energy NSX	V001.002.006
PowerTag Control IO	V001.016.030
PowerTag Control 2DI	V001.016.029
Easergy TH110	V001.000.003
Easergy CL110	V002.001.003

# Getting Started with EcoStruxure Power Commission Software

## Non-Selective Pairing of Wireless Devices with EcoStruxure Power Commission Software

Follow the steps given in the table to commission the PowerTag Link gateway with EcoStruxure Power Commission software:

Step	Action
1	Connect the PowerTag Link gateway to the PC.
2	Launch the EcoStruxure Power Commission software.
3	Click <b>Launch Device Discovery</b> in the Welcome screen. <b>Result: Discover Device(s)</b> window displays all the devices connected in the network.
4	Select the device in the list and click <b>Find Devices</b> button on the bottom left hand corner to continue Click <b>Add Devices</b> button on the bottom left hand corner to add the PowerTag Link gateway to the new project. Complete project details in next screens and finish by clicking <b>Continue</b> button. <b>Result: A new project with the PowerTag Link gateway is created (Switchboard view / Communication view).</b>
5	Click <b>Connect to Device</b> button to connect. When the connection is established, select the <b>Configure</b> option. <b>Result: Screen to discover wireless devices is displayed.</b>
6	Click <b>Scan</b> to discover the wireless devices. <b>Result: The discovered wireless devices are displayed.</b>
7	Click <b>Locate</b> to find the wireless device in an electrical panel. <b>Result: The Locate Wireless Device dialog box is displayed and the associated wireless device on the electrical panel continuously blinks green.</b>
8	Click <b>STOP BLINK</b> to stop blinking of the device once it is identified.
9	Click the down arrow icon. <b>Result: The configuration parameters page is displayed.</b>
10	Enter the label for the wireless device.
11	Enter the name of the asset (name of the load), where it is located in the building, in the <b>Asset name</b> field.
12	Select the usage of the load from the <b>Usage</b> list.
13	Select the circuit breaker rating from the <b>Associate breaker rating (A)</b> list to calculate the percentage of loads.
14	Select the phase sequence corresponding to the physical sequence wired in the panel from the <b>Phase sequence</b> list.
15	<b>Load works when Power is &gt;= (W) (kWh)</b> by moving the slider left or right.
16	Download PowerTag pairing and filled information to PowerTag Link gateway by clicking <b>Write to Device</b> button. <b>Result: Message write to device successful is displayed when finished.</b>
17	Save PowerTag Link gateway settings in the project by clicking <b>Write to Project</b> button. <b>Result: Message write to project successful is displayed when finished.</b>

### NOTE:

- In the EcoStruxure Power Commission software, any gateway such as PowerTag Link gateway is defined as a Device.
- By default, the Modbus TCP protocol is enabled in the PowerTag Link gateway to offer the possibility to connect with EcoStruxure Power Commission software. However, if there are any problems connecting to the software, check if the Modbus TCP protocol is enabled using the webpages.



## Selective Pairing of Wireless Devices with EcoStruxure Power Commission Software

It is possible to achieve a selective pairing using EcoStruxure Power Commission software. For further details, refer *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.

## Wireless Devices Configuration with EcoStruxure Power Commission Software

It is possible to configure the wireless device of PowerTag Link gateway using EcoStruxure Power Commission software. For further details, refer *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.

# Getting Started with Webpages

## Discovering PowerTag Link Gateway through Web Browser

### Default Passwords

**⚠ WARNING**

**POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

Change default passwords at first use to help prevent unauthorized access to device settings, controls, and information.

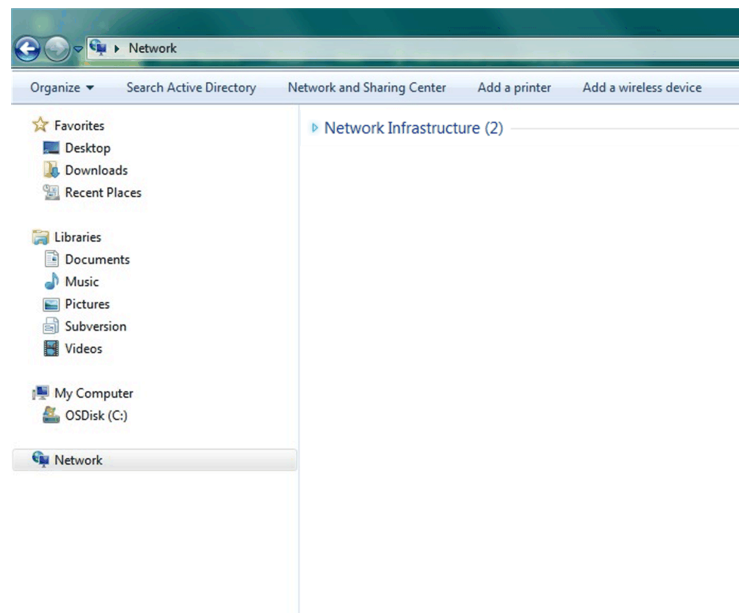
**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

### Accessing PowerTag Link Webpage from Windows Operating System

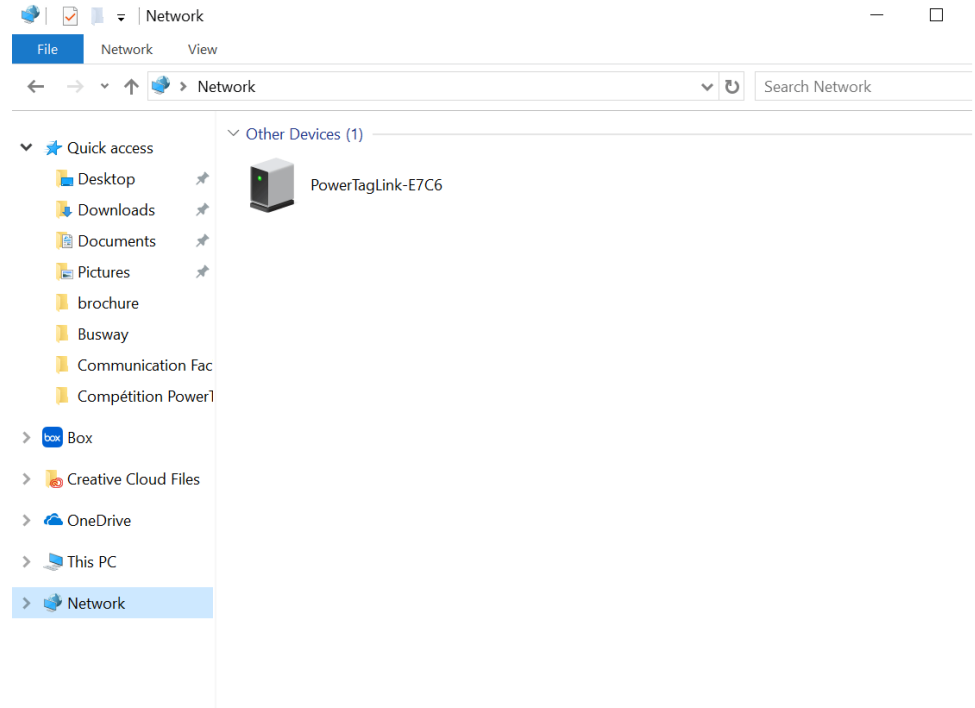
Follow the steps given in the table to access the PowerTag Link webpage through Windows Explorer from Windows operating system:

Step	Action
1	Launch the Windows Explorer and click <b>Network</b> to display the PowerTag Link gateway icon in the list of devices. This may take up to 2 minutes after the device is powered on.  If the PowerTag Link gateway icon does not appear, check if the PowerTag Link gateway and the PC are connected to the same sub network.
2	Double-click the PowerTag Link gateway icon. This launches the login page automatically in the web browser.
3	Type the user name ( <b>admin</b> by default) and password ( <b>admin</b> by default). <b>NOTE:</b> These identifiers are case-sensitive.
4	Click <b>OK</b> .

The following figure shows the Windows Explorer screen without the discovery of PowerTag Link gateway.



The following figure shows the Windows Explorer screen after the discovery of PowerTag Link gateway.



If the PowerTag Link gateway IPv4 is in DHCP mode, the PC must also be in DHCP mode. If PowerTag Link gateway uses a static IP, the PC must also use a static IP in the same network (same Subnet mask).

In the configuration panel of Windows, click the local network properties and change the IPv4 settings.

Step	Action
1	Right-click the <b>Network</b> icon located at the bottom-right corner of the Desktop screen then click <b>Open Network and Sharing Center</b> .
2	Click <b>Change adapter settings</b> , then right-click the <b>Local Area Connection</b> icon and click <b>Properties</b> .
3	Select <b>Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)</b> from the list and click <b>Properties</b> .
4	Select <b>Obtain an IP address automatically</b> and click <b>OK</b> .

### Accessing PowerTag Link Webpage from Any Operating System

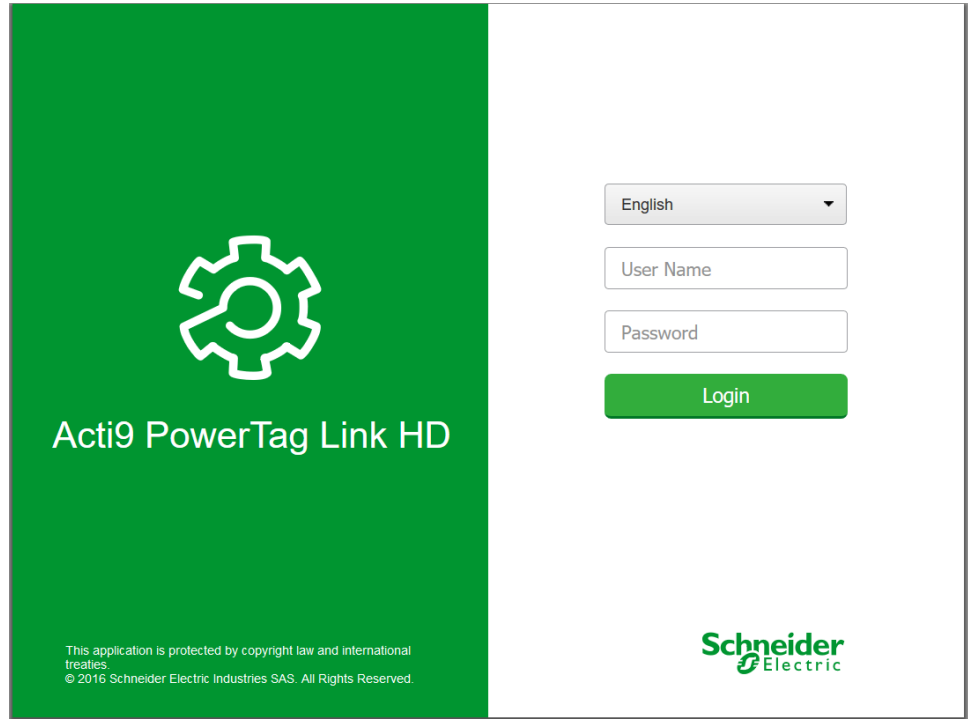
Follow the steps given in the table to access the PowerTag Link webpage from any operating system:

Step	Action
1	Launch the web browser. For example: Google Chrome, Safari on desktop, or Firefox.
2	Type the IPv4 address (encoded into the QR code on the upper side of PowerTag Link webpage) in the <b>Address</b> field of the web browser and press <b>Enter</b> to access the login page.
3	Type the <b>User name</b> ( <b>admin</b> by default) and <b>Password</b> ( <b>admin</b> by default). <b>NOTE:</b> These identifiers are case-sensitive.
4	Click <b>OK</b> .

# Login into Webpages

## Login Page

The **Login** page is used to enter the user credentials and select the preferred language to access the PowerTag Link webpages. When the user connects to the PowerTag Link gateway through a web browser, the **Login** page is displayed as shown in the following figure:



Enter the following details in the **Login** page:

- **Language**
- **User name**
- **Password**

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>
<b>POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY</b>
Change default passwords at first use to prevent unauthorized access to device settings, controls, and information.
<b>Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.</b>

Enter the user name and password to access the webpages related to PowerTag Link gateway. The default user name and password is **admin** to access the webpage for the first time. You can select the language in the **Login** page so that all the pages are displayed in the selected language.

The top right corner of all the webpages displays the following information:

- User name
- Logout

The **Logout** link is used to logout of the PowerTag Link webpage.

# Webpages Layout

## Description

The webpages can be used for two main operations:

- Monitoring page allows to check the health of the electrical devices such as HVAC, lighting, pumps, and machines.
- Gateway settings allows
  - setting of Ethernet parameters and wireless devices parameters.
  - diagnosis of exchanges on Ethernet network.
  - adding or removing wireless devices connected to the gateway.
  - management of time setting and time zone selection.
  - IP configuration and IP services
  - IP filtering
  - configuration of email accounts
  - management of user accounts
  - alarm configuration

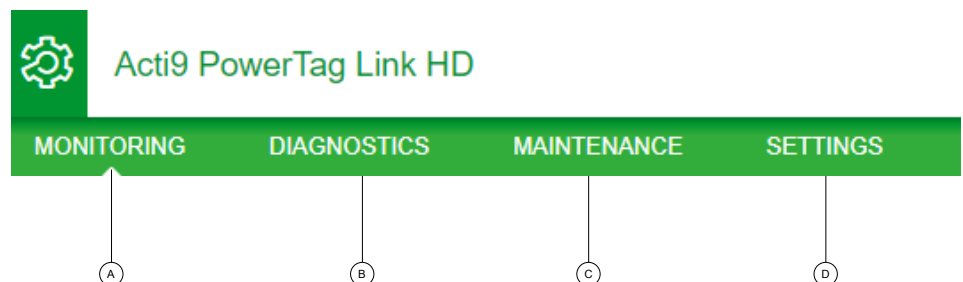
Webpages are accessible to the following three categories of user:

- Administrator can access all information and modify the parameters in the **Settings** menu.
- Operator can access monitoring pages of the connected devices and get access to **Diagnostic** menu.
- Guest can access only **Monitoring** menu.

The scope of products supported in the webpages are:

- PowerTag Link gateway
- Wireless devices

## Webpage Organization



- A** Displays the measurements and alarms associated to the devices.
- B** Communication diagnostics
- C** Performs the backup and restore operation
- D** Wireless network configuration

# Wireless Network Configuration with Webpages

## Overview

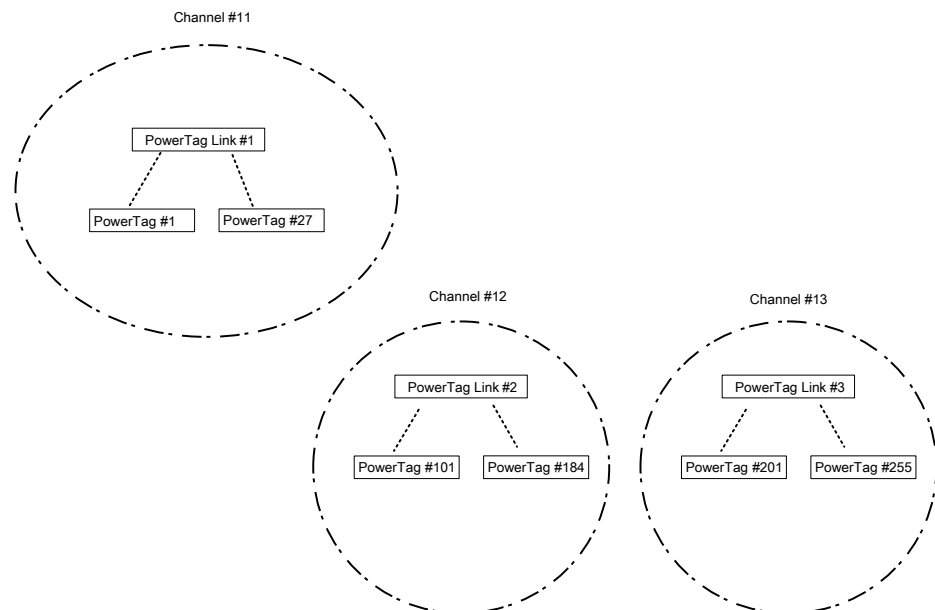
The default wireless network configuration can be modified for special applications such as data centers and high density metering applications. In standard building applications, use the default settings.

For high density applications, thousands of wireless communication devices are placed in the same environment. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the radio frequency plan and bandwidth. For an installation with multiple gateways, it is recommended to assign a dedicated and different channel to each gateway. To increase the radio quality, you can adjust the communication period from 5 to 60 seconds for PowerTag Energy sensors and PowerTag control modules.

For any installation with more than 400 wireless devices, refer to [DOCA0194EN PowerTag System – Design and Commissioning Guide](#) for a detailed study of the radio frequency plan.

### NOTE:

- The communication period is used to send regular data from any wireless devices. Events like Voltage loss alarm, or PowerTag system control output order, or PowerTag system control input information are immediately sent, and are not impacted by the defined communication period.
- The radio channel is chosen in the wireless settings of PowerTag Link gateway and is applied to all the wireless communication devices that are commissioned with PowerTag Link gateway.
- A set of PowerTag Link gateways has to be installed and commissioned to concentrate all the needed wireless communication devices.



Both PowerTag Link gateway (A9XMWD20) and PowerTag Link HD gateway (A9XMWD100) must use its own wireless channel that is different from the wireless channels used by the other gateways, if applicable. For any installation with multiple gateways, refer to [DOCA0194EN PowerTag System - Design and Commissioning Guide](#) or contact Schneider Electric customer support.

### Minimum Communication Period Recommended

The communication period between the gateway and the wireless devices is adapted depending on the number of wireless devices and their types as follows:

1. Multiply the number of wireless devices by their weight for each type.
2. Make the sum and divide this total by 1000.

The formula to define the preconized minimum communication period to be set on the gateway for wireless devices (in seconds):

$$\sum_{i = Type\ 1}^{Type\ 7} \frac{Number\ of\ wireless\ devices\ of\ type\ i * weight\ of\ type\ i}{1000}$$

The different types of wireless devices and their weight:

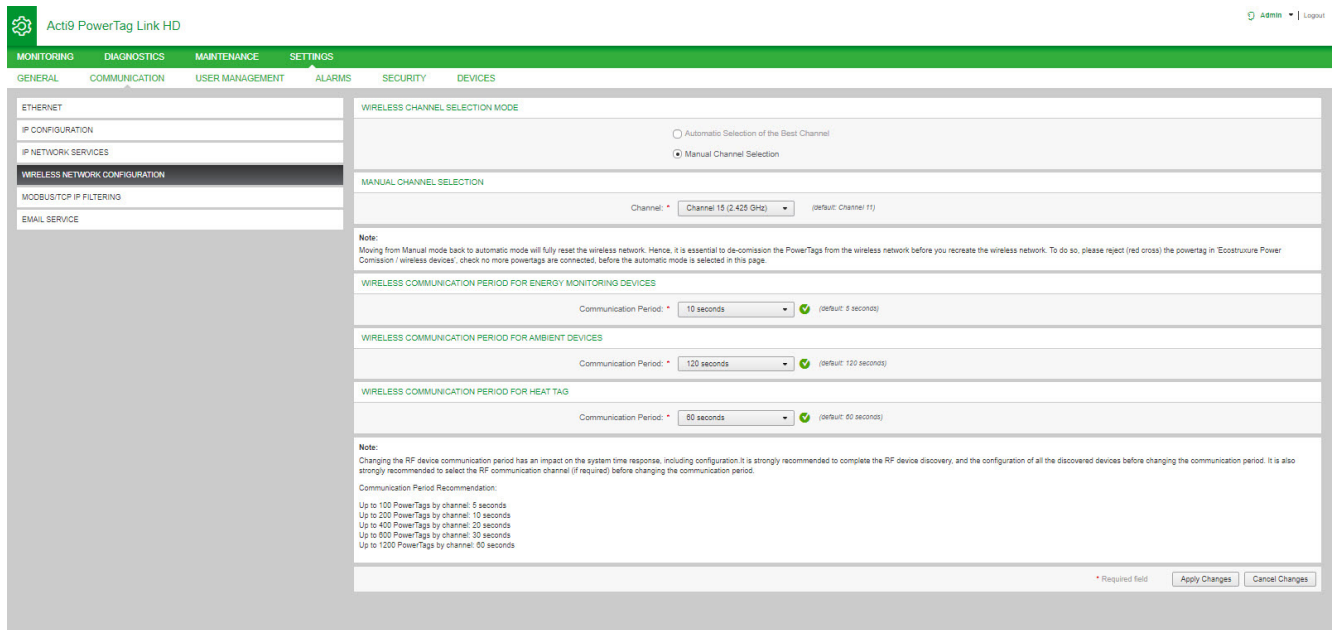
Type of wireless device	Reference	Weight of the wireless device
PowerTag Energy ●63	A9MEM1520	100
	A9MEM1521	
	A9MEM1522	
	A9MEM1540	
	A9MEM1541	
	A9MEM1542	
	A9MEM1543	
	A9MEM1560	
	A9MEM1561	
	A9MEM1562	
	A9MEM1563	
	A9MEM1564	
	A9MEM1570	
	A9MEM1571	
	A9MEM1572	
A9MEM1573		
A9MEM1574		
PowerTag Energy M250/M630	LV434020	140
	LV434021	
	LV434022	
	LV434023	
PowerTag Energy F160/Rope	A9MEM1580	160
	A9MEM1590	
	A9MEM1591	
	A9MEM1592	
	A9MEM1593	
PowerTag control module (IO/2DI) (sold before 2021)	A9XMC1C3	1680
	A9XMC2D3	
PowerTag control module (IO/2DI) (sold after 2021)	A9XMC1C3	160
	A9XMC2D3	
HeatTag sensor	SMT10020	40
PowerTag Link display	A9XMWRD	1680

The communication period of the PowerTag Link gateway is set to the next higher value suggested in the gateway webpages or in the EcoStruxure Power Commission software.

## Wireless Network Configuration with Webpages

The **Wireless Network Configuration** webpage is used to configure wireless parameters (only with administrator credentials).

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; Wireless Network Configuration</b> .



This page allows you to:

- Select the wireless channel either automatically or manually. Click **Automatic Selection of the Best Channel** to select the channel automatically.

Follow the procedure to configure wireless parameters in the manual mode:

Step	Action
1	Select the required channel from the <b>Channel</b> list. The default channel is <b>Channel 11</b> .
2	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings, as applicable.

- Define the communication period for each device type. It defines the amount of time each wireless device sends its data to the PowerTag Link gateway.

Follow the procedure to define the communication period:

Step	Action
1	Select the required communication period from the <b>Communication Period</b> list. <b>Default period:</b> 5 seconds
2	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.
3	Define the communication period which defines the amount of time each wireless device sends its data to the PowerTag Link gateway.



# Wireless Device Commissioning with Webpages

## Commissioning Principle

The principle of wireless device commissioning consists of two steps:

- Pairing the wireless devices with the gateway
- Configuring the wireless devices

## Pairing Principle

The scanning feature of the gateway is used to discover the wireless devices present in the gateway environment. The gateway assigns a Modbus address to each wireless device based on the order of discovery.

If you define and upload a pairing list, the gateway will only pair the wireless devices belonging to this list. Refer to *Selective Pairing of Wireless Devices with Webpages*, page 38.

The available options for pairing process are:

- Free Pairing (refer to *Free Pairing of Wireless Devices with Webpages*, page 39) is recommended when:
  - no particular Modbus address plan is required.
  - pairing 20 wireless devices maximum.
- Controlled Pairing (refer to *Controlled Pairing of Wireless Devices with Webpages*, page 40) is recommended when:
  - a Modbus address plan is required.
  - pairing more than 20 wireless devices.

It is applicable when:

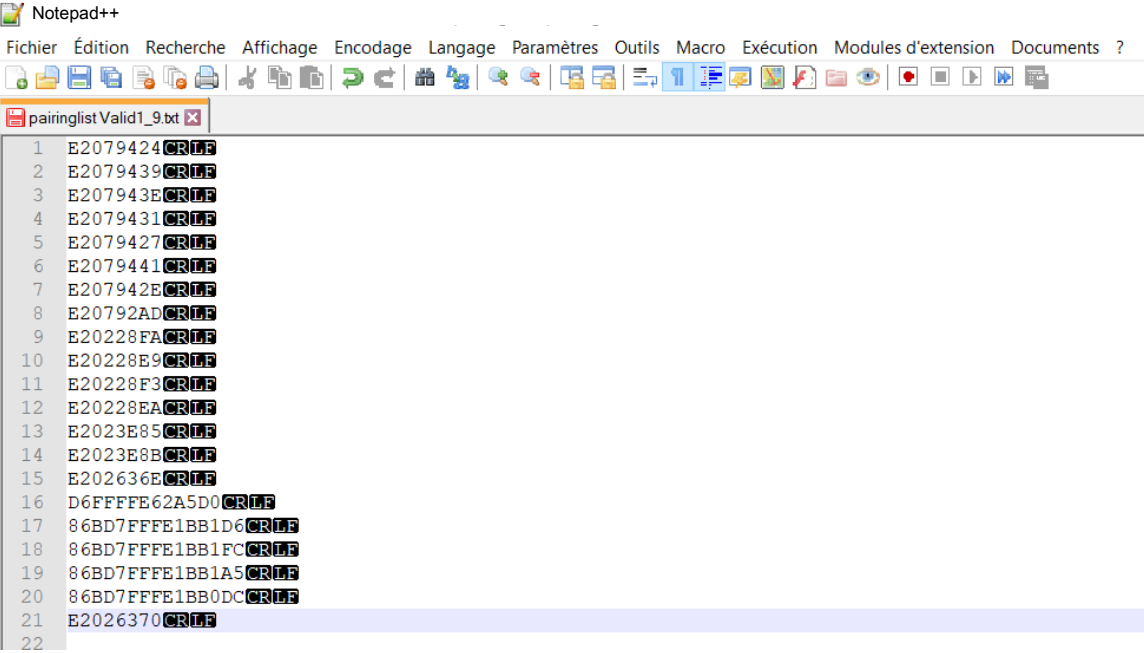
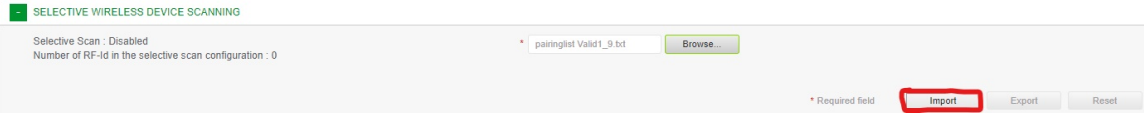
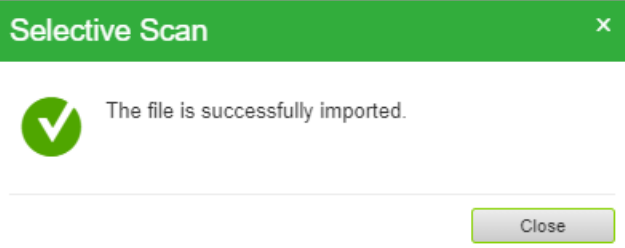
- the wireless devices can be individually powered.
- the power supply of each wireless device is protected individually by a circuit breaker.

**NOTE:** If you have multiple panels and if each panel has wireless devices, then it is recommended to switch on the power and commission each PowerTag Link gateway one by one, if possible. This helps to discover only the required wireless devices specific to each PowerTag Link gateway, and avoids discovering the long list of devices.

If other PowerTag Link gateways are powered on while you commission a new PowerTag Link gateway, the new PowerTag Link gateway automatically selects the less polluted radio channel, and creates its network on a different channel than the previous PowerTag Link gateways. This avoids having all the wireless devices on the same radio channel.

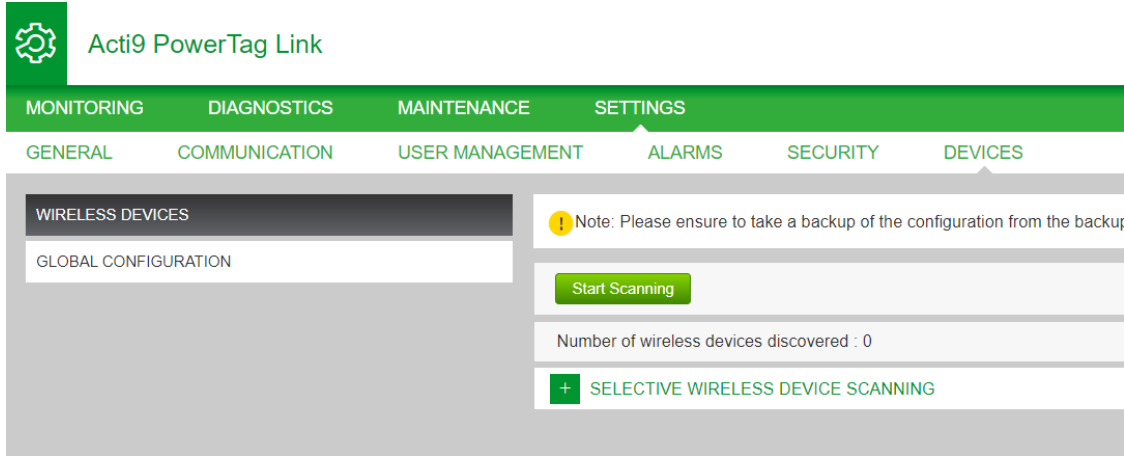
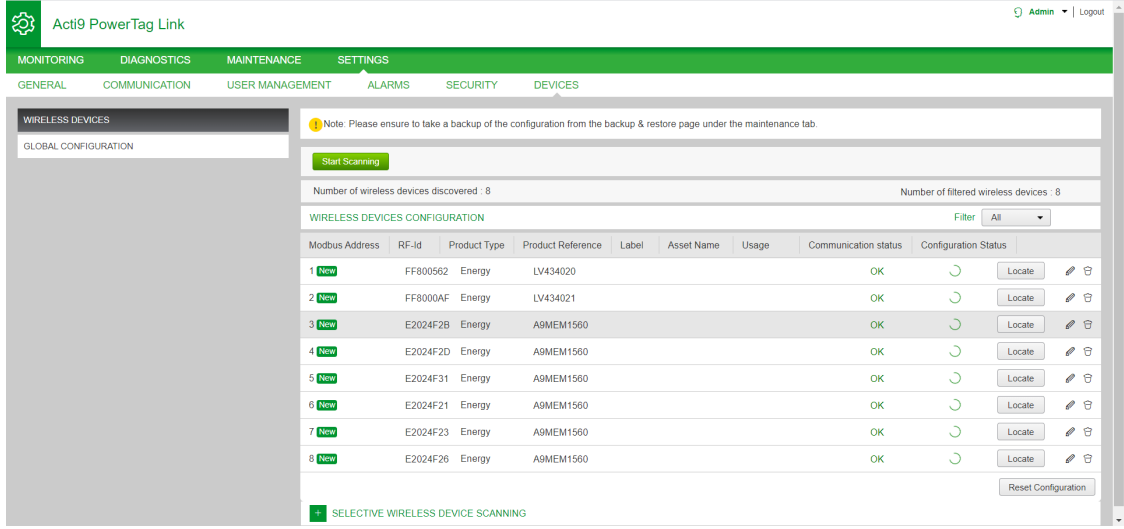
However, if all panels are powered on and commissioned simultaneously, then locate only the required wireless devices in multiple panels and reject the ones that you do not want to configure with the panel currently commissioned. All the rejected wireless devices can be auto-discovered again from another PowerTag Link gateway without any issues.

## Selective Pairing of Wireless Devices with Webpages

Step	Action
1	<p>Open a text editor program and create a .csv file containing the RF-id of the wireless devices that you want to pair with the gateway. The Modbus addresses will be assigned to the wireless devices according to the order of their RF-id in the file.</p> <p>For example, as shown in the following screenshot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modbus address 1 will be assigned to the wireless device with RF-id = E2079424</li> <li>• Modbus address 2 will be assigned to the wireless device with RF-id = E2079439, and so on</li> </ul>  <pre> 1 E2079424,CR1F 2 E2079439,CR1F 3 E207943E,CR1F 4 E2079431,CR1F 5 E2079427,CR1F 6 E2079441,CR1F 7 E207942E,CR1F 8 E20792AD,CR1F 9 E20228FA,CR1F 10 E20228E9,CR1F 11 E20228F3,CR1F 12 E20228EA,CR1F 13 E2023E85,CR1F 14 E2023E8B,CR1F 15 E202636E,CR1F 16 D6FFFFE62A5D0,CR1F 17 86BD7FFFE1BB1D6,CR1F 18 86BD7FFFE1BB1FC,CR1F 19 86BD7FFFE1BB1A5,CR1F 20 86BD7FFFE1BB0DC,CR1F 21 E2026370,CR1F 22                     </pre>
2	Login to the webpage. Refer to <a href="#">Login into Webpages</a> , page 32.
3	Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; Wireless Network Configuration</b> .
4	If specified in the radio frequency plan, choose the right communication channel in the <b>Communication</b> tab.
5	Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices &gt; Selective Wireless Device Scanning</b> .
6	<p>Click <b>Import</b> to import the .csv file.</p>  <p><b>Result:</b> A confirmation message is displayed.</p> 
7	<p>Scan the environment to discover the imported list of wireless devices.</p> <p>For more information on discovering the wireless devices, refer to <a href="#">Pairing Principle</a>, page 37.</p>

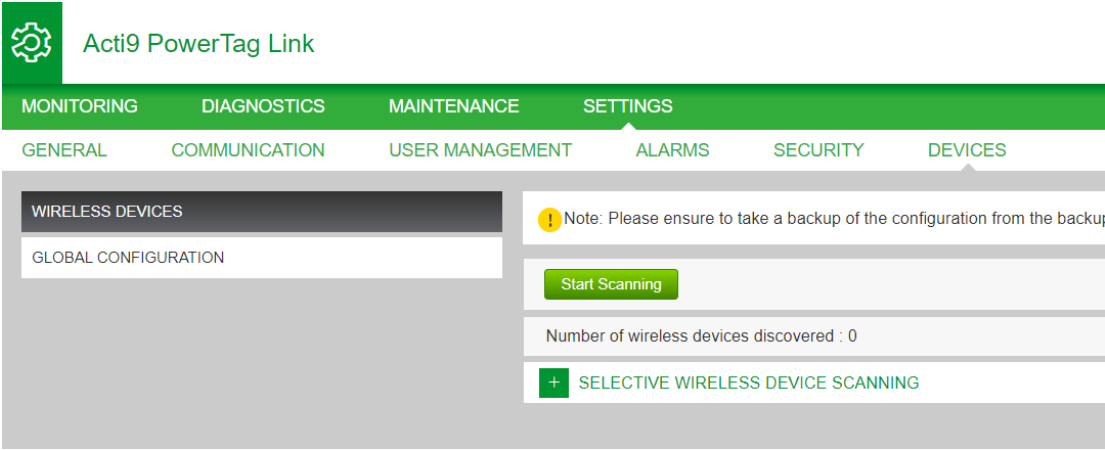

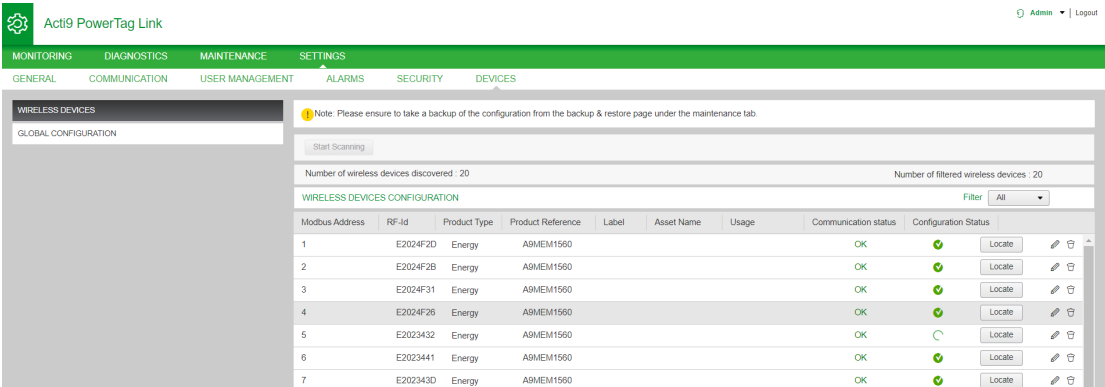
# Free Pairing of Wireless Devices with Webpages

All the wireless devices must be powered ON.

Step	Action																																																																																	
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.																																																																																	
2	Login to the webpage. Refer to Login into Webpages, page 32.																																																																																	
3	Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices</b> .																																																																																	
4	<p>Click <b>Start Scanning</b>.</p> 																																																																																	
5	<p>Stop scanning when all the devices are discovered, or click <b>Start Scanning</b> again to complete the scanning process.</p> <p><b>Result:</b> A list of paired devices is displayed.</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Modbus Address</th> <th>RF-Id</th> <th>Product Type</th> <th>Product Reference</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Asset Name</th> <th>Usage</th> <th>Communication status</th> <th>Configuration Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>FF800562</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>LV434020</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>FF8000AF</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>LV434021</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>E2024F2B</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>A9MEM1560</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>E2024F2D</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>A9MEM1560</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>E2024F31</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>A9MEM1560</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>E2024F21</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>A9MEM1560</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>E2024F23</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>A9MEM1560</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>E2024F26</td> <td>Energy</td> <td>A9MEM1560</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OK</td> <td>🔄</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Modbus Address	RF-Id	Product Type	Product Reference	Label	Asset Name	Usage	Communication status	Configuration Status	1	FF800562	Energy	LV434020				OK	🔄	2	FF8000AF	Energy	LV434021				OK	🔄	3	E2024F2B	Energy	A9MEM1560				OK	🔄	4	E2024F2D	Energy	A9MEM1560				OK	🔄	5	E2024F31	Energy	A9MEM1560				OK	🔄	6	E2024F21	Energy	A9MEM1560				OK	🔄	7	E2024F23	Energy	A9MEM1560				OK	🔄	8	E2024F26	Energy	A9MEM1560				OK	🔄
Modbus Address	RF-Id	Product Type	Product Reference	Label	Asset Name	Usage	Communication status	Configuration Status																																																																										
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2	FF8000AF	Energy	LV434021				OK	🔄																																																																										
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8	E2024F26	Energy	A9MEM1560				OK	🔄																																																																										
6	<p>Select the wireless device to configure and click <b>Locate</b> to find the device in the panel.</p> <p><b>Result:</b> The status LED of the selected device blinks fast green in the panel.</p>																																																																																	
7	If one of the located wireless devices is not part of your selection, click <b>Delete</b> to reject the device.																																																																																	
8	<p>Configure the wireless devices. Refer to Wireless Device Configuration with Webpages, page 42.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The Modbus address assigned to the wireless devices can be changed after the pairing process is done.</p>																																																																																	

# Controlled Pairing of Wireless Devices with Webpages

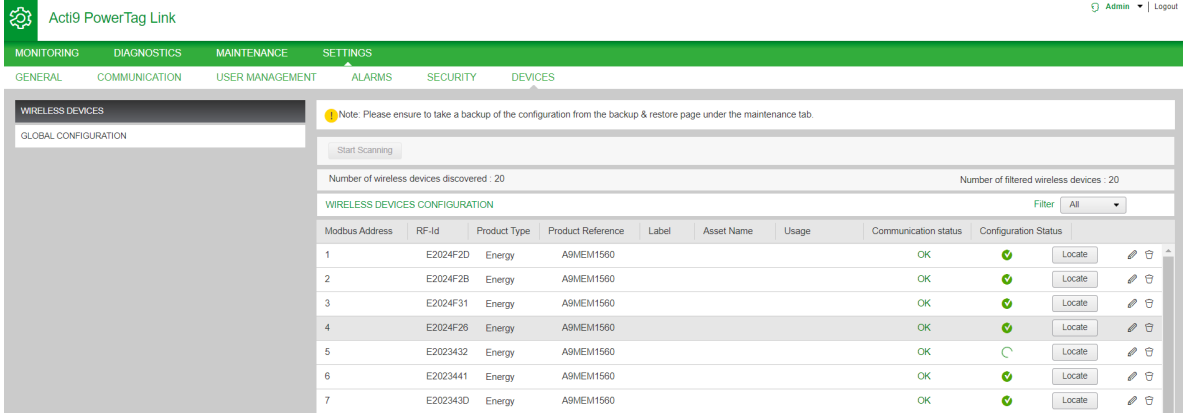
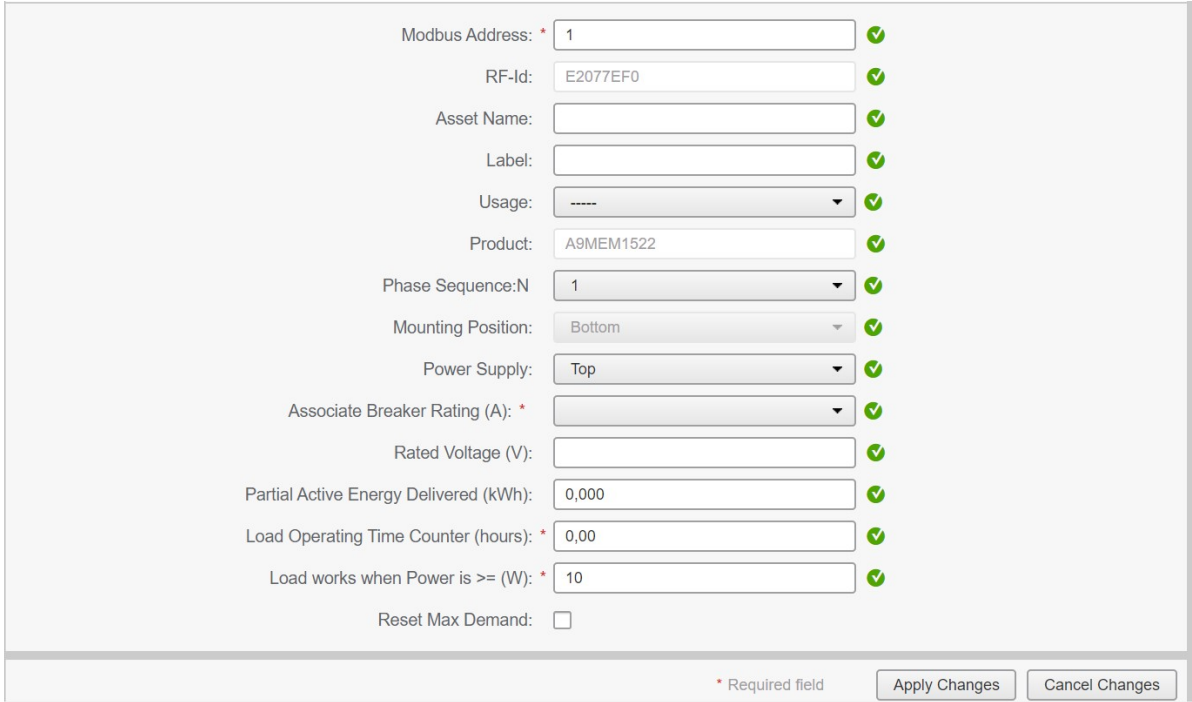
All the wireless devices must be powered OFF.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login to the webpage. Refer to Login into Webpages, page 32.
3	Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices</b> .
4	<p>Click <b>Start Scanning</b>.</p> 
5	<p>Power on the wireless devices, one by one, in the required order.</p> 
6	<p>Stop scanning when all the devices are discovered, or click <b>Start Scanning</b> again to complete the scanning process. A list of paired devices is displayed according to the required order (Modbus address plan).</p> 

Step	Action
7	Select the wireless device to configure and click <b>Locate</b> to find the device in the panel. <b>Result:</b> The status LED of the selected device blinks fast green in the panel.
8	If one of the located wireless devices is not part of your selection, click <b>Delete</b> to reject the device.
9	Configure the wireless devices. Refer to <i>Wireless Device Configuration with Webpages</i> , page 42. <b>NOTE:</b> The Modbus address assigned to the wireless devices can be changed after the pairing process is done.

# Wireless Device Configuration with Webpages

## Configuration Procedure of PowerTag Energy •63 and M250/630 with Webpage

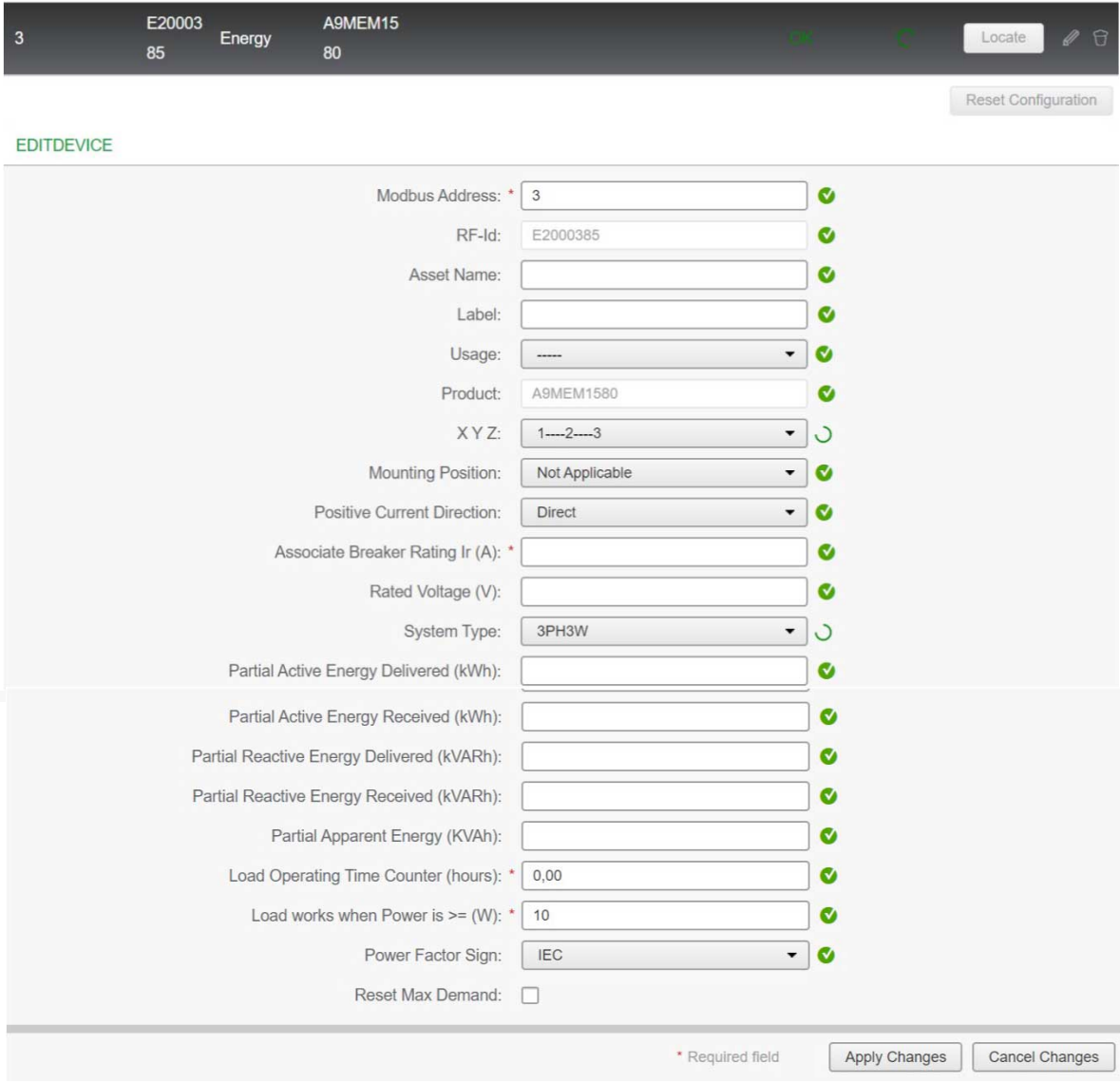
Step	Action
1	<p>Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices</b> to view the list of the paired wireless devices. For more information on discovering the wireless devices, refer to Pairing Principle, page 37.</p> <p><b>Result:</b> A list of paired devices is displayed.</p> 
2	<p>Select any wireless device and click the pencil icon to modify the configuration of the selected energy monitoring device.</p> <p><b>Result:</b> The parameters of the energy monitoring devices are displayed.</p>  <p><b>NOTE:</b> The PowerTag Energy F160 and Rope have additional parameters. Refer to Configuration Procedure of PowerTag Energy F160 and Rope with Webpage, page 44.</p>
3	Enter the <b>Asset Name</b> of the wireless device.
4	Enter the <b>Label</b> of the wireless device.
5	Select the <b>Usage</b> .
6	Select the <b>Phase Sequence</b> to define the phase sequence of the meter depending on the way the physical panel is wired (from left to right).
7	<p>Select the <b>Mounting Position</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Top:</b> The PowerTag sensor is mounted on the top of the device (circuit breaker or switch-disconnector).</li> <li><b>Bottom:</b> The PowerTag sensor is mounted at the bottom of the device (circuit breaker or switch-disconnector).</li> </ul>
8	Select the <b>Power Supply</b> position.

Step	Action
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Top:</b> The power supply is connected on the top power terminals of the device (circuit breaker or switch-disconnector).</li> <li>• <b>Bottom:</b> The power supply is connected on the bottom power terminals of the device (circuit breaker or switch-disconnector).</li> </ul>
9	Select the breaker rating from the <b>Associate Breaker Rating (A)</b> list to calculate the percentage of loads.
10	If requested, enter the value for the energy counter in the <b>Partial Energy</b> area. Click <b>Reset</b> or enter the value as 0 to reset the partial energy counter.
11	<b>Load Operating Time Counter (hours):</b> The Load Operating Time counter indicates the running operating time of the load in hours. The load is powered and power flows to/from the load above the set threshold value. The default value in this field is 60 seconds. You can set this value between 60 seconds and 1000000 hours.
12	<b>Load work when Power is &gt;=:</b> The Load Operating Time counter increments only when the power is greater or equal to the value set. You can set the value between 10 W and 15000 W.
13	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

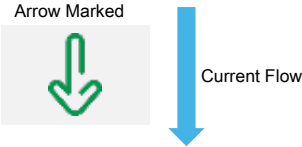
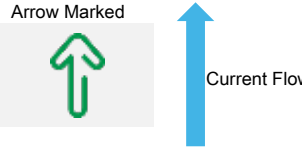
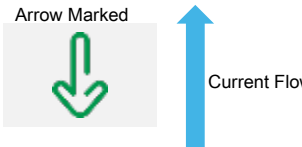
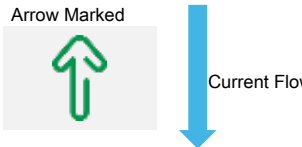

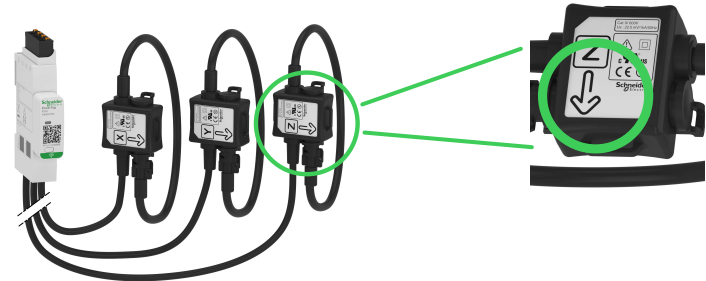

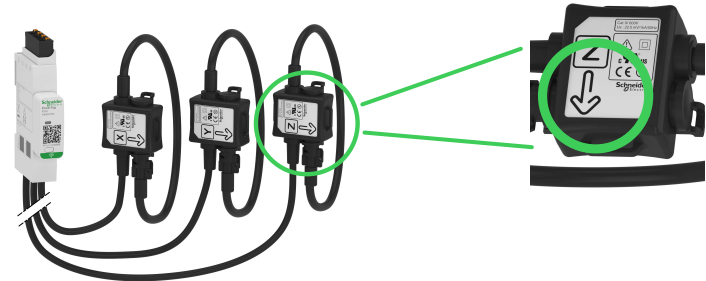

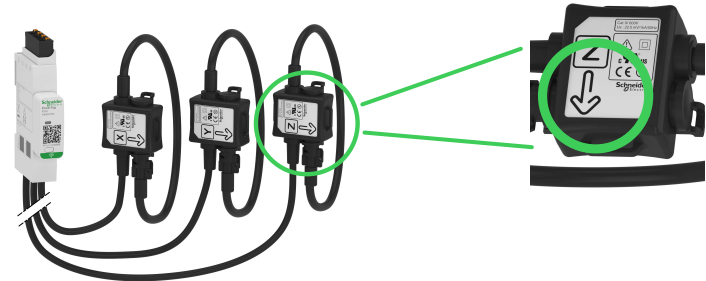
**NOTE:** It is recommended to create a backup file saved on your PC using the backup function available in the **Maintenance** menu of the webpage. The file will be automatically saved under the name **backup.dat**. It will be used in case of dysfunction and replacement of the gateway.

For more information, refer to [Faulty Gateway Replacement](#), page 67.

## Configuration Procedure of PowerTag Energy F160 and Rope with Webpage

Step	Action
1	<p>Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices</b> to view the list of the paired wireless devices. For more information on discovering the wireless devices, refer to Pairing Principle, page 37.</p> <p><b>Result:</b> A list of paired devices is displayed.</p>
2	<p>Select the required PowerTag Energy F160 or Rope, and click the pencil icon to modify the configuration of the selected wireless device.</p> <p><b>Result:</b> The parameters of the PowerTag Energy F160 or Rope are displayed.</p> 
3	Enter the <b>Modbus Address</b> .
4	Enter the <b>Asset Name</b> of the wireless device.
5	Enter the <b>Label</b> of the wireless device.
6	Select the <b>Usage</b> .
7	Select the <b>Phase Sequence</b> for the wireless device from the <b>X Y Z</b> to define the phase sequence of the meter depending on the way the physical panel is wired and according to the marks X-Y-Z printed on the product.
8	<p>Select the <b>Mounting Position</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Top:</b> The PowerTag Energy sensor is mounted on the top of the device.</li> <li><b>Bottom:</b> The PowerTag Energy sensor is mounted at the bottom of the device.</li> <li><b>Not Applicable:</b> If the PowerTag Energy sensor is not directly associated to a device (circuit breaker or switch-disconnector).</li> </ul>



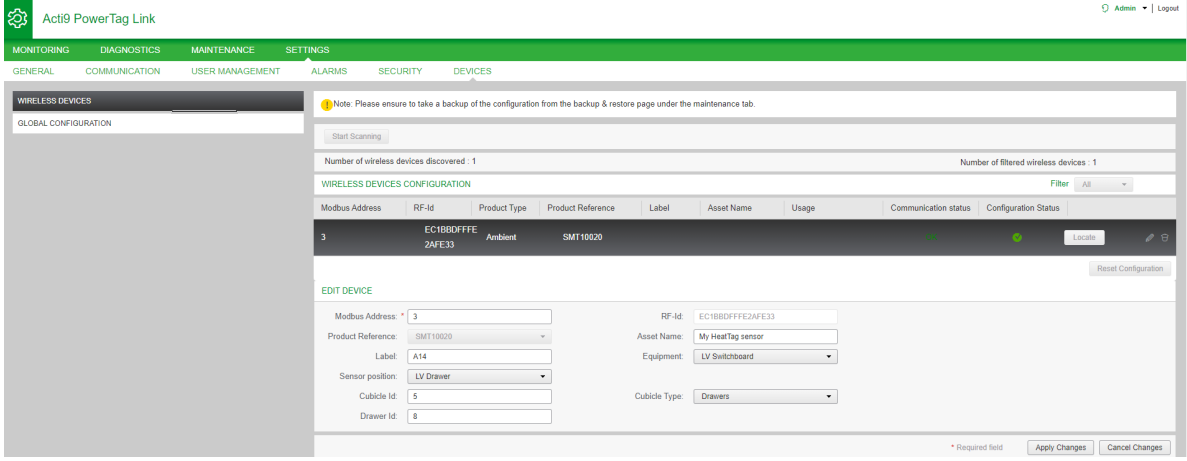
Step	Action				
9	<p>Select the <b>Positive Current Direction</b> to define the convention for PowerTag Energy sensor to count energies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Direct:</b> If the arrow marked on the PowerTag Energy sensor is on the same direction as the current flow.</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Arrow Marked</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Arrow Marked</p>  </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Reverse:</b> If the arrow marked on the PowerTag Energy sensor is on the opposite direction of the current flow.</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Arrow Marked</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Arrow Marked</p>  </div> </div> <p>The following figures show the location of the arrow marked on the PowerTag Energy F160 and Rope:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">PowerTag Energy F160</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">PowerTag Energy Rope</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">  </td> <td style="text-align: center;">  </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PowerTag Energy F160	PowerTag Energy Rope		
PowerTag Energy F160	PowerTag Energy Rope				
					
10	Select the breaker rating from the <b>Associate Breaker Rating Ir (A)</b> list to calculate the percentage of loads.				
11	<p>Enter the value for the rated voltage in the <b>Rated Voltage (V)</b> area based on your installation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LN rated voltage for 3P4W installation.</li> <li>• LL rated voltage for 3P3W installation.</li> </ul>				
12	<p>Select the <b>System Type</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3PH4W</b> : 3 phases system with Neutral connected to PowerTag voltage connector. In such case, total and per phase values are available (for example: Total energy, Total power, Per phase energy, and Per phase power).</li> <li>• <b>3PH3W</b> : 3 phases system without Neutral connected to PowerTag voltage connector. In such case, only Total values are available (for example: Total energy and Total power).</li> </ul>				
13	<p><b>Load Operating Time Counter (hours):</b> The Load Operating Time counter indicates the running operating time of the load in hours. The load is powered and power flows to/from the load above the set threshold value. The default value in this field is 0. You can set this value between 0 and 1000000 hours.</p>				
14	<p><b>Load work when Power is &gt;=:</b> The Load Operating Time counter increments only when the power is greater or equal to the value set. You can set the value between 10 W and 15000 W.</p>				

Step	Action
15	<p>Select the <b>Power Factor Sign</b> from the drop-down list.</p> <p>This setting has an influence on the convention used to sign the power factor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEC: In this setting,                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ When active and apparent power received, the <b>Power Factor Sign</b> will be - .</li> <li>◦ When active and apparent power delivered, the <b>Power Factor Sign</b> will be + .</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IEEE: In this setting,                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ When the load is resistive, the <b>Power Factor Sign</b> is + .</li> <li>◦ When the load is inductive, the <b>Power Factor Sign</b> is - .</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The following graphic summarizes the power factor sign convention:</p> <div data-bbox="258 515 1430 1227" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> </div>
16	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

**NOTE:** It is recommended to create a backup file saved on your PC using the backup function available in the **Maintenance** menu of the webpage. The file will be automatically saved under the name **backup.dat**. It will be used in case of dysfunction and replacement of the gateway.

For more information, refer to Faulty Gateway Replacement, page 67.

## Configuration Procedure of HeatTag Sensors with Webpage

Step	Action
1	Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices</b> to view the list of the paired wireless devices. For more information on discovering the wireless devices, refer to Pairing Principle, page 37.  <b>Result:</b> A list of paired devices is displayed.
2	Select the required HeatTag sensor and click the pencil icon to modify the configuration of the selected wireless device.  <b>Result:</b> The parameters of the HeatTag sensor are displayed.  
3	Enter the <b>Modbus Address</b> .
4	Enter the <b>Asset Name</b> of the wireless device.
5	Enter the <b>Label</b> of the wireless device.
6	Select the <b>Equipment</b> to define in which environment the HeatTag sensor is mounted.
7	Select the <b>Sensor position</b> to choose in which position the HeatTag sensor is mounted.
8	Enter the <b>Cubicle Id</b> to define in which cubicle the HeatTag sensor is installed. <b>NOTE:</b> The value of <b>Cubicle Id</b> ranges between 1 and 20.
9	Select the <b>Cubicle Type</b> to define the cubicle configuration. <b>NOTE:</b> The options displayed for <b>Cubicle Type</b> depends on the sensor position selected.
10	Enter the <b>Drawer Id</b> to define in which drawer the HeatTag sensor is installed. <b>NOTE:</b> This option is available only if the <b>Sensor position</b> is selected as <b>LV Drawer</b> . The value of <b>Drawer Id</b> ranges between 1 and 10.
11	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

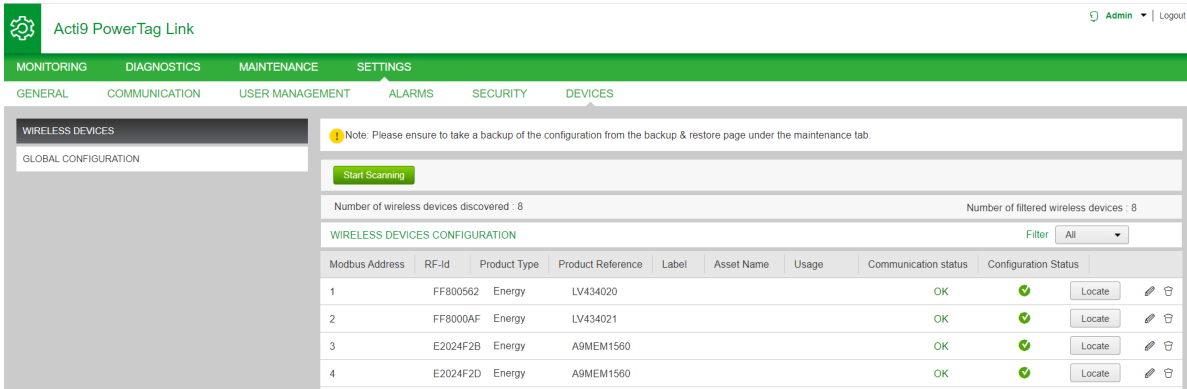
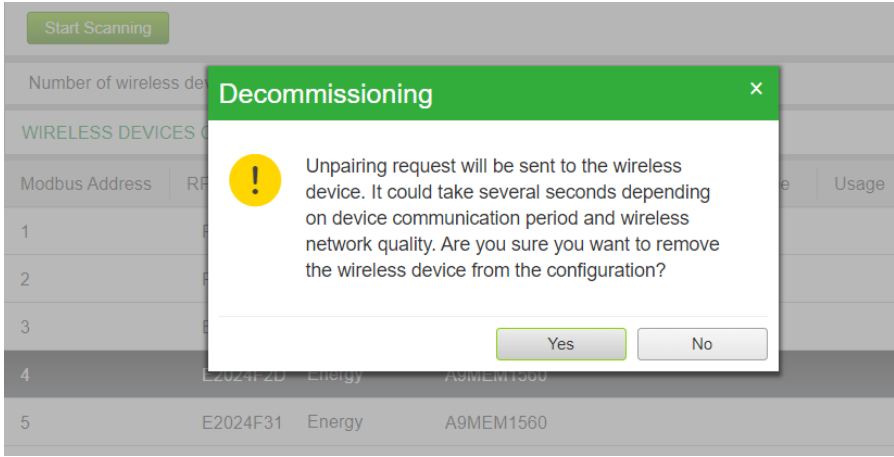
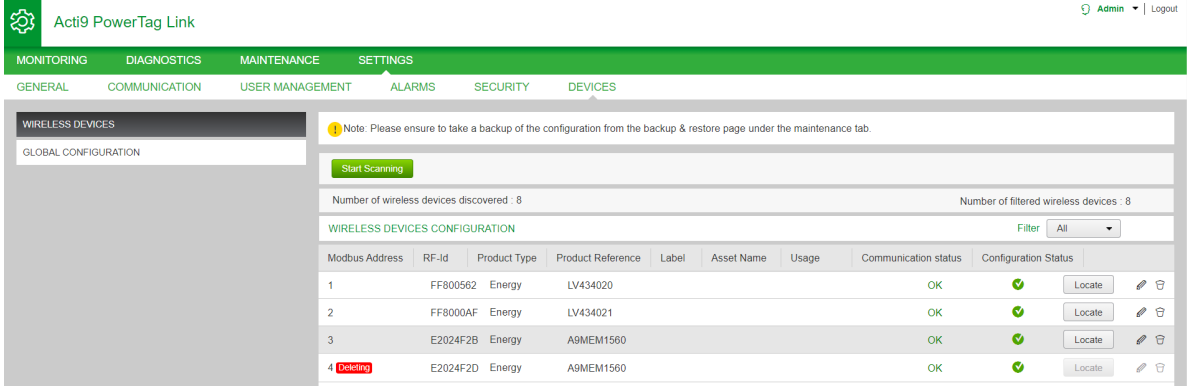
**NOTE:** The above settings are available only for LV Switchboard.

# Unpairing of Wireless Devices with Webpage

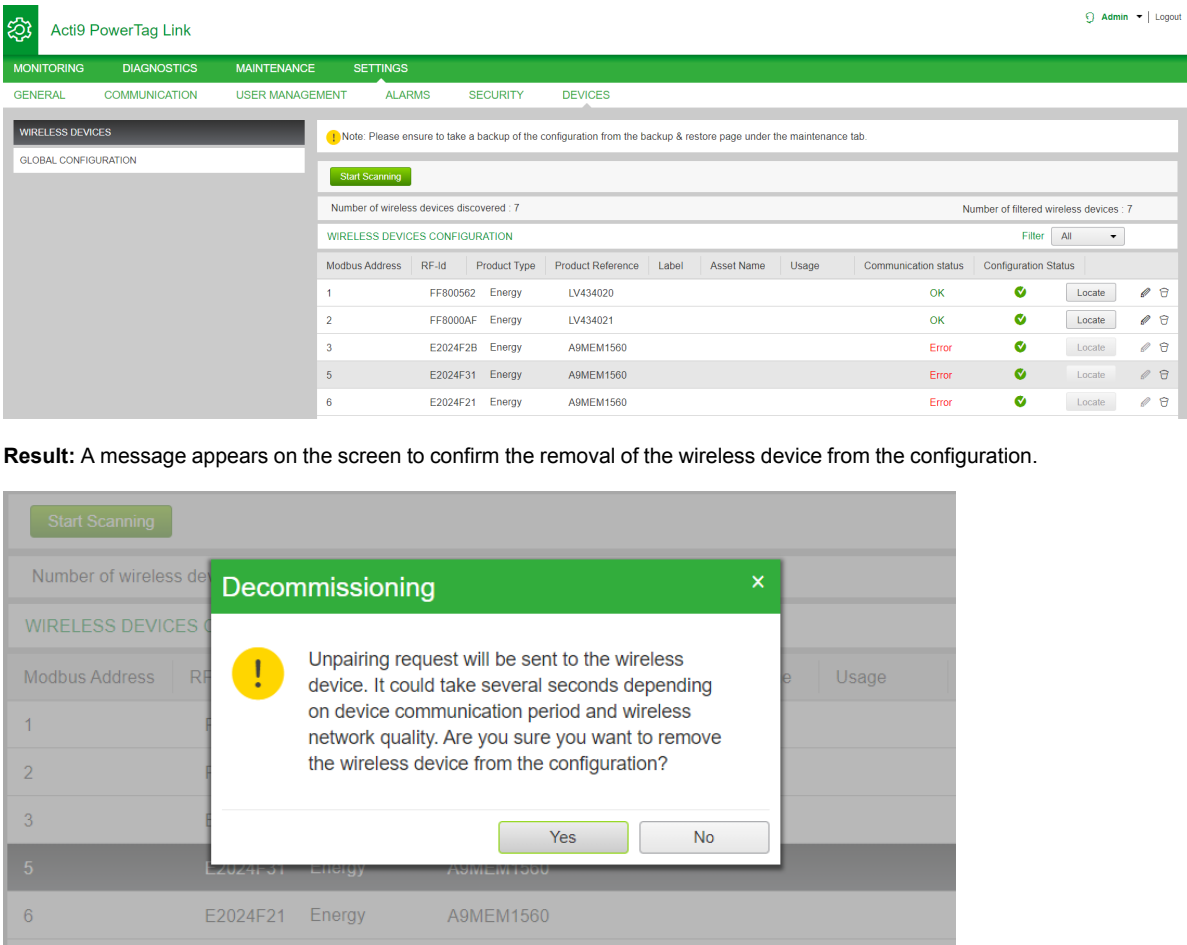
To unpair a wireless device using the PowerTag Link webpage, follow the steps in the subsequent sections, as applicable.

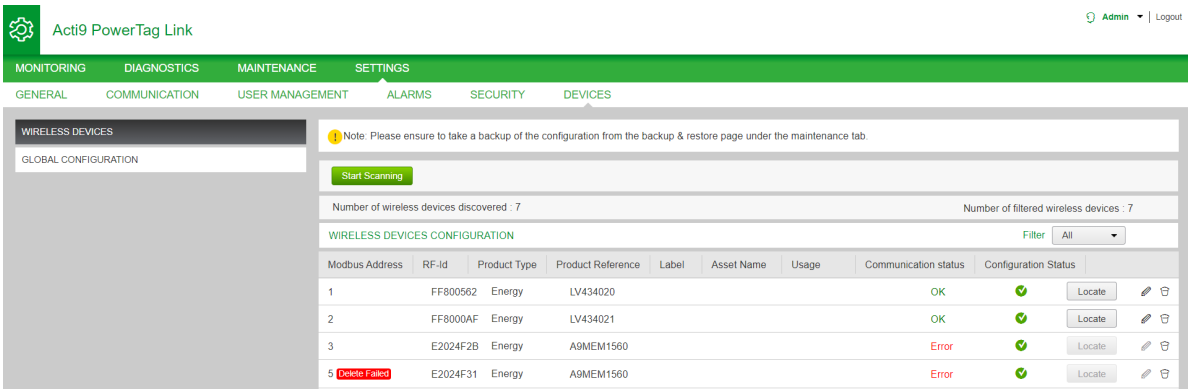
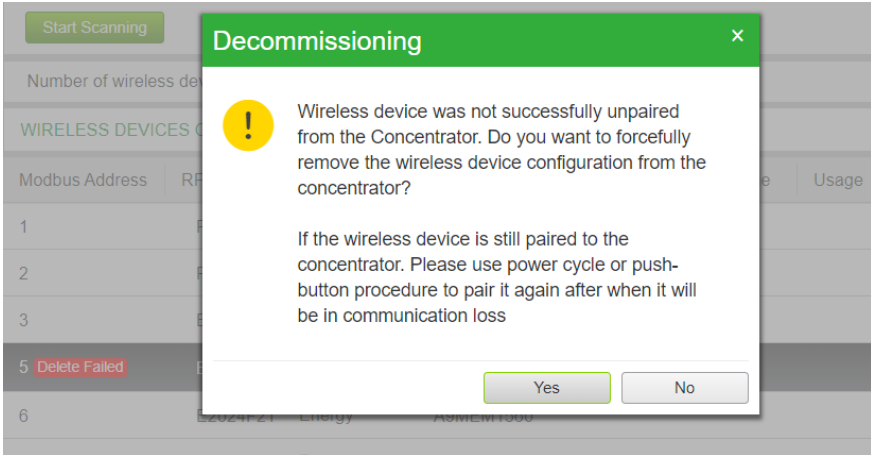
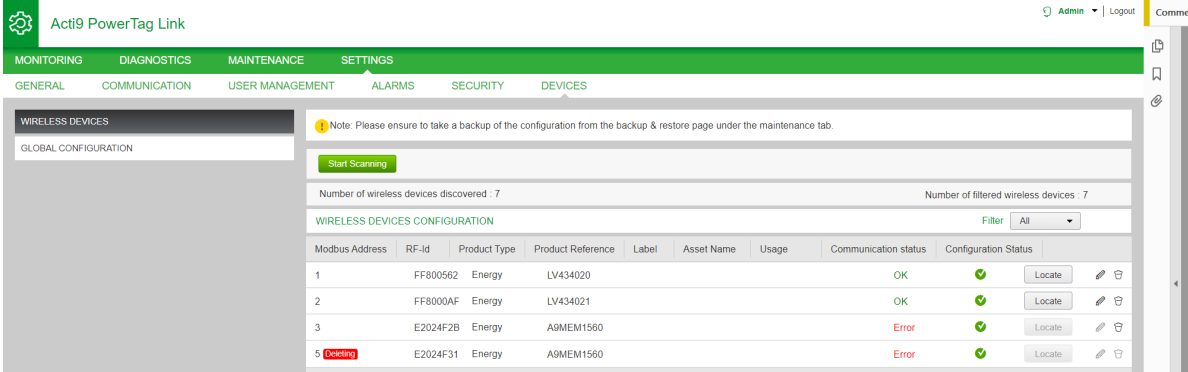
Some wireless devices have a local method to unpair the devices. Refer to the instruction sheet of the specific device.

## Unpairing Connected Wireless Devices

Step	Action
1	Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices</b> to view the list of the paired wireless devices.
2	<p>Click the bin icon of the required wireless device to unpair.</p>  <p><b>Result:</b> A message appears on the screen to confirm the removal of the wireless device from the configuration.</p> 
3	<p>Click <b>Yes</b> to initiate the deletion process.</p>  <p><b>Result:</b> Once the wireless device is successfully deleted, it will not be visible in the list of wireless devices discovered.</p>

## Unpairing Disconnected Wireless Devices

Step	Action
1	Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; Devices &gt; Wireless Devices</b> to view the list of the paired wireless devices.
2	<p>Click the bin icon of the required wireless device to unpair.</p>  <p><b>Result:</b> A message appears on the screen to confirm the removal of the wireless device from the configuration.</p>

Step	Action
<p>3</p>	<p>Click <b>Yes</b>.</p> <p>If the device is disconnected or turned off, an error <b>Delete Failed</b> is displayed on the screen.</p>  <p>After few seconds, the below error message is displayed on the screen:</p>  <p><b>NOTE:</b> If the wireless device is still paired to the PowerTag Link gateway, use the local unpairing method to force the wireless device to unpair. Refer the instruction sheet of the specific wireless device for the local unpairing procedure.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Click <b>Yes</b> to initiate the deletion process.</p>  <p><b>Result:</b> Once the wireless device is successfully deleted, it will not be visible in the list of wireless devices discovered.</p>

# PowerTag Link Gateway Settings

## General Settings

### Identification

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; General &gt; Identification</b> .

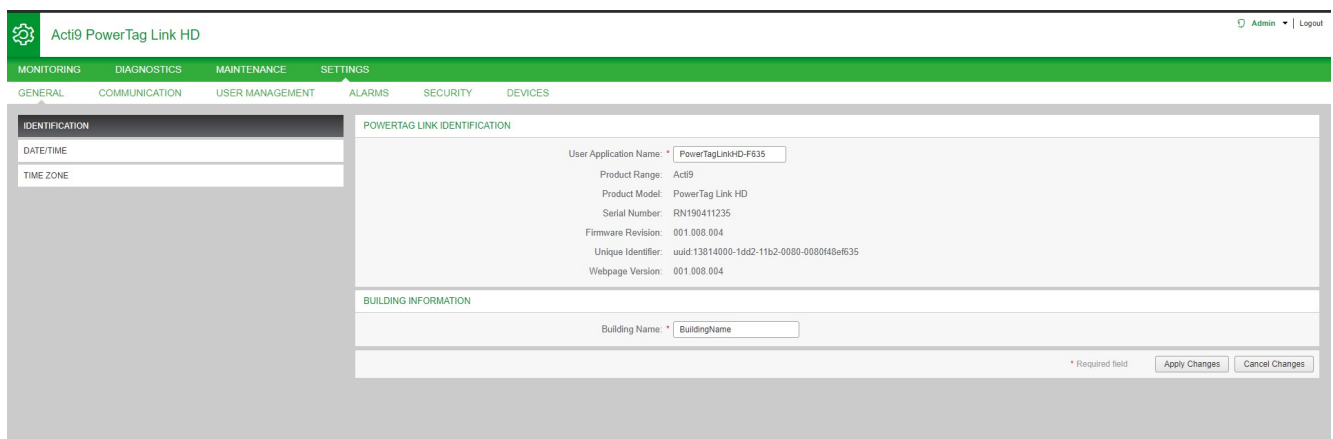
The **Identification** page is used to edit the gateway name and it displays the following parameters:

Parameters	Description
<b>Gateway Identification</b>	
<b>User Application Name</b>	You can customize the name of the gateway used by communication services.
<b>Product Range</b>	Displays the product range name of the gateway.
<b>Product Model</b>	Displays the product model name of the gateway.
<b>Serial Number</b>	Displays the serial number of the gateway.
<b>Firmware Revision</b>	Displays the firmware version number of the gateway.
<b>Unique identifier</b>	Displays the identifier used by communication protocols.
<b>Webpage Version</b>	Displays the webpage version of the gateway.
<b>Building Information</b>	
<b>Building Name</b>	You can customize the name of the gateway place inside the building.

The **Device Name** is same as the name displayed in Windows Explorer.

**NOTE:** The **Device Name** should contain only alphanumeric characters and a hyphen (-) character. The '-' character cannot be the last character.

Click **Apply Changes** to save the changes. Click **Cancel Changes** to revert the settings.

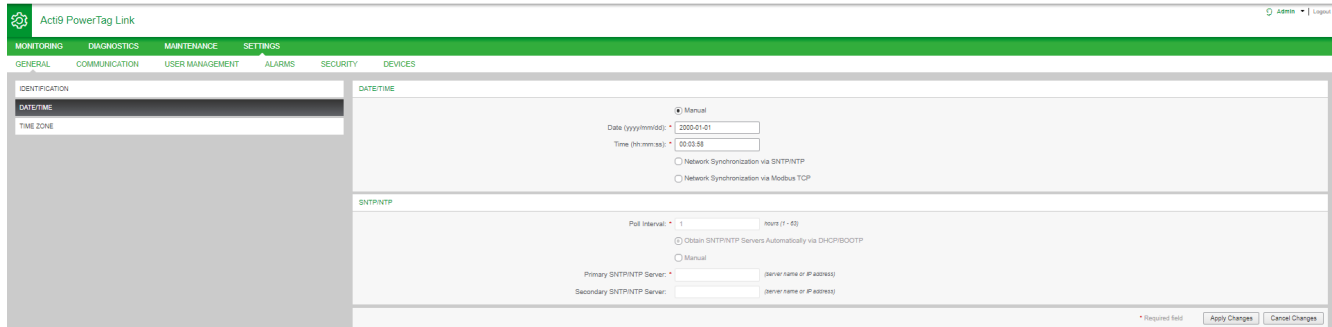


## Date/Time

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; General &gt; DATE/TIME</b> .

### Manual mode

The **DATE/TIME** page is used to set date and time and SNTP parameters as shown in the following figure:



**NOTE:** After the power shut down of any gateway, the gateway will reset to a default value of date and time. The default date and time value is 2000/1/1, 00:00:00.

You can reset the date and time manually or automatically.

Follow the procedure to reset the date and time in **Manual** mode:

Step	Action
1	Select <b>Manual</b> .
2	Enter the <b>Date</b> to be set in the format <b>yyyy-mm-dd</b> .
3	Enter the <b>Time</b> in the format <b>hh:mm:sec</b> .
4	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

Follow the procedure to reset the date and time in **Automatic** mode:

Step	Action
1	Select <b>Network Synchronization via SNTP/NTP</b> to configure the date and time automatically via SNTP/NTP. Or Select <b>Network Synchronization via Modbus TCP</b> to configure the date and time via Modbus TCP.
2	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

### SNTP Mode

Network Time Protocol (NTP) is a networking protocol for clock synchronization between computer systems over packet-switched, variable-latency data networks.

A less complex implementation of NTP, using the same protocol without the storage of state over extended periods of time is known as the Simple Network Time Protocol. It is used in embedded devices and in applications where high accuracy timing is not required.

When automatic time configuration is selected and NTP servers are configured, the PowerTag Link gateway can communicate with NTP and server to synchronize its time.

The PowerTag Link gateway supports time synchronization with remote server using SNTP. When SNTP is activated, time synchronization from one of the selected time servers can be achieved at every configured interval and also



supports Modbus time services Get Date-Time (refer to Function 43–15: Read Date and Time, page 158) and Set Date-Time (refer to Function 43-16: Write Date and Time, page 159). The time is configured in 24-hour format.

### Automatic Mode with SNTP Service

The PowerTag Link gateway receives date and time from SNTP server after every poll interval time. Follow the procedure to configure the date and time using **SNTP/NTP** parameters:

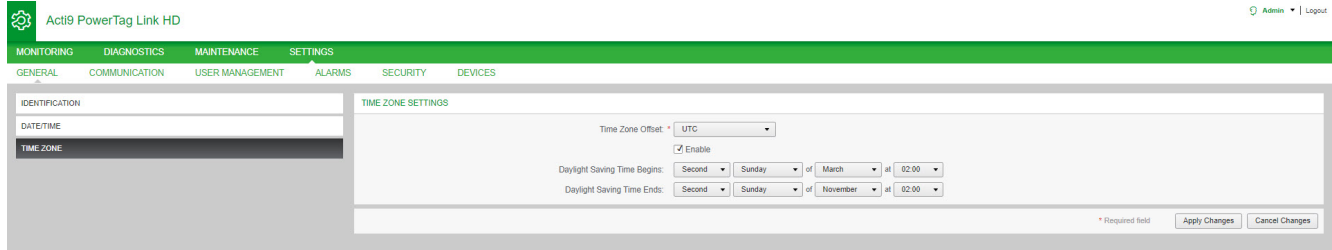
Step	Action
1	Enter the value for <b>Poll Interval</b> in hours that ranges from 1 through 63. The default value of poll interval is 1.
2	Select <b>Obtain SNTP/NTP Servers Automatically via DHCP/BOOTP</b> to obtain the server address automatically from SNTP or NTP servers.
3	Select <b>Manual</b> .
4	Enter the primary server name or IP address for <b>Primary SNTP/NTP Server</b> parameter.  The primary server can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPv4 address</li> <li>• IPv6 address</li> <li>• Domain name</li> </ul>
5	Enter the secondary server name or IP address for <b>Secondary SNTP/NTP server</b> parameter. This is an optional parameter.
6	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for the Acti9 PowerTag Link HD. The page title is "Acti9 PowerTag Link HD" and the user is logged in as "Admin". The navigation menu includes "MONITORING", "DIAGNOSTICS", "MAINTENANCE", "SETTINGS", "ALARMS", "SECURITY", and "DEVICES". The "SETTINGS" menu is expanded to show "GENERAL", "COMMUNICATION", "USER MANAGEMENT", "ALARMS", "SECURITY", and "DEVICES". The "DATE/TIME" section is selected in the sidebar. The main content area shows the "DATE/TIME" configuration page. It includes a "Manual" radio button, a "Date (yyyy-mm-dd)" field with the value "2021-02-02", a "Time (hh:mm:ss)" field with the value "05:02:08", and two radio buttons for "Network Synchronization via SNTP/NTP" (selected) and "Network Synchronization via Modbus TCP". Below this is the "SNTP/NTP" section, which includes a "Poll Interval" field with the value "1" (Hours (1 - 63)), a radio button for "Obtain SNTP/NTP Servers Automatically via DHCP/BOOTP", and a radio button for "Manual" (selected). The "Primary SNTP/NTP Server" field has the value "ntp.midway.ovh" and the "Secondary SNTP/NTP Server" field is empty. Both fields have a placeholder "(server name or IP address)". At the bottom right, there are "Apply Changes" and "Cancel Changes" buttons, and a note "\* Required field".

## Time Zone

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; General &gt; Time Zone</b> .

The **Time Zone** page is used to configure the offset and daylight saving time for the selected time zone.



Follow the procedure to configure the time zone settings:

Step	Action
1	Click the offset value used by the local time zone from the <b>Time Zone Offset</b> list.
2	Select the <b>Enable</b> check box to configure the daylight time saving settings. The <b>Enable</b> check box is not selected by default.
3	Select the day, month, and time to configure the start time of daylight saving time from the respective <b>Daylight Saving Time Begins</b> list.
4	Select the day, month, and time to configure the end time of daylight saving time from the <b>Daylight Saving Time Ends</b> list.
5	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

# Ethernet Communication of the PowerTag Link Gateway with Webpages

## Ethernet Settings

The Ethernet page is used to configure the frame format and speed and mode of the Ethernet port. This page also displays the MAC address of the Ethernet network.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; Ethernet</b> .

Follow the procedure to configure the Ethernet parameters:

Step	Action
1	Select the type of Ethernet frame format from the <b>Frame Format</b> list. It can be <b>Ethernet II, 802.3</b> , or <b>Auto</b> . The default value of the frame format is <b>Auto</b> .
2	Select the value for speed and mode of the Ethernet port from the <b>Speed and Mode</b> list.  The value of speed and mode can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>10 Mbps - Half duplex</b></li> <li>• <b>10 Mbps - Full duplex</b></li> <li>• <b>100 Mbps - Half duplex</b></li> <li>• <b>100 Mbps - Full duplex</b></li> <li>• <b>Auto-negotiation</b></li> </ul> The default value is <b>Auto-negotiation</b> .
3	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> and then click <b>Reboot</b> to automatically restart the device to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

## IP Configuration

The **IP Configuration** page is used to configure IPv4, IPv6, and DNS parameters.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; IP Configuration</b> .

The screenshot shows the 'IP CONFIGURATION' page for 'Acti9 PowerTag Link HD'. The page is divided into three main sections: IPv4, IPv6, and DNS. In the IPv4 section, the mode is set to 'Manual' (selected over 'Automatic' and 'DHCP'). The IPv4 Address is 10.195.154.139, Subnet Mask is 255.255.254.0, and Default Gateway is 10.195.154.1. In the IPv6 section, the 'Enable' checkbox is checked, and the IPv6 Link-local Address is FE80::280:F4FF:FE8E:F5E0. In the DNS section, the mode is set to 'Manual' (selected over 'Obtain DNS Servers Automatically via DHCP/BOOTP'). The Primary DNS Server is 10.195.136.22 and the Secondary DNS Server is 10.198.3.86. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Apply Changes' and 'Cancel Changes', and a note '\* Required field'.

IPv4 parameters can be set either in manual mode or in automatic mode. To configure IPv4 parameter in automatic mode, click **Automatic** and select the type of protocol (DHCP or BOOTP) from the list. The default type is **DHCP** protocol.

DHCP mode is used to acquire the IPv4 address from the DHCP server in the network to which the PowerTag Link gateway is connected. BOOTP mode is used to acquire the IPv4 address if DHCP server is not present in the network. A BOOTP server is configured in the network to assign the IPv4 address.

Follow the procedure to configure IPv4 parameters in the manual mode:

Step	Action
1	Select <b>Manual</b> .
2	Enter the <b>IPv4 Address</b> of the device.
3	Enter the <b>Subnet Mask</b> of the device.
4	Enter the address of the <b>Default Gateway</b> .
5	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

Follow the below procedure to configure IPv6 parameters:

Step	Action
1	Select the <b>Enable</b> check box to enable the IPv6 service. The <b>Enable</b> check box is selected by default.
2	Display the value of the <b>IPv6 Link Local Address</b> . You cannot modify this parameter.
3	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

**NOTE:** A Link Local address is an address that only refers to the subnetwork to which the gateway is connected. It is never transferred by the routers. This address is used to reach the available wireless devices on the same network. All IPv6 interfaces have a Link Local address.

During a direct connection to the PowerTag Link gateway or when you are on the same network, you can discover the gateway irrespective of the network configuration of the gateway. This is possible only when the network discovery service is active. It helps to connect to the Link Local address to modify the gateway configuration.

This type of access is useful when the network configuration of the gateway is not known and you cannot connect to it. This avoids in resetting the gateway to factory settings and losing all the gateway configurations.

The PowerTag Link gateway can acquire the domain name automatically or you can set the DNS server address manually. Click **Obtain DNS Servers Automatically via DHCP/BOOTP** to acquire the DNS server automatically from the network.

Follow the procedure below to configure DNS parameters in manual mode:

Step	Action
1	Select <b>Manual</b> .
2	Enter the <b>Primary DNS Server</b> of the device.
3	Enter the <b>Secondary DNS Server</b> of the device.
4	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

## IP Network Services

The **IP Network Services** page is used to configure the network protocols and discovery services.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; IP Network Services</b> .

The screenshot shows the 'IP NETWORK SERVICES' configuration page. On the left is a navigation menu with options like ETHERNET, IP CONFIGURATION, and IP NETWORK SERVICES. The main area contains several sections:

- HTTPWEB**: Port: 80 (default: 80, range: 1 to 65534)
- HTTPS**:  Enable, Port: 443 (default: 443, range: 1 to 65534)
- MODBUS TCP**:  Enable, Port: 502 (default: 502, range: 1 to 65534)
- DISCOVERY**:  Enable,  Silent Mode, Port: 5357 (default: 5357, range: 1 to 65534)
- DNS**: Port: 53 (default: 53, range: 1 to 65534)
- SNTP**: Port: 123 (default: 123, range: 1 to 65534)

At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Apply Changes' and 'Cancel Changes', and a note: '\* Required field'.

The PowerTag Link gateway supports HTTPS/HTTP, Modbus/TCP, DNS, SNTP, and discovery services.

The default value of the HTTP port number is 80.

Follow the procedure to configure HTTPS parameters:

Step	Action
1	Select the <b>Enable</b> check box to enable the HTTPS service. The <b>Enable</b> check box is selected by default.
2	Display the port number of the HTTPS. The default value is 443.
3	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

**NOTE:** Disabling the HTTPS mode is a risk against cybersecurity best practices. The new values of HTTP/HTTPS port must be defined in accordance with the recommendations of Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA). Failure to follow this recommendation can disconnect the webpage, which can only be resolved by a reset level2 procedure to restore the factory settings of PowerTag Link gateway.

Follow the procedure to configure the Modbus/TCP parameters:

Step	Action
1	Select the <b>Enable</b> check box to enable the Modbus/TCP service. The <b>Enable</b> check box is selected by default.
2	Display the port number of the Modbus/TCP network. The default value is 502.
3	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

Follow the procedure to configure the discovery services:

Step	Action
1	Select the <b>Enable</b> check box to enable the discovery service. The <b>Enable</b> check box is selected by default.
2	Select the <b>Silent Mode</b> check box. The <b>Silent Mode</b> check box is selected by default.
3	Display the port number of the discovery network. The default value is 5357.
4	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

Display the port value of the DNS and SNTP network. The default value of the port number is 53 and 123 respectively.

# Email Service

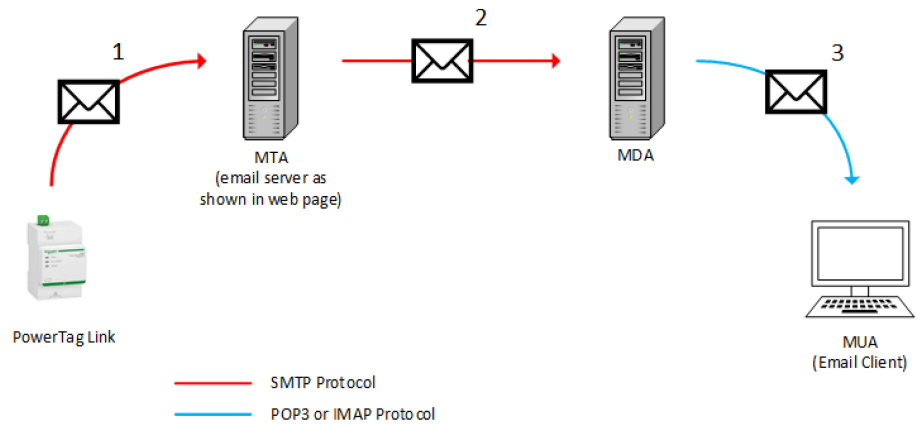
## Description

The event notification is used to send emails when the wireless devices trigger an alarm. The alarms are configured by the administrator and can be sent to many users.

## Prerequisite

Consult the administrator to get the right IT connection to access the port, Internet, and e-mail server.

## Principle



Step	Action
1	The PowerTag Link gateway sends an email to the configured email server / MTA (Mail Transfer Agent) using SMTP protocol.
2	MTA forwards the message to the email client MDA (Mail Delivery Agent).
3	MDA delivers email to the client/ MUA (Mail User Agent) using POP3 or IMAP protocol.

## Recommendations

- To ensure secure delivery of the email to the MTA, the PowerTag Link gateway must be updated to the last available firmware to use recent security email transfer mechanisms. However, this will not guarantee a full compatibility with the latest version of Internet email service provider. Schneider Electric is not liable for these policies and their impact in email deliverability.
- When possible, Schneider Electric recommends using an on-premise email server (instead of Internet email service provider) with stable and clear security policy defined by the client IT department.
- Schneider Electric recommends selecting **TLS/SSL** or **STARTTLS** for the connection security mode between the PowerTag Link gateway and the Email SMTP server. Consequently, it is recommended to use an Email SMTP server that supports at least one of these two modes. The **None** option is provided only for compatibility with older Email SMTP servers. Since the **None** option does not provide a secure communication, its usage is not recommended and should be avoided.



## ⚠ WARNING

**POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

Use TLS 1.2 for email notification encryption.

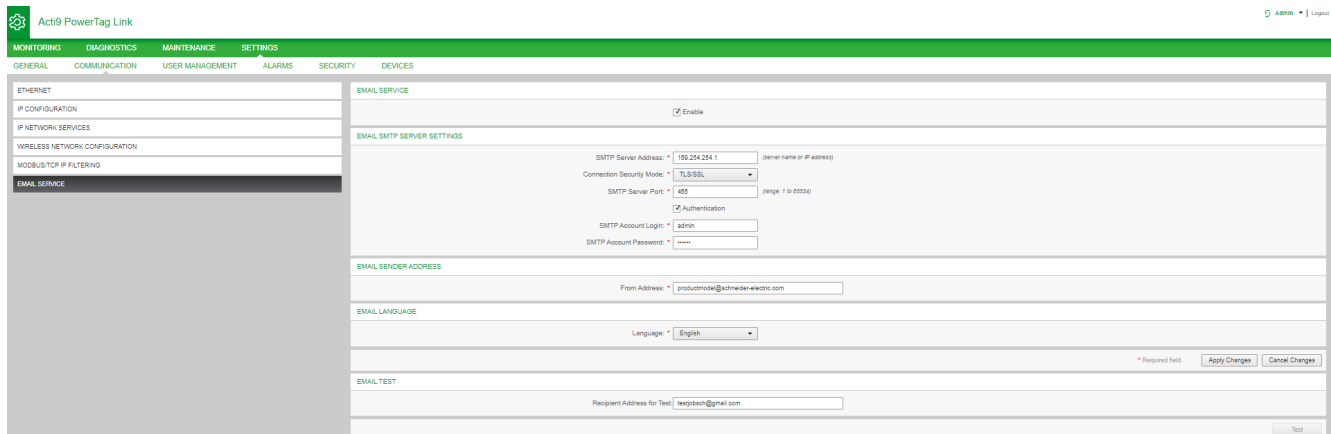
**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

- To secure your email from sniffing, verify that your email server supports TLS 1.2. Under certain circumstances, notifications can be sent using SSL, TLS 1.0, or TLS 1.1. However, this is not recommended.
- Each Internet email service provider has its own security policy and data protection mechanisms to check sender’s reputation, detect spam message, and so on. Schneider Electric is not liable for these policies and their impact in email deliverability.

## Settings

The **Email Service** page is used to configure the email server settings.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; Email Service</b> .



Click the **Enable** check box to configure the email server settings (enabled by default). The PowerTag Link gateway allows you to define your own SMTP server.

Follow the steps given in the table to configure the email server settings:

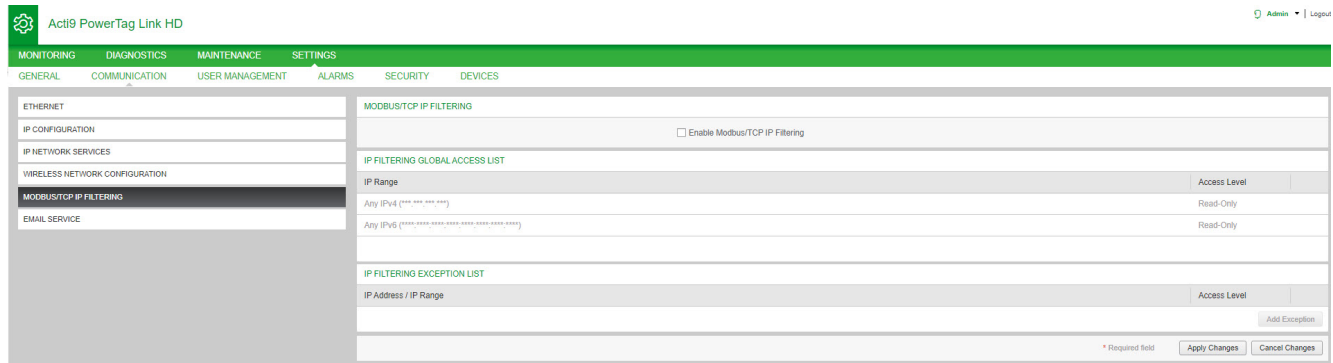
Step	Action
1	Enter the email server name or IP address in the <b>SMTP Server Address</b> area.
2	Select the type of security mode from the <b>Connection Security Mode</b> list.  The following are the available connection security modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b></li> <li>• <b>TLS/SSL</b></li> <li>• <b>STARTTLS</b></li> </ul>
3	Enter the server port value in the <b>SMTP Server Port</b> area. The value ranges from 1 to 65535.
4	Select <b>Authentication</b> if the server requires login information. This option is disabled by default.
5	Enter the user name in the <b>SMTP Account Login</b> area.
6	Enter the password to authenticate the SMTP login in the <b>SMTP Account Password</b> area.
7	Enter the email address of the administrator who is administering the gateway in the <b>From Address</b> area.

Step	Action
	<p>The <b>From Address</b> can be used in different ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the <b>From Address</b> as a context provider: If you want to notify and does not want to receive a reply, use a <b>From Address</b> as contextual information. The <b>From Address</b> syntax includes “no-reply”, “gateway name”, “site name”, @a validated domain .com, .net, and so on.</li> <li>• Create an alias in the <b>From Address</b> to allow replies to be sent to the person in charge of an alarm: An email can be sent to multiple people who are responsible for a specific appliance. This feature allows the receivers to reply to follow up with the responsible person.</li> </ul> <p>For example, if the facility manager receives an email from an alarm, the facility manager can send a reply email to the Maintenance Contractor to follow up on the action.</p>
8	Select the language of the email body from the <b>Language</b> list: <b>French</b> or <b>English</b> .
9	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. If you do not want to save the changes, click <b>Cancel Changes</b> .
10	<p>Enter the email address of the recipient to test the delivery of the email in the <b>Recipient Address for Test</b> area.</p> <p>The test email feature enables connection from the gateway to the service. If the test emails are not received, the Internet connection needs to enable the email ports (port 25 or 587). The port settings are configured in accordance between the gateway that sends the email and the site router settings.</p>
11	Click <b>Test</b> to deliver the email to the added recipient.

## Modbus TCP/IP Filtering

The Modbus TCP/IP filtering is a security feature that lists the IP addresses that the gateway can accept. This function is used only with Ethernet static addressing mode. This page is used to configure the IP address to enable the write access.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; Modbus TCP/IP Filtering</b> .



Follow the procedure to configure the IP address to enable the write access:

Step	Action
1	Select the <b>Enable Modbus TCP/IP Filtering</b> check box.
2	Click <b>Add exception</b> to add the IP address and access level. A maximum of 10 IP address can be added. The IP address added has a write access.
3	Enter the IP address in the <b>IP Address/Range</b> area and select the <b>Access level</b> for the entered IP address.
4	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

**NOTE:** You can only edit the global IP address range, but you cannot delete the global IP address range. You can edit and delete the added exceptions.

# User Management

## User Accounts Page

The **User Management** is used to manage the user profiles. The **Users Accounts** page displays the existing user accounts. This page is used to add a new user account and edit the password of the existing user account.

**NOTE:** The email associated to each declared user is significant, as it is used during an alarm creation to send an email if there is an occurrence of an alarm.

The following table lists the three types of user account supported by PowerTag Link gateway and their access rights:

User Accounts	Access
Administrator	Access all information and modify the parameters in the <b>Settings</b> menu
Operator	Access <b>monitoring</b> pages of the connected devices and get access to <b>diagnostic</b> menu
Guest	Access only <b>monitoring</b> pages

One Administrator account and one Guest account are the first level of access to the webpage by default. The maximum number of user accounts is five. It can be in combination of administrator, operator, and guest. However there should be one administrator account which should not be deleted.

**⚠ WARNING**

**POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

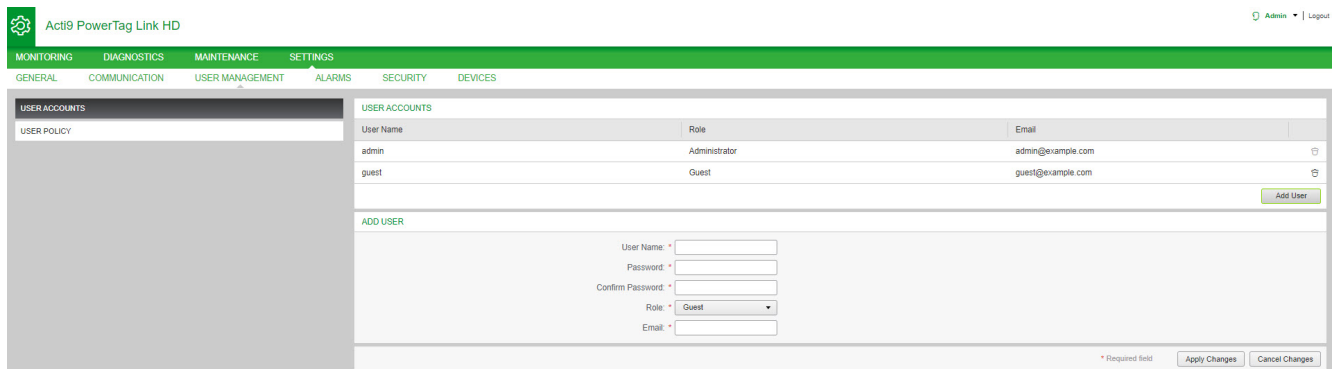
Change default passwords at first use to help prevent unauthorized access to device settings, controls, and information.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

- Default Administrator account: User name **admin** and password **admin**
- Default Guest account is: User name **admin** and password **admin**

Follow the steps given in the table to create more accounts:

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; User Management &gt; User Accounts</b> .

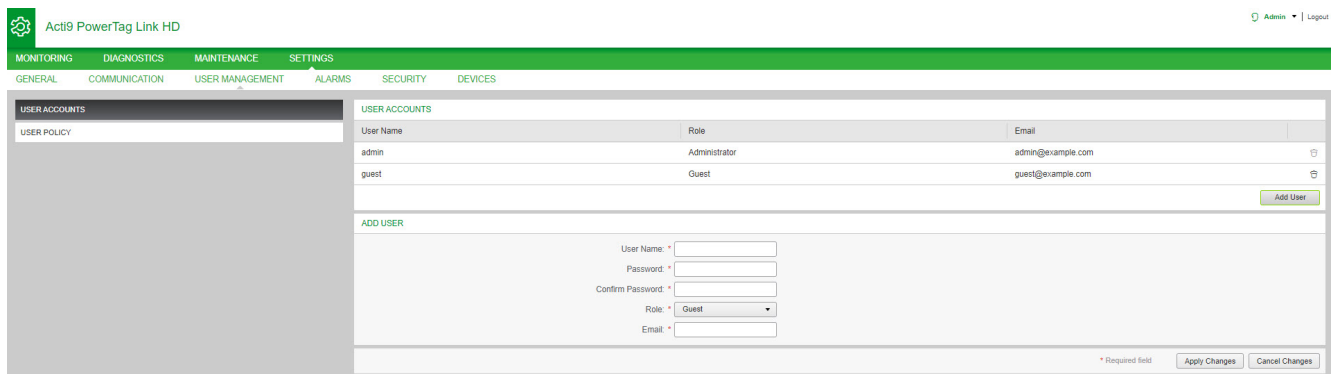


Follow the procedure to add a new user profile:

Step	Action
1	Click <b>Add User</b> .
2	Enter the authentication information in the <b>Username</b> and <b>Password</b> area for a user.
3	Select the type of user from the <b>Role</b> list.
4	Enter the email of the user in the <b>Email</b> area.
5	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

The **Username** and **Password** must meet the following criteria:

- The **Username** must have minimum of four characters.
- The **Username** must not exceed 16 characters.
- The **Password** must contain minimum of eight characters with one special character, one number, and one alphabet in upper case.
- The **Password** must not exceed 16 characters.



Follow the procedure to edit the details of an existing user profile:

Step	Action
1	Select the user account from the <b>User Accounts</b> list and click the edit icon.
2	Select the type of user from the <b>Role</b> list.
3	Modify the <b>Password</b> for the selected user account, if required.
4	Enter the email of the user in the <b>Email</b> area.
5	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

Click the delete icon to delete the user profile from webpage. The user profile with **admin** account cannot be deleted.

## User Account Lockout

An Administrator may configure account lockout on the PowerTag Link gateway. This feature enhances security of the gateway by blocking the account access for a particular period of time, in case of too many attempts of failed login.

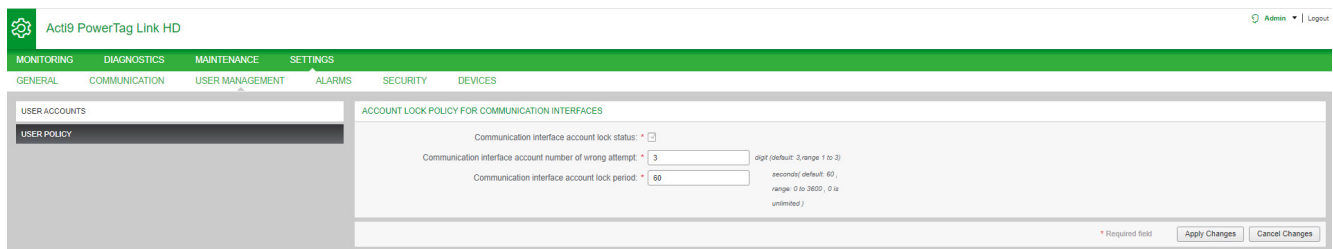
- Maximum login attempts:
  - Default value: 3
  - Configurable: Yes (1 to 3)
- Blocking time duration:
  - Default value: 60 seconds
  - Configurable: Yes (0 to 3600 seconds)

Reboot of gateway removes the enabled account lockout.

Account lockout feature is enabled by default in the PowerTag Link gateway and it cannot be disabled from the webpage. A failed login attempt refers to incorrect password and not an incorrect user name. The configuration of blocking time duration with the value 0 will disable the locking mechanism. To activate the account locking, at least 1 second should be configured.

When the blocking time is blocked for a duration, you can login only after the blocking period is elapsed or PowerTag Link gateway is restarted. When the account gets locked, all the active sessions for that user will be deleted.

When a user is blocked, then there will be no option to retrieve the **password/ Forgot password**. The user should wait for the blocking duration to get elapsed or should restart the gateway.



Follow the procedure to modify the parameters:

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; User Management &gt; User Policy</b> .
4	Enter the maximum number of wrong login attempts.
5	Enter the duration of account locking period.
6	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

# Faulty Gateway Replacement

## Overview

Faulty gateway replacement is a feature that allows you to download the configuration of the gateway. If the gateway breaks down, you can upload the old configuration that was saved in the new gateway.

**NOTICE**

**POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

- Encrypt the file and protect it with a password to make sure that the configuration file integrity and confidentiality is preserved. Most compression utilities can perform such an operation.
- Store the encrypted archive in a location on a PC or a network directory where access controls are enforced to prevent any unauthorized access to the file.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.**

**NOTE:** The configuration file generated by the PowerTag Link gateway contains sensitive information about the security of the PowerTag Link gateway.

## Backup Generation

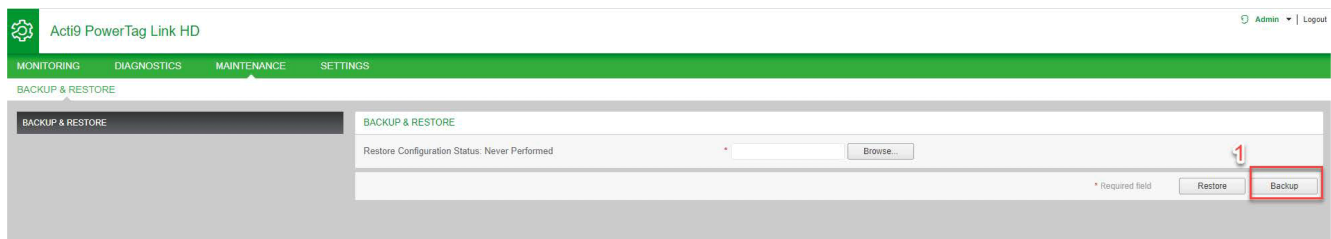
After finishing the commissioning, it is highly recommended to back up the configuration. This will save information that are mandatory in case of replacement of the PowerTag Link gateway.

If the back up is not done, and if the PowerTag Link gateway fails and needs replacement, then all sensors which are connected to the PowerTag Link gateway should be replaced or unpaired. This will lead to:

- Over cost (for the installation of the replacement sensors)
- Shut down of the switchboard to access the sensor

Follow the steps given in the table to generate the Backup file:

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Maintenance &gt; Backup &amp; Restore</b> .
4	Click <b>Backup</b> button to generate the file. <b>Result:</b> The backup file with name <b>backup.dat</b> will be automatically saved on your PC.

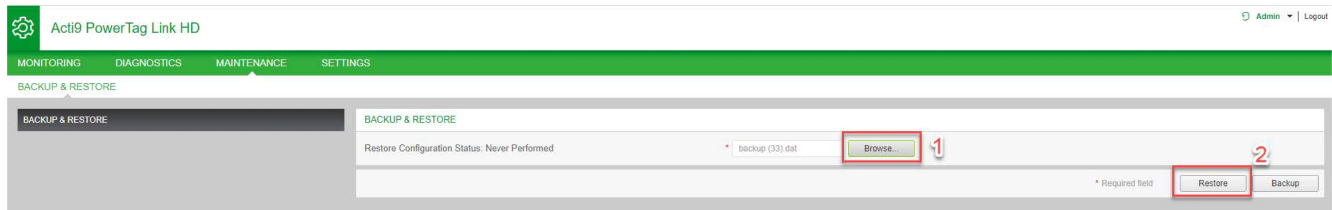


## Restore Operation

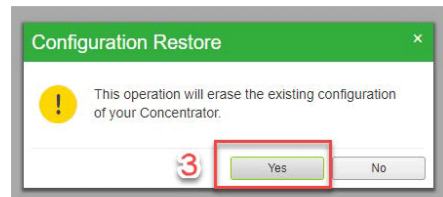
It is possible to replace a defective PowerTag Link gateway with a new one, and to restore the setup if the backup file has been previously generated at the end of the commissioning process.

Follow the steps given in the table to restore and configure the setup:

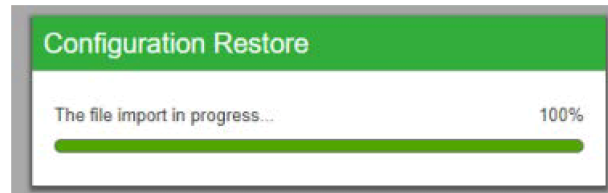
Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Maintenance &gt; Backup &amp; Restore</b> .
4	Click <b>Browse</b> to select the backup file.
5	Click <b>Backup</b> button to restore the configuration.



- Validate the restore operation in the confirmation pop-up window and click **Yes**.



- Wait till the end of the restoration process.



**NOTE:** The **Backup and Restore** function works only for the same PowerTag Link gateway reference. It means that you can only apply a backup file from a A9XWD20 to a A9XWD20 and not from a A9XMWD20 to a A9XMWD100.



# PowerTag Link Web Server Certificate Management

## Overview

The PowerTag Link gateway embeds an internal self-signed certificate compliant with the X.509v3 certificate (as specified in RFC 5280) to support secure communications with HTTPS. This certificates relies on Elliptic Curves cryptographic keys (256 bits). It has a validity period of 365 days and it is automatically renewed by the PowerTag Link gateway before its expiration.

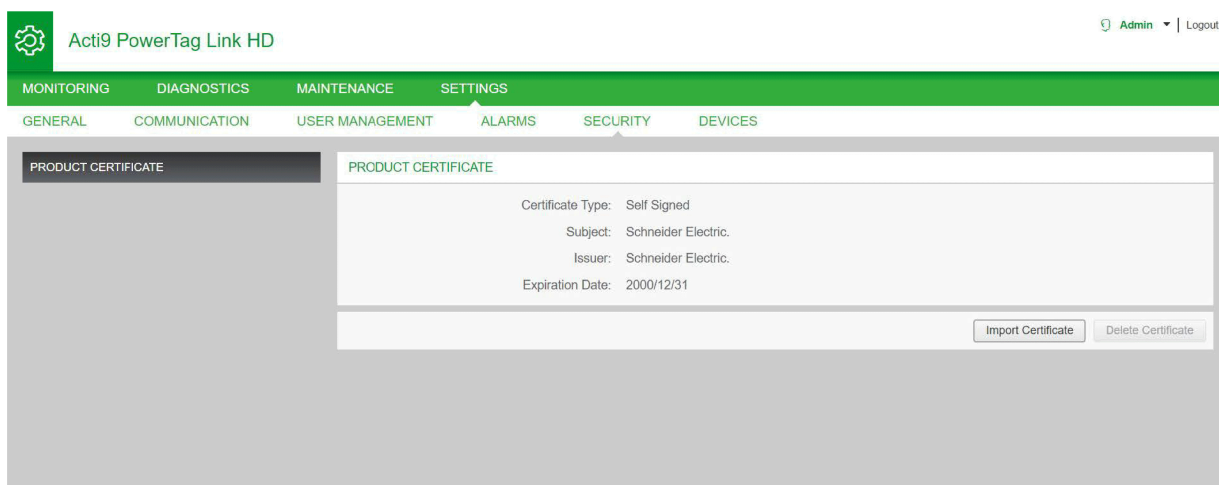
The PowerTag Link gateway has the ability to use a product certificate supplied by the end user (customer). The certificate format and content must comply with the general certificate specification. If the certificate is not imported into the product by any user, the PowerTag Link gateway will use its internal self-signed certificate.

## Commissioning

- The PowerTag Link gateway uses an internal self-signed certificate by default.
- During the commissioning phase, user intervention is not required when dealing with product certificate management.
- User can configure the device to use the product certificate which is provided by the end-user.
- User can delete a certificate which he uploads and he cannot delete a **self certificate**.

Certificate regeneration is automatic, and is activated in two cases:

- When the certificate has expired or when imported certificate has been deleted.
- During the deletion of the imported certificate.



**NOTE:** The features of Imported Certificate Obligatory are:

- **File:** PCKS12 (.pfx or .p12)
- **Encryption:** RSA≥2048 bit or ECC≥256 bit
- **Signature:** RSA256
- **Key Usages:** Digital Signature and Key Encryption
- **Extended Key Usages:** Server Authentication
- **Format:** X509 v3

## Decommissioning

- If a user supplied certificate has been provided, it is recommended to delete this certificate from the product, to ensure that the certificate and associated cryptographic keys are removed from the product memory.
- The product internal self-signed certificate cannot be manually deleted. It can be deleted through a factory reset operation. In all cases, it is recommended to perform such a factory reset to ensure that all credentials and cryptographic elements (including certificates) are removed from the product.
- During factory reset process, a new certificate will be automatically regenerated.

## Signed Firmware

The firmware designed for the PowerTag Link gateway is signed using the Schneider Electric Public Key Infrastructure (Schneider Electric PKI). The digital signatures are authenticated using the public certificate present in EcoStruxure Power Commission software.

When the firmware is upgraded to the PowerTag Link gateway through EcoStruxure Power Commission software, the PowerTag Link gateway also automatically verifies the digital signature of the upgraded firmware. This verification is done using the public certificate present in the PowerTag Link gateway.

For security reasons, the public certificates are subject to change. Therefore, you must check the latest version of EcoStruxure Power Commission software to make sure that the public certificates used to sign the firmware are up-to-date. The certificates that are no longer valid are published on a certificate revocation list (CRL) and are available on [www.se.com](http://www.se.com).

# PowerTag Link Gateway Security

## Security Capabilities

### Security Features

Security features have been built in the PowerTag Link gateway to make sure that the PowerTag Link gateway operates properly and behaves accordingly to its intended purpose.

The key features are:

- User account management
- Authentication and authorization controls of user access when accessing to the product resources from EcoStruxure Power Commission (EPC) software or from the webpages
- Secure communications between the PowerTag Link gateway and its associated wireless sensors and devices (supporting confidentiality and integrity)
- Configurable security services and settings
- Firmware update mechanism

These features will provide security capabilities which will protect the product from potential security threats, that could disrupt the product operation (availability), modify information (integrity) or disclose confidential information (confidentiality).

The security capabilities features are intended to mitigate the inherent threats which are linked with the usage of the PowerTag Link gateway in an Operational Technology environment.

However, the effectiveness of these capabilities will depend on the adoption and application of the:

- Recommendations provided in this chapter to cover the commissioning, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the PowerTag Link gateway
- [Recommended Cybersecurity Best Practices](#)

### Supported Protocols

The PowerTag Link gateway supports the following protocols:

- HTTPS for configuration through configuration tools and embedded webpages
- Modbus TCP for communications with other OT devices
- DHCP for network IP addressing
- DNS for network name resolution
- SNTP for time synchronization
- DPWS for network discovery
- SMTPS for email sending
- Wireless communications using radio frequency communication ISM band 2.4 GHz

## Potential Risks and Compensation Controls

Area	Issue	Risk	Compensating controls
User accounts	Default account settings are often the source of unauthorized access by malicious users.	If you do not change the default password, unauthorized access can occur.	Change the default password to help reduce unauthorized access.
	User credentials are stored as unencrypted text in the device.	If a malicious user gained access to your device, they could extract user credentials from storage media.	Store devices that are not in service in an access-controlled or monitored location.
Secure protocols	Modbus and some IT protocols (SNTP, DHCP, DNS, SNTP, and DPWS) are unsecure.  The device does not have the capability to transmit data encrypted using these protocols.	If a malicious user gained access to your network, they could to intercept communications.	For transmitting data over an internal network, physically or logically segment the network.  For transmitting data over an external network, encrypt protocol transmissions over all external connections using an encrypted tunnel, TLS wrapper or a similar solution.
	HTTP is unsecure.	If a malicious user gained access to your network, they could compromise the security of your local network.	Configure meter to use these web protocol settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTTPS</li> <li>• HTTPS with HTTP Redirect.</li> </ul>
Wireless radio communication	During paring window, unauthorized radio devices may try to join the network	If a rogue device gained access to your network, they could eavesdrop the communication of your wireless network or create a Denial of Service.	Reduce commissioning window to limit the exposure.
			Once the pairing is performed, consult the list of paired devices in the PowerTag Link gateway configuration and to make sure that the listed devices contains no unexpected or rogue devices.

# Security Recommendations for PowerTag Link Gateway Commissioning

## Default User Accounts

Default user accounts are provided for supporting the initial connections with product which is needed to perform the commissioning steps.

### **▲ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF SYSTEM AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

Change default passwords at first use to help prevent unauthorized access to device settings, controls, and information.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

The accounts and the associated passwords are described in the user documentation. It is not safe to keep on using these accounts during operation.

During the commissioning step, these accounts should be replaced by the new accounts, which is intended for the product operation and maintenance. The account should be secured by a strong password.

## Product Configuration of Security Services

Most product services are disabled by default to reduce the attack surface and exposure to a minimum. Consequently, it is recommended to only enable the services that are strictly required for the product operation. When HTTPS is enabled, all communications done on the HTTP port are automatically redirected to the HTTPS port.

Some security services such as HTTPS can be configured to disable the security layer and use plain HTTP with no secure communication for instance. This capability is only provided for interoperability reasons with legacy products or network devices. It is strongly recommended not to disable security options. When HTTPS is enabled, all communications done on the HTTP port are automatically redirected to the HTTPS port.

## Modbus TCP Communications

The PowerTag Link gateway supports Modbus TCP network communications. When Modbus TCP service is enabled, it is strongly recommended to secure the protocol usage by activating and configuring Modbus IP filtering.

This feature allows you to restrict the access of the PowerTag Link Modbus service to the sole network endpoints that are explicitly configured in the filters.

## Product Web Server Certificate

To support HTTP secure communications as soon as the product is installed, the PowerTag Link gateway is equipped with a self-signed X.509v3 certificate by default.

This certificate allows you to setup a HTTPS communication supporting integrity and confidentiality but lacks some enforcements supporting the full communication authenticity (as indicated by most web browsers through a security warning message).

For most sensible installations, it is recommended to replace this certificate and to import the PowerTag Link gateway with a certificate signed by a well-known certificate authority.

## Secure Communications with Wireless Sensors and Devices

The use control of wireless communications between the PowerTag Link gateway and wireless sensors and devices is enforced through a pairing mechanism. Only wireless sensors and devices that have been paired with the PowerTag Link gateway can join its wireless network.

In addition, the wireless communications are secured by cryptographic mechanisms supporting the integrity and confidentiality of data exchanged through the wireless network.

Once the pairing is performed, it is recommended to periodically verify the list of paired devices configured in the PowerTag Link gateway to make sure that the listed devices contains no unexpected or rogue devices.

# Security Recommendations for PowerTag Link Gateway Operation

## Maintain the Firmware up-to-date

Security updates and patches are published on a regular basis. To confirm the appropriate level of security in the PowerTag Link gateway, verify periodically that the PowerTag Link gateway firmware is the latest one available and you are using the latest version of EcoStruxure Power Commission software.

For more information on the firmware upgrade of PowerTag Link gateway, refer to *Firmware Upgrade*, page 27.

## Product Web Server Certificate Renewal

The PowerTag Link gateway features a HTTPS web server relying on a X.509v3 certificate for setup secure communications with either EcoStruxure Power Commission (EPC) software or a web browser. This certificate has a validity period and will expire at the end of the period.

The default PowerTag Link gateway certificate is valid for 10 years starting from the first start-up (or last reset to factory) date and this certificate must be renewed periodically (at least a few days or weeks before its expiration date). For certificates provided by the certificate authority, check for the validity period and expiration date with the certificate provider authority.

## Passwords Renewal

It is recommend to update the passwords on a regular basis, for instance every three to six months.

## User Accounts Management

The organization or people operating or maintaining the product may change from overtime. It is recommend to verify the list of user accounts configured with the PowerTag Link gateway periodically to make sure that all the configured user accounts are still representing the valid product users. Keeping the user accounts up-to-date will make sure that the user accounts are set up with the correct roles and also helps in removing the unused ones.

## Secure Communication with Wireless Sensors and Devices

It is recommended to periodically verify the list of paired devices configured in the PowerTag Link gateway to make sure that the listed devices are up-to-date and contains no unexpected or rogue devices.

## Security Recommendations for PowerTag Link Gateway Decommissioning

The product is configured with the sensible information, which includes user account identifiers and passwords, and cryptographic keys.

When disposing the product, it is required to perform a reset level 2 of the product (Refer to [Reset Button](#), page 16) to make sure that no sensible or confidential information can be disclosed or reused.



# Load Monitoring and Control

## Load Monitoring

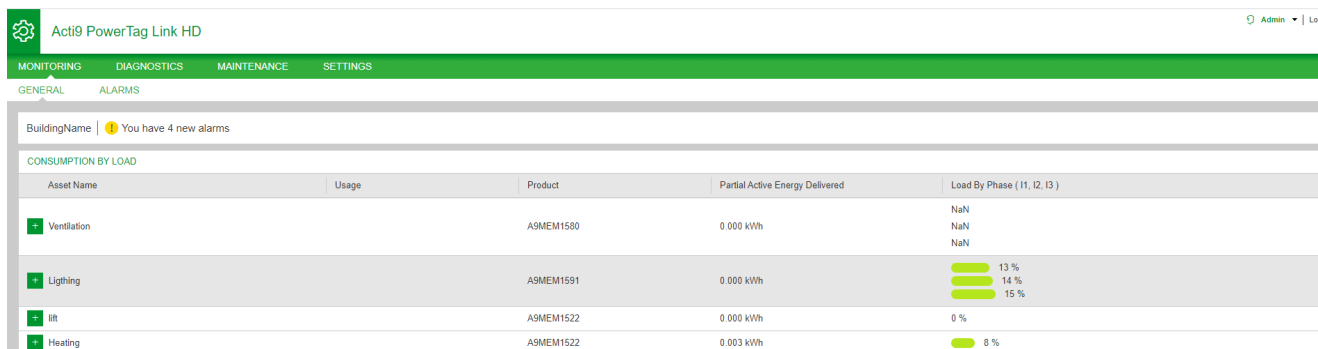
### Description

The **Monitoring** page is used to monitor the electrical loads. The facility managers can check the health of the electrical loads such as HVAC, lighting, pumps, and machines.

### General Page

The **General** page displays the status of the load.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Monitoring &gt; General</b> .



The following information is displayed for the load:

Parameter	Description
<b>Asset Name</b>	Displays the name of the equipment or load name that the PowerTag Link gateway tracks.
<b>Usage</b>	Displays the usage of the energy of the equipment or load (for example, cooling, lighting, and IT loads.)
<b>Product</b>	Displays the type of PowerTag Link gateway associated to a circuit breaker.
<b>Gateway</b>	Displays the gateway connected to the PowerTag Link gateway.
<b>Partial Energy</b>	Displays the partial counter of energy for the given electrical asset.
<b>Load by Phase</b>	<p>Displays the percentage of the load of the feeder connected to the PowerTag Link gateway. The percentage indicates how far an user is away from the tripping of a circuit breaker. It is the ratio of the actual current to breaker rating.</p> <p><b>Green:</b> Indicates the circuit is loaded up to 50% in regards to circuit breaker rating.</p> <p><b>Orange:</b> Indicates the circuit is loaded between 50% and 80%.</p> <p><b>Red:</b> Indicates the circuit is loaded above 80% versus circuit breaker rating.</p>

Click the expand button to see the real-time data for each device.

For example, the following screenshot shows all the real-time data available for each wireless device:

The screenshot displays the Acti9 PowerTag Link HD web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for MONITORING, DIAGNOSTICS, MAINTENANCE, and SETTINGS. Below this, a sub-menu shows GENERAL and ALARMS. A notification indicates 'You have 4 new alarms'. The main section is titled 'CONSUMPTION BY LOAD' and contains a table with the following data:

Asset Name	Usage	Product	Partial Active Energy Delivered	Load By Phase ( I1, I2, I3 )
Ventilation		A9MEM1580	0.000 kWh	NaN NaN NaN
Lighting		A9MEM1591	0.000 kWh	10 % 12 % 12 %
lift		A9MEM1522	0.000 kWh	0 %
Heating		A9MEM1522	0.003 kWh	7 %

Below the table, the 'Real time data' section provides the following summary statistics:

- Total Active Power : 0.014 kW
- Total Apparent Power : 0.034 kVA
- Demand Total Active Power : NaN kW
- Max Demand Total Active Power : 0.014 kW (Date/Time: 2000-01-01 at 00:13:33)
- Load Operating Time Counter : 0.10 hour (Last Set/Reset: 2000-01-01 at 01:03:19)
- PF : 0.42
- I : 0.14 A
- V : 235.00 V
- P : 0.014 kW

**NOTE:** The voltage and current measurements displayed in the PowerTag Link webpages are the RMS values.

# Status Monitoring and Load Control

## PowerTag Control IO 230 V Module

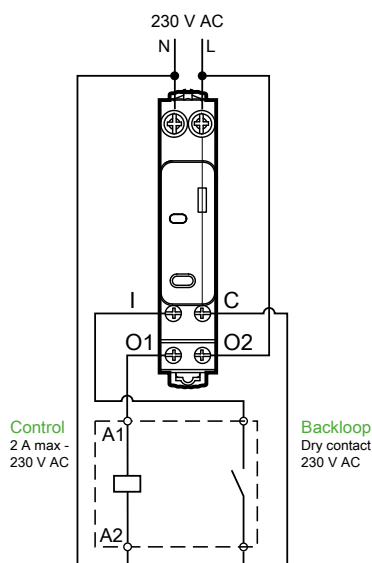
Load control with feedback loop can be achieved with PowerTag control IO 230 V module (reference A9XMC1D3).

**⚠ WARNING**

**UNEXPECTED START OF OPERATION**

Only use PowerTag control IO 230 V module (reference A9XMC1D3) and PowerTag control 2DI 230 V module (reference A9XMC2D3) to control electrical loads that can be safely left unattended.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

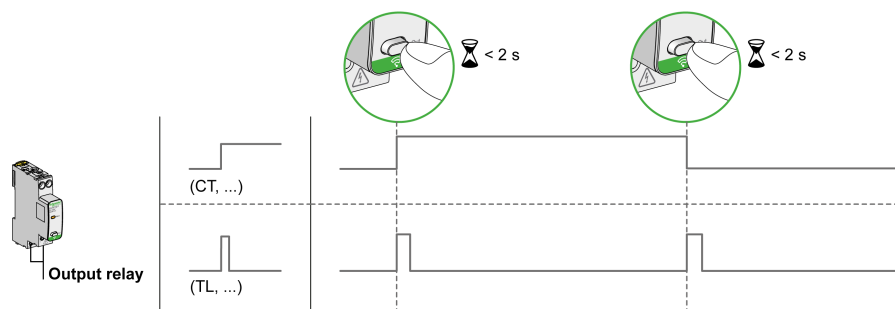


**NOTE:** It is not possible to use the input of the PowerTag control IO module as an independent input from the control circuit of the output. This input is dependent on the output and used as backloop.

With this solution, it is possible to easily control remotely a contactor (CT) or an impulse relay (TL) with or without the information of the load circuit contact using the associated input.

### Local Output Control

During the commissioning phase, you will select whether the output order should be a pulse (for impulse relay) or a latch order (for contactor). Once the IO module has been commissioned, the front face push button allows to change the status of output control circuit.



Commissioning and decommissioning are done through webpages.

**NOTE:** The push button is not active when the LED is yellow or Off.

The push button can also be used for decommissioning in case of communication loss (>240 s)

To commission or decommission the PowerTag control IO 230 V module, refer to *Wireless Device Commissioning with Webpages*, page 37 or refer to *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.

To configure the PowerTag control IO 230 V module, refer to the following procedure or *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.

Step	Action
1	Click <b>Start Scanning</b> to discover the wireless devices connected to the PowerTag Link gateway. <b>Result:</b> Displays the discovered wireless devices and assigns Modbus address to each device.
2	Select any wireless device and click the pencil icon to modify the configuration of the selected wireless device.
3	Enter the <b>Asset Name</b> of a wireless device.
4	Enter the <b>Label</b> of a wireless device.
5	Enter the <b>Usage</b> from the drop-down list.
6	Enter the <b>Configuration Type</b> from the drop-down list.
7	Enter the <b>Output Contact</b> type from the drop-down list.
8	Check the <b>Feedback Loop</b> box if necessary.
9	Enter the <b>Feedback Loop Contact</b> type from the drop-down list.
10	If necessary, enable the <b>Local Control</b> by ticking the associated box.
11	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

**EDIT DEVICE**

Modbus Address: \*

RF-Id:

Asset Name:

Label:

Usage:

Product:

Configuration Type:

Output Contact:

Feedback Loop:

Feedback Loop Contact:

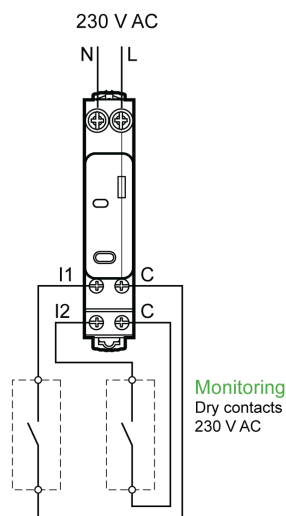
Local Control Enabled:

\* Required field

# Status Monitoring

## PowerTag Control 2DI 230 V Module

Status monitoring alone is achieved with PowerTag control 2DI 230 V module (reference A9XMC2D3).



With this solution, you can easily know the status of two contacts or achieve OF/SD daisy chain.

Commissioning and decommissioning are done through webpages.

**NOTE:** In case of communication loss, the push button is used for decommissioning (>240 s).

To commission or decommission the PowerTag control 2DI 230 V module, refer to *Wireless Device Commissioning with Webpages*, page 37 or refer to *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.

To configure the PowerTag control 2DI 230 V module, refer to the following procedure or *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*.

Step	Action
1	Click <b>Start Scanning</b> to discover the wireless devices connected to the PowerTag Link gateway. <b>Result:</b> Displays the discovered wireless devices and assigns Modbus address to each device.
2	Select any wireless device and click the pencil icon to modify the configuration of the selected wireless device.
3	Enter the <b>Asset Name</b> of the <b>Input 1</b> .
4	Enter the <b>Label</b> of the <b>Input 1</b> .
5	Select the <b>Usage</b> from the drop-down list.
6	Select the <b>Configuration Type</b> from the drop-down list.
7	Select the <b>Contact</b> type from the drop-down list.
8	Repeat these actions for the <b>Input 2</b> .
9	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

**EDIT DEVICE**

Modbus Address: \*

RF-Id:

Product:

**Input1**

Asset Name:

Label:

Usage:

Configuration Type:

Contact:

**Input2**

Asset Name:

Label:

Usage:

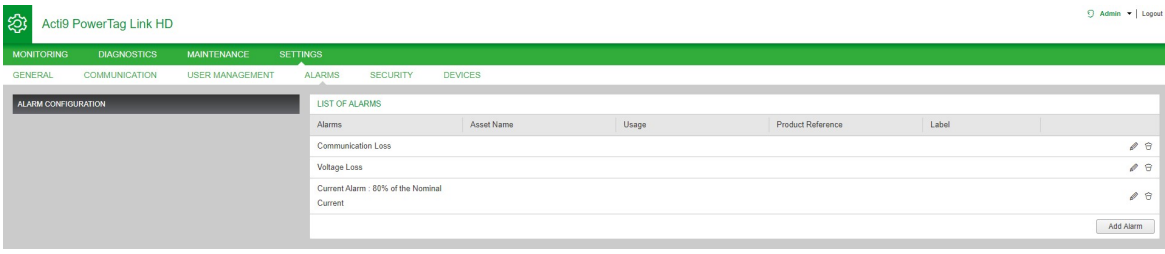
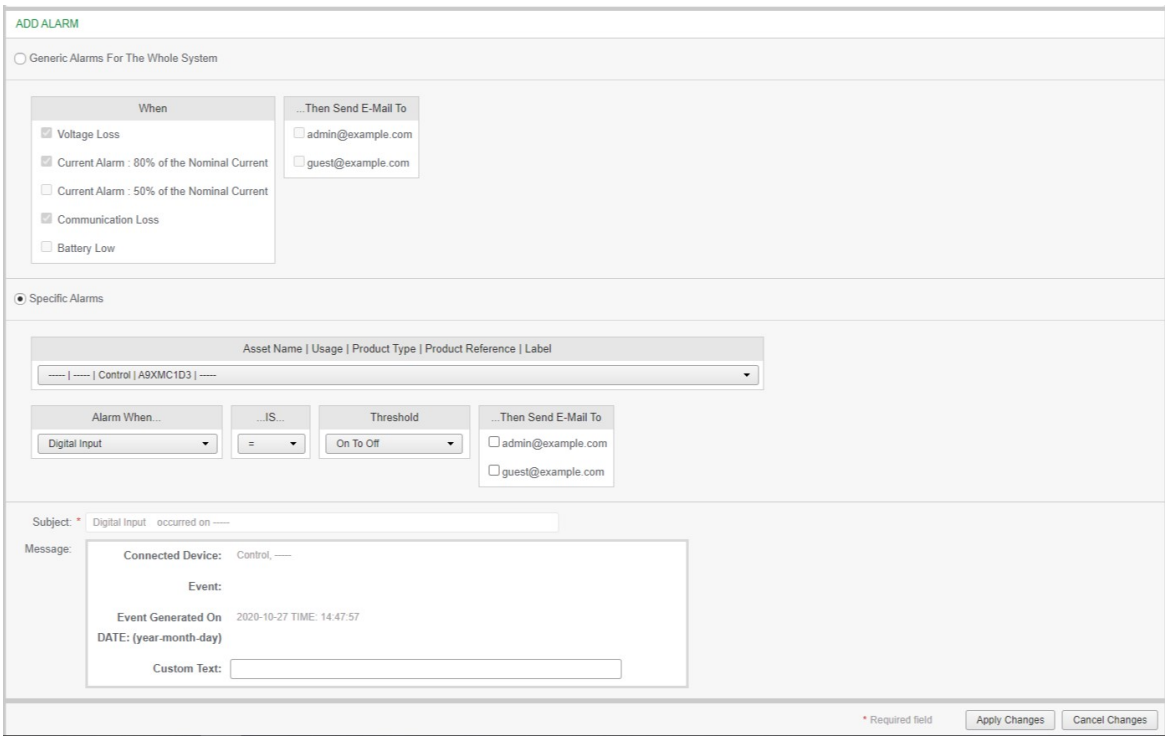
Configuration Type:

Contact:

\* Required field

# Alarm Configuration for PowerTag Control Module

Follow the steps given in the table to setup an alarm for PowerTag control module:

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Alarms &gt; Alarm Configuration</b> .
4	<p>Click <b>Add Alarm</b>.</p> 
5	<p>Select <b>Specific Alarms</b>.</p> 
6	Select <b>Asset Name</b> as PowerTag control.
7	<p>Set the alarm conditions depending on when you want to trigger the alarm.</p> <p>For example, when the <b>Digital Input</b> is <b>On To Off</b> or when <b>Digital Input</b> is <b>Off To On</b>.</p>
8	Select the required email address from the <b>...Then Send E-mail to</b> to send the notification in case of an alarm.
9	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

# Energy Management

## Energy Counter

### Total Active Energy Delivered

Displays the total counter of energy for the given electrical asset. It is not possible to reset this value.

### Partial Active Energy Delivered

Displays the partial counter of energy for the given electrical asset. It is possible to clear all active energy accumulated since the last reset. This does not reset the total active energy accumulation.



# Active Power Demand

## Power Demand

PowerTag Link/PowerTag Link HD gateway provides:

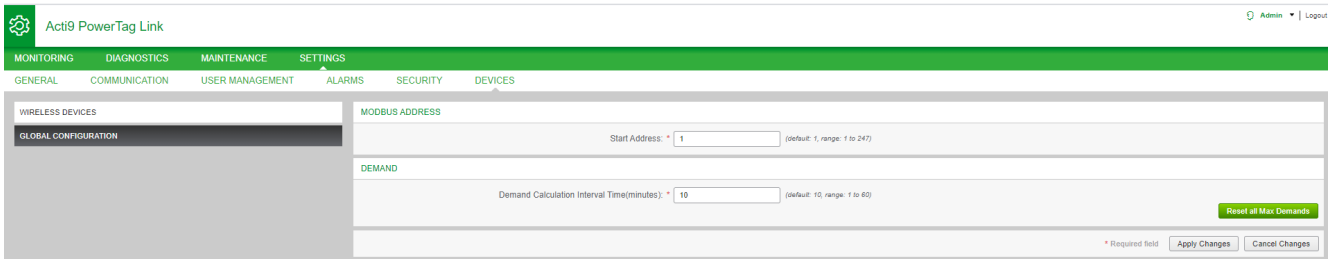
- Total active power demand calculated on a sliding block interval.
- Maximum of the total active power demand.
- Date and time of occurrence of that maximum.

## Power Demand Calculation

Power demand is calculated using arithmetical integration of the power value during a period of time (interval) divided by the length of the interval. The result is equivalent to the energy accumulated during the interval divided by the length of the interval.

## Interval for Power Demand Calculation

Power demand is calculated over a sliding block interval. Navigate to **Settings > Devices > Global Configuration** to set the interval duration from 1 to 60 minutes. The default value is 10 minutes.



## Maximum Power Demand

The maximum power demand is the highest value calculated since the beginning of the measurement or the last reset. The PowerTag Link/PowerTag Link HD gateway time stamps (date and time) the maximum power demand occurrence.

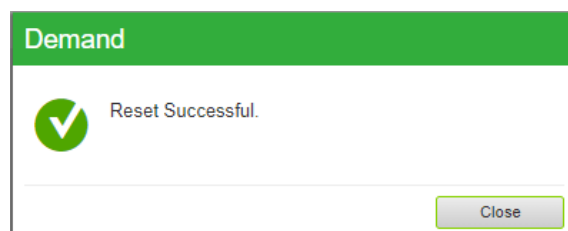
The PowerTag Link/PowerTag Link HD gateway stores the maximum power demand and the associated date and time.

## Resetting the Maximum Power Demand

1. Navigate to **Settings > Devices > Global Configuration**
2. Click **Reset all Max Demands** to reset the maximum power demand.



Once the reset is done, the below message appears on the screen.



**NOTE:** The active power demand is only available for the PowerTag Energy sensors with firmware version 003.000.386 or later.

# Alarms

## About Alarms

### Description

The **Alarms** page displays the active alarms. When an alarm is displayed, a notification is sent to the user by email (if the email service is enabled). An active alarm disappears when conditions of this alarm are not met anymore.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Monitoring &gt; Alarms</b> .

Parameter	Description
<b>Alarm Type</b>	Displays the type of an alarm when an alarm is occurred.
<b>Alarm Value</b>	Displays the threshold value of an alarm.
<b>Asset Name</b>	Displays the user-defined name of the alarm.
<b>Usage</b>	Displays the type of the usage.
<b>Product</b>	Displays the device type for which an alarm is configured.
<b>Gateway</b>	Displays the user-configured gateway of the device.
<b>Email Content</b>	Click <b>Email</b> to view the custom text of the email defined during an alarm configuration.
<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	Displays the date and time of the configured alarm in yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:sec format.

Click **Change date & time** to modify the date and time parameters in the **Settings > General > Date and Time** page.

Click **Change alarm configuration** to modify an existing alarm or to configure a new alarm in the **Settings > Alarms > Alarm Configuration** page.

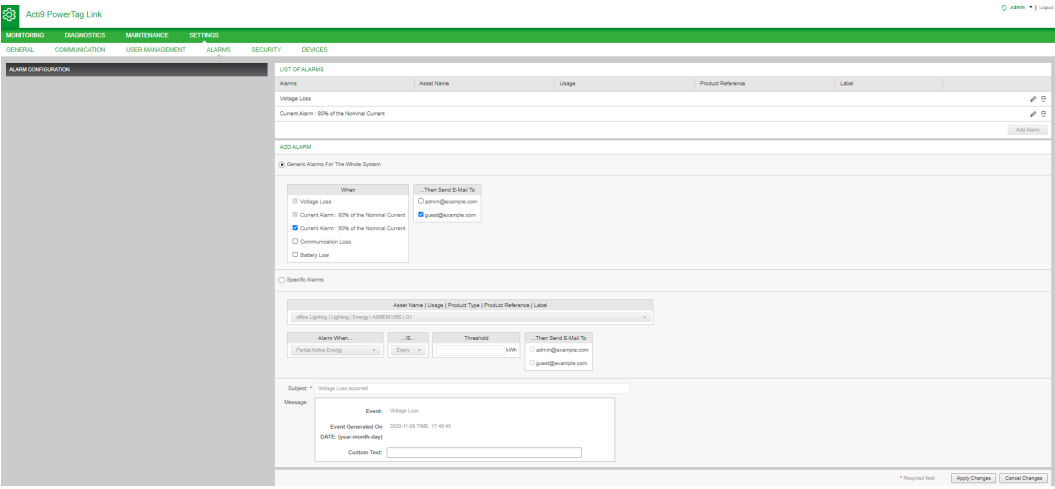
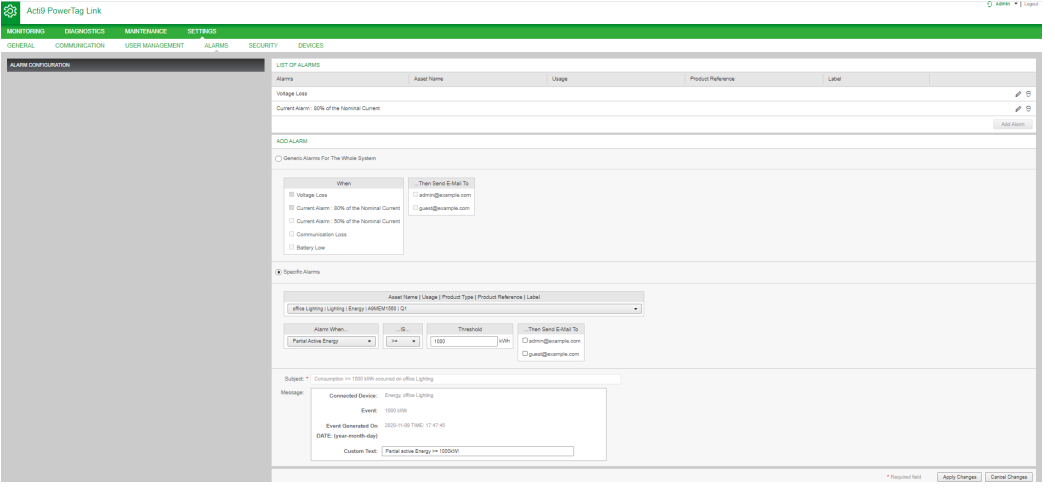
## Alarm Configuration Page

The **Alarm Configuration** page is used to configure alarms when there is an electrical event and communication loss.

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Settings &gt; Alarms &gt; Alarm Configuration</b> .

This page allows you to add a new alarm and edit the selected alarm from the list of events.

Follow the steps given in the table to add a new alarm:

Step	Action
1	Click <b>Add Alarm</b> to add a new event. You can create either generic alarm for the whole system or specific alarms to a selected device.
2	<p>a</p> <p>Select <b>Generic Alarms for the Whole System</b>, select when an alarm to occur, and then select the users to whom an alarm notification to be sent through email (optional).</p> 
	<p>b</p> <p>Select <b>Specific Alarms</b>, select the required parameters, enter the threshold value that indicates for an alarm to occur, and then select the users to whom an alarm notification to be sent through email (optional). It is possible to add up to 25 specific alarms maximum.</p> 
3	Enter the <b>Subject</b> and <b>Message</b> of the email event (if necessary).
4	Click <b>Apply Changes</b> to save the settings. Click <b>Cancel Changes</b> to revert the settings.

**NOTE:** The email with custom text that uses characters such as à, è, ù, é, â, ê, î, ô, û, ë, ï, ü, ÿ, and ç are not shown correctly in the email but the generic text message is shown correctly.

## Alarms Output Table

### Alarms Output

Alarm description	Wireless device			Alarm output			
	PowerTag Energy sensors	PowerTag control modules	HeatTag sensor	Modbus register	Email notifications		PowerTag Link display
					Generic	Specific	
Communication loss	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Voltage loss	✓			✓	✓		✓
Overcurrent at voltage loss	✓			✓	✓		✓
80% of nominal current	✓				✓		
50% of nominal current	✓				✓		
45% of nominal current	✓			✓			
Zero current	✓			✓			
Undervoltage (80%)	✓			✓			
Overvoltage (120%)	✓			✓			
Partial active energy delivered	✓					✓	
Partial active energy received	✓					✓	
Current I	✓					✓	
Voltage phase-to-neutral	✓					✓	
Voltage phase-to-phase	✓					✓	
Total active power	✓					✓	
Phase active power	✓					✓	
Power factor	✓					✓	
Load operating time counter	✓					✓	
Digital input switch		✓				✓	✓ <sup>(1)</sup>
Temperature			✓			✓	✓ <sup>(1)</sup>
Relative humidity			✓			✓	✓ <sup>(1)</sup>
HeatTag alarm			✓	✓			
Preventive maintenance on device			✓	✓			
Device replacement			✓	✓			

(1) The alarm is displayed on the PowerTag Link display, only if specific alarm is configured in the PowerTag Link gateway.

**NOTE:** It is possible to create up to 25 additional specific email notifications. These notifications are sent based on measures or status analysis. For example, Alarm trip for PowerTag control 2DI module.

## Communication Loss

This alarm indicates that the gateway has lost the communication with a wireless device.

The communication loss happens if the gateway has not received packets for a period of time:

- PowerTag Energy sensors: 44 wireless communication periods
- PowerTag control modules and PowerTag Link display: 3 minutes and 40 seconds
- HeatTag sensors: 6 wireless communication periods

The alarm will automatically disappear as soon as the wireless device is connected to the RF network.

## Voltage Loss

This alarm indicates that the circuit on which wireless device is installed is no longer under voltage. The cause of the voltage loss can be a manual opening of the circuit, a mains power outage, a circuit breaker tripping. Wireless device sends the Voltage Loss alarm to the gateway as soon as it happens, and before being fully de-energized, i.e the alarm response-time does not depend on the wireless communication period. The alarm will automatically disappear as soon as the wireless device is powered again.

## Overcurrent at Voltage Loss

This alarm indicates that an overcurrent occurred during the time of voltage loss. This alarm occurs only if the option is activated. The alarm is managed only if the nominal current or the breaker rating ( $I_r$ ) of the associated protection device has been set.

**NOTE:** The RMS value of the current during the voltage loss is available in the Modbus table. For more details, refer to [Modbus Register Tables, page 95](#). These measurements help to diagnose the root cause of the overcurrent.

### **⚠ DANGER**

#### **HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH**

Make sure that the cause of the overcurrent is identified and is fixed before closing the circuit.

**Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.**

## 80% of Nominal Current

This alarm indicates that the load current exceeded 80% of the nominal current or exceeded 80% of the associated circuit breaker rating ( $I_r$ ). On polyphase circuits, the alarm triggers if the current of one of the phases meets the above conditions. The gateway manages the alarms based on the values of the currents sent by the wireless device. The response time of the alarm depends on the communication period set into the PowerTag system wireless network (default = 5 seconds). The alarm automatically disappears when the load current remains below the threshold value for 15 minutes.

**NOTE:** Hysteresis of 10% is applied on the threshold value.

## 50% of Nominal Current

This alarm indicates that the load current exceeded 50% of the nominal current or exceeded 50% of the associated circuit breaker rating (Ir). On polyphase circuits, the alarm triggers if the current of one of the phases meets the above conditions. The gateway manages the alarms based on the values of the currents sent by the wireless device. The response time of the alarm depends on the communication period set into the PowerTag system wireless network (default = 5 seconds). The alarm automatically disappears when the load current remains below the threshold value for 15 minutes.

**NOTE:** Hysteresis of 10% is applied on the threshold value.

## 45% of Nominal Current

This alarm indicates that the load current exceeded 45% of the nominal current or exceeded 45% of the associated circuit breaker rating (Ir). On polyphase circuits, the alarm triggers if the current of one of the phases meets the above conditions. The gateway manages the alarms based on the values of the currents sent by the wireless device. The response time of the alarm depends on the communication period set into the PowerTag system wireless network (default = 5 seconds). The alarm automatically disappears when the load current remains below the threshold value for 15 minutes.

**NOTE:** Hysteresis of 10% is applied on the threshold value.

## Zero Current

This alarm indicates that the load current value is 0 A. On polyphase circuits, the alarm happens if the current of one of the phases meets the above condition. The gateway manages the alarms based on the values of the currents sent by the wireless device. The response time of the alarm depends on the communication period set into the PowerTag system wireless network (default = 5 seconds). Zero current alarm allows the monitoring of full time running loads. The alarm automatically disappears when the load current is greater than 0 A on all phases.

## Undervoltage (80%)

This alarm triggers when a phase-to-neutral voltage or a phase-to-phase voltage falls below the threshold of 80% of the nominal value. The alarm automatically disappears when the voltage remains greater than 88% of the nominal value (a hysteresis of 10% is applied).

## Overvoltage (120%)

This alarm triggers when a phase-to-neutral voltage or a phase-to-phase voltage exceeds the threshold of 120% of the nominal value. The alarm automatically disappears when the voltage remains lower than 108% of the nominal value (a hysteresis of 10% is applied).

## Partial Active Energy Delivered

This alarm indicates that the **Partial Active Energy Delivered** has reached the configured threshold value. The alarm can be set with the following conditions:

- Greater than: The alarm is triggered when the **Partial Active Energy Delivered** exceeds the configured threshold value.
- Every: The alarm is triggered every time the **Partial Active Energy Delivered** has reached the time configured in the threshold value.

## Partial Active Energy Received

This alarm indicates that the **Partial Active Energy Received** has reached the configured threshold value. The alarm can be set with the following conditions:

- Greater than: The alarm is triggered when the **Partial Active Energy Received** exceeds the configured threshold value.
- Every: The alarm is triggered every time the **Partial Active Energy Received** has reached the time configured in the threshold value.

## Current I

This alarm indicates that the **Current I** is greater or lower than the configured threshold value. The alarm will become inactive if the **Current I** remains under or over (as defined by the comparator) 90% of the threshold value.

## Voltage Phase-to-Neutral

This alarm is triggered when the voltage between phase and neutral is greater or lower than the threshold value.

## Voltage Phase-to-Phase

This alarm is triggered when the voltage between phase and phase is greater or lower than the threshold value.

## Total Active Power

This alarm indicates that the **Total Active Power** is greater or lower than the configured threshold value. The alarm will become inactive if the **Total Active Power** remains under or over (as defined by the comparator) 90% of the threshold value.

## Phase Active Power

This alarm is triggered when the active power of a phase is greater or lower than the threshold value.



## Power Factor

This alarm indicates that the **Power Factor** is greater or lower than the configured threshold value. The alarm will become inactive if the **Power Factor** remains under or over (as defined by the comparator) 90% of the threshold value.

## Load Operating Time Counter

This alarm indicates that the load operating time counter has reached the configured threshold value. The time is only taken into account when the current has been above the threshold value for one minute. The alarm can be set with the following conditions:

- **Greater than:** The alarm is triggered when the **Load Operating Time Counter** value exceed the configured threshold value.
- **Every:** The alarm is triggered every time the **Load Operating Time Counter** value has reached the time configured in the threshold value.

When an alarm is triggered, the system manager receives the email notification and he commissions the loop of the alarm.

## Digital Input Switch

This alarm is applicable only for PowerTag control 2DI module. It is triggered when the circuit breaker being monitored is in open or tripped position.

## Temperature

This alarm is triggered when the ambient temperature measured by the HeatTag sensor exceeds the threshold value.

## Relative Humidity

This alarm is triggered when the relative humidity measured by the HeatTag sensor exceeds the threshold value.

## HeatTag Alarm

This alarm is triggered when the HeatTag sensor detects any overheating. For more information, refer to [DOCA0172EN](#) HeatTag Wireless Sensor for Early Detection of Overheating Cables – User Guide.

## Preventive Maintenance on Device

This alarm is triggered when fan clogging is detected in the HeatTag sensor. For more information, refer to [DOCA0172EN](#) HeatTag Wireless Sensor for Early Detection of Overheating Cables – User Guide.

## Device Replacement

This alarm is triggered when HeatTag sensor is inoperative and must be replaced. For more information, refer to [DOCA0172EN](#) HeatTag Wireless Sensor for Early Detection of Overheating Cables – User Guide.

# Modbus Register Tables

## Overview

The following sections describe the Modbus registers of the PowerTag Link gateway and the Modbus registers of the wireless devices connected to it. These registers provide information that can be read, such as electrical measures and monitoring information.

The Modbus registers are presented in the tables as per the type of device as follows:

- PowerTag Link gateway Modbus registers (refer to PowerTag Link Gateway Modbus Registers, page 99)
- PowerTag System Modbus registers (refer to PowerTag System Modbus Registers, page 101)
  - PowerTag Energy sensors Modbus registers (refer to PowerTag Energy Sensors Modbus Registers, page 101)
  - PowerTag control modules Modbus registers (refer to PowerTag Control Modules Modbus Registers, page 109)
  - HeatTag sensor Modbus registers (refer to HeatTag Sensor Modbus Registers, page 115)
  - Load monitoring Modbus registers (refer to Load Monitoring Modbus Registers, page 117)
  - Wireless devices Modbus registers (refer to Wireless Devices Modbus Registers, page 119)
  - Modbus synthesis tables (refer to Modbus Synthesis Tables, page 126)

## Modbus Table Format and Data Types

### Table Formats

Register tables have the following columns:

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Default Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
<b>Designation</b>		<b>Description</b>										
Address		16-bit register address in hexadecimal. The address is the data used in the Modbus frame.										
Register		16-bit register number in decimal. Register = Address + 1										
No		Number of 16-bit registers that need to be read/written to access the complete information										
R/RW		Whether the register is read only (R/RW) or read-write (RW).										
X		Scale factor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A scale of 1 means that the value of the register is the right one with the unit indicated.</li> <li>• A scale of 10 means that the register contains the value multiplied by 10. The actual value is therefore the value of the register divided by 10.</li> <li>• A scale of 0.1 means that the register contains the value multiplied by 0.1. The actual value is therefore the value of the register multiplied by 10.</li> </ul>										
Unit		Information unit of measurement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “-”: no unit corresponding to the value expressed.</li> <li>• “h”: hours</li> <li>• “D”: the unit depends on the connected device.</li> </ul>										
Type		Coding data type (see <b>Data type</b> table below).										
Range		Range of permitted values for the variable, usually a subset of what the format allows. For BITMAP type data, the content of this domain is “-”.										

Designation	Description
Default Value	Default value for the variable
Svd	Value saved when the power supply to the PowerTag Link gateway is switched off: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Y": the value of the register is saved.</li> <li>• "N": the value is lost.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> On start-up or reset, the available values are retrieved.</p>
Function code	Code of functions that can be used in the register.
Applicable Devices	Code indicating the types of devices for which the register is available.
Description	Information about the register and the restrictions that apply.

## Data Types

Name	Description	Range
INT16	16-bit signed integer (1 word)	-32768...+32767
UINT16	16-bit unsigned integer (1 word)	0...65535
INT32	32-bit signed integer (2 words)	-2 147 483 648...+2 147 483 647
UINT32	32-bit unsigned integer (2 words)	0...4 294 967 295
INT64	64-bit signed integer (4 words)	-9 223 372 036 854 775 808...9 223 372 036 854 775 807
UINT64	64-bit unsigned integer (4 words)	0 to 18 446 744 073 709 600 000
Float32	32-bit value (2 words)	-3.4028E+38... +3.4028E+38
ASCII	8-bit alphanumeric character	Table of ASCII Characters
BITMAP	16-bit field (1 word)	–
DATETIME	Refer to DATETIME, page 97	–

### NOTE:

Float32 type data: Single precision float with sign bit, 8 bits exponent, 23 bits mantissa (positive and negative normalized real)

For ASCII type data, the order of transmission of characters in words (16-bit registers) is as follows:

- Character n as least significant
- Character n + 1 as most significant

All registers (16-bit or 2 bytes) are transmitted with Big Endian coding:

- The most significant byte is transmitted first.
- The least significant byte is transmitted second.

32-bit variables saved on two 16-bit words (e.g. consumption meters) are in Big Endian format:

- The most significant word is transmitted first, then the least significant.

64-bit variables saved on four 16-bit words (e.g. dates) are in Big Endian format:

- The most significant word is transmitted first, and so on.

## DATETIME

DATETIME is a data type used to code date and time defined by the IEC 60870-5 standard.

Register	Type	Bit	Range	Description
1	INT16U	0–6	0x00–0x7F	Year: 0x00 (00) to 0x7F (127) correspond to years 2000 to 2127 For example, 0x0D (13) corresponds to year 2013.
		7–15	–	Reserved
2	INT16U	0–4	0x01–0x1F	Day
		5–7	–	Reserved
		8–11	0x00–0x0C	Month
		12–15	–	Reserved
3	INT16U	0–5	0x00–0x3B	Minutes
		6–7	–	Reserved
		8–12	0x00–0x17	Hours
		13–15	–	Reserved
4	INT16U	0–15	0x0000–0xEA5F	Milliseconds

## Direct Bit Addressing

Addressing is permitted for BITMAP type zones with functions 1, 2, 5, and 15.

The address of the first bit is constructed as follows: (register address x 16) + bit number.

This addressing mode is specific to Schneider Electric.

**Example:** For functions 1, 2, 5, and 15, bit 3 of register 0x0078 should be addressed; the bit address is therefore 0x0783.

**NOTE:** The register whose bit needs to be addressed should have an address  $\leq 0x0FFF$ .

## Example of Modbus Frames

### Request

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value	Comment
Server number	1 byte	0x05	PowerTag Link Modbus Address
Function code	1 byte	0x03	Reads n output or internal words
Address	2 bytes	0x36E2	Address of a consumption meter whose address is 14050 in decimal notation.
Number of words	2 bytes	0x002C	Reads 44 16-bit registers.
CRC	2 bytes	xxxx	Value of CRC16.

### Response

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value	Comment
Server number	1 byte	0x05	PowerTag Link Modbus Address
Function code	1 byte	0x03	Reads n output or internal words
Number of Bytes	2 bytes	0x0058	Number of bytes read
Value of words read	88 bytes	–	Reads 44 16-bit registers
CRC	2 bytes	xxxx	Value of CRC16.

## Modbus Register

The address of register number  $n$  is  $n-1$ . The tables detailed in the following parts of this document provides both register numbers (in decimal format) and corresponding addresses (in hexadecimal format). For example, the address of register number 3000 is 0x0BB7 (2999).

**NOTE:** To know the description of the registers of each associated device (how to use them), print the PDF report of Modbus registers using EcoStruxure Power Commission software (refer to *EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help*). This report gives a dynamic knowledge of all the registers potentially to be integrated into the supervision systems including a description of each register.

# PowerTag Link Gateway Modbus Registers

## Identification

The Modbus server address of PowerTag Link gateway to read Identification Modbus registers is 255.

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x0050	81	6	R	–	–	ASCII	–	NA	Y	03, 100–4	Gateway Hardware version on 11 ASCII characters, valid for firmware version 001.008.007 and later.  <b>Example:</b> 000.000.001
0x0064	101	6	R	–	–	ASCII	–	NA	Y	03, 100–4	Serial number on 12 ASCII characters; 11 alphanumeric digits maximum [SN] or [S/N]: PP YY WW [D [nnnn]] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PP: Plant</li> <li>• YY: Year in decimal notation [05...99]</li> <li>• WW: Week in decimal notation [1...53]</li> <li>• D: Day of the week in decimal notation [1...7]</li> <li>• nnnn: Sequence of numbers [0001...10.00-0-1]</li> </ul>
0x006A	107	3	R	–	–	ASCII	–	NA	Y	03, 100–4	Gateway hardware version on 6 ASCII characters valid up to firmware version 001.008.007.  <b>Example:</b> V0.0.1
0x006D	110	3	R	–	–	ASCII	–	NA	Y	03, 100–4	Gateway firmware version on 6 ASCII characters, valid up to firmware version 001.008.007.  <b>Example:</b> V1.4.5
0x0078	121	6	R	–	–	ASCII	–	NA	N	03, 100–4	Gateway firmware version on 11 ASCII characters, valid for firmware version 001.008.007 and later.  <b>Example:</b> 001.008.007

## Status

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x0070	113	1	R	–	–	BITMAP	–	0x0000	N	01, 02, 03, 100–4	<p>PowerTag Link gateway status and diagnostic register</p> <p>Bit 0 = 1: start-up phase</p> <p>Bit 1 = 1: operating phase</p> <p>Bit 2 = 1: downgraded mode</p> <p>Bit 3 = 1: Failure mode</p> <p>Bit 12: not used</p> <p>Bit 13: E2PROM error</p> <p>Bit 14: RAM error</p> <p>Bit 15: FLASH error</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Bits 0 to 3 are exclusive: only one mode is used at any given time.</p>

## Date and Time

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x0073	116	4	RW	–	–	DATE-TIME	(1)	NA	N	03, 16, 100–4	Indicates the year, month, day, hour, minute and millisecond on the PowerTag Link gateway.
(1) Refer to DATETIME, page 97.											



## PowerTag System Modbus Registers

### Description

The PowerTag Link gateway assigns a Modbus address to each of the wireless devices paired with it. The Modbus address of the wireless devices range from 1 to 247.

The Modbus address of a wireless device can be edited on the webpages with the parameters of the wireless device (refer to [Wireless Device Configuration with Webpages](#), page 42).

The following sections lists the Modbus registers that applies to the wireless paired devices.

To read a value from a particular wireless device, the supervision system uses the Modbus address of the device.

### PowerTag Energy Sensors Modbus Registers

#### Applicable Devices

The code in the Applicable Devices column indicates the types of PowerTag Energy sensors for which the register is available:

- A: the register is available for PowerTag Energy ●63 (A9MEM152●, A9MEM154●, A9MEM156●, and A9MEM157●)
- M: the register is available for PowerTag Energy M250/M630 (LV43402●)
- R: the register is available for PowerTag Energy F160 (A9MEM1580) and Rope (A9MEM159●)

#### Current Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0BB7	3000	2	R	–	A	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase A
0x0BB9	3002	2	R	–	A	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase B
0x0BBB	3004	2	R	–	A	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase C
0x0BBD	3006	2	R	–	A	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	R	RMS current on Neutral

#### Voltage Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0BCB	3020	2	R	–	V	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage A-B
0x0BCD	3022	2	R	–	V	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage B-C
0x0BCF	3024	2	R	–	V	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage C-A
0x0BD1	3026	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0BD3	3028	2	R	-	V	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage A-N
0x0BD5	3030	2	R	-	V	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage B-N
0x0BD7	3032	2	R	-	V	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage C-N

### Power Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0BED	3054	2	R	-	W	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase A
0x0BEF	3056	2	R	-	W	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase B
0x0BF1	3058	2	R	-	W	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase C
0x0BF3	3060	2	R	-	W	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	total active power
0x0BF5	3062	2	R	-	VAR	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Reactive power on phase A
0x0BF7	3064	2	R	-	VAR	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Reactive power on phase B
0x0BF9	3066	2	R	-	VAR	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Reactive power on phase C
0x0BFB	3068	2	R	-	Var	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	M/R	Total reactive power
0x0BFD	3070	2	R	-	VA	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Apparent power on phase A
0x0BFF	3072	2	R	-	VA	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Apparent power on phase B
0x0C01	3074	2	R	-	VA	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Apparent power on phase C
0x0C03	3076	2	R	-	VA	Float32	-	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total apparent power (arithmetic)

### Power Factor Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0C05	3078	2	R	-	-	Float32	-	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	R	Power factor on phase A
0x0C07	3080	2	R	-	-	Float32	-	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	R	Power factor on phase B
0x0C09	3082	2	R	-	-	Float32	-	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	R	Power factor on phase C
0x0C0B	3084	2	R	-	-	Float32	-	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total power factor
0x0C0D	3086	1	R	-	-	UINT16	-	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	R	Power factor sign convention 0 = IEC 1 = IEEE

### Frequency Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0C25	3110	2	R	-	Hz	Float32	-	0xFF-C0000-0	N	03, 100-4	M/R	AC frequency

### Device Temperature Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0C3B	3132	2	R	-	°C	Float32	-	0xFF-C0000-0	N	03, 100-4	M/R	Device internal temperature

### Energy Data – Legacy Zone

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0C83	3204	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	A	Total active energy delivered + received (not resettable)
0x0C87	3208	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	M/R	Total active energy delivered count positively (not resettable)
0x0C8B	3212	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	M/R	Total active energy received (not resettable)
0x0C8F	3216	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	M	Active energy on phase A delivered -

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												received (not resettable)
0x0C93	3220	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	M	Active energy on phase B delivered - received (not resettable)
0x0C97	3224	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	M	Active energy on phase C delivered - received (not resettable)
0x0C9A	3227	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Reserved
0x0CB7	3256	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	A	Partial active energy delivered + received (resettable)
0x0CBB	3260	4	RW	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	M	Set partial active energy counter. The value returns to zero by PowerTag Link gateway.
0x0CBF	3264	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	M/R	Partial active energy delivered (resettable)
0x0CC3	3268	4	RW	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	N	03, 16	M/R	Set partial active energy delivered counter. The value returns to zero by PowerTag Link gateway.
0x0CC7	3272	4	R	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	N	03	M/R	Partial active energy received (resettable)
0x0CCB	3276	4	RW	-	Wh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	N	03, 16	M/R	Set partial active energy received counter. The value returns to zero by PowerTag Link gateway.
0x0CCF	3280	4	R	-	VARh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	M/R	Partial reactive energy delivered (resettable)
0x0CD3	3284	4	RW	-	VARh	INT64	-	0x800-00000-00000-000	N	03, 16	M/R	Set partial reactive energy delivered counter. The value returns to zero by PowerTag Link gateway.

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0CD7	3288	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	N	03	M/R	Partial reactive energy received (resettable)
0x0CDB	3292	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	N	03, 16	M/R	Set partial reactive energy received counter. The value returns to zero by PowerTag Link gateway.

### Energy Data – New Zone

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x1390	5009	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy delivered (resettable)
0x1394	5013	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy delivered count positively (not resettable)
0x1398	5017	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy received (resettable)
0x139C	5021	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy received count negatively (not resettable)
0x13A0	5025	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x13B8	5049	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy on phase A delivered (resettable)
0x13BC	5053	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy on phase A delivered (not resettable)
0x13C0	5057	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy on phase A received (resettable)
0x13C4	5061	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy on phase A received (not resettable)
0x13C8	5065	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x13D4	5077	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy on phase A delivered +

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												received (not resettable)
0x13D8	5081	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x13E0	5089	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy on phase B delivered (resettable)
0x13E4	5093	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy on phase B delivered (not resettable)
0x13E8	5097	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy on phase B received (resettable)
0x13EC	5101	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy on phase B received (not resettable)
0x13F0	5105	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x1408	5129	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy on phase C delivered (resettable)
0x140C	5133	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy on phase C delivered (not resettable)
0x1410	5137	4	RW	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Active energy on phase C received (resettable)
0x1414	5141	4	R	–	Wh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Active energy on phase C received (not resettable)
0x1418	5145	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x1438	5177	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy delivered (resettable)
0x143C	5181	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy delivered count positively (not resettable)
0x1440	5185	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x1488	5193	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy received (resettable)
0x144C	5197	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy received count

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												negatively (not resettable)
0x1450	5201	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x1470	5233	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy on phase A delivered (resettable)
0x1474	5237	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy on phase A delivered (not resettable)
0x1478	5241	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy on phase A received (resettable)
0x147C	5245	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy on phase A received (not resettable)
0x1480	5249	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x1498	5273	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy on phase B delivered (resettable)
0x149C	5277	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy on phase B delivered (not resettable)
0x14A0	5281	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy on phase B received (resettable)
0x14A4	5285	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy on phase B received (not resettable)
0x14A8	5289	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x14C0	5313	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy on phase C delivered (resettable)
0x14C4	5317	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy on phase C delivered (not resettable)
0x14C8	5321	4	RW	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Reactive energy on phase C received (resettable)
0x14CC	5325	4	R	–	VARh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Reactive energy on phase C

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												received (not resettable)
0x14D0	5329	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x14F4	5365	4	RW	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Apparent energy delivered + received (resettable)
0x14F8	5369	4	R	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Apparent energy delivered + received (not resettable)
0x14FC	5373	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x150C	5389	4	RW	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Apparent energy on phase A (resettable)
0x1510	5393	4	R	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Apparent energy on phase A (not resettable)
0x1514	5397	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x1534	5429	4	RW	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Apparent energy on phase B (resettable)
0x1538	5433	4	R	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Apparent energy on phase B (not resettable)
0x153C	5437	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x155C	5469	4	RW	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 16	R	Apparent energy on phase C (resettable)
0x1560	5473	4	R	–	VAh	INT64	–	0x800-00000-00000-000	Y	03	R	Apparent energy on phase C (not resettable)

### Power Demand Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0EB5	3766	2	R	–	W	Float32	–	0xFF-C0000-0	N	03, 100–4	A/R	Demand total active power
0x0EB7	3768	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x0EB9	3770	2	R	–	W	Float32	–	0xFF-C0000-0	Y	03, 100–4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power
0x0EBA	3771	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x0EBB	3772	4	R	–	NA	DATE-TIME	–	0xFFFF-FFFF-FFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power time stamp



## PowerTag Control Modules Modbus Registers

### Digital Input 1 Registers

The following table provides the registers that are available for PowerTag control IO and PowerTag control 2DI modules.

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x84D0	34001	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 name
0x84DA	34011	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x84E7	34024	3	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 circuit identifier
0x84EA	34027	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 product usage <sup>(1)</sup>
0x84EB	34028	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x84EC	34029	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0x8000	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 assignment reference <sup>(2)</sup>  When digital output 1 feedback loop is configured to 'Enabled', the register is forced to 'Feedback loop' (16), (see register 37036, refer to Digital Output 1 Registers, page 113).
0x84ED	34030	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 contact type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Normally open</li> <li>• 1 = Normally close</li> </ul>
0x84EE	34031	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x84F8	34041	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 electrical status  Indicates the electrical status of the input regardless of the assignment reference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Low level</li> <li>• 1 = High level</li> </ul>
0x84F9	34042	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x84FE	34047	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 breaker position  Indicates the breaker position – Only available if input 1 assignment reference is 'Breaker position' (case = 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Open</li> <li>• 1 = Close</li> </ul>
0x84FF	34048	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x8508	34057	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 trip indicator  Indicates the trip status – Only available if input 1 assignment reference is one of the trip causes (case = 3 to 8) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Tripped</li> <li>• 1 = Not tripped</li> </ul>
0x8509	34058	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x8510	34065	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 1 status  Indicates the status of the digital input 1 – Only available if input 1 assignment reference is not 'Breaker position' or none of the trip causes (Cases 1, 9, 15, 16)  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = On</li> <li>• 1 = Off</li> </ul>

(1) For the register 34027, the various Digital input 1 product usage are:

- 1 = Main/Incomer
- 2 = Sub/Head of group
- 3 = Heating
- 4 = Cooling
- 5 = HVAC
- 6 = Ventilation
- 7 = Lighting
- 8 = Office Equipment
- 9 = Cooking
- 10 = Food refrigeration
- 11 = Elevators
- 12 = Computers
- 13 = Renewable Energy Production
- 14 = Genset
- 15 = Compressed air
- 16 = Vapor
- 17 = Machine
- 18 = Process
- 19 = Water
- 20 = Other sockets
- 21 = Other

(2) For the register 34029, the various Digital input 1 assignment reference are:

- 0 = None
- 1 = Standard input
- 2 = Breaker position
- 3 = Trip indicator (SD)
- 4 = Chained trip indicator
- 5 = Electrical trip signal contact
- 6 = Thermal trip signal contact
- 7 = Earth leakage trip signal contact (SDV)
- 8 = Groud fault trip signal contact
- 9 = Surge failure contact
- 15 = Switchboard board door contact
- 16 = Feedback loop

**NOTE:** For the registers 34041, 34047, 34057, and 34065, the value of the configuration is normally open. If the register 34030 is normally close, then switch the description of the registers 34041, 34047, 34057, and 34065. So, basically for these registers, 0 becomes 1 and 1 becomes 0, when they are normally close.

## Digital Input 2 Registers

The following table provides the registers that are available for PowerTag control 2DI module only.

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x8534	34101	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 name
0x853E	34111	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x854B	34124	3	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 circuit identifier
0x854E	34127	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 product usage <sup>(1)</sup>
0x854F	34128	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x8550	34129	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 assignment reference <sup>(2)</sup>
0x8551	34130	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 contact type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Normally open</li> <li>• 1 = Normally close</li> </ul>
0x8552	34131	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x855C	34141	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 electrical status <p>Indicates the electrical status of the input regardless of the assignment reference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Low level</li> <li>• 1 = High level</li> </ul>
0x855D	34142	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x8562	34147	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 breaker position <p>Indicates the breaker position – Only available if input 2 assignment reference is in 'Breaker position' (case = 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Open</li> <li>• 1 = Close</li> </ul>
0x8563	34148	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x856C	34157	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 trip indicator <p>Indicates the trip status – Only available if input 2 assignment reference is one of the trip cause (case = 3 to 8)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Tripped</li> <li>• 1 = Not tripped</li> </ul>
0x857D	34158	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x8574	34165	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital input 2 status  Indicates the status of the digital input 2 – Only available if input 2 assignment reference is not 'Breaker position' or none of the trip causes (Cases 1, 9, 15, 16) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = On</li> <li>• 1 = Off</li> </ul>
<p>(1) For the register 34127, the various Digital input 2 product usage are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 = Main/Incomer</li> <li>• 2 = Sub/Head of group</li> <li>• 3 = Heating</li> <li>• 4 = Cooling</li> <li>• 5 = HVAC</li> <li>• 6 = Ventilation</li> <li>• 7 = Lighting</li> <li>• 8 = Office Equipment</li> <li>• 9 = Cooking</li> <li>• 10 = Food refrigeration</li> <li>• 11 = Elevators</li> <li>• 12 = Computers</li> <li>• 13 = Renewable Energy Production</li> <li>• 14 = Genset</li> <li>• 15 = Compressed air</li> <li>• 16 = Vapor</li> <li>• 17 = Machine</li> <li>• 18 = Process</li> <li>• 19 = Water</li> <li>• 20 = Other sockets</li> <li>• 21 = Other</li> </ul> <p>(2) For the register 34129, the various Digital input 2 assignment reference are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = None</li> <li>• 1 = Standard input</li> <li>• 2 = Breaker position</li> <li>• 3 = Trip indicator (SD)</li> <li>• 4 = Chained trip indicator</li> <li>• 5 = Electrical trip signal contact</li> <li>• 6 = Thermal trip signal contact</li> <li>• 7 = Earth leakage trip signal contact (SDV)</li> <li>• 8 = Groud fault trip signal contact</li> <li>• 9 = Surge failure contact</li> <li>• 15 = Switchboard door contact</li> <li>• 16 = Feedback loop</li> </ul>											

## Digital Output 1 Registers

The following table provides the registers that are available for PowerTag control IO module only.

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x9088	37001	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 name
0x9092	37011	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x909F	37024	3	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 circuit identifier
0x90A2	37027	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 product usage <sup>(1)</sup>
0x90A3	37028	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x90A4	37029	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 behavior <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Normal</li> <li>• 1 = Latched</li> </ul>
0x90A5	37030	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x90A7	37032	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 contact type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Normally open</li> <li>• 1 = Normally close</li> </ul>
0x90A8	37033	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x90A9	37034	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 local control enable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Disable</li> <li>• 1 = Enabled</li> </ul>
0x90AA	37035	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x90AB	37036	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 feedback loop enable.  When output is configured to 'Latched' behavior, register is forced to 'enabled' (see register 37029). When the register is enabled, feedback data are available in Input 1 registers (starting from register 34001). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Disable</li> <li>• 1 = Enabled</li> </ul>
0x90AC	37037	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x90BA	37051	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 06, 16, 100-4	Digital output 1 command  <b>NOTE:</b> Off and On commands (value 1 and 2) are possible only if the control device is a PowerTag control IO module with configuration type set to 'contactor' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = No command</li> <li>• 1 = Off command</li> <li>• 2 = On command</li> <li>• 3 = Toggle command</li> </ul>

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x90BB	37052	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	Digital output 1 status  Only significant if output is configured to 'Normal' behavior. (see register 37029). Otherwise, the output is set to invalid value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Off</li> <li>• 1 = On</li> </ul>
(1) For the register 37027, the various Digital output 1 product usage are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 = Main/Incomer</li> <li>• 2 = Sub/Head of group</li> <li>• 3 = Heating</li> <li>• 4 = Cooling</li> <li>• 5 = HVAC</li> <li>• 6 = Ventilation</li> <li>• 7 = Lighting</li> <li>• 8 = Office Equipment</li> <li>• 9 = Cooking</li> <li>• 10 = Food refrigeration</li> <li>• 11 = Elevators</li> <li>• 12 = Computers</li> <li>• 13 = Renewable Energy Production</li> <li>• 14 = Genset</li> <li>• 15 = Compressed air</li> <li>• 16 = Vapor</li> <li>• 17 = Machine</li> <li>• 18 = Process</li> <li>• 19 = Water</li> <li>• 20 = Other sockets</li> <li>• 21 = Other</li> </ul>											

## HeatTag Sensor Modbus Registers

The following table provides the registers that are available for HeatTag sensor.

Address	Register	No.	RW	XR	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
0x0C3B	3132	2	RW	NA	°C	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Internal temperature
0x0CE1	3298	2	RW	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x0000-0000	N	03, 100-4	Validity of the alarm bitmap (register 3300) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Invalid</li> <li>1 = Valid</li> </ul>
0x0CE3	3300	2	RW	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x0000-0000	N	03, 100-4	Alarms bitmap 0 = Alarm OFF 1 = Alarm ON  Bit 8 = HeatAlarm status  Bit 9 = Preventive maintenance on the device (fan error from HeatTag sensor)  Bit 10 = Device replacement (internal error from HeatTag sensor that implies to replacement)
0x0CF9	3322	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	0–190	0x0000	N	03, 100-4	HeatTag alarm type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = No alarm</li> <li>1–15 = Low level alarm</li> <li>16–93 = Medium level alarm</li> <li>94–190 (except 99) = High level alarm</li> <li>99 = Test alarm (For more information on Test modes, refer to <a href="#">DOCA0172EN</a> HeatTag Wireless Sensor for Early Detection of Overheating Cables – User Guide)</li> </ul>
0x0CFA	3323	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	0–3	0x0000	N	03, 100-4	HeatTag alarm level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = No alarm</li> <li>1 = Low level alarm</li> <li>2 = Medium level alarm</li> <li>3 = High level alarm</li> </ul>
0x0FA0	4001	2	RW	NA	°C	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Temperature value
0x0FA2	4003	2	RW	NA	°C	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Maximum value that the wireless device can read (maximum measurable temperature)
0x0FA4	4005	2	RW	NA	°C	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Minimum value that the wireless device can read (minimum measurable temperature)
0x0FA6	4007	2	RW	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Relative humidity value  <b>Example:</b> 50% represented as 0.50
0x0FA8	4009	2	RW	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Maximum value that the wireless device can read

Address	Register	No.	RW	XR	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Description
											(maximum measurable humidity)
0x0FAA	4011	2	RW	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Minimum value that the wireless device can read (minimum measurable humidity)
0x0FAC	4013	2	RW	NA	NA	Float32	0–10	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	Air quality index <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Good without triggered alarm</li> <li>• 1–9 = Intermediate without triggered alarm</li> <li>• 10 = Bad with triggered alarm (register 3322 and 3323)</li> </ul>
0x79C7	31176	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	0–2	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	Operation mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Test mode (0–30 minutes after HeatTag sensor is powered on)</li> <li>• 1 = Auto-learning mode (30 minutes–8 hours after HeatTag sensor is powered on)</li> <li>• 2 = Normal operation mode (&gt;8 hours after HeatTag sensor is powered on)</li> </ul>



## Load Monitoring Modbus Registers

### Description

The Modbus registers of the wireless device allows you to monitor the following status in any supervision system:

- **Alarm with two types:**
  - The voltage loss of the load.
  - If an overload has occurred at the voltage loss event.
- **Load Operating Time:** The duration of how long the load worked effectively (above a certain power, this avoiding idle/standby times to be counted), to optimize the maintenance times.

### Applicable Devices

The code in the Applicable Devices column indicates the types of wireless device for which the register is available:

- A: the register is available for PowerTag Energy ●63 (A9MEM152●, A9MEM154●, A9MEM156●, and A9MEM157●)
- M: the register is available for PowerTag Energy M250/M630 (LV43402●)
- R: the register is available for PowerTag Energy F160 (A9MEM1580) and Rope (A9MEM159●)

### Alarm

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0CE1	3298	1	R	–	–	BITMAP	–	0xFFFF	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	Validity of the alarm bitmap (register 3300) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Invalid.</li> <li>• 1 = Valid.</li> </ul>
0x0CE2	3299	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x0CE3	3300	1	R	–	–	BITMAP	–	0xFFFF	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	Alarms bitmap 0 = Alarm OFF. 1 = Alarm ON. Bit 0 = Voltage loss Bit 1 = Current overload at voltage loss Bit 2 = Reserved Bit 3 = Overload 45% Bit 4 = Load current loss Bit 5 = Overvoltage 120% Bit 6 = Undervoltage 80%

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												Bit 7 = Battery low
0x0CE4	3301	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x0CE5	3302	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase A at voltage loss (last RMS current measured when voltage loss occurred)
0x0CE7	3304	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase B at voltage loss (last RMS current measured when voltage loss occurred)
0x0CE9	3306	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase C at voltage loss (last RMS current measured when voltage loss occurred)

### Load Operating Time

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0CEB	3308	2	RW	–	s	UINT32	–	0xFFFF-FFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R	Load operating time counter.
0x0CED	3310	2	RW	–	W	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R	Active power threshold for Load operating time counter. Counter starts above the threshold value.
0x0CEF	3312	4	RW	–	–	DATE-TIME	–	0x0000-0000	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R	Date and time stamp of last Set or reset of Load operating time counter.

## Wireless Devices Modbus Registers

### Applicable Devices

The code in the Applicable Devices column indicates the types of wireless device for which the register is available:

- A: the register is available for PowerTag Energy ●63 (A9MEM152●, A9MEM154●, A9MEM156●, and A9MEM157●)
- M: the register is available for PowerTag Energy M250/M630 (LV43402●)
- R: the register is available for PowerTag Energy F160 (A9MEM1580) and Rope (A9MEM159●)
- IO: the register is available for PowerTag control IO module (A9XMC1D3)
- 2DI: the register is available for PowerTag control 2DI module (A9XMC2D3)
- D: the register is available for PowerTag Link display (A9XMWRD)
- H: the register is available for HeatTag sensor (SMT10020)

### Configuration Registers

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x7918	31001	10	R	–	–	ASCII	–	0x0000	Y	03, 06, 16, 100–4	A/M/R D/H	User application name of the wireless device. The user can enter maximum 20 characters.
0x7922	31011	3	R	–	–	ASCII	–	0x0000	Y	03, 06, 16, 100–4	A/M/R/H	Circuit identifier of the wireless device. The user can enter maximum five characters.
0x7925	31014	1	R	–	–	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	Y	03, 06, 16, 100–4	A/M/R	Indicates the usage of the wireless device <sup>(1)</sup> .
0x7926	31015	1	R	–	–	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	Y	03, 06, 16, 100–4	A/M/R	Phase sequence <sup>(2)</sup> .
0x7927	31016	1	R	–	–	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	Y	03, 06, 16, 100–4	A/M/R	Mounting position 0 = Not configured 1 = Top 2 = Bottom 3 = Not applicable
0x7928	31017	1	RW	–	–	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	Y	03, 06, 16, 100–4	A/M/R D	Circuit diagnostics 0 = Not configured 1 = Top 2 = Bottom

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x7929	31018	1	RW	–	A	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	Y	03, 06, 16, 100–4	A/M/R	Rated current of the protective device to the wireless device
0x792A	31019	1	R	–	–	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	Y	03	M/R	Electrical network system type  0 = Unknown system type  3 = 3PH3W  11= 3PH4W
0x792B	31020	2	R	–	V	Float32	–	0xFF-C00000	Y	03	A/M/R	Rated voltage <sup>(3)</sup>
0x792D	31022	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x792E	31023	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	N	–	A/R	Reset All Peak Demands

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x792F	31024	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	N	–	A/M/R	Power supply type  0 = Not configured  1 = Top  2 = Bottom (default value)
<p>(1) For the register 31014, the usage of wireless devices are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 = Main/Incomer</li> <li>• 2 = Sub/Head of group</li> <li>• 3 = Heating</li> <li>• 4 = Cooling</li> <li>• 5 = HVAC</li> <li>• 6 = Ventilation</li> <li>• 7 = Lighting</li> <li>• 8 = Office Equipment</li> <li>• 9 = Cooking</li> <li>• 10 = Food refrigeration</li> <li>• 11 = Elevators</li> <li>• 12 = Computers</li> <li>• 13 = Renewable Energy Productio</li> <li>• 14 = Genset</li> <li>• 15 = Compressed air</li> <li>• 16 = Vapor</li> <li>• 17 = Machine</li> <li>• 18 = Process</li> <li>• 19 = Water</li> <li>• 20 = Other Sockets</li> <li>• 21 = Other</li> </ul> <p>(2) For register 31015, the various phase sequences available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 = Phase A</li> <li>• 2 = Phase B</li> <li>• 3 = Phase C</li> <li>• 4 = Phase sequence ABC</li> <li>• 5 = Phase sequence ACB</li> <li>• 6 = Phase sequence BCA</li> <li>• 7 = Phase sequence BAC</li> <li>• 8 = Phase sequence CAB</li> <li>• 9 = Phase sequence CBA</li> </ul> <p>(3) The register 31020 has two types of rated voltage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LN rated voltage for single phase wiring systems</li> <li>• LL rated voltage for 3 phases wiring systems</li> </ul>												

## Device Identification

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x7931	31026	1	NA	NA	NA	UINT16	–	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Virtual Modbus server address
0x7932	31027	4	NA	NA	NA	UINT64	–	0x8000-000000-000000	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Wireless device Radio Frequency Identifier (RF-Id)
0x7936	31031	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x7937	31032	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Indicates the type of wireless devices (refer to Wireless Device Type Code, page 123)
0x7938	31033	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved
0x7944	31045	16	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Vendor name
0x7954	31061	16	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Product code (commercial reference)
0x7964	31077	6	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Firmware revision
0x796A	31083	6	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Hardware revision
0x7970	31089	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Serial number
0x797A	31099	8	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Product range
0x7982	31107	8	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Product model
0x798A	31115	8	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Product family

## Wireless Device Type Code

Code	Device type	Device reference
41	PowerTag M631 P	A9MEM1520
42	PowerTag M63 1P+N Top	A9MEM1521
43	PowerTag M63 1P+N Bottom	A9MEM1522
44	PowerTag M63 3P	A9MEM1540
45	PowerTag M63 3P+N Top	A9MEM1541
46	PowerTag M63 3P+N Bottom	A9MEM1542
81	PowerTag F63 1P+N	A9MEM1560
82	PowerTag P63 1P+N Top	A9MEM1561
83	PowerTag P63 1P+N Bottom	A9MEM1562
84	PowerTag P63 1P+N Bottom	A9MEM1563
85	PowerTag F63 3P+N	A9MEM1570
86	PowerTag P63 3P+N Top	A9MEM1571
87	PowerTag P63 3P+N Bottom	A9MEM1572
92	PowerTag M250 3P	LV434020
93	PowerTag M250 4P	LV434021
94	PowerTag M630 3P	LV434022
95	PowerTag M630 4P	LV434023
96	PowerTag M63 3P 230 V	A9MEM1543
97	PowerTag C 2DI 230 V	A9XMC2D3
98	PowerTag C IO 230 V	A9XMC1D3
101	PowerTag F63 1P+N 110 V	A9MEM1564
102	PowerTag F63 3P	A9MEM1573
103	PowerTag F63 3P+N 110/230 V	A9MEM1574
104	PowerTag R200	A9MEM1590
105	PowerTag R600	A9MEM1591
106	PowerTag R1000	A9MEM1592
107	PowerTag R2000	A9MEM1593
121	PowerTag F160	A9MEM1580
170	PowerTag Link display	A9XMWRD
171	HeatTag sensor	SMT10020

## Diagnostic Data Registers

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x79A8	31145	1	R	–	–	BITMAP	–	0xFFFF	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Validity of the RF communication between PowerTag system and PowerTag Link gateway status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Invalid.</li> <li>• 1 = Valid.</li> </ul>
0x79A9	31146	1	R	–	–	BITMAP	–	0xFFFF	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Communication status between PowerTag Link gateway and wireless devices. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Communication loss.</li> <li>• 1 = Communication OK.</li> </ul>
0x79AA	31147	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	–	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Packet Error Rate (PER) of the device, received by PowerTag Link gateway
0x79AC	31149	2	R	NA	dBm	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	–	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	RSSI of the device, received by PowerTag Link gateway
0x79AE	31151	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	–	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Link Quality Indicator (LQI) of the device, received by PowerTag Link gateway
0x79AF	31152	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	–	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	PER of gateway, calculated inside the PowerTag Link gateway
0x79B1	31154	2	R	NA	dBm	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	–	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Radio Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) of gateway, calculated inside the PowerTag Link gateway



Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x79B3	31156	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	–	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	LQI of gateway, calculated inside the PowerTag Link gateway
0x79B4	31157	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	PER – Maximum value between device and gateway
0x79B6	31159	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	RSSI – Minimal value between device and gateway
0x79B8	31161	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	LQI – Minimal value between device and gateway

## Modbus Synthesis Tables

### Description

The Modbus synthesis table provides a synthesis of information from all the wireless devices at a time. By default, the synthesis table is based on Modbus address 247.

**NOTE:** The synthesis table address is the first one available in decreasing order from 247.

### Applicable Devices

The code in the Applicable Devices column indicates the types of wireless devices for which the register is available:

- A: the register is available for PowerTag Energy ●63 (A9MEM152●, A9MEM154●, A9MEM156●, and A9MEM157●)
- M: the register is available for PowerTag Energy M250/M630 (LV43402●)
- R: the register is available for PowerTag Energy F160 (A9MEM1580) and Rope (A9MEM159●)
- IO: the register is available for PowerTag control IO module (A9XMC1D3)
- 2DI: the register is available for PowerTag control 2DI module (A9XMC2D3)
- D: the register is available for PowerTag Link display (A9XMWRD)
- H: the register is available for HeatTag sensor (SMT10020)

### Synthesis Table Identification

#### Identification and Status Register

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x0001	2	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	9120	Y	03, 100–4	–	Product ID of the synthesis table
0x0002	3	16	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Manufacturer name: Schneider Electric
0x0012	19	16	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Commercial reference of the gateway
0x0022	35	8	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Product range of the gateway
0x002A	43	8	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Product model
0x0032	51	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Asset name
0x003C	61	17	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Vendor URL string default value: <a href="https://www.se.com">https://www.se.com</a>
0x004D	78	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Reserved

## Gateway Data

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x004E	79	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	–	Gateway product identifier
0x004F	80	16	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Gateway product code / commercial reference
0x005F	96	6	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Gateway firmware version
0x0065	102	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Gateway serial number
0x006F	112	8	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100–4	–	Gateway product model

## Wireless Devices Identification

### Wireless Configured Devices – 100 Devices

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x012C	301	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Virtual Modbus server address of 1 <sup>st</sup> wireless node (1–245)
0x012D	302	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Virtual Modbus server address of 2 <sup>nd</sup> wireless node (1–245)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x018F	400	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Virtual Modbus server address of 100 <sup>th</sup> wireless node (1–245)
0x0190	401	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Product ID of 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x0191	402	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Product ID of 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x01F3	500	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Product ID of 100 <sup>th</sup> device

### Wireless Device Metadata

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x01F4	501	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0xFFF-FFFF	Y	03, 100-4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Configuration counter.  Incremented each time a configuration data is modified on at least one of the virtual devices
0x01F6	503	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Asset name (maximum 20 characters) given by the user to the 1 <sup>st</sup> device. The name should be written from MSB to LSB.
0x0200	513	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Asset name (maximum 20 characters) given by the user to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device. The name should be written from MSB to LSB.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x05D4	1493	10	R	NA	NA	ASCII	NA	0x00	Y	03, 100-4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Asset name (maximum 20 characters) given by the user to the 100 <sup>th</sup> device. The name should be written from MSB to LSB.

## Characteristics

### Circuit Breaker Rating

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x1388	5001	1	R	NA	A	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	2DI	Circuit breaker rating of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1389	5002	1	R	NA	A	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	2DI	Circuit breaker rating of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x13EB	5100	1	R	NA	A	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100-4	2DI	Circuit breaker rating of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

## Power Factor Sign

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x13EC	5101	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	R	Power factor sign convention of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x13ED	5102	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	R	Power factor sign convention of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x144F	5200	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	Y	03, 100–4	R	Power factor sign convention of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

## Electrical Metering

### Demand Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x1770	6001	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/R	Demand total active power of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1772	6003	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/R	Demand total active power of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1836	6199	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100–4	A/R	Demand total active power of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x1838	6201	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	Y	03, 100–4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x183A	6203	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	Y	03, 100–4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x18FE	6399	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	Y	03, 100–4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x1900	6401	4	R	NA	NA	D/T IEC 870-5-4 (T081)	NA	0x000-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 100–4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power Time stamp of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1902	6405	4	R	NA	NA	D/T IEC 870-5-4 (T081)	NA	0x000-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 100–4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power Time stamp of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1A8C	6797	4	R	NA	NA	D/T IEC 870-5-4 (T081)	NA	0x000-00000-00000-000	Y	03, 100-4	A/R	Maximum Demand total active power Time stamp of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

### Current Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x1A90	6801	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase A of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1A92	6803	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase A of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1B56	6999	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase A of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x1B58	7001	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase B of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1B5A	7003	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase B of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1C1E	7199	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase B of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x1C20	7201	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase C of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1C22	7203	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase C of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1CE6	7399	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS current on phase C of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x1CE8	7401	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	RMS current on Neutral of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device (calculated)
0x1CEA	7403	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	RMS current on Neutral of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device (calculated)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1DAE	7599	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	RMS current on Neutral of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device (calculated)
0x1DB0	7601	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS average current of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x1DB2	7603	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS average current of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1E76	7799	2	R	NA	A	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS average current of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

### Voltage Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x1E78	7801	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage A-B of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1E7A	7803	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage A-B of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x1F3E	7999	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage A-B of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x1F40	8001	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage B-C of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x1F42	8003	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage B-C of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2006	8199	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage B-C of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2008	8201	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage C-A of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x200A	8203	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage C-A of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x20CE	8399	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-phase voltage C-A of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x20D0	8401	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Average phase-to-phase voltage of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x20D2	8403	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Average phase-to-phase voltage of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x2196	8599	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Average phase-to-phase voltage of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2198	8601	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage A-N of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x219A	8603	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage A-N of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x225E	8799	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage A-N of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2260	8801	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage B-N of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x2262	8803	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage B-N of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2326	8999	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage B-N of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2328	9001	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage C-N of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x232A	9003	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage C-N of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x23EE	9199	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	RMS phase-to-neutral voltage C-N of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x23F0	9201	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Average phase-to-neutral voltage of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x23F2	9203	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Average phase-to-neutral voltage of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x24B6	9399	2	R	NA	V	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Average phase-to-neutral voltage of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device



## Power Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x24B8	9401	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase A of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x24BA	9403	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase A of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x257E	9599	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase A of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2580	9601	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase B of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x2582	9603	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase B of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2646	9799	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase B of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2648	9801	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase C of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x264A	9803	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase C of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x270E	9999	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Active power on phase C of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2710	10001	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total active power of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x2712	10003	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total active power of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x27D6	10199	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total active power of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x27D8	10201	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	M/R	Total reactive power of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x27DA	10203	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	M/R	Total reactive power of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x289E	10399	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	M/R	Total reactive power of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x28A0	10401	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Total apparent power of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x28A2	10403	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	R	Total apparent power of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2966	10599	2	R	NA	W	Float32	NA	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	R	Total apparent power of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

### Power Factor Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x2968	10601	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total power factor of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x296A	10603	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total power factor of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2A2E	10799	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C0000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R	Total power factor of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

### Energy Metering Data

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x2A30	10801	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	A	Total active energy delivered + received (not resettable) of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x2A32	10803	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	A	Total active energy delivered + received (not resettable) of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2AF6	10999	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	A	Total active energy delivered + received (not resettable) of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2AF8	11001	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	A	Partial active energy delivered + received of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x2AFA	11003	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	A	Partial active energy delivered + received of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2BBE	11199	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	A	Partial active energy delivered + received of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

Address	Register	No.	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid Value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x2BC0	11201	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	M/R	Total active energy received (not resettable) of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x2BC2	11203	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	M/R	Total active energy received (not resettable) of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2C86	11399	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	M/R	Total active energy received (not resettable) of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x2C88	11401	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	M/R	Total active energy delivered (not resettable) of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x2C8A	11403	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	M/R	Total active energy delivered (not resettable) of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x2D4E	11599	2	R	NA	kWh	INT32	NA	0x800-00000	Y	03, 100-4	M/R	Total active energy delivered (not resettable) of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

## Environment Data

### Ambient

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x7530	30001	2	R	NA	°C	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Temperature of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x7532	30003	2	R	NA	°C	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Temperature of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x75F6	30199	2	R	NA	°C	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Temperature of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x75F8	30201	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Relative humidity of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0x75FA	30203	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Relative humidity of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x76BE	30399	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Relative humidity of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0x76C0	30401	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Air quality: Pre-alarm of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x76C2	30403	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Air quality: Pre-alarm of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x7786	30599	2	R	NA	NA	Float32	NA	0xFF-C00000	N	03, 100-4	H	Air quality: Pre-alarm of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

## Alarm

### Summary Registers: Alarm Data

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x88B8	35001	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0xFFFF-FFFF	Y	03, 100-4	–	Global alarm and event change counter.  Incremented when a new alarm or an event occurs on one of the devices.
0x88BA	35003	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x000-00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R/H	Validity of the alarm array of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device (register 35004) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Invalid</li> <li>• 1 = Valid</li> </ul>
0x88BC	35005	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x000-00000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R/H	Alarm array bitmap of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device  0 = Alarm OFF  1 = Alarm ON  Bit 0 = PowerTag energy – Voltage loss  Bit 1 = PowerTag energy – Overcurrent at voltage loss  Bit 2 = Reserved  Bit 3 = PowerTag energy – Overload 45%  Bit 4 = PowerTag energy – Loadcurrent loss  Bit 5 = PowerTag energy – Overvoltage 120%

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												Bit 6 = PowerTag energy – Undervoltage 80%  Bit 8 = HeatTag – HeatTag alarm  Bit 10 = HeatTag – Preventive maintenance on device  Bit 11 = HeatTag – Device replacement
0x88BE	35007	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x000-00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R/H	Validity of the alarm array of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device (register 35008) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Invalid</li> <li>• 1 = Valid</li> </ul>
0x88C0	35009	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x000-00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R/H	Alarm array bitmap of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device  0 = Alarm OFF  1 = Alarm ON  Bit 0 = PowerTag energy – Voltage loss  Bit 1 = PowerTag energy – Overcurrent at voltage loss  Bit 2 = Reserved  Bit 3 = PowerTag energy – Overload 45%  Bit 4 = PowerTag energy – Loadcurrent loss  Bit 5 = PowerTag energy – Overvoltage 120%  Bit 6 = PowerTag energy – Undervoltage 80%  Bit 8 = HeatTag – HeatTag alarm

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												Bit 10 = HeatTag – Preventive maintenance on device  Bit 11 = HeatTag – Device replacement
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x8A46	35399	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x000-00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R/H	Validity of the alarm array of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device (register 35400) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Invalid</li> <li>• 1 = Valid</li> </ul>
0x8A48	35401	2	R	NA	NA	UINT32	NA	0x000-00000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R/H	Alarm array bitmap of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device  0 = Alarm OFF 1 = Alarm ON  Bit 0 = PowerTag energy – Voltage loss  Bit 1 = PowerTag energy – Overcurrent at voltage loss  Bit 2 = Reserved  Bit 3 = PowerTag energy – Overload 45%  Bit 4 = PowerTag energy – Loadcurrent loss  Bit 5 = PowerTag energy – Overvoltage 120%  Bit 6 = PowerTag energy – Undervoltage 80%  Bit 8 = HeatTag – HeatAlarm  Bit 10 = HeatTag – Preventive maintenance on device  Bit 11 = HeatTag –

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
												Device replacement
0x8B12	35603	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	H	HeatTag alarm type of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device – Value between 1 and 190
0x8B13	35604	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	H	HeatTag alarm type of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device – Value between 1 and 190
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x8B75	35702	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	H	HeatTag alarm type of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device – Value between 1 and 190
0x8B76	35703	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	H	HeatTag alarm level of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Good</li> <li>• 1 = Low</li> <li>• 2 = Medium</li> <li>• 3 = Bad</li> </ul>
0x8B77	35704	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	H	HeatTag alarm level of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Good</li> <li>• 1 = Low</li> <li>• 2 = Medium</li> <li>• 3 = Bad</li> </ul>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0x8BD9	35802	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	H	HeatTag alarm level of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Good</li> <li>• 1 = Low</li> <li>• 2 = Medium</li> <li>• 3 = Bad</li> </ul>

## Communication Diagnostic

### Wireless Discovered Devices – 100 Devices

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x9C40	40001	1	R	NA	NA	BITMAP	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Validity of the alarm communication status of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device (register 40002)  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Invalid</li> <li>1 = Valid</li> </ul>
0x9C41	40002	1	R	NA	NA	BITMAP	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Communication status between the PowerTag Link gateway and the 1 <sup>st</sup> device  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Communication loss</li> <li>1 = Communication OK</li> </ul>
0x9C42	40003	1	R	NA	NA	BITMAP	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Validity of the alarm communication status of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device (register 40004)  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Invalid</li> <li>1 = Valid</li> </ul>
0x9C43	40004	1	R	NA	NA	BITMAP	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100–4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Communication status between the PowerTag Link gateway and the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Communication loss</li> <li>1 = Communication OK</li> </ul>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0x9D06	40199	1	R	NA	NA	BITMAP	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Validity of the alarm communication status of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device (register 40200) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Invalid</li> <li>1 = Valid</li> </ul>
0x9D07	40200	1	R	NA	NA	BITMAP	NA	0x0000	N	03, 100-4	A/M/R IO/2DI D/H	Communication status between the PowerTag Link gateway and the 100 <sup>th</sup> device <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Communication loss</li> <li>1 = Communication OK</li> </ul>

## Input and Output Data

### Input Data

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0xAFC8	45001	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 breaker position of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xAFC9	45002	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 breaker position of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0xB02B	45100	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 breaker position of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0xB02C	45101	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 trip indicator of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xB02D	45102	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 trip indicator of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0xB08F	45200	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 trip indicator of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0xB090	45201	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 status of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xB091	45202	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 status of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0xB0F3	45300	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 1 status of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0xB0F4	45301	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 breaker position of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xB0F5	45302	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 breaker position of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0xB157	45400	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 breaker position of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0xB158	45401	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 trip indicator of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xB159	45402	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 trip indicator of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0xB1BB	45500	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 trip indicator of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0xB1BC	45501	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 status of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xB1BD	45502	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 status of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0xB21F	45600	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	2DI	Digital input 2 status of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

### Output Data

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
0xB220	45601	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	IO	Digital output 1 control of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xB221	45602	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	IO	Digital output 1 control of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0xB283	45700	1	RW	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	IO	Digital output 1 control of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device
0xB284	45701	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	IO	Digital output 1 status of the 1 <sup>st</sup> device
0xB285	45702	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100-4	IO	Digital output 1 status of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> device

Address	Register	No	RW	X	Unit	Type	Range	Invalid value	Svd	Function Code	Applicable Devices	Description
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0xB2E7	45800	1	R	NA	NA	UINT16	NA	0xFFFF	N	03, 100–4	IO	Digital output 1 status of the 100 <sup>th</sup> device

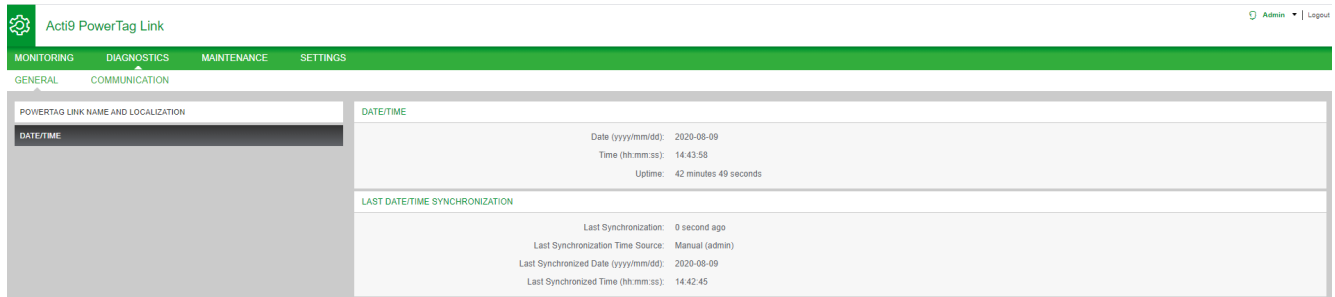
# Diagnostics and Troubleshooting

## Monitoring and Diagnostics Webpages

### General Diagnostics

#### Date/Time

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Diagnostics &gt; General &gt; Date/Time</b> .



The screenshot shows the 'Date/Time' page in the Acti9 PowerTag Link web interface. The page is titled 'DATE/TIME' and displays the following information:

- DATE/TIME**
  - Date (yyyy/mm/dd): 2020-08-09
  - Time (hh:mm:ss): 14:43:58
  - Uptime: 42 minutes 49 seconds
- LAST DATE/TIME SYNCHRONIZATION**
  - Last Synchronization: 0 second ago
  - Last Synchronization Time Source: Manual (admin)
  - Last Synchronized Date (yyyy/mm/dd): 2020-08-09
  - Last Synchronized Time (hh:mm:ss): 14:42:45

The **Date/Time** page displays the following information:

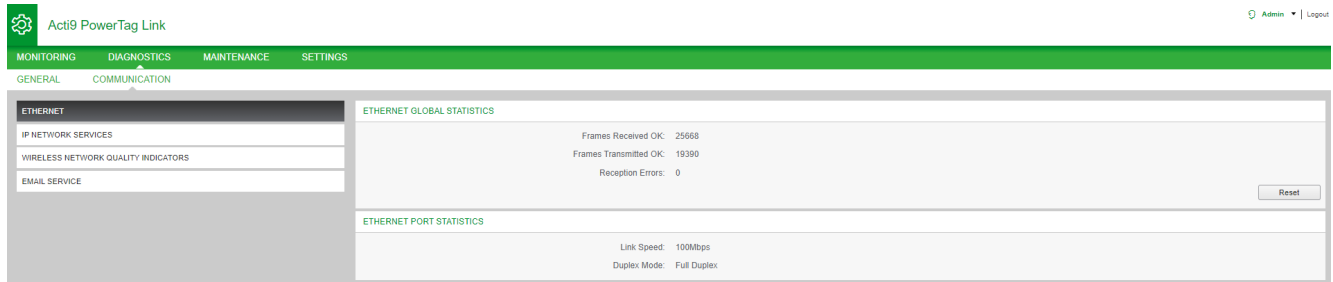
Parameters	Description
<b>Date/Time</b>	
<b>Date</b>	Displays the current date in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
<b>Time</b>	Displays the current in the local time zone in the format hh:mm:ss.
<b>Uptime</b>	Displays the elapsed time since the last restart of the device.
<b>Last Date/Time Synchronization</b>	
<b>Last Synchronization</b>	Displays when the last synchronization happened.
<b>Last Synchronization Time Source</b>	Displays the time source of the last synchronization.
<b>Last Synchronized Date</b>	Displays the last synchronized date in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
<b>Last Synchronized Time</b>	Displays the last synchronized time in the format hh:mm:ss.

## Communication Diagnostics

### Ethernet

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Diagnostics &gt; Communication &gt; Ethernet</b> .

The **Ethernet** page displays the global and port statistics of the Ethernet network.

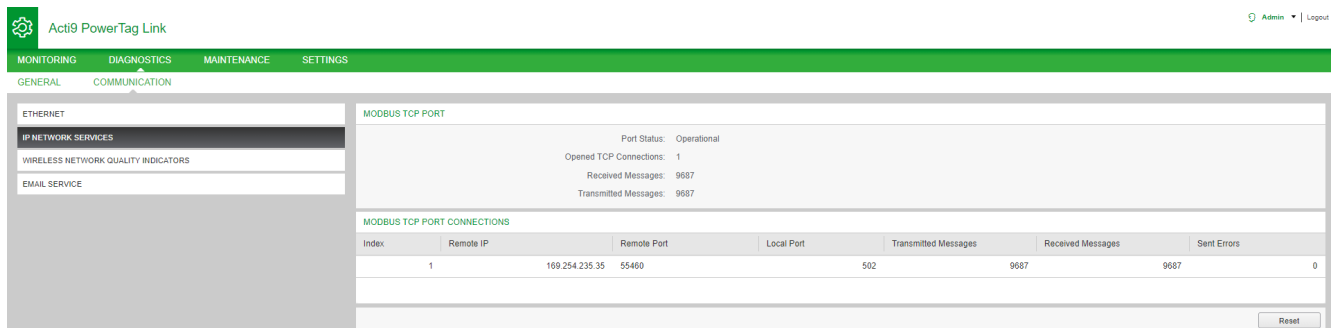


	Function Name	Description
<b>Ethernet Global Statistics</b>	Frames Received OK	Displays the number of frames received from all the Ethernet ports.
	Frames Transmitted OK	Displays the number of frames transmitted from all the Ethernet ports.
	Reception Errors	Displays the number of errors during reception of the frames.
<b>Ethernet Port Statistics</b>	Link speed	Displays link speed on Ethernet port.
	Duplex mode	Displays the communication mode of the Ethernet port. It can be half duplex or full duplex.

Click **Reset** to clear the Ethernet frame counters.

### IP Network Services

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Diagnostics &gt; Communication &gt; IP Network Services</b> .



	Function Name	Description
<b>Modbus TCP Port</b>	Port status	Displays the current status of the Modbus/TCP port.
	Opened TCP connections	Displays the number of established Modbus/TCP connections.
	Received messages	Displays the counter of received Modbus/TCP messages.
	Transmitted messages	Displays the counter of transmitted Modbus/TCP messages.
<b>Modbus TCP Port Connections</b>		Displays the statistics of open Modbus/TCP connections.

Click **Reset** to clear the Modbus/TCP counter.

### Wireless Network Quality Indicators

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Diagnostics &gt; Communication &gt; Wireless Network Quality Indicators</b> .

The **Wireless Network Quality Indicators** page displays wireless network quality information such as Link Quality Indicator (LQI), Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI), and Packet Error Rate (PER).

Modbus Address	RF-id	Asset Name	Usage	Product Type	Product Reference	LQI	(Radio Quality)	RSSI	PER
1	D8FFFFE2A5D0	Input1:QB toQ11 SD status	Input1:Office Equipment	Control	ABXMC2D3	145	●	-41dBm	0%
2	88D7FFF81B81D6	Buobar Heating	Heating	Control	ABXMC1D3	143	●	-41dBm	0%
4	88D7FFF81B81A8	HeatTag Simulation	Heating	Control	ABXMC1D3	145	●	-41dBm	0%
20	D8FFFFE863371	Panel Display	Process	Display	ABXMMWRD	148	●	-41dBm	0%
9	D8FFFFE843524	HeatTag	Ambiant	Ambiant	ABN118A43	102	●	-55dBm	0%
3	E2079431	HVAC meeting room	HVAC	Energy	ABMEM1522	109	●	-52dBm	19%
7	E2079424	kitchen	Cooking	Energy	ABMEM1522	152	●	-39dBm	24%
11	E207943E	Lighting workshop	Lighting	Energy	ABMEM1522	149	●	-40dBm	19%
12	E2079441	datacenter room	Computers	Energy	ABMEM1522	154	●	-40dBm	17%
13	E2079427	Server	Computers	Energy	ABMEM1522	107	●	-53dBm	20%
15	E20792AD	Boiler	Heating	Energy	ABMEM1521	131	●	-49dBm	23%
16	E20228FA	Socket1	Other Sockets	Energy	ABMEM1550	122	●	-50dBm	27%
17	E20228E9	HVAC rooftop	HVAC	Energy	ABMEM1550	113	●	-53dBm	31%

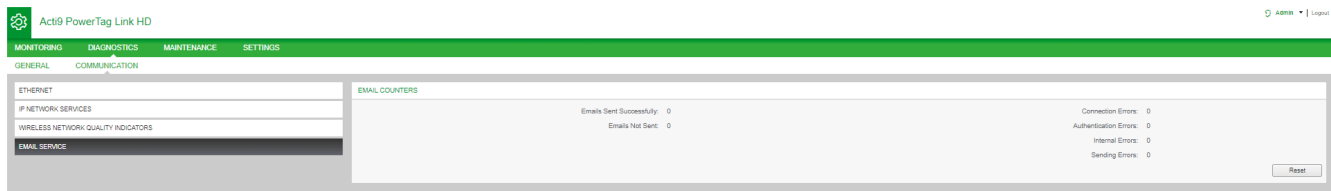
Parameter	Description
<b>Modbus Address</b>	Displays the Modbus address of the wireless device.
<b>Asset Name</b>	Displays the user-defined asset name of the wireless device.
<b>Usage</b>	Displays the user-defined usage of the wireless device.
<b>Product</b>	Displays the type of wireless sensor.
<b>LQI</b>	<p>Displays the measurement of the strength and / or quality of the received frames.</p> <p>The following values of LQI indicates the quality of the received frames:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The value from 0...29 indicates that the RF communication is bad. In this case, check whether the rules of installation are followed. You can also change the location of the PowerTag Link gateway inside the panel to be near to the wireless device.</li> <li>The values from 29...59 indicates that the RF communication is average. In this case, look at the RSSI value whether to accept the level of quality or not. If the RSSI is above limit, consider the value of LQI as acceptable.</li> <li>The value greater than 59 indicates that the RF communication is OK.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> It is recommended to use this indicator as the main indicator of acceptance.</p>
<b>Radio Quality</b>	Displays the quality of the frames. When the LQI value is greater then 59, it indicates with green light and when LQI value is lesser than 29, it indicates with red light. When the LQI value is between 30 and 59, it indicates with orange light.

Parameter	Description
<b>RSSI</b>	Displays the power level of the wireless signal between the PowerTag Link gateway and the wireless device. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good: 0...-65 dbm</li> <li>• Average: -65...-75 dbm</li> <li>• Bad (with risk of outage): &lt; -75 dbm</li> </ul>
<b>PER</b>	Displays the ratio of the packet that does not reach a destination over the total expected number of packets and is expressed in percentage. For PowerTag Link gateway, the ratio is calculated over a fixed window of five minutes.

### Email Service

Step	Action
1	Launch the PowerTag Link webpage in the web browser.
2	Login with user name and password.
3	Click <b>Diagnostics &gt; Communication &gt; Email Service</b> .

The **Email Service** page displays the information such as number of emails sent and emails not sent. This page also displays the error count, if any, for connection errors, authentication errors, internal errors, and sending errors as shown in the following figure:



Parameter	Description
<b>Email Sent successfully</b>	Displays the total number of successfully sent emails.
<b>Emails Not Sent</b>	Displays the total number of emails not delivered to the recipients.
<b>Connection Errors</b>	Displays the total number of connection errors if a connection is lost during an email delivery.
<b>Authentication Errors</b>	Displays the total number of authentication errors.
<b>Internal Errors</b>	Displays the total number of internal errors during the email service.
<b>Sending Errors</b>	Displays the total number of sending errors.


Click **Reset** to clear the Email counter.

# Troubleshooting

## Common Problems

### Description

The following table describes the abnormal behavior and diagnostics, and provides some corrective actions:

Problem	Diagnostics	Action
Webpage is displayed only with texts without graphics.	The text and graphics in the webpage is loaded based on the traffic and disruptions on the IT network.	Refresh the web browser.
IP setting changes are not effected.	IP settings not applied	Reboot the device if the changes do not take effect within two minutes.
Firmware upgrade is not succeeded.	PowerTag Link gateway is disconnected from the network	Follow the below steps to recover the PowerTag Link gateway: 1. Disconnect the PowerTag Link gateway from the network. 2. Power cycle the PowerTag Link gateway. 3. Connect your PC directly to the PowerTag Link gateway. 4. Use <b>Automatic Discovery</b> from the EcoStruxure Power Commission software to connect to the PowerTag Link gateway. Refer to <i>EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help</i> . 5. Launch the firmware upgrade.
PowerTag Link gateway has lost the communication with wireless devices.	Pollution on the radio frequency channel	Change the radio frequency channel that communicates between wireless devices and PowerTag Link gateway in the <b>Settings &gt; Communication &gt; Wireless Network Configuration</b> page.
A wireless device is not detected/ discovered by PowerTag Link gateway.	PowerTag Link gateway does not recognize this type of wireless devices.	Upgrade the firmware of PowerTag Link gateway with EcoStruxure Power Commission software. Refer to <i>EcoStruxure Power Commission Online Help</i> .
Gateway not functioning.	Lost data, problem of data display on webpage or on Modbus registers, lost connection with the wireless devices.	Pre-requisite: You should have a backup file saved on your PC by using the backup function available in the <b>Maintenance</b> menu of the webpage. The file will be automatically saved under the name <b>backup.dat</b> .  Refer to <b>Faulty Gateway Replacement</b> , page 67. <b>NOTE:</b> The time required for the PowerTag Link gateway to restart the wireless communication with all wireless devices can be up to 10 minutes.
Unable to pair the devices.	Pairing is not working.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there is a Reset button on the device, press this button and perform the pairing process.</li> <li>If there is no Reset button, then perform a power OFF/ON cycle and then perform the pairing process.</li> </ul> <b>NOTE:</b> The device will be in the pairing process for 10 minutes only.
Firmware update	Firmware update is not working.	Close all the HTTPS sessions (Webpage and EcoStruxure Power Commissioning session) and restart the PowerTag Link gateway or wait for the current session to expire. <b>NOTE:</b> Closing the window is not enough to close the HTTPS sessions.



**NOTE:** If you have communication issues (Wireless LED not OK or communication loss), refer to *Wireless Communication Devices*, page 22.

# Appendices

## Appendix A: Details of Modbus Functions

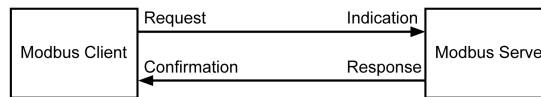
### Modbus TCP/IP Functions

#### General Description

The Modbus messaging service provides a client/server communication between devices connected on an Ethernet TCP/IP network.

The client/server model is based on four type of messages:

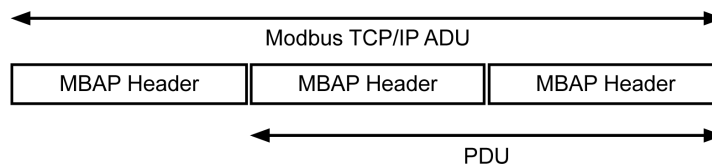
- Modbus Request, the message sent on the network by the client to initiate a transaction.
- Modbus Indication, the request message received on the server side.
- Modbus Response, the response message sent by the server.
- Modbus Confirmation, the response message received on the client side.



The Modbus messaging services (client/server model) are used for real time information exchange between:

- Two device applications.
- Device application and other device.
- HMI/SCADA applications and devices.
- A PC and a device program providing on line services.

A dedicated header is used on TCP/IP to identify the Modbus Application Data Unit. It is called the MBAP header (Modbus Application Protocol header).



The MBAP header contains the following fields:

Fields	Length	Description	Client	Server
Transaction Identifier	2 bytes	Identification of a Modbus Request/Response transaction	Initialized by the client	Recopied by the server from the received request
Protocol Identifier	2 bytes	0 = Modbus protocol	Initialized by the client	Recopied by the server from the received request
Length	2 bytes	Number of following bytes	Initialized by the client (Request)	Initialized by the server (Response)
Unit Identifier	1 byte	Identification of a remote server connected on a serial line or on other buses	Initialized by the client	Recopied by the server from the received request

## Table of Modbus Functions

The following table describes in detail the functions supported by the wireless devices of the PowerTag Link gateway:

Function Code	Function Name
01	Read n output or internal bits
02	Read n input bits
03	Read n output or internal bits
05	Write 1 bit
06	Write 1 word
08	Modbus diagnostic data (refer to Function 8: Modbus Diagnostics, page 154)
15	Write n bits
16	Write n words
43-14	Read identification (refer to Function 43-14: Read Device Identification (Basic), page 156)
43-15	Read the date and time (refer to Function 43-15: Read Date and Time, page 158)
43-16	Write the date and time (refer to Function 43-16: Write Date and Time, page 159)
100-4	Read non-adjacent words where $n \leq 100$ (refer to Function 100-4: Read Non-Adjacent Registers, page 160)

## Modbus TCP/IP Exception Codes

### Exception Responses

Exception responses issued by the client or a server can be the result of data processing errors. One of the following events can occur after a request from the client:

- If the server receives the request from the client without a communication error and manages the request correctly, it sends back a normal response.
- If the server does not receive the request from the client due to a communication error, it does not send back a response. The client program ends by applying a time delay condition to the request.
- If the server receives the request from the client but detects a communication error, it does not send back a response. The client program ends by applying a time delay condition to the request.
- If the server receives the request from the client without a communication error but cannot manage it (for example, the request consists of reading a register that does not exist), the server sends back an exception response to inform the client of the nature of the error.

### Exception Frame

The server sends an exception frame to the client to indicate an exception response. An exception response consists of four fields:

Field	Definition	Size
1	Server number	1 byte
2	Exception function code	1 byte
3	Exception code	n bytes
4	Check	2 bytes

### Managing Modbus Exceptions

The exception response frame consists of two fields that distinguish it from a normal response frame:

- The exception response's exception function code is the same as the original request function code plus 128 (0x80).
- The exception code depends on the communication error detected by the server.

The following table describes the exception codes managed by the wireless devices of the PowerTag Link gateway:

Exception Code	Name	Description
01	Illegal function	The function code received in the request is not a permitted action for the server. It is possible that the server is in an unsuitable state to process a specific request.
02	Illegal data address	The data address received by the server is not a permitted address for the server.
03	Illegal data value	The value of the request data field is not a permitted value for the server.
04	Server device failure	The server is unable to perform a required action due to an unrecoverable error.
06	Server device busy	The server is busy processing another command. The client should send the request once the server is free.

**NOTE:** For more information, a detailed description of the Modbus protocol is available on [www.modbus.org](http://www.modbus.org).

## Access to Variables

A Modbus variable can have the following attributes:

- Read-only
- Read/write
- Write-only

**NOTE:** An attempt to write to a read-only variable generates an exception response.

## Function 8: Modbus Diagnostics

### Structure of Modbus Messages Concerning PowerTag Link Gateway Diagnostic Counter Management

#### Request

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value
Server number	1 byte	0xFF
Function code	2 bytes	08 (0x08)
Sub-function code	2 bytes	22 (0x0016)
Operation code	2 bytes	1 ((0x0001) see below list for operation code)
Diagnostic control	2 bytes	0x0100 (see below list for diagnostic control)
Starting entry index	1 byte	0x00 (0 to 255)

The operation code field is used to select the diagnostic and the statistic data to be read from the device.

Most Significant Byte								Least Significant Byte							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved				Protocol Version				Operation Code							

Bit assignments are included in the table below:

Bit	Field	Description
15...12	Reserved	Must be zero
11...8	Protocol Version (PV)	Indicates version of the protocol of the client (requestor) Values are: 0x00 (initial version)
7...0	Operation Code	Indicates function to be performed by the command Values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0x01 = Read diagnostic data</li> <li>0x02 = Clear diagnostic data</li> <li>0x03 = Clear all diagnostic data</li> <li>0x04 = List ports</li> </ul>

The diagnostic control field provides the data selection information for this protocol as well as specifies the logical port from which, the data is to be retrieved (if applicable). The diagnostic control field is defined as shown in the following table:

Most Significant Byte								Least Significant Byte							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Data Selection Code								Port Select							

Bit assignments are included in the following table:

Bit	Field	Description
15...8	Data Selection Code (DS)	Indicates the diagnostic data to retrieve or to clear from the logical port. See the table below for valid values.
7...0	Port Select (PS)	Indicates the logical port number to retrieve the selected data from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0x00 = the internal port of a device that supports an embedded switch or any single port not accessible externally</li> <li>0x01 to 0xFE = logical number of the desired port</li> <li>0xFF = the port the current request came in</li> </ul> This value should be 0xFF if the requested data is not port specific. See the <b>Port Select Needed</b> column in the table below for which <b>Data Selection Code</b> requires a valid port select value.

## Data selection code

Data Selection Code	Diagnostic Data Retrieved	Port Select Needed	Type
0x00	Reserved		Public
0x01	Basic network diagnostics		Public
0x02	Ethernet port diagnostics	Yes	Public
0x03	Modbus TCP port 502 diagnostics		Public
0x04	Modbus TCP port 502 connection table		Public
0x05 to 0x7E	Reserved for other public codes		Public
0x7F	Data structure offsets		Public
0x80 to 0xFF	Reserved		Reserved

## Response

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value
Server number	1 byte	0xFF
Function code	2 bytes	08 (0x08)
Sub-function code	2 bytes	22 (0x0016)
Operation code	2 bytes	1 ((0x0001) see the above list for operation code)
Diagnostic control	2 bytes	0x0100 (see the above list for diagnostic control)
Starting entry index	1 byte	0x00 (0 to 255)

## Resetting Counters

The counters are reset to 0:

- When they reach the maximum value 65535.
- When they are reset by a Modbus command (function code 8, sub-function code 10).
- When the power is cut off, or
- When the communication parameters are modified.

## Function 43-14: Read Device Identification (Basic)

### Structure of Modbus Read Device Identification Messages

The ID consists of ASCII characters called objects.

Request for basic information

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value
Server number	1 byte	0xFF
Function code	1 byte	0x2B
Sub-function code	1 byte	0x0E
Product ID	1 byte	0x01
Object identifier	1 byte	0x00

Response with basic information

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value	
Server number	1 byte	0xFF	
Function code	1 byte	0x2B	
Sub-function code	1 byte	0x0E	
Product ID	1 byte	0x01	
Conformity level	1 byte	0x01	
Reserved	1 byte	0x00	
Reserved	1 byte	0x00	
Number of objects	1 byte	0x03	
Object 0: manufacturer name	Object number	1 byte	0x00
	Object length	1 byte	0x12
	Object content	18 bytes	Schneider Electric
Object 1: product code	Object number	1 byte	0x01
	Object length	1 byte	0x08
	Object content	8 bytes	A9XMWD20/A9XMWD100
Object 2: version number	Object number	1 byte	0x02
	Object length	1 byte	0x06 (minimum)
	Object content	6 bytes minimum	Vx.y.z

Request for complete information

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value
Server number	1 byte	0xFF
Function code	1 byte	0x2B
Sub-function code	1 byte	0x0E
Product ID	1 byte	0x02
Object identifier	1 byte	0x00



Response with complete information

Definition		Number of Bytes	Value
Server number		1 byte	0xFF
Function code		1 byte	0x2B
Sub-function code		1 byte	0x0E
Product ID		1 byte	0x02
Conformity level		1 byte	0x02
Reserved		1 byte	0x00
Reserved		1 byte	0x00
Number of objects		1 byte	0x05
Object 0: manufacturer name	Object number	1 byte	0x00
	Object length	1 byte	0x12
	Object content	18 bytes	Schneider Electric
Object 1: product code	Object number	1 byte	0x01
	Object length	1 byte	0x08
	Object content	8 bytes	A9XMWD20/A9XMWD100
Object 2: version number	Object number	1 byte	0x02
	Object length	1 byte	0x06 (minimum)
	Object content	6 bytes minimum	Vx.y.z

**NOTE:** The above table describes how to read the ID of a PowerTag Link gateway.

## Function 43–15: Read Date and Time

### Structure of Modbus Read Date and Time Messages

#### Request

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value	Example
Server number	1 byte	0x2F	47
Function code	1 byte	0x2B	43
Sub-function code	1 byte	0x0F	15
Reserved	1 byte	0x00	Reserved

#### Response

Definition			Number of Bytes	Value	Example
Server number			1 byte	0x2F	47
Function code			1 byte	0x2B	43
Sub-function code			1 byte	0x0F	15
Reserved			1 byte	0x00	Reserved
Date and time <sup>(1)</sup>	byte 1	Not used	1 byte	0x00	Not used
	byte 2	Year	1 byte	0x0A	Year 2010
	byte 3	Month	1 byte	0x0B	Month of November
	byte 4	Day of the month	1 byte	0x02	Second day of the month
	byte 5	Hour	1 byte	0x0E	14 hours
	byte 6	Minute	1 byte	0x20	32 minutes
	byte 7 and byte 8	Millisecond	2 bytes	0x0DAC	3.5 seconds
(1) Refer to DATETIME, page 97.					

## Function 43-16: Write Date and Time

### Structure of Modbus Write Date and Time Messages

#### Request

Definition			Number of Bytes	Value	Example
Server number			1 byte	0x2F	47
Function code			1 byte	0x2B	43
Sub-function code			1 byte	0x10	16
Reserved			1 byte	0x00	Reserved
Date and time <sup>(1)</sup>	byte 1	not used	1 byte	0x00	Not used
	byte 2	Year	1 byte	0x0A	Year 2010
	byte 3	Month	1 byte	0x0B	Month of November
	byte 4	Day of the month	1 byte	0x02	Second day of the month
	byte 5	Hour	1 byte	0x0E	14 hours
	byte 6	Minute	1 byte	0x20	32 minutes
	byte 7 and byte 8	Millisecond	2 bytes	0x0DAC	3.5 seconds
(1) Refer to DATETIME, page 97.					

#### Response

Definition			Number of Bytes	Value	Example
Server number			1 byte	0x2F	47
Function code			1 byte	0x2B	43
Sub-function code			1 byte	0x10	15
Reserved			1 byte	0x00	Reserved
Date and time <sup>(1)</sup>	byte 1	Not used	1 byte	0x00	Not used
	byte 2	Year	1 byte	0x0A	Year 2010
	byte 3	Month	1 byte	0x0B	Month of November
	byte 4	Day of the month	1 byte	0x02	Second day of the month
	byte 5	Hour	1 byte	0x0E	14 hours
	byte 6	Minute	1 byte	0x20	32 minutes
	byte 7 and byte 8	Millisecond	2 bytes	0x0DAE	3.502 seconds
(1) Refer to DATETIME, page 97.					

## Function 100–4: Read Non-Adjacent Registers

### Structure of Modbus Read n Non-Adjacent Registers Messages Where $n \leq 100$

The example below is the case of reading of 2 non-adjacent registers.

#### Request

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value
Modbus server number	1 byte	0x2F
Function code	1 byte	0x64
Length of data in bytes	1 byte	0x06
Sub-function code	1 byte	0x04
Transmission number <sup>(1)</sup>	1 byte	0xXX
Address of the first word to be read (MSB)	1 byte	0x00
Address of the first word to be read (LSB)	1 byte	0x65
Address of the second word to be read (MSB)	1 byte	0x00
Address of the second word to be read (LSB)	1 byte	0x67

(1) The client gives the transmission number in the request.

**NOTE:** The above table describes how to read addresses 101 = 0x65 and 103 = 0x67 of a Modbus server. The Modbus server number is 47 = 0x2F.

#### Response

Definition	Number of Bytes	Value
Modbus server number	1 byte	0x2F
Function code	1 byte	0x64
Length of data in bytes	1 byte	0x06
Sub-function code	1 byte	0x04
Transmission number <sup>(1)</sup>	1 byte	0xXX
First word read (MSB)	1 byte	0x12
First word read (LSB)	1 byte	0x0A
Second word read (MSB)	1 byte	0x74
Second word read (LSB)	1 byte	0x0C

(1) The server sends back the same number in the response.

**NOTE:** The above table describes how to read addresses 101 = 0x65 and 103 = 0x67 of a Modbus server. The Modbus server number is 47 = 0x2F.

## Appendix B: Data Availability

### PowerTag Data Availability

#### Presentation

The data transmitted by the PowerTag Energy sensors to the PowerTag Link gateway depends on the type of PowerTag Energy sensors. The following tables indicate which data are available in the PowerTag Link gateway according to the type of PowerTag Energy sensors.

#### Device Commercial References

The device commercial references used for each type of PowerTag Energy sensors are:

- A1: A9MEM1520, A9MEM1521, A9MEM1522, A9MEM1541, A9MEM1542
- A2: A9MEM1540, A9MEM1543
- P1: A9MEM1561, A9MEM1562, A9MEM1563, A9MEM1571, A9MEM1572
- F1: A9MEM1560, A9MEM1570
- F2: A9MEM1573
- F3: A9MEM1564, A9MEM1574
- FL: A9MEM1580
- M0: LV434020
- M1: LV434021
- M2: LV434022
- M3: LV434023
- R1: A9MEM1590, A9MEM1591, A9MEM1592, A9MEM1593

#### Power

Data	PowerTag M63		PowerTag P63	PowerTag F63			PowerTag F160	PowerTag M250		PowerTag M630		PowerTag Rope
	A1	A2	P1	F1	F2	F3	FL	M0	M1	M2	M3	R1
Total active power	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Per phase active power	✓	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	✓	✓	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Total reactive power	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Per phase reactive power	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	–	–	–	–	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Total apparent power	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Per phase apparent power	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	–	–	–	–	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Total factor power	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Per phase factor power	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	–	–	–	–	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Actual demand power	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓

Data	PowerTag M63		PowerTag P63	PowerTag F63			PowerTag F160	PowerTag M250		PowerTag M630		PowerTag Rope
	A1	A2	P1	F1	F2	F3	FL	M0	M1	M2	M3	R1
Peak demand power	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓

(1) Not applicable because there is no neutral voltage on the PowerTag Energy sensors.  
 (2) The values are significant only if the neutral voltage picking is connected.

### Energy

Data	PowerTag M63		PowerTag P63	PowerTag F63			PowerTag F160	PowerTag M250		PowerTag M630		PowerTag Rope
	A1	A2	P1	F1	F2	F3	FL	M0	M1	M2	M3	R1
Total resettable active energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total non resettable active energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Per phase resettable active energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Per phase non resettable active energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Total resettable active energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total non resettable active energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Per phase resettable active energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Per phase non resettable active energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Total resettable active energy delivered and received	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>
Total non resettable active energy delivered and received	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	NA <sup>(1)</sup>
Per phase resettable active energy delivered and received	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	NA <sup>(1)</sup>
Per phase non resettable active energy delivered and received	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓	NA <sup>(1)</sup>
Total resettable reactive energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total non resettable reactive energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Per phase resettable reactive energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>

Data	PowerTag M63		PowerTag P63	PowerTag F63			PowerTag F160	PowerTag M250		PowerTag M630		PowerTag Rope
	A1	A2	P1	F1	F2	F3	FL	M0	M1	M2	M3	R1
Per phase non resettable reactive energy delivered	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Total resettable reactive energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total non resettable reactive energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Per phase resettable reactive energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Per phase non resettable reactive energy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Total resettable apparent energy delivered and received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Total non resettable apparent energy delivered and received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Per phase resettable apparent energy delivered and received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Per phase non resettable apparent energy delivered and received	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>

(1) Not applicable because energy is individually cumulated in received and delivered counters.

(2) The values are significant only if the neutral voltage picking is connected.

### Alarms

Data	PowerTag M63		PowerTag P63	PowerTag F63			PowerTag F160	PowerTag M250		PowerTag M630		PowerTag Rope
	A1	A2	P1	F1	F2	F3	FL	M0	M1	M2	M3	R1
Voltage loss	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overcurrent at voltage loss	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Load current 45%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Load current loss	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Over oltage 120%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Undervoltage 80%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RMS current on phase A, B, C at voltage loss	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### Other Measurements

Data	PowerTag M63		PowerTag P63	PowerTag F63			PowerTag F160	PowerTag M250		PowerTag M630		PowerTag Rope
	A1	A2	P1	F1	F2	F3	FL	M0	M1	M2	M3	R1
Phase current (measured)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neutral current (calculated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	✓
Phase-to-phase voltage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Phase-to-neutral voltage	✓	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	✓	✓	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
Frequency	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quadrant	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
Internal temperature	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Load operating time counter	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(1) Not applicable because there is no neutral voltage on the PowerTag Energy sensors. (2) The values are significant only if the neutral voltage picking is connected.												





Schneider Electric  
35 rue Joseph Monier  
92500 Rueil Malmaison  
France

+ 33 (0) 1 41 29 70 00

[www.se.com](http://www.se.com)

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