



# Single Phase Energy meter based on STPM Metering IC and STM8L MCU

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# Single Phase Energy Meter solution based on STPM10 and STM8L152



## • Demonstration board features :

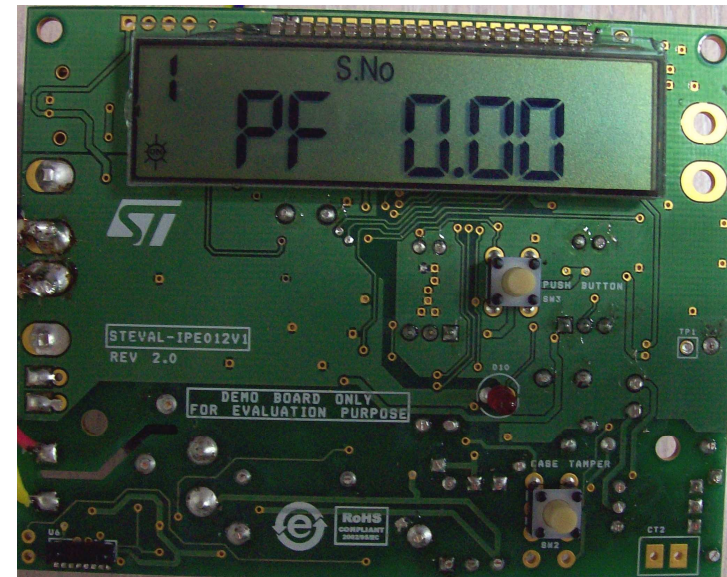
- Class 1 accuracy with anti-tamper feature
- Rated Voltage: 240 VAC
- Rated Current: 5A ( $I_{TYP}$ ) / 30A ( $I_{MAX}$ )
- Operating Range: 0.6Vb to 1.2Vb\*
- External EEPROM used to store calibration parameters, tampering information and accumulated kWh
- Rechargeable Battery for showing LCD parameters in case Of power down mode also
- Neutral missing and Case tampering feature
- Auto Calibration of Board (240V, 10A)
- 4VA power consumption for voltage circuit
- H/W LCD driver
- Sensor: Primary side CT and secondary side Shunt
- Communication: IrDA

## Key Products:

- ✓ STM8L152C6T6
- ✓ STPM10BTR
- ✓ BAT30KFILM
- ✓ TL431AIZT
- ✓ M24C32-RMN6TP

## Typical Applications:

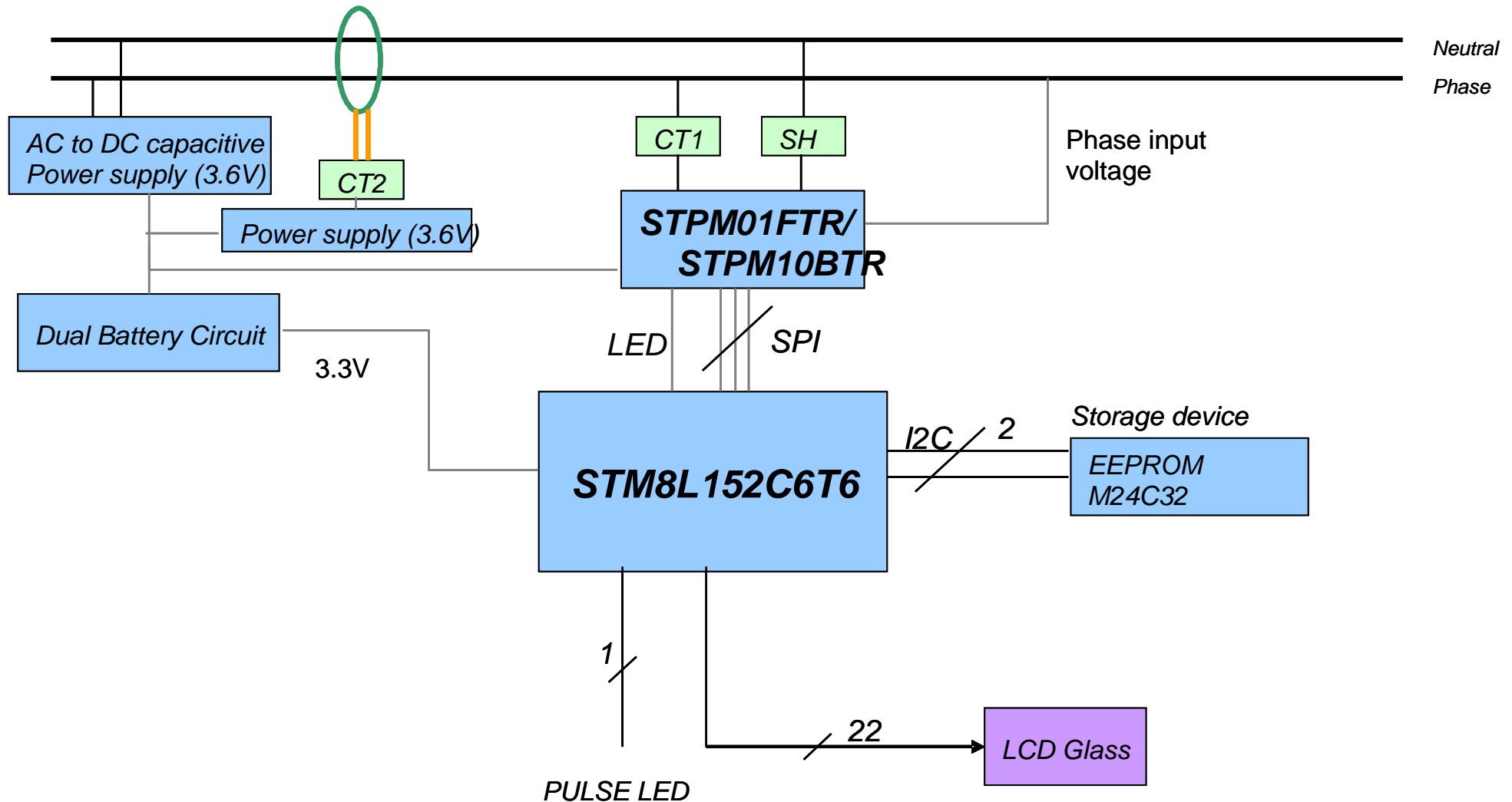
- ✓ Domestic electricity metering



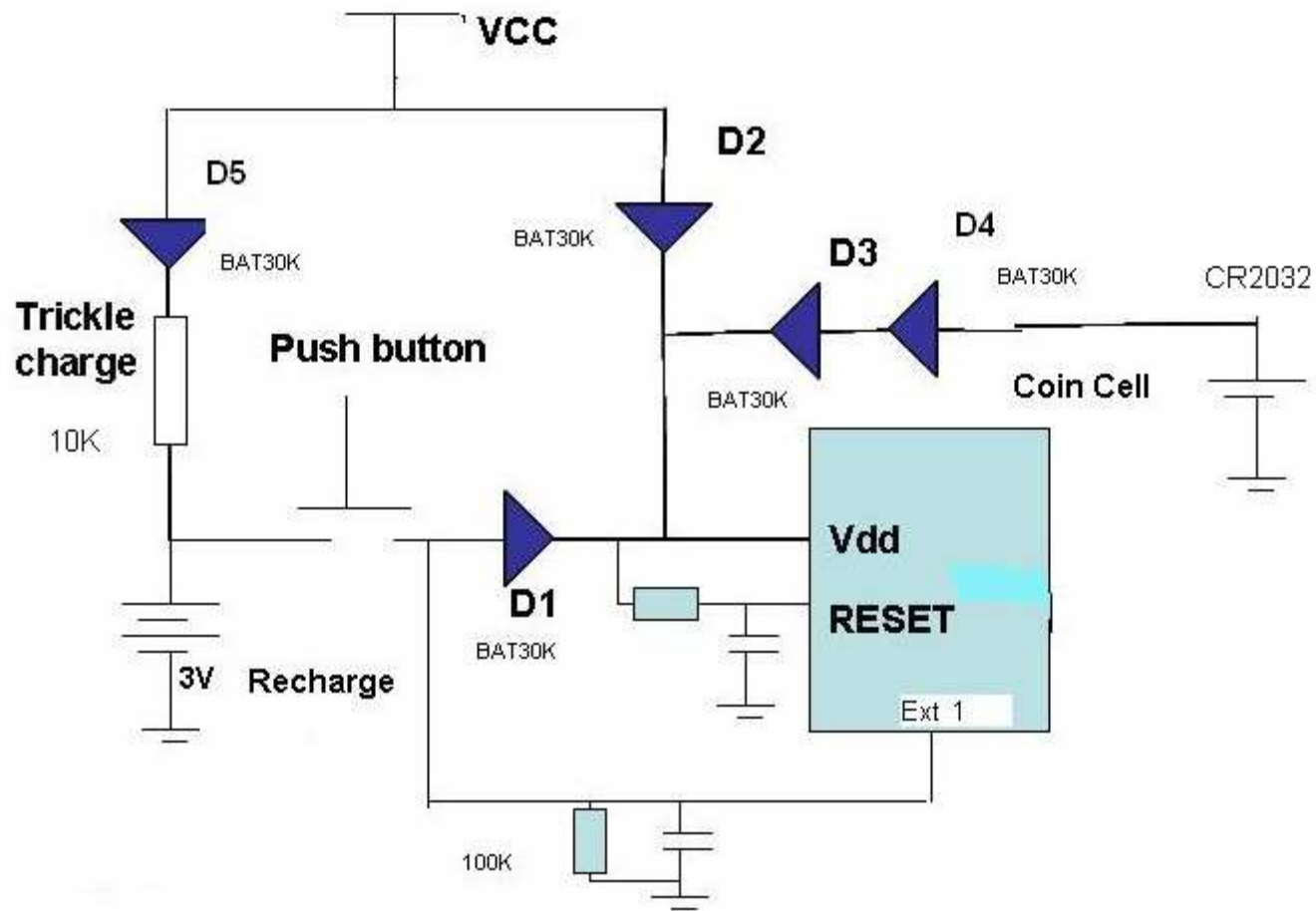
Order code : [STEVAL-IPE012V1](#)

\* : Vb is same as rated Voltage

# Block diagram



# Dual Battery Management Circuit



# Board Specifications (1/3)



- Rated Voltage
  - 240Vac (Vref)
  
- Rated Current
  - 5A (Ib) / 30A (Imax)
  
- Operating Range
  - $0.6V_{nom} - 1.2V_{nom}$  (144V – 288V)
  
- Power Consumption
  - Voltage Circuit - 4VA
  
- Meter Accuracy
  - Class 1.0
  
- Display
  - Numeric Display: 6+1 Digits

\* : *Vnom is same as rated Voltage*



- Display Parameters and Sequence
  - **Auto Scroll Mode** – Display the below parameters in auto cyclic mode (approx 8 sec each)
    - Cumulative Active Energy (kWh)
    - Max Demand (kW) of last month
    - Average PF of last consumption month
  - **Push Button Mode** – Display below items on press of the switch or one by one after 10 sec each
    - LCD Segment Check
    - Date and Time
    - Max Demand since last reset
    - Cumulative energy for last six months (month-wise)
    - Max Demand for last six months (month-wise)
    - Instantaneous PF
    - Instantaneous Voltage
    - Instantaneous Current
    - Instantaneous Load in kW



- kWh least Count
  - Each pulse is stored, so granularity = 0.0003125 kWh ( $\frac{1}{3200}$  imp per kWh)
- Max Demand registration and MD Reset
  - Max demand is monitored at 30 Min interval. The MD automatically resets at 24:00 Hrs of last date of each calendar month.

# Indications and Other conditions



- Power Outage condition
  - Two batteries to be used
    - Primary battery connected through push button
    - RTC Battery for RTC backup only
- LED Indications – 1 LED
  - Test Output LED (imp per kWh)
- Indications on LCD
  - AC Mains On
  - Earth Tamper
  - Reverse Connection
  - Neutral Missing Tamper
  - Case Tamper
- Other Detection
  - Magnetic Tamper detection
- Current Sensors
  - Can use CT and/or Shunt
    - Use CT on Phase and Shunt on Neutral Line



# Tamper Protection Definitions



- Earth Tamper
  - Using Earth in place of neutral (load current is passed partially or fully through earth)
- Reverse Connection
  - Reversal of phase and neutral at mains
- Neutral Missing Tamper
  - When neutral is disconnected, the board will not be powered. During this condition (single wire conditions), power supply is generated by a CT for powering up the board. The board detects this condition and starts recording energy when the load current is 2A or higher.
- Case Tamper
  - If attempt is made to open the meter body, the meter logs the date/time of meter opening tamper
  - The tamper information is displayed on LCD.
- Magnetic Tamper
  - When a magnet comes near to board, it pulls an IO low. This feature was requested by customer for using in their customized LCD glass. This is not displayed in our LCD glass as we don't have any segment free, but magnetic tamper feature is present in our solution.

- Optical Port / IrDA
  - Supported protocol IEC 62056-21 mode – C
  - STM8L has inbuilt IrDA interface
    - IrDA can be disabled by a single bit only, so STM8L can work in SCI mode as well as IrDA mode

# Board Specs, EEPROM & IO Usage



- Board size = 9x7 CM<sup>2</sup>
- CT Specification
  - 2500T with x8 Multiplication factor in STPM01/STPM10
  - Connected to Primary Channel of STPM01//STPM10
- Shunt Specifications
  - 500  $\mu\Omega$  with x32 Multiplication factor in STPM01/STPM10
  - Connected to Secondary Channel of STPM01/STPM10
- Total IO usage
  - 22 LCD (LCD glass = 18x4)
  - 4 for STPM interface
  - 2 for I2C EEPROM interface
  - 3 for IRDA (including 1 IO for Shunt Down for IRDA module)
  - 1 Case tamper detection IO
  - 1 Magnetic tamper detection IO
  - 1 LED pin detection from STPM01/STPM10
  - 1 Pulse LED
  - 1 push button IO
  - 2 LSE
  - 1 - 50Hz output when neutral missing
  - **2 IOs are free**
- 920 Bytes of EEPROM usage

# CPU Usage and Power Consumption



- Autoscroll timing = 8 Sec (Configurable)
- Microcontroller CPU Frequency = 2MHz
- Total Current Consumption < 7mA
- Voltage Circuit Consumption < 4VA (@ Basic Voltage)
- STPM read registers @25Hz
- 920 Bytes of EEPROM usage
- Approximately ~12% CPU loaded at no load

# EEPROM DATA structure



**Data Storage Structure is as follows**

CE Main Entry with CRC

**N Month : CE Till last month : MD : CE Cur Month : Average PF : Tamper**

**N-1 Month : CE Till last month : MD : CE Current Month : Average PF : Tamper**

**N-2 Month : CE Till last month : MD : CE Current Month : Average PF : Tamper**

**N-3 Month : CE Till last month : MD : CE Current Month : Average PF : Tamper**

**N-4 Month : CE Till last month : MD : CE Current Month : Average PF : Tamper**

**N-5 Month : CE Till last month : MD : CE Current Month : Average PF : Tamper**

**N-6 Month : CE Till last month : MD : CE Current Month : Average PF : Tamper**

CE Duplicate Copy with CRC

Count for Cumulative Energy Overflow

Power - Down date & Time

Where N is the Current month

All parameters are logged for total 7 months including one current & 6 last months.

# EEPROM DATA structure: Size overview



Parameter	Size (in Bytes)
Total Cumulative Energy Duplicate Entry 1	7(4 bytes + 2byte+ 1 byte (CRC))
Cumulative Energy till last month	42 (7*6) :Without CRC
Maximum demand log	56 (7*(2+3+3))
Monthly Cumulative Energy log	42(7*6)
Average PF log	42 (7*4 + 7*2)
Earth tamper log	175 (7*((4*(3+3))+1))
Reverse log	175 (7*((4*(3+3))+1))
Neutral missing log	175 (7*((4*(3+3))+1))
Case Tamper log	175 (7*((4*(3+3))+1))
Total Cumulative Energy Duplicate Entry 2	7(4 bytes + 2byte+ 1 byte (CRC))
Count for Cumulative Energy Overflow	1 byte
Power Down Entry	6 bytes

Log for seven months

EEPROM Data structuring is done in modular way to support future updates. Reconfigure parameters in header file `emeter_datamgmt.h` to modify log structure entry count.

- **STM8L152 LCD Driver has following features:**
  - LCD Glass is driven by RTC Clock
  - LCD Segment Support : Upto 4 \* 28 Segments (Up to 112 Pixels)
  - Inbuilt LCD Voltage Booster with VLCD output 2.6V to 3.3V.
  - Supports Duty : Up to 1/4 and Bias : Up to 1/3
  - Frequency generator consists of Pre-scalar and Clock Divider circuit to calculate LCD Frame Rate(30Hz – 100Hz).
  
- **How LCD Glass is driven**
  - Initialize the HW LCD controller with following Register settings as LCD Specifications:
    - LCD\_Prescaler & LCD\_Divider in **LCD\_FREQ** to obtain LCD Frame Rate
    - LCD\_Duty & LCD\_Bias in **LCD\_CR1**.
    - VLCD internal/external, Contrast control, Pulse On Duration in **LCD\_CR2** .  
For LCD working with voltage 2.6V to 3.3V, use internal VLCD.  
Pulse On Duration is required to control internal contrast control circuit.  
Avoid using HIGH Drive Enable which makes the circuit turn on time maximum.
    - LCDs with higher internal resistance require more switching time to achieve satisfactory contrast.
    - Configure required LCD Segments in **LCD\_PM**.
    - LCD pixel on/off is controlled through **LCD\_RAM** registers.
    - Enable LCD in **LCD\_CR3**.

# STM8L152 LCD Energy Meter Solution



- Energy meter Solution LCD Application Interface

To make the Energy meter LCD application layer user configurable for display symbol management, two dimensional **uc8\_LCDDisplayArray[ ][ ]** is designed in following manner:

- For each symbol of metering interest like DATE , LCD\_RAM Register number and LCD\_RAM register bit index is defined.

```
e.g: const u8 uc8_LCDDisplayArray[][]={  
                                     {LCD_RAMRegister_0 , 0} , //Date //0  
                                     {LCD_RAMRegister_0 , 1} , //1A //1  
                                     {LCD_RAMRegister_0 , 2} , //Time //2  
                                     {LCD_RAMRegister_0 , 3} , //2A //3  
                                     }  
}
```

- In case of change in LCD hardware, change the respective RAM register and Register bit number for the respective symbol.
- Application Routines are available for display symbols, energy values with units and symbol display in lcd\_glassdisplay.c.



# Code Size

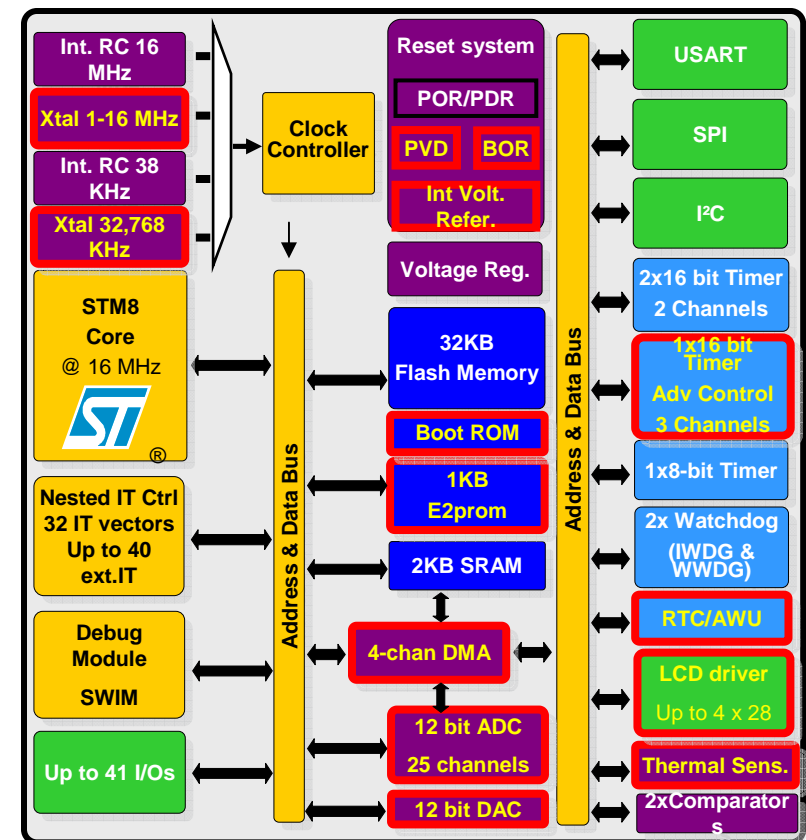


- Total Code Size : 27.5K
- Total RAM : 703 Bytes
  
- STPM Interface (Including calculation Algorithm) : Flash - 3 K  
RAM - 183 Bytes
- STPM Auto Calibration : Flash – 2.20 K  
RAM - 74 Bytes
- LCD Interface Layer : Flash - 3.45 K  
RAM - 14 Bytes
- IRDA Interface layer : Flash - 3.60 K  
RAM - 161 Bytes
- EEPROM management : Flash – 6.5 K  
RAM - 34 Bytes

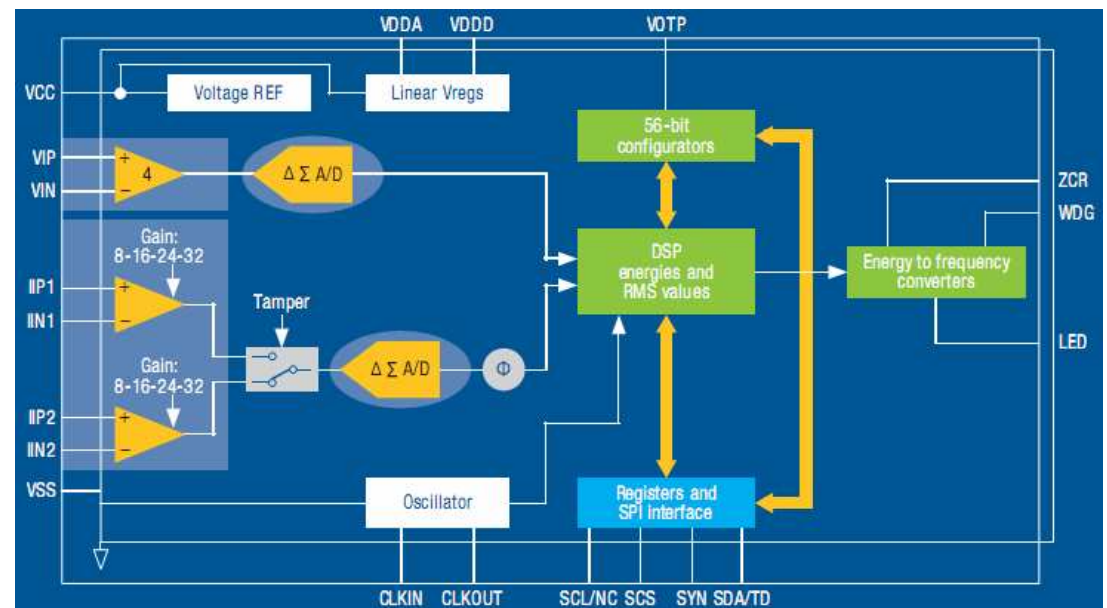
# STM8L (Key Features)



- Very low balanced consumption (consumption versus performance)
- 4 ultra-low power modes: 1  $\mu$  A with RTCC and RAM and context retention
- RTCC, LCD, low-power wait and run modes, DMA, true E2PROM, free touch-sense library
- Fast wake up (4  $\mu$  s) from low-power modes
- Enhanced security features
- Operating power supply range 1.8 V to 3.6 V (down to 1.65 V at power down)
- Advanced analogue (ADC, DAC, comparators) operating at 1.8 V
- Harvard architecture and 3-stage pipeline
- Max freq. 16 MHz, 16 CISC MIPS peak
- LCD: up to 4x28 segments w/ step-up converter
- Up to 32 KB of Flash program memory and 1 Kbyte of data EEPROM with ECC, RWW
- Synchronous serial interface (SPI) and Fast I2C 400 kHz SMBus and PMBus
- USART (ISO 7816 interface and IrDA)



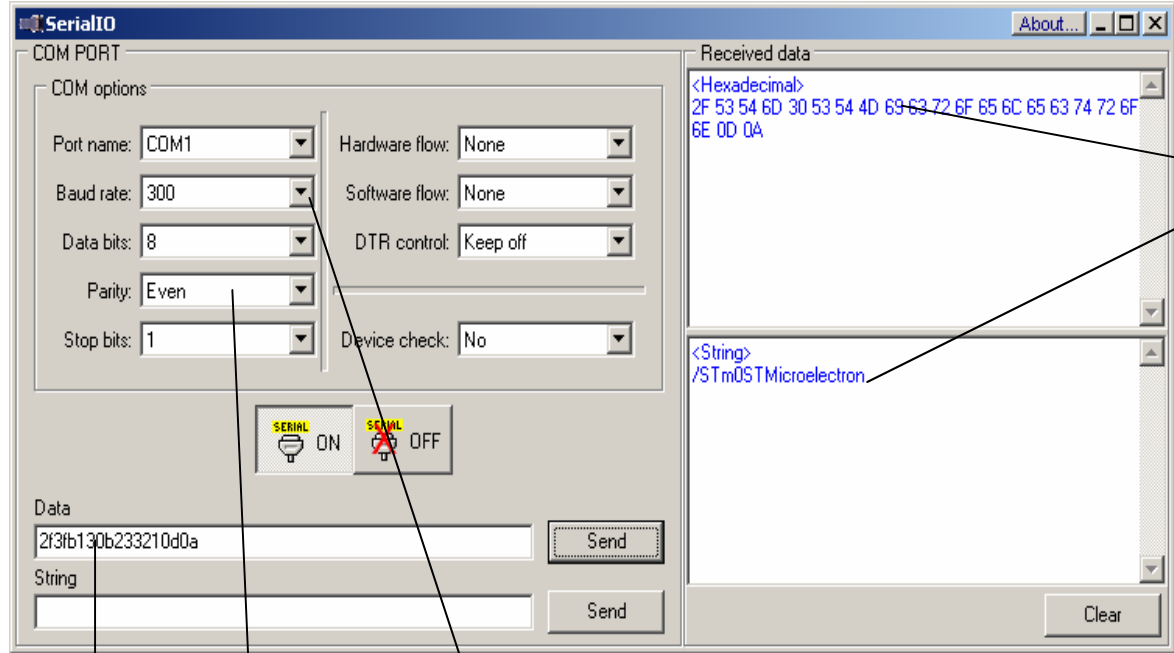
- Measurement: active, reactive, apparent energies,  $V_{rms}$ ,  $I_{rms}$ , frequency
- Current sensors: current transformer, shunt
- Accuracy: 0.1% in 1:1000 range
- Fast digital calibration: very short calibration time in only one load point, no ripple in the active energy, separated for voltage and current
- Tamperproof by neutral current monitoring
- Fast digital calibration in only one load point
- Supports IEC 61036 and ANSI C12.1



# PC GUI



- PC-GUI used for setting real date and time
- PC-GUI for testing protocol IEC 62056-21 mode – C using SCI (Serial Communication Interface) of STM8L device (TDO, RDI) without IrDA ENDEC of STM8L



Request Message

Even parity is selected

Baud Rate set at 300bps

Reply sent by the tariff device

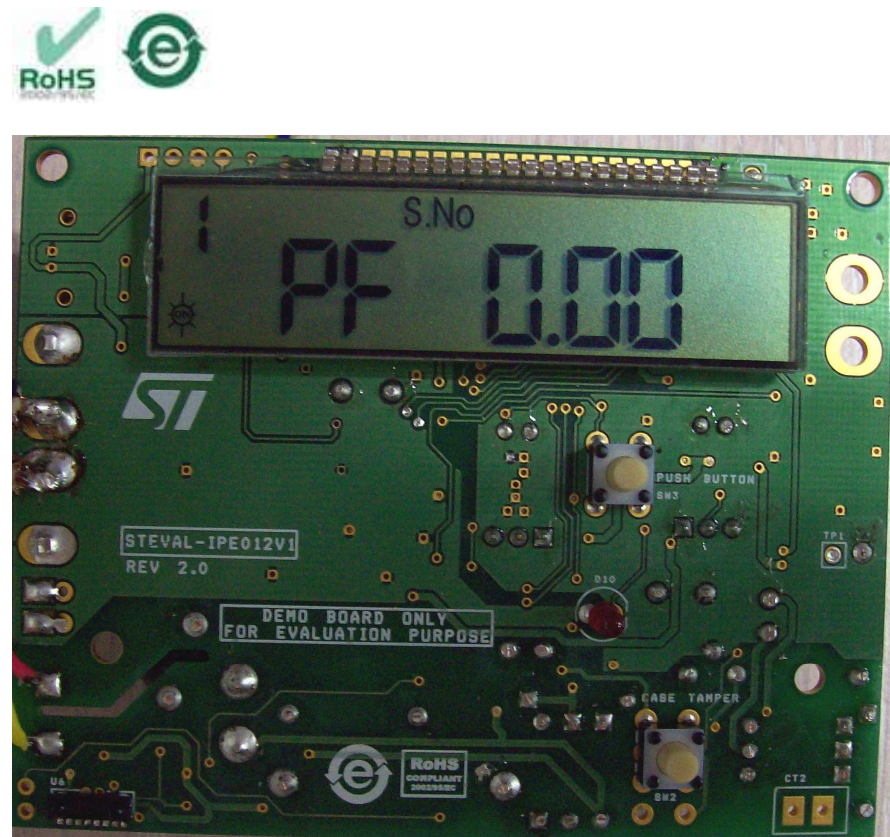
# Evaluation boards Availability



- Store Entry within Q2'10
  - Order code : STEVAL-IPE012V1
- All the documents (DRAFT) available.
  - **Board Package**
    - Schematics
    - BOM
    - Gerber files
    - PC-GUI (EXE)
    - User Manual

## •Key Products:

- ✓ STM8L152C6T6
- ✓ STPM10BTR
- ✓ BAT30KFILM
- ✓ TL431AIZT
- ✓ M24C32-RMN6TP



Note : the application source (IDE ST Visual Develop, cosmic compiler) is available only on request and it is covered by license agreement.



# THANKS

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