SDM230-DI

Smart Single Phase Energy Meter

USER MANUAL

2025 V1.00

Statements

Eastron reserves the right to amend the product specifications in this manual without prior notice. Before placing an order, please contact our company or local agent to get the latest specifications.

CONTENT

Version History

Version	Date	Changes
1.00	2025-6-4	Initial issue

Risk Information

Information for Your Own Safety

This manual does not contain all of the safety measures operating the equipment (module, device) for different conditions and requirements. However, it does contain information which you must know for your own safety and to avoid damages. These information are highlighted by a warning triangle indicating the degree of potential danger.

Warning

This means that failure to observe the instruction can result in death, serious injury or considerable material damage.

Caution

This means hazard of electric shock and failure to take the necessary safety precautions will result in death, serious injury or considerable material damage.

Qualified personnel

Operation of the equipment (module, device) described in this manual may only be performed by qualified personnel. Qualified personnel in this manual means person who are authorized to commission, start up, ground and label devices, systems and circuits according to safety and Regulatory standards.

Proper handling

The prerequisites for perfect, reliable operation of the product are proper transport, proper storage, installation and proper operation and maintenance. When operating electrical equipment, parts of this equipment automatically carry dangerous voltages. Improper handling can therefore result in serious injuries or material damage.

- ✧ Use only insulating tools.
- ✧ Do not connect while circuit is live (hot).
- ✧ Place the meter only in dry surroundings.
- ✧ Do not mount the meter in an explosive area or expose the meter to dust, mildew and insects.
- ✧ Make sure the wires are suitable for the maximum current of this meter.
- ✧ Make sure the AC wires are connected correctly before activating the current/voltage to the meter.
- ✧ Do not touch the meter connecting clamps directly with metal, blank wire and your bare hands as you may get electrical shock.
- ✧ Make sure the protection cover is placed after installation.
- ✧ Installation, maintenance and reparation should only be done by qualified personnel.
- ✧ Never break the seals and open the front cover as this might influence the function of the meter, and will cause no warranty.
- ✧ Do not drop, or allow strong physical impact on the meter as the high precisely components inside may be damaged.
- ✧ Designed to be mounted inside of switchboards or cabinet on DIN rail.
- ✧ This device must have a suitable sized Circuit Breaker feeding the Multi Function Energy Meter so it

does not exceed the maximum rated current.

- ✧ The supply wiring of this device shall be suitable sized cable to match the installed circuit breaker.
- ✧ A Disconnection Device (Circuit Breaker) should be installed close to the Multi Function Energy Meter.
- ✧ The Disconnection Device shall be marked as the Disconnection Device for the Multi Function Energy Meter.

Disclaimer

We have checked the contents of this publication and every effort has been made to ensure that the descriptions are as accurate as possible.

However, deviations from the description cannot be completely ruled out, so that no liability can be accepted for any errors contained in the information given. The data in this manual is checked regularly and the necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions. We are grateful for any improvements that you suggest.

Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1 Product Introduction

SDM230-DI measures and displays the characteristics of single phase two wire (1p2w), including voltage, frequency, current, power, active and reactive energy, imported or exported. Energy is measured in terms of kWh, kVArh. Maximum demand current can be measured over preset periods of up to 60 minutes.

The meter is Max. 100A direct connected and do not need to connect with external current transformers(CT). An RS485 communication port is available on the meter for remote data transmission.

1.2 Product Characteristics

- Bi-directional measurement IMP & EXP
- RS485 Modbus RTU
- Multi-parameters measurement
- LCD with white backlit, adjustable backlit time

Measurements:

- Phase voltage: V
- Current: A
- Active power: W
- Reactive power: VAr
- Apparent power: VA
- Frequency: Hz
- Power factor: PF
- Active energy: Ep_imp (import active energy), Ep_exp (export active energy), Ep_total (total active energy)
- Reactive energy: Eq_imp (import reactive energy), Eq_exp (export reactive energy), Eq_total (total reactive energy)
- Maximum demand: MD

Setup:

- RS485 Modbus RTU
- Demand interval time
- Backlit time
- Clear Max. demand info & resettable energy &DI counts
- Password modification

Chapter 2. Technical Parameters

2.1 Technical Parameters

Voltage AC (Un)	230V AC
Voltage Range	100 - 277V AC
Current Input	0.15-10(100)A
Starting Current (Ist)	0.04A
Transition Current (Itr)	1A
Over Current Withstand	30Imax for 0.01S
Frequency Rating Value	50/60Hz
AC Voltage Withstand	4KV/1min
Impulse Voltage Withstand	6kV – 1.2/50μS waveform
Voltage Circuit Power Consumption	≤ 2W/10VA
Current Circuit Power Consumption	≤3VA
Display	LCD with white backlit
Max. reading	999999.9 kWh/kVArh

2.2 Mechanical Characteristics

Net Weight	≈166g
IP Degree of Protection (IEC 60529)	IP51 front display IP20 whole meter
Dimensions (DxHxW)	63*100*36mm
Mounting	DIN Rail 35mm
Material of Meter Case	Self-extinguishing UL 94 V-0
Mechanical Environment	M1

2.3 Performance Criteria

Operation Humidity	≤90% Non-condensing
Storage Humidity	≤95% Non-condensing
Operating Temperature	-40℃~+70℃
Storage Temperature	-40℃~+80℃
Pollution Degree	2
Altitude	≤2000m
Vibration	10Hz to 50Hz, IEC 60068-2-6

2.4 Electromagnetic Compatibility

Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2
Immunity to Radiated Fields	IEC 61000-4-3
Immunity to Fast Transients	IEC 61000-4-4
Immunity to Impulse Waves	IEC 61000-4-5
Conducted Immunity	IEC 61000-4-6
Immunity to Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8
Immunity to Voltage Dips	IEC 61000-4-11
Radiated Emissions	EN55032 Class B

Conducted Emissions	EN55032 Class B

2.5 Safety

Over-voltage Category	CAT III
Installation Category	CAT III
Insulating Encased Meter of Protective Class	II

2.6 Accuracy

Parameters	Accuracy	Resolution
Voltage	±0.5%	0.1V
Current	±0.5%	0.001A
Frequency	±0.2%	0.01Hz
Power Factor	±0.01	0.001
Active Power	±1%	0.001kW
Reactive Power	±1%	0.001kVAr
Apparent Power	±1%	0.001kVA
Active Energy	Class 1 or 0.5 IEC62053-21 Class B or C EN50470-3:2022	0.01kWh
Reactive Energy	Class 2 IEC 62053-23	0.01kVArh

2.7 Digital input

SDM230-DI equips with two digital inputs.

Contact type	Dry Contact
Input resistance	10k Ω
Max.frequency	1kHz
Response time	10ms
Isolation	2.5KV ac for 1min

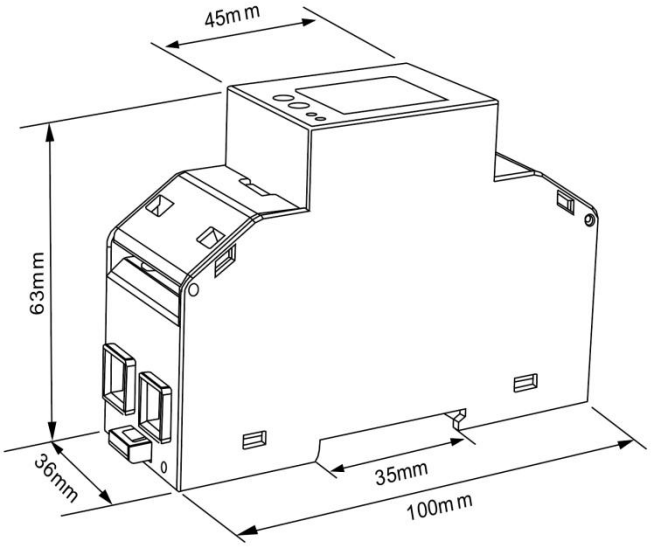
2.8 Outputs

2.8.1 RS485 Modbus RTU

For Modbus RTU, the following RS485 communication parameters can be configured from the Set-up menu:

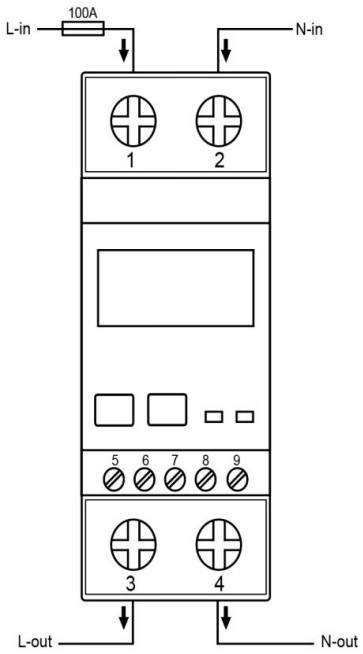
Bus Type	RS485
Communication Protocol	Modbus RTU
Baud Rate	2.4k/4.8k/9.6k(default)/19.2k /38.4k/115.2k bps
Address Range	001 to 247
Bus Load	64 PCS
Communication Distance	1000m
Parity Bit	none(default)/ odd / even
Stop Bit	1 or 2
Data Bits	8

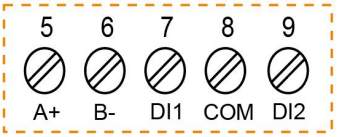
2.9 Dimensions



Height: 100mm
Width: 36mm
Depth: 63mm

2.10 Wiring Diagram





Wiring Guide

Terminal ①~④	Measurement Connection	Screw Connection
	Strip Length	17-18mm
	Screw	M7
	Rigid/Supple	4-35mm² (11~2AWG)
	Tightening Torque	3Nm
	Model	PH3
Terminal ⑤~⑨	Measurement Connection	Screw Connection
	Strip Length	5-6mm
	Rigid/Supple	0.5-1.5mm² (22 ~ 14AWG)
	Tightening Torque	0.4Nm
	Model	PH0

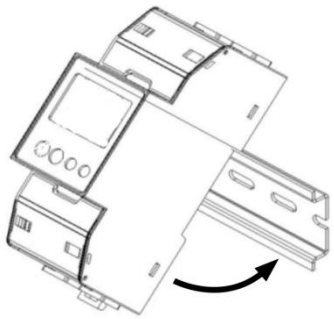
Installation

Step 1: Select a 35mm-wide DIN rail, Pull down the back-end clip on the meter to unlock the mounting mechanism.

Step 2: Align Upper Slot with DIN Rail. Position the upper slot of the meter's DIN rail groove onto the DIN rail, ensuring full contact (see Figure 1).

Step 3: Following the direction indicated in Figure 1, engage the lower slot of the DIN rail groove onto the DIN rail until audibly seated (see Figure 2).

Step 4: Push up the back-end clip to lock the meter firmly onto the DIN rail (see Figure 3).



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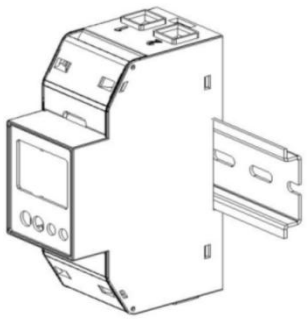

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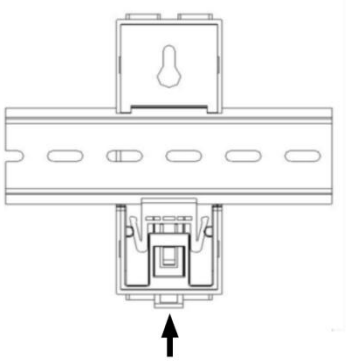


③

Chapter 3. Operation

3.1 Installation Display

	The first screen lights up all display segments and can be used as a display check.
	The second screen show software version. Note： the actual display might be different with the left on here.
	The third screen show program number. Note： the actual display might be different with the left on here.
	The interface performs a self-test and indicates the result if the test passes.

3.2 Button Functions

	◆ In measurement mode: Short press: switch display screen Long press: cyclic redundancy check code ◆ In setup mode: Short press: next page or increase value Long press: back to previous menu
	◆ In measurement mode: Long press: enter setup mode ◆ In setup mode: Short press: move the cursor Long press: confirm setting

3.3 Measurements

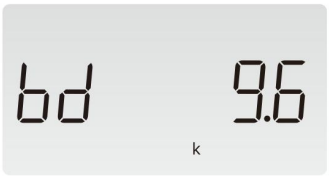
Each successive pressing of the  button selects a new range:

Can be viewed by pressing the button：
Total active energy in kWh →Imported active energy in kWh → Exported active energy in kWh → Resettable total active energy →Resettable imported active energy → Resettable exported active energy →Total reactive energy in kVArh→ Imported reactive energy in kVArh → Exported reactive energy in kVArh → Resettable total reactive energy → Resettable imported reactive energy→Resettable exported reactive energy →Maximum total power demand → Phase to neutral voltage → Current → Instantaneous active power in W → Instantaneous reactive power in VAr → Instantaneous volt-amps in VA → Power factor → Frequency → DI1 counts →DI2 counts → Modbus address → Baud rate → Total running time

	Total active energy in kWh
	Imported active energy in kWh
	Exported active energy in kWh
	Resettable total active energy
	Resettable imported active energy

	Resettable exported active energy
	Total reactive energy in kVArh
	Imported reactive energy in kVArh
	Exported reactive energy in kVArh
	Resettable total reactive energy
	Resettable imported reactive energy
	Resettable exported reactive energy

	Maximum total power demand
	Phase to neutral voltage
	Current
	Instantaneous active power in W
	Instantaneous reactive power in VAr
	Instantaneous volt-amps in VA
	Power factor

	Frequency
	DI1 counts
	DI2 counts
	Modbus address
	Baud rate
	Total running time

3.4 Auxiliary Mode

Each successive Long pressing of the  button enter the auxiliary mode:

	CRC-high bytes
	CRC-low bytes

3.5 Setup Mode

The meter's settable parameters are password protected. Each successive long pressing on the button to enter setup mode. Some menu items, such as password, require a four-digit number entry while others, such as baud rate, require selection from a number of menu options.

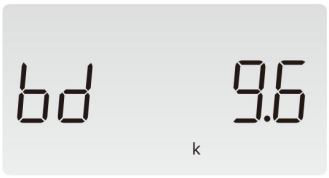
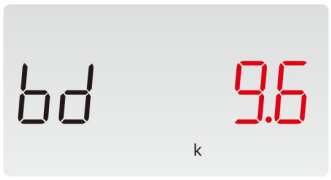
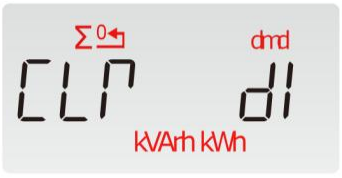
1.Long press button, after entering the password, long-press again to enter setup mode;

2.Short press button, select the settings menu;

3.Long press button to access the edit interface, short press button to select the required settings, long-press again to confirm the setting;

4.Long press button to return to the higher menu level.

Settings interface	Set status	Optional configuration
		**Password** Default: 1000
		**Modbus Address setting** Range: 001~247 Default: 001

		**Baud rate setting** Option: 2.4k, 4.8k, 9.6k, 19.2k, 38.4k, 115.2k bps Default: 9.6k bps
		**Parity bit setting** Option: EVEN, ODD, NONE Default: NONE
		**Demand interval time setting** Option: OFF, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60min Default: 60min
		**Auto-Cycle display time setting** Range: 00~30S Default: 0S
		**Backlit time setting** Option: OFF, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60min Default: 60min
		**CLR** Option: Max. demand, resettable energy, DI counts Default: Max. demand
		**Password setting** Range: 0000~9999 Default: 1000

		**DI filter time setting** Range: 000~255 mS Default: 100 mS

Chapter 4. Declaration of Conformity (For MID meter only)

We, Zhejiang Eastron Electronic Co., Ltd. declares under our sole responsibility as the manufacturer that the three phase multi-function electrical energy meter SDM230-DI correspond to the production model described in the EU-type examination certificate and the requirements of the Directive 2014/32/EU.
Type examination certificate number T 12800.
Identification number of the Notified Body: 0122.

Chapter 5. Communication Protocol

5.1 Summary

Modbus RTU is a protocol based on serial communication, its frame structure is compact and efficient. A complete Modbus RTU frame includes the following parts:

Field	Length	Explain
Device address	One byte	The address of the machine is 1 to 247, with 0 reserved for broadcast addresses.
Function code (1)	One byte	Indicates the type of operation requested by the master device (such as reading registers, writing coils, etc.).
Data fields	Variable	Contains specific data such as register addresses and register values that are requested or responded to.
CRC check	Two bytes	Used to verify the integrity of frames and ensure the reliability of data transmission.

(1): Common function codes:
01: Read Coils
02: Read Discrete Inputs
03: Read the Holding register
04: Read the Input register
05: Write to Single Coil
16: Write to Multiple register

5.2 Modbus Frame Format

(1)Request frame

First byte Last byte

rom the machine device address	Function code	The starting address of the register (high byte)	The starting address of the register (lower byte)	Number of registers (high byte)	Number of registers (lower byte)	CRC check (low byte)	CRC check (high byte)

The meaning of each byte is as follows:

1. Device address (byte 1): The host device specifies which slave device to communicate with through this

address.

2. Function code (byte 2): Defines the type of operation requested by the host device.

3. Register starting address (bytes 3 and 4): indicates the starting address of the register to be operated. Byte 3 is the high byte, and byte 4 is the low byte. For example, 00 01 indicates that the register address is 0x00 01 .

4. Register number (byte 5 and byte 6): indicates the number of registers to be read or written. Byte 5 is the high byte and byte 6 is the low byte. For example, 00 02 indicates that two registers are read.

5. CRC check (bytes 7 and 8): Used to verify the integrity of a frame. CRC check is based on all bytes in the frame (from the device address to the data field). Byte 7 is the low byte (the lowest valid bit), and byte 8 is the high byte (the highest valid bit).

(2)Normal response frame

First byte Last byte

From the machine device address	Function code	Number of bytes	First register data (high byte)	First register data (low byte)	Second register data (high byte)	Second register data (low byte)	CRC check (low byte)	CRC check (high byte)

The meaning of each byte is as follows:

1. Device address (byte 1): Consistent with the device address in the request frame, indicating the slave device address of the response.

2. Function code (byte 2): Consistent with the function code in the request frame, indicating the operation type.

3, number of bytes (bytes 3): indicates the number of bytes returned by the data. For example, if two registers are read and each register is 2 bytes, then the number of bytes is 4.

4. Data Fields (Bytes 4 to 7): These contain the register data returned by the slave device. Floating-point numbers (Float) are split into two 16-bit registers (4 bytes), with each register occupying 2 bytes. Eastron uses big-endian (Big-Endian) format, where Register 1 represents the high 16 bits (Bytes 1 and 2), and Register 2 represents the low 16 bits (Bytes 3 and 4). For example: the return data is 12 345678, where 12 34 indicates the value of the first register is 0x12 34 , and 56 78 indicates the value of the second register is 0x56 78 .

5. CRC check (bytes 8 and 9): Used to verify the integrity of the response frame. The CRC check is based on all bytes in the frame (from the device address to the data field).

(3)Abnormal response frame

First byte Last byte

From the machine device address	Abnormal function code (Feature code + 0x80)	Exception code	CRC check (low byte)	CRC check (high byte)

The meaning of each byte is as follows:

1. Device address (byte 1): Confirm whether the slave device address is consistent with the request frame.

2. Abnormal function code (byte 2): Check whether the highest bit of the function code is 1. Abnormal function code = normal function code + 0x80.

3. Exception code (byte 3): Illegal request.

4. CRC check (bytes 4 and 5): Used to verify the integrity of the response frame. CRC check is based on all bytes in the frame (from the device address to the data field).

5.1 Input Register

Function	Description

code	
04	Read Input Register

Address (Register)	Input Register Parameter				ModBus address Hex	
	Description	Length (bytes)	Data Format	Units	Hi Byte	Lo Byte
30001	L1 line to neutral RMS volts	4	Float	V	00	00
30007	L1 RMS current	4	Float	A	00	06
30013	L1 active power	4	Float	W	00	0C
30019	L1 apparent power	4	Float	VA	00	12
30025	L1 reactive power	4	Float	VAr	00	18
30031	L1 power factor	4	Float	None	00	1E
30037	L1 phase angle	4	Float	Degrees	00	24
30071	Frequency	4	Float	Hz	00	46
30073	Import active energy	4	Float	kWh	00	48
30075	Export active energy	4	Float	kWH	00	4A
30077	Import reactive energy	4	Float	kVArh	00	4C
30079	Export reactive energy	4	Float	kVArh	00	4E
30081	Apparent energy	4	Float	kVAh	00	50
30083	Ah	4	Float	Ah	00	52
30085	Total active power demand	4	Float	W	00	54
30087	Maximum total active power demand	4	Float	W	00	56
30089	Import active power demand	4	Float	W	00	58
30091	Import active power max. demand	4	Float	W	00	5A
30093	Export active power demand	4	Float	W	00	5C
30095	Export active power max. demand	4	Float	W	00	5E
30259	L1 current demand	4	Float	A	01	02
30265	Maximum L1 current demand	4	Float	A	01	08
30343	Total kWh	4	Float	kWh	01	56
30345	Total kVarh	4	Float	kVArh	01	58
30385	Current resettable total active energy	4	Float	kWh	01	80
30387	Current resettable total reactive energy	4	Float	kVArh	01	82
310001	Total import active energy	8	Int64	Wh	27	10
310005	Total export active energy	8	Int64	Wh	27	14
310009	Total import reactive energy	8	Int64	VArh	27	18
310013	Total export reactive energy	8	Int64	VArh	27	1C
310021	Total active Energy	8	Int64	Wh	27	24

310025	Total reactive Energy	8	Int64	Varh	27	28
310251	L1 line to neutral volts	4	Int32	0.1V	28	0A
310257	L1 current	4	Int32	0.001A	28	10
310263	L1 active power	4	Int32	0.1W	28	16
310269	L1 apparent power	4	Int32	0.1VA	28	1C
310275	L1 reactive power	4	Int32	0.1VAR	28	22
310281	L1 power factor	4	Int32	0.01	28	28
310287	L1 phase angle	4	Int32	0.01Degress	28	2E
310309	Frequency of supply voltages	4	Int32	0.01Hz	28	44

Notes:
1. The power factor has its sign adjusted to indicate the direction of the current. Positive refers to forward current, negative refers to reverse current.
2. The power sum demand calculation is for import – export.
3. Total kWh / kVarh equals to Import + export.

5.2 Holding Register

Function code	Description
10	Write parameter holding register
03	Read parameter holding register

Address Register	Parameter	Modbus Protocol Start Address Hex		Valid range	Mode (ro: read only wo: write only r/w: read/write)
		High Byte	Low Byte		
40003	Demand Period	00	02	Demand Period time range: 0 to 60, 0 represents real-time update (demand updated every 1 second). Default: 60min Length : 4 bytes Data Format : Float	r/w
40015	Key Parameter Programming Authorization (KPPA)	00	0E	Read: to get the status of the KPPA 0 = not authorized 1 = authorized Write the correct password to get KPPA, enable to program key parameters. Length: 4 bytes Data Format: Float	r/w
40019	Parity Stop	00	12	Write the network port parity/stop bits for MODBUS Protocol, where: 0 = One stop bit and no parity 1 = One stop bit and even parity	r/w

				2 = One stop bit and odd parity 3 = Two stop bits and no parity Default: One stop bit and no parity Length: 4 bytes Data Format: Float	
40021	Modbus Address	00	14	Address: 1 to 247 for MODBUS Protocol default : 1 Length : 4 bytes Data Format : Float	r/w
40025	Password	00	18	Set range 0000 ~ 9999 Default: 1000 Length: 4 bytes Data Format: Float	r/w
40029	Baud Rate	00	1C	Settable value: 0 = 2.4k bps 1 = 4.8k bps 2 = 9.6k bps 3 = 19.2k bps 4 = 38.4k bps 6 = 115.2k bps Default: 9.6k bps Length: 4 bytes Data Format: Float	r/w
40059	Automatic scrolling display	00	3A	Set range 0~30, unit: second, Default0. 0 Stands for no scrolling display. Length: 4 bytes Data Format: Float	r/w
40061	Backlight time	00	3C	Backlight time range: 0~121min 0 means always on, 121 means always off. Default: 60 min Length: 4 bytes Data Format: Float	r/w
40769	DI filter time	03	00	DI filter time (0ms: 0~255) , Default 100ms Length : 2 byte Data Format : unsigned int16	r/w
40770	DI-1 count	03	01	DI-1 count Length : 4 byte Data Format : unsigned int32 Write 0 to reset the count. No response if write other value.	r/w
40772	DI-2 count	03	03	DI-2 count Length : 4 byte Data Format : unsigned int32 Write 0 to reset the count. No response if write other value	r/w

461457	Reset	F0	10	00 00 = reset the Maximum demand 00 = kWh 00 06 = reset DI counts Length : 2 bytes Data Format: Hex	wo
463777	Measurement mode	F9	20	00 01: total = import 00 02: total = import + export 00 03: total = import - export Length: 2 bytes Data Format: hex	r/w
463793	Running time	F9	30	Continuous working period--hour Length: 4 bytes Data Format: float	r/w
464513	Serial Number	FC	00	Serial number Length : 4 bytes Data Format : unsigned int32	ro
464515	Meter Code	FC	02	Read meter code Length : 2 bytes Data Format : hex	ro
464645	Software version	FC	84	Software version XX.YY XX = first byte YY = second byte Length : 2 bytes Data Format : Hex	ro
464647	Program Number	FC	86	Read program number Length : 2 bytes Data Format : Hex	ro

Example:

The host sends a request frame and reads the demand period(register: 40003):

field	Value (hexadecimal)	explain
Device address	0x01	The address of the meter is 1
Function code	0x03	Read the hold register
Start address high byte	0x00	The high byte of the starting address of the register
Start address low byte	0x02	The low byte of the starting address of the register
Register count high byte	0x00	Read the high byte of the register count
Register count low byte	0x02	Read the low byte of the register count
The CRC check the low byte	0x65	The CRC check the low byte
The CRC check the high byte	0xCB	The CRC check the high byte

After receiving the request, the meter returns the data in the register. Suppose the demand period stored in the register is 60 minutes:

field	Value (hexadecimal)	explain
Device address	0x01	The address of the meter is 1
Function code	0x03	Read the hold register

Number of bytes	0x04	Number of bytes of data returned (2 registers x 2 bytes)
Data high byte 1	0x42	The high byte of the first register
Data low byte 1	0x70	The low byte of the first register
Data high byte 2	0x00	The high byte of the second register
Data low byte 2	0x00	The low byte of the second register
The CRC check the low byte	0xEF	The CRC check the low byte
The CRC check the high byte	0x90	The CRC check the high byte

The host sends out a request frame and sets the demand period to 15 minutes (register: 40003):

field	Value (hexadecimal)	explain
Device address	0x01	The address of the meter is 1
Function code	0x10	Write to multiple registers
Start address high byte	0x00	The high byte of the starting address of the register
Start address low byte	0x02	The low byte of the starting address of the register
Register count high byte	0x00	Write the high byte of the number of registers
Register count low byte	0x02	Write the low byte of the number of registers
Number of bytes	0x04	Number of bytes written into data (2 registers x 2 bytes)
Data high byte 1	0x41	The high byte of the first register
Data low byte 1	0x70	The low byte of the first register
Data high byte 2	0x00	The high byte of the second register
Data low byte 2	0x00	The low byte of the second register
The CRC check the low byte	0x67	The CRC check the low byte
The CRC check the high byte	0x91	The CRC check the high byte

After receiving the request, the machine sets the demand cycle to 15 minutes and returns a response frame:

field	Value (hexadecimal)	explain
Device address	0x01	The address of the machine is 1
Function code	0x10	Write to multiple registers
Start address high byte	0x00	The high byte of the starting address of the register
Low byte of starting address	0x02	The low byte of the starting address of the register
Register count high byte	0x00	Write the high byte of the number of registers
Register count low byte	0x02	Write the low byte of the number of registers
The CRC check the low byte	0xE0	The CRC check the low byte
The CRC check the high byte	0x08	The CRC check the high byte

If you have any question, please feel free to contact our sales team.

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