

Sudan University for  
Science & Technology  
College of Graduate  
studies  
Faculty of Electrical  
Engineering

DIALOGUE ENERGY  
METER

*This research submitted for the award of  
M.Sc. in microprocessor & electronic  
control system*

**Prepared by : Mahamoud Abdel Gadir Abdel Aziz**

**: Supervisor  
Dr Abdel Rasol ghabar alzubaidi**

**May 2006**

# **Didication**

- To my mother.
- To my father
- To my brothers
- To my wife.
- To my sun
- To all my teacher s'
- To National Electricity Corporation {NEC} people.
- To EN: Nour Eldien Shomo Hussein.

# Acknowledgement

I would like to thank

**DR : Abdel Rasol JabarAlzubaidi**

The supervisor for this research for their helps and his good opinions and suggestion to complete this research, also I would like to thank my wife for their understanding and realizing the

# Abstract

The modern power system these days consist of generation, transmission and distribution systems, also in most of them the generation regions is very far from the consumption regions. So we need the actual reading for generated power and consumption power to make studies and calculations for it such as load flow graph, technical and non technical losses ...etc. Some times we need to read the instantaneous values of currents, volts, kilowatt, and kilovarhs to protect this system from faults and failure such as over voltage, over currents and surge. To achieve this we can use a digital energy meter, it is about a watt- meter that have a circuit to measure the voltages and other circuit to measure the currents then by comparing this two values we can specify the consumption. After this we can stored this value in meter memory because the meter which we are used here have a memory.

Then by telephone line or any other telecommunication media we can read this meter at any time and any place .So daily, weekly and monthly reports are available. Then we can make

analysis and studies for this power system by easy way, low cost and short time

In this research we introduce a ripple control system in the form of a ' dialogue energy meter ' that means to make a monitoring or supervisor control system in the power systems by using the computer and information technology

# تجريـد

انظمة الطاقة الكهربائية المتقدمة في زماننا هذا تتكون من انظمة التوليد والذلق والتوزيع وفي معظمها فان مناطق توليد الطاقة الكهربائية تكون بعيدة جدا عن موقع الاستهلاك ، وبالتالي فاننا في حوجه ماسه الى قراءة فعليه للطاقة المولده والطاقة المستهلكه وذلك لعمل الدراسات والحسابات لهذه الانظمة مثل منحنى الاحمال والقاد الفني والغير الفني ... الخ. في بعض الاحيان نحتاج الى قراءة القيم الحظية لكل من التيار، الجهد ، الكيلو وات، والكيلو فار وذلك لحماية هذه الانظمة من الاعطال والانهيارات مثل الجهد العالى والتيارات العالية والممانعة العالية.

ولتحقيق هذا يمكن استعمال عدد طاقة رقمي وهو عباره عن عدد لقياس الطاقة الكهربائية وبه دائرتان ، دائرة لقياس الجهد والاخرى لقياس التيار وبمقارنة هذه الكميتان يمكن تحديد الاستهلاك وبعد ذلك يمكن تخزين هذه في ذاكرة العداد وذلك لأن العداد المستخدم في هذا البحث به ذاكرة.

ومن ثم وبواسطة خط التلفون او اي وسيط اتصالات يمكن قراءة هذا العداد في اي زمان واي مكان. وبالتالي فان التقارير اليومية والاسبوعية والشهرية يمكن توفيرها. وبالتالي نستطيع عمل الدراسات والتحليلات لهذه الانظمة بطريق اسهل وبسعاًقل و زمن اقل.

في هذا البحث نستعرض نظام التحكم التموجي في شكل (عداد الطاقة القابل للحوار). هذا يعني عمل نظام تحكم ومراقبة لانظمة الطاقة الكهربائية وذلك باستخدام الكمبيوتر وتكنولوجيا المعلومات.

## Contents

Dedication.....	II
Acknowledgment.....	III
English abstract.....	IV
Arabic abstract.....	V
Contents.....	VI
.....	List of figure
.....	List of tables
.....	Glossary

### Chapter one Introduction

Introduction.....	1 1.1
Types of control system .....	11.2
Digital control system.....	2 1.3
.....	Modern power system 41.4
Transmission and sub transmission.....	71.4.1
Distribution.....	81.4.2

Energy control centre .....	8
1.5 Computer analysis.....	9

## Chapter two Interfacing with analogue world

2.1 Interfacing technique.....	10
2.1.1 Circuit and electrical interfacing consideration.....	10
2.1.2 Analog interfacing to microcomputer .....	11
2.1.3 Other c consideration.....	11
2.1.4 Analog to digital conversion.....	12
2.1.5 The sampling theorem.....	14
2.1.6 Quantization.....	17
2.2 Communication and Data Transfer .....	20
2.2.1 Microprocessor Parallel Communication .....	20
2.2.2 Handshake Techniques... .....	20
2.3 Microprocessor I/O interface .....	21
2.3.1 Parallel Ports.....	21
2.3.2 Serial ports.....	21
2.3.3 Serial communication Formats.....	22

## Chapter Three Energy Meter and Software

3.1 configuration.....	25
3.1.1 Hardware Configuration.....	25
3.1.2 Software Configuration .....	25
3.2 R type and T type Meters.....	25
3.3 Dynamic Memory Management.....	26
3.3.1 Memory allocation for the stored values.....	27
3.4 Hardware Configuration Parameters.....	28
3.4.1 Measurements Base.....	28
3.4.2 Network Type.....	28
3.4.3 Accuracy .....	29

3.4.4 Nominal Voltage Range .....	29	
3.4.5 Electrical Interfaces .....	29	
3.5 Measuring System.....	29	
3.5.1 Over view .....	29	
3.5.2 Input Signal.....	30	
3.5.3 Input circuit.....	30	
3.5.4 Signal converter .....	30	
3.5.5 Signal processor... ..	30	
3.5.6 Microprocessor.....	30	
3.6 Current transformer.....	31	
3.7 Shunt.....	31	
3.8 Measurement processor.. ..	32	
3.8.1 Data provided by the Measurement processor.....	32	
3.8.2 Energy Measurement Shunt..... ..	33	
3.8.3 Instantaneous Values of Voltage and Current... ..	34	
3.8.4 Network Frequency.....	35	
3.8.5 Phase Angle.....	35	
3.9 Microprocessor.....	36	
3.9.1 Measured Quantities..... ..	36	
3.9.2 Calculation of Measured Quantities.....	38	
3.10 Ripple Control Receiver.....	40	
<b>1   3.10.2 Functional Description.....</b>	<b>40.</b>	
<b>2   3.10.1 General Working Principle of Ripple Control</b>		
<b>3   Systems.....</b>		
<b>..40</b>		
3.10.2 Functional Description.....	40	
<b>1   3.11</b>	<b>Stored</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>Profil.....</b>	<b>44</b>	
Capture		
3.11.1		
period.....	45	
3.12		
Software.....		
...45		

3.12.1 Functions.....	
.45	
3.12.2 Communication with Meters.....	46

## **Chapter Four** **Modern Communication System**

4.1 Modern Communication System.....	47
4.1.1 Modulation.....	47
4.2 Communication System.....	49
4.2.2 Noise.....	52
4.3 Digital Communication.....	53
4.2.4 Pulse Code Modulation.....	55
4.3 Network Communication.....	56
4.3.1 Basic Telephone Operation.....	57
4-4 Telephone Systems.....	58
4.4.1: Telephone Network.....	64
4.5 Cellular Phone and PCS Systems.....	65
Frequency Reuse.....	67
Cell splitting.....	67
4.5.1	
4.4.2	

## Chapter Five Meter reading result

Meter reading result.....	71
5	

## Chapter six Conclusion

Conclusion.....	72
Future Work.....	73