ENcombi

ECev

User manual

Document change log

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2024-10-08	Updated for version 1.05.0
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2025-03-14	Updated for version 1.06.1

Introduction

The ECev from ENcombi is a top-level controller that sits on top of a plant already controlled by an ECpvx or another compatible Energy Management System (EMS). The purpose of the ECev is to limit the power on Electric Vehicle (EV) chargers based on the available power reported by the EMS.

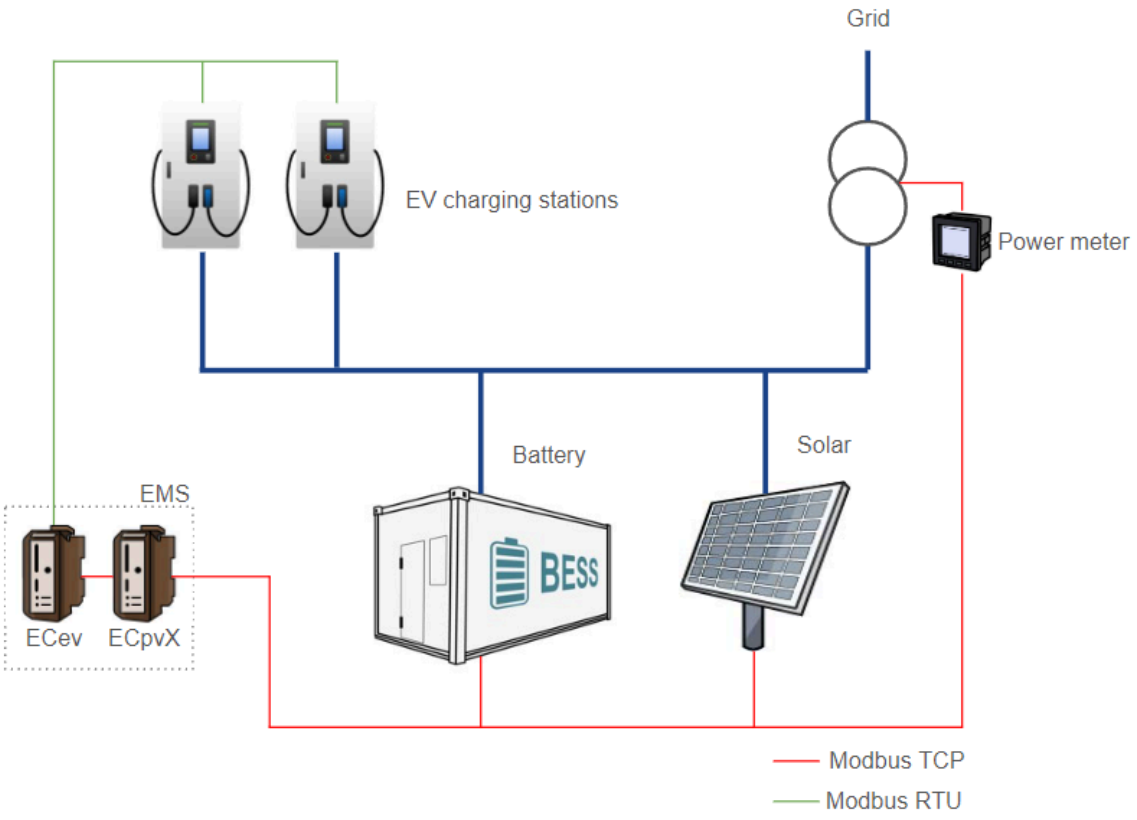
The power limits of the EV chargers are controlled seamlessly via a communication interface between the chargers, EMS, and the ECev. This interface can be either via Modbus RTU running on serial RS485 line or via Modbus TCP running on ethernet dependent on the EV charger vendor and model used.

All interfaces for both the EMS and the EV chargers are pre-embedded and are enabled merely by parameter setting.

All configuration and real time monitoring of the ECev is done by connecting with a standard web browser to its built-in webserver (ECweb). Comprehensive help texts guide you through the configuration setup. ECweb can run on any device featuring a web browser. Use for instance a panel PC as a local HMI. A laptop or portable device which will give you monitoring and control capabilities even from remote if connectivity to the ECev is in place.
It is not mandatory for the control of the EV chargers to work to have an HMI or laptop connected to ECweb. It is required for commissioning of the ECev only.

Besides doing the control of the EV chargers the ECev is also acting as a datalogger. The ECev can make local file loggings on SD card or USB memory stick. These logs can be sent to the customer ftp server or sent to the customer mail account.
Furthermore the ECev can push data to a MySQL server hosted either by ENcombi with ENcombi front-end for data visualization (ECcloud) or customers can choose to push data to their own database and make use of their own data visualization tool. For ECev to upload data to the cloud, an existing ECpvX site is need to link to the ECev.
Data logging functionality and connectivity to the internet is not mandatory for the control of the EV chargers to work.

The schematic below is an example of how ECev are fitted into and interconnected to its surrounding environment.



ECweb

ECweb is the built- in webserver of the ECev. All configuration and real time monitoring of the ECev is done via ECweb. Connection to ECweb is done with a standard web browser

Using a laptop/PC and Internet Explorer browser running on Java is the best option for connecting to ECweb. Other browsers and mobile devices can be used as well.

Connecting to ECweb with Internet Explorer or Pale Moon browser on PC/laptop

Java from oracle must be installed on PC/laptop. Java can be downloaded from the link below. Note that either the Internet Explorer or the Pale Moon browser must be used for the download.
Java download

1: Type in IP address of the ECev in the browser command line.
Default IP address is:
192.168.1.101.

2: Type in login credentials when prompted.
Default login credentials are:

user: web_user0
password: web_password0

3: Accept/Ignore all warnings populated.

4: If tiles on the front page are out of order, click on the page and they will fall into place. If any Icons are missing on the tiles, restart the browser and start over.

Connecting to ECweb using any other browser or mobile device

For all other browsers on PC/laptop or from any browser on mobile devices.

1: Type in IP address/webvisu.html in the browser command line.
Default IP address is:
192.168.1.101.

2: Type in login credentials when prompted.
Default login credentials are:
user: web_user0
password: web_password0

Troubleshooting

If connection can't be established verify that:

1. ECev is powered up and running. ECev must have 24VDC (+/- 15%) supply voltage. The green Power and the green Run LEDs in the front of the ECev must both be illuminated. Note that too low supply voltage can result in a situation where sufficient voltage is present to power up the ECev but not to run the program. In this case the Power LED is illuminated but not the Run LED. When powering up the ECev the Power LED will light up first and the Run LED will come approximately 30s after when ECev is initialized and the program is up and running.
2. Your laptop must be on the same subnet as the ECev. Even though you have an ethernet cable going directly from your laptop to the ECev you still need to make sure that your laptop is provided with a suitable IP address. In the case where the default IP address of the ECev 192.168.1.101 is kept a suitable IP address for your laptop would be 192.168.1.x, where x is a number in the range [2;249] excluding "101" as this is used by the ECev itself.
3. Once the IP of your laptop is in place you must be able to ping the ECev. This can be done by opening a command prompt and writing the command "ping xxx.yyy.zzz.www" where xxx.yyy.zzz.www is the IP address of the ECev as shown below. First when the ECev replies to the command it is verified that your laptop and the ECev can see each other on the network and you can connect to ECweb using the browser as described above.

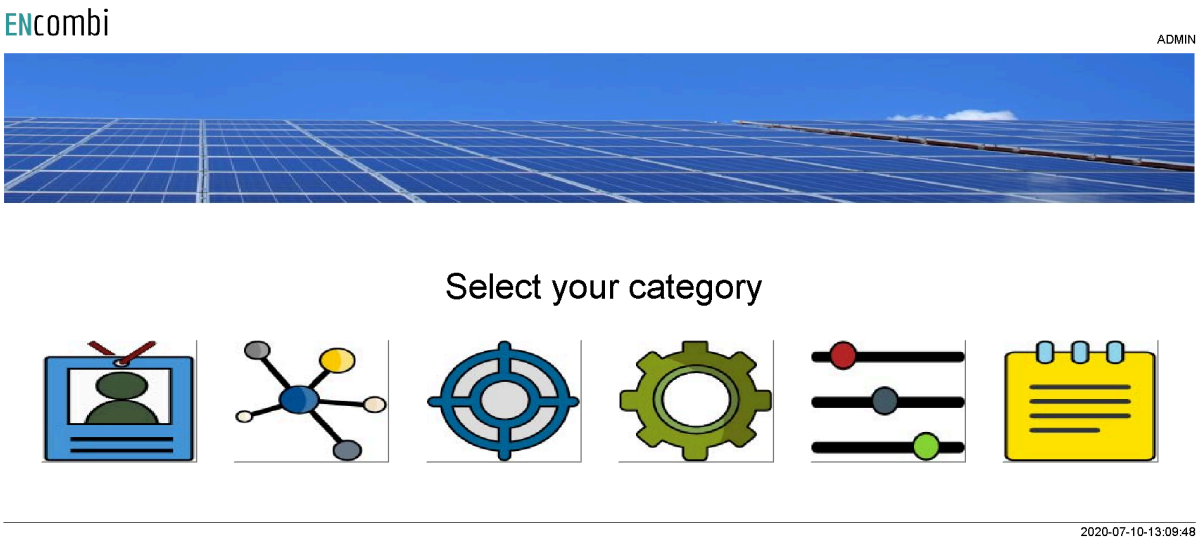
```
C:\Users\Claus>ping 192.168.1.101

Pinging 192.168.1.101 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.101: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.101: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.101: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.101: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.101:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 25ms, Average = 13ms
```

Navigating the ECweb

The first page to be displayed after an initial welcome page when connection is established is the front page of ECweb.



Whenever navigating around the ECweb you can always return to this page by clicking the ENcombi logo in the upper left corner.

In the upper right corner you can see the current access login level. Find more information about this in the chapter revolving password scheme.

In the lower left corner ECev will display any info and warning messages it wants to communicate to the user. Some messages will clear themselves automatically. Others demand user action to be acknowledged first. In that case a dedicated button with a garbage can symbol will be presented alongside the messages. Furthermore when changing certain settings etc. a reboot of the ECev is required before the changes take effect. This will be communicated in the message as well and a dedicated button with refresh symbol will be presented alongside with the messages.

In the lower right corner is the internal clock of the ECev displayed.

In the lower center a total of six menu tiles are available. These are from the left:

1. “Identifiers” gives access to overview of SW version installed and extras present in the ECev as well as set up of project details (name, location etc.), password scheme etc.
2. “EClogic” provides the possibility of making project specific logical expressions when required. That could be for linking physical digital inputs of breakers or similar.

3. “Monitoring” provides a high level overview of the installation as well as detailed information about each individual inverter and power meter.
4. “Control” gives access to set up of ECev controller related parameters such as IP configuration, Internal clock handling etc.
5. “Settings” give access to setup of site specific parameters such as number of EV chargers and power control schemes etc.
6. “Logs” give access to setup of log specific parameters.

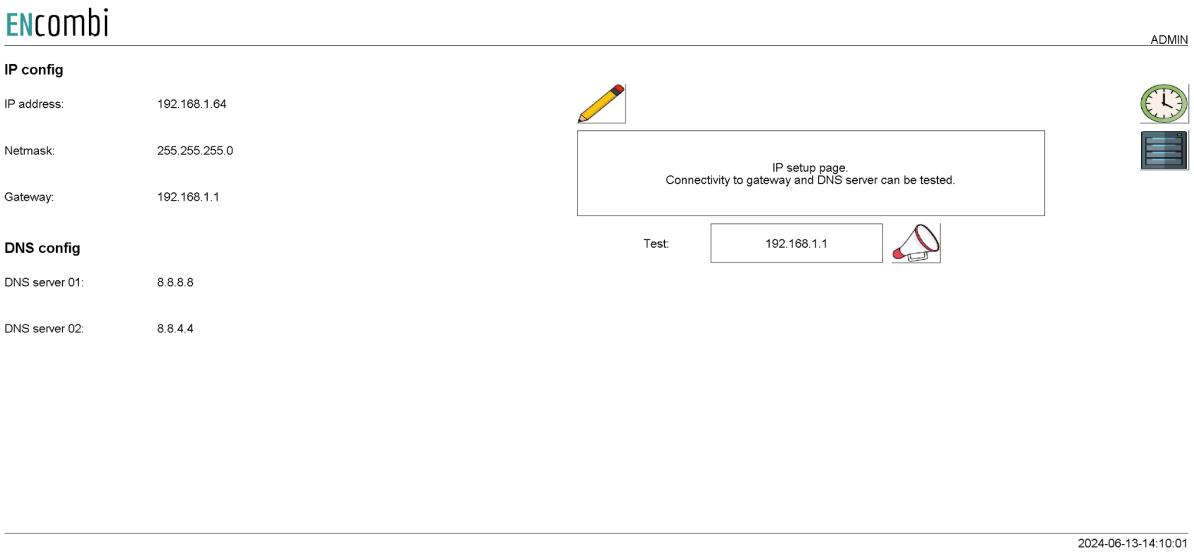
In the following chapters the content of the six menu tiles are discussed in detail.

Control

Under this tile set up of ECev controller related parameters for IP configuration, Internal clock handling etc. are found.

IP configuration

First page presented when clicking the Control tile is the page below where IP configuration is set up and connectivity to the gateway can be tested.



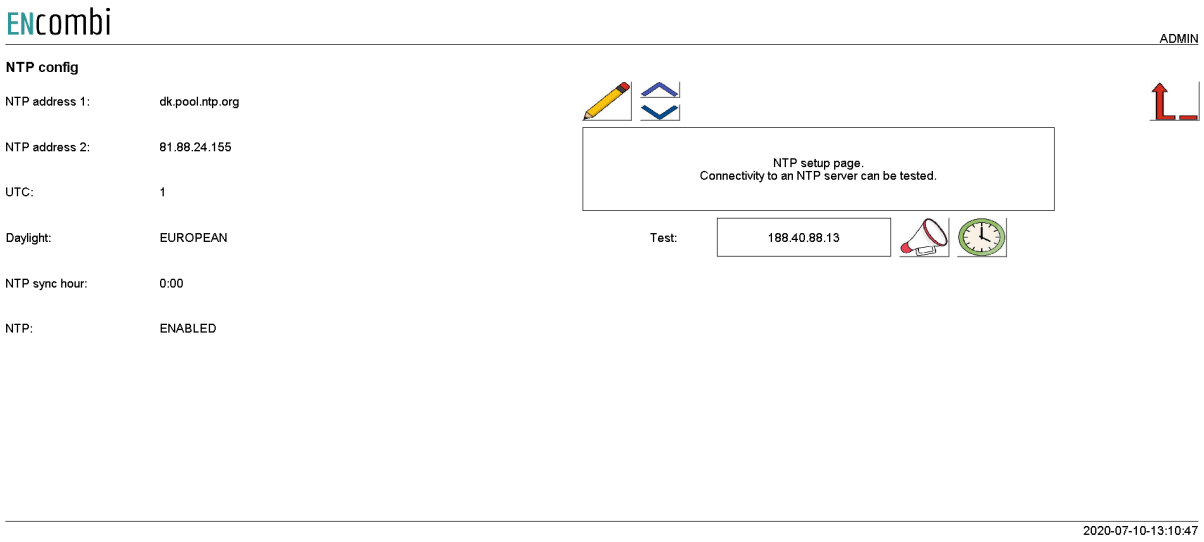
On the right hand side there is one submenu for internal clock configuration.

Internal clock

The internal clock can be synchronized against an NTP server as well as be set manually.

NTP synchronization

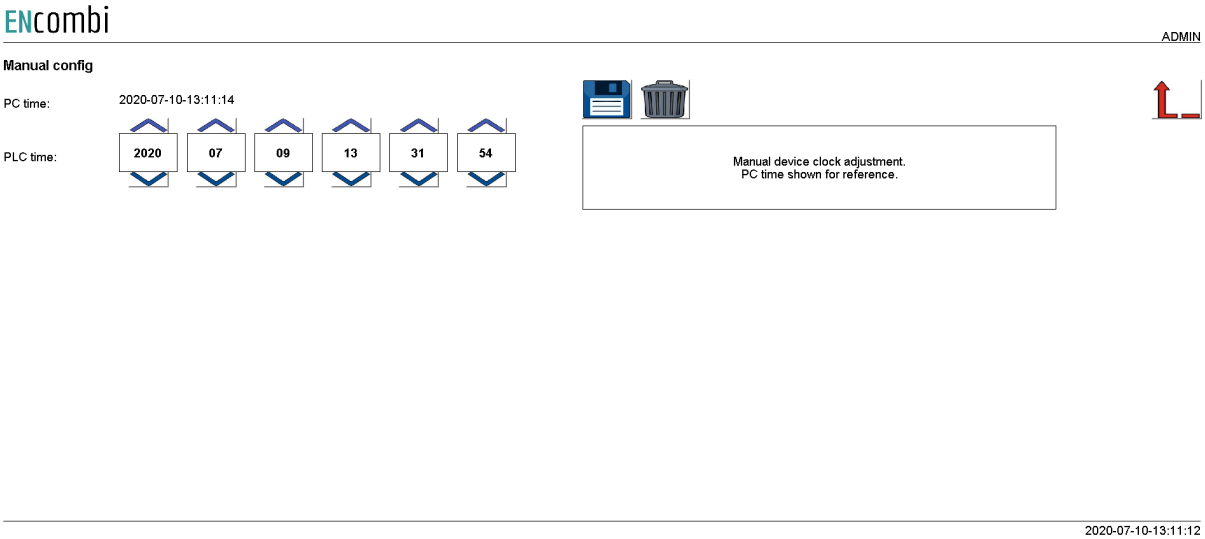
First page presented when clicking the clock button is the page below where NTP synchronization can be set up and connectivity to an NTP server and its functionality can be tested.



On the same submenu level the manual time adjustment of the internal clock is found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to it.

Manual time adjustment

On the page below the internal clock can be set manually. The time of the PC connected is presented and can be used to set the ECev clock against.



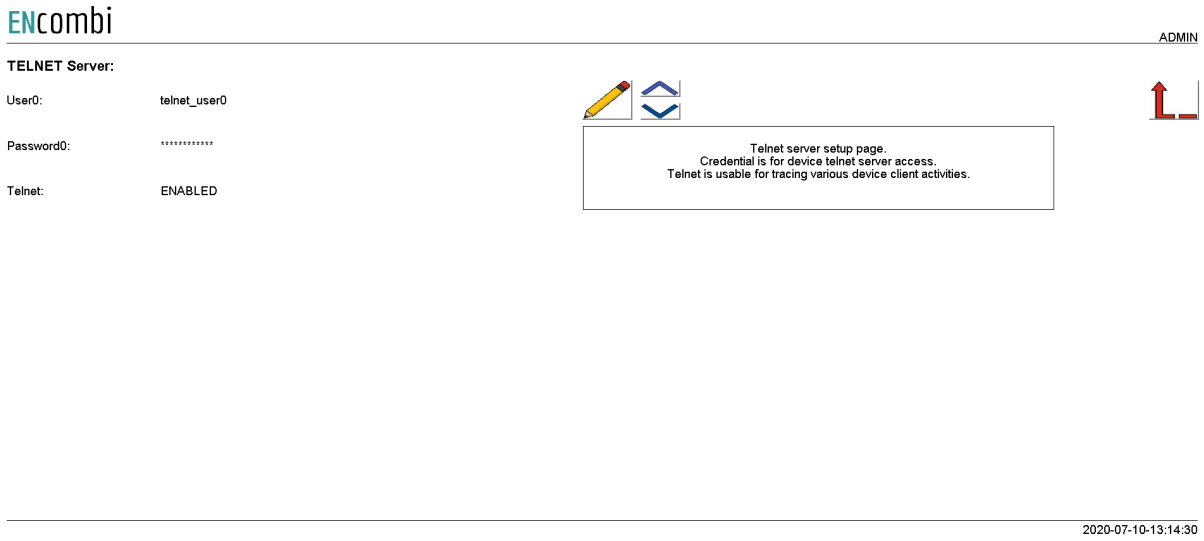
ECev server access

The ECev features two servers:

1. Telnet server.
2. Web server (ECweb).

ECev Telnet server

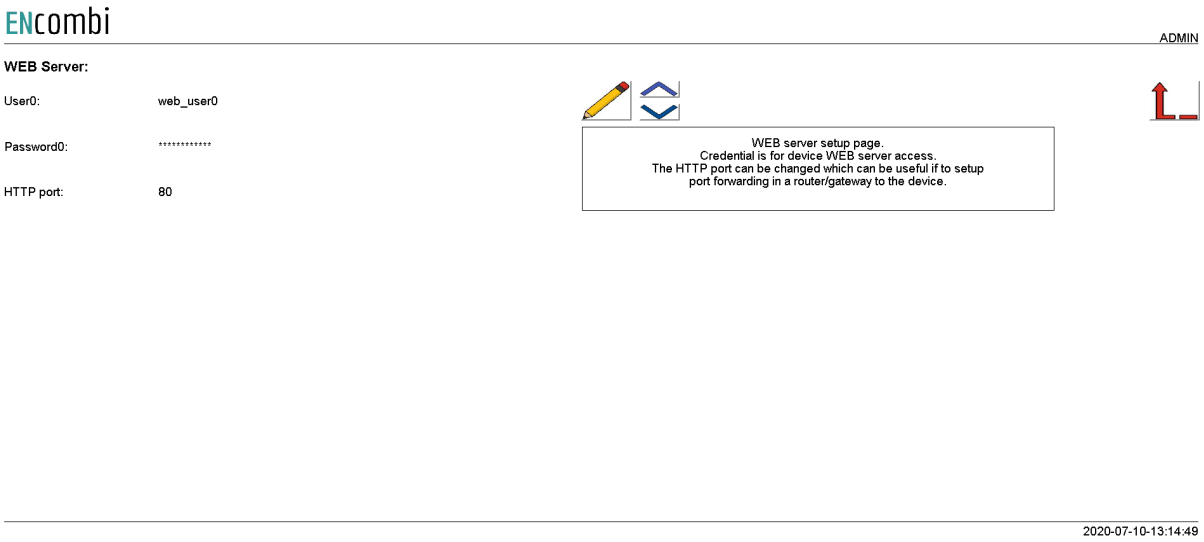
On the below page the telnet server access is set up. It is normally not used as it is intended for debug purposes only by tracing various ECev client activities.
Telnet server access in general can furthermore be enabled/disabled.



On the same submenu level the set up of web server access is found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to it.

ECev web server (ECweb)

On the page below the web server access is set up.
The HTTP port can be changed. This can be useful if to access ECev from outside the LAN using port forwarding and multiple ECev's or other devices also featuring a web server are connected to the LAN as well.

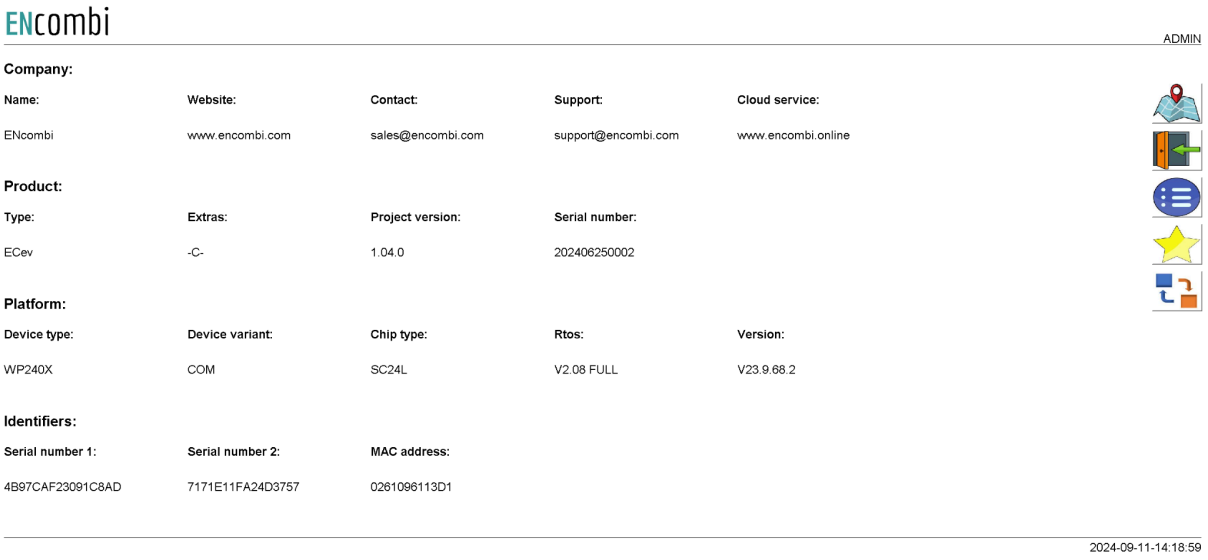


Identifiers

Under this tile overview of SW version installed and extras present in the ECev as well as set up of project details (name, location etc.), password scheme etc. are found.

ECev information

First page presented when clicking the Identifiers is the below page where various details about the ECev such as extras available, SW version, serial number etc. Also the MAC address can be found which is to be used when registering the ECev in ECcloud.


ENcombi

ADMIN

Company:

Name:	Website:	Contact:	Support:	Cloud service:
ENcombi	www.encombi.com	sales@encombi.com	support@encombi.com	www.encombi.online

Product:

Type:	Extras:	Project version:	Serial number:
ECev	-C-	1.04.0	202406250002

Platform:

Device type:	Device variant:	Chip type:	Rtos:	Version:
WP240X	COM	SC24L	V2.08 FULL	V23.9.68.2

Identifiers:

Serial number 1:	Serial number 2:	MAC address:
4B97CAF23091C8AD	7171E11FA24D3757	0261096113D1

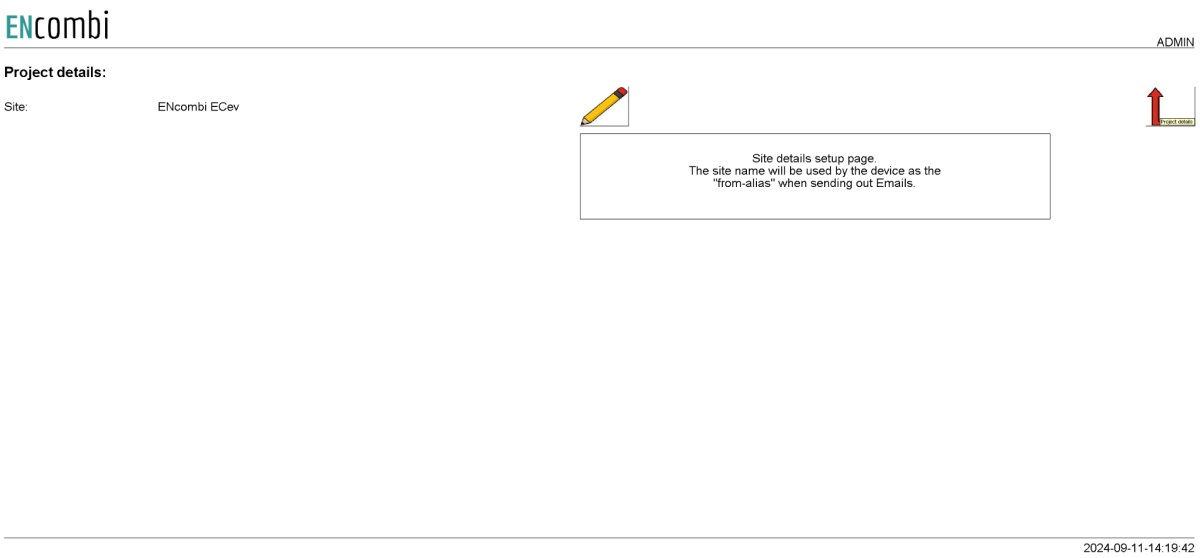
2024-09-11-14:18:59

On the right hand side there are four submenus for.

1. Project details
2. Password scheme.
3. Extras.
4. Backups.
5. Application

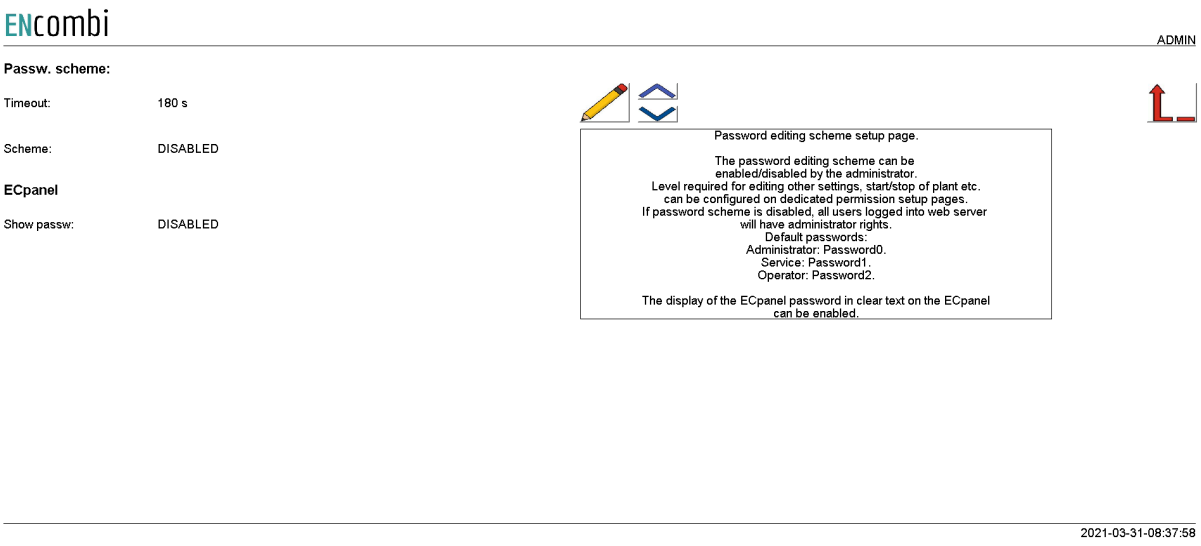
Project details

Clicking the map icon leads to the project details page. On this page the site name can be changed. This site name can be used to identify the site on ECcloud.



Password scheme

Clicking the log-in button leads to the below page where the password scheme can be enabled/disabled.

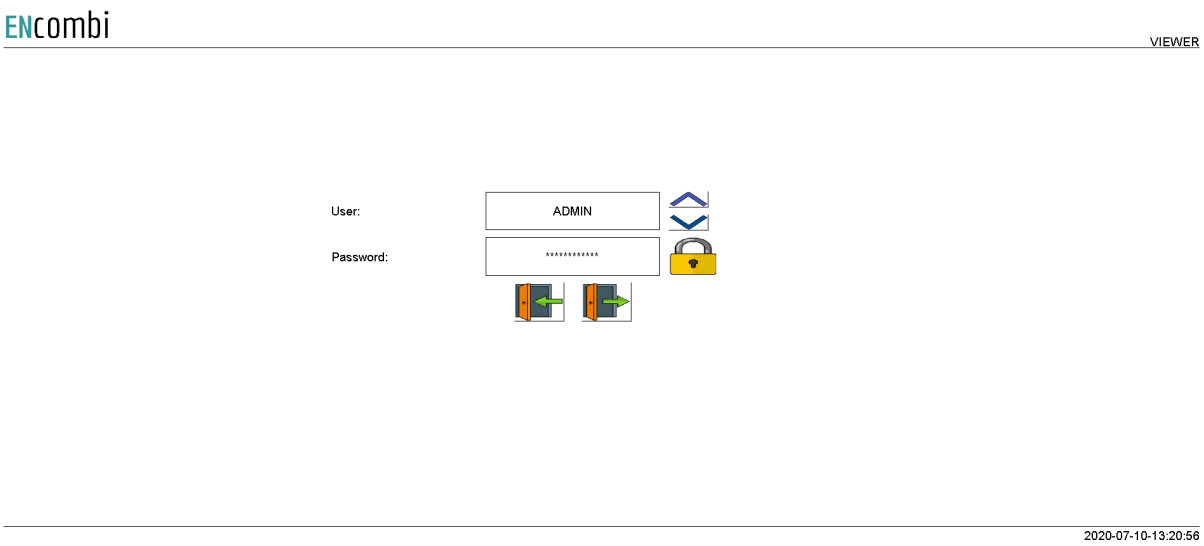


The password scheme holds four access levels:

1. Administrator.
2. Service.
3. Operator.
4. Viewer.

Required access levels of the various functionalities can be tailored by the customer as shown later. Whenever an attempt is made to alter/activate anything which is not allowed with the current access level, ECev will discard the command and populate a message text informing which access level is required to apply the command.

Viewer level is obtained just by logging on to ECweb.
When to change the access level the upper right text string informing about the current access level is to be clicked. Doing that leads to the below log-in page.



When logging in the requested access level and associated password is typed in. When the correct password is typed in the padlock will open. Hereafter the log-in button must be clicked. That will give the selected access level and take you back to the previous page.

When logging out just click the log-out button. The ECev will log out automatically when no editing occurs within the timeout period. Users will be degraded to Viewer level and must log in again as described above to regain the required access level.

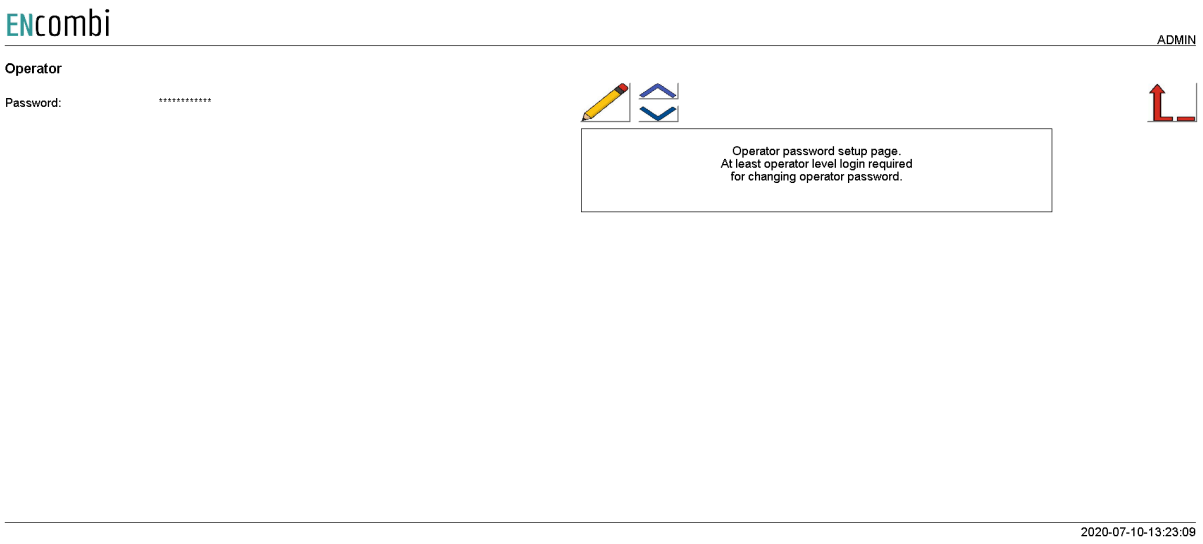
When the password scheme is disabled as per default the user will have administrator rights.
Only an administrator can disable the password scheme.

On the same submenu level the set up pages for Operator, Service and Administrator level passwords are found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to them.

Passwords

Operator access or high is required for changing the Operator password.
Service access or high is required for changing the Service password.
Administrator access is required for changing the Administrator password.

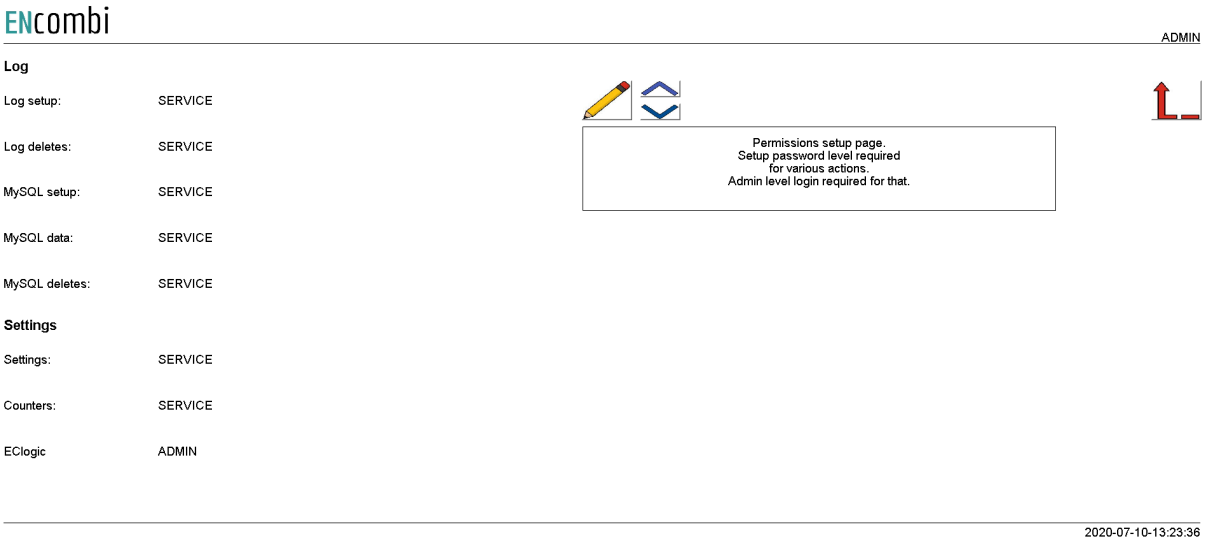
Three dedicated menus exist for changing the passwords. Below example for changing Operator password.



On the same submenu level the set up pages for tailoring access level required for executing various commands are found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to them.

Permissions

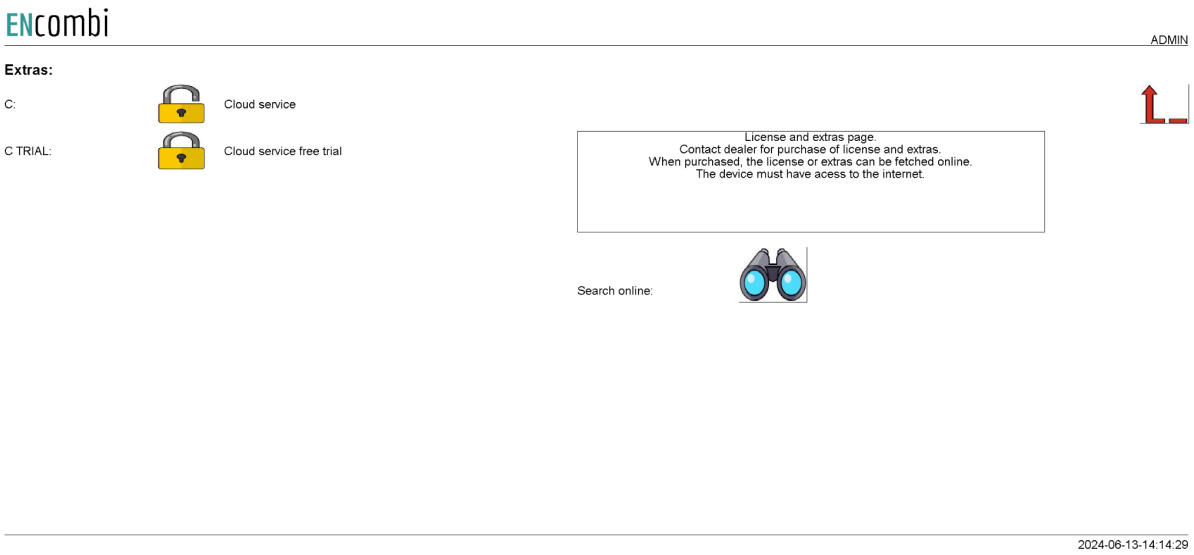
The various access levels required are set as below example.



Only an administrator can change the access level required for the various functionalities.

License & Extras

Clicking the extras button leads to the page below where the list of available extras are displayed alongside which of them are present in the ECev. Activation of License as well as upgrading with new Extras are done from here.



After purchase of License or any additional Extra(s) the ECev is upgraded in one of the following ways.

Search online

The ECev will have to be connected to the internet for this approach. Click the binoculars button for “Search online”. When successfully completed the ECev will request a reboot.

Backups

Clicking the Backup button leads to the page below where the backups supported by ECev are managed. The ECev provides two backups.

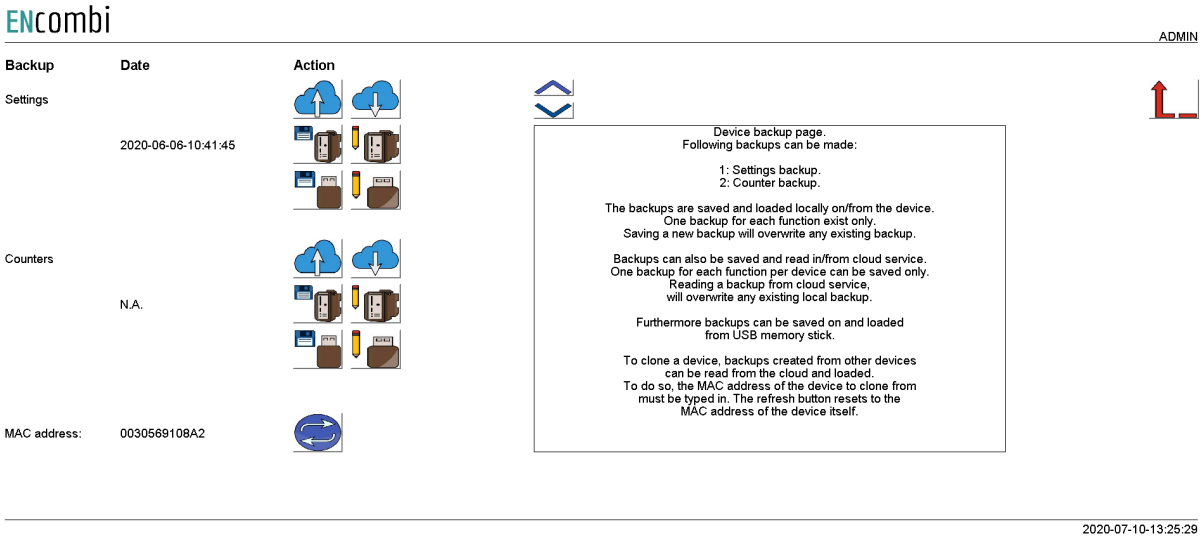
1. Settings.
2. Counters.

Both types can be:

1. Generated and stored locally on internal memory of ECev.
2. Loaded into ECev project from internal memory of ECev.
3. Copied from internal memory of ECev to ENcombi cloud for safe storage.
4. Read from ENcombi cloud to internal memory of ECev.
5. Generated and stored on USB-stick.
6. Loaded into ECev project from USB-stick.

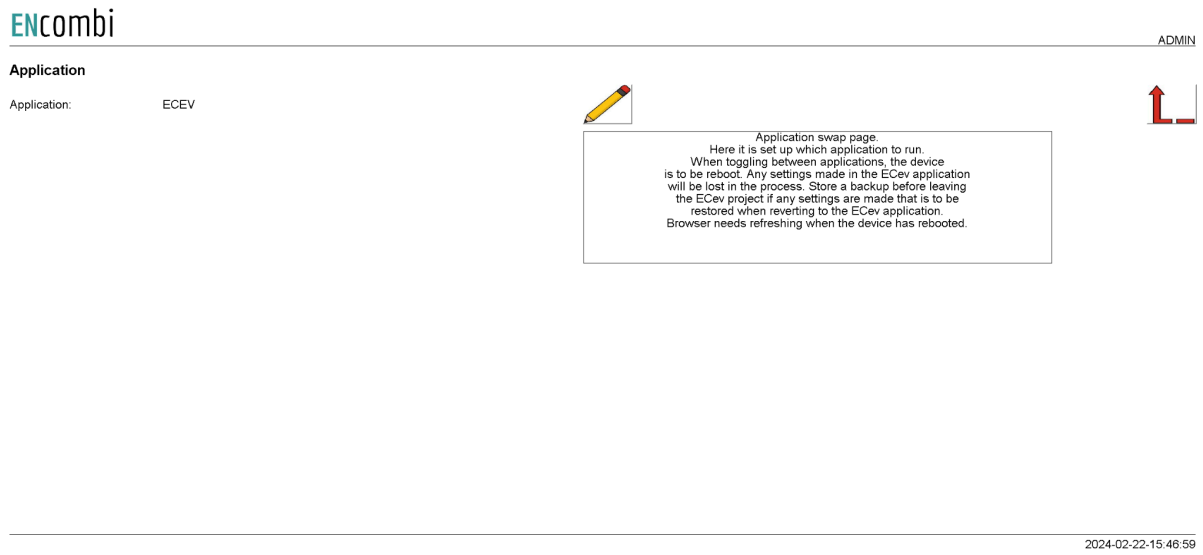
When reading backups from the cloud it will overwrite any existing backup already present on the internal memory of the ECev. The presence of and date of origin of the backups on internal memory are displayed.

By default when reading backups from ENcombi cloud, the ECev will read backups generated by itself. Cloning an ECev can be done by typing in the MAC access of the ECev you intend to clone. Doing this ECpvX will read backups generated by that ECev instead.



Application

Clicking the Application button leads to the page below. Here it can be selected which application is to be active.



The following applications are available.

1. ECev.
2. ECev Service Tool.
3. ECev Boot

ECev is the default application and the one to use for the normal operation of the ECev. ECev Service Tool is a separate application that offers various tests and configuration features and the ECev Boot is a tool for updating both the ECev and the ECev Service Tool SW. The ECev Service Tool and the ECev Boot are treated in separate chapters.

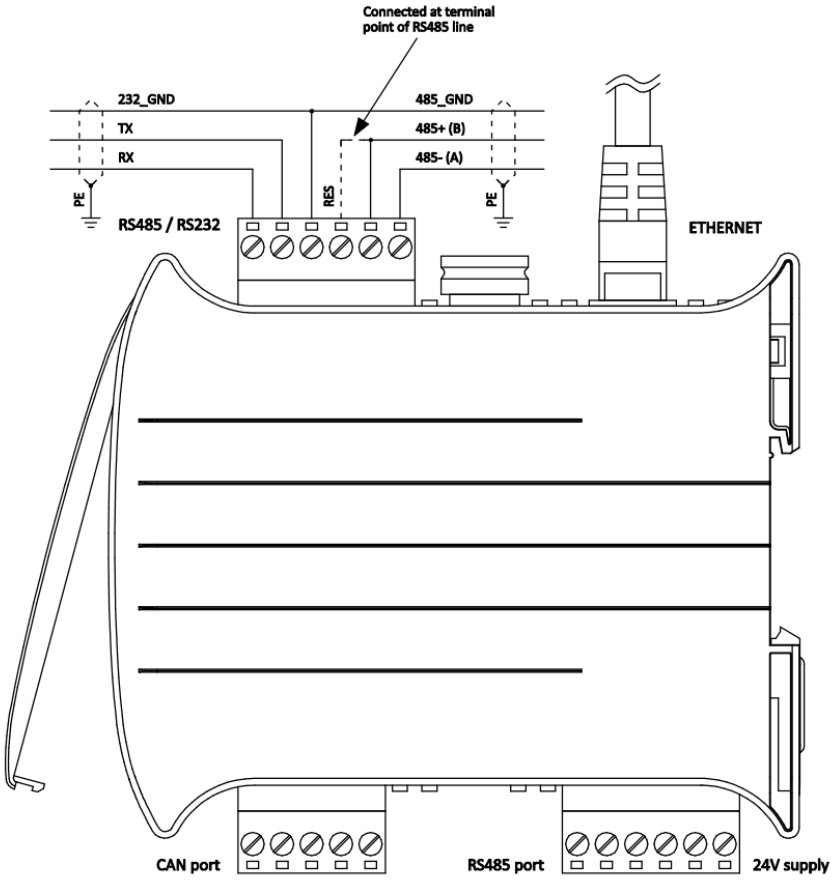
When toggling between applications the device is to be rebooted. Any settings made in the ECev application will be lost in the process. Make a backup before leaving the ECev application if any settings are made that are to be restored when reverting to the ECev application once again. The browser needs refreshing when the device is rebooted after switching the application.

Settings

Under this tile the setup of site specific parameters such as number of EV chargers and power control schemes etc. are found.

RS485 COM ports

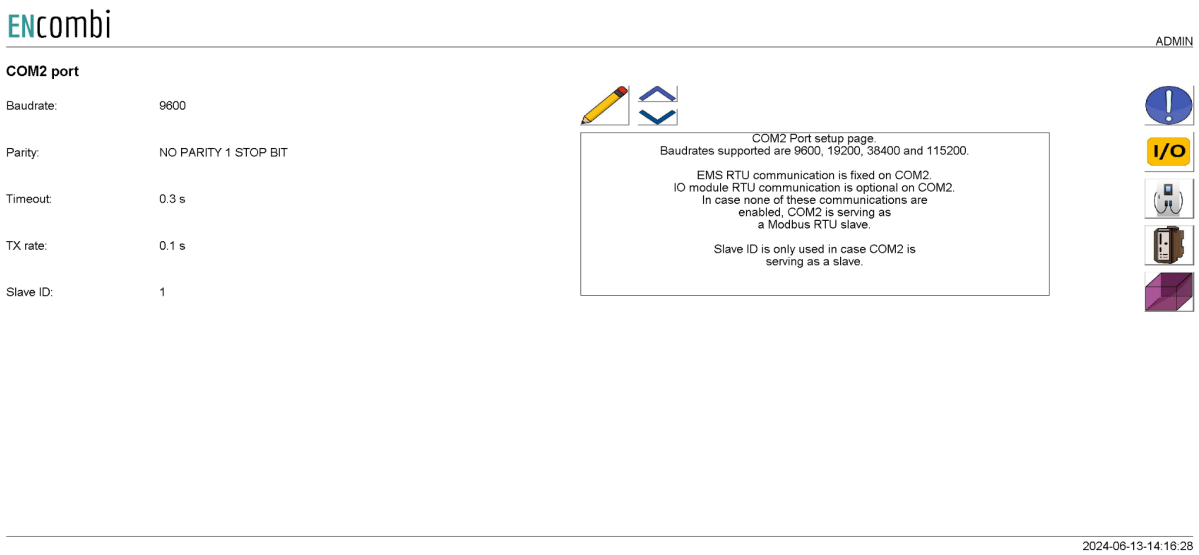
The ECev features two RS485 COM ports which are referred to as COM2 and COM3.



COM2 is the one found next to the power supply and COM3 is the one found next to the ethernet port.

- COM2 is reserved for interfacing to the EMS.
  In case none of this is enabled, COM2 is acting as a slave port.
- COM3 is reserved for interfacing to EV charging stations.
  In case none of this is enabled, COM3 is acting as a slave port.

First page presented when clicking the Settings tile is the page below where COM2 configuration is set up.



Baud rates supported are:

- 9600, 19200, 38400 and 115200

Parity supported are:

- “Parity one stop bit”, “No parity”, “Even parity” and “Odd parity”.

When a COM2 port is acting as a master, the transmit rate can be used to control the rate at which the ECev transmits to the slaves.

The Slave ID is only used when a COM2 port is acting as a slave.

On the same menu level a similar setup page for COM3 configuration is found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to it.

On the right hand side there are five submenus for.

1. Alarm related parameters.
2. IO module related parameters.
3. EV charger related parameters.
4. EMS related parameters.
5. Simulation Parameters.

Alarms

Clicking the alarm button leads to menus of customizable alarms.

- Master alarms
- COM2 port slave alarm.
- COM3 port slave alarm.

- TCP port slave alarm.
- Common comm alarm

Other alarms exist as well but they are not customizable alarms as the ones listed above.

Master Alarms

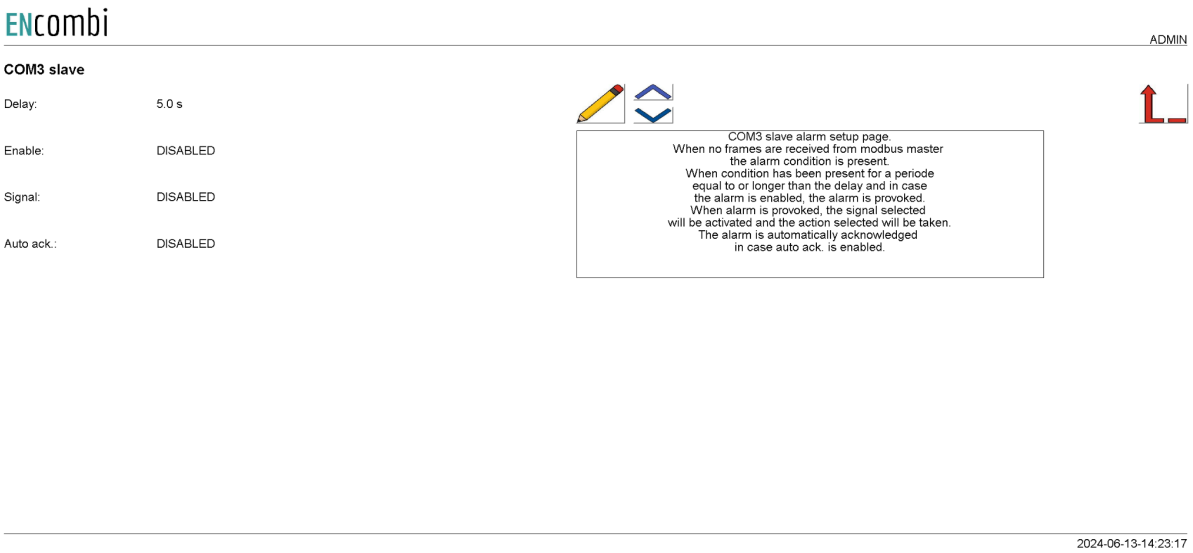
Here the sensitivity of the Modbus Master communication alarms can be adjusted. The settings dictates the number of timeouts to encounter before the respective Modus Master alarm is raised.

COM2 slave

When no frames are received from the modbus RTU master, the alarm condition is present. When the condition has been present for a period equal to or longer than the delay and in case the alarm is enabled, the alarm is provoked. When the alarm is

provoked, the signal selected will be activated and the action selected will be taken. The alarm is automatically acknowledged
in case auto ack. is enabled.

COM3 slave



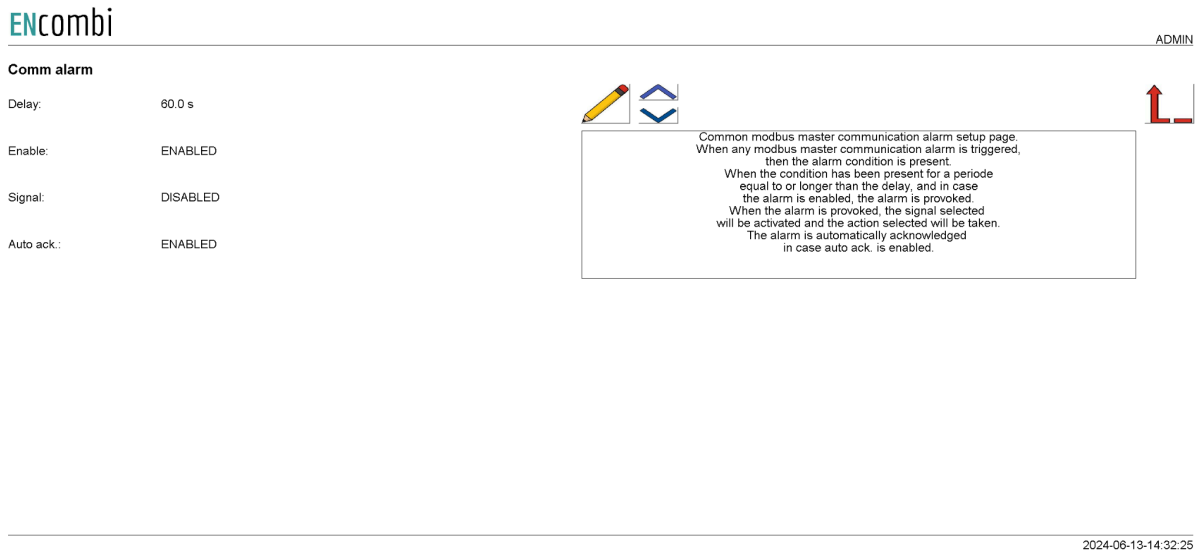
When no frames are received from the modbus RTU master, the alarm condition is present. When the condition has been present for a period equal to or longer than the delay and in case the alarm is enabled, the alarm is provoked. When the alarm is provoked, the signal selected will be activated and the action selected will be taken. The alarm is automatically acknowledged
in case auto ack. is enabled.

TCP slave

When no frames are received from the modbus TCP master, the alarm condition is present. When the condition has been present for a period equal to or longer than the delay and in case the alarm is enabled, the alarm is provoked. When the alarm is

provoked, the signal selected will be activated and the action selected will be taken. The alarm is automatically acknowledged
in case auto ack. is enabled.

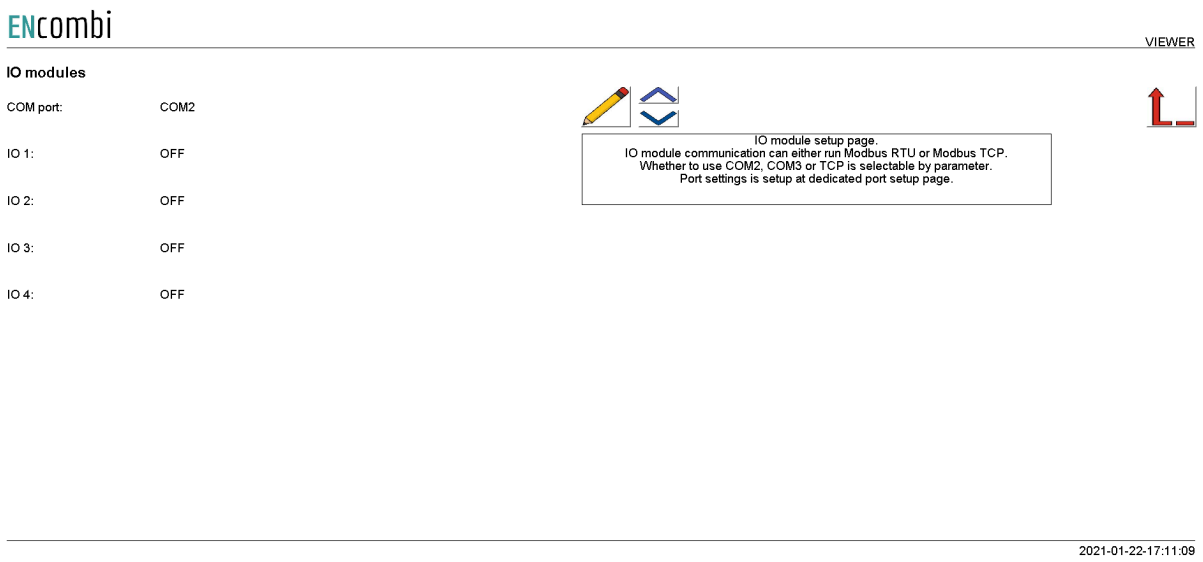
Common master communication



This alarm condition is present in case any of the modbus master communication alarms for the inverter, power meter, sensor or IO communication are raised. When the condition has been present for a period equal to or longer than the delay and in case the alarm is enabled, the alarm is provoked. When the alarm is provoked, the signal selected will be activated and the action selected will be taken. The alarm is automatically acknowledged in case auto ack. is enabled.

IO modules

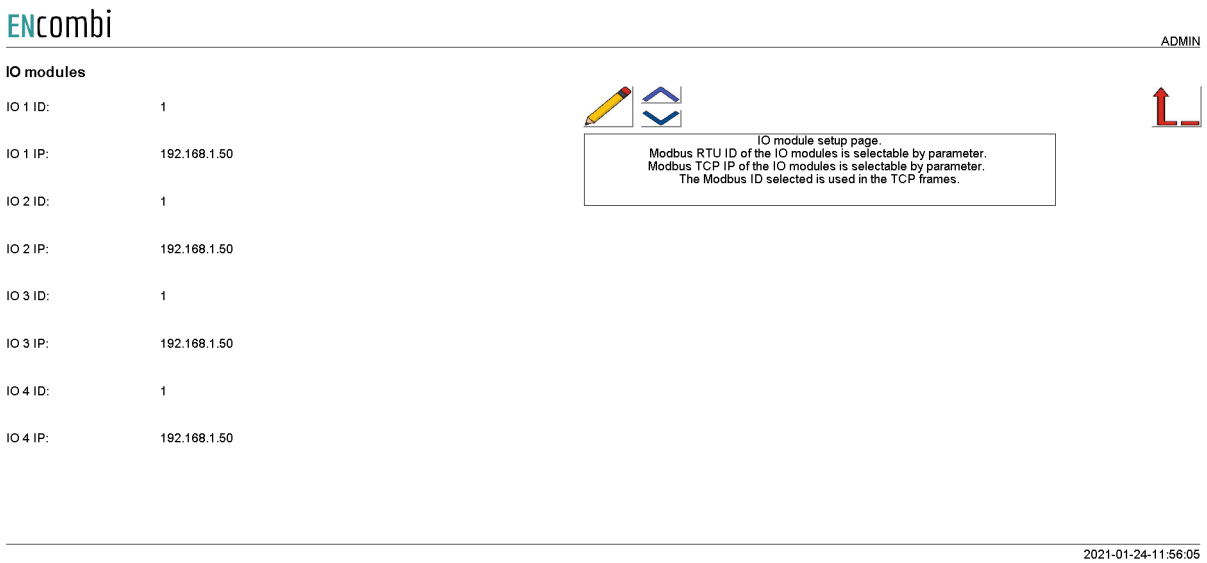
Clicking the IO module button leads to the following page.



Above page holds the setting up Modbus IO module communication. IO module communication runs either Modbus RTU or Modbus TCP. Whether to use IO modules on COM2, COM3 or TCP is selectable by parameter. A maximum of 4 Modbus IO modules can be connected to the ECev. The ECev can also read IO data directly from another ECev. This is selectable by parameter.

Check the link below to see which IO modules that are supported by ECev.
http://www.encombi.com/products/ecev/

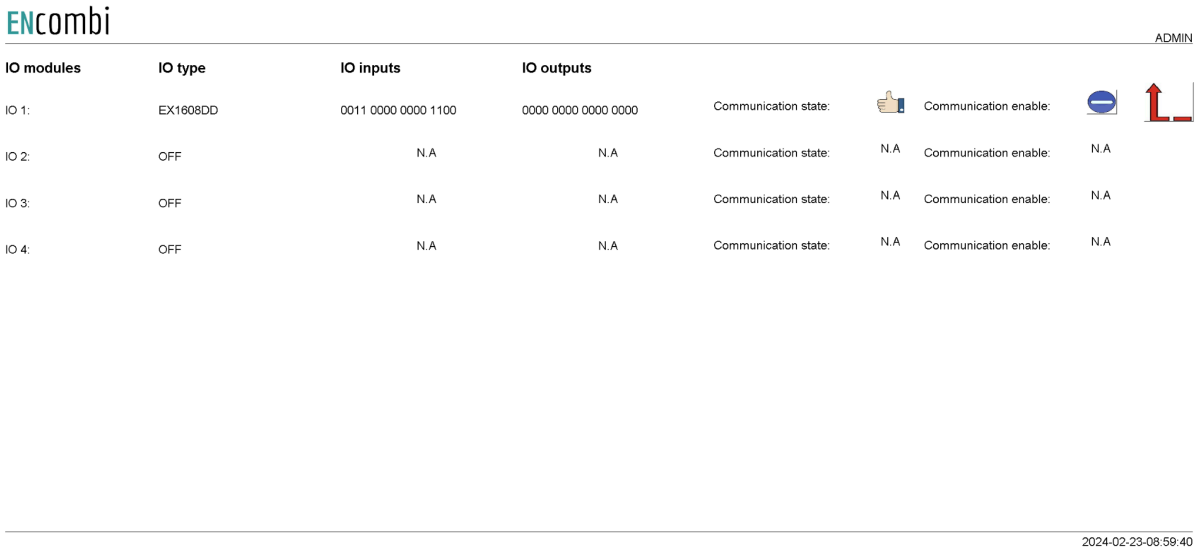
Clicking the up/down arrows leads to the page below where the Modbus ID and IP addresses for the respective IO modules are set up.



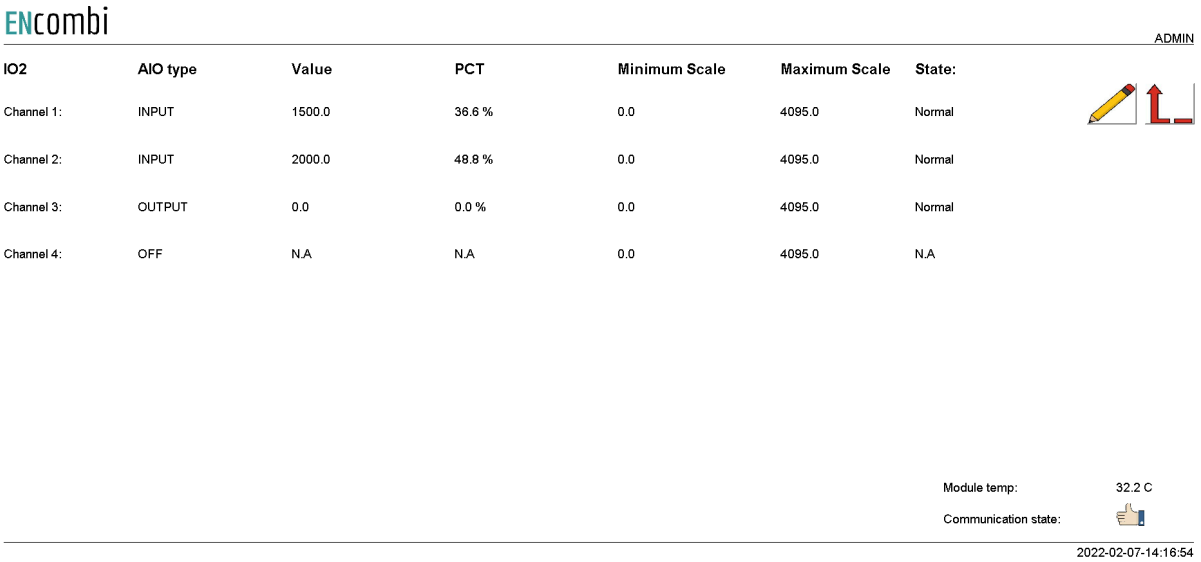
Analogue input/output

The ECev supports analogue input/output modules. When the analogue module is selected in the IO window setup, all settings are placed in the monitoring of the IO module.

When pressing the IO button, it will lead to the following page.



From this page it is possible to select which IO module to set up and monitor values.
If the IO module is digital input/output, it is not possible to click on the module, the actual bit value is present at this page.
By clicking on the IOx module, it will lead to the following page.



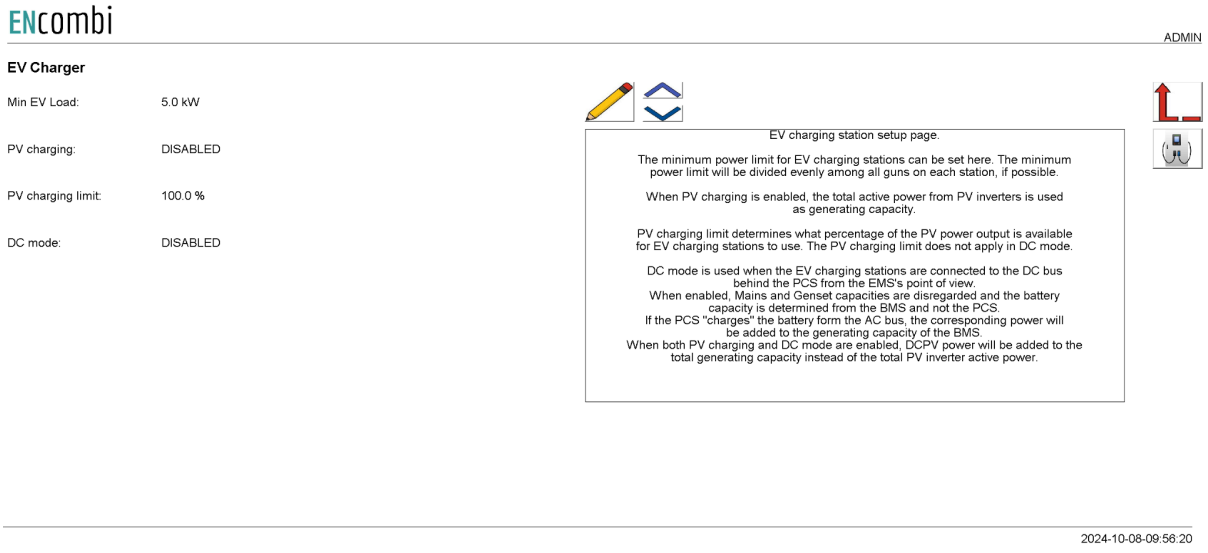
From this page it is possible to scale the input/output on each channel of the IO module. The input value can be used for Pref, Qref or other data points. This is set in EClogic. The value shown is the scaled value and the percentage is the percentage of the range from 0-100%. The maximum range is 0-4095.

The module temperature is shown in the lower right corner and the state of each channel can be read to the right.

EV Charging stations

Settings

Clicking the EV charger button leads to the below page where the settings for the charging stations can be adjusted.



The minimum EV load defines the minimum power limit that the control can apply. Some charging stations require a power limit above 0 to be able to start the charging process. The

minimum power limit is distributed evenly between all guns on the station based on the Guns per station setting.

PV charging makes the active power produced by PV inverters available for the EV charging stations to use. The PV charging limit defines the percentage of the current active power that is made available for EV charging stations.

DC mode is used when the charging station is connected to the DC bus of the battery instead of the AC bus. When enabled, mains and genset generating capacities are disregarded and the batteries generating capacity is determined from the BMS instead of the PCS. If the PCS is used by the EMS controller to charge the battery, the corresponding power is added to the total generating capacity. Equivalently, if the PCS is used to discharge the battery to the grid, the corresponding power is subtracted from the total generating capacity available to the charging stations.
When both DC mode and PV charging are enabled, the DCPV power will be added to the total generating capacity instead of the total active power from PV inverters.

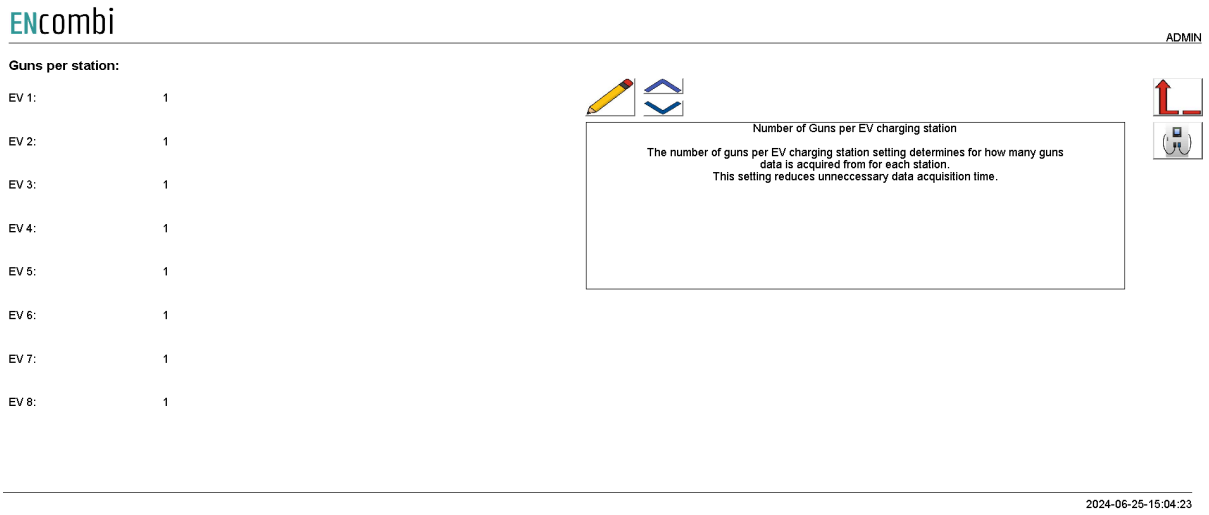
Ratings

Clicking the “up” arrow leads to the page where rated values of the EV charging station installation are set up.

The ECev supports up to 32 EV charging stations at the same time. The rated power can be adjusted for each station individually.

Guns/charging points

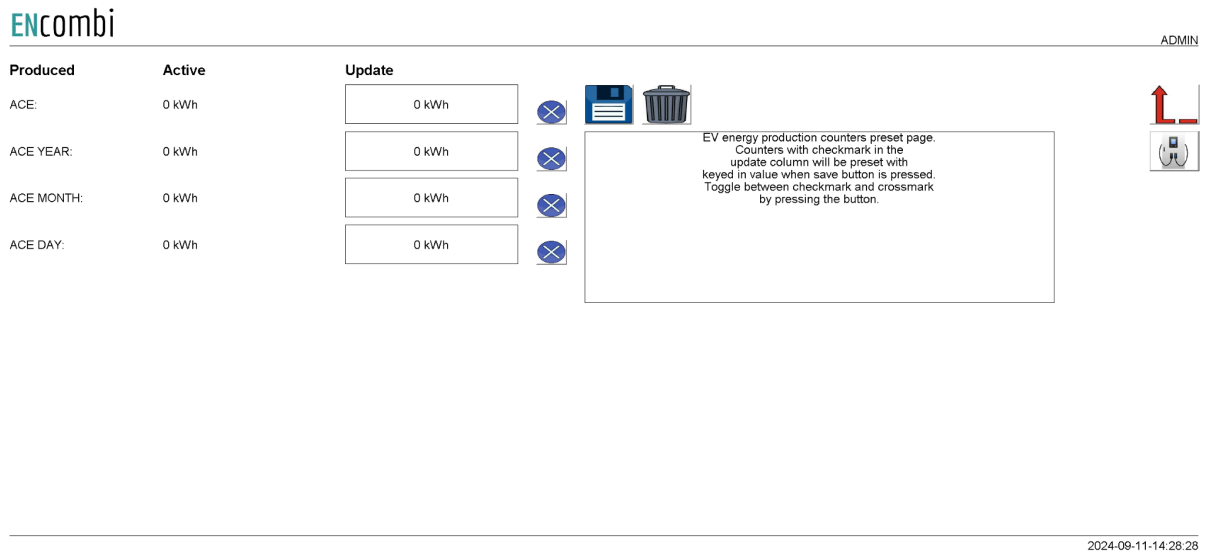
Scrolling up or down, past all rated power settings, leads to the number of charging guns per station setting. The number of charging guns/charging points per station can be set individually for each station. The ECev will collect the current state and sometimes a unique car ID from each gun/charging point up to the number of guns per station.



Counters

On the same submenu level pages for various EV related counters are found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to them. These counters show the amount of energy consumed by the EV charging stations in total, yearly, monthly, and daily.

Below is an example.



The counters will be incremented automatically by the ECev in accordance with operation conditions. The counters are part of the counters backup discussed in the Identifier chapter.

The menus are only providing the possibility for manually presetting of the counters. Counters with a check mark in the update column will be preset with the keyed in value when the save button is pressed. Toggle between check mark and cross mark by pressing the respective buttons.

Communication settings

Clicking the EV charging station icon leads to the general communications settings page.

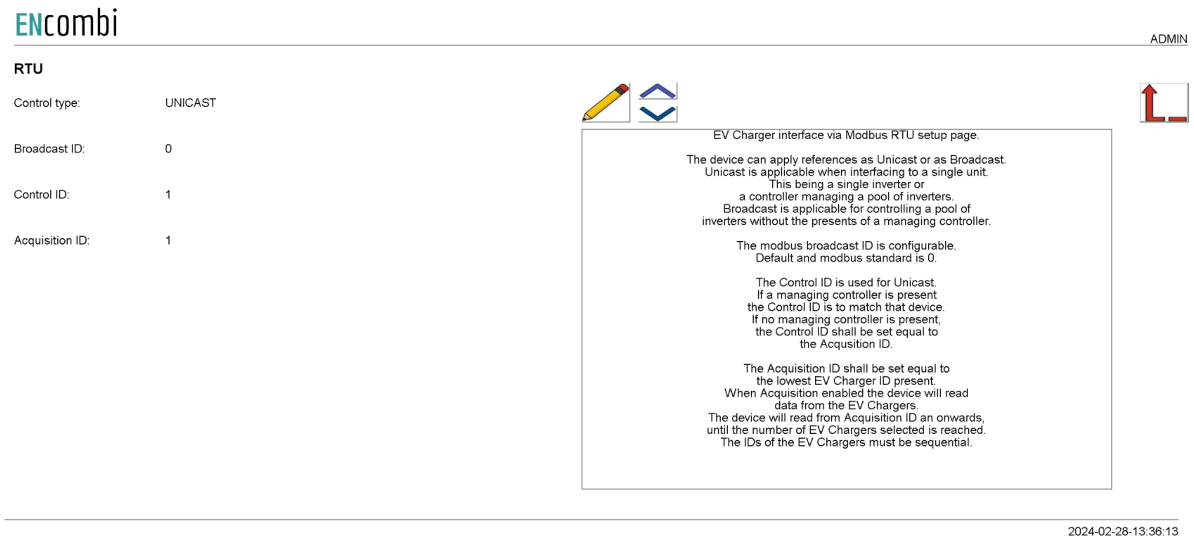
All charging stations controlled by a single ECev must be of the same vendor and possibly model. The communication can either be RTU or TCP. Check the link below to see which inverters are supported by ECev.
http://www.encombi.com/products/ecev/
Should your preferred EV charging station not be on the list already, contact ENcombi to request the adding of it.

Controlling the EV charging stations and data acquisition from the charging stations can be enabled/disabled independently. ECev supports Modbus function code 0x06 and 0x10 for applying control commands. Some EV chargers support only one of the two. Consult the Modbus Master documentation on ENcombi website to learn which function code to use with your EV charging station:
http://www.encombi.com/products/ECev/

If data acquisition is enabled, the data read from the inverters, will be visualized on dedicated pages under monitoring.

RTU

On the same submenu level the page for setting up Modbus RTU specifics for EV charging station communication is found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to it.



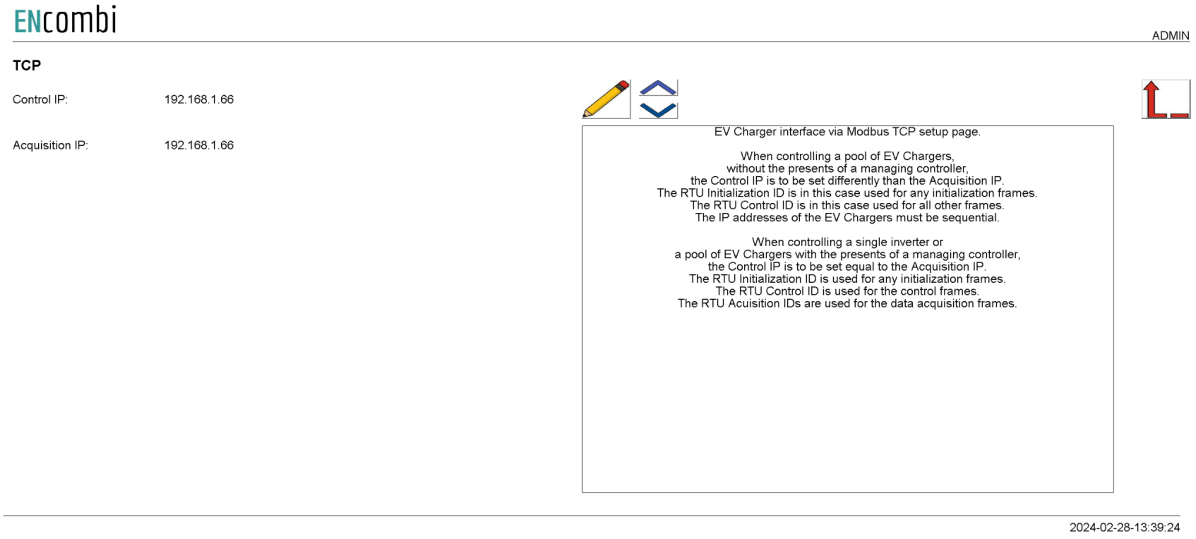
The ECev can apply references as Unicast or as Broadcast. Unicast is applicable when interfacing to a single unit. This being a single EV charging station or a controller managing a pool of charging stations. Broadcast is applicable for controlling a pool of EV charging stations without the presence of a managing controller.

The Control ID is used for Unicast. If a managing controller is present the Control ID is to match that device. If no managing controller is present, the Control ID shall be set equal to the Acquisition ID.

If the EV charging stations do not support Broadcast, a pool of charging stations can still be controlled using Unicast. In this case Control ID shall be set equal to the Acquisition ID.
The Acquisition ID shall be set equal to the lowest EV charging station ID present. When Acquisition enabled the device will read data from the charging stations. ECev will read from Acquisition ID and onwards, until the number of EV charging stations selected is reached. The IDs of the EV charging stations must be sequential.

TCP

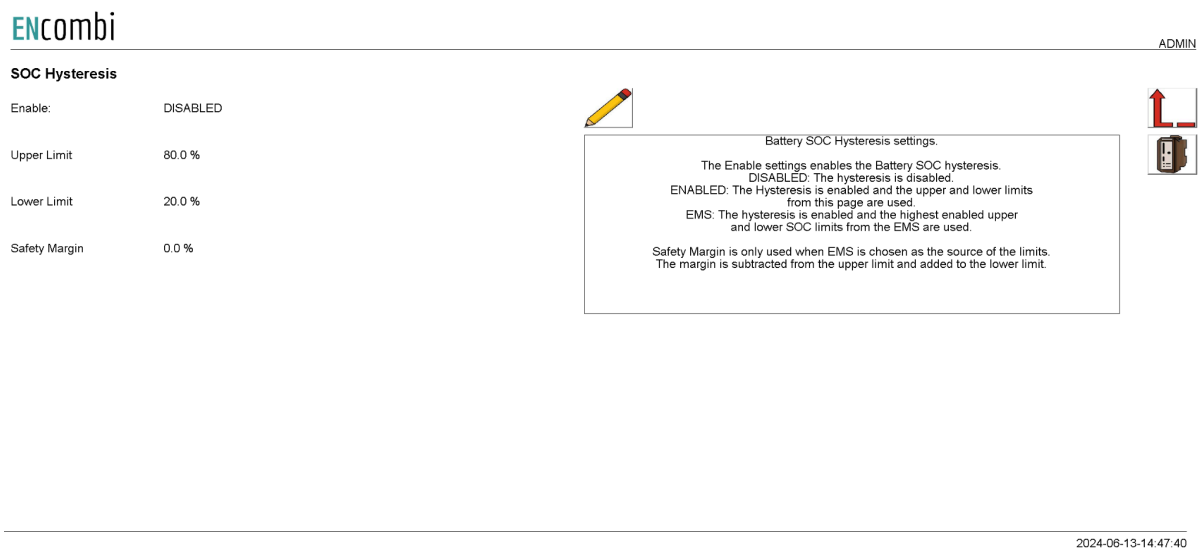
On the same submenu level the page for setting up Modbus TCP specifics for EV charging station communication is found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to it.



When controlling a pool of EV charging stations, without the presence of a managing controller, the Control IP is to be set differently than the Acquisition IP.
When controlling a single EV charging station or a pool of charging stations with the presence of a managing controller, the Control IP is to be set equal to the Acquisition IP.

EMS

Clicking the EMS icon leads to the below page where the SOC limits are set up.



The SOC hysteresis settings can be enabled here. This setting allows the EMS to charge the battery without being interrupted by the EV charging stations. For more information about the SOC limits please refer to the ECpvX User manual.

When the SOC reaches the lower limit, the battery's charging capacity is considered unavailable by the ECev until the SOC reaches the upper limit. NOTE that the controlling EMS still has priority when it comes to charging/discharging the battery.

Furthermore, an EMS mode can be chosen instead of enable/disable. In EMS mode the ECev automatically determines the range of SOC where the EMS will not choose to charge the battery. This way the ECev will not trigger any charging/discharging limits from the EMS.

The Safety Margin setting defines a margin around the EMS acquired SOC limits.

Clicking the EMS icon to the right leads to the EMS communication settings

Communication settings

On the below page the EMS configuration is configured.

The ECev is able to communicate with the EMS via RTU or TCP. The data acquisition can be enabled separately.

When RTU is used the ECev will read from the Acquisition ID.

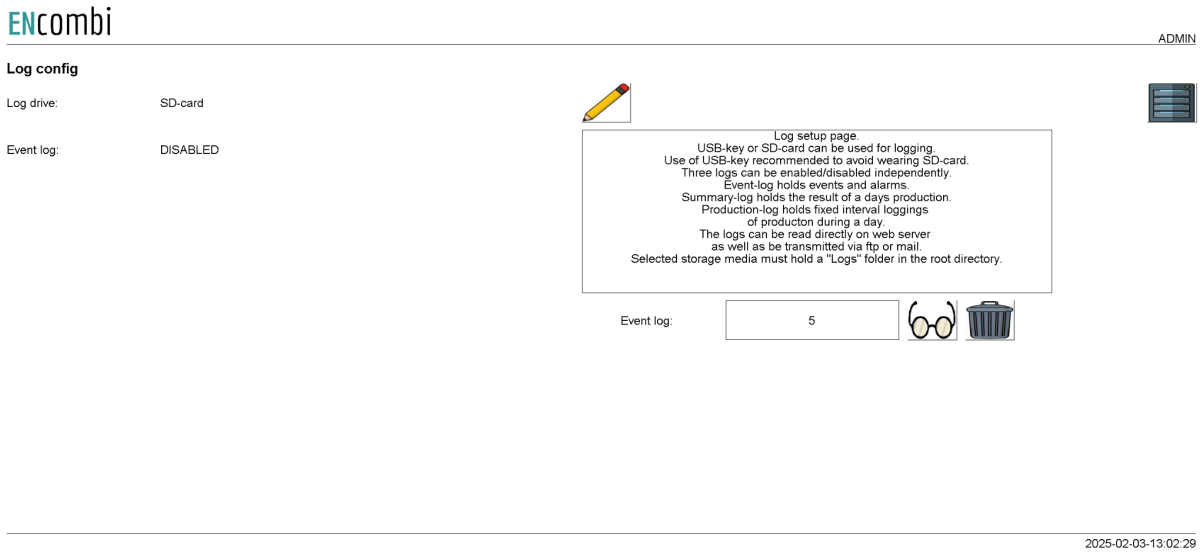
When TCP is used the ECev will read from the Acquisition IP.

Logs

The ECev offers logging as time series data pushed to an online database.

Local logs with transmission via ftp

The ECpev features an event log stored locally on SD-card or on USB stick.



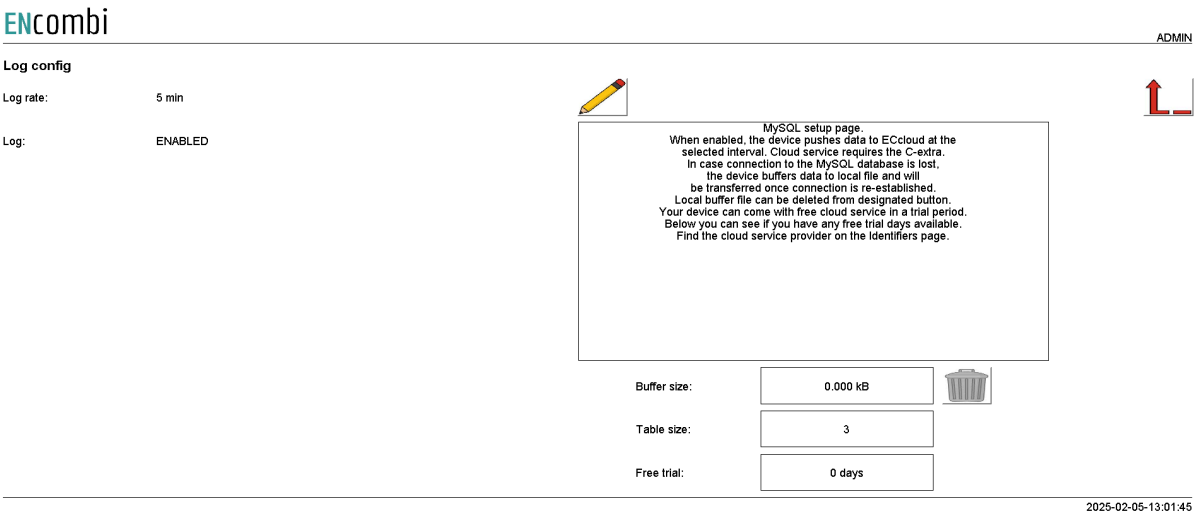
A new Event log is generated every day. The event log holds entries of any events taking place or any occurrences of alarms on that particular day. All entries are time stamped.

All Eventlogs can be displayed directly on ECweb. Below example shows how the Eventlog looks on ECweb. The first page is a list of all the Eventlogs available. Second page is showing data from one of those logs:

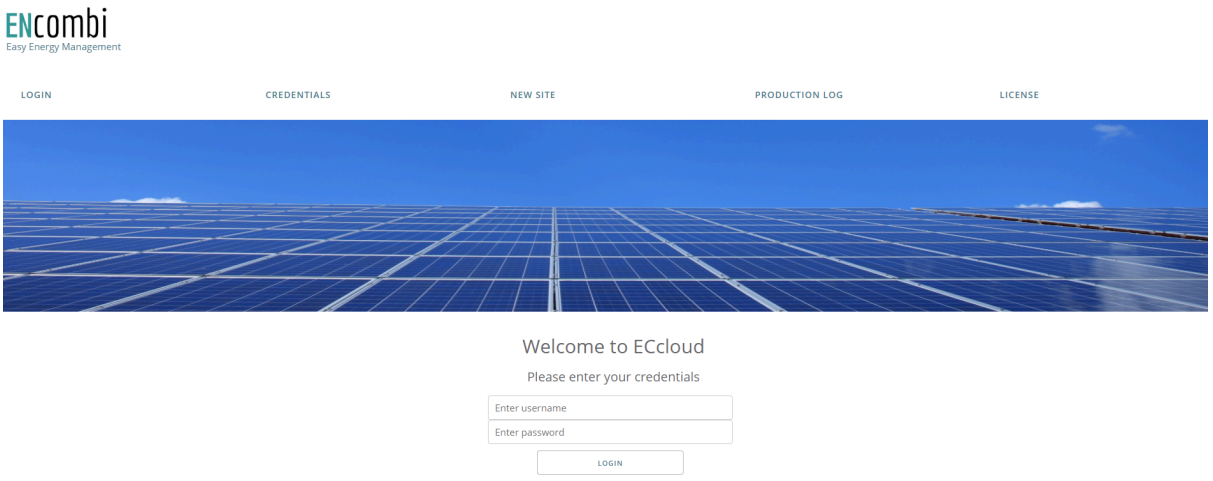
Consult the “Control” chapter in this document for details on how to set up the various automatic file transmissions.

Log to MySQL database

The ECev can push time series data to an ENcombi hosted MySQL database as well.

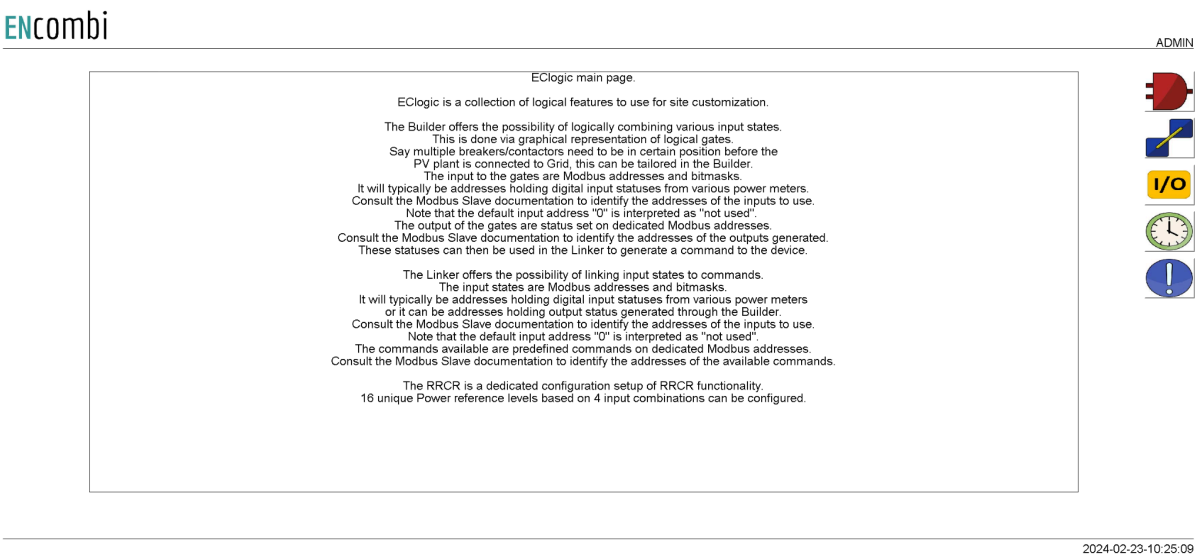


Using the ENcombi database requires the dedicated SW-extra “C” or time left of any complimentary free “C” trial period. The front-end for data visualization provided by ENcombi is called ECcloud. After the controlling ECpvX has started pushing data to the ENcombi database the customer/installer can register it in ECcloud. The ECev can then be registered with the ECpvX and start pushing data into the cloud.
www.encombi.online



EClogic

EClogic provides the possibility of making project specific logical expressions when required. That could be for linking physical digital inputs applied on power meters to the position of circuit breakers or similar. First page presented when clicking the EClogic tile is the page below.



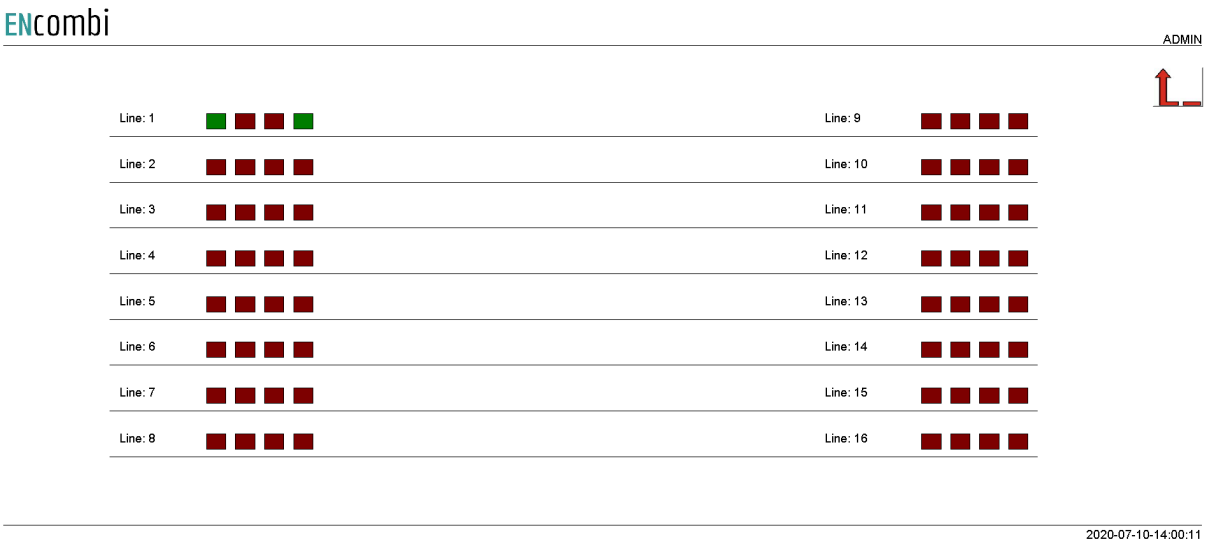
EClogic is divided into five sub categories.

1. Builder
2. Linker
3. IO
4. Command timers
5. Alarms

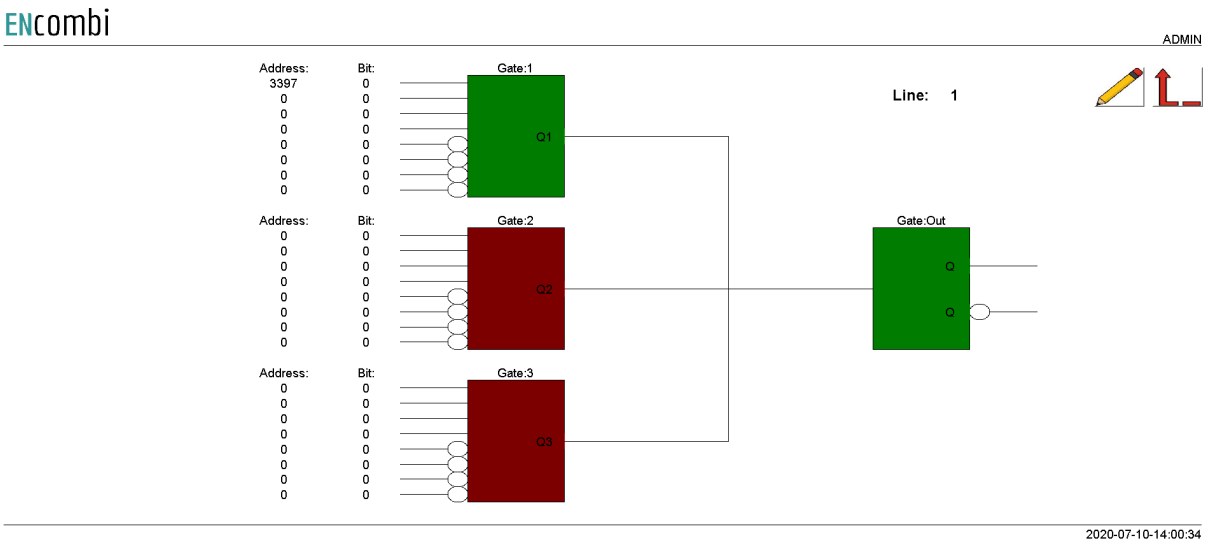
Builder

The Builder offers the possibility of logically combining various input states. This is done via graphical representation of logical gates. Say multiple breakers/contactors need to be in a certain position before the PV plant is connected to the Grid, this can be tailored in the Builder.
The input to the gates are function code 0x04 Modbus addresses and bitmasks. It will typically be addresses holding digital input statuses from various power meters. Consult the Modbus Slave documentation to identify the addresses of the inputs to use. Note that the default input address "0" is interpreted as "not used".
The output/status of the gates are set on dedicated Modbus addresses. Consult the Modbus Slave documentation to identify the addresses of the outputs generated. These statuses can then be used in the Linker to generate a command to the device.

First page presented when clicking the builder button is the page below. Here an overview of the 16 builder lines supported is presented.



Each builder line consists of four gates. The status of the gates are represented by the color. Red means that the gate is false and green that the gate is true.



Clicking the line number will lead to the set up page for the specific line.

Each of the first three gates take four AND inputs and four AND NOT inputs. These three inputs are OR'ed together to generate one input to the output gate.

Example

In the configuration shown above, address 3397 bit0 is used as input to Gate1.
From Modbus Slave documentation this is found to be input1 on PV meter1. As the input1 is active the Gate1 state is true which again results in the output gate to be true. This will generate the following statuses in the designated modbus area to go high.

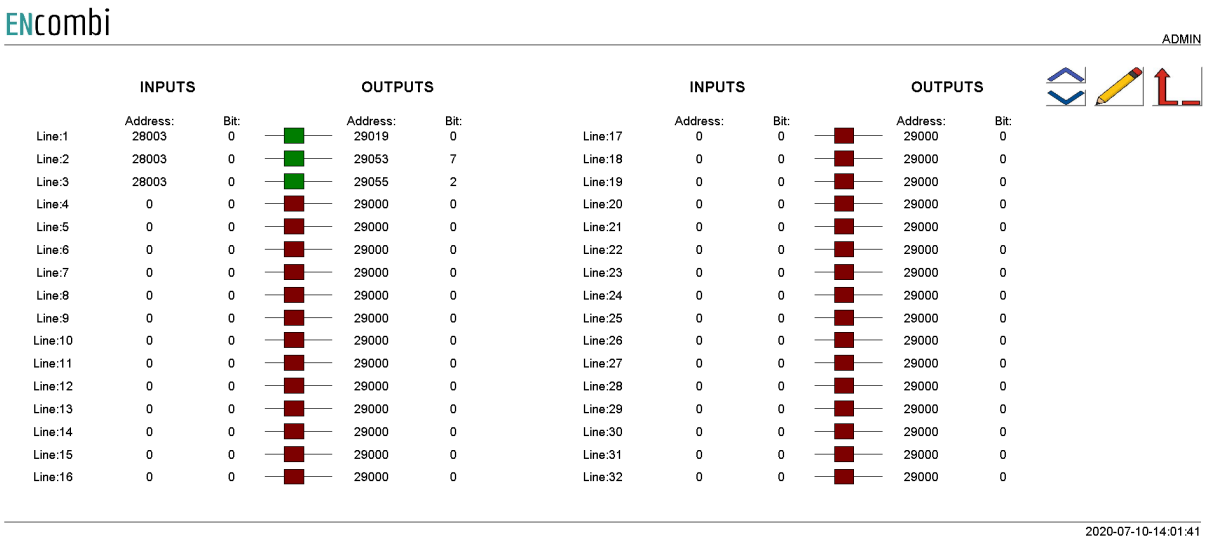
ECLOGIC BUILDER AREA 1				
28000	Q1 gate output status line 1-16	16 unsigned int	bitwise	Not defined
28001	Q2 gate output status line 1-16	16 unsigned int	bitwise	Not defined
28002	Q3 gate output status line 1-16	16 unsigned int	bitwise	Not defined
28003	Q-out gate output status line 1-16	16 unsigned int	bitwise	Not defined
28004	Inverted Q-out gate output status line	16 unsigned int	bitwise	Not defined
28005..28999	RESERVED	Not defined	Reserved for later use	Not defined

Address 28000 bit0: Gate1, line1
Address 28003 bit0: Output Gate, line1

Linker

The Linker offers the possibility of linking input states to commands. The input states are Modbus addresses and bitmasks. It will typically be addresses holding digital input statuses from various power meters or it can be addresses holding output status generated through the Builder. Consult the Modbus Slave documentation to identify the addresses of the inputs to use. Note that the default input address "0" is interpreted as "not used".
The commands available are predefined commands on dedicated Modbus addresses. Consult the Modbus Slave documentation to identify the addresses of the available commands.

First page presented when clicking the linker button is the page below. Here the 32 linker lines supported can be set up. Furthermore, the status of each link is indicated by green and red color.



Power limit overwrite

The power limit that the ECev calculates for each charging station can be overwritten or limited by the power limit overwrite EClogic command register. Eight power limits can be chosen as percentages of the rated power. This percentage applies to all present EV charging stations.

ENcombi

ADMIN

Address:	Bit:		Power Limit	Enable:
29076	0		0.0 %	DISABLED
29076	1		0.0 %	DISABLED
29076	2		0.0 %	DISABLED
29076	3		0.0 %	DISABLED
29076	4		0.0 %	DISABLED
29076	5		0.0 %	DISABLED
29076	6		0.0 %	DISABLED
29076	7		0.0 %	DISABLED

2024-06-13-15:24:57

Choosing ENABLED overwrites the power limit and sets it to exactly the chosen percentage of each EV charging stations rated power.
Choosing LIMIT allows the power limit to drop below the chosen percentage but not exceed it.

General Purpose Hysteresis

General purpose hysteresis is a generic configuration tool to trigger alarms based on different inputs.
General purpose hysteresis enables you to trigger a status in modbus based on thresholds limits of various measurements. Via the EClogic Builder/Linker the status triggered can be used to activate relates, set an ECloig general purpose alarm etc. A total of 8 such hysteresis are available.

ENcombi

ADMIN

Address:	Data type:	Data sign:	Low Threshold:	High Threshold:	Low Timer:	High Timer:	Output:	Set:	Reset:	Invert:
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				
0	16BIT	SIGNED	0.0	0.0	0.0 s	0.0 s				

2021-09-21-10:45:13

The address column is the input for the hysteresis. The data type and sign for the selected address must be changed according to the modbus manual for the address.
The hysteresis is built up with a low threshold and a high threshold.

If the value from the address is lower than the low threshold value, the low timer will start. After the lower timer has expired, the output box will change color to green which indicates that the line is present. The status of each line can also be read out on modbus.
If the value from the address is higher than the high threshold value, the high timer will start. After the high timer expires, the output box will change color to red which indicates that the line is not present any more.

It is possible to manually force the line to be set or reset by clicking on the buttons corresponding to the line which should be forced.

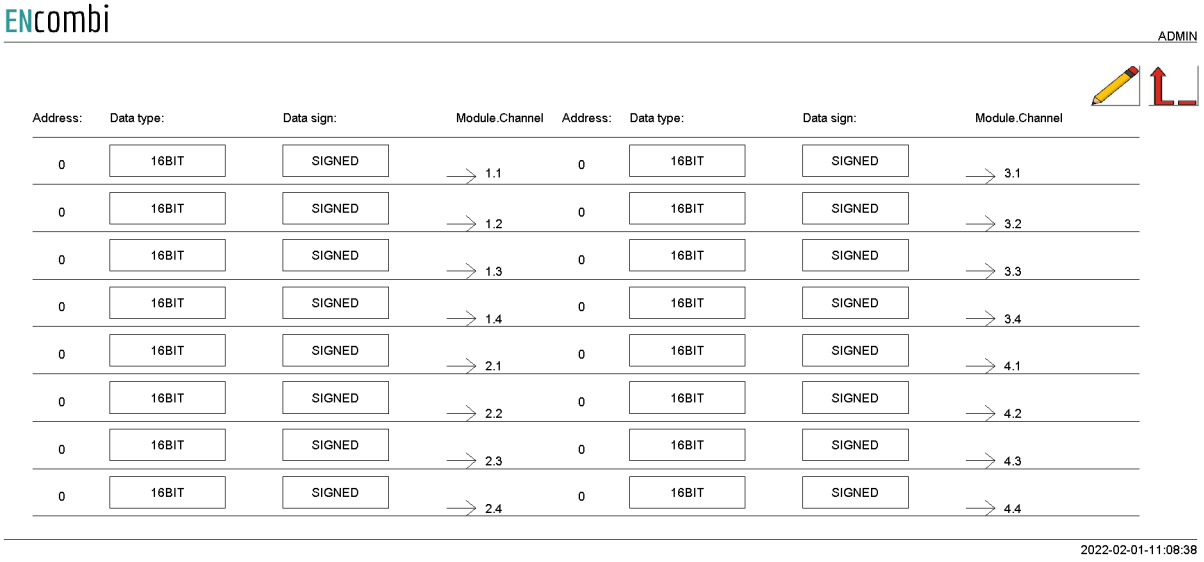
Furthermore it is possible to inverse the output by clicking the button.

The hysteresis output status can be used in the EClogic Builder/Linker using the addresses below.

31014	BITFIELD_15	16 unsigned int	EClogic Threshold output 01..16

IO

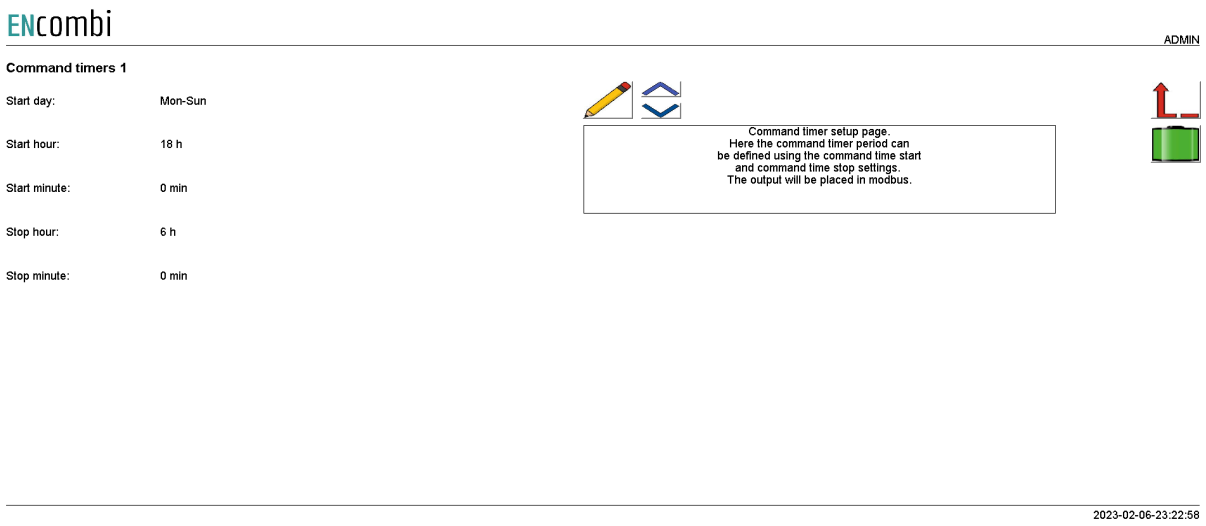
By clicking on the IO icon, it will lead to the following page.



From here it is possible to set up which data should be linked to each output of the AIO module. All 16 outputs are present and it is possible to select which data to be sent out on each channel.

Command timers

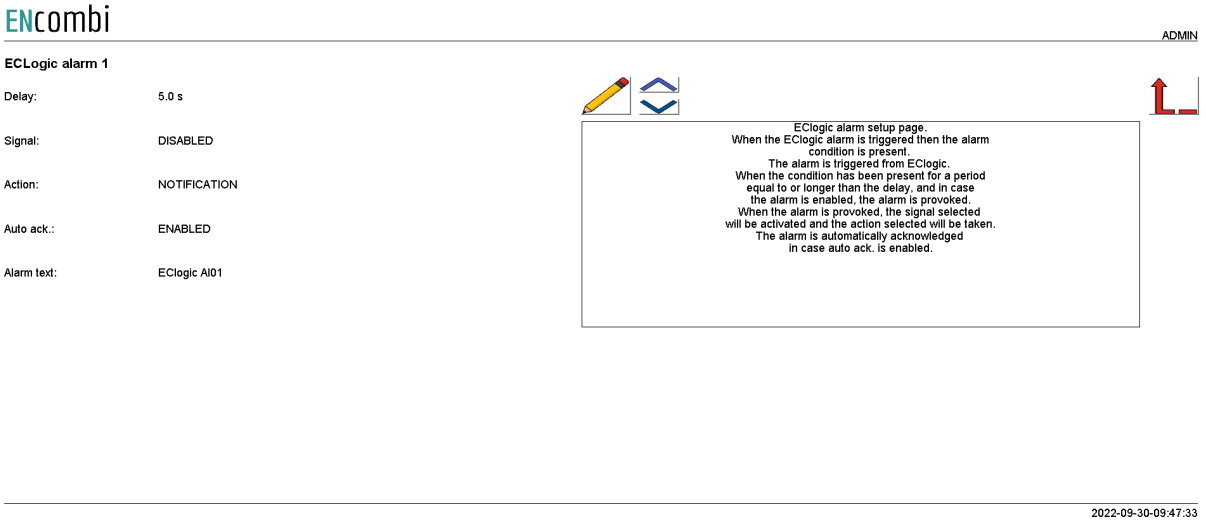
By clicking on the command timer icon, it will lead to the following page.



It is possible to set up 4 command timers. Type in the start day and time and stop time for the command timer. The output will be available on Modbus and can be used for EClogic status/commands.

General purpose alarms

General purpose alarms enable you to trigger your own custom made alarm. Via the EClogic Builder/Linker the trigger for the alarm is set up. A total of 8 such alarms are available.

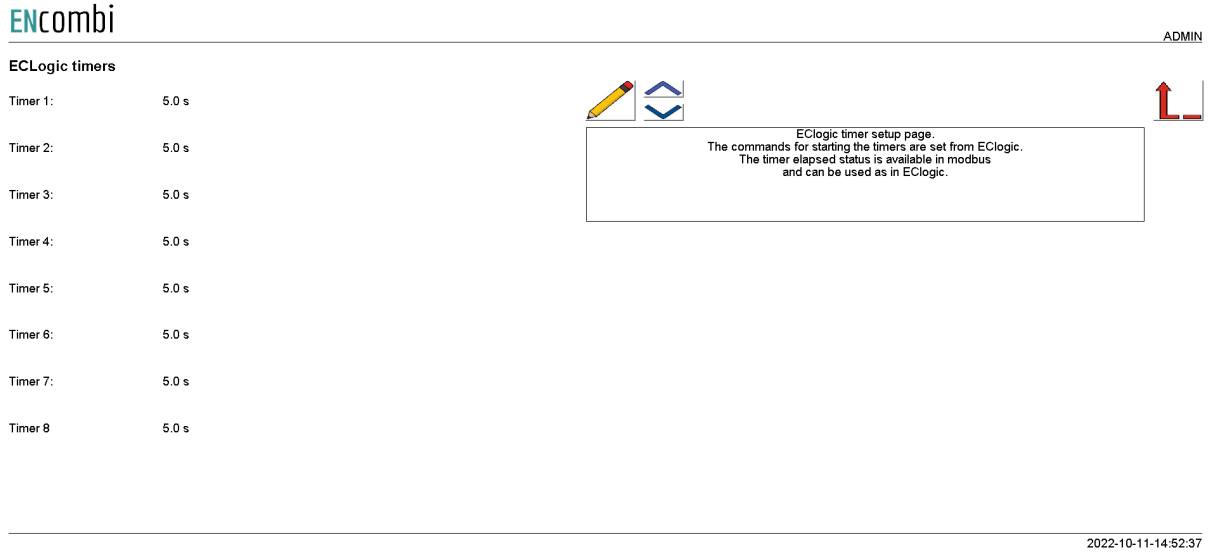


The alarm trigger is set up in the EClogic Builder/Linker using the addresses below.

29068	EClogic Alarms 01..08	16 unsigned int	bitwise

General purpose timers

General purpose timers enable you to trigger your own custom made timer. Via the EClogic Builder/Linker the trigger for the timer to be set up. A total of 8 such timers are available.



The timer triggers is set up in the EClogic builder/Linker using the addresses below:

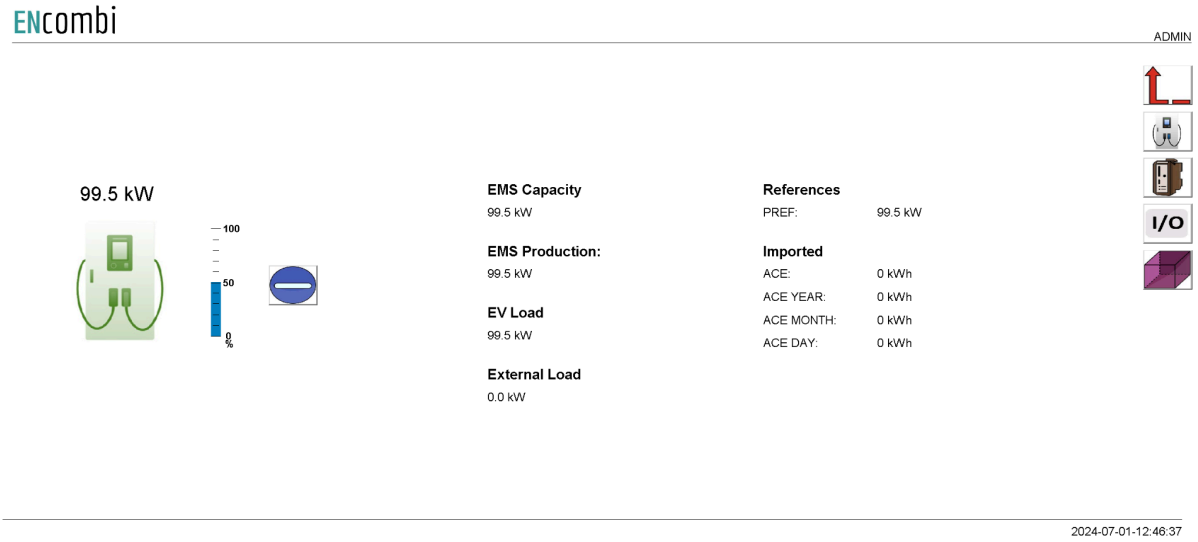
29069	EClogic Timers 01..08	16 unsigned int	bitwise

The output of the timers when they are elapsed are found on the addresses below:

31021	BITFIELD_22	16 unsigned int	EClogic Timers elapsed 01..16

Monitoring

The ECweb provides a high-level overview of the installation. Below is an example of the first page presented under the Monitoring tile.

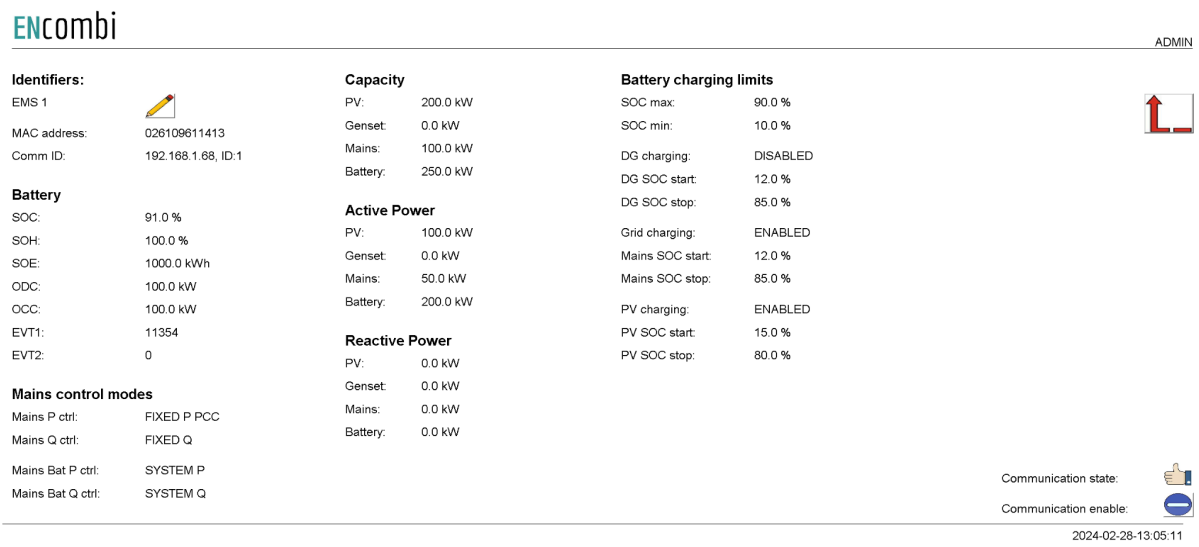


The current charging capacity, power production, EV charger power consumption, and the external load are shown in the left column. The right column shows the total power limit target and reference for the charging stations. The accumulated energy consumption is also shown here.

Clicking on the EMS or EV charger icon on the right hand side leads to a more detailed monitoring page. If enabled, the I/O button is also located on the right hand side. If enabled, the Simulation stimuli page is also shown here.

EMS

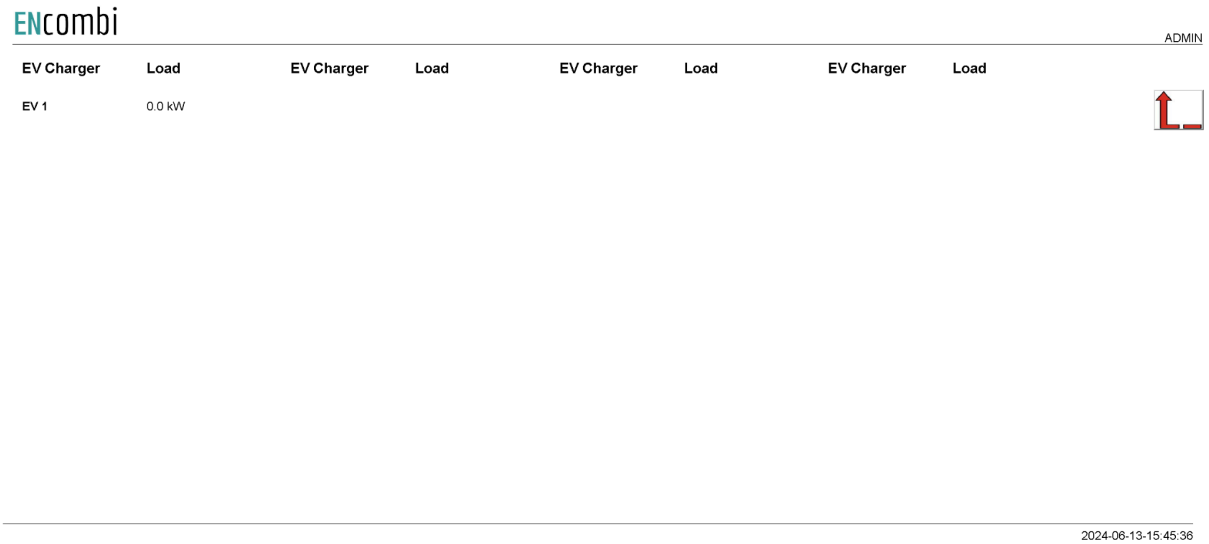
Clicking the EMS icon on the monitoring overview page leads to the data acquisition page of the EMS.



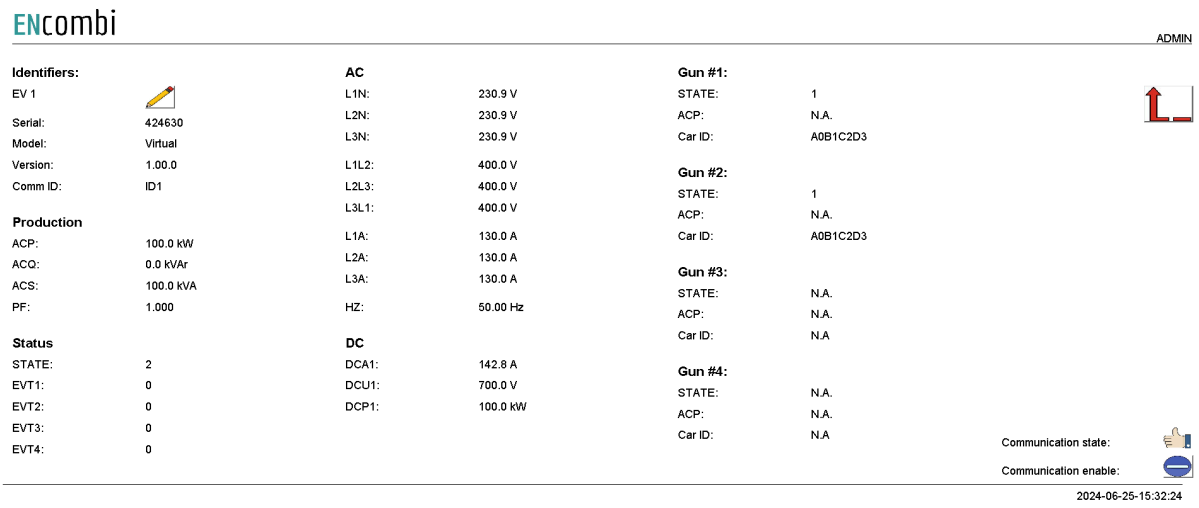
This page shows all the data that is acquired from the EMS. The label can be changed by clicking the pencil icon in the top left corner. The communication status is shown in the bottom right corner of the page. A thumbs up means that the communication is online and a thumbs down means that there is some problem with the communication. The communication can be stopped manually pressing the “Communication enable” button. If the button shows a blue circle with a horizontal white bar the communication is enabled. If the white bar is vertical, the communication is disabled.

EV Chargers

Clicking the EV charger icon to the right leads to an overview of all installed EV charging stations.



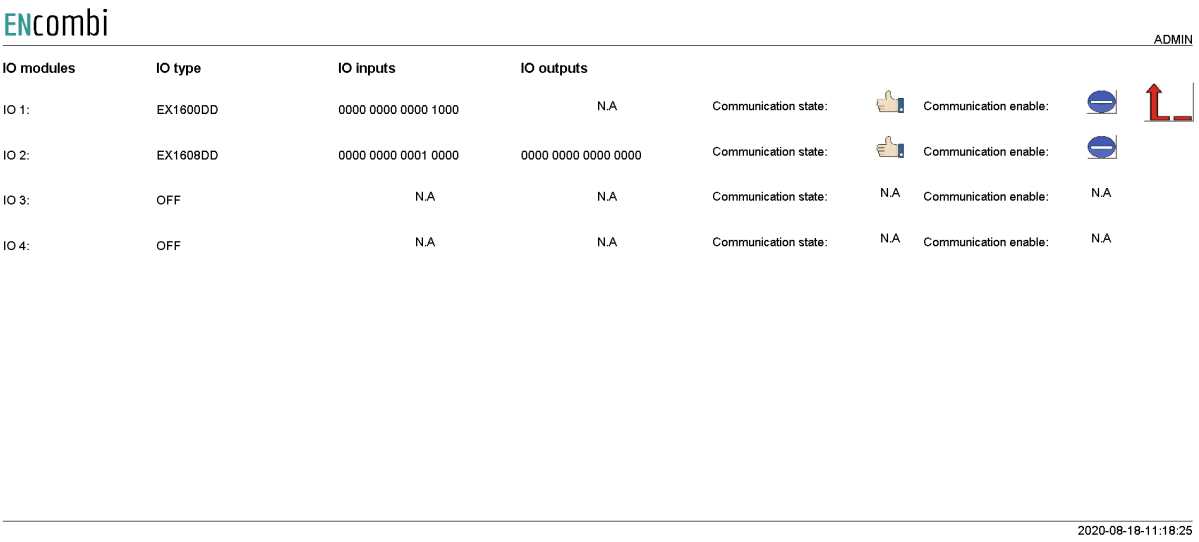
Up to 32 EV charging stations can be displayed on this page together with the individual active power consumption of each station. Clicking the label of one station leads to the station's individual data acquisition page.



The data acquisition page shows all the data that is acquired from the EV charging station. The label of each EV charging station can be changed by clicking the pencil icon in the top left. In the bottom right of the page the communication status with the EV charging station is shown. A thumbs up means that the communication is online and a thumbs down means that there is some problem with the communication. The communication can be stopped manually pressing the “Communication enable” button. If the button shows a blue circle with a horizontal white bar the communication is enabled. If the white bar is vertical, the communication is disabled.

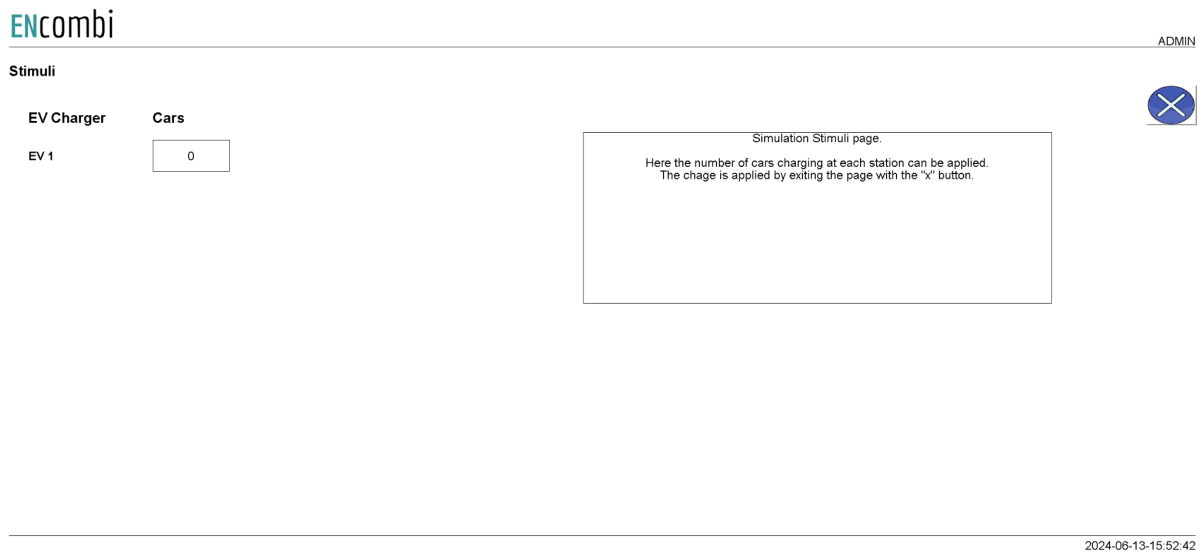
IO module data

Clicking the IO module button will lead to the below page where an overview of all the readings from the IO modules is provided. In case a reading is not supported or communication to the IO module is failing, the readings will be displayed as “N.A”.



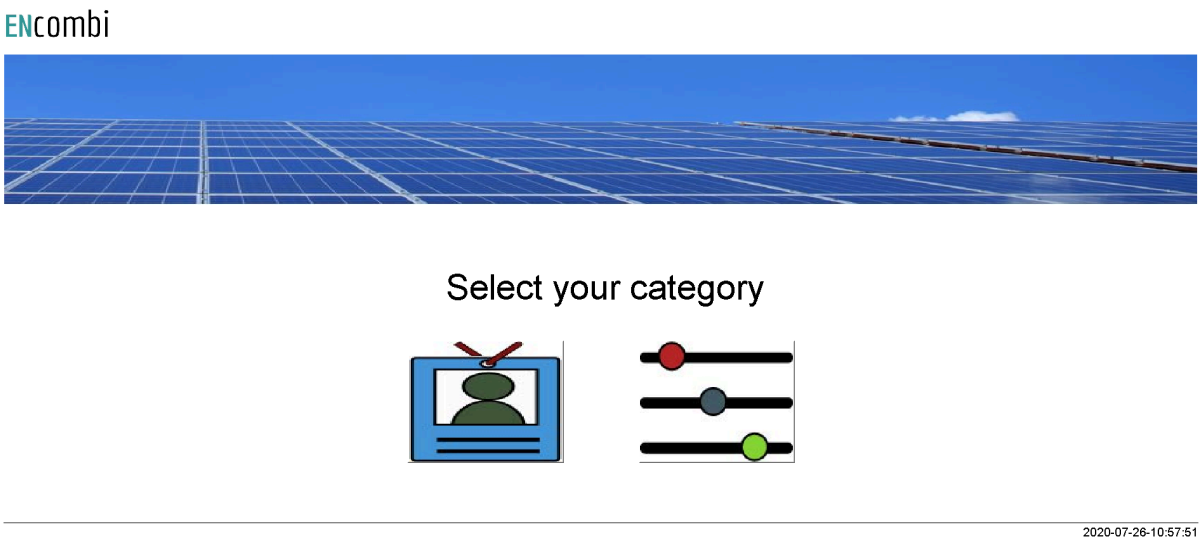
Simulation Stimuli

Clicking the Simulation button leads to the Simulation stimuli page.
On this page a number of simulated cars charging at each station can be applied. The changes take effect by exiting the page via the “x” button in the top right corner.



Service Tool

First page to be displayed after an initial welcome page when switching to the Service Tool application is the front page of ECweb.



Navigating around in the Service Tool is done in the same manner as in the ECev application.

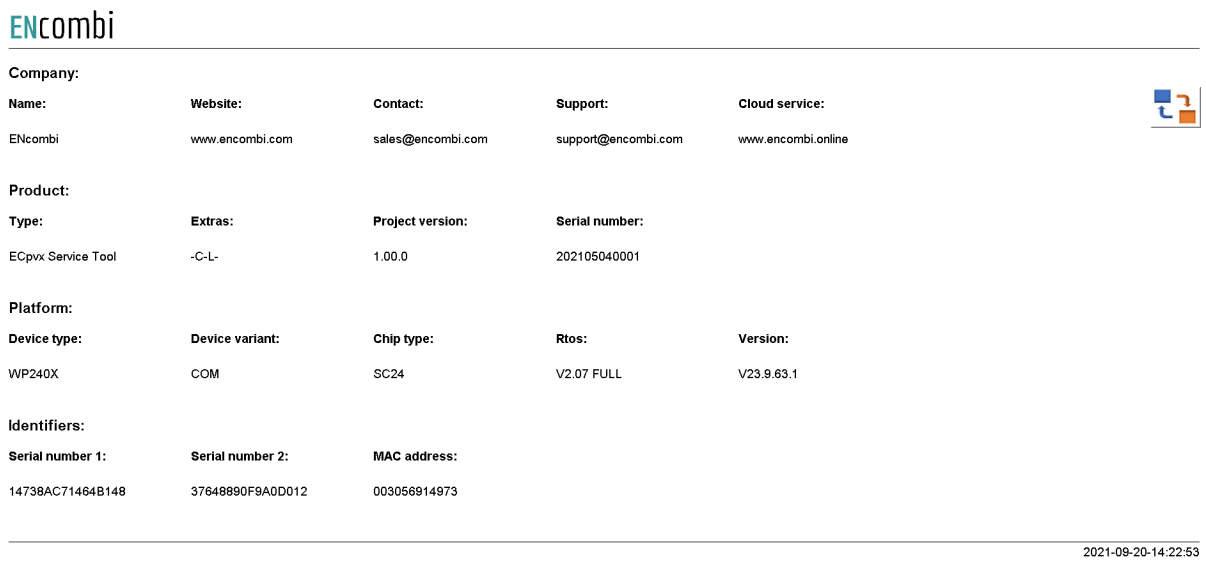
In the lower center two menu tiles are available. These are from the left:

1. “Identifiers” gives access to an overview of the SW version installed as well as to the menu for switching between the applications.
2. “Settings” give access to the set up of various features.

In the following chapters the content of the two menu tiles are discussed in detail.

Identifiers

Under this tile overview of SW version installed and extras present in the ECev as well as to the menu for switching between the applications.

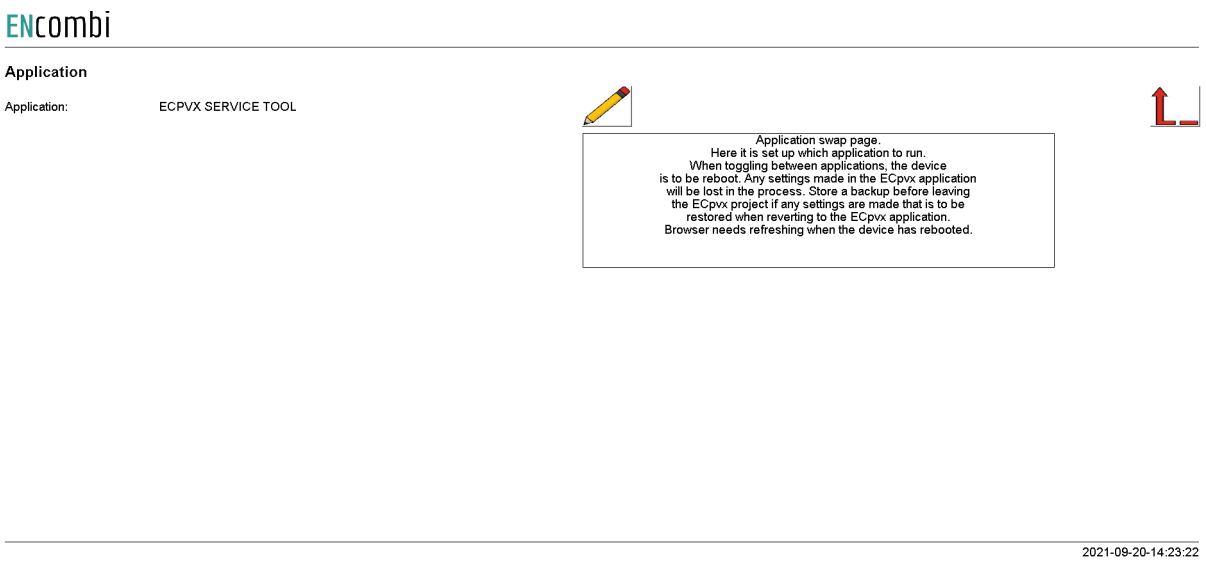


On the right hand side there are one submenu for.

1. Application switch.

Application

Clicking the Application button leads to the page below. Here it can be selected which application is to be active.



The following applications are available.

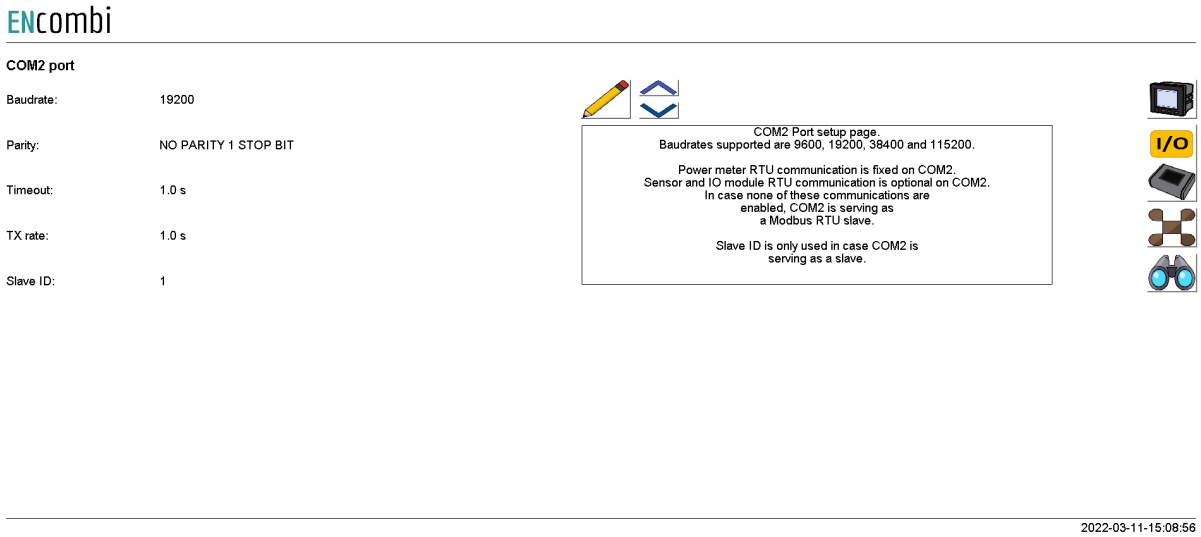
1. ECev.
2. ECev Service Tool.
3. ECev Boot.

ECev is the default application and the one to use for the normal operation of the ECev. ECev Service Tool is a separate application that offers various tests and configuration features and the ECev Boot is a tool for updating both the ECev and the ECev Service Tool SW.

When toggling between applications the device is to be rebooted. Any settings made in the ECev application will be lost in the process. Make a backup before leaving the ECev application if any settings are made that are to be restored when reverting to the ECev application once again. The browser needs refreshing when the device is rebooted after switching the application.

Settings

Under this tile the setup of various features are found.
First page presented when clicking the Settings tile is the page below where COM2 configuration is set up.



Baud rates supported are:

- 9600, 19200, 38400 and 115200

Parity supported are:

- “Parity one stop bit”, “No parity”, “Even parity” and “Odd parity”.

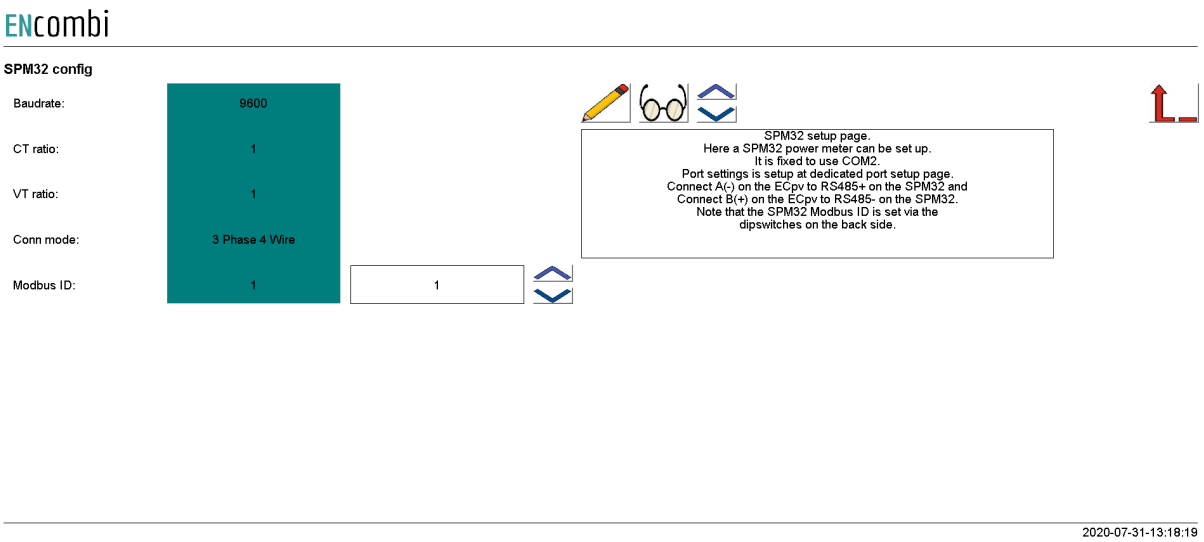
On the same menu level, a similar setup page for COM3 configuration is found. Clicking the up/down arrows will lead to it.

On the right hand side there are two submenus for.

1. Power meter configuration.
2. IO modules
3. Modbus Tester.
4. Client Trace.

Power meter configuration

Power meter configuration allows you to read and write the configurations of various power meters over Modbus. Clicking the Power meter button leads to the page below where a Pilot SPM32 power meter can be configured.

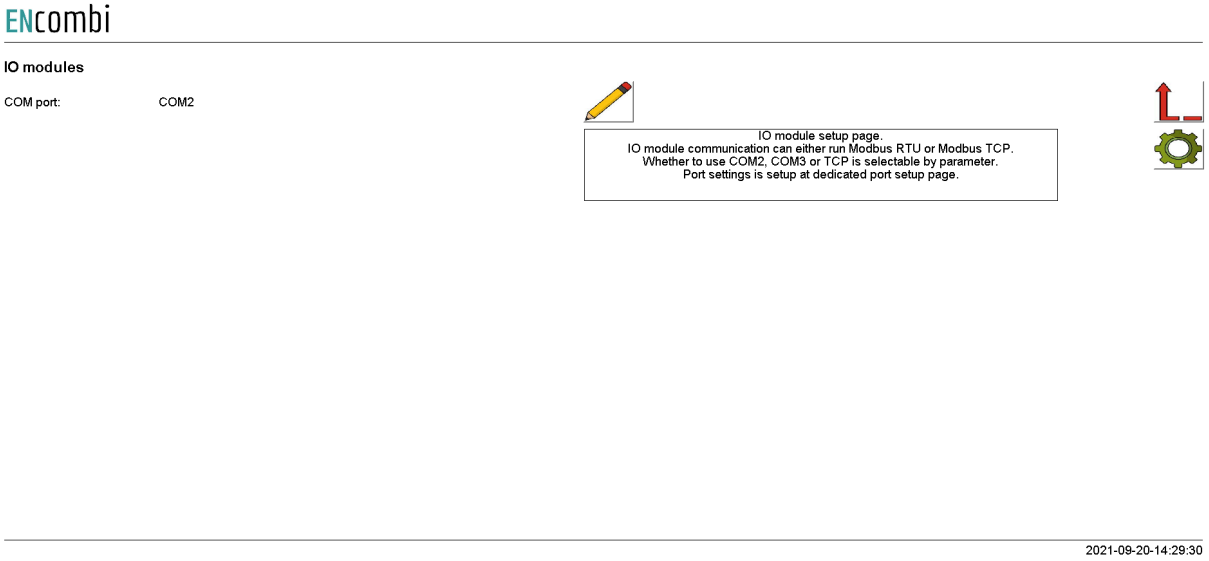


Clicking up/down buttons will navigate through all the meter power meter configurators supported. Currently the following are supported:

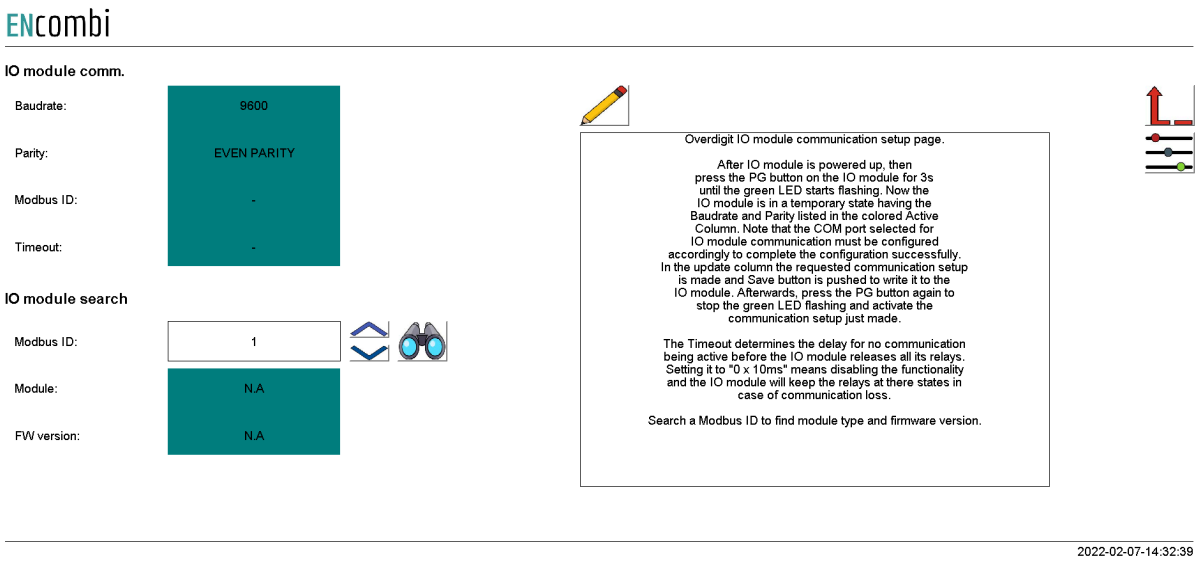
1. Pilot SPM32.
2. Pilot SPM33.

IO configuration

IO configuration allows you to read and write the configurations of IO modules over Modbus. Clicking the IO button leads to the page below where COM2 or COM3 can be selected.



Afterwards clicking on the IO configuration button on the right hand side leads to the IO configuration page.



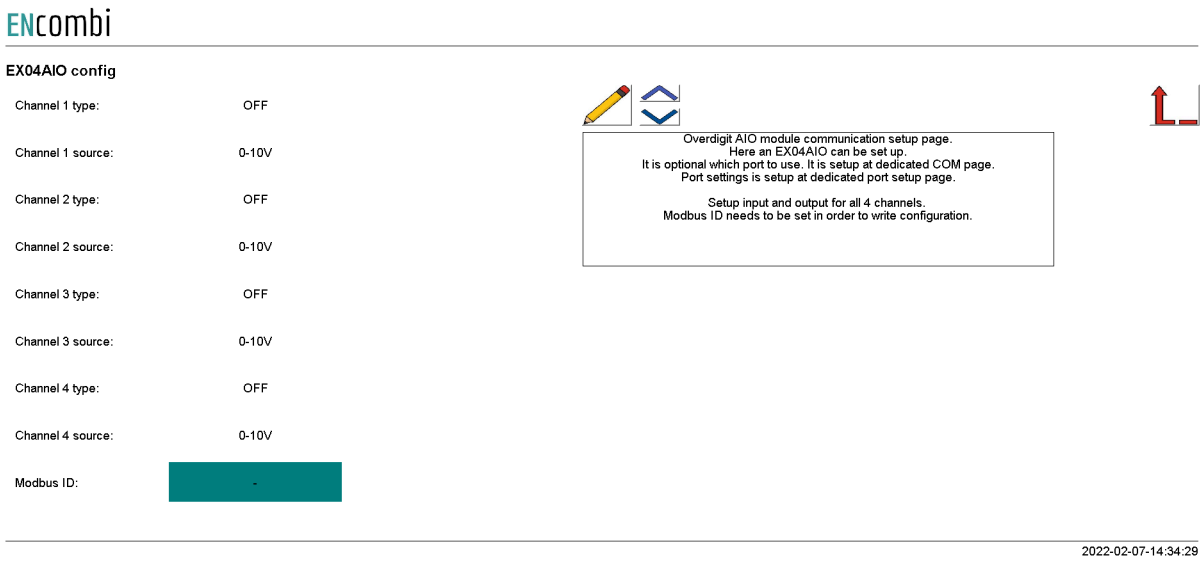
It is possible to set up the Overdigit IO module with the tool.

After the IO module is powered up, then press the PG button on the IO module for 3s until the green LED starts flashing. Now the IO module is in a temporary state, having the Baudrate and Parity listed in the colored Active Column. Note that the COM port selected for IO module communication must be configured accordingly to complete the configuration successfully. In the update column the requested communication setup is made and the Save button is pushed to write it to the IO module. Afterwards, press the PG button again to stop the green LED flashing and activate the communication setup just made.

The Timeout determines the delay for no communication being active before the IO module releases all its relays. Setting it to "0 x 10ms" means disabling the functionality and the IO module will keep the relays at their states in case of communication loss.

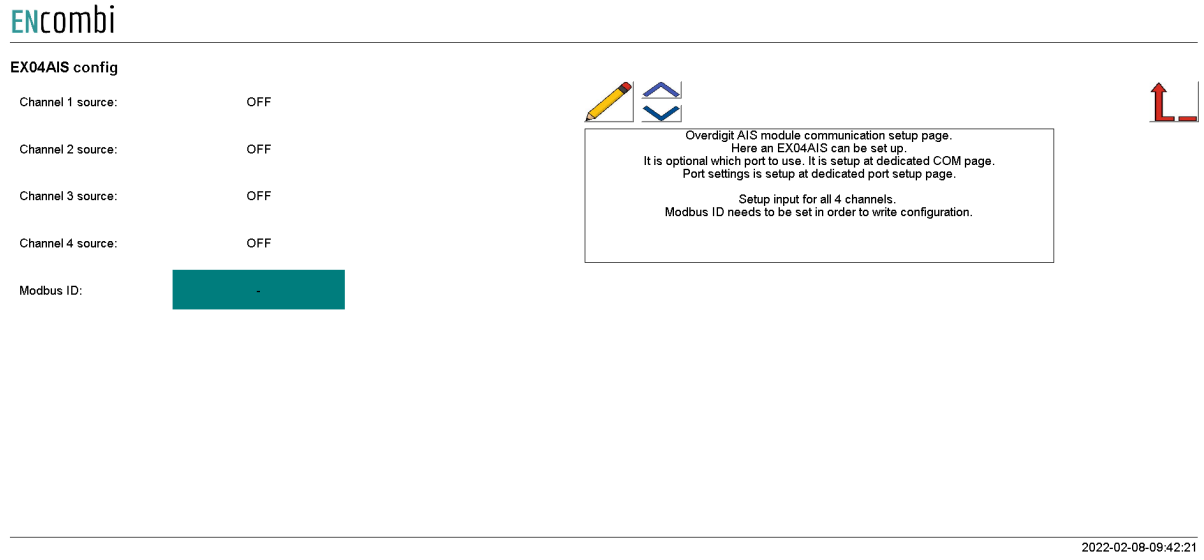
AIO

When pressing the settings icon, it will lead to the following page.



From there it is possible to set up an EX04AIO module. From here it is selectable which channel to use for input and output.
All 4 channels can be selected as off, input and output. It is also selectable which source the input or output should work with. The two options are 0-10 or 4-20mA.
When the configuration is ready, the modbus ID must be set and after that it is possible to write the configuration to the module. An icon will show if the writing was successful or failed.

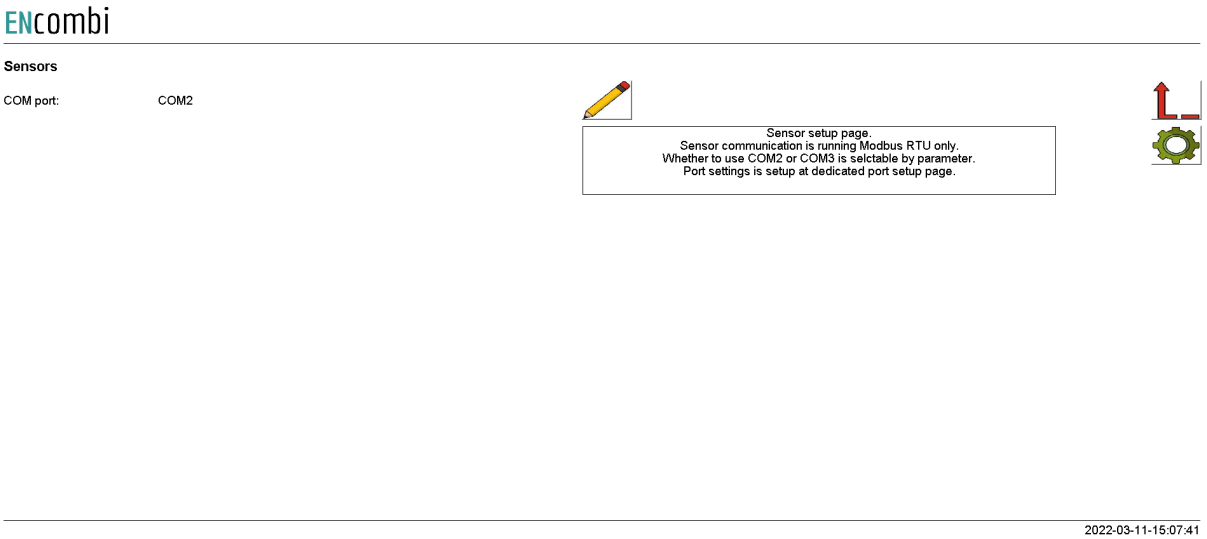
Toggle to the next page will lead to the set up of EX04AIS.



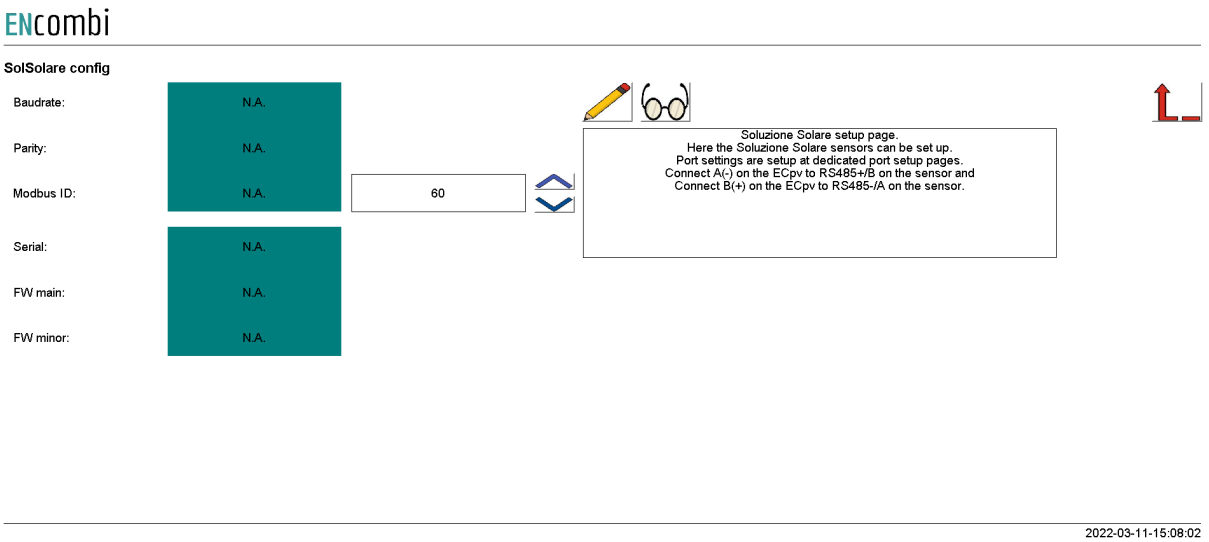
These are only inputs, so the only configuration is which source the channels should be. It can also be selected as OFF, which means the channel is deactivated.

Sensor Configuration

The Sensor configuration allows you to read and write the configurations of various sensors over Modbus. Clicking the Sensor button leads to the page below where it is set up whether the Sensor configuration is to use COM2 or COM3.

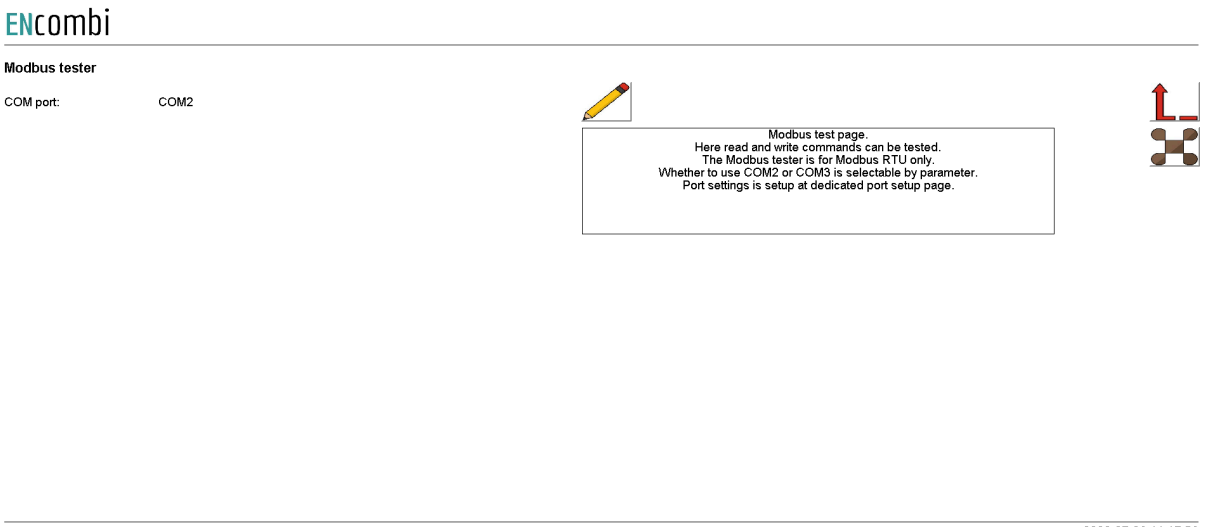


Afterwards, clicking on the setup button on the right hand side leads to the Sensor configuration itself where the Sensor modules communication settings can be adjusted and the Sensor modules can be searched and identified.

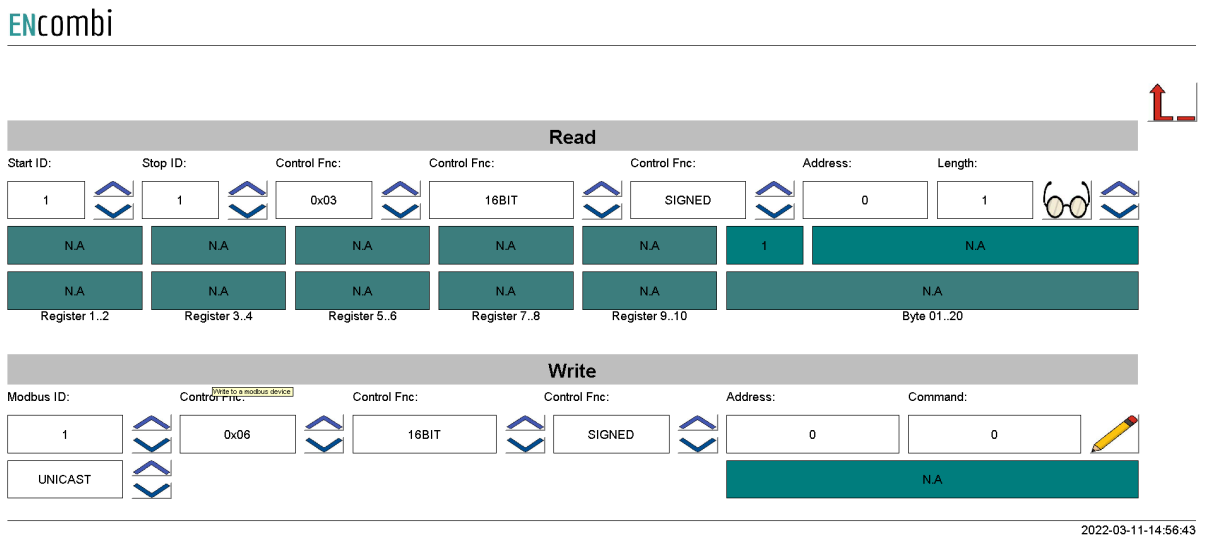


Modbus Tester

Modbus Tester is a feature where the Service Tool acts as a Modbus RTU Master and communication with a Modbus RTU Slave can be tested. Clicking the Modbus Tester button leads to the page below where it is set up whether the Modbus Tester is to use COM2 or COM3.

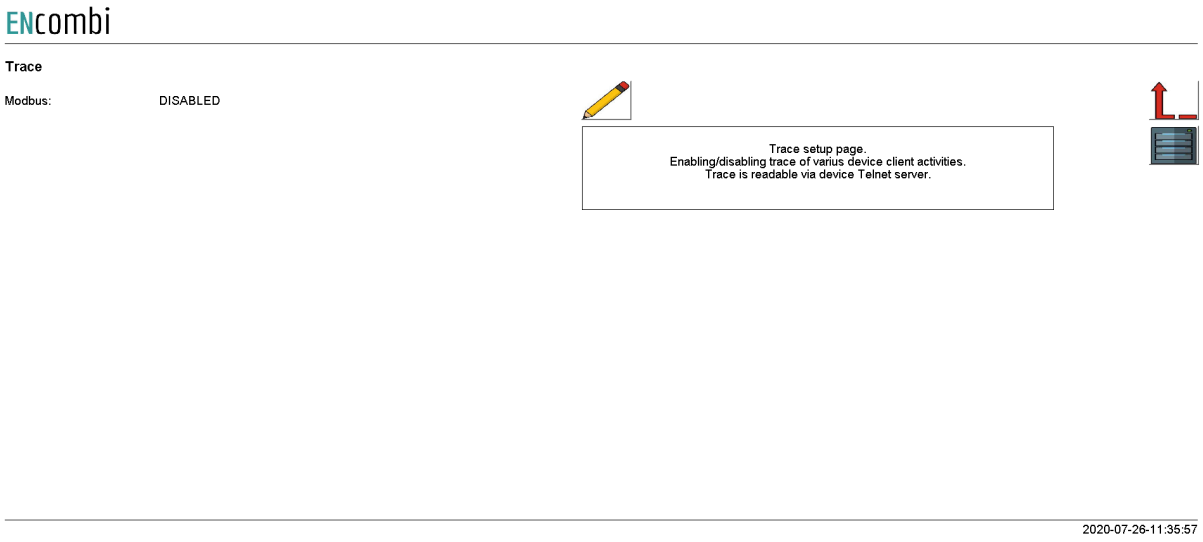


Afterwards, clicking on the Modbus Tester button on the right hand side leads to the Modbus Tester itself where Modbus RTU read and write commands of various length and function codes can be transmitted and the response received is shown.



Client trace

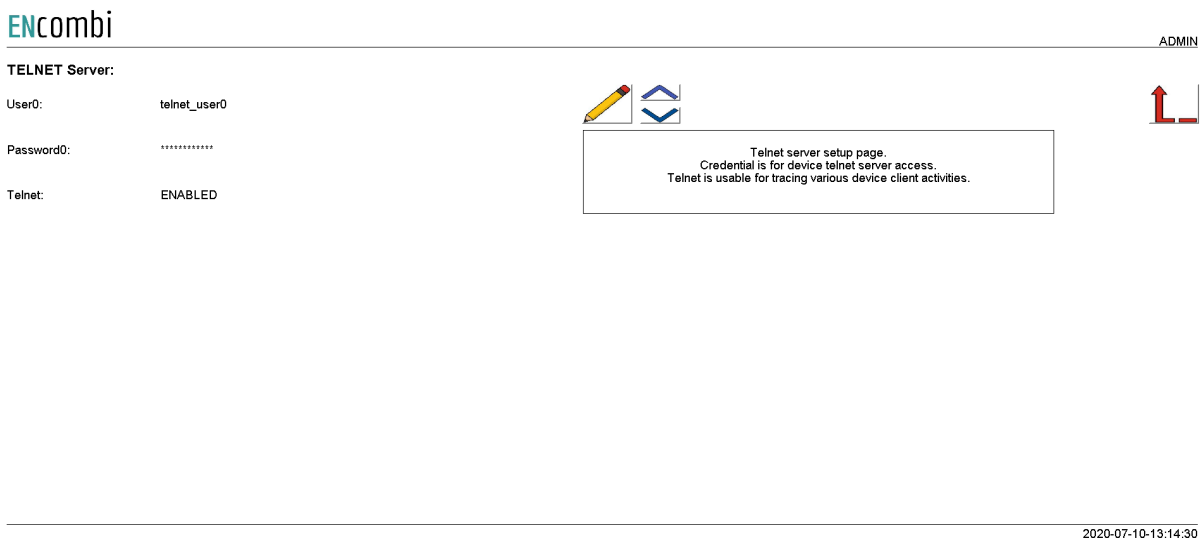
Clicking the Client Trace button leads to the page below where trace of Modbus communication can be enabled/disabled. The Modbus Tester only shows the result/content of valid Modbus frames received. The Trace, on the other hand, provides information on any communication being detected on the RS485 line even if it is not perceived as valid Modbus frames.



Trace is available via the built-in Telnet server. Clicking on the Telnet server button on the right hand side leads to the Telnet server setup.

Telnet server

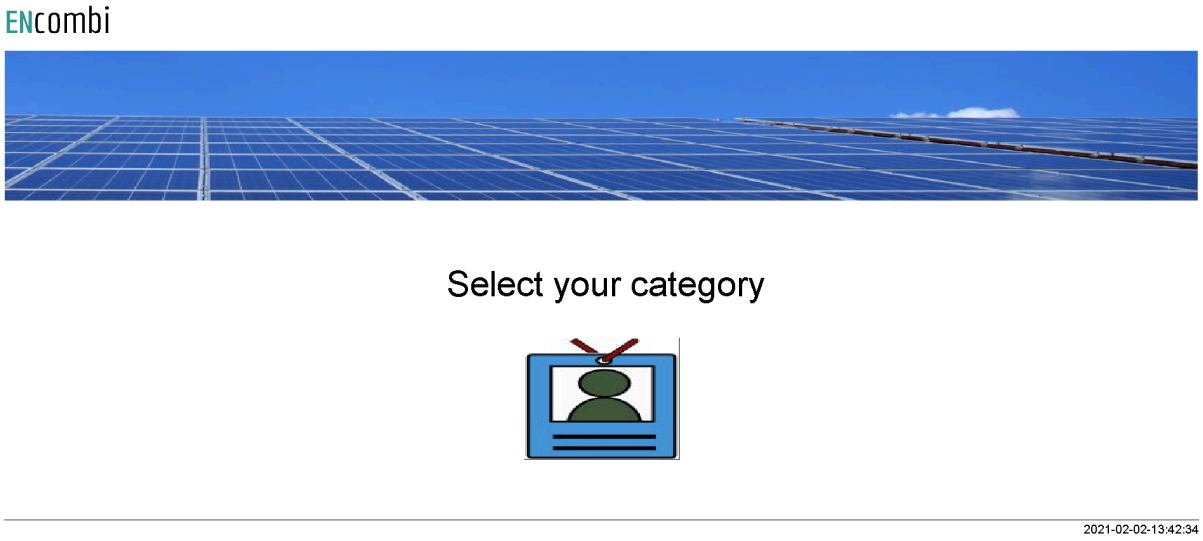
On the page below the telnet server access is set up.



Use the PC application “Chiptool” to connect to the Telnet Server to follow activities such as the Modbus trace.

Boot

First page to be displayed after an initial welcome page when switching to the Boot application is the front page of ECweb.



Navigating around in the Service Tool is done in the same manner as in the ECev application.

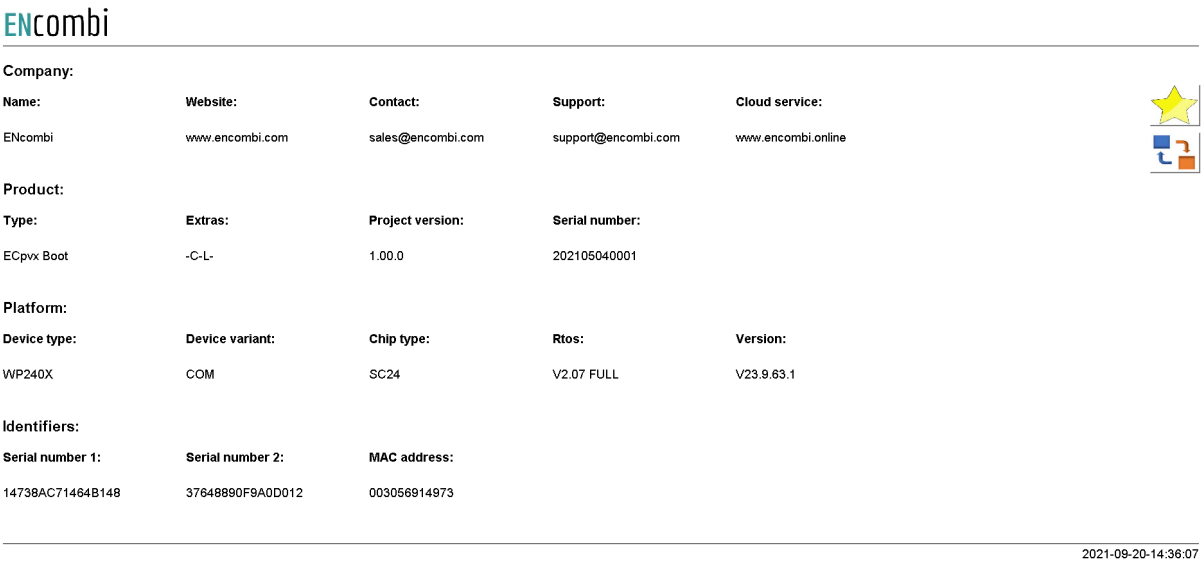
In the lower center one menu tile is available:

1. “Identifiers” gives access to an overview of the SW version as well as to the menus for updating SW and switching between the applications.

In the following chapters the content of the menu tile is discussed in detail.

Identifiers

Under this tile overview of SW version installed and extras present in the ECev.

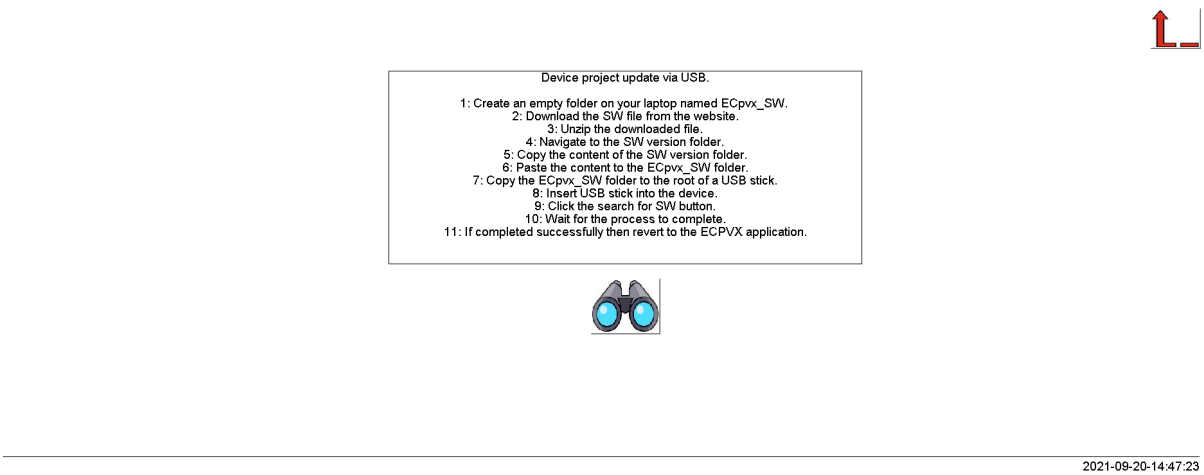


On the right hand side there are submenus for.

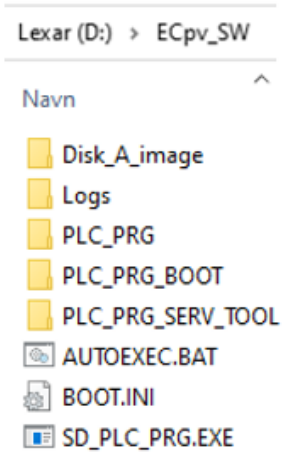
1. SW update.
2. Application switch.

SW update

Clicking the SW update button leads to the page below. From here the ECev and the ECev Service Tool SW can be updated from a USB stick.



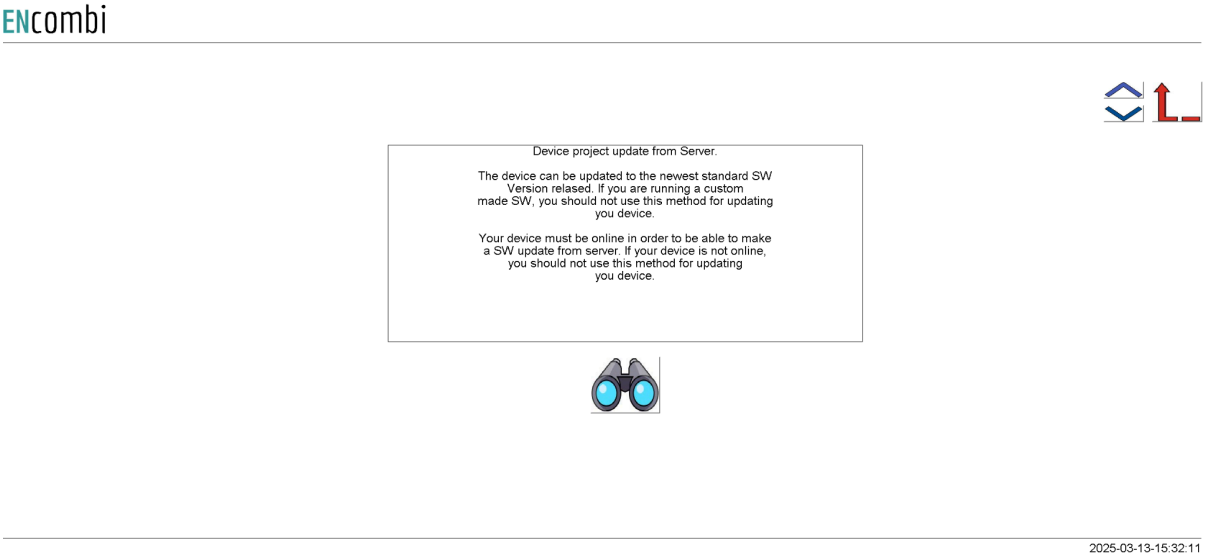
Download the SW from the website and place it in a folder named “ECev_SW” in the root of a USB stick like shown below:



Then insert the USB stick into the ECev and press the binoculars button to start the SW update. When the SW update is completed successfully, then you can safely revert to the ECev application. If the SW is interrupted and it fails, then remain in the Boot application and try to update the SW once again. Do not return to the ECev application until the SW update is completed successfully.

SW update via server

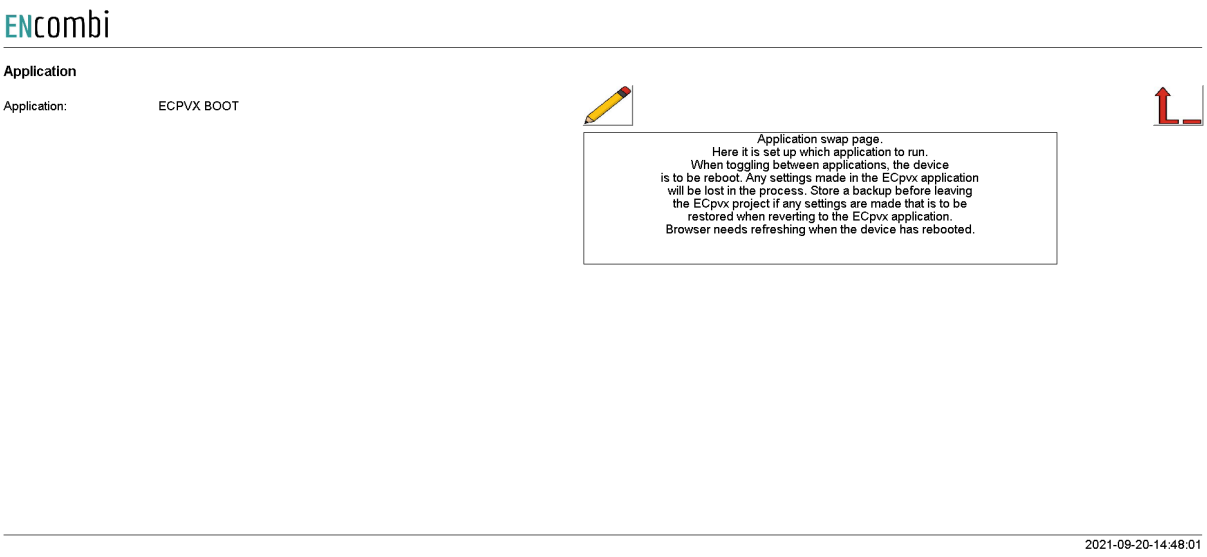
Using the up or down arrow on the right leads to the page below.



On this page, the software can be updated via ENcombi servers. The ECpvh will automatically download and install the software version available on the ENcombi servers.
Beware that settings and counters are NOT saved automatically. They need to be saved manually before entering the Boot software.

Application

Clicking the Application button leads to the page below. Here it can be selected which application is to be active.



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