

# LOB-GW-WMBUS-NB2 (NB-IoT)

The Lobaro Wireless M-Bus NB-IoT Gateway V2.

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN FUNCTIONALLY REPLACED BY ITS SUCCESSOR (LOB-GW-HYB-WMBUS) AND WILL NO LONGER BE PRODUCED.



- Order number: 8000131
- Type: **LOB-GW-WMBUS-NB2**



## Successor available

This device is no longer available for sale and has been replaced by [Wireless M-Bus Gateway V3](#) since 12/2021.

## Overview

The *Lobaro Wireless M-Bus Gateway V2* is a simple to use, cost and energy efficient device that receives, caches and forwards metering consumption data from up to 500 Wireless M-Bus enabled devices, like water meters, electricity meters, heat meters onto the Internet.



The gateway collects data from all metering device conforming to the 868 MHz Wireless M-Bus standard (EN 13757-4) or uses [Sensus RF Bubble UP](#) low power short range FSK radio modulation to broadcast consumption data. Their wireless range is typically only about 50m with this traditional technology. The *Lobaro Wireless M-Bus Gateway* extends this range by collecting the short range data and then uploads it using modern cellular IoT networks (Narrowband IoT) onto the Internet. Alternatively an additional upload path via LoRaWAN networks is available. This unique feature of combining to LPWAN technologies in a single device might be used as a fallback if yet no modern NB-IoT network is available at the place of deployment.


Metering data is send to the Lobaro Platform, were it gets parsed, displayed and made available for further processing. Because most Wireless M-Bus telegrams are encrypted, the Platform allows adding decryption keys for individual meters, so that the data can be decrypted by the Platform. It is also possible to use the *Lobaro Wireless M-Bus Gateway* without the Platform and connect it to your own backend, if it is capable of parsing and decrypting wMBus telegrams.

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Note: The Lobaro IoT platform is fully optional! Image shows product with design cover accessory.

## Basic work cycle

 Unknown macro: 'drawio'

## Quick start guide

- Make sure SIM card and battery are correctly connected.
- Go to [The Lobaro Platform](#) and log into your account.
- Go to "Devices" and select your "Lobaro NB-IoT wMBus Gateway".
- If you have several Gateways: the "Address" is printed on the device's case.
- You should see all wMBus Telegrams the Gateway collected so far.
- If the data is encrypted (closed lock symbol), you can add keys for your devices under "Organisation wMbus".
- Push the reset button inside the device, if you want to trigger data collection (will take several minutes).

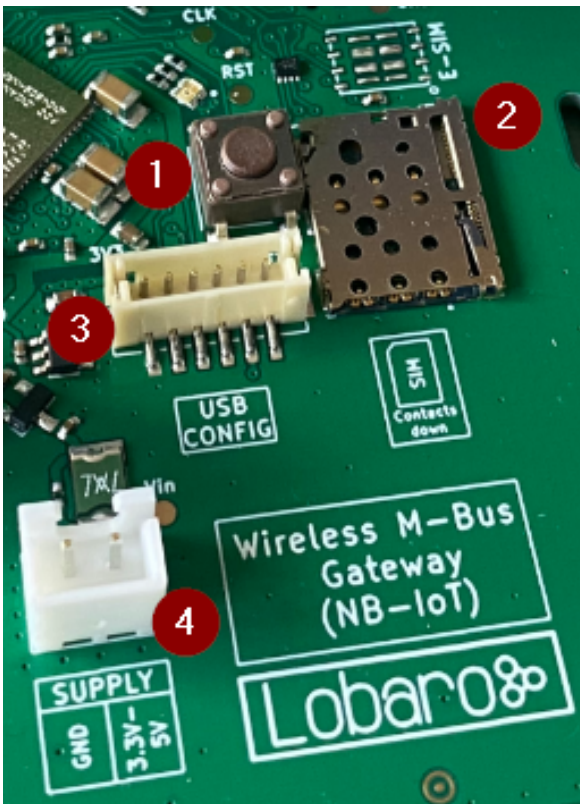
## Compatible meters

The Lobaro wMBUS Gateways are working with **every meter** using standard 868 MHz wMbus:

- wireless MBUS S1, C1 or T1 mode (unidirectional 868 MHz modes following DIN EN 13757-4)
- [Open metering specification](#) (OMS) v3 & v4
- [Sensus RF Bubble UP](#) - Manufacturer specific radio protocol

 For more details please refer to our [Wireless M-BUS](#) article on [doc.lobaro.com](http://doc.lobaro.com).

## Setting up the device



1. RESET Button
2. SIM Card Holder (Nano SIM, 4FF)
3. Connector for Lobaro USB-Config Adapter (Config, Logs, Firmware Updates)
4. 2-Pin JST XH Stecker (3.3 - 5V, e.g. for 3.6V Battery)

## SIM card



A SIM card is needed by the Gateway to connect to the mobile network. The drawing on the PCB displays the correct orientation of the SIM. The contacts must face down.

We can recommend [1nce.com](https://1nce.com) for NB-IoT Connectivity. The device supports all Providers on Band 8 and Band 20.

## Power supply



The Gateway is powered by a 3.6V D-Cell battery, that is connected via a XH connector (a white 2 pin socket on the board, labeled "VBat 3V6"). If the battery is initially not connected to the board, you will need to plug in the XH connector. When the device powers up, the on-board LED will blink green once.

## Resetting the device



Inside the device on the board is a button labeled "RESET". If you push this button while the device is running, it will stop and reboot. You should see a green flash of the LED when the device starts again. Disconnecting the battery from the device will not be enough to reboot the device! The Gateway buffers enough energy to run for several minutes without a power supply connected (the actual time is depending on what the Gateway does during that time).

## Configuring the device



If you purchased your *Lobaro wMBus Gateway* with a SIM card included and you are using the Lobaro Platform, you will not need to change any configuration for the device to work. Instructions on how to change the device's configuration using the Lobaro Config Adapter can be found on the [Device Configuration](#) on the manual page for our Configuration Tool.

## Mobile operator and LTE band configuration

If you are using a different mobile operator than pre-configured, you should change the mobile operator code set in the Config Parameters `Operator` and (LTE) `Band` Operator codes are 5 digit codes that indicate country and operator.



For details about configuration for mobile network operation please refer to our article about [LTE / NB-IoT Networks](#)

## Configuration

The configuration can be read or changed locally via USB and the [Lobaro Maintenance Tool](#) or remotely using the Lobaro IoT Platform (NB-IoT only).

Configurations of up to 5000 bytes are supported, which enables a Device-Whitelist of up to 500 Meter-IDs.

## General Parameters

Name	Description	Default Value	Value Description & Examples
WAN	Radio technology used for data uploads	lte	"lte": use cellular NB-IoT for uplinks "lorawan": use LoRaWAN for uplinks (working like <a href="#">Wireless M-Bus Bridge V2</a> )

## NB-IoT Parameters (WAN = "lte")

The NB-IoT functionality is enabled if the `WAN` parameter is set to "lte". A SIM-Card has to be inserted.

Name	Description	Default Value	Value Description & Examples	
Host	Hostname / IP of the Lobaro Platform API	94.130.20.37	94.130.20.37 = <a href="#">backend.lobaro.com</a> ⚠ DNS is not supported yet	
Port	Port number of the Lobaro Platform API	5683		
UdpHost	Separate IP to upload plain telegrams via UDP		optional, empty = upload to Lobaro IoT Platform	
UdpPort	Separate Port to upload plain telegrams via UDP	0	only used when UdpHost is set	
Operator	Mobile Operator Code	26201	26201 (=Deutsche Telekom), for other operators, see above.	
Band	NB-IoT Band	8	"8", "20", "8,20", Empty = Auto detect (longer connecting time)	

APN	Mobile operator APN	<a href="http://iot.1nce.net">iot.1nce.net</a>	1nce: <a href="http://iot.1nce.net">iot.1nce.net</a> Vodafone Easy Connect: <a href="http://lpwa.vodafone.com">lpwa.vodafone.com</a> (l = littel L)	
PIN	SIM PIN (since v0.7.0)		Empty or 4 digits (e.g. 1234)	
UseNbiot	Try to connect with NB-IoT	true		
UseLtem	Try to fallback to LTE-M when supported by the Modem	false	⚠ not supported with all Hardware revisions	

## LoRaWAN (WAN = "lorawan")

⚠ The LoRaWAN functionality is enabled if the `WAN` parameter is set to "lorawan". In this mode the device behaves like the LoRaWAN only "Wireless M-Bus Bridge V2", consider also reading its [manual](#) when using the LoRaWAN functionality of the Wireless M-Bus Gateway V2 (NB-IoT). No SIM-Card is needed.

The connection to the LoRaWAN network is defined by multiple configuration parameters. This need to be set according to your LoRaWAN network and the way your device is supposed to be attached to it, or the device will not be able to send any data.

For a detailed introduction into how this values need to be configured, please refer to the chapter [LoRaWAN configuration](#) in our LoRaWAN background article.

Name	Description	Default Value	Values
OTAA	Activation: OTAA or ABP	true	true= use OTAA, false= use ABP
DevEUI	DevEUI used to identify the Device		e.g. 0123456789abcdef
JoinEUI	Used for OTAA (called <i>AppEUI</i> in v1.0)		e.g. 0123456789abcdef
AppKey	Key used for OTAA (LoRaWAN v1.0.x and v1.1)		
NwkKey	Key used for OTAA (LoRaWAN v1.1 only)		
TimeSync	Days after which to sync time over LoRaWAN	3	days, 0=don't sync time (does not effect LTE, which always executes daily time syncs)
RndDelay	Random delay before sending (avoids collisions)	10	max seconds
PayloadFormat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Encoding in ports</li> <li>1 = prefix bytes and time</li> <li>2 = prefix bytes, time, and rssi</li> </ul>	0	For details see <a href="#">manual</a> of wMBUS LoRaWAN bridge
LostReboot	Days without downlink before reboot	5	days, 0=never reboot

## Metering reception Parameters

Name	Description	Default Value	Default Values & Examples
listenCron	Cron expression defining when to receive wMBUS <a href="#">Introduction to Cron expressions.</a>	0 0 12 * * *	0 0 12 * * * = (once per day)
cmodeDurationSec	Duration (Seconds) of wireless M-Bus C1/T1-mode receive	300	0= Do not collect C1/T1 mode
smodeDurationSec	Duration (Seconds) of wireless M-Bus S1-mode receive	0	0= Do not collect S1 mode
xmodeDurationSec	Duration (Seconds) of Sensus RF receive	0	0= Do not collect Sensus RF telegrams
mFilter	wMBus manufacturer filter sep. by , e.g. dme,itw (Comma separated list WITHOUT spaces)		blank=no filter, ⚠ not used for xmode (Sensus RF)

typFilter	meter device type filter e.g. 08,07 for Heat Cost and Water (Comma separated list WITHOUT spaces)		<p>blank=no filter, ⚠ not used for xmode (Sensus RF)</p> <pre> 00: "Other", 01: "Oil", 02: "Electricity", 03: "Gas", 04: "Heat", 05: "Steam", 06: "Warm Water", // 30 - 90°C 07: "Water", 08: "Heat Cost", 09: "Compressed Air", 0A: "Cooling load meter (outlet)", 0B: "Cooling load meter (inlet)", 0C: "Heat (inlet)", 0D: "Heat / Cooling load meter", 0E: "Bus / System component", 0F: "Unknown", 10: "consumption meter",  11: "consumption meter",  12: "consumption meter",  13: "consumption meter",  14: "Calorific value", 15: "Hot Water", // &gt;= 90°C 16: "Cold Water", 17: "Dual Water meter", // Hot and Cold 18: "Pressure", 19: "A/D Converter", 1A: "Smoke detector", // 1B - DD: "Reserved" 1B: "Room", // e.g. temp, humidity 1C: "Gas detector", 1D: "Sensor", 1E: "Sensor", 1F: "Sensor", 20: "Breaker (electricity)", 21: "Valve (gas or water)", 22: "Switching device", 23: "Switching device", 24: "Switching device", 25: "Customer unit (display device)", 26: "Customer units", 27: "Customer units", 29: "Garbage", 2A: "Carbon dioxide", 30: "system device", 31: "Communication controller", 32: "Unidirectional repeater", 33: "Bidirectional repeater", 34: "system device", 35: "system device", 36: "Radio converter (system side)", 37: "Radio converter (meter side)", 38 - 0x3F // Reserved for system devices 40 - 0xFE: Reserved FF: "Invalid", // Wild card searching [EN 13757-3:2013], 11.3 and 11.5.3 </pre>
devFilter	<p>meter id filter e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cmode, smode (wmbus): 06198833 (exactly 8 digits with leading 0)</li> <li>xmode (Sensus RF): 10121335300 (11 digits, no "-!")</li> </ul> <p>(Comma separated list WITHOUT spaces: 88009035,13456035,56268931)</p> <p>Up to 500 wMBus-IDs or 400 Sensus-RF-IDs are supported.</p>		<p>blank=no filter</p>
ciFilter	<p>Collect only telegrams with specific values in the ci-Field, must be written as 2 hex digits (with leading zeros).</p> <p>(Comma separated list WITHOUT spaces, e.g.: "8a,07,71")</p>		<p>blank=no filter, ⚠ not used for xmode (Sensus RF). Since v0.9.0</p>
maxTelegrams	<p>Set hard limit on how many telegrams will be collected and uploaded. The bridge will stop collection, once this number has been collected, regardless of the passed time. Can be used save battery / data volume, should the device be in an area with a large number of meters.</p> <p>Set to 0 for no limit.</p>		<p>Since v0.8.5</p>

† See also our [Introduction to Cron expressions](#).

## Modes of operation (work cycle)

This chapter explains how the device works to collect and upload wireless Mbus data.

1. Wakup at `listenCron` / On start up of device ignore `listenCron` always run following steps.
2. Collect C-Mode and T-Mode telegrams for `cmodeDurSec` (if not 0)
3. Collect S-Mode telegrams for `smodeDurSec` (if not 0)
4. Collect X-Mode telegrams (Sensus RF) for `xmodeDurSec` (if not 0)
5. Upload all stored data via NB-IoT / LTE-CatM1 or LoraWAN (see "WAN" configuration)
  - a. When the upload fails the upload is retried every 24h or until the next `listenCron` trigger.
6. Sleep till next `listenCron` or status telegram upload.

## Deduplication

When collecting wMbus telegrams, duplicates are always replaced by the latest telegram in memory. This leads to only 1 Telegram per Type and Meter per upload phase.

A telegram is considered a duplicate when all of the following criteria match:

- The actual length of the telegram is the same
- The ID is the same
- The CI-Field is the same

## Mobile data consumption

Uploading one wMbus telegram consumes approximately 400 bytes data including all metadata.

Telegram upload interval	Monthly NB-IoT data usage
1 each Day	~12 kB
8 each Day (every 3h)	~100 kB
400 each Week	~700 kB
250 each Day	~3 MB

*All calculations are estimations and might vary depending on the configuration*


## The Lobaró Platform

The easiest way to work with the *Lobaró wMbus NB-IoT Gateway* is the *Lobaró Platform*. You can find it under <https://platform.lobaro.com> – Log in with the credentials provided by Lobaró.

Your Gateways should be listed under "Devices". If you have multiple devices in your account, you can distinguish them by the field "Address". The Address is printed on the box of the Gateway (the Address is the IMEI of the modem used by the device; that is the unique hardware address used for mobile communication).

## Displaying wMbus data

Open the tab "Device Data" to see a list of all Wireless M-Bus telegrams that your Gateway uploaded.



Triftstrasse 4 (Lobaro Test)

ACCOUNT  
Tobias Rohde
Logout
» Legal Disclosure

IoT Platform
Devices
Data
Integrations
Organisation
Configuration
Tools

Devices > NB-IoT wMBus Gateway

### NB-IoT wMBus Gateway


Lobaro NB-IoT wMBus Gateway · 352656100310013  
nRF wMBus Langzeittest 3h (since 14.02.2020): (4583 OL) (4582 OR) (4576 UR) (4569 UL)

Overview
Device Data
Uplinks
Downlinks
Config
Settings

← Prev
Page 1
Items 1 .. 100
Next →

	RECEIVED	WMBUS TIME	ID	MANUFACTURER	TYPE	MAIN VALUE	RSSI	ENCRYPTED
⬆	15.12.2020 06:54:05	15.12.2020 07:04:51	19014583	DWZ	Water	19.439 m³	-62	🔒

ID:19014583(v0)



DWZ - Lorenz GmbH & Co. KG, Germany, Europe  
Water (0x07)  
C-Field: 0x44 (SND\_NR) · CI-Field: 0x7a (Parsable) · AccessNumber: 8

wMBus Data
☐ Show All ⓘ

Description	Value	Tariff	Storage No.
Time & Date	15.12.2020 07:55:00	0	0
Volume	19.439 m³	0	0
Error flags	0	0	0
Voltage	[29] [00011101] V	0	0

> wMBus Data (Json)  
> Data (Json)

⌵	15.12.2020 06:54:03	15.12.2020 07:04:27	19014576	DWZ	Water	10.137 m³	-62	🔒
⌵	15.12.2020 06:54:01	15.12.2020 07:01:25	19014582	DWZ	Water	33.325 m³	-59	🔒
⌵	15.12.2020 06:53:59	15.12.2020 07:01:07	19014569	DWZ	Water	24.112 m³	-56	🔒
⌵	15.12.2020 03:54:13	15.12.2020 04:03:20	19014576	DWZ	Water	10.133 m³	-62	🔒

## Changing configuration

You can see and edit the configuration of the Gateway without physical access to the device from the Lobaro Platform. Open the tab "Config" for your device. The current configuration will be shown. You can edit individual config entries by clicking on the pencil. After you entered all the values you want to change, click the "Update config" button. The new configuration will be sent to the device the next time it uploads data to the platform. After changing the configuration, it will reboot and start working with the new config.

The remaining configuration parameters (Host, Port, APN, Band, ...) are used to configure the way the device connects to the mobile provider and to the Lobaro Platform. There is no need to change these values when using the Gateway with the Lobaro Platform.

## wMBus encryption Keys

Many meters are sending encrypted data. In order to get the values out of that encrypted telegrams, you will need to provide the decryption key to the Platform. Go to "Organisation" / "wMBus" to add encryption keys. You will need to set a key for a specific meter (identified by its ID).

Once a key is entered for a device, any telegram received after that will be decrypted and listed in clear text under "Device Data".

## Forwarding data to your own system

If you want the received data inside your own system, you can add an Integration inside the Lobaro Platform that forwards all data to your system. We currently supply a REST API that allows you to query data from our platform actively, as well as a HTTP(S) integration, that pushes incoming data to your system when it is received.

## Configuration with the Config Adapter



Instead of using the Lobar Platform, you can use the Lobar Config Adapter and the Config Tool to change the Configuration directly in your hardware. This can be useful when you want to change configuration while the mobile connection does not work (or if you do not want to use the Lobar Platform). See [Lobar USB configuration adapter](#) for more information.

## Using Raw UDP

In default configuration, the Gateway communicates using [CoAP](#) with messages that are designed to work with our Lobar Platform as a backend. If you want to connect the Gateway directly to your own backend, it can be hard to implement an endpoint.

## CBOR messages over UDP

Starting with Firmware version 0.5.0, the Gateway supports a second format, where wMBus telegrams are uploaded without CoAP over UDP. When the configuration Parameters `UdpHost` and `UdpPort` are set to a destination (IP address and port number), wMBus telegrams will be sent to that destination instead of the Lobar Platform. It will be sent as a [CBOR](#) object using raw UDP packets without CoAP. CBOR can easily be parsed in most programming languages using existing libraries. It is similar to JSON but uses a binary representation.



### Limitations of UDP

Because UDP has no validation mechanism, there will be no retransmission in case of packet loss. You will be able to spot missing packets by gaps in the frame number. When implementing this, please keep in mind, that UDP packets are not guaranteed to arrive in the order they are sent.

You can find CBOR decoders for various programming languages, see: <https://cbor.io/>

Or you can use the online decoder for debugging at <http://cbor.me/> (Paste data into the right column and press the green arrow above to decode)

### Example UDP Packet

```
BF61696F333532363536313030343631373734616E19013C6164BF676D6F6E69746F727891636F6E6E65637465643A312C20636F6E4D6F64
653A312C207265673A352C207461633A444144392C2063693A30313938374330462C2070736D3A31313130303030302C207461753A303130
31313131312C20525352503A353028322F34292C20525352513A323328332F34292C20534E523A333528332F34292C20636F6E54696D653A
31362C20636F6E4661696C733A306374616364444144396263696830313938374330466472737270183264727372711763736E7218236370
736D683131313030303030637461756830313031313131316476626174190DE36B74656D706572617475726518966974696D657374616D70
1A5FC74A6E6874656C656772616D58B2B144C5147423900103067274239001C5140006830090256C9AED3F524DB6D103E888AE94F5E5F6C0
A5ACDF4D51BB31522543145770CF44BD7FC1865F0ABEFC15EE296D38C710B0CDC518FDF89FF87DCA6F357490E60AB07697C121CD6794A19
6A3A705D6FA2D25169C9C204156AD221E8F0829AE221C74EA92ED4DC65014178730E2A2313C0C879A6FB19D9B8F50E6EA2DBF721C560041A
B1AFA874D24F49059981946D937DE103FD0C02032102FD0B01116472737369385AFFFFFF
```

### Example Decoded UDP Packet

```
{ "i": "352656100461774", "n": 316, "d": { "monitor": "connected:1, conMode:1, reg:5, tac:DAD9, ci:01987C0F,
psm:11100000, tau:01011111, RSRP:50(2/4), RSRQ:23(3/4), SNR:35(3/4), conTime:16, conFails:0", "tac": "DAD9",
"ci": "01987C0F", "rsrp": 50, "rsrq": 23, "snr": 35, "psm": "11100000", "tau": "01011111", "vbat": 3555,
"temperature": 150, "timestamp": 1606896238, "telegram":
h'B144C5147423900103067274239001C5140006830090256C9AED3F524DB6D103E888AE94F5E5F6C0A5ACDF4D51BB31522543145770CF44
BD7FC1865F0ABEFC15EE296D38C710B0CDC518FDF89FF87DCA6F357490E60AB07697C121CD6794A196A3A705D6FA2D25169C9C204156AD2
21E8F0829AE221C74EA92ED4DC65014178730E2A2313C0C879A6FB19D9B8F50E6EA2DBF721C560041AB1AFA874D24F49059981946D937DE1
03FD0C02032102FD0B0111', "rsi": -91}}
```

The "telegram" part can be decoded using our wMBus Parser API at <https://platform.lobaro.com/#/wmbus/parser>

## Controlling the device

When `UdpHost` and `UdpPort` are set while `Host` and `Port` are referring to the Lobar Platform, the Gateway will upload the wMBus telegrams to the UDP destination but will also send diagnostic messages to the Platform. In this configuration you can still use the features of the Lobar Platform to control the device for configuration changes or firmware updates, while receiving your wMBus data directly to your own backend.

## Format

## Schema

The CBOR object contains the following information

```
{
  "d": {
    "rssi": <int: RSSI>,
    "vbat": <int: Supply voltage in mV>,
    "monitor": <string: human readable diagnostic information>,
    "telegram": <bytes: wmbus telegram>,
    "timestamp": <int: unix timestamp, time of reception>,
    "temperature": <int: device temperature in 1/10°C>
  },
  "i": <string: device's IMEI>,
  "n": <int: frame number>
}
```

Name	Explanation
rssi	<a href="#">Received signal strength indication</a> indicating the quality of the received signal.
vbat	Supply voltage to the Gateway, measured in millivolts (mV).
monitor	Human readable diagnostic string. The format of this information subject to change and should not be relied on.
telegram	Bytes of the received wMBus telegram as a byte string.
timestamp	Time of reception of the telegram in the gateway, given as a <a href="#">Unix Timestamp</a> .
temperature	Temperature inside the Gateway, measured in tenth of Degree Centigrade (d°C).
i	IMEI of the Gateway's Modem, uniquely identifying the Device.
n	Frame number. Starts at 1 for the first UDP-upload after boot and is increased for every upload.

## Example

The following shows an example message if you display it as JSON. In the CBOR object, the `telegram` is stored as a byte string. Because JSON does not support binary data, in this example it is encoded using base64.

```
{
  "d": {
    "rssi": -99,
    "vbat": 3688,
    "monitor": "connected:1, conMode:1, reg:5, tac:D71E, ci:019C1307, psm:11100000, tau:00001100, RSRP:56(2/4), RSRQ:24(3/4), SNR:37(3/4), conTime:3, conFails:0",
    "telegram": "SUSTRHkFAYg0CHgN/181AIJnADXiVlWtPFselmYcZZQLiPR/aujF9e46meEB6CIkxJmHUED6xPdAmop3uqIt4yWMgbwEbToKiCc=",
    "timestamp": 1594201536,
    "temperature": 240
  },
  "i": "123456101550542",
  "n": 7
}
```

### Explanation:

UDP-Uplink #7 from Gateway with IMEI 123456101550542

Status of Gateway during upload:

internal Temperature: 24.0°C

supply Voltage: 3.688V

Mobile provider, Cell-ID: 019C1307

Received wMBus Telegram:

time of receipt: 2020-07-08T09:45:36 (UTC)


telegram (as hex):

49449344790501883408780dff5f350082670035c8bf55ad3c5b1ed6661c65940b88f47f6ae8c5f5ee3a99e101e82224c4998750477ac4f7409a8a77baa22de3258c81bc046d3a0a8827

rssi: -99

## LED blinking patterns

The device has an RGB-LED to give visual feedback.

 The blinking patterns are not final and will be revised in a future version of the firmware!

On boot, the device shortly flashes the LED green.

When	Pattern	Explanation
on reset	short green flash every ~15s	Configuration is invalid
on reset	short green flash every ~25s	SIM-Card cannot be read
during operations	blue on/off once per second	Trying to connect to mobile provider
during operations	blue on/off once per second, then green	Trying to connect to mobile provider, success
during operations	blue on/off once per second, then red	Trying to connect to mobile provider, failing

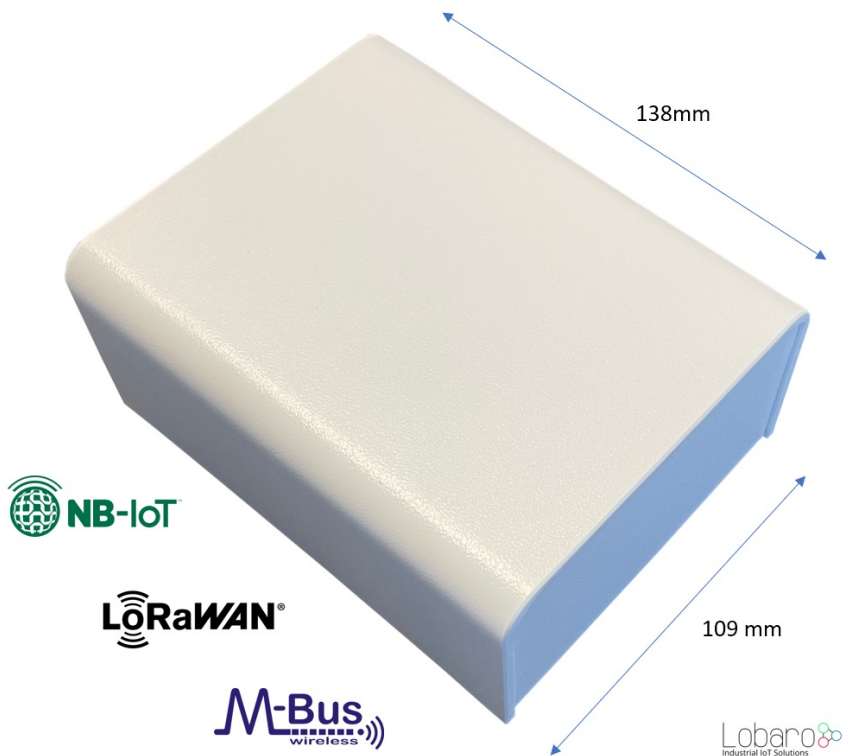
## Housing Specification & Accessories

[blocked URL](#)

The Lobaro wireless Mbus bridge uses the [TG PC 1208-6-o](#) feature rich IP67 housing from Spelsberg.

For the housing the following accessories are available on request:

### Housing Design Cover



For a cleaner look of the device a addon design cover is available. Order number: 8000140

### External fixing lugs (TG ABL):

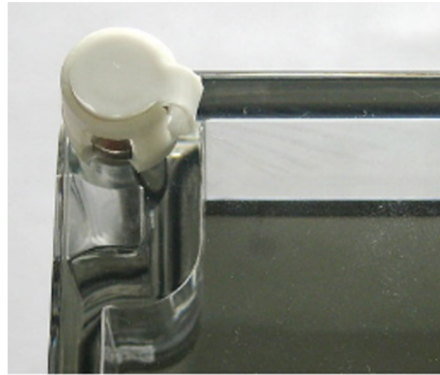
Allow the mounting without opening the (sealed) cover. Order number: 3000104

## Sealing kit (TG PST1):

May be used to seal the box to complicate unauthorized access to the device.



TG ABL



TG PST1

## Troubleshooting

### I did not get a username/password for the *Lobaro Platform*.

Please contact [contact Lobaro](#) to get your account information.

### I do not see my Gateway listed unter "Devices".

It is possible that the purchased device has not been added to your account. Please check if you got an *Activation Code* with your hardware. If so, you can enter it under "Tools" / "Hardware Activation" in order to claim the device for your account.

### I cannot find data for my specific meter.

Make sure your Gateway collected data since you brought it close to the meter (check timestamps on data). With standard configuration, it only collects data every 8 hours. You can press the "RESET" Button inside the device to make it reboot and start collecting data.

Also check the specifications of your wMBus meter. How often does it send data? What mode does it use? Using standard configuration, the wMBus Gateway only collects C-Mode and T-Mode telegrams. If your meter is sending S-Mode, you will need to change the Gateway's configuration.

### Data for my meter only shows "Payload encrypted".

Most meters encrypt the data they are sending out (information about water/energy usage is personal data). In order to see values from encrypted wMBus telegrams, you will need to supply the decryption key for your meter (you should be able to get the key where you got the meter). You can add the key in the Lobaro Platform under "Organisation" / "wMBus". You will have to add a key for a specific meter (identified by the meter's ID).

After you supplied the key, new telegrams that are received should be decrypted so that you can see the values inside the telegram.

### How can I check the NB-IoT Signal quality?

Signal quality comes from the Modem Monitor string: "RSRP:13(0/4), RSRQ:5(0/4), SNR:19(1/4)"

The monitor string is send together with some uplink messages, the raw values (as integer) are also send inside the status message.

## Example Status Uplink

```
{
  "d": {
    "ci": "00B00A00",
    "psm": "00000000",
    "snr": 25, // <<<<<<<<<
    "tac": "000",
    "tau": "00000000",
    "rsrp": 32, // <<<<<<<<<
    "rsrq": 17, // <<<<<<<<<
    "vbat": 3590,
    "temperature": 200
  },
  "i": "111111111111111",
  "n": 3,
  "q": "status"
}
```

- RSRP = Signal Power
- RSRQ = Signal Quality
- SNR = Signal to Noise Ratio

Do decode the values please refer to the [nRF9160 Knowledge Base](#)

### <rsrp>

- 0 – RSRP < 140 dBm
- 1 – When 140 dBm RSRP < 139 dBm
- 2 – When 139 dBm RSRP < 138 dBm
- ...
- 95 – When 46 dBm RSRP < 45 dBm
- 96 – When 45 dBm RSRP < 44 dBm
- 97 – When 44 dBm RSRP
- 255 – Not known or not detectable

### <rsrq>

- 0 rsrq < 19.5 dB
- 1 – When 19.5 dB RSRQ < 19 dB
- 2 – When 19 dB RSRQ < 18.5 dB
- ...
- 32 – When 4 dB RSRQ < 3.5 dB
- 33 – When 3.5 dB RSRQ < 3 dB
- 34 – When 3 dB RSRQ
- 255 – Not known or not detectable

## Safety Instructions

Read and follow all relevant safety instructions

- [Sicherheitshinweise / Safety instructions \(DE / EN\)](#)
- [WEEE Disposal / Entsorgung von Geräten von Lobaro](#)

## CE Declaration of Conformity

[CE-LOB-GW-WMBUS-NB2\\_11\\_01\\_22.pdf](#)