

# Tasmota (Gosund SP111)

## Web-UI

Nach dem Flashvorgang mit dem Tasmota WLAN verbinden, SSID-Name zb tasmota-1021. Danach die url

```
http://192.168.4.1
```

aufrufen und mit vorhandenem WLAN verbinden

## Statische IP

In Tasmota Console statische IP-Adresse eingeben:

```
savedata 1  
ipaddress1 192.168.1.50  
savedata 0
```

Quelle: <https://www.smarthome-tricks.de/esp8266/tasmota-feste-ip-adresse-zuweisen/>

## Gosund SP111 v1.1 Tasmota Template

unter Configuration > Configure Other bei Template eingeben:

```
{"NAME": "SP111 v1.1", "GPIO": [56, 0, 158, 0, 132, 134, 0, 0, 131, 17, 0, 21, 0], "FLAG": 0, "BASE": 45}
```

unter Configuration > Configure Module das SP111 v1.1 auswählen.

Quelle: [https://templates.blakadder.com/gosund\\_SP111\\_v1\\_1](https://templates.blakadder.com/gosund_SP111_v1_1)

# MQTT senden bei Änderung der Leistungsmessung um 10%

Console > `PowerDelta 10`

Quelle: <https://tasmota.github.io/docs/Commands/#powerdelta> und <https://github.com/arendst/Tasmota/discussions/14933>

## Energiemessung kalibrieren

<https://tasmota.github.io/docs/Power-Monitoring-Calibration/#setup>

# Calibration Procedure

1. Verify the **Power** reading in the web UI (optionally with the power meter as well) for the expected wattage. Adjust the power offset if needed (in Watts):

```
PowerSet 60.0
```

*If you're using something other than a 60W bulb, enter your load's power rating*

2. Verify the **Voltage** reading. Adjust the voltage offset if needed (in Volts):

```
VoltageSet <voltage>
```

*Replace <voltage> with your standard voltage or with reading on your multi-meter if you have one. Your voltage will vary depending on the electrical standards and your electrical grid*

3. Verify the **Current** reading by calculating current value (amperage) using this formula:

$P(W)/V(V)=I(A)$ . Adjust the current offset if needed (in milliAmps (mA=A\*1000)):

```
CurrentSet <current>
```

*Replace <current> with your calculated value (in milliAmps)*

CurrentSet calculation:

$P/V=I \cdot 1000$  \* Watts/Volts = milliAmperes

## Example



```
1000*(60.0/235.5) = 254.777
```

1. Confirm the validity of your calibration process checking **Power Factor** from the web UI which should be as close as possible to `1.00`. In theory resistive loads will always provide a power factor of 1.00. If that is not the case, we recommend you repeat the calibration process and make sure everything was done correctly.

# Tasmota Updaten

Beim Updaten folgende Reihenfolge der Versionen einhalten:

## Upgrade Flow

v1.0.11  v3.9.22  v4.2.0  v5.14.0  v6.7.1  v7.2.0  v8.5.1  v9.1  Current release

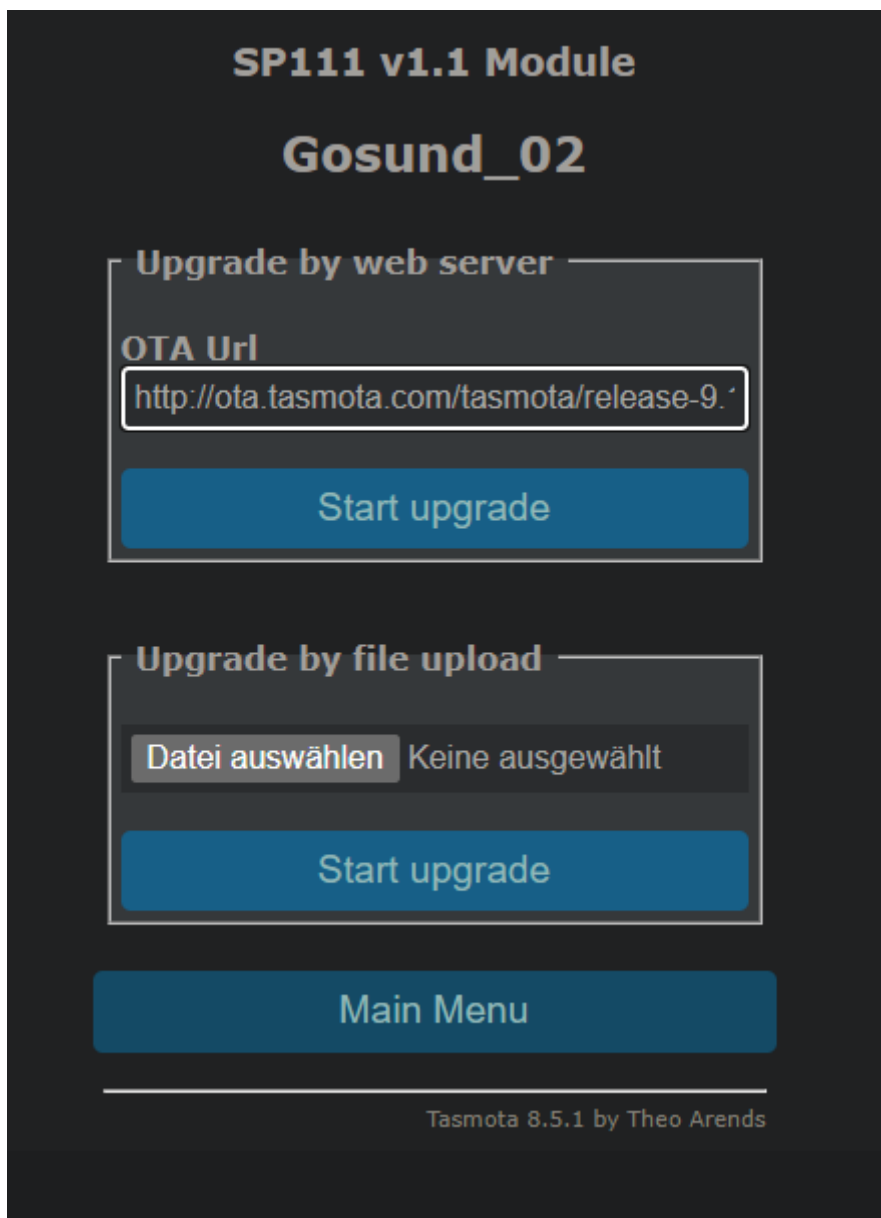
Links zum kopieren:

```
http://ota.tasmota.com/tasmota/release-7.2.0/tasmota-lite.bin  
http://ota.tasmota.com/tasmota/release-8.5.1/tasmota-lite.bin  
http://ota.tasmota.com/tasmota/release-9.1.0/tasmota-lite.bin.gz  
http://ota.tasmota.com/tasmota/release/tasmota.bin.gz
```

Quelle: <https://tasmota.github.io/docs/Upgrading/#upgrade-flow>

Link der tasmota.bin kopieren und in die Web-UI unter Firmware Upgrade > OTA Url eintragen

zb:



start upgrade.

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