

User Guides – MODBUS protocol Firmware Version : 5101

SS 10148

All the data shared by a device communicating by Modbus RTU / Modbus ASCII protocol are mapped in tables wherein to each data is associated a determined address.

Each data could be of two types:

- "REGISTER", data of 2 bytes size (word of 16 bits) that can be associated to analogue input or output, variables, set-point, etc...

- "COIL", data of 1 single bit that can be associated to digital input or output or to a logic state.

A register could contain the image (mirror) of more coils; in example the 16 digital inputs of a device could be read or written as bit (singularly) addressing the coil related to each input or can be read or written as a single word addressing the associated register wherein each bit corresponds to a coil.

In the Modbus protocol, registers and coils are divided as per the following groups of addresses:

0xxxx and 1xxxx = Coils (bit)

3xxxx and 4xxxx = Registers (word)

When read and write functions are performed, use the tables indicated below to address the registers and coils.

REGISTER TABLE

| Register Position (*) | Description | Access |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 40001 | Test | R/W |
| 40002 | Firmware [0] | RO |
| 40003 | Firmware [1] | RO |
| 40004 | Name [0] | R/W |
| 40005 | Name [1] | R/W |
| 40006 | Communication | R/W |
| 40007 | Address | R/W |
| 40008 | Delay RX/TX | R/W |
| 40009 | Watchdog Timer | R/W |
| 40010 | System Flags | R/W |
| 40011 | Digital Inputs | RO |
| 40012 | Rise Latch | R/W |
| 40013 | Fall Latch | R/W |
| 40014 | Sync. Value | R/W |
| 40015 | Counter #0 | R/W |
| 40016 | Counter #1 | R/W |
| 40017 | Counter #2 | R/W |
| 40018 | Counter #3 | R/W |
| 40019 | Counter #4 | R/W |
| 40020 | Counter #5 | R/W |
| 40021 | Counter #6 | R/W |
| 40022 | Counter #7 | R/W |

NOTES:

(*) **Subtract 1 to the address position number of the register and/or coil.**

Registers and coils marked as RO in the column 'Access' are Read Only registers.

Registers and coils marked as R/W in the column 'Access' are Read and Write registers.

For the devices of SS10000 series, the group of data 0xxxx is the mirror of the group 1xxxx, the group of data 3xxxx is the mirror of the group 4xxxx, therefore the first register could be addressed either as 30001 (with function 04) or 40001 (with function 03).

(**) **The functions 01, 02 and 15 support a maximum number of 32 consecutive coils for reading and writing.**

SUPPORTED MODBUS FUNCTIONS CODES

| Function | Description |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| 01(**) | Read Coil Status (0xxxx) |
| 02(**) | Read Inputs Status (1xxxx) |
| 03 | Read Holding Registers (4xxxx) |
| 04 | Read Inputs Registers (3xxxx) |
| 05 | Force Single Coil |
| 06 | Preset Single Register |
| 15 (0F) | Force Multiple Coil |
| 16 (10) | Preset Multiple Registers |

COILS TABLE

| (*)Coil (Hex) | (*)Coil (Dec) | Description | Access |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 0x0001 | 00001 | Watchdog Enable | R/W |
| 0x0002 | 00002 | Watchdog Event | R/W |
| 0x0003 | 00003 | PowerUp Event | R/W |
| 0x0004 | 00004 | Auto Reset Counter #0 | R/W |
| 0x0005 | 00005 | Auto Reset Counter #1 | R/W |
| 0x0006 | 00006 | Auto Reset Counter #2 | R/W |
| 0x0007 | 00007 | Auto Reset Counter #3 | R/W |
| 0x0008 | 00008 | Auto Reset Counter #4 | R/W |
| 0x0009 | 00009 | Enable Counter #0 | R/W |
| 0x000A | 00010 | Enable Counter #1 | R/W |
| 0x000B | 00011 | Enable Counter #2 | R/W |
| 0x000C | 00012 | Enable Counter #3 | R/W |
| 0x000D | 00013 | Enable Counter #4 | R/W |
| 0x000E | 00014 | Enable Counter #5 | R/W |
| 0x000F | 00015 | Enable Counter #6 | R/W |
| 0x0010 | 00016 | Enable Counter #7 | R/W |
| 0x0011 | 00017 | Input #0 | RO |
| 0x0012 | 00018 | Input #1 | RO |
| 0x0013 | 00019 | Input #2 | RO |
| 0x0014 | 00020 | Input #3 | RO |
| 0x0015 | 00021 | Input #4 | RO |
| 0x0016 | 00022 | Input #5 | RO |
| 0x0017 | 00023 | Input #6 | RO |
| 0x0018 | 00024 | Input #7 | RO |
| 0x0019 | 00025 | Input #8 | RO |
| 0x001A | 00026 | Input #9 | RO |
| 0x001B | 00027 | Input #10 | RO |
| 0x001C | 00028 | Input #11 | RO |
| 0x001D | 00029 | Input #12 | RO |
| 0x001E | 00030 | Input #13 | RO |
| 0x001F | 00031 | Input #14 | RO |
| 0x0020 | 00032 | Input #15 | RO |
| 0x0021 | 00033 | Rise Latch #0 | R/W |
| 0x0022 | 00034 | Rise Latch #1 | R/W |
| 0x0023 | 00035 | Rise Latch #2 | R/W |
| 0x0024 | 00036 | Rise Latch #3 | R/W |
| 0x0025 | 00037 | Rise Latch #4 | R/W |
| 0x0026 | 00038 | Rise Latch #5 | R/W |
| 0x0027 | 00039 | Rise Latch #6 | R/W |
| 0x0028 | 00040 | Rise Latch #7 | R/W |
| 0x0029 | 00041 | Rise Latch #8 | R/W |
| 0x002A | 00042 | Rise Latch #9 | R/W |
| 0x002B | 00043 | Rise Latch #10 | R/W |
| 0x002C | 00044 | Rise Latch #11 | R/W |
| 0x002D | 00045 | Rise Latch #12 | R/W |
| 0x002E | 00046 | Rise Latch #13 | R/W |
| 0x002F | 00047 | Rise Latch #14 | R/W |
| 0x0030 | 00048 | Rise Latch #15 | R/W |
| 0x0031 | 00049 | Fall Latch #0 | R/W |
| 0x0032 | 00050 | Fall Latch #1 | R/W |
| 0x0033 | 00051 | Fall Latch #2 | R/W |
| 0x0034 | 00052 | Fall Latch #3 | R/W |
| 0x0035 | 00053 | Fall Latch #4 | R/W |
| 0x0036 | 00054 | Fall Latch #5 | R/W |
| 0x0037 | 00055 | Fall Latch #6 | R/W |
| 0x0038 | 00056 | Fall Latch #7 | R/W |
| 0x0039 | 00057 | Fall Latch #8 | R/W |
| 0x003A | 00058 | Fall Latch #9 | R/W |
| 0x003B | 00059 | Fall Latch #10 | R/W |
| 0x003C | 00060 | Fall Latch #11 | R/W |
| 0x003D | 00061 | Fall Latch #12 | R/W |
| 0x003E | 00062 | Fall Latch #13 | R/W |
| 0x003F | 00063 | Fall Latch #14 | R/W |
| 0x0040 | 00064 | Fall Latch #15 | R/W |

DESCRIPTION MODBUS REGISTERS

40001 : TEST

This register is used for the function of Synchronized Sampling (refer to description register 40014)

40002 / 40003 : FIRMWARE

Field of 2 read only registers ; contains the firmware identifier provided by the manufactured.

- Default value: 5101 (hex)

40004 / 40005 : NAME

Field of 2 read/write registers (4 bytes or 4 ASCII characters) available for the user, it can contain the name of the device or an abbreviation that identifies its function inside the plant. Each one of the 4 bytes could be written by values from 0 to 255, ASCII characters included.

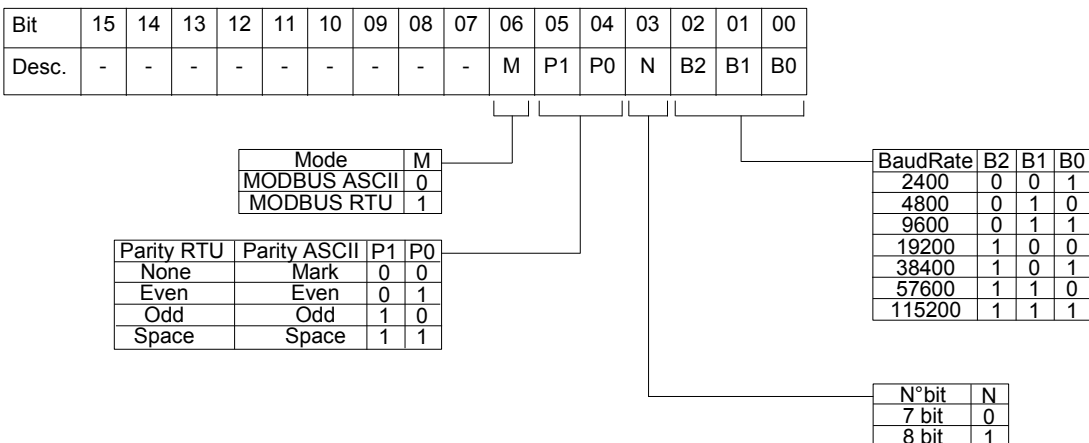
The default value of this field contains the identifier of the device expressed in ASCII characters.

- Default value: "A148" (ASCII).

40006 : COMMUNICATION

If the user wants to set the communication parameters by PC, it is necessary to set the bits of this register referring to the table below in order to configure baud-rate, parity and mode. The configuration of the parameters via software is not necessary if it is done by dip switches.

- Default of manufacturer: 38400 bps, mode RTU, parity NONE



NOTE:

- the number of bits is ignored, in ASCII mode is fixed to 7; in RTU mode is fixed to 8.

40007 : ADDRESS

Contains the MODBUS address of the device; the values allowed are from 1 to 247 decimal.

Each node connected to the same line has a unique address.

The address 255 is used for broadcast function.

- Default value: 01

40008 : DELAY RX/TX

Indicates the value of the delay time between the reception of a query and the transmission of the response, expressed as milliseconds.

- Default value: 01(1 ms.)

40009 : WATCHDOG TIMER

Contains the value of WatchDog timer , expressed of intervals of 0.5 seconds. If the WatchDog is enabled and the device doesn't receive command for the time set in this register , the WatchDog Alarm will be activated (refer to section "Procedures").

- Default value: 10 (5 sec.)

40010 : SYSTEM FLAGS

Contains the enable bits and system events of the device. The following parameters are configurable:

WATCHDOG ENABLE

Enables the WatchDog alarm. If the alarm is enabled and the device doesn't receive commands for a time higher than the one specified in register 40009, the WatchDog Alarm will be activated (refer to section "Procedures").

0 = Watchdog disabled.

1 = Watchdog enabled.

WATCHDOG EVENT

Indicates the state of the WatchDog Alarm. If the alarm is enabled and the device doesn't receive commands for a time higher than the one specified in register 40009, this bit is forced to 1. To erase the alarm set this bit to 0. If the bit is forced to 1 by a command of the Master unit, a Watchdog event will be simulated and consequently an alarm condition will be created.

0 = Normal condition

1 = Alarm condition

POWER-UP EVENT

This bit is forced to 1 each time the device is powered-on in order to indicated that the device has been switched-off or a reset is occurred. By the set of this bit to 0 and check its state it is possible to monitor if a reset of the device is occurred.

0 = reset not occurred

1 = reset not occurred

It is possible to use this register to read and write at the same time all the bits without to implement the specific functions of read and write of coils (01-02-05-15).

| Bit | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 09 | 08 | 07 | 06 | 05 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 00 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Set | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

_____ Watchdog Event Enable

_____ Watchdog Event

_____ Power-up Event

40011 : DIGITAL INPUTS

This register shows the state of the digital inputs (0 = OFF , 1 = ON).

It is possible to use this register to read and write at the same time all the bits without to implement the specific functions of read of coils (01-02).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| Bit | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 09 | 08 | 07 | 06 | 05 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 00 |
| Descr. | Input | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel | #7 | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3 | #2 | #1 | #0 | #15 | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11 | #10 | #9 | #8 |
| Coil | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 |

40012 : RISE LATCH

Contains the value of the rise latch (event of change from logic state 0 to logic state 1) of the digital inputs .

The event latch signals the single change of state and is not updated by the system; in the case of it is necessary to monitor this parameter for more that one variation, it is necessary to reset the bit writing its value to 0. Each bit corresponds to a digital input, in function of the table below:

- Default value: 0

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| Bit | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 09 | 08 | 07 | 06 | 05 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 00 |
| Descr. | Input | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel | #7 | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3 | #2 | #1 | #0 | #15 | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11 | #10 | #9 | #8 |
| Coil | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 41 |

40013 : FALL LATCH

Contains the value of the fall latch (event of change from logic state 1 to logic state 0) of the digital inputs .

The event latch signals the single change of state and is not updated by the system; in the case of it is necessary to monitor this parameter for more that one variation, it is necessary to reset the bit writing its value to 0. Each bit corresponds to a digital input, in function of the table below:

- Default value: 0

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| Bit | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 09 | 08 | 07 | 06 | 05 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 00 |
| Descr. | Input | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel | #7 | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3 | #2 | #1 | #0 | #15 | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11 | #10 | #9 | #8 |
| Coil | 56 | 55 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 |

40014 : SYNC VALUE

When the device receives the command of Synchronism, the value of the register 40011 are saved into this register.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| Bit | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 09 | 08 | 07 | 06 | 05 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 00 |
| Input | #7 | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3 | #2 | #1 | #0 | #15 | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11 | #10 | #9 | #8 |

The function of Synchronism is a broad-cast command sent to all the device of the net RS-485. When the devices receive this command, all the input values measured at the reception of it are saved into the proper registers.

To send the command, write the value 10 to the register "Test" (40001), to the address '255'.

NOTE: the values of synchronism are not saved in eeprom; this involves that at each power-on the values in the registers are reset.

40015 : COUNTER #0

40016 : COUNTER #1

40017 : COUNTER #2

40018 : COUNTER #3

40019 : COUNTER #4

40020 : COUNTER #5

40021 : COUNTER #6

40022 : COUNTER #7

Contains the counting of pulses detected on the associated digital input starting from the last reset of the counter. The format of the number is unsigned integer 16 bit (0 ÷ 65535).

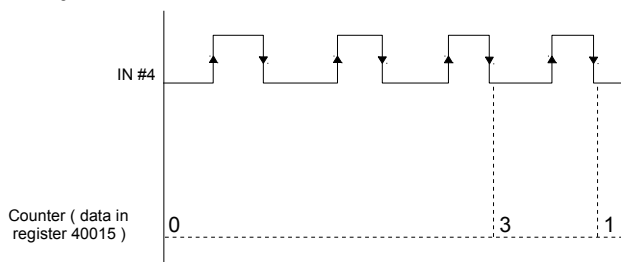
When a pulse on input happens (rising edge followed by a falling edge), the value of the register associated to the digital input is increased of 1.

If the "Automatic Reset " is enabled, at each reading of these registers, the value contained is automatically forced to 0.

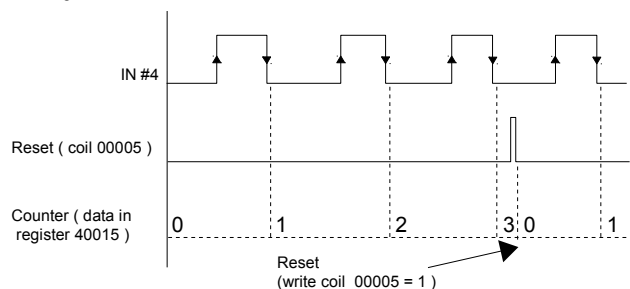
If the "Automatic Reset " is not enabled, the value of these registers can be reset only by writing of the value 0 into it.

NOTE: when the device is powered-on the value of these register is set to 0.

Working whit Automatic Reset enabled



Working whit Automatic Reset NOT enabled



COILS DEDICATED TO DIGITAL COUNTERS

00004 ÷ 00008 : ENABLE OF THE AUTOMATIC RESET FOR COUNTER #0 ÷ #4

Enables the automatic reset (Auto reset) of a counter: if this parameter is enabled, each time that the register associated to the counter is read, its value is reset immediately after the data has been transmitted; if this parameter is not enabled the counter can be reset only by writing of the value 0 into the associated register.

0 = Manual Reset

1 = Automatic Reset (default)

00009 ÷ 00016 : COUNTER ENABLED #0 ÷ #7

Write this coil to 1 to activate the digital counter associated to the input channel.

Write this coil to 0 to stop the operation of counting.

PROCEDURES

USE OF "INIT" FUNCTION

The "INIT" function allows to set the device in the default configuration, independently of the software configuration made. To use this function the dip-switches must be all in OFF position.

The INIT forces: mode RTU, parity NONE, baud rate 9600, number of bit = 8, address 1

- Connect to the line RS485 only the device to configure.
- Switch-off the device.
- Connect the terminal INIT to the terminal REF.
- Power-on the device.
- Check that the green led "PWR" on the front of the device is on.

If not, check the connection of power supply (terminals V+ and V-).

- Set the communication port with the following values:
 - Mode = Modbus RTU
 - baud-rate = 9600 bps
 - parity = None
 - n° bit = 8
 - bit di stop = 1
- the device will respond to the address 01 .
- Read or write the desired settings into the registers:
 - 40006 : "Communication" to set the baud-rate.
 - 40007 : "Address" to set the address of the device.
- Switch-off the device.
- Disconnect the terminal INIT from the terminal REF.
- Power-on the device with all the dip-switches in OFF position.
- Set the communication port with the baud-rate configured in the register 40006.
- the device will respond to the address configured in the register 40007.

NOTE: the default configuration values are the following:

- Address : 01
- Baud-rate : 38400 bps
- Protocol : RTU
- Parity : None

WATCHDOG

The devices of the SS10000 series have the Watchdog timer that, if enabled, activates an alarm each time that the communication between the device and the Master unit is not performed for a time higher that the one configured.

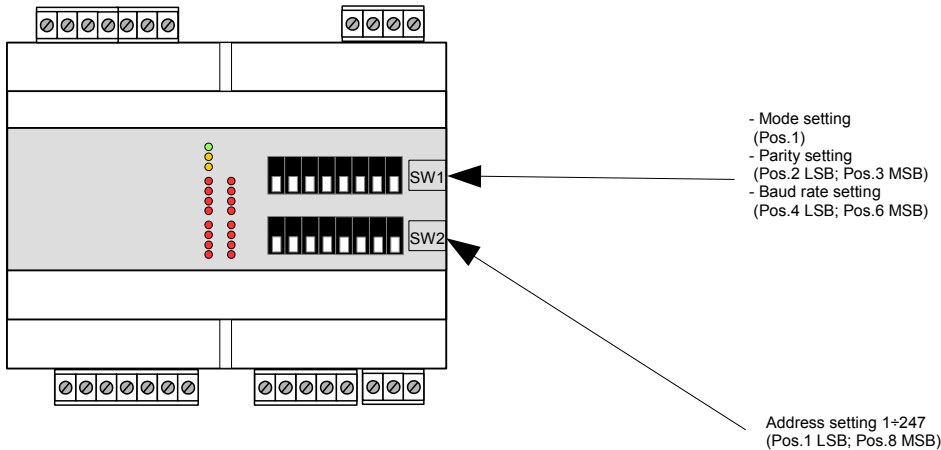
The light signalling the green led PWR on the front starts to blink one time per second and is forced to 1 the coil "Watchdog Event".

To exit from the alarm condition, send a command to the device, reset the coil "Watchdog Event": the led will stop to blink.

CONFIGURATION BY DIP SWITCHES

Notice: set all the dip-switch in OFF position to access to the device in EEPROM mode (the device will follow the configuration parameters set by software) and INIT mode.

Switch-off the device before to program it by dip-switches.



Notes (*):

- in **Modbus RTU** mode the setting is **NONE**; number of bit = 8
- in **Modbus ASCII** mode the setting is **MARK**; number of bit = 7

For the tables of configuration refer to the technical data-sheet of the device.

DIP-SWITCHES SETTING

ON OFF