Modbus TCP and RTU on the RAMOS Ultra



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1. Introduction to Modbus

MODBUS RTU is a non-proprietary serial communications protocol that is widely used in the process control industry actuation. The hardware over which MODBUS RTU communications are performed is not defined by the protocol. MODBUS RTU is supported on RS-232, RS-422, RS-485, Ethernet and other electrical standards. The RAMOS Ultra supports RS-485 and Ethernet. The Modbus/RTU protocol defines how a "master" device polls one or more "slave" devices to read and write data in real time over the RS-485 serial data communication. Modbus/TCP, an extension of Modbus/RTU, defines how Modbus/RTU and Modbus/ASCII messages are encoded within and transported over the TCP/IP-based networks. Modbus/TCP is just as simple to implement and flexible to apply as the original Modbus/RTU. The RAMOS Ultra can represent both "master" and "slave" devices and supports both Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP protocols.

Transactions on Modbus Networks

Controllers communicate using a master–slave technique, in which only one device (the master) can initiate transactions (called 'queries'). The other devices (the slaves) respond by supplying the requested data to the master, or by taking the action requested in the query. Typical master devices include host processors and programming panels. Typical slaves include programmable controllers.

The master can address individual slaves, or can initiate a broadcast message to all slaves. Slaves return a message (called a 'response') to queries that are addressed to them individually. Responses are not returned to broadcast queries from the master.

The Modbus protocol establishes the format for the master's query by placing into it the device (or broadcast) address, a function code defining the requested action, any data to be sent, and an error–checking field. The slave's response message is also constructed using Modbus protocol. It contains fields confirming the action taken, any data to be returned, and an error–checking field. If an error occurrs in receipt of the message, or if the slave is unable to perform the requested action, the slave will construct an error message and send it as its response.

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2. Setting up MODBUS on the RAMOS Ultra

to complete your network			RI	AMOE Ultra			
Location: System Location							Current System Time: 06/07/2012 10:47:23
Summary	Map	Sensors	Notification	Access Control	Settings	Applications	Help
				Modbus			
Setup				Modbus TCP On Off			
General				Modbus RTU On Off			
System Date and Time				Save Reset			
Connectivity							
Ethernet Network							
Wifi Network							
Modbus							
SNMP							
SNMPTraps							
Bluetooth							
Dial-In Modem							
Dial-Out Modem							
OpenVPN Client							
Serial to Network Proxy							
Server Integration							
System Administrator							
Password Checking							
User & Group Management							
System maintenance							
Sustan Log							
Hourthoat Magnagar							
Cloud Monitoring							
Help							
hep							
Modbus interface over RS485.							
Select sensor from "Select Online Sensors" drops obtain the INPUT register address for the selecter	lown list to I sensor						
Sensors value can be read from the Modbus INPU	IT Register.						
Note: This is the Configuration for a Modbus Slave Modbus Master, please contact <u>CONTEG</u> .	. To configure						

- **2.1.** From the "Settings" tab in the RAMOS Ultras web interface, expand "Connectivity, then click on "Modbus" in the left hand column. Set the Modbus TCP and Modbus RTU to "off" for the Master device (this is the Reading unit). See screen shot above.
- **2.2.** Now set the Modbus TCP or Modbus RTU (this depends on your connection type) setting to "on" for your Client device

Modbus						
	Modbus TCP	On Off				
	Modbus TCP Port	502				
	Modbus TCP Timeout	10				
	Modbus RTU	⊙ On				
		Save Reset				
	1	Modbus Sensors Addressing				
Module		Online Sensors	Modbus INPUT Register Address			
	RAMOS ULTRA-EX 0A	000858 Connection State	65516 (0xffec)			
RAMOS ULTRA-EX 0A000858	Dual Humidity Port 1		65499 (0xffdb)			
	Dual Temperature Por	rt 1	65498 (0xffda)			
Main Module	Temperature Port 1		256 (0x100)			
	Temperature on RAM	OS Mini	7680 (0x1e00)			
Internal	PDU ping		7681 (0x1e01)			
Internal	Temperature port1 RA	AMOS Optima	7682 (0x1e02)			
	Ping of server		7683 (0x1e03)			

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2.2.1. For setting up the Modbus TCP, first set the TCP port and TCP timeout (default TCP port is 502 and TCP timeout is 10 seconds). See screen shot above.

Modbus							
	Modbus TCP	◎ On					
	Modbus RTU	On Off					
	Modbus ID	1					
	Serial Port	RS485 -					
	Serial Port Speed	9600 💌					
	Serial Port Parity	None 💌					
	Serial Port Stop Bits	1 💌					
		Save Reset					
	Ν	Nodbus Sensors Addressing					
Module		Online Sensors	Modbus INPUT Register Address				
	RAMOS ULTRA-EX 0A0	000858 Connection State	65516 (0xffec)				
RAMOS ULTRA-EX 0A000858	Dual Humidity Port 1		65499 (0xffdb)				
	Dual Temperature Por	t1	65498 (0xffda)				
Main Module	Temperature Port 1		256 (0x100)				
	Temperature on RAMO	OS Mini	7680 (0x1e00)				
Internal	PDU ping		7681 (0x1e01)				
Internal	Temperature port1 RA	MOS Optima	7682 (0x1e02)				
	Ping of server		7683 (0x1e03)				

2.2.2. To set up the Modbus RTU

- First set the Modbus Address,
- Serial Port, Serial Port Speed,
- Serial Port Parity
- Serial Port Stop bits (The default Modbus Address is 1, Serial Port is RS485, Serial Port Speed is 9660, Serial Port Parity is none and Serial Port Stop bit is 1)
- **2.3.** The Modbus Sensors Addressing is now showing the Modbus INPUT Register Address of each sensor that is online on client device. Example, the Modbus INPUT Register Address of the Temperature on port 1 is 256 (0x0100)

									RAN	102 Uu	RA										
Location: System Location																			Cur	rent System	Time: 06/07/2012 12:18:23
Summary	Мар		Sens	sors			Notification			Acce	ss Control			Setting	8			Applications			Help
											Virtual	I Sensors									
Sensors Menu																					
Sensor Ports		1	~	3	-	<u> </u>	0		8	9	10	"	12	13	14	15	10	1/	18	19	20
Expansion Boards		(P)	P	P	P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Power Meter					- 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Add Meter		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Graph															9		9		9		
Virtual Sensors																					
Help		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. T Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNM	The Remote IP get commands,	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	t
Ping IP addresses, run Custom Scripts, Integ equipment, perform Boolean functions and re with the Tran Resolver.	grate MODBUS eceive SNMP Traps	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
For Example you can write bash and perl scri certain functions.	ipts to perform	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ĩ	1	1	1	1
										s	ource MO	OBUS									
																		Can	cel Ne:	xt	



2.4. From the "Sensors" tab (on Master device) select virtual sensors, then set the "Source" to Modbus and then click "Next". See screen shot above

Sensor Name	Virtual Sensors Port 5	
Modbus Protocol	Modbus TCP	
Modbus IP Address		
Modbus TCP Port		
Modbus Command	(0x01) Read Coil Status	
Modbus Register Address	0xNAN	
Sensor Style	Analog -	
Value Factor	1 (x1)	
Unit Text	Unit 🕑 F	
Value Range for Slider Bar	0 To 100	
		Cancel Back N

2.4.1. For the Modbus TCP

- Set the "Modbus Protocol" to Modbus TCP
- Enter the Client device IP address in "Modbus IP Address"
- Enter the TCP port in "Modbus TCP Port"
- Set the "Modbus command: to get the sensor value or get the sensor status, (0x03 Read Holding Register for getting the sensor status and 0x04 Read Input Register for getting the sensor value).
- Now set the Modbus INPUT Register Address value to Modbus Register Address (see #3 above for the Modbus INPUT Register Address Value) Example; Set 258 for the read value of the Temperature on port 3 is 258). See screen shot above

Sensor Name	Virtual Sensors Port 5		[
Modbus Protocol	Modbus RTU 💌			
Serial Port	RS485 💌			
Serial Port Speed	9600 💌			
Serial Port Parity	None 💌			
Serial Port Stop Bits	1 💌			
Modbus ID				
Modbus Command	(0x01) Read Coil Status	•		
Modbus Register Address		0xNAN		
Sensor Style	Analog 💌			
Value Factor	1 (x1)			
Unit Text	Unit	€°F		
Value Range for Slider Bar	0 To 100			
				Cancel Back Next

2.4.1.1. For Modbus RTU

- Set "Modbus Protocol" to Modbus RTU
- Set "Serial Port" to RS485 or other (this setting depends on the connection you are using)
- Set "Serial Port Speed" (this setting should be the same as shown in number 2.2 above)
- Set "Serial Port Parity" (this setting should be the same as shown in number 2.2 above)
- Set "Serial Port Stop Bits" (this setting should be the same as shown in number 2.2 above)
- Input the same "Modbus Address" value from step number 2.2 into "Modbus Slave ID"
- Select the Modbus command for getting the sensor value or the sensor status (0x03 Read Holding Register for getting the sensor status and 0x04 Read Input Register for getting the sensor value).
- Input the Modbus INPUT Register Address value into "Modbus Register Address". An example of the Modbus INPUT Register Address Value can be found in step number 3 (Example input of 258 for the read value of the Temperature on port 3 is 258)
- 2.4.2. Sensor Style. Set the Sensor Style to Analog
- 2.4.2.1. Analog Style "Value Factor", set "Value Factor" for multiple with normal value (Example; if raw value is 1234 and needs to show a value to 12.34, then this should be set to x0.01. Default is x1). Input the Unit of sensor value into the "Unit Text" field, or click 4 to input a special character

Sensor Name	Virtual Sensors Port 5		Ī	
Modbus Protocol	Modbus RTU 💌			
Serial Port	RS485 💌			
Serial Port Speed	9600 💌			
Serial Port Parity	None 💌			
Serial Port Stop Bits	1 -			
Modbus ID				
Modbus Command	(0x01) Read Coil Status	•		
Modbus Register Address		0xNAN		
Sensor Style	Analog 👻			
Value Factor	1 (x1)			
Unit Text	Unit	€°F		
Value Range for Slider Bar	0 To 100			
				Cancel Back Next



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Input the Minimum and Maximum of the sensor values into the "Value Range for Slider Bar" field then click "Next".

Set the Low Critical, Low Warning, High Warning and High Critical thresholds as shown in the screen shot above, then click "Next" again.

Sensor Name	Virtual Sensors Port 5	
	,	
Modbus Protocol	Modbus RTU 💌	
Serial Port	RS485 💌	
Serial Port Speed	9600 💌	
Serial Port Parity	None 💌	
Serial Port Stop Bits	1 💌	
Modbus ID		
Modbus Command	(0x01) Read Coil Status	•
Modbus Register Address		0xNAN
Sensor Style	Switch 💌	
Normal State Value	0	
Description of Status When Normal	Normal	
Description of Status When Critical	Critical	

2.4.3.2. Switch Style

- Set the "Sensor Style" to Switch
- Input the Normal value of the sensor into "Normal State Value".
- Input the Description of Normal and Critical status into "Description of Status When Normal" and "Description of Status When Critical"

(See screen shot on previous page)

Polling Interval	30	30 secs
Execute Time Out	15	15 secs
Retry	5	Times
		Cancel Back Finish

2.5. Set Time to Polling

- Input the time to polling into "Polling Interval" (Default is 15 secs)
- Input "Execute Time Out" (Default is 10 secs) and "Retry" (Default is 3 times)
- Click the "Finish" button

3. Return value from Holding Register

The following is a list of what each of the return values from the Holding Register represent

- No Status (Sensor has not been initialized)
 Normal
 High Warning
- 4 High Critical
- 5 Low Warning

6 Log Critical7 Sensor Error8 Switch Low (Output)9 Switch High (Output)

For the INPUT Register If the sensor is OFFLINE, the INPUT register will return 32767 If the sensor is No Status or Sensor Error, the INPUT register is -32768





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