Modbus Protocol

This protocol operate in RS485 hardware for one to many control as well as signal collection under the standard of Modbus RTU.

MODBUS Message

1. Character format

Start: 1Bit Data: 8Bit Address **Function code** Data **CRC Check** ≥3.5 Char ≥3.5 Char Parity: None 8bit 8bit N * 8bit 16bit Stop: 1Bit ≤1.5 Char Baud Rate: 9600 bps, 19200 bps

In the RTU, two characters should be spaced out less than 1.5 characters of time; otherwise this frame message would be considered as incomplete and be abandoned by receiver. 3.5 characters of time would be needed between two frame messages.

2. Communication protocol

2.1 Slave equipment ID address

Slave address is the identity for each equipment, The default value is 0x01 and could be altered from range $0x01\sim0xFF$ through communication .Among them, 0x00 would be broadcasting address, detailed as table (2.4).

2.2 Read Holding Registers (Function code 0x03)

Host equipment could read data from slave registers numbered in one or many through this function. Sequence format:

Host reading requests							
Slave ID address	Function code= 0x03	Starting Address	CRC HI				
8Bit	8Bit	16Bit	16Bit 8Bit 8E		8Bit		
	Slave response sequence						
Slave ID address	Function code= 0x03	Data bytes Data		CRC LO	CRC HI		
8Bit	8Bit	8Bit N * 8Bit		8Bit	8Bit		
	Slave inaccurate response sequence						
Slave ID address	Function code= 0x03	Abnormal code= 0x02 or 0x03			CRC HI		
8Bit	8Bit	8Bit 8Bit 8Bi			8Bit		

Communication protocal example

01 03 00 01 00 02 95 CB Host dispatch sequence: Slave ID Function Starting address No. of Registers CRC Check 03 04 03 E8 00 01 **BB** 83 Slave response sequence: Slave ID Function Byte Count Data CRC Check 01 83 02 C0 F1 Slave inaccurate response sequence: Slave ID Function Data length CRC Check

2.3 Preset Single Register (Function code 0x06)

Host could input data to register and could only operate a register a time.

Sequence format:

Host input requests for register sequence						
Slave ID address	Function code = $0x06$	code = 0x06 Register address Preset Data CRC LO				
8Bit	8Bit	16Bit	16Bit 16Bit 8Bit 8I			
Slave response sequence						
Slave ID address	Function code = $0x06$	0x06 Register address Preset Data CRC LO		CRC HI		
8Bit	8Bit	16Bit 16Bit		8Bit	8Bit	
Slave inaccurate response sequence						
Slave ID address	False code = $0x86$	Abnormal code = $0x02$ or $0x03$ CRC LO CRC HI			CRC HI	

Modbus Protocol

	8Bit	8Bit		8Bit			8Bit	8Bit	
Comm	Communication protocol example								
Host dispatch sequence:		01	06	00 03		00	01	_B8 0A	
11051 4	Slave II		Function	Register address		Pres	et data	CRC Check	
Slave response sequence:		01	06	00 03		00	01	B8 0A	
Siave	esponse sequence.	Slave ID	Function	Register	address	Pres	et data	CRC Check	
Slave inaccurate response sequence:		segnence: -	01	86	02		C3 A1		
Slave maccurate response sequence.			Slave ID F	unction	Data len	gth (CRC Che	ck	

2.4 Broadcast preset register (Function code:0x06)

Host could input register data to all slaves of the bus with this function in the address 0x00. Slave no response. Sequence format:

Host spread broadcast to input register sequence						
Slave ID address = 0x00	Function code= 0x06	Register address	Preset Data	CRC LO	CRC HI	
8Bit	8Bit	16Bit	16Bit	8Bit	8Bit	
Slave no response						

Communication protocol example

Host dispatch sequence: $\frac{00}{\text{Slave ID}} = \frac{06}{\text{Function}} = \frac{00.05}{\text{Register address}} = \frac{00.01}{\text{Preset data}} = \frac{59 \text{ DA}}{\text{CRC Check}}$

Note: The host could manipulate slaves group and could modify slave ID address without knowing this slave ID address. Be careful assimilation of slave address through this function in case.

3. Register Address Table

Register address	Function	Read& write mode	Detail description
			Pressure range is -1000~1000Pa、-10000~10000Pa,the resolution is 1Pa.E.g
		R	reading value $0x0000 = 0Pa$, $0x03E8 = 1000Pa$; When pressure value is
			negative = $-(0x10000 - n (reading value))$, e.g reading value
0x0001	Pressure value		0xFFFF = -1Pa, 0x FC18 = -1000Pa
000001			Pressure range is -100~100Pa,the resolution is 0.1Pa. When pressure value is
			positive = n(reading value) / 10, e.g reading value 0x0001 = 0.1Pa \cdot 0x03E8
			= 100.0Pa; When pressure value is negative = $-(0x10000 - n(reading value))$
			/10, e.g reading value $0xFFFF = -0.1Pa$, $0xFC18 = -100.0Pa$
			1 = Pa $2 = mmH2O$ $3 = mbar$ $4 = inWG$ $5 = mmHG$ $6 = daPa$
0x0002	0x0002 Unit setting		7 = Kpa $8 = hPa$ (functional when equipped with display)
			0 = dial-up switch setting default:0
00002	Response time	D 0-11/	1 = 0.5s $2 = 1s$ $3 = 2s$ $4 = 4s$ $0 = dial-up$ switch setting
0x0003	setting	R&W	default:0
0x0004	Communicatio	D 0-11/	1=9600bps $2=19200$ bps $0=$ dial-up switch setting
0X0004	n mode setting	R&W	Default:0
Slave ID		D 9-W/	type 0x01~0xFF, 0x00 to set broadcast receiving address
0x0005	address setting	R&W	default:0x01
0x0006	Zero resetting	R&W type 1234 (0x04D2) would zero resetting with the data	

4. Analysis Of Error Codes

0x02	Illegal register address
0x03	Illegal input data