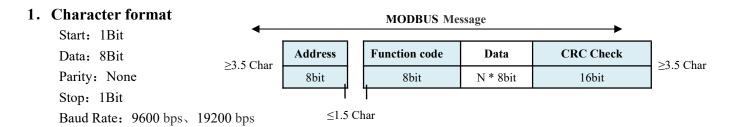


# LFS10-RS485 Protocol

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



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 .

#### 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	No. of Registers	CRC LO	CRC HI	
8Bit	8Bit	8Bit 16Bit		8Bit	8Bit	
Slave response sequence						
Slave ID address	Function code= 0x03	Data bytes n	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 LO	CRC HI	
8Bit	8Bit	8Bit		8Bit	8Bit	

### Communication protocol example

Host dispatch sequence: 
$$\frac{01}{\text{Slave ID}} = \frac{03}{\text{Function}} = \frac{0001}{\text{Starting address}} = \frac{0002}{\text{No. of Registers}} = \frac{95 \text{ CB}}{\text{CRC Check}}$$
Slave response sequence:  $\frac{01}{\text{Slave ID}} = \frac{03}{\text{Function}} = \frac{04}{\text{Byte Count}} = \frac{0700 \text{ A} + 1000 \text{ A}}{\text{Data1 Data2}} = \frac{9221}{\text{CRC Check}}$ 
Slave inaccurate response sequence:  $\frac{01}{\text{Slave ID}} = \frac{83}{\text{Function}} = \frac{02}{\text{Data1 length}} = \frac{\text{C0 F1}}{\text{CRC Check}}$ 

### 2.3 Preset Single Register (Function code 0x06)

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



#### LFS10-series Protocol

Host input requests for register sequence						
Slave ID address	Function code = $0x06$	Register address Preset Data		CRC LO	CRC HI	
8Bit	8Bit	16Bit	16Bit	8Bit	8Bit	
Slave response sequence						
Slave ID address	Function code = $0x06$	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	
8Bit	8Bit	8Bit		8Bit	8Bit	

Communication protocol example

 $00 \ 03$ 00 01 B8 0A 06 Host dispatch sequence: Slave ID Function Register address Preset data CRC Check 00 03 01 06 00 01 B8 0A Slave response sequence: Function Register address Slave ID Preset data CRC Check

Slave inaccurate response sequence:  $\frac{01}{\text{Slave ID}} = \frac{86}{\text{Function}} = \frac{02}{\text{Data length}} = \frac{\text{C3 A1}}{\text{CRC Check}}$ 

# 3. Register Address Table

7001 1 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1					
Register	Function		D. (1)		
address	dress	rite mode	Detail description		
	Wind speed data	R	The wind speed data is four-byte single-precision		
0x0001			floating-point data. For example, the current wind speed is 12.99 (decimal), 414FD70A (hexadecimal), and its		
0x0004	Communication mode		R&W	1-0000km- 2-10200km- Defeate1	
	setting	K&W	1=9600bps, 2=19200bps Default:1		
00005	Slave ID address	R&W	0x01~0xFF can be set, address Default: 0x01		
0x0005	setting <sup>①</sup>				

Note①: The address set by the DIP switch has the highest priority, when modifying the slave address online, the DIP switch must be set to 0 to be successfully modified, if not necessary, Use the dip switch to modify the address first.

## 4. Analysis Of Error Codes

0x02	Illegal register address	
0x03	Illegal input data	