Mini Modbus 1AI

Expansion Module – 1 analog input, 1 digital output

Version 1.1 **User Manual**

Manufactured for

Thank you for choosing our product.

This manual will help you with proper support and proper operation of the device.

The information contained in this manual have been prepared with utmost care by our professionals and serve as a description of the product without incurring any liability for the purposes of commercial law.

This information does not release you from the obligation of own judgement and verification.

We reserve the right to change product specifications without notice.

Please read the instructions carefully and follow the recommendations contained therein.

WARNING!

Failure to follow instructions can result in equipment damage or impede the use of the hardware or software.

1. Safety rules

- Before first use, refer to this manual
- Before first use, make sure that all cables are connected properly
- Please ensure proper working conditions, according to the device specifications (eg: supply voltage, temperature, maximum power consumption)
- Before making any modifications to wiring connections, turn off the power supply

2. Module Features

2.1. Purpose and description of the module

1AI module allows voltage or current measurement and has one digital putput. Values are read via RS485 (Modbus), so we can easily integrate the module with popular PLCs, HMI or PC equipped with the appropriate adapter.

The device has 1 input to voltage measurement and 1 input for current measurement (both inputs can be used in this same time). In addition, the module is equipped with 1 configurable digital output (PNP or NPN type).

This module is connected to the RS485 bus with twisted-pair wire. Communication is via MODBUS RTU or MODBUS ASCII. The use of 32-bit ARM core processor provides fast processing and quick communication. The baud rate is configurable from 2400 to 115200.

The module is designed for mounting on a DIN rail in accordance with DIN EN 5002.

The module is equipped with a set of LEDs used to indicate the status of inputs and outputs useful for diagnostic purposes and helping to find errors.

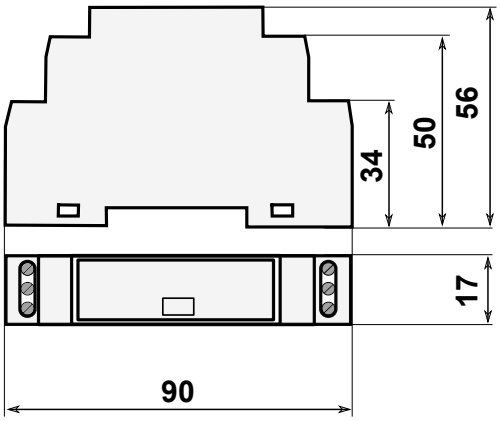
Module configuration is done via USB by using a dedicated computer program. You can also change the parameters using the MODBUS protocol.

2.2. Technical Specifications

Power Supply	Voltage	10-36 VDC; 20-28 VAC
	Maximum Current	70 mA @ 12V / 38 mA @ 24V
Inputs	No of inputs	2
	Voltage input	-10V to 10V
	Current input	-20mA to 20mA
	Measurement resolution	16 bits
	ADC processing time	70ms / channel
	Voltage measurement error	Max ±1.7%
	Current measurement error	Max ±0.1%
Digital outputs	Maximum current and voltage	250mA / 50V
Temperature	Work	-20 °C - +65°C
	Storage	-40 °C - +85°C
Connectors	Power Supply	2 pin
	Communication	3 pin
	Inputs & Outputs	2 x 3 pin
	Configuration	Mini USB
Size	Height	90 mm
	Length	56 mm
	Width	17 mm
Interface	RS485	Up to 128 devices

2.3. *Dimensions of the product*

Look and dimensions of the module are shown below. The module is mounted directly to the rail in the DIN industry standard.



3. Communication configuration

3.1. *Grounding and shielding*

In most cases, IO modules will be installed in an enclosure along with other devices which generate electromagnetic radiation. Examples of these devices are relays and contactors, transformers, motor controllers etc. This electromagnetic radiation can induce electrical noise into both power and signal lines, as well as direct radiation into the module causing negative effects on the system. Appropriate grounding, shielding and other protective steps should be taken at the installation stage to prevent these effects. These protective steps include control cabinet grounding, module grounding, cable shield grounding, protective elements for electromagnetic switching devices, correct wiring as well as consideration of cable types and their cross sections.

3.2. *Network Termination*

Transmission line effects often present a problem on data communication networks. These problems include reflections and signal attenuation.

To eliminate the presence of reflections from the end of the cable, the cable must be terminated at both ends with a resistor across the line equal to its characteristic impedance. Both ends must be terminated since the direction of propagation is bi-directional. In the case of an RS485 twisted pair cable this termination is typically 120 Ω.

3.3. *Types of Modbus Registers*

There are 4 types of variables available in the module

Type	Beginning address	Variable	Access	Modbus Command
1	00001	Digital Outputs	Bit Read & Write	1, 5, 15
2	10001	Digital Inputs	Bit Read	2
3	30001	Input Registers	Registered Read	3
4	40001	Output Registers	Registered Read & Write	4, 6, 16

3.4. *Communication settings*

The data stored in the modules memory are in 16-bit registers. Access to registers is via MODBUS RTU or MODBUS ASCII.

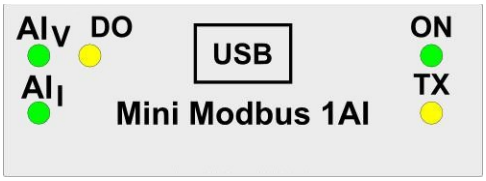
3.4.1. Default settings

Parameter name	Value
Address	1
Baud rate	19200
Parity	No
Data bits	8
Stop bits	1
Reply Delay [ms]	0
Modbus Type	RTU

3.4.2. Configuration registers

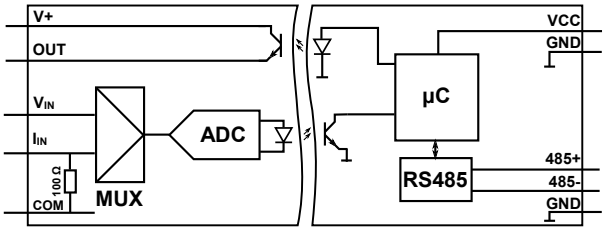
Modbus Address	Dec	Hex	Name	Values
40002	1	0x01	Address	From 0 to 255
40003	2	0x02	Baud rate	0 – 2400 1 – 4800 2 – 9600 3 – 19200 4 – 38400 5 – 57600 6 – 115200 other – value * 10
40005	4	0x04	Parity	0 – none 1 – odd 2 – even 3 – always 1 4 – always 0
40004	3	0x03	Stop Bits LSB	1 – one stop bit 2 – two stop bits
40004	3	0x03	Data Bits MSB	7 – 7 data bits 8 – 8 data bits
40006	5	0x05	Response delay	Time in ms
40007	6	0x06	Modbus Mode	0 – RTU 1 – ASCII

4. Indicators

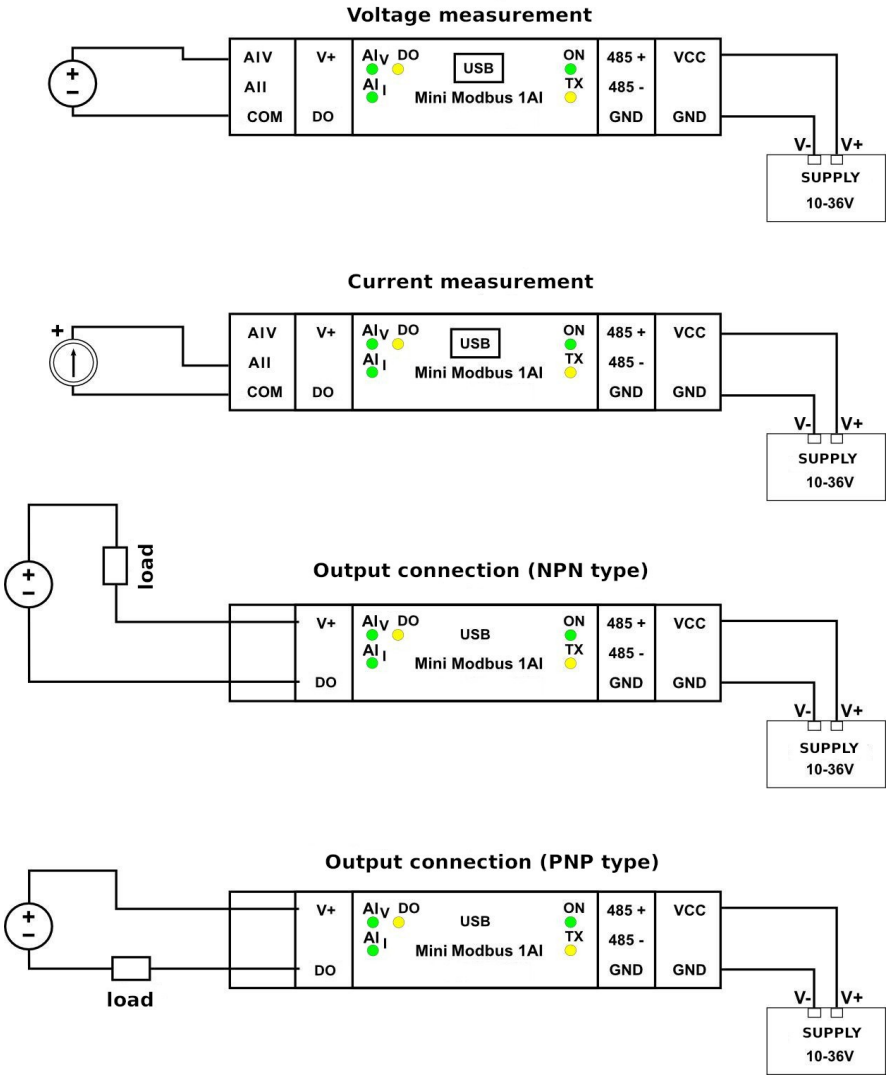


Indicator	Description
ON	LED indicates that the module is correctly powered.
TX	The LED lights up when the unit received the correct packet and sends the answer.
AI_V, AI_I	LED indicates that the signal to input is connected and is different from 0
DO	LED indicates that the output is on.

5. Block diagram



6. Module Connection



7. Modules Registers

7.1. Registered access

Modbus	Dec	Hex	Register Name	Access	Description
30001	0	0x00	Version/Type	Read	Version and Type of the device
30002	1	0x01	Address	Read	Module Address
40003	2	0x02	Baud rate	Read & Write	RS485 baud rate
40004	3	0x03	Stop Bits & Data Bits	Read & Write	No of Stop bits & Data Bits (see 3.4.2)
40005	4	0x04	Parity	Read & Write	Parity bit
40006	5	0x05	Response Delay	Read & Write	Response delay in ms
40007	6	0x06	Modbus Mode	Read & Write	Modbus Mode (ASCII or RTU)
40010	9	0x09	Filter	Read & Write	Measurement filtering, value from 1 to 10
40033	32	0x20	Received packets MSB	Read & Write	No of received packets
40034	33	0x21	Received packets LSB	Read & Write	
40035	34	0x22	Incorrect packets MSB	Read & Write	No of received packets with error
40036	35	0x23	Incorrect packets LSB	Read & Write	
40037	36	0x24	Sent packets MSB	Read & Write	No of sent packets
40038	37	0x25	Sent packets LSB	Read & Write	
30051	50	0x32	Inputs	Read	Connected inputs Bit in high state → signal is connected
40052	51	0x33	Outputs	Read & Write	Alarms state bit no. 3 digital output
30054	53	0x35	Voltage	Read	Voltage in µV
30055	54	0x36	Current	Read	Current in µA or ‰
30056	55	0x37	Alarm – max voltage	Read & Write	Maximum value of voltage excess which causes set bit no 1 in the register 40052
30057	56	0x38	Alarm – min voltage	Read & Write	Minimum value of voltage. If voltage drops below this voltage bit no 1 in the register 40052 is set.
30058	57	0x39	Alarm – max current	Read & Write	Maximum value of current excess which causes set bit no 1 in the register 40052
30059	58	0x3A	Alarm – min current	Read & Write	Minimum value of current. If current drops below this voltage bit no 1 in the register 40052 is set.
30060	59	0x3B	Voltage alarm configuration	Read & Write	Alarms configuration 0 – alarms state depends on actual values 1 – alarms state need to clear by master
30061	60	0x3C	Current alarm configuration	Read & Write	
30062	61	0x3D	Voltage input configuration	Read & Write	0 – OFF 1 – 0 .. 10V 2 – -10 .. 10V 3 – 0 .. 1V 4 – -1 .. 1V
40063	62	0x3E	Current input configuration	Read & Write	0 – OFF 1 – 0 .. 20mA (in µA) 2 – 4 .. 20mA (in ‰) 3 – -20mA .. 20mA (in µA)
40064	63	0x3F	Digital output configuration	Read & Write	Digital output configuration 0 – output controlled by master 1 – output state depends voltage 2 – output state depends current

Modbus	Dec	Hex	Register Name	Access	Description
					+256 – output set if value is greater than alarm value (40065 register) („cooling”) +512 – output set if value is below than alarm value (40065 register) („warming”)
40065	64	0x40	Alarm value	Read & Write	Alarm value
40066	65	0x41	Alarm hysteresis	Read & Write	Hysteresis for alarm

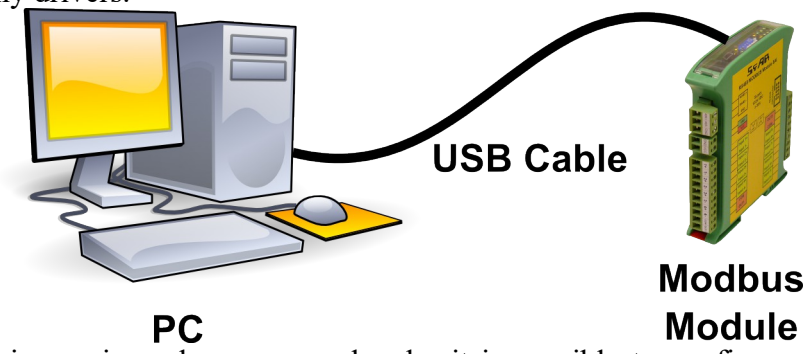
7.2. Bit access

Modbus Address	Dec Address	Hex Address	Register name	Access	Description
801	800	0x320	Voltage input	Read	Voltage input state
802	801	0x321	Current input	Read	Current input state
817	816	0x330	Voltage alarm	Read & Write	Voltage alarm state
818	817	0x331	Current alarm	Read & Write	Current alarm state
819	818	0x332	Digital output	Read & Write	Digital output state

8. Configuration software

Modbus Configurator is software that is designed to set the module registers responsible for communication over Modbus network as well as to read and write the current value of other registers of the module. This program can be a convenient way to test the system as well as to observe real-time changes in the registers.

Communication with the module is done via the USB cable. The module does not require any drivers.



Configurator is a universal program, whereby it is possible to configure all available modules.

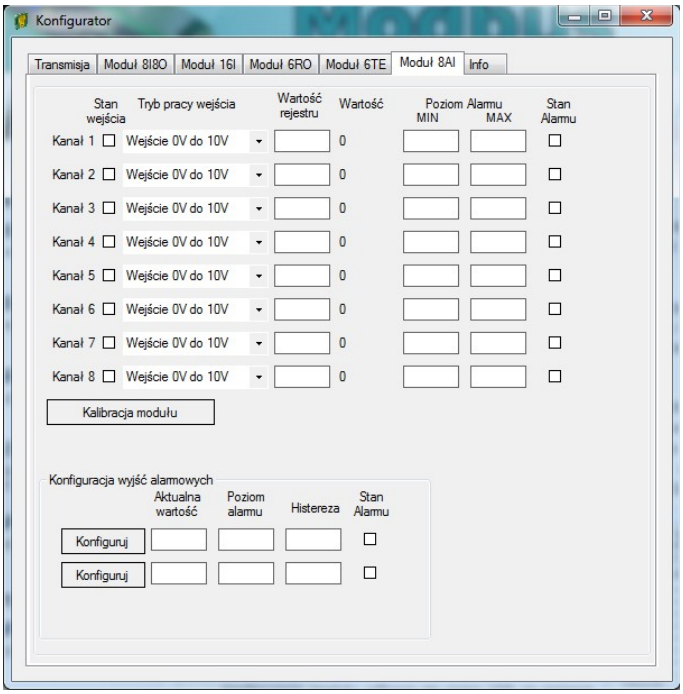


Table of Content

PRODUKT
POLSKI

Manufactured for:
Aspar s.c.
ul. Oliwska 112
80-209 Chwaszczyno
Poland

ampero@ampero.eu
www.ampero.eu
tel. +48 58 351 39 89; +48 58 732 71 73