

DR MODBUS USER INSTRUCTIONS

1, The instrument RS485 communication BPS is fixed at 9600 bits/s, start bit=1, data bit=8, stop bit=1, starting and ending time >5ms. RS485 通信, 波特率 9600 BIT/S, 停止位、起始位各 1 位, 数据位 8 位

2, The format of the data reading and writing is same as standard Modbus protocol. Definition as follows:

Request: (如, 发送读电阻 PV1 测量值命令: 01 03 00 62 00 02 65 D5)

01	03	0098(0062H)	0002	26069 (65D5)
ADD	COM	PV1	Counts	CRC

Response: (仪表返回数据: 01 03 04 6D 96 49 F3 71 66)

01	03	04	6D96 49F3	7166
ADD	COM	Counts	PV1	CRC

返回电阻值数据为 2 WORD, 即 $PV1 = 6D96\ 49F3 = 6D96.49F3H =$ 其中整数值为 $6D96H +$ 小数值 $49F3H = 28054 (=6D96H) + 18931 (49F3H) = 28054.2888$

When Max bit is "1", means negative, e.g.: 返回值最高位为 1 表示负数, 即最高位为符号位, 如返回 $KW = ED9649F3 = ED96.49F3H = -(6D96H + 0.49F3H) = -28054.2888$

读出的数中, 前一个字为整数, 后一个字数为小数, 将后一字 16 位值化为整数再除以 65536 即为十进制小数值。如上例中 $49F3H = 18931 / 65536 = .2888$, 取四位小数为 0.2888

When Max bit is "1", means negative, e.g.: 最高位为符号位, 为 1 表示负数, 为 0 表示正数, 如下值

$PV1 = ED9649F3 = ED96.49F3H = -(6D96H + 0.49F3H) = -28054.1893$

ED96 bit 15=1 is negative, viz. -6D96H

3, When setting parameters, can read multi- parameters; when writing, can write 1 parameter only every time
写数时, 要把小数转为 16 进制 HEX 格式, 如 100.5, 整数 $100 = 0064H$, $0.5 = 0.8000H$, 则写入为 $100.5 = 0064 .8000H$

4, Commands: 可用命令

02H: read digital value / discrete I/O parameters 读开关值

03H: read holding registers parameters 读参数值

06H: write single holding register parameter value 写单字节

10H: write multi holding registers parameters value 多字节写

5, Communication parameters:

Factory setting	Parameters	Parameter address (HEX)	counts numbers (words)	Function	Remark
	PV1	0098 (62H)	2	电阻测量值	Read only 只读
1000	CT	0016(10H)	2	电阻倍率系数	Read only
0.0	PVF	0020(14H)	2	电阻修正值	R/W
001	ADD	0041 (0029H)	1	仪表通信地址	R / W