

# N1500 / N1500LC / N1500G INDICATOR COMMUNICATION MANUAL V2.3x D

### 1. COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

The optional serial interface RS485 allows addressing up to 247 indicators in a network communicating remotely with a host computer or master controller.

### **RS485 INTERFACE**

- Compatible line signals with RS485 standard.
- 2-wire connection between the master and up to 31 slave indicators in bus topology. You can reach up to 247 knots by using multiple output converters.
- Maximum communication distance: 1000 meters.
- The RS485 signals are:
  - D1= D: Bidirectional data line;
    - $D0 = \overline{D}$ : Bidirectional inverted data line;
    - C = GND: Optional link that improves communication performance.

### **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- Optically isolated serial interface.
- Programmable Baud Rate: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 or 115200 bps.
- Data Bits: 8.
- Parity: None or even.
- Stop Bits: 1.

## COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

The Mosbus RTU slave protocol is supported, available in most SCADA software on the market.

All configurable parameters can be accessed (for reading or writing) through the Registers Table. In Broadcast mode, it is also allowed to write to the Registers, using the address 0.

The available Modbus commands are:

The MOSBUS RTU slave is implemented, available in more SCADA software's in the market.

All configurable parameters can be accessed (readed or writed) through the Registers Table. Broadcast commands are supported as well (address 0).

The available Modbus commands are:

- 03 Read Holding Register
- 05 Force Single Coil (Force Digital Output state)
- 06 Preset Single Register

The registers are arranged in a table in such a way that several registers can be read in the same request.

### 2. CONFIGURATION OF SERIAL COMMUNICATION PARAMETERS

Two parameters must be configured in the device for serial communication:

**bRud**: Baud Rate. All devices have the same Baud Rate.

Rdr E5: Device communication address. Each device must have an exclusive address.

### HOLDING REGISTERS

Equivalent to Holding Registers (reference 4XXXX).

The Holding Registers are the internal indicator parameters. From address 12, all registers can be written and read. Up to this address, most registers are read-only. It is necessary to check each case.

Holding Registers	PARAMETER	REGISTER DESCRIPTION
0000	PV	Read: Process variable.
		Write: Not allowed.
		Range: The minimum value is the value set in InLoL. The maximum value is the configured value in InH IL. The decimal point position depends on the <b>dPPo5</b> screen.
0001	PV min	Read: Minimum value of PV.
		Write: Not allowed.
0002	PV max	Read: Maximum value of PV.
		Write: Not allowed.

0003	PV	Read: Process variable.
		Write: Not allowed.
		Maximum range: 0 a 120000.
0004	Display Value	Read: Current display value.
		Write: Not allowed.
		Maximum range: -31000 a 31000.
		The range depends of the showed display.
0005	Display Number	Read: Current display number.
		Write: Not allowed.
0006	Status Word 1	Read: Digital Inputs and Alarms (high part) and Hardware type (low part).
		Write: Not allowed.
		Range: 0000h to FFFFh.
		Value format: XXYYh, when:
		XX: Hardware type.
		bit 0 – Alarm 1;
		bit 1 – Alarm 2;
		bit 2 – Alarm 3;
		bit 3 – Alarm 4;
		bit 4 – Analog output;
		bit 5 – RS 485;
		bit 6 – Reserved;
		bit 7 – Reserved.
		YY: Digital inputs and alarms states.
		bit 0 – Alarm 1 state: 0 $\rightarrow$ Inactive; 1 $\rightarrow$ Active;
		bit 1 – Alarm 2 state: $0 \rightarrow$ Inactive; $1 \rightarrow$ Active;
		bit 2 – Alarm 3 state: $0 \rightarrow$ Inactive; $1 \rightarrow$ Active;
		bit 3 – Alarm 4 state: $0 \rightarrow$ Inactive; $1 \rightarrow$ Active;
		bit 4 – Digital Input: $0 \rightarrow$ Inactive; $1 \rightarrow$ Active;
		bit 5 – Reserved;
		bit 6 – Reserved;
		bit 7 – Reserved.
0007	Software	Read: Software version.
	Version	Write: Not allowed.
		Read values: If the equipment version is V1.00, for
0000	ID	example, the value read is 100.
0008	ID	Read: Identification device number.
		Write: Not allowed.
		Read values:
		3 – N1500.
0000		Other values: Special devices.
0009	Status Word 2	Read: Indicator status bits.
		Write: Not allowed.
		Read value: Verify each bit:
		bit 0 – Sensor error;
		bit 1 – Cable error;
		bit 2 – Underflow;
		bit 3 – Overflow; bit 4 – Reserved;
		, ,
		bit 5 – Alarm 1 power-up inhibit (0 $\rightarrow$ No; 1 $\rightarrow$ Yes); bit 6 – Alarm 2 power-up inhibit (0 $\rightarrow$ No; 1 $\rightarrow$ Yes);
		bit 7 – Alarm 2 power-up inhibit ( $0 \rightarrow No; 1 \rightarrow Yes$ ); bit 7 – Alarm 3 power-up inhibit ( $0 \rightarrow No; 1 \rightarrow Yes$ );
		bit 8 – Alarm 4 power-up inhibit ( $0 \rightarrow No; 1 \rightarrow Yes$ );
		bit 9 – Unit (0 $\rightarrow$ °C; 1 $\rightarrow$ °F);
		bit 9 – Onit (0 $\rightarrow$ C, 1 $\rightarrow$ F), bit 10 – Reserved;
		bit 10 – Reserved, bit 11 – Output 1 state;
	1	$\partial t + t = Output + State,$
		hit 12 – Output 2 state:
		bit 12 – Output 2 state; bit 13 – Output 3 state;
		bit 12 – Output 2 state; bit 13 – Output 3 state; bit 14 – Output 4 state;

		bit 15 – Output 5 state.
0010	Special	Special function command.
	Command	Write:
		Value $0 \rightarrow \text{Tare reset};$
		Value $5 \rightarrow \text{Hold}$ and Peak-hold clean;
		Value $10 \rightarrow$ Maximum and minimum clean;
		Value <b>15</b> $\rightarrow$ Tare.
0011	dPPo5	Decimal point position of PV.
		Range: 0 to 5.
		$0 \rightarrow XXXXX;$
		$1 \rightarrow XXXXX.X;$
		$2 \rightarrow XXXX.XX;$
		$3 \rightarrow XXX.XXX;$
		$4 \rightarrow XX.XXXX;$
		$5 \rightarrow X.XXXXX.$
0012	FFunc	F key Function.
		Standard Model:
		$0 \rightarrow oFF;$
		$1 \rightarrow \text{HoLd};$
		$2 \rightarrow rESEL;$
		$3 \rightarrow PHoLd.$
		LC Model:
		$0 \rightarrow oFF;$
		$1 \rightarrow \text{Hold};$
		$2 \rightarrow rESEL;$ $3 \rightarrow PHoLd;$
		$3 \rightarrow FROLO;$ $4 \rightarrow HI;$
		$5 \rightarrow La$ :
		$6 \rightarrow 2Ero$
0013	d IG. In	Digital Input Function.
0010	0 10, 111	Standard Model :
		$0 \rightarrow \mathbf{oFF};$
		$1 \rightarrow HoLd$ :
		$2 \rightarrow rESEL;$
		$3 \rightarrow PHoLd$
		LC Model:
		$0 \rightarrow oFF;$
		$1 \rightarrow HoLd;$
		$2 \rightarrow rESEL;$
		$3 \rightarrow PHoLd;$
		$Y \to H I;$
		$5 \rightarrow Lo;$
		6 → £ArE.
0014	F ILEr	Input digital filter.
		Range: 0 to 60.
0015	oFSEŁ	Input Offset value.
		Range: From InLoL to InH IL.
0016	SERLE	SCALE parameter condition.
		$\square \rightarrow$ Configurable indication from – 31000 to + 31000.
		$t \rightarrow$ Configurable indication from 0 to + 60000.
		$2 \rightarrow$ Configurable indication from 0 to +120000.
0017	Sroot	Input Square Root.
		Range: 0 to 1.
		$0 \rightarrow No;$
		$1 \rightarrow $ Yes.
		4-20mA analog output on error condition.
0018	puttr	4-2011A analog output on enor condition
0018	outEr	
0018	outtr	$0 \rightarrow \text{Down};$ $1 \rightarrow \text{Up}.$

		Range: From InLoL to InH IL.
0020	օսէէሃ	Retransmission type of PV.
		Range: 0 to 1.
		$0 \rightarrow 4 \text{ a } 20 \text{mA}$ retransmission;
		$1 \rightarrow 0$ a 20mA retransmission .
0021	SPAL I	Alarm 1 Preset.
		The minimum value is <b>InLoL</b> set for not differential alarm or ( <b>InLoL</b> - <b>InH IL</b> ) for differential alarm. The maximum value is in <b>InH IL</b> set for not differential alarm or ( <b>InH IL</b> - <b>InLoL</b> ) if differential alarm.
0022	SPAL2	Alarm 2 Preset. Range: Same as <b>SPRL I</b> or <b>dFRL I</b> .
0023	SPAL 3	Alarm 3 Preset.
		Range: Same as <b>SPRL I</b> or <b>dFRL I</b> .
0024	SPALY	Alarm 4 Preset.
		Range: Same as <b>SPAL I</b> or <b>dFAL I</b> .
0025	FuRL 1	Alarm 1 Function.
		Range: 0 to 7.
		$0 \rightarrow \mathbf{oFF};$
		1 → IErr;
		$2 \rightarrow Lo;$
		$3 \rightarrow H I;$
		$4 \rightarrow d$ IFLo; $5 \rightarrow d$ IFH I;
		5 → d IF.aU
		$7 \rightarrow d$ IF. In
0026	FuRL2	Alarm 2 Function.
		Range: Same as <b>FuRL I</b> .
0027	FuRL3	Alarm 3 Function.
		Range: Same as <b>FuRL I</b> .
0028	₣⋼₽∟ч	Alarm 4 Function.
		Range: Same as <b>FuRL I</b> .
0029	BLAL I	Alarm 1 power-up inhibit.
		Range: 0 a 1.
		$0 \rightarrow \text{No};$ 1 $\rightarrow \text{Yes}.$
0030	PT'ATS	Alarm 2 power-up inhibit.
0050	οιπια	Range: Same as <b>bLRL 1</b> .
0031	Ы.ЯL Э	Alarm 3 power-up inhibit.
		Range: Same as <b><i>LLRL</i> 1</b> .
0032	ыяц	Alarm 4 power-up inhibit.
		Range: Same as <b>bLRL I</b> .
0033	Hy,RL I	Alarm 1 Hysteresis (engineering unit).
		Range: 1 to span do sensor.
0034	HYAL2	Alarm 2 Hysteresis (engineering unit).
		Range: Same as HYRL I.
0035	Hyal 3	Alarm 3 Hysteresis (engineering unit).
0000		Range: Same as <b>HYRL I</b> .
0036	нуяlч	Alarm 4 Hysteresis (engineering unit).
0037	1-140	Range: Same as HYRL I. Input sensor type
0007	Intyp	Input list for the standard model. Range: 0 to 27.
		$0 \rightarrow \text{tc J}$ :
		$1 \rightarrow \text{tc K};$
		$2 \rightarrow \text{tc T};$
		$3 \rightarrow \text{tc E};$
		$4 \rightarrow \text{tc N};$
		$5 \rightarrow \text{tc R};$
	1	

		$6 \rightarrow tc S;$
		$7 \rightarrow \text{tc B};$
		$8 \rightarrow Pt100;$
		$9 \rightarrow 0$ to 50mV;
		$10 \rightarrow 0$ to 5V;
		$11 \rightarrow 0$ to $10V$ ;
		$12 \rightarrow 0$ to 50mV (custom linearization);
		$13 \rightarrow 0$ to 5V (custom linearization);
		$14 \rightarrow 0$ to 10V (custom linearization);
		$15 \rightarrow \text{Lin J}$ :
		$13 \rightarrow \text{Lin } 3$ , $16 \rightarrow \text{Lin } \text{K}$ ;
		$17 \rightarrow \text{Lin T};$
		$18 \rightarrow \text{Lin E};$
		$19 \rightarrow \text{Lin N};$
		$20 \rightarrow \text{Lin R};$
		$21 \rightarrow \text{Lin S};$
		$22 \rightarrow \text{Lin B};$
		$23 \rightarrow \text{Lin Pt100};$
		$24 \rightarrow 0$ to 20mA;
		$25 \rightarrow 4$ to 20mV;
		$26 \rightarrow 0$ to 20mA (custom linearization);
		$27 \rightarrow 4$ to 20mV (custom linearization);
		LC - Load Cell model (types 0 to 9):
		$0 \rightarrow 0$ to 20mV;
		$1 \rightarrow -20$ to 20mV;
		$2 \rightarrow 0$ to 50mV;
		$3 \rightarrow 0$ to 20mV (custom linearization);
		$4 \rightarrow -20$ to 20mV (custom linearization);
		$5 \rightarrow 0$ to 50mV (custom linearization);
		$6 \rightarrow 0$ to 20mA;
		$7 \rightarrow 4 \text{ to } 20\text{mV};$
		$8 \rightarrow 0$ to 20mA (custom linearization);
		$9 \rightarrow 4$ to 20mV (custom linearization);
0038	un IL	Temperature Unit.
0000		Range: 0 to 1.
		$0 \rightarrow ^{\circ}C; 1 \rightarrow ^{\circ}F.$
		Not available on LC model.
0039	InLoL	Indication Low limit.
0005		Range: The minimum value depends of input type
		configured in InEYP and the maximum is in InH IL
L		configured.
0040	InH IL	Indication High limit.
		Range: From InLoL to the input maximum
0041	0.J_CC	configured in InLYP. Slave address.
0041	RdrE5	
0042	60 4	Range: 1 to 247. Communication Baud Rate.
0042	bRud	Range: 0 to 7.
		$0 \rightarrow 1200;$
		$1 \rightarrow 2400;$
		$2 \rightarrow 4800;$
		$3 \rightarrow 9600;$
		4 → 19200;
		5 → 38400;
		6 → 57600;
		7 → 115200;
		8 a 15 repeat baud rates from 1200 to 115200, but
		with invert polarity.

0043	Serial Number	Serial Number (High Display).
	High	Range: 0 to 9999. Read only.
0044	Serial Number	Serial Number (Low Display).
	Low	Range: 0 to 9999. Read only.
0045	-	Reserved.
0046	AL IE I	Alarm 1 Time 1 of timer. Range: 0 to 6500 sec.
		See operation manual for details.
0047	AL IF5	Alarm 1 Time 2 of timer (in seconds).
		Range: Same as <b>RL IL I</b> .
0048	RL2E I	Alarm 2 Time 1 of timer (in seconds).
		Range: Same as <b>AL IL I</b> .
0049	BLSF5	Alarm 2 Time 2 of timer (in seconds).
		Range: Same as <b>RL IL I</b> .
0050	AL 3E 1	Alarm 3 Time 1 of timer (in seconds).
		Range: Same as <b>RL IL I</b> .
0051	AL 3F5	Alarm 3 Time 2 of timer (in seconds).
		Range: Same as <b>RL IL I</b> .
0052	AL4E I	Alarm 4 Time 1 of timer (in seconds).
		Range: Same as <b>RL IL I</b> .
0053	AL4F5	Alarm 4 Time 2 of timer (in seconds).
		Range: Same as <b>RL IL I</b> .
0054	oULoL	Low Limit for Analog Retransmission – Defines the PV value that results in a 4mA (or 0mA) analog outp current.
0055	oUH IL	High Limit for Analog Retransmission – Defines the PV value that results in a 20mA analog output current
	-	Reserved
	-	Reserved.
0061		Custom linearization value.
to	to	
0090	InP.30	
0091	out.0 I	Value to be displayed in point of custom linearization
to	to	
0120	out.30	

Table 01 - Registers table

#### **DIGITAL OUTPUT STATES**

Equivalent to Coil Status (reference 0XXXX).

The digital output states are basically the Boolean status of the respective digital outputs. The Read allows the actual state of digital outputs, regardless of their function.

Writing to an output bit is only possible if the output has no function assigned to it (the output is configured to "OFF" in alarm cycle).

COIL STATUS	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION
1	Alarm 1 Output status.
2	Alarm 2 Output status.
3	Alarm 3 Output status.
4	Alarm 4 Output status.

Table 02 - Digital output states

### 3. EXCEPTION RESPONSES – ERROR CONDITIONS

The MODBUS RTU protocol checks the CRC in the data blocks received. If there is a CRC error at reception, no response will be sent to the master. For commands received without error a consistency of command and requested registers is made. If invalid, an exception response is sent with the corresponding error code. In exception responses, the field corresponding to the Modbus command in the response is summed as 80H.

If a write command sends a value outside the allowed range, the maximum value allowed for this parameter is forced, returning that value as a response.

Broadcast READ commands are ignored by the indicator and there is no response. It is only possible to WRITE in broadcast mode.

ERROR CODE	ERROR DESCRIPTION
01	Invalid Command or non-existent
02	Invalid Register Number or out of range
03	Invalid Register Quantity or out of range

Table 03 – Error codes