

Pressure Indicator **AG500** Communication Instruction Manual

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IMR02F08-E2

Thank you for purchasing this RKC product. In order to achieve maximum performance and ensure proper operation of your new instrument, carefully read all the instructions in this manual. Please place this manual in a convenient location for easy reference.

This manual describes the communication function of the AG500. For the installation, the parts description, the specifications and the operation method, please read if necessary the following separate manuals.

- AG500 Installation Manual (IMR02F06-E□): Enclosed with AG500
- AG500 Operation Manual (IMR02F07-E□): Enclosed with AG500

The above manuals can be downloaded from our website:
URL: http://www.rkcinst.com/english/manual_load.htm

1. CONNECTION TO HOST COMPUTER



WARNING

To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, turn off the power before connecting or disconnecting the instrument and peripheral equipment.

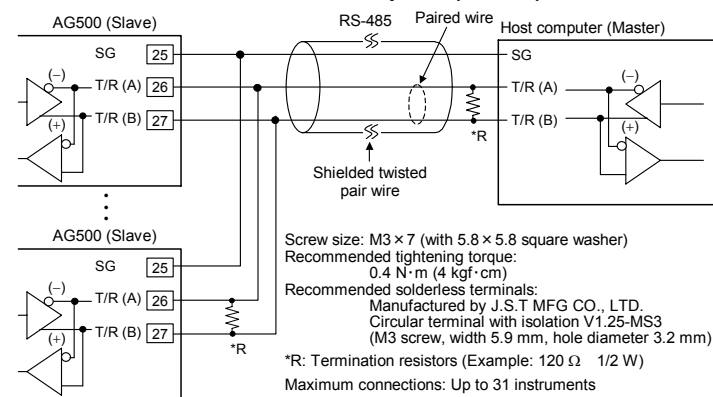
The cable must be provided by the customer.

1.1 RS-485

■ Communication terminal number and signal details

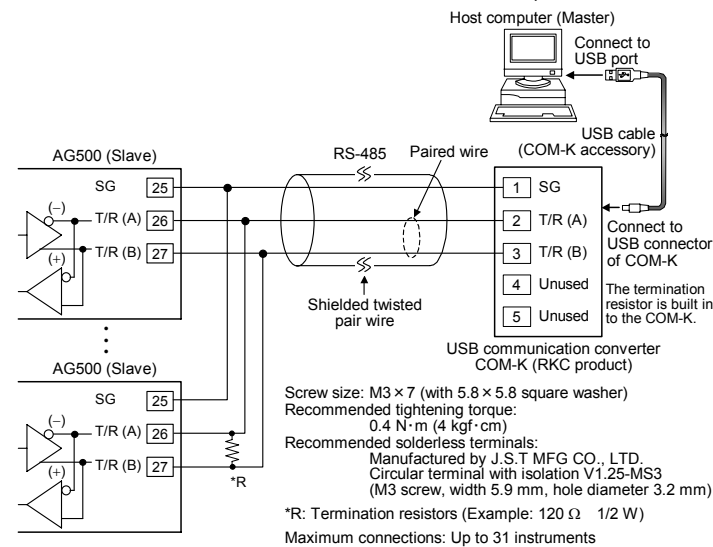
| Terminal No. | Signal name | Symbol |
|--------------|-------------------|---------|
| 25 | Signal ground | SG |
| 26 | Send/Receive data | T/R (A) |
| 27 | Send/Receive data | T/R (B) |

■ When the interface of host computer (Master) is RS-485



■ When the host computer (Master) has a USB connector

Connect the USB communication converter between the host computer and the AG500.



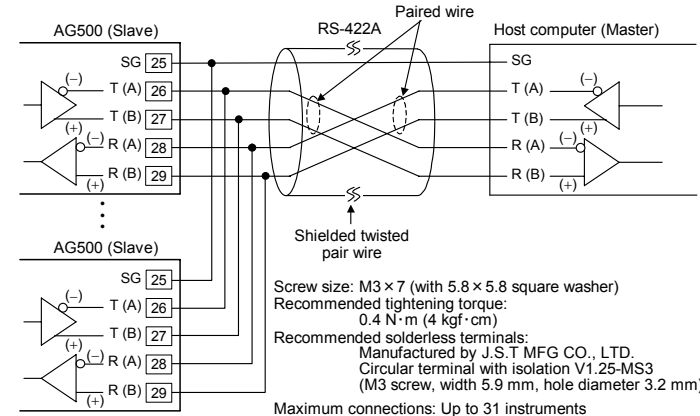
For the COM-K, see the **COM-K Instruction Manual (IMR01Z01-E□)**.

1.2 RS-422A

■ Communication terminal number and signal details

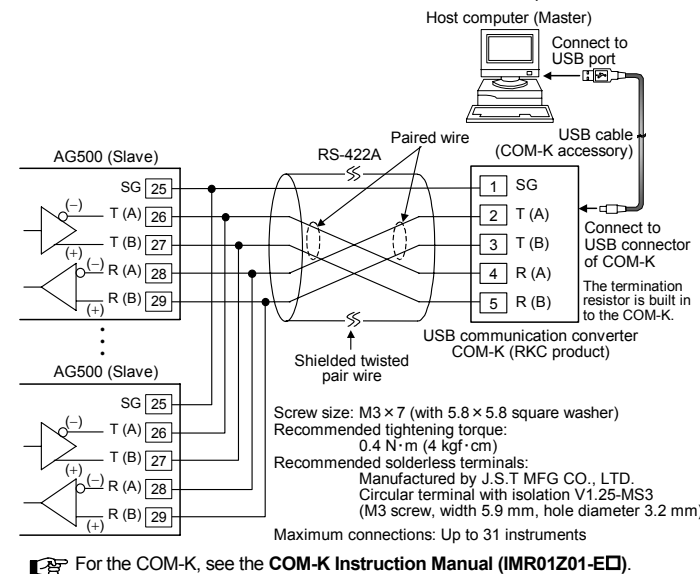
| Terminal No. | Signal name | Symbol | Terminal No. | Signal name | Symbol |
|--------------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 25 | Signal ground | SG | 28 | Receive data | R (A) |
| 26 | Send data | T (A) | 29 | Receive data | R (B) |
| 27 | Send data | T (B) | | | |

■ When the interface of host computer (Master) is RS-422A



■ When the host computer (Master) has a USB connector

Connect the USB communication converter between the host computer and the AG500.



For the COM-K, see the **COM-K Instruction Manual (IMR01Z01-E□)**.

2. SETTING

To establish communication parameters between host computer and AG500, it is necessary to set the following parameters.

When all communication parameter settings have been completed, turn the power off and then on to make the new set values take effect.

This section describes the parameters to need setting for communication. For the mode/parameters transfer and data setting, see the **AG500 Operation Manual (IMR02F07-E□)**.

■ Description of each parameters

● Engineering mode F60

| Symbol | Name | Data range | Description | Factory set value |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| F60 (F60) | Function block 60 | This is the first parameter symbol of function block 60. | | |
| CM (CMP) | Communication protocol | 0: RKC communication 1: Modbus | Use to select a protocol of communication function. | 0 |
| dGT (dGT) | Communication data digit * | 0: 6 digits 1: 7 digits | The number of communication data digits in RKC communication | 1 |

* Display range limit is table shown below.

| Input decimal point position | Communication data 6 digits | Communication data 7 digits (Factory set value) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| No decimal place | -9999 to +19999 | -19999 to +19999 |
| One decimal place | -999.9 to +1999.9 | -1999.9 to +1999.9 |
| Two decimal places | -99.99 to +199.99 | -199.99 to +199.99 |
| Three decimal places | -9.999 to +19.999 | -19.999 to +19.999 |
| Four decimal places | None | -1.9999 to +1.9999 |

● Setup setting mode

| Symbol | Name | Data range | Description | Factory set value |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| Rdd (Add) | Device address (Slave address) | 0 to 99 Maximum connections: Up to 31 instruments | Do not use the same device address for more than one instrument in multi-drop connection. Each instrument must have a unique address in multi-drop connection. In Modbus communication, communication is not possible when the address is 0. | 0 |
| bPS (bPS) | Communication speed | 1.2: 1200 bps 2.4: 2400 bps 4.8: 4800 bps 9.6: 9600 bps 19.2: 19200 bps 38.4: 38400 bps | Set the same communication speed for both the AG500 (slave) and the host computer (master). | 19.2 |
| bl (bIT) | Data bit configuration | See Data bit configuration table | Set the same data bit configuration for both the AG500 (slave) and the host computer (master). | 8n1 |
| l (lnT) | Interval time | 0 to 250 ms | The interval time for the AG500 should be set to provide a time for host computer to finish sending all data including stop bit and to switch the line to receive status for the host. | 10 |

Data bit configuration table

| Set value | Data bit | Parity bit | Stop bit | Set value | Data bit | Parity bit | Stop bit |
|------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|
| Bn1 | 8 | Without | 1 | ln1* | 7 | Without | 1 |
| Bn2 | 8 | Without | 2 | ln2* | 7 | Without | 2 |
| BE1 | 8 | Even | 1 | lE1* | 7 | Even | 1 |
| BE2 | 8 | Even | 2 | lE2* | 7 | Even | 2 |
| BO1 | 8 | Odd | 1 | lO1* | 7 | Odd | 1 |
| BO2 | 8 | Odd | 2 | lO2* | 7 | Odd | 2 |

* When the Modbus communication protocol selected, this setting becomes invalid.

Interval time:

The interval time for the AG500 should be set to provide a time for host computer to finish sending all data including stop bit and to switch the line to receive status for the host. If the interval time between the two is too short, the AG500 may send data before the host computer is ready to receive it. In this case, communication transmission cannot be conducted correctly.

3. COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

■ Processing times during data send/receive

When the host computer is using either the polling or selecting procedure for communication, the following processing times are required for AG500 to send data:

- Response wait time after AG500 sends BCC in polling procedure
- Response wait time after AG500 sends ACK or NAK in selecting procedure

Response send time is time at having set interval time in 0 ms.

RKC communication (Polling procedure)

| Procedure details | Time |
|---|-----------|
| Response send time after AG500 receives ENQ | 3 ms max. |
| Response send time after AG500 receives ACK | 3 ms max. |
| Response send time after AG500 receives NAK | 3 ms max. |
| Response send time after AG500 sends BCC | 1 ms max. |

RKC communication (Selecting procedure)

| Procedure details | Time |
|---|------------|
| Response send time after AG500 receives BCC | 34 ms max. |
| Response wait time after AG500 sends ACK | 1 ms max. |
| Response wait time after AG500 sends NAK | 1 ms max. |

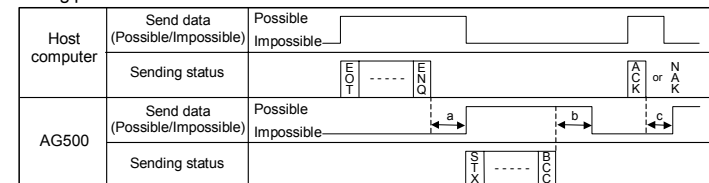
Modbus

| Procedure details | Time |
|--|-------------|
| Read holding registers [03H] Response send time after the slave receives the query message (When 125 registers are collectively read) | 360 ms max. |
| Preset single register [06H] Response send time after the slave receives the query message | 25 ms max. |
| Diagnostics (loopback test) [08H] Response send time after the slave receives the query message | 16 ms max. |
| Preset multiple registers [10H] Response send time after the slave receives the query message (When 123 registers are collectively write) | 360 ms max. |

■ RS-485 (2-wire system) send/receive timing (RKC communication)

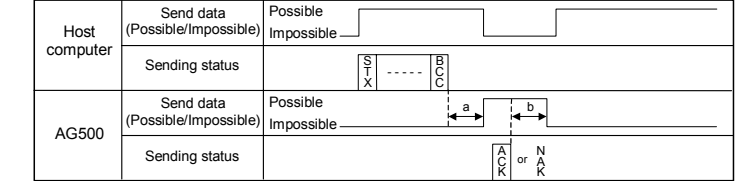
RS-485 communication is conducted through two wires, therefore the transmission and reception of data requires precise timing.

Polling procedure



- a: Response send time after the controller receives [ENQ] + Interval time
- b: Response send time after the controller sends BCC
- c: Response send time after the controller receives [ACK] + Interval time or Response send time after the controller receives [NAK] + Interval time

Selecting procedure



- a: Response send time after the controller receives BCC + Interval time
- b: Response wait time after the controller sends ACK or Response wait time after the controller sends NAK

To switch the host computer from transmission to reception, send data must be on line.

The following processing times are required for the AG500 to process data.

- In Polling procedure, Response wait time after the AG500 sends BCC
- In Selecting procedure, Response wait time after the AG500 sends ACK or NAK

■ RS-422A/RS-485 fail-safe

A transmission error may occur with the transmission line disconnected, shorted or set to the high-impedance state. In order to prevent the above error, it is recommended that the fail-safe function be provided on the receiver side of the host computer. The fail-safe function can prevent a framing error from its occurrence by making the receiver output stable to the MARK (1) when the transmission line is in the high-impedance state.

■ Modbus data processing precautions

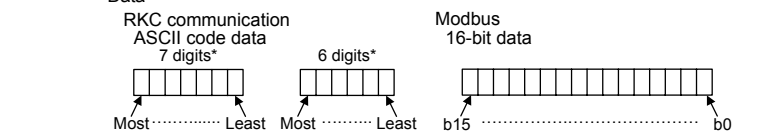
- The numeric range of data used in Modbus protocol is 0000H to FFFFH. Only the set value within the setting range is effective.
- FFFFH represents -1.
- Data with decimal point is treated as data without decimal point on the Modbus protocol.
- If data (holding register) exceeding the accessible address range is accessed, an error response message is returned.
- Read data of unused item is a default value.
- Any attempt to write to an unused item is not processed as an error. Data can not be written into an unused item.
- If data range or address error occurs during data writing, it is not processed as an error. Except the data that error occurred, normal data is written in data register. Therefore, it is necessary to confirm data after the end of setting data.
- Communication data includes data that becomes RO (read only) depending on the specification. No error occurs even if data is written when set to RO. However in this case, no data is written.
- Send the next command message at time intervals of 30 bits after the master receives the response message.

4. COMMUNICATION DATA LIST

The communication data map shows data which can be used for communication between the host computer and AG500.

Explanation of data map items

- Modbus register address
HEX: Hexadecimal DEC: Decimal
- Attribute (A method of how communication data items are read or written when viewed from the host computer is described)
RO: Only reading data is possible (Host computer ← AG500)
R/W: Reading and writing data is possible (Host computer ↔ AG500)
- Data



* The number of communication data digits in RKC communication varies with the setting of the communication data digit (dGT).

| Name | RKC Identifier | Modbus register address | | Attribute | Data range | Factory set value |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------|--|-------------------|
| | | HEX | DEC | | | |
| Model code | ID | — | — | RO | Model character code (32-digit) | — |
| ROM version monitor | VR | — | — | RO | Version of ROM built in the instrument (8-digit) | — |
| Measured value (PV) | M1 | 00E0 | 224 | RO | Input scale low to Input scale high | — |
| Burnout state monitor | B1 | 00E1 | 225 | RO | 0: OFF 1: ON | — |
| Alarm 1 state monitor | AA | 00E2 | 226 | RO | 0: OFF 1: ON | — |
| Alarm 2 state monitor | AB | 00E3 | 227 | RO | | — |
| Alarm 3 state monitor | AC | 00E4 | 228 | RO | | — |
| Alarm 4 state monitor | AD | 00E5 | 229 | RO | | — |
| Alarm 5 state monitor | AE | 00E6 | 230 | RO | | — |
| Alarm 6 state monitor | AF | 00E7 | 231 | RO | | — |
| Peak hold monitor | HP | 00E8 | 232 | RO | Input scale low to Input scale high | — |
| Bottom hold monitor | HQ | 00E9 | 233 | RO | At input break: Display range limit * | — |

* This item is invalid when using voltage (high) input (0 to 10 V DC, 0 to 5 V DC, 1 to 5 V DC, ±1 V DC) and current input.

| Name | RKC Identifier | Modbus register address | | Attribute | Data range | Factory set value |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------|---|---|
| | | HEX | DEC | | | |
| Error code | ER | 00EA | 234 | RO | RKC communication 1: Adjustment data error 2: Back-up error 4: A/D conversion error 128: Watchdog timer error 256: Program error (stack) 2048: Program error (busy) | — |
| Digital input (DI) state monitor | L1 | 00EB | 235 | RO | RKC communication Least significant digit: The state of hold reset (DI1) 2nd digit: The state of Interlock release (DI2) 3rd digit to Most significant digit: Unused Data 0: Contact open 1: Contact closed | — |
| Alarm output state monitor | Q1 | 00EC | 236 | RO | RKC communication Least significant digit to 6th digit: The state of alarm 1 output to alarm 6 output Most significant digit: Unused Data 0: OFF 1: ON | — |
| Integrated operating time monitor | UT | 00ED | 237 | RO | 0 to 19999 hours | — |
| Holding peak value ambient temperature monitor | HT | 00EE | 238 | RO | -10.0 to +100.0 °C | — |
| Unused | — | 00EF | 239 | — | — | — |
| Hold reset | HR | 00F2 | 242 | R/W | 0: Hold reset execution 1: Hold state | 1 ^a |
| Interlock release ^b | IR | 00F3 | 243 | R/W | 0: Interlock release execution 1: Interlock state | 1 ^a |
| Alarm 1 set value ^c | A1 | 00F4 | 244 | R/W | Input scale low to Input scale high | 50 |
| Alarm 2 set value ^c | A2 | 00F5 | 245 | R/W | Signals are output from the alarm outputs (ALM1 to ALM6) if exceeding the alarm set value. | 50 |
| Alarm 3 set value ^c | A3 | 00F6 | 246 | R/W | | 50 |
| Alarm 4 set value ^c | A4 | 00F7 | 247 | R/W | | 50 |
| Alarm 5 set value ^c | A5 | 00F8 | 248 | R/W | | 50 |
| Alarm 6 set value ^c | A6 | 00F9 | 249 | R/W | | 50 |
| Input type | XI | 00FA | 250 | R/W | 0: K 14: 0 to 20 mA DC 1: J 15: 4 to 20 mA DC 2: R 16: 0 to 10 V DC 3: S 17: 0 to 5 V DC 4: B 18: 1 to 5 V DC 5: E 19: 0 to 1 V DC 6: N 20: 0 to 100 mV DC 7: T 21: 0 to 10 mV DC 8: W5Re/W26Re 9: PLI 24: ±1 V DC 10: U 25: ±100 mV DC 11: L 26: ±10 mV DC 12: Pt100 13: JPt100 22, 23: Don't set this one | Depends on model code. When not specifying: 0 |
| Unused | — | 00FB | 251 | — | — | — |

^a When "0" is written, the interlock is released or hold reset is performed. When done, the value reverts to "1."
^b This item is invalid when the alarm 1 to 6 Interlock are set to "0: Unused."
^c This item is invalid when the alarm type is set to "0: None."

| Name | RKC Identifier | Modbus register address | | Attribute | Data range | Factory set value |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------|---|---|
| | | HEX | DEC | | | |
| Display unit | PU | 00FC | 252 | R/W | 0: °C 1: °F | 0 |
| Input decimal point position ^a | XU | 00FD | 253 | R/W | 0: No decimal place 1: One decimal place 2: Two decimal places 3: Three decimal places 4: Four decimal places | Depends on model code. When not specifying: 0 |
| Input scale high | XV | 00FE | 254 | R/W | TC/RTD inputs: Input scale low to Maximum value of the input range Voltage (V)/current (I) inputs: -19999 to +19999 ^b | TC/RTD inputs: Maximum value of the input range V/I inputs: 100.0 |
| Input scale low | XW | 00FF | 255 | R/W | TC/RTD inputs: Minimum value of the input range to Input scale high Voltage (V)/current (I) inputs: -19999 to +19999 ^b | TC/RTD inputs: Minimum value of the input range V/I inputs: 0.0 |
| Unused | — | 0100 | 256 | — | — | — |
| PV bias | PB | 0101 | 257 | R/W | -Input span to +Input span | 0 |
| PV digital filter | F1 | 0102 | 258 | R/W | 0.0 to 100.0 seconds (0.0: Unused) | 0 |
| PV ratio | PR | 0103 | 259 | R/W | 0.500 to 1.500 | 1.000 |
| PV low input cut-off ^c | DP | 0104 | 260 | R/W | 0.00 to 25.00 % of input span | 0.00 |
| Set lock level | LK | 0105 | 261 | R/W | RKC communication Least significant digit: Items other than alarm set value. 2nd digit: Alarm set value 3rd digit to Most significant digit: Unused Data 0: Unlock 1: Lock | 0 |
| Unused | — | 0106 | 262 | — | — | — |
| PV display condition | DU | 0107 | 263 | R/W | RKC communication 0 to 255 (Decimal) Set the bit data (See Modbus) after converting it to decimal. Modbus (Bit data) b0: Minus display of PV value ^d b1: Input error b2: Alarm 1 occurs b3: Alarm 2 occurs b4: Alarm 3 occurs b5: Alarm 4 occurs b6: Alarm 5 occurs b7: Alarm 6 occurs b8 to b15: Unused Data 0: Minus display 1: Non-minus display b1 to b7: 0: Non-flashing display 1: Flashing display [Decimal number: 0 to 255] | 0 |
| Input error determination point (high) | AV | 0108 | 264 | R/W | Input scale low - (5 % of input span) to Input scale high + (5 % of input span) | Note 1 |
| Input error determination point (low) | AW | 0109 | 265 | R/W | Input scale low - (5 % of input span) to Input scale high + (5 % of input span) | Note 1 |
| Burnout direction ^e | IB | 010A | 266 | R/W | 0: Upscale 1: Downscale | 0 |

^a Data range of input decimal point position

| Input type | Data range |
|---|------------------------------------|
| TC input | Input range without decimal points |
| RTD input | Input range with one decimal place |
| Voltage (V)/current (I) inputs | Input range with two decimal place |
| [For communication data 6 digits: 0 to 3] | |
| | 0 to 4 |

For the input range, see the **AG500 Installation Manual (IMR02F06-EQ)**.
^b Varies with the setting of the input decimal point position.
^c This item is invalid when the square root extraction is set to "0: Unused."
^d This item is valid when using voltage (V)/current (I) inputs.
^e This item is valid when using thermocouple input and voltage (low) input.
Voltage (low) input: 0 to 10 mV DC, ±10 mV DC, 0 to 100 mV DC, ±100 mV DC, 0 to 1 V DC

Note 1 Factory set value of Input error determination point (high/low)

| Input error determination point | TC/RTD inputs | Voltage (V)/current (I) inputs |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| High | Input scale high + (5 % of input span) | +105.0 |
| Low | Input scale low - (5 % of input span) | -5.0 |

| Name | RKC Identifier | Modbus register address | | Attribute | Data range | Factory set value |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------|---|---|
| | | HEX | DEC | | | |
| Unused | — | 010B | 267 | — | — | — |
| Square root extraction | XH | 010C | 268 | R/W | 0: Unused 1: Used | 0 |
| Unused | — | 010D | 269 | — | — | — |
| Transmission output scale high | HV | 010E | 270 | R/W | Transmission output scale low to Input scale high | Input scale high |
| Transmission output scale low | HW | 010F | 271 | R/W | Input scale low to Transmission output scale high | Input scale low |
| Unused | — | 0110 | 272 | — | — | — |
| Alarm 1 type | XA | 0111 | 273 | R/W | 0: None 1: Process high 2: Process low | Depends on model code. When not specifying: 0 |
| Alarm 1 hold action | WA | 0112 | 274 | R/W | 0: OFF 1: Hold action ON | Depends on model code. When not specifying: 0 |
| Alarm 1 interlock | QA | 0113 | 275 | R/W | 0: Unused (OFF) 1: Used | 0 |
| Alarm 1 energized/de-energized | NA | 0114 | 276 | R/W | 0: Energized 1: De-energized | 0 |
| Alarm 1 differential gap | HA | 0115 | 277 | R/W | 0 to Input span | 2 |
| Alarm 1 delay timer | TD | 0116 | 278 | R/W | 0.0 to 600.0 seconds | 0.0 |
| Alarm 1 action at input error | OA | 0117 | 279 | R/W | 0: Normal alarm action 1: Forced alarm ON when temperature measured value exceeds the input error determination point (high or low limit). | 0 |
| Alarm 2 type | XB | 0118 | 280 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 type | |
| Alarm 2 hold action | WB | 0119 | 281 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 hold action | |
| Alarm 2 interlock | QB | 011A | 282 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 interlock | |
| Alarm 2 energized/de-energized | NB | 011B | 283 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 energized/de-energized | |
| Alarm 2 differential gap | HB | 011C | 284 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 differential gap | |
| Alarm 2 delay timer | TG | 011D | 285 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 delay timer | |
| Alarm 2 action at input error | OB | 011E | 286 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 action at input error | |
| Alarm 3 type | XC | 011F | 287 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 type | |
| Alarm 3 hold action | WC | 0120 | 288 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 hold action | |
| Alarm 3 interlock | QC | 0121 | 289 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 interlock | |
| Alarm 3 energized/de-energized | NC | 0122 | 290 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 energized/de-energized | |
| Alarm 3 differential gap | HC | 0123 | 291 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 differential gap | |
| Alarm 3 delay timer | TH | 0124 | 292 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 delay timer | |
| Alarm 3 action at input error | OC | 0125 | 293 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 action at input error | |
| Alarm 4 type | XD | 0126 | 294 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 type | |
| Alarm 4 hold action | WD | 0127 | 295 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 hold action | |
| Alarm 4 interlock | QD | 0128 | 296 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 interlock | |
| Alarm 4 energized/de-energized | ND | 0129 | 297 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 energized/de-energized | |
| Alarm 4 differential gap | HD | 012A | 298 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 differential gap | |
| Alarm 4 delay timer | TI | 012B | 299 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 delay timer | |
| Alarm 4 action at input error | OD | 012C | 300 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 action at input error | |
| Alarm 5 type | XE | 012D | 301 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 type | |
| Alarm 5 hold action | WE | 012E | 302 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 hold action | |
| Alarm 5 interlock | QE | 012F | 303 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 interlock | |
| Alarm 5 energized/de-energized | NE | 0130 | 304 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 energized/de-energized | |
| Alarm 5 differential gap | HE | 0131 | 305 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 differential gap | |
| Alarm 5 delay timer | TJ | 0132 | 306 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 delay timer | |
| Alarm 5 action at input error | OK | 0133 | 307 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 action at input error | |
| Alarm 6 type | XF | 0134 | 308 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 type | |
| Alarm 6 hold action | WF | 0135 | 309 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 hold action | |
| Alarm 6 interlock | QF | 0136 | 310 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 interlock | |
| Alarm 6 energized/de-energized | NF | 0137 | 311 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 energized/de-energized | |
| Alarm 6 differential gap | HF | 0138 | 312 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 differential gap | |
| Alarm 6 delay timer | TK | 0139 | 313 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 delay timer | |
| Alarm 6 action at input error | OU | 013A | 314 | R/W | Same as Alarm 1 action at input error | |

5. HOW TO USE MODBUS DATA MAPPING

In this communication, it is possible to continuously read/write data by freely specifying 16 sets of data.
Register address to specify mapping data: 1000H to 100FH
Register address to actually read/write data: 1500H to 150FH
Register address of data which can be mapped: See 4. COMMUNICATION DATA LIST.

Example: When mapping Measured value (PV), Alarm 1 state monitor, Alarm 2 state monitor and Alarm output state monitor to the register addresses from 1500H to 1503H

| For data mapping Factory set value (-1: No mapping) | | | Mapping data | | |
|---|------------------|------|----------------------------|------------------|-----|
| Name | Register address | | Name | Register address | |
| | HEX | DEC | | HEX | DEC |
| Setting 1 (For 1500H) | 1000 | 4096 | Measured value (PV) | 00E0 | 224 |
| Setting 2 (For 1501H) | 1001 | 4097 | Alarm 1 state monitor | 00E2 | 226 |
| Setting 3 (For 1502H) | 1002 | 4098 | Alarm 2 state monitor | 00E3 | 227 |
| Setting 4 (For 1503H) | 1003 | 4099 | Alarm output state monitor | 00EC | 236 |
| ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Setting 16 (For 150FH) | 100F | 4111 | | | |

Write to 1000H to 1003H.

- The register address, "00E0H" of the "Measured value (PV)" to be mapped is written to register address setting 1 (1000H).
- The register address, "00E2H" of the "Alarm 1 state monitor" to be mapped is written to register address setting 2 (1001H).
- The register address, "00E3H" of the "Alarm 2 state monitor" to be mapped is written to register address setting 3 (1002H).
- The register address, "00ECH" of the "Alarm output state monitor" to be mapped is written to register address setting 4 (1003H).
- The assignment of the register addresses from 1500H to 1503H from/to which data is actually read/written becomes as follows.

| Register address | | Name |
|------------------|------|----------------------------|
| HEX | DEC | |
| 1500 | 5376 | Measured value (PV) |
| 1501 | 5377 | Alarm 1 state monitor |
| 1502 | 5378 | Alarm 2 state monitor |
| 1503 | 5379 | Alarm output state monitor |

High-speed communication is performed by reading or writing data in the consecutive register addresses from 1500H to 1503H.

6. MODBUS ERROR CODE

| Problem | Probable cause | Solution |
|--------------|---|--|
| Error code 1 | Function code error (Specifying nonexistent function code) | Confirm the function code |
| Error code 2 | When the mismatched address is specified | Confirm the address of holding register |
| Error code 3 | When the specified number of data items in the query message exceeds the maximum number of data items available | Confirm the setting data |
| Error code 4 | Self-diagnostic error | Turn off the power to the instrument. If the same error occurs when the power is turned back on, please contact RKC sales office or the agent. |

7. COMMUNICATION SPECIFICATIONS

Interface: Based on RS-422A or RS-485, EIA standard
Synchronous method: Start-stop synchronous type
Communication speed: 1200 bps, 2400 bps, 4800 bps, 9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps
Data bit configuration: Start bit: 1
Data bit: RKC communication: 7 or 8
Modbus: 8
Parity bit: Without, Odd or Even
Stop bit: 1 or 2

Connection method: RS-422A: 4-wire system, half-duplex multi-drop connection
RS-485: 2-wire system, half-duplex multi-drop connection
Protocol: RKC communication (ANSI X3.28-1976 subcategory 2.5, A4)
Error control: Vertical parity (With parity bit selected)
Horizontal parity (BCC check)
Communication code: ASCII 7-bit code
Xon/Xoff control: None
Modbus: Signal transmission mode: Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) mode
Function code: 03H (Read holding registers)
06H (Preset single register)
08H (Diagnostics: loopback test)
10H (Preset multiple registers)
Error check method: CRC-16

Maximum connections: Up to 31 instruments
Termination resistor: Externally connected (Example: 120 Ω 1/2W)
Interval time: 0 to 250 ms
Signal logic: RS-422A, RS-485

| Signal voltage | Logic | Voltage between V (A) and V (B) is the voltage of (A) terminal for the (B) terminal. |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| V (A) - V (B) ≥ 2 V | 0 (SPACE) | |
| V (A) - V (B) ≤ -2 V | 1 (MARK) | |

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