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RELAY OUTPUTS EXPANSION MODULE with MODBUS RTU output

NPEIO-RO



Do not dispose of this device to a garbage bin with other unsorted wastel in accordance with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act any household electro-waste: can be turned in free of charge and in any quantity to a collection point established for this purpose, as well as to the store in the event of purchasing new equipment (as per the old for new rule, regardless of brand). Electro-waste thrown in the garbage bin or abandoned in the bossom of nature pose at threat to the environment and human health.

#### Purpose

The NPEIO-RO module is used as an external device that extends relay outputs of the PLC programmable controllers or other devices in which data is exchanged via the RS-485 port with MODBUS RTU protocol.

## Features

- \* 1 C/O separated contact
- \* ON / OFF control
- \* output status
- \* timer control options: - delayed activation
- delayed activation for a preset time
- cyclic operation ON / OFF
- cyclic operation OFF / ON
- \* state memory state after power outage
- \* automatic start for time function
- \* time of the last output switching
- \* number output switching
- \* number of executed cycles for time functions

## Functioning

The NPEIO-RO module is equipped with a controllable relay output (separated contact). The output operates according to the preset mode of operation and parameters assigned to it. The setting and reading the output status, operation parameters and adjustment of all communication and data exchange parameters is carried out via RS-485 port using MODBUS RTU communication protocol. Power is indicated by a green LED U light. Correct data exchange between the module and other device is indicated by the LED yellow Tx light.

#### OPERATION MODES

# 0. ON/OFF

The default mode of module operation in which the output is directly switched on and off using commands sent via Modbus.

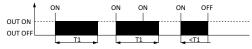


# 1. Delayed activation



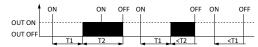
Upon receiving of the ON command, the controller measures the time set in parameter T1 and activates the relay. The relay will shut down after receiving the OFF command. Sending the OFF command during the T1 time countdown will abort the cycle. Another ON command received at the time T1 or when the relay is already switched on will be ignored.

## 2. Activation for a preset time



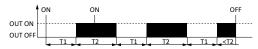
The relay activates after receiving the ON command, and deactivates when the preset time is up. Next cycle can be initiated by sending the next ON command. Sending the OFF command turns off the relay. The ON command received during 11 time will be ignored.

#### 3. Delayed activation for a preset time



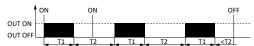
The module starts measuring time T1 after receiving the ON command and then closes the relay for a time T2, after which the relay is switched off. Next cycle after completing the previous one can be activated by sending another ON command. Sending the OFF command OFF breaks the execution of the cycle and turns off the relay. The ON command received during cycle execution will be ignored.

### 4. OFF/ON cycle



Cyclic operations OUT OFF (relay off) for the time T1 and OUT ON (relay on) for the time T2. The cycle is started by sending the ON command. The number of executed cycles depends on the 0x235 registry value. If this register is set to 0, the program will be executed cyclically until the OFF command is sent. If this registry value is other than zero (max. 65 535), the controller performs a predetermined number of cycles, then turns off. Sending the OFF command during the cycle breaks its execution and turns off the relay. The ON command received during cycle execution will be ignored. After the programmed number of cycles the next ON command starts the program from the beginning.

# 5. ON/OFF cycle



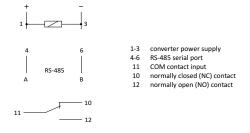
cyclic operations OUT ON (relay on) for the time T1 and OUT OFF (relay off) for the time T2. The cycle is started by sending the ON command. The number of executed cycles depends on the 0x235 registry value. If this register is set to 0, the program will be executed cyclically until the OFF command is sent. If this registry value is other than zero (max. 65 535), the controller performs a predetermined number of cycles, then turns off. Sending the OFF command during the cycle breaks its execution and turns off the relay. The ON command received during cycle execution will be ignored. After the programmed number of cycles the next ON command starts the program from the beginning.

## STATE MEMORY AND AUTOMATIC START

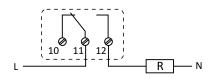
The active **memory of the state** restores the state of the program from before the power outage when the power is back on. State memory sets the contact in position from before the power outage for the 0 mode. Setting the state memory for modes 1-5 means that if at the time of the power outage the program was in progress, then when the power is restored it will be launched from the beginning.

Active **automatic start** function (only if the state memory function is inactive) is the automatic execution of the selected operating mode after switching on the power supply of the module.

### IN/OUT description

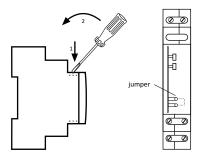


Connection implementation
Activation with normally open contact (active)



# Reset of communication settings

The configuration jumper is located under the front casing of the module. Activating the controller with jumper closed will restore factory settings of the communication parameters. To do this, remove the front casing of the module and put the jumper cap on both pins. When the reset is done, remove the jumper.



#### rotection

- 1. Galvanic isolation between the contacts of the relay and the system power supply and communication path (min. 3 kV).
- 2. No galvanic isolation between power supply and RS-485 line.
- 3.Overcurrent protection of power supply input and communication input (up to a maximum of 60 V DC) with automatic return feature.

### Installation

- Set the selected MODBUS communication parameters and communications parameters prior to unit installation.
- 2. Disconnect the power in the distribution box.
- $3. \, In stall \, the \, module \, on \, the \, rail.$
- $4. \, {\sf Connect \, the \, module \, power \, supply \, in \, accordance \, with \, the \, indications: \, 1(+) \, / \, 2(-).}$
- $5. \, Connect \, signal \, output \, A(4)/B(6) \, to \, the \, MASTER \, output \, of \, another \, device.$
- 6. Connect the 11-12 contact in series into power circuit of the controlled receiver.

## Specifications

supply voltage	9÷30V DC
output	
contact	separated 1 C/O
AC-1 load	<16A
port	RS-485
communication protocol	Modbus RTU
operation mode	SLAVE
indication	
power	green LED
communication	yellow LED
power consumption	<0.3W
working temperature	-20÷50°C
terminal	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> screw terminals
tightening torque	0.4Nm
dimensions	1 module (18 mm)
mounting	on TH-35 rail
ingress protection	IP20

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Communication parameters	
Protocol	MODBUS RTU
Operation mode	SLAVE
Port settings ( <u>factory settings</u> )	bit/s: 1200/2400/4800/ <u>9600</u> /19200/38400 /57600/115200 Data bits: <u>8</u> Parity: <u>MONE</u> /EVEN/ODD Start bits: <u>1</u> Stop bits: 1/1.5/ <u>2</u>
Range of network addresses (factory setting)	1÷245 ( <u>1</u> )
Command codes	1: Input state reading (0×01 - Read Coils) 3: Registers group reading (0×3- Read Holding Register) 5: Output states recording (Write Single Coils) 6: Single register value setting (0×06) - Write Single Register)
Maximum frequency of queries	15Hz

address	description	func.	type	atrrib.
512	Out1: operation mode 0- ON/OFF; 1- delayed activation; 2 - activation for a preset time; 3 - delayed activation for a preset time; 4 - OFF/ON cycle; 5- ON/OFF cycle.	03/06	int	read write
513	Out1: time base V1 (1÷65 535) T1 time = V1 × F1	03/06	int	read write
514	Out1: multiplier F1 0 - ×0,1 (T1: 0,1÷6553,5s) 1 - ×1 (T1: 1÷65 535s)	03/06	int	read write
515	Out1: time base V2 (1÷65 535) T2 time = V2 × F2	03/06	int	read write
516	Out1: multiplier F2 0 - ×0,1 (T2: 0,1÷6553,5s) 1 - ×1 (T2: 1÷65 535s)	03/06	int	read write
517	Out1: number of ON/OFF cycles for modes 4 and 5 (1÷65 535) Value 0 – continuous operation (unlimited number of cycles)	03/06	int	read write
518	Out1: State memory. 0 – inactive; 1 – active.	03/06	int	read write
519	Out1: Automatic start. 0 – inactive; 1 – active.	03/06	int	read write

	Communication registers				
address	description	funct.	type	atrrib.	
256	Reading of current one and recording of new base address: <u>1</u> ÷245	03 06	int	read write	
257	Reading of current one and recording of new transmission rate: 0:1200 / 1:2400 / 2:4800 / 3:9600 / 4:19200 / 5:38400 / 6:57600 / 7:115200	03 06	int	read write	
258	Reading of current one and recording of new parity value: <u>0:NONE</u> / 1:EVEN / 2:ODD	03 06	int	read write	
259	Reading of current one and recording of new stop bits quantity: 0:1bit / 1:1.5bit / 2:2bits	03 06	int	read write	
260	Factory settings: Enter 1.	06	int	write	
Please note! Any change in communication parameters (transmission rate, quantity of stop bits, parity) will be applied only after power restart.					
1024-1025	Module operation time [s] R1024×256²+R1024	03	int	read	
1026-1027	Serial number R1026×256²+R1027	03	int	read	
1028	Production date: 5 bits-day; 4 bits-month; 7 bits-year (without 2000)	03	int	read	
1029	Software version	03	int	read	
1030	Completion: 0 - Lo; 1 - Hi.	03	int	read	
1031-1035	Identifier: F&   F   MB   -4   DI	03	int	read	
1039	Configuration jumper: 0-open; 1-closed	03	int	read	
The transducer does not support broadcast commands (address 0).					

utput registers				
address	description	command	type	atrrib.
0	Output states reading 0/1 - 1 bit (e.g. 1) Order: 000000000000000  Out	01	bit	read
0	Out1: output state recording ON/OFF	03	bit	write
Entering the ON command (0xFF00) executes the program dependent on the selected operating mode.  Entering the OFF command (0x0000) breaks the execution of the selected program and opens the contact.				
16	Out1: Recording and reading of the output state ON/OFF Entering 1 (command ON) executes the program dependent on the selected operating mode. Entering 0 (command OFF) breaks the execution of the selected program and opens	03	int	read write
17	Out1: output state reading ON/OFF 0 – contact open 1 – contact closed	03	int	read
18/19	Out1: contact closing counter [s] R18×256 <sup>2</sup> +R19	03	int	read
20/21	Out1: time of the last contact closing [s] R20×256 <sup>2</sup> +R21	03	int	read
22/23	Out1: total time of contact switching [s] R22×256 <sup>2</sup> +R23	03	int	read
24/25	Out1: number of the completed program cycles (applies to mode 4 and 5) R24×256²+R25	03	int	read
Please note! Total time and number of contact switching are not retained after power failure			failure.	

operation mode	0 (ON/OFF)
V1 - time baseT1	10
F1 - multiplier for T1	1
V2 - time base T2	10
F2 - multiplier for T2	1
Number of cycles	0 (continuous operation)
State memory	0 (OFF)
Automatic start	0 (OFF)

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