



Modbus Master Interface Manual

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About this Guide

This guide is intended to describe how to install and configure the DiaLog Elite PLC Interface Option. The PLC Interface Option allows the Elite to act as a Modbus Master to communicate with a PLC as a Modbus Slave.

Who Should Use this Guide How to Use this Guide

This manual is intended for use by operations technicians who are responsible for installing and configure the DiaLog Elite hardware.

This guide is divided into the following chapters:

Chapter 1, What is the Modbus Master Interface Option. Describes the capabilities of the Modbus Master interface option.

Chapter 2, Initializing the Modbus Master Interface Option. Describes how to set up the Interface for operation with a PLC or Modbus I/O.

Chapter 3, Mapping Elite channels to PLC registers. Describes how to program the Elite I/O channels to reference Modbus Slave registers.

Chapter 4, Running the Modbus Master Interface. Describes how to view the current status of the Modbus Master Interface in real-time.

In this manual, the terms DiaLog Elite and DiaLog are used interchangeably.

Conventions Used in this Guide

To help you understand the information in this guide, a consistent set of documentation conventions are used to represent certain material.

The following table describes the typographic conventions used in this guide to help you locate and interpret information.

Convention	Description
Italic text	Indicates a parameter that you can set.
	EXAMPLE:
	DiaLog accepts a return call as an acknowledgement of all alarms if you enable the <i>Call In Acknowledge</i> feature. The call must come during the 30-second <i>Between Calls Delay</i> , or DiaLog calls the next number on the list.
Courier font	Indicates messages shown on the DiaLog display or information printed on reports.
	EXAMPLE:
	If parameters for channel 7 were set up as follows, then this message appears on the pager's display:
	NORTHWEST FACILITY-7 NO 2 TANK LEVEL HI 101.5 GALS
"Text enclosed in	Indicates messages that DiaLog speaks.
quotes".	EXAMPLE:
	The power on diagnostics take about 45 seconds to complete, followed by the voice announcing:
	"This is DiaLog Elite. Program mode activated. System is armed. System ready. Enter selection."
Picture of key from front panel	These keys are used when a special key on the front panel must be pressed to accomplish a task.
Room , 1 , 2 , # , Ack Cour	EXAMPLE:
Arm Disarm , Success , Superin	Press to enter RUN mode.

Convention	Description		
Small rectangular representation of key 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 * # F1 F2 F3 F4	Indicates keys to press when entering parameter values at the keypad or when communicating with the DiaLog via a touchtone telephone. EXAMPLE 1: The person answering the call acknowledges it by pressing the *, ** a or ** 9 key on a Touch-Tone telephone. EXAMPLE 2: In Chapter 7, ** Programming the DiaLog Elite, ** 0 - 2 in the ** What you Enter* column means to enter a value between 0 and 2.		
Small rounded rectangular representation of a key	These keys are used in Chapter 7, <i>Programming the DiaLog Elite</i> , to indicate menu selections. These are used in both the <i>Road Map</i> and the <i>Menu Sequence</i> headings.		
0123 4567 89	EXAMPLE: 9 → 0 → 3 Means to press the keys 9, 0 and 3 to reach the command.		
Road Map 🌎	This heading and icon is used at the beginning of a function description to indicate the complete key sequence that the user takes to reach the function being described. The Road Map also includes other parameters within that function. EXAMPLE:		
Channel Configuration Relay Output Number Channels 9 Number Pulse Duration [0-65535] De-energize Relay on Ack. [0-1] Channel Mode [0-1] Channel Mode [0-1] Channel Alpha ID [A-Z, 0-9]			
Description 🕾	This heading and icon is used to present an overview of the function being discussed.		
Field Summary	This heading and icon is used to list all parameters that must be entered for the function. The heading includes the name of the <i>Field</i> , <i>Range</i> of values that can be entered, and <i>Factory Setting</i> . EXAMPLE:		
	Field Range Factory Setting Alarm Delay 0-65535 seconds 3		

Convention	Description
Menu Sequence →	This heading and icon is used to list the menu keys that must be pressed to reach the command being discussed.
CAUTION M	This heading and icon in the margin indicates a special concern that you should take into consideration when performing an action. Cautions not followed could result in danger.
warning! Δ	This heading and icon in the margin indicates advice to heed when performing an action. Warnings not followed could result in damage to the equipment or personal harm.
NOTE 🧳	This heading and icon in the margin indicates any exceptions or additional points to the topic being discussed.
EXAMPLE >	This heading and icon in the margin indicates that the text contains an illustration of a point being discussed.

1

What is the Modbus Master Interface Option?

The Modbus Master Interface enables the DiaLog Elite to read input values from a PLC or Modbus Slave device and write relay control values to a PLC or Modbus Slave device. The connection uses the RS-232 serial connector on the Elite. The protocol is Modbus RTU, where the Elite is the Master and the PLC or Modbus I/O is the Slave.

The option supports a combination of up to 72 total I/O channels – up to 48 of which can be physical I/O in the Elite.

The I/O in the Modbus Slave can be any combination of analog (holding registers) or digital points (coils).

Values that are read from the Modbus Slave are interpreted by the Elite the same as if they were physical I/O in the Elite. All the alarm and control logic within the Elite operate on data coming from Modbus registers.

The communications link between the Elite and the PLC is monitored several times a second. If the communications link stops functioning after repeated attempts, a Communications Channel (06) alarm is initiated. This alarm is treated exactly like any other system alarm allowing the system to call out, drive local relay or issue reports.

The Modbus Master option does not require the Modbus RTU Option in the Elite, but both can be installed. When both are installed, the Elite acts as a Modbus Master to the PLC and a Modbus Slave to your SCADA software or to another Elite.

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Initializing the Modbus Master Interface Option

This chapter provides information for setting up the PLC Interface for operation with a PLC or Modbus Slave connected to the RS-232 port.

The RS-232 port is a male DB9 connection configured as a DTE device. The pin out of this connector is:

 Pin 2
 RX

 Pin 3
 TX

 Pin 5
 GND

The Modbus Master Interface is setup by defining the:

- Serial port baud rate default is 38400
- PLC/Modbus ID default is 1
- Defining Elite I/O slots to be identified as PLC/Modbus I/O default is that no slots are enabled as PLC I/O slots.

There are 8 PLC I/O channels per Slot. You can enable as many slots as you have purchased. For example, if you purchased a 32-channel PLC configuration, then you can enable any 4 slots which do not have physical I/O cards attached.

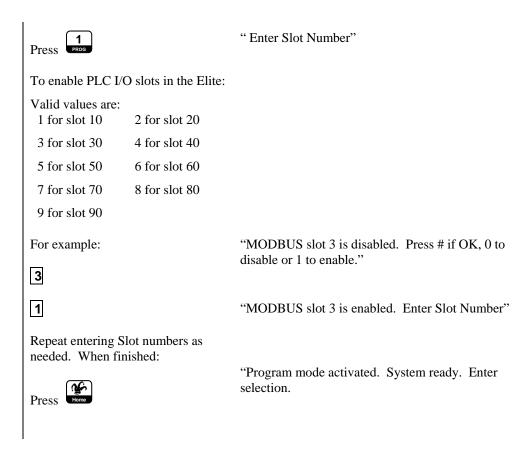
All of these can be defined either through the integral keypad or remotely via a phone.

From the front panel

All programming prompts are spoken and shown on the display.

To program the Modbus Master Interface settings:

What you do:	What DiaLog says:
Press 1 (PROG mode)	"Programming mode activated. System ready. Enter selection."
Press (Options Setup)	"Options setup. Enter selection."
Press Status	"Serial Port Setup. Press Pound (#) if OK or enter a new value."
Valid values are:	
1200 2400	
4800 9600	
19200 38400 - default	
115200	
Enter your baud rate. For example:	"The new rate is 9 thousand 6 hundred. Enter selection."
9600#	
Press Run	"MODBUS PLC Setup. Enter selection."
Press Status	"The PLC ID number is 1. Press Pound (#) if OK or enter a new value."
Enter the Modbus ID for the PLC. For example:	
005	"The new PLC ID number is 5. Enter selection"



Remotely over a phone

The sequence is exactly the same as from the front panel except that instead of pressing the HOME key, press * 6

Mapping Elite channels to Modbus registers

I/O channels in the Elite are mapped to PLC/Modbus registers by providing two (2) pieces of information:

- **Register type** which corresponds to Function Code
- **Register number** number of the register for the particular Function Code

Elite Register Type	Description	Type of channel in the Elite	Modbus Function Code
1	Read Coil Status	Digital	01
2	Read Input Status	Digital	02
3	Read Holding Register	Analog	03
4	Read Input Register	Analog	04
5	Write Coil	Relay	05

The register type and register number are defined in the Channel Configuration section of the Elite.



Register types (Function Codes) can be mixed within a single slot in the Elite.

For example,

If Slot 70 is a PLC/Modbus I/O slot, channel 71 can be a Read Coil Status (1), channel 72 can be a Holding (3), and channel 73 can be a Write Coil (5).

The following example shows the steps to identify channels in the Elite that map to PLC channels:

Elite Channel	PLC register
71	(1)0050
72	(3)0121
73	(5)1001

To program Elite channel mappings to PLC registers:

What you do:	What DiaLog says:
Press Pros (PROG mode)	"Programming mode activated. System ready. Enter selection."
Press (Channel Configuration)	"Channel Configuration. Enter channel number."
Press 7 1 Valid values are: 1 – 5 for function codes (01 – 05)	"The register type is unknown. Press # if OK or enter a new selection."
Press 1	"The new register type is coil. Register number is 0. Press # if OK or enter a new value."
Press 5 0 #	"The new register number is 50. Digital input channel 71. Enter selection."
Press #	"Channel Configuration. Enter channel number"
Press 7 2	"The register type is unknown. Press # if OK or enter a new selection."
Press 3	"The new register type is holding. Register number is 0. Press # if OK or enter a new value."
Press 1 2 1 #	"The new register number is 121. Analog input channel 72. Enter selection."
Press #	"Channel Configuration. Enter channel number"
Press 7 3	"The register type is unknown. Press # if OK or enter a new selection."
Press 5	"The new register type is write coil. Register number is 0. Press # if OK or enter a new value."
Press 1 0 0 1 #	"The new register number is 1001. Relay output channel 73. Enter selection."

Programming channel parameters

After the channels have been mapped to registers in the PLC, each Elite channel can be configured for alarm notification, control or for status.

The programming is exactly the same as for physical channels in the Elite, so this section will not detail the specifics of the programming but outline the structure and refer the user to the Elite User Manual for further reference.

While the Elite supports 5 register types, or Function Codes, these are mapped to three (3) types of I/O channels in the Elite.

- Digital inputs
- Analog inputs
- Relay outputs

Digital Inputs

After entering the Register Type (Read Coil or Status) and Register Number the Elite drops down into the section that allows entering alarm and channel processing information.

GO WII IIII G UIG	processing and another processing and and another processing
n n	Channel Number [11-98]
0	Channel State
1	O – Normally Open O – Normally Closed Channel Messages
	Alarm message (8 seconds) Normal message (8 seconds)
2	Channel Mode
	0 - Disabled - Status Only - Call on Alarm - Call on Limit 0 - Totalizer Limit [0-999,999,999 counts] (0) Scaling Value [1-1000] (1) Engineering Units [0-27] (0) 1 - Duration Limit [0-999,999,999 secs] (0) 2 - Limit Reset Period [0-999,999 mins] (0) 3 - Reset Counters on Acknowledge 0 - Disabled 1 - Enabled
3	Alarm Delay [0-65535 seconds] (3)
4	Continue alarm notification if return to normal
	0 – Disabled 1 – Enabled
5	Telephone list [1-16] (1)
6	Relay channel to activate – [0-disabled, 11-98]
	Relay state on Normal to Alarm is O – De-energized 1 – Energized 2 – Disabled Relay state on Alarm to Normal is
	0 – De-energized

EnergizedDisabled

0 – Disabled

7

De-energize on alarm acknowledge

Channel Alphanumeric ID (CHAN nn)

1 - Enabled

Analog Inputs

After entering the Register Type (Holding or Input) and Register Number the Elite drops down into the section that allows entering alarm and channel processing information.

- n n Channel Number [11-98]
- Channel Conversion

0

Decimal Position [0-5] (2)
Zero Scale [0-99999] (0)
Full Scale [0-99999] (10000)
Zero Sign [0 - negative, 1 - positive]

1

2 Input Type [0-8]

0	0-1V			6	+/- 1V
1	0-5V 1-5V	4	0-20ma	7	+/- 5V
2	1-5V	5	4-20ma	8	+/- 10V

1 Channel Messages

Alarm message (8 seconds) Normal message (8 seconds)

2 Channel Mode

0 - Disabled1 - Status Only2 - Call on Alarm

	 O – Low Limit (disabled) 1 – High Limit (disabled) 2 – Positive Rate of Change (disabled) 3 – Negative Rate of Change (disabled) 4 – Rate of Change Period (disabled)
3	Alarm Delay [0-65535 seconds] (3)
4	Continue alarm notification if return to normal
	0 – Disabled 1 – Enabled
5	Telephone list [1-16] (1)
6	Relay channel to activate [0 – disabled, 11-98]
	Relay state on Normal to High Alarm is O - De-energized 1 - Energized 2 - Disabled
	Relay state on High Alarm to Normal is O - De-energized 1 - Energized 2 - Disabled
	Relay state on Normal to Low Alarm is O - De-energized 1 - Energized 2 - Disabled
	Relay state on Low Alarm to Normal is O - De-energized 1 - Energized 2 - Disabled
	De-energize on alarm acknowledge O - Disabled 1 - Enabled
7	Channel Alphanumeric ID (CHAN nn)

Relay Outputs

After entering the Register Type (Write Coil) and Register Number the Elite drops down into the section that allows entering alarm and channel processing information.

n n Channel Number [11-98]

Pulse Duration [0-86400 seconds] (0)

2 Channel Mode

0 – Disabled1 – Status Only

(3) Channel Alphanumeric ID (*CHAN nn*)

4 Relay ID message

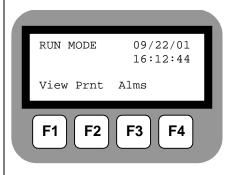
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Running the Modbus Master Interface

The Elite to PLC/Modbus communication starts for the first time when the Elite is put into RUN mode after programming at least one channel for PLC/Modbus I/O.

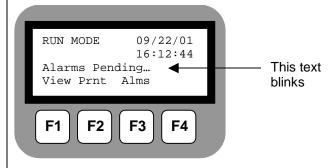
The communication will continue running in RUN or PROGramming mode. The communication stops when changing parameters relating to the PLC setup – MODBUS PLC Setup and changing any of the Register Type or Register Numbers.

The display shows the following when the PLC Interface is enabled and no channels are in alarm.



Viewing Alarms

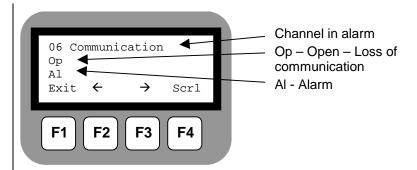
If there are any MODBUS PLC alarms the following display is presented.



To view the specific alarms, press the **F3** key.

The following display will identify the channels in alarm.

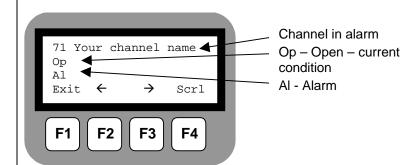
Modbus Comm. Failure Alarm



The Modbus Communication Failure Alarm can be caused by:

- incorrect physical connection
- incorrect Modbus ID
- incorrect mapping of Elite I/O to PLC I/O i.e. the PLC is not responding to the request to read/write the specific registers programmed

I/O channel alarm

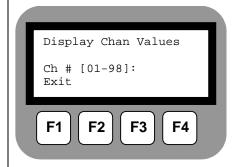


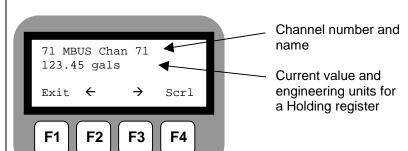
If an I/O channel is in alarm the display will look like above. If more than one channel is in alarm you can press the **F4** key to scroll through all channels automatically or press the **F2** and **F3** arrow keys to move through the list.

Confirming Modbus Slave Communication

To confirm that the Elite is reading the proper PLC/Modbus I/O use the View option **F1** from the RUN mode screen.

The following display is presented.





Enter in the channel to view. The following display is shown.