FnIO M - Series:

M9273

M9273 (MODBUS RS485 Network Adapter(Single Type))

Date: 2023.06.01

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History

REV.	PAGES	REMARKS	DATE	Editor
1.00		Preliminary	Nov 25, 2019	JY BAE
1.01	5,6, 32,33	Image, UL Spec, Torque, Hotswap Function Vibration, Product, ATEX certification	2020/05/25	CW SEO
1.02	30	Modify Firmware Revision	2020/10/29	CW SEO
1.03		Remove Description pages of Hot Swap Function, Use in Hazardous Environments and Caution(Before using the unit)	2020/12/7	SJ LIM
1.04	5	Environment Specification Update	2021/11/16	EC KIM
1.05	5	Certificate Update	2023/06/04	CW SEO

1. ENVIRONMENT SPECIFICATION

Environmental specification	
Operating Temperature	-25℃~60℃
UL Temperature	-25℃~60℃
Storage Temperature	-40℃~85℃
Relative Humidity	5% ~ 90% non-condensing
Mounting	DIN rail

General specification	
Shock Operating	IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration Resistance	IEC 60068-2-6, 4g
Industrial Emissions	EN 61000-6-4/A11 : 2011
Industrial Immunity	EN 61000-6-2 : 2019
Installation Position	Vertical and horizontal installation is available.
Product Certifications	UL, ATEX, CE, UKCA, ABS, BV, CCS, DNV, KR, LR,

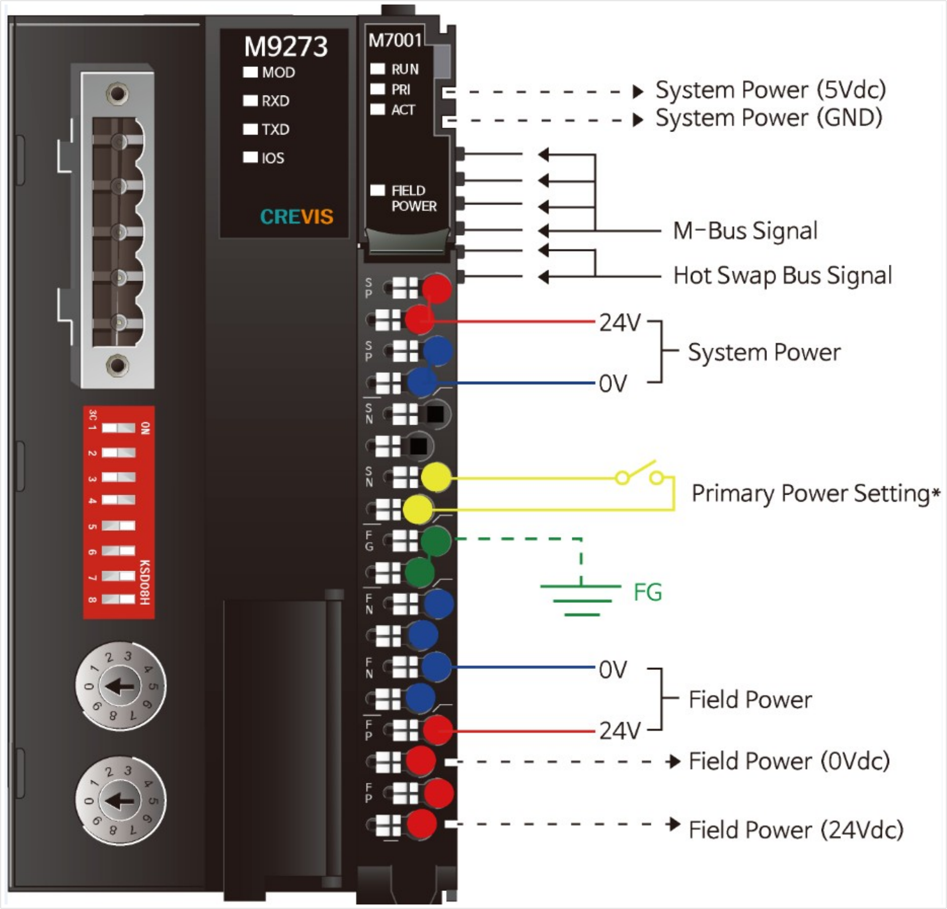
2. M9273 (MODBUS RS485 NETWORK ADAPTER)

2.1. M9273 Specification

Items	Specification
Input Specification	
Adapter Type	Slave node (MODBUS Serial RTU/ASCII Server)
Protocol	MODBUS RTU and ASCII
Max. Expansion Module	63 slots
Max. Data Size(Input + Output)	Max 128 bytes each slot
Max Length Bus Line	1200m
Max. Nodes	99 nodes
Baud Rate	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 bps
Interface Connector	5 Pin open connector
Settable Node Address	1 ~ 99 with two rotary switches
Serial Port	RS232 for MODBUS/RTU, Touch Panel or IOGuidePro
Serial Configuration (RS232)	Node : 1 (Fixed) Baud Rate : 115200 (Fixed) Data bit : 8 (Fixed) Parity bit : No parity (Fixed) Stop bit : 1 (Fixed)
Indicator	4 LEDs 1 Green/Red, Module Status (MOD) 1 Green, Receive Data (RXD) 1 Green, Transmit Data (TXD) 1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status (IOS)
Module Location	Starter module left side of M-Series system
General specification (Supplied by M7001)	
UL System Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
System Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal Supply voltage range : 15~28.8Vdc Protection : Output current limit, Reverse polarity protection
Power Dissipation	70mA typical @ 24Vdc
Current for I/O Module	2.0A @ 5Vdc (If except for NA, current for I/O module is about 1.5A)
Isolation	System power to internal logic : Non-isolation System power I/O driver : Isolation
UL Field Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
Field Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc typical (Max. 28.8Vdc) * Field Power Range is different depending on IO Module series. Refer to IO Module`s Specification.
Max. Current Field Power Contact	DC 10A Max
Single Wire	0.205㎟ - 1.3㎟ (24-16 AWG)
Torque	0.8Nm(7 lb-in)
Weight	179g
Module Size	54mm x 110mm x 75mm
Environment Condition	Refer to ‘1. Environment Specification’

* Class 2, adjacent to voltage rating (30Vmax)

2.2. M9273 Wiring Diagram



*** Primary Power Setting (P.S pin)**

- Short the P.S pin to set one of the two M7001 as the primary power.

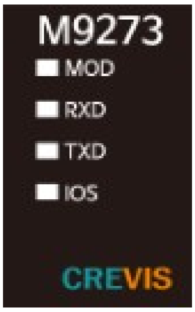
Pin No.		Signal Description
0	SP	System Power, 24V
1	SP	System Power, 24V
2	SN	System Power, 0V(GND)
3	SN	System Power, 0V(GND)
4	NC	------------
5	NC	------------
6	PS	Primary Power Setting
7	PS	Primary Power Setting
8	FG	F.G
9	FG	F.G
10	FN	Field Power 0V (GND)
11	FN	Field Power 0V (GND)
12	FN	Field Power 0V (GND)
13	FN	Field Power 0V (GND)
14	FP	Field Power 24V
15	FP	Field Power 24V
16	FP	Field Power 24V
17	FP	Field Power 24V

Series No	Through Air	Over Surface	CTI
RTB18C	1.5mm	1.5mm	175≤CTI≤400

Spacings : The follwing minimum spcing in inches(millimeters) shall be maintained between uninsulated live parts of opposite polarity; and beween an uninsulated live part and a grounded Part including any mounting surface or exposed metal part.

2.3. M9273 LED Indicator

2.3.1. LED Indicator



LED No.	LED Function / Description	LED Color
MOD	Module Status	Green/Red
RXD	Receive Data	Green
TXD	Transmit Data	Green
IOS	Expansion Module Status	Green/Red

2.3.2. MOD (Module Status LED)

Status	LED	To indicate
Not Powered	OFF	Power is not supplied to the unit.
Device Operational	Green	The unit is operating in normal condition.
Unrecoverable Fault	Red	The device has an unrecoverable fault. - Memory error or CPU watchdog error.

2.3.3. RXD (Receive Data LED)

Status	LED	To indicate
Not Powered or Not Linked	OFF	Device is idle or may not be powered.
Adapter received correct message frame	Green	Adapter(Slave) received correct frame which address to the slave or broadcast. About 20msec flashing

2.3.4. TXD (Transmit Data LED)

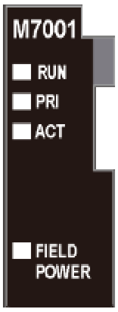
Status	LED	To indicate
Not Powered	OFF	Device is idle or may not be powered.
Adapter transmit frame	Flashing Green	Adapter(slave) transmit frame. About 20msec flashing.

2.3.5. I/O LED (Extension Module Status LED)

Status	LED	To indicate
Not Powered	OFF	Device may not be powered.
Incorrect IO Module	Flashing Red	If Hotswap function is enable, configured module is incorrect.
Internal Bus Connection, Run Exchanging I/O	Green	Exchanging I/O data.
Expansion Configuration Failed	Red	One or more expansion module occurred in fault state. - Detected invalid expansion module ID. - Overflowed Input/Output Size - Too many expansion module - Internal Bus communication failure. - Initialization failure - Changed expansion module configuration. - Mismatch vendor code between adapter and expansion module.

2.4. M7001 LED Indicator

2.4.1. LED Indicator



ED No.	LED Function / Description	LED Color
RUN	M-Bus Status	Green
PRI	Primary Status	Green
ACT	Active	Green
Field Power	Field Power Enable	Green

2.4.2. RUN(RUN Status LED)

Status	LED	To indicate
Supplied System power	Green	Supplied 5Vdc system power.
No System power	OFF	Not Supplied 5Vdc system power.

2.4.3. PRI(Primary Status LED)

Status	LED	To indicate
Primary Setting	Green	Primary power module.
Not Primary Setting	OFF	Secondary power module or not use redundancy function.

2.4.4. ACT(Active Status LED)

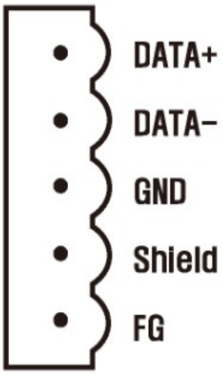
Status	LED	To indicate
Main Power Module	Green	When the Power Module is operating in main operation.
Substitution Power Module	OFF	Standby with Substitution Power Module.

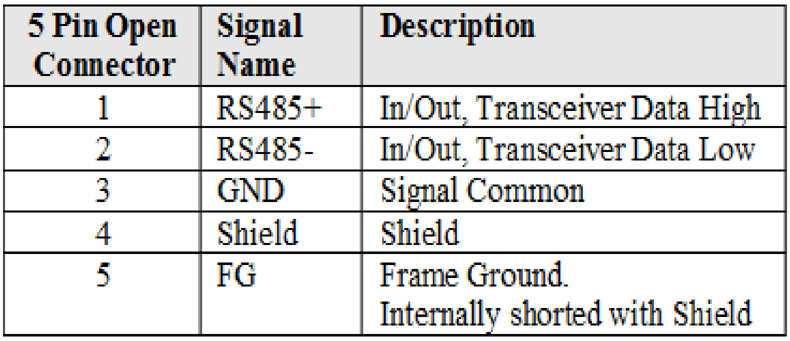
2.4.5. Field Power LED (Field Power Status LED)

Status	LED	To indicate
No field power	OFF	Not supplied 24Vdc field power.
Supplied field power	Green	Supplied 24Vdc field power.

2.5. M9273 Electrical Interface

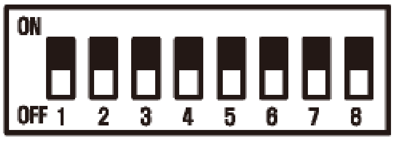
2.5.1. 5 Pin open connector





5 Pin Open Connector	Signal Name	Description
1	RS485+	In/Out, Transceiver Data High
2	RS485-	In/Out, Transceiver Data Low
3	GND	Signal Common
4	Shield	Shield
5	FG	Frame Ground. Internally shorted with Shield

2.5.2. Dip Switch

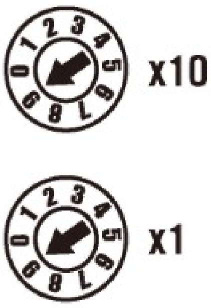


Item	Item setup	DIP Switch							
		#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
Baud rate	115200 bps	OFF	OFF	OFF					
	2400 bps	ON	OFF	OFF					
	4800 bps	OFF	ON	OFF					
	9600 bps **	ON	ON	OFF					
	19200 bps	OFF	OFF	ON					
	38400 bps	ON	OFF	ON					
	57600 bps	OFF	ON	ON					
	115200 bps	ON	ON	ON					
Watchdog	Disable Watchdog				OFF				
	Enable Watchdog				ON				
Byte Format	8bit, No Parity, 1Stop					OFF	OFF	OFF	
	8bit, Even Parity, 1Stop					ON	OFF	OFF	
	8bit, Odd Parity, 1Stop					OFF	ON	OFF	
	8bit, No Parity, 2Stop					ON	ON	OFF	
	7bit, Even Parity, 1Stop *					ON	OFF	ON	
	7bit, Odd Parity, 1Stop *					OFF	ON	ON	
	8bit, No Parity, 1Stop					ON	ON	ON	
RTU/ASCII Mode	RTU Mode								OFF
	ASCII Mode								ON

* ASCII Mode is only available

** It is recommended to set the baudrate to 9600bps above when set the parameter using IO Guide Pro.

2.5.3. MODBUS Address Setup

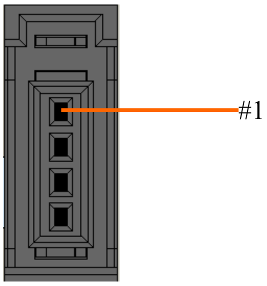


Each MODBUS Adapter could have an unique address (from 1 to 99) so that it can be addressed independently from other nodes.

The address 0 is reserved to identify a broadcast exchange.

No response is returned to broadcast requests sent by the master.

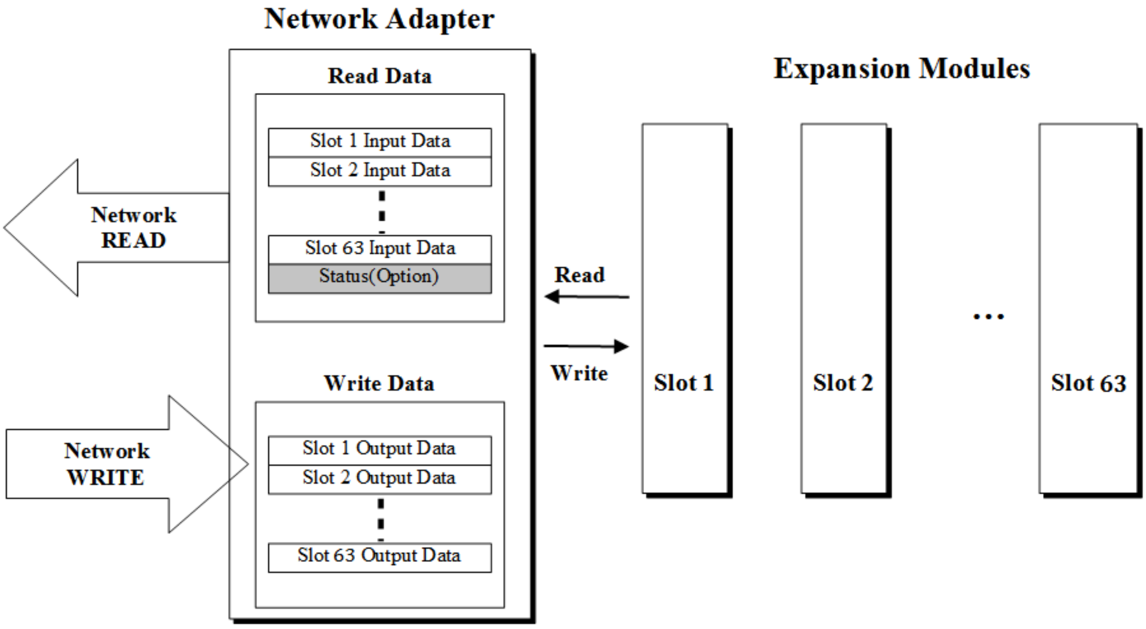
2.5.4. RS232 Port for MODBUS/RTU, Touch Panel or IO-Guide



Pin#	Signal Name	Description
1	Reserved	----
2	TXD	RS232 TXD
3	RXD	RS232 RXD
4	GND	RS232 GND

2.6. Process Image Map

An expansion module may have 3 types of data as I/O data, configuration parameter and memory register.
The data exchange between network adapter and expansion modules is done via an I/O process image data by M-Series protocol. The following figure shows the data flow of process image between network adapter and expansion modules.



2.6.1. MODBUS Interface Register/Bit Map

- **Register Map**

Start Address	Read/Write	Description	Func. Code
0x0000 ~	Read	Process input image registers (Real Input Register)	3,4,23
0x0800 ~	Read/Write	Process output image registers (Real Output Register)	3,16,23
0x1000 *	Read	Adapter Identification special registers.	3,4,23
0x1020 *	Read/Write	Adapter Watchdog, other time special register.	3,4,6,16,23
0x1100 *	Read/Write	Adapter Information special registers.	3,4,6,16,23
0x2000 *	Read/Write	Expansion Slot Information special registers.	3,4,6,16,23

* The special register map must be accessed by read/write of each address (one address).

- **Register Map**

Start Address	Read/Write	Description	Func. Code
0x0000~	Read	Process input image bits All input register areas are addressable by bit address. Size of input image bit is size of input image register * 16.	2
0x1000~	Read/Write	Process output image bits All output register areas are addressable by bit address. Size of output image bit is size of output image register * 16.	1,5,15

3. MODBUS INTERFACE

3.1. MODBUS Interface Register/Bit Map

- **Register Map**

Start Address	Read/Write	Description	Func. Code
0x0000 ~	Read	Process input image registers (Real Input Register)	3,4,23
0x0800 ~	Read/Write	Process output image registers (Real Output Register)	3,16,23
0x1000 *	Read	Adapter Identification special registers.	3,4,23
0x1020 *	Read/Write	Adapter Watchdog, other time special register.	3,4,6,16,23
0x1100 *	Read/Write	Adapter Information special registers.	3,4,6,16,23
0x2000 *	Read/Write	Expansion Slot Information special registers.	3,4,6,16,23

* The special register map must be accessed by read/write of each address (one address).

- **Register Map**

Start Address	Read/Write	Description	Func. Code
0x0000~	Read	Process input image bits All input register areas are addressable by bit address. Size of input image bit is size of input image register * 16.	2
0x1000~	Read/Write	Process output image bits All output register areas are addressable by bit address. Size of output image bit is size of output image register * 16.	1,5,15

3.2. Supported MODBUS Function Codes

Function Code	Function	Description
1(0x01)	Read Coils	Read output bit
2(0x02)	Read Discrete Inputs	Read input bit
3(0x03)	Read Holding Registers	Read output word
4(0x04)	Read Input Registers	Read input word
5(0x05)	Write Single Coil	Write one bit output
6(0x06)	Write Single Register	Write one word output
8(0x08)	Diagnostics	Read diagnostic register
15(0x0F)	Write Multiple Coils	Write a number of output bits
16(0x10)	Write Multiple registers	Write a number of output words
23(0x17)	Read/Write Multiple registers	Read a number of input words /Write a number of output words

- Refer to MODBUS APPLICATION PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION V1.1a

3.3. MODBUS Transmission Mode

Two different serial transmission modes are defined : The RTU mode and the ASCII mode. It defines the bit contents of message fields transmitted serially on the line. It determines how information is packed into the message fields and decoded.

3.3.1. RTU Transmission Mode

When devices communicate on a MODBUS serial line using the RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) mode, each 8–bit byte in a message contains two 4–bit hexadecimal characters. The main advantage of this mode is that its greater character density allows better data throughput than ASCII mode for the same baud rate. Each message must be transmitted in a continuous stream of characters.

Start	Address	Function	Data	CRC Check	End
≥ 3.5 char	1 char	1 char	Up to 252 chars(s)	2 chars	≥ 3.5 char

3.3.2. ASCII Transmission Mode

When devices are setup to communicate on a MODBUS serial line using ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) mode, each 8–bit byte in a message is sent as two ASCII characters. This mode is used when the physical communication link or the capabilities of the device does not allow the conformance with RTU mode requirements regarding timers management.

Start	Address	Function	Data	LRC Check	End
1 char ‘:’	2 chars	2 chars	Up to 2x252 char(s)	2 chars	2 chars CR,LF

3.3.3. 1 (0x01) Read Coils

This function code is used to read from 1 to 2000 contiguous status of coils in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting address, i.e. the address of the first coil specified, and the number of coils. In the PDU Coils are addressed starting at zero. Therefore coils numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15. The coils in the response message are packed as one coil per bit of the data field. Status is indicated as 1= ON and 0= OFF.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	-	t1-t2-t3	“;”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Starting Address Hi	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Outputs Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Outputs Lo	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	-	0x31, 0x44	“7C”	0x37, 0x43
End of Frame	-	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0x0A

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“;”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Output Status	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Output Status	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x40, 0x34	“9A”	0x39, 0x41
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0x0A

3.3.4. 2 (0x02) Read Discrete Inputs

This function code is used to read from 1 to 2000 contiguous status of discrete inputs in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting address, i.e. the address of the first input specified, and the number of inputs. In the PDU Discrete Inputs are addressed starting at zero. Therefore Discrete inputs numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15.
The discrete inputs in the response message are packed as one input per bit of the data field.
Status is indicated as 1= ON; 0= OFF.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“07”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Starting Address Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Inputs Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Inputs Lo	0x10	0x10	“0A”	0x31, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x71, 0x84	“ED”	0x38, 0x42
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Input Status	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Input Status	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x40, 0x70	“99”	0x39, 0x39
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

3.3.5. 3 (0x03) Read Holding Registers

This function code is used to read the contents of a contiguous block of holding registers in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers.
The register data in the response message are packed as two bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high order bits and the second contains the low order bits.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x03	0x03	“03”	0x30, 0x33
Starting Address Hi	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Register Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Register Lo	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x88, 0x88	“89”	0x38, 0x39
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0x0A

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x03	0x03	“03”	0x30, 0x33
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Output Register#0 Hi	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Output Register#0 Lo	0xE5	0xE5	“E5”	0x45, 0x35
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x81, 0x67	“B1”	0x42, 0x31
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0x0A

- In case of address 0x0800, 0x0801 output register value: 0x1122, 0x3344.

3.3.6. 4 (0x04) Read Input Registers

This function code is used to read from 1 to approx. 125 contiguous input registers in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers. The register data in the response message are packed as two bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high order bits and the second contains the low order bits.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x04	0x04	“04”	0x30, 0x34
Starting Address Hi	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Register Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Register Lo	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x3D, 0x48	“88”	0x38, 0x38
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0x0A

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x04	0x04	“04”	0x30, 0x34
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Input Register#0 Hi	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Input Register#0 Lo	0xE5	0xE5	“E5”	0x45, 0x35
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x80, 0x13	“B0”	0x42, 0x30
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- In case of address 0x0000, 0x0001 input register value: 0x0080, 0x0000.

3.3.7. 5 (0x05) Write Single Coil

This function code is used to write a single output to either ON or OFF in a remote device. The requested ON/OFF state is specified by a constant in the request data field. A value of FF 00 hex requests the output to be ON. A value of 00 00 requests it to be OFF. All other values are illegal and will not affect the output.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“36”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x05	0x05	“05”	0x30, 0x35
Output Address Hi	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Output Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Output Value Hi	0xFF	0xFF	“FF”	0x46, 0x46
Output Value Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x80, 0xB8	“8Y”	0x38, 0x59
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“36”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x05	0x05	“05”	0x30, 0x35
Output Address Hi	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Output Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Output Value Hi	0xFF	0xFF	“FF”	0x46, 0x46
Output Value Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x80, 0xB8	“8Y”	0x38, 0x59
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- Output bit of address 0x1001 turns ON.

3.3.8. 6 (0x06) Write Single Register

This function code is used to write a single holding register in a remote device. Therefore register numbered 1 is addressed as 0. The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the register contents have been written.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x06	0x06	“06”	0x30, 0x36
Register Address Hi	0x08	0x08	“08”	0x30, 0x38
Register Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Register Value Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Register Value Lo	0xFF	0xFF	“FF”	0x46, 0x46
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0xC3, 0xA8	“90”	0x39, 0x30
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x06	0x06	“06”	0x30, 0x36
Register Address Hi	0x08	0x08	“08”	0x30, 0x38
Register Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Register Value Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Register Value Lo	0xFF	0xFF	“FF”	0x46, 0x46
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0xC3, 0xA8	“90”	0x39, 0x30
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- In case of address 0x0800 output register value: 0x0000 changes to 0x1122.

3.3.9. 8 (0x08) Diagnostics

MODBUS function code 08 provides a series of tests for checking the communication system between a client (Master) device and a server (Slave), or for checking various internal error conditions within a server.

The function uses a two–byte sub-function code field in the query to define the type of test to be performed. The server echoes both the function code and sub-function code in a normal response. Some of the diagnostics cause data to be returned from the remote device in the data field of a normal response.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x07	0x07	“07”	0x30, 0x37
Function Code	0x08	0x08	“08”	0x30, 0x38
Sub-Function Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Sub-Function Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Data Hi	0x11	0x11	“11”	0x31, 0x31
Data Lo	0x22	0x22	“22”	0x32, 0x32
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x6C, 0x24	“BE”	0x42, 0x45
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x07	0x07	“07”	0x30, 0x37
Function Code	0x08	0x08	“08”	0x30, 0x38
Sub-Function Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Sub-Function Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Data Hi	0x11	0x11	“11”	0x31, 0x31
Data Lo	0x22	0x22	“22”	0x32, 0x32
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x6C, 0x24	“BE”	0x42, 0x45
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

Sub-function 0x0000(0) Return Query Data

The data passed in the request data field is to be returned (looped back) in the response.
The entire response message should be identical to the request.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x0000(0)	Any	Echo Request Data	

Sub-function 0x0001(1) Restart Communications Option

The remote device could be initialized and restarted, and all of its communications event counters are cleared.
Especially, data field 0x55AA make the remote device to restart with factory default setup of EEPROM.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x0001(1)	0x0000 or 0xFF00	Echo Request Data	Reset
0x0001(1)	0x55AA+0xAB7B+Sumcheck	Echo Request Data	Reset with Factory default 1)
0x0001(1)	0x55AA+0xAA55+Sumcheck	Echo Request Data	Reset with Factory default 2)

1) Watchdog time value, auto recovery will be the factory defaults value.
2) Mac Address will be the factory default value. This module is not using Mac address.

Sub-function 0x000A(10) Clear Counters and Diagnostic Register

The goal is to clear all counters and the diagnostic register. Counters are also cleared upon power–up.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x000A(10)	0x0000	Echo Request Data	

Sub-function 0x000B(11) Return Bus Message Count

The response data field returns the quantity of messages that the remote device has detected on the communications system since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power–up.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x000B(11)	0x0000	Total Message Count	

Sub-function 0x000C(12) Return Bus Communication Error Count

The response data field returns the quantity of CRC errors encountered by the remote device since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power–up.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x000C(12)	0x0000	CRC Error Count	

Sub-function 0x000D(13) Return Bus Exception Error Count

The response data field returns the quantity of MODBUS exception responses returned by the remote device since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power–up.
Exception responses are described and listed in section 3.2.11.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x000D(13)	0x0000	Exception Error Count	

Sub-function 0x000E(14) Return Slave Message Count

The response data field returns the quantity of messages addressed to the remote device, or broadcast, that the remote device has processed since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power–up.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x000E(14)	0x0000	Slave Message Count	

Sub-function 0x000F(15) Return Slave No Response Count

The response data field returns the quantity of messages addressed to the remote device for which it has returned no response (neither a normal response nor an exception response), since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power–up.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x000F(15)	0x0000	Slave No Response Count	

Sub-function 0x0064(100) Return Slave ModBus, Internal Bus Status

The response data field returns the status of ModBus and Internal Bus addressed to the remote device.
This status values are identical with status 1word of input process image.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x0064(100)	0x0000	ModBus, Internal Bus Status	Same as status 1word

Sub-function 0x0065(101) Return Slave Watchdog Error Count

The response data field returns the quantity of watchdog error addressed to the remote device since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power–up.

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x0065(101)	0x0000	Watchdog Error Count	

3.3.10. 15 (0x0F) Write Multiple Coils

This function code is used to force each coil in a sequence of coils to either ON or OFF in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the coil references to be forced. Coils are addressed starting at zero. A logical '1' in a bit position of the field requests the corresponding output to be ON. A logical '0' requests it to be OFF.

The normal response returns the function code, starting address, and quantity of coils forced.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x0F	0x0F	“0F”	0x30, 0x46
Starting Address Hi	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Outputs Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Outputs Lo	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Output Value#0	0x0F	0x0F	“0F”	0x30, 0x46
Output Value#1	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x47, 0x73	“5D”	0x35, 0x44
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x0F	0x0F	“0F”	0x30, 0x46
Starting Address Hi	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Outputs Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Outputs Lo	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x58, 0x85	“6E”	0x36, 0x45
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- In case of address 0x1015~0x1000 output bit value: 00000000_00000000 changes to 00000001_01010101.

3.3.11. 16 (0x10) Write Multiple Registers

This function code is used to write a block of contiguous registers (1 to approx. 120 registers) in a remote device.
The requested written values are specified in the request data field. Data is packed as two bytes per register.
The normal response returns the function code, starting address, and quantity of registers written.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Starting Address Hi	0x08	0x08	“08”	0x30, 0x38
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Registers Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Registers Lo	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Register Value#0 Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Register Value#0 Lo	0xFF	0xFF	“FF”	0x46, 0x46
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0xDE, 0xB2	“83”	0x38, 0x33
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x10	0x10	“10”	0x31, 0x30
Starting Address Hi	0x08	0x08	“08”	0x30, 0x38
Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Registers Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Registers Lo	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x0B, 0xEB	“84”	0x38, 0x34
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- In case of address 0x0800, 0x0801 output register value: 0x0000, 0x0000 changes to 0x1122, 0x3344.

3.3.12. 23 (0x17) Read/Write Multiple Registers

This function code performs a combination of one read operation and one write operation in a single MODBUS transaction. The write operation is performed before the read. The request specifies the starting address and number of holding registers to be read as well as the starting address, number of holding registers, and the data to be written. The byte count specifies the number of bytes to follow in the write data field.

The normal response contains the data from the group of registers that were read. The byte count field specifies the quantity of bytes to follow in the read data field.

- **Request**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x17	0x17	“17”	0x31, 0x37
Read Starting Address Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Read Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Read Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Read Lo	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Write Starting Address Hi	0x08	0x08	“08”	0x30, 0x38
Write Starting Address Lo	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Write Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Quantity of Write Lo	0x01	0x01	“01”	0x30, 0x31
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Write Reg. Value#0 Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Write Reg. Value#0 Lo	0xFF	0xFF	“FF”	0x46, 0x46
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x1B, 0xCC	“7B”	0x37, 0x42
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0x0A

- **Response**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x63	0x63	“63”	0x36, 0x33
Function Code	0x17	0x17	“17”	0x31, 0x37
Byte Count	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Read Reg. Value#0 Hi	0x00	0x00	“00”	0x30, 0x30
Read Reg. Value#0 Lo	0xFF	0xFF	“FF”	0x46, 0x46
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x04, 0x3C	“85”	0x38, 0x35
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- In case of address 0x0800, 0x0801 output register value: 0x0000, 0x0000 changes to 0x1122, 0x3344.

3.3.13. Error Response

In an exception response, the server sets the MSB of the function code to 1. This makes the function code value in an exception response exactly 80 hexadecimal higher than the value would be for a normal response.

- **Exception Response Example**

Field name	Example	RTU	ASCII	ASCII (bus line)
Start of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	“:”	0x3A
Slave Address	0x07	0x07	“07”	0x30, 0x37
Function Code	0x81	0x81	“81”	0x38, 0x31
Exception Code	0x02	0x02	“02”	0x30, 0x32
Error Check (CRC/LRC)	---	0x22, 0xC0	“76”	0x37, 0x36
End of Frame	---	t1-t2-t3	CR, LF	0x0D, 0xA

- **Exception Codes**

Exception Code	Name	Description
01	Illegal Function	The function code received in the query is not an allowable action for the server (or slave).
02	Illegal Data Address	The data address received in the query is not an allowable address for the server (or slave).
03	Illegal Data Value	A value contained in the query data field is not an allowable value for server (or slave).
04	Slave Device Failure	An unrecoverable error occurred while the server (or slave) was attempting to perform the requested action.
05	Acknowledge	The server (or slave) has accepted the request and is processing it, but a long duration of time will be required to do so.
06	Slave Device Busy	Specialized use in conjunction with programming commands. The server (or slave) is engaged in processing a long–duration program command. The client (or master) should retransmit the message later when the server (or slave) is free.
08	Memory Parity Error	The server (or slave) attempted to read record file, but detected a parity error in the memory. The client (or master) can retry the request, but service may be required on the server (or slave) device.
0A	Gateway Path Unavailable	Specialized use in conjunction with gateways, indicates that the gateway was unable to allocate an internal communication path from the input port to the output port for processing the request.

- M9273 response exception code 01, 02, 03, 04 and 06.

3.4. MODBUS Special Register Map

The special register map can be accessed by function code 3, 4, 6 and 16. Also the special register map must be accessed by read/write of each address (one address).

3.4.1. Adapter Identification Special Register (0x1000, 4096)

Address	Access	Type, Size	Description
0x1000(4096)	Read	1word	Vendor ID = 0x02E5(741), Crevis. Co., Ltd.
0x1001(4097)	Read	1word	Device type = 0x000C, Network Adapter
0x1002(4098)	Read	1word	Product Code = 0xA030
0x1003(4099)	Read	1word	Firmware revision, if 0x0101, revision 1.01
0x1004(4100)	Read	2word	Product unique serial number
0x1005(4101)	Read	String upto 34byte	Product name string (ASCII) “M9273,Modbus/485 Adapter,MBUS”
0x1006(4102)	Read	1word	Sum check of EEPROM
0x1010(4112)	Read	2word	Firmware release date
0x1011(4113)	Read	2word	Product manufacturing inspection date
0x101E(4126)	Read	7word - 1word - 1word - 1word - 1word - 1word - 2word	Composite Id of following address * RTU mode 0x1100(4352), Modbus RS232 Node. (Fixed 0x0001) 0x1000(4096), Vendor ID 0x1001(4097), Device type 0x1002(4098), Product code 0x1003(4099), Firmware revision 0x1004(4100), Product serial number

- String Type consists of valid string length (first 1word) and array of characters

3.4.2. Adapter Watchdog Time, other Time Special Register (0x1020, 4128)

A watchdog timer can be configured for timeout periods up to 65535(1unit=100msec). The Watchdog timer will timeout (timer decreased, reached 0) if ModBus operation to the slave node does not occur over the configured watchdog value, then the slave adapter forces that slot output value is automatically set to user-configured fault actions and values.

Address	Access	Type, Size	Description
0x1020(4128)	Read/Write	1word	Watchdog time value 16bit unsigned. The time value is represented by multiples of 100msec. The 0 (watchdog timeout disabled) is default value. A changing of watchdog time value resets watchdog error and counter.
0x1021(4129)	Read	1word	Watchdog timer remain value This value is decreased every 100msec
0x1022(4130)	Read	1word	Watchdog error counter, it is cleared by writing address 0x1020
0x1023(4131)	Read/Write	1word	Enable/disable auto recovery Watchdog error when receiving new frame. 0:Disable, 1:Enable(default). Its value is dependent switch
0x1028(4136)	Read	1word	IO update time, main loop time. (1usec unit)

3.4.3. Adapter Hotswap Special Register (0x1060, 4192)

Address	Access	Type, Size	Description
0x1060(4192)	Read/Write	1word	Hot swap status 0 : Enable(default) 1 : Disable
0x1062(4194)*	Read	1word	Error slot detection 0 : No error slot 1 : Error slot detection
0x1063(4195)*	Read	4word	Error slot location, 8x8 bit

* 0x1062 and 0x1063 functions are only available if hot swap(0x1060) is enabled.

3.4.4. Adapter Information Special Register (0x1100, 4352)

<table>
<tr><th>Address</th><th>Access</th><th>Type, Size</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>0x1102(4354)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Start address of input image word register. =0x0000</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1103(4355)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Start address of output image word register. =0x0800</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1104(4356)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Size of input image word register.</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1105(4357)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Size of output image word register.</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1106(4358)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Start address of input image bit. = 0x0000</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1107(4359)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Start address of output image bit. =0x1000</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1108(4360)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Size of input image bit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1109(4361)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Size of output image bit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x110A(4362)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Update time for cyclic data change (same as 0x1028)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x110D(4365)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Current rotary switch/Dip switch value(MSB)
Rotary switch value : 8 ~15 bit (xooooooo_xxxxxxxx)
Dip switch value : 0 ~ 7 bit (xxxxxxxx_oooooooo)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x110E(4366)</td><td>Read</td><td>upto
33word</td><td>Expansion slot’s M-number including M
First 1word is adapter’s number, if M9273, then 0x9273</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1110(4368)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Number of expansion slot</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1113(4371)</td><td>Read</td><td>upto
33word</td><td>Expansion slot Module Id. Refer to Appendix A.1 Product List.
First 1word is adapter’s module id.</td></tr>
<tr><td>0x1119(4377)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Hi byte is ModBus status, low byte is internal status.
Zero value means ‘no error’.
<table>
<tr><th>ModBus Status</th><th>Internal bus status(M-Bus)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0x00 : No Error
0x01 : ERR_DIP_SWITCH
0x40 : ERR_CRC_LRC
0x80 : ERR_Watchdog</td><td>0x01 : INIT_STATE
0x02 : IDLE_STATE
0x03 : RUN_STATE
0x04 : STOP_STATE
0x05 : FAULT_STATE
0x06 : RESET_STATE
0x07 : CRCERR_STATE
0x08 : PAUSE_STATE
0x09 : COMM_ERROR_STATE
0x80* : At Hot swap mode expansion module error</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>0x111D(4381)</td><td>Read</td><td>1word</td><td>Adapter M-Series Revision.</td></tr>
</table>

* After the system is reset, the new “Set Value” action is applied.
** If the slot location is changed, set default value automatically (all expansion slot are live).

3.4.5. Expansion Slot Information Special Resister (0x2000, 8192)

Each expansion slot has 0x20(32) address offset and same information structure.

Slot#1	0x2000(8192)~0x201F(8223)	Slot#2	0x2020(8224)~0x203F(8255)
Slot#3	0x2040(8256)~0x205F(8287)	Slot#4	0x2060(8288)~0x207F(8319)
Slot#5	0x2080(8320)~0x209F(8351)	Slot#6	0x20A0(8352)~0x20BF(8383)
Slot#7	0x20C0(8384)~0x20DF(8415)	Slot#8	0x20E0(8416)~0x20FF(8447)
Slot#9	0x2100(8448)~0x211F(8479)	Slot#10	0x2120(8480)~0x213F(8511)
Slot#11	0x2140(8512)~0x215F(8543)	Slot#12	0x2160(8544)~0x217F(8575)
Slot#13	0x2180(8576)~0x219F(8607)	Slot#14	0x21A0(8608)~0x21BF(8639)
Slot#15	0x21C0(8640)~0x21DF(8671)	Slot#16	0x21E0(8672)~0x21FF(8703)
Slot#17	0x2200(8704)~0x221F(8735)	Slot#18	0x2220(8736)~0x223F(8767)
Slot#19	0x2240(8768)~0x225F(8799)	Slot#20	0x2260(8800)~0x227F(8831)
Slot#21	0x2280(8832)~0x229F(8863)	Slot#22	0x22A0(8864)~0x22BF(8895)
Slot#23	0x22C0(8896)~0x22DF(8927)	Slot#24	0x22E0(8928)~0x22FF(8959)
Slot#25	0x2300(8960)~0x231F(8991)	Slot#26	0x2320(8992)~0x233F(9023)
Slot#27	0x2340(9024)~0x235F(9055)	Slot#28	0x2360(9056)~0x237F(9087)
Slot#29	0x2380(9088)~0x239F(9119)	Slot#30	0x23A0(9120)~0x23BF(9151)
Slot#31	0x23C0(9152)~0x23DF(9183)	Slot#32	0x23E0(9184)~0x23FF(9215)
Slot#33	0x2400(9216)~0x241F(9247)	Slot#34	0x2420(9248)~0x243F(9279)
…..			
Slot#63	0x27C0(10176)~0x27DF(10207)		

Address Offset	Expansion Slot#1	Expansion Slot#2	Expansion Slot#3	Expansion Slot#4	……..	Expansion Slot#63
+ 0x00(+0)	0x2000(8192)	0x2020(8224)	0x2040(8256)	0x2060(8288)	…….	0x27C0(10176)
+ 0x01(+1)	0x2001(8193)	0x2021(8225)	0x2041(8257)	0x2061(8289)	…….	0x27C1(10177)
+ 0x02(+2)	0x2002(8194)	0x2022(8226)	0x2042(8258)	0x2062(8290)	…….	0x27C2(10178)
+ 0x03(+3)	0x2003(8195)	0x2023(8227)	0x2043(8259)	0x2063(8291)	…….	0x27C3(10179)
+ 0x04(+4)	0x2004(8196)	0x2024(8228)	0x2044(8260)	0x2064(8292)	…….	0x27C4(10180)
+ 0x05(+5)	0x2005(8197)	0x2025(8229)	0x2045(8261)	0x2065(8293)	…….	0x27C5(10181)
+ 0x06(+6)	0x2006(8198)	0x2026(8230)	0x2046(8262)	0x2066(8294)	…….	0x27C6(10182)
+ 0x07(+7)	0x2007(8199)	0x2027(8231)	0x2047(8263)	0x2067(8295)	…….	0x27C7(10183)
+ 0x08(+8)	0x2008(8200)	0x2028(8232)	0x2048(8264)	0x2068(8296)	…….	0x27C8(10184)
+ 0x09(+9)	0x2009(8201)	0x2029(8233)	0x2049(8265)	0x2069(8297)	…….	0x27C9(10185)
+ 0x0A(+10)	0x200A(8202)	0x202A(8234)	0x204A(8266)	0x206A(8298)	…….	0x27CA(10186)
+ 0x0B(+11)	0x200B(8203)	0x202B(8235)	0x204B(8267)	0x206B(8299)	…….	0x27CB(10187)
+ 0x0C(+12)	0x200C(8204)	0x202C(8236)	0x204C(8268)	0x206C(8300)	…….	0x27CC(10188)
+ 0x0D(+13)	0x200D(8205)	0x202D(8237)	0x204D(8269)	0x206D(8301)	…….	0x27CD(10189)
+ 0x0E(+14)	0x200E(8206)	0x202E(8238)	0x204E(8270)	0x206E(8302)	…….	0x27CE(10190)
+ 0x0F(+15)	0x200F(8207)	0x202F(8239)	0x204F(8271)	0x206F(8303)	…….	0x27CF(10191)
+ 0x10(+16)	0x2010(8208)	0x2030(8240)	0x2050(8272)	0x2070(8304)	…….	0x27D0(10192)
+ 0x11(+17)	0x2011(8209)	0x2031(8241)	0x2051(8273)	0x2071(8305)	…….	0x27D1(10193)
+ 0x12(+18)	0x2012(8210)	0x2032(8242)	0x2052(8274)	0x2072(8306)	…….	0x27D2(10194)
+ 0x13(+19)	0x2013(8211)	0x2033(8243)	0x2053(8275)	0x2073(8307)	…….	0x27D3(10195)
+ 0x14(+20)	0x2014(8212)	0x2034(8244)	0x2054(8276)	0x2074(8308)	…….	0x27D4(10196)
+ 0x15(+21)	0x2015(8213)	0x2035(8245)	0x2055(8277)	0x2075(8309)	…….	0x27D5(10197)
+ 0x16(+22)	0x2016(8214)	0x2036(8246)	0x2056(8278)	0x2076(8310)	…….	0x27D6(10198)
+ 0x17(+23)	0x2017(8215)	0x2037(8247)	0x2057(8279)	0x2077(8311)	…….	0x27D7(10199)
+ 0x18(+24)	0x2018(8216)	0x2038(8248)	0x2058(8280)	0x2078(8312)	…….	0x27D8(10200)
+ 0x19(+25)	0x2018(8217)	0x2038(8249)	0x2058(8281)	0x2078(8313)	…….	0x27D9(10201)
+ 0x1A(+26)	0x201A(8218)	0x203A(8250)	0x205A(8282)	0x207A(8314)	…….	0x27DA(10202)
+ 0x1B(+27)	0x201B(8219)	0x203B(8251)	0x205B(8283)	0x207B(8315)	…….	0x27DB(10203)
+ 0x1C(+28)	0x201C(8220)	0x203C(8252)	0x205C(8284)	0x207C(8316)	…….	0x27DC(10204)
+ 0x1D(+29)	0x201D(8221)	0x203D(8253)	0x205D(8285)	0x207D(8317)	…….	0x27DD(10205)
+ 0x1E(+30)	0x201E(8222)	0x203E(8254)	0x205E(8286)	0x207E(8318)	…….	0x27DE(10206)
+ 0x1F(+31)	0x201F(8223)	0x203F(8255)	0x205F(8287)	0x207F(8319)	…….	0x27DF(10207)

Address Offset	Access	Type, Size	Description
+ 0x02(+2) **	Read	1word	Input start register address of input image word this slot.
+ 0x03(+3) **	Read	1word	Input word's bit offset of input image word this slot.
+ 0x04(+4) **	Read	1word	Output start register address of output image word this slot.
+ 0x05(+5) **	Read	1word	Output word's bit offset of output image word this slot.
+ 0x06(+6) **	Read	1word	Input bit start address of input image bit this slot.
+ 0x07(+7) **	Read	1word	Output bit start address of output image bit this slot.
+ 0x08(+8) **	Read	1word	Size of input bit this slot
+ 0x09(+9) **	Read	1word	Size of output bit this slot
+ 0x0A(+10)**	Read	n word	Read input data this slot
+ 0x0B(+11)**	Read/Write	n word	Read/write output data this slot
+ 0x0E(+14)	Read	1word	M-number, if M-1238, returns 0x1238
+ 0x0F(+15)	Read	String upto 72byte	First 1word is length of valid character string. If M1238, returns "00 1E 52 54 2D 31 32 33 38 2C 20 38 44 49 2C 20 32 34 56 64 63 2C 20 55 6E 69 76 65 72 73 61 6C 00 00" Valid character size = 0x001E =30 characters, "M-1238, 8DI, 24Vdc, Universal"
+ 0x10(+16)	Read	1word	Size of configuration parameter byte
+ 0x11(+17)**	Read/Write	n word	Read/write Configuration parameter data, up to 8byte. Refer to A.2 ***
+ 0x17(+23)	Read	2word	Firmware Revision ex) 0x00010010 (Major revision 1 /Minor revision 16, Rev 1.016)
+ 0x19(+25)	Read	2word	Firmware release date.

* After the system is reset, the new "Set Value" action is applied.

** Nothing of output, input, memory or configuration parameter corresponding slot returns Exception 02.

3.5. Supported MODBUS Function Codes

MODBUS Reference Documents
http://www.modbus.org
MODBUS Tools
http://www.modbustools.com, modbus poll
http://www.win-tech.com, modscan32