



# GO SYSTEMELEKTRONIK Modbus Tool.exe for GO Modbus Sensors Instruction Manual

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## Introduction

This manual describes the operation of the Modbus configuration program Modbus Tool.exe of GO Systemelektronik in version 1.07 with the article number 420 6500 for the following sensors:

Modbus sensor	Article number
BlueTrace Oil in Water	461 6200
BlueTrace Crude Oil	461 6300
BlueTrace Turbidity	461 6780
BlueEC Conductivity	461 2092

The program automatically recognises the connected Modbus sensors.

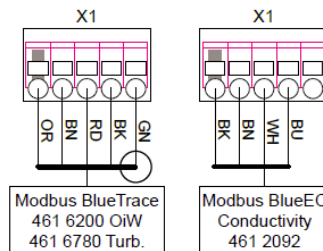
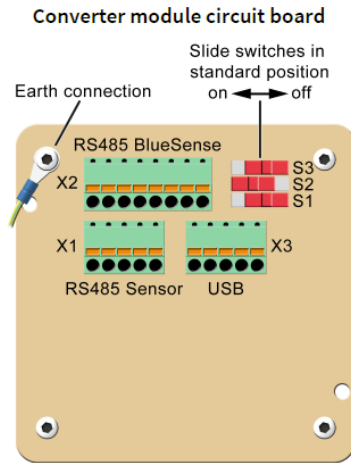
Modbus Tool.exe is included with the above-mentioned Modbus sensors of GO Systemelektronik. \*

With Modbus Tool.exe you can, for example, read out sensor information, assign a Modbus address, determine the internal amplification of the input signal, calibrate the sensor and display measurement values.

The program runs under Windows 7 and newer. An Installation is not necessary; the program starts when Modbus Tool.exe is called up.

The products of GO Systemelektronik are constantly being developed, therefore deviations between this manual and the delivered product can result. Please understand that no legal claims can be derived from the contents of this manual.

## Preparation



To enable your PC to communicate with a Modbus sensor, you need a converter from RS485 to USB and driver software. Here, as an example, the Modbus USB \* converter of GO Systeme-elektronik (article number 486 S810) with the driver software at:

<https://ftdichip.com/drivers/d2xx-drivers> there „D2XX Drivers“ The driver software creates a virtual COM port in the Windows system – in this example “USB Serial Port (COMn)”.

A Modbus sensor is connected via the clamp socket strip in slot X1. If a Modbus sensor is to be connected to a BlueConnect module of GO Systeme-elektronik, the clamp socket strip from the BlueConnect module can be used at slot X1.

Exception: If a Modbus sensor is to be connected to the Blue-Sense Transducer of GO Systeme-elektronik, the clamp socket strip on the BlueSense Transducer can be used at slot X2.

In case of communication problems: Check the earth connection of the converter. Install the latest driver. Earth the converter.



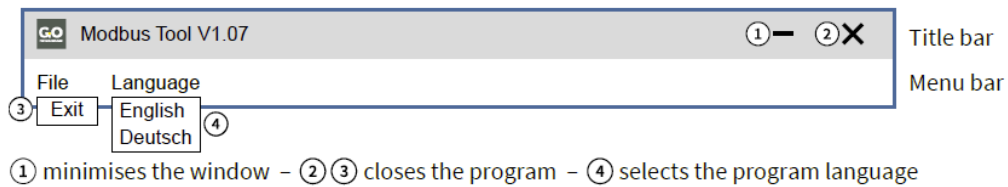
This is the only way to ensure trouble-free operation. The earth connection is on the left side of the housing.

### Opening the Converter Housing



1. Turn the housing bracket to the right.
2. Loosen the screws (Torx T20).
3. Open housing cover to the left.

## Program Properties with Connected Modbus Sensors



## The Start Window (Modbus Connection)

In the start window you can

- establish the connection with your PC via a selected COM Port,
- automatically recognise connected Modbus sensors,
- and change the Modbus Slave ID of detected Modbus sensors.

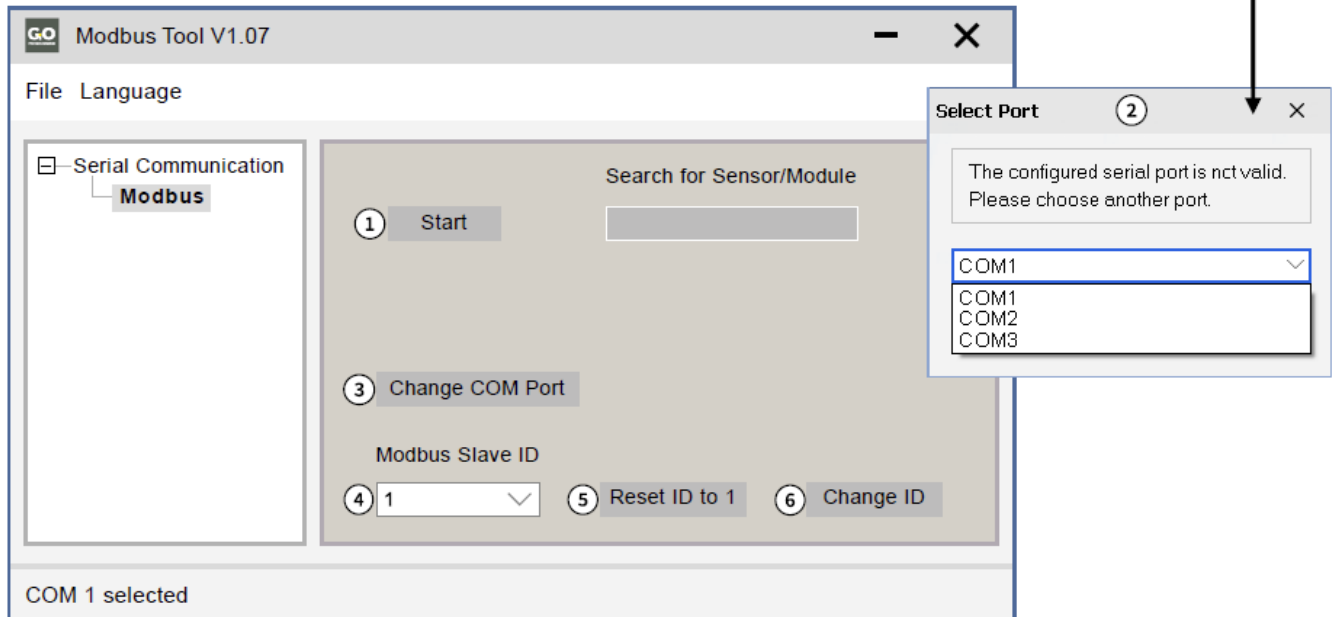
The Select Port window ② opens.

Select the correct\* COM Port for communication with the converter.

Via ③ <Change COM Port> you can afterwards change the COM Port.

The program searches for the Modbus Slave ID of a connected Modbus sensor.

⇒ The starting point of the search is the value entered at ④.

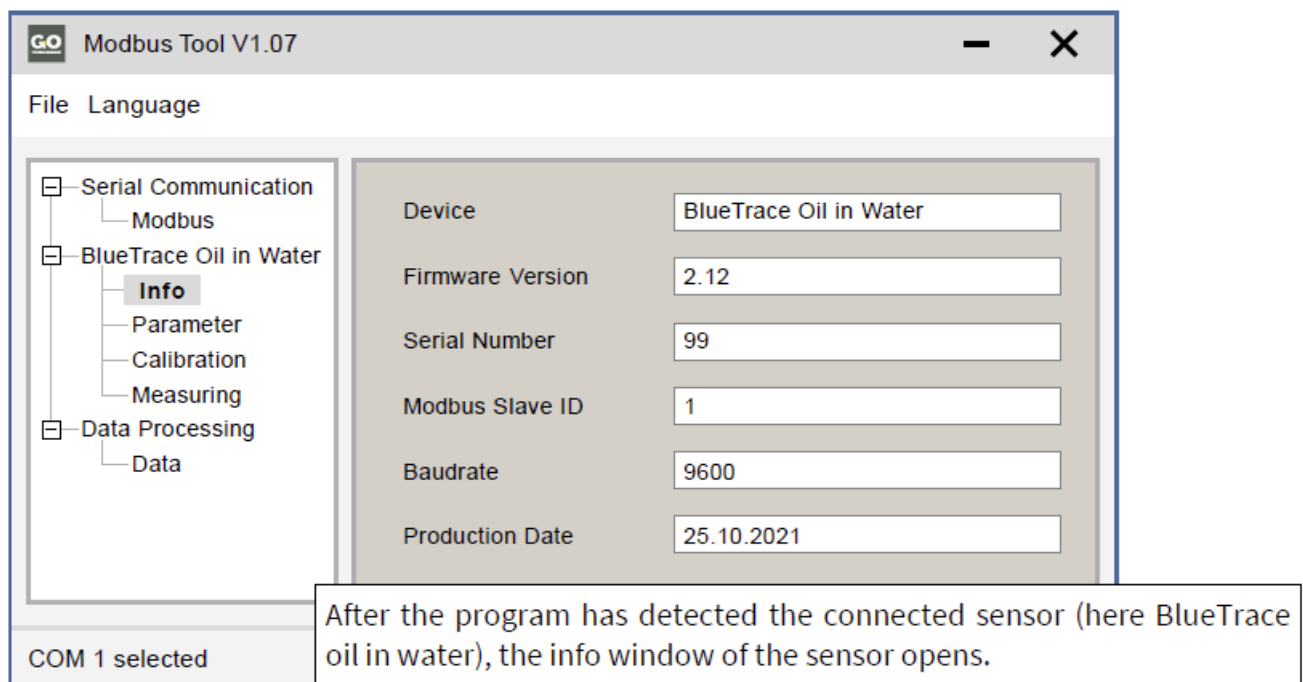


**Modbus Slave ID:** The value entered here (default value is 1 – quick selection 1 to 16 or input 1 to 230) is the start value from which the program searches for the next Modbus Slave ID of a connected sensor after clicking the <Start> button. If the program does not find a sensor with this Modbus Slave ID, the message “No Modbus sensor was found !!!” appears.

**Reset to 1:** The Modbus Slave ID of a detected Modbus sensor is set to 1 and the value in is set to 1.

**Change ID:** The Modbus Slave ID of a detected Modbus sensor is set to the entered value (1 to 230) and the value in is set to the same value.

### The Info Window



### The Parameter Window

The screenshot shows the 'Modbus Tool 1.07' window. On the left is a tree view with the following structure:

- Serial Communication
  - Modbus
- BlueTrace Oil in Water
  - Info
  - Parameter**
  - Calibration
  - Measuring
- Data Processing
  - Data

The main area on the right contains the following settings:

- RS485 Termination**: Two radio buttons, 'on' (selected) and 'off'.
- Gain**: A dropdown menu currently showing '1'.
- Coefficients**: A list of six input fields labeled A0 through A5.

Coefficient	Value
A0	-4,975610E-01
A1	1,488027E+00
A2	-9,711752E-02
A3	0,000000E+00
A4	0,000000E+00
A5	0,000000E+00
- write changes**: A button located at the bottom right of the settings area.

At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates 'COM 1 selected'.

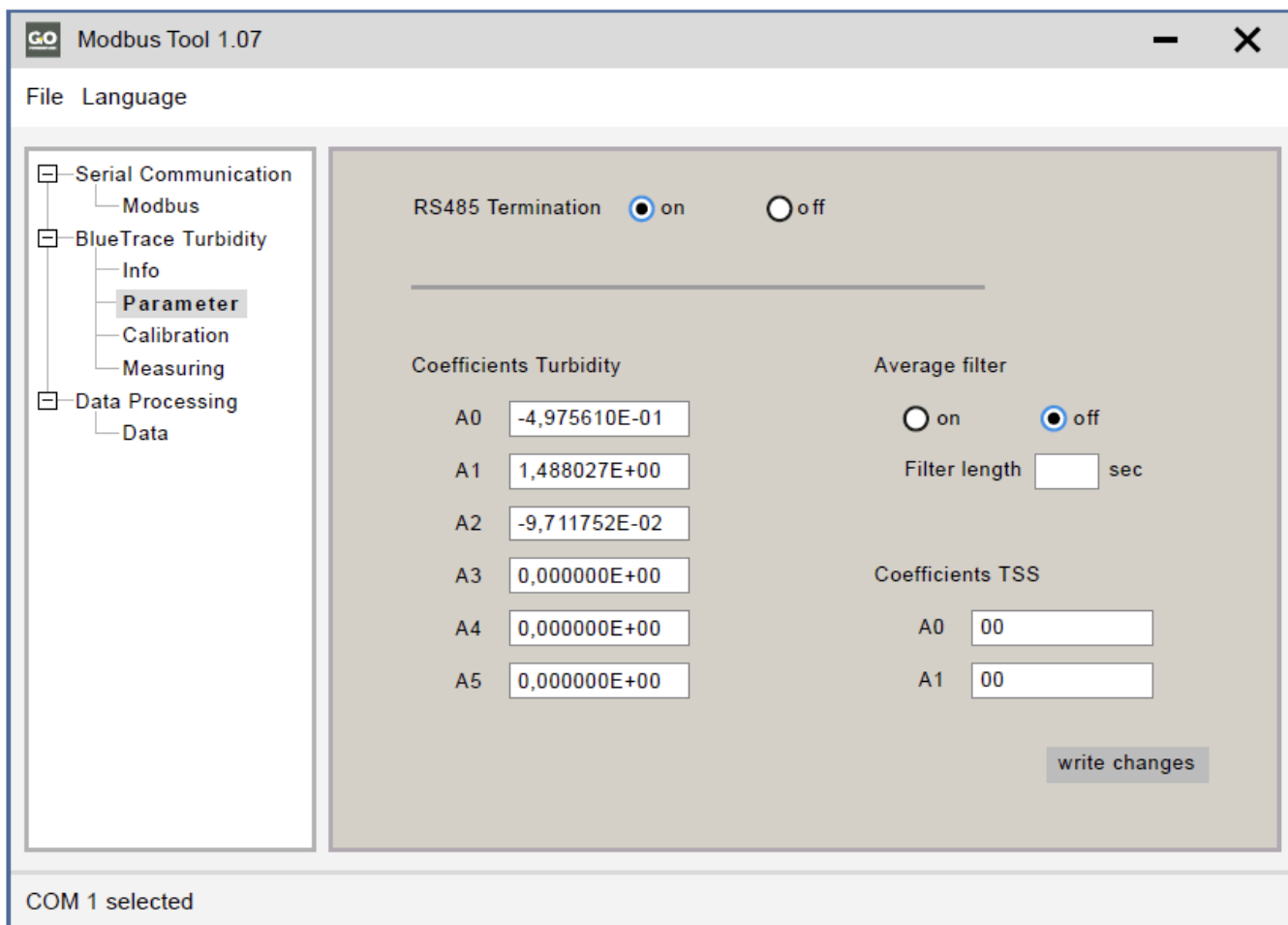
**RS485 Termination** : Switches the termination of the Modbus (RS485) on and off.

**Gain** : Selection of the internal gain of the input signal from 1 to 128

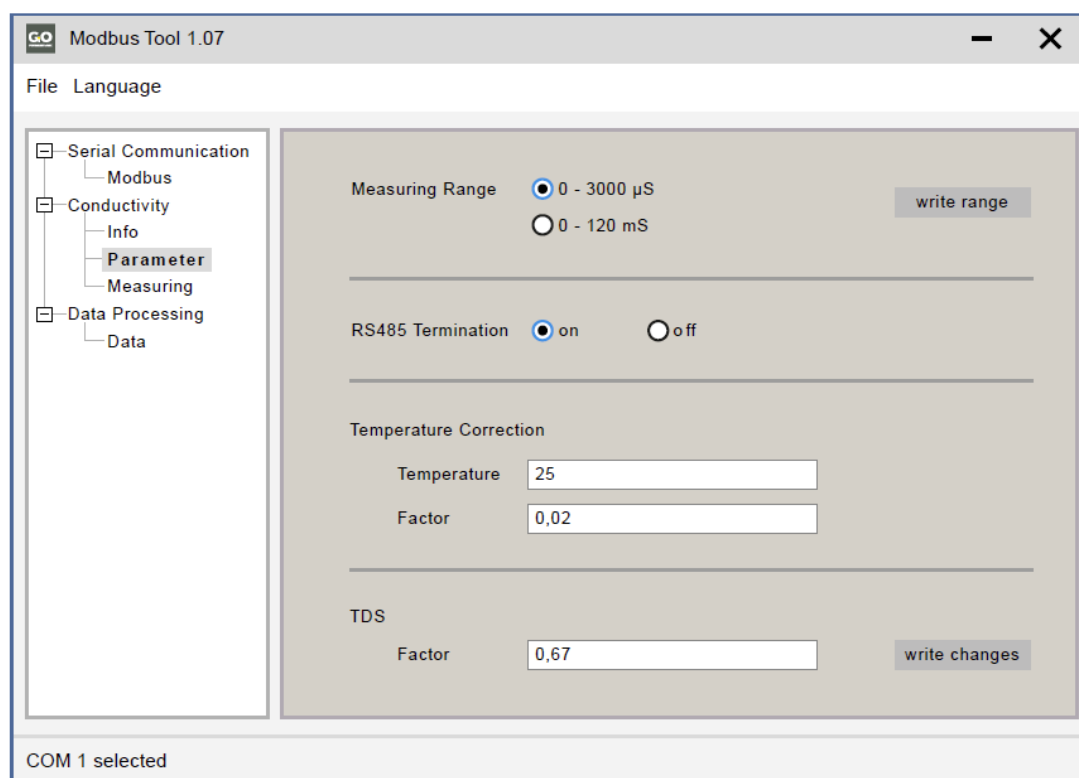
**coefficients** : Calibration coefficients, the displayed values are from the calibration function. see 3.4 The BlueTrace Calibration Window

Writes the current settings to the sensor memory. Settings that have not yet been saved are marked in red.

#### Blue Trace Turbidity > Parameter



## BlueEC Conductivity > Parameter



Measuring range Selection between two measurement ranges

- **RS485 Termination** Switches the termination of the Modbus (RS485) on and off.

- **Temperature Correction**

Temperature: Temperature value of the temperature compensation, here 25 (default value)

Factor: Factor of the temperature compensation, here 0,02 (default value)

- **Factor:** Temperature factor calculation TDS, here 0,67 (default value)

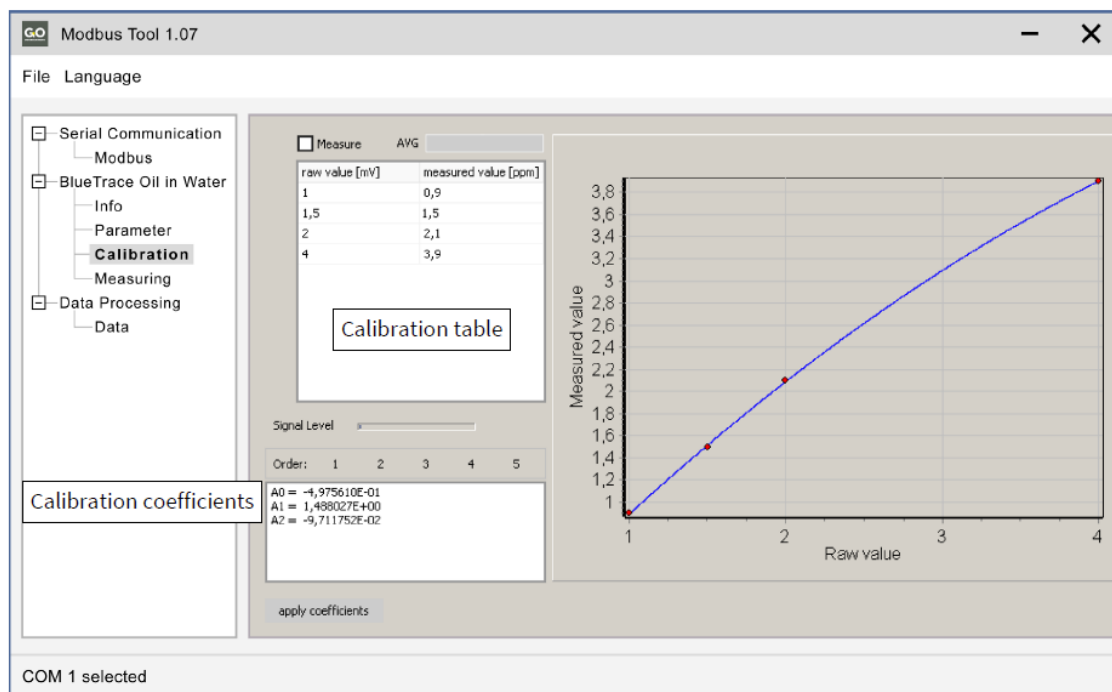
Writes the current settings to the sensor memory. Settings that have not yet been saved are marked in red.

**Note:** Decimal separator is the comma; if a dot is entered, an error message appears.

### The BlueTrace Calibration Window

A calibration compares the value pairs of the measured sensor raw values \* and allocated reference values from calibration liquids. These value pairs are taken as points in a coordinate system. The curve of a 1. to 5. Order polynomial is placed through these points as accurately as possible; this is how the calibration polynomial is created.

**Example with a 2. Order polynomial:**



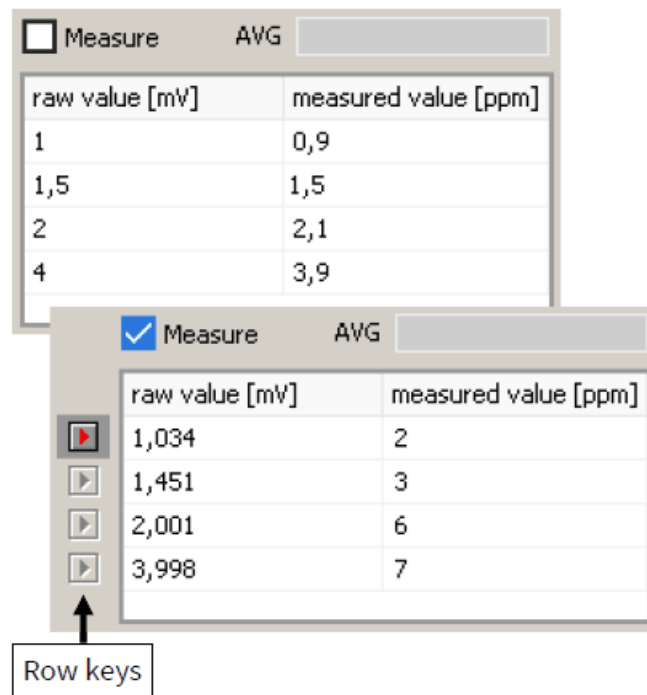
Note: BlueEC Conductivity does not have a calibration window.

### The Calibration Table

There are two ways to enter the raw values

- manual input – gives the possibility to calculate hypothetical calibrations
- measurement value transfer – current measured raw values for the actual calibration





**Manual input: not activated:** Measure After the first opening of the calibration window, the calibration table has only one row. Click with the cursor in the “raw value” cell and enter the first raw value, click with the cursor in the “measured value” cell and enter the first reference value, or vice versa.

**Measurement value transfer: \* activated:** Measure After the first opening of the calibration window, the calibration table has only one row. Click with the cursor on the first row key : As long as the row key is active , the current measured raw value appears in the “raw value” cell. Click with the cursor in the “measured value” cell and enter the first reference value.

To create a new line, click with the cursor in the last line wit To delete a line, delete all line entries and click in another line.

- **AVG only at Oil in Water**

Progress bar for the calculation of the measurement value. A measure-ment value of the BlueTrace is the result of a moving average of 45 individual measurements. A single measurement takes place every second

- **Signal Level**

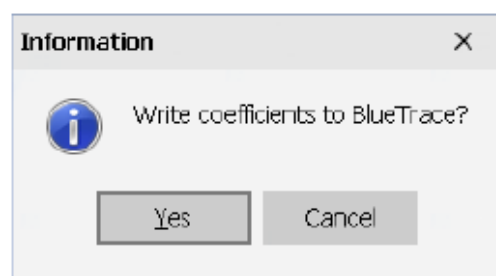
Display of the signal strength of the bright value (LED on).

If the AD converter is overloaded, the display field is highlighted in red.

- **Order:**

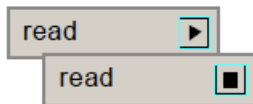
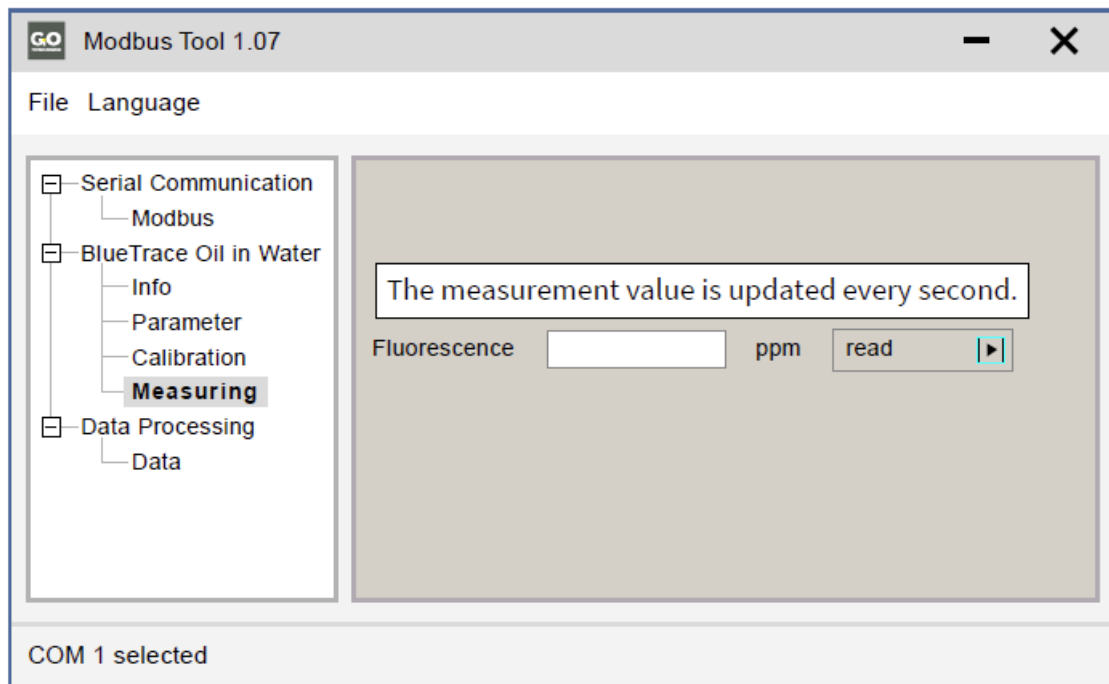
Order means the order/degree of the calibration polynomial.

Click on one of the Order buttons 1 to 5 to get the best fit.



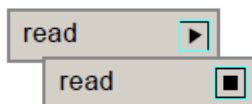
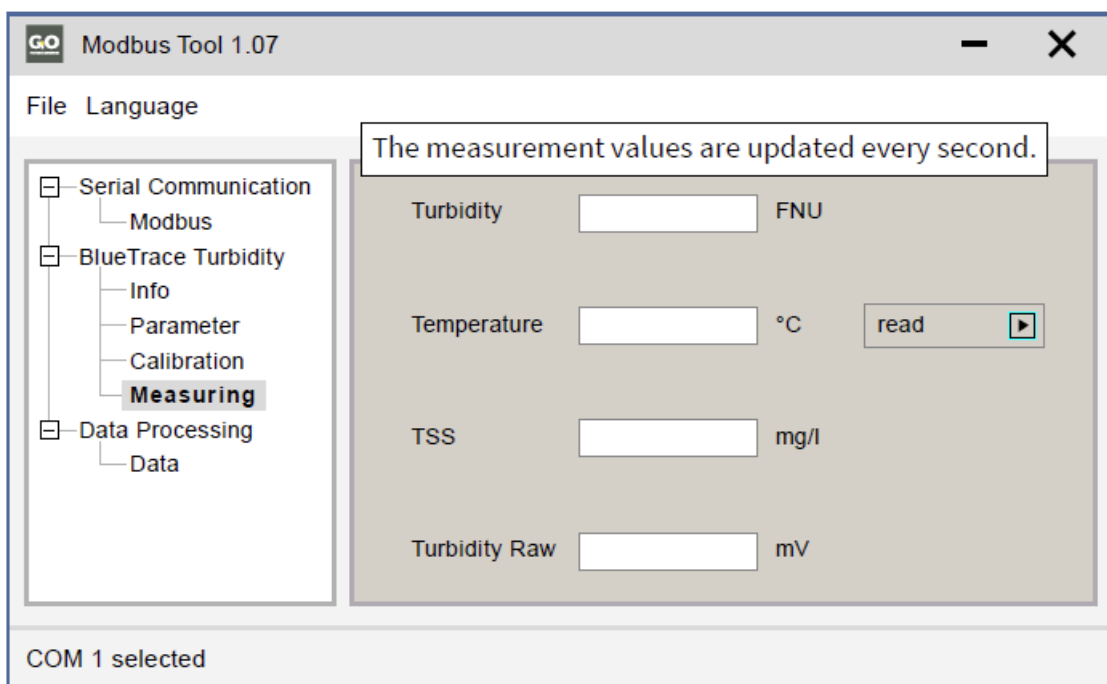
## The Measurement Value Window

BlueTrace Oil in Water > Measuring



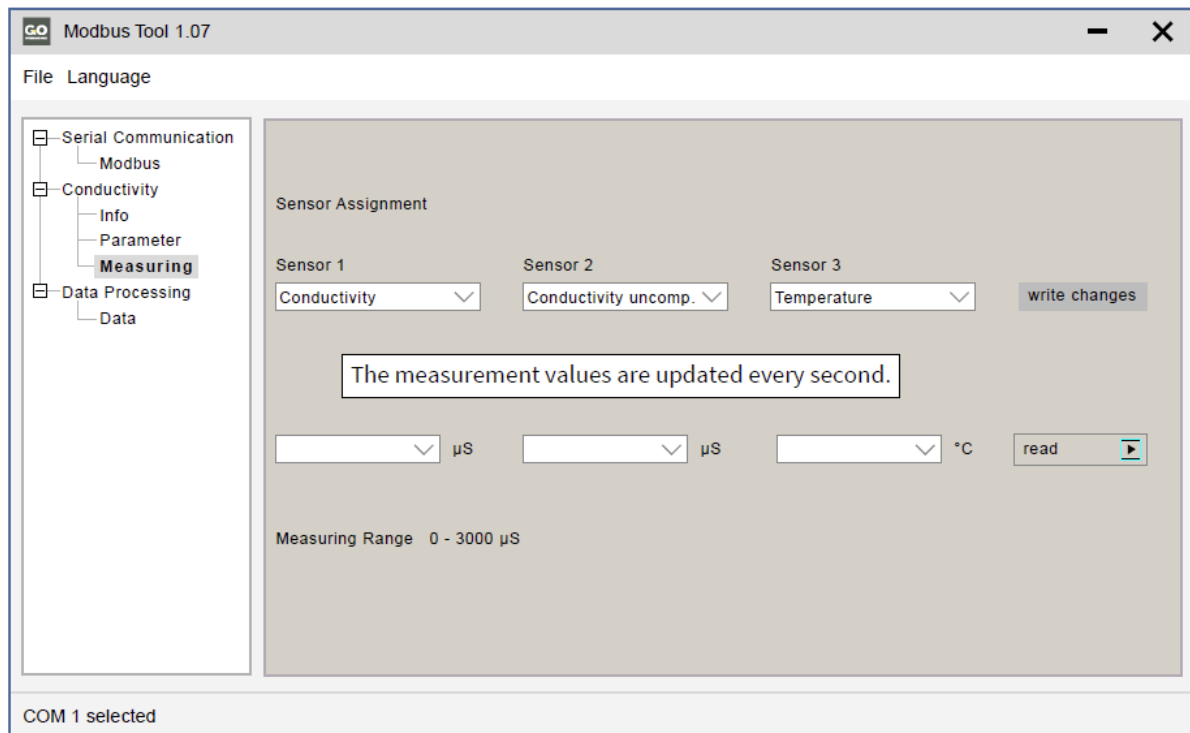
Starts and stops the measurement display.

### BlueTrace Turbidity > Measuring



Starts and stops the measurement display.

### BlueEC Conductivity > Measuring

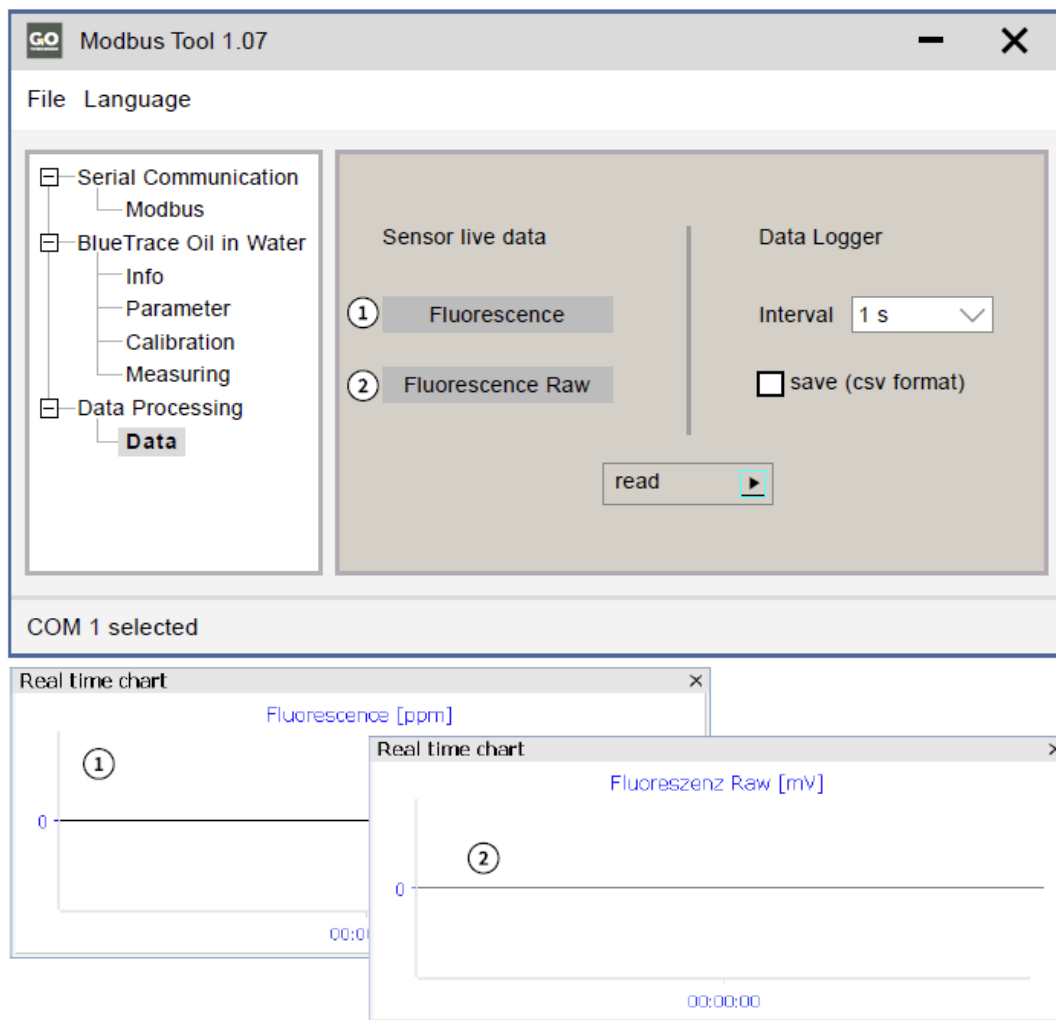


You can select five measurement values from each of the three drop-down menus. If the display is activated, the current measurement values of the selection are shown every second. A BlueBox/BlueMon system receives all three selected measured values, a BlueSense Transducer only the first two. write changes Writes the selection to the sensor memory.

**Note:** This selection is only possible with a sensor firmware version ≥ 2.03. Otherwise, standard measurement values are used: Conductivity – Temperature – Conductivity uncomp.

**Note:** Salinity according to the generally valid UNESCO formula for seawater

#### The Measurement Value Recording Window



## General Modbus Specification for GO Modbus Sensors

Address	Function code	Data	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	0 ... 252 byte(s)	2 bytes

### Description

- **Address:**  
Sensor address (valid from 1 – 230)  
Address 0 is the broadcast address and will not be answered.
- **Function code:**  
Here you define whether parameters are to be read or written.
- **Data:**  
e.g. from the master: Which parameters are requested?  
e.g. from the slave: content of the requested parameters
- **CRC:** CRC16

### Data types

- **Standardized data types:** byte (8-bit) and short integer (16-bit) According to the Modbus specification, a register always transmits the high-byte first, followed by the low-byte.
- **Extended data types:** 32-bit integer and 32-bit float are transmitted as 2 consecutive 16-bit registers. The format of the float number corresponds to the IEEE standard 754.

## Function codes

Function code	Name	Description
03	Read Hold Register	Read device parameters (Integer / Float)
04	Read Input Register	Read actual values (Integer / Float)
06	Write Single Register	Write device parameters word by word
16 *	Write Multiple Register	Write several device parameters word by word

## Register

Modbus provides to store the data in different registers. Each register stores 2 byte. A difference is made in the following registers:

Register number Register address	Type	Modbus designation	Description
–	read / write	Discrete Output Coils	Discrete outputs
–	read only	Discrete Input Contacts	Discrete inputs
0x0100 – 0x0FFF	write only (except I O)	Input Registers	Input register, Measurement values of the sensors
0x0000 – 0x00FF	read / write	Output Holding Registers	Hold register for parameters, Device configuration, etc.

**Slave table** Each slave has a parameter table and an actual value table. From these tables it can be seen which parameters can be found under which addresses. Coils should not be used, I/Os are managed via the parameter table.

## BlueTrace Oil in Water 461 6200 – Modbus Address Overview

Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0x00	Device ID	102	102 – BlueTrace Oil in Water	Short	R
0x01	Firmware Version	100 – 9999	100 = 1.00, 2410 = 24.1	Short	R
0x02	Serial No.	0 – 65535	Serial number	Short	R
0x03	Modbus Slave ID	1 – 230	Modbus address	Short	R/W
0x04	Baud rate	0 – 2	0 = 9600 8N1	Short	R
0x05	Production date	ddmmyyyy	Date	Short x 2	R
Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0x14	A0	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A0	32 bit Float	R/W
0x16	A1	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A1	32 bit Float	R/W
0x18	A2	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A2	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1A	A3	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A3	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1C	A4	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A4	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1E	A5	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A5	32 bit Float	R/W
Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0xD1	Gain	0 – 7	1 – 128	Short	R/W
0xD3	Modbus termination	0 – 1	Termination resistor	Short	R/W
Address	Parameter name		Range	Data type	Authorization
0x101	Value Sensor 1 [ppm]		0 – 0xffffffff	32 bit Float	R
0x104	Value Sensor 1 RAW		0 – 0xffffffff	32 bit Float	R

## BlueTrace Turbidity 461 6780 – Modbus Address Overview

Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0x00	Device ID	109	109 – BlueTrace Turbidity	Short	R
0x01	Firmware Version	100 – 9999	100 = 1.00, 2410 = 24.1	Short	R
0x02	Serial No.	0 – 65535	Serial number	Short	R
0x03	Modbus Slave ID	1 – 230	Modbus address	Short	R/W
0x04	Baud rate	0 – 2	0 = 9600 8N1	Short	R
0x05	Production date	ddmmyyyy	Date	Short x 2	R
Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0x14	A0	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A0	32 bit Float	R/W
0x16	A1	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A1	32 bit Float	R/W
0x18	A2	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A2	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1A	A3	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A3	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1C	A4	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A4	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1E	A5	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A5	32 bit Float	R/W
0x2A	A0	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A0 TSS	32 bit Float	R/W
0x2E	A1	0 – 0xffffffff	Cal Coefficient A1 TSS	32 bit Float	R/W
Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0xD3	Modbus termination	0 – 1	Termination resistor	Short	R/W
Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0x101	Turbidity [FNU]	0 – 0xffffffff		32 bit Float	R
0x104	Temperature [°C]	0 – 0xffffffff		32 bit Float	R
0x107	TSS [mg/l]	0 – 0xffffffff		32 bit Float	R

### BlueEC Conductivity 461 2092 – Modbus Address Overview

Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0x00	Device ID	101	101 – BlueEC Conductivity	Short	R
0x01	Firmware Version	100 – 9999	100 = 1.00, 2410 = 24.1	Short	R
0x02	Serial No.	0 – 65535	Serial number	Short	R
0x03	Modbus Slave ID	1 – 230	Modbus address	Short	R/W

0x04	Baud rate	0 – 2	0 = 9600 8N1	Short	R
0x05	Production date	ddmmyyy	Date	Short x 2	R
Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0x14	A0	0 – 0xffff	Cal Coefficient A0	32 bit Float	R/W
0x16	A1	0 – 0xffff	Cal Coefficient A1	32 bit Float	R/W
0x18	A2	0 – 0xffff	Cal Coefficient A2	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1A	A3	0 – 0xffff	Cal Coefficient A3	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1C	A4	0 – 0xffff	Comp. – Temperature	32 bit Float	R/W
0x1E	A5	0 – 0xffff	Comp – Correction factor	32 bit Float	R/W
Address	Parameter name	Range	Meaning	Data type	Authorization
0xD0	Meas. range	0 – 1	0: 0 – 3000 $\mu$ S 1: 0 – 120 mS	Short	R/W
0xD1	Modbus termination	0 – 1	Termination resistor	Short	R/W
0xD3	TDS factor	0 – 100	Value/100	Short	R/W
Address	Parameter name <i>Standard</i>	Range	Data type	Authorization	
0x101	Value Sensor 1 – selectable <i>Cond. comp.</i>	0 – 0xffff	32 bit Float	R	
0x104	Value Sensor 2 – selectable <i>Temperature</i>	0 – 0xffff	32 bit Float	R	
0x107	Value Sensor 3 – selectable <i>Cond. uncomp</i>	0 – 0xffff	32 bit Float	R	
0x10A	Value Sensor 4 Salinity	0 – 0xffff	32 bit Float	R	
0x10D	Value Sensor 5 TDS	0 – 0xffff	32 bit Float	R	

## Documents / Resources





[GO SYSTEMELEKTRONIK Modbus Tool.exe for GO Modbus Sensors](#) [pdf] Instruction Manual  
Modbus Tool.exe for GO Modbus Sensors, Modbus Tool.exe, Tool.exe, GO Modbus Sensors

References

- [S sys.de - This website is for sale! - sys Resources and Information.](#)
- [GO GO-Systemelektronik GmbH](#)
- [D2XX Drivers - FTDI](#)