SONBUS KM91B31 Two-Way Current Transfer RS485 Module User Manual

SONBUS

KLHA

KM91B31
Two-way current transfer RS485 module
User Manual
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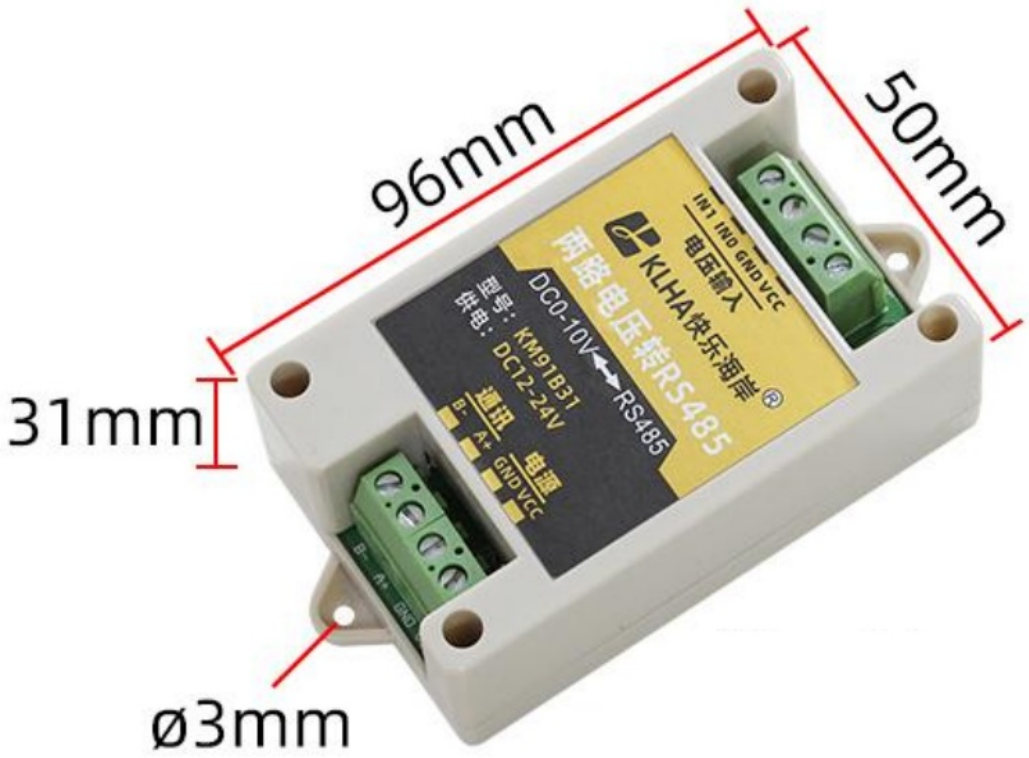
KM91B31 using the standard RS485 bus MODBUS-RTU protocol, easy access to PLC, DCS, and other instruments or systems for monitoring DC10Vvoltage, DC10Vvoltage state quantities. The internal use of high-precision sensing core and related devices to ensure high reliability and excellent long-term stability can be customized RS232, RS485, CAN,4-20mA, DC0~5V\10V, ZIGBEE, Lora, WIFI, GPRS and other output methods.

Contents

Technical Parameters

Technical parameter	Parameter value
Input Signal	DC0~10V voltage
Input Signal	DC0~10V voltage
Communication Interface	RS485
Default baud rate	9600 8 n 1
Power	DC9~24V 1A
Running temperature	-40~80°C
Working humidity	5%RH~90%RH

Product Size



The distance between the two holes: is 86mm

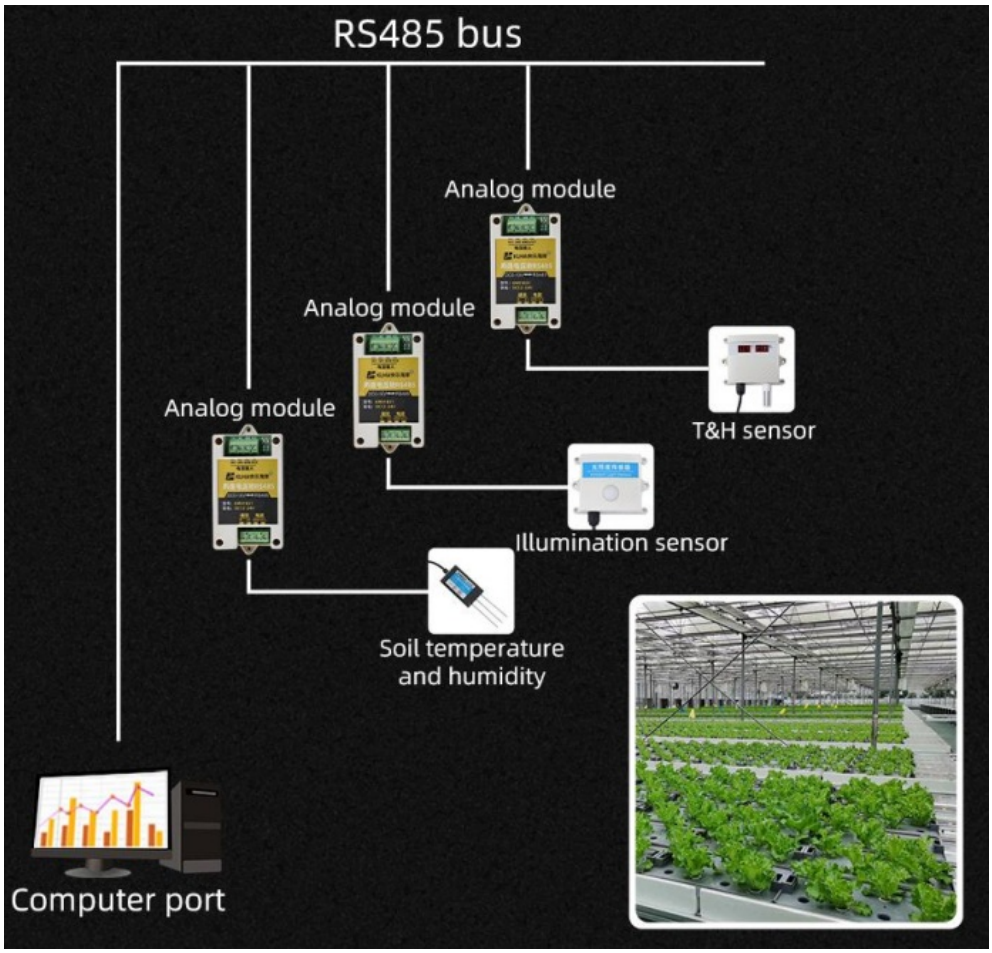
How to wiring?

TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE TEST Products have been tested in a temperature test chamber and Can work normally at -40-60°C	**TWO-WAY INDICATOR** Red and green lights Show the data transfer process
	

	Mark	Description	Remarks
Power input and communication	VCC	Power input positive	DC12-2 4V
	GND	Power input negative	
	A+	485A+	Communication
	B-	485B-	
Power output and signal output	VCC	Power input positive	Power output module to the device
	GND	Power input negative	
	INFO	Voltage 1 input	Maximum input voltage must not exceed DC24V
	IN1	Voltage 2 input	

The conversion mc AL 4 Js supply to work, and the other end of the power supply is prepared for the subsequent stage power supply. If the latter stage is not powered, it can be used in the air.

Application solution



Communication Protocol

The product uses RS485 MODBUS-RTU standard protocol format, all operation or reply commands are hexadecimal data. The default device address is 1 when the device is shipped, and the default baud rate is 9600, 8, n, 1

1. **Read Data (Function id 0x03)**

   Inquiry frame (hexadecimal), sending example: Query 1# device 1 data, the host computer sends the command:01 03 00 00 00 02 C4 0B.

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Data Length	CRC16
01	03	00 00	00 02	C4 0B

   For the correct query frame, the device will respond with data:01 03 04 00 79 00 7A AA 09, the response format is parsed as follows:

Device ID	Function id	Data Length	data 1	data 2	Check Code
01	03	04	00 79	00 7A	AA 09

   Data Description: The data in the command is hexadecimal. Take data 1 as an example. 00 79 is converted to a decimal value of 121. If the data magnification is 100, the actual value is 121/100=1.21.
   Others and so on.

2. **Data Address Table**

Address	Start Address	Description	Data type	Value range
40001	00 01	DC10Vvoltage	read	0~65535
40002	00 02	DC10Vvoltage	read	0~65535
40101	00 64	model code	read/write	0~65535
40102	00 65	total points	read/write	1~20
40103	00 66	Device ID	read/write	1~249
40104	00 67	baud rate	read/write	0~6
40105	00 68	mode	read/write	1~4
40106	00 69	protocol	read/write	1~10

3. **read and modify device address**

(1) Read or query device address

If you don't know the current device address and there is only one device on the bus, you can use the command FA 03 00 64 00 02 90 5F Query device address.

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Data Length	CRC16
FA	03	00 64	00 02	90 5F

FA is 250 for the general address. When you don't know the address, you can use 250 to get the real device address, 00 64 is the device model register.

For the correct query command, the device will respond, for example, the response data is 01 03 02 07 12 3A 79, the format of which is as shown in the following table:

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Model Code	CRC16
01	03	02	55 3C 00 01	3A 79

The response should be in the data, the first byte 01 indicates that the real address of the current device is, 55 3C converted to decimal 20182 indicates that the current device's main model is 21820, and the last two bytes 00 01 Indicates that the device has a status quantity.

(2)Change device address

For example, if the current device address is 1, we want to change it to 02, the command is:01 06 00 66 00 02 E8 14.

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Destination	CRC16
01	06	00 66	00 02	E8 14

After the change is successful, the device will return information: 02 06 00 66 00 02 E8 27, its format is parsed as shown in the following table:

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Destination	CRC16
01	06	00 66	00 02	E8 27

The response should be in the data, after the modification is successful, the first byte is the new device address. After the general device address is changed, it will take effect immediately. At this time, the user needs to change the query command of the software at the same time.

4. **Read and Modify Baud Rate**

(1) Read baud rate

The device's default factory baud rate is 9600. If you need to change it, you can change it according to the following table and the corresponding communication protocol. For example, read the current device's baud rate ID, the command is:01 03 00 67 00 01 35 D5, and its format is parsed as follows.

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Data Length	CRC16
01	03	00 67	00 01	35 D5

Read the baud rate encoding of the current device. Baud rate encoding: 1 is 2400; 2 is 4800; 3 is 9600; 4 is 19200; 5 is 38400; 6 is 115200.

For the correct query command, the device will respond, for example, the response data is 01 03 02 00 03 F8 45, the format of which is as shown in the following table:

Device ID	Function id	Data Length	Rate ID	CRC16
01	03	02	00 03	F8 45

coded according to baud rate, 03 is 9600, ie the current device has a baud rate of 9600.

(2)Change the baud rate

For example, changing the baud rate from 9600 to 38400, ie changing the code from 3 to 5, the command is 01 06 00 67 00 05 F8 1601 03 00 66 00 01 64 15.

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Target Baud Rate	CRC16
1	3	00 66	00 01	64 15

Change the baud rate from 9600 to 38400, changing the code from 3 to 5. The new baud rate will take effect immediately, at which point the device will lose its response and the baud rate of the device should be queried accordingly. Modified.

5. **Read Correction Value**

(1) Read Correction Value

When there is an error between the data and the reference standard, we can reduce the display error by adjusting the correction value. The correction difference can be modified to be plus or minus 1000, that is, the value range is 0-1000 or 64535 -65535. For example, when the display value is too small, we can correct it by adding 100. The command is: 01 03 00 6B 00 01 F5 D6 . In the command 100 is hex 0x64 If you need to

reduce, you can set a negative value, such as -100, corresponding to the hexadecimal value of FF 9C, which is calculated as 100-65535=65435, and then converted to hexadecimal to 0x FF 9C. The correction value starts from 00 6B. We take the first parameter as an example. The correction value is read and modified in the same way for multiple parameters.

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Data Length	CRC16
01	03	00 6B	00 01	F5 D6

For the correct query command, the device will respond, for example, the response data is 01 03 02 00 64 B9 AF, the format of which is shown in the following table:

Device ID	Function id	Data Length	Data value	CRC16
01	03	02	00 64	B9 AF

In the response data, the first byte 01 indicates the real address of the current device, and 00 6B is the first state quantity correction value register. If the device has multiple parameters, other parameters operate in this way. The same, the general temperature, and humidity have this parameter, the light generally does not have this item.

(2)Change correction value

For example, if the current state quantity is too small, we want to add 1 to its true value, and the current value plus 100 correction operation command is:01 06 00 6B 00 64 F9 FD.

Device ID	Function id	Start Address	Destination	CRC16
01	06	00 6B	00 64	F9 FD

After the operation is successful, the device will return information: 01 06 00 6B 00 64 F9 FD, the parameters take effect immediately after a successful change.

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Documents / Resources

	SONBUS KM91B31 Two-Way Current Transfer RS485 Module [pdf] User Manual KM91B31 Two-Way Current Transfer RS485 Module, KM91B31, Two-Way Current Transfer RS 485 Module

References

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