

Sugar Valley NeoPool Control System



Sugar Valley NeoPool Control System Instruction Manual

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Sugar Valley

Sugar Valley NeoPool Control System



Specifications

- **Communication Ports:** Two RS485 ports
- **Protocol:** MODBUS
- **Baud Rate:** 19200 bauds
- **Parity:** None
- **Stop Bits:** 1
- **Default MODBUS Address:** 1

Product Usage Instructions

Introduction

The NeoPool Control System comes with two RS485 communication ports supporting the MODBUS protocol. These ports allow remote controllers to adjust device parameters. The DISPLAY port connects to the Screen Controller, acting as a MODBUS master, while the RF/WIFI port is for external communications. A semaphore system manages register change requests between ports, but remote masters can always read any register simultaneously. The default communication address is 1 but can be changed through a reserved procedure.

Register Description

The register set is split into seven pages: MEASURE, GLOBAL, FACTORY, INSTALLER, USER, and MISC. Any register modifications should be saved to EEPROM for persistence. Altering registers not described in the manual may cause system malfunctions or failures.

Measures Page (MEASURE)

Register MBF_ION_CURRENT (0x0100)

Description: Indicates the current measured in the ionization system. The value is corrected using calibration data.

Register MBF_HIDRO_CURRENT (0x0101)

Description: Indicates the intensity level measured in the hydrolysis system. Calibration values are used for accurate measurements.

FAQ

- **Q:** How to change the MODBUS address?
- **A:** To change the MODBUS address, follow the reserved procedure outlined in the manual.
- **Q:** What happens if I modify registers not described in the document?
- **A:** Modifying registers not documented may lead to system malfunctions or unrecoverable failures, necessitating technical assistance.

Introduction

The NeoPool Control System is equipped with two RS485 communication ports with a MODBUS protocol that allows a remote controller to adjust the different working parameters of the device. The first port, labelled in the board with the legend "DISPLAY" is usually connected to the Screen Controller, which is itself a MODBUS master. The other port, labelled as "RF/WIFI" is available for external communications. A semaphore system has been implemented between both ports in order to manage register change requests happening simultaneously in both ports. However, the remote masters can always read any register concurrently. The slave has the MODBUS address 1 as default communication address, but it can be changed with a reserved procedure. The communication parameters for the RS485 asynchronous serial port are the following:

- Baud rate: 19200 bauds
- Parity: none.
- Stop bits: 1

Register description

The register set is divided in 7 different pages, which are:

Starting address	Name	Name
0x0000	MODBUS	Manages general configuration of the box. This page is reserved for internal purposes
0x0100	MEASURE	Contains the different measurement information including hydrolysis current, pH level, redox level, etc.
0x0200	GLOBAL	Contains global information, such as the amount of time that each power unit has been working.
0x0300	FACTORY	Contains factory data such as calibration parameters for the different power units of the box.
0x0400	INSTALLER	Contains a set of configuration registers related to the box installation, such as the relays used for each function, the amount of time that each pump must operate, etc.
0x0500	USER	Contains user configuration registers, such as the production level for the ionization and the hydrolysis, or the set points for the pH, redox, or chlorine regulation loops.
0x0600	MISC	Contains the configuration parameters for the screen controllers (language, colours, sound, etc).

Any modifications done over the registers should be made persistent by requesting an EEPROM storage. See the MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM register description for more information about this subject.



The alteration of registers other than the ones described in this document could lead to a bad operation of the system, and in some cases, to an unrecoverable failure requiring technical assistance.

Measures page (MEASURE)

Register	Name
0x0100	MBF_ION_CURRENT

Description

- This register indicates the current measured in the ionization system.
- This register gets the microcontroller ADC measurement, and corrected using the calibration data:
 - MBF_PAR_ION_NOM: Maximum ionization current
 - MBF_PAR_ION_CAL0: ADC Measured value for rest value
 - MBF_PAR_ION_CAL1: ADC Measured value for maximum ionization value.

- MBF_ION_CURRENT (ionAdcValue – MBF_PAR_ION_CAL0)

$$\frac{\text{MBF_PAR_ION_NOM}}{\text{MBF_PAR_ION_CAL1}}$$

Register	Name
0x0101	MBF_HIDRO_CURRENT

Description

This record indicates the intensity level currently measured in the hydrolysis system.

- MBF_PAR_HIDRO_NOM: MAXimum current for hidrolisis
- MBF_PAR_HIDRO_CAL0: ADC Measured value for rest value
- MBF_PAR_HIDRO_CAL1: ADC Measured value for maximum current of hydrolysis.

MBF_HIDRO_CURRENT (hidroAdcValue – MBF_PAR_HIDRO_CAL0)

$$\frac{\text{MBF_PAR_HIDRO_NOM}}{\text{MBF_PAR_HIDRO_CAL1}}$$

Register	Name
0x0102	MBF_MEASURE_PH

Description

This record indicates the pH level measured in hundredths. The value 700 indicates a pH of 7.00. Reading this register is valid only if the pH module is enabled. To check the status of enable module log MBF_PH_STATUS see pH.

Register	Name
0x0103	MBF_MEASURE_RX

Description

This record indicates the level measured in hundredths of redox ppm. A value of 100 indicates a level of 1.00 ppm redox. Reading this register is valid only if the module is enabled Redox. To check the status of the module enabling redox see MBF_RX_STATUS record.

Register	Name
0x0104	MBF_MEASURE_CL

Description

This record indicates the level measured in hundredths of chlorine ppm. A value of 100 indicates a level of 1.00 ppm free chlorine. Reading this register is valid only if the module is enabled Chlorine. To check the status of the module enabling Chlorine see the MBF_RX_STATUS record.

Register	Name
0x0107	MBF_PH_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the module control pH. Register is a bit field with the following topology:

Bits	Mask	Description
0-3	0x000F	pH Alarm. The available options are described on the following tables depending on the regulation model.
10	0x0400	Status of control of the pH-chip by flow detector (if it's activated through MBF_PAR_HIDRO_ION_CAUDAL)
11	0x0800	Relay of low pH pump activated (pump activated)
12	0x1000	Relay of high pH pump activated (pump activated)
13	0x2000	Control module of pH active and controlling pumps
14	0x4000	Measure module of pH active and measuring. If this bit is 1, pH value will be shown on the display.
15	0x8000	Measure module of pH detected

Alarm values available for pH regulation with acid and base:

Alarm values	Description
0	No alarm
1	pH too high; pH value is higher than 0,8 points to the set point selected in PH1
2	pH too low: pH value is lower than 0,8 points to the set point selected in PH2
3	pH pump (acid or base) exceeded the work time fixed by the parameter

Alarm values	Description
	MBF_PAR_RELAY_PH_MAX_TIME and it's stopped.
4	pH value higher than the set point in PH1
5	pH value is lower than the set point in PH2

Alarm values available for pH-regulation with only acid:

Alarm values	Description
0	No alarm
1	pH too high; pH value is higher than 0,8 points to the set point selected in PH1
2	pH too low: pH value is lower than 0,8 points to the set point selected in PH2
3	pH pump (acid or base) exceeded the work time fixed by the parameter MBF_PAR_RELAY_PH_MAX_TIME and it's stopped.
4	pH is higher than 0,1 points to the set point in pH1
5	pH is lower than 0,3 points to the set point in pH1

Alarm values available for pH-regulation with only base:

Alarm values	Description
0	No alarm
1	pH too high; pH value is higher than 0,8 points to the set point selected in PH2
2	pH too low: pH value is lower than 0,8 points to the set point selected in PH2
3	pH pump (acid or base) exceeded the work time fixed by the parameter MBF_PAR_RELAY_PH_MAX_TIME and it's stopped.
4	pH is higher than 0,1 points to the set point in pH2
5	pH is lower than 0,3 points to the set point in pH2

Register **Name**
0x0108 MBF_RX_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the Rx-module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bits	Mask	Description
12	0x1000	Relay of the Rx pump on.(pump activated)
13	0x2000	Redox-module active and controlling the pump.
14	0x4000	Measuring Redox-module active. If this bit is on 1, the Redox bar should be shown on the display.
15	0x8000	Measuring Redox-module detected by the system.

Register **Name**
0x0109 MBF_CL_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the chlorine module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bits	Mask	Description
3	0x0008	Flow sensor of the chlorine probe. This sensor is incorporated to the probe and it's used to detect if there's water flowing through the probe. In case the sensor is on 0, the measure won't be valid.
12	0x1000	Relay of the Chlorine-pump on.(pump activated)
13	0x2000	Chlorine-module active and controlling the pump.
14	0x4000	Measuring Chlorine-module active. If this bit is on 1, the The chlorine bar should be shown on the display.
15	0x8000	Measuring Chlorine-module detected by the system.

Register **Name**
 0x010A MBF_CD_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the Conductivity module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bits	Mask	Description
12	0x1000	Relay of the Conductivity-pump on.(pump activated)
13	0x2000	Conductivity-module active and controlling the pump.
14	0x4000	Measuring Conductivity-module active. If this bit is on 1, the COnductivity bar should be shown on the display.
15	0x8000	Measuring Conductivity-module detected by the system.

Register **Name**
 0x010C MBF_ION_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the Ionization module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bits	Mask	Description
0	0x0001	On Target – the system reached the set point.
1	0x0002	Low – The ionization can't reach the set point.
2	0x0004	Elec – Reserved
3	0x0008	Pr off – Programmed time exceeded
12	0x1000	Ion Pol off – Dead time
13	0x2000	Ion Pol 1 – Ionization working (Pol 1)
14	0x4000	Ion Pol 2 – Ionization working (Pol 2)

Register
0x010D

Name
MBF_HIDRO_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the hydrolysis module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bit	Mask	Description
0	0x0001	On Target – the system reached the set point.
1	0x0002	Low – The hydrolysis can't reach the set point.
2	0x0004	Elec – Reserved

Bits	Mask	Description
3	0x0008	Flow – Flow indicator in the hydrolysis chamber (FL1).
4	0x0010	Cover – Cover entry activated.
5	0x0020	Active – Hydrolysis-module active (hidroEnable)
6	0x0040	Control – Hydrolysis module working with regulation (hidroControlEnable)
7	0x0080	Redox enable – Hydrolysis activated by the Redox-module (rx_hen)
8	0x0100	Hidro shock enabled – Chlorine boost activated.
9	0x0200	FL2 – Flow detector of the chlorine probe, if it's present.
10	0x0400	Cl enable – Activation of the hydrolysis by the Chlorine-module (cl_hen)
11	0x0800	No use
12	0x1000	Ion Pol off – Dead time (Ionization)
13	0x2000	Ion Pol 1 – Ionization working (Pol 1)
14	0x4000	Ion Pol 2 – Ionization working (Pol 2)
15	0x8000	No use

Register
0x010E

Name
MBF_RELAY_STATE

Description

This register contains the status of each configurable relays:

Bit	Mask	Description
0	0x0001	Status relay 1 (1 on; 0 off) (<i>normally</i> assigned to ph)
1	0x0002	Status relay 2 (1 on; 0 off) (normally assigned to filtration)
2	0x0004	Status relay 3 (1 on; 0 off) (normally assigned to lightning)
3	0x0008	Status relay 4
4	0x0010	Status relay 5
5	0x0020	Status relay 6
6	0x0040	Status relay 7

Global page (GLOBAL)

Register
0x02F0

Name
MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM

Description

- A write operation to this register with value 1 starts an EEPROM storage operation immediately. During the EEPROM storage procedure, the system may be unresponsive to MODBUS requests. The operation will last always less than 1 second.
EEPROM write operations occur periodically every 10 minutes. However, after doing a modification of a MODBUS configuration register it is recommended to force a write operation, since this is the only secure way to keep the information if the box is
- switched off before the periodic EEPROM write operation automatically occurs.
- However, since the EEPROM write operation is limited by the number of cycles that the EEPROM memory itself can be written, it is recommended to write all the needed modifications into the registers and then, when all the registers have been properly written, call to the EEPROM write operation.



The number of EEPROM write operations is guaranteed to be 100000 cycles. Once this number of cycles is exceeded we cannot guarantee a safe storage of the information.

Factory page (FACTORY)

Register
0x0303

Name
MBF_PAR_ION_NOM

Description

This register contains the ionization maximum production level.



This register MUST NOT be modified. An uncontrolled modification of this register could lead to a bad operation of the system, and in some cases, to an unrecoverable failure requiring technical assistance.

Register	Name
0x0306	MBF_PAR_HIDRO_NOM

Description

This register contains the hydrolysis maximum production level. If the hydrolysis is set to work in per cent mode, this value will be 100. If the hydrolysis module is set to work in g/h production, this module will contain the maximum amount of production in g/h units.



This register MUST NOT be modified. An uncontrolled modification of this register could lead to a bad operation of the system, and in some cases, to an unrecoverable failure requiring technical assistance.

User page (USER)

Register	Name
0x0500	MBF_PAR_ION

Description

This register contains the ionization target production level. The value adjusted in this register must not exceed the value set in the MBF_PAR_ION_NOM factory register.



To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in the global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0501	MBF_PAR_ION_PR

Description

This register contains the amount of time in minutes that the ionization must be activated each time that the filtration starts.



To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in the global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM

Register	Name
0x0502	MBF_PAR_HIDRO

Description

This register contains the hydrolysis target production level. When the hydrolysis production is to be set in per cent values, this value will contain the per cent of production. If the hydrolysis module is set to work in g/h production, this module will contain the desired amount of production in g/h units. The value adjusted in this register must not exceed the value set in the MBF_PAR_HIDRO_NOM factory register.



To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0504	MBF_PAR_PH1

Description

This register contains the higher limit of the pH regulation system. The value set in this register is multiplied by 100. This means that if we want to set a value of 7.5, the numerical content that we must write in this register is 750. This register must be always higher than MBF_PAR_PH2.



To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0505	MBF_PAR_PH2

Description

This register contains the lower limit of the pH regulation system. The value set in this register is multiplied by 100. This means that if we want to set a value of 7.0, the numerical content that we must write in this register is 700. This register must be always lower than MBF_PAR_PH1.



To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0508	MBF_PAR_RX1

Description

This register contains the set point for the redox regulation system. This value must be in the range of 0 to 1000.



To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x050A	MBF_PAR_CL1

Description

This register contains the set point for the chlorine regulation system. The value stored in this register is multiplied by 100. This mean that if we want to set a value of 1.5 ppm, we will have to write a numerical value of 150. This value stored in this register must be in the range of 0 to 1000.



To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

