

8 Output Module User Manual



ADDRESS: İkitelli OSB Mah. Environment 14th Block Street. Telas Blok Exterior Door No: 1 Floor: 1-2 Başakşehir/Istanbul

Phone: +90 212 438 80 24

Fax: +90 212 438 80 25

info@gruparge.com

Version 19-2

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CORRECT USE AND SAFETY CONDITIONS

Cut all the power when connecting and disconnecting the device to a panel.
Do not clean the device with a solvent or similar material. Only use a dry cloth.
Please do not intervene to the device when a technical problem is encountered and get in contact with a technical service within the shortest time.
If the warnings are not taken into account, our company or the authorized dealer shall not be held responsible for the negative consequences.
Do not dispose in the trash, the device must be delivered to the collection centers (electronic device recycling centers). It should be recycled or disposed of without harming human health and environment.
The installation, assembly, activation and operation of the device should be done and used by only expert professionals and in accordance with safety regulations and instructions.
The device operates with current transformers. Do not strictly leave current transformer tips unattached. Dangerous high voltage can occur.

General Features

• Introduction

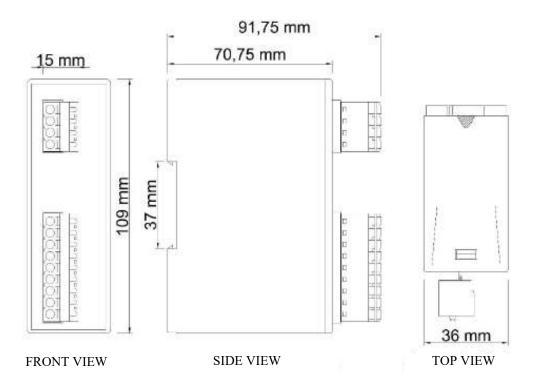
8 relay outputs on the device can be remotely controlled with Standard MODBUS RTU. It can be remotely monitored with SmartPower terminals or integrated into other systems. The COM terminal is the common tip of the relays. When a relay is activated, it outputs the voltage connected to the COM terminal and the voltage output LED lights up. The device can be mounted on the in-panel rail.

• Loads up to 5 Amps can be driven directly from the relay output. If a current of more than 5 Amps is to be drawn, it is necessary to control the load via a contactor. In this case, the relay output is used as the trigger signal of the contactor.

Technical Features

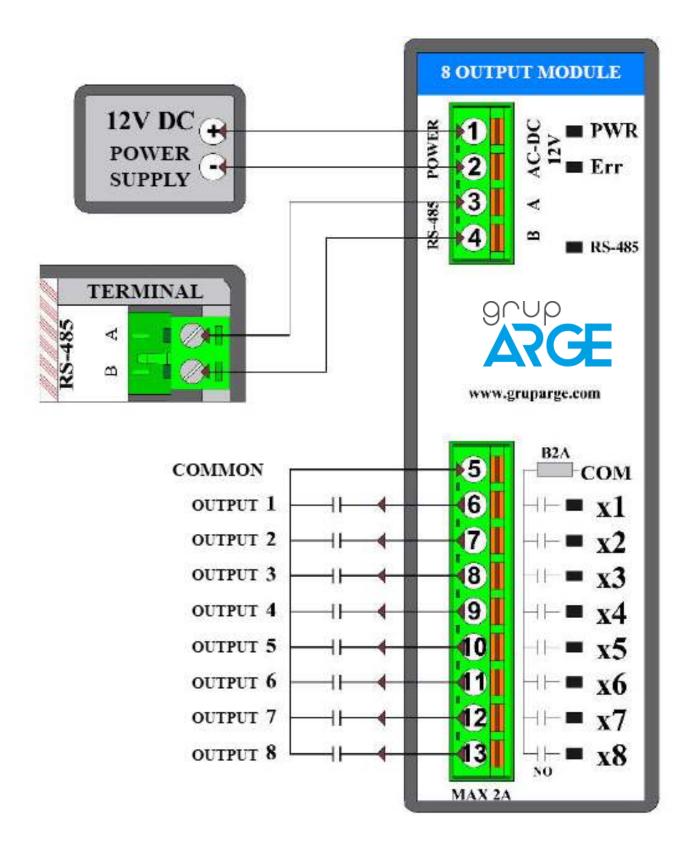
- It is microprocessor based.
- Works with 12 V DC supply.
- Supports RS-485 Standard MODBUS RTU protocol.
- There are 8 relays with a contact output current of 3 A (230 V).
- It has POWER, ERROR, RS-485 (Communication) LEDs..
- The operating ambient temperature of the device is between -10 °C and +55 °C.
- The power consumption is less than 1 VA.
- It has IP40 protection class.

• Device Dimensions



CONNECTION DIAGRAM

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• MODBUS MAP

Communication Parameters

Baudrate	9600 bps
Data bits	8
Parity	None
Stop bits	1

NOTE: . To obtain the factory default MODBUS address of the device, 100 is added to the 2 numbers at the end of the serial number. For example, suppose the serial number is 185247. Since it ends with 47, the MODBUS address becomes 147.

Modbus Map

GRUP ARGE	Version 02.00	
	Multiplier	Address
Input / Output Module		
Serial number		100
Product (Type, Sub-Type) + Application Vers. (Main, Sub)		102
Hardware (0, Type) + Hardware Vers. (Main, Sub)		104
Parameter Vers. + System Vers. (Main, Sub)		106
Parameters		
Parameter Version		200
Working Hours		201
MODBUS Address		206
Bus speed		207
Read Protection Bit		208
Write Protection Bit		209
Read Password Confirm		210
Write Password Confirm		211
Device Specific Commands		

Device Restart	1900
Factory Reset	1901

Reading Output States

question (Read Coil 01)					
Device MODBUS Address	Function Code	Starting Input Address	Output Quantity	CRC	
1 Bayt Bayt	1 Bayt (01)	2 Bayt Hi-Low	2 Bayt Hi-Low	2	

	Answer			
Device Specific Com	nmands1 Bayt	1 Bayt (01)	1 Bayt (01)	1
Bayt	2 Bayt			

informations

There are 8 inputs in the module.

Addresses of these login: 1.Entry $\rightarrow 00$

- $Login \rightarrow 01$
- Login $\rightarrow 02$
- Login $\rightarrow 03$
- Login $\rightarrow 04$
- Login $\rightarrow 05$
- $Login \rightarrow 06$
- $Login \rightarrow 07$

i.

<i>Output 1 is read when a relay is withdraw.</i>			
Interpretation of the Answer			
When the 1-byte data (4th byte) that gives the output status is analyzed as			
binary, the highest-order bit (MSB) shows the 8th output, and the lowest-			
order bit (LSB) shows the 1st output.(LSB) 1.			
Example Reading the 4th Output of the Device with Address 01 (if the 4th relay is on)			
question: 01 02 00 03 00 01 xx xx			
answer: 01 01 01 08 xx xx			
Example Reading All Outputs of the Device with Address 01 (1,2,5,8 relays are drawn in)			
question: 01 01 00 00 00 08 xx xx			
answer: 01 01 01 93 xx xx ''xx xx'' in the examples is a 2-byte CRC.			

Reading Outputs One by One

question (Write Single Coil 05)					
Device MODBUS	Function Code	Input Address	value to write	CRC	
address					
1	1 Bayt (05)	2 Bayt Hi-	2 Bayt Hi-Low	2	
Bayt		Low		Bayt	
	aı	nswer			
Device MODBUS Address	Function Code	output address	Value to write	CRC	

1 Bayt	1 Bayt (05)	2 Bayt Hi-Low	2 Bayt Hi-	2 Bayt		
			Low			
		Informations				
There are 8 outputs in the module. The addresses of these outputs are:						
• $Login \rightarrow 00$						

- $Login \rightarrow 01$
- $Login \rightarrow 02$
- Login $\rightarrow 03$
- Login $\rightarrow 04$
- $Login \rightarrow 05$
- Login $\rightarrow 06$
- $Login \rightarrow 07$

When a relay is to be drawn, FF 00 is written to the "Value to Write" (5th and 6th bytes).

When a relay is to be released, 00 00 is written to the "Value to Write" (5th and 6th bytes).

Example Drawing the 4th Output of the Device with Address 01 question: 01 05 00 03 FF 00 xx xx

answer: 01 05 00 03 FF 00 xx xx

Example of Device with Address 01 Leaving the 4th Output

question: 01 05 00 03 00 00 xx xx

answer: 01 05 00 03 00 00 xx xx

: "xx xx" in the examples is the 2-byte CRC.

• NOTE Multiple Control of Outputs

question(Write Multiple Coils 0x0F)					
Device MODBUS	Function Code	Starting İnput Address	Output Quantity	Bayt Sayısı	

Address				
1 Bayt	1 Bayt (0F)	2 Bayt Hi-Lov	v 2 Bayt Hi	-Low
1 Bayt 2 Bayt 1 Bayt (01)value to w				
		answer		
Device	Function Code	Output Address	Value to Write	CRC
MODBUS				
Address				
1 Bayt	1 Bayt (0F) 2 Bayt	2 Bayt Hi-Low	2 Bayt Hi-Low	

Informations

There are 8 outputs in the module. Addresses of these outputs: $1.Input \rightarrow$

- $Login \rightarrow 00$
- Login $\rightarrow 01$
- Login $\rightarrow 02$
- Login $\rightarrow 03$
- Login $\rightarrow 04$
- Login $\rightarrow 05$
- Login $\rightarrow 06$
- Login $\rightarrow 07$

"output Start Address" specifies from which output we will control (00-07).

We determine how many outputs we will control with "Output Quantity"(01-08).

"Value to Write" Each bit of 1-byte data represents an output. MSB 8. LSB is output 1.

The bit of the output we want to draw is 1, and we make 0 what we want to leave.

Example drawing All Outputs of Device with Address 01

question: 01 0F 00 00 00 08 01 FF xx xx

answer: 01 0F 00 00 00 08 xx xx Example that Leaves All Outputs of the Device with Address 01 question: 01 0F 00 00 00 08 01 00 xx xx

answer: 01 0F 00 00 00 08 xx xx

FNOT : "xx xx xx" in the examples is a 2 byte CRC