

Modbus Protocol

COMMUNICATIONS MANUAL

800Plus

Universal Digital Panel Meters, Counters,
Timers and Transmitters, Series 2

Now with Ethernet



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2. INTRODUCTION, MODBUS PROTOCOL

The Modbus Protocol is an industry-standard communications protocol that is selectable with all our serial communications signal options: Ethernet, USB, RS485 and RS232. It is implemented by the microcomputer on the main board and is compliant with Modbus RTU or ASCII transmission modes (software selectable), as specified in Modbus over Serial Line Specification V1.0 (2002).

Digital panel meters, counters and timers require a plug-in option board for Modbus communications. This board can be any of the following:

- RS232 board
- RS485 board with dual RJ11 jacks.
- RS485 Modbus board with dual RJ45 jacks
- USB board
- USB-to-RS485 converter board
- Ethernet board
- Ethernet-to-RS485 converter board

Our RS485 and Modbus RS485 boards are both Modbus compliant, but the RS485 board uses RJ11 jacks while the Modbus board uses RJ45 jacks as recommended in the Modbus Specification. With either board, the two jacks are wired in parallel to allow daisy chaining of meters with no need for a hub.

Our USB-to-RS485 and Ethernet-to-RS485 converter boards allow the host meter to function as a normal meter, be connected to a host computer or Ethernet local area network (LAN), and also act as the device server for an RS485 network with up to 31 other meters equipped with an RS485 board. These meters can then be daisy-chained using readily available, straight-through 6-wire data cables (not 4-wire telephone cables or crossover cables). Use repeaters to increase the number of addressable meters.

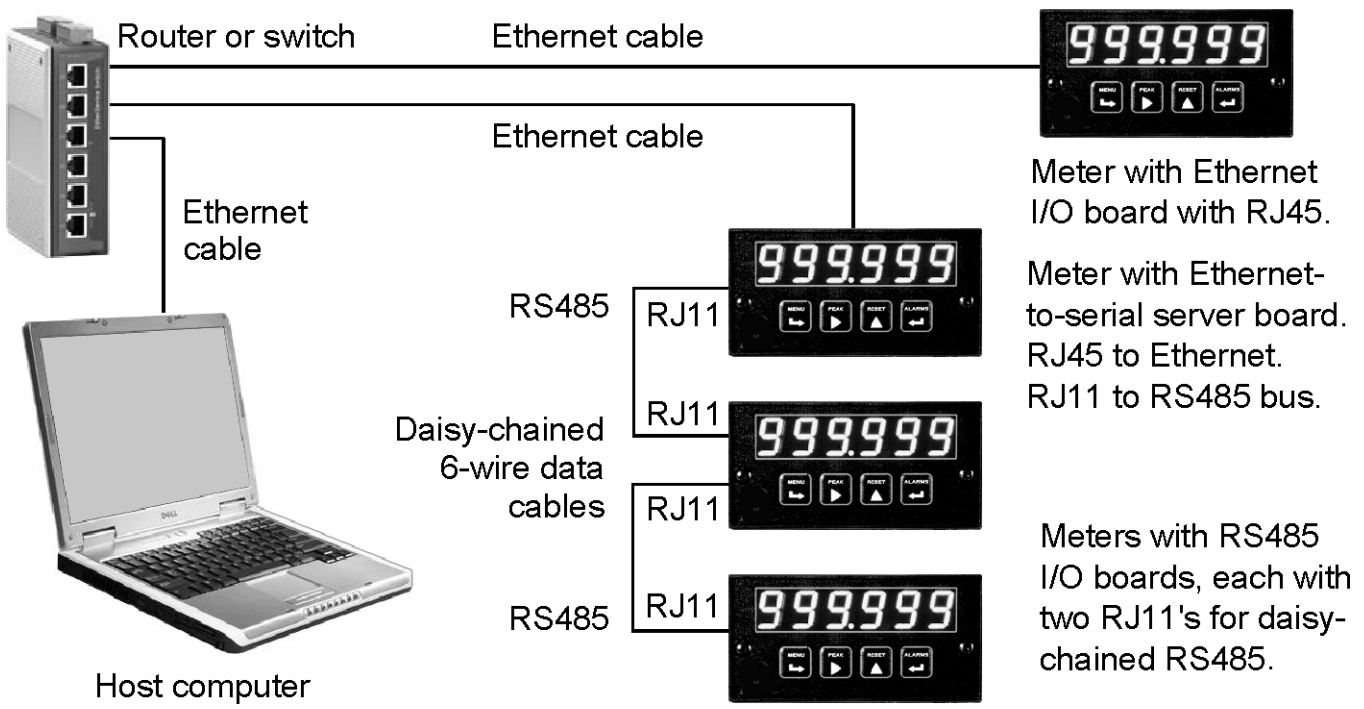
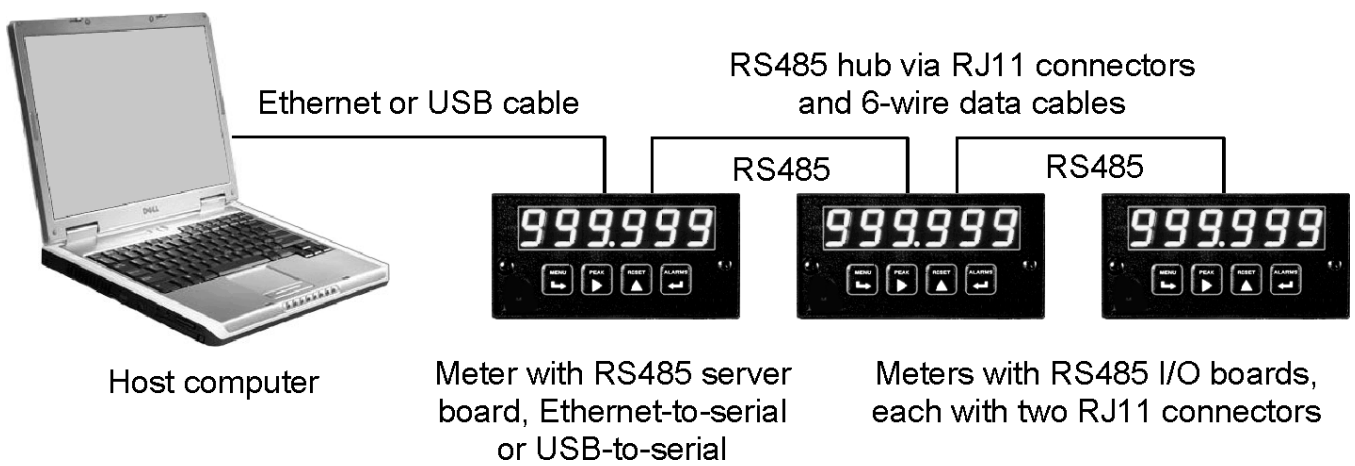
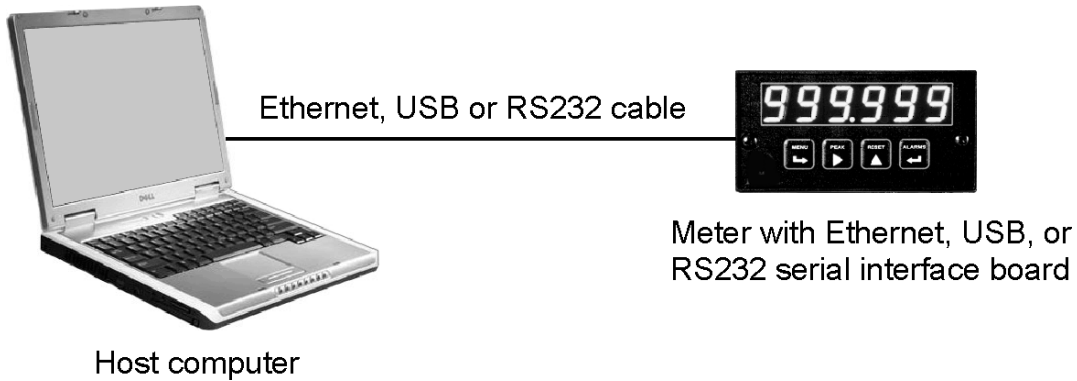
Our DIN-rail transmitters come with a user-selectable Ethernet or RS232/RS485 I/O port in addition to a scalable 4-20 mA output, which is standard.

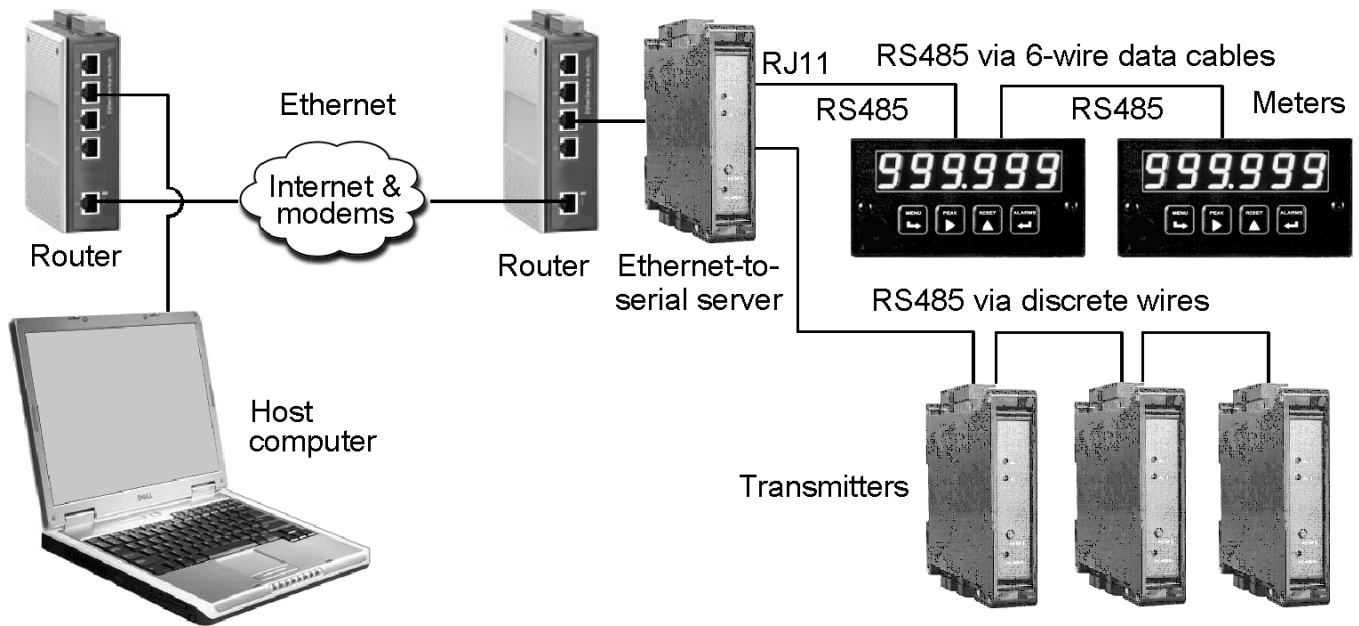
Our DIN-rail Ethernet-to-RS485 device server provides an RJ45 jack for connection to the Ethernet, an RJ11 jack to support an RS485 network of meters, plus screw terminals to support an RS485 network of DIN-rail transmitters via a set of 3 or 5 parallel wires (half- or full-duplex).

The Modbus TCP protocol is seamlessly converted by our Ethernet Nodes to Modbus RTU or Modbus ASCII for communication with meters and transmitters on an RS485 bus. Please see our Ethernet Manual for more information.

The Custom ASCII Protocol is a software-selectable alternative to the Modbus Protocol. It also allows device addressing of up to 31 devices. It is less complex than the Modbus protocol, but is limited to use with our devices. Please see our Custom ASCII Protocol Communications Manual.

3. MODBUS CONNECTION EXAMPLES





4. JUMPER SETTINGS & FIELD WIRING

1. SAFETY WARNINGS

Digital panel meters, counters, timers and transmitters may be powered with AC (mains) from 85-264 Vac or 95-300 Vdc with standard high voltage power, or 12-34V ac or 10-48 Vdc with the low voltage power supply option. To avoid the possibility of electrical shock or damaging short circuits, always unplug the device before opening the case. Please refer to the respective device manuals for full safety information and instruction on how to open the case. Signal wiring changes external to the case can be made safely while the units are under power.

2. JUMPERS ON SERIAL METER BOARDS

USB Board & Basic Ethernet Board

No jumpers needed.



RS232 Board

- e - Normal operation.
- f - Slave display to RS232 from another meter.
- g - Pull-up resistor on RTS line.

Note: Board is shipped with jumpers e and g installed



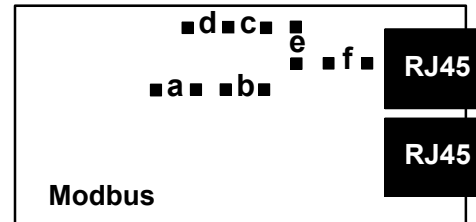
RS485-Modbus Board, Full Duplex Operation

- b & e - Bias jumpers should be installed on 1 board.
- a & d - Installed on last meter in long cable run.

RS485-Modbus Board, Half Duplex Operation

- b & e - bias jumpers installed on 1 board.
- c & f - installed for half duplex operation.
- a - installed on last meter in line with long cable runs.

Note: Board is shipped with no jumpers installed.



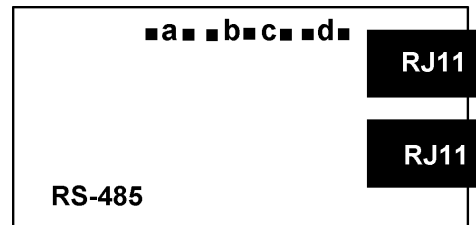
RS485 Board, Full Duplex Operation

- b & d - Installed on last meter in long cable run.

RS485 Board, Half Duplex Operation

- a & c - Installed for half duplex operation.
- d - Installed on last meter in line with long cable runs.

Note: Board is shipped with no jumpers installed.



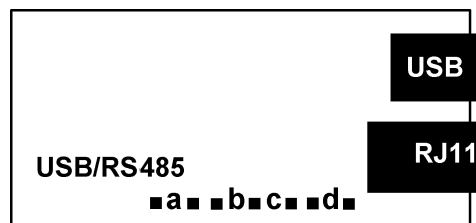
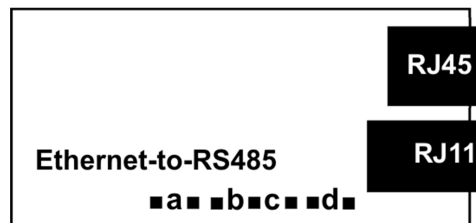
Ethernet-to-RS485 Converter Board & USB-to-RS485 Converter Board

Full Duplex Operation

No jumpers for short cable runs.
Add b & d for long cable runs.

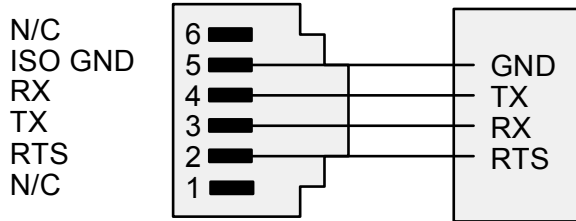
Half Duplex Operation

- a & c for short cable runs.
- d - Installed on last meter in line with long cable runs.

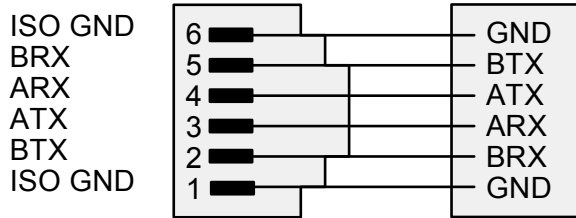


3. CONNECTOR WIRING, SERIAL BOARD TO COMPUTER

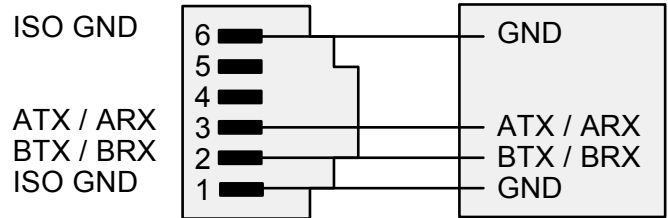
RS232 INTERFACE Computer



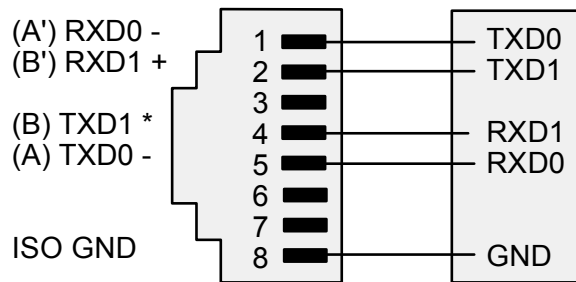
RS485 INTERFACE - FULL DUPLEX



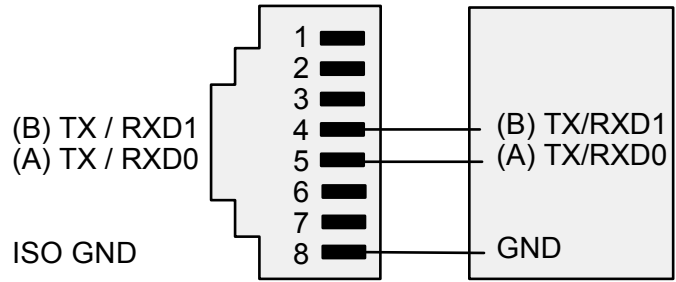
RS485 INTERFACE - HALF DUPLEX



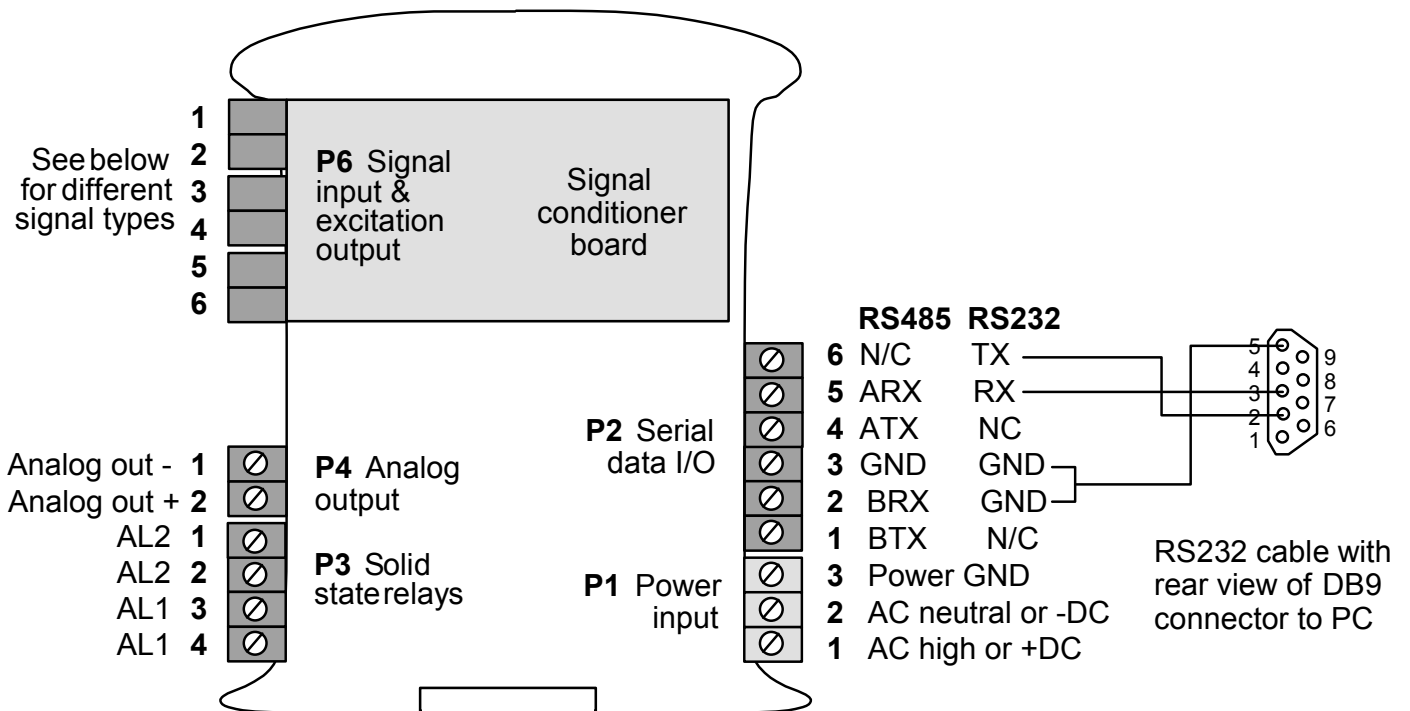
RS485-MODBUS - FULL DUPLEX

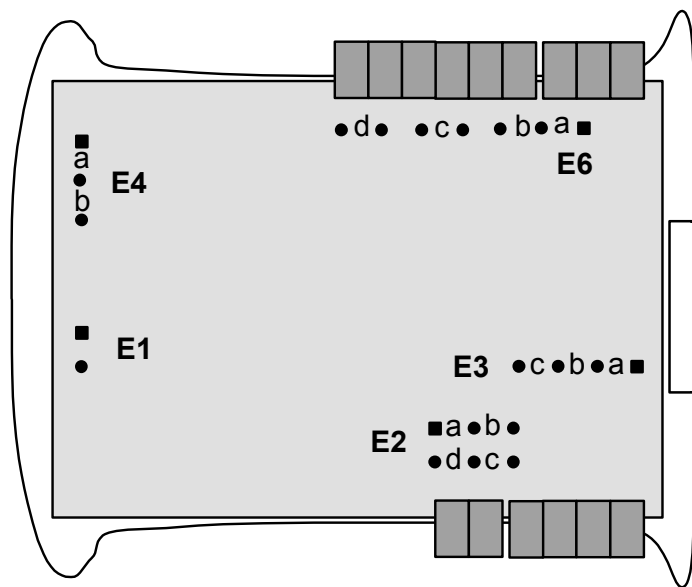


RS485-MODBUS - HALF DUPLEX



4. TRANSMITTER CONNECTOR WIRING





- * The termination resistor jumper settings should only be selected if the transmitter is the last device on an RS485 line longer than 200 feet (60 m).
- ** Or jumper external BTX to BRX and ATX to ARX (same effect as internal jumpers).

Serial Signal	Duplex	Jumpers	Termination Resistor*
RS485	Full	None	E6 a = Transmit E6 c = Receive
	Half	E6 b + d**	E6 c
RS232	Full	None	None

Serial Signal	Duplex	Jumpers	Termination Resistor*
RS485	Full	None	E6 a = Transmit E6 c = Receive
	Half	E6 b + d**	E6 c
RS232	Full	None	None

- * The termination resistor jumper settings should only be selected if the transmitter is the last device on an RS485 line longer than 200 feet (60 m).
- ** Attempting to draw more than the rated current will shut down the output.

To reset communications to 9600 baud, command mode, Custom ASCII protocol, and Address 1, place a jumper at E1 and power up the transmitter.

Analog Output	Jumpers
Current	E2 a + d
Voltage	E2 b + c

Excitation Output*	Jumpers
5V, 100 mA	E3 a + c; E4 a
10V, 120 mA	E3 a + c; E4 b
24V, 50 mA	E3 b, E4 none

5. PROGRAMMING YOUR MODBUS DEVICE

OVERVIEW

Modbus digital panel meters, counters, timers and transmitters are easily programmed via their serial port using Windows-based **Instrument Setup (IS)** software, which provides a graphical user interface and is available at no charge. This software allows uploading, editing, downloading and saving of setup data, execution of commands under computer control, listing, plotting and graphing of data, and computer prompted calibration. Digital panel meters, counters and timers can also be programmed via their 4-key front panel as explained in their respective manuals; however, online programming is easier. For Ethernet, please see our separate **Ethernet Manual**.

GETTING STARTED WITH INSTRUMENT SETUP SOFTWARE

To install IS software, download the file *instrument.exe* from our website, double-click on the file name to extract three files, double-click *on setup.exe*, and follow the prompts. To launch IS software, press *Start => Programs => IS2 => IS2*. Establish communications by selecting matching settings between the instrument and PC, and click on *Establish*. Once communications have been established, click on *Main Menu*.

The best way to learn IS software is to experiment with it. From the Main Menu, click on *Get Setup* to retrieve (or get) the existing setup data from your device. Click on *View => Setup* to bring up screens which allow you to edit the setup file using pull-down menus and other selection tools. You can save your file to disk by clicking on *File => Save Setup*. You can download (or put) your edited file into the device by clicking on *Put Setup*. Programmable items will only be displayed if the appropriate hardware has been detected, such as the dual relay option for meters. Pressing the *F1* key at any time will bring up detailed help information.

An analog output is defined in two steps. The input to the device is first scaled to a digital reading in engineering units, and this reading is then scaled to the analog output. The digital reading is also used for setpoint control and can be transmitted as serial data.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

- **The Commands pull-down menu** allows you to execute certain functions by using your computer mouse. The *Commands* pull-down menu will be grayed out unless a *Get Setup* has been executed.
- **The Readings pull-down menu** provides three formats to display input data on your PC monitor. In all formats, use the *Pause* and *Continue* buttons to control the timing of data collection, then press *Print* for a hardcopy on your PC printer. **List** presents the latest digital readings in a 20-row by 10-column table. **Plot** generates a plot of digital readings vs. time in seconds, like an oscilloscope. **Graph** generates a histogram, where the horizontal axis is the reading and the vertical axis is the number of readings.

6. MODBUS PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION

1. GENERAL

The Modbus capability conforms to the Modbus over Serial Line Specification & Implementation guide, V1.0. Both the Modbus RTU and Modbus ASCII protocols are implemented:

Modbus RTU

Baud Rate..... 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 or 19200
Data Format 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 parity bit, 1 stop bit (11 bits total)
Parity..... None, Odd, Even (if None, then 2 Stop bits for 11 total)
Address..... 0 for broadcast, 1-247 for individual meters

Modbus ASCII

Baud Rate..... 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 or 19200
Data Format 1 Start bit, 7 Data bits, 1 Parity bit, 1 Stop bit (10 bits total)
Parity..... None, Odd, Even (if None, then 2 Stop bits for 10 total)
Address..... 0 for broadcast, 1-247 for individual meters

2. FRAMING

Modbus RTU

Message frames are separated by a silent interval of at least 3.5 character times. If a silent interval of more than 1.5 character times occurs between two characters of the message frame, the message frame is considered incomplete and is discarded. Frame Check = 16 bit CRC of the complete message excluding CRC characters.

Modbus ASCII

The message begins immediately following a colon (:) and ends just before a Carriage Return/Line Feed (CRLF). All message characters are hexadecimal 0-9, A-F (ASCII coded). The system allowable time interval between characters may be set to 1, 3, 5 or 10 seconds. Frame Check = 1 byte (2 hexadecimal characters) LRC of the message excluding the initial colon (:) and trailing LRC and CRLF characters.

3. ELECTRICAL INTERFACE

Four-wire (plus common) full-duplex or two-wire (plus common) half-duplex RS485 signal levels are jumper selectable for digital panel meters, counters and timers. A polarization resistor and termination resistor are also jumper selectable. In case of a long line (greater than 500 ft) to the first device, a termination resistor should be selected for the first device. In case of a long line length (greater than 500 ft) between the first and last devices, a termination resistor should be selected for the first and last devices. Never add termination resistors to more than two devices on the same line. A two-wire, half-duplex RS485 signal level is jumper selectable for transmitters.

4. PARAMETERS SELECTABLE VIA INSTRUMENT SETUP (IS) SOFTWARE

Serial Protocol Custom ASCII, Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII
 Modbus ASCII Gap Timeout..... 1 sec, 3 sec, 5 sec, 10 sec
 Baud Rate.....300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200
 ParityNo parity, 2 stop bits; odd parity, 1 stop bit; even parity, 1 stop bit
 Device Address0 to 247

5. PARAMETERS SELECTABLE VIA FRONT PANEL METER SETUP

The two menu items related specifically to Modbus setup are SEr_4 and Addr.

SEr_4 Serial Comm 4	000 Modbus ASCII Gap Timeout	0 1 Sec 2 5 Sec 1 3 Sec 3 10 Sec
	000 Serial Protocol	0 Custom ASCII (Non-Modbus) 1 Modbus RTU 2 Modbus ASCII
	000 Parity	0 No Parity, 2 or more stop bits 1 Odd Parity, 1 or more stop bits 2 Even Parity, 1 or more stop bits
Addr	000 Meter Address	Set to desired address 1-247

The baud rate is set in SEr_1 per the Meter manual. The selection of Modbus RTU or Modbus ASCII in SEr_4 above overrides any LF or Command Mode selections that have been made, since they are determined by the Modbus protocol.

6. SUPPORTED FUNCTION CODES

FC03: Read Holding Registers. Reads internal registers containing setup parameters (Scale, Offset, Setpoints, etc.)

FC04: Read Input Registers. Reads measurement values and alarm status

FC05: Write Single Coil. Action command to device

FC08: Diagnostics. Checks communications between Master and Slave.

FC10: Write Multiple Registers (FC10 = 16 dec). Writes internal registers containing setup parameters (Scale, Offset, Setpoints, etc.)

7. REGISTER NUMBERS VS. METER ADDRESSES

Some Master devices (e.g., Modicon) require that the desired Register Number and not the Register Address be entered. The Register Number is 1 higher than the Register Address. For entry to these devices, add 1 to the Register Address shown in the tables below. The Register Address shown will then be output from these devices.

FC04: Read Input Registers

Reads measurement values and alarm status. Returns values in M31 or 2C32 format without decimal point (see Sec 11, p 16). The displayed system decimal point can be read with FC03 at addr 0057. Use only **high word** Starting Register Addresses and an **even** number of Registers.

Register Address		Meter or Analog Input Transmitter Response (M31 format)	Counter, Timer, or Pulse Input Transmitter Response (2C32 format)
Base 1 Std addr.	Base 0 PLC addr.		
00 01	00 02	Hi word of Alarm status	Hi word of Alarm status
00 02	00 03	Lo word of Alarm status	Lo word of Alarm status
00 03	00 04	Hi word of Measurement value *	Hi word of Item 1 value
00 04	00 05	Lo word of Measurement value *	Lo word of Item 1 value
00 05	00 06	Hi word of Peak value	Hi word of Peak value
00 06	00 07	Lo word of Peak value	Lo word of Peak value
00 07	00 08	Hi word of Valley value **	Hi word of Valley value
00 08	00 09	Lo word of Valley value **	Lo word of Valley value
00 09	00 0A	N/A	Hi word of Item 2 value
00 0A	00 0B	N/A	Lo word of Item 2 value
00 0B	00 0C	N/A	Hi word of Item 3 value
00 0C	00 0D	N/A	Lo word of Item 3 value

* Net value for Scale Meter. ** Gross value for Scale Meter.

FC05: Write Single Coil: Action command to device

Output Address		Output Value	Action Command
Base 1	Base 0		
00 01	00 02	FF 00	Device Reset (No Response)
00 02	00 03	FF 00	Function Reset (Peak, Valley, latched alarms)
00 03	00 04	FF 00	Latched Alarm Reset (only)
00 04	00 05	FF 00	Peak Reset
00 05	00 06	FF 00	Valley Reset
00 06	00 07	FF 00	Remote Display Reset (Counters in Remote Display Mode)
00 07	00 08	FF 00	Display Item 1 (Meters, Counters, Timers)
00 08	00 09	FF 00	Display Item 2 (Counters, Timers)
00 09	00 0A	FF 00	Display Item 3 (Counters, Timers)
00 0A	00 0B	FF 00	Display Peak (Meters, Counters, Timers)
00 0B	00 0C	FF 00	Display Valley (Meters except Weight, Counters, Timers)
00 0D	00 0E	FF 00	Meter Hold (output value = 00 00 resets Meter Hold)
00 0E	00 0F	FF 00	Blank Display (output value = 00 00 resets Display Blank)
00 0F	00 10	FF 00	Activate External Input A (output value = 00 00 deactivates)
00 10	00 11	FF 00	Activate External Input B (output value = 00 00 deactivates)

FC08: Diagnostics

Checks communications between the Master and Slave, and returns the count in the Modbus Slave counters (which are reset when the meter is reset).

Hex Sub Function Code	Data Sent	Response Data	Description
00 00	Any	Same	Returns Query Data (N x 2 bytes). Echo Request.
00 01	FF 00 00 00	FF 00 00 00	Restarts Communications. If in the Listen-Only mode, no response occurs. Takes Slave out of the Listen-Only mode and one of the following: — Clears communications event counters. — Does not clear communications event counters.
00 04	00 00	None	Forces Listen-Only. All addressed and broadcast Messages are monitored and counters are incremented, but no action is taken or response sent. Only Sub-Function 00 01 causes removal of this Listen-Only state.
00 0A	00 00	00 00	Clears all Modbus slave counters.
00 0B	00 00	Total Message Count	Returns total number of messages detected on the bus, including those not addressed to this Slave. Excludes bad LRC/CRC, parity error or length < 3.
00 0C	00 00	Checksum Error Count	Returns total number of messages with bad LRC/CRC, parity or length < 3 errors detected on the bus including those not addressed to the Slave.
00 0D	00 00	Exception Error Count	Returns total number of Exception responses returned by the Addressed Slave or that would have been returned if not a broadcast message or if the Slave was not in a Listen-Only mode.
00 0E	00 00	Slave Message Count	Returns total number of messages, either broadcast or addressed to the Slave. Excludes bad LRC/CRC, parity or length < 3 errors.
00 0F	00 00	No Response Count	Returns total number of messages, either broadcast or addressed to the Slave, for which Slave has returned No Response, neither a normal response nor an exception response. Excludes bad LRC/CRC, parity or length < 3 errors.
00 11	00 00	Slave Busy	Returns total number of Exception Code 6 (Slave Busy) responses.

8. SUPPORTED EXCEPTION RESPONSE CODES

Code	Name	Error Description
01	Illegal Function	Illegal Function Code for this Slave. Only hex Function Codes 03, 04, 05, 08, 10 (dec 16) are allowed.
02	Illegal Data Address	Illegal Register Address for this Slave and/or Register Length.
03	Illegal Data Value	Illegal data value or data length for the Modbus protocol.
04	Slave Device Failure	Slave device failure (eg. Device set for external gate).

9. MESSAGE FORMATTING

MA = Meter Address	DD = Data (Hex)	CL = CRC Lo Byte
FC = Function Code	WW = Data (On/Off)	CH = CRC Hi Byte
RA = Register Address	SF = Sub-Function	CR = Carriage Return
NR = Number of Registers	EC = Error Code	LF = Line Feed
NB = Number of bytes	LRC = ASCII Checksum	

Modbus RTU Format

FC	Action	> 3.5 Char	Byte Number										
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
03	Request	NoTx	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	CL	CH			
03	Response	NoTx	MA	FC	NB	DD*	DD*	CL	CH				
04	Request	NoTx	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	CL	CH			
04	Response	NoTx	MA	FC	NB	DD*	DD*	CL	CH				
05	Request	NoTx	MA	FC	RA	RA	WW	WW	CL	CH			
05	Response	NoTx	MA	FC	RA	RA	WW	WW	CL	CH			
08	Request	NoTx	MA	FC	SF	SF	WW	WW	CL	CH			
08	Response	NoTx	MA	FC	SF	SF	DD	DD	CL	CH			
10	Request	NoTx	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	NB	DD*	DD*	CL	CH
10	Response	NoTx	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	CL	CH			
	Exception Response	NoTx	MA	FC +80	EC	CL	CH						

DD* = (DD DD) times NR (Number of Registers)

Modbus ASCII Format

Except for the colon, CR and LF, each column is 2 hex character bytes.

DD* = (DD DD) times NR (Number of Registers)

FC	Action	Column Number												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
03	Request	:	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	LRC	CR	LF			
03	Response	:	MA	FC	NB	DD*	DD*	LRC	CR	LF				
04	Request	:	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	LRC	CR	LF			
04	Response	:	MA	FC	NB	DD*	DD*	LRC	CR	LF				
05	Request	:	MA	FC	RA	RA	WW	WW	LRC	CR	LF			
05	Response	:	MA	FC	RA	RA	WW	WW	LRC	CR	LF			
08	Request	:	MA	FC	SF	SF	WW	WW	LRC	CR	LF			
08	Response	:	MA	FC	SF	SF	DD*	DD*	LRC	CR	LF			
10	Request	:	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	NB	DD*	DD*	LRC	CR	LF
10	Response	:	MA	FC	RA	RA	NR	NR	LRC	CR	LF			
Exception Response		:	MA	FC +80	EC	LRC	CR	LF						

10. MESSAGE EXAMPLES FOR DEVICE ADDRESS = 01, NO PARITY

Example	Action	Modbus RTU		Modbus ASCII	
		Ser_4 = 010	Addr = 001	Ser_4 = 020	Addr = 001
Restart Communications*	Request	010800010000 B1CB		:010800010000 F6 crlf	
	Response	010800010000 B1CB		:010800010000 F6 crlf	
Meter Reset	Request	01050001FF00 DDFA		:01050001FF00 FA crlf	
	Response	None		None	
Digital Reading = +25.18	Request	010400030002 81CB		:010400030002 F6 crlf	
	Response	010404000009D 67C4A		:010404000009D 618 crlf	
Write Setpoint 1 = +37.00	Request	0110000100020400000E74 3624		:0110000100020400000E74 66 crlf	
	Response	011000010002 1008		:011000010002 EC crlf	
Read Setpoint 1 = +37.00	Request	010300010002 95CB		:010300010002 F9 crlf	
	Response	01030400000E74 FE74		:01030400000E74 76 crlf	
Send -12.34 to Remote Display or LTS **	First send decimal point, address 0057 as 00 03.				
	Request	01100069000204FFFFFB2E F6E5		:01100069000204FFFFFB2E 59 crlf	
Response	011000690002 91D4		:011000690002 84 crlf		

* Suggested as first message after power-up. If device is in Listen-Only mode, no response is returned.

** 1234 decimal = 00004D2 hex. -1234 = FF FF FB 2E in 4-byte 2's complement hex. Decimal point is ignored.

RTU: Bolded last 4 characters indicate the CRC (added automatically by the device).

ASCII: Bolded last 2 characters indicate the LRC ((added automatically by the device).

Because the Counter/Timer can provide up to 3 display items during normal operation, it can be used to provide additional features when used as a Remote Display. It is possible to send Remote Data to Item 3 using addresses 006B,C or 006D,E. If the Counter/Timer is set up with the "Source" menu item set to Item 3, it will make alarm comparisons to its Setpoints using the Remote Data. Likewise, the Analog Output will respond to the Remote Data if "AnSet" selects Item 3 for the Analog Output source and the Display mode (Config Dig 3 = 7).

Address 0069,A sends Remote Data to the display only (any Display mode).

Address 006B,C sends Remote Data to Item 3 only for Alarms and/or Analog Out.

Address 006D,E sends Remote Data to both the display and Item 3.

11. DATA TYPES INTERNAL REGISTERS

S = Sign Bit, 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative.

DDD = Decimal Point XXXXX. = 1 (Magnitude x 10⁰)
 XXXXX.X = 2 (Magnitude x 10⁻¹)
 XXXX.XX = 3 (Magnitude x 10⁻²)
 XXX.XXX = 4 (Magnitude x 10⁻³)
 XX.XXXX = 5 (Magnitude x 10⁻⁴)
 X.XXXXX = 6 (Magnitude x 10⁻⁵)

Note: Meters and the analog input transmitter only have 5 digits and 5 decimal points.

C = Bits of 2's Complement Binary Value

M = Bits of Positive Binary Magnitude

B = Bits of Configuration Data

For Modbus RTU, each data character consists of 8 bits (or 1 byte).

For Modbus ASCII, each data character consists of 4 bits (or 1 hexadecimal nibble).

Data characters are sent most significant first, least significant last.

2C32 Two's Complement (4 bytes)

Hi Word (Register)	Lo Word (Register)
CCCC CCCC CCCC CCCC	CCCC CCCC CCCC CCCC

M32 Binary Magnitude (4 bytes)

Hi Word (Register)	Lo Word (Register)
MMMM MMMM MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM MMMM MMMM

M31 Sign + Binary Magnitude (4 bytes)

Hi Word (Register)	Lo Word (Register)
SMMM MMMM MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM MMMM MMMM

M48 Binary Magnitude (6 bytes)

Hi Word (Register)	Mid Word (Register)	Lo Word (Register)
XXXX XXXX MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM MMMM MMMM

Ignore XXXX XXXX - Use LS 5-byte result

B16 Bit Significance

Hi Byte	Lo Byte
0000 0000	BBBB BBBB
	7654 3210

M16 Binary Magnitude

Hi Byte	Lo Byte
XXXX XXXX	XXXX XXXX

M15 Sign + Binary Magnitude

Hi Byte	Lo Byte
SXXX XXXX	XXXX XXXX

12. METER & ANALOG INPUT TRANSMITTER INTERNAL REGISTER ADDRESSES**Data Types - as shown: FC03 READ and FC10 (dec16) WRITE**

Use high word starting Register Addresses and an even number of Registers.

Register Address		Register Name	Data Type	Scaling & Dec Point
Dec*	Hex*			
1	0001	Setpoint 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
2	0002	Setpoint 1 (Lo word)		
3	0003	Setpoint 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
4	0004	Setpoint 2 (Lo word)		
5	0005	Setpoint 3 (Hi word) (not for Scale Meter)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
6	0006	Setpoint 3 (Lo word) (not for Scale Meter)		
7	0007	Setpoint 4 (Hi word) (not for Scale Meter)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
8	0008	Setpoint 4 (Lo word) (not for Scale Meter)		
9	0009	Scale (Hi word)	2C32	** See footnote
10	000A	Scale (Low word)		
11	000B	Offset (Hi word)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
12	000C	Offset (Low word)		
17	0011	Lo In (Hi word)	2C32	Uses dec pt of input range
18	0012	Lo In (Low word)		
19	0013	Lo Rd (Hi word)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
20	0014	Lo Rd (Low word)		
21	0015	Hi In (Hi word)	2C32	Uses dec pt of input range
22	0016	Hi In (Low word)		
23	0017	Hi Rd (Hi word)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
24	0018	Hi Rd (Low word)		
25	0019	Rd0 (Hi word) (tare for Scale Meter)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
26	001A	Rd0 (Lo word) (tare for Scale Meter)		
33	0021	Deviation 1 (Hi word) (SP1DIFF for Sc M)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
34	0022	Deviation 1 (Lo word) (SP1DIFF for Sc M)		
35	0023	Deviation 2 (Hi word) (SP2DIFF for Sc M)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
36	0024	Deviation 2 (Lo word) (SP2DIFF for Sc M)		
37	0025	Deviation 3 (Hi word) (not for Scale Meter)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
38	0026	Deviation 3 (Lo word) (not for Scale Meter)		
39	0027	Deviation 4 (Hi word) (not for Scale Meter)	2C32	Dec pt same

40	0028	Deviation 4 (Lo word) (not for Scale Meter)		as displayed
41	0029	Analog Lo (Hi word)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
42	002A	Analog Lo (Lo word)		
43	002B	Analog Hi (Hi word)	2C32	Dec pt same as displayed
44	002C	Analog Hi (Lo word)		

* Values are for Base 1 Standard addressing. Add 1 for Base 0 PLC addressing.

** Scale = .0001 x dec value of (Hi word + Lo word)

Data Type B16

For the following, use any starting Register Address and any number of Registers.

Register Address		Register Name	Bit Significance		
Dec	Hex				
65	0041	Alarm Config 1	Bit 0	0 = AL1 Hi Active	1 = Lo Active
			Bit 1	0 = AL1 Enabled,	1 = Disabled
			Bit 2	0 = AL2 Hi Active	1 = Lo Active
			Bit 3	0 = AL2 Enabled	1 = Disabled
			Bit 4	0 = AL1 Non-Latched	1 = Latched
			Bit 5	0 = AL2 Non-Latched	1 = Latched
			Bit 6	0 = Relay1 Active On	1 = Off
			Bit 7	0 = Relay2 Active On	1 = Off
66	0042	Alarm Config 2	Bits 2:0 # Readings before Alarms 1 & 2. 000 = 1, 001 = 2, 010 = 4, 011 = 8, 100 = 16, 101 = 32, 110 = 64, 111 = 128		
			Bit 3	AL1 0 = Deviation	1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 4	AL2 0 = Deviation	1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 5	0 = Deviation in Menu	1 = Omitted
67	0043	Alarm Config 3 (not applicable to Scale Meter)	Bit 0	0 = AL3 Hi Active	1 = Lo Active
			Bit 1	0 = AL3 Enabled	1 = Disabled
			Bit 2	0 = AL4 Hi Active	1 = Lo Active
			Bit 3	0 = AL4 Enabled	1 = Disabled
			Bit 4	0 = AL3 Non-Latched	1 = Latched
			Bit 5	0 = AL4 Non-Latched	1 = Latched
			Bit 6	0 = Relay3 Active On	1 = Off
			Bit 7	0 = Relay4 Active On	1 = Off
68	0044	Alarm Config 4 (not applicable to Scale Meter)	Bits 2:0 = # Readings before Alarm 3 & 4 000 = 1, 001 = 2, 010 = 4, 011 = 8, 100 = 16, 101 = 32 110 = 64 111 = 128		
			Bit 3	AL3 0 = Deviation	1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 4	AL4 0 = Deviation	1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 5	0 = Deviation in Menu	1 = Omitted

69	0045	Input Type	<p>Lo Byte Hex value</p> <p>40-4D Thermocouple JF, C, KF, KC, NF, NC, EF, EC, TF, TC, SF, SC, RF, RC</p> <p>50-5C RTD pre-2009: 4-wire DIN°F, 4-wire DIN°C, 4-wire ANSI°F, 4-wire°C, 3-wire DIN°F, 3-wire DIN°C, 3-wire ANSI°F, 3-wire ANSI°C, 2-wire DIN°F, 2-wire DIN°C, 2-wire ANSI°F, 2-wire ANSI°C, Short</p> <p>50-57 RTD post-2009: DIN°F, DIN°C, ANSI°F, ANSI°C, Ni°F, Ni°C, Cu°F, Cu°C,</p> <p>60-64 DC 0.2V, 2V, 20V, 200V, 660V</p> <p>70-73 DC 2 mA, 20 mA, 200 mA, 5A</p> <p>A0-A2 Ratio 0.2V, 2V, 20V</p> <p>80-84 RMS 0.2V, 2V, 20V, 200V, 660V</p> <p>90-93 RMS 2 mA, 20 mA, 200 mA, 5A</p> <p>C0-C4 Strain 20, 50, 100, 250, 500 mV</p> <p>D0-D4 Load Cell 20, 50, 100, 250, 500 mV</p> <p>E0-E4 Ohms 20, 200, 2000, 20K, 200K</p>																																																																											
70	0046	<p>Setup (applicable to DPM)</p> <p>M = Meter F = Function D = Display</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Bits 3:0</td> <td>Ctrl In 1</td> <td>Ctrl In 2</td> <td>Both</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 0</td> <td>M Reset</td> <td>M Hold</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 1</td> <td>F Reset</td> <td>Pk, Vy</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 2</td> <td>M Hold</td> <td>Pk, Vy</td> <td>F</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 3</td> <td>M Hold</td> <td>Tare</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 4</td> <td>Pk, Vy</td> <td>Tare</td> <td>F</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 5</td> <td>Tare</td> <td>M Reset</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 6</td> <td>DP2</td> <td>DP3</td> <td>DP5</td> <td>Neither = DP1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 7</td> <td>DP3</td> <td>DP4</td> <td>DP6</td> <td>Neither = DP2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 8</td> <td>F Reset</td> <td>D Blank</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex 9</td> <td>M Hold</td> <td>D Blank</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex A</td> <td>Pk, Vy</td> <td>D Blank</td> <td>F</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex B</td> <td>Tare</td> <td>D Blank</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex C</td> <td>Valley</td> <td>Peak</td> <td>F</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex D</td> <td>Tare</td> <td>T Reset</td> <td>M</td> <td>Reset</td> </tr> </table> <p>Bits 5:4</p> <p>Hex 00 Scale using Scale, Offset</p> <p>Hex 01 Scale using Coordinates of 2 Points</p> <p>Hex 10 Scale using Reading Coordinates</p> <p>Bit 6 Spare</p> <p>Bit 7 0 = 60 Hz, 1 = 50 Hz</p>	Bits 3:0	Ctrl In 1	Ctrl In 2	Both	Reset	Hex 0	M Reset	M Hold	M	Reset	Hex 1	F Reset	Pk, Vy	M	Reset	Hex 2	M Hold	Pk, Vy	F	Reset	Hex 3	M Hold	Tare	M	Reset	Hex 4	Pk, Vy	Tare	F	Reset	Hex 5	Tare	M Reset	M	Reset	Hex 6	DP2	DP3	DP5	Neither = DP1	Hex 7	DP3	DP4	DP6	Neither = DP2	Hex 8	F Reset	D Blank	M	Reset	Hex 9	M Hold	D Blank	M	Reset	Hex A	Pk, Vy	D Blank	F	Reset	Hex B	Tare	D Blank	M	Reset	Hex C	Valley	Peak	F	Reset	Hex D	Tare	T Reset	M	Reset
Bits 3:0	Ctrl In 1	Ctrl In 2	Both	Reset																																																																										
Hex 0	M Reset	M Hold	M	Reset																																																																										
Hex 1	F Reset	Pk, Vy	M	Reset																																																																										
Hex 2	M Hold	Pk, Vy	F	Reset																																																																										
Hex 3	M Hold	Tare	M	Reset																																																																										
Hex 4	Pk, Vy	Tare	F	Reset																																																																										
Hex 5	Tare	M Reset	M	Reset																																																																										
Hex 6	DP2	DP3	DP5	Neither = DP1																																																																										
Hex 7	DP3	DP4	DP6	Neither = DP2																																																																										
Hex 8	F Reset	D Blank	M	Reset																																																																										
Hex 9	M Hold	D Blank	M	Reset																																																																										
Hex A	Pk, Vy	D Blank	F	Reset																																																																										
Hex B	Tare	D Blank	M	Reset																																																																										
Hex C	Valley	Peak	F	Reset																																																																										
Hex D	Tare	T Reset	M	Reset																																																																										

70	0046	Setup (applicable to Scale Meter) M = Meter F = Function D = Display T = Tare	Bits 3:0 Ctrl In 1 Ctrl In 2 Both Reset Hex 0 M Reset M Hold M Reset Hex 1 F Reset Peak D M Reset Hex 2 M Hold Peak D F Reset Hex 3 M Hold Tare Tare Hex 4 Peak Tare F Reset Hex 5 M Reset Tare M Reset Hex 6 F Reset Tare M Reset Hex 7 T Reset Tare M Reset Hex 8 D Blank Tare M Reset Hex 9 M Reset D Blank M Reset Hex A F Reset D Blank M Reset Hex B D Item Tare Tare Hex C D Item D Blank F Reset Hex D M Reset D Item M Reset Hex E F Reset D Item M Reset Hex F M Hold D Item M Reset Bit 4 0 = Scale, Offset 1 = Coord of 2 Points Bit 5 0 = Peak key is Peak 1 = Peak key is Tare Bit 6 0 = 60 Hz 1 = 50 Hz Bit 7 0 = No dummy zero 1 = Dummy zero
71	0047	Filter	Bits 3:0 Filtering Hex 0 = Auto Filter, 1 = Batch 16, 2-9 = Moving Avg, 2 = .08S, 3 = .15S, 4 = .3S, 5 = .6S, 6 = 1.2S, 7 = 2.4S, 8 = 4.8S, 9 = 9.6S, A = Unfiltered Bit 4 0 = Low Adaptive 1 = High Adaptive Bit 5 0 = Display Batch of 16 1 = Display Filtered Bit 6 0 = Peak of Unfiltered 1 = Peak of Filtered Bit 7 0 = Alarm source Unfiltered, 1 = Filtered
72	0048	Options	Do Not Use.
73	0049	Serial Config 1	Bits 3:0 Time between Continuous Serial Outputs Hex 0=.017S, 1=.28S, 2=.57S, 3=1.1S, 4=2.3S, 5=4.5S, 6=9.1S, 7=18.1S, 8=36.3S, 9=1M13S, A=2M25S, B=4M50S, C=9M40S, D=19M20S, E=38M41S, F=77M21S Bits 6:4 Baud Rate 000 = 300, 001 = 600, 010 = 1200, 011 = 2400, 100 = 4800, 101 = 9600, 110 = 19200 Bit 7 0 = Send Unfiltered value, 1 = Send Filtered Val

74	004A	Serial Config 2	<p>Bits 4:0 Meter Serial Address (0-31) [Non-Modbus] Hex 0 = Broadcast (01 = 1 to 0A = 10), 0F = 15, 10 = 16, 1F = 31</p> <p>Bit 5 0 = Continuous Mode, 1 = Command Mode</p> <p>Bit 6 0 = No Alarm data with readings, 1 = Alarm data</p> <p>Bit 7 0 = No LF following CR, 1 = LF following CR</p>
75	004B	Serial Config 3	<p>Bits 2:0 for DPM. Data sent in serial output 0 = Reading, 1 = Peak, 2 = Valley, 3 = Rdg + Peak, 4 = Rdg + Valley, 5 = Rdg + Peak + Valley</p> <p>Bits 2:0 for Scale Meter 0 = Net + Gross 1 = Net only 2 = Gross only 3 = Peak only 4 = Net + Gross + Peak</p> <p>Bit 3 0 = Termination chars at end of all items 1 = " " at end of each item</p> <p>Bit 4 0 = Non-latching RTS, 1 = Latching RTS</p> <p>Bit 5 0 = Normal continuous serial transmission 1 = Special Start & Stop characters</p> <p>Bit 6 0 = Full Duplex 1 = Half Duplex</p>
76	004C	Serial Config 4	<p>Bits 1:0 00 = No Parity 01 = Odd Parity 10 = Even Parity</p> <p>Bits 3:2 00 = Custom ASCII 01 = Modbus RTU 10 = Modbus ASCII</p> <p>Bits 5:4 Modbus ASCII Gap Timeout 00 = 1S, 01 = 3S, 10 = 5S, 11 = 10S</p>
77	004D	Config (applicable to DPM)	<p>Bit 0 0 = Linear Curve 1 = Custom Curve</p> <p>Bit 1 0 = 2-wire RTD Read 1 = 2-wire RTD Short</p> <p>Bits 2 0 = No Auto-tare 1 = Auto-tare</p> <p>Bits 4:3 Peak button display response 00 = Peak 01 = Valley 10 = Peak then Vall. 11 = Tare</p> <p>Bits 7:5 000 = Not Rate 001 = Rate x 0.1, 010 = Rate x 1 011 = Rate x 10, 100 = Rate x 100 101 = Rate x 1000 110 = Rate x 10000</p>
77	004D	Config (applicable to Scale Meter)	<p>Bit 1 0 = Peak of net value 1 = peak of gross value</p> <p>Bit 2 0 = Dribble enabled 1 = Dribble disabled</p> <p>Bit 3 0 = Scale & offset setup method 1 = Reading coordinates of 2 points method</p>

78	004E	Lockout 1 (applicable to DPM)	0 = Enabled, 1 = Locked out Bit 0 Offset, Lo, Hi Rd Bit 1 Scale, Lo In, Hi In Bit 2 Filter Bit 3 Setup, Config, DP Bit 4 Input Type
78	004E	Lockout 1 (applicable to Scale Meter)	0 = Enabled, 1 = Locked out Bit 0 Count Bit 1 Setup, Config, DP Bit 2 Input Type Bit 3 Change Display Item# Bit 4 Tare Bit 5 Offset, Lo Rd, Hi Rd Bit 6 Scale, Lo, Hi In Bit 7 Filter
79	004F	Lockout 2	Bit 0 Serial Comm Config Bit 1 Analog Out Scaling Bit 2 Alarm Setpoint Programming Bit 3 Alarm Config Bit 4 Front Panel Meter Reset Bit 5 Front Panel Function Reset Bit 6 View Setpoints Bit 7 View Peak
81	0051	Setup 1 (not for Scale Meter)	Bits 1:0 00 = 4-1/2 Digits, 0.1 degree 01 = Slave Remote Display 10 = 4-1/2 Dig/10, 0.01 degree 11 = 3-1/2 Digits, 1 degree
81	0051	Count (applies to Scale Meter)	Bits 3:0 0 = No auto-zero band 1 = 1-count zero band 2 = 2-count zero band 3 = 3-count zero band Etc. 9 = 9-count zero band Bits 6:4 0 = Count by 1 1 = Count by 2 2 = Count by 5 3 = Count by 10 4 = Count by 20 5 = Count by 50 6 = Count by 100
82	0052	Analog Output Setup (applies to DPM)	Bit 0 0 = Source Unfiltered 1 = Filtered Bit 1 0 = Current Output 1 = Voltage Output Bits 2:1 00 = Current (0-20 mA) 10 = Curr. (4-20 mA) 01 = Voltage (0-10V) 11 = Voltage (\pm 10V)
82	0052	Analog Output Setup (applies to Scale Meter)	Bit 0 0 = Net Value 1 = Gross Value Bit 1 0 = Filtered 1 = Unfiltered Bits 3:2 00 = Current (0-20 mA) 10 = Curr. (4-20 mA) 01 = Voltage (0-10V) 11 = Voltage (\pm 10V)
87	0057	System Decimal Point	Bits 2:0 001 = ddddd. 010 = dddd.d 011 = ddd.dd 100 = dd.ddd 101 = d.dddd 110 = .dddd
93	005D	Start Character	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
94	005E	Stop Character	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
95	005F	Modbus Addr.	Bits 7:0 Hex value of Decimal Address from 1-255

READ ONLY (FC03) – Data Type B16

100	0064	Analog Output DAC Type	Bits 7:0 0 = none, 1 = 1 output, unipolar (12-bit, pre 2009) 2 = 1 output, unipolar (16-bit, pre 2009) 3 = 1 output, uni or bipolar (16-bit, post 2009) 4 = 2 outputs, unipolar (16-bit, post 2009, not for Scale Meter)
101	0065	Device Type	Bits 7:0 01 = DPM meter 02 = Scale meter 03 = Counter/timer met. 05 = DPM transmitter 06 = Scale transmitter 07 = Counter/timer transmitter
102	0066	Revision	Bits 7:0 Hex value of Decimal Revision number
103	0067	Overload Value	Bits 7:0 Hex overload value
104	0068	Signal Conditioner Type	Bits 7:0 01 = DC, TC/RTD (pre 2009) 02 = RMS (pre 2009) 03 = Load Cell 22 = RMS (post 2009) 31 = TC (post 2009) 41 = RTD or Ohms (post 2009)

WRITE ONLY (FC10 dec16) – Data Type 2C32

105	0069	Display Data (Hi Word)	Hi word of Remote Data to be displayed.
106	006A	Display Data (Lo Word)	Lo word of Remote Data to be displayed.

13. COUNTER / TIMER REGISTER ADDRESSES FC03 & FC10 (dec16)

Data Types - as shown

Use high word starting Register Addresses and an even number of Registers.

Register Address		Register Name	Data Type	Scaling & Decimal Point
Dec*	Hex*			
1	0001	Setpoint 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
2	0002	Setpoint 1 (Lo word)	2C32	
3	0003	Setpoint 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
4	0004	Setpoint 2 (Lo word)	2C32	
5	0005	Setpoint 3 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
6	0006	Setpoint 3 (Lo word)	2C32	
7	0007	Setpoint 4 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
8	0008	Setpoint 4 (Lo word)	2C32	
9	0009	Scale 1Y (Hi word)	M32	Scale = .00001 x dec value

10	000A	Scale 1Y (Lo word)	M32	of (Hi word + Lo word)**
11	000B	Offset 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
12	000C	Offset 1 (Lo word)	2C32	
13	000D	Scale 2Y (Hi word)	M32	Scale = .00001 x dec value
14	000E	Scale 2Y (Lo word)	M32	of (Hi word + Lo word)**
15	000F	Offset 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
16	0010	Offset 2 (Lo word)	2C32	
17	0011	Lo In 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Lo In = .00001 x dec value
18	0012	Lo In 1 (Lo word)	2C32	of (Hi word + Lo word)**
19	0013	Lo Rd 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
20	0014	Lo Rd 1 (Lo word)	2C32	
21	0015	Hi In 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Hi In = .00001 x dec value
22	0016	Hi In 1 (Lo word)	2C32	of (Hi word + Lo word)**
23	0017	Hi Rd 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
24	0018	Hi Rd 1 (Lo word)	2C32	
25	0019	Lo In 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Lo In = .00001 x dec value
26	001A	Lo In 2 (Lo word)	2C32	of (Hi word + Lo word)**
27	001B	Lo Rd 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
28	001C	Lo Rd 2 (Lo word)	2C32	
29	001D	Hi In 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Hi In = .00001 x dec value
30	001E	Hi In 2 (Lo word)	2C32	of (Hi word + Lo word)**
31	001F	Hi Rd 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
32	0020	Hi Rd 2 (Lo word)	2C32	
33	0021	Deviation 1 (Hi word)	M32	Dec point same as displayed.
34	0022	Deviation 1 (Lo word)	M32	
35	0023	Deviation 2 (Hi word)	M32	Dec point same as displayed.
36	0024	Deviation 2 (Lo word)	M32	
37	0025	Deviation 3 (Hi word)	M32	Dec point same as displayed.
38	0026	Deviation 3 (Lo word)	M32	
39	0027	Deviation 4 (Hi word)	M32	Dec point same as displayed.
40	0028	Deviation 4 Lo word)	M32	
41	0029	Analog Lo 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
42	002A	Analog Lo 1 (Lo word)	2C32	
43	002B	Analog Hi 1 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
44	002C	Analog Hi 1 (Lo word)	2C32	
45	002D	Analog Lo 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
46	002E	Analog Lo 2 (Lo word)	2C32	
47	002F	Analog Hi 2 (Hi word)	2C32	Dec point same as displayed.
48	0030	Analog Hi 2 (Lo word)	2C32	

* Values are for Base 1 Standard addressing. Add 1 for Base 0 PLC addressing.

** Max Value = 21,474.1

For the following, use any starting Register Addresses and any number of Registers.

Register Addr		Register Name	Data Type	Scaling & Decimal Point
Dec	Hex			
49	0031	GateTime	M16	1-19999 (4E1F) Dec Pt =XXX.XX
50	0032	TimeOut	M16	1-19999 (4E1F) Dec Pt =XX.XXX
51	0033	Pulses	M16	1-59999 (4E1F) Dec Pt =XXXXX.
52	0034	Total B (Hi word)	M48	
53	0035	Total B (Mid word)	M48	
54	0036	Total B (Lo word)	M48	
55	0037	Total A (Hi word)	M48	
56	0038	Total A (Mid word)	M48	
57	0039	Total A (Lo word)	M48	
58	003A	Cutoff	M16	0-65535
50	003B	Calibration	M15	SXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX Sign + Magnitude (PPM)

Data Type B16

Register Addr		Register Name	Bit Significance	
Dec	Hex			
65	0041	Alarm Config 1	Bit 0	0 = AL1 Hi Active 1 = Lo Active
			Bit 1	0 = AL1 Enabled, 1 = Disabled
			Bit 2	0 = AL2 Hi Active 1 = Lo Active
			Bit 3	0 = AL2 Enabled 1 = Disabled
			Bit 4	0 = AL1 Non-Latched 1 = Latched
			Bit 5	0 = AL2 Non-Latched 1 = Latched
			Bit 6	0 = Relay1 Active On 1 = Off
			Bit 7	0 = Relay2 Active On 1 = Off
66	0042	Alarm Config 2	Bits 2:0	# Readings before Alarms 1 & 2. 000 = 1, 001 = 2, 010 = 4, 011 = 8, 100 = 16, 101 = 32, 110 = 64, 111 = 128
			Bits 4:3	Setpoint Compare Source
			Bit 3	AL1 0 = Deviation 1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 4	AL2 0 = Deviation 1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 5	0 = Deviation in Menu 1 = Omitted
67	0043	Alarm Config 3	Bit 0	0 = AL3 Hi Active 1 = Lo Active
			Bit 1	0 = AL3 Enabled 1 = Disabled
			Bit 2	0 = AL4 Hi Active 1 = Lo Active
			Bit 3	0 = AL4 Enabled 1 = Disabled
			Bit 4	0 = AL3 Non-Latched 1 = Latched
			Bit 5	0 = AL4 Non-Latched 1 = Latched

			Bit 6	0 = Relay3 Active On	1 = Off	
			Bit 7	0 = Relay4 Active On	1 = Off	
68	0044	Alarm Config 4	Bits 2:0	# Readings before Alarms 3 & 4. 000 = 1, 001 = 2, 010 = 4, 011 = 8, 100 = 16, 101 = 32 110 = 64 111 = 128		
			Bit 3	AL3	0 = Deviation	1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 4	AL4	0 = Deviation	1 = Hysteresis
			Bit 5	0 = Deviation in Menu 1 = Omitted		
69	0045 Input Type	Rate	00-0F	00 = A&B, 01 = AOnly, 02 = Batch, 03 = A_Atot, 05 = A_Btot, 0B = A+B, 0C = A-B, 0D = A*B, 0E = A/B, 0F = A/B-1		
		Period	10-1E	10 = A&B, 11 = AOnly 1B = A+B, 1C = A-B, 1D = A*B, 1E = A/B		
		Total	20-2E	20 = Total A&B, 21 = AOnly 24 = A-B_ud, 26 = Burst=26, 27 = B_Arat, 29 = A_Bud, 2A = A_Binh, 2B = A+B, 2C = A-B, 2D = A*B, 2E = A/B		
		Time Interval	41-42	41 = Time Interval A to B 42 = 1 / (A to B)		
		Stopwatch	50-53	50 = A to A, 51 = A to B 52 = 1 / (A to A) 53 = 1 / (A to B)		
		Phase	61-62	61 = 0-360 62 = -180 to +180		
		Duty Cycle	71	A to B		
		V-to-F Signal Conditioner	XY	X = 8, 4-20 mA input X = 9, 0-1 mA input X = A, 0-10V input Y = 1, A only Y = 2, Batch Y = 3, A to A total Y = F, 1/A		
		Quadrature	C0-C1	C0 = Total C1 = Rate		
70	0046	Setup M = Meter F = Function D = Display	Bits 3:0	Ctrl In 1	Ctrl In 2	Both Reset
			Hex 0	Meter Reset	Function Reset	MReset
			Hex 1	Meter Reset	Meter Hold	MReset
			Hex 2	Meter Reset	Peak or Valley	MReset
			Hex 3	Meter Reset	External Gate	MReset
			Hex 4	Function Reset	Meter Hold	MReset

			Hex 5 Valley Peak FReset Hex 6 Function Reset External Gate MReset Hex 7 Meter Hold Peak or Valley FReset Hex 8 Reset Total A Reset Total B FReset Hex 9 Force Alarm1 Force Alarm2 No Action Hex A Meter Reset Display Blank MReset Hex B Function Reset Display Blank MReset Hex C Meter Hold Display Blank MReset Hex D Peak or Valley Display Blank FReset Hex E Display Blank External Gate MReset Hex F Item2 Item3 Item 1 = Neither/Both Hex F Tare Enable Tare (Remote Display Only) Bit 4 0 = Scale2 using Scale, Offset 1 = Scale2 using Coordinates of 2 Points Bit 5 0 = Scale1 using Scale, Offset 1 = Scale1 using Coordinates of 2 Points Bit 6 0 = Blank leading zeros 1 = Display leading zeros Bit 7 0 = Zero Total upon Power-On 1 = Restore Total upon Power-On
71	0047	Filter	Bits 2:0 1 = .1S, 2 = .2S, 3 = .4S, 4=.8S, 5=1.6S, 6 = 3.2S, 7=6.4S Bit 3 0 = Low Adaptive, 1 = High Adaptive Bit 4 0 = Display Unfiltered, 1=Display Filtered Bit 5 0 = Peak, Valley of Unfiltered 1 = Peak,Valley of Filtered Bit 6 0 = Adaptive Filter 1 = Conventional Filter
72	0048	Options	Do Not Use.
73	0049	Serial Config 1	Bits 3:0 Time between Continuous Serial Outputs Hex 0=.017S, 1=.28S, 2=.57S, 3=1.1S, 4=2.3S, 5=4.5S, 6=9.1S, 7=18.1S, 8=36.3S, 9=1M13S, A=2M25S, B=4M50S, C=9M40S, D=19M20S, E=38M41S, F=77M21S Bits 6:4 Baud Rate 000 = 300, 001 = 600, 010 = 1200, 011 = 2400, 100 = 4800, 101 = 9600, 110 = 19200 Bit 7 0 = Send Unfiltered value, 1 = Send Filtered Val

74	004A	Serial Config 2	<p>Bits 4:0 Meter Serial Address (0-31) [Non-Modbus] Hex 0 = Broadcast (01 = 1 to 0A = 10), 0F = 15, 10 = 16, 1F = 31</p> <p>Bit 5 0 = Continuous Mode, 1 = Command Mode</p> <p>Bit 6 0 = No Alarm data w/ readings, 1 = Alarm data</p> <p>Bit 7 0 = No LF following CR, 1 = LF following CR</p>
75	004B	Serial Config 3	<p>Bits 2:0 Data sent in serial output 0 = All active Items, 1 = Item1, 2 = Item2, 3 = Item3, 4 = Peak, 5 = All active Items+ Peak, 6 = Valley, 7 = All active Items + Peak + Valley</p> <p>Bit 3 0 = Termination chars at end of all items 1 = Termination chars at end of each item</p> <p>Bit 4 0 = Non-latching RTS 1 = Latching RTS</p> <p>Bit 5 0 = * is Recognition Character 1 = Custom Recognition Character</p> <p>Bit 6 0 = No Serial Start / Stop Characters 1 = Start / Stop Characters</p> <p>Bit 7 0 = Full Duplex, 1 = Half Duplex</p>
76	004C	Serial Config 4	<p>Bits 1:0 00 = No Parity 01 = Odd Parity 11 = Even Parity</p> <p>Bits 3:2 00 = Custom ASCII 01 = Modbus RTU, 10 = Modbus ASCII</p> <p>Bits 5:4 Modbus ASCII Gap Timeout 00 = 1S, 01 = 3S, 10 = 5S, 11 = 10S</p>
77	004D	Config	<p>Bit 0 0 = VF Batch, Atot zero cutoff 1 = Allow negative values</p> <p>Bit 1 0 = Calculate Rate value 1 = Calculate Square Root of Rate</p> <p>Bits 3:2 00 = Basic Counter, 01 = Extended Counter 10 = Custom Curve #1 11=Custom Curve #2 (if V-to-F)</p> <p>Bits 7:4 0 = Exponential Overload 1 = 999999 Overload 2 = One Right Hand Dummy Zero 3 = Two Right Hand Dummy Zeros 4 = Clock Time in Seconds 5 = Clock Time in HH.MM.SS Format 6 = Remote Display, HKL Command</p>

			<p>7 = Remote Display, Value 8 = 1st Value in String 9 = 2nd Value in String A = 3rd Value in String B = 4th Value in String C = Remote Display using Start, Stop, Skip, Show Characters</p>
78	004E	Lockout 1	<p>0 = Enabled, 1 = Locked out</p> <p>Bit 0 Filter Bit 1 Gate Time, Timeout, Batch, Preset, Pulses, Cutoff Bit 2 Setup, Config, Display Number Bit 3 Input Type Bit 4 Setpoint Programming Bit 5 Alarm Config, Deviation / Hysteresis Bit 6 Scale, Offset, Resolution, 2 Coordinates Bit 7 Slope, Decimal Points</p>
79	004F	Lockout 2	<p>0 = Enabled, 1 = Locked out</p> <p>Bit 0 Change Item# displayed Bit 1 Calibration Bit 2 Serial Comm Config Bit 3 Analog Out Scaling & Setup Bit 4 Front Panel Meter Reset Bit 5 Front Panel Function Reset Bit 6 View Setpoints Bit 7 View Peak</p>
80	50	Batch Operation	<p>Bit 0 0 = Display "rEADy" after Reset 1 = Start</p> <p>Bit 1 0 = Item2 is Grand Total 1 = Item2 is Total Number of Batches</p> <p>Bit 2 0 = Gate Time resets 1 = Control Input 2 resets</p> <p>Bit 3 0 = Reset to Zero, Count Up 1 = Reset to SETPT1, Count Down</p> <p>Bits 5:4 Residual Input 0,2 = Input Discard, Grand Total Discard 1 = Input Accept, Grand Total Discard 3 = Input Accept, Grand Total Accept</p>

81	0051	Alarm Source	Bits 1:0 Setpoint 2 Bits 3:2 Setpoint 1 Bits 5:4 Setpoint 4 Bits 7:6 Setpoint 3 For each Setpoint: 00 = Filtered Item, 01 = Item1, 10 = Item2, 11 = Item3
82	0052	Analog Out Setup	Bits1:0 0 = Filtered Item, 1 = Item1, 2 = Item2, 3 = Item3 Bit 2 0 = Current Output, 1 = Voltage Output
83	0053	Scale Multiplier	Bits 3:0 Scale1 Multiplier Bits 7:4 Scale2 Multiplier 0 = .00001, 1 = .0001, 2 = .001, 3 = .01, 4 = .1, 5 = 1, 6 = 10, 7 = 100, 8 = 1000, 9 = 10000, A = 100000
84	0054	Trigger Slope	Bit 0 0 = Positive Slope, B Input 1 = Negative Slope, B Input Bit 1 0 = Positive Slope, A Input 1 = Negative Slope, A Input
85	0055	Display Item	Bits 1:0 1 = Item1, 2 = Item2, 3 = Item3 Bits 3:2 Display Response to Peak Button: 00 = Peak, 01 = Valley, 10 = Peak then Valley
86	0056	Resolution	Bits 3:0 0 = .00001, 1 = .0001, 2 = .001, 3 = .01, 4 = .1, 5 = 1, 6 = 10, 7 = 100, 8 = 1000, 9 = 10000, A = 100000
87	0057	System Decimal Point	Bits 3:0 DecPt1 Bits 7:4 DecPt2 1 = dddddd., 2 = dddd.d, 3 = dddd.dd, 4 = ddd.ddd, 5 = dd.dddd, 6 = d.ddddd

Special Characters

88	0058	Recognition	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
89	0059	Remote Start	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
90	005A	Remote Stop	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
91	005B	Remote Skip	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
92	005C	Remote Show	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
93	005D	Serial Transm. Start	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
94	005E	Serial Transm. Stop	Bits 7:0 ASCII Hex Character
95	005F	Modbus Address	Bits 7:0 Hex Value of Decimal Address 1-255
96	60	Reserved	
97	61	Reserved	Do not use

READ ONLY (FC03) – Data Type B16

100	0064	Analog Output DAC Type	0 = none, 1 = 1 output, unipolar (12-bit, pre 2009) 2 = 1 output, unipolar (16-bit, pre 2009) 3 = 1 output, uni or bipolar (16-bit, post 2009) 4 = 2 outputs, unipolar (16-bit, post 2009)
101	0065	Device Type	Bits 7:0 01 = DPM meter 03 = Counter/Timer meter 05 = DPM transmitter 07 = Counter/Timer transmitter
102	0066	Revision	Bits 7:0 Hex value of Decimal Revision number

WRITE ONLY FC10 (dec16) – Data Type 2C32

105	0069	Display Data	Hi Word Displayed
106	006A	Display Data	Lo Word Displayed
107	006B	Data to Item3	Hi Word Applied to Item3
108	006C	Data to Item3	Lo Word Applied to Item3
109	006D	Data to Both	Hi Word Displayed and Applied to Item3
110	006E	Data to Both	Lo Word Displayed and Applied to Item3

WRITE ONLY FC10 (dec16) – Data Type B16

111	006F	Force Alarms, Remote Display Mode	Bit 0 = Alarm 1 Bit 1 = Alarm 2 Bit 2 = Alarm 3 Bit 3 = Alarm 4
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Please see the description at the end of Section 10 for comparing the Remote Data to the Relay Setpoints or using it as the source for setting the Analog Output.

25. WARRANTY

Yokogawa Corporation of America warrants its products against defects in materials or workmanship for a period of one year from the date of purchase.

In the event of a defect during the warranty period, the unit should be returned, freight prepaid (and all duties and taxes) by the Buyer, to the authorized Yokogawa distributor where the unit was purchased. The distributor, at its option, will repair or replace the defective unit. The unit will be returned to the buyer with freight charges prepaid by the distributor.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY

The foregoing warranty shall not apply to defects resulting from:

1. Improper or inadequate maintenance by Buyer.
2. Unauthorized modification or misuse.
3. Operation outside the environmental specifications of the product.
4. Mishandling or abuse.

The warranty set forth above is exclusive and no other warranty, whether written or oral, is expressed or implied. Yokogawa specifically disclaims the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES

The remedies provided herein are Buyer's sole and exclusive remedies. In no event shall Yokogawa be liable for direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages (including loss of profits) whether based on contract, tort, or any other legal theory.