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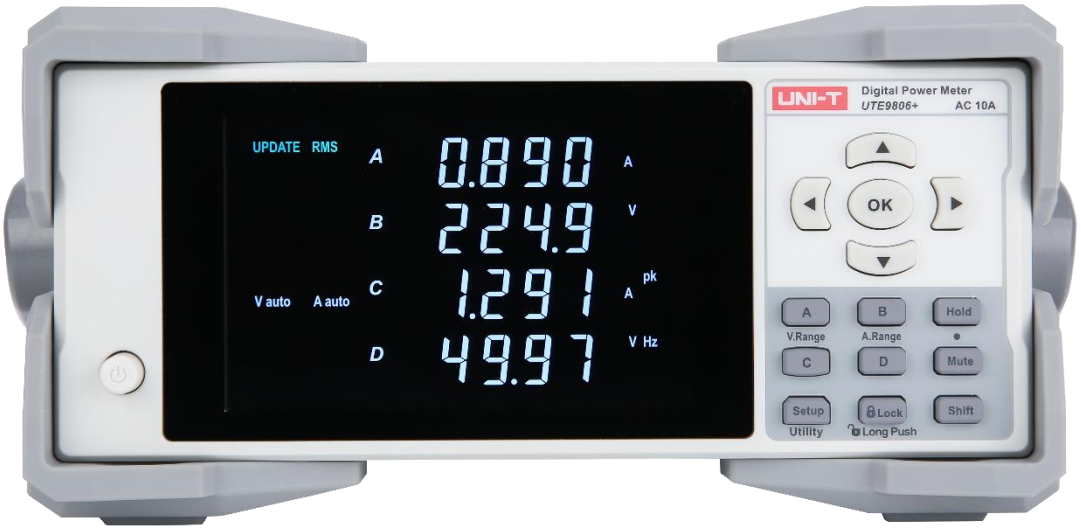


# Modbus Programming Manual

## UTE9806+Smart Digital Power Meter

# Chapter 1 Modbus Programming

## 1.1 Modbus

Modbus is a widely used field bus protocol. Multiple slave machines can easily network with the host through Modbus, the host computer can be PC or PLC. Modbus has two varieties, which is Modbus-RTU and Modbus-ASC. UTE9806+ only supports Modbus-RTU.

## 1.2 Communication Interface and Setting

The detailed explanation can refer to "Chapter 6 Communication Setting" and "Chapter 8 Communication Interface" of UTE9806+ User's Manual.

## 1.3 Data Format of Communication

During communication, data is return in the format of word (two bytes) . Each returned word with the high byte in the front and low byte in the behind. If two words continuous return (such as floating point number or long integer), then high byte in the front, the low byte in the behind.

| Data Format | Number of Register | Number of Byte | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Byte Data | | 1 | |
| Integer Data | 1 | 2 | A return, high byte in the front and low byte in the behind |
| Long Integer Data | 2 | 4 | Return in two words, high byte in the front and low byte in the behind |
| Floating Point Data | | | |

## 1.4 Interconversion of Word and Float Point Number

A register in Modbus protocol is 16 bits that is a word. The previous section mentioned that floating-point number take up two registers, i.e., two words. After receiving byte data, user needs to convert a word to a floating-point number or a floating-point number to a word.

The following code is good example for interconversion of word and float point.

```
/* C program for converting a floating point number to two words */
void FloatToWord(float Data,u16 *Word)
{
    union
    {
        float Data;
        unsigned char Byte[4];
    }FloatData;
    FloatData.Data=Data;
    Word[0]=(u16)FloatData.Byte[3]<<8|FloatData.Byte[2];
    Word[1]=(u16)FloatData.Byte[1]<<8|FloatData.Byte[0];
}
/* C program for converting two words to a floating point number */
float WordToFloat(const u16 *Word)
{
```

```
    union
    {
        float Data;
        unsigned char Byte[4];
    }FloatData;
    FloatData.Byte[3]=(Word[0]>>8)&0xFF;
    FloatData.Byte[2]=(Word[0])&0xFF;
    FloatData.Byte[1]=(Word[1]>>8)&0xFF;
    FloatData.Byte[0]=(Word[1])&0xFF;
    return FloatData.Data;
}
```

# 1.5 Modbus-RTU

## 1.5 1 Function code 03H，read multiple words

This command can read at least one word. The following example issues a read command from the master station to slave station 1, reading two consecutive words that start from address 0096H (150).

**Command Message of Master Station**

| | |
|---|---|
| Slave address | 01H |
| Function code | 03H |
| Position of initial data | 00H (high byte) |
| | 96H (low byte) |
| Data number (calculating in word) | 00H |
| | 02H |
| CRC(Check Low) | 24H (low byte)) |
| CRC(Check High) | 27H (high byte) |

**Respond Message of Slave Station（Normal）**

| | |
|---|---|
| Slave address | 01H |
| Function code | 03H |
| Data number (calculating in byte) | 04H |
| Start data address 0096H | 40H (high byte) |
| | DDH (low byte) |
| The second data address 0097H | 1EH (high byte) |
| | B8H (low byte) |
| CRC(Check Low) | 76H (low byte) |
| CRC(Check High) | 1BH (high byte) |

**Respond Message of Slave Station（Abnormal）**

| | |
|---|---|
| Slave address | 01H |
| Function code | 83H |
| Error Code | 02H |
| CRC(Check Low) | C0H (low byte) |
| CRC(Check High) | F1H (high byte) |

### 1.5.2 Function Code 10H，writing multiple words

This command can write at least one word. The following example issues a write command from the master station to slave station 1, writing data of two words 0003H and 0002H from the start address 0065H (101). That is write 0003H into address 0065H, write 0002H into address 00066H. The slave replies to the master station when the write is completed.

Command Message of Master Station

| | |
|---|---|
| Slave address | 01H |
| Function code | 10H |
| Position of initial data | 00H |
| | 65H |
| Data number (calculating in word) | 00H (high byte) |
| | 02H (low byte) |
| Data number (calculating in byte) | 04H |
| The first data address | 00H (high byte) |
| | 03H (low byte) |
| The second data address | 00H (high byte) |
| | 02H (low byte) |
| CRC(Check Low) | 44 (low byte) |
| CRC(Check High) | 79 (high byte) |

Respond Message of Slave Station（Normal）

| | |
|---|---|
| Slave address | 01H |
| Function code | 10H |
| Position of initial data | 00H (high byte) |
| | 65H (low byte) |
| Data number (calculating in word) | 00H (high byte) |
| | 02H (low byte) |
| CRC(Check Low) | 51H (low byte) |
| CRC(Check High) | D7H (high byte) |

Respond Message of Slave Station（Abnormal）

| | |
|---|---|
| Slave address | 01H |
| Function code | 90H |
| Error Code | 02H |
| CRC(Check Low) | CDH (low byte) |
| CRC(Check High) | C1H (high byte) |

### 1.5 3 Description of Error Code

Error code parsing for respond message of slave station (abnormal) as shown in the following figure.

| Error Code | Name | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 01 | Illegal function code | The slave machine does not support this function code. |
| 02 | Illegal data address | The starting data position or a combination of the starting data position and the number of transmitted data received from the machine is not allowed. |
| 03 | Illegal data value | Data received from the machine is not allowed. |

# 1.6 Register List

The data register of UT9806+ as shown in the following table.

*Notes：R represents it can be read and supports command 03H. W represents it can be written and supports command 10H.

| Data Name | Data Format | Unit | Initial Address | Number of Register | Read/Write | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product Information | | | | | | |
| Product model | ASCII | | 0000H | 3 | R | UTE9806+ |
| Software version | ASCII | | 0006H | 3 | R | F1.02 |
| Hardware version | ASCII | | 000CH | 3 | R | H1.02 |
| Serial number | ASCII | | 0010H | 5 | R | 012345678 |
| Spare | | | 0020H | 32 | R | |
| Parameter Setting | | | | | | |
| Spare | ULong | | 0040H | 2 | R/W | Spare |
| ... | | | ... | n | | Spare |
| Update cycle | ULong | | 004CH | 2 | R/W | 0(0.1s), 1(0.25s), 2(0.5s), 3(1s), 4(2s), 5(5s) |
| Average switch | ULong | | 004EH | 2 | R/W | 0(the average is turned off), 1(the average is turned on) |
| Spare | | | 0050H | 2 | | Spare |
| Average times | ULong | | 0052H | 2 | R/W | 0(8 times), 1(16 times), 2(32 times), 3(64 times) |
| Spare | | | 0050H | 2 | | Spare |
| Spare | | | ... | n | | Spare |
| Voltage Range | ULong | | 0068H | 2 | R/W | 0(Auto), 1(60V), 2(600V) |
| Current Range | ULong | | 006AH | 2 | R/W | 0(Auto), 1(0.05A), 2(0.1A), 3(10A) |
| Spare | | | 006CH | 2 | | Spare |
| Lock key | ULong | | 006EH | 2 | R/W | 0(forbidden), 1(enabled) |
| Data Hold | ULong | | 0070H | 2 | R/W | 0(forbidden), 1(enabled) |
| Mute Key | ULong | | 0072H | 2 | R/W | 0(forbidden), 1(enabled) |
| Spare | | | ... | n | | Spare |
| Alarm switch | ULong | | 007EH | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Voltage alarm control | ULong | | 0080H | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Upper limit of voltage alarm | Float | V | 0082H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Lower limit of voltage alarm | Float | V | 0084H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Current alarm control | ULong | | 0086H | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Upper limit of current alarm | Float | A | 0088H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower limit of current alarm | Float | A | 008AH | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Alarm control of active power | ULong | | 008CH | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Upper limit of active power | Float | W | 008EH | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Lower limit of active power | Float | W | 0090H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Alarm control of apparent power | ULong | | 0092H | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Upper limit of apparent power | Float | VA | 0094H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Lower limit of apparent power | Float | VA | 0096H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Spare | | | 0098H | 2 | R/W | |
| Spare | | | 009AH | 2 | R/W | |
| Spare | | | 009CH | 2 | R/W | |
| Alarm control of power factor | ULong | | 009EH | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Upper limit of power factor | Float | | 00A0H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Lower limit of power factor | Float | | 00A2H | 2 | R/W | 0.000~9999 |
| Spare | | | ... | n | | Spare |
| Alarm delay times | ULong | | 00C8H | 2 | R/W | 0~9999 |
| Zero point alarm | ULong | | 00CAH | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Spare | | | ... | 2 | | Spare |
| Alarm indicator | ULong | | 00CEH | 2 | R/W | 0(OFF), 1(ON) |
| Sound length of alarm | ULong | | 00D0H | 2 | R/W | 0~9999(0 represents no sound) |
| Measurement Data | | | | | | |
| Voltage value | Float | V | 0100H | 2 | R | AC voltage |
| Current value | Float | A | 0102H | 2 | R | AC current |
| Active power | Float | W | 0104H | 2 | R | |
| Apparent power | Float | W | 0106H | 2 | R | |
| Power factor | Float | W | 0108H | 2 | R | |
| Voltage frequency | Float | Hz | 010AH | 2 | R | |
| Current frequency | Float | Hz | 010CH | 2 | R | |
| Positive peak of voltage | Float | Hz | 010EH | 2 | R | |
| Negative peak of voltage | Float | Hz | 0110H | 2 | R | |
| Positive peak of current | Float | Hz | 0112H | 2 | R | |
| Negative peak of current | Float | Hz | 0114H | 2 | R | |
| Alarm state | ULong | | 0116H | 2 | R | 0-not detecting, 1-pass, 2-NG |

# Appendix 1： CRC Calculation

```
const unsigned char aucCRCHi[ ] = {
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
    0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
    0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40
};

const unsigned char aucCRCLo[ ] = {
    0x00, 0xC0, 0xC1, 0x01, 0xC3, 0x03, 0x02, 0xC2, 0xC6, 0x06, 0x07, 0xC7,
    0x05, 0xC5, 0xC4, 0x04, 0xCC, 0x0C, 0x0D, 0xCD, 0x0F, 0xCF, 0xCE, 0x0E,
    0x0A, 0xCA, 0xCB, 0x0B, 0xC9, 0x09, 0x08, 0xC8, 0xD8, 0x18, 0x19, 0xD9,
    0x1B, 0xDB, 0xDA, 0x1A, 0x1E, 0xDE, 0xDF, 0x1F, 0xDD, 0x1D, 0x1C, 0xDC,
    0x14, 0xD4, 0xD5, 0x15, 0xD7, 0x17, 0x16, 0xD6, 0xD2, 0x12, 0x13, 0xD3,
    0x11, 0xD1, 0xD0, 0x10, 0xF0, 0x30, 0x31, 0xF1, 0x33, 0xF3, 0xF2, 0x32,
    0x36, 0xF6, 0xF7, 0x37, 0xF5, 0x35, 0x34, 0xF4, 0x3C, 0xFC, 0xFD, 0x3D,
    0xFF, 0x3F, 0x3E, 0xFE, 0xFA, 0x3A, 0x3B, 0xFB, 0x39, 0xF9, 0xF8, 0x38,
    0x28, 0xE8, 0xE9, 0x29, 0xEB, 0x2B, 0x2A, 0xEA, 0xEE, 0x2E, 0x2F, 0xEF,
    0x2D, 0xED, 0xEC, 0x2C, 0xE4, 0x24, 0x25, 0xE5, 0x27, 0xE7, 0xE6, 0x26,
    0x22, 0xE2, 0xE3, 0x23, 0xE1, 0x21, 0x20, 0xE0, 0xA0, 0x60, 0x61, 0xA1,
    0x63, 0xA3, 0xA2, 0x62, 0x66, 0xA6, 0xA7, 0x67, 0xA5, 0x65, 0x64, 0xA4,
    0x6C, 0xAC, 0xAD, 0x6D, 0xAF, 0x6F, 0x6E, 0xAE, 0xAA, 0x6A, 0x6B, 0xAB,
    0x69, 0xA9, 0xA8, 0x68, 0x78, 0xB8, 0xB9, 0x79, 0xBB, 0x7B, 0x7A, 0xBA,
    0xBE, 0x7E, 0x7F, 0xBF, 0x7D, 0xBD, 0xBC, 0x7C, 0xB4, 0x74, 0x75, 0xB5,
```

```
    0x77, 0xB7, 0xB6, 0x76, 0x72, 0xB2, 0xB3, 0x73, 0xB1, 0x71, 0x70, 0xB0,
    0x50, 0x90, 0x91, 0x51, 0x93, 0x53, 0x52, 0x92, 0x96, 0x56, 0x57, 0x97,
    0x55, 0x95, 0x94, 0x54, 0x9C, 0x5C, 0x5D, 0x9D, 0x5F, 0x9F, 0x9E, 0x5E,
    0x5A, 0x9A, 0x9B, 0x5B, 0x99, 0x59, 0x58, 0x98, 0x88, 0x48, 0x49, 0x89,
    0x4B, 0x8B, 0x8A, 0x4A, 0x4E, 0x8E, 0x8F, 0x4F, 0x8D, 0x4D, 0x4C, 0x8C,
    0x44, 0x84, 0x85, 0x45, 0x87, 0x47, 0x46, 0x86, 0x82, 0x42, 0x43, 0x83,
    0x41, 0x81, 0x80, 0x40
};

unsigned short usMBCRC16( unsigned char    * pucFrame, unsigned short usLen )
{
    unsigned char    ucCRCHi = 0xFF;
    unsigned char    ucCRCLo = 0xFF;
    int                    iIndex;

    while( usLen-- )
    {
        iIndex = ucCRCLo ^ *( pucFrame++ );
        ucCRCLo = ( UCHAR )( ucCRCHi ^ aucCRCHi[ iIndex ] );
        ucCRCHi = aucCRCLo[ iIndex ];
    }
    return ( unsigned short )( ucCRCHi << 8 | ucCRCLo );
}

unsigned char SendBuf[30];
void main(void)
{
    unsigned short CRC;
    unsigned short SendLen;
    SendLen = 0;

    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ] = 0x01;
    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ] = 0x03;
    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ] = 0x00;
    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ] = 0x96;
    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ] = 0x00;
    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ] = 0x02;
    CRC = usMBCRC16(SendBuf,SendLen); /* start to calculating CRC*/
    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ]=CRC&0xFF;        /* CRC low byte */
    SendBuf[ SendLen++ ]=(CRC>>8)&0xFF;    /* CRC high byte */
}
```