<u>G&L Modbus TCP Example Revision A 6/3/2019</u>

Note!! This example was done with the Digital MMC Smartdrive and Drive Resident Control 16 Axis. The programmer is responsible for any settings and wiring that are different due to differences in hardware.

Also note that the Modbus TCP ASFB library is not free-ware and must be purchased from your local Kollmorgen supplier.

First I created a folder called Modbus TCP Example under the C:\G&L Motion Control Data directory.



After acquiring and unzipping the Open Modbus TCP support files go to the unzipped folder and click on setup.exe to start the installation process.





😼 Disclaimer



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Because this installation predates Windows 10 the default destination folder is under the x386 directory. This will cause issues so in this example we're going to install it to the C:\G&L Motion Control Data directory

Click on Browse...

😼 Choose Destination Lo	cation	\times			
	Setup will install Giddings & Lewis Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0 in the following folder.				
	To install into a different folder, click Browse, and select another folder.				
	You can choose not to install Giddings & Lewis Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0 by clicking Cancel to exit Setup.	:			
	Destination Folder C:\\Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0 Browse				
	< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > Cancel				

😼 Choose Destination Location

Select Destination Directory		×B
s (x86)\Giddings & Lewis\Open Mod	bus TCP ASFB V1.0	ок
🗁 c:\		
🕞 Program Files (x86)		Cancel Ibus
👝 Giddings & Lewis		
DSAPro		
1		
🖃 c: system & data	-	
 ,		
	< Back Nex	t> Cancel
-		

😼 Choose Destination Location

S	elect Destination Directory		×	зB
	C:\G&L Motion Control Data\Open Modbus TCP As	SFB \	ОК	L
M &/	GA GA		Cancel	lbus

 \times

After installation is complete there should be a folder in that directory called Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0. If you navigate to it you can see the contents. There are 2 folders: ASFB and Examples.

Dell	^ Name	Date modified	Туре	Si
Doctools	ASFB	2/22/2019 10:11 AM	File folder	
G&L Motion Control Data	Examples	2/22/2019 9:28 AM	File folder	
Applications V16.1.1	INSTALL.LOG	2/22/2019 9:28 AM	Text Document	
Applications V18.0.1	eadme.htm	12/2/2002 9:21 AM	HTML Document	
Applications16_1	WNWISE.EXE	5/10/2001 10:04 AM	Application	
CIP Over Ethernet ASFB V2.2				
Ethernet IP Test				Select a file to preview.
Modbus Serial Example				
Modbus TCP Example				
ModbusSerial				
Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0				
PiCPro V16.1 Monitor Edition				

There are sample files per the Modbus TCP ASFB manual that are for two cases where the G&L controller is the client in one case or the server in the other.

The manual is included in the zip support file for Modbus TCP

Name	~	Date modified	Туре	Size
		2/14/2019 8:16 AM	File folder	
autorun.inf		12/1/2002 12:10 PM	Setup Information	1 KB
ModbusASFB.ico		6/3/1997 1:04 PM	lcon	1 KB
🔋 Open MODBUS TCP ASFB.zip		10/21/2014 11:54	Compressed (zipp	498 KB
😼 setup.exe		12/9/2002 1:16 PM	Application	256 KB

Per the manual there are 2 sample ladder (LDO) example ladder but in this application note the G&L controller will be the Server (also known as Modbus TCP Slave).

G&L Server ASFBs		
	E_MODSEX.LDO	Example MODBUS/TCP ladder with the G&L as the Server.
	E_MODSVR.LDO	MODBUS/TCP Server source ladder.
G&L Client ASFBs		
	E_MODCEX.LDO	Example MODBUS/TCP ladder with the G&L as the Client.
	E_MODCL.LDO	MODBUS/TCP Client source ladder.

I copied the E_MODSEX.LDO and E_MODSEX.REM from the Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0 folder.

G&L Motion Control Data	^ Name	Date modified	Туре
Applications V16.1.1	E_MODCEX.Ido	12/9/2002 10:40 AM	PiCPro Ladder File
Applications V18.0.1	E_MODCEX.rem	12/9/2002 10:40 AM	REM File
Applications16_1	E_MODSEX.Ido	12/9/2002 10:27 AM	PiCPro Ladder File
CIP Over Ethernet ASFB V2.2	E_MODSEX.rem	12/9/2002 10:27 AM	REM File
Ethernet IP Test			
Modbus Serial Example			
Modbus TCP Example			
ModbusSerial			
Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0			
PiCPro V16.1 Monitor Edition			

And then pasted it into the folder I created for this example project called Modbus TCP Example. The intent is to be able to edit the example ladder and leave the original alone for potential reference and use in the future as a template.

lu601_ND0.zip	^	Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
) BASIC Servo Drive Firmware (AKD-T-ICAN-01-17-00-000).zip		Applications V16.1.1	2/25/2019 11:21 AM	File folder	
ii_sr600		Applications V18.0.1	2/24/2019 9:15 AM	File folder	
ii_sr600.zip		Applications16_1	2/25/2019 10:50 AM	File folder	
ktop		CIP Over Ethernet ASFB V2.2	2/25/2019 10:53 AM	File folder	
uments		Ethernet IP Test	2/26/2019 3:23 PM	File folder	
violoads		Modbus Serial Example	3/1/2019 12:02 PM	File folder	
		Modbus TCP Example	2/25/2019 2:10 PM	File folder	
Imorgen Visualization Builder IDE EN (REV 2.22.353).zip		ModbusSerial	2/24/2019 8:59 AM	File folder	
N161S3		Open Modbus TCP ASFB V1.0	2/22/2019 9:28 AM	File folder	
N161S3.zip		PiCPro V16.1 Monitor Edition	9/13/2018 4:20 PM	File folder	
•					

Next I created a project also saved to the Modbus TCP Example folder.

Once the project is created the following paths were setup.

The MAIN.LDO is the copied E_MODSEX.LDO (it could have been renamed if desired).

The PicPro Library paths point to the standard libraries for this version of PicPro, the ASFB folder that was created and populated when the Open Modbus ASFB V1.0 was installed, and the standard ASFB library for this verion of PicPro (part of the Applications disk install).



Under the View pull-down menu->Hardware Declarations I configured this for the hardware of my demo. This will depend on your hardware.

Hardware Declarations ? X									
File Edit Tools Help									
Hardware Slot 1 Empty Slot 2 MMC Digital Resident 16 Axis Servo 1.3M Application Block 1/0	I/O Expansion Option Master Rack Only Remote I/O Block I/O I/O Config/Scan Options None Reconfigurable Block I/O and continue to scan with Master Rack, Remote Rack or Block I/O failures Reconfigurable Block I/O failures Reconfigurable Block I/O failures Reconfigurable Block I/O failures Reconfigurable Block I/O failures Pool Memory Option Extend Pool Memory								
SPACEBAR for keyboard access to board selection popup menus.									

Per the above my Ethernet port is on Slot 2 (which is the Digital MMC Drive Resident card). For other hardware types the Slot number of the Ethernet port may vary. You will need to edit the Slot# on the following function block input for the correct slot # of your device.

	Main Ladder - [E_MODSEX.ldo]							
-	H Network #4 If you revis	e th	is exa	mple do	the following:			
	Network #5 Example ASFB	for	the M	lodbus/TC	P Server.	· ·		
			- SERVE E_M	R ODSVR				
			EN00	СNOK	SCON_OK			
	2	\succ_{z}	SLOT	CNFL				
ŀ	BOOLS[0]	≻.	BOOL	CERR				
ŀ	. 255	≻.	BSIZ	RCV1	······			
ŀ	DATA[0]	≻.	DATA	ERR1				
ŀ	. 255	≻.	DSIZ	TER1	······	Į		
ŀ	EXPT[0]	≻.	EXPT	COD1	→ MSG_ERR1 RCMD2			
ŀ	. R	≻.	R	RCV2	()			
ŀ				ERR2	\rightarrow CON2_ERR MSG_FL2			
				TER2	()			
				COD2	→ MSG_ERR2			

Finally, I saved the ladder changes and project and then compiled and downloaded it to the control and animated.



Note the E_MODSVR is enabled, SCON_OK and error outputs are all zero.

Next using Modbus Poll as the Modbus TCP master and to check if values can be written.

The target IP address (of the G&L) must be specified (and the Ethernet card on your PC has to be on the same network (first 3 octets of the IP address) and both have to have a unique final octet. X.X.X.y.

Connection Setup		×
Connection Modbus TCP/IP	~	OK
Serial Settings		Cancel
USB Serial Port (COM2)	~	Mode
19200 Baud 🛛 🗸		● RTU ○ ASCII
8 Data bits \sim		Response Timeout 1000 [ms]
Even Parity \sim		Delay Between Polls
1 Stop Bit \sim	Advanced	20 [ms]
Remote Modbus Server		
IP Address or Node Name		
192.168.0.80		~
Server Port	Connect Timeout	● IPv4
502	3000 [ms]	◯ IPv6

Initially the starting address will be zero and not using Base 1.

Read/Write	Definition		×
Slave ID:	1		OK
Function:	16 Write Multiple Re	egisters 🗸 🗸	Cancel
Address:	0 Protoco	ol address. E.g	40011 -> 10
Quantity:	10		
Scan Rate:	1000 [ms]		Apply
Disable Read/	Write Disabled e on error		Read/Write Once
View Rows () 10	O 20 O 50 C)100 () Fit to	Quantity
Hide A	ulias Columns ss in Cell	PLC Addre	isses (Base 1) niel Mode

On connection there are no errors so for demonstration purposes I set the first 10 registers (0 through 9) to test values 1,2,3,....etc.

🕎 Mbp	oll1				
Tx = 44	47: Err = 0: ID	= 1: F = 16:	SR = 100	0ms	
	Alias	00000			
0		1			
1		2			
2		3			
3		4			
4		5			
5		6			
6		7			
7		8			
8		9			
9		10			

Now switching back to the animated ladder in PicPro and monitoring Network 8 the array of DATA[0] through DATA[9] is the set values set by Modbus Poll. Keep in mind some Modbus TCP masters start their address at 1, 40001, 400001, etc. where 1 will likely be equivalent to DATA[0] which is an offset in addressing.

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Η	Network #8				
	Boolean and	Inte	eger (data area	to view data.
				MOVE]
				MOVE	
		-	EN	ок	
·	+1				+0
	DATA[0]	\succ	IN1	OUT1	\rightarrow DATA[16]
·	+2				+0
	DATA[1]	\succ	IN2	OUT2	\rightarrow DATA[17]
	+3				+0
	DATA[2]	\succ	IN3	OUT3	\rightarrow DATA[18]
	+4				+0
	DATA[3]	\succ	IN4	OUT4	DATA[19]
	+5				+0
	DATA[4]	\succ	IN5	OUT5	\rightarrow DATA[20]
	+6				+0
	DATA[5]	<u> </u>	IN6	0016	
	+/		1117	01177	+0
	DATA[0]	·	1111/	0017	
		<u> </u>	INS	ОШТЯ	
·	+9	· ·		0010	+0
	DATA[8]	\succ	IN9	OUT9	
·	+10	· ·			+0
	DATA[9]	\succ	IN10	OUT10	\rightarrow DATA[25]
•	+0				+0
	DATA[10]	\succ	IN11	OUT11	\rightarrow DATA[26]
	-		1		-

The following yields the same result.

Read/Write	Definition		\times
Slave ID:	1		ОК
Function:	16 Write Multiple Re	gisters 🗸	Cancel
Address:	1 Protoco	I address. E.g.	40011 -> 10
Quantity:	10		
Scan Rate:	1000 [ms]		Apply
Disable Read/	Write Disabled e on error		Read/Write Once
View Rows ① 10	○ 20 ○ 50 ○	100 🔿 Fit to	Quantity
Hide A	alias Columns ss in Cell	PLC Addr	esses (Base 1) iniel Mode

Note the Modbus TCP ASFB manual assumes a base 1 addressing scheme. Also note the array is shown as BOOL(x) in the chart but in the sample project the array is named BOOLS(x). Likewise the integer array is shown as DAT(x) in the chart but DATA(x) in the sample project.

Message Addressing

The addressing between the G&L and Modbus/TCP is as follows:

BOOI	EANS	INTEGERS			
Modbus	PiC900	Modbus	PiC900		
00001	BOOL(0)	40001	DAT(0)		
00002	BOOL(1)	40002	DAT(1)		
00999	BOOL(998)	40999	DAT(998)		

To test the Boolean data I setup Modbus Poll to use function 15-Write Multiple Coils.

Read/Write	Definition		\times				
Slave ID:	1		ОК				
Function:	15 Write Multiple Coi	ls v	Cancel				
Address:	0 Protoco	I address. E.g.	10011 -> 10				
Quantity:	10						
Scan Rate:	1000 [ms]		Apply				
Disable Read/	Write Disabled e on error		Read/Write Once				
View Rows 10 20 50 100 Fit to Quantity 							
Hide A	ulias Columns ss in Cell	PLC Addr	esses (Base 1) iniel Mode				

🧱 Mbp	oll1		
Tx = 22	2: Err = 0: ID	= 1: F = 15: S	SR = 1000ms
	Alian	00000	
	Allas	00000	
0		1	
1		0	
2		1	
3		0	
4		1	
5		0	
6		1	
7		0	
8		1	
9		0	

For demonstrational purposes I set every other coil to 1.

ain Ladder - [[E_MOE	DSEX.Id	lo]	P*	•					•
Network #8										
olean and	d Inte	ger d	ata area	to view data.						
]				· ·					
		I	NOVE					l 1	NOVE	
		EN	OK					EN	OK	
+1				+0		YES				NO
DATA[0]	<u>بــ</u>	IN1	0011			BOOLS[0]) <u> </u>	IN1	0011	\rightarrow BOOL S[16]
+2				+0		NO				NO
DATA[1]	- 	IN2	OUT2	\rightarrow DATA[17]		BOOLS[1]	\rightarrow	IN2	OUT2	\rightarrow BOOLS[17]
+3				+0		YES				NO
DATA[2]	\rightarrow	IN3	OUT3	\rightarrow DATA[18]		BOOLS[2]	\rightarrow	IN3	OUT3	\rightarrow BOOLS[18]
+4				+0		NO				NO
DATA[3]	\succ	IN4	OUT4	\rightarrow DATA[19]		BOOLS[3]	\rightarrow	IN4	OUT4	\rightarrow BOOLS[19]
+5				+0		YES				NO
DATA[4]	\rightarrow	IN5	OUT5	\rightarrow DATA[20]		BOOLS[4]	\succ	IN5	OUT5	\rightarrow BOOLS[20]
+6				+0		NO				NO
DATA[5]	\rightarrow	IN6	OUT6	\rightarrow DATA[21]		BOOLS[5]	\succ	IN6	OUT6	\rightarrow BOOLS[21]
+7				+0	•	YES				NO
DATA[6]	\rightarrow	IN7	OUT7	\rightarrow DATA[22]		BOOL S[6]	\succ	IN7	OUT7	\rightarrow BOOL S[22]
+8				+0		NO	•			NO
DATA[7]	\succ	IN8	OUT8	\rightarrow DATA[23]		BOOLS[7]	\succ	IN8	OUT8	\rightarrow BOOL S[23]
+9				+0	•	YES				NO
DATA[8]	\succ	IN9	OUT9	\rightarrow DATA[24]		BOOLS[8]	\succ	IN9	OUT9	\rightarrow BOOL S[24]
+10				+0		NO	• •			NO
DATA[9]	\succ	IN10	OUT10	\rightarrow DATA[25]		BOOL S[9]	\sim	IN10	OUT10	\rightarrow BOOL S[25]
+0	· .			+0	•	NO	• •			NO
DATA[10]	\succ	IN11	OUT11			BOOL S[10]	\sim	IN11	OUT11	\rightarrow BOOL S[26]
+0	- ^ ·			+0		NO	ŕ.			NO

Next I will demonstrate using KVB software to do the same thing as Modbus Poll.

I started by creating a new project and selecting Kollmorgen->Modbus Master RTU/TCPIP as shown below.

Choose Target	Choose Controller	Select Location
Choose your target in the menu	Choose your preferred controller	Select the location of your project
below	or OPC server in the menu below	in the menu below
Controllers Select brand Elect brand Elec	Select protocol	Next > < Previous Finish Cancel

Under Tags->Controllers->Settings:

Project Explorer 🗸 🖣 🗙	Screen1 × Tags ×			
Screens (1) All Screens	🔁 Tags			
-	Tags Controllers Triggers Poll Groups Index Registers			
	Home			
Screen1	Add Delete		Controller	Settings Show Selection •
	Name	ID	Active	
	> Controller1			₹
Search				
 Functions (4) 				
Alarm Server				
Wultiple Languages				
Security				
Tags				

Under the Settings tab note the default is 0-based. If you want the addressing to look like the table in the Modbus TCP ASFB manual you need 1-based but in this example I left it at 0-based because I like the Modbus address count to be the same as the index of the DATA[x] array. I also added 20msec of silent time.

o				
RTU				
Motorola				
Decimal				
0-based				
16				
Disable				
Enable				
20				
40000				
	•			
cation lin e normal	Decimal 0-based 16 Disable Enable 20 40000 cation line has to be silent between two telegram e normal silent time of 3.5 characters.			

On the Stations tab I set the IP Address to the same as the target IP Address of the G&L controller (Ethernet port):

Modbus N	Master RTU/TCPIP			×
Settings	Stations			
Station	IP Address	Port	Node	
0	192.168.0.80	502	1	

For the initial test I created a tag1 as INT16 and assigned the tag Controller1 Modbus address 40000 which should be DATA[0] in the ladder using 0 based addressing.

Screen1 × Tags ×												l
🔁 Tags												
Tags Controllers Triggers Po	Tags Controllers Triggers Poll Groups Index Registers											
Home												
Add									Filter Cross Refere	nce Show Se	lection •	T
Tag			Controllers		Scaling				Others			i
Name	Data Type	Access Right	Data Type	Controller 1	Offset	Gain	Read Expr	Write Expr	Description	Poll Group	Always Active	
∏ Tag1	INT16	ReadWrite	INT16	40000		0 1				PollGroup 1		

I added an Analog Numeric data field to the default screen and set it up to point to Tag1.

I built and ran the project. The value is displayed as 1 as expected.

KVB_To_MMC -	_	\times
1		

Next I changed the value on the touchscreen to 12345 and as you can see below DATA[0] changed.

Main Ladder - [E_MODSEX.ldo]			KVB_To_MMC -				_	\times		
Network # Boolean ar	8 nd Int	ege:	r data area	to view data.						
+1234		EN	MOVE I OK			1	2345			
DATA[0] +2 DATA[1] +3 DATA[2] +4	/ / /		2 OUT2 3 OUT3	$\rightarrow DATA[16]$ $\rightarrow DATA[17]$ $\rightarrow 0$ $\rightarrow DATA[18]$ $\rightarrow 0$						

To test the BOOL I added another tag in KVB and set it up as type BOOL and set the tag controller address to 00000.

ſ	Tags Controllers Triggers Poll Groups Index Registers											
	Home											
	Add Delete Columns Visible Fil Scaling Others Data Exchange											
	Tag Controllers Scaling							Others				
	Name	Data Type	Access Right	Data Type	Controller 1	Offset	Gain	Read Expr	Write Expr	Descriptio		
	Tag1	INT16	ReadWrite	INT16	40000	0	1					
>	Tag2	BOOL	ReadWrite	BOOL	00000	0	1					

I added a button on the screen and pointed it to Tag 2.

Properties Kollmorg	gen visualizatio	n builder - 2,40 - KVB_	IO_MIMC		
neral Actions					
lect Action	Set A Tag2 1	nalog	Set Tag	Analog 2	•
Mouse Leave	r,	Mouse Down	r,	Mouse Up	F ₂
		. 승규 양양 영상의 문			
			219.0 #		
	203	.0	Button		388.0

I built and ran the project again in KVB and during runtime when pressing and releasing the button on the touchscreen I could see tha value of BOOLS[0] change from NO when not pressing to YES when pressing the button.

