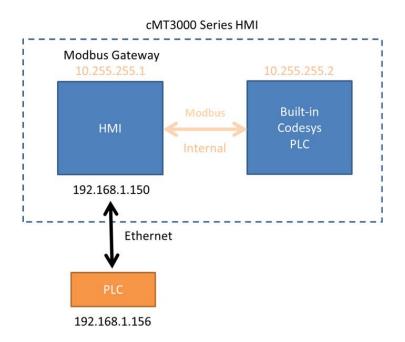


Rev. 16 MAR 2021

Weintek Built-In Codesys with Internal Modbus Gateway

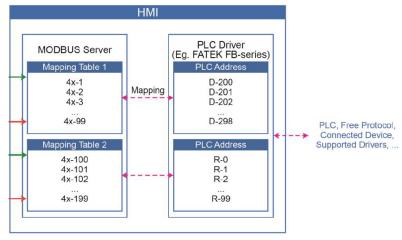
Introduction: This instruction manual discusses how to build communication between Weintek Built-In Codesys PLC and external PLCs via HMI's internal Modbus Gateway. The purpose of this document is to show you how to correctly set up the communication, including Modbus TCP configuration in Codesys and the Modbus TCP gateway in EasyBuilder Pro.



Communication flowchart

Modbus TCP Gateway Concept:

In an HMI, the Modbus TCP server contains multiple mapping tables. In this example, Mapping Table 1 associates MODBUS 4x-1 register with Fatek register D-200, and the number of elements is 99 words. Mapping Table 2 associates MODBUS register 4x-100 with Fatek register R-0, and the number of elements is 100 words.

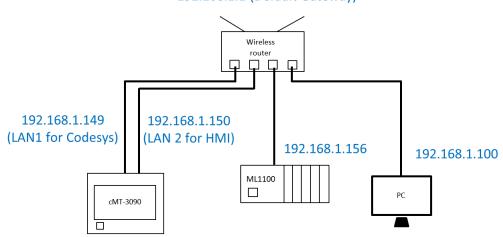


Equipment & Software:

- 1. cMT-3090 HMI with Codesys soft PLC activated
- 2. Allen Bradley MicroLogix 1100 PLC

Wiring Diagram:

192.168.1.1 (Default Gateway)



Details of the Communication Settings (HMI Side, EasyBuilder Pro):

- 1. Create a new project in Easybuilder Pro and choose the HMI model cMT3090.
- 2. To get the HMI taking to the MicroLogix PLC, go to [Home] » [System Parameters].
- 3. Add a [Rockwell EtherNet/IP (DF1)] driver to the Device List.
- 4. Click on [Settings] on the previous window. Enter the IP address of the PLC.
- 5. To create a MODBUS gateway, add [MODBUS Server] driver to the Device List as shown below.



[I/F]- Select Ethernet.

[IP]- Use the default port number 502.

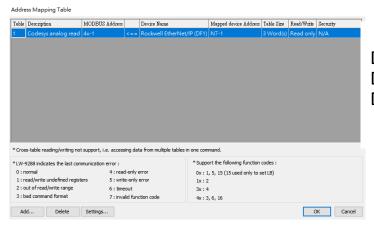
[Station no.]- The defult station number

is 1. You can change it if required.

[Modbus TCP/IP gateway]- Check Enable checkbox. Click on [Address Mapping Tables] to configure the Modbus tables.

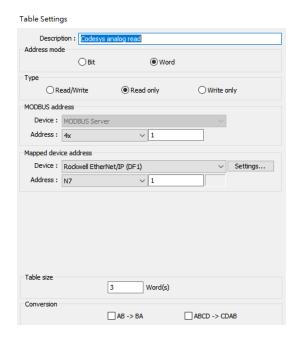
Note: UDP won't be available when the **Modbus TCP gateway** option is used.

6. Configure Modbus tables by clicking on the [Address Mapping Tables...] button.



[Add] button- Creates a new table.
[Delete] button- Removes the selected table.
[Settings] button- Modifies the selected table.

Table Setting



[Description]- Enter a comment if needed.

[Address mode]- Select a data type.

[Type]- Select a mode to access the data in the mapped register. Modbus address 1x and 3x are Read only.

[Modbus address]- Specify the Modbus function code and starting address. The starting address starts at 1. (one-based)

[Mapped device address]- Select the connected controller and specify the starting address.

[Table size]- The number of the bits or registers. Up to 65535 data points are available.

[Conversion]- This option is only available when the [Address mode] is set to **Word**.

AB->BA swaps high byte and low byte in each word when checked.

ABCD->CDAB swaps high word and low word in each doubleword when checked.



[Security]- You can define a Boolean variable to prevent Modbus TCP client from writing data in this mapping table. This option is only avialable when **Type** is set to Write only or Read/Write.

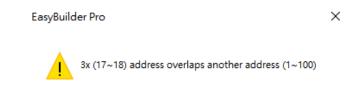
The Modbus table above maps Modbus address 4x-1 to N7:1, for a block of 3 words and read-only.

Mapping Table 1
4x-1 ← N7:1
4x-2 ← N7:2
4x-3 ← N7:3

The Modbus TCP master in Codesys can access data using the following Modbus function codes supported in this Modbus TCP server, at the IP address assigned to the cMT-3090.

Modbus Address in	Modbus	Descriptions
EasyBuilder Pro	Function Code	
	1	Read Coil Status
0x	5	Force Single Coil
	15	Force Multiple Coils (LB addresses in the HMI
		internal memory available only)
1x	2	Read Input Status
3x	4	Read Input Registers
	3	Read Holding Registers
4x	6	Preset Single Register
	16	Preset Multiple Registers

Note: The defined **Modbus address** in a mapping table is not allowed to overlap the Modbus address in another mapping table. The warning message will be displayed as shown below.



For example,

Mapping Table 1	
3x-1 ← N7:1	
3x-2 ← N7:2	
3x-3 ← N7:3	
3x-100 ← N7:100	
Mapping Table 2	
3x-17 ← F8:1	
3x-19 ← F8:2	·

In this demonstration, four Modbus mapping tables are created as shown below.

Address Mapping Table

Table	Description	MODBUS Address		Device Name	Mapped device Address	Table Size	Read/Write	Security
1	Codesys analog read	4x-1	<==	Rockwell EtherNet/IP (DF1)	N7-1	3 Word(s)	Read only	N/A
2	Codesys analog write	4x-17	==>	Rockwell EtherNet/IP (DF1)	N7-100	2 Word(s)	Write only	N/A
3	Codesys digital read	1x-1	<==	Rockwell EtherNet/IP (DF1)	B3-1	1 Bit(s)	Read only	N/A
4	Codesys digital write	0x-1	==>	Rockwell EtherNet/IP (DF1)	B3-10	1 Bit(s)	Write only	N/A

Mapping Table 1				
4x-1 ← N7:1				
4x-2 ← N7:2				
4x-3 ← N7:3				

Mapping Table 2				
4x-17 → N7:100				
4x-18 → N7:101				

Mapping Table 3	
1x-1 ← B3:1	

Mapping Table 4	
0x-1 → B3:10	

Note:

Data is stored in four different Modbus maps. Each data point of the <u>Coil</u> and <u>Discrete input</u> objects consists of 1 bit. Each data point of the <u>Input register</u> and <u>Holding register</u> consists of 16 bits (= 1 word). The Modbus TCP server uses the extended referencing as shown below.

Object Type	Access (Read-write)	Address Range
Coil	R/W	0 00001- 0 65535
(Bit)		(0x)
Discrete input	R	1 00001- 1 65535
(Bit)		(1x)
Input register	R	3 00001- 3 65535
(16-bits)		(3x)
Holding register	R/W	4 00001- 4 65535
(16-bits)		(4x)

16-bit data occupies 1 register on the Modbus map.

16-bit data
400001

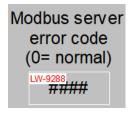
32-bit data occupies 2 register on the Modbus map.

32-bit data			
400001 400002			

64-bit data occupies 4 register on the Modbus map.

64-bit data						
4 00001 4 00002 4 00003 4 00004						

7. You can create a Numeric object on the HMI screen to show the error code if communication fails. The address is defined as LW-9288, and the data type is 16 bit unsigned.



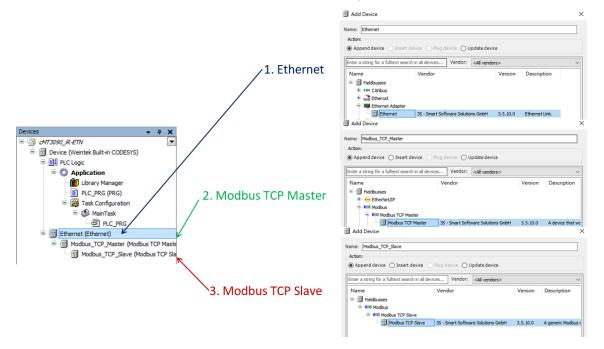
System register LW-9288 (16 bit unsigned) is used to indicate if errors exist during Modbus communication.

Error Code (Value)	Error Name	Descriptions
0	Normal	No error exists
1	Read/Write undefined registers	Reading or writing the register that is not defined in the Address Mapping Table.
2	Out of read/write range	Reading or writing a range of registers that is not within the range defined in a single Address Mapping Table. (Or, reading / writing a register that is defined in other Address Mapping Table.)
3	Bad command format	The command format does not follow MODBUS TCP/IP protocol.
4	Read-only error	Modifying a read-only register.
5	Write-only error	Reading a write-only register.
6	Timeout	HMI cannot get the correct reply from PLC within the specified time range.
7	Invalid function code	Using a function code that is not supported by this Modbus Server.

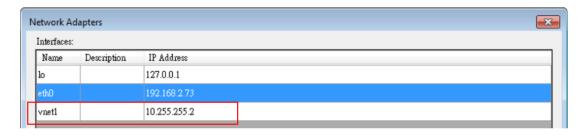
8. Transfer the HMI project to the cMT-3090 HMI.

Details of the Communication Settings (Codesys Side):

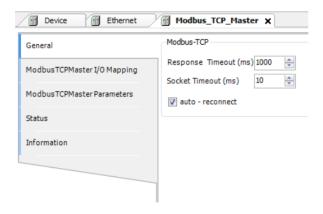
- 1. Right-click [Device] on the Device window and select [Add Device]. Then select [Ethernet Adapter] » [Ethernet]. Click [Add Device] button to add an Ethernet adapter.
- 2. Under the Ethernet adapter, create a Modbus_TCP_Master device. ([Fieldbusses] » [Modbus] » [Modbus TCP Master] » [Modbus TCP Master])
- 3. Under the Modbus_TCP_Master, add a Modbus_TCP_Slave device. ([Fieldbusses] » [Modbus] » [Modbus TCP Slave] » [Modbus TCP Slave])



4. Double-click the [Ethernet] adapter. On the [General] tab, click on [...] button near [Interface]. Then select "vnet1."

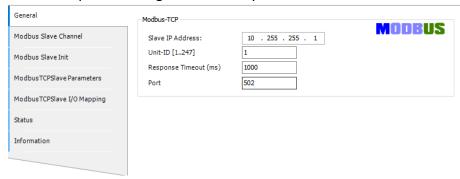


5. Double-click the [Modbus TCP Master]. On the [General] tab, check [auto-reconnect]. The Modbus TCP master will re-establish the connection if a communication error occurs.



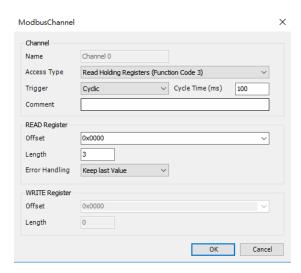
6. Double-click the [Modbus TCP Slave]. On the [General] tab, [Slave IP Address]-Set to 10.255.255.1. [Unit-ID]- Set to 1.

[Port]- Modbus TCP port is configured to 502 by default.



7. On the [Modbus Slave Channel] tab, click [Add channel] to create Modbus commands.





[Name]- Channel name.

[Access type]- Selection of the Modbus function code. [Trigger]- It determines if the command should be cyclic (time-based) or rising edge. (trigger-based)

[Comment]- You can enter a comment if needed.

[Offset]- The Modbus starting address. (hexadecimal format)

[Length]- The number of the bits or registers. **Read Register** and **Write Register** are available depending on the function code you choose.

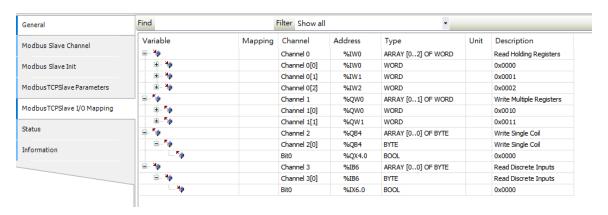
Configure Modbus channels as shown below.

	Name	Access Type	Trigger	READ Offset	Length	Error Handling	WRITE Offset	Length	Comment
0	Channel 0	Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)	Cyclic, t#100ms	16#0000	3	Keep last Value			
1	Channel 1	Write Multiple Registers (Function Code 16)	Cyclic, t#100ms				16#0010	2	
2	Channel 2	Write Single Coil (Function Code 05)	Cyclic, t#100ms				16#0000	1	
3	Channel 3	Read Discrete Inputs (Function Code 02)	Cyclic, t#100ms	16#0000	1	Keep last Value			

Function Code	Starting address (Hex)	Length	Corresponding to Modbus Starting Address in the Modbus Server (Dec)
3	Read Offset 16#0000	3 words	4x-1 (=1+0)
16	Write Offset 16#0010	2 words	4x-17 (=1+16)
5	Write Offset 16#0000	1 bit	0x-1(=1+0)
2	Read Offset 16#0000	1 bit	1x-1 (=1+0)

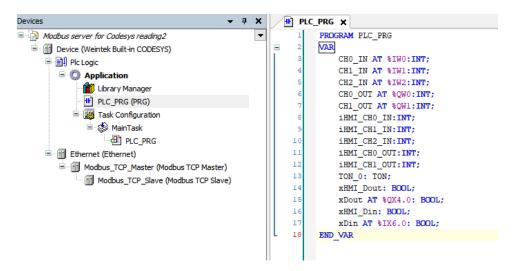
Note: The Modbus TCP server uses one-based addressing.

8. On the [Modbus TCPSlave I/O Mapping] tab, you can know the mapping configuration of the Modbus TCP slave. (In this case, it means the Modbus TCP server) This list is generated automatically according to the Modbus channels configured on the [Modbus Slave Channel] tab.

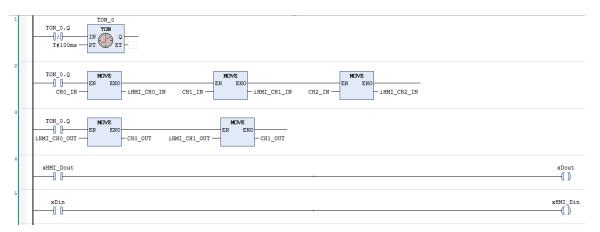


9. Double-click the [PLC_PRG(PRG)]. Define variables as shown below. The data type of variables depends on the Modbus TCP server. In this case, all registers in the Modbus server are 16-bit data, the data type of variables in Codesys would be **INT**.

Use AT syntax to do IO mapping.



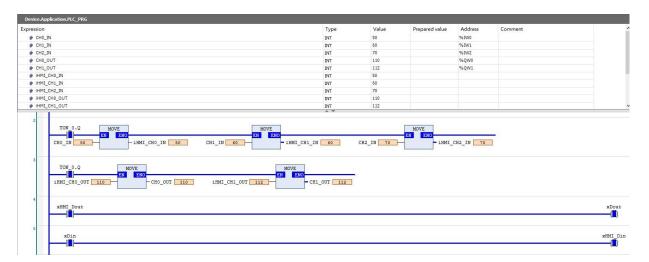
10. Write a ladder diagram to read and write the Modbus addresses.



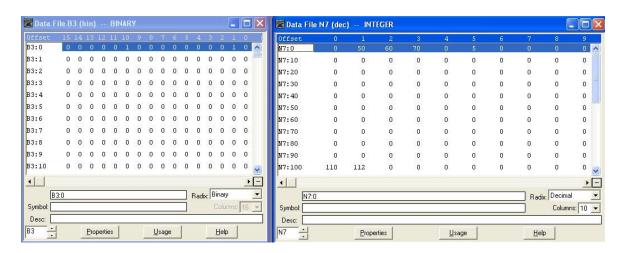
11. Transfer the Codesys PLC project to the cMT-3090 by clicking [Build] and then [Login] on the toolbar. To run the program, click on [Run].

Testing Communication:

Now the Codesys PLC can access data of the Micrologix PLC.



cMT-3090 HMI with Codesys soft PLC



Allen Bradley MicroLogix 1100 PLC

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6219 NE 181s Street STE 120 Kenmore, WA 98028 425-488-1100