DPS5020CNC power communication protocol V1.2

A, protocol overview

RS232 、 RS485 Or Bluetooth serial interface, communication protocols MODBUS-RTU Agreement, this product only supports a function code 0x03 、 0x06 、 0x10 。

II. Communication protocol described

${\tt Message \ transmission \ is \ asynchronous, \ Modbus-RTU \ Mode \ to \ 11 \ Bits \ bytes}$

,	<u> </u>
Word format (serial)	10 Binary
Start bit	1
Data bits	8
Parity bit	No
Stop bit	1

Data frame structure:

Data-frame	Address	Function code	Data area	CRC Check
interval	code			
3.5 Bytes more	1 Bytes	1 Bytes	N Bytes	2 Bytes

Before sending data request resting time is, no data sent to the data bus time is greater than the 3.5 (For example: a baud rate of 9600 When 5ms) Sends a message to at least 3.5 Byte time pause interval start, the entire message must be a continuous data stream, if in the frame before the completion of more than 3.5 Byte time pause time, the receiving device will refresh complete message and not assume that the next byte is the address fields of a new message. Similarly, if a new message is less than 3.5 characters before time then started receiving device thinks it is a continuation of previous messages.

1.1 Address code

Code is the first byte of each communication information frames (8), From 1 255. This byte indicates that the address set by the user from the machine will receive the information that is sent by the host. Each machine must have a unique address code, and the only address from machine code to respond to an echo information. When the echo from the machine information, echo data start with the individual address codes. Send from machine address code that will be sent to the address, and returned from the machine address code that echo the slave address. Code shows that the corresponding address where the information came from.

1.2 Function code:

Function code to frame each time the address information of the second byte transmitted, ModBus Communication protocol defines the function code for 1127. As a host sends the request, and told what action should be performed by function code. As a response, function returned from the machine code as with the function code that is sent from the host, and has responded to the host machine and related operations. This machine supports only 0x03and the0x06, and0x10 function code.

Function	Define	Operations (binary)
code		
0x03	Read register data	Read one or more registers the data

0x06	Write single register	Writes binary data to a single set of registers
0x10	Write multiple	Binary data is written to multiple
	registers	groups of registers

1.3 Data area

Area includes require from data sent back information or perform an action, such information can be data (such as switching input/Output, analog input/Output, registers, and so on), with reference to the address, and so on. For example, the host through the function code 03 tell from the return value of the register (including the starting address and register to read register length), then the returned data includes the data length and data content of the register.

0x03 Read the host format

Address	Function	unction Register the Number of register address		CRC Check
code	code	starting address	n (1~32)	code
1 Bytes	1 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes

0x03 Read function returns the format from

Ī	Address	Function	Returns the	Register data	CRC Check
	code	code	number of bytes		code
			2*n		
ĺ	1 Bytes	1 Bytes	1 Bytes	2*n Bytes	2 Bytes

0x06 Write individual registers host format

Address code	Function	Register	Register	CRC Check code
	code	address	data	
1 Bytes	1 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes

$0x06\,\mbox{Write single register function returns the format from}$

Address code	Function	Register	Register data	CRC Check code
	code	address		
1 Bytes	1 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes

0x10 Write the host format

Address	Function	Register	Number of	Number of	Register	CRC Check
code	code	the	register	bytes	data	code
		starting	address	written		
		address	n (1~32)	2*n		
1 Bytes	1 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes	1 Bytes	2*n	2 Bytes
					Bytes	

0x10 Function: Returns the format from

Address code	Function	Register the	Number of register	CRC Check code
	code	starting	address	
		address	n (1~32)	
1 Bytes	1 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes	2 Bytes

Agreement register introduction (Within a single register address data for double byte data)

byte data)		Number	The	Work	Read	Dominton
The name	Introductions	of	decimal		and	Register address
		bytes	point	unit	write	address
U-SET	Voltage settings	2	2	V	R/W	0000Н
I-SET	Current setting	2	2	A	R/W	0001Н
UOUT	Output voltage	2	2	V	R	0002Н
	display values					
IOUT	Output current	2	2	A	R	0003Н
	display value					
POWER	Output display	2	2	W	R	0004Н
	values					
UIN	Input voltage	2	2	V	R	0005Н
	display value					
LOCK	Key lock	2	0	-	R/W	0006Н
PROTECT	Protection status	2	0	_	R	0007Н
CVCC	Constant voltage	2	0	=	R	0008Н
	and constant					
	current status					
ONOFF	Switching output	2	0	_	R/W	0009Н
B_LED	Backlight	2	0	=	R/W	000AH
	brightness levels					
MODEL	Product model	2	0	_	R	000BH
VERSON	Firmware version	2	0	=	R	000СН
	number					
EXTRACT_M	Shortcut to bring	2	0	=	W	0023Н
	up the data set					
U-SET	Voltage settings	2	2	V	R/W	0050Н
I-SET	Current setting	2	3	A	R/W	0051Н
S-OVP	Over-voltage	2	2	V	R/W	0052Н
	protection value					
S-OCP	Over-current	2	3	A	R/W	0053Н
	protection value					
S-OPP	Over power	2	1, 2	W	R/W	0054Н
	protection					
B-LED	Backlight	2	0	_	R/W	0055Н
	brightness levels					
M-PRE	Data brings up	2	0	_	R/W	0056Н
	updates output					
S-INI	Power output switch	2	2	_	R/W	0057Н

^{1:} This product design MO-M9 A total of 10 Set of stored data sets, each set by serial 10-17 A total of 8 The data, which MO Data group called power-on default data for product groups, M1 、 M2 Shortcut to bring up the data set for panel data set, M3-M9 For general storage array data sets the start address is calculated by: 0050H+ Data group number *0010H, For example, M3 Data sets the starting address as follows: 0050H+3*0010H=0080H .

2: Key lock function to read and write values 0 1 , 0 For non-locking 1 As locked.

- 3: Protection status reads the value for the 0-3, 0 For normal operation, 1 OVP, 2 OCP, 3 OPP $_{\circ}$
- **4:** Reads a value of constant voltage and constant current 01, 0CV State, 1CC State.
- 5: Switch output functions to read and write values for 01, 0 Is turned off, 1 To open.
- **6:** Backlight brightness level read/write range 0-5, 0 Grade is the most dark, 5 Brightest star level.
- 5: Shortcut to bring up function writes a value to the data set 0-9 Writing will automatically call up the corresponding data set after the data.

1.4 Error-checking code (CRC Parity):

Master or slave can check code out to receive information is correct. Due to electronic noise or other disturbance, errors sometimes occur during transmission of information, error check code (CRC) can test host machine or in the address information during data transmission for errors, incorrect data may be waived (both sent and received), increasing the safety and efficiency of the system. MODBUS communication protocol of CRC(cyclic code redundancy) contains 2 byte, that is, 16-bit binary number. CRC codes sent by the device (host), sending information placed in the rear of the frame. Receiving device (slave) recalculate the received information the CRC, compared the calculated CRC and receive consistent, if the two do not match, then the error. CRC checksum sent low in front, high in the back.

CRC Calculation method of the code:

- (1) Preset 1 16 Register as a hexadecimal FFFF (That is, all 1); Refer to this register as CRC Register;
 - (2) The first 8 Binary data (both communication and information the first byte of the frame) 16 CRC Low register 8 Different from, and in the results CRC Register;
- (3) CRC Register contents of the one to the right (low) O Fill the top and check the right removed after;
 - (4) If you are removing bits 0: Repeat 3 (Again a bit to the right); If you are removing bits 1: CRC Register and polynomial AOO1 (1010 0000 0000 0001) XOR;
- (5) Repeat steps 34 Until the right 8 Time, so that the entire 8 All data are processed;
 - (6) Repeat steps 2 To step 5 And communicate information frames the next byte;
 - (7) The communication frames all the bytes as described above when the calculation is complete, get the 16 CRC Swap the high and low bytes of the register;
 - (8) Finally got the CRC Register contents CRC Code.

Three instances, communications

1: Host reads the output voltage and output current display value The message format hosts send:

Host sends	Number of bytes	Information sent	Notes
Slave address	1	01	Sent to the address 01 From the machine
Function code	1	03	Read register
Register the starting address	2	0002Н	Register the starting address
Number of register address	2	0002Н	A total of 2 Bytes
CRC Code:	2	65CBH	Calculated by the host CRC Code:

For example if the currently displayed value is 05.00V, $15.00\,A$, Then returns a response message format:

From machine responses	Number of	The	Notes
	bytes	information	
		returned	
Slave address	1	01	From machine 01
Function code	1	03	Read register
Number of bytes to read	1	04	A total of 1 Bytes
Address for 0002H The	2	01F4H	Output voltage display
contents of a register			values
Address for 0003H The	2	O5DCH	Output current display
contents of a register			value
CRC Code:	2	B8F4H	Obtained from machine
			CRC Code:

2: Host to set the voltage to 24.00V

The message format hosts send:

Host sends	Number of	Information	Notes
	bytes	sent	
Slave address	1	01H	From machine 01
Function code	1	06Н	Write single register
Register address	2	0000Н	Register address
Address for 0000H The	2	0960Н	Set the output voltage
contents of a register			
CRC Code:	2	8FB2H	Calculated by the host
			CRC Code:

Messages returned from the machine after receiving the response format:

From machine responses	Number of bytes	The information returned	Notes
Slave address	1	01H	Sent to the address 01 From the machine
Function code	1	06H	Write single register
Register address	2	Н0000Н	Register the starting address
Address for 0000H The contents of a register	2	0960Н	Set the output voltage
CRC Code:	2	8FB2H	Obtained from machine CRC Code:

$3:\,\mbox{Host}$ to set the voltage to $24.\,00\mbox{V}$, The current $15\,.\,00\mbox{A}$.

The message format hosts send:

Host sends	Number of	Information	Notes
	bytes	sent	
Slave address	1	01H	From machine 01
Function code	1	10H	Write register
Register the starting	2	0000Н	Register the starting
address			address
Number of register	2	0002Н	A total of 2 Bytes
address			
Number of bytes written	1	04H	A total of 1 Bytes
Address for 0000H The	2	0960Н	Set the output voltage
contents of a register			
Address for 0001H The	2	05DCH	Setting the output
contents of a register			current value
CRC Code:	2	F2E4H	Calculated by the host
			CRC Code:

Messages returned from the machine after receiving the response format:

From machine	Number	The information	Notes
responses	of	returned	
	bytes		
Slave address	1	01H	Sent to the address 01 From the
			machine
Function code	1	10H	Write register
Register the	2	0000Н	Register the starting address
starting			
address			
Number of	2	0002Н	A total of 2 Bytes
register			
address			
CRC Code:	2	41C8H	Obtained from machine CRC Code: