

IEC 61850 and Modbus Data Type Mapping Rules

For example, in the IEC 61850 telemetering data point list `YC_List` below, we can see two data types: `"FLOAT32"` and `"INT32"`. In the Modbus telemetering list `MB_List`, we can see: `"U_AB", 2` (meaning a 16-bit unsigned integer that should be converted with two decimal places, i.e., multiplied by 0.01) → corresponds to `"FLOAT32"`; `"U_AB", 0` (a pure 16-bit unsigned integer) → corresponds to `"INT32"`.

```
-- IEC61850 telemetering data point definitions
YC_List =
{
    -- Transformer #1
    {"RTU/GGIO1.AnIn1", ".mag.f", "FLOAT32"}, -- floating point, phase A temperature
    {"RTU/GGIO1.AnIn2", ".mag.f", "FLOAT32"}, -- floating point, phase B temperature
    {"RTU/GGIO1.AnIn3", ".mag.f", "FLOAT32"}, -- floating point, phase C temperature
    {"RTU/GGIO1.Inc1", ".stVal", "INT32"}, -- integer, phase A sensor signal strength
    {"RTU/GGIO1.Inc2", ".stVal", "INT32"}, -- integer, phase B sensor signal strength
    {"RTU/GGIO1.Inc3", ".stVal", "INT32"} -- integer, phase C sensor signal strength
}

-- Modbus telemetering data point definitions
MB_POLL_TIME_MS = 5000 -- minimum polling period for all RS-485 devices below: 5000 ms (5
s); may be longer if a device communicates poorly
MB_INTERVAL_MS = 100 -- minimum interval between RS-485 transactions
MB_List =
{
    -- Transformer #1
    {
        -- 115200 bps, no parity, 1 stop bit, function code "03", Modbus address 0x02, max
response wait 100 ms, inter-packet delay 1000 ms
        com = {"BAUDRATE_115200", "NoneParity", "StopBit_1", "03", 0x02, 100, 1000},
        data =
        {
            {"RTU/GGIO1.AnIn1", 0x0030, "U_AB", 2}, -- phase A temperature, 2 decimals (actually
U_AB integer × 0.01)
            {"RTU/GGIO1.AnIn2", 0x0031, "U_AB", 2}, -- phase B temperature, 2 decimals (actually
U_AB integer × 0.01)
            {"RTU/GGIO1.AnIn3", 0x0032, "U_AB", 2}, -- phase C temperature, 2 decimals (actually
U_AB integer × 0.01)
            {"RTU/GGIO1.Inc1", 0x0060, "U_AB", 0}, -- phase A signal strength, integer, 0 decimals
            {"RTU/GGIO1.Inc2", 0x0061, "U_AB", 0}, -- phase B signal strength, integer, 0 decimals
            {"RTU/GGIO1.Inc3", 0x0062, "U_AB", 0} -- phase C signal strength, integer, 0 decimals
        }
    }
}
```

Below we describe this mapping in detail. In scenarios that involve numeric values such as `telemetry` and `setpoint (control)`, IEC 61850 currently supports two data types: `Float32` and `Int32`, which already cover most use cases. Although Modbus defines more data formats, after normalization they can be easily mapped one-to-one to IEC 61850 `Float32` and `Int32`. Please keep this in mind when defining your data.

Modbus type	Description	Corresponding IEC 61850 type
"S_AB"	16-bit signed integer, AB byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"S_BA"	16-bit signed integer, BA byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"U_AB"	16-bit unsigned integer, AB byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"U_BA"	16-bit unsigned integer, BA byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"UL_ABCD"	32-bit unsigned integer, ABCD byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"UL_CDAB"	32-bit unsigned integer, CDAB byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"UL_BADC"	32-bit unsigned integer, BADC byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"UL_DCBA"	32-bit unsigned integer, DCBA byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"L_ABCD"	32-bit signed integer, ABCD byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"L_CDAB"	32-bit signed integer, CDAB byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"L_BADC"	32-bit signed integer, BADC byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"L_DCBA"	32-bit signed integer, DCBA byte order	<code>Int32</code> when decimals = 0
"F_ABCD"	32-bit floating-point, ABCD byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"F_CDAB"	32-bit floating-point, CDAB byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"F_BADC"	32-bit floating-point, BADC byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"F_DCBA"	32-bit floating-point, DCBA byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"D_ABCDEFGH"	64-bit double, ABCDEFGH byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"D_GHEFCDAB"	64-bit double, GHEFCDAB byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"D_BADCFEHG"	64-bit double, BADCFEHG byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"D_HGFEDCBA"	64-bit double, HGFEDCBA byte order	<code>Float32</code>
"BIT"	Must be used for reading coils/discrete inputs	For tele signalling/telecontrol only