

Modbus RTU / ASCII (Slave)

HMI Factory Setting:

Baud rate: 9600, 7, Even, 1 (ASCII); 9600, 8, Even, 1 (RTU)

Controller Station Number: 1 (No function)

Control Area / Status Area: W40100 / W40200

Connection

Please refer to “Pin Definition of Serial Communication” for more detail.

Definition of PLC Read/Write Address

a. Registers

Type	Format	Read/Write Range	Data Length	Note
	Word No. (n)			
Output Registers	Wn	W40001 – W50000	Word	2

b. Contacts

Type	Format	Read/Write Range	Note
	Bit No. (b)		
Discrete Outputs	Bb	B1 – B2048	2

NOTE

- 1) When using this communication protocol, HMI station number is the Slave station number (default setting is 0).

Configuration

Standard **Communication** Print Default Others

Add Move Up
Delete Move Down

COM1
COM2 Base Port
COM3
Ethernet

☐ Communication Interrupt
3 times then ignore

Communication Parameter

HMI Station 0
Interface RS232
Data Bits 7 Bits
Stop Bits 1 Bits
Baud Rate 9600
Parity Even

Controller Settings

Controller ASCII (Slave)
Password 12345678
PLC Station 1
Comm. Delay 0
Timeout(ms) 300
Retry Count 3
☐ Optimize ☐ Size Limit

OK Cancel

2) Relationship between Modbus address HMI register:

Modbus Address		Data Definition in HMI	
W40001 - W41024	→	\$0 - \$1023	Internal register
W42001 - W43024	→	\$M0 - \$M1023	Non-volatile internal register
W44001	→	RCPNO	Receipt number register
W45001 ...	→	RCP0 - RCPn	Receipt register
B00001 - B01024	→	\$2000.0 - \$2063.15	Internal register (Bit)
B01025 - B02048	→	\$M200.0 - \$M263.15	Non-volatile internal register (Bit)

For example, to read HMI internal memory \$0, the Modbus address is W40001 and HMI will save W40001; to read non-volatile internal register \$M200.1, then the Modbus address is B01026 and so on.