```
/****************
       modbus-rtu 通讯规约
通讯方式: rs-485 半双功
校验方式: crc16
停止位: 2位
编写: 孙可
编写日期: 2008年6月18日
版本: v0.2
编程思路:
   1. 串口中断允许自动接收总线上的信息, 当接收的
   字节后超过3.5个字节时间没有新的字节认为本次接收完成,接收完成标志置1;如果接收完成标志已经置1又有数据进来则丢弃新来的数据。
   2. 串口接收数据的处理, 当接收完成标志置1进入
   接收数据处理, (1)首先判断接收的第一位数据与
   本机地址是否相同,如果不相同清空接收缓存不发
   送任何信息; (2)接收的第一位数据与本机地址相
   同,则对接收缓存中的数据进行crc16校验,如果接
   收的校验位与本校验结果不相同清空接收缓存不发
   送任何信息;
   (3)如果crc16校验正确则根据数据串中的命令码进
   行相应的处理。
******************
#include "modbus.h"
u8 Com0_id = 0x05;//本机串口0的通讯地址
u8 Uart0_rev_buff[100];//com0串口接收缓冲区
u8 Uart0_send_buff[100];//com0串口发送缓冲区
vu8 Uart0 rev count;
vs8 Uart0_send_counter = 0;
vu8 Uart0_rev_comflag;
vu8 Crc_counter = 0;//com0校验计数器
vu8 *Uart0_send_pointer = Uart0_send_buff;//com0串口发送指针
vul6 Mkgz_bz = 0;//模块故障标志1:输入异常,2:过压,3:欠压,4:过温
vul6 Out_current = 50;//输出电流
vul6 Out_voltage = 240;//输出电压
vu16 Mkzt_bz = 0;//模块状态标志
vul6 OutX_current = 1000;//输出限流
vul6 Jc_voltage = 2530;//均充电压
vul6 Fc_voltage = 2400;//浮充电压
vu16 user day = 1825;//使用天数
void Delay(vu32 nCount);
unsigned short getCRC16(volatile unsigned char *ptr,unsigned char len) ;
void mov_data(u8 a[100],u8 b[100],u8 c);
void Modbus_Function_3(void);
void Modbus_Function_6(void);
/*******<del>*</del>*****
函数名称: crc16校验
函数功能: crc16校验
函数输入: 字节指针*ptr, 数据长度len
函数返回:双字节crc
函数编写: 孙可
编写日期: 2008年6月9日
函数版本: v0.2
      ************
unsigned short getCRC16(volatile unsigned char *ptr,unsigned char len)
   unsigned char i;
   unsigned short crc = 0xFFFF;
   if(len==0)
      len = 1;
   while(len--)
```

```
crc ^= *ptr;
       for(i=0; i<8; i++)</pre>
           if(crc&1)
              {
              crc >>= 1;
              crc ^= 0xA001;
              else
              crc >>= 1;
       ptr++;
   return(crc);
}
/***********
   块数据复制数据函数
功能: 把数组a的c个数据复制到数组b中输入: 指针a,指针b,数据个数c
返回:无
编写:孙可
编写日期: 2008年3月28日
版本: v0.1
void mov_data(u8 a[100],u8 b[100],u8 c)
   u8 i;
   for(i=c; i>0; i--)
           a[i] = b[i];
}
void Modbus_Function_3(void)
   u16 tempdress = 0;
   u8 i = 3;
   u16 crcresult;
   tempdress = (Uart0_rev_buff[2] << 8) + Uart0_rev_buff[3];</pre>
   if((tempdress >= 0x0120) \& (tempdress + Uart0_rev_buff[5] < 0x0132))
       Uart0_send_buff[0] = Com0_id;
       Uart0\_send\_buff[1] = 0x03;
       Uart0_send_buff[2] = 2 * Uart0_rev_buff[5];
       Uart0_send_counter = 2 * Uart0_rev_buff[5] + 3;
       switch(tempdress)
           case 0x0120:
              Uart0_send_buff[i] = Mkgz_bz & 0xff;
              Uart0_send_buff[i] = (Mkgz_bz >> 8) & 0xff;
               i++;
           }//后面不放break的目的是继续往下执行
           case 0x0122:
              Uart0_send_buff[i] = Out_voltage & Oxff;
              Uart0_send_buff[i] = (Out_voltage >> 8) & Oxff;
              i++;
           case 0x0124:
               {
```

```
Uart0_send_buff[i] = Out_current & Oxff;
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = (Out_current >> 8) & Oxff;
               i++;
           case 0x0126:
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = Mkzt_bz & 0xff;
                       i++;
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = (Mkzt_bz >> 8) & 0xff;
           case 0x0128://这个地址是备用的里面的数据没有意义
               Uart0 send buff[i] = 0x00;
                       i++;
               Uart0\_send\_buff[i] = 0x00;
               i++;
           case 0x012A:
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = OutX_current & 0xff;
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = (OutX_current >> 8) & 0xff;
           case 0x012C:
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = Jc_voltage & 0xff;
               Uart0 send buff[i] = (Jc voltage >> 8) & 0xff;
           case 0x012E:
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = Fc_voltage & 0xff;
                       i++;
               Uart0_send_buff[i] = (Fc_voltage >> 8) & 0xff;
                       i++;
               }
           case 0x0130:
               Uart0\_send\_buff[i] = 0x00;
                       i++;
               Uart0\_send\_buff[i] = 0x00;
                       i++;
       //UCSRB |= (1<<TXCIE)|(1<<TXEN);//发送、发送中断允许
       crcresult = getCRC16(Uart0_send_buff, Uart0_send_counter);
       Uart0_send_buff[Uart0_send_counter] = crcresult & 0xff;
       Uart0_send_buff[Uart0_send_counter+1] = (crcresult >> 8) & 0xff;
       Uart0_send_counter = Uart0_send_counter+2;
       Uart0_send_pointer = Uart0_send_buff;
               USART_SendData(USART1, *Uart0_send_pointer++);
               USART_ITConfig(USART1, USART_IT_TXE, ENABLE);
   }
void Modbus_Function_6(void)
   u16 tempdress = 0;
   u8 tx_flat = 0;
   u16 crcresult;
   tempdress = (Uart0_rev_buff[2]<<8) + Uart0_rev_buff[3];</pre>
   switch(tempdress)
       case 0x0126:
```

Mkzt_bz = (Uart0_rev_buff[4]<<8) + Uart0_rev_buff[5];</pre>

```
if(user_day > 0)
               tx_flat = 1;
       }break;
       case 0x012A:
           OutX_current = (Uart0_rev_buff[4]<<8) + Uart0_rev_buff[5];</pre>
           if(user_day > 0)
               tx_flat = 1;
       }break;
       case 0x012C:
           Jc_voltage = (Uart0_rev_buff[4]<<8) + Uart0_rev_buff[5];</pre>
           if(user day > 0)
               tx_flat = 1;
       }break;
       case 0x012E:
           Fc_voltage = (Uart0_rev_buff[4]<<8) + Uart0_rev_buff[5];</pre>
           if(user_day > 0)
               tx_flat = 1;
       }break;
       case 0x01EE:
           user_day = (Uart0_rev_buff[4]<<8) + Uart0_rev_buff[5];</pre>
           tx_flat = 1;
           //eeprom_write_word (&user_day_eep,user_day);
       }break;
                //命令码无效不应答
       default:
                   tx_flat = 0;
    if(tx_flat == 1)
       Uart0 send buff[0] = Com0 id;
       Uart0\_send\_buff[1] = 0x06;
       Uart0_send_buff[2] = Uart0_rev_buff[2];
       Uart0_send_buff[3] = Uart0_rev_buff[3];
       Uart0_send_buff[4] = Uart0_rev_buff[4];
       Uart0_send_buff[5] = Uart0_rev_buff[5];
       Uart0_send_counter = 6;
       //UCSRB |= (1<<TXCIE)|(1<<TXEN);//发送、发送中断允许
       crcresult = getCRC16(Uart0_send_buff, Uart0_send_counter);
       Uart0_send_buff[Uart0_send_counter] = crcresult & 0xff;
       Uart0_send_buff[Uart0_send_counter+1] = (crcresult >> 8) & 0xff;
       Uart0_send_counter = Uart0_send_counter+2;
       Uart0_send_pointer = Uart0_send_buff;
           USART_SendData(USART1, *Uart0_send_pointer++);
               USART_ITConfig(USART1, USART_IT_TXE, ENABLE);
void Com0_Communication(void)
   s8 i = 0;
    if(Uart0_rev_comflag == 1)//接收完成标志=1处理,否则退出
       if(Uart0_rev_buff[0] == Com0_id)//地址错误不应答
       {
```

```
unsigned short crcresult;
          unsigned char temp[2];
           crcresult = getCRC16(Uart0_rev_buff,Crc_counter-2);
           temp[1] = crcresult & 0xff;
           temp[0] = (crcresult >> 8) & 0xff;
           if((Uart0_rev_buff[Crc_counter-1] == temp[0])&&(Uart0_rev_buff[Crc_count
er-2] == temp[1]))//crc校验错误不应答
              //SETBIT(PORTC,PC6);
              Delay(1);
                  switch(Uart0_rev_buff[1])
                         case 0x03:
                      if(user day > 0)
                         Modbus_Function_3();
                         break;
                         case 0x06:
                     Modbus_Function_6();
                         break;
                  }
       Uart0_rev_comflag = 0;
       for(i = 100; i > -1; i--)
                  Uart0_rev_buff[i] = 0;
   }
* Function Name : Delay
* Description
              : Inserts a delay time.
* Input
               : nCount: specifies the delay time length.
* Output
               : None
* Return
               : None
void Delay(vu32 nCount)
 for(; nCount != 0; nCount--);
```