ZLAN9700/9743 Series

LoRa Transmission Device

User Manual

RS232/485/422/Ethernet←→LoRa

ZLAN

reserved

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1. Summary

LORA is a long-distance wireless communication scheme. Compared with GPRS and 4G solutions, Lora does not require a monthly fee for access to the network, and it has a longer distance compared with WiFi and Zigbee. So LORA is becoming more and more widely used in small data long-distance communication.

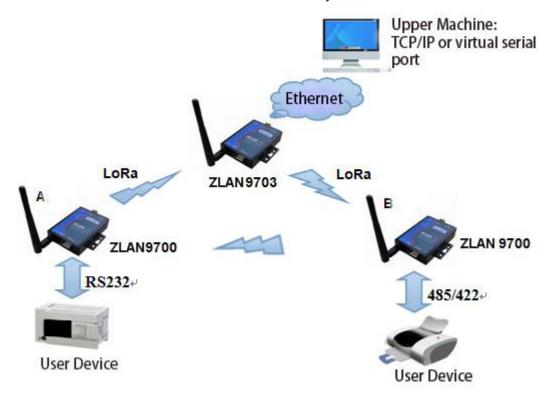
Shanghai Zlan's LORA products adopt SX1287 chip and use Semtech's patented LORA [™] modulation technology to achieve a receiving sensitivity of -140dBm and output power of +20dBm. The outdoor line-of-sight communication distance is 8km, featuring long distance, low power consumption and anti-interference. At present, Zlan Lora products are divided into two categories. One is serial port to Lora, model Zlan9700, which contains three serial port forms, namely RS232/485/422. The other type is Ethernet (TCP/IP) to Lora, the model is ZLAN9743, can connect Lora and the Internet.



Picture 1 ZLAN9700 LoRa To RS485/232/422



Picture 2 ZLAN9743 LoRa Gateway/Ethernet to LoRa



Picture 3 ZLAN LoRa Using Method

Picture 3

When it is used for wireless transmission and communication of two serial port devices, connect two Zlan9700 (A and B in the figure) to the serial port of the device respectively, and then the serial port data of the two devices can be forwarded to each other through Lora network.

When collecting device data through TCP/IP of the upper computer, a network port of Zlan9743 is connected to the Ethernet network. Multiple Zlan9700 can be connected to the device end to collect data, and then the data is transferred to 9743 through Lora, which is then transferred to the computer through Ethernet. Computer and 9743 can adopt Modbus TCP, virtual serial port, JSON, TCP/IP protocol and other modes

ZLAN LoRa Application:

- power electronics, intelligent instruments:
- industrial automation system;
- the Internet of things; Climate and geological monitoring
- Building/access/security control system

2. Function

1 Communication Distance. Testing distance:

Form 1. ZLAN9700/9743 Communication Distance

Testing Environment	Testing Distance	
Unobstructed	Around 8Km	
communication		
Urban roads travel in	Around 6Km	
straight lines		
Cities are sheltered by	Around 1Km	
buildings		

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Within the building	Th	rough 5 floors		

- 2 ZLAN9743 contains multiple LoRa to Ethernet functions, realize LoRa To TCP/IP.
 - 2.1 Can be configured as TCP Server, TCP Client, UDP, etc.
 - 2.2 Equipped with Windows virtual serial port & device management tool ZLVircom, support virtual serial port。
 - 2.3 Support Modbus TCP to Modbus RTU mode data acquisition。
 - 2.4 Supports Modbus RTU and 645 protocol devices to automatically collect data and send it to the server in JSON format +MQTT protocol.
- 3 LED indicator lights indicate the direction of data flow, the state of LORA communication, and the running state of the equipment, which can directly reflect the state of the equipment.

3. Technical Parameter

	Working voltage	DC9~24V	
	Working	9700: 30mA@12V	
	current	9743: 160mA@12V	
Data	Environment	-40°C~85°C	
Data	Temperature	40 C 03 C	
	Environment	< 95%RH	
	humidity	\ 33/0KH	
	Respond	The default wireless configuration of the 9600bps takes 70	
	speed	milliseconds to send and receive 1 byte of data.	
	Transmit	The outdoor area has no shelter of 6km~8km, and the	
	Distance	indoor area crosses about 5 floors。	
Wireless	Frequency	410MHz~525MHz	
Communication	range	4101/11/2 3231/11/2	
	wireless	115	
	channel		

		Receiving sensitivity	-140dbm
Transmission			20dbm
		Modulation method	LoRa [™] Patented modulation technology
		Wireless Connection	External SMA male antenna, suction cup antenna 1 meters; Working frequency: 490MHz
•	cable	Serial Port	Baud Rate: 1200~115200bps; Check Bits: None, Even, Odd; Digit 8; Stop bits 1.
	communication	Ethernet	(Only 9743 support TCP/IP protocol) ETHERNET、 IP、

485/422: Terminal;

 $L \times W \times H = 9.4 \text{cm} \times 6.5 \text{cm} \times 2.5 \text{cm}$

socket

232:

Positive inside and negative outside, standard power

DB9; Ethernet: RJ45

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4. Hardware

Outline

Protocol

Interface

Size

Power Supply

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The front view of ZLAN9700/9743 Lora to Ethernet/serial port is shown in Figure 4. ZLAN9700/9743 uses black radiation-resistant SECC plates. There are two "ears" on the left and right for easy installation.

Size:

 $Length \times Width \times Height = 9.4 cm \times 6.5 cm \times 2.5 cm$



Picture 4 9700 Front View



Picture 5 9743 Front View

Panel Lights:

- 1. ACT: The ACT light is green to indicate that data is being received from Lora and transmitted to the serial port/Ethernet. When the ACT light is blue, the data is being sent to Lora. If the data is relatively short, the flashing time is relatively short, you need to pay attention to check. And the blue is bright, easy to cover the green.
- 2. LINK: This indicator is only valid for ZLAN9743. When the LINK light is green, it means that the RJ45 network cable has been connected. When the LINK light is blue, the TCP connection is established or in UDP mode
- 3. POWER: When green, it indicates that 9700/9743 has been powered on; If it is blue, it means that it is in the configuration mode. In the configuration

mode, the device can be configured with the AT command AT 9600 baud rate, but in the working mode, the LOLA parameter of the device can also be configured with the serial port search function of the ZLvircom tool \circ

4. LoRa: The green flashes every second to indicate that the device has been in operation; A constant blue light indicates that data has been received from the LORA network within 10 seconds, indicating to some extent that the LORA network is in a valid communication state.



Picture 6 9743 Front Interface

The front panel of 9700/9743 is shown in Picture 6, from left to are respectively:

- 1. Network port: Standard RJ45 interface. If bit 9700, this interface is invalid.
- 2. R-、R+、T+、T-: T+ is RS485A, T- is RS485B; If you need RS422, you need to connect R- and R+。
- 3. Terminal type power supply +, -: the voltage is 9 ~ 24VDC.
- 4. Power socket: can use standard plug 5.5mm (the inner core is positive), voltage $9 \sim 24$ VDC. The back plate of 9700/9743 is shown in Fig. 7, from left to are respectively:



Picture 7 9743 Back side

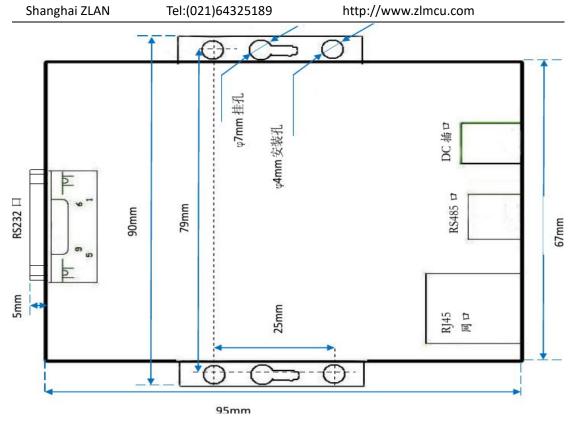
- 1. LoRa Antenna: 1 m suction cup antenna.
- 2. Conifg Switch: When dialing ON, enter the configuration mode of LORA. At this time, it can be configured with AT instruction. For Zlan9743, the IP of the device is also restored to the default $192.168.1.254_{\,\circ}$
- 3. Serial port adopts standard DB9 male head: line sequence is shown in:

Form 1

NO.	Name	Function
2	RXD	The serial server receives pins
3	TXD	The serial server send pins
5	GND	Ground wire
7	RTS	After the flow control is enabled, the serial port server will accept data from the
		serial port device when the pin is 0.
8	CTS	After the flow control is enabled, the serial port server will send data to the serial
		port device when the pin is 0

5. Outline Size

Length \times Width \times Height =9.4cm \times 6.5cm \times 2.5cm , ZLAN9700/9743 size same as below:



Picture 8 ZLAN9700/9743 Outline Size

6. LoRa Configuration

LORA devices must be configured with the same LORA parameters to communicate with each other, which include: spread spectrum factor, bandwidth, encoding rate, and frequency. The Config button can be configured using the AT directive when the button is pressed On, but it is more commonly configured using the ZLVircom tool without the need to flip the Config button.

The baud rate of 9600bps is adopted in the default mode. If the user only needs one LORA network on site, no LORA parameter configuration is needed and the power can be used.

6.1. Configuration Steps

1. The device is connected to 9~24V DC power supply. You should see the POWER light in green at this point.

- 2. Connect the RS232 serial port of the 9700/9743 to the serial port of the computer (it can be the serial port of the USB to serial port line).
- 3. Run ZLVircom5.41 (http://zlmcu.com/download/ZLVirCom.zip) above (" about "dialog box you can see through software version), click on the main interface" equipment management "button, and then click" serial search "button.



Picture 9 Serial port search

The dialog box will automatically list the serial ports existing in the computer, select the corresponding serial port and click the "Search" button. At this point, you see the device's ACT light flashing blue, indicating that you are searching. If the hardware connection is normal, the Lora configuration screen will automatically pop up.



Picture 10 LoRa Configuration

Click "Default Parameters" to restore the default parameters. Click "Modify parameters" to set the parameters inside 9700/9743. what the parameters mean as below.

6.2. Parameter meaning

- 1. Spread spectrum factor: 6~12, the larger the data transmission will be slower.
- 2. bandwidth: 125~500KHz.
- 3. Encoding rate: 1~4.
- 4. frequency: 410~525, default as 477MHz, default antenna 490MHz, So try to choose a frequency between 470 and 510, so as not to affect the antenna matching. For different LORA networks, different communications are distinguished by different frequencies to prevent spoilage.
- 5. Baud Rate: baud rate of serial communication, 1200~460800bps available.
- 6. Check bit: Serial communication check bit, can be zero, odd check, even check.

 The data bit is fixed at 8 bits, and the stop bit is fixed at 1 bit.

6.3. Attention

- All devices in the same communication network must have the same LORA parameter.
- 2. In the same communication network, one module sends data and all the other modules receive data.
- The 9700/9743 communication is based on connectionless communication, so it's not like there are two modules that can communicate and the Lora Link light will come on. The Lora Link light indicates that Lora has received data within 10 seconds.

7. TCP/IP Configuration

This configuration mode is only valid for Zlan9743 and not for Zlan9700. It is configured to convert LORA data to TCP/IP data. Please note:

The network part serial port parameters should be configured to be the same as the LORA serial port parameters, in particular the baud rate. If the serial port parameters in the LORA section have not been modified, configure the serial port parameters in Figure 11 to 9600bps.

Other network-related configurations are similar to Zlan5103 products, which are described as follows:

7.1. Parameter Meaning

Please use ZLVircom for configuration. The network parameters of 9743 are configured through the Ethernet interface. When 9743 is connected to the network through the Ethernet port, the computer in the same LAN can search the device through the installed ZLVircom tool.

After the search, a dialog pops up as shown in Figure 11. The parameters are saved in the flash space of 9743. They will be loaded when the power is on and won't be lost when the power is off. The meaning of the parameter is explained as followings:



Picture 11 Network parameters

As followings:

Form 2 Parameter Meaning

Name Value range M	Meaning
--------------------	---------

	101.(021)0432318.	Tittp://www.zimea.com
Virtual serial	No; created virtual serial	You can bind the current device to a virtual serial
port	port	port that has been created $_{\circ}$
Item No.	ZLAN2043	Only the core module model is displayed. 2043 is
		the network module model of 9743 $_{\circ}$
Device Name	Any	You can give the device an easy-to-read name, up
		to 9 bytes, and support Chinese names $_{\circ}$
Device ID		Factory unique ID, not modifiable •
Firmware		The firmware version of the core module
version		
IP Mode	static、DHCP	Users can choose between static or DHCP
		(dynamic IP acquisition)
IP address		IP address of networked products
Interface	0∼65535	The listening port for networked products when
		they are in TCP Server or UDP mode. As a client, it
		is better to specify port 0 to improve the
		connection speed. When using port 0, the system
		will randomly assign a local port. (1) When the
		local port is 0, the module restarts with the PC and
		establishes a new TCP connection. The old TCP
		connection may not be closed, so the old TCP
		connection of the upper computer cannot be
		closed all the time. This problem is not caused by
		specifying the non-zero port. Generally, the upper
		computer wants to close the old connection when
		the module is restarted. (2) When the local port is
		0, TCP takes faster time to re-establish the
		connection.
Working	TCP Server (TCP Server	When set to TCP Server, the network Server needs
Method	mode), TCP Client (TCP	to actively connect to networking products; When
	Client mode), UDP mode,	set to TCP Client, the networked product initiates
	UDP multicast	the connection to the network server specified by

		the destination IP.
Subnet mask	eg: 255.255.255.0	Must be the same as the local LAN subnet mask.
Gateway	eg: 192.168.1.1	Must be the same as the local LAN gateway. If it is
		not across the external network (such as network
		cable docking computer situation), it is best to set
		the gateway to the docking computer's IP address。
The		In TCP Client or UDP mode, the data is sent to the
destination IP		computer indicated by the destination IP or
or domain		domain name。
name		
Destination		In TCP Client or UDP mode, data is sent to the
port		destination port of the destination IP。
Baud Rate	1200、2400、4800、7200、	Serial port baud rate
	9600 、14400 、19200 、	
	28800、38400、57600、	
	76800、115200、230400、	
	460800	
Digit Bits	5、6、7、8、9	
Check Bits	None、Even、Odd、Mark、	
	Space	
Stop Bits	1, 2	
Flow Control	None 、 CTS/RTS 、	RS232 serial port available
	DTR/DCR、XON/XOFF	
DNS service		When the destination computer is described by
device		the domain name, the DNS server is required for
		domain name resolution. Here, the IP of the DNS
		server is specified. This parameter is not specified
		when IP mode is DHCP, and will be automatically
		obtained。
Objective	Static and dynamic	This parameter is only valid for UDP working

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mode		mode. If the destination computer is in static
		mode with the best choice of domain name
		description; If there are multiple computers in the
		LAN to communicate with the networked product
		through UDP, it is best to choose the dynamic
		mode. This parameter must be dynamic in both
		TCP server and TCP client modes。
Conversion of	NONE 、 Modbus	None means that data forwarding from the serial
agreement	TCP<->RTU、Real_COM	port to the network is transparent; Modbus
		TCP<->RTU will convert Modbus TCP protocol
		directly to RTU protocol for easy coordination with
		Modbus TCP protocol; Realcom is designed to be
		compatible with older versions of the REAL_COM
		protocol.
Keep running	0~255	(1) When 1 $^{\sim}$ 255 is selected, if the device is in TCP
time		client operating mode, it will automatically send
		TCP heartbeat every "guaranteed time". This
		ensures TCP validity of the link. When set to 0, $$
		there will be no TCP heartbeat. (2) when set to 0 $^{\sim}$
		254, when the conversion protocol is selected as
		REAL_COM protocol, the device will send a length
		of 1 and content of 0 data every time to achieve
		the heartbeat mechanism in the REALCOM
		protocol. Set to 255 there will be no RealCom
		heartbeat. (3) When set to 0 $^{\sim}$ 254, if the device is
		working on the TCP client, the device will send the
		device parameters to the destination computer
		every guaranteed time. When set to 255, no
		parameters will be sent. This mechanism is not
		usually used, and the user should not be aware of
		it _°

Ch	20	٦h	۱ni	71	ΑN	
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Disconnection	0∼255	Once the networking product in TCP client mode
and		disconnects from the server (that is, as long as it is
reconnection		not connected), it will initiate TCP connection to
time		the server at regular intervals. This time interval is
		the disconnection reconnection time, which can
		be 0 $^{\sim}$ 254 seconds. If set to 255, it means never
		reconnect. Note that the first TCP connection
		usually takes place immediately (such as hardware
		power on, device reboot via ZLvircom software, no
		data), and only after the first connection fails is it
		tried again after waiting for the "Disconnection
		and Reconnection Time", so the "Disconnection
		and Reconnection Time" does not affect the
		normal connection time between the network and
		the server。
Web Access	1~65535	
Port		
multicast		UDP broadcast
address		
IO interface		9743 doesn't support IO control。
configuration		
Packet length	1~1400	One of the serial port framing rules. After
		receiving the length data, the serial port of the
		receiving the length data, the serial port of the
Packet spacing	0~255	receiving the length data, the serial port of the networked product will send the received data as
Packet spacing	0~255	receiving the length data, the serial port of the networked product will send the received data as a frame to the network.
Packet spacing	0~255	receiving the length data, the serial port of the networked product will send the received data as a frame to the network. One of the serial port framing rules. When the
Packet spacing	0~255	receiving the length data, the serial port of the networked product will send the received data as a frame to the network. One of the serial port framing rules. When the data received by the serial port of the networked
Packet spacing	0~255	receiving the length data, the serial port of the networked product will send the received data as a frame to the network. One of the serial port framing rules. When the data received by the serial port of the networked product has a pause, and the pause time is longer

7.2. Modify parameter methods

6.2.1. ZLVirCom Method

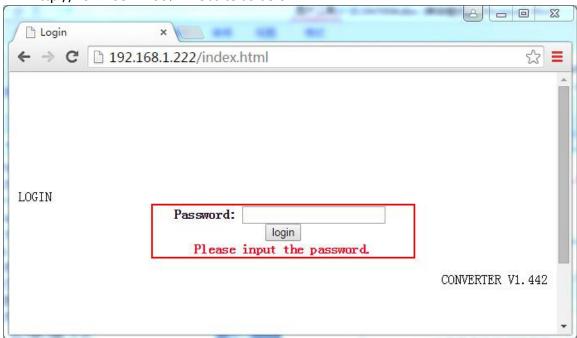
ZLVircomSearch through the network and edit the device parameters after finding the device. Its advantages are:

- 1. PC and networked products do not need to be in the same IP network segment.
- 2. Parameters can be modified even if there is IP conflict in networked products.
- 3. It is not necessary to know the IP address of the networked product in advance.
- 4. There are more types of parameters that can be modified.

6.2.2. Web Browser

If the user does not have the ZLvircom program installed on the PC, you can change the parameters through the Web login.

1. Enter the IP address of the networked **pro**duct in the browser , eg. http://192.168.1.200, Website as below $_{\circ}$



Picture 12

2. Type in Password: Default is no password. Click the Login button to login.



Picture 13

- 3. You can modify the parameters of networked products in the webpage that appears. Except for the Web login password parameter, all the other parameters have been explained in the previous parameter table. The Web login password is the password that sets the login of the Web page.
- 4. After modifying the parameters, click "Submit Modification" button. After modification, please click the "Log out" button. If you do not log out, anyone can enter the configuration interface

8. Using Steps

8.1. LoRa Communication

- 1. By attaching the antenna to the antenna interface of the device, the suction cup antenna can be attached to the metal chassis surface.
- 2. If there is only one LORA communication network, no configuration is required, but to prevent interference with other users, it is recommended to configure a

special frequency, which can be anywhere between 470 and 510. If the baud rate is not 9600, it also needs to be configured accordingly.

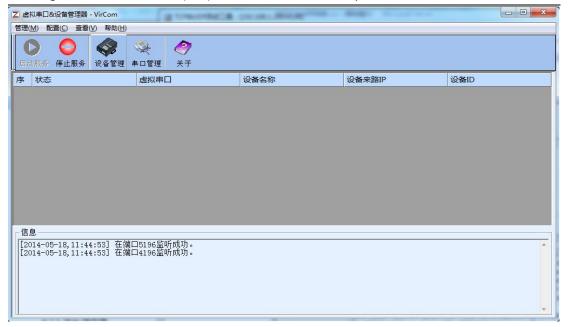
- 3. Connect all LORA devices to 9~24V DC power supply. You should see the POWER light in green at this point.
- 4. At this point, data received from the serial port of any LORA device (RS232/485/422) will be sent to the serial port of other LORA devices.
- 5. In the case of Zlan9743, the only difference is that the data received by Lora will be sent to the network port (TCP/IP connection) as well as to the serial port, and the data received by the network port will also be forwarded to Lora. It is important to configure the baud rate of the network module to be the same as the baud rate of the LORA module.

8.2. Network communications

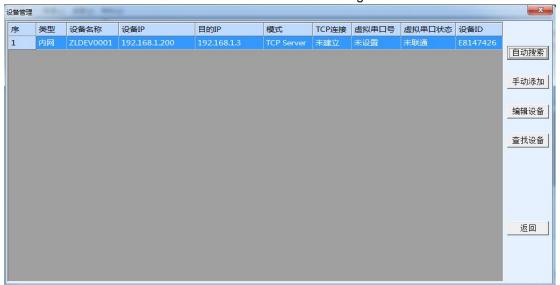
Since the network communication part of Zlan9743 is relatively complex, we will explain it separately here.

8.2.1. Device Search

Run the ZLvircom software, click "Device Management", and you'll see a list of devices.



Picture 14 ZLVircom Page



Picture 15 Device list

To see all currently online devices in the device list, you can search for devices that are not in a network segment. There is generally no need to use the "add manually" feature.

8.2.2. Parameter Configuration

Double-click on a row of devices to edit device parameters.

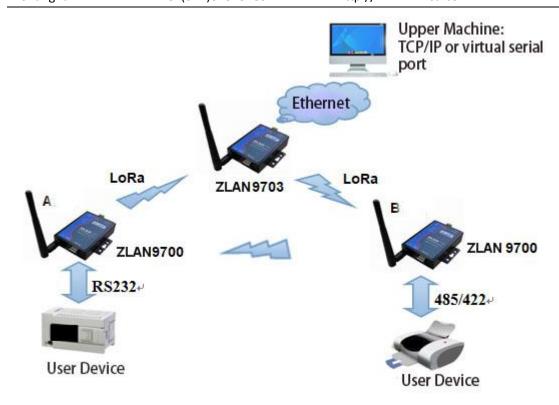


Picture 16 Device editing interface

In this interface, the user can set the parameters of the device, and then click "Modify Settings", the parameters will be set in the flash of the device, power down will not be lost. At the same time the device will automatically restart.

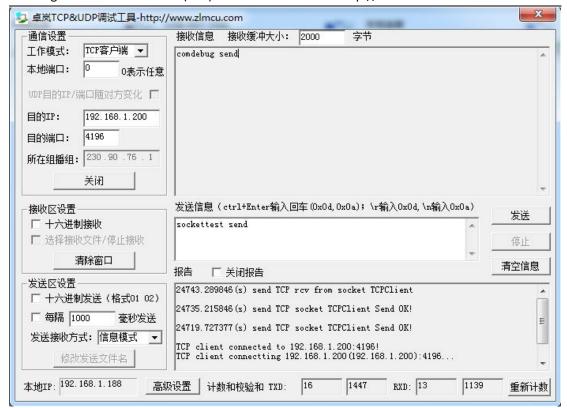
8.2.3. TCP/IP Telecommunication

Now you need to test the networked product's TCP/IP pass-through communication capabilities. Lora forwards whatever data a computer sends to a networked product's port. Whereas what data Lora receives, what data does it send to the computers on the network.



Picture 17 Diagram of pass-through communication

Open TCP&UDP debugging assistant SocketTest (http://zlmcu.com/download/SocketTest.zip), and as a way of TCP client, to IP networking products (currently 192.168.1.200) 4196 port connection, can establish a TCP link and networking products. The data sent by SocketTest can then be forwarded by the Lora network to the user's device en route.



Picture 18 sockettest receive and send interface

If the device is returning data, the received information can be seen through the TCP/IP debugging tool \circ

8.2.4. Virtual serial port

The SocketTest in Figure 18 communicates directly with the serial port server through TCP. In order to allow users to communicate with the serial port server, a virtual serial port needs to be added between the user program and the serial port server. As shown in Figure 19, ZLVircom and the user program run on a single computer, and ZLVircom virtualizes a COM port that corresponds to the serial server. When the user program opens COM communication, it can be sent to the user serial port device through the ZLvircom serial port server. Here's how to do this:



Picture 19 Virtual serial port function

Click "Serial Port Management" on the main interface of ZLvircom, then click "Add" and select "Add COM5", where COM5 is the original non-existent COM port of the computer $_{\circ}$



Picture 20 add virtual serial port

Then go to Device Management and double-click the device that needs to be bound to COM5. As shown in Figure 16, select COM5 from the list of Virtual Serial Ports in the upper left corner. Then click "Modify Settings." And returns to the main interface of ZLVircom. You can see that COM5 is already connected to a device with IP 192.168.1.200. You can use COM5 instead of SocketTest to communicate at this point.

Picture 21 The virtual serial port has been connected

8.2.5. Modbus TCP Testing

By default, serial and network port data is transmitted transparently. If you want to convert Modbus TCP to RTU, select the conversion protocol as "Modbus TCPRTU" in the Device Setup dialog box, as shown in Figure 22. At this point, the device port is automatically changed to 502. At this point, the user's Modbus TCP tools (such as Modscan32, ModPoll, etc.) connect to port 502 of the IP of the serial port server, and the Modbus TCP instructions sent will be converted into RTU instructions and output from the serial port.



Picture 22 start Modbus TCP function

8.2.6. JSON format testing

Zlan9743 supports the formal delivery of JSON+MQTT protocol to the cloud platform, and can independently collect the data of Modbus RTU instrument and 645 instrument. The whole process can be configured visually. Zlan9743 is a LOLA form IoT gateway. Please refer to the relevant documents on Zhuolan's official website.

9. Technicial Support & After service

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