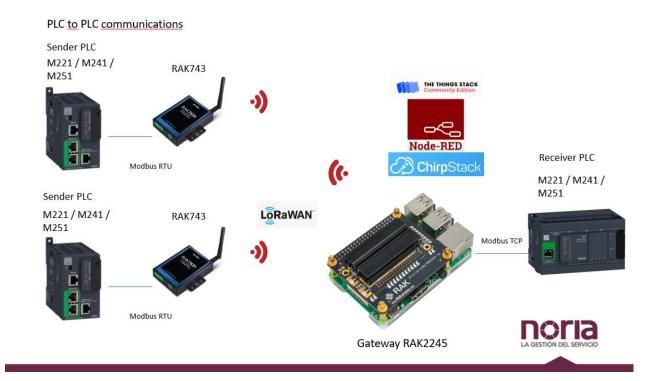
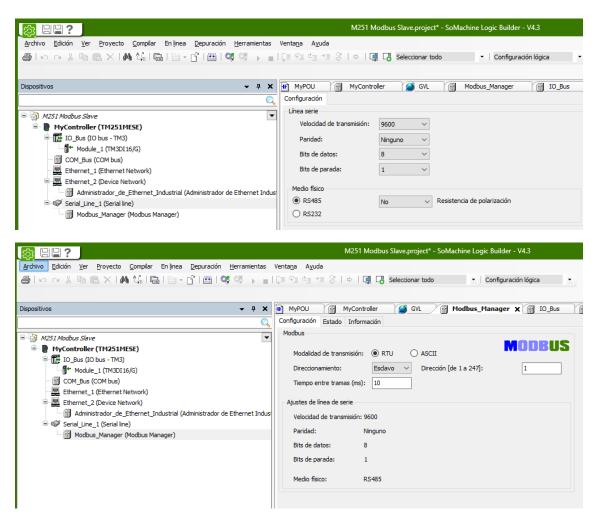
SCHNEIDER PLC to PLC communications with RAK7431 and LoRaWAN

System Arquitecture

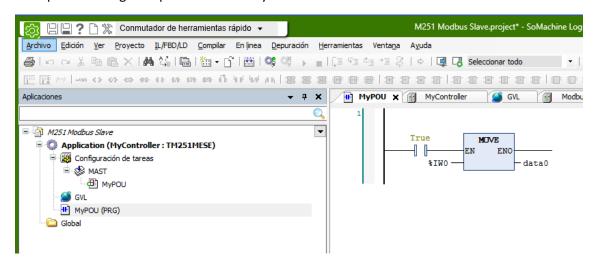


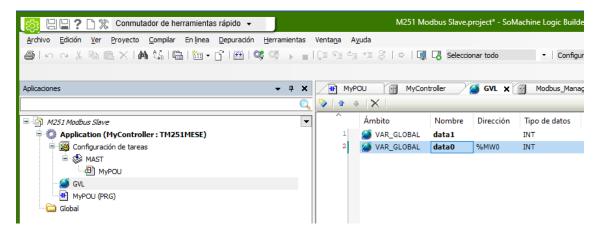
Sender PLC configuration

We configure the sender PLC as a Modbus RTU slave device with address 1 and register %MW0 to hold the status of the digital inputs of sender PLC.



We update the digital input state on every scan



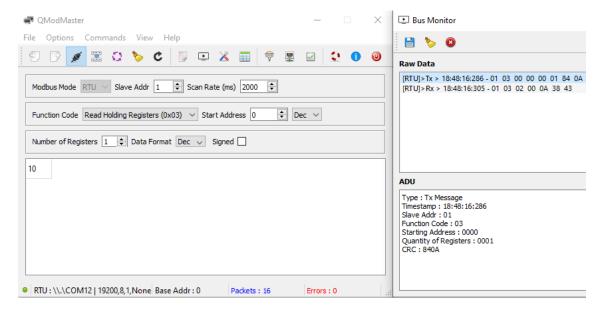


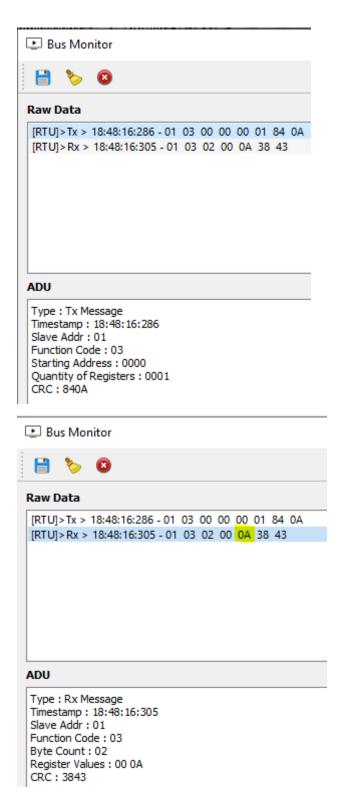
So we have such data available thru Modbus RTU

Modbus test

Let's see the Modbus response from PLC with the PC and qModMaster tool

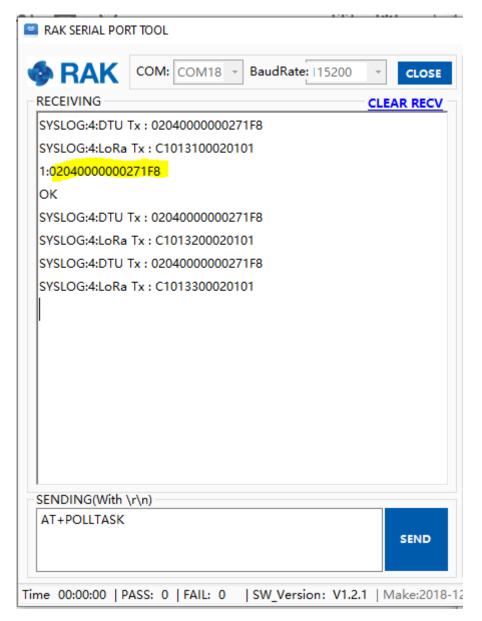
Let's read from Modbus slave 1 (PLC) and address %MW0 (0) wich value is 10 for instance.





RAK7431 configuration

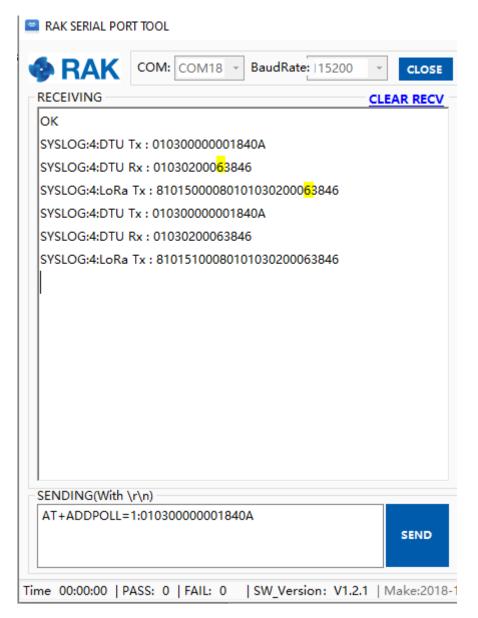
Let's monitor the RAK7431 with RAK serial tool, wether there is a poll task scheduled Yes, there is one



We have to change this since we want to point to Modbus address 01 and message type 03 as we have seen on $Modbus\ Test$

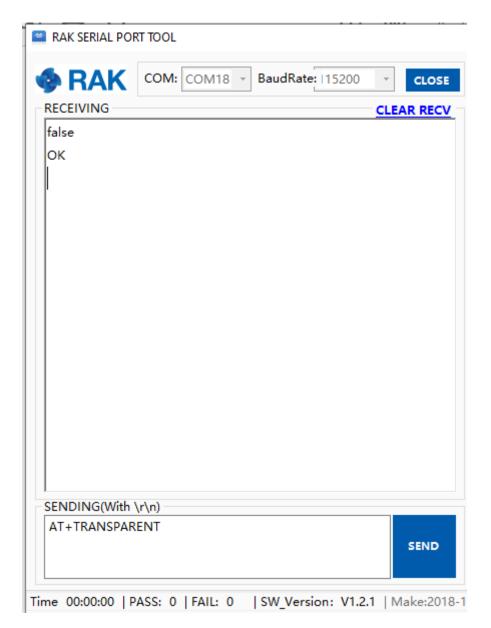
Let's remove it AT+RMPOLL=1

Now we add a new POLL task to measure Voltage And this will be the right poll task according to the previous chapter AT+ADDPOLL=1:01030000001840A

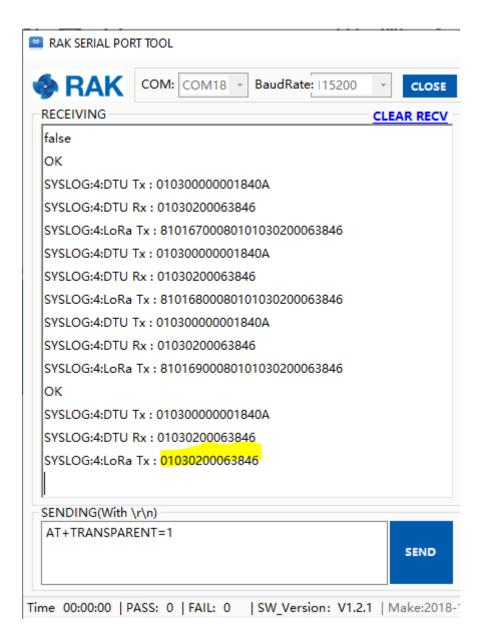


And we receive the response from PLC register %MW0 that in this case is 6
Bit 1 and Bit 2 to ON state so this is 6

But we receive a long payload, Since we are in non transparent mode.

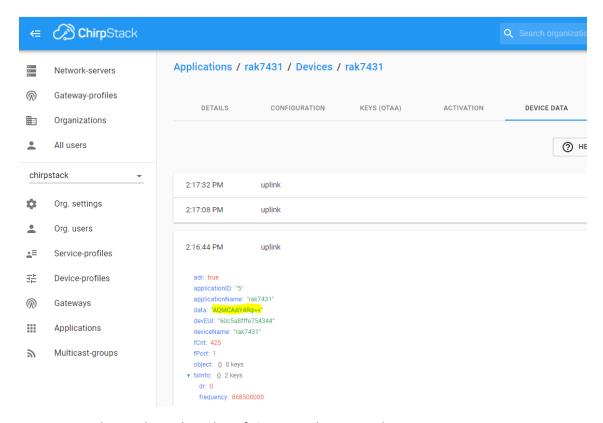


Let's change to transparent mode to reduce payload



Chirpstack console

This is the view on Chirpstack console.

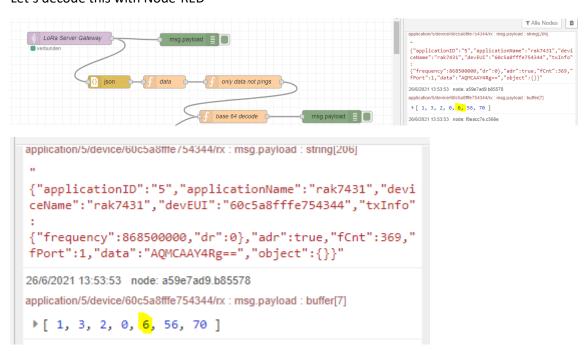


Now we see that we have the value of %MW0 on bytes 3 and 4

Node-RED

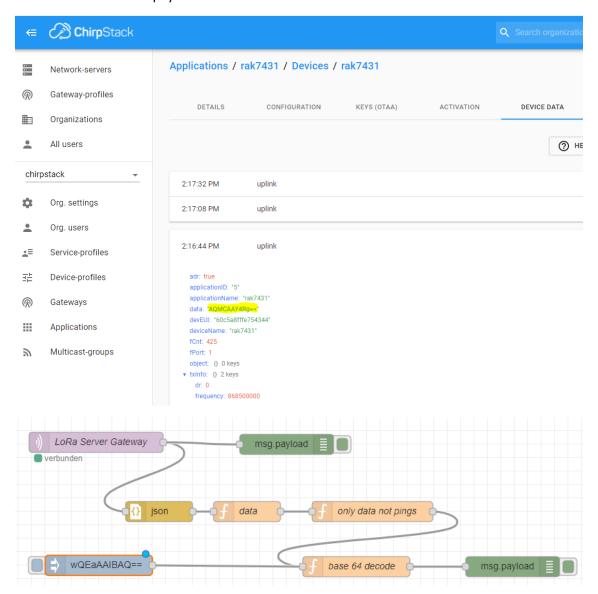
Node-RED is running on the same RAK 2245 gateway Raspberry Pi. Just install Node-RED after burning the Gateway operating system SD with the image from RAK Wireless web page.

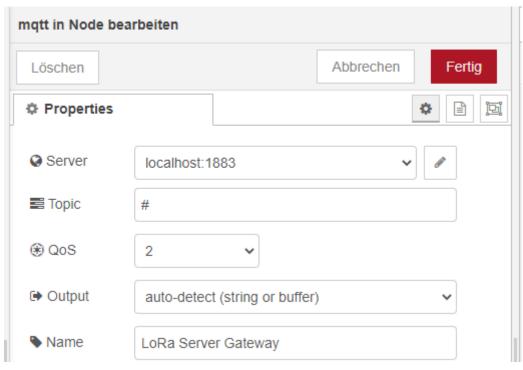
Let's decode this with Node-RED

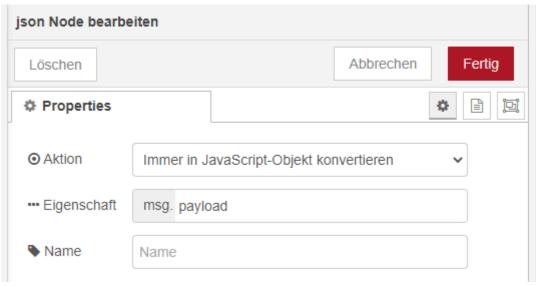


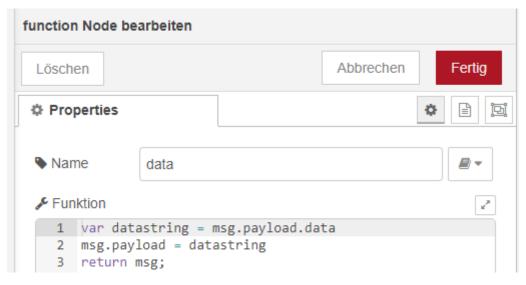
Whith this Flow

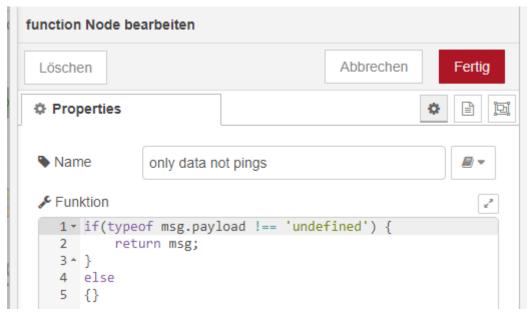
Take into account that payload is base 64 encoded

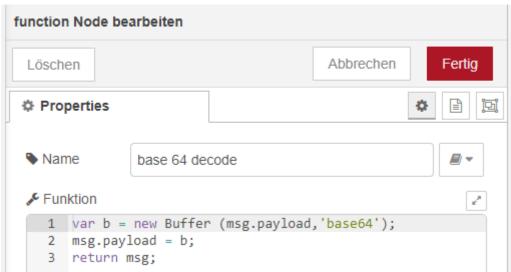






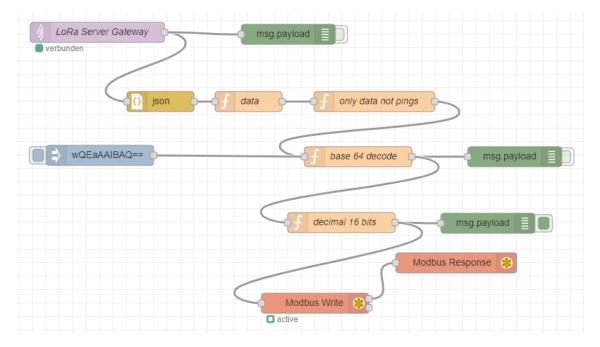






Now we decode such buffer

With bytes 3 and 4 to get a 16bit integer

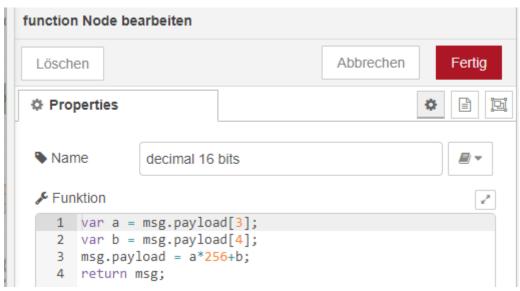


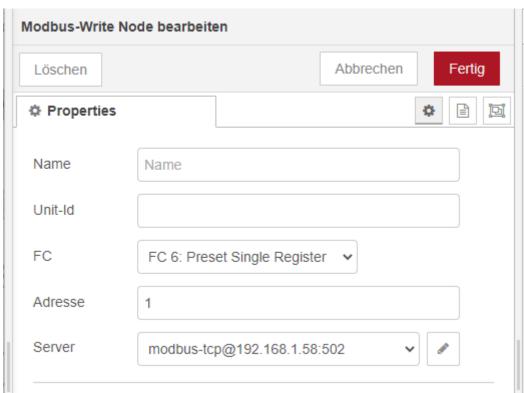
You can find the code here

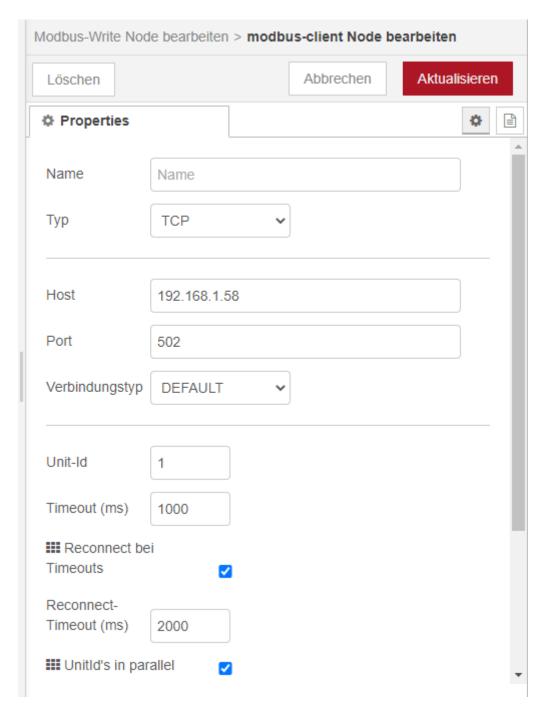
https://github.com/xavierflorensa/Schneider-PLC-to-PLC-comms-with-RAK-wireless



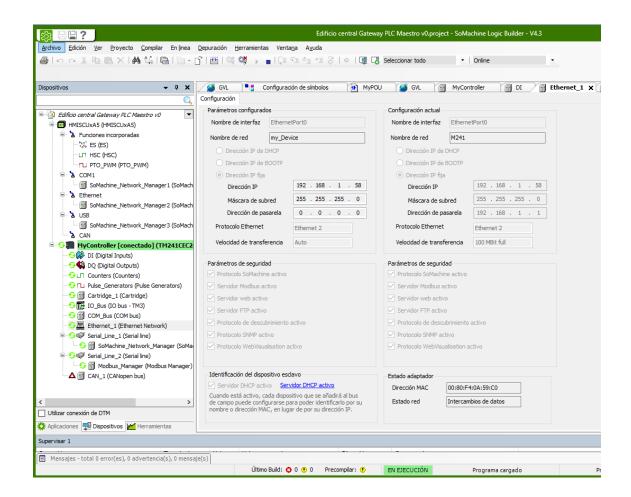
And inject to the receiver PLC thru Modbus TCP on PLC register %MW1

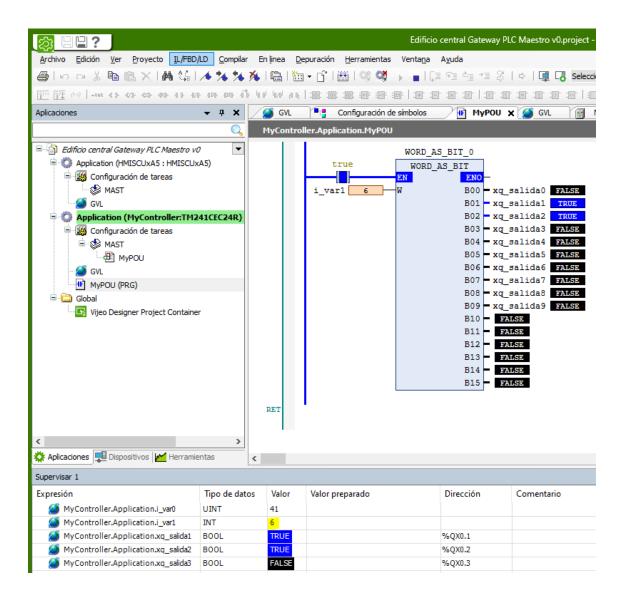


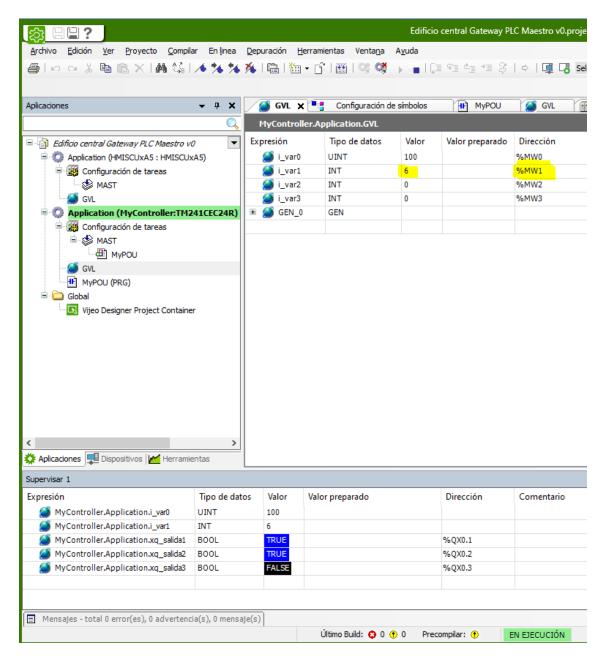




Now let's take a look at the receiver PLC, where you only have to set an IP address, allocate a global memory register for instance on %MW1 and create a program t osee the PLC digital outpus as an image of the sender PLC inputs.







So it Works!

Now let's decrease the sending period since we are transmitting each 24 seconds

