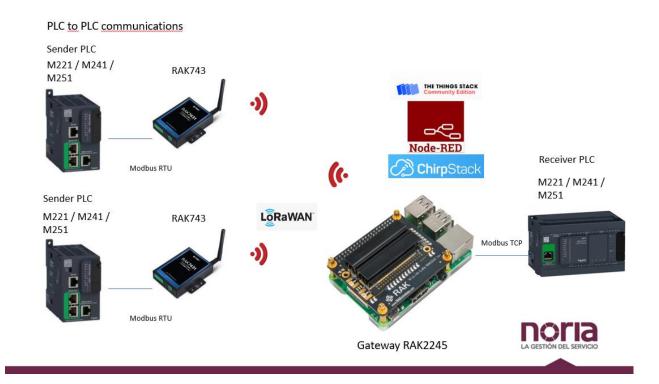
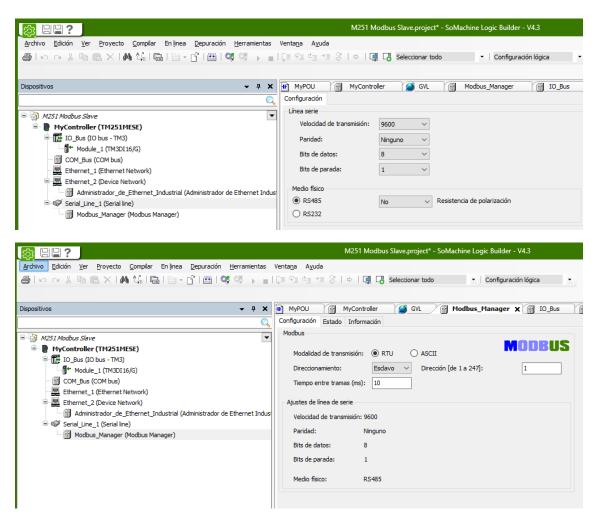
# SCHNEIDER PLC to PLC communications with RAK7431 and LoRaWAN

## System Arquitecture

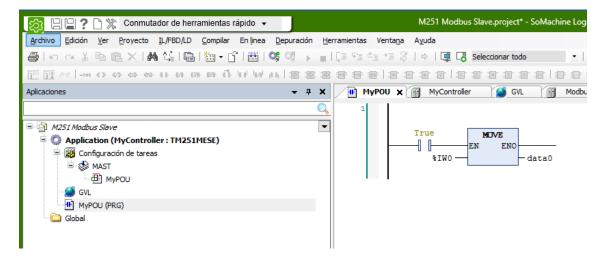


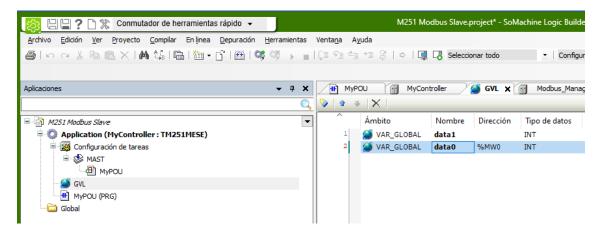
# Sender PLC configuration

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



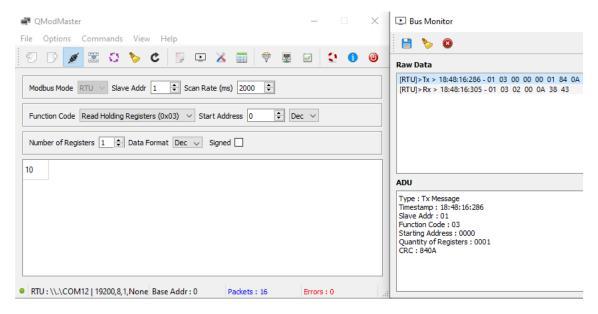


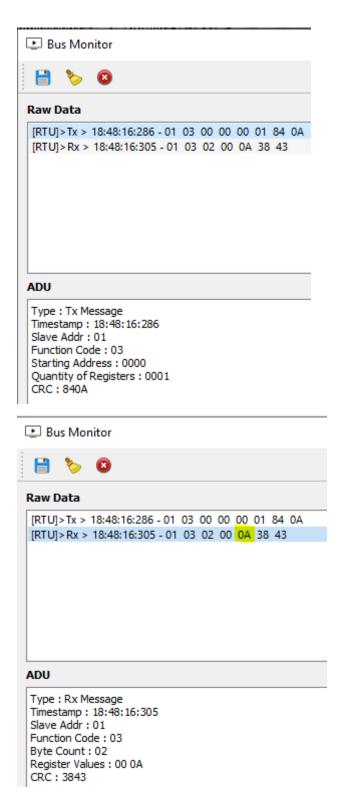
So we have such data available thru Modbus RTU

#### Modbus test

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

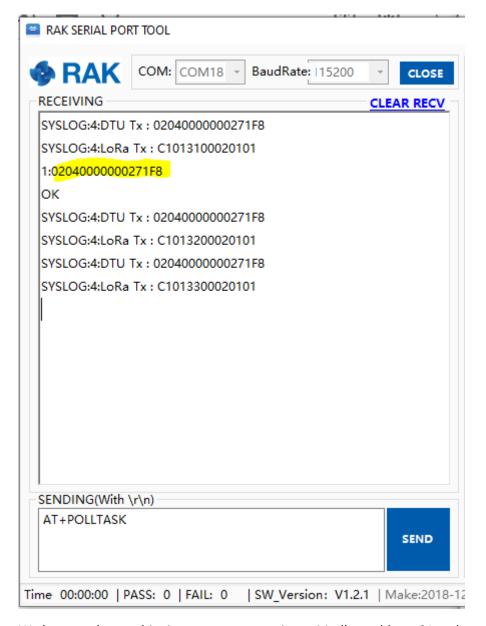
Let's read from Modbus slave 1 (PLC) and address %MW0 (0) wich value is 10 for instance.





# RAK7431 configuration

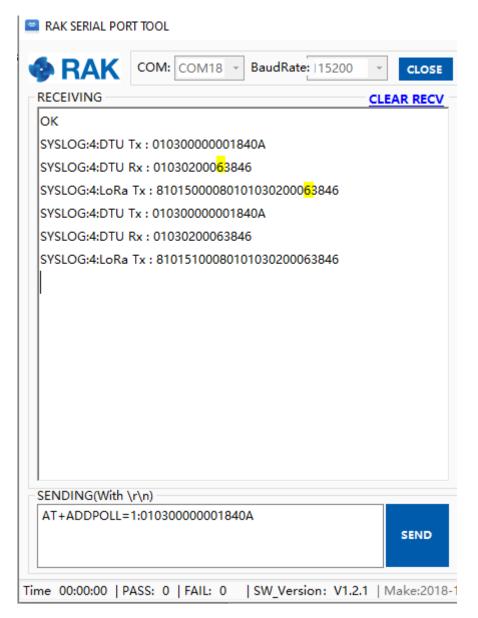
Let's monitor the RAK7431 with RAK serial tool, wether there is a poll task scheduled Yes, there is one



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

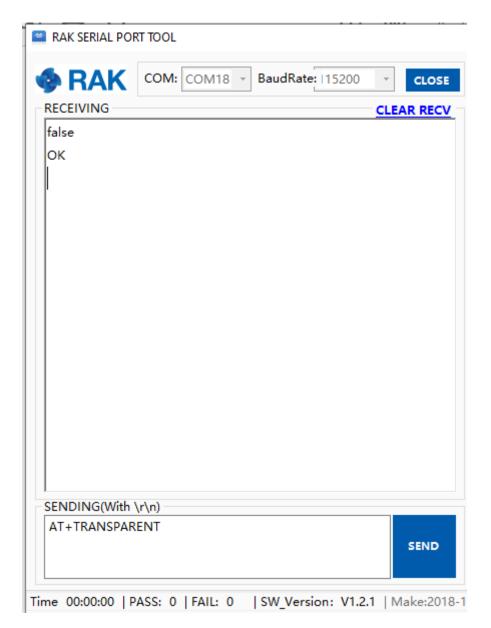
Let's remove it AT+RMPOLL=1

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

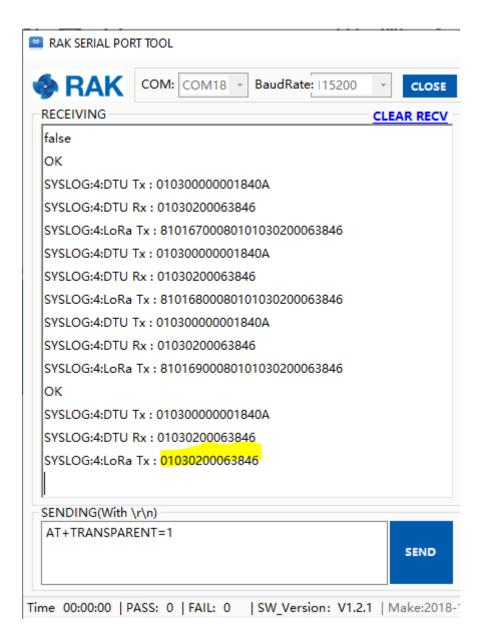


And we receive the response from PLC register %MW0 that in this case is 6
Bit 1 and Bit 2 to ON state so this is 6

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

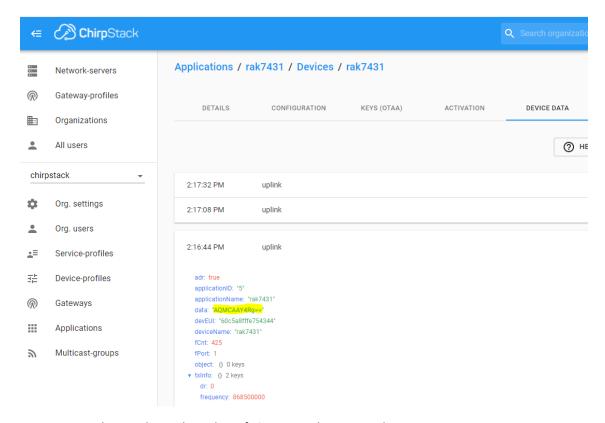


Let's change to transparent mode to reduce payload



## Chirpstack console

This is the view on Chirpstack console.

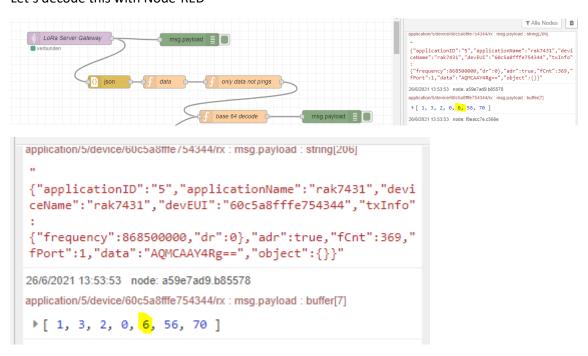


Now we see that we have the value of %MW0 on bytes 3 and 4

#### Node-RED

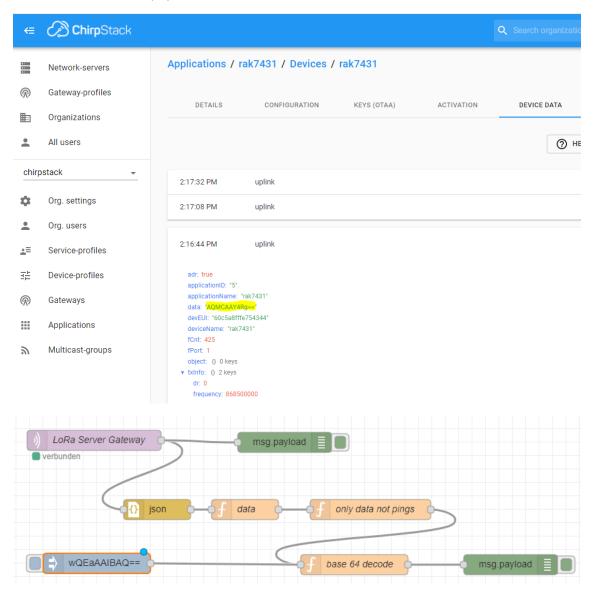
Node-RED is running on the same RAK 2245 gateway Raspberry Pi. Just install Node-RED after burning the Gateway operating system SD with the image from RAK Wireless web page.

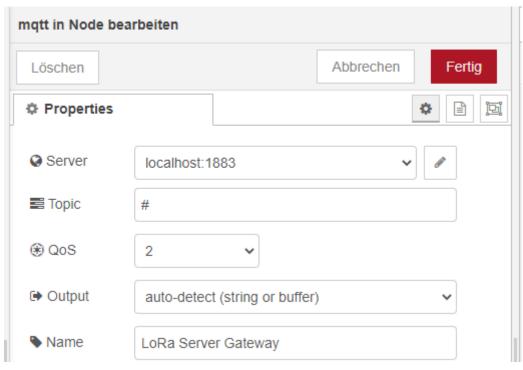
### Let's decode this with Node-RED

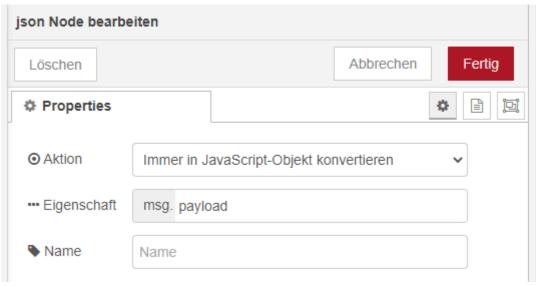


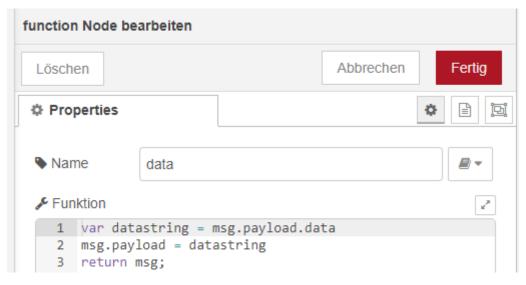
With this Flow

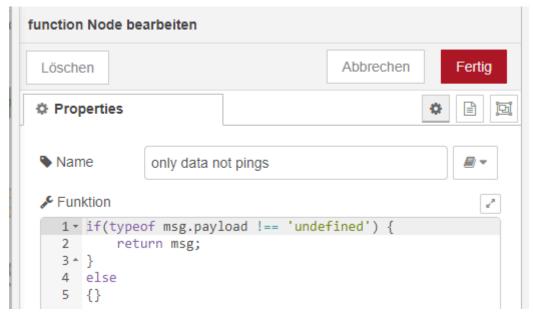
#### Take into account that payload is base 64 encoded







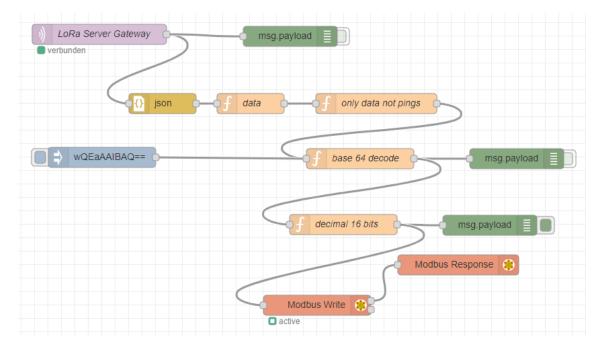






Now we decode such buffer

With bytes 3 and 4 to get a 16bit integer



#### You can find the code here

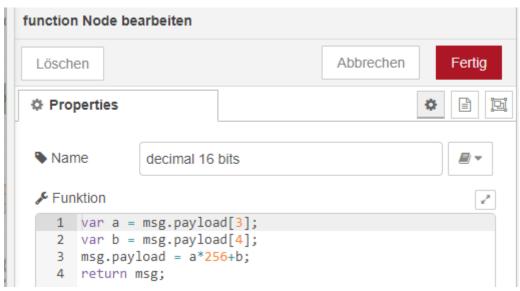
https://github.com/xavierflorensa/Schneider-PLC-to-PLC-comms-with-RAK-wireless

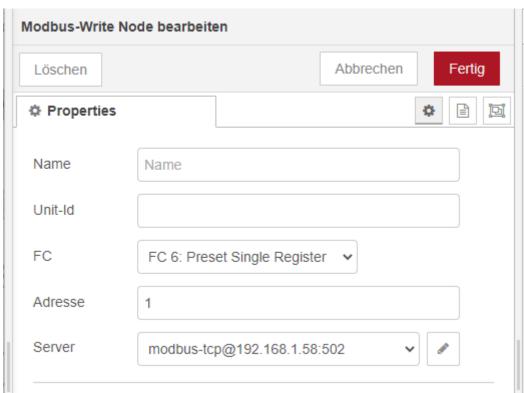
#### And here is te video

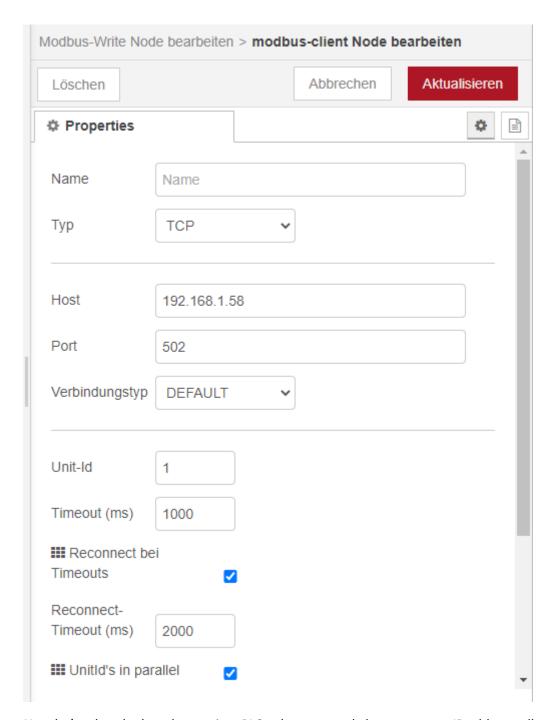
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zf8wNpf23Z8&ab\_channel=XavierFlorensaBerenguer



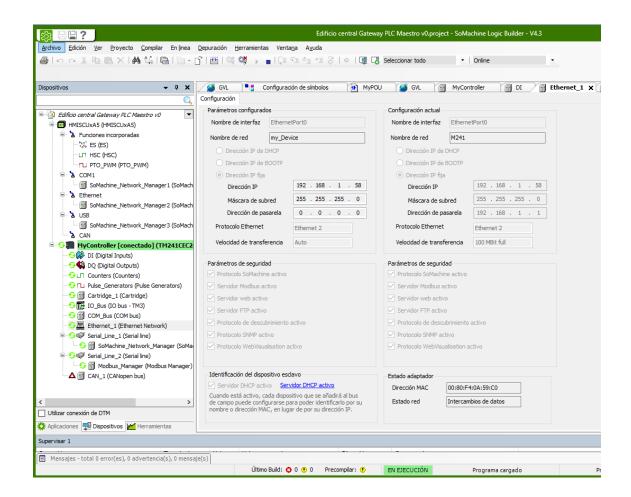
And inject to the receiver PLC thru Modbus TCP on PLC register %MW1

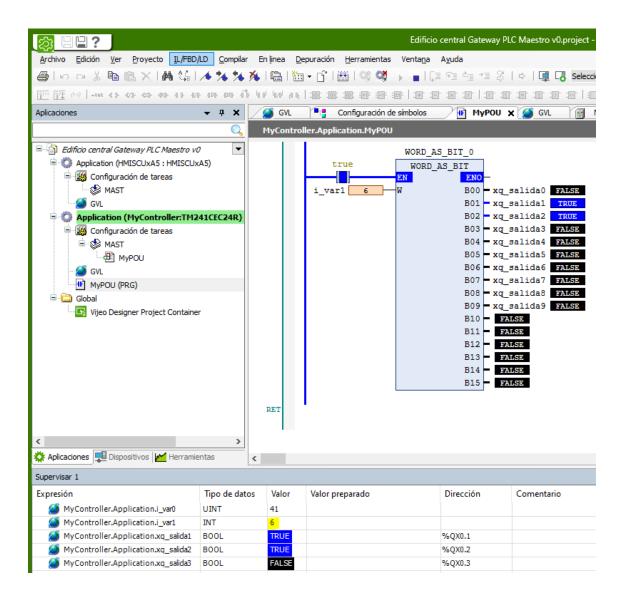


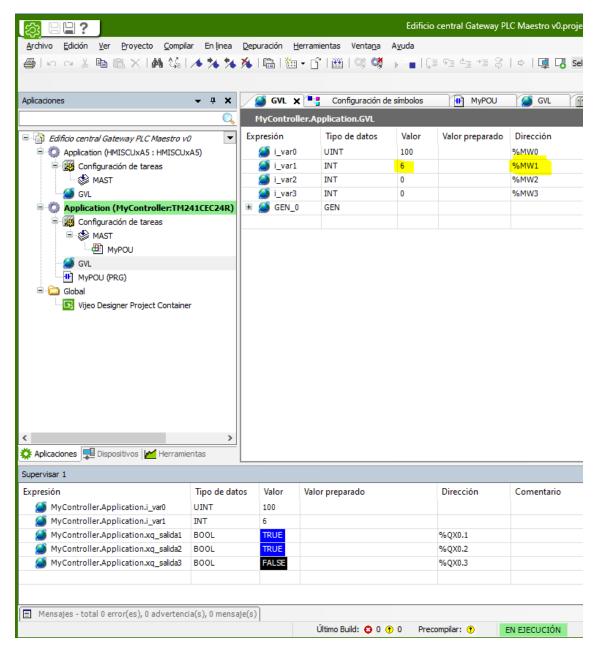




Now let's take a look at the receiver PLC, where you only have to set an IP address, allocate a global memory register for instance on %MW1 and create a program t osee the PLC digital outpus as an image of the sender PLC inputs.

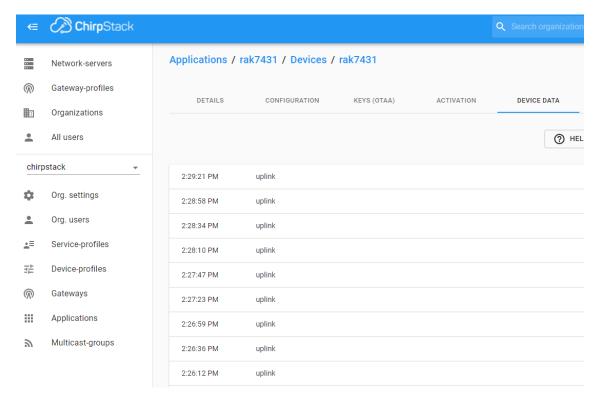




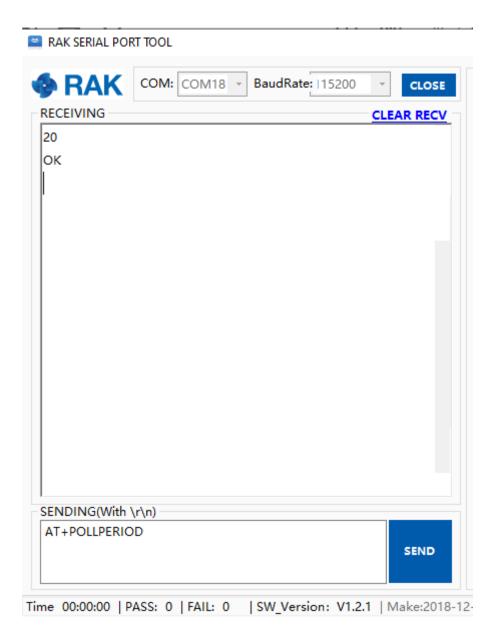


So it Works!

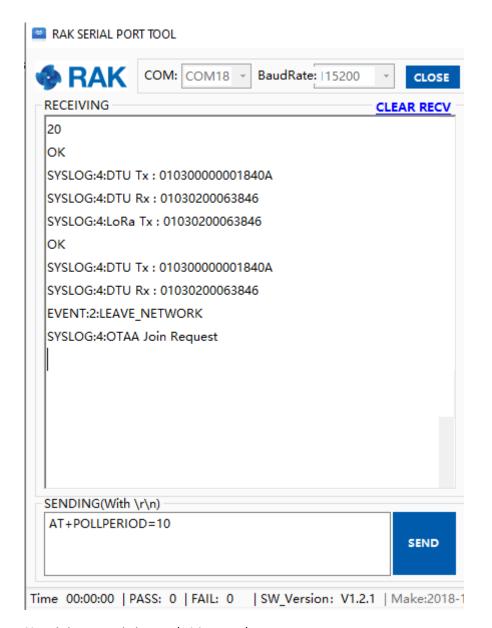
Now let's decrease the sending period since we are transmitting each 24 seconds



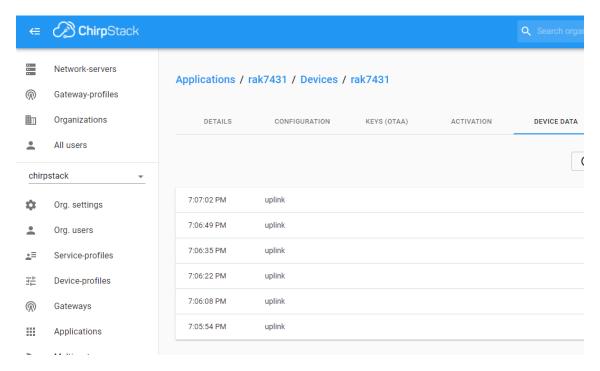
AT+POLLPERIOD



Let's change to 10 seconds

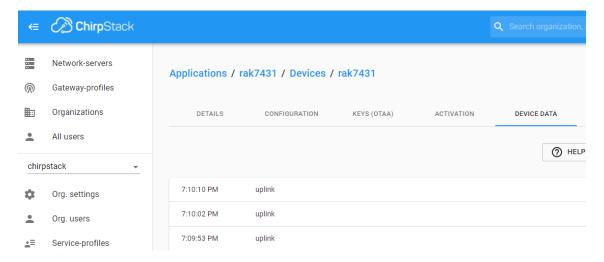


Now it is transmitting each 14 seconds

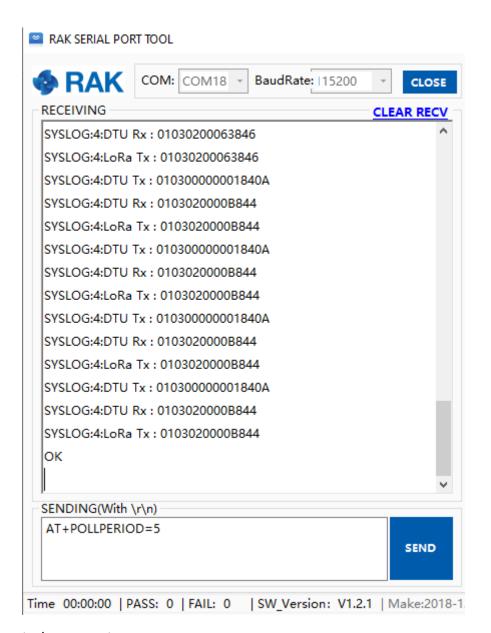


## Let's try to find the lower period

#### Let's try with 5 seconds

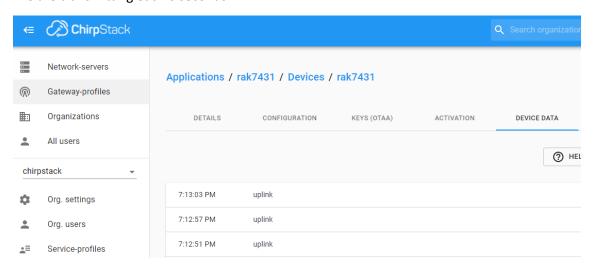


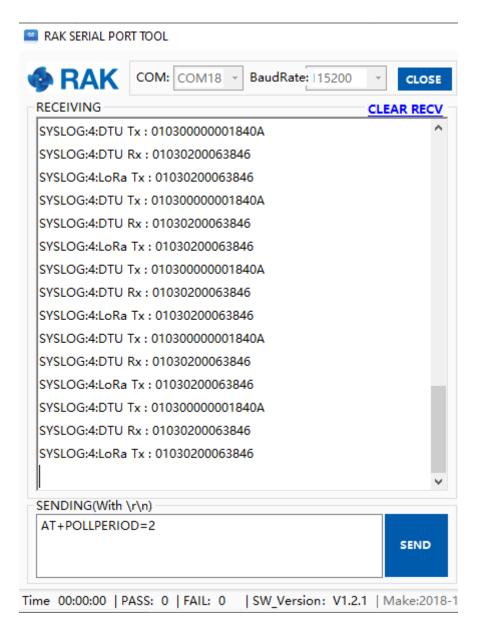
We are transmitting each 8 seconds



#### Let's try to go Lower

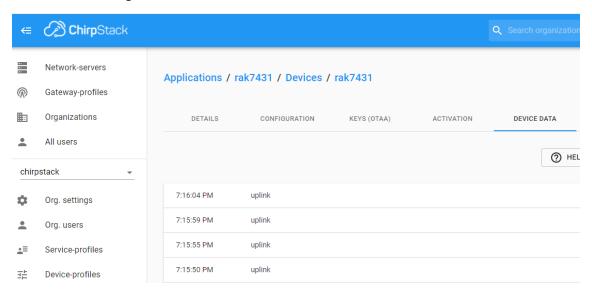
We are transmitting each 6 seconds

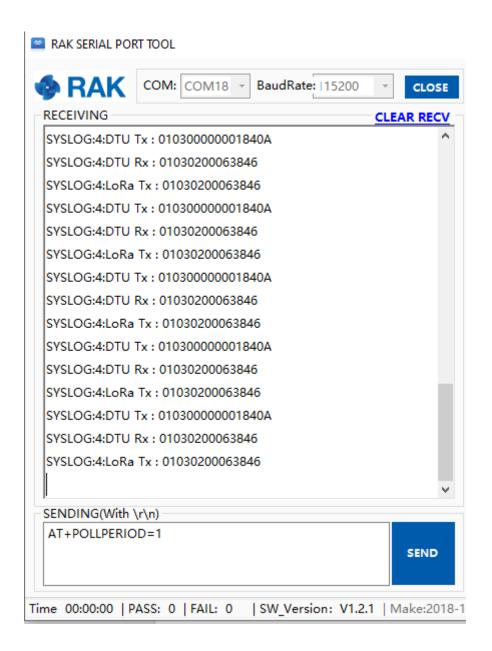




Let's find the mínimum value POLL period 1 second

We are transmitting each 4-5 seconds





Not bad!