

# Industrial Computer Products

### Data Acquisition Systems

# ET-7X00/PET-7X00 Series User Manual



ET-7000/ET-7200 Series (Ethernet I/O)



PET-7000/PET-7200 Series (PoE I/O)

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# **Table of Contents**

1.	Int	roduction	1
1.	1.	Features	.3
1.	2.	Overview	.6
1.	3.	Dimensions	10
1.	4.	Companion CD	12
2.	Ge	tting Started	13
2.	1.	Mounting the ET-7X00/PET-7X00	14
2.	2.	Configuring the Boot Mode	16
2.	3.	ET-7X00/PET-7X00 Hardware Connections	17
2.	4.	Installing the MiniOS7 Utility	19
2.	5.	Using the MiniOS7 Utility to Assign an IP Address	20
2.	6.	Enabling the Adobe Flash Player in Your Browser	24
2.	7.	Configuring the I/O Functions	25
3.	We	eb Applications	28
3.	1.	Overview	31
3.	2.	Configuration	33
	3.2.	1. Network Settings	34
	3.2.	2. Basic Settings	37
	3.2.	3. Module I/O Settings	48
3.	3.	Authentication	57
	3.3.	1. Account Management	58
	3.3.	2. Accessible IP Settings	51
3.	4.	Web HMI6	<b>3</b> 5
	3.4.	1. Web HMI	56
	3.4.	2. Web Edit	<b>57</b>
3.	5.	I/O Pair Connection	76

3.5.1	Example 1: Pair Connection - AO to AI	78
3.5.2	Example 2: Pair Connection - DO to DI	83
3.6. N	lore Information	86
4. Mod	dbus and Modbus TCP/IP	88
	lodbus TCP/IP Interface	
4.2. Pi	otocol Description	90
	ata Encoding	
	Binary	
	. 16-bits Word	
	ata Model	
4.5. N	lodbus Functions and Registers	95
4.5.1	01 (0x01) Read Coils	95
4.5.2	02 (0x02) Read Discrete Inputs	96
4.5.3	03 (0x03) Read Holding Registers	97
4.5.4	. 04 (0x04) Read Inputs Registers	98
4.5.5	05 (0x05) Write Single Coil	99
4.5.6	06 (0x06) Write Single Register	100
4.5.7	15 (0x0F) Write Multiple Coils	101
4.5.8	16 (0x10) Write Multiple Registers	102
4.6. N	lodbus Master Simulators	103
4.6.1	Modbus/TCP Client	103
4.6.2	Modbus Master Tool	105
4.7. N	lodbus Demo Programs	108
5. Cali	bration	109
5.1. Vo	oltage and Current Calibration	109
	nermocouple Calibration	
	TD Calibration	
5.4. K	ecover Calibration to Factory Setting	11/
6. Min	iOS7 Utility Tools	118

6.1. Establis	shing a Connection118
6.2. Exchan	ging the Protocol (TCP/IP to UDP)121
6.3. Updati	ng the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 OS123
6.4. Updati	ng the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 Firmware127
7. External	Tools and Tasks 132
7.1. LabVIE	W132
7.2. OPC Se	rver133
7.3. SCADA	134
7.3.1. Ind	uSoft135
7.3.2. Cit	ect136
7.3.3. iFix	·····137
Appendix A.	Node Information Area138
Appendix B.	Thermocouple
	Thermocouple
Appendix C.	
Appendix C. C.1. Dual V	Modbus Application Notes 140
Appendix C.  C.1. Dual V C.2. Power	Modbus Application Notes
Appendix C.  C.1. Dual V  C.2. Power  C.3. Safe V	Modbus Application Notes
Appendix C.  C.1. Dual V C.2. Power C.3. Safe V C.4. Al Hig	Modbus Application Notes140Vatchdog140Fon Value141alue143
Appendix C.  C.1. Dual V C.2. Power C.3. Safe V C.4. AI Hig C.5. AI Hig	Modbus Application Notes       140         Vatchdog       140         -on Value       141         alue       143         h/Low Alarm       145
Appendix C.  C.1. Dual V C.2. Power C.3. Safe V C.4. Al Hig C.5. Al Hig	Modbus Application Notes       140         Vatchdog       141         r-on Value       141         alue       143         h/Low Alarm       145         h/Low Latch       150
Appendix C.  C.1. Dual V C.2. Power C.3. Safe V C.4. Al Hig C.5. Al Hig Appendix D.  Appendix E.	Modbus Application Notes140Vatchdog140-on Value141alue143h/Low Alarm145h/Low Latch150 Analog Input Type and Data Format Table 151
Appendix C.  C.1. Dual V C.2. Power C.3. Safe V C.4. AI Hig C.5. AI Hig Appendix D.  Appendix E.  Appendix F.	Modbus Application Notes

# 1. Introduction

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00, a web-based Ethernet I/O module, features a Built-in web server which allows configuration, I/O monitoring and I/O control by simply using a regular web browser. Remote control is as easy as surfing the Internet.

Besides Web HMI function, no more programming or HTML skills are required; creating dynamic and attractive web pages for I/O monitoring and I/O control would be fun to engineers ever after. The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 offers easy and safe access for users from anytime and anywhere! In addition, the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 also supports Modbus TCP protocol that makes perfect integration to SCADA software.



Furthermore, PET-7X00 features "PoE" that not only Ethernet but also power is carried through an Ethernet cable. This feature makes installation of PET-7X00 a piece of cake. Imagine that no more unnecessary wires, only an Ethernet cable takes care of everything in the field.

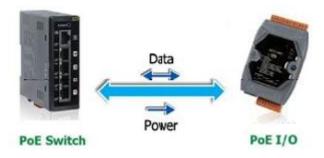
### Comparison between ET-7X00 and PET-7X00

The PET-7X00 has some unique features that different from the ET-7X00

### ➤ PET-7X00 = Power over Ethernet + ET-7X00

The PET-7X00 includes integrated Power over Ethernet (PoE) technology that allows both power and data to be carried over a single Ethernet cable, meaning that a device can operate solely from the power it receives through the data cable. This innovation allows greater flexibility in office design, higher efficiency in systems design, and faster turnaround time in installation and implementation. The PET-7X00 features true IEEE 802.3af-compliant (classification, Class 1) PoE using both Ethernet pairs (Category 5 Ethernet cable). The PET-7X00 can also receive power from auxiliary power sources such as DC adapters and external battery packs, in addition to the PoE-enabled network. This is a desirable feature when the total system power requirements exceed the PoE's load capacity. Furthermore, with the benefit of the auxiliary power option, the PET-7X00 can be easily integrated into a standard Ethernet (non-PoE) system.

### ➤ Industrial PoE Solution



The PoE switch is the ideal power source when using the PET-7X00 module. The PoE switch automatically detects whether the connected devices are PoE-enabled or not, which ensures that the PoE switch will function in conjunction with both PoE and non-PoE devices simultaneously.

### ➤ More information about the PET-7X00 series

There are two ways for PET-7X00 series devices to obtain power. The first is through the Ethernet via a PoE switch; the second one is the usual method through wiring from an external power source. External power source should range from  $+12~V_{DC}$  to  $48~V_{DC}$ . The reason that the second method has been retained is because it might still prove useful for different applications in a variety of scenarios. The PET-7X00 is also equipped with an LED to indicate whether or not the power is being supplied via a PoE Switch.

### 1.1. Features

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module offers the most comprehensive configuration focused on meeting specific application requirements. The following details the features designed to simplify installation, configuration and application.

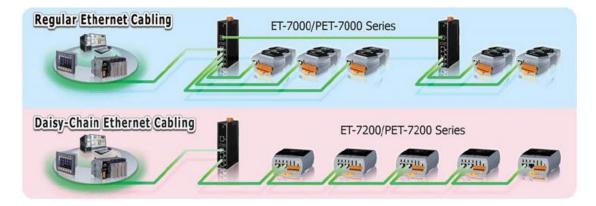
### Power over Ethernet (PoE)

The PET-7X00/PET-7X00 series module can be powered by an IEEE802.3af compliant PoE switch. Both Ethernet and power can be carried by an Ethernet cable eliminating the need for additional wiring and power supply.



### **Daisy-Chain Ethernet Cabling**

The ET-7200/PET-7200 Series has a built-in two-port Ethernet switch to implement daisy-chain topology. The cabling is much easier and total costs of cable and switch are significantly reduced.



### LAN Bypass

LAN Bypass feature guarantees the Ethernet communication. It will automatically active to continue the network traffic when the ET-7200/PET-7200 looses its power.

### **Communication Security**

Account and password are needed when logging into the web server. An IP address filter is also included, which can be used to allow or deny connections with specific IP addresses.

### **Support for both Modbus TCP and Modbus UDP Protocols**

The Modbus TCP, Modbus UDP slave function on the Ethernet port can be used to provide data to remote SCADA software.

### Built-in I/O

Various I/O components are mixed with multiple channels in a single I/O module, which provides the most cost effective I/O usage and enhances performance of the I/O operations.

### **Dual Watchdog**

The Dual Watchdog is consists of a Module Watchdog and a Communication Watchdog. The action of AO, DO are also associated to the Dual Watchdog.

<u>Module Watchdog</u> is a built-in hardware circuit to monitor the operation of the module and will reset the CPU if a failure occurs in the hardware or the software. Then the Power-on Value of AO, DO will be loaded.

<u>Communication Watchdog</u> is a software function to monitor the communication between the host and the I/O module. The timeout of the communication Watchdog is programmable, when the I/O doesn't receive commands from the host for a while, the watchdog forces the AO, DO to pre-programmed Safe Value to prevent unpredicatable damage of the connected devices.

### **Highly Reliable Under Harsh Environment**

Wide Operating Temperature Range:  $-25 \sim +75^{\circ}$ C Storage Temperature:  $-30 \sim +80^{\circ}$ C

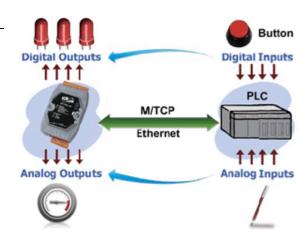
Humidity 10 ~ 90% RH (Non-condensing)



ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

### I/O Pair Connection

This function is used to create a AI/DI to AO/DO pair through the Ethernet. Once the configuration is completed, the I/O module can poll the status of remote AI/DI devices and then use the Modbus TCP protocol to continuously write to a local AO/DO channels in the background.



### **Power-on Value and Safe Value**

Besides setting by the set AO, DO commands, the AO, DO can be set under two other conditions.

<u>Power-on Value</u>: The Power-on Value is loaded into the AO, DO under 3 conditions: Power-on, reset by Module Watchdog, reset by reset command.

<u>Safe Value</u>: When the Communication Watchdog is enabled and a Communication Watchdog timeout occurs, the "safe value" is loaded into the AO, DO.

### **LED indicators for DIO status**

The LED indicators for DIO status are for ET-7200/PET-7200 series.

### **Reset button**

The reset button is for ET-7200/PET-7200 series. It is used to clears all data and restore all settings to be factory default values. It is very useful especially when you forget the ID, password to log into the web server, or IP address to access the Ethernet I/O module.



### Two pair of power input pins

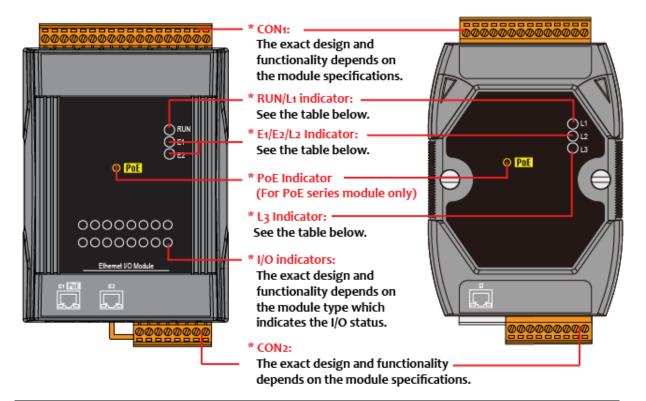
For ET-7000/PET-7000 series, there are only two pins for power input. To ease the wiring, the pins are increased to four pins as two pairs for ET-7200/PET-7200 series.

### 1.2. Overview

The front panel of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module contains the Ethernet Port, connectors and LEDs.

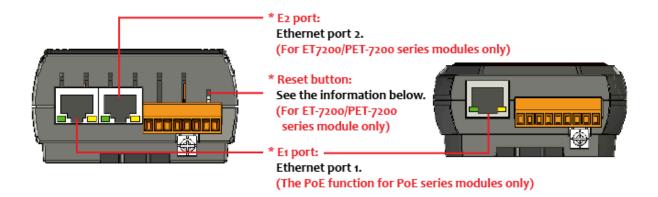
Please refer to the data sheets for specific ET-7X00/PET-7X00 models for details of pin assignments, which can be found at:

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000\_et7200/document/data\_sheet/\_



Model	Label	Status	Description
	L1	Flashing	The unit is turned on and is ready for use.
		On	A link has been established on the E1 port.
ET-7000/	L2	Off	No link is established on the E1 port.
PET-7000		Flashing	Data transmission or receiving activity is occurring on the E1 port.
	L3	On	The E1 port is operating at 10 Mb/s.
	2	Off	The E1 port is operating at 100 Mb/s.
	RUN	Flashing	The unit is turned on and is ready for use.
		On	A link has been established on the E1 port.
FT 7200/	E1	Off No link is established on the E1 port.	No link is established on the E1 port.
ET-7200/		Flashing	Data transmission or receiving activity is occurring on the E1 port.
PET-7200		On	A link has been established on the E2 port.
	E2	Off	No link is established on the E2 port.
		Flashing	Data transmission or receiving activity is occurring on the E2 port.

The bottom panel of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module contains the Ethernet port and the reset button.



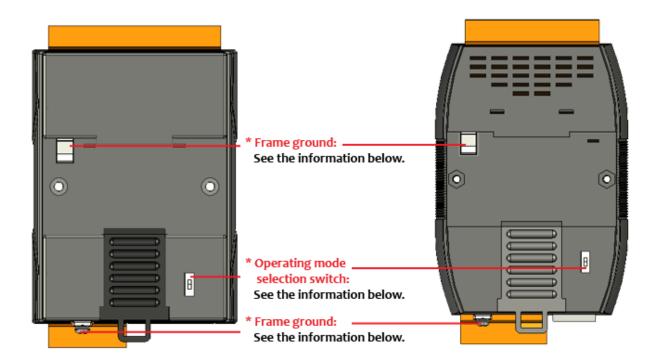
### Reset button (for ET-7200/PET-7200 series modules only)

The reset button is used to restore the following settings to its factory defaults by pressing and holding the reset button for 5 seconds.

- Network Settings
- Authentication
- Web HMI
- Pair Connection

For more information about these settings, please refer to section 3.2.2. (C) "Resetting All Settings to Default".

The back panel of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module contains the frame ground and the operating mode selector switch.



### **Operating Mode Selector Switch**

### **Init Mode:**

This mode is used for MiniOS7 configuration.

### **Normal Mode:**

This mode is used to execute and run firmware.

On the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, the operating mode selector switch should usually be in the Normal position. The switch should only be moved from the Normal position to the Init position when updating the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 firmware or the OS. Once the update has been completed, ensure that the switch is returned to the Normal position.

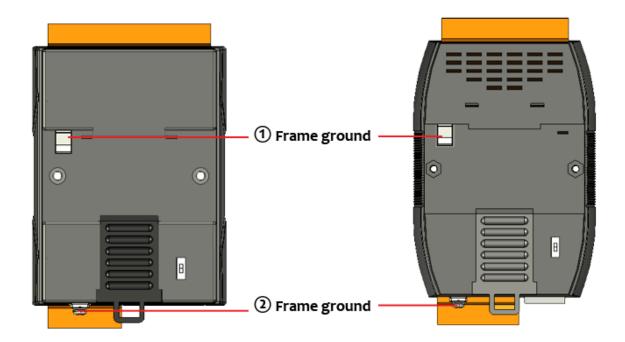
### **Frame Ground**

Electronic circuits are constantly vulnerable to Electrostatic Discharge (ESD), which becomes worse in a continental climate area. The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 series features a new design for the frame ground that provides a path for bypassing ESD, allowing enhanced static (ESD) protection capabilities and ensuring that the module is more reliable.

Choosing either of the following options will provide a better level of protection for the module:

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 has a metallic board attached to the back of the plastic case, shown as "1" in the figure below.

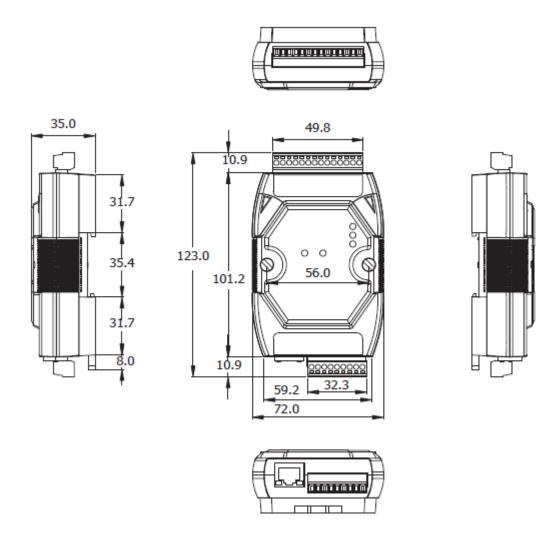
When mounted to a DIN-Rail, connect the DIN-Rail to the earth ground because the DIN-Rail is in contact with the upper frame ground, as shown as "2" in the figure below.



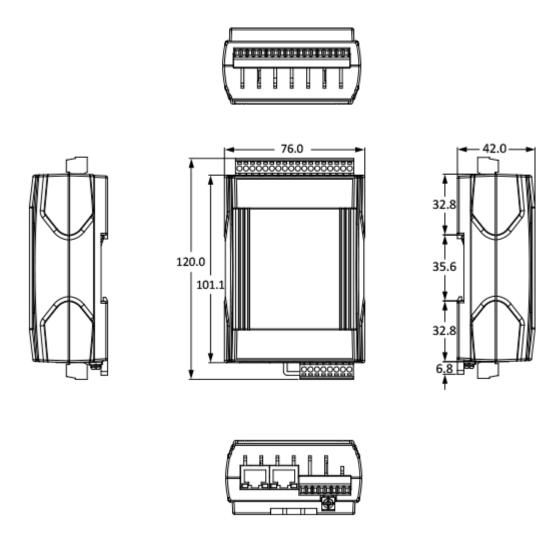
### 1.3. Dimensions

The following diagrams provide the dimensions of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module and can be used as a reference when defining the specifications for any custom enclosures. All dimensions are in millimeters.

### For the ET-7000, PET-7000: 72 x 123 x 35

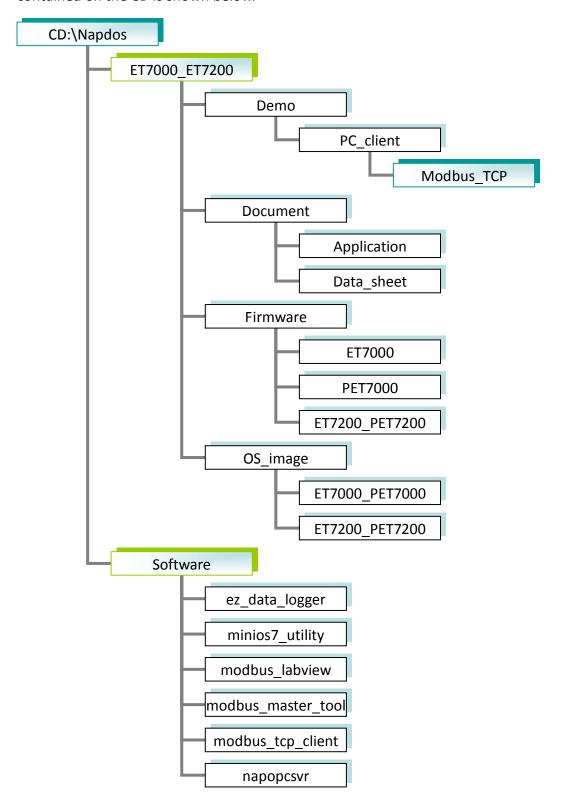


### For the ET-7200, PET-7200: 76 x 120 x 42



# 1.4. Companion CD

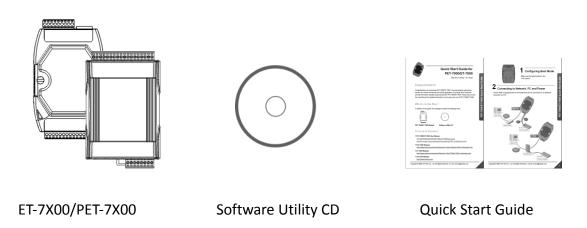
This package includes a companion CD that provides the drivers, a software utility, and all of the required documentation, etc. An outline of the directory structure for the files contained on the CD is shown below.



# 2. Getting Started

If you are a new user, begin with this chapter as it includes a guided tour that provides a basic overview of how to install, configure and use the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module.

Before starting any task, please check the package contents. If any of the following items are either missing or damaged, contact your dealer or distributor.



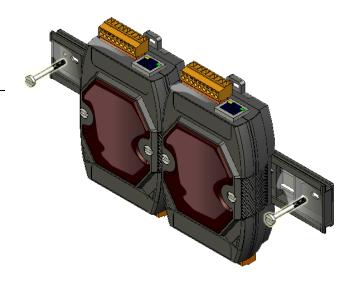
Before operating the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, a basic understanding of the hardware specifications is required, such as the dimensions of the module, the usable input voltage range of the power supply, and the type of communication interfaces.

# 2.1. Mounting the ET-7X00/PET-7X00

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module can be mounted by attaching the bottom of the chassis to a DIN-Rail, to the wall, or by piggybacking it to another module.

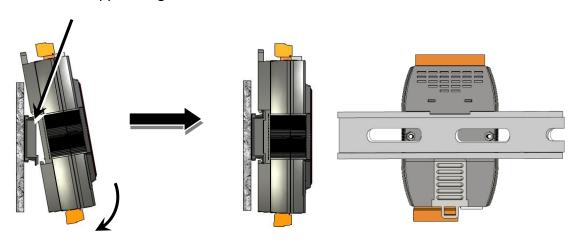
### **DIN-Rail Mounting**

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module includes simple rail clips that can be used to reliably mount it on a standard 35 mm DIN-Rail.



### Mounting the Chassis on a DIN-Rail

1. Hook the upper tab over the upper flange of the DIN-Rail.



2. Tilt the module toward the DIN-Rail until it snaps securely to rail.

### **Piggyback Mounting**

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module has a hole on either side of the casing that can be used for piggyback mounting.

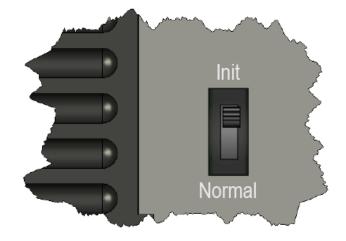


# 2.2. Configuring the Boot Mode

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module has two operating modes, which can be determined by the switch mechanism on the chassis.

### **Init Mode**

Init mode is a way to use MiniOS7 configuration mode.



### **Tips & Warnings**

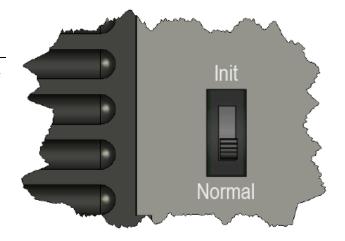


Init mode is a method to use MiniOS7 configuration mode and update the software. After the update is completed, set the switch to the Normal position.

### **Normal Mode**

Normal mode is the default mode of operation and the one you will use most of the time. Use this mode for more tasks and configurations.

Programs also are executed in this mode.



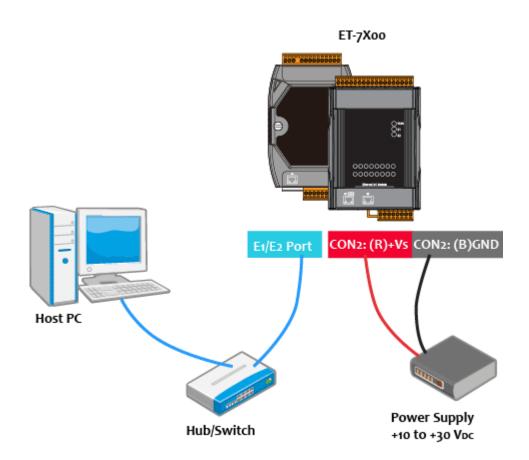
# 2.3. ET-7X00/PET-7X00 Hardware Connections

ET-7X00/PET-7X00 series modules provide a variety of communication interfaces to suit a range of applications. Below is a description of the configuration for simple applications using the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 when implementing both PoE and Non-PoE solutions.

### Non-PoE

- i. Connect the PC to the Ethernet Port via the Hub or Switch.
- ii. Connect the positive of the power supply to the terminal marked "(R)+Vs" on the ET-7X00.

Connect the negative of the power supply to the terminal marked "(B)GND" on the ET-7X00.



- i. Connect the PC to the Ethernet Port via the PoE Switch.
- ii. Connect the power supply to the PoE Switch, which in turn supplies power to the PET-7X00.

  PET-7X00

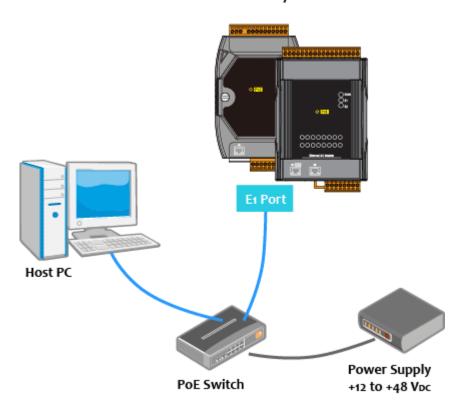
### Tips & Warnings



Only the E1 port of the PET-7X00 supports the PoE feature.



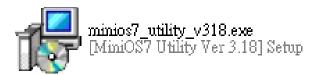
### PET-7X00



# 2.4. Installing the MiniOS7 Utility

The MiniOS7 Utility is a useful tool that provides a quick and easy way to update the OS image or the firmware, configure the Ethernet settings, and upload files to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 from a PC.

Step 1: Install the MiniOS7 Utility tool



The latest version of the MiniOS7 Utility can be obtained from the companion CD:

CD:\Napdos\Software\minios7 utility\

or from the ICP DAS FTP site at:

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/software/minios7 utility/

Step 2: Follow the instructions in the Setup Wizard to complete the installation



After the installation has been completed, a new short cut for the MiniOS7 Utility will be displayed on your desktop.



# 2.5. Using the MiniOS7 Utility to Assign an IP Address

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 is web-based device, and is configured using a default IP address, meaning that you must first assign a new IP address to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 before operation.

The factory default IP settings are as follows:

Item	Default
IP Address	192.168.255.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
Gateway	192.168.0.1

**Step 1**: Run the MiniOS7 Utility

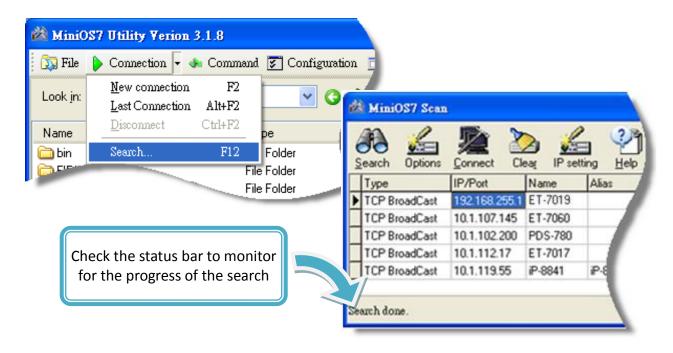
MiniOS7 Utility
Ver 3.18

Double-click the "MiniOS7 Utility" shortcut on your desktop.



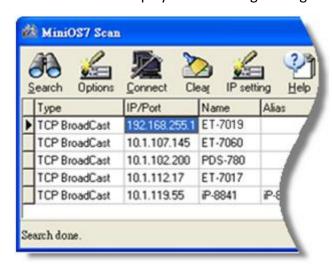
### Step 2: Press the "F12" key or choose the "Search" option from the "Connection" menu

After pressing the "F12" key or choosing the "Search" option from "Connection" menu, the utility will perform a search of all MiniOS7 modules on your network.



# Step 3: Click the "192.168.255.1" item in the IP/Port field list and then click the "IP Settings" icon in the toolbar

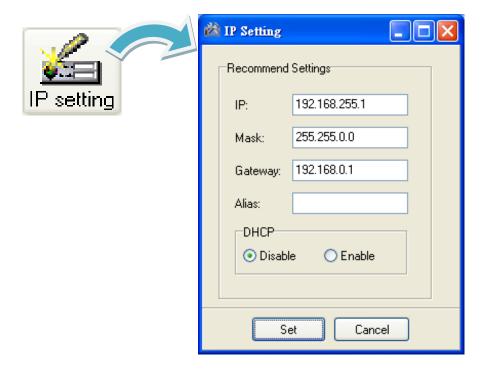
After the search has been completed, click the default value "192.168.255.1" in the IP/Port field list, and then click the "IP Settings" icon in the toolbar to display the IP Settings dialog box.



### Step 4: Assign a new IP address and then click the "Set" button

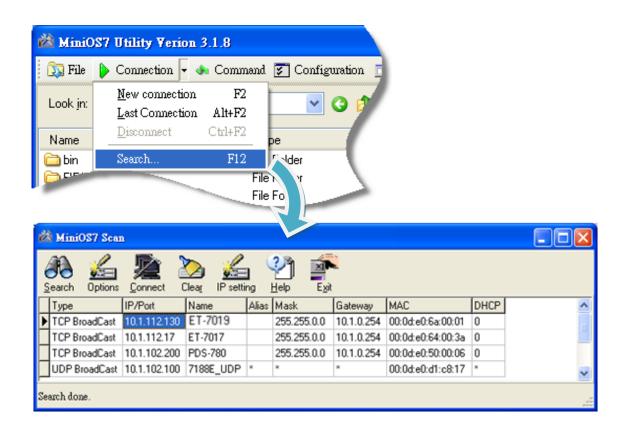
In the IP Settings dialog box, you can manually assign an IP Address, Mark Address, Gateway and Alias, or you can use the DHCP function to dynamically assign IP addresses.

Once the appropriate values have been entered, click the "**Set**" button to save the settings.



# Step 5: Reboot the module and then press the "F12" key or click the "Search" option from the "Connection" menu to check the IP settings

After completing and saving the settings, you should reboot the module and then use the MiniOS7 Utility to perform another search for the module to make sure that the IP settings are correct. See Step 2 for details.



### 2.6. Enabling the Adobe Flash Player in Your Browser

The Web HMI page requires the Adobe Flash Player to be installed. The latest version of the Adobe Flash Player can be downloaded by accessing the Adobe Systems Incorporated website. The following instructions will help you to install the Adobe Flash Player in your web browser.

Step 1: Go to the Adobe Flash Player Download Center



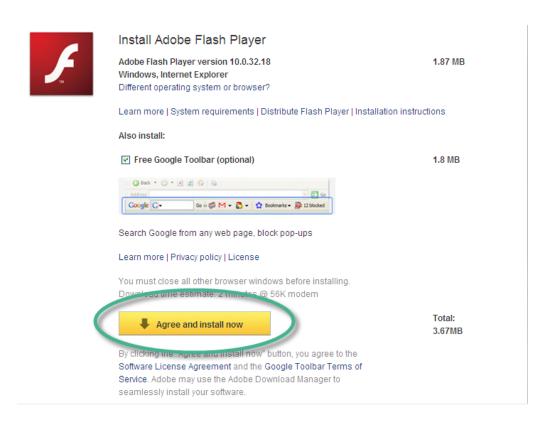
The Adobe Flash Player Download Center:

http://get.adobe.com/flashplayer/

The Adobe Flash Player is subject to change without notice; refer to <a href="http://www.adobe.com/support/flashplayer/downloads.html">http://www.adobe.com/support/flashplayer/downloads.html</a> for the latest version of this software.

### Step 2: Follow the instructions to download the installation file

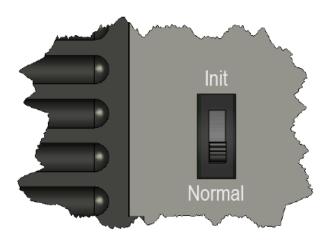
Click the "Agree and install now" button and follow the instructions to download the installation file. Note that unless you uncheck the option, the Google Toolbar will be included in the installation by default, so if you do not require this feature, be sure to uncheck this option.



# 2.7. Configuring the I/O Functions

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 series contains an advanced web configuration system that provides users with access to ET-7X00/PET-7X00 series applications through a standard web browser.

Step 1: Be sure that the switch is set to the "Normal" position and then reboot the module



### Step 2: Open a browser

Use a standard internet browser to view the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web pages, such as Mozilla Firefox or Internet Explorer, etc.

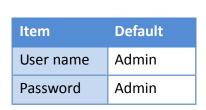
### Step 3: Enter the URL address for the ET-7X00/PET-7X00

If you haven't changed the default IP address of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, please refer to section 2.5. "Using the MiniOS7 Utility to Assign an IP Address" to configure it.

### Step 4: Enter your User name and Password

After entering the IP address, the login dialog box will appear, prompting you to enter your user name and password.

The factory default user name and password are as follows:



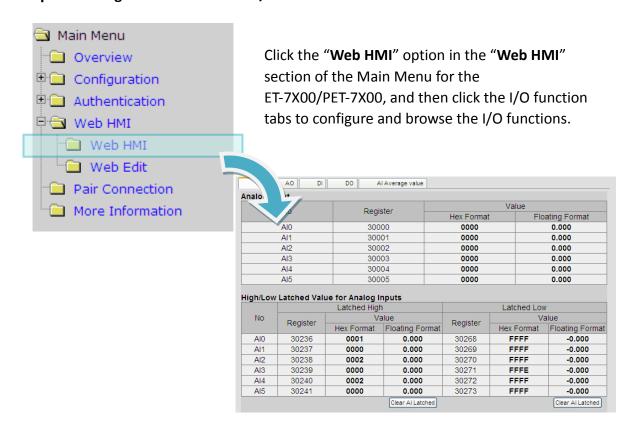


### Step 5: Welcome to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web interface

After logging into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web interface, the welcome page will be displayed.

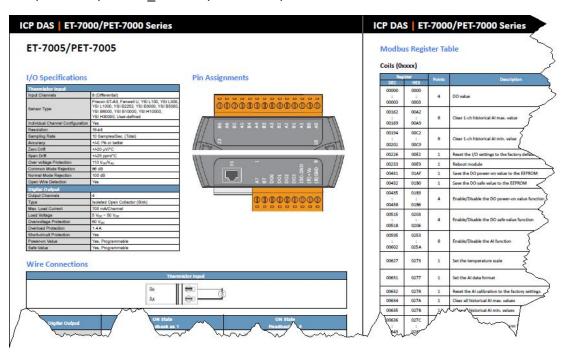


Step 6: Configure and browse the I/O functions



For more detailed information related to the I/O specification, pin assignment, and I/O functions, etc. for each ET-7X00/PET-7X00, please refer to "ET7000\_ET7200 Register Table", which can be obtained from:

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\document\



ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

# 3. Web Applications

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 contains an advanced web configuration system that provides users with access to ET-7X00/PET-7X00 applications through a standard web browser.

### Logging into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web pages

You can log into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web pages from any computer that has Internet access.

### **Step 1**: Open a browser

Use a standard internet browser to view the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web pages, such as Mozilla Firefox or Internet Explorer, etc.

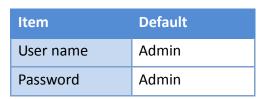
### Step 2: Enter the URL address for the ET-7X00/PET-7X00

If you haven't changed the default IP address of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, please refer to section 2.5. "Using the MiniOS7 Utility to Assign an IP Address" to configure it.

### Step 3: Enter your User name and Password

After entering the IP address, the login dialog box will appear, prompting you to enter your user name and password.

The factory default user name and password are as follows:





### Step 4: Welcome to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web interface

After logging into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web interface, the welcome page will be displayed.





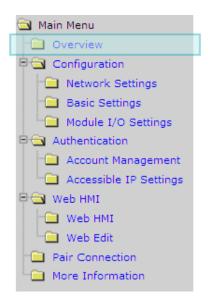
This web interface provides a number of functions, which can be easily accessed via the menu on the left hand side of the page.

### 3.1. Overview

The "Overview" option in the Main menu provides a brief introduction to and explanation of the web interface.

The "Overview" option links to the welcome page and contains two main parts.

The top section of the page provides some basic information about both the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 hardware and software.



Model Name	ET-7026
MAC Address	00:0d:e0:64:00:3d
Module Information	
Firmware Version	1.1.4 (Dec. 21, 2012)
IO Version	1.07
OS Version	2.2.10 (Jun. 4, 2009)
DI channels	2
DO channels	2
AI channels	6
AO channels	2

The lower section of the page provides a brief introduction to the web interface.

#### **General Description**

The ET-7000 series is a selection of cost effective, high performance 10/100 Mbps I/O modules designed for remote data collection and remote Ethernet application control. Each ET-7000 module includes its own internal Ethernet configuration, Modbus TCP/IP port and web port, with a built-in simple HMI that makes configuration and access easy, together with an I/O LED display to indicate the current transmission status.

The ET-7000 supports Modbus/TCP without the need for any additional programming. It can be easily connected to most SCADA software, such as Indusoft, iFix and Labview. The ET-7000 also supports web server access allowing the user to monitor and access the remote I/O from a web browser. We also provide a JavaScript page for ET-7000 as a reference guide allowing user to design custom web interfaces.

#### Configuration

#### Network Settings

IP address, Net mask, default gateway, DHCP, Static or Dynamic IP, Firmware and OS version information...

#### Basic Settings

alarm...

Module name, Module information, Real Time Clock, Time Server IP address, Web HMI and Telnet console Enable, Disable functions. Load the factory default settings

#### Module I/O Settings

Module I/O configuration including DI latch, Digital Counter Enabled/Disabled functions
Settings for Watchdog Timer, DO Power-On value and Safe values, AI High/Low

ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

# 3.2. Configuration

The "Configuration" section of the Main menu contains the following options:



#### **Network Settings:**

Provides access to the Ethernet Settings page which allows you to access the IP settings and check the software version.

#### **Basic Settings:**

Provides access to the Basic Settings page which allows you to configure the basic information for the web interface.

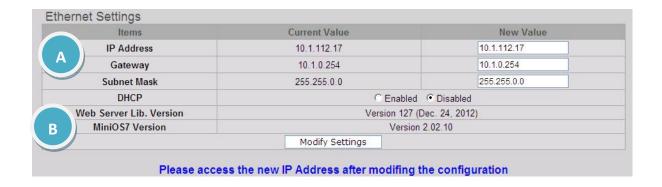
#### **Module I/O Settings:**

Provides access to the Common Functions page which allows you to configure the settings for the module I/O.

### 3.2.1. Network Settings

The Network Settings page allows you to perform the following functions:

- (A) Configure the network settings
- (B) Check the software information



### (A) Configuring the Network Settings

In general, network settings include the following parameters:

- An IP address: Each ET-7X00/PET-7X00 on the network must have a unique IP address.
- <u>A default gateway</u>: A gateway (or router) is a system that is used to connect a network with one or more other networks.
- <u>A subnet mask</u>: The subnet mask indicates which portion of the IP address that is used to identify the local network or subnet.

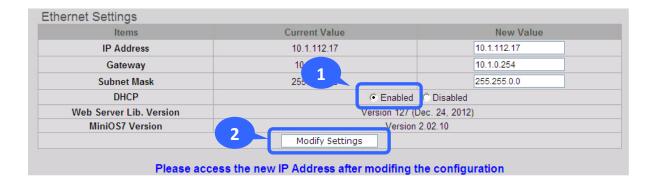
There are two methods of configuring the network settings:

- <u>Dynamic configuration</u>: The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a network application protocol that automatically assigns an IP address to a device.
- Manual configuration: In the absence of DHCP, ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules can be manually configured with an IP address, mask, and a gateway.

#### **Dynamic Configuration**

If a DHCP server is present on the network, the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 will automatically obtain the network settings from the DHCP server when the DHCP function is enabled.

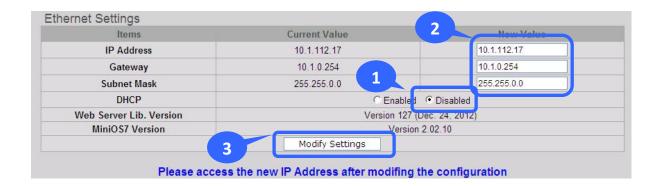
- **Step 1**: Enable the DHCP by checking the "Enabled" radio button.
- **Step 2**: Click the "Modify Settings" button to finish configuring the network settings.



#### **Manual Configuration**

When using manual configuration, all network settings need to be assigned manually. Each ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module should have a unique IP address assigned to the interface in order to identify itself on the network.

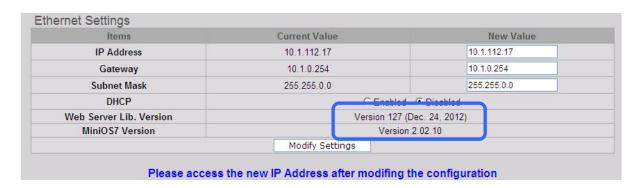
- **Step 1**: Disable the DHCP by checking the "**Disabled**" radio button.
- **Step 2**: Enter the relevant network settings information into the respective fields.
- **Step 3**: Click the "Modify Settings" button to finish configuring the network settings.



### (B) Checking the Software Information

The software information section includes the following items:

- <u>Web Server Lib. Version</u>: This item provides details of the version number for the web server library, which is a collection of web development solutions that are providing by ICPDAS for use with custom applications.
- MiniOS7 Version: This item provides defaults of the version number for the MiniOS7 OS image, which is an embedded operating system specifically designed for use with ICP DAS controllers.

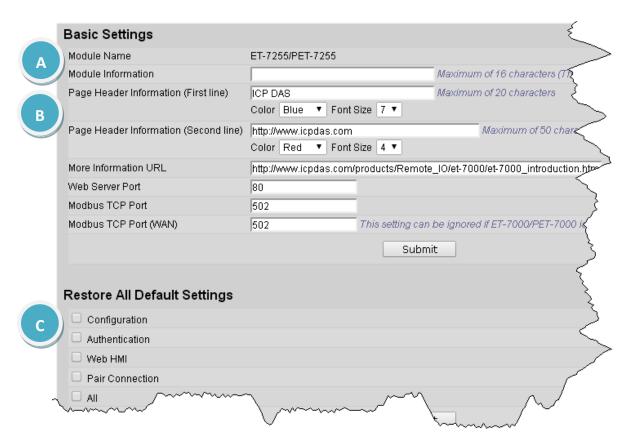


This page can be used to check the version information for the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 software after updating the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 firmware (see section 6.4 . "Uploading the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 firmware" for more details).

# 3.2.2. Basic Settings

The "Basic Settings" page allows you to perform the following functions:

- (A) Configure the module information
- (B) Configure the web interface information
- (C) Reset all parameters to the default settings



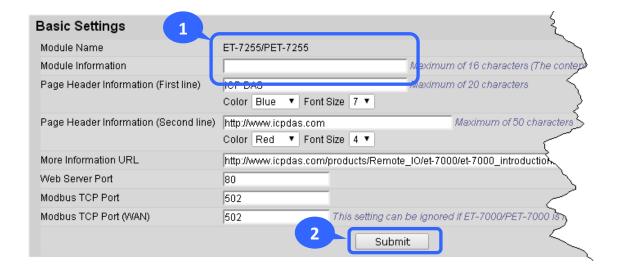
### (A) Configuring the Module Information

The "Module Information" section includes the following items:

- <u>Module Name</u>: The initial value for this field will depend on the model of the module and can not be modified.
- <u>Module Information</u>: The module information field indicates the name of the alias that is used to identify the module.

To configure the module information, follow the procedure below:

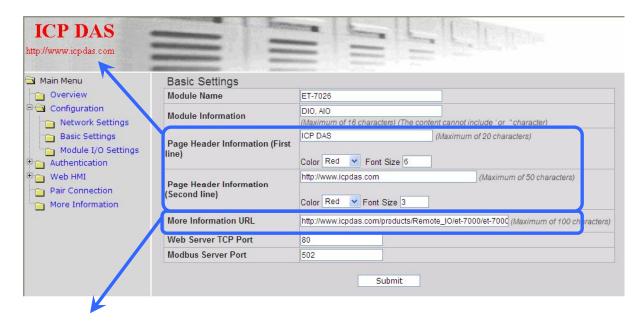
- **Step 1**: Enter the Module information in the relevant field.
- **Step 2**: Click the "Submit" button to finish configuring the module information.



### (B) Configuring the Web Interface Information

The module information section includes the following items:

<u>Page Header Information (First line)</u> and <u>Page Header Information (Second line)</u>:
 The title of the website that is displayed the top left-hand corner of the interface, for example the company name and web address as per the example below.

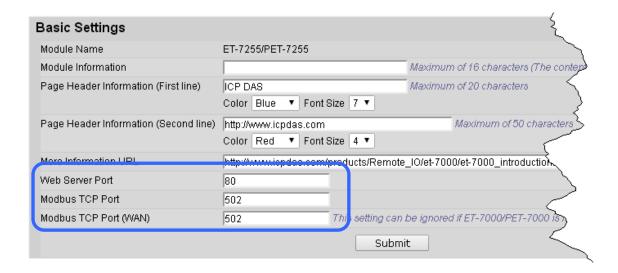


#### • More Information URL:

This item allows you to specify the URL that will be displayed when the "More information" option in the Main Menu is clicked in order to provide additional support for the ET-7X00/PET-7X00. After completing the settings, click the "More Information" option to check that the link to the web site is correct (As per the figure below).



- Web Server Port: This option specifies which port is to be used for the web server. By default, the HTTP port is 80.
- <u>Modbus TCP Port</u>: This option specifies which port is to be used for communication on the Modbus TCP. By default, the Modbus protocol uses port 502.
- <u>Modbus TCP Port (WAN)</u>: This option specifies which port is to be used for Modbus communication between the remote host and local EX-7X00/PET-7X00. This settings can be ignored if ET-7X00/PET-7X00 is not located behind a router.



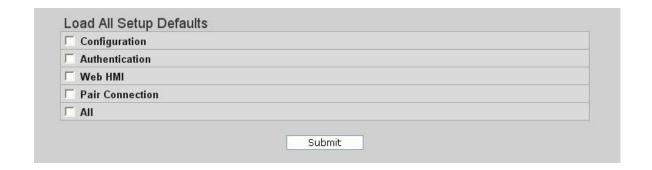
To configure the web interface information, follow procedure below:

- **Step 1**: Enter the desired information into the respective fields.
- **Step 2**: Click the "Submit" button to finish configuring the module information.



### (C) Resetting All Settings to Default

The reset function is divided into categories based on the menu options for the web interface, and can be used to restore the individual settings to their factory default state.

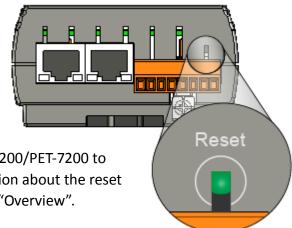






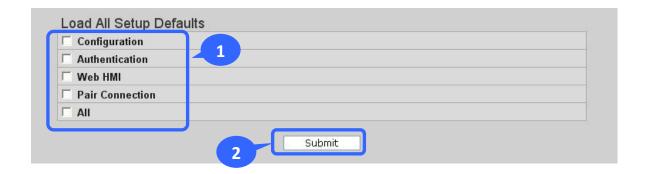
For ET-7200/PET-7200 modules, in addition to using the reset function in the web-based Basic Settings page, you can also use

the reset button to restore the ET-7200/PET-7200 to factory defaults. For more information about the reset button, please refer to section 1.2. "Overview".



To reset the settings to their factory default, follow the procedure below:

- **Step 1**: Check the relevant check boxes for the items you wish to reset.
- **Step 2**: Click the "Submit" button to reset the settings to their factory default state.



ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

# (a) Factory Default Settings for the "Configuration" Menu Options

The tables below outline the factory default settings for the items listed in the "Configuration" menu.

## **Network Settings**

#### **Ethernet Settings**

Item	Factory Default Settings
IP Address	192.168.255.1
Gateway	192.168.0.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
DHCP	Disabled

#### **Basic Settings**

#### **Basic Settings**

Item	Factory Default Settings
Module Name	Depends on the name of the module
Module Information	Empty
Page Header Information (First line)	ICP DAS
Page Header Information (Second line)	http://www.icpdas.com
More Information URL	http://www.icpdas.com/root/product/soluti
	ons/remote io/ethernet io/et-7000 introdu
	ction.html
Web Server Port	80
Modbus TCP Port	502
Modbus TCP Port (WAN)	502

## **Module I/O Settings**

The information displayed on the settings page varies depending on the model number.

## **Common Functions**

Item	Factory Default Settings
Host WDT Timeout	0 (Disabled)
WDT Event Counter	0
Modbus NetID	1

#### **Digital Output**

Item	Factory Default Settings
Power-on Value	OFF
Safe Value	OFF

#### **Digital Input**

Item	Factory Default Settings
DI Latch Status	Disabled
DI Counter	Disabled

#### **Analog Output**

Item		Factory Default Settings
Output Range		This value varies depending on the model of the module
Output Slew Rate		0 (Immediate)
Power-on Value		0
Safe Value		0
Data Format	2's Comp Hexadecimal	2's Comp Hexadecimal
	Engineering Unit	

#### **Analog Input**

Item		Factory Default Setting
Input Range		This value varies depending on the model of the module
Enable		ON
	Alarm Limit Value	This value varies depending on the model of the module
High Alarm	Enable	OFF
	Alarm Mode	Momentary
	Alarm Limit Value	This value varies depending on the model of the module
Low Alarm	Enable	OFF
	Alarm Mode	Momentary
	Normal mode	
Sampling Rate	(10 Hz)	Normal mode
Sampling Nate	Fast mode	Normarmode
	(50 Hz)	
Filtor Sotting	60 Hz Rejection	60 Hz Rejection
Filter Setting	50 Hz Rejection	- 60 Hz Rejection
Data Format	2's Comp Hexadecimal	2's Comp Hexadecimal
	Engineering Unit	

**Note**: The analog input and the analog output share the same data format settings.

# (b) Factory Default Settings for the "Authentication" Menu Options

The tables below outline the factory default settings for the items listed in the "Authentication" menu.

### **Account Management**

### **Factory Default Settings**

A default user account consists of an account name, "Admin", and a password, "Admin".

#### **Accessible IP Settings**

#### **Factory Default Settings**

Empty, there is no limit allowing any outgoing access.

# (c) Factory Default Settings for "Web HMI" Menu Option

The tables below outline the factory default settings for the items listed in the "Web HMI" menu.

#### Web HMI

#### **Factory Default Settings**

Depends on the Modbus setting function of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00.

#### **Web Edit**

## **Factory Default Settings**

0 Pages

# (d) Factory Default Settings for the "I/O Pair Connection" Menu Option

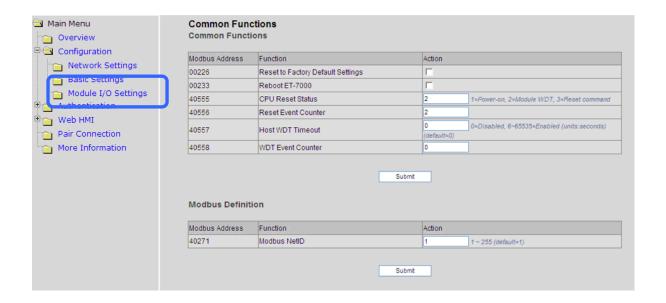
The table below outlines the factory default settings for the "Pair Connection" option.

#### **Pair Connection**

Factory Default Settings
Empty

## 3.2.3. Module I/O Settings

After completing the general configuration of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module described in the previous section, the settings for the input and output channels need to be configured, such as the channel range and the alarm, etc.



#### **Tips & Warnings**

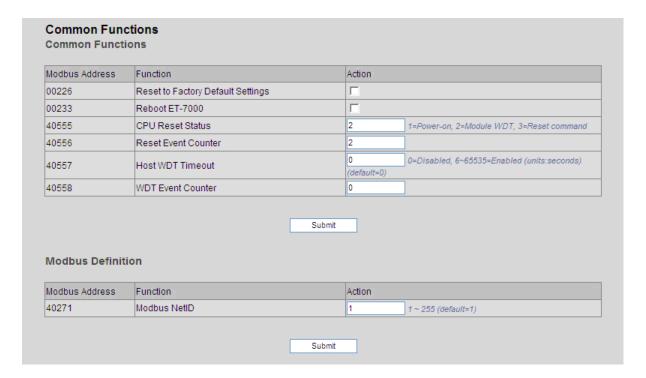


The contents displayed on this page will be depending on the Modbus functions applicable to the specific the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. Please refer to the user manual for each module for details of how to configure the relevant I/O settings.

In this example, the ET-7026/PET-7026 will be used in order to explain the I/O settings. (The ET-7026/PET-7026 is a multi-function module that has 6 AI channels, 2 AO channels, 2 DI channels and 2 DO channels.)

## (A) Common Functions

The Common Functions area provides options that allow the settings for the Modbus functions to be configured.



#### (B) Digital Output Settings

The Digital Output settings area provides details of the configuration settings for all digital output channels.

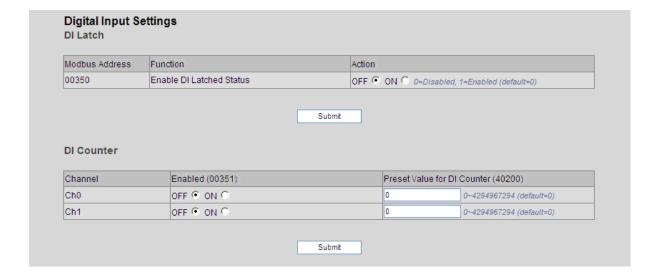


- <u>Power-on Value</u>: This section is used to set the power-on value for a specific digital output channel. The digital output channel will then generate the start-up value output.
- <u>Safe Value</u>: When communication between the Host PC and the ET-7X00/PET-7X00
  module interrupted is broken, the digital output channels can generate a predefined
  safe value. This function can be enabled by configuring the Host WDT Timeout setting.

For a more detailed description of these Modbus functions, please refer to: "Appendix C. Modbus Application Notes".

### (C) Digital Input Settings

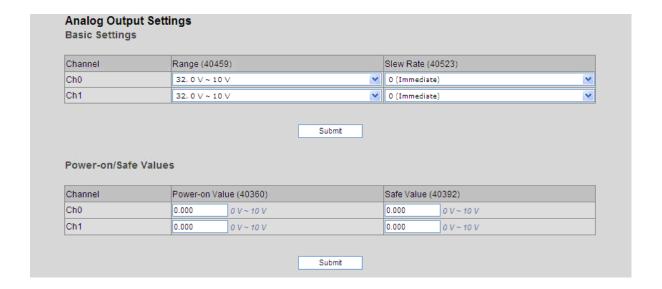
All digital input channels in ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules can be used as 32-bit counters and each counter consists of two address values, the Low word and the High word. Specific individual DI channels can be counters via the Digital Input settings web page.



- **<u>DI Latched</u>**: When DI Latch function is enabled, once the digital input channel detects any change in input status, the input status will be latched and will remain in this condition the latch is manually.
- **DI Counter:** When Counter mode is selected, one counter will record the number of pulses from the digital signal for the selected channel, and will then record the count value in the register.
- <u>Preset Value</u>: This option allows the default values for the counters to be set.

#### (D) Analog Output Settings

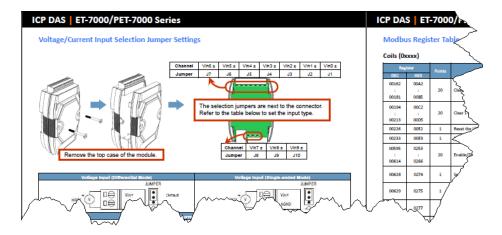
The Analog Output settings area contains two parts, the Basic Settings section and the Power-on/Safe Values section, which will be described in detail below.



#### **Tips & Warnings**



Before selecting the output range for each analog output channel, make sure that the jumpers are set properly.



For more detailed technical specifications related to the jumper settings for each ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, please refer to "ET7000\_ET7200 Register Table", which can be obtained from:

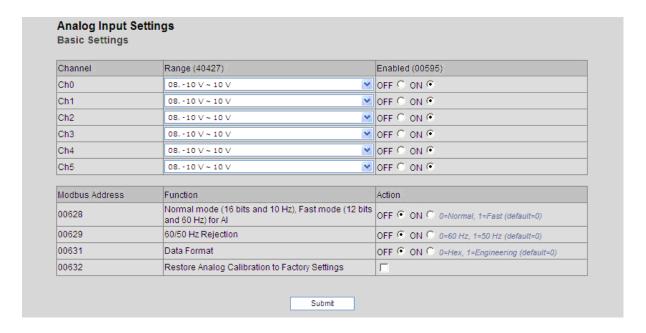
CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000 ET7200\document\

- Range: In a manner, a different range can be set for each individual analog output channel. Select the required voltage/current range from the respective drop-down menus. For more detailed technical specifications related to the output range for each analog output channel, please refer to: "Appendix E. Analog Output Type and Data Format Table".
- <u>Slew Rate</u>: This is the programmable output slew rate for the analog output channels, i.e., the rate of change in the analog output voltage/current as it changes from one output voltage/current to another. Select the most appropriate value from the respective drop-down menus.
- **Power-on Value**: A power-on value can be set for a specific analog output channel, and the analog output channel will then generate the start-up value output.
- <u>Safe Value</u>: When communication between the Host PC and the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module is interrupted, the analog output channels can generate a predefined safe value. This function can be enabled or disabled by configuring the Host WDT Timeout setting.

For a more detailed description of these Modbus functions, please refer to: "Appendix C. Modbus Application Notes".

### (E) Analog Input Settings

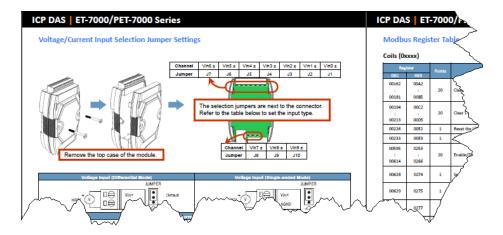
Analog Input Settings area contains two parts, the Basic Settings section and the Alarm Settings section, which will be described in detail below.



#### **Tips & Warnings**



Before selecting the input range for each analog input channel, make sure that the jumpers are set properly.



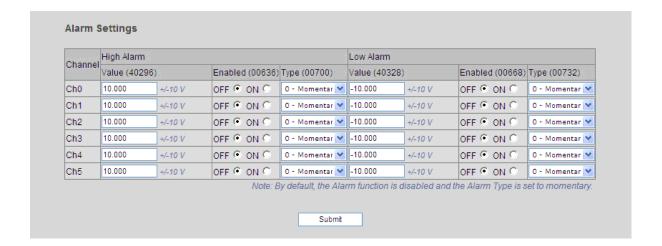
For more detailed technical specifications related to the jumper settings for each ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, please refer to "ET7000\_ET7200 Register Table", which can be obtained from:

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000 ET7200\document\

- Range: ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules provide a programmable input voltage/current range on all analog inputs channels, where a different range can be set for each individual analog input channel. Select the required voltage/current from the respective drop-down menus. For more detailed technical specifications related to the input range for each analog input channel, please refer to: "Appendix D. Analog Input Type and Data Format Table".
- Enable: This section allows each analog input channel to be switched ON or OFF.
   Normal/Fast Mode: ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules support sample rates in either "Normal" or "Fast" mode. Fast mode uses 60 Hz with a 12-bit resolution, while Normal mode uses 10 Hz with a 16-bit resolution.
- <u>50/60Hz Rejection for AI</u>: In order to remove the noise from the power supply, ET-7X00/PET-7X00 analog input modules feature two built-in rejection filters, that operate at different frequencies, 50 or 60 Hz, that are designed to remove noise generated by different power supplies.
- AI Data Format: ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules allow data to be displayed in either hexadecimal or engineering unit format. For more detailed technical specifications related to the data format for each analog input channel, please refer to: "Appendix D. Analog Input Type and Data Format Table".

#### (F) Analog Input Alarm Settings

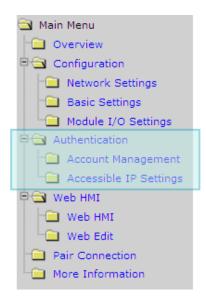
The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules feature a built-in alarm function. The alarm includes two parts, the high alarm and the low alarm and each need to be configured for a specific channel.



- <u>Value</u>: You can define both the high alarm value and the low alarm value using the Alarm Value text box. When the analog input value is higher than the high alarm value, or lower than the low alarm value, an alarm occurs. The alarm status will then be activated and switched to on.
- **Enable:** Each analog input alarm can be switched to on or off by clicking the appropriate radio button.
- Mode: The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 allows the alarm to be selected as either Momentary or Latch mode, which can be set using the Mode combo box for both the low alarm and the high alarm.
  - ➤ Latch Mode: Once an alarm occurs, the alarm status will be activated and set to the logic high level. This value will remain until the alarm is cleared manually.
  - ➤ Momentary Mode: In this mode, the alarm status will dynamically change depending on whether or not an alarm has occurred. If an alarm occurs, the alarm status will be set to on. If the alarm is deactivated, the alarm status will be set to off.

# 3.3. Authentication

The "Authentication" section of the Main Menu contains the following options:



#### **Account Management:**

Provides access to the privilege management page, which allows you to manage user accounts and their associated privileges.

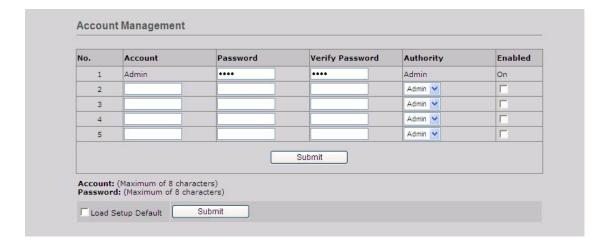
#### **Accessible IP Settings:**

Provides access to the IP Filter Settings page, which allows you to control access to the web site.

# 3.3.1. Account Management

The Account Management page provides functions that allow the following tasks to be performed:

- (A) Configuration of user accounts
- (B) Restoration of the factory default user account



#### (A) Configuring the User Accounts

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 interface supports a maximum of five user accounts, including:

A Built-in Administrator Account

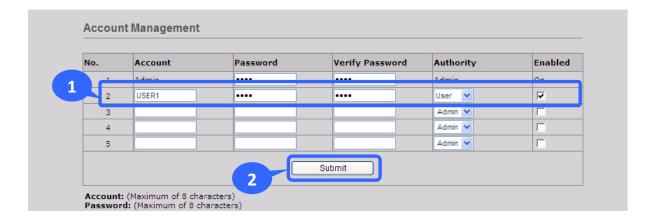
The built-in Administrator account is basically a setup and disaster recovery account that can be deleted. You can, however, change the password for the administrator account.

#### • Four User-defined Accounts

Each user account consists of an account name, a password and an authority level. The authority level includes the following roles, which determine the type of operations the user is allowed to perform.

- ➤ <u>Admin</u>: This level enables access to all ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web site features, functions, and commands.
- ➤ <u>User</u>: This level enables limited access to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web site features, functions, and commands. In general, operators at this level cannot change configuration settings.

Once a user account has been created, it can be either enabled or disabled.



To add a new user account, perform the followings:

- **Step 1**: Enter the user account information into the relevant text fields, and then select the "Enable" checkbox.
- **Step 2**: Click the "Submit" button to complete the user account configuration and save the details.

## (B) Restoring the Factory Default User Accounts

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 has a built-in administrator account named **Admin** that is created by default. The default account cannot be deleted.



To restore the factory default user accounts, perform the followings:

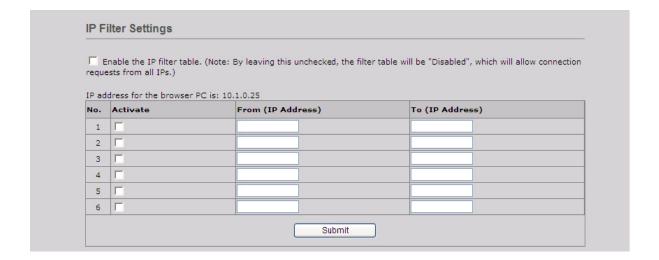
**Step 1**: Select the "Load Setup Default" checkbox.

**Step 2**: Click the "Submit" button to restore the factory default user accounts.

# 3.3.2. Accessible IP Settings

The IP Filter Settings page provides functions that allow the following tasks to be performed:

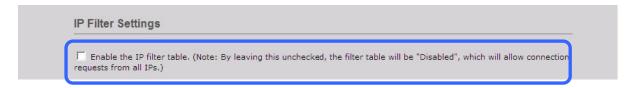
• Configuration of the connection filtering



### (A) Configuring IP Filter

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 includes an IP filter that enables you to restrict or grant user access based on a custom IP filter list that you create.

The filter can be enabled by selecting the "Enable the IP filter table" checkbox. After this option is selected, only requests from the IP addresses included in the list will be allowed access to the module.

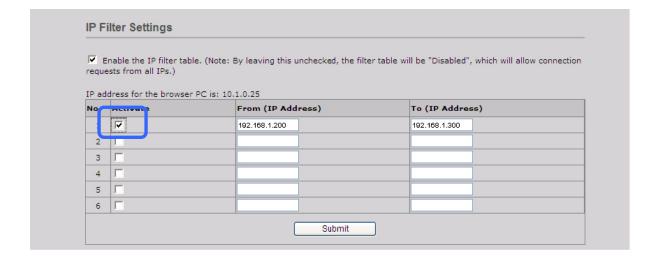


#### **Tips & Warnings**



By default, there is no restriction on outgoing access.

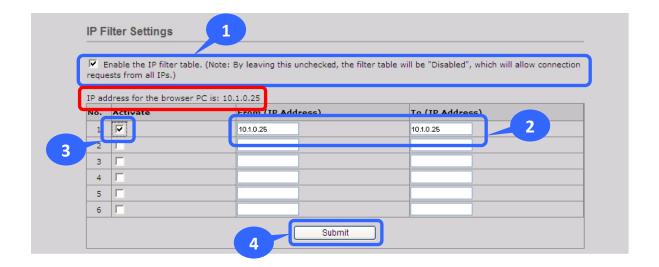
Each filter list entry can be either activated or deactivated by selecting the respective "Activate the Rule" checkbox.



### (B) Configuring the IP Filters

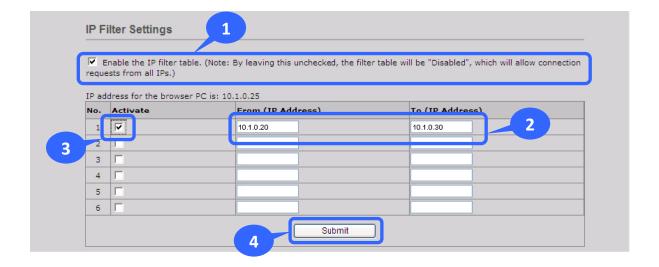
Two methods are provided for configuring the IP filter, allowing filtering for either individual IP addresses, or across a range (group) of IP addresses.

### Method 1: Allow access from a single IP address



- **Step 1**: Select the "Enable the IP filter table" checkbox.
- **Step 2**: Enter the same IP address in both the "From (IP Address)" and the "To (IP Address)" text boxes. (The IP address may be the address of the PC currently being used or others)
- **Step 3**: Select the "Activate the Rule" checkbox.
- **Step 4**: Click the "Submit" button to complete the configuration of the IP filter list and save the settings.

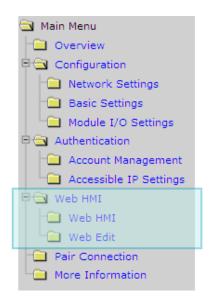
## Method 2: Allow access from a group of IP addresses



- **Step 1**: Select the "Enable the IP filter table" checkbox
- **Step 2**: Enter the first IP address in the range in the "From (IP Address)" and enter the final IP address in the range in the "To (IP Address)" text boxes.
- **Step 3**: Select the "Activate the Rule" checkbox.
- **Step 4**: Click the "Submit" button to complete the configuration of the IP filter list and save the settings.

## 3.4. Web HMI

The "Web HMI" section of the Main Menu contains the following options:



#### Web HMI:

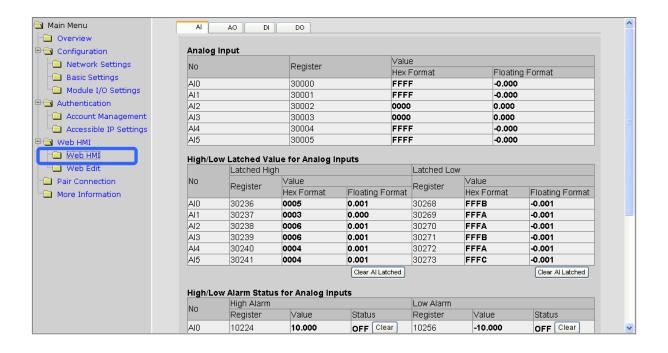
Provides access to the I/O monitor page, which allows you to remotely monitor and control the I/O status of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module.

#### Web Edit:

Provides access to the Web interface Configuration page, which allows you to create dynamic web HMI pages.

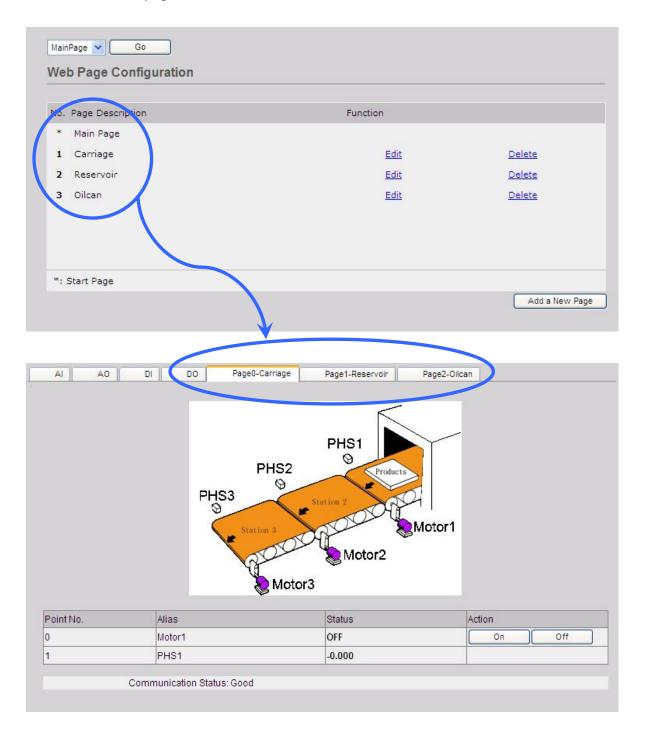
### 3.4.1. Web HMI

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module features a Web HMI web interface that can be used to display real-time I/O data values and alarms via the LAN or the Internet. Real-time I/O data values and alarms can be monitored at either the local or remote site using any web browser. Then, the Web HMI is completed immediately without requiring any programming skills.



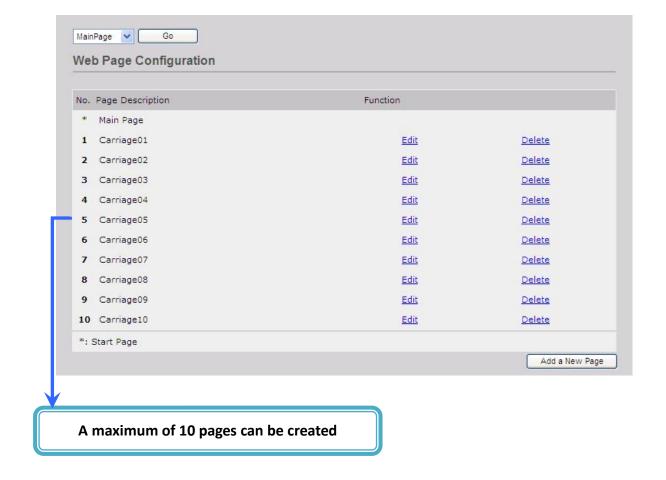
#### 3.4.2. Web Edit

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module provides functions that enable users to create customized web pages. Users can upload specific I/O layout diagrams in either bmp, jpg, or gif format and can define a description for each I/O point. No HTML or Java skills are required in order to create the web pages.



By default, no pages are listed on the initial "Web Page Configuration" page.

The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 Web Edit function allows the creation of up to 10 user-defined web pages.

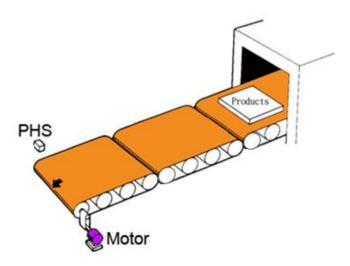


Below is an example of how to create a customized web page.

## **Example**

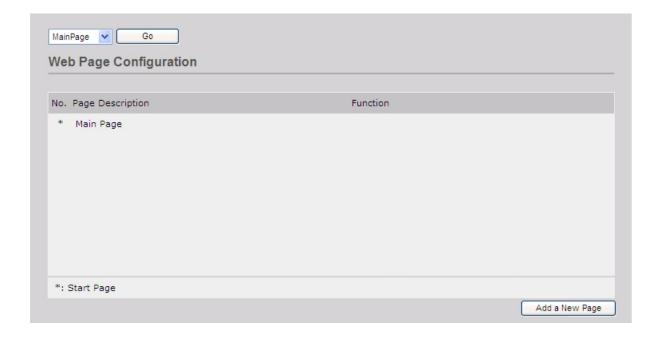
## Objective:

Create a Web page to monitor the I/O status of a conveyor system, as shown below. The I/O system contains a sensor that is used to detect the products, and a switch that is used to turn the conveyor motor on and off.



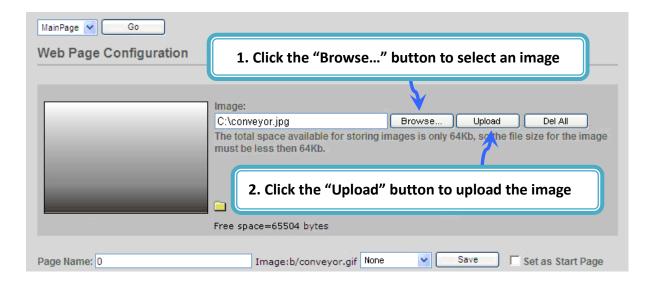
Step 1: Add a New Page

Click the "Add a new Page" button to begin creating a new page.



## Step 2: Upload an Image

Click the "**Browse...**" button to select an image, and then click the "**Upload**" button to upload the image to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, as shown in the figure below.

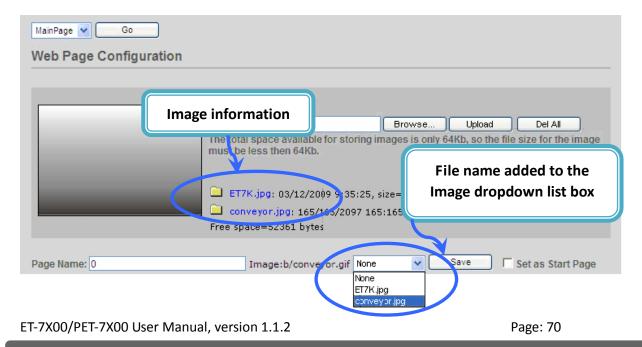


**Tips & Warnings** 



The image can be in either .jpg, .gif, or .bmp format with a maximum file size of 64 kb. The recommended resolution for the image to be displayed on the editing Web page is 340 \* 250 pixels.

After the upload is completed, the image information will be displayed and the image will be added to the "Image" dropdown list box, as shown below.

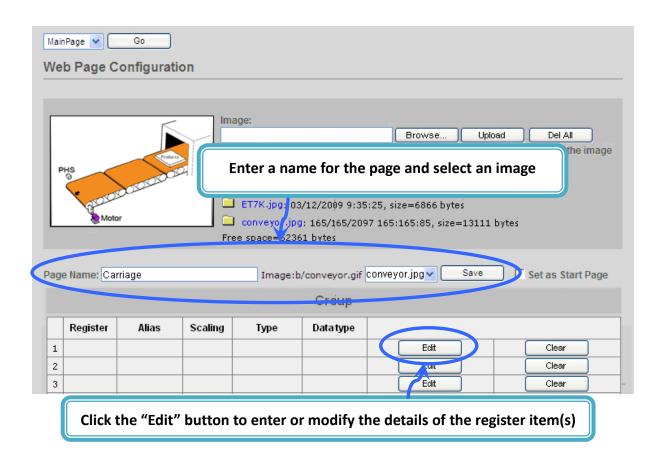


### **Step 3**: Set the Page Name and Select the Image

Enter a name for the page in the "Page Name" field and then select an image from the "Image" dropdown list box. After selecting the image, it will be displayed in the preview window.

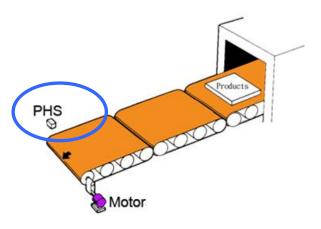
### Step 4: Add the Register Item(s) that are to be used to read the selected sensor input

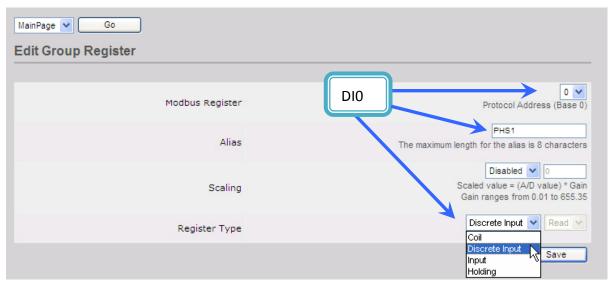
Click the "Edit" button from the first row in the Group table, and the "Edit Group Register" window will be displayed.



Step 5: Add a DI value that is to be used to read "PHS" input

Set the PHS as an input (use the Modbus Register 0 (DIO)), and then select Discrete Input as the Register Type and enter the name PHS1 as the Alias, as per the figure shown below.





**Step 6**: Save the selected sensor settings

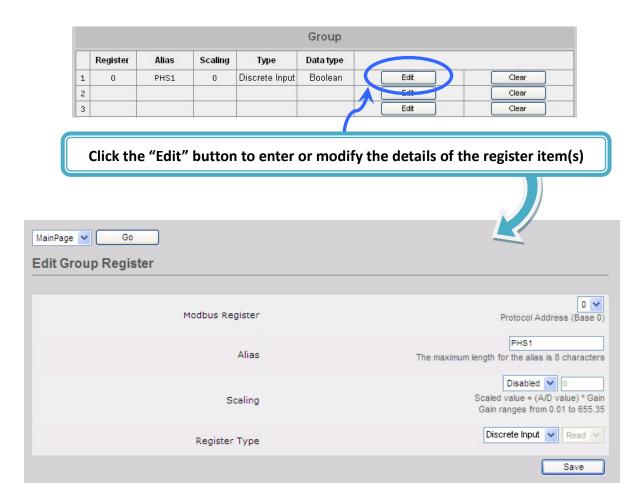
Click the "Save" button to complete the setup and save the register settings.



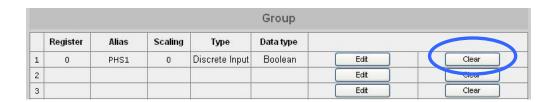
## Step 7: Add the register item(s) that is to be used to write the selected motor output

After saving the register settings, the new register item will be displayed in the Group table.

If you wish to edit the details for an item, click the "Edit" button to access the Edit Group Register page.

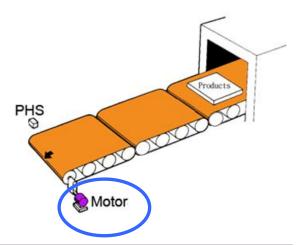


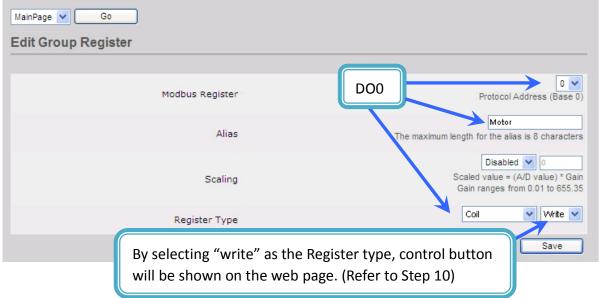
If you wish to delete a register item, click the "Clear" button.



Step 8: Add a DO that is to be used to write the "Motor" out put to turn the conveyor motor on and off

Set the Motor as an output (use the Modbus Register 0 (DO0)), and then select Coil and Write as the Register Type and enter Motor as the Alias, as shown in the figure below.





Step 9: Save the selected sensor settings

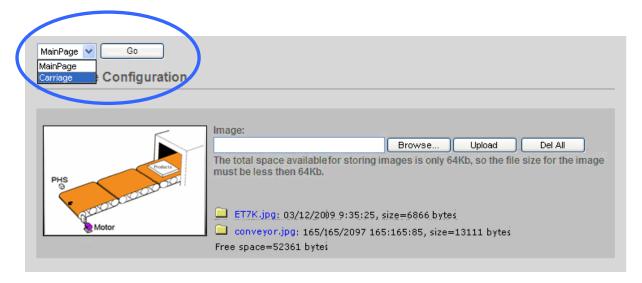
Click the "Save" button to complete setup and save the register settings.



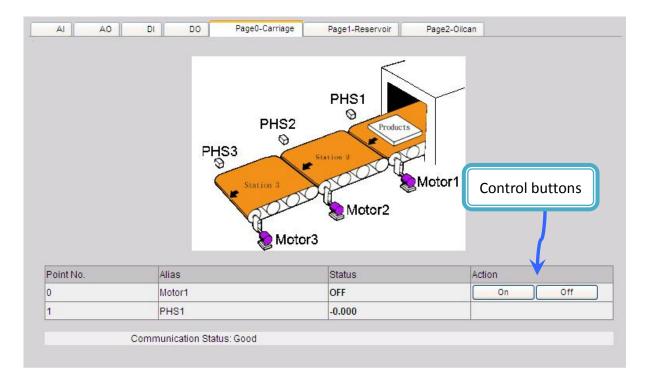
ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

### **Step 10**: Browse the "Carriage" web page

After saving the editing page, a page named **Carriage** has been added to the list box on the top left-hand side of the **Web Page Configuration** window. Select the **Carriage** item and click the "**Go**" button to display to the **Carriage** web page.

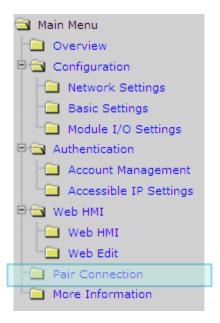


The conveyer image file and the newly created register items will be displayed on the **Carriage** web page, including control buttons that can be used to switch the motor for the conveyor on or off.



# 3.5. I/O Pair Connection

The "Pair Connection" option in the Main Menu provides access to the configuration page for the pair connection function.



The pair connection function is a particular feature of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module that can be used to enable a pair of DI-to-DO (AI-to-AO) via Modbus/TCP. With the pair connection function enabled, the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module can poll the status of remote input devices using the Modbus/TCP protocol and then continuously write to its output channels in the background.

The Pair Connection function consists of the following parameters:

Modbus Port	502				
	15				
☐ I/O Pair Connection					
Remote IP Address			Remote TCP Port	0	
Connection Timeout	0	ms	Reconnect Interval	0	ms
Remote NetID	0	1	Scan Time	0	ms
Access Type	роГ				
Local DO Base Address	0		Remote DI Base Address	0	
I/O Count	0		Communication Timeout	0	ms
Access Type	до П				
Local AO Base Address	0		Remote AI Base Address	0	
I/O Count	0		Communication Timeout	0	ms

I/O Pair Connection: This item is used to enable/disable the I/O pair connection.

**Remote IP Address**: The IP address of the remote input device.

**Remote TCP Port**: The Modbus/TCP Port of the remote input device.

<u>Connection Timeout</u>: The length of time that the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module should wait for a connection to the remote input device.

<u>Reconnect Interval</u>: The reconnect interval is the amount of time between attempts by the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module to reconnect with the remote input device.

Remote Net ID: The Modbus Net ID of the remote device.

<u>Scan Time</u>: The frequency that the remote input device will be polled.

Access Type: Enable/Disable the DI-to-DO (AI-to-AO) pair connection.

<u>Local DO Base Address</u>: The DO base address of the local DO register that will be mapped to the remote DI device.

**Remote DI Base Address**: The DI base address of the Remote DI device that will be mapped to the local DO register.

**I/O Count**: The I/O count mapped from the base address.

<u>Communication Timeout</u>: The period of time that the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module will wait for a response from the remote DI device.

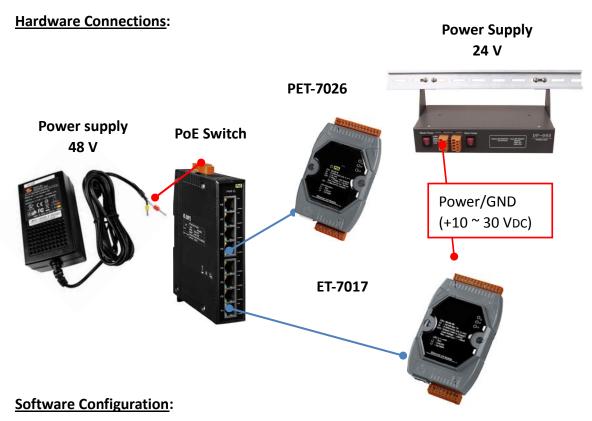
ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

# 3.5.1. Example 1: Pair Connection - AO to AI

In this example, we will show how to use this feature to achieve AI/AO mapping on two remote I/O devices.

#### **Hardware devices:**

PET-7026 (AIO/DIO module), ET-7017 (AI/DO module), PoE Switch, Power Supply (24 V), Power Supply (48 V).



The following provides step-by-step instructions for how to configure the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 via the built-in web interface.

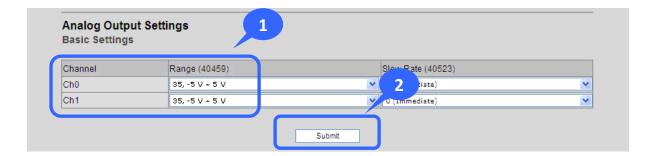
In this example, the AOO/AO1 of the PET-7026 must be mapped to the AIO/AI1 of the ET-7017. Later, when the AIO/AI1 of the ET-7017 receives the 5 V, the AOO/AO1 of the PET-7026 will automatically output 5 V.

### **Step 1**: Log in to the PET-7026 web interface

Enter the IP address of the PET-7026 in the browser, and then enter your user name and password to log in to the PET-7026 web interface. Refer to chapter 3, "**Web Applications**", for more details.

### **Step 2**: Configure the AO type for the PET-7026

Click the "Module I/O Settings" option in the configuration section of the Main Menu to open the "analog Output Settings" page and set the voltage/current range to "-5 V - 5V", and then click the "Submit" button. (Follow the same procedure to set the AI range for the ET-7017)



## **Tips & Warnings**



The settings for both the AO type for the PET-7026 and the AI type for the ET-7017 must be the same. In this example, they are both "-5  $V \sim 5 V$ ".

## **Step 3**: Configure the Modbus Settings for the PET-7026

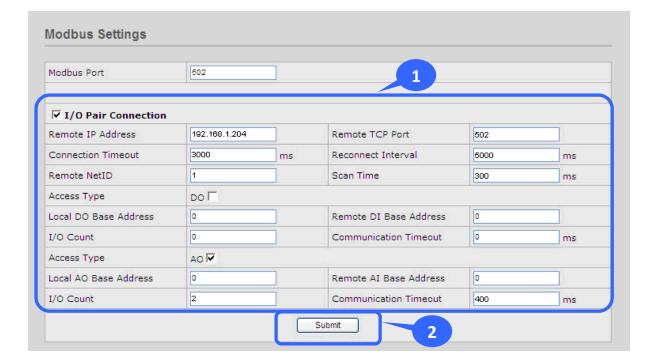
Click the "Pair Connection" option in the "Configuration" section of the Main Menu and enter the details noted in the table below info the respective fields.

Field	Settings			
I/O Pair Connection	Select this option to enable the I/O pair connection functions.			
Remote IP Address	This is the IP address of the ET-7017 (e.g. 192.168.1.204)			
Remote TCP Port	502			
Connection Timeout	3000 ms			
Reconnect Interval	5000 ms			
Remote Net ID	1 (Default = 1, the Net ID for the ET-7017)			
To determine the Ne	t ID, check the "Modbus Definition" section on the "Common			
Function" page, which	h can be found by clicking the "Module I/O Settings" option in			
the "Configuration" section of the Main Menu.				
Modbus Definition				
Z	D. H. 1975			

lodbus Address	Function	Action
0271	Modbus Net ID	1 ~ 255 (default=1)

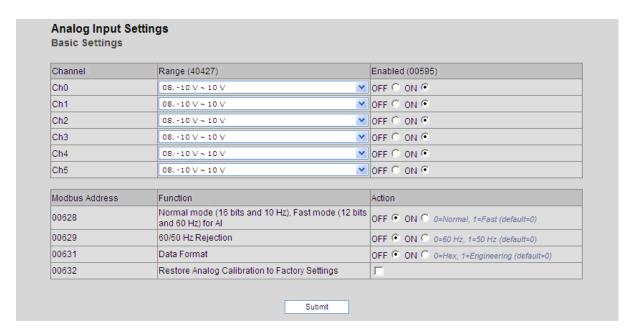
Scan Time	300 ms
Access Type	Select AO
Local AO Base Address	0, (Starting from AO0 on the PET-7026)
Remote Al Base Address:	0, (Starting from AIO on the ET-7017)
I/O Count	2, (Using AO0, AO1 and AI0, AI1)
Communication Timeout	400 ms

After completing the configuration, click the "Submit" button to save the settings.

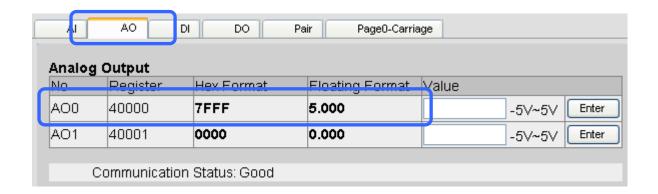


### Testing:

Before beginning testing, check that the Data Format settings are the same for both the PET-7026 and the ET-7017. To do this, click the "Module I/O Settings" option in the "Configuration" section of the main menu, and check the "Basic Settings" section on the "Analog Input" page.



Supply +5 V to AlO on the ET-7017, and then click the "**Web HMI**" option in the "**Web HMI**" section of the Main Menu for the PET-7026, and then click the "**AO**" tab, where you will be able to check the AOO value for the PET-7026.



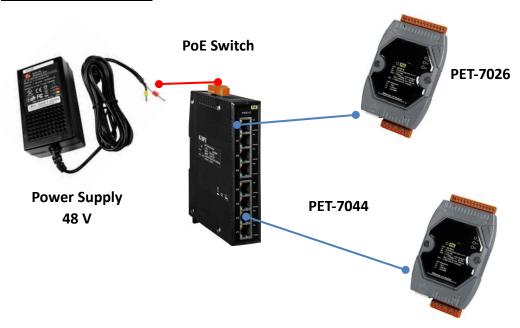
# 3.5.2. Example 2: Pair Connection - DO to DI

In this example, we will show how to use this feature to achieve DI/DO mapping on two remote I/O devices.

## **Hardware devices:**

PET-7026 (AIO/DIO module), PET-7044 (DIO module), PoE Switch, and Power Supply (48 V).

#### **Hardware Connections:**



### **Software Configuration:**

The following provides step-by-step instructions for how to configure the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 via the built-in web interface.

In this example, the DOO/DO1 of the PET-7026 must be mapped to the DIO/DI1 of the PET-7044. Later, when the status of the DIO/DI1 is switched to ON, the status of the DO0/DO1 will be switched to logic high automatically.

## Step 1: Log in to the PET-7026 web interface

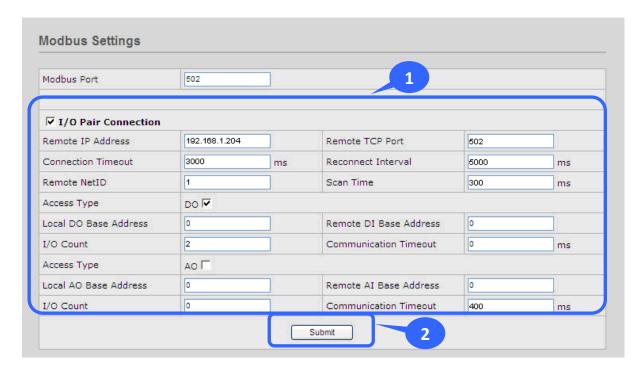
Enter the IP address of the PET-7026 in the browser, and then enter your user name and password to log in to the PET-7026 web interface. Refer to chapter 3 "**Web Applications**", for more details.

## **Step 2**: Configure the Modbus Settings for the PET-7026

Click the "Pair Connection" option in the Main Menu, and enter the details listed in the table below into the respective fields.

Field		Settings				
I/O Dair Conn	action	Select this option to enable the I/O pair connection				
I/O Pair Conn	ection	functions.				
Remote IP Ad	dress	This is the IP address of the PET-7044 (e.g. 192.168.1.99)				
Remote TCP P	Port	502				
Connection T	imeout	3000 ms				
Reconnect Int	erval	5000 ms				
Remote Net II	D	1 (Default = 1, the Net ID for the PET-7044)				
To determine	To determine the Net ID, check the "Modbus Definition" section on the "Common					
Function" pag	ge, which can	be found by clicking the "Module I/O Settings" option in				
the "Configur	ation" section	n of the Main Menu.				
Modbus Definition	on					
Modbus Address	Function	Action				
40271	Modbus Net ID	1 1 ~ 255 (default=1)				
		Submit				
		South				
Scan Time		300 ms				
Access Type	Access Type Select DO					
Local DO Base	e Address	0, (Starting from DO0 on the PET-7026)				
Remote DI Ba	se Address:	0, (Starting from DIO on the PET-7044)				
I/O Count		2, (Using DO0, DO1 and DI0, DI1)				
Communication	on Timeout	400 ms				

After completing the configuration, click the "Submit" button to save the settings.



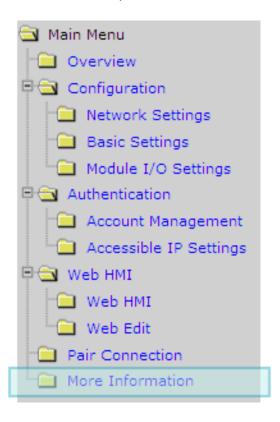
## Testing:

First, set the DIO status on the PET-7044 to ON, and then click the "**Web HMI**" option in the "**Web HMI**" section of the Main Menu for the PET-7026, and click the "**DO**" tab, you will notice the status of the DOO has changed to "**ON**".



# 3.6. More Information

The "More Information" option in the main menu will open the ICP DAS site in your browser and display the main introduction page for the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 series of modules, which provides more detailed information related to the modules.



The URL for this link can be changed by simply editing the URL. For more details, refer to section 3.2.2 "Configure the web interface information".

#### The default URL that the More Information item will link to:

http://www.icpdas.com/root/product/solutions/remote io/ethernet io/et-7000 introduct ion.html



# 4. Modbus and Modbus TCP/IP

Modbus is a serial communication protocol that allows a wide variety of instruments to be connected to a common data collection network.

Modbus/TCP is a variant of the Modbus communication protocol that allows devices to communicate over a TCP/IP.

With the support of the Modbus TCP protocol, the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 series module can communicate with PC-based applications, such as SCADA (Supervisor Control And Data Acquisition) and HMI programs. The Modbus/TCP information is only available via an Ethernet interface.

The Modbus/TCP messaging service provides a Client/Server communication between devices connected on a TCP/IP network. The ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module is a Modbus Server, meaning that it is only capable of responding to requests from the Modbus client device. Note that the Modbus/RTU protocol requires a serial interface, not Ethernet, and is therefore not directly compatible with the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module.

The Modbus protocol, as well as the TCP extension, is well documented in the specifications, which are available at http://www.modbus.org, a website established by the Modbus Organization to provide support and organization for the Modbus protocol. Only the use of the protocol is documented here.

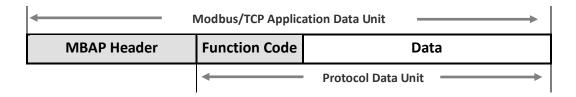
# 4.1. Modbus TCP/IP Interface

The Modbus/TCP interface is attached to the TCP/IP stack that is implemented within the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, and will listen to all communications that come in on Modbus/TCP registered Port 502.

The Modbus/TCP client uses the standard TCP method for communicating with the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. UP to 12 connections are possible at one time. If there are 12 active connections, any attempt at any more connections is ignored.

# 4.2. Protocol Description

The Modbus protocol defines a simple protocol data unit independent of the underlying communication layers. The mapping of Modbus protocol on network can introduce some additional fields on the application data unit.



### **MBAP**

The Modbus/TCP extension includes 7 additional bytes to the original Modbus protocol, which allows for transport over the TCP/IP layers.

A dedicated header is used on TCP/IP to identify the Modbus Application Data Unit. It is called the MBAP Header (MODBUS Application Protocol Header). The MBAP Header consists of 7 bytes of information:

Field	Length	Description
Transaction Identifier	2 bytes	Identification of Request/Response transaction – Copied from request to response
Protocol Identifier	2 bytes	0 = Modbus protocol
Length	2 bytes	Number of following bytes - Includes the Unit Identifier
Unit Identifier	1 byte	Identification of remote slave

#### **Function Code**

The function code field of a Modbus data unit is coded in one byte. Valid codes are in the range of 1 ... 255 decimal (the range 128 - 255 is reserved and used or exception responses). When a Modbus request is sent from a Modbus Client to a Server device the function code field tells the Server what kind of action to perform.

The Modbus/TCP feature of ET-7X00/PET-7X00 series module supports 8 function codes, which allows the reading and writing of data contents of registers.

Function Code	Function
01 (0x01)	Read Coil Status
02 (0x02)	Read Input Status
03 (0x03)	Read Holding Registers
04 (0x04)	Read Input Registers
05 (0x05)	Force Single Coil
06 (0x06)	Preset Single Register
15 (0x0F)	Force Multiple Coils
16 (0x10)	Preset Multiple Registers

Any other function code request will be returned with an error response indicating the function code is not supported, as well as a request for too much data or data at a register address that not present.

#### **Data**

The data field of Modbus request sent from a client to server devices contains additional information that the server uses to take the action defined by the function code. This can include items like discrete and register addresses, the quantity of items to be handled, and the count of actual data bytes in the field.

The data field may be nonexistent (of zero length) in certain kinds of requests; in this case the server does not require any additional information. The function code alone specifies the action.

## Response

If no error occurs related to the Modbus function requested in a properly received Modbus PDU (Protocol Data Unit) the data field of a Modbus response from a server to a client contains the data requested. If an error related to the Modbus function requested occurs, the field contains an exception code that the server application can use to determine the next action to be taken.

For example a client can read the ON/OFF states of a group of digital input or output or it can read/write the data contents of a group of registers.

When the server responds to the client, it uses the function code field to indicate either a normal response or that some kind of error occurred (called an exception response). For a normal response, the server simply echoes to the request the original function code.

For an exception response, the server returns a code that is equivalent to the original function code from the request PDU with its most significant bit set to logic 1.

# 4.3. Data Encoding

Modbus uses a "big-endian" representation for address and data items. This means that when a numerical quantity larger than single byte is transmitted, the most significant byte (MSB, also called the high-order byte) is send first. The following sub-topics describe the different byte of encoding and show how the data is encoded as it is within the Modbus/TCP packet.

## 4.3.1. Binary

A binary item is represented as a single bit within a data word. All binary is packed into 16-bits data words, which are accessed using function code 01 and 02. Therefore, a single register contains 16 bits of binary data, each having a specific meaning.

Value	1st	2nd
0xAA55	0xAA	0x55
(1010101001010101)	(10101010)	(01010101)

## 4.3.2. 16-bits Word

A 16-bits word item is transmitted with the most significant byte first. Function code 03 and 04 read 16-bits items at a time; therefore, each of these data items will fit within one register that is read.

Value	1st	2nd
0x1234	0x12	0x34

# 4.4. Data Model

Modbus bases its data model on a series of tables that have individual characteristics. The four primary tables are:

Primary table	Data type	Type of access
Discrete Input	Single bit	Read-Only
Coils	Single bit	Read-Write
Input Registers	16-bits word	Read-Only
Holding Registers	16-bits word	Read-Write

To access each entry in to the four primary tables, a starting address (0 indicates the first entry in the table) is required as well as the number of registers that are requested.

For each of the primary tables, the protocol allows individual selection of 65535 data items, and the operations of read or write of those items are designed to span multiple consecutive data items up to a data size limit which is dependent on the transaction function code.

Once the data is stored within the local tables, the driver does not differentiate what is stored in them. The Modbus/TCP client needs to know what data is stored in which register locations to be able to retrieve it, process it, and/or display it.

# 4.5. Modbus Functions and Registers

# 4.5.1. 01 (0x01) Read Coils

This function code is used to read the status of coils in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The Request PDU specifies the starting address, i.e. the address of the first coil specified, and the number of coils. In the PDU Coils are addressed starting at zero.

The coils in the response message are packed as one coil per bit of the data field. Status is indicated as 1=ON and 0=OFF. The LSB of the first data byte contains the output addressed in the query. The other coils follow toward the high order end of this byte, and from low order to high order in subsequent bytes.

If the returned output quantity is not a multiple of eight, the remaining bits in the final data byte will be padded with zeros (toward the high order end of the byte). The Byte Count field specifies the quantity of complete bytes of data.

Here is an example of a request to read digital outputs of ET-7026/PET-7026 module:

Request		Response		
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)	
	01		01	
	02		02	
MBAP Header	00	MBAP Header	00	
	00	IVIDAP HEduel	00	
	00		00	
	06		04	
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01	
Function Code	01	Function Code	01	
Starting Address Hi	00	Byte Count	01	
Starting Address Lo	00	Outputs status 0-1	02	
Quantity of Outputs Hi	00			
Quantity of Outputs Lo	02			

The status of outputs 0-1 is shown as the byte value 02 hex, or binary 0000 0010. DO1 is in the seventh bit position from the left, and DO0 is the LSB of this byte. The six remaining high order bits are zero filled.

# 4.5.2. 02 (0x02) Read Discrete Inputs

This function code is used to read status of discrete inputs in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The Request PDU specifies the starting address, i.e. the address of the first input specified, and the number of inputs. In the PDU Discrete inputs are addressed starting at zero.

The discrete inputs in the response message are packed as one input per bit of the data field. Status is indicated as 1=ON and 0=OFF. The LSB of the first data byte contains the input addressed in the query. The other inputs follow toward the high order end of this byte, and from low order to high order in subsequent bytes.

If the returned input quantity is not a multiple of eight, the remaining bits in the final data byte will be padded with zeros (toward the high order end of the byte). The Byte Count field specifies the quantity of complete bytes of data.

Here is an example of a request to read digital inputs of ET-7026/PET-7026 module:

Request		Response		
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)	
	01		01	
	02		02	
MBAP Header	00	MBAP Header	00	
	00	IVIDAP HEAUEI	00	
	00		00	
	06		04	
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01	
Function Code	02	Function Code	02	
Starting Address Hi	00	Byte Count	01	
Starting Address Lo	00	Digital Inputs status 0-1	03	
Quantity of Inputs Hi	00			
Quantity of Inputs Lo	02			

The status of Inputs 0-1 is shown as the byte value 03 hex, or binary 0000 0011. DI1 is in the seventh bit position from the left, and DIO is the LSB of this byte. The six remaining high order bits are zero filled.

# 4.5.3. 03 (0x03) Read Holding Registers

This function code is used to read the contents of a contiguous block of holding registers in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers. In the PDU Registers are addressed starting at zero.

The register data in the response message are packed as two bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high order bits and the second contains the low order bits.

Here is an example of a request to read analog outputs of ET-7026/PET-7026 module:

Request		Response		
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)	
	01		01	
	02		02	
MBAP Header	00	MBAP Header	00	
IVIDAP HEduel	00	IVIDAP HEAUEI	00	
	00		00	
	06		07	
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01	
Function Code	03	Function Code	03	
Starting Address Hi	00	Byte Count	04	
Starting Address Lo	00	Register value Hi (AO0)	02	
Quantity of Outputs Hi	00	Register value Lo (AO0)	2B	
Quantity of Outputs Lo	02	Register value Hi (AO1)	00	
			64	

The contents of AO0 are shown as the two byte values of O2 2B hex, or 555 decimal. The content of AO1 are O0 64, or 100 decimal.

# 4.5.4. 04 (0x04) Read Inputs Registers

This function code is used to read input registers in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers. In the PDU Registers are addressed starting at zero.

The register data in the response message are packed as two bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high order bits and the second contains the low order bits.

Here is an example of a request to read analog inputs of ET-7026/PET-7026 module:

Request		Response		
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)	
	01		01	
	02		02	
MBAP Header	00	MBAP Header	00	
IVIDAP HEduel	00	IVIDAP HEAUEI	00	
	00		00	
	06		07	
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01	
Function Code	04	Function Code	04	
Starting Address Hi	00	Byte Count	04	
Starting Address Lo	00	Register value Hi (AI0)	00	
Quantity of Inputs Hi	00	Register value Lo (AIO)	0A	
Quantity of Inputs Lo	02	Register value Hi (AI1)	00	
			64	

The contents of AIO are shown as the two byte values of 00 0A hex, or 10 decimal. The content of AII are 00 64, or 100 decimal.

# 4.5.5. 05 (0x05) Write Single Coil

This function code is used to write a single digital output to either ON or OFF in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The requested ON/OFF state is specified by a constant in the request data field. A value of FF 00 hex requests the output to be ON. A value of 00 00 requests it to be OFF. All other values are illegal and will not affect the output.

The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the coil state has been written.

Here is an example of a request to write DO1 of ET-7026/PET-7026 ON:

Request		Response		
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)	
	01		01	
	02		02	
MBAP Header	00	MBAP Header	00	
WIDAP Headel	00	MBAP Header	00	
	00		00	
	06		06	
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01	
Function Code	05	Function Code	05	
Output Address Hi	00	Output Address Hi	00	
Output Address Lo	01	Output Address Lo	01	
Output Value Hi	FF	Output Value Hi	FF	
Output Value Lo	00	Output Value Lo	00	

# 4.5.6.06 (0x06) Write Single Register

This function code is used to write a single analog output in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The Request PDU specifies the address of the register to be written. Registers are addressed starting at zero.

The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after register contents have been written.

Here is an example of a request to write AO1 of ET-7026/PET-7026 to 55 FF hex:

Request		Response	
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)
	01		01
	02		02
MBAP Header	00	MDAD Hoodor	00
IVIDAP Heduel	00	MBAP Header	00
	00		00
	06		06
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01
Function Code	06	Function Code	06
Register Address Hi	00	Register Address Hi	00
Register Address Lo	01	Register Address Lo	01
Register Value Hi	55	Register Value Hi	55
Register Value Lo	FF	Register Value Lo	FF

# 4.5.7. 15 (0x0F) Write Multiple Coils

This function code is used to force each coil in a sequence of coils to either ON or OFF in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The Request PDU specifies the coil references to be forced. Coils are addressed starting at zero.

The requested ON/OFF states are specified by contents of the request data field. A logical '1' in a bit position of the field requests the corresponding output to be ON. A logical '0' requests it to be OFF.

The normal response returns the function code, starting address, and quantity of coils forced.

Here is an example of a request to write a series of 2 digital outputs starting at DOO: The request data content is one byte: 02 hex (0000 0010 binary). The binary bits correspond to the outputs in the following way:

Bit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	DO1	DO0

Request		Response		
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)	
	01		01	
	02		02	
MBAP Header	00	MBAP Header	00	
IVIDAP HEduel	00	IVIDAP HEAUEI	00	
	00		00	
	06		06	
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01	
Function Code	OF	Function Code	OF	
Starting Address Hi	00	Starting Address Hi	00	
Starting Address Lo	00	Starting Address Lo	00	
Quantity of Outputs Hi	00	Quantity Value Hi	00	
Quantity of Outputs Lo	02	Quantity Value Lo	02	
Byte Count	01			
Outputs Value Lo	02			

# 4.5.8. 16 (0x10) Write Multiple Registers

This function code is used to write a block of contiguous registers in an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module. The requested written values are specified in the request data field. Data is packed as two bytes per register.

The normal response returns the function code, starting address, and quantity of registers written.

Here is an example of a request to write two AO registers starting at AOO:

Request		Response		
Field Name	(Hex)	Field Name	(Hex)	
	01		01	
	02	MBAP Header	02	
MBAP Header	00		00	
IVIDAP Heduel	00	IVIDAP HEduel	00	
	00		00	
	06		06	
Unit Identifier	01	Unit Identifier	01	
Function Code	10	Function Code	10	
Starting Address Hi	00	Starting Address Hi	00	
Starting Address Lo	00	Starting Address Lo	00	
Quantity of Registers Hi	00	Quantity Value Hi	00	
Quantity of Registers Lo	02	Quantity Value Lo	02	
Byte Count	04			
Registers Value Hi	00			
Registers Value Lo	0A			
Registers Value Hi	01			
Registers Value Lo	02			

# 4.6. Modbus Master Simulators

In the previous section, we introduced the Modbus communication protocol. Now, we will describe how to achieve the Modbus/TCP communication between the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module and PC-connection.

# 4.6.1. Modbus/TCP Client

Modbus/TCP Client is a Modbus master simulator and test utility designed primarily to help users who want to test and simulate the Modbus protocol. Using the Modbus/TCP Client application, you can compose and send individual Modbus requests to a Modbus slave, and it can also continually poll (send read and write requests to) the slave. Subsequently, you can re-run the sequence of commands.

For each individual Modubs request you specify the slave ID, function code, starting address and quantity. You can refer to the previous section for more detailed information about Modbus communication protocol.

The complete version of the Modbus/TCP Client can be obtained from the companion CD: CD:\NAPDOS\Software\Modbus\_TCP\_Client\
or from the ICP DAS FTP site at:

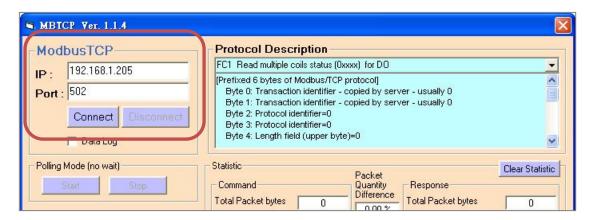
ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/software/modbus tcp client/

The following instructions will help you to read the status of digital inputs in an ET-7026 by using the Modbus/TCP Client application.

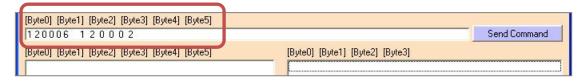
### Step 1: Double-click the "MBTCP.exe" to open it.



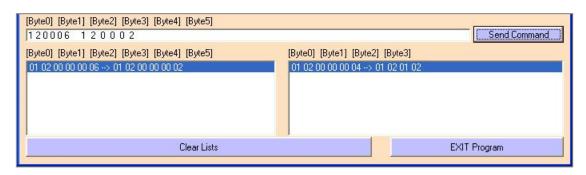
Step 2: Type in the IP address of ET-7026 that you wish to communication with in the Modbus TCP block shown below. Then click the "Connect" button to connect the module.



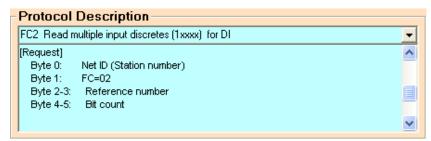
Step 3: Send a Modbus query to the ET-7026 by clicking the "Send" button. An example of a query to read digital inputs 0 to 1 from the ET-7026 at Modbus ID 1 is given below.



Step 4: If no error occurs, a data field of a response from the ET-7026 to the Modbus/TCP Client contains the status of digital inputs of ET-7026.



For a more detailed description of this function code, see the "Protocol Description" group box.



### 4.6.2. Modbus Master Tool

Modbus Master Tool is a Modbus master simulator designed by ICP DAS. It used to help developers of Modbus slave devices or others that want to test the Modbus connection.

The complete version of the Modbus Master Tool can be obtained from the companion CD:

CD:\NAPDOS\Software\Modbus Master Tool\

or from the ICP DAS FTP site at:

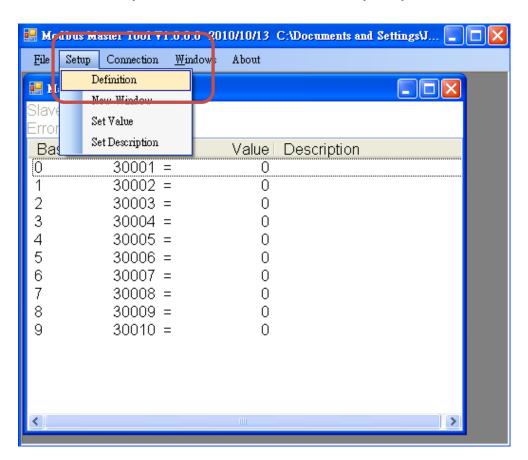
ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/software/modbus master tool/

The following are the step-by-step instruction on how to read the DO status of PET-7026.

#### Step 1: Double-click the "ModbusMasterToolPC.exe" to open it.

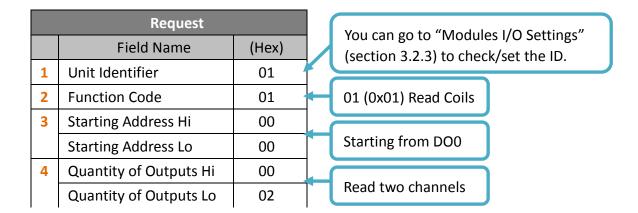


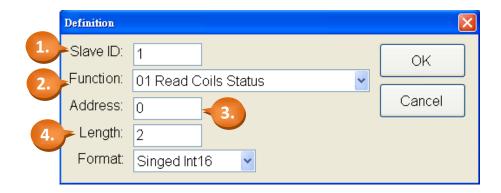
Step 2: Click the "Setup > Definition" in menu bar to setup the parameters.



ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

We use the same example in the <u>section 4.5.1</u>; you can see the parameters in the table.



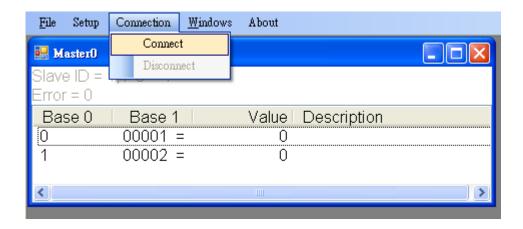


**Tips & Warnings** 



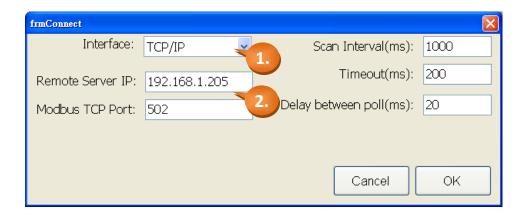
Please select "Hex" options in the "Format" drop-up menu when you read/write the AO/AI.

Step 3: Click the "Connection > Connect" to set TCP Connection.

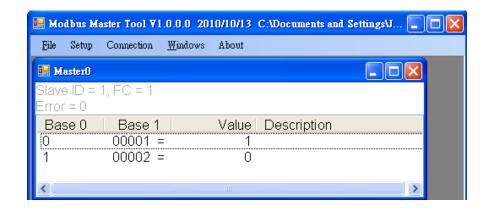


ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

- 1. Select "TCP/IP" in the "Interface" field.
- 2. Fill out the PET-7026's IP address in the "Remote Server IP".
- 3. You can keep the settings of other fields or change them then click OK.



Now, the DO status of PET-7026 will show on the screen. (1: ON; 0: OFF)



### 4.7. Modbus Demo Programs

nModbus is a C# 3.0 implementation of the Modbus protocol. It is developed and maintained on a voluntary basis and provided free of change.

The DLL based on the official releases from <a href="http://nmodbus.googlecode.com">http://nmodbus.googlecode.com</a> was verified and improved. Programmer can use the DLL released to develop a Modbus application for regular Windows based PCs.

The relevant Modbus demo and SDK can be obtained from the following ICP DAS website.

• DLL and Documents:

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/8000cd/napdos/modbus/nmodbus/

• Demo:

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/8000cd/napdos/modbus/nmodbus/demo/

### 5. Calibration

### **Tips & Warnings**



It is not recommended that calibration be performed until the process is fully understood.

### 5.1. Voltage and Current Calibration

### **Analog Input Calibration Requirement for ET-7X00/PET-7X00**

Connect the calibration voltage/current source to channel 0 and only the channel 0 should be enabled during calibration.

### **Type Code**

The following table shows all of the type code for use in voltage and current, you can use it upon the model number of ET-7X00/PET-7X00 (e.g. ET-7017 can use type  $07 \sim 1A$ ).

Type Code	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Zero Input	0 mV	0 mV	0 mV	0 mV	0 V	0 V	0 mA	0mA
Span Input	+15 mV	+50 mV	+100 mV	+500 mV	+1 V	+2.5 V	+20 mA	+20 mA

Type Code	08	09	0A	ОВ	0C	0D	1A
Zero Input	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 mV	0 mV	0 mA	0 mA
Span Input	+10V	+5 V	+1 V	+500 mV	+150 mV	+20 mA	+20 mA

The following steps will show you how to calibrate the ET-7017 (8 AI, 4 DO):

Step 1: Warm up the module for 30 minutes.

#### Step 2: Enable the channel 0 to calibrate and disable other channels.

Please go to the configuration page of Modules I/O Settings (refer to Section 0), set AIO as ON and the others as OFF. (As figure below)

### Step 3: Set the type code to the type you want to calibrate.

Select the AI range (e.g. 09, -5V ~ 5V) then click "Submit" button.

Analog In Basic Setti	•	3.
	Range (40427)	Enable (00595) 2.
ChO	09, -5V~5V	OFF ON O
Ch1	08, -10V~10V	OFF ON O
Ch2	08, -10V~10V	OFF ON O
Ch3	08, -10V~10V	OFF ON O
Ch4	08, -10V~10V	OFF ON O
Ch5	08, -10V~10V	OFF • ON •
Ch6	08, -10V~10V	OFF ON O
Ch7	08, -10V~10V	OFF ON O

### **Step 4**: Enable calibration.

We will use the software – Modbus Master Tool - to complete the step  $4 \sim 8$ .

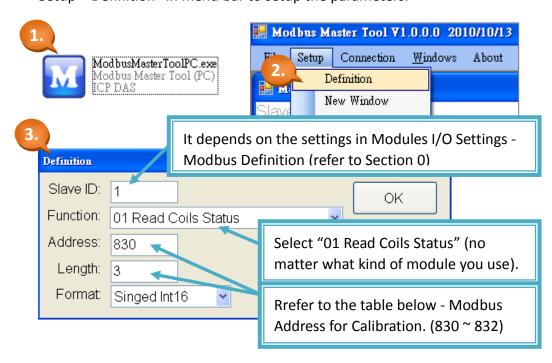
The complete version of the Modbus Master Tool can be obtained from the companion CD:

CD:\NAPDOS\Software\Modbus\_Master\_Tool\

or from the ICP DAS FTP site at:

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/software/modbus master tool/

4.1 Please double-click the "ModbusMasterToolPC.exe" to open it and click the "Setup > Definition" in menu bar to setup the parameters.



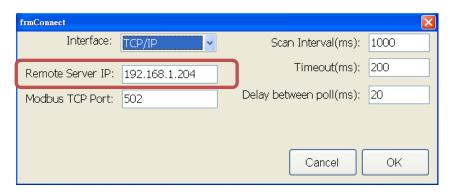
#### **Modbus Address for Calibration**

Register	Points	Description	Access Type
		Enable/Disable Calibration	
00830	1	0=Disabled	R/W
		1=Enabled	
00831	1	Zero calibration command of ch0, 1 = run	W (Pulse)
00832	1	Span calibration command of ch0, 1 = run	W (Pulse)

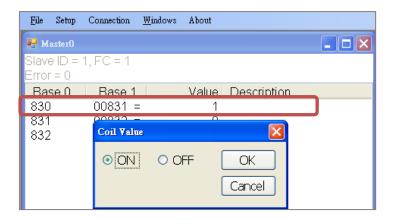
**Note:** When calibrating current type (i.e. type 06, 07 and 1A), the jumper of the corresponding channel should be short.

Refer to the link for details.

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/document/data she et/ 4.2 Clicking the "Connection > Connect" in menu bar and fill out the ET-7017's IP address to set TCP Connection.



4.3 Double-click on address 830 to set it as "ON". (Enable Calibration)



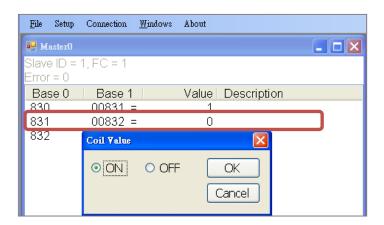
**Step 5**: Apply the zero calibration voltage/current to channel 0.

In this example, we use type code - 09 and its "Zero Input" is 0 V.

Type Code	09
Input Range	-5V ~ +5 V

### Step 6: Send the zero calibration command.

Double-click on address 831 to set it as ON. If the calibration is successful, the value will return 0.



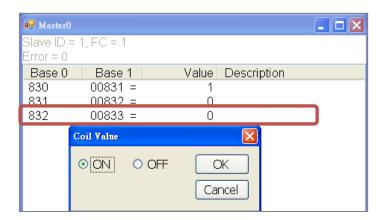
#### Step 7: Apply the span calibration voltage/current to channel 0.

In this example, we use type code - 09 and its "Span Input" is +5 V.

Type Code	09
Input Range	-5V ~ +5 V

### **Step 8**: Send the span calibration command.

Double-click on address 832 to set it as ON. If the calibration is successful, the value will return 0.



### Step 9: Disable calibration.

As figure above, double-click on address 830 to set it as OFF.

### 5.2. Thermocouple Calibration

### **Type Code**

The following table shows all of the type code for use in thermocouple.

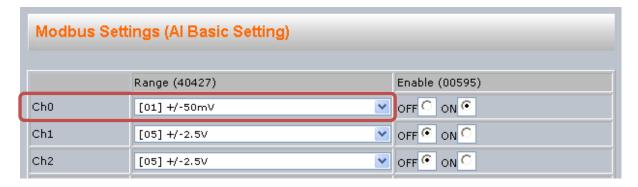
Type Code	14	18	OE	10	12	13	15	16	19	OF	11	17
Thermocouple Calibration Range	0	0	01				02					
Zero Input	0 mV		0 mV						0 mV			
Span Input +15 mV		+50 mV						+100 mV				

The calibration procedure is similar to the section 5.1. But, the difference between them is that the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 doesn't directly support type code -  $0E \sim 19$  for AI calibration, so you need to change the channel 0 as range -  $00 \sim 02$  to complete the work (refer to section 5.1 step 3).

- Step 1 Warm up the module for latest 30 minutes.
- Step 2 Set the type code to the type you wish to calibrate.
- Step 3 Enable calibration.
- Step 4 Apply the zero calibration voltage to channel 0.
- Step 5 Send the zero calibration command.
- Step 6 Apply the span calibration voltage to channel 0.
- Step 7 Send the span calibration command.
- Step 8 Disable calibration.

#### For example

If you want to calibrate type OE, you need to set the channel O as range - 01.



### 5.3. RTD Calibration

### **Type Code**

The following table shows all of the type code for use in RTD calibration.

Type Code	20 ~ 29	2E	2F	80	81	83	2B	2C	82	2A	2D
Zero Calibration Resistor	0 Ω					0 Ω			0 Ω		
Span Calibration Resistor	375 Ω				200 Ω			3200 Ω			

### **Modbus Address for Calibration**

Register	Points	Description	Access Type
		Enable/Disable Calibration	
00830	1	0=Disabled	R/W
		1=Enabled	
00831	1	Zero calibration command of ch0, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00832	1	Span calibration command of ch0, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00833	1	Zero calibration command of ch1, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00834	1	Span calibration command of ch1, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00835	1	Zero calibration command of ch2, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00836	1	Span calibration command of ch3, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00837	1	Zero calibration command of ch3, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00838	1	Span calibration command of ch3, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00839	1	Zero calibration command of ch4, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00840	1	Span calibration command of ch4, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00841	1	Zero calibration command of ch5, 1=run	W (Pulse)
00842	1	Span calibration command of ch5, 1=run	W (Pulse)

The calibration procedure is similar to the section 5.1. However, the RTD calibration required an external resistor and must be calibrate for each channel rather than just the ch0 we mentioned before.

The calibration procedure is as follows:

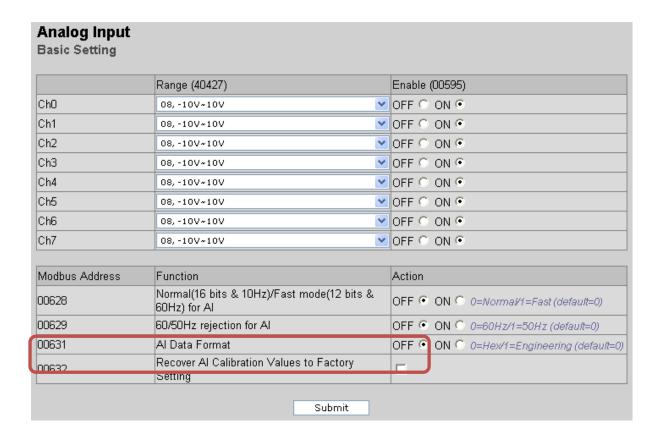
- Step 1 Warm up the module for latest 30 minutes.
- Step 2 Set the type code to the type you wish to calibrate.
- Step 3 Enable calibration.
- Step 4 Connect the zero calibration resistor.
  (Refer to the table Type Code)
- Step 5 Send the zero calibration command.

  (Refer to the table Modbus Address for Calibration)
- Step 6 Connect the span calibration resistor. (Refer to the table Type Code)
- Step 7 Send the span calibration command.

  (Refer to the table Modbus Address for Calibration)
- Step 8 Disable calibration.

### 5.4. Recover Calibration to Factory Setting

Please go to the configuration page of Modules I/O Settings – Analog Input (refer to Section 0). After you selecting the "Recover AI Calibration to Factory Setting", it will auto complete the function.



# 6. MiniOS7 Utility Tools

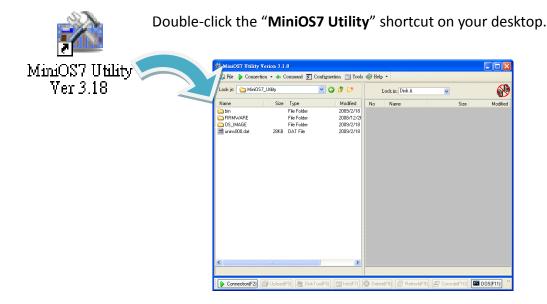
MiniOS7 Utility is a tool for uploading firmware to flash memory and updating the OS to ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module embedded with MiniOS7 with easiness and quickness.

If you haven't the MiniOS7 Utility installed on your system, installation of the MiniOS7 Utility should be the first step. Please refer to section "2.4 Installing the MiniOS7 Utility" to install it.

### 6.1. Establishing a Connection

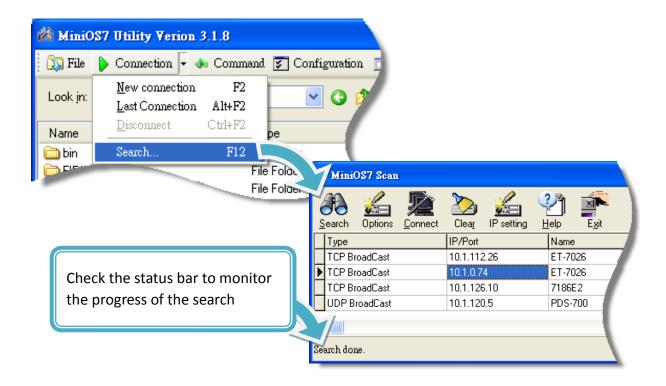
To upload firmware or update the OS to ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, you must first establish a connection between PC and the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module.

Step 1: Run the MiniOS7 Utility



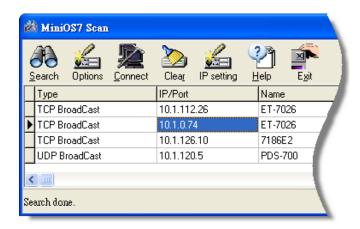
### Step 2: Press the "F12" key or choose the "Search" option from the "Connection" menu

After pressing the "F12" key or choosing the "Search" option from "Connection" menu, the utility perform a search of all MiniOS7 modules on your network.



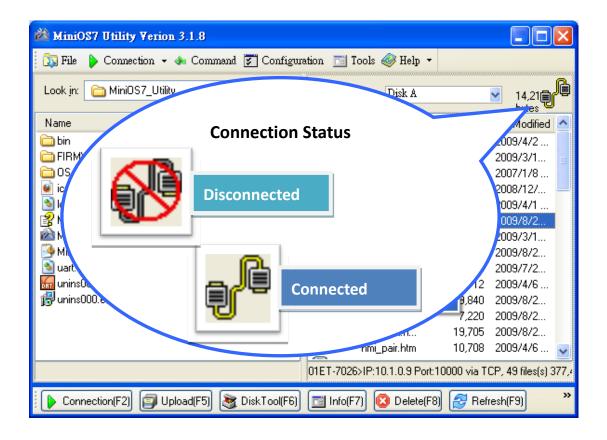
Step 3 : Click the IP address in the IP/Port field list and then click the "Connect" icon in the toolbar

After the search has been completed, click the IP address for the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module in the IP/Port field list and then click the "Connect" icon in the toolbar to connect to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00.



### Step 4: Check the connection symbol to make sure that the connection is established

A connection symbol Check the connection symbol status in the top right side to make sure the connection has been established



### 6.2. Exchanging the Protocol (TCP/IP to UDP)

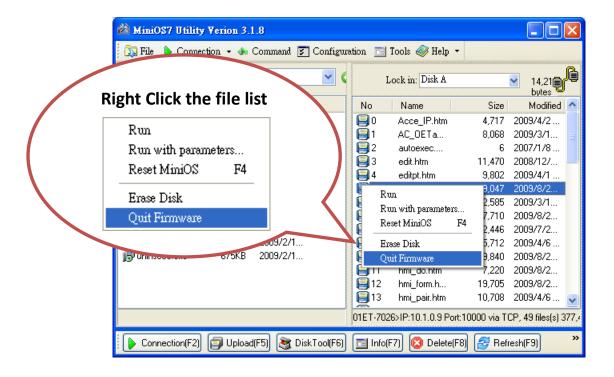
MiniOS7 Utility supports both UDP and TCP protocols. For MiniOS7 Utility, the TCP/IP is the default protocol for communicating with ET-7X00/PET-7X00, and the UDP is used to update the OS. Therefore, if you want to update the OS, you might need to change protocols to support them.

### Step 1: Establish a connection to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00

For a more detailed description of this instruction, please refer to section "6.1. Establishing a Connection".

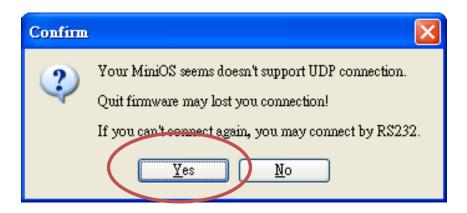
# Step 2: Right Click the file list of the right side window, and then choose "Quit Firmware" to stop the firmware running

Right click the file list of the right side windows, and then choose "Quit Firmware" to stop the firmware running and exchange TCP/IP protocol to UDP protocol.



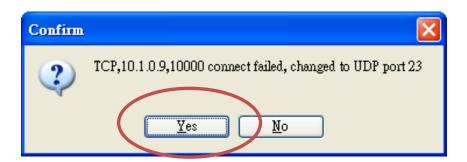
### Step 3: Click the "Yes" button to continue

After executing the Quick Firmware command, the "Confirm" dialog will appear, and then click "Yes" button to continue and stop the firmware running.



### Step 4: Click "Yes" to continue

After confirming the command, the "Confirm" dialog will appear, and then click "Yes" button to exchange UDP protocol for TCP protocol.

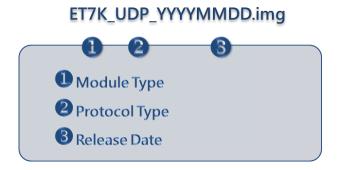


Step 5: The changes have been affected

### 6.3. Updating the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 OS

Additional features to ET-7X00/PET-7X00 OS will continue to be added in the future, so we advise you to periodically check with ICPDAS web site for the latest updates.

Step 1: Download the latest version of the MiniOS7 OS image



### For ET-7000/PET-7000 series module:

The latest version of the MiniOS7 OS image can be obtained from the companion CD:

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\os\_image\ET7000\_PET7000\ or from the ICP DAS FTP site at:

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/os image/e t7000 pet7000/

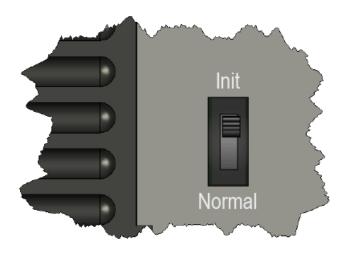
### For ET-7200/PET-7200 series module:

The latest version of the MiniOS7 OS image can be obtained from the companion CD:

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\os\_image\ET7200\_PET7200\ or from the ICP DAS FTP site at:

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/os image/e t7200 pet7200/

Step 2: Be sure that the switch is set to the "Init" position and then reboot the module

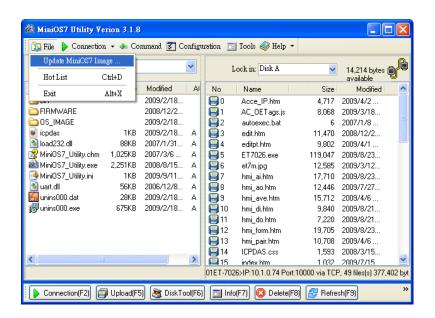


### Step 3: Establish a connection to ET-7X00/PET-7X00

For a more detailed description of this instruction, please refer to section "6.1. Establishing a Connection".

### Step 4: Choose "Update MiniOS7 Image" from the "File" menu

Choose "Update MiniOS7 Image" from File menu to start the update procedure.



#### **Step 5**: Select the latest version of the MiniOS7 OS image

After choosing the update MiniOS7 Image command, the "Select MiniOS7 Image file" dialog will appear, and then select the latest version of the MiniOS7 OS image.



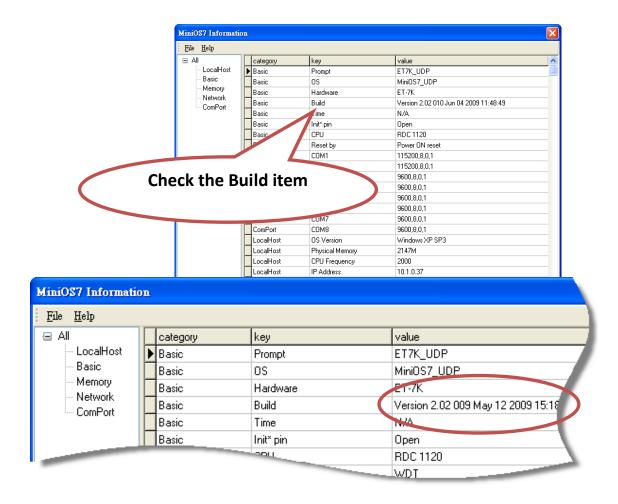
### **Step 6**: Click "OK" to finish the procedure

After confirming the command, you just need to wait awhile until the following dialog appear, and then click "OK" button to finish the procedure.



### Step 7: Press "F7" or choose "Info" from the "Command" menu to check the OS version

After pressing "F7" or choosing info from "Command" menu to check the OS version.



### 6.4. Updating the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 Firmware

The firmware is stored in flash memory and can be updated to fix functionality issues or add additional features, so we advise you to periodically check the ICP DAS web site for the latest updates.

Step 1: Download the latest version of the firmware

#### ET-7X00



The latest version of the ET-7000 firmware can be obtained from:

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\firmware\ET7000\

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/firmware/et70 00/

#### **PET-7X00**



The latest version of the PET-7000 firmware can be obtained from:

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\firmware\PET7000\

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/firmware/pet7
000/

ET-7X00/PET-7X00 User Manual, version 1.1.2

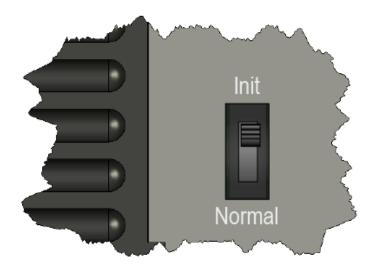


The latest version of the ET-7200/PET-7200 firmware can be obtained from:

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\firmware\ET7200\_PET7200\

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/pet7000/firmware/
ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/firmware/et72
00 pet7200/

Step 2: Be sure that the switch is set to the "Init" position and then reboot the module

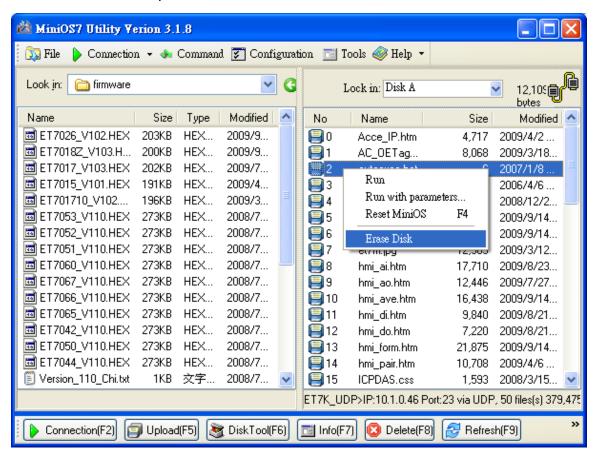


Step 3: Establish a connection to connection to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00

For a more detailed description of this instruction, please refer to section "6.1. Establishing a Connection".

### Step 4: Choose "Erase Disk" from the "Command" menu

After establishing a connection, then choose "Erase Disk" from Command menu (or right-click on the right of window) to erase the contents of the flash memory.



### Tips & Warnings



You have to delete all files existed on the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 before uploading the firmware.

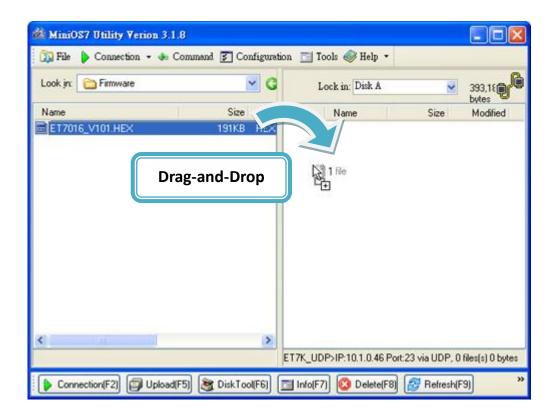
### Step 5: In the Confirm dialog box, click the "Yes" button to continue.

After executing the Erase Disk command, the Confirm dialog will appear, and then click "Yes" button to continue erasing the memory contents.



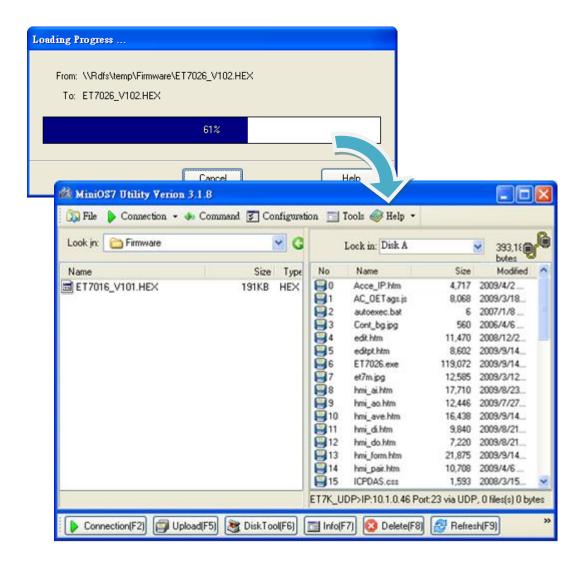
### **Step 6**: Select the latest version of the firmware.

Upload the last version of the firmware to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 using drag-and-drop operation.



### Step 7: Click "OK" to finish and reboot the module.

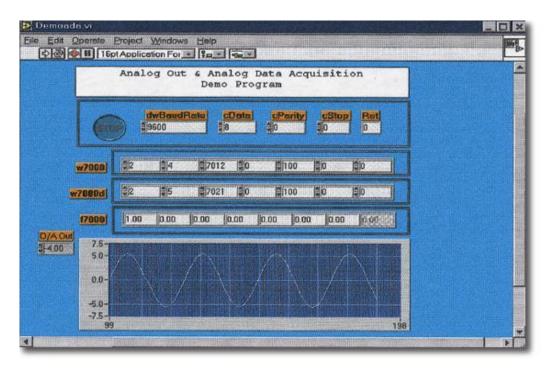
After confirming the command, you just need to wait awhile until the following dialog appear, and then click "OK" button to finish the procedure. After the update is completed, set the switch (on the back of the module) to the "Normal" position.



### 7. External Tools and Tasks

ET-7X00/PET-7X00 supports a number of external tools to aid in developing your applications

### 7.1. LabVIEW



LabVIEW is the best way to acquire, analyze, and present data. LabVIEW delivers a graphical development environment that can be used to quickly build data acquisition quickly, instrumentation and control systems, boosting productivity and saving development time. With LabVIEW, it is possible to quickly create user interfaces that enable interactive control of software systems. To specify your system functionality, simply assemble block diagram – a natural design notation for scientists and engineers.

The document containing the detailed instructions for linking to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 using the Modbus protocol is located on the shipped

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\document\application\LabVIEW\ or

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/document/application/labvie w/

### 7.2. OPC Server

OPC (OLE for Process Control) is the first standard resulting from the collaboration of a number of leading worldwide automation suppliers working in cooperation with Microsoft. Originally based on Microsoft's OLE COM (Component Object Model) and DCOM (Distributed Component Object Model) technologies, the specification defines a standard set of objects, interfaces and methods for use in process control and manufacturing automation applications to facilitate interoperability.

There are many different mechanisms provided by various vendors that allow access to a variety of devices via specific applications. However, if an OPC Server is provided for the device, other applications will be able to access the OPC Server via the OPC interface.

### **7.3. SCADA**

SCADA stands for Supervisor Control and Data Acquisition. It is a production automation and control system based on PCs.

SCADA is wildly used in many fields e.g. power generation, water systems, the oil industry, chemistry, the automobile industry. Different fields require different functions, but they all have the common features:

- Graphic interface
- **Process mimicking**
- Real time and historic trend data
- Alarm system
- Data acquisition and recording
- Data analysis
- Report generator

### Accessing ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module

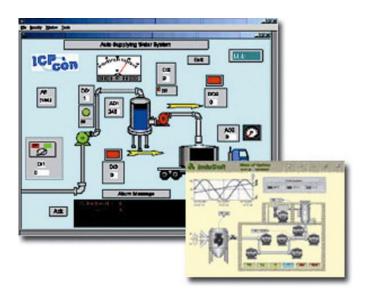
SCADA software is able to access ET-7X00/PET-7X00 devices using Modbus communication protocols, and can communicate without the need for other software drivers.

#### **Famous SCADA software**

Citect, ICONICS, iFIX, InduSoft, Intouch, Entivity Studio, Entivity Live, Entivity VLC, Trace Mode, Wizcon, Wonderware ... etc

In the following sections 3 popular brands of SCADA software are introduced together with the detailed instructions in how use them to communicate with ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module using the Modbus/TCP protocol.

### 7.3.1. InduSoft



InduSoft Web Studio is a powerful, integrated collection of automation tools that includes all the building blocks needed to develop modern Human Machine Interfaces (HMI), Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and embedded instrumentation and control applications. InduSoft Web Studio's application runs in native Windows NT, 2000, XP, CE and CE .NET environments and conforms to industry standards such as

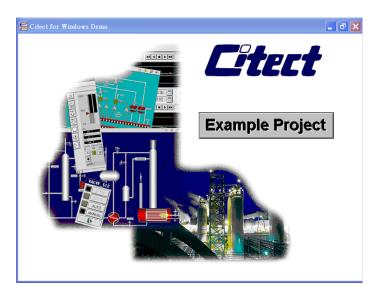
Microsoft .NET, OPC, DDE, ODBC, XML, and ActiveX.

The document containing detailed instructions for linking to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module using the Modbus protocol is located on the shipped

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\document\application\InduSoft\

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/document/application/indus
oft/

### 7.3.2. Citect



CitectSCADA is a fully integrated Human Machine Interface (HMI) / SCADA solution that enables users to increase return on assets by delivering a highly scalable, reliable control and monitoring system. Easy-to-use configuration tools and powerful features enable rapid development and deployment of solutions for any size application.

The document containing detailed instructions for linking to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module using the Modbus protocol is located on the shipped

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000\_ET7200\document\application\Citect\

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/document/application/citect/

### 7.3.3. iFix



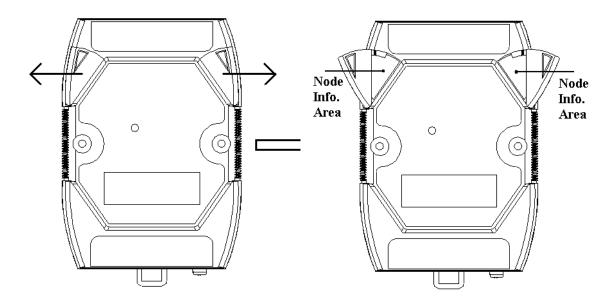
The document containing detailed instructions for linking to the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module using the Modbus protocol is located on the shipped

CD:\NAPDOS\ET7000 ET7200\document\application\iFix\

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/6000cd/napdos/et7000 et7200/document/application/ifix/

# **Appendix A. Node Information Area**

Each ET-7000/PET-7000 module has a built-in EEPROM to store configuration information such as IP address, type code, etc. One minor drawback is that there are no visual indications of the configuration of the module. New ET-7000/PET-7000 modules include node information areas that are protected by a cover, as shown below, and can be used to make a written record of the node information, such as IP address, etc. To access the node information areas, first slide the covers outward, as shown in the figure below.



## **Appendix B. Thermocouple**

When two wires composed of dissimilar homogeneous metals are joined at one end, a thermoelectric electromotive force (emf) appears that depends only on the metals and the junction temperature. This is called the Seebeck effect. A pair of different metals with a fixed junction at one end constitutes a thermocouple. For small changes in temperature, the emf is linearly proportional to the temperature. This implies that the temperature reading can be obtained by measuring the emf.

We cannot measure the emf, V1, directly because when a voltmeter is connected to the thermocouple, another emf, V2, is created at the (cold) junction of the thermocouple and the voltmeter. The cold junction compensation method is used to resolve the problem. Using another sensor, e.g. a thermistor, to measure the cold junction temperature, T2, we can calculate the emf, V2, which corresponds to T2. The thermocouple emf, V1, can be obtained by adding V2 to that measured by the voltmeter and then the temperature.

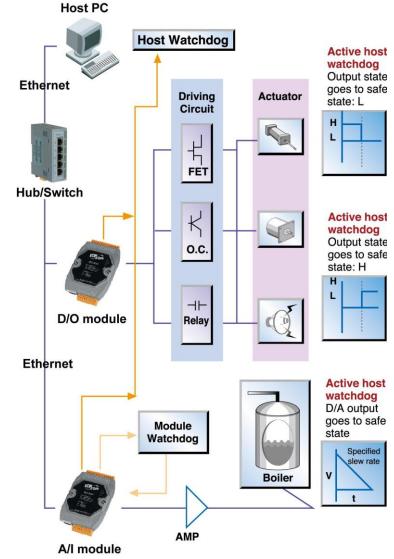
## **Appendix C. Modbus Application Notes**

## C.1. Dual Watchdog

The Dual Watchdog consists of Module Watchdog and Host Watchdog.

- 1. **The Module Watchdog** is a built-in hardware circuit that will reset the CPU module if a failure occurs in either the hardware or the software. If the application does not refresh the watchdog timer within 0.8 seconds, the watchdog circuit will initiate a reset of the CPU.
- 2. The Host Watchdog is a software function that can be used to monitor the operating status of the host. Its purpose is to prevent network communication problems or a host failure. If the Watchdog timeout interval expires, the module will return all outputs to a predefined Safe value (Refer to the Safe Value application note), which can prevent the controlled target from unexpected situation.

AO address 40557 of the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 Modbus register is the address of the Host Watchdog timer, and will be stored in EEPROM. The WDT function will be disabled if the value is set to less than 5 seconds.

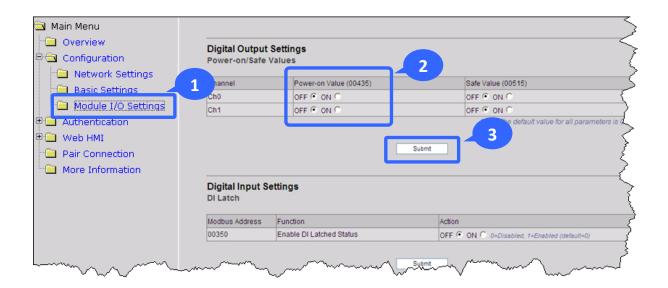


#### C.2. Power-on Value

Many industrial applications require a "safe" start-up condition to prevent accidents at critical points in the process. Each ET-7X00/PET-7X00 contains an initial power-on value which is used to configure the analog/digital outputs on power up. In other words, power-on value can be considered as a start-up value. The power-on value is loaded into the output modules under 3 conditions: power on, reset by Module Watchdog, reset by the reset command.

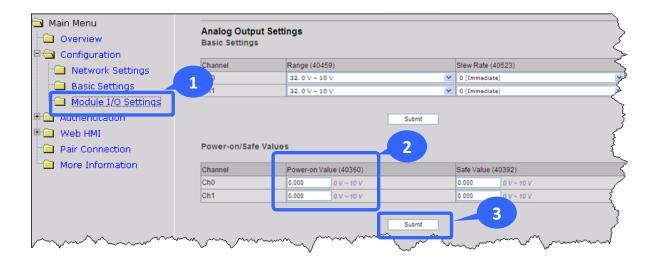
User can set the power-on value of the specific analog/digital output channel and the power-on value is stored in EEPROM.

### **Setting the Power-on Value for a Specific Digital Output Channel**



- **Step 1**: Log into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web page, and then click the "**Module I/O Settings**" option in the "**Configuration**" section of the Main Menu
- **Step 2**: Enable the Power-on Value by checking the "ON" radio button
- Step 3 : Click the "Submit" button to complete the configuration of the power-on Value

## **Setting the Power-on Value for a Specific Analog Output Channel**

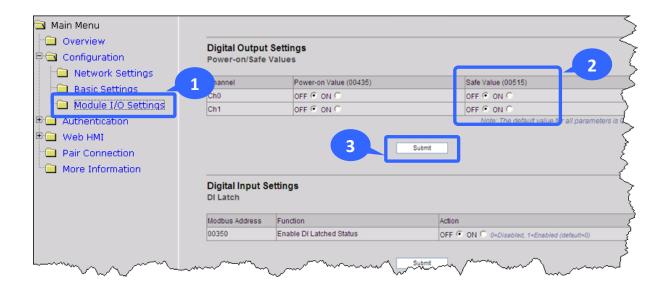


- **Step 1**: Log into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web page, and then click the "Module I/O Settings" option in the "Configuration" section of the Main Menu
- Step 2: Set the Power-on Value in the "Power-on Value" text box
- **Step 3**: Click the "Submit" button to complete the configuration of the Power-on Value and save the settings to the EEPROM

#### C.3. Safe Value

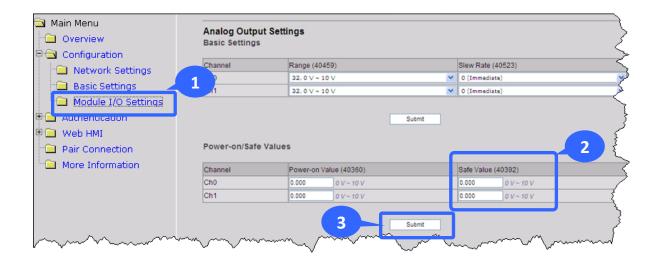
When the Host Watchdog is enabled and the communication between host PC and ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules is broken, the analog/digital output channels can generate a predefined value to prevent unpredictable damage of the connected devices. By default, this feature is disabled. User can enable this feature by configuring the Host WDT Timeout.

#### Setting the Safe Value for a Specific Digital Output Channel



- **Step 1**: Log into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web page, and then click the "Module I/O Settings" option in the "Configuration" section of the Main Menu
- Step 2: Enable the Safe Value by checking the "ON" radio button
- Step 3: Click the "Submit" button to complete the configuration of the power-on Value

## **Setting the Safe Value for a Specific Analog Output Channel**



- **Step 1**: Log into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web page, and then click the "Module I/O Settings" option in the "Configuration" section of the Main Menu
- Step 2: Set the Safe Value in the "Safe Value" text box
- **Step 3**: Click the "Submit" button to complete the configuration of the Safe Value and save the settings to the EEPROM

## C.4. AI High/Low Alarm

ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module equip with the High/Low Alarm function. When the alarm function is enabled, the specific registers are the alarm indicator. The alarm function is to compare the analog input value with given high alarm value and low alarm value.

Address 00636 to 00667 can be used to enable/disable the AI High Alarm function. Address 00668 to 00699 can be used to enable/disable the AI Low Alarm function.

## Al High/Low Alarm Switch Table

Channel	A	I High Alarm	ļ	Al Low Alarm
Number	Register	Description	Register	Description
AI0	00636	0: Disable/1: Enable	00668	0: Disable/1: Enable
Al1	00637	0: Disable/1: Enable	00669	0: Disable/1: Enable
AI2	00638	0: Disable/1: Enable	00670	0: Disable/1: Enable
AI3	00639	0: Disable/1: Enable	00671	0: Disable/1: Enable
AI4	00640	0: Disable/1: Enable	00672	0: Disable/1: Enable
AI5	00641	0: Disable/1: Enable	00673	0: Disable/1: Enable
Al6	00642	0: Disable/1: Enable	00674	0: Disable/1: Enable
AI7	00643	0: Disable/1: Enable	00675	0: Disable/1: Enable
AI8	00644	0: Disable/1: Enable	00676	0: Disable/1: Enable
AI9	00645	0: Disable/1: Enable	00677	0: Disable/1: Enable

Address 40296 to 40327 records the High Alarm value. Address 40328 to 40359 records the Low Alarm value. By default, the High Alarm value is +32767 (0x7FFF) and the low alarm value is -32768 (0xFFFF).

## Al High/Low Alarm Value Table

Channel	High Alarm Value of Al		Low Alarm Value of Al	
Number	Register	Description	Register	Description
AI0	40296	-32768 ~ 32767	40328	-32768 ~ 32767
Al1	40297	-32768 ~ 32767	40329	-32768 ~ 32767
AI2	40298	-32768 ~ 32767	40330	-32768 ~ 32767
AI4	40300	-32768 ~ 32767	40332	-32768 ~ 32767
AI5	40301	-32768 ~ 32767	40333	-32768 ~ 32767
Al6	40302	-32768 ~ 32767	40334	-32768 ~ 32767
AI7	40303	-32768 ~ 32767	40335	-32768 ~ 32767
AI8	40304	-32768 ~ 32767	40336	-32768 ~ 32767
AI9	40305	-32768 ~ 32767	40337	-32768 ~ 32767

The analog input High/Low Alarm contains two alarm types, Momentary Alarm and Latch Alarm. Address 00700 of Modbus register can be used to set the High Alarm type of channel 0 and the total number of channels depends on the type of module. Address 00732 of Modbus register can be used to set the Low Alarm type of channel 0.

## Al High/Low Type Value Table

Channel	Al High Alarm Type		Al Low Alarm Type		
Number	Register	Description	Register	Description	
AIO	00700	0: Momentary Mode	00732	0: Momentary Mode	
Alu	00700	1: Latch Mode	00732	1: Latch Mode	
AI1	00701	0: Momentary Mode	00733	0: Momentary Mode	
AII	00701	1: Latch Mode	00755	1: Latch Mode	
AI2	00702	0: Momentary Mode	00734	0: Momentary Mode	
AIZ	00702	1: Latch Mode	00754	1: Latch Mode	
AI3	00703	0:Momentary	00735	0:Momentary	
Alb	AI3 00703	1: Latched	00735	1: Latched	
A14	00704	0:Momentary	00736	0:Momentary	
Al4	Al4 00704	1: Latched		1: Latched	
AIE	AI5 00705	0:Momentary	00737	0:Momentary	
Alb		1: Latched		1: Latched	
AI6	0:Momentary		00738	0:Momentary	
Alo	00706	1: Latched	00738	1: Latched	
AI7	00707	0:Momentary	00739	0:Momentary	
AI7	00707	1: Latched	00759	1: Latched	
A10	00709	0:Momentary	00740	0:Momentary	
AI8	00708	1: Latched	00740	1: Latched	
AIO	00700	0:Momentary	00741	0:Momentary	
AI9	00709	1: Latched	00741	1: Latched	

The following are the descriptions for two alarm types.

#### **Momentary Alarm**

The alarm status is cleared while the analog input is not exceeding the alarm value.

#### For example:

If analog input value of channel 0 (30000) > High Alarm value (40296), the address 10224 is 1, else it is 0.

If analog input Value of channel 0 (30000) < Low Alarm value (40328), the address 10256 is 1, else it is 0.

The address 10224 to 10255 is the high alarm indicator. If a high alarm occurred, the value of register is 1. In normal condition, it will be 0. The address 10256 to 10287 is the low alarm indicator. If a low alarm occurred, the value of register is 1. In normal condition, it will be 0.

#### **Latch Alarm**

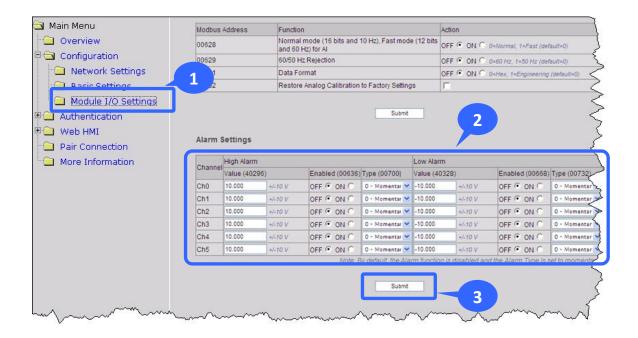
When the Latch Alarm mode is enabled, the register stays latched until the specified registers are cleared.

#### For example:

If analog input value of channel 0 (30000) > High Alarm value (40296), the address 10224 is 1, else if analog input value of channel 0 (30000) < Low Alarm value (40328), the address 10256 is 1.

The address 10224 to 10255 is the high alarm indicator. In normal condition, the value of register is 0. If a High alarm occurred, the value of register stays 1 until the address 00764 to 00795 is cleared. The address 10256 to 10287 is the low alarm indicator. In normal condition, the value of register is 0. If a low alarm occurred, the value of register stays 1 until the address 00796 to 00827 is cleared.

### Setting the High Alarm and Low Alarm for a Specific Analog Input Channel

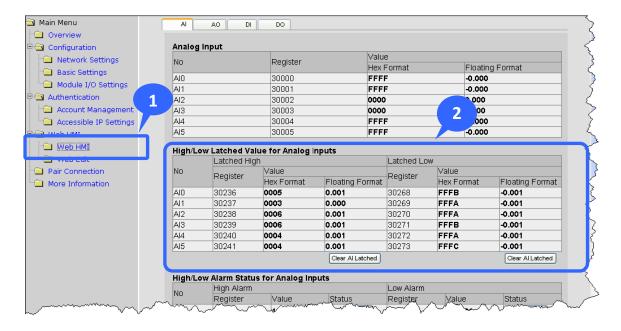


- **Step 1**: Log into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web page, and then click the "**Module I/O Settings**" option in the "**Configuration**" section of the Main Menu
- Step 2: Set the High Alarm and Low Alarm information in the relevant field
- **Step 3**: Click the "Submit" button to complete the configuration of the High Alarm and the Low Alarm

### C.5. Al High/Low Latch

The address 30236 to 30267 records the maximum value of analog inputs and stays the value until another maximum input enters. The address 30268 to 30299 records the minimum value of analog inputs and stays the value until another minimum input enters.

# Monitoring the Alarm Status for a Specific Analog Input Channel



- **Step 1**: Log into the ET-7X00/PET-7X00 web page, and then click the "**Web HMI**" option in the "**Web HMI**" section of the Main Menu
- **Step 2**: Monitor the alarm status by viewing the "High/Low Latched Value for Analog Inputs" group table

## **Appendix D. Analog Input Type and Data Format Table**

Type Code	Input Range	Data Format	+F.S	-F.S
00	15 115 mA	Engineering Unit	+15000	-15000
00	-15 ∼ +15 mA	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
01	-50 ∼ +50 mA	Engineering Unit	+5000	-5000
01	-50 ~ +50 IIIA	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
02	-100 ∼ +100 mV	Engineering Unit	+10000	-10000
02	-100 ~ +100 IIIV	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
03	-500 ∼ +500 mV	Engineering Unit	+5000	-5000
US	-500 ~ +500 IIIV	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
04	-1 ∼ +1 V	Engineering Unit	+10000	-10000
04	-1 ~ +1 V	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
05	-2.5 ∼ +2.5 V	Engineering Unit	+25000	-25000
03		2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
06	-20 ∼ +20 mA	Engineering Unit	+20000	-20000
00	-20 10 +20 IIIA	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
07	+4 ~ +20 mA	Engineering Unit	+20000	+4000
07	74 19 720 IIIA	2's comp HEX	FFFF	0000
08	-10 ∼ +10 V	Engineering Unit	+10000	-10000
Uð	-10 ~ +10 V	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
00	E T. V	Engineering Unit	+5000	-5000
09	-5 ∼ +5 V	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000

Type Code	Input Range	Data Format	+F.S	-F.S
0A	-1 ∼ +1 V	Engineering Unit	+10000	-10000
UA	-1 ~ +1 V	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
OD	F00 + F00 m)/	Engineering Unit	+5000	-5000
OB	-500 ∼ +500 mV	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
00	150 ,150 , 150	Engineering Unit	+15000	-15000
OC	-150 ~ +150 mV	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
0D	-20 ∼ +20 mA	Engineering Unit	+20000	-20000
UD	-20 ~ +20 IIIA	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
4.0	0 120 77 1	Engineering Unit	+20000	0
1A	0 ~ +20 mA	2's comp HEX	FFFF	0000
O.F.	Type J	Engineering Unit	+7600	-2100
0E	Thermocouple -210 ~ 760°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	DCA2
	Type K	Engineering Unit	+13720	-2700
OF	Thermocouple -270 ~ 1372°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	E6D0
40	Type T	Engineering Unit	+4000	-2700
10	Thermocouple -270 ~ 400°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	A99A
	Type E	Engineering Unit	10000	-2700
11	Thermocouple $-270 \sim 1000$ °C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	DD71
42	Type R	Engineering Unit	+17680	0
12	12 Thermocouple $0 \sim 1768^{\circ}\text{C}$	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
42	Type S	Engineering Unit	+17680	0
13	Thermocouple $0 \sim 1768^{\circ}\text{C}$	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000

Type Code	Input Range	Data Format	+F.S	-F.S
1.4	Type B	Engineering Unit	+18200	0
14	Thermocouple $0 \sim 1820^{\circ}\text{C}$	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
45	Type N	Engineering Unit	+13000	-2700
15	Thermocouple $-270 \sim 1300^{\circ}\text{C}$	2's comp HEX	7FFF	E56B
16	Type C	Engineering Unit	+23200	0
16	Thermocouple $0 \sim 2320^{\circ}\text{C}$	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
17	Type L Thermocouple	Engineering Unit	+8000	-2000
17	-200 ∼ 800°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	E000
10	Type M	Engineering Unit	+10000	-20000
18	18 Thermocouple $-200 \sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	2's comp HEX	4000	8000
19	Type L DIN43710 Thermocouple -200 ~ 900°C	Engineering Unit	9000	-2000
19		2's comp HEX	FFFF	E38E
20	Platinum 100	Engineering Unit	+10000	-10000
20	α=0.00385 -100 ~ 100°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
24	Platinum 100	Engineering Unit	+10000	0
21	α=0.00385 0 ~ 100°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
22	Platinum 100	Engineering Unit	+20000	0
22	22 α=0.00385 0 ~ 200°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
23	Platinum 100 α=0.00385	Engineering Unit	+6000	0
	23 α=0.00383 0 ~ 600°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000

Type Code	Input Range	Data Format	+F.S	-F.S
24	Platinum 100	Engineering Unit	+10000	-10000
24	α=0.003916 -100 ~ 100°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
25	Platinum 100	Engineering Unit	+10000	0
25	α=0.003916 0 ~ 100°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
26	Platinum 100	Engineering Unit	+20000	0
20	α=0.003916 0 ~ 200°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
27	Platinum 100 α=0.003916	Engineering Unit	+6000	0
27	0 ~ 600°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
20	Nickel 120	Engineering Unit	+10000	-8000
28	-80 ~ 100°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	999A
20	Nickel 120	Engineering Unit	+10000	0
29	0 ~ 100°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
2.4	Platinum 1000	Engineering Unit	+6000	-2000
2A	α=0.00385 -200 ~ 600°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	D556
20	Cu 100	Engineering Unit	+15000	-2000
28	2B α=0.00421 -20 ~ 150°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	EEEF
20	Cu 100 2C α=0.00427 0 ~ 200°C	Engineering Unit	+20000	0
20		2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
20	Cu 1000	Engineering Unit	+15000	-2000
	α=0.00421 -20 ~ 150°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	EEEF

Type Code	Input Range	Data Format	+F.S	-F.S
	Platinum 1000	Engineering Unit	+20000	-20000
2E	α=0.00385 -200 ~ 200°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
	Platinum 1000 α=0.003916	Engineering Unit	+20000	-20000
2F	-200 ~ 200°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
80	Platinum 100 80 α=0.00385 -200 ~ 600°C	Engineering Unit	+6000	-2000
		2's comp HEX	7FFF	D556
04	Platinum 100	Engineering Unit	+6000	-2000
81	α=0.003916 -200 ~ 600°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	D556
02	Cu 50 -50 ~ 150°C	Engineering Unit	+15000	-5000
82		2's comp HEX	7FFF	D556
83	Nickel 100	Engineering Unit	+18000	-6000
03	-60 ~ 180°C	2's comp HEX	7FFF	D556

## **Appendix E. Analog Output Type and Data Format Table**

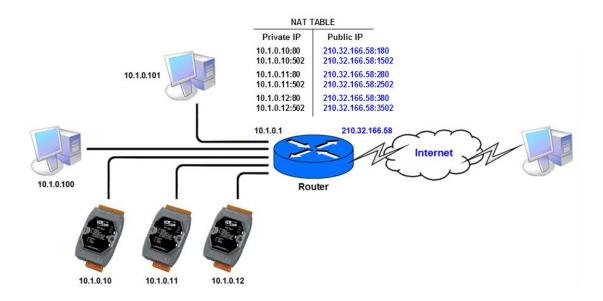
Type Code	Input Range	Data Format	+F.S	-F.S
30	0 120 m)/	Engineering Unit	+20000	0
30	0 ∼ +20 mV	2's comp HEX	FFFF	0000
31	4 20	Engineering Unit	+20000	4000
31	4 ∼ +20 mV	2's comp HEX	FFFF	0000
32	0 ∼ +10 V	Engineering Unit	+10000	0
32	0 ~ +10 V	2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
33	10 110 1	Engineering Unit	+10000	-10000
33	-10 ∼ +10 V	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000
2.4	34 0 ~ +5 V	Engineering Unit	+5000	0
34		2's comp HEX	7FFF	0000
25	E IEV	Engineering Unit	+5000	-5000
35	-5 ∼ +5 V	2's comp HEX	7FFF	8000

## **Appendix F. Network Address Translation**

For a computer to communicate with ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules on the Internet, ET-7X00/PET-7X00 modules must have a public IP address. Basically, it works like your street address - as a way to find out exactly where you are and deliver information to you.

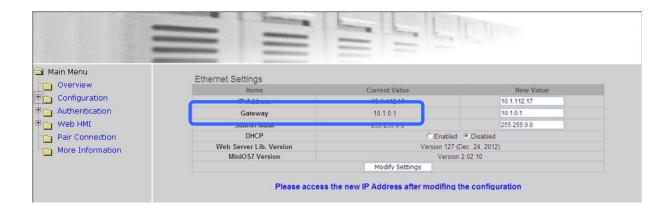
Network Address Translation (NAT) allows a single device, such as a router, to act as an agent between the Internet (or "public network") and a local (or "private") network. This means that only a single, unique IP address is required to represent an entire group of computers.

A type of NAT in which a private IP address is mapped to a public IP address, where the public address is always the same IP address (i.e., it has a static address). This allows an internal host, such as an ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module, to have an unregistered (private) IP address and still be reachable over the Internet.



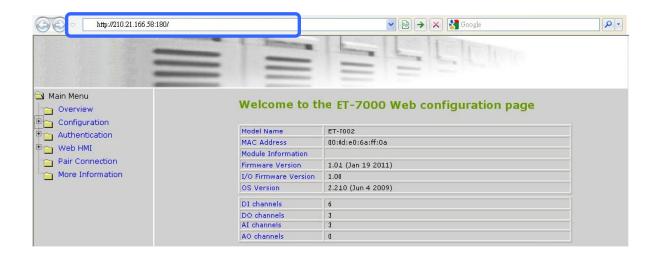
#### Step 1: Configure the Ethernet settings of ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module.

The Gateway must be set to the IP address of router (i.e., 10.1.0.1)



Step 2 : Connect to the web server of ET-7X00/PET-7X00 module with the public IP address on the Internet

For accessing the web page, the access URL will need to include the port number as shown below: <a href="http://210.32.166.58:180">http://210.32.166.58:180</a>



# **Appendix G. Troubleshooting**

A number of common problems are easy to diagnose and fix if you know the cause.

Symptom/Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The Run LED doesn't light	Internal power has failed	Return the module for repair.
The Run LED indicator is ON	The module has possibly	Reboot the module
(light), but not flashing.	crashed.	
Cannot communicate via the	The IP/Mask/Gateway	Change the IP/Mask/Gateway
Ethernet port, but the	address isn't within the IP	address to match the LAN, or
ET-7X00/PET-7X00 is still	address range of the LAN.	ask the MIS administrator for
operating.		assistance.
	The IP address has	Check the IP filter setting using
	restricted by the IP filter	the Web configuration.
	settings	
	There are more than 30	Reboot the module.
	TCP/IP connections.	
Able to explore the web page	Port 502 has been	Consult your MIS administrator
through Port 80 using a web	restricted by the firewall.	for assistance.
browser, but the Web HMI		
and Modbus/TCP program		
cannot access the module		
through Port 502.		
The Web HMI and	The Port 80 has restricted	Consult your MIS administrator
Modbus/TCP program can	by the firewall.	for assistance.
access the module through	The Web server TCP Port	Change the TCP Port to 80 or
Port 502, but Web browser	has been changed from	reconnect the
cannot explore the web page	Port 80 (Shown on the	ET-7X00/PET-7X00 using the
through Port 80 using a web	Basic Settings page)	specific TCP Port.
browser.		

# **Appendix H. Revision History**

The table below shows the revision history.

Revision	Date	Description
1.0.1	December 2011	Initial issue
1.1.0	February 2013	1. Added the I/O configuration instructions in section 2.7. Configuring the I/O Functions.
		Added the revision history in appendix H. Revision     History
1.1.1	April 2013	Added the tip about selecting the input/output range of each analog input/output channel in section 3.2.3.(D) Analog Output Settings and 3.2.3.(E) Analog Input Settings.
1.1.2	February 2014	Added product information for the ET-7200/PET-7200 in each section of the manual.