Programmer_UPZIO_0001_TP10_MODBUS

Index

One device
for any room

Programmer MANUAL

UNIVERSAL SENSOR BASED TOUCH PANEL TP10/RA

MODBUS™ INTERFACE

Integration in Twincat project

Summary

Setting up modbus communication between an Upzio device and a Beckhoff PLC is very easy as all required function blocks are already written.

This document is provided to help people implement the upzio modbus devices into their own TwinCAT2 and TwinCAT3 projects. If required, you can visit our site, www.upzio.com.

The example project that will be created in this chapter is available on our website.

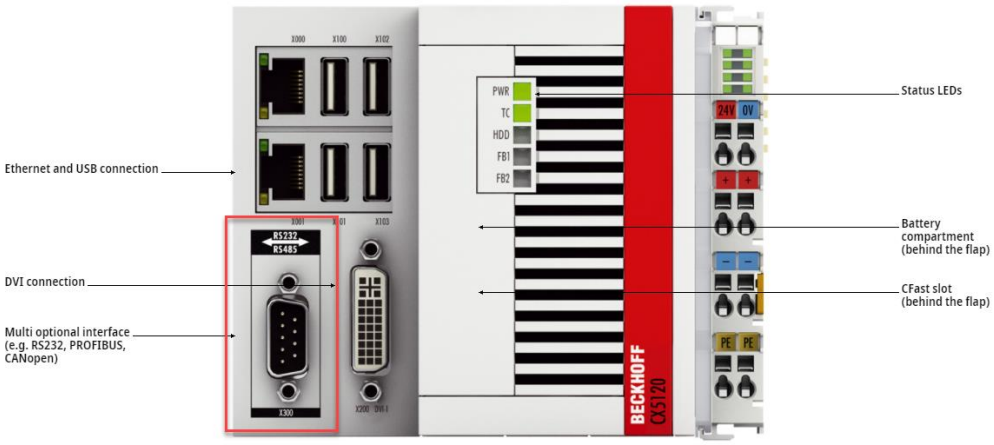
Integration in a Twincat2 project

Short guide to implementing upzio modbus devices into Twincat 2

- Step 1: Use RS485 hardware. The EL6021 or a PLC with an integrated serial com port can be used.
- Step 2: The RS485 hardware must be wired in a way that enables half-duplex communication.
- Step 3: Download all required files and import and add these to your project.
- Step 4: Change settings in your project according to your hardware.
- Step 5: Execute P_ModbusMain() somewhere in your project.
- Step 6: Create instances of the TP10 and execute somewhere.
- Step 7: Set up the system manager.

Step1: pick RS485 hardware

To implement modbus RTU on a Beckhoff PLC, RS485 hardware must be used. To use the serial com port of the PLC, you will need an RS485 connector. (e.g., Subcon 9/M-SH from phoenix contact). If your PLC does not have a serial com port or you need more than one modbus master, the EL6021 can be used instead of the serial com port.

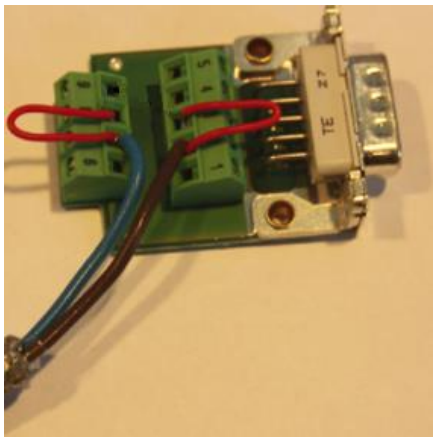


CX5120 | Embedded PC with Intel Atom® processor

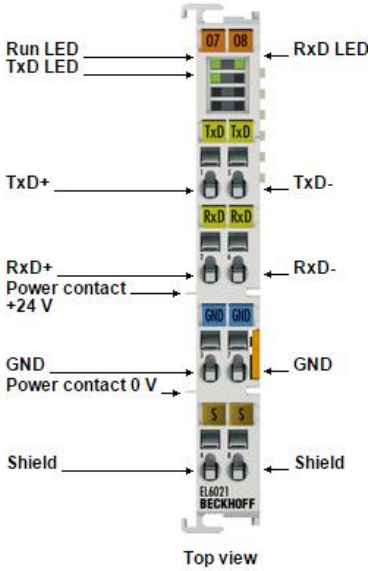
Step2: Wiring the hardware

If the serial com port of the PLC is used with a Subcon 9/M-SH from phoenix contact, you will have to wire the RS485 connector as shown in the pictures below to enable half duplex communication.

The Rx wire must be connected to terminal 2 and 3. The Tx wire must be connected to terminal 7 and 8.



If the EL6021 is used, TxD+ and RxD+ must be connected to each other and to the B-wire. TxD- and RxD- must be connected to each other and to the A-wire.



Top view

Step 3: Download and import

For an easy implementation, the necessary libraries and export files must be downloaded and imported into your project. (see https://www.upzio.com/support)

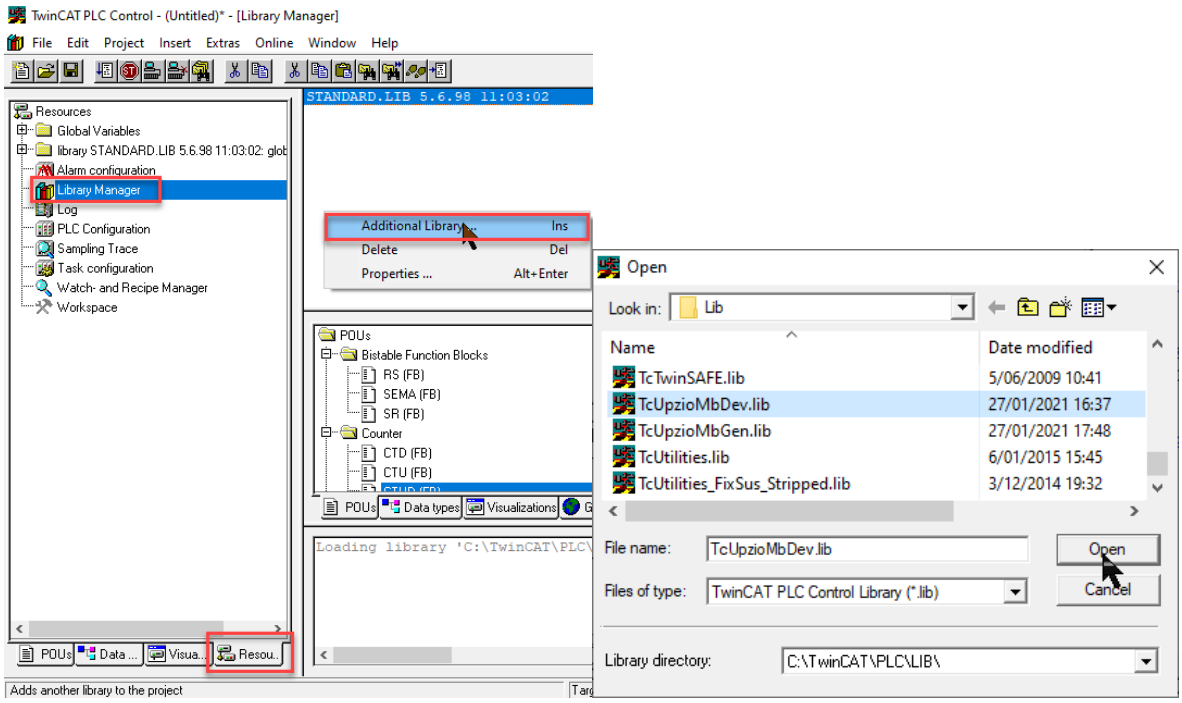
There are 3 libraries required for the modbus devices:

1. ModbusRTU_Upzio.lib , this library works just like the Beckhoff ModbusRTU.lib library, but is a little faster.
2. TcUpzioMbGen.lib , this is the general Upzio modbus library that controls the message buffers of every Modbus master.
3. TcUpzioMbDev.lib , this is the device Upzio modbus library. This library contains all Upzio modbus devices.

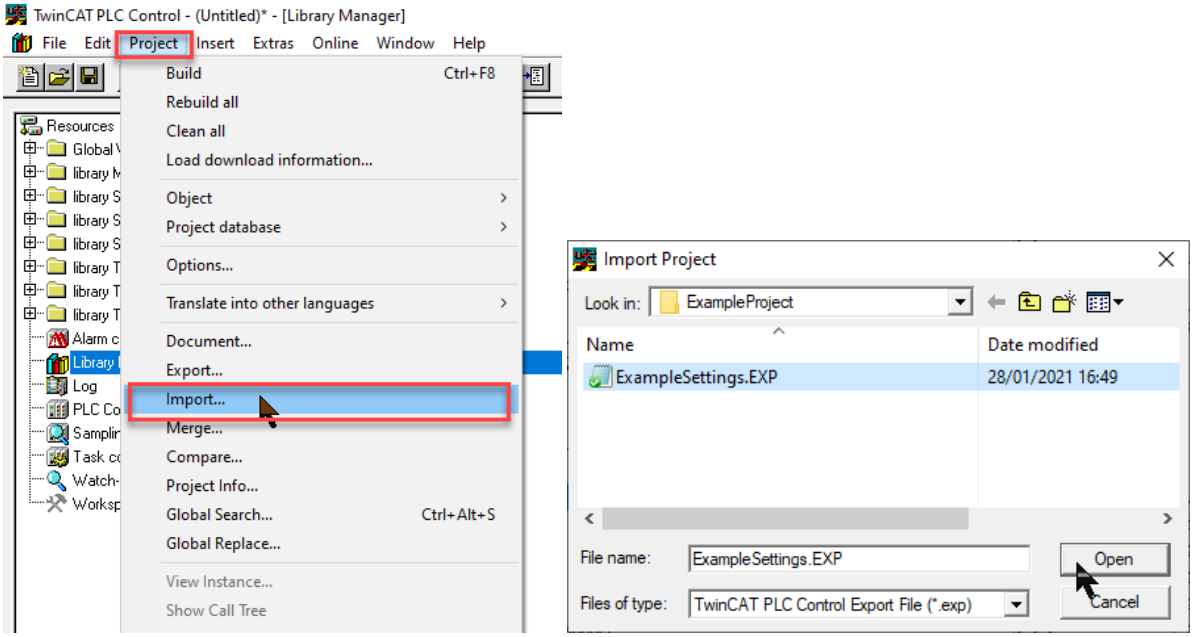
There is 1 export file required for the modbus devices:

1. ExampleSettings.EXP , this export file contains a program 'P_ModbusMain' and a global variable list 'Global_ModbusSettings'. Both should be imported in the twincat project.

To import the libraries, put all library files in your twincat library folder (default C:\TwinCAT\Plc\Lib). Then add the libraries to your project by going to resources – library manager -right click -Additional Library… Then select the TcUpzioMbDev.lib library. This library will automatically import the other libraries

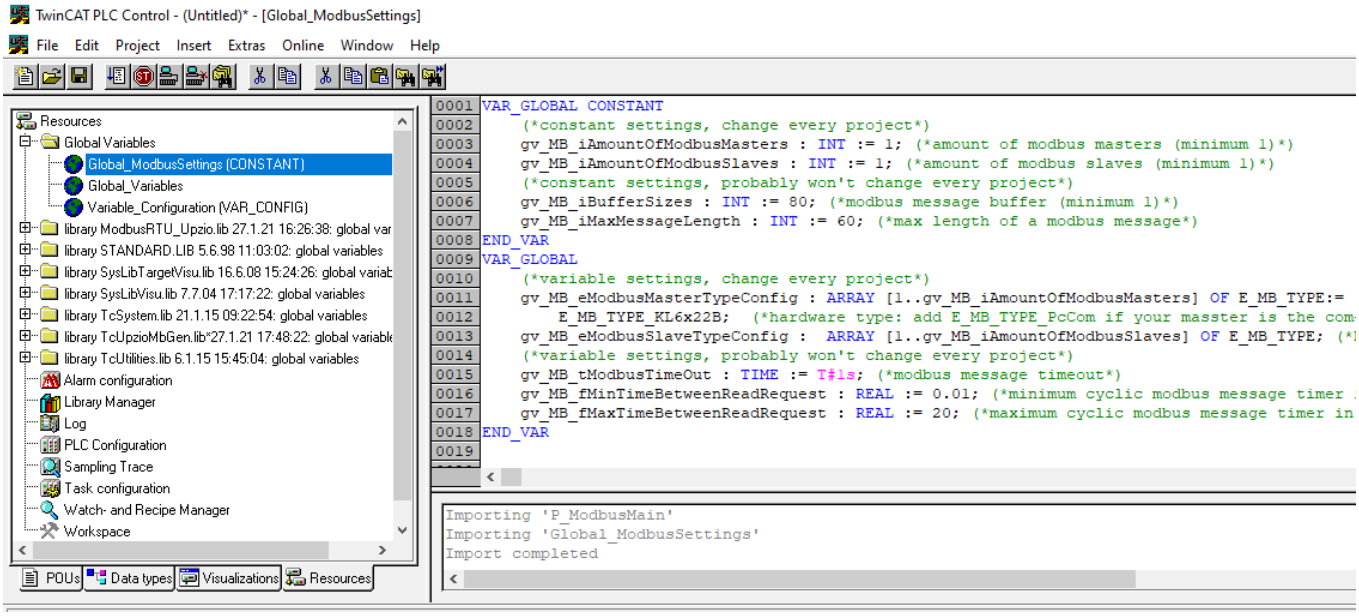


Next the export file must be imported into the twincat project. Go to Project – Import… and select the ExampleSettings.Exp file.



Step 4: Change settings according to your hardware

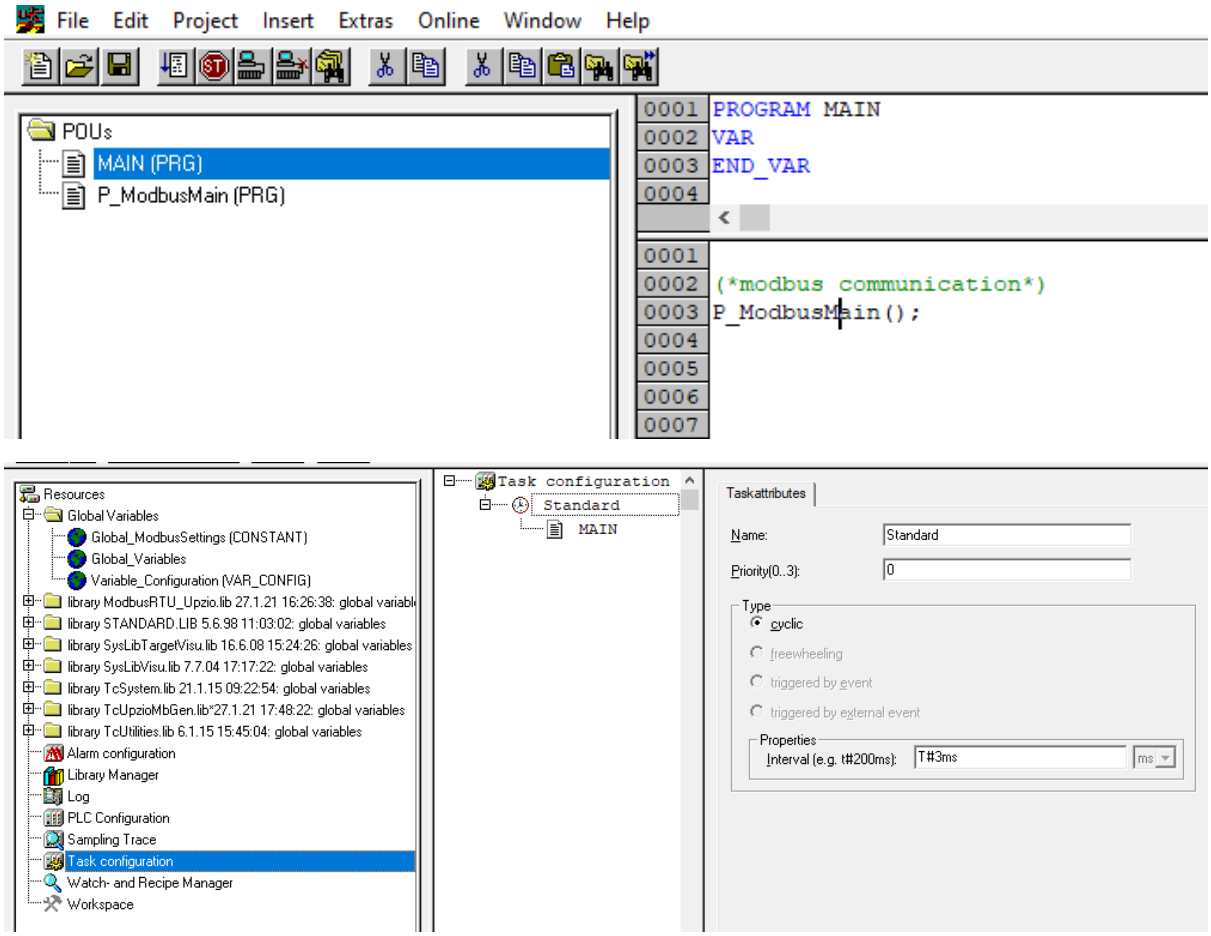
The ExampleSettings.Exp contains a global variable list 'Global_ModbusSettings' where the modbus settings can be altered. The most important setting is 'gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig'. gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig you must define what kind of hardware you will be using. Eg. If your first modbus master is the serial com port, gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig[1] must be E_MB_TYPE_PcCom. If your second modbus master is an EL6021, gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig[1] must be E_MB_TYPE_KL6x22B.



Step 5: Execute P_ModbusMain()

The export file contained a program 'P_ModbusMain'. This program should be executed somewhere in your project. This program copies all global modbus settings to the Modbus masters and handles

all modbus message buffers. The modbus communication will work wherever you execute this program. But the modbus communication will be faster if this program is executed in a task with a lower cycle time. Therefore, it is recommended to put this program in a task with a low cycle time (eg. 3ms).

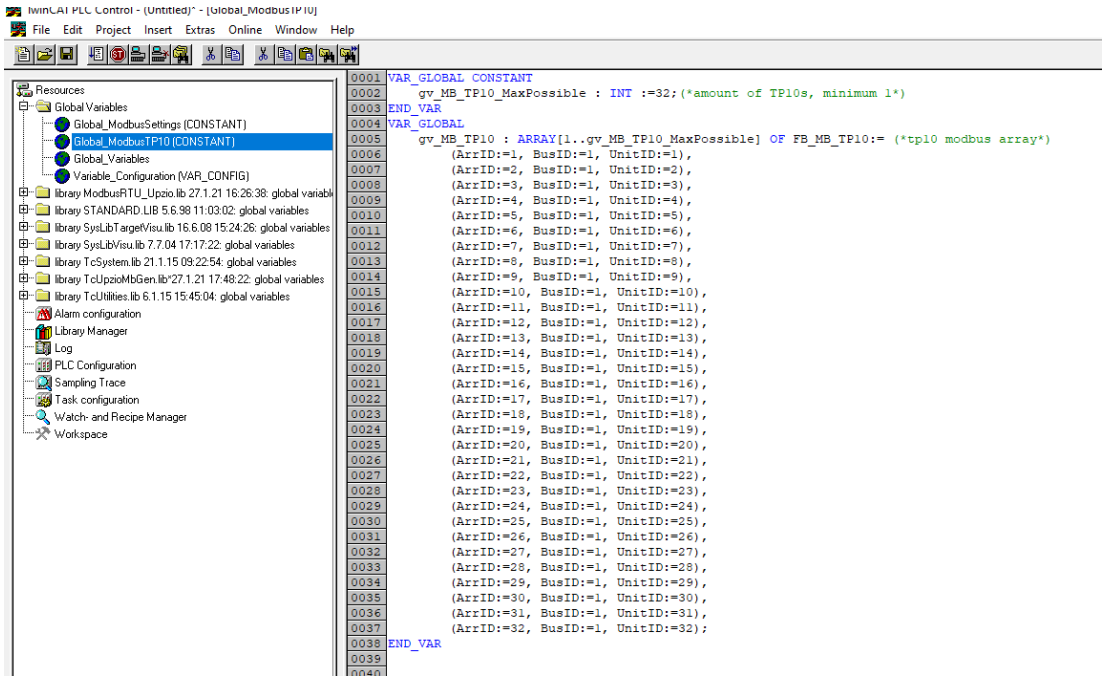


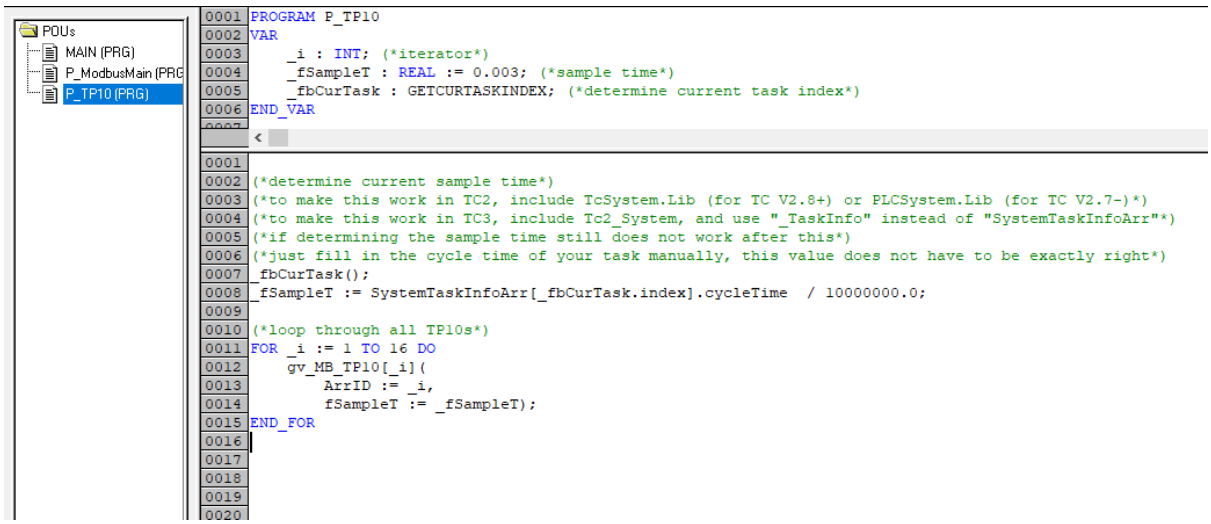
Step 6: Create instances of the TP10 and execute

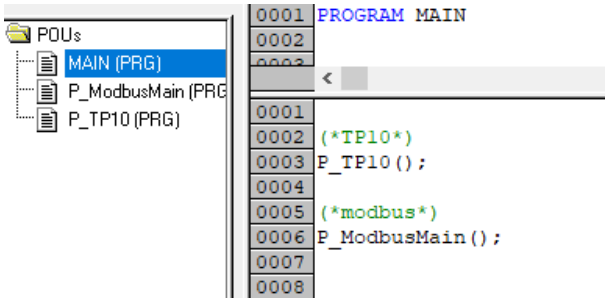
In the example below a global array of 32 TP10s is created. BusID is the Modbus master to which the TP10s are physically wired. UnitID is the modbus address of the TP10s.

The instances of the TP10s must be executed somewhere in your program. In the example below, the TP10s are all executed in the same task as P_ModbusMain, but the TP10s might just as well be executed somewhere else.

The TP10 function blocks need to know the cycle time to time their modbus messages. The example below determines this cycle time automatically.







After doing this, all TP10 functionality will be available everywhere in your project. The example below stores the room temperature measured by TP10 5 to a local variable:

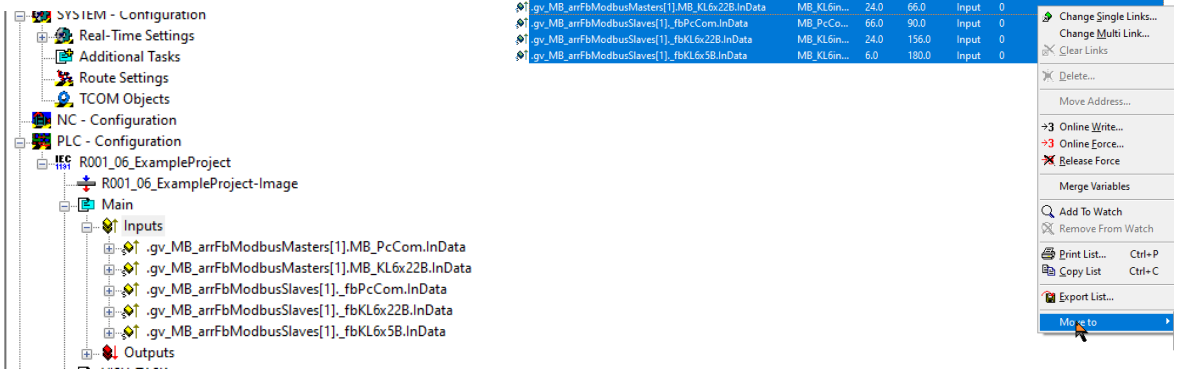
```
0001 PROGRAM P_example
0002 VAR
0003     _fTemp : REAL;
0004 END_VAR
0005
```

```
0001 _fTemp := gv_MB_TP10[5].qfRoomTemperature;
0002
0003
0004
```

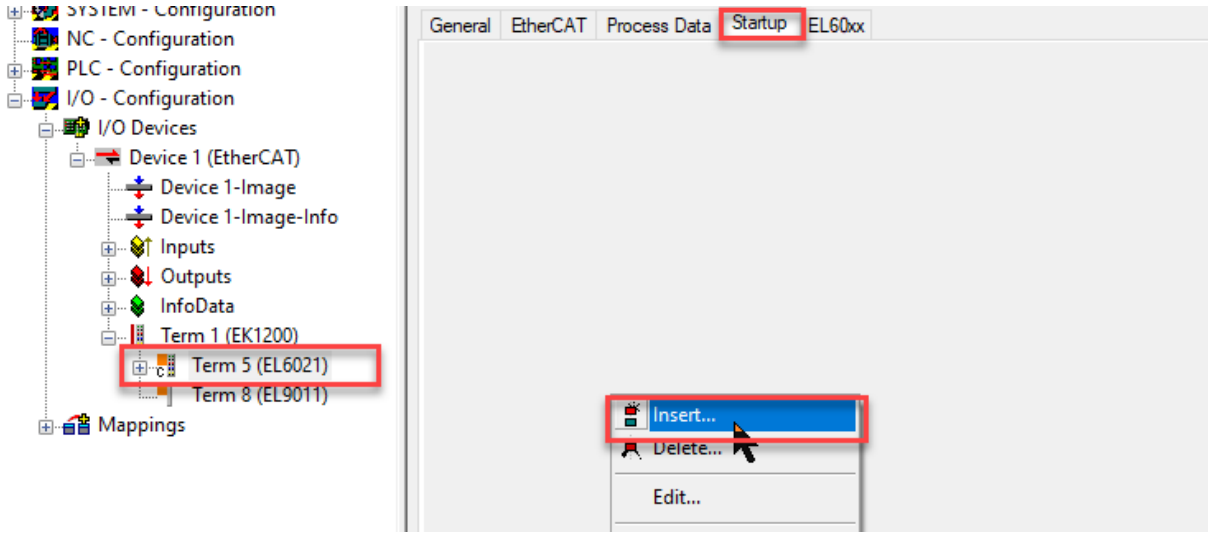
Step 7: Setting up the system manager

The first step in the system manager is to link your plc project and move your I/O to the right cycle. It may also help to turn on “I/O at task begin” to make sure the I/O is executed just as fast as your program. The example below shows how to move your I/O to the right cycle, but since there was only 1 task in our example, the I/O should not be moved in the example.

The modbus I/Os are always called “gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[xx].MB_PcCom” for the serial communication port and “gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[xx].MB_KL6x22B” for EL6021.



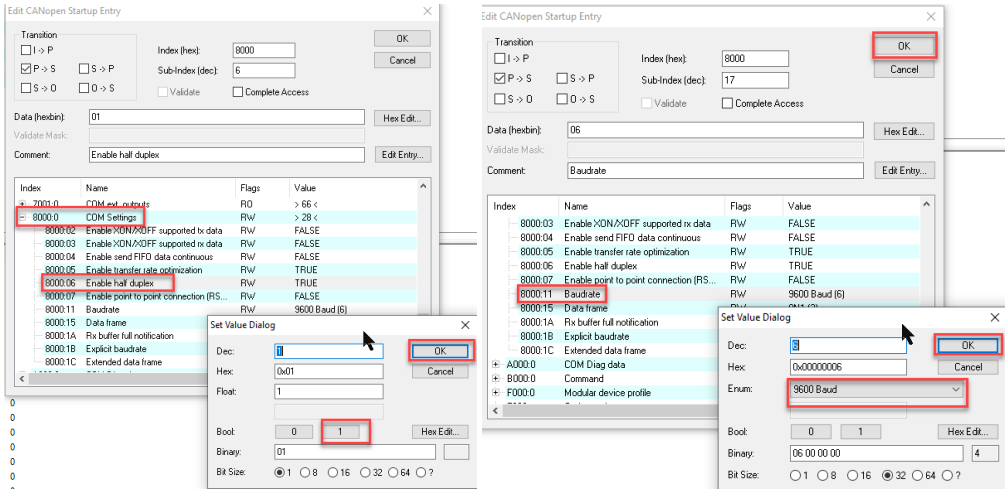
To use an EL6021 as a Modbus master, a few change should be made to the startup list:

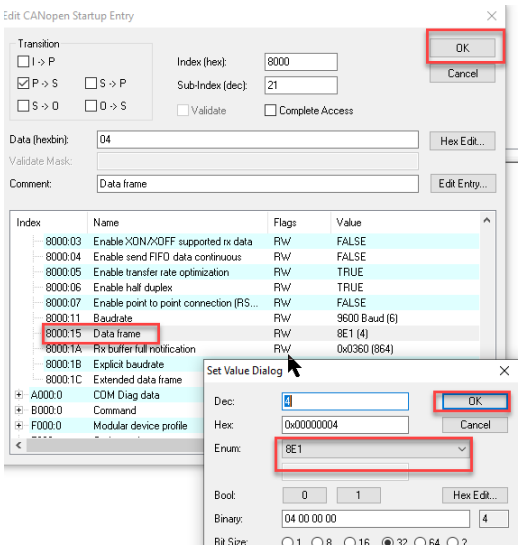


Half duplex should be changed to TRUE (Index 8000:06 on EL6021), The baudrate should be changed to the right baud rate (usually 9600) (index 8000:11 on EL6021) and the dataframe should be changed to the right dataframe (usually 8E1) (index 8000:15 on EL6021).

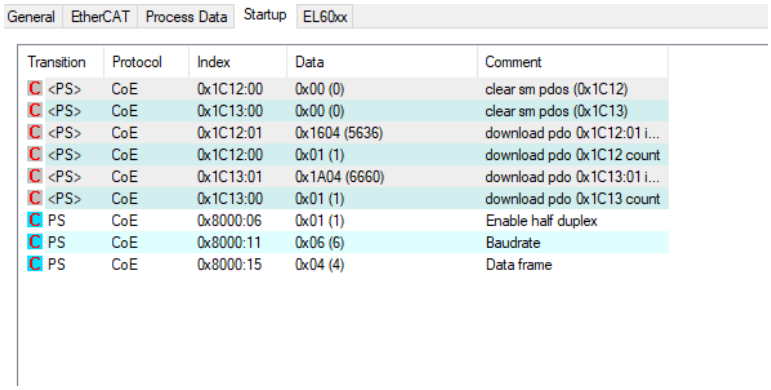
Important:

- On an EL6022 terminal you should configure the startup list for both communication channels.
- Do not change any other Com Settings. If you did change other settings, the right com settings are:
    - enable xon/xoff FALSE
    - Enable xon/xoff FALSE (there are 2 settings with the same name)
    - Enable fifo data continuous FALSE
    - Enable data transfer rate optimization TRUE
    - Enable half duplex TRUE
    - Enable point to point connection FALSE

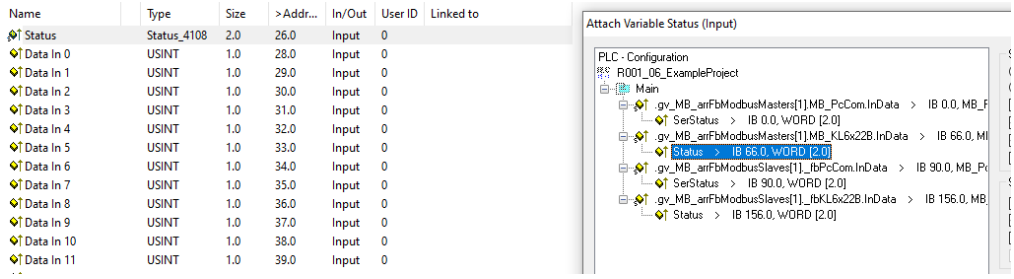


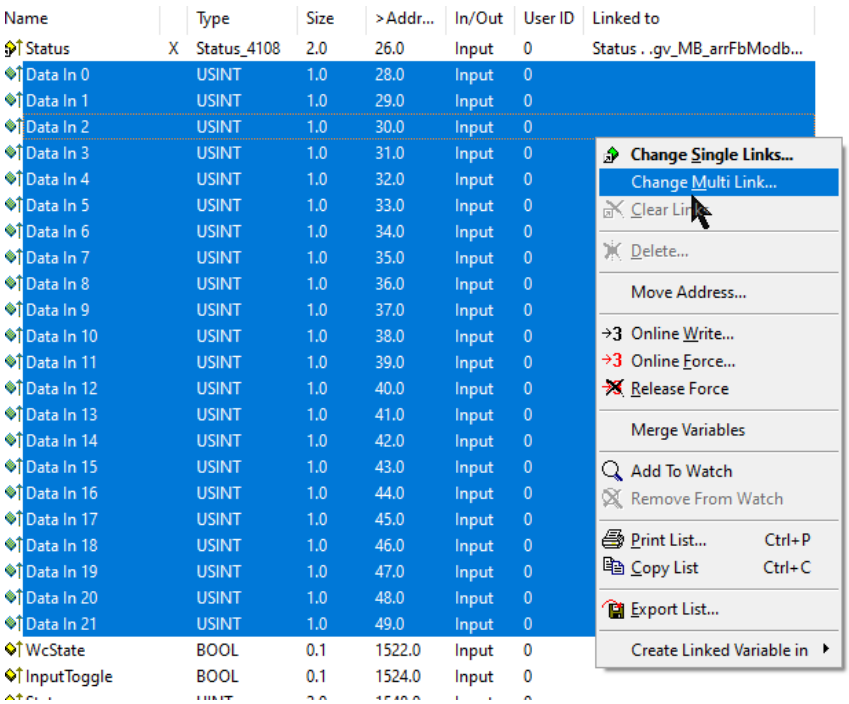


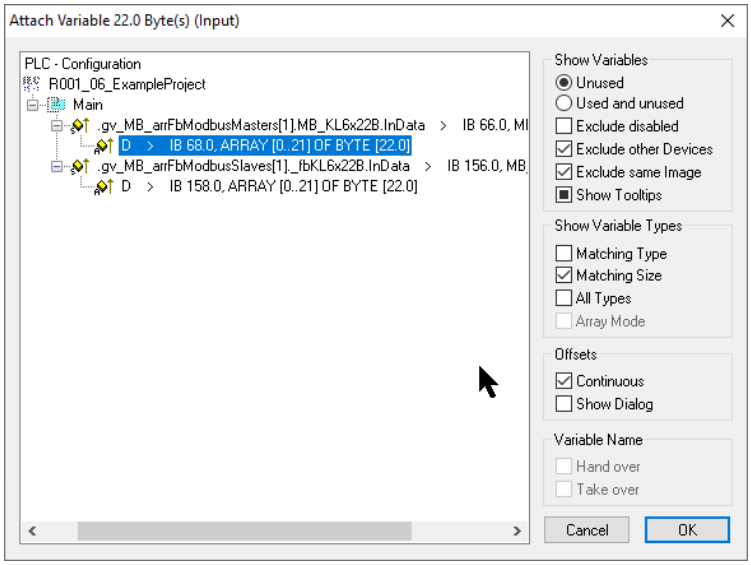
After doing this, the startup list should look like this:

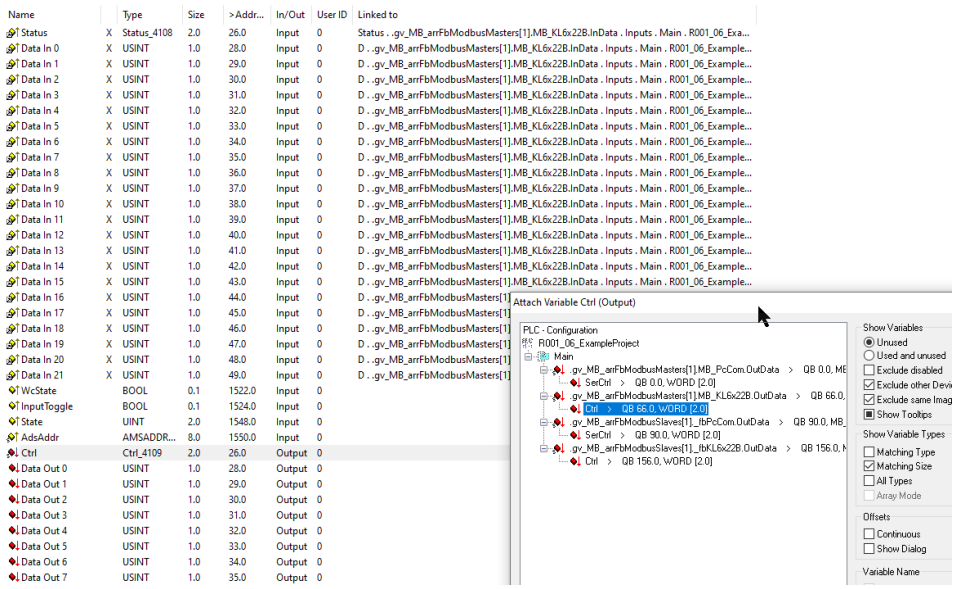


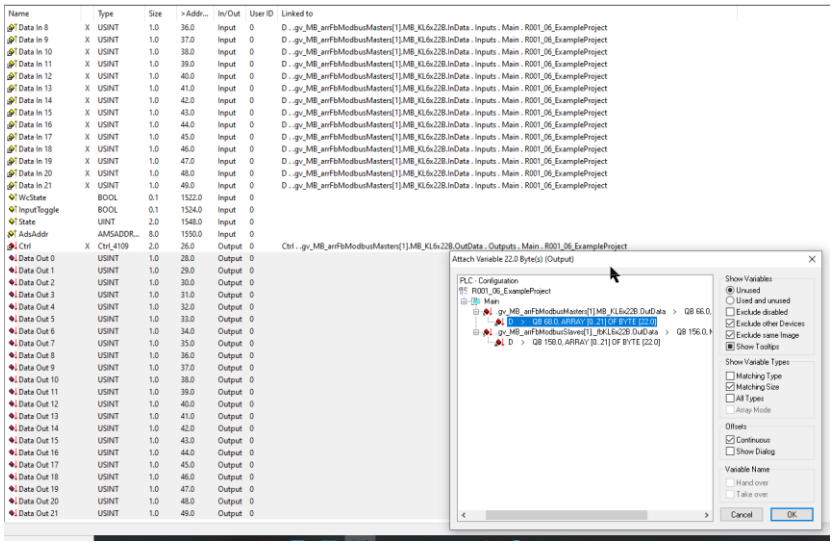
The I/O should be linked by linking the status to status, ctrl to ctrl and the D to data To link the data it is possible to select all data inputs/outputs and clicking on “change multi link”:



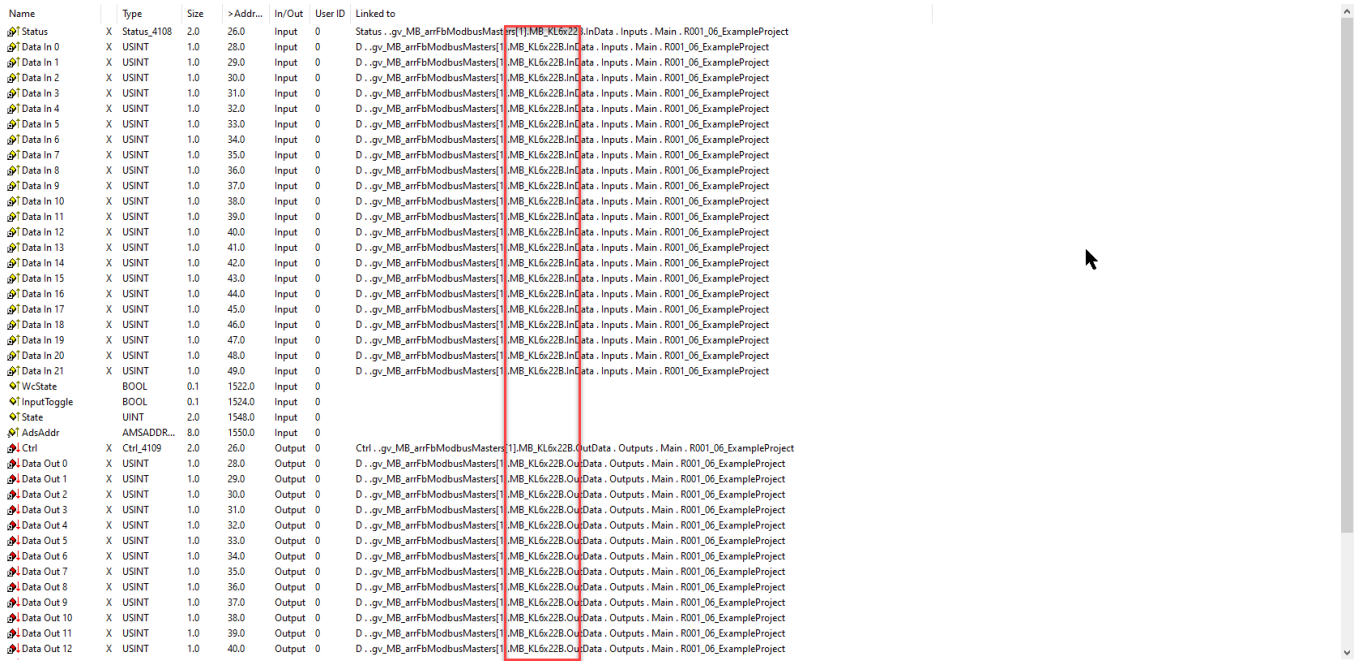



Attach Variable 22.0 Byte(s) (Input)
PLC - Configuration
R001_06_ExampleProject
Main
.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData > IB 66.0, MI
D > IB 68.0, ARRAY [0..21] OF BYTE [22.0]
.gv_MB_arrFbModbusSlaves[1]._fbKL6x22B.InData > IB 156.0, MB_
D > IB 158.0, ARRAY [0..21] OF BYTE [22.0]
Show Variables
Unused
Used and unused
Exclude disabled
Exclude other Devices
Exclude same Image
Show Tooltips
Show Variable Types
Matching Type
Matching Size
All Types
Array Mode
Offsets
Continuous
Show Dialog
Variable Name
Hand over
Take over
Cancel
OK

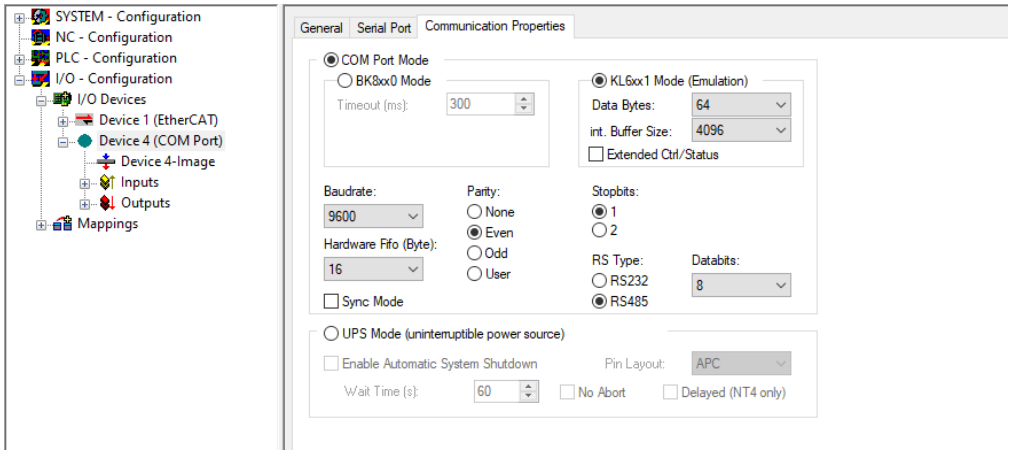

Name Type Size >Addr... In/Out User ID Linked to
Status Status_4108 2.0 26.0 Input 0 Status . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Exa...
Data In 0 USINT 1.0 28.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 1 USINT 1.0 29.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 2 USINT 1.0 30.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 3 USINT 1.0 31.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 4 USINT 1.0 32.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 5 USINT 1.0 33.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 6 USINT 1.0 34.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 7 USINT 1.0 35.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 8 USINT 1.0 36.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 9 USINT 1.0 37.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 10 USINT 1.0 38.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 11 USINT 1.0 39.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 12 USINT 1.0 40.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 13 USINT 1.0 41.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 14 USINT 1.0 42.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 15 USINT 1.0 43.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . Inputs . Main . R001_06_Example...
Data In 16 USINT 1.0 44.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1]
Data In 17 USINT 1.0 45.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1]
Data In 18 USINT 1.0 46.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1]
Data In 19 USINT 1.0 47.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1]
Data In 20 USINT 1.0 48.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1]
Data In 21 USINT 1.0 49.0 Input 0 D . .gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1]
WcState BOOL 0.1 1522.0 Input 0
InputToggle BOOL 0.1 1524.0 Input 0
State UINT 2.0 1548.0 Input 0
AdsAddr AMSADDR... 8.0 1550.0 Input 0
Ctrl Ctrl_4109 2.0 26.0 Output 0
Data Out 0 USINT 1.0 28.0 Output 0
Data Out 1 USINT 1.0 29.0 Output 0
Data Out 2 USINT 1.0 30.0 Output 0
Data Out 3 USINT 1.0 31.0 Output 0
Data Out 4 USINT 1.0 32.0 Output 0
Data Out 5 USINT 1.0 33.0 Output 0
Data Out 6 USINT 1.0 34.0 Output 0
Data Out 7 USINT 1.0 35.0 Output 0
Attach Variable Ctrl (Output)
PLC - Configuration
R001_06_ExampleProject
Main
.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_PcCom.OutData > QB 0.0, MB
SerCtrl > QB 0.0, WORD [2.0]
.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData > QB 66.0,
Ctrl > QB 66.0, WORD [2.0]
.gv_MB_arrFbModbusSlaves[1]._fbPcCom.OutData > QB 90.0, MB_
SerCtrl > QB 90.0, WORD [2.0]
.gv_MB_arrFbModbusSlaves[1]._fbKL6x22B.OutData > QB 156.0, M
Ctrl > QB 156.0, WORD [2.0]
Show Variables
Unused
Used and unused
Exclude disabled
Exclude other Devi
Exclude same Imag
Show Tooltips
Show Variable Types
Matching Type
Matching Size
All Types
Array Mode
Offsets
Continuous
Show Dialog
Variable Name



Make sure you always link MB_KL6x22B when using an EL6021:



If the serial communication port is used, the communication properties of the port must be set as shown below. Change the baud rate, parity and stop bits according to your setup.



Linking the serial com port is similar to linking the EL6021, but this time, make sure you always link MB_PcCom when using a serial com port.

Integration in a Twincat 3 project

Short guide to implementing upzio modbus devices into Twincat 3

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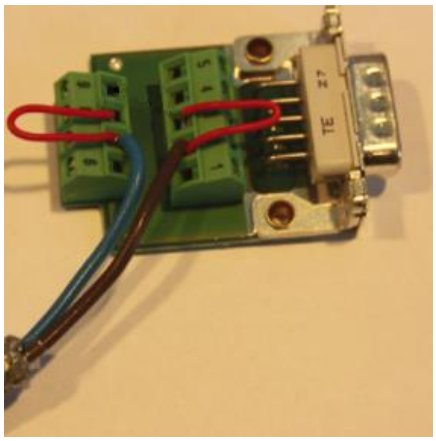
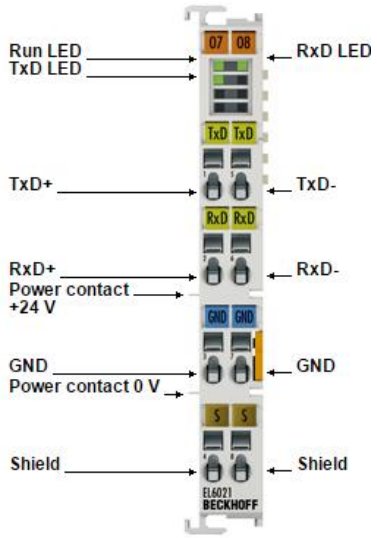
Step2: Wiring the hardware

If the serial com port of the PLC is used with a Subcon 9/M-SH from phoenix contact, you will have to wire the RS485 connector as shown in the pictures below to enable half duplex communication.

The Rx wire must be connected to terminal 2 and 3. The Tx wire must be connected to terminal 7 and 8.



If the EL6021 is used, TxD+ and RxD+ must be connected to each other and to the B-wire. TxD- and RxD- must be connected to each other and to the A-wire.



Top view

Step 3: Download and import

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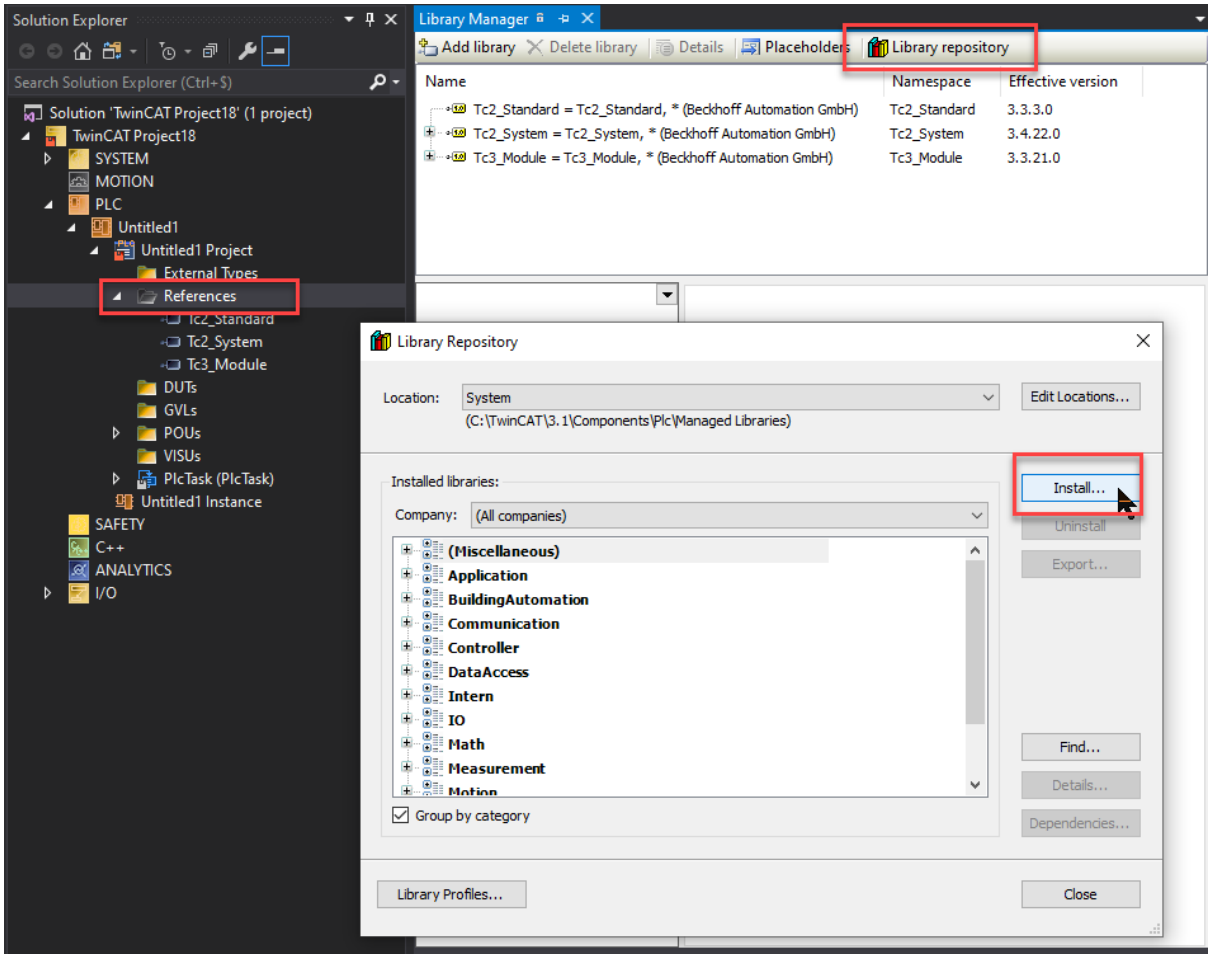
1. ModbusRTU_Upzio.library , this library works just like the TC2 Beckhoff ModbusRTU library, but is a little faster.
2. TcUpzioMbGen.library , this is the general Upzio modbus library that controls the message buffers of every Modbus master.
3. TcUpzioMbDev.library , this is the device Upzio modbus library. This library contains all Upzio modbus devices.

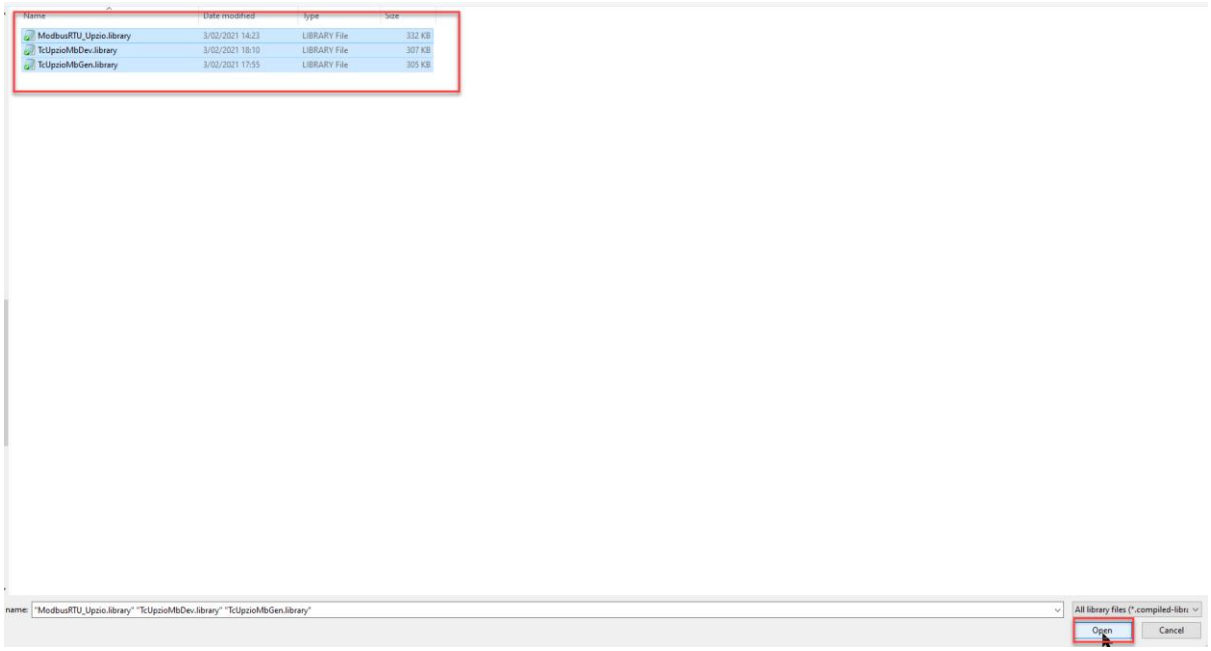
There is 1 xml file required for the modbus devices, which should both be imported in the project.

1. ExampleSettings.xml, this contains ‘Global_ModbusSettings’ which is a global variable list with all modbus settings and ‘P_ModbusMain’ which is a program that should be executed somewhere in your project.

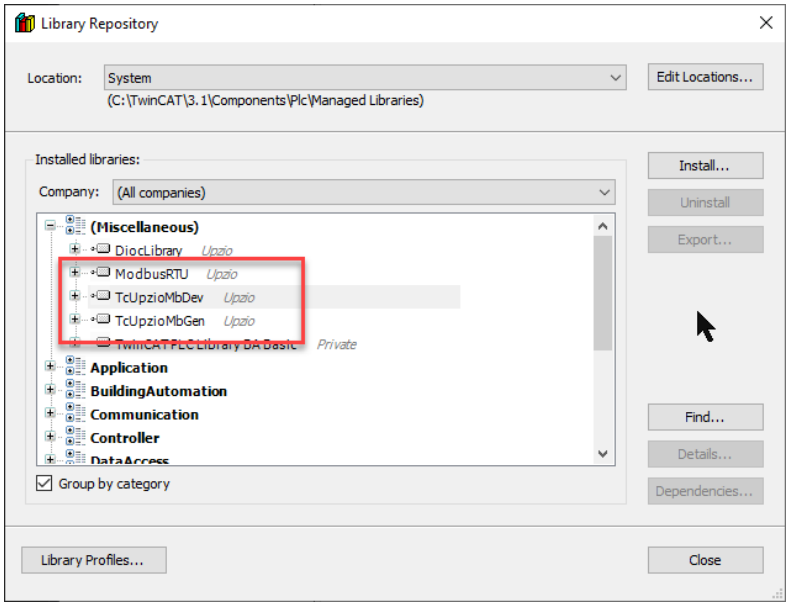
To install the libraries (or to update your libraries), open a twincat project and go to ‘References’. Then click on ‘Library repository’, next click on ‘Install..’.



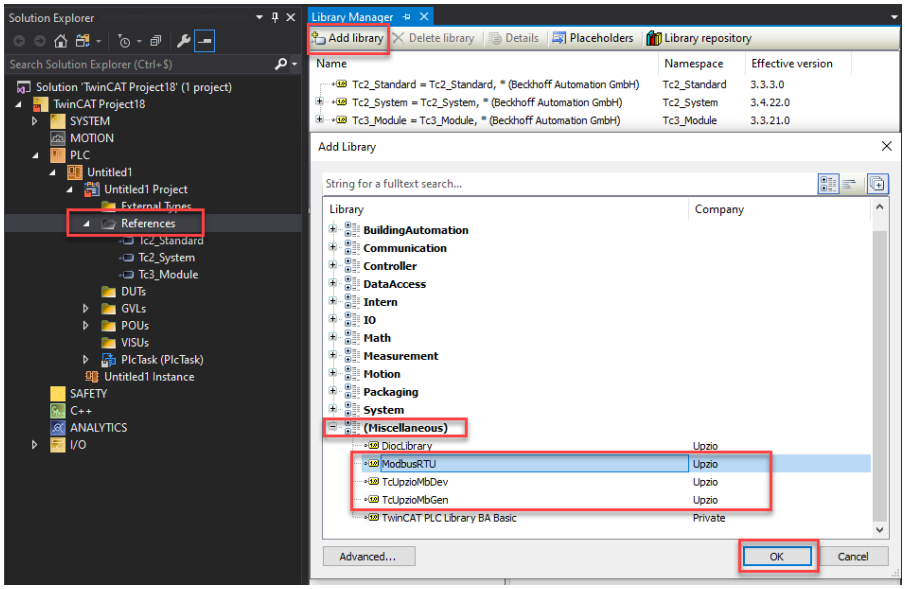
Navigate to your 3 library files, select them, and click on open.



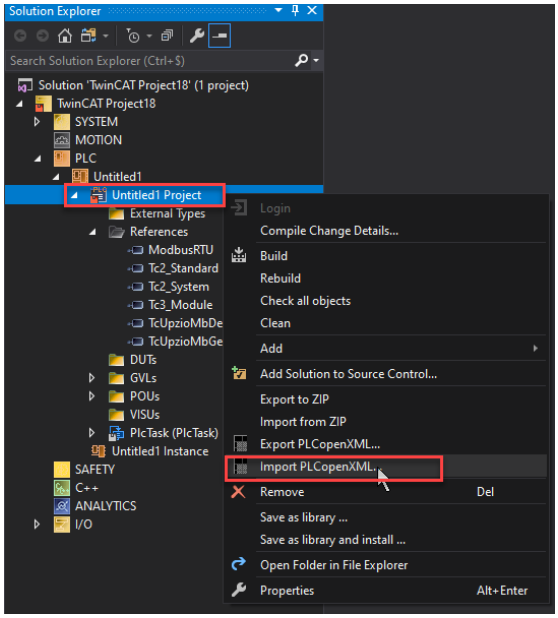
If the installation was successful, you will notice three new libraries in your library repository:



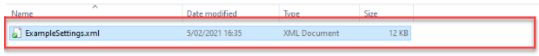
After installing the libraries, all libraries should be included in your project by going to 'References' – 'Add library' – 'Miscellaneous' – 'ModbusRTU', 'TcUpzioMbDev' and 'TcUpzioMbGen' and clicking on 'OK'.

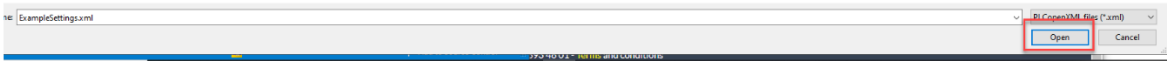


The XML file can be imported by right clicking on your project, and selecting 'Import PLCOpenXml…'



Navigate to your ExampleSettings.xml file, select it and click on ‘open’.

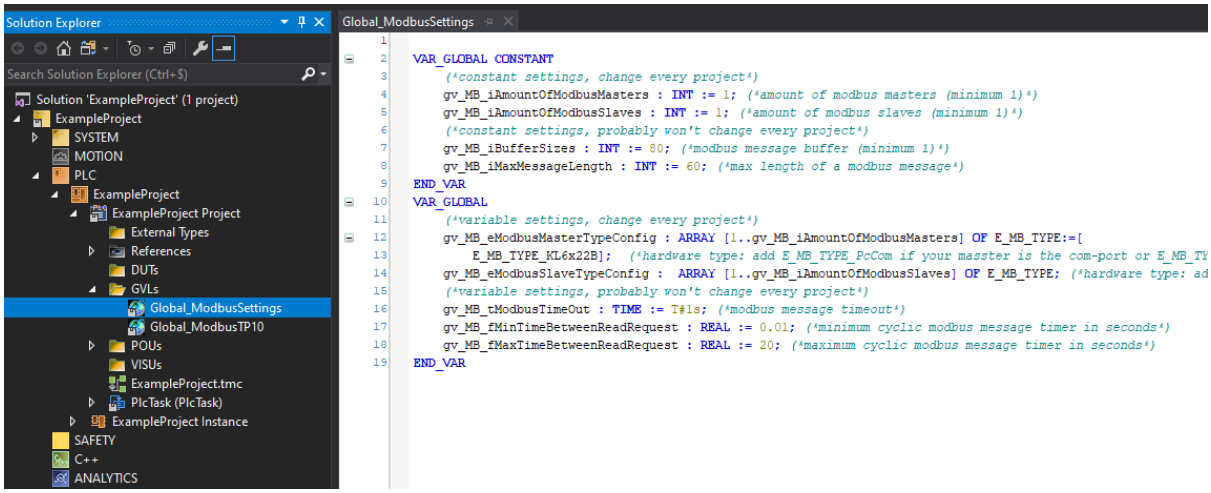




This should add ‘Global_ModbusSettings’ and ‘P_ModbusMain’ to your project.

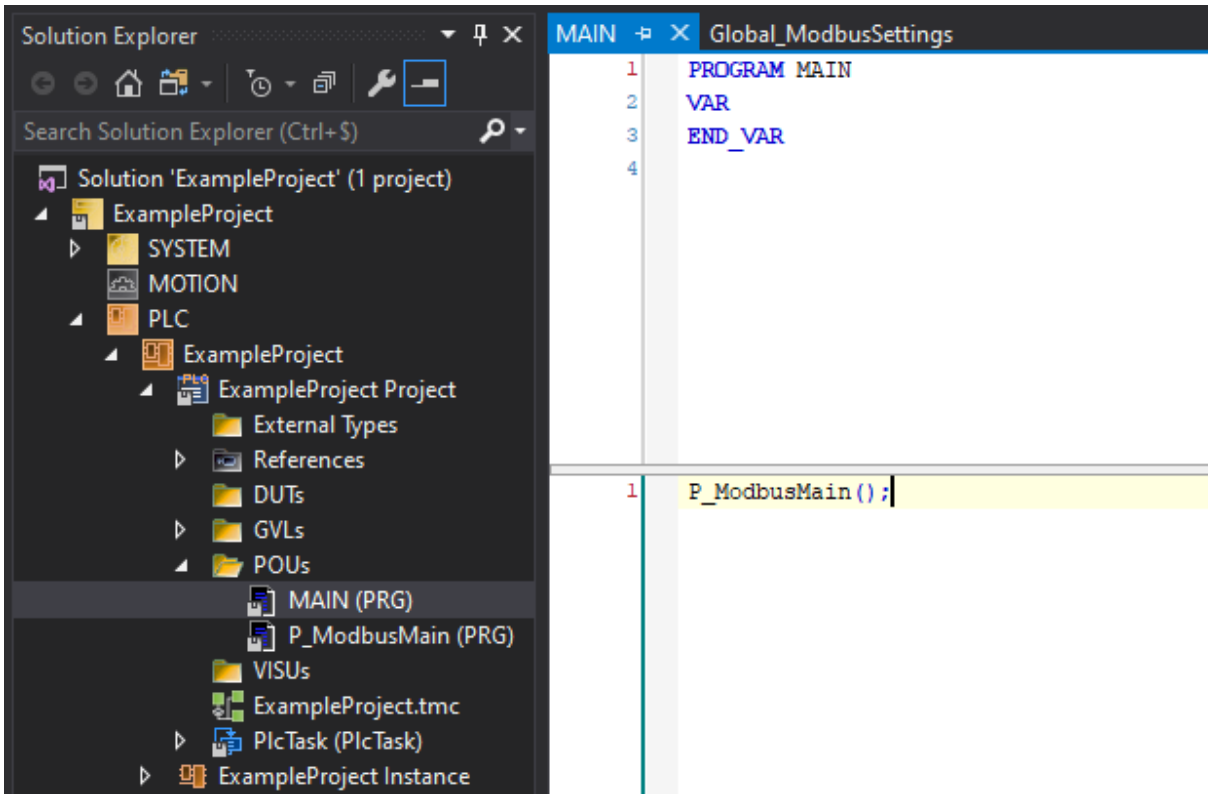
Step 4: Change settings according to your hardware

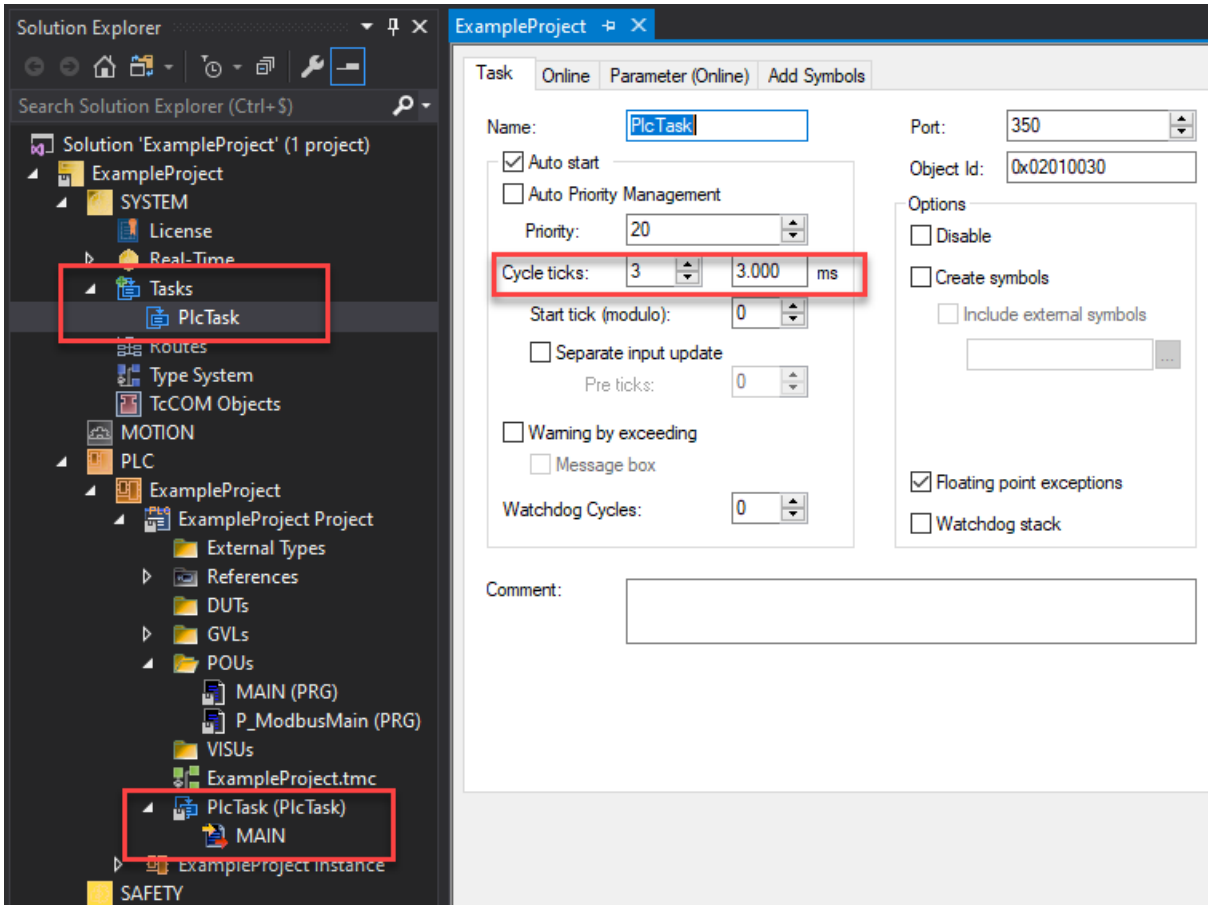
The xml file contained a global variable list ‘Global_ModbusSettings’ where the modbus settings can be altered. The most important setting is ‘gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig’. In gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig you must define what kind of hardware you will be using. Eg. If your first modbus master is the serial com port, gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig[1] must be E_MB_TYPE_PcCom. If your second modbus master is an EL6021, gv_MB_eModbusMasterTypeConfig[1] must be E_MB_TYPE_KL6x22B.



Step 5: Execute P_ModbusMain()

The xml file contained a program 'P_ModbusMain'. This program should be executed somewhere in your project. This program copies all global modbus settings to the Modbus masters and handles all modbus message buffers. The modbus communication will work wherever you execute this program. But the modbus communication will be faster if this program is executed in a task with a lower cycle time. Therefore, it is recommended to put this program in a task with a low cycle time (eg. 3ms).



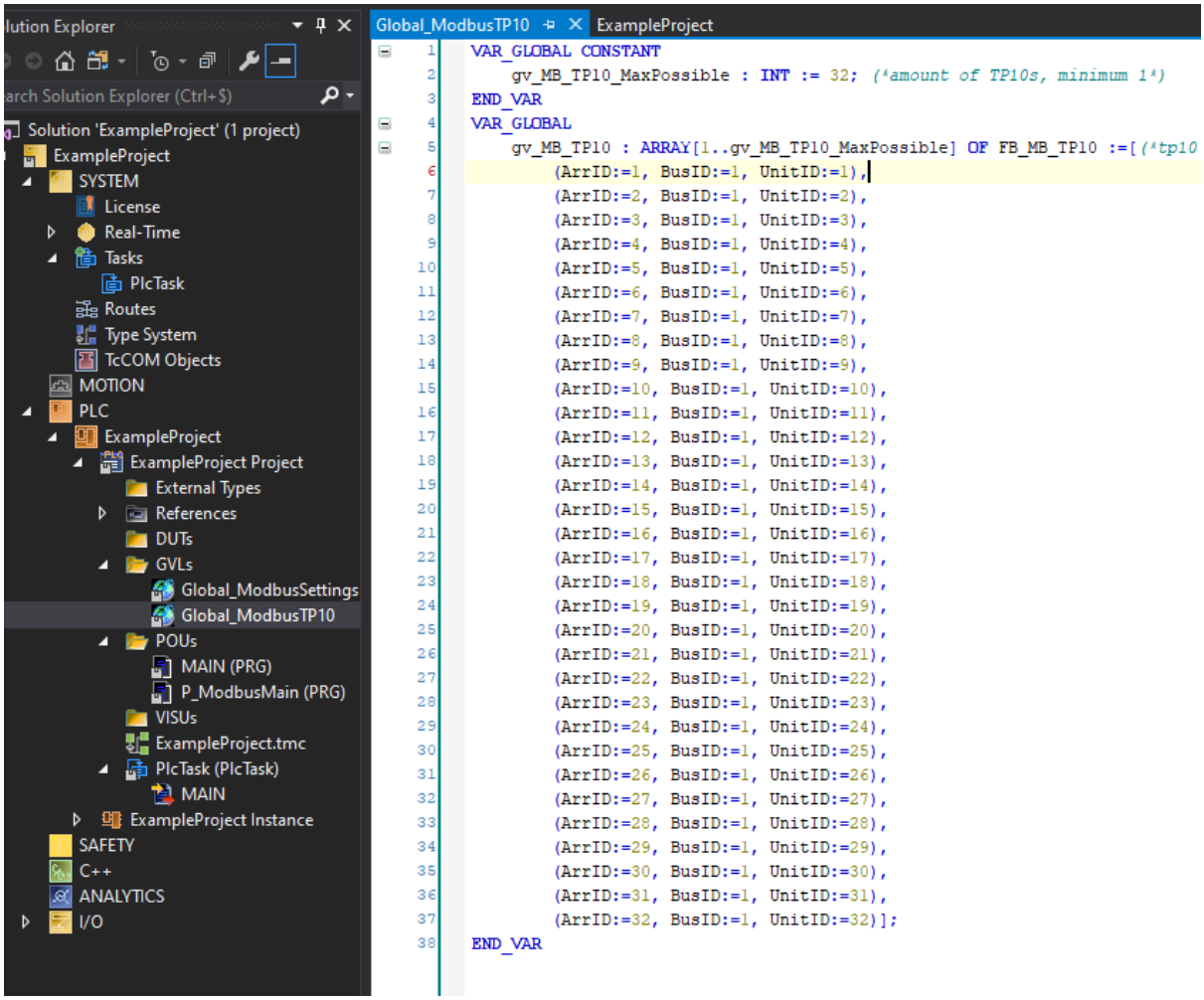


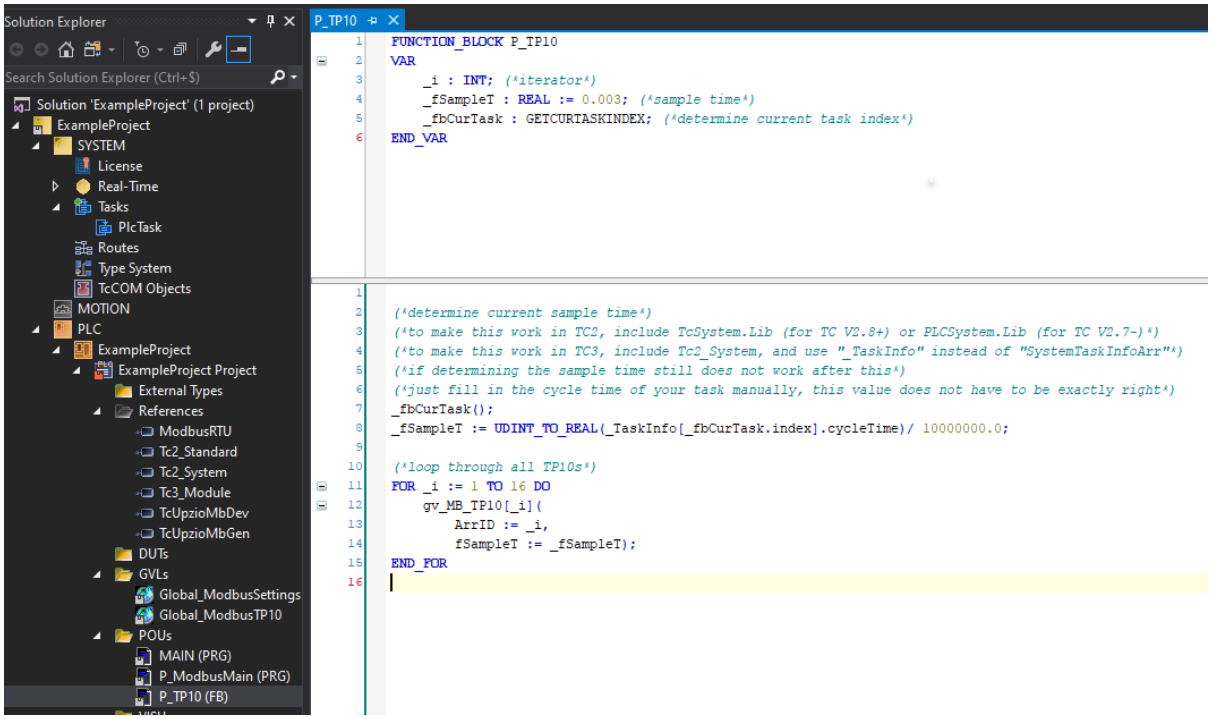
Step 6: Create instances of the TP10 and execute

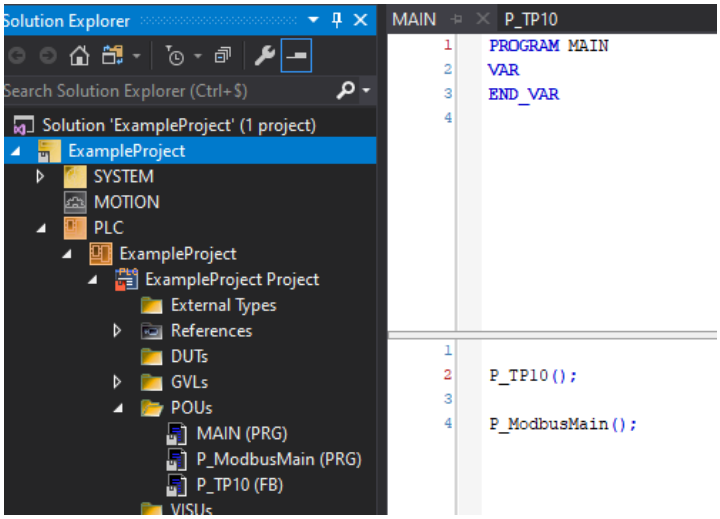
In the example below a global array of 32 TP10s is created. BusID is the Modbus master to which the TP10s are physically wired. UnitID is the modbus address of the TP10s.

The instances of the TP10s must be executed somewhere in your program. In the example below, the TP10s are all executed in the same task as P_ModbusMain, but the TP10s might just as well be executed somewhere else.

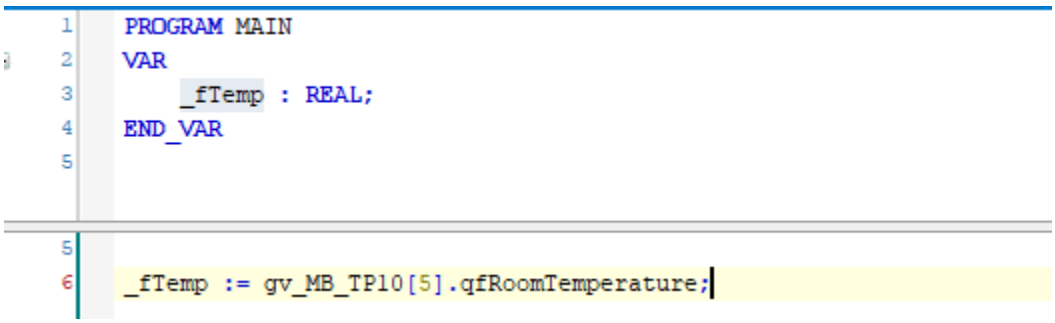
The TP10 function blocks need to know the cycle time to time their modbus messages. The example below determines this cycle time automatically.


lution Explorer
arch Solution Explorer (Ctrl+$)
Solution 'ExampleProject' (1 project)
ExampleProject
SYSTEM
License
Real-Time
Tasks
PlcTask
Routes
Type System
TcCOM Objects
MOTION
PLC
ExampleProject
ExampleProject Project
External Types
References
DUTs
GVLs
Global_ModbusSettings
Global_ModbusTP10
POUs
MAIN (PRG)
P_ModbusMain (PRG)
VISUs
ExampleProject.tmc
PlcTask (PlcTask)
MAIN
ExampleProject Instance
SAFETY
C++
ANALYTICS
I/O
Global_ModbusTP10
ExampleProject
VAR_GLOBAL CONSTANT
gv_MB_TP10_MaxPossible : INT := 32; (*amount of TP10s, minimum 1*)
END_VAR
VAR_GLOBAL
gv_MB_TP10 : ARRAY[1..gv_MB_TP10_MaxPossible] OF FB_MB_TP10 :=[(*tp10
(ArrID:=1, BusID:=1, UnitID:=1),
(ArrID:=2, BusID:=1, UnitID:=2),
(ArrID:=3, BusID:=1, UnitID:=3),
(ArrID:=4, BusID:=1, UnitID:=4),
(ArrID:=5, BusID:=1, UnitID:=5),
(ArrID:=6, BusID:=1, UnitID:=6),
(ArrID:=7, BusID:=1, UnitID:=7),
(ArrID:=8, BusID:=1, UnitID:=8),
(ArrID:=9, BusID:=1, UnitID:=9),
(ArrID:=10, BusID:=1, UnitID:=10),
(ArrID:=11, BusID:=1, UnitID:=11),
(ArrID:=12, BusID:=1, UnitID:=12),
(ArrID:=13, BusID:=1, UnitID:=13),
(ArrID:=14, BusID:=1, UnitID:=14),
(ArrID:=15, BusID:=1, UnitID:=15),
(ArrID:=16, BusID:=1, UnitID:=16),
(ArrID:=17, BusID:=1, UnitID:=17),
(ArrID:=18, BusID:=1, UnitID:=18),
(ArrID:=19, BusID:=1, UnitID:=19),
(ArrID:=20, BusID:=1, UnitID:=20),
(ArrID:=21, BusID:=1, UnitID:=21),
(ArrID:=22, BusID:=1, UnitID:=22),
(ArrID:=23, BusID:=1, UnitID:=23),
(ArrID:=24, BusID:=1, UnitID:=24),
(ArrID:=25, BusID:=1, UnitID:=25),
(ArrID:=26, BusID:=1, UnitID:=26),
(ArrID:=27, BusID:=1, UnitID:=27),
(ArrID:=28, BusID:=1, UnitID:=28),
(ArrID:=29, BusID:=1, UnitID:=29),
(ArrID:=30, BusID:=1, UnitID:=30),
(ArrID:=31, BusID:=1, UnitID:=31),
(ArrID:=32, BusID:=1, UnitID:=32)];
END_VAR





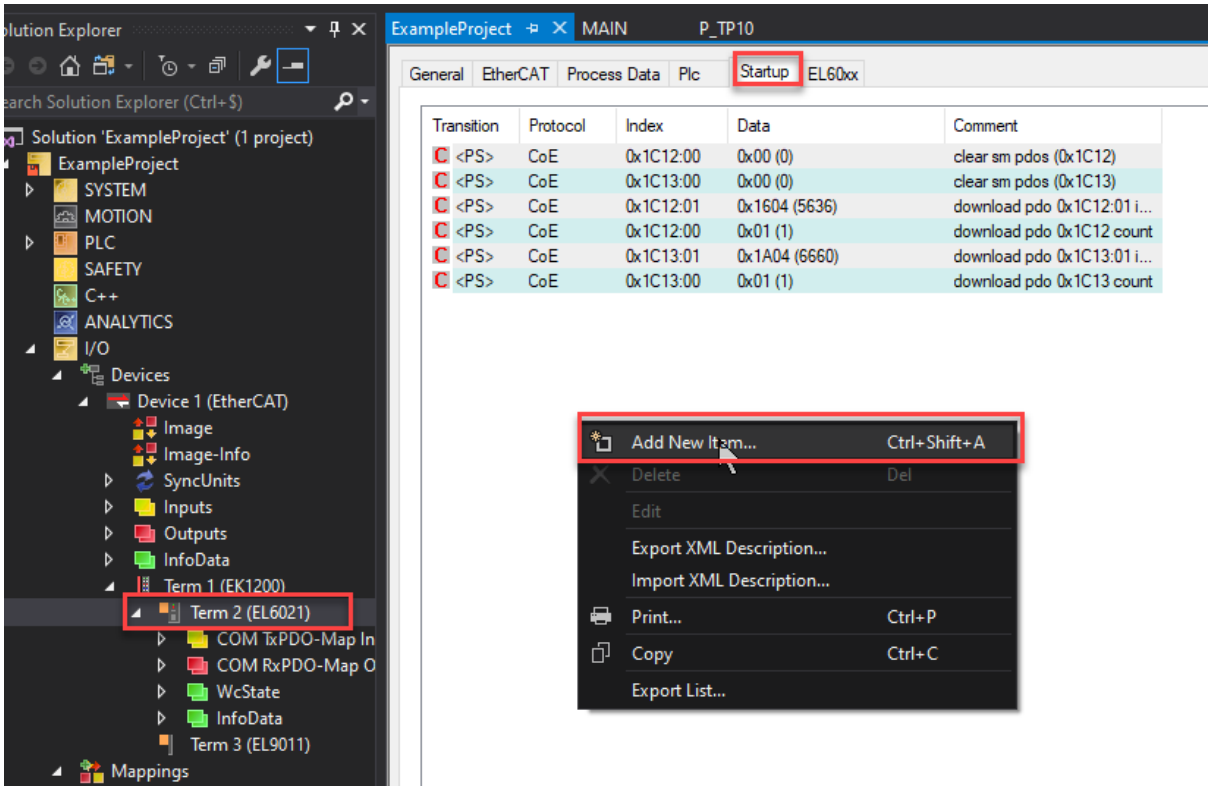
After doing this, all TP10 functionality will be available everywhere in your project. The example below stores the room temperature measured by TP10 5 to a local variable:



Step 7: Setting up the I/O

The first step is to scan your I/O in config mode or to add the I/O manually according to your setup.

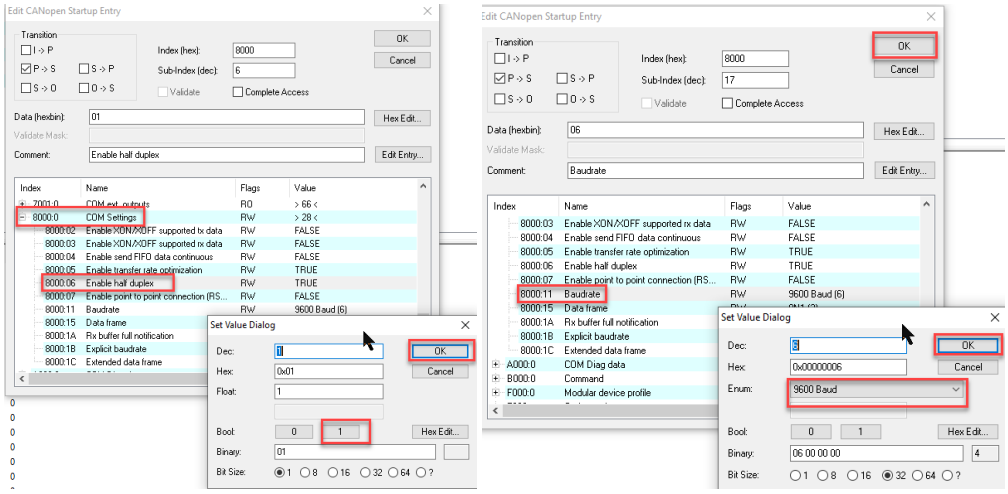
To use an EL6021 as a Modbus master, a few change should be made to the startup list:

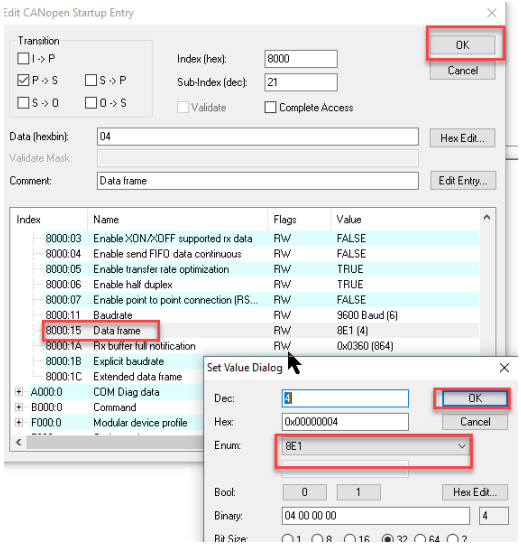


Half duplex should be changed to TRUE (Index 8000:06 on EL6021), The baudrate should be changed to the right baud rate (usually 9600) (index 8000:11 on EL6021) and the dataframe should be changed to the right dataframe (usually 8E1) (index 8000:15 on EL6021).

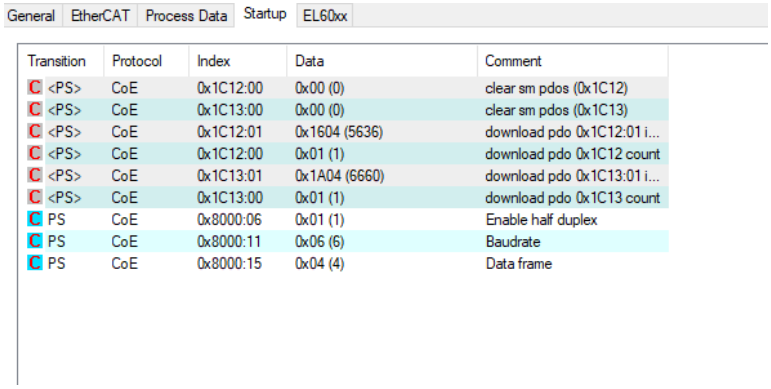
Important:

- On an EL6022 terminal you should configure the startup list for both communication channels.
- Do not change any other Com Settings. If you did change other settings, the right com settings are:
  - enable xon/xoff FALSE
  - Enable xon/xoff FALSE (there are 2 settings with the same name)
  - Enable fifo data continuous FALSE
  - Enable data transfer rate optimization TRUE
  - Enable half duplex TRUE
  - Enable point to point connection FALSE





After doing this, the startup list should look like this:



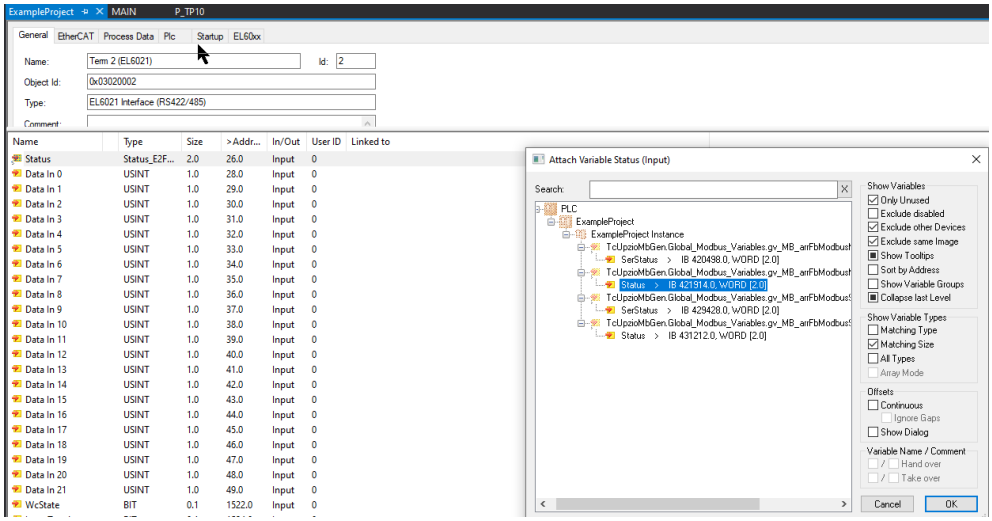
Transition	Protocol	Index	Data	Comment
C <PS>	CoE	0x1C12:00	0x00 (0)	clear sm pdos (0x1C12)
C <PS>	CoE	0x1C13:00	0x00 (0)	clear sm pdos (0x1C13)
C <PS>	CoE	0x1C12:01	0x1604 (5636)	download pdo 0x1C12:01 i...
C <PS>	CoE	0x1C12:00	0x01 (1)	download pdo 0x1C12 count
C <PS>	CoE	0x1C13:01	0x1A04 (6660)	download pdo 0x1C13:01 i...
C <PS>	CoE	0x1C13:00	0x01 (1)	download pdo 0x1C13 count
C PS	CoE	0x8000:06	0x01 (1)	Enable half duplex
C PS	CoE	0x8000:11	0x06 (6)	Baudrate
C PS	CoE	0x8000:15	0x04 (4)	Data frame

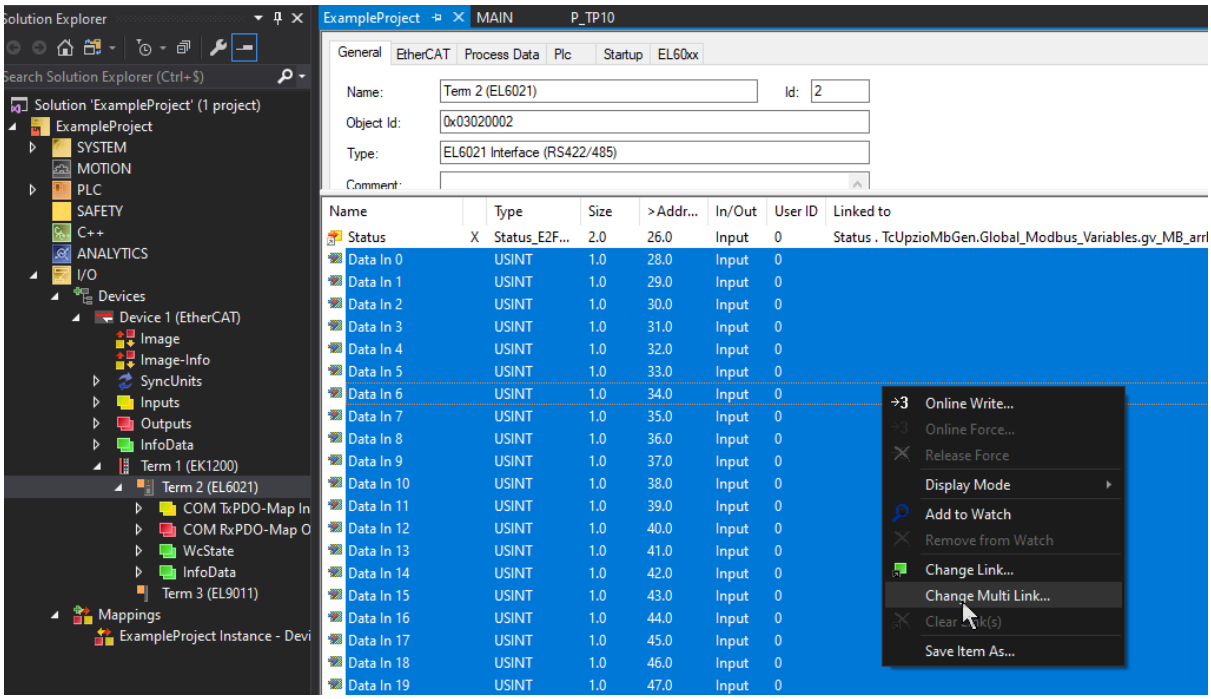
The I/O should be linked by linking the status to status, ctrl to ctrl and the D to data To link the data it is possible to select all data inputs/outputs and clicking on “change multi link”:

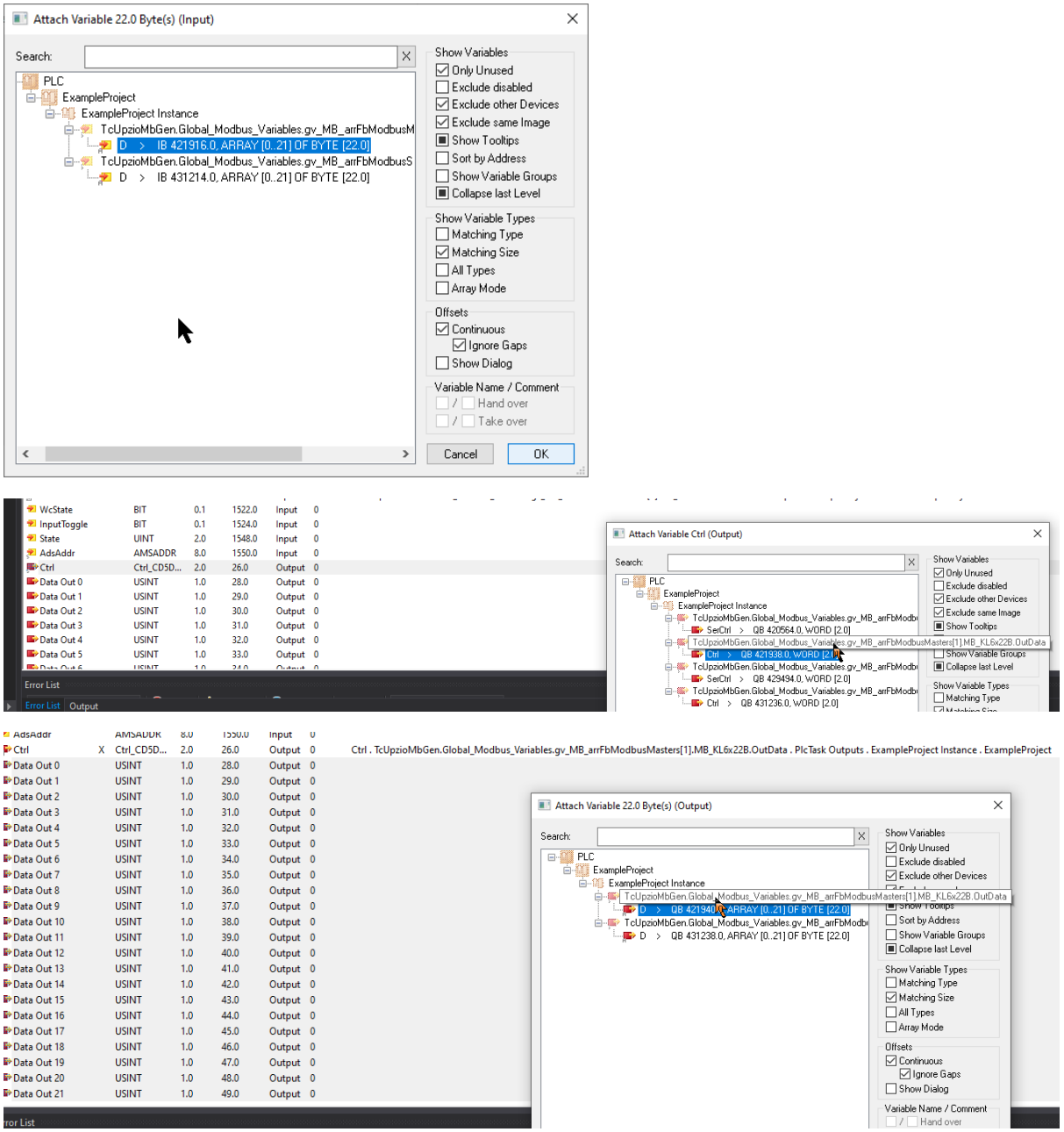
Programmer MANUAL

UNIVERSAL SENSOR BASED TOUCH PANEL TP10/RA

MODBUS™ INTERFACE



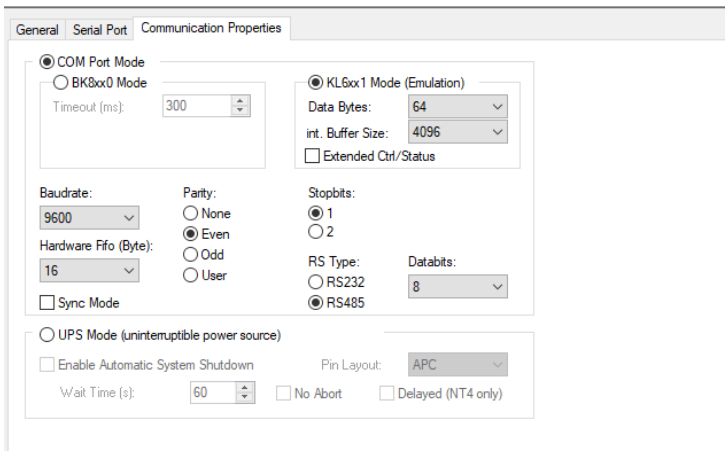




Make sure you always link MB_KL6x22B when using an EL6021:

Name		Type	Size	>Addr...	In/Out	User ID	Linked to
Status	X	Status_E2F...	2.0	26.0	Input	0	Status . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 0	X	USINT	1.0	28.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 1	X	USINT	1.0	29.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 2	X	USINT	1.0	30.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 3	X	USINT	1.0	31.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 4	X	USINT	1.0	32.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 5	X	USINT	1.0	33.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 6	X	USINT	1.0	34.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 7	X	USINT	1.0	35.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 8	X	USINT	1.0	36.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 9	X	USINT	1.0	37.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 10	X	USINT	1.0	38.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 11	X	USINT	1.0	39.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 12	X	USINT	1.0	40.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 13	X	USINT	1.0	41.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 14	X	USINT	1.0	42.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 15	X	USINT	1.0	43.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 16	X	USINT	1.0	44.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 17	X	USINT	1.0	45.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 18	X	USINT	1.0	46.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 19	X	USINT	1.0	47.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 20	X	USINT	1.0	48.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data In 21	X	USINT	1.0	49.0	Input	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.InData . PlcTask Inputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
WcState		BIT	0.1	1522.0	Input	0	
InputToggle		BIT	0.1	1524.0	Input	0	
State		UINT	2.0	1548.0	Input	0	
AdsAddr		AMSADDR	8.0	1550.0	Input	0	
Ctrl	X	Ctrl_CDSD...	2.0	26.0	Output	0	Ctrl . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 0	X	USINT	1.0	28.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 1	X	USINT	1.0	29.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 2	X	USINT	1.0	30.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 3	X	USINT	1.0	31.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 4	X	USINT	1.0	32.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 5	X	USINT	1.0	33.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 6	X	USINT	1.0	34.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 7	X	USINT	1.0	35.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 8	X	USINT	1.0	36.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 9	X	USINT	1.0	37.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject
Data Out 10	X	USINT	1.0	38.0	Output	0	D . TcUpzioMbGen.Global_Modbus_Variables.gv_MB_arrFbModbusMasters[1].MB_KL6x22B.OutData . PlcTask Outputs . ExampleProject Instance . ExampleProject

If the serial communication port is used, the communication properties of the port must be set as shown below. Change the baud rate, parity and stop bits according to your setup.

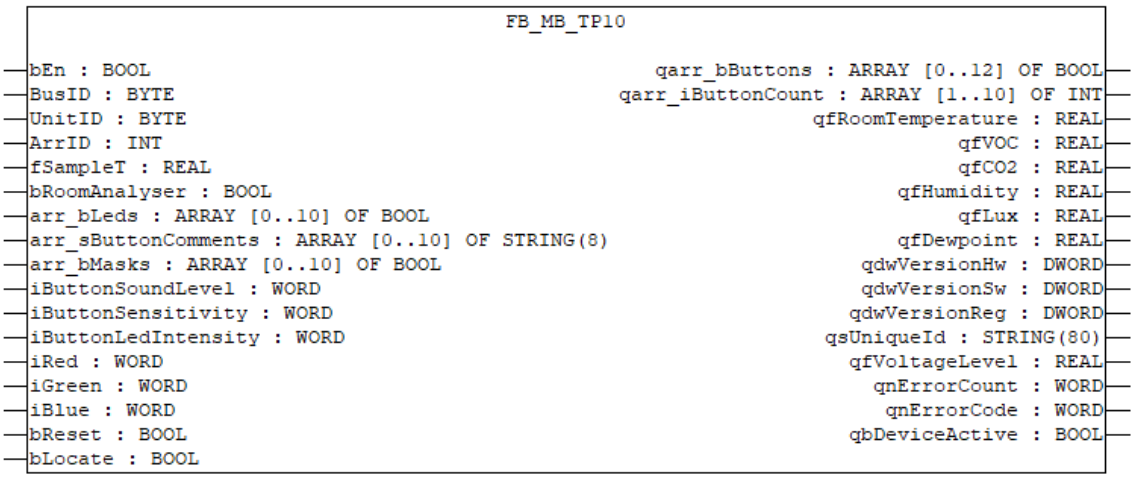


Linking the serial com port is similar to linking the EL6021, but this time, make sure you always link MB_PcCom when using a serial com port.

Overview function block inputs/outputs

Overview

The in- and outputs of the FB_MB_TP10 are shown in the image below. More details about the in and outputs are described in the table below.



Details inputs

Name	Type	Default value	Description
bEn	BOOL	TRUE	Enable function block
BusID	BYTE	1	Master id for modbus
UnitID	BYTE	247	Slave id for modbus
ArrID	INT	0	Id in the TP10 array, only indicational, has no purpose
fSampleT	REAL	0.012	Cycle time of this function block in seconds
bRoomAnalyser	BOOL	FALSE	Set this to false if this is a TP10, set this to true if this is a roomanalyser. Setting this to true will disable the button readout and will reduce the amount of modbus messages significantly.
arr_bLeds	ARRAY[0..10] OF BOOL	FALSE	Used to turn on/off the button leds. (e.g.: arr_bLeds[2] := TRUE; will turn on the 2nd button led)
arr_sButtonComments	ARRAY[0..10] OF STRING(8)		Comments for every button, only indicational, has no purpose
arr_bMasks	ARRAY[0..10] OF BOOL	FALSE	Used to turn off the touch buttons. (e.g.: arr_bMasks[4] := TRUE; will turn off the 4th touch button.)
iButtonSoundLevel	WORD	255	Intensity of the sound when pressing a button (0..255)

iButtonSensitivity	WORD	55	Button sensitivity (1..100). Lower values will give a higher sensitivity, higher values will give a lower sensitivity.
iButtonLedIntensity	WORD	128	Intensity of the white leds (0..255)
iRed	WORD	0	Red value of the RGB button leds. (0..255)
iGreen	WORD	0	Green value of the RGB button leds (0..255)
iBlue	WORD	0	Blue value of the RGB button leds (0..255)
bReset	BOOL	FALSE	Resets the TP10 on a rising edge
bLocate	BOOL	FALSE	If true, the TP10 will go to 'locate mode' and start flashing in every color

Details outputs

Name	Type	Description
qarr_bButtons	ARRAY [0..12] OF BOOL	Button statuses, True if a button is being pressed. (e.g.: qarr_bButtons[3] means button 3 is being pressed)
qarr_iButtonCount	ARRAY[1..10] OF INT	Button counters counts the number of times a button was pressed
qfRoomTemperature	REAL	Measured room temperature in °C
qfVOC	REAL	Measured VOC in ppb
qfCO2	REAL	Measured CO2 in ppm
qfHumidity	REAL	Measured relative humidity in %
qfLux	REAL	Measured illumination in lux
qfDewpoint	REAL	Measured dewpoint in °C
qdwVersoinHw	DWORD	Hardware version, this unsigned integer represents a date. In the 'yyyyMMdd' format (e.g.: 2020-11-24 would be 20201124)
qdwVersionSw	DWORD	Firmware version, this unsigned integer represents a date. In the 'yyyyMMdd' format (e.g.: 2020-11-24 would be 20201124)
qdwVersionReg	DWORD	Register version, this unsigned integer represents a date. In the 'yyyyMMdd' format (e.g.: 2020-11-24 would be 20201124)
qsUniqueId	STRING	Unique id of the device
qfVoltageLevel	REAL	Voltage level of the power supply in V
qnErrorCount	WORD	Error count read from the device
qnErrorCode	WORD	Error code read from the device
qbDeviceActive	BOOL	True if modbus communication with the device is okay