

**JUMO DICON 1000**

Universal Process Controller

**JUMO DICON 1001**

Universal Profile Controller

**B 70.3560.2**  
Interface Description

3.99/00316584



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## 7 Program example

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# 1 Introduction

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## 1.1 Preliminary remarks

Please read this Manual before starting up the interface. Keep this Manual in a place which is at all times accessible to all users.

Please assist us to improve this Manual where necessary.

We are always grateful for your suggestions.

Phone Germany (06 61)60 03-7 27  
abroad (+49) 661 60 03-0

Fax Germany (06 61)60 03-5 08  
abroad (+49) 661 60 03-607



All necessary information for operating the interface are described in this Manual. If any problems should arise during start-up do not carry out any manipulations which are not permitted. You could endanger your rights under the warranty!

Please contact the nearest JUMO office or the main factory.



When returning chassis, modules or components the rules of EN 100 015 "Protection of electrostatic sensitive devices" have to be observed. Use only the appropriate **ESD** packaging material for transport.

Please note that we can not be held liable for any damage caused by **ESD** (electrostatic discharges).

# 1 Introduction

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## 1.2 Typographical conventions

### 1.2.1 Warning signs

The signs for **Danger** and **Warning** are used in this Manual under the following conditions:



**Danger** This mark is used when there may be **danger to personnel** if the instructions are disregarded or not followed accurately.



**Warning** This mark is used when there may be **damage to equipment or data** if the instructions are disregarded or not followed accurately.



**Warning** This mark is used where precautions have to be observed in handling components endangered by electrostatic discharges.

### 1.2.2 Note signs



**Note** This symbol is used if your **special attention** is drawn to a remark.



**Reference** This symbol refers to additional information in other handbooks, chapters or sections.

abc<sup>1</sup>

**Footnote** Footnotes are notes which refer to certain points in the text. Footnotes consist of 2 parts:  
the text marking and the footnote text.  
The text markings are arranged as continuous raised numbers.  
The footnote text (in smaller typeface) is placed at the bottom of the page and starts with a number and a full stop.

### 1.2.3 Presentation

0x0010

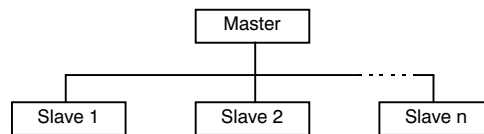
**Hexa-decimal number** A hexadecimal number is identified by the prefix "0x" (here: 16 decimal).

## 2 Protocol description

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### 2.1 Master-slave principle

The communication between a PC (master) and an instrument (slave) using MODbus/Jbus takes place according to the master-slave principle in the form of data request/instruction - response.



The master controls the data exchange, the slaves only have a response function. They are identified by their instrument address. A maximum of 255 slaves can be accessed.

### 2.2 Transmission mode (RTU)

The transmission mode used is the RTU mode (Remote Terminal Unit). Data are transmitted in binary form (hexadecimal) with 8 bits, 16 bits for integers, and 32 bits for floating values. The LSB (least significant bit) is transmitted first. The ASCII operating mode is not supported.

#### Data format

The data format describes the arrangement of a byte transmitted. The data format can be as follows:


Data word	Parity bit	Stop bit 1/2 bit	Bit number
8 bit	—	1	9
8 bit	—	2	10
8 bit	even	1	10
8 bit	odd	1	10

## 2 Protocol description

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### 2.3 Instrument address

The address of the slaves can be set between 1 and 255. Address 0 is reserved.

 A maximum of 31 slaves can be accessed via the RS422/RS485 interface.

**Possibilities of data exchange**

- Query** Data request/instruction from the master to a slave via the appropriate address.  
The slave accessed then responds.
- Broadcast** Instruction from the master to all slaves via address 0.  
The slaves in the system do not respond.  
A data request is not appropriate in this case.
- For example, a certain setpoint can be transmitted to all slaves. The correct acceptance of the value by the slaves should in that case be checked by a subsequent read-out of the setpoint.

### 2.4 Timing of the communication

Start and end of a data block are identified by transmission pauses. The maximum permitted interval between two consecutive characters is three times the time for transmitting a character.

The character transmission time (time for transmitting a character) depends on the baud rate and on the data format used.

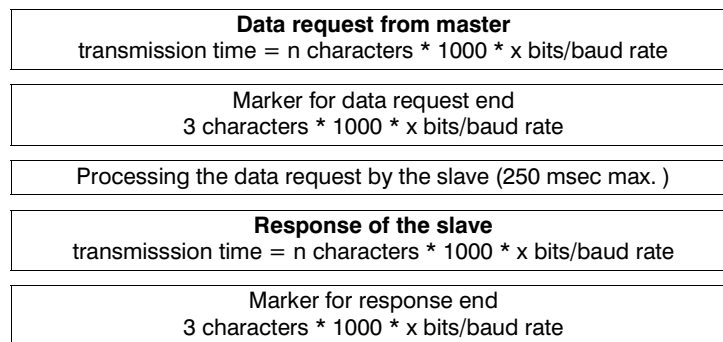
If the data format has 8 data bits, no parity bit and one stop bit, then:

$$\text{character transmission time [msec]} = 1000 * 9 \text{ bits/baud rate}$$

For other data formats:

$$\text{character transmission time [msec]} = 1000 * 10 \text{ bits/baud rate}$$

**Sequence**



## 2 Protocol description

---

**Example**

Marker for end of data request or end of response for 10/9 bit data format

Waiting time = 3 characters \* 1000 \* 10 bits/ baud rate

Baud rate [baud]	Data format [bit]	Waiting time [msec]
187k	10	0.160
	9	0.144
125k	10	0.240
	9	0.216
38400	10	0.781
	9	0.703
19200	10	1.563
	9	1.406
9600	10	3.125
	9	2.813
4800	10	6.250
	9	5.625
2400	10	12.500
	9	11.250
1200	10	25.000
	9	22.500
600	10	50.000
	9	45.000
300	10	100.000
	9	90.000
150	10	200.000
	9	180.000

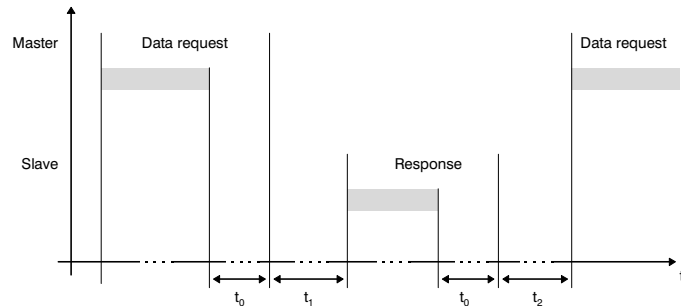
## 2 Protocol description

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### 2.4.1 Timing of a data request

#### Timing scheme

A data request runs according to the following timing scheme:



$t_0$  end marker = 3 characters  
(the time depends on the baud rate)

$t_1$  this time depends on internal processing.  
The maximum processing time is of the order of 250 msec.



A minimum response time can be set on the controller under the menu item "Interface". This setting is used as the minimum value before a response is transmitted (0—500 msec). If a small value is selected there is a possibility that the response time is longer than the setting (the internal processing time is longer); the controller then responds immediately after internal processing has been completed. A time setting of 0 msec means that the controller responds at the maximum possible speed.

The minimum response time setting is required by the master in the case of the RS485 interface in order to switch the interface driver from transmitting to receiving. In the case of the RS422 interface this parameter is not required.

$t_2$  This is the time required by the controller to switch from transmitting back to receiving. This time has to be kept by the master before making a fresh data request. It must always be kept, even when the new data request is addressed to a different instrument.

$t_2 = 1$  msec for RS422 interface

$t_2 = 10$  msec for RS485 interface

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## 2 Protocol description

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### 2.4.2 Communication during the internal processing time of the slave

The master must not make any data requests during the internal processing time of the slave. Any data requests during this period are ignored by the slave.

### 2.4.3 Communication during the response time of the slave

The master must not make any data requests during the response time of the slave. Any data requests during this period cause all data currently on the bus to become invalid.

## 2.5 Arrangement of the data blocks

All data blocks have the same structure:

#### Data structure

slave address	function code	data field	checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	x byte(s)	2 bytes

Each data block consists of four fields:

**Slave address** instrument address of a particular slave

**Function code** function selection (read, write, bit, word)

**Data field** contains the information:

-bit address (word address)

-bit number (word number)

-bit value (word value)

**Checksum** recognition of transmission errors

## 2.6 Error treatment

#### Error codes

There are five error codes:

- 1 invalid function
- 2 invalid parameter address
- 3 parameter value outside range of values
- 4 slave not ready
- 8 write access to parameter denied

## 2 Protocol description

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**Response in case of error**

slave address	function XX OR 80h	error code	checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

The function code is linked by OR with 0x80, i.e. the MSB (most significant bit) is set to 1.

**Example**

Data request:

01	02	00	00	00	00	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response:

01	82	01	CRC16
----	----	----	-------

**Special cases**

The slave does not respond to the following errors:

- the checksum (CRC16) is incorrect
- the instruction of the master is incomplete or over-defined
- the number of the words or bits to be read is zero

Error code 4 (slave not ready) is not implemented in the controller since this always responds within 250 msec to a valid data request.

### 2.7 Distinction MODbus/Jbus

The MODbus protocol is compatible with the Jbus protocol. The structure of the data blocks is identical.



The difference between MODbus and Jbus is that the absolute addresses of the data are different. The addresses of MODbus are shifted by one against those of Jbus.

Absolute address	Jbus address	MODbus address
1	1	0
2	2	1
3	3	2
...	...	...

## 2 Protocol description

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### 2.8 Checksum (CRC16)

The checksum (CRC16) serves to recognise transmission errors. If an error is identified during processing, the appropriate instrument does not respond.

**Calculation scheme**

CRC = 0xFFFF	
CRC = CRC XOR ByteOfMessage	
For (1 to 8)	
CRC = SHR(CRC)	
if (flag shifted right = 1)	
then	else
CRC = CRC XOR 0xA001	
while (not all ByteOfMessage processed);	



The low byte of the checksum is transmitted first.

**Example 1**

Data request: reading two words from address 1 (CRC16 = 0x0E97)

14	03	00	01	00	02	97	0E
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Response: (CRC16 = 0x953E)

14	03	04	03	E8	01	F4	3E	95
					Word 1	Word 2		

**Example 2**

Instruction: Set bit on address 24 (CRC16 = 0xF80E)

14	05	00	18	FF	00	0E	F8
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Response (as instruction):

14	05	00	18	FF	00	0E	F8
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

## 2 Protocol description

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### 2.9 Interface

<b>C2</b>	Protocol type		SETUP						
			MODBUS						
<b>Interface</b>			JBUS						
			Data format	Parity	no parity				
<b>Explanation</b> * = input a value ■ = factory setting			odd parity						
					even parity				
							zero parity		
							Stop bit		1 stop bit
									Baud rate
		19200 baud							
				38400 baud					
				125000 baud					
				187500 baud					
Instrument address				Value * _____					
				value range: 0—255					
						factory-set: 0			
Minimum response time						Value * _____			
						value range: 0—500 msec			
						factory-set: 0 msec			

## 3 Functions

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The following functions are available to the controller:

Function number	Function	
0x01/0x02	Reading n bits	(max. 256 bits)
0x03/0x04	Reading n words	(max. 80 words)
0x05	Writing one bit	
0x06	Writing one word	
0x0F	Writing n bits	(max. 256 bits)
0x10	Writing n words	(max. 80 words)

There are no separate areas for bit and word for the system variables. The bit and word areas overlap and can be read and written both as bit area and as word area.

The bit address is calculated as follows:

$$\text{bit address} = \text{word address} * 16 + \text{bit number}$$

### 3.1 Reading n bits

This function reads n bits from a defined address.

#### Data request

Slave address	Function 0x01 or 0x02	Address first bit	Number of bits	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

#### Response

Slave Address	Function 0x01 or 0x02	Number of bits read	Bit values	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	x byte(s)	2 bytes

#### Example

Reading the status of the 5 logic inputs (process data),  
⇒ Section 6.1.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bit address} &= (\text{base address} + \text{process data address}) * 16 \\ &= (0x0034 + 0x0036) * 0x10 = 0x06A0 \end{aligned}$$

#### Data request

0A	01	06	A0	00	05	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

#### Response

0A	01	01	1F	CRC16
----	----	----	----	-------

## 3 Functions

---



In every case at least 8 bits (1 byte) are read irrespective of the number of bits to be read, since the response is made in bytes.

In the example above this means that the bits 0x06A0—0x06A7 are being read.

0x06A7	0x06A6	0x06A5	0x06A4	0x06A3	0x06A2	0x06A1	0x06A0
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

8 bits = 1 byte

For all non-relevant bits (0x06A5—0x06A7) the response is the value 0.

### 3.2 Reading n words

This function reads n words from a defined address.

#### Data request

Slave address	Function 0x03 or 0x04	Address first word	Number of words	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

#### Response

Slave address	Function 0x03 or 0x04	Number of bytes read	Word value(s)	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	x byte(s)	2 bytes

#### Example

Reading the four signal inputs

⇒ Section 6.2.8

Word address = base address + signal address  
 = 0x0034 + 0x0003 = 0x0037

Data request:

14	03	00	37	00	08	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response:

14	03	10	1999	4348	4CCC	4348	2666	4396	F333	43CA	CRC16
			Signal 1 200.1		Signal 2 200.3		Signal 3 300.3		Signal 4 405.9		

## 3 Functions

---

### 3.3 Writing one bit

In the “writing bit” function the data blocks for instruction and response are identical.

#### Instruction

Slave address	Function 0x05	Bit address	Bit value XX 00	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

#### Response

Slave address	Function 0x05	Bit address	Bit value XX 00	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

#### Example

Set status bit 0 of data block parameter set 1 on controller 1  
 ⇨ Section 6.3.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Bit address} &= (\text{base address} + \text{address status of data structure}) * 16 + \text{bit number} \\
 &= (0x076E + 0x0) * 0x10 + 0x0 \\
 &= 0x76E0
 \end{aligned}$$

Instruction:

14	05	76	E0	FF	00	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response (as instruction):

14	05	76	E0	FF	00	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

### 3.4 Writing one word

In the “writing word” function the data blocks for instruction and response are identical.

#### Instruction

Slave address	Function 0x06	Word address	Word value	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

#### Response

Slave address	Function 0x06	Word address	Word value	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

### 3 Functions

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**Example** Write output 1: signal on OutOfRange (= 100 = 0x0064)  
 ⇒ Section 6.2.9  
 Word address = base address + address output 1: signal on OutOfRange  
 = 0x0161 + 0x0007 = 0x0168

Instruction:

14	06	01	68	00	64	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response (as instruction):

14	06	01	68	00	64	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

#### 3.5 Writing n bits

**Instruction**

Slave address	Function 0x0F	Address first bit	Number of bits	Number of bytes	Bit value(s)	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte	x byte(s)	2 bytes

**Response**

Slave address	Function 0x0F	Address first bit	Number of bits	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

**Example** Set the status bit 0 and bit 1 of the data block parameter set 1 on controller 1

status bit 0 = 1, status bit 1 = 0

⇒ Section 6.3.4

Bit address = (base address + address status of the data structure) \* 16 + bit number  
 = (0x076E + 0x0) \* 0x10 + 0x0 = 0x76E0

Instruction:

14	0F	76	E0	00	02	01	01	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response:

14	0F	76	E0	00	02	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

## 3 Functions

---

### 3.6 Writing n words

**Instruction**

Slave address	Function 0x10	Address first word	Number of words	Number of bytes	Word value(s)	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte	x byte(s)	2 bytes

**Response**

Slave address	Function 0x10	Address first word	Number of words	Checksum CRC16
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

**Example**

Write analogue input 2: process value correction offset = 0.66  
 (2 words: 3F28 F5C2)

⇒ Section 6.2.8

Word address = base address + analogue input 2: process value correction offset  
 = 0x00E8 + 0x0027 = 0x010F

Instruction:

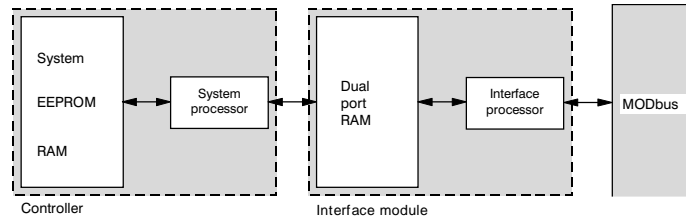
14	10	01	0F	00	02	04	F5	C2	3F	28	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response:

14	10	01	0F	00	02	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

## 4 Data flow

---



For data transmission to the MODbus the process values are placed by the system processor in a dual port RAM. Not all the system variables present in the controller are updated cyclically in the dual port RAM. The dual port RAM is divided into two areas:

### **System variables**

These variables can be read and written directly by the MODbus driver (cyclic data).

These data are updated cyclically in the dual port RAM (within the sampling time).

### **Data after data request**

This area is not updated cyclically by the system processor (non-cyclic data).

Variables in this data area must be requested by the MODbus driver.

They are available only after processing by the system processor.



The dual port RAM is erased after a reset. This is followed by the system processor updating the cyclic data. The area of non-cyclic data has to be updated by the user.



The length information for char data types as given below always covers the character chain length including the chain end character /0.

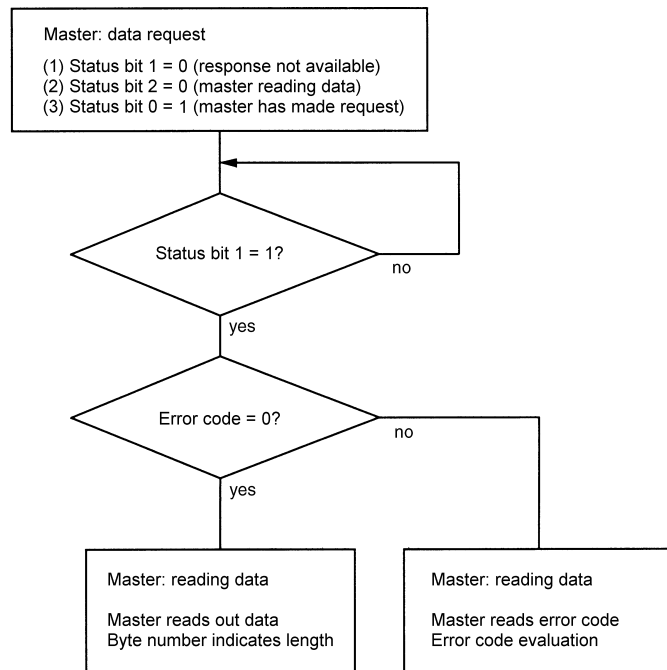


Every alteration of a process value which is stored in EEPROM results in updating of the data in the EEPROM. Please note that the EEPROM can be re-written about 10 000 times.

## 4 Data flow

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### 4.1 Receive data from the controller



## 4 Data flow

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**Example**

Reading the fuzzy intensity parameter set 1 (= 30 decimal) of controller 1  
 ⇨ Section 5.6

**Step 1:** The data structure parameter set 1 of controller 1 is requested.

Set status bit 0 = 1, status bit 1 = 0, and status bit 2 = 0

MODbus instruction: write 1 word

01	06	07	6E	00	01	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response:

01	06	07	6E	00	01	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

**Step 2:** Cyclic polling whether the corresponding data structure is available.

Status bit 1 read

MODbus instruction: read 1 word

01	03	07	6E	00	01	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response:

01	03	02	00	00	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	-------

Status bit 1 = 0 (data structure is not yet available)

01	03	02	00	02	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	-------

Status bit 1 = 1 (data structure is available)

**Step 3:** Read error code of the structure requested

MODbus instruction: read 1 word

01	03	07	6F	00	01	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Response:

01	03	02	0000	CRC16
----	----	----	------	-------

**Step 4:** Read out fuzzy intensity

MODbus instruction: read fuzzy intensity (2 words)

01	03	07	95	00	02	CRC16
----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

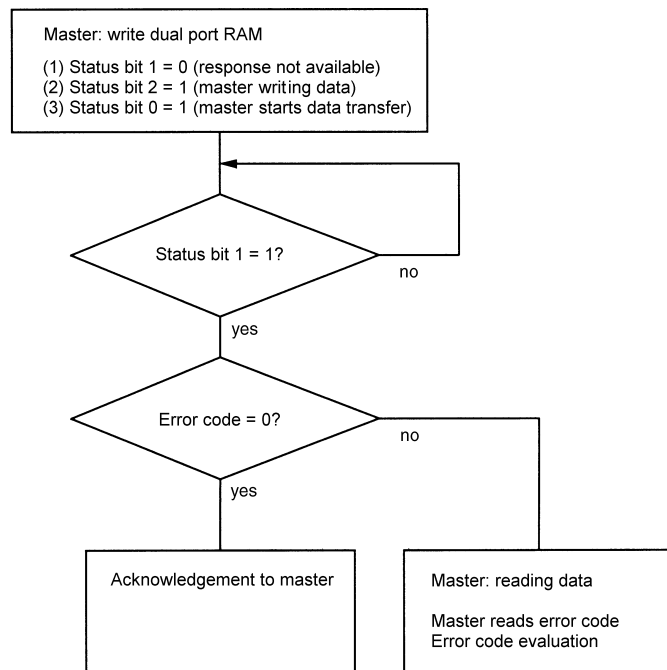
Response:

01	03	04	0000	41F0	CRC16
			= 30 decimal		

## 4 Data flow

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### 4.2 Transmit data to the controller



The non-cyclic data of the controller are requested by the interface module through the setup commands.

## 4 Data flow

---

### Example

Writing setpoint 2 of controller 1

**Step 1:** The data structure setpoints is requested.

Set status: bit 0=1, bit 1 = 0, bit 2 = 0

MODbus instruction: write 1 word

01	06	09F6	0001	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

Response:

01	06	09F6	0001	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

**Step 2:** Cyclic polling whether the appropriate data structure is available.

Status bit 1 read

MODbus instruction: read 1 word

01	03	09F6	0001	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

Response:

01	03	02	0000	CRC16
----	----	----	------	-------

Status bit 1 = 0 (data structure is not yet available)

01	03	02	0002	CRC16
----	----	----	------	-------

Status bit 1 = 1 (data structure is available)

**Step 3:** Read error code of the structure requested

MODbus instruction: read 1 word

01	03	09F7	0001	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

Response:

01	03	02	0000	CRC16
----	----	----	------	-------

**Step 4:** Write setpoint 2 of controller 1  
(Setpoint 20.32 is IEEE format 41 A2 8F 5C)

MODbus instruction: write 2 words

01	10	09FA	0002	04	8F5C	41A2	CRC16
----	----	------	------	----	------	------	-------

Response:

01	06	09FA	0002	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

## 4 Data flow

---

**Step 5:** The data structure setpoints is transmitted

Set status: bit 0 = 1, bit 1 = 0, bit 2 = 1

MODbus instruction: write 1 word

01	06	09F6	0005	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

Response:

01	06	09F6	0005	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

**Step 6:** Cyclic polling whether the corresponding data structure has been transmitted.

Status bit 1 read

MODbus instruction: read 1 word

01	03	09F6	0001	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

Response:

01	03	02	0000	CRC16
----	----	----	------	-------

Status bit 1 = 0 (data structure not yet transmitted)

01	03	02	0002	CRC16
----	----	----	------	-------

Status bit 1 = 1 (data structure has been transmitted)

**Step 7:** Read error code of transmitted structure

MODbus instruction: read 1 word

01	03	09F7	0001	CRC16
----	----	------	------	-------

Response:

01	03	02	0000	CRC16
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## 5 Error messages

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The error numbers can be found under error code in the data blocks of the non-cyclic data.

Error number	Error
0x0000	No error
<b>Profile program store</b>	
0x0001	Profile program can not be created
0x0002	Profile program is not available
0x0007	Profile program can not be copied
0x0009	Profile program checksum error
0x0011	Profile program store end
0x0012	Segment is not available
<b>Setup command processing</b>	
0x0014	Command busy flag not reset by the master
0x0015	Illegal command
0x0016	Error in data acceptance
0x0017	There are no cyclic data
0x0018	Illegal structure length
0x0019	Illegal header
0x001C	Writing error into the serial EEPROM (Calib)
<b>Key and programming inhibit</b>	
0x001A	Keys are inhibited
0x001B	Programming is inhibited

### Error messages for invalid values

For setpoints, process values, and values calculated from them the convention applies that the error number is shown in the value itself.

Error number	Error
0x4843 5000	Underrange
0x4843 5040	Overrange
0x4843 5080	Division by zero
0x4843 50C8	No valid input values
0x4843 5100	Value not programmed
0x4843 5140	Hardware range
0x4843 5340	Maths/Logics module

## 6 Address tables

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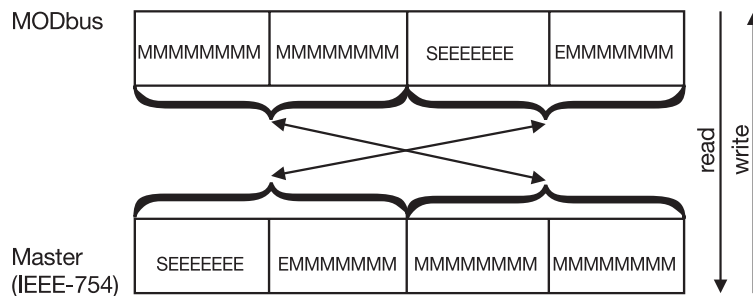
All process values (variables) together with their addresses, the data type and the access mode are described below.

References are as follows:

R/O	access reading only
R/W	access reading and writing
char	ASCII character (8 bits)
byte	byte (8 bits)
int	integer (16 bits)
char xx	character chain of length xx; xx = length including chain and character /0
bit x	bit No. x
float	floating value (4 bytes)

The explanations below apply on condition that the master operates in the IEEE-754 format. Before transmitting a value the byte sequence has to be changed so that it corresponds to the presentation for MODbus (see diagram).

M- 23 bit normalised mantissa  
E - exponent (complement base 2)  
S - sign bit; 1 = negative; 0 = positive



Example:  
Transmitting the decimal value 550:  
MODbus: 0x80, 0x00, 0x44, 0x09

long long integer (4 byte)


The process values are divided into logical areas.

The absolute MODbus address is given by the base address of the appropriate area and the address offset.

In the address tables below, bit 0 is always the lowest value bit.

## 6 Address tables

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 Memory contents which apply only to JUMO DICON 1001 are shown in *italics*.  
Memory contents which apply only to JUMO DICON 1000 are shown **bold**.

### Status bits for non-cyclic data

The following address tables (non-cyclic data) are read or written only following data request by the MODbus driver. The status of these address tables (non-cyclic data) is indicated in the status word. Status word and error code are always located in the data blocks of the non-cyclic data.

Status			Interpretation for master
bit 0	bit 1	bit 2	
0	0	X	Master has made no data request
1	0	X	Master has made a data request to the instrument, the data request is being processed
0	1	X	Processing is completed, the response is ready for the master in the buffer
1	1	X	Invalid
		0	Data transmission from instrument to dual port RAM
		1	Data transmission from dual port RAM to instrument
Bit 3 to bit 15 not used			

### 6.1 Cyclic data

#### 6.1.1 Instrument data

Base address: 0x0000

Address offset MODbus	Data type/bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/O	Instrument group = 6
0x0001	int	R/O	Instrument type = 0
0x0002	char10	R/O	Instrument name
0x0007	char12	R/O	Software version 073.xx.xx / 84.xx.xx
0x000D	char14	R/O	VdN number
0x0014	char10	R/O	Serial number
0x0019	char16	R/O	Date/time last configuration alteration
0x0021	char16	R/O	Date/time last parameter alteration
0x0029	char12	R/O	Reserved

Instrument data can only be read.

## 6 Address tables

### 6.1.2 Process data

Base address: 0x0034

Cyclic process data can only be read.

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/O	System error 0=no system error
0x0001	int	R/O	Run time error 0=no run time error
0x0002	int	R/O	Control flags
	bit 0	R/O	Controller 1: auto-tuning 0=OFF / 1=ON
	bit 1	R/O	Controller 2: auto-tuning 0=OFF / 1=ON
	<b>bit 2</b>	<b>R/O</b>	<b>Controller 1: manual operation 0=OFF / 1=ON</b>
	<b>bit 3</b>	<b>R/O</b>	<b>Controller 2: manual operation 0=OFF / 1=ON</b>
	<b>bit 4</b>	<b>R/O</b>	<b>Controller 1: ramp off=1</b>
	<b>bit 5</b>	<b>R/O</b>	<b>Controller 2: ramp off=1</b>
	<b>bit 6</b>	<b>R/O</b>	<b>Controller 1: ramp stop 0=inactive / 1=active</b>
	<b>bit 7</b>	<b>R/O</b>	<b>Controller 2: ramp stop 0=inactive / 1=active</b>
	bit 8	R/O	Keys inhibited=1
	bit 9	R/O	Parameter and configuration levels inhibited=1
	bit 10	R/O	Test and calibration mode=1
	<i>bit 11</i>	<i>R/O</i>	<i>Profile program editor inhibit</i>
	bit 12 — 15	R/O	Not used
0x0003	float	R/O	Signal input 1
0x0005	float	R/O	Signal input 2
0x0007	float	R/O	Signal input 3
0x0009	float	R/O	Signal input 4
0x000B	float	R/O	Analogue output 1
0x000D	float	R/O	Not used
0x000F	float	R/O	Analogue output 3
0x0011	float	R/O	Analogue output 4
0x0013	float	R/O	Controller 1: process value
0x0015	float	R/O	Controller 1: ramp setpoint
0x0017	float	R/O	Controller 1: setpoint
0x0019	float	R/O	Controller 1: deviation
0x001B	float	R/O	Controller 1: output indication
0x001D	float	R/O	Controller 1: heating output
0x001F	float	R/O	Controller 1: cooling output
0x0021	int	R/O	Controller 1: relay status heating
0x0022	int	R/O	Controller 1: relay status cooling
0x0023	int	R/O	Controller 1: parameter set
0x0024	float	R/O	Controller 2: process value
0x0026	float	R/O	Controller 2: ramp setpoint
0x0028	float	R/O	Controller 2: setpoint

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x002A	float	R/O	Controller 2: deviation
0x002C	float	R/O	Controller 2: output indication
0x002E	float	R/O	Controller 2: heating output
0x0030	float	R/O	Controller 2: cooling output
0x0032	int	R/O	Controller 2: relay status heating
0x0033	int	R/O	Controller 2: relay status cooling
0x0034	int	R/O	Controller 2: parameter set
0x0035	int	R/O	Relay status 0=inactive / 1=active
	bit 0	R/O	Output 1
	bit 1	R/O	Output 3
	bit 2	R/O	Output 4
	bit 3	R/O	Output 2
	bit 4—7	R/O	Not used
	bit 8	R/O	Ext. relay module output 1
	bit 9	R/O	Ext. relay module output 2
	bit 10	R/O	Ext. relay module output 3
	bit 11	R/O	Ext. relay module output 4
	bit 12	R/O	Ext. relay module output 5
	bit 13	R/O	Ext. relay module output 6
	bit 14	R/O	Ext. relay module output 7
	bit 15	R/O	Ext. relay module output 8
0x0036	int	R/O	Status of logic inputs 0=open/1=closed
	bit 0	R/O	Logic input 1
	bit 1	R/O	Logic input 2
	bit 2	R/O	Logic input 3
	bit 3	R/O	Logic input 4
	bit 4	R/O	Logic input 5
	bit 5—15	R/O	Not used
0x0037	int	R/O	Status of limit comparators 0=inactive/1=active
	bit 0	R/O	Limit comparator 1
	bit 7	R/O	Limit comparator 8
	bit 8—15	R/O	Not used
0x0038	int	R/O	Status of logic outputs 0=inactive/1=active
	bit 0	R/O	Logic output 1
	bit 1	R/O	Logic output 2
	bit 2—15	R/O	Not used
0x0039	int	R/O	Operating modes
	bit 2	R/O	Stop = 1
	bit 3	R/O	Basic status = 1
	bit 4	R/O	Manual / auto-manual = 1
	bit 11	R/O	Profile program delay=1
	bit 12	R/O	Profile end=1
	bit 13	R/O	Automatic=1

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
	bit 0, 1, 5—10, 14, 15	R/O	Not used
0x003A	float	R/O	Math 1
0x003C	float	R/O	Math 2
0x003E	int	R/O	Profile program number
0x003F	int	R/O	Segment number profile 0
0x0040	int	R/O	Segment number profile 1
0x0041	int	R/O	Last segment profile 0
0x0042	int	R/O	Last segment profile 1
0x0043	int	R/O	Tolerance signal
0x0044	float	R/O	Setpoint profile 0
0x0046	float	R/O	Setpoint profile 1
0x0048	int	R/O	Status of operating contacts 0 = inactive / 1 = active
	bit 0	R/O	Operating contact 1
	bit 7	R/O	Operating contact 8
0x0049	int	R/O	Parameter set number profile 0
0x004A	int	R/O	Parameter set number profile 1
0x004B	int	R/O	Controller editing
0x004C	int	R/O	Limit comparator editing
0x004D	long	R/O	Profile program run time
0x004F	long	R/O	Residual profile program run time
0x0051	long	R/O	Program time profile 0
0x0053	long	R/O	Program time profile 1
0x0055	long	R/O	Segment run time profile 0
0x0057	long	R/O	Segment run time profile 1
0x0059	long	R/O	Residual segment time profile 0
0x005B	long	R/O	Residual segment time profile 1
0x005D	long	R/O	Total segment time profile 0
0x005F	long	R/O	Total segment time profile 1
0x007F	int	R/O	Number of free segments

## 6 Address tables

### 6.2 Non-cyclic data

#### 6.2.1 Commands

Base address: 0x0A36

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Controller 1: start auto-tuning = 1
0x0003	int	R/W	Controller 2: start auto-tuning = 1
0x0004	int	R/W	Controller 1: abort auto-tuning = 1
0x0005	int	R/W	Controller 2: abort auto-tuning = 1
0x0006	int	R/W	Controller 1: switch to manual = 1
0x0007	int	R/W	Controller 2: switch to manual = 1
0x0008	int	R/W	Controller 1: switch to auto = 1
0x0009	int	R/W	Controller 2: switch to auto = 1
0x000A	int	R/W	Controller 1: inhibit manual = 1
0x000B	int	R/W	Controller 2: inhibit manual = 1
0x000C	int	R/W	Controller 1: stop ramp function = 1
0x000D	int	R/W	Controller 2: stop ramp function = 1
0x000E	int	R/W	Controller 1: switch off ramp function = 1
0x000F	int	R/W	Controller 2: switch off ramp function = 1
0x0010	int	R/W	Key inhibit = 1
0x0011	int	R/W	Inhibit parameter/configuration levels
0x0012	long	R/W	Text display texts 1—23
	bit 0—4		Logic input 1—5
	bit 8, 9		Logic 1 and 2
	bit 16—23		Limit comparator 1—8
	bit 24—31		Operating contact 1—8
0x0014	int	R/W	Switch off display
0x0015	int	R/W	Inhibit profile program
0x0016	int	R/W	Profile program status
	bit 2		Profile program hold
	bit 3		Profile program stop
	bit 4		Operating mode manual
	bit 5		Profile program start
	bit 6		Segment change (fast forward)
	bit 13		Automatic
0x0017	int	R/W	Setpoint number controller 1
0x0018	int	R/W	Setpoint number controller 2
0x0019	int	R/W	Parameter number controller 1
0x001A	int	R/W	Parameter number controller 2
0x001B	int	R/W	Process value number controller 1
0x001C	int	R/W	Process value number controller 2

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x001D	int	R/W	Profile program
0x001E	int	R/W	Reserved
0x001F	long	R/W	Reserved

### 6.2.2 Manual output

Controller 1: base address 0x0294

Controller 2: base address: 0x029C

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	float	R/W	Manual output

### 6.2.3 Setpoints

Base address: 0x09F6

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	float	R/W	Controller 1: setpoint 1
0x0004	float	R/W	Controller 1: setpoint 2
0x0006	float	R/W	Controller 1: setpoint 3
0x0008	float	R/W	Controller 1: setpoint 4
0x000A			reserved
...			reserved
0x0010			reserved
0x0012	float	R/W	Controller 2: setpoint 1
0x0014	float	R/W	Controller 2: setpoint 2
0x0016	float	R/W	Controller 2: setpoint 3
0x0018	float	R/W	Controller 2: setpoint 4

### Frequent setpoint programming

In order to avoid damaging the EEPROM (10 000 writing cycles max.) it is recommended to use the following addresses for frequent setpoint programming.



Since the data (setpoints) are stored in a volatile memory (RAM) they are lost after a supply failure.

(For address tables see next page!)

## 6 Address tables

Base address: 0x0484

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	float	R/W	Setpoint controller 1 <sup>1</sup>
0x0004	float	R/W	Setpoint controller 2 <sup>1</sup>

1. Function is de-activated by mains off or programming with w = 200003

### 6.2.4 Controller parameters

Base address controller 1: 0x076E Base address controller 2: 0x07AF

Controller 1: parameter set 1—4 = parameter set number 0—3

Controller 2: parameter set 1—4 = parameter set number 4—7

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Parameter set number [0—7]
0x0003	int	R/W	Controller structure heating contact
0x0004	int	R/W	Controller structure cooling contact
0x0005	float	R/W	XP1- proportional band heating contact
0x0007	float	R/W	XP2- proportional band cooling contact
0x0009	float	R/W	TV1- derivative time heating contact
0x000B	float	R/W	TV2- derivative time cooling contact
0x000D	float	R/W	TN1- reset time heating contact
0x000F	float	R/W	TN2- reset time cooling contact
0x0011	float	R/W	CY1- cycle time heating contact
0x0013	float	R/W	CY2- cycle time cooling contact
0x0015	float	R/W	XSH- contact spacing
0x0017	float	R/W	XD1- switching differential heating contact
0x0019	float	R/W	XD2- switching differential cooling contact
0x001B	float	R/W	TT- stroke time
0x001D	float	R/W	Y0- working point
0x001F	float	R/W	Y1- output limit heating contact
0x0021	float	R/W	Y2- output limit cooling contact
0x0023	float	R/W	TK1- minimum relay ON time heating contact
0x0025	float	R/W	TK2- minimum relay ON time cooling contact
0x0027	float	R/W	FC1- fuzzy intensity
0x0029	float	R/W	FC2- fuzzy parameter adjustment

## 6 Address tables

### 6.2.5 Configuration controller 1

Base address: 0x00B4

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Controller mode
0x0003	float	R/W	Time constant control loop monitor

### 6.2.6 Configuration controller 2

Base address: 0x00BD

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Controller mode
0x0003	float	R/W	Time constant control loop monitor

### 6.2.7 Limit comparator configuration

Base address: 0x07F0

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Limit comparator 0=absolute / 1=relative
	bit 0	R/W	Limit comparator 1
	bit 7	R/W	Limit comparator 8
0x0003	int	R/W	Limit comparator action on OutOfRange
	bit 0	R/W	Limit comparator 1 0=inactive / 1=active
	bit 7	R/W	Limit comparator 8 0=inactive / 1=active
0x0004	int	R/W	Limit comparator 1: lk function lk1—lk8
0x0005	float	R/W	Limit comparator 1: lk limit
0x0007	float	R/W	Limit comparator 1: lk differential
0x0009	int	R/W	Limit comparator 2: lk function lk1—lk8
0x000A	float	R/W	Limit comparator 2: lk limit
0x000C	float	R/W	Limit comparator 2: lk differential
0x000E	int	R/W	Limit comparator 3: lk function lk1—lk8
0x000F	float	R/W	Limit comparator 3: lk limit
0x0011	float	R/W	Limit comparator 3: lk differential
0x0013	int	R/W	Limit comparator 4: lk function lk1—lk8
0x0014	float	R/W	Limit comparator 4: lk limit

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0016	float	R/W	Limit comparator 4: lk differential
0x0018	int	R/W	Limit comparator 5: lk function lk1—lk8
0x0019	float	R/W	Limit comparator 5: lk limit
0x001B	float	R/W	Limit comparator 5: lk differential
0x001D	int	R/W	Limit comparator 6: lk function lk1—lk8
0x001E	float	R/W	Limit comparator 6: lk limit
0x0020	float	R/W	Limit comparator 6: lk differential
0x0022	int	R/W	Limit comparator 7: lk function lk1—lk8
0x0023	float	R/W	Limit comparator 7: lk limit
0x0025	float	R/W	Limit comparator 7: lk differential
0x0027	int	R/W	Limit comparator 8: lk function lk1—lk8
0x0028	float	R/W	Limit comparator 8: lk limit
0x002A	float	R/W	Limit comparator 8: lk differential

### 6.2.8 Configuration of the analogue inputs

Base address: 0x00E8

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Unit: 0 = degree C / 1 = degree F
0x0003	int	R/W	Analogue input 1: transducer
0x0004	int	R/W	Analogue input 1: linearisation table
0x0005	int	R/W	Analogue input 1: input number of cold junction
0x0006	int	R/W	Analogue input 1: output number heater current relay
0x0007	float	R/W	Analogue input 1: constant ambient temperature
0x0009	float	R/W	Analogue input 1: display start
0x000B	float	R/W	Analogue input 1: display end
0x000D	float	R/W	Analogue input 1: range start
0x000F	float	R/W	Analogue input 1: range end
0x0011	float	R/W	Analogue input 1: process value correction (offset)
0x0013	float	R/O	Analogue input 1: customized recalibration X0
0x0015	float	R/O	Analogue input 1: customized recalibration X1
0x0017	float	R/W	Analogue input 1: filter time constant
0x0019	int	R/W	Analogue input 2: transducer
0x001A	int	R/W	Analogue input 2: linearisation table
0x001B	int	R/W	Analogue input 2: input number of cold junction
0x001C	int	R/W	Analogue input 2: output number heater current relay
0x001D	float	R/W	Analogue input 2: constant ambient temperature
0x001F	float	R/W	Analogue input 2: display start
0x0021	float	R/W	Analogue input 2: display end
0x0023	float	R/W	Analogue input 2: range start

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0025	float	R/W	Analogue input 2: range end
0x0027	float	R/W	Analogue input 2: process value correction (offset)
0x0029	float	R/O	Analogue input 2: customized recalibration X0
0x002B	float	R/O	Analogue input 2: customized recalibration X1
0x002D	float	R/W	Analogue input 2: filter time constant
0x002F	int	R/W	Analogue input 3: transducer
0x0030	int	R/W	Analogue input 3: linearisation table
0x0031	int	R/W	Analogue input 3: input number of cold junction
0x0032	int	R/W	Analogue input 3: output number heater current relay
0x0033	float	R/W	Analogue input 3: constant ambient temperature
0x0035	float	R/W	Analogue input 3: display start
0x0037	float	R/W	Analogue input 3: display end
0x0039	float	R/W	Analogue input 3: range start
0x003B	float	R/W	Analogue input 3: range end
0x003D	float	R/W	Analogue input 3: process value correction (offset)
0x003F	float	R/O	Analogue input 3: customized recalibration X0
0x0041	float	R/O	Analogue input 3: customized recalibration X1
0x0043	float	R/W	Analogue input 3: filter time constant
0x0045	int	R/W	Analogue input 4: transducer
0x0046	int	R/W	Analogue input 4: linearisation table
0x0047	int	R/W	Analogue input 4: input number of cold junction
0x0048	int	R/W	Analogue input 4: output number heater current relay
0x0049	float	R/W	Analogue input 4: constant ambient temperature
0x004B	float	R/W	Analogue input 4: display start
0x004D	float	R/W	Analogue input 4: display end
0x004F	float	R/W	Analogue input 4: range start
0x0051	float	R/W	Analogue input 4: range end
0x0053	float	R/W	Analogue input 4: process value correction (offset)
0x0055	float	R/O	Analogue input 4: customized recalibration X0
0x0057	float	R/O	Analogue input 4: customized recalibration X1
0x0059	float	R/W	Analogue input 4: filter time constant

## 6 Address tables

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### 6.2.9 Configuration of the analogue outputs

Base address: 0x0161

Address offset MOD-Bus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Analogue output 1: output type
0x0003	float	R/W	Analogue output 1: signal start
0x0005	float	R/W	Analogue output 1: signal end
0x0007	int	R/W	Output 1: signal on OutOfRange
0x0008	int	R/O	Not used
0x0009	float	R/O	Not used
0x000B	float	R/O	Not used
0x000D	int	R/W	Output 2: signal on OutOfRange
0x000E	int	R/W	Analogue output 3: output type
0x000F	float	R/W	Analogue output 3: signal start
0x0011	float	R/W	Analogue output 3: signal end
0x0013	int	R/W	Output 3: signal on OutOfRange
0x0014	int	R/W	Analogue output 4: output type
0x0015	float	R/W	Analogue output 4: signal start
0x0017	float	R/W	Analogue output 4: signal end
0x0019	int	R/W	Output 4: signal on OutOfRange

### 6.2.10 Configuration of the maths and logics module

Base address: 0x0193

Address offset MOD-Bus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Math function 1
0x0003	float	R/W	Math function 1: range start
0x0005	float	R/W	Math function 1: range end
0x0007	int	R/W	Logic function 1
0x0008	int	R/W	Math function 2
0x0009	float	R/W	Math function 2: range start
0x000B	float	R/W	Math function 2: range end
0x000D	int	R/W	Logic function 2

## 6 Address tables

### 6.2.11 Configuration of the special functions

Base address: 0x0830

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
<b>0x0002</b>	<b>int</b>	<b>R/W</b>	<b>Ramp controller 1: function 0=OFF / 1=ON</b>
<b>0x0003</b>	<b>int</b>	<b>R/W</b>	<b>Ramp controller 1: unit of ramp slope</b>
<b>0x0004</b>	<b>float</b>	<b>R/W</b>	<b>Ramp controller 1: ramp slope</b>
<b>0x0006</b>	<b>int</b>	<b>R/W</b>	<b>Ramp controller 2: function 0=OFF / 1=ON</b>
<b>0x0007</b>	<b>int</b>	<b>R/W</b>	<b>Ramp controller 2: unit of ramp slope</b>
<b>0x0008</b>	<b>float</b>	<b>R/W</b>	<b>Ramp controller 2: ramp slope</b>
0x000A	float	R/W	Manual operation controller 1: manual output
0x000C	int	R/W	Manual operation controller 1: inhibited = 0
0x000D	float	R/W	Manual operation controller 2: manual output
0x000F	int	R/W	Manual operation controller 2: inhibited = 0
0x0010	int	R/W	Auto-tuning controller 1: inhibited = 0
0x0011	int	R/W	Auto-tuning controller 2: inhibited = 0
0x0012	float	R/W	Setpoint limit controller 1: setpoint start
0x0014	float	R/W	Setpoint limit controller 1: setpoint end
0x0016	float	R/W	Setpoint limit controller 2: setpoint start
0x0018	float	R/W	Setpoint limit controller 2: setpoint end
0x001A	int	R/W	Controller type: 0=single contrl. / 1=cascade contrl. / 2 = trim cascade contrl.
0x001B	float	R/W	Cascade output conversion: start
0x001D	float	R/W	Cascade output conversion: end
0x001F	int	R/W	Display brightness
0x0020	int	R/W	Time for automatic channel scrolling
0x0021	int	R/W	Time-out
0x0022	int	R/W	Supply frequency 0=50 Hz / 1=60 Hz
0x0023	int	R/W	Logic input 1: function
0x0024	int	R/W	Logic input 2: function
0x0025	int	R/W	Logic input 3: function
0x0026	int	R/W	Logic input 4: function
0x0027	int	R/W	Logic input 5: function
0x0028	int	R/W	Limit comparator 1: function
0x0029	int	R/W	Limit comparator 2: function
0x002A	int	R/W	Limit comparator 3: function
0x002B	int	R/W	Limit comparator 4: function
0x002C	int	R/W	Limit comparator 5: function
0x002D	int	R/W	Limit comparator 6: function
0x002E	int	R/W	Limit comparator 7: function
0x002F	int	R/W	Limit comparator 8: function
0x0030	int	R/W	Logic output 1: function

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0031	int	R/W	Logic output 2: function
0x0032	int	R/W	Operating contact 1: function
0x0033	int	R/W	Operating contact 2: function
0x0034	int	R/W	Operating contact 3: function
0x0035	int	R/W	Operating contact 4: function
0x0036	int	R/W	Operating contact 5: function
0x0037	int	R/W	Operating contact 6: function
0x0038	int	R/W	Operating contact 7: function
0x0039	int	R/W	Operating contact 8: function
0x003A	int	R/W	Real time clock

### 6.2.12 Configuration of the universal interface

Base address: 0x01EE

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Instrument address
0x0003	int	R/W	Protocol
0x0004	int	R/W	Parity
0x0005	int	R/W	Stop bits
0x0006	int	R/W	Baud rate
0x0007	int	R/W	Minimum response time

### 6.2.13 Configuration of the linking table

Base address: 0x0200

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Input controller 1: process value
0x0003	int	R/W	Input controller 1: external setpoint
0x0004	int	R/W	Input controller 1: external setpoint with correction
0x0005	int	R/W	Input controller 1: output retransmission
0x0006	int	R/W	Input controller 1: additive disturbance compensation
0x0007	int	R/W	Input controller 1: multiplying disturbance compensation
0x0008	int	R/W	Input controller 2: process value
0x0009	int	R/W	Input controller 2: external setpoint
0x000A	int	R/W	Input controller 2: external setpoint with correction
0x000B	int	R/W	Input controller 2: output retransmission

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x000C	int	R/W	Input controller 2: additive disturbance compensation
0x000D	int	R/W	Input controller 2: multiplying disturbance compensation
0x000E	int	R/W	Input lk 1: actual value
0x000F	int	R/W	Input lk 1: setpoint
0x0010	int	R/W	Input lk 2: actual value
0x0011	int	R/W	Input lk 2: setpoint
0x0012	int	R/W	Input lk 3: actual value
0x0013	int	R/W	Input lk 3: setpoint
0x0014	int	R/W	Input lk 4: actual value
0x0015	int	R/W	Input lk 4: setpoint
0x0016	int	R/W	Input lk 5: actual value
0x0017	int	R/W	Input lk 5: setpoint
0x0018	int	R/W	Input lk 6: actual value
0x0019	int	R/W	Input lk 6: setpoint
0x001A	int	R/W	Input lk 7: actual value
0x001B	int	R/W	Input lk 7: setpoint
0x001C	int	R/W	Input lk 8: actual value
0x001D	int	R/W	Input lk 8: setpoint
0x001E	int	R/W	Signal output 1
0x001F	int	R/W	Signal output 2
0x0020	int	R/W	Signal output 3
0x0021	int	R/W	Signal output 4
0x0022	int	R/W	External relay 1: signal
0x0023	int	R/W	External relay 1: signal on OutOfRange
0x0024	int	R/W	External relay 2: signal
0x0025	int	R/W	External relay 2: signal on OutOfRange
0x0026	int	R/W	External relay 3: signal
0x0027	int	R/W	External relay 3: signal on OutOfRange
0x0028	int	R/W	External relay 4: signal
0x0029	int	R/W	External relay 4: signal on OutOfRange
0x002A	int	R/W	External relay 5: signal
0x002B	int	R/W	External relay 5: signal on OutOfRange
0x002C	int	R/W	External relay 6: signal
0x002D	int	R/W	External relay 6: signal on OutOfRange
0x002E	int	R/W	External relay 7: signal
0x002F	int	R/W	External relay 7: signal on OutOfRange
0x0030	int	R/W	External relay 8: signal
0x0031	int	R/W	External relay 8: signal on OutOfRange
0x0032	int	R/W	Math function 1: variable a
0x0033	int	R/W	Math function 1: variable b
0x0034	int	R/W	Math function 2: variable a
0x0035	int	R/W	Math function 2: variable b
0x0036	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 1

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0037	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 2
0x0038	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 3
0x0039	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 4
0x003A	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 1 decimal point
0x003B	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 2 decimal point
0x003C	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 3 decimal point
0x003D	int	R/W	Controller 1: display 4 decimal point
0x003E	int	RW	Controller 2: display 1
0x003F	int	R/W	Controller 2: display 2
0x0040	int	R/W	Controller 2: display 3
0x0041	int	R/W	Controller 2: display 4
0x0042	int	R/W	Controller 2: display 1 decimal point
0x0043	int	R/W	Controller 2: display 2 decimal point
0x0044	int	R/W	Controller 2: display 3 decimal point
0x0045	int	R/W	Controller 2: display 4 decimal point

### 6.2.14 Hardware codes

Base address: 0x0746

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/O	A/D converter module 2
0x0003	int	R/O	Output 1
0x0004	int	R/O	Output 2
0x0005	int	R/O	Output 3
0x0006	int	R/O	Output 4
0x0007	int	R/O	Setup interface
0x0008	int	R/O	Universal interface
0x0009	int	R/O	External relay module
0x000A	int	R/O	Solder link S201
0x000B	int	R/O	Solder link S202
0x000C	int	R/O	Solder link S203
0x000D	int	R/O	Data backup

## 6 Address tables

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### 6.2.15 Software codes

Base address: 0x075C

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/O	Reserved
0x0003	int	R/O	Reserved
0x0004	int	R/O	Language

### 6.2.16 Code numbers

Base address: 0x02A4

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	char 4	R/O	Mastercode number
0x0004	int	R/O	reserved
0x0005	char 4	R/O	Access code for parameter level
0x0007	int	R/O	reserved
0x0008	char 4	R/O	Access code for configuration level 1
0x000A	int	R/O	reserved
0x000B	char 4	R/O	Access code for configuration level 2
0x000D	int	R/O	reserved
0x000E	char 4	R/O	Access code for service mode
0x0010	int	R/O	reserved
0x0011	char 4	R/O	Access code for customized recalibration
0x0013	int	R/O	reserved
0x0014	char 4	R/O	Access code for profile program editor
0x0016	int	R/O	reserved
0x0017	char 4	R/O	Access code for erasing profile program
0x0019	int	R/O	reserved

## 6 Address tables

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### 6.2.17 Formulae for maths module

Base address: 0x04C4

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	char 72	R/W	Math 1 formula (ASCII characters)
0x0026	char 200	R/W	reserved
0x008A	char 72	R/W	Logic 1 formula (ASCII characters)
0x00AE	char 200	R/W	reserved
0x0112	int	R/W	Formula time math/logic 1
0x0113	char 72	R/W	Math 2 formula (ASCII characters)
0x0137	char 200	R/W	reserved
0x019B	char 72	R/W	Logic 2 formula (ASCII characters)
0x01BF	char 200	R/W	reserved
0x0223	int	R/W	Formula time math/logic 2

### 6.2.18 Customized linearisation table

Base address: 0x02C4

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Number of linearisation table [0, 1]
0x0003	float	R/W	Range start [Ohm, mV]
0x0005	float	R/W	Range end [Ohm, mV]
0x0007	float	R/W	Step size [Ohm, mV]
0x0009	float 50	R/W	50 tabulation values
0x006D	float 50	R/W	Value pairs 50 values x
0x00D1	float 50	R/W	Value pairs 50 values y

### 6.2.19 User texts

Base address: 0x0880

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	char 18	R/W	User text logic input 1
0x000B	char 18	R/W	User text logic input 2
0x0014	char 18	R/W	User text logic input 3
0x001D	char 18	R/W	User text logic input 4

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0026	char 18	R/W	User text logic input 5
0x002F	char 18	R/W	User text logic 1
0x0038	char 18	R/W	User text logic 2
0x0041	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 1
0x004A	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 2
0x0053	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 3
0x005C	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 4
0x0065	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 5
0x006E	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 6
0x0077	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 7
0x0080	char 18	R/W	User text limit comparator 8
0x0089	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 1
0x0092	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 2
0x009B	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 3
0x00A4	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 4
0x00AD	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 5
0x00B6	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 6
0x00BF	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 7
0x00C8	char 18	R/W	User text operating contact 8

### 6.2.20 Configuration C-level measurement

Base address: 0x0444

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/O	Analogue input C level
0x0003	int	R/W	Analogue input temperature
0x0004	int	R/W	Analogue input CO content
0x0005	float	R/W	CO content
0x0007	float	R/W	Correction factor
0x0009	float	R/W	Furnace correction
0x000B	int	R/W	Cycle time (minutes)
0x000C	int	R/W	Flushing time (minutes)
0x000D	int	R/W	Recovery time (minutes)

## 6 Address tables

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### 6.2.21 Instrument options

Base address: 0x09D0

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/O	Reserved
0x0003	int	R/O	Options 0= inhibited / 1 = de-inhibited
	bit 0		Maths
	bit 1		Reserved
	bit 2		Second controller or profile program controller
	bit 3		C-level measurement
0x0004	int	R/O	Reserved

### 6.2.22 Configuration programmer

Base address: 0x00C6

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Profile program after supply failure
0x0003	int	R/W	Condition for program profile start
0x0004	int	R/W	Condition for setpoint programming
0x0005	int	R/W	Time/slope profile programming
0x0006	int	R/W	Controller activation on profile program off
0x0007	int	R/W	Auto-manual when outside tolerance
0x0008	int	R/W	Function operation controller 1
0x0009	int	R/W	Function operation controller 2
0x000A	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 1
0x000B	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 2
0x000C	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 3
0x000D	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 4
0x000E	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 5
0x000F	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 6
0x0010	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 7
0x0011	int	R/W	Function operation limit comparator 8
0x0012	int	R/W	Process value deviation before/after supply failure
0x0013	int	R/W	Profile program end signal
0x0014	long	R/W	Reserved

## 6 Address tables

### 6.2.23 System states

Base address: 0x0980

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
			System status: basic status
0x0002	int 3	R/W	Reserved
0x0005	float	R/W	Setpoint profile program 1
0x0007	float	R/W	Setpoint profile program 2
0x0009	int	R/W	Operating contacts 0= inactivated / 1= activated
	bit 0—7		Operating contact 1—8
0x000A	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 1
0x000B	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 2
0x000C	int	R/W	Controller editing 0=inactive / 1=active bit 0: controller 1 bit 1: controller 2
0x000D	int	R/W	Limit comparator editing 0=inactivated / 1=activated bit 0: Lk 1 bit 8: Lk8
			System status OutOfRange
0x000E	int	R/W	Condition setpoint
0x000F	int	R/W	Condition operating contact
0x0010	int	R/W	Condition parameter set
0x0011	float	R/W	Setpoint profile 1
0x0013	float	R/W	Setpoint profile 2
0x0015	int	R/W	Operating contacts 0= inactivated / 1= activated
	bit 0—7		Operating contact 1—8
0x0016	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 1
0x0017	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 2
0x0018	int	R/W	Controller editing 0= inactivated / 1= activated bit 0: controller 1 bit 1: controller 2
0x0019	int	R/W	Limit comparator editing 0= inactivated / 1= activated bit 0: lk 1 bit 8: Lk8
			System status manual operation
0x001A	int 3	R/W	Reserved
0x001D	float	R/W	Setpoint profile 1
0x001F	float	R/W	Setpoint profile 2
0x0021	int	R/W	Operating contacts 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated
	bit 0—7		Operating contact 1—8
0x0022	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 1
0x0023	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 2
0x0024	int	R/W	Controller editing 0= inactivated / 1= activated bit 0: controller 1 bit 1: controller 2
0x0025	int	R/W	Limit comparator editing 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated bit 0: Lk 1 bit 8: Lk 8
			System status stop

## 6 Address tables

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0026	int 3	R/W	Reserved
0x0029	float	R/W	Setpoint profile 1
0x002B	float	R/W	Setpoint profile 2
0x002D	int	R/W	Operating contacts 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated
	bit 0—7		Operating contact 1—8
0x002E	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 1
0x002F	int	R/W	Parameter set number profile 2
0x0030	int	R/W	Controller editing 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated bit 0: controller 1 bit 1: controller 2
0x0031	int	R/W	Limit comparator editing 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated bit 0: Lk 1 bit 8: Lk 8

### 6.2.24 Profile program name

Base address: 0x0284

Profile program number 0—24 → profile programs 0—24

Profile program number 25 → basic status

Profile program number 26 → stop

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Profile program number
0x0003	char 18	R/W	Profile program name

### 6.2.25 System clock

Base address: 0x0272

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Hours (0x0102=12 hours)
0x0003	int	R/W	Minutes (0x0304=34 minutes)
0x0004	int	R/W	Seconds (0x0509=59 seconds)
0x0005	int	R/W	Day (0x0205=25)
0x0006	int	R/W	Month (0x0100=10)
0x0007	int	R/W	Year (0x0906=96)
0x0008	int	R/W	Weekday (0x0000—0x0600=SU—SA)
0x0009	int	R/W	Reserved

## 6 Address tables

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### 6.2.26 Profile program start

Base address: 0x01B5

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Mode 0 = no start / 1 = start
0x0003	int	R/W	Profile program number
0x0004	long	R/W	Delay time (real time clock not activated) in seconds
0x0006	long	R/W	Start time in seconds (real time clock activated), -1 = immediate start
0x0008	int	R/W	Weekday 0 = Sunday, 6 = Saturday
0x0009	int	R/W	Segment number profile 1
0x000A	long	R/W	Residual segment time

### 6.2.27 Profile program stop

Base address: 0x01C9

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code

### 6.2.28 Profile program continue

Base address: 0x01D1

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code

### 6.2.29 Profile program fast forward

Base address: 0x01D9

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code

## 6 Address tables

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### 6.2.30 Profile program functions

Base address: 0x01E2

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Function: 1 = delete profile program store 2 = delete profile program 3 = copy profile program
0x0003	int	R/W	Source profile program number
0x0004	int	R/W	Target profile program number

### 6.2.31 Transmit profile program

Base address: 0x0A66

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	R/W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	R/W	Error code
0x0002	int	R/W	Profile program number [0—24]
0x0003	int	R/W	Profile number [0, 1]
0x0004	int	R/W	Length of profile program (n*20)
<b>Segment 00</b>			
0x0005	float	R/W	Setpoint
0x0007	int	R/W	Operating contacts 0 = inactive / 1 = active
	bit 0		Operating contact 1
	bit 7		Operating contact 8
0x0008	float	R/W	Tolerance minimum value
0x000A	float	R/W	Tolerance maximum value
0x000C	long	R/W	Segment time in seconds
0x000E	int	R/W	Number of repeat cycles; -1 = endless
0x000F	int	R/W	Target segment for repeat cycles
0x0010	int	R/W	Parameter set number 0—3
<b>Segment 01</b>			
0x0011			as above
...			
0x0001C			
<b>Segment 02</b>			
0x001D			as above
...			
0x0028			
			...

⇒ Section 7

## 6 Address tables

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### 6.2.32 Changeover manual operation

Base address: 0x0960

Address offset MODbus	Data type/ bit number	Access	Signal designation
0x0000	int	W	Status of data structure
0x0001	int	W	Error code
0x0002	int	W	Mode 0 = manual OFF / 1 = manual ON
0x0003	float	W	Setpoint profile 1
0x0005	float	W	Setpoint profile 2
0x0007	int	W	Operating contacts 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated
	bit 0		Operating contact 1
	bit 7		Operating contact 8
0x0008	int	W	Parameter set number profile 1
0x0009	int	W	Parameter set number profile 2
0x000A	int	W	Controller editing 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated bit 0: controller 1 bit 1: controller 2
0x000B	int	W	Limit comparator editing 0 = inactivated / 1 = activated bit 0: Lk 1 bit 8: Lk 8

## 7 Program example

---

Program example: program transmission JUMO DICON 1001

```
; instrument address OA
;
; erase profile program store
OA06 01E4 0001           ;function erase profile program store
OA06 01E2 0005           ; status data structure
OA04 01E2 0001
#DOWHILE OA03020005
OA03 01E2 0001
#END
;
; erase profile program
OA06 01E40002           ; function erase profile program
OA06 01E50005           ; profile program number 5
OA06 01E20005           , status data structure
OA03 01E20001
#DOWHILE OA03020005
OA03 01E2 0001
#END
;
; read profile program
OA10 OA66 000408 0001000000050000 ; status data structure (profile program
                                     number 5)
                                     ; address 0A6A contains the number of
                                     segments *20d
OA03 OA66 0001
#DOWHILE =A03020005
OA03 01E2 0001
#END
OA03 0A6A 00030001     ; read number of segments
OA03 0A6B 0036         ; read in 3 segments
;
; write profile program
OA06 0A68 0005         ;profile program number 5
OA06 0A69 0000         :profile 0
;
```

## 7 Program example

---

```
; 3 segments
0A06 0A6A 003C                                ;segment number *20 = 3*20
;
; segment times ABS00..ABS02
0A10 0A72000204 00010000                      ;segment time ABS00      1 sec
0A10 0A7E000204 003C0000                      ;segment time ABS01      60 sec
0A10 0A8A000204 0E100000                      ;segment time ABS02     3600 sec
;
;setpoints ABS00. .ABS02
0A10 0A6B 000204 00000000                    ;setpoint ABS00      0
0A10 0A77 000204 00004270                    ;setpoint ABS01      60
0A10 0A83 000204 00000000                    ;setpoint ABS02      0
;
0A06 0A66 0005                                ,status data structure
0A03 0A66 0001
#DOWHILE 0A3020005
0A03 0A66 0001
#END
0A03 0A67 0001                                ;read out error code
;
```







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