

# **Programmable I/O**

## **GN-937x / GN-948x / GL-997x**

## **M937x / ML997x**

### **User Manual**

Version 1.04

**2023 CREVIS Co.,Ltd**

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## 1. Important Notes

Solid state equipment has operational characteristics differing from those of electromechanical equipment. Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation and Maintenance of Solid State Controls describes some important differences between solid state equipment and hard-wired electromechanical devices.

Because of this difference, and also because of the wide variety of uses for solid state equipment, all persons responsible for applying this equipment must satisfy themselves that each intended application of this equipment is acceptable.

In no event will CREVIS be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, CREVIS cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

### Warning!

- ✓ **If you don't follow the directions, it could cause a personal injury, damage to the equipment or explosion**
- Do not assemble the products and wire with power applied to the system. Else it may cause an electric arc, which can result into unexpected and potentially dangerous action by field devices. Arching is explosion risk in hazardous locations. Be sure that the area is non-hazardous or remove system power appropriately before assembling or wiring the modules.
- Do not touch any terminal blocks or IO modules when system is running. Else it may cause the unit to an electric shock or malfunction.
- Keep away from the strange metallic materials not related to the unit and wiring works should be controlled by the electric expert engineer. Else it may cause the unit to a fire, electric shock or malfunction.



### Caution!

- ✓ **If you disobey the instructions, there may be possibility of personal injury, damage to equipment or explosion. Please follow below Instructions.**
- Check the rated voltage and terminal array before wiring. Avoid the circumstances over 60°C of temperature. Avoid placing it directly in the sunlight.
- Avoid the place under circumstances over 90% of humidity.
- Do not place Modules near by the inflammable material. Else it may cause a fire.
- Do not permit any vibration approaching it directly.


- Go through module specification carefully, ensure inputs, output connections are made with the specifications. Use standard cables for wiring.
- Use Product under pollution degree 2 environment.

## 1.1. Safety Instruction

### 1.1.1. Symbols

<p><b>DANGER</b></p> 	<p>Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death property damage or economic loss.</p>
<p><b>IMPORTANT</b></p>	<p>Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.</p>
<p><b>ATTENTION</b></p> 	<p>Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you to identity a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequences.</p>

### 1.1.2. Safety Notes

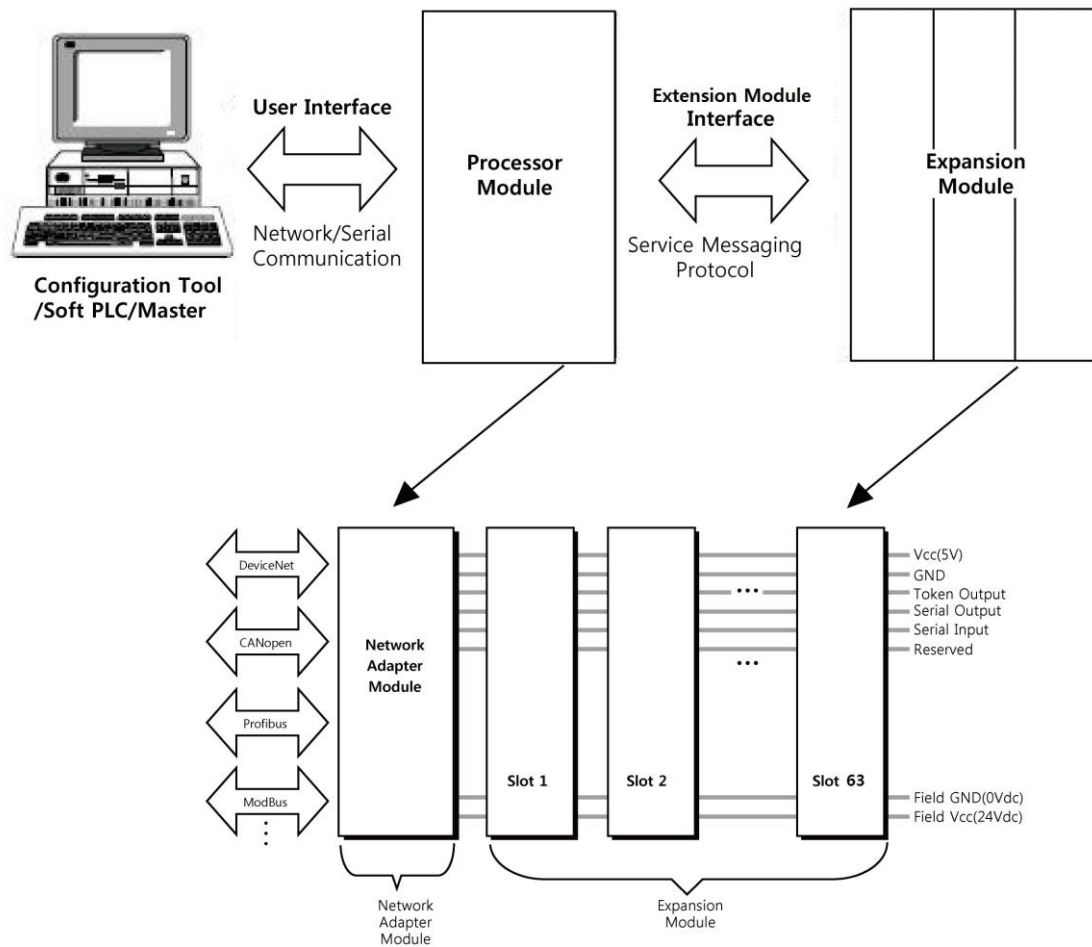
<p><b>DANGER</b></p> 	<p>The modules are equipped with electronic components that may be destroyed by electrostatic discharge. When handling the modules, ensure that the environment (persons, workplace and packing) is well grounded. Avoid touching conductive components.</p>
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### 1.1.3. Certifications



## 2. FnIO G/M Series System

### 2.1. Electrical Interface



#### • Network Adapter Module

The Network Adapter Module forms the link between the field bus and the field devices with the Expansion Modules. The connection to different field bus systems can be established by each of the corresponding Network Adapter Module, e.g. for MODBUS TCP, Ethernet IP, EtherCAT, PROFINET, CC-Link IE Field, PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet, CC-Link, MODBUS/Serial etc.

#### • Expansion Module

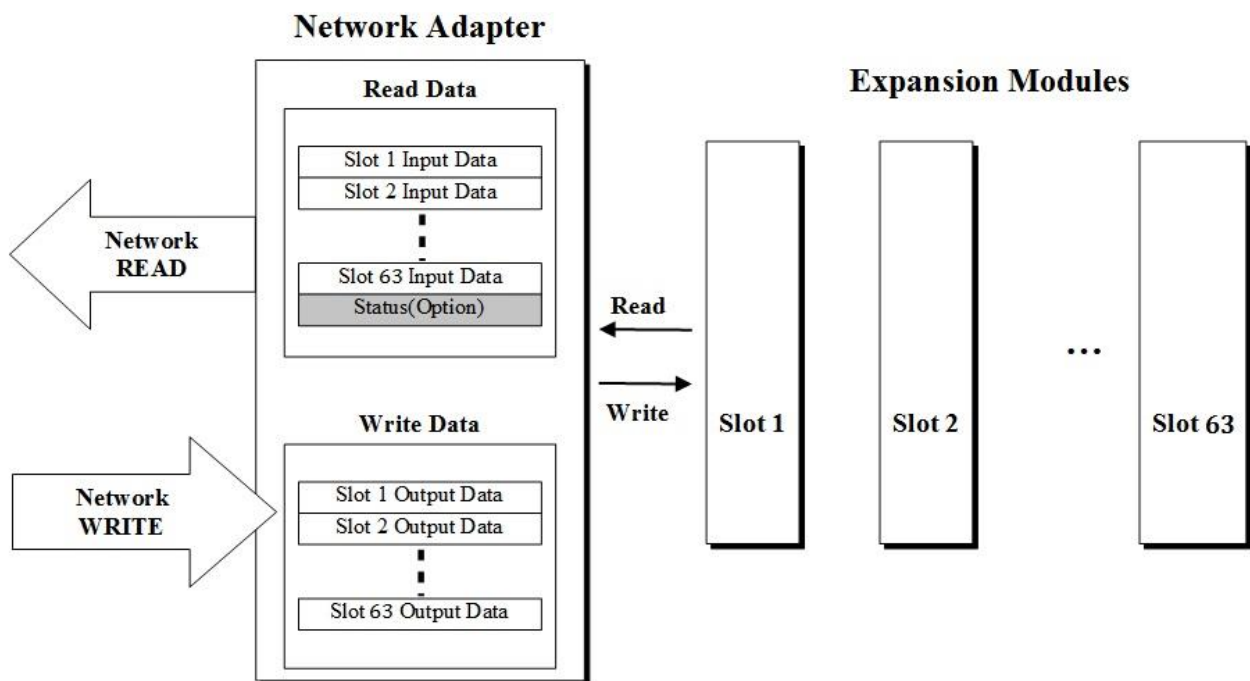
The Expansion Modules are supported a variety of input and output field devices. There are digital and analog input/output modules and special function modules.

## • Two types of Message

Service Messaging / I/O Messaging

### 2.2. I/O Process Image Map

An expansion module may have 3 types of data as I/O data, configuration parameter and memory register. The data exchange between network adapter and expansion modules is done via an I/O process image data by internal-protocol. The following figure shows the data flow of process image between network adapter and expansion modules.



### 3. GN-937x - Specification

#### 3.1. General Specification

General Specification	
UL System Power	Supply Voltage : 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
System Power	Supply Voltage : 24Vdc nominal Supply Voltage range : 15~30Vdc Protection : Output current limit (Min. 1.5A) Reverse polarity protection
Power Dissipation	110mA typical @ 24Vdc
Current for I/O Module	1.5A @5Vdc
Isolation	System Power to internal logic : Non-Isolation System Power I/O driver : Isolation
Field Power	Supply Voltage : 24Vdc typical (Max. 30Vdc) *Field Power Range is different depending on IO Module series. Refer to IO Module's Specification.
Max. Current Field Power Contact	DC 10A Max.
Wiring	I/O Cable Max. 2.0mm2(AWG 14)
Torque	
Weight	<167g
Module Size	54mm x 99mm x 70mm

#### 3.2. Environment Specification

Environment Condition	
Operating Temperature	-20°C to 60°C ( based on UL )
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Relative Humidity	5% ~ 90% non-condensing
Mounting	DIN rail
Shock Operating	IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration/shock resistance	IEC 60068-2-6, 4g
Industrial Immunity	EN 61000-6-2 : 2019
Industrial Emission	EN 61000-6-4/ALL : 2011
Installation Pos. / Protect. Class	Vertical and Horizontal / IP20
Product Certifications	CE, UL



### 3.3. Interface Specification

Programmable Specification			
Module list	GN-9371	GN-9372	GN-9373
Programming	CODESYS V3.5.17.3 with FW Rev 3.xxx CODESYS V3.5.11.3 with FW Rev 1.xxx, FW Rev 2.xxx		
Run-Time System	Multiple PLC Tasks		
Program Languages	IEC 61131-3 (LD, IL, ST, FBD, SFC)		
Program Memory	512 Kbytes	16 Mbytes	
Data Memory	96 Kbytes	16 Mbytes	
	- I/O Input: %IW0 ~%IW2047 (2048 words)		
	- I/O Output: %QW0 ~%QW2047 (2048 words)		
	- Memory: %MW0 ~ %MW8191 (8192 words)		
Non-Volatile Memory	4 Kbytes	12 Kbytes	
	Retain: 2 Kbytes	Retain: 6 Kbytes	
	Persistent: 2 Kbytes	Persistent: 6 Kbytes	
MQTT <sup>1)</sup>	O	O	
MQTT Sparkplug B	X	O	
SSL/TLS	X	X	
User management <sup>2)</sup>	X	O	
IIOT Library	X	X	
SNMP (Agent Only) <sup>3)</sup>	O	O	
SNTP	O	O	
OPC DA Server	X	O	
OPC UA Server & Client	X	O	
Online Change	X	O	
Source Upload/Download	X	O	
File system	X	O	
File transmit	X	O	
TFTP	X	O	
SQL4CODESYS	X	O	
Breakpoint	X	O	
Weather Forecast	X	O	
Web Visualization <sup>4)</sup>	X	X	O
Max. Task	10		
Max. Cycle Task	10		
Max. Status Task	10		
Process Time	1usec	7usec	
RTC <sup>5)</sup>	Retain Time : < 15 days - Accuracy : < 2min per a month Recommendation : Battery should be fully recharged at 25°C.		

1) MQTT can't support the TLS.

2) The functionality can be available in a limited form.

3) The standard format "RFC1213-MIB" can be supported.

4) Web Visualization can't be available with Internet Explorer.

## 5) RTC ( at 25°C )

Battery charging time	Retain time at 25°C	*** RTC Warning There will be 2 operating problems when the battery is discharged. - Retain data will not be saved. - RTC data will not be stored and will be the initial value.
4 hours	> 2 day	
12 hours	> 12 day	
16 hours	> 15 day	

- Recommend charging for at least 16 hours when the battery is discharged.
  - Retain time may vary depending on temperature and environment.
  - The battery is one of components on PCB in the plastic housing.
- It means that it can't be checked visually but can be charged by supplying the voltage to the system power.

Interface Specification	
Adapter Type	Master & Slave Node (Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU)
Max. Expansion	63 Slots
Max. Data Size	Max. 128Byte each slot
Max. Nodes	Limited by Ethernet Specification
Baud rate	10/100Mbps, Auto-negotiation, Full Duplex
Ethernet Interface	RJ-45 socket (x 2pcs)
Ethernet Protocol	Modbus TCP, Modbus UDP, SNTP, SNMP DHCP/BOOTP, HTTP (Web-Server)
Max. Socket	GN-9371 – UDP: 16, TCP: 16 GN-9372/73 – UDP: 16, TCP: 64
Serial Interface	RS232/RS485
Serial Protocol	Modbus RTU (Baud Rate : 2400~115200 bps / Default: 115200 bps)
Indicator	6 LEDs 1 Green/Red, Module Status (MOD) 1 Green/Red, Network Status (NET) 1 Green/Red, PLC Run/Stop Status (RUN) 1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status (IOS) 1 Green, System Power Status 1 Green, Field Power Status

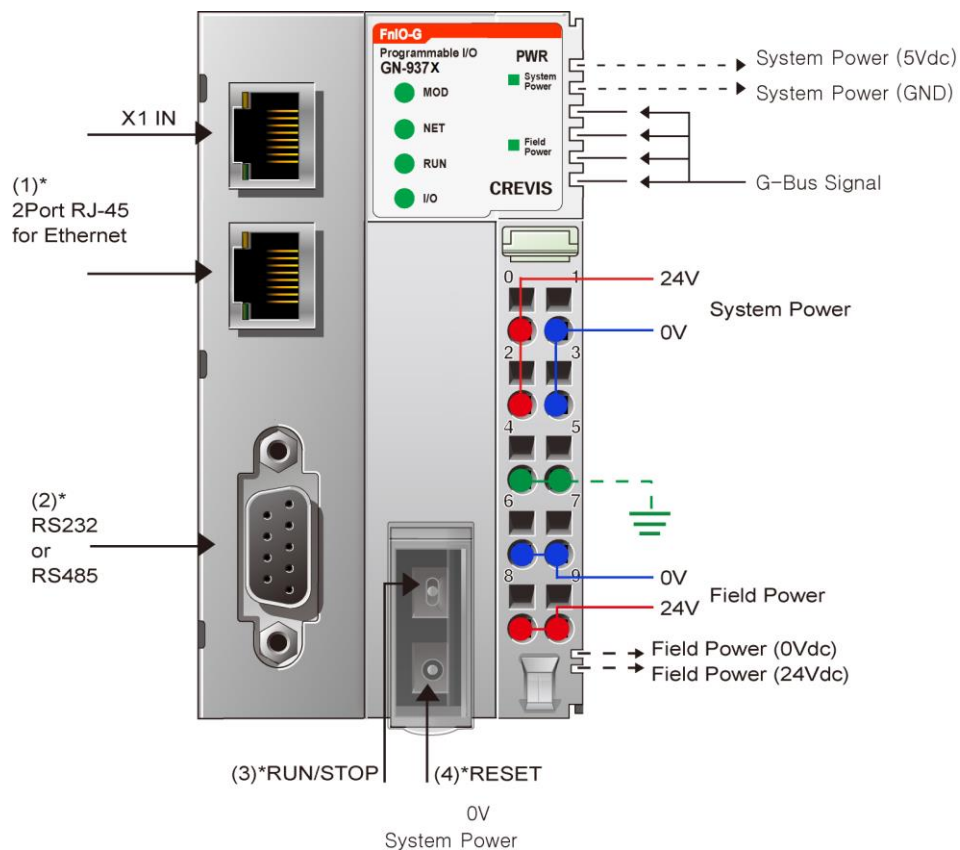
### 3.4. GN-937x - Ethernet Connection Specification

Function*	Model	Max. number of concurrent communications
Web Visualization	GN-9373 only	One for each functions are available at the same time.
ARTI (OPC-server)	GN-9372/73	
CODESYS link	GN-9371/72/73	
Network-Variable	GN-9371/72/73	
Modbus/TCP Master	GN-9371	16 Modbus/TCP Slaves can be connected
	GN-9372/73	64 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
Modbus/TCP Slave	GN-9371	16 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
	GN-9372/73	64 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
Web-Server	GN-9371	16 clients can be opened
	GN-9372/73	64 clients can be opened

\* The maximum number of sockets (GN-9371: 16, GN-9372/73: 64) can be used at the same time.

## 4. Module Description

### 4.1. GN-937x - (MODBUS Programmable I/O)



Pin No.	Signal Description	Signal Description	Pin No.
0	System Power, 24V	System Power, Ground	1
2	System Power, 24V	System Power, Ground	3
4	F.G	F.G	5
6	Field Power, Ground	Field Power 0V, Ground	7
8	Field Power, 24V	Field Power, 24V	9

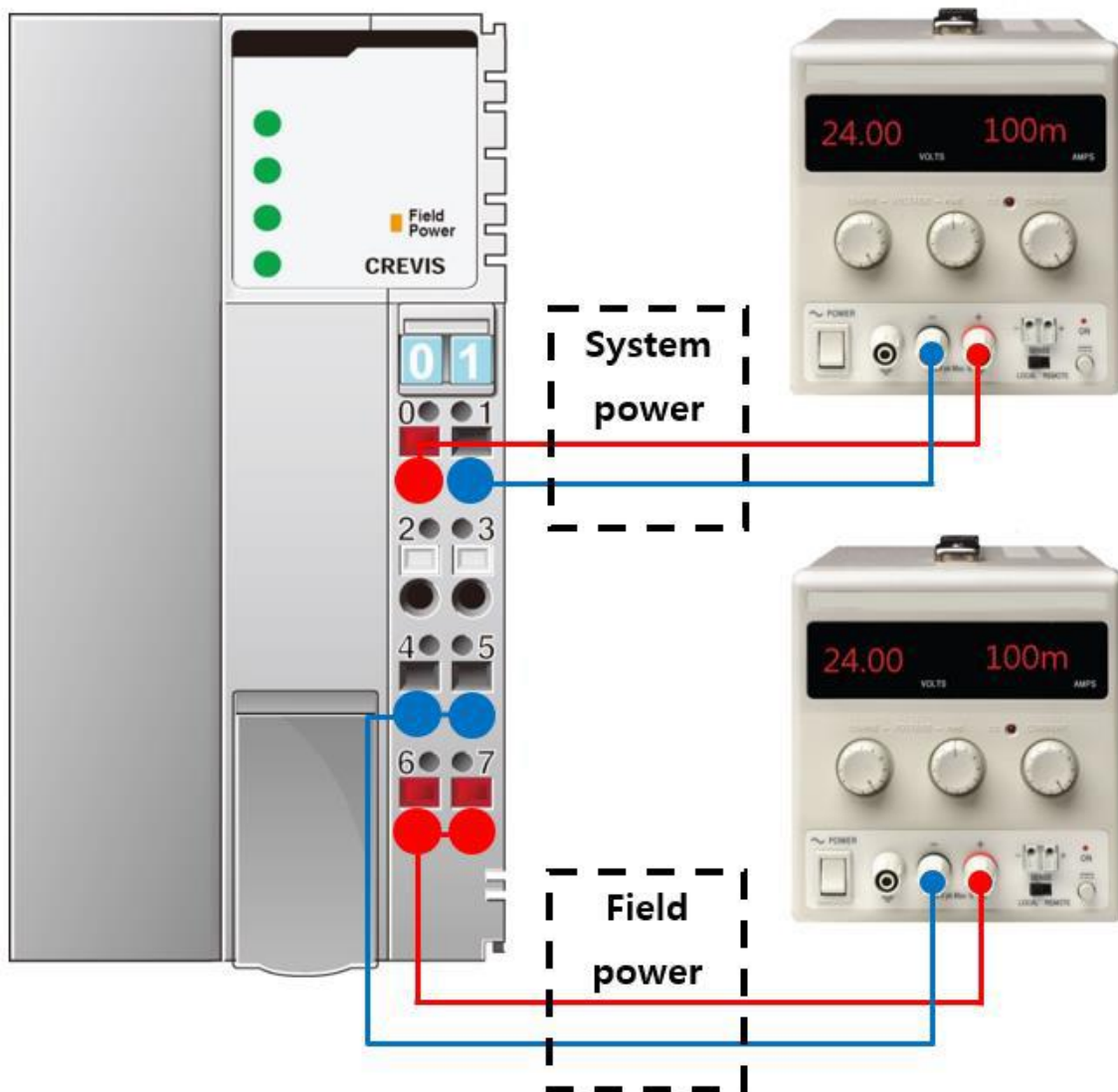
System power and Field power must be supplied separately by using the different power source



The modules are not hot swappable.

It means that they should be not removed in power on condition.

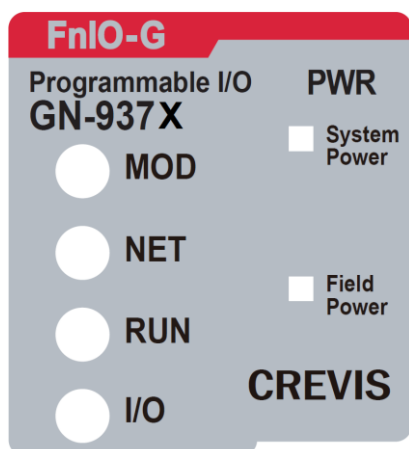
\* How to supply the power correctly



- Refer the pin map of power RTB before wiring.
- Current capacity margin should be considered when you supply the power.
- Supply voltage 24Vdc which is recommended voltage level.
- **System and Field power must be supplied separately as the picture above.**

※ If the power is supplied to each System and Field power from same power source, it would be vulnerable to power noise.

## 4.2. LED Indicator



### 4.2.2. Module Status LED (MOD)

State	LED is	To indicate
No Power	Off	No power is supplied to the unit.
Device Operational	Green	The unit is operating in normal condition.
Device in Standby	Blinking Green	The EEPROM parameter is not initialized yet. Serial Number is zero value (0x00000000)
IAP Mode	Toggle Green/Red	IAP Mode : Available for firmware download using FireFox.
Unrecoverable Fault	Red	The unit has occurred unrecoverable fault in self-testing. - Firmware fault

\*The IP address to access IAP web server during IAP Mode : 192.168.100.10 (Recommended to use FireFox)

### 4.2.3. Network Status LED (NET)

State	LED is	To indicate
Off-line	Off	Network Offline.
On-line (Connect)	Green	On-line Mode and network is connected.
Error	Red	Network Error
Diagnostic	Blinking Red	Diagnostic Mode

\* Blinking MOD & NET LED : BootP/DHCP is requesting the address data for new IP address.  
(The IP setting mode can be selectable and please refer to this manual in the part of IP set-up.)

#### 4.2.4. PLC Run/Stop Status LED (RUN)

State	LED is	To indicate
Not Programmed	Off	Power is not supplied or PIO is not programmed
Run	Green	PLC Run
Stop	Blinking Green	PLC Stop
Program Error	Blinking Red	User PLC Program Error

#### 4.2.5. Extension Module Status LED (IOS)

State	LED is	To indicate
Not Powered No Expansion Module	Off	Device has no expansion module or may not be powered
On-line, Do not Exchanging I/O	Blinking Green	I/O Communication is normal but does not exchange I/O data. (Passed the expansion module configuration).
Connection, Run Exchanging IO	Green	Exchanging I/O data
Connection Fault during Exchanging IO	Blinking Red	One or more expansion module occurred in fault state. - Check the expanded module configuration. - Failed the expanded module communication. - Overflowed Input/Output size.
Expansion Configuration Failed	Red	Failed to initialize expansion module - Detected invalid expansion module ID. - Overflowed Input / Output Size - Oversized expansion module - Initial protocol failure - Mismatch vendor code between adapter and I/O module.

#### 4.2.6. Field Power Status LED

State	LED is :	To indicate :
Not Supplied Field Power	Off	Not supplied 24V dc field power.
Supplied Field Power	Green	Supplied 24V dc field power.

### 4.2.7. Additional LED status

To indicate	LED			
	MOD	NET	RUN	IOS
Program reset	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)	-
Factory reset	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)			
IO Watchdog error	RED	-	RED	-
CODESYS Task Watchdog error	-	-	RED	-
CODESYS License error	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 2s)	-
Heap memory over flow	RED	RED	-	-
Stack memory over flow or Assertion error	RED	-	-	-
Hard Fault	RED			

### 4.3. RJ-45 Socket , RS232/485 Port



RJ-45	Signal Name	Description
1	TD+	Transmit +
2	TD-	Transmit -
3	RD+	Receive +
4	-	
5	-	
6	RD-	Receive -
7	-	
8	-	
Case	Shield	

RS 232/485	Signal Name	Description
1	-	
2	TXD	RS232 TXD
3	RXD	RS232 RXD
4	-	
5	GND	RS232 GND
6	D+	RS 485 D+
7	-	
8	D-	RS485 D-
9	-	

## 4.4. Toggle Switch, Push Button

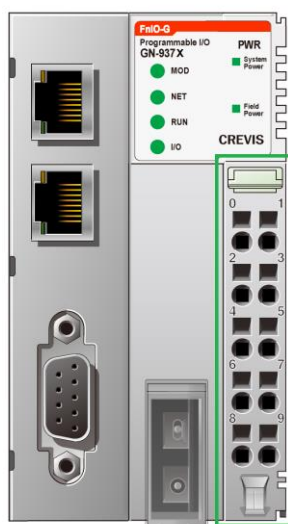


1 Toggle Switch (Run / Stop) 2 Push Button (Reset / IAP Mode)

Toggle Switch Status	Module is	Description
UP	RUN	PLC Run
DOWN	STOP	PLC Stop

Push Button	Module is	Description
Press and detach.	Reset	Reset the PLC and then stop.
Push for 5sec and power Reset	PLC Reset	Erase PLC user program and Retain memory
Push for 20sec and power reset	Factory default	Erase PLC user program and PLC parameter reset
Hold down and reset the power.	IAP mode	Available for firmware download using FireFox

## 4.5. RTB Terminal Block



Pin No.	Signal Description	Signal Description	Pin No.
0	System Power, 24V	System Power, Ground	1
2	System Power, 24V	System Power, Ground	3
4	F.G	F.G	5
6	Field Power, Ground	Field Power, Ground	7
8	Field Power, 24V	Field Power, 24V	9

- System Power: The power for starting up CPU.
- Field Power: The power for input and output line.

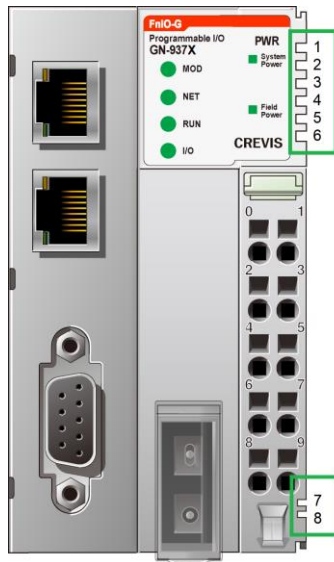


**Do not use an incorrect voltage/frequency!**  
The use of an incorrect supply voltage or frequency can cause severe damage to the component.



## 4.6. Pin Description

Communication between the Network adapter and the expansion module as well as system / field power supply of the bus modules is carried out via the internal bus. It is comprised of 6 data pins and 2 field power pins.

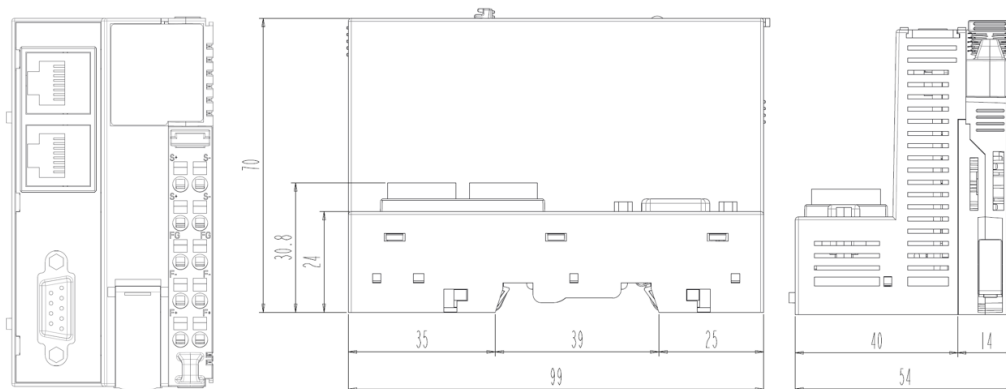


No.	Name	Description
1	System Vcc	System supply voltage (5V dc).
2	System GND	System Ground.
3	Token Output	Token output port of Processor module.
4	Serial Output	Transmitter output port of Processor module.
5	Serial Input	Receiver input port of Processor module.
6	Reserved	Reserved for bypass Token.
7	Field GND	Field Ground.
8	Field Vcc	Field supply voltage (24Vdc).



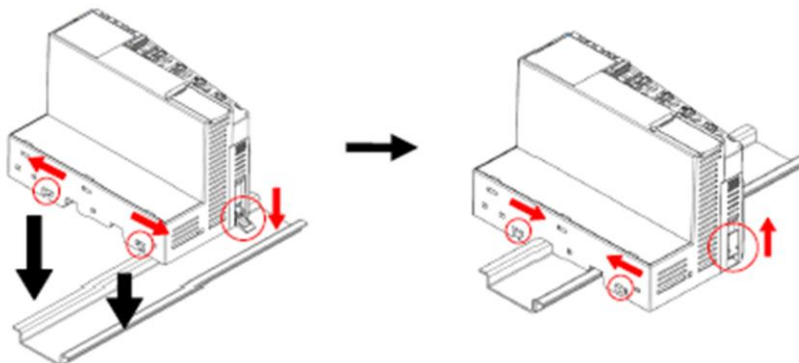
Do not touch data and field power pins in order to avoid soiling and damage by ESD noise. To prevent ESD noise, it is recommended to use the END module.

## 4.7. Dimension (mm)

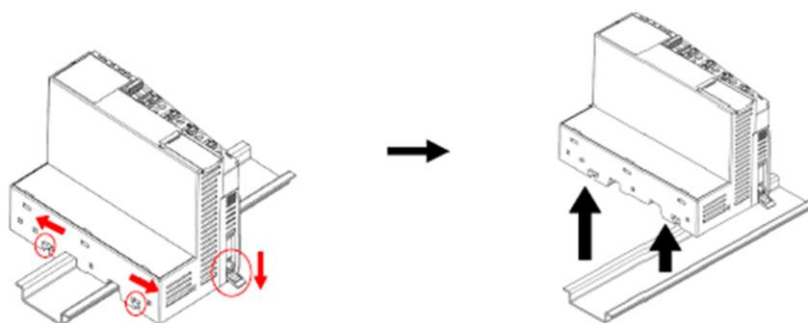


## 5. Mechanical Setup

### 5.1. How to mount on Din-Rail



### 5.2. How to dismount on Din-Rail

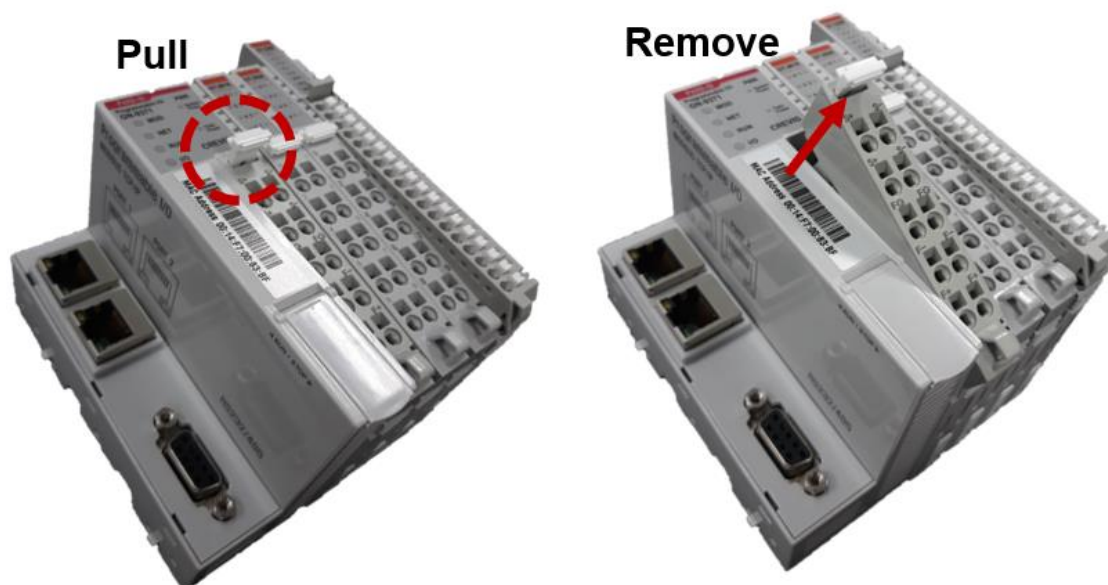


As above figure in order to safeguard the FnIO module from jamming, it should be fixed onto the DIN rail with locking level. To do so, fold on the upper of the locking lever. To pull out the FnIO module, unfold the locking lever as above figure.

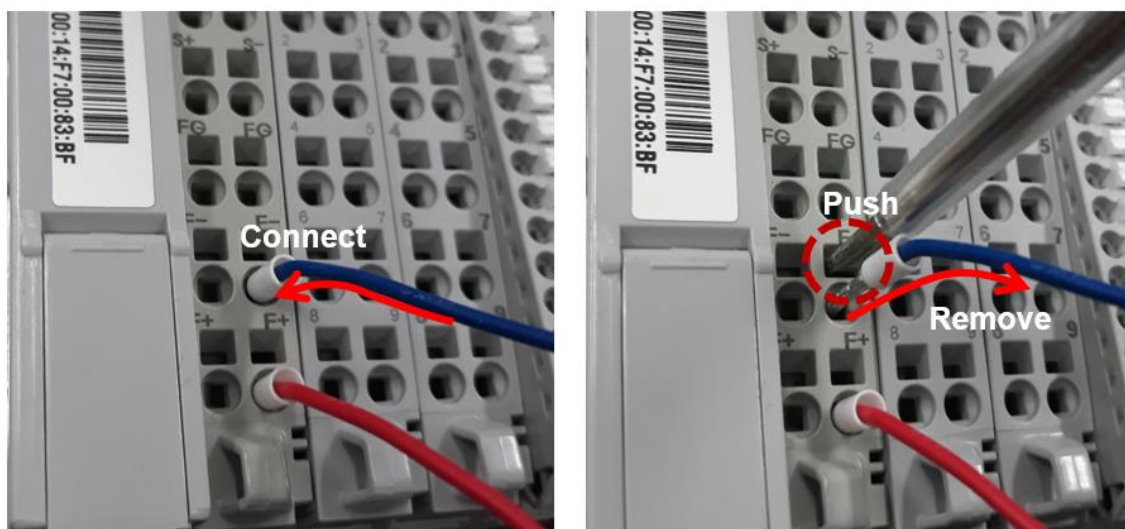


Before starting the work on the components, the voltage supply must be turned off.

### 5.3. Removable Terminal Block (RTB)



### 5.4. Method of Wiring.



Connecting or removing the cable by pushing the terminal button for the relevant points.

#### ATTENTION



The use of an incorrect supply voltage or frequency can cause severe damage to the component.

## 6. GL-997x - Specification

### 6.1. General Specification

General Specification		
Power Dissipation	GL-9971	60mA typical @ 24Vdc
	GL-9972/73	50mA typical @ 24Vdc
	GL-9974/75	70mA typical @ 24Vdc
UL System Power		Supply voltage: 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
System Power		Supply voltage: 24Vdc nominal Supply voltage range: 18 ~ 28.8Vdc Reverse polarity protection
UL Field Power		Supply voltage: 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
Field Power		Supply voltage: 24Vdc typical (Max. 30Vdc)
Current Field Power Contact		Max. DC 8A
Wiring		I/O Cable Max. 2.0mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)
Torque		0.8 Nm(7 lb-in)
Current for Expansion Module		1.0A @ 5Vdc
Isolation		System power to internal logic : Non-isolation System power I/O driver : Isolation
Weight	GL-9971	76g
	GL-9972/73	84g
	GL-9974/75	82g
Module Size		22mm x 109mm x 70mm

### 6.2. Environment Specification

Environment Condition	
Operating Temperature	-20°C to 60°C ( based on UL )
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Relative Humidity	5% ~ 90% non-condensing
Mounting	DIN rail
Shock Operating	IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration/shock resistance	IEC 60068-2-6, 4g
Industrial Immunity	EN 61000-6-2 : 2019
Industrial Emission	EN 61000-6-4/ALL : 2011
Installation Pos. / Protect. Class	Vertical and Horizontal / IP20
Product Certifications	CE, UL

### 6.3. Interface Specification

Programmable Specification					
Module List	GL-9971	GL-9972	GL-9973	GL-9974	GL-9975
Programming	CODESYS V3.5.17.3 with FW Rev 3.xxx CODESYS V3.5.11.3 with FW Rev 1.xxx, FW Rev 2.xxx				
Program Memory	256 Kbytes	16 Mbytes			
Data Memory	40 Kbytes	16 Mbytes			
Non-Volatile Memory	4 Kbytes	32 Kbytes			
	Retain: 2 Kbytes Persistent: 2 Kbytes	Retain: 16 Kbytes Persistent: 16 Kbytes			
Run-Time System	Multiple PLC Tasks				
Program Languages	IEC 61131-3 (LD, IL, ST, FBD, SFC)				
MQTT 1)	O	O			
MQTT Sparkplug B	X	O			
SSL/TLS	X	X			
User management 2)	X	O			
IIOT Library	X	X			
SNMP (Agent Only) 3)	X	O			
SNTP	O	O			
OPC DA Server	X	O			
OPC UA Server & Client	X	O			
Online Change	X	O			
Source Upload/Download	X	O			
File system	X	O			
File transmit	X	O			
TFTP	X	O			
SQL4CODESYS	X	O			
Breakpoint	X	O			
Web Visualization 4)	X	X	O	X	O
Max. Task	10				
Max. Cycle Task	10				
Max. Status Task	10				
Max. Data Size	Max 128Byte each slot				
Max. Expansion Module	10 Slots	63 Slots			
Process Time	0.0270us	0.1440usec			
RTC 5)	Retain Time : < 15 day / Accuracy : < 2min/month Recommendation : Battery should be fully recharged at 25°C.				

1) MQTT does not support TLS.

2) Provide functionality in a limited form.

3) Only the standard format "RFC1213-MIB" is provided.

4) Web Visualization can't be available with Internet Explorer.

5) RTC ( at 25°C )

Battery charging time	Retain time at 25°C	*** RTC Warning
4 hours	> 2 day	There will be 2 operating problems when the battery is discharged.
12 hours	> 12 day	- Retain data will not be saved.
16 hours	> 15 day	- RTC data will not be stored and will be the initial value.

- Recommend charging for at least 16 hours when the battery is discharge.
  - Retain time may vary depending on temperature and environment.
  - The battery is one of components on PCB in the plastic housing.
- It means that it can't be checked visually but can be charged by supplying the voltage to the system power.

GL-9971/74/75 Interface Specification			
Adapter Type		Master & Slave node (Modbus TCP)	
Ethernet Interface		RJ-45 socket x2	
Baud rate		10/100Mbps, Auto-negotiation, Full Duplex	
Ethernet Protocol		Modbus TCP, Modbus UDP, SNTP, SNMP DHCP/BOOTP, HTTP (Web-Server)	
Max. Socket	GL-9971	UDP: 10, TCP: 10	
	GL-9974/75	UDP: 16, TCP: 64	
Indicator (4 LEDs)		MOD	1 Green/Red, Module Status
		NET	1 Green/Red, Network Status
		RUN	1 Green/Red, PLC Run/Stop Status
		IOS	1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status
GL-9972/73 Interface Specification			
Adapter Type		Master & Slave node (Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU)	
Ethernet Interface		RJ-45 socket x1	
- Baud rate		10/100Mbps, Auto-negotiation, Full Duplex	
- Ethernet Protocol		Modbus TCP, Modbus UDP, SNTP, SNMP DHCP/BOOTP, HTTP (Web-Server)	
- Max. Socket		UDP: 16, TCP: 64	
Serial Interface		RJ-45 socket * 1pcs	
- Serial Protocol		Modbus RTU Baud Rate : 2400~115200 bps (Default: 115200 bps)	
Indicator (4 LEDs)		MOD	1 Green/Red, Module Status
		NET	1 Green/Red, Network Status
		RUN	1 Green/Red, PLC Run/Stop Status
		IOS	1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status

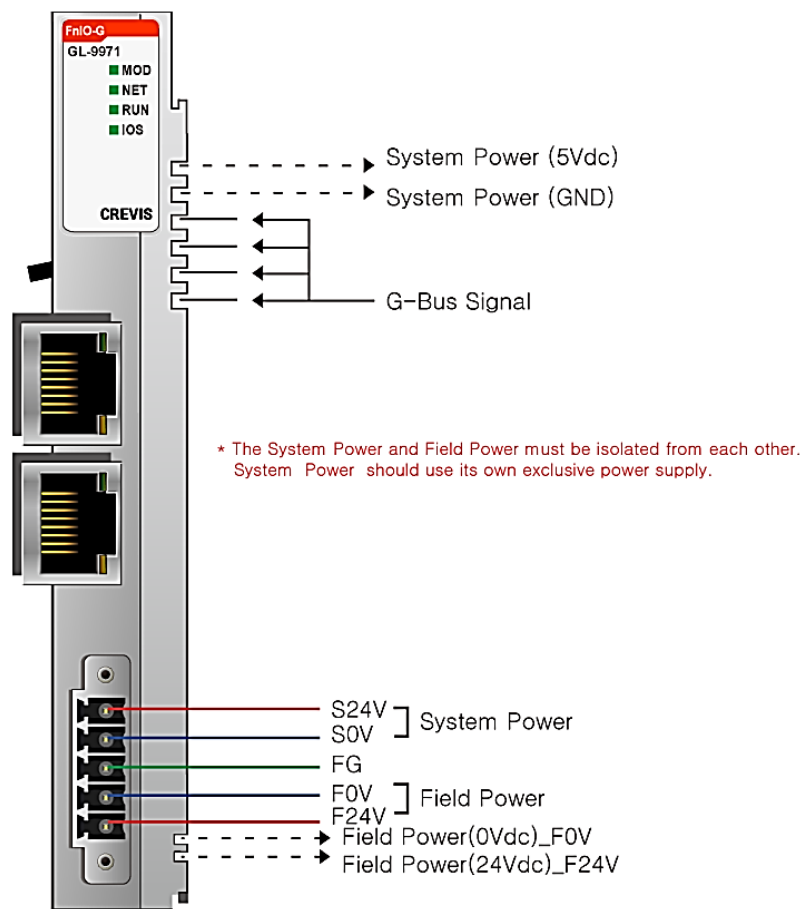
## 6.4. Ethernet Connection Specification

Function*	Model	Max. number of concurrent communications
Web Visualization	GL-9973/75	One for each functions are available at the same time
ARTI (OPC-server)	GL-9972/73/74/75	
CODESYS link	GL-9971/72/73/74/75	
Network-variable	GL-9972/73/74/75	
Modbus/TCP Master	GL-9971	1 Modbus/TCP Slaves can be connected
	GL-9972/73/74/75	64 Modbus/TCP Slaves can be connected
Modbus/TCP Slave	GL-9971	10 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
	GL-9972/73/74/75	64 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
Web-server	GL-9971	10 clients can be opened
	GL-9972/73/74/75	64 clients can be opened

## 6.5. Serial connection Specification

Function	Model	Max. number of concurrent communications
Modbus RTU Master	GL-9972/73	RS232: 1 Slaves can be connected RS485: 31 Slaves can be connected

## 6.6. GL-997x wiring Diagram



## 6.7. GL-997x Power Description



Pin No.	Signal Description
1	System Power, 24V
2	System Power, Ground
3	F.G
4	Field Power, Ground
5	Field Power, 24V

### \* Warning

- The System Power and Field Power must be isolated from each other.
- System Power should use its own exclusive power supply.



## 6.8. GL-997x LED Indicator



LED No.	LED Description	LED Color
MOD	Module Status	Green
NET	Network Status	Green
RUN	Custom	Green/Red
IOS	Expansion IO Status	Green/Red

### 6.8.1. MOD (Module Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
Not Powered	Off	Device has no power supplied.
Normal operation	Green	The device is operating normally.
Diagnostic	Red	Stack memory over flow or Assertion error.
	Red Blinking	Eeprom or file system error.

### 6.8.2. NET (Network Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
Not Linked	Off	Not physically connected to Ethernet port.
Link	Green	physically connected to the Ethernet port.

### 6.8.3. RUN (PLC Run/Stop Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
No PLC Program	Off	Device has no program.
PLC Run	Green	The PLC program is in the running state.
PLC Stop	Green Blinking	The PLC program is in a stopped state.
Codesys Task Watchdog	Red	Codesys task watchdog has occurred.
Diagnostic	Red Blinking	PLC program and expansion I/O modules do not match.

### 6.8.4. IOS (Expansion Module Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
No Expansion I/O	OFF	Device has no expansion modules.
Have Expansion I/O	Green	Device has expansion modules.
Configuration Fault	Red	Replace expansion modules or fail to initialize. - Detect invalid expansion module ID. - Initial protocol failure. - Mismatch vendor code between adapter and expansion module. - Changed expansion module configuration.
Connection Fault	Red Blinking	One or more expansion module occurred in fault state. - Exceeded number of expansion modules. - Communication failure. - I/O size overflow.



**6.8.5.** Exception indication

To indicate	LED			
	MOD	NET	RUN	IOS
Booting <b>1)</b>	Green Blinking	Green Blinking	-	-
IAP Mode <b>2)</b>	Green/Red Toggle	-	Off	Off
Program reset	-	-	Green/Red Toggle (every 0.25s)	-
Factory reset	Green/Red Toggle (every 0.25s)			
IO Watchdog error	Red	-	Red	-
CODESYS License error	-	-	Green/Red Toggle (every 2s)	-
Heap memory over flow	Red	Red	-	-
Hard Fault	Red			

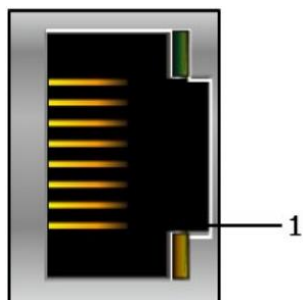
'-' : Current LED status

- 1) BOOTP/DHCP requests a new IP address.  
( IP setting mode can change. Refer to Modbus Register 0x160B.)
- 2) The IP Address to access IAP web-server during IAP Mode: 192.168.100.10  
(Recommended to use FireFox)

## 6.9. Electrical Interface

### 6.9.1. GL-9971/74/75 RJ-45 Socket

- Ethernet Socket \* 2pcs

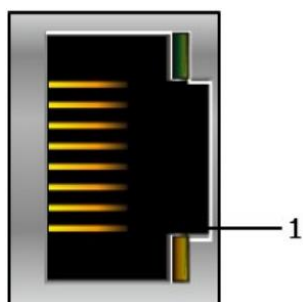


Ethernet Socket \* 2pcs

RJ-45	Signal Name	Description
1	TD+	Transmit +
2	TD-	Transmit -
3	RD+	Receive +
4	-	
5	-	
6	RD-	Receive -
7	-	
8	-	
Case	Shield	

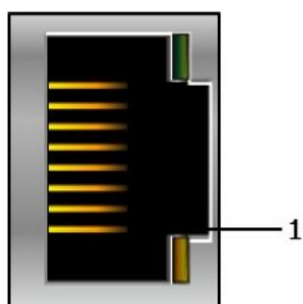
### 6.9.2. GL-9972/73 RJ-45 Socket

- Ethernet Socket \* 1pcs + Serial Socket \* 1pcs



Ethernet Socket \* 1pcs

RJ-45	Signal Name	Description
1	TD+	Transmit +
2	TD-	Transmit -
3	RD+	Receive +
4	-	
5	-	
6	RD-	Receive -
7	-	
8	-	
Case	Shield	



Serial Socket \* 1pcs

RJ-45	Signal Name	Description
1	D+	RS485 D+
2	D-	RS485 D-
3	GND	
4	/ISP	/ISP
5	-	
6	GND	
7	TXD	RS232 TXD
8	RXD	RS232 RXD
Case	Shield	

**6.9.3. Toggle Switch**

Toggle Switch	Signal Name	Description
UP	RUN	PLC Run
DOWN	STOP	PLC Stop

**6.9.4. Push Switch**

Push Switch	Module is	Description
Push < 5sec	Stop State	Transition to PLC stop state.
Push > 5sec	PLC Reset	The PLC program and retain memory will be erased.
Push > 20sec	Factory Reset	The PLC program and parameters will be erased.
Push hold and Power Reset	IAP mode	Firmware download. (Recommended to use FireFox.)

**6.9.5. Dip Switch**

Dip Switch		Description
1	2	
ON	ON	RS485 terminating resistor enabled (1 kΩ)
OFF	OFF	RS485 terminating resistor disabled

\* 2 poles DIP Switches only for GL-9972 and GL-9973.



Dip Switch	Description
-	No function (Reserved)

## 7. GN-948x - Specification

### 7.1. General Specification

General specification	
UL System Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
System Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal Supply voltage range : 15~30Vdc Protection : Output current limit (Min. 1.5A) / Reverse polarity protection
Power Dissipation	75mA typical @ 24Vdc
Current for I/O Module	1.5A @ 5Vdc
Isolation	System power to internal logic : Non-isolation System power I/O driver : Isolation
UL Field Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
Field Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc typical (Max. 30Vdc) * Field Power Range is different depending on IO Module series. Refer to IO Module's Specification.
Max. Current Field Power Contact	DC 10A Max
Weight	<167g
Wiring	I/O Cable Max. 2.0mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)
Torque	0.8 Nm(7 lb-in)
Module Size	54mm x 99mm x 70mm

### 7.2. Environment Specification

Environment Condition	
Operating Temperature	-20°C to 60°C ( based on UL )
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Relative Humidity	5% ~ 90% non-condensing
Mounting	DIN rail
Shock Operating	IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration/shock resistance	IEC 60068-2-6, 4g
Industrial Immunity	EN 61000-6-2 : 2019
Industrial Emission	EN 61000-6-4/ALL : 2011
Installation Pos. / Protect. Class	Vertical and Horizontal / IP20
Product Certifications	CE, UL

## 7.3. Interface Specification

Programmable Specification				
Module Lists	GN-9481		GN-9482	GN-9483
Programming	CODESYS V3.5.17.3 with FW Rev 3.xxx CODESYS V3.5.11.3 with FW Rev 1.xxx, FW Rev 2.xxx			
Program Memory*	512 Kbytes		16 Mbytes	
Data Memory	96 Kbytes		16 Mbytes	
	IO Input: %IW0 ~%IW2047		(2048 words)	
	IO Output: %QW0 ~%QW2047		(2048 words)	
	Memory: %MW0 ~ %MW8191		(8192 words)	
Non-Volatile Memory	4 Kbytes		12 Kbytes	
	Retain: 2 Kbytes Persistent: 2 Kbytes		Retain : 6 Kbytes Persistent: 6 Kbytes	
Run-Time System	Multiple PLC Tasks			
Program Languages	IEC 61131-3 (LD, IL, ST, FBD, SFC)			
MQTT 1)	O		O	
MQTT_Sparkplug B	X		O	
SSL/TLS	X		X	
User management 2)	X		O	
IIOT Library	X		X	
SNMP (Agent Only) 3)	O		O	
SNTP	O		O	
OPC DA Server	X		O	
OPC UA Server & Client	X		O	
Online Change	X		O	
Source Upload/Download	X		O	
File system	X		O	
File transmit	X		O	
TFTP	X		O	
SQL4CODESYS	X		O	
Breakpoint	X		O	
Weather Forecast	X		O	
Webvisualization 4)	X		X	O
RTC 5)	Retain Time : < 15 day / Accuracy : < 2min/month Recommendation : Battery should be fully recharged at 25°C.			
Max. Task	10			
Max. Cycle Task	10			
Max. Status Task	10			
Process Time	0.0306us		0.1667usec	

1) MQTT does not support TLS.

2) Provide functionality in a limited form.

3) Only the standard format "RFC1213-MIB" is provided.

4) Web Visualization cannot be supported in Internet Explorer.

5) RTC ( at 25°C )

Battery charging time	Retain time ( at 25°C )	*** RTC Warning
4 hours	> 2 day	There will be 2 operating problems when the battery is discharged. - Retain data will not be saved. - RTC data will not be stored and will be the initial value.
12 hours	> 12 day	
16 hours	> 15 day	

- Recommend charging for at least 16 hours when the battery is discharge.

- Retain time may vary depending on temperature and environment.

- The battery is one of components on PCB in the plastic housing.

It means that it can't be checked visually but can be charged by supplying the voltage to the system power.

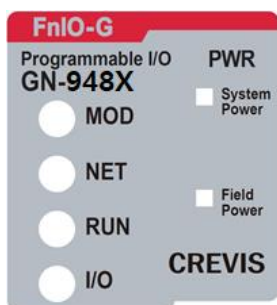
Interface Specification			
Ethernet			
Adapter Type		Modbus TCP Master & Slave	
Baud rate		10/100Mbps, Auto-negotiation, Full Duplex	
Interface		RJ-45 socket x1	
Max. Nodes		Limited by Ethernet Specification	
Ethernet Protocol	GN-9481	Modbus/TCP, Modbus/UDP, SNTP, SNMP, MQTT, HTTP (Web-Server), DHCP/BOOTP	
	GN-9482/83	Modbus/TCP, Modbus/UDP, SNTP, SNMP, MQTT, HTTP (Webvisualization, Web-Server), DHCP/BOOTP, OPC-server	
Max. Socket	GN-9481	UDP: 16, TCP: 16	
	GN-9482/83	UDP: 16, TCP: 64	
EtherCAT			
Adapter Type		EtherCAT Slave	
Baud rate		100Mbps	
Interface		RJ-45 socket x2	
Max. PDO		RxPDO	64 ea
		TxPDO	64 ea
Max. Socket	GN-9481	UDP: 16, TCP: 16	
	GN-9482/83	UDP: 16, TCP: 64	
Max. Size		Moduler	The maximum size is adjusted according to the IO size.
		Non-Moduler	256 bytes.
Max. Network Nodes		65,535	
Common			
Max. Expansion Module		63 Slots	
Max. Data Size		Max 128Byte each slot	
Serial Interface		RS232/RS485 (supporting Touch Panel)	
Serial Protocol		Modbus RTU / Baud Rate : 2400~115200 bps (Default: 115200 bps)	
Indicator		6 LEDs	
		1 Green/Red, Module Status (MOD)	
		1 Green/Red, Network Status (NET)	
		1 Green/Red, PLC Run/Stop Status (RUN)	
		1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status (I/O)	
		1 Green, System Power Status	
		1 Green, Field Power Status	

## 7.4. GN-948x - Ethernet Connection Specification

Function*	Model	Max. number of concurrent communications
Web Visualization	GN-9483 only	One for each functions are available at the same time
ARTI (OPC-server)	GN-9482/83	
CODESYS link	GN-9481/82/83	
Network-variable	GN-9481/82/83	
Modbus/TCP Master	GN-9481	16 Modbus/TCP Slaves can be connected
	GN-9482/83	64 Modbus/TCP Slaves can be connected
Modbus/TCP Slave	GN-9481	16 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
	GN-9482/83	64 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
EtherCAT Slave	GN-9481/82/83	
Web-server	GN-9481	16 clients can be opened
	GN-9482/83	64 clients can be opened

\* While using these features, can use up to a maximum number of sockets(GN-9481: 16, GN-9482/83: 64) at the same time.

## 7.5. GN-948X - LED Indicator



LED No.	LED Description	LED Color
MOD	Module Status	Green
NET	Network Status	Green
RUN	Custom	Green/Red
IOS	Expansion IO Status	Green/Red

### 7.5.1. MOD (Module Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
No Power	OFF	Power is not supplied to the unit.
Device Operational	Green	The unit is operating in normal condition.
Device in Standby	Blinking Green	The EEPROM parameter is not initialized yet. Serial Number is zero value (0x00000000)
IAP Mode	Toggling Green & Red	IAP Mode : Available for firmware download using FireFox.
Unrecoverable Fault	Red	The unit has occurred unrecoverable fault in self-testing. - Firmware fault

\* The IP Address to access IAP web-server during IAP Mode: 192.168.100.10 (Recommended to use FireFox)

### 7.5.2. NET (Network Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate	
Initialize	OFF	Non-Operating or Initialize	
Operate	Green	Operating	
	Blinking Green	Pre-Operating	LED ON : 200ms / LED OFF : 200ms
		Safe-Operating	LED ON : 200ms / LED OFF : 1s
Error	Red	Network Error	
Diagnostic	Blinking Red	Diagnostic Mode	

\*Blinking Green MOD & NET LED: BOOTP/DHCP is requesting for new IP address.

(You can change the IP setting mode. Please refer to specification.)

### 7.5.3. RUN (PLC Run/Stop Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
Not programmed	OFF	The unit is not programmed or not powered.
Run	Green	PLC Run
Stop	Blinking Green	PLC Stop
Program Error	Blinking Red	PLC program error



#### 7.5.4. I/O LED (Expansion Module Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
Not Powered No Expansion Module	OFF	Device has no expansion module or may not be powered.
On-line, Do not Exchanging I/O	Blinking Green	I/O Communication is normal but does not exchange I/O data. (Passed the expansion module configuration)
Connection, Run Exchanging I/O	Green	Exchanging I/O data.
Connection Fault during Exchanging I/O	Blinking Red	One or more expansion module occurred in fault state. - Changed expansion module configuration. - Communication failure. - Overflowed Input/Output size.
Expansion Configuration Failed	Red	Failed to initialize expansion module. - Detect invalid expansion module ID. - Too many expansion modules. - Initial protocol failure. - Mismatch vendor code between adapter and I/O module.

#### 7.5.5. Exception indication

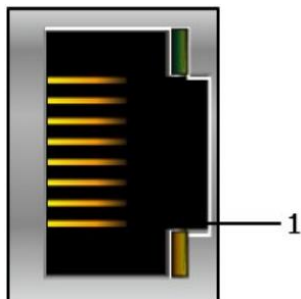
To indicate	LED			
	MOD	NET	RUN	IOS
Program reset	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)	-
Factory reset	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)			
IO Watchdog error	RED	-	RED	-
CODESYS Task Watchdog error	-	-	RED	-
CODESYS License error	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 2s)	-
Heap memory over flow	RED	RED	-	-
Stack memory over flow or Assertion error	RED	-	-	-
Hard Fault	RED			

'-' : Current LED status

#### 7.5.6. Field Power LED (Field Power Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
Not supplied field power	OFF	Not supplied 24Vdc field power.
Supplied field power	Green	Supplied 24Vdc field power.

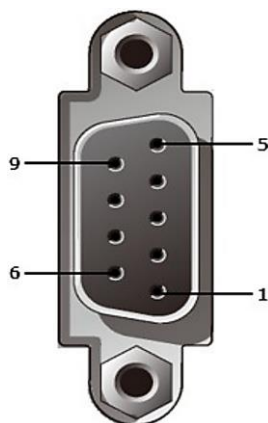
### 7.5.7. RJ-45 Socket (1pcs)



Shielded RJ-45 Socket

Pin#	Signal Name	Description
1	TD+	Transmit +
2	TD-	Transmit -
3	RD+	Receive +
4	-	
5	-	
6	RD-	Receive -
7	-	
8	-	
Case	Shield	

### 7.5.8. RS-232/RS 485 Port for MODBUS/RTU, Touch Panel or IO Guide



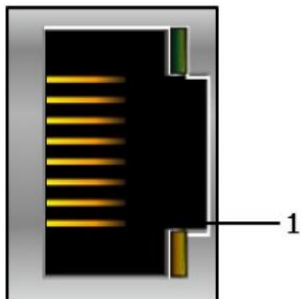
Pin#	Signal Name	Description
1	-	
2	TxD	RS232 TxD
3	RxD	RS232 RxD
4	-	
5	GND	RS232 GND
6	D+	RS485 D+
7	-	
8	D-	RS485 D-
9	/ISP	Low Active, Internal Pull-up

### 7.5.9. Toggle Switch and Push Button

Toggle Switch Status	Module is	Description
UP	RUN	PLC Run
DOWN	STOP	PLC Stop

Push Button	Module is	Description
Push and detach	Reset	PLC Reset and Stop
Push for 5sec and Power Reset	PLC Reset	Erase PLC user program and Retain memory
Push for 20sec and Power Reset	Factory Reset	Erase PLC user program and PLC parameter reset
Push hold and Power Reset	IAP mode	Firmware download via FireFox.

### 7.5.10. RJ-45 Socket (2pcs)



Shielded RJ-45 Socket

Pin#	Signal Name	Description
1	TD+	Transmit +
2	TD-	Transmit -
3	RD+	Receive +
4	-	
5	-	
6	RD-	Receive -
7	-	
8	-	
Case	Shield	

### 7.5.11. EtherCAT Node Setting Switch



DIP Pole #	Description
1	Identification Value DIP bit#0
2	Identification Value DIP bit#1
3	Identification Value DIP bit#2
4	Identification Value DIP bit#3
5	Identification Value DIP bit#4
6	Identification Value DIP bit#5
7	Identification Value DIP bit#6
8	Identification Value DIP bit#7

## 8. M937x - Specification

### 8.1. General Specification

General specification	
UL System Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
System Power	Supply voltage : Class 2, 24Vdc nominal Supply voltage range : 15~28.8Vdc Protection : Output current limit / Reverse polarity protection
Power Dissipation	110mA typical @ 24Vdc
Current for I/O Module	Max 1.5A @ 5Vdc (If except for the NA, current for I/O module is about 1.4A)
Isolation	System power to internal logic : Non-isolation System power I/O driver : Isolation
UL Field Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc nominal, Class 2
Field Power	Supply voltage : 24Vdc typical (Max.28.8Vdc) * Field Power Range is different depending on IO Module series. Refer to IO Module's Specification.
Max. Current Field Power Contact	DC 10A Max
Wiring	0.205mm <sup>2</sup> - 1.3mm <sup>2</sup> (24-16 AWG)
Torque	0.8 Nm(7 lb-in)
Weight	179g
Module Size	54mm x 110mm x 75mm

### 8.2. Environment Specification

Environmental specification	
Operating Temperature	-25°C~60°C ( based on UL )
Storage Temperature	-40°C~85°C
Relative Humidity	5% ~ 90% non-condensing
Mounting	DIN rail
Shock Operating	IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration Resistance	IEC 60068-2-6, 4g
Industrial Emissions	EN 61000-6-4/A11 : 2011
Industrial Immunity	EN 61000-6-2 : 2019
Installation Position	Vertical and horizontal installation is available.
Product Certifications	UL, ATEX, CE, UKCA, ABS, BV, CCS, DNV, KR, LR

### 8.3. Interface Specification

Programmable Specification			
Module Lists	M9371	M9372	M9373
Programming	CODESYS V3.5.17.3 with FW Rev 3.xxx CODESYS V3.5.11.3 with FW Rev 1.xxx, FW Rev 2.xxx		
Program Memory	512 Kbytes	16 Mbytes	
	96 Kbytes	16 Mbytes	
Data Memory	IO Input: %IW0 ~%IW2047 (2048 words) IO Output: %QW0 ~%QW2047 (2048 words) Memory: %MW0 ~ %MW8191 (8192 words)		
Non-Volatile Memory	4 Kbytes	12 Kbytes	
	Retain: 2 Kbytes Persistent: 2 Kbytes	Retain: 6 Kbytes Persistent: 6 Kbytes	
Run-Time System	Multiple PLC Tasks		
Program Languages	IEC 61131-3 (LD, IL, ST, FBD, SFC)		
MQTT <sup>1)</sup>	O		O
MQTT_Sparkplug B	X		O
IIOT Library	X		X
SNMP (Agent Only) <sup>2)</sup>	O		O
SNTP	O		O
User management <sup>3)</sup>	X		O
OPC DA Server	X		O
OPC UA Server & Client	X		O
Online Change	X		O
Source Upload/Download	X		O
File system	X		O
File transmit	X		O
TFTP	X		O
SQL4CODESYS	X		O
Breakpoint	X		O
Weather Forecast	X		O
Web Visualization <sup>4)</sup>	X	X	O
RTC <sup>5)</sup>	Retain Time : < 15 day / Accuracy : < 2min/month Recommendation : Battery should be fully recharged at 25°C.		
Max. Task	10		
Max. Cycle Task	10		
Max. Status Task	10		
Process Time	0.0311us	0.1627usec	

1) MQTT does not support TLS.

2) Only the standard format "RFC1213-MIB" is provided.

3) Provide functionality in a limited form.

4) Web Visualization cannot be supported in Internet Explorer.

5) RTC ( at 25°C )

Battery charging time	Retain time ( at 25°C )	*** RTC Warning
4 hours	> 2 day	There will be 2 operating problems when the battery is discharged. - Retain data will not be saved. - RTC data will not be stored and will be the initial value.
12 hours	> 12 day	
16 hours	> 15 day	

- Recommend charging for at least 16 hours when the battery is discharge.
- Retain time may vary depending on temperature and environment.
- The battery is one of components on PCB in the plastic housing.  
It means that it can't be checked visually but can be charged by supplying the voltage to the system power.

Interface Specification		
Adapter Type		Master & Slave Node (Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU)
Max. Expansion Module		63 Slots
Max. Data Size(Input+Output)		Max 128Byte each slot
Max. Nodes		Limited by Ethernet Specification
Baud rate		10/100Mbps, Auto-negotiation, Full Duplex
Ethernet Interface		RJ-45 socket * 2pcs
Ethernet Protocol		Modbus TCP, Modbus UDP, SNTP, SNMP DHCP/BOOTP, HTTP (Web-Server)
Max. Socket	M9371	UDP: 16, TCP: 16
	M9372/73	UDP: 16, TCP: 64
Serial Interface		RS232 : 1 port RS485 : 2 port
Serial Protocol		Modbus/RTU / Baud Rate : 2400~115200 bps (Default: 115200 bps)
Serial Port		RS232 for MODBUS/RTU, Touch Panel or IOGuidePro
Serial Fixed Configuration (RS232_Debug Connector)		Node : 1                      Data bit : 8                      Parity bit : No parity Baud Rate : 115200           Stop bit : 1
LED Indicator		1 Green/Red, Module Status (MOD) 1 Green/Red, Network Status (NET) 1 Green/Red, PLC Run/Stop Status (RUN) 1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status (IOS)

## 8.4. Ethernet Connection Specification

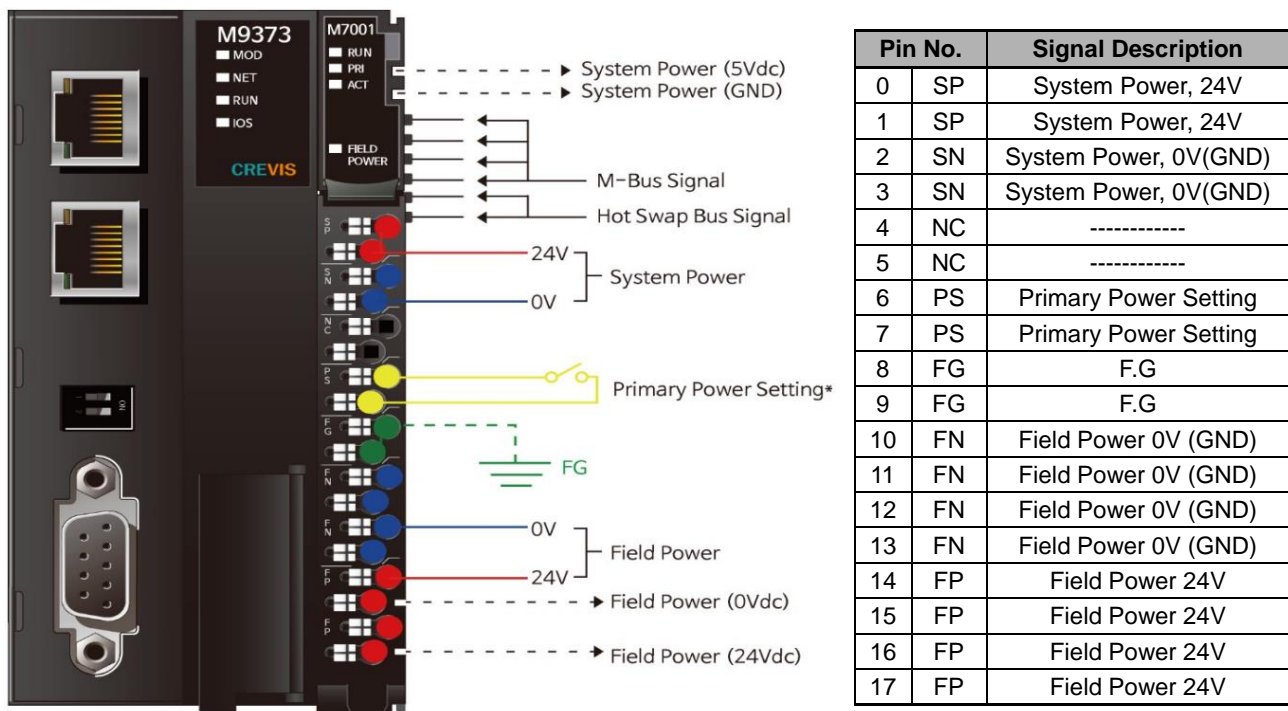
Function*	Model	Max. number of concurrent communications
Web Visualization	M9373 only	One for each functions are available at the same time
ARTI (OPC-server)	M9372/73	
CODESYS link	M9371/72/73	
Network-variable	M9371/72/73	
Modbus/TCP Master	M9371	16 Modbus/TCP Slaves can be connected
	M9372/73	64 Modbus/TCP Slaves can be connected
Modbus/TCP Slave	M9371	16 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
	M9372/73	64 Modbus/TCP Masters can be connected
Web-server	M9371	16 clients can be opened
	M9372/73	64 clients can be opened

\* The maximum number of sockets (M9371: 16, M9372/73: 64) can be used at the same time.

### Hot Swap

The slot exchange should be done one by one. If multiple slots should be exchanged, it must be done sequentially starting from the slot closest to Network Adapter.

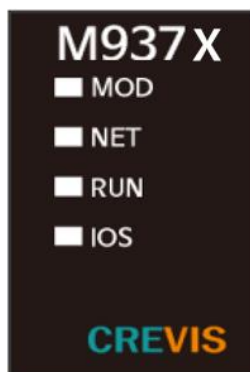
## 8.5. M937x - Wiring Diagram



\* **Primary Power Setting (P.S pin)** : Short the P.S pin to set one of the two M7001 as the primary power.

## 8.6. M937x - LED Indicator

### 8.6.1. LED Indicator



LED No.	LED Function / Description	LED Color
MOD	Module Status	Green/Red
NET	Network Status	Green/Red
RUN	PLC Status	Green/Red
IOS	Extension Module Status	Green/Red

**8.6.2. MOD (Module Status LED)**

Status	LED	Description
Not Powered	OFF	Power is not supplied to the unit.
Normal, Operational	Green	The unit is operating in normal condition.
Device in Standby	Blinking Green	The EEPROM parameter is not initialized yet. Serial Number is zero value (0x00000000)
IAP Mode*	Toggling Green & Red	Available for firmware download using FireFox.
Unrecoverable Fault	Red	The unit has occurred unrecoverable fault in self-testing. - Firmware fault

\* The IP Address to access IAP web-server during IAP Mode: 192.168.100.10 (Recommendation to use FireFox)

**8.6.3. NET (Network Status LED)**

Status	LED	Description
Off-line	OFF	Network Offline.
On-line (Connect)	Green	On-line Mode and network is connected.
Error	Red	Network Error.
Diagnostic	Blinking Red	Diagnostic Mode.

\*Blinking Green MOD & NET LED: it's the mode of Bootp or DHCP for new IP address.

( The Bootp or DHCP can be set as per the specification )

**8.6.4. RUN (PLC Run/Stop Status LED)**

Status	LED	Description
Not programmed	OFF	The unit is not programmed or not powered.
Run	Green	PLC program is running.
Stop	Blinking Green	PLC program is stop.
Firmware Fault	Red	The unit has occurred unrecoverable fault in self-testing.
Diagnostic	Blinking Red	PLC program and expansion I/O modules do not match.



### 8.6.5. IOS LED (Expansion Module Status LED)

Status	LED	To indicate
No Expansion I/O	OFF	Device has no expansion module or may not be powered.
Do not Exchanging I/O	Blinking Green	I/O Communication is normal but does not exchange I/O data. (Passed the expansion module configuration)
Run Exchanging I/O	Green	Device has expansion modules.
Connection Fault during Exchanging I/O	Blinking Red	One or more expansion module occurred in a fault state. - Check the expanded module configuration. - Failed the expanded module communication. - Overflowed Input/Output size. (Enable Hot-swap)
Expansion Configuration Failed	Red	Failed to initialize expansion module - Detected invalid expansion module ID. - Overflowed Input / Output Size - Oversized expansion module - Initial protocol failure - Mismatch vendor code between adapter and I/O module. (Disable Hot-swap)

### 8.6.6. Exception indication

To indicate	LED			
	MOD	NET	RUN	IOS
Program reset	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)	-
Factory reset	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)			
IO Watchdog error	RED	-	RED	-
CODESYS Task Watchdog error	-	-	RED	-
CODESYS License error	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 2s)	-
Heap memory over flow	RED	RED	-	-
Stack memory over flow or Assertion error	RED	-	-	-
Hard Fault	RED			

'-' : Current LED status

**8.6.7. Toggle Switch**

Toggle Switch Status	Module is	Description
UP	RUN	PLC Run
DOWN	STOP	PLC Stop

**8.6.8. Push Button**

Push Button	Module is	Description
Push and detach	Reset	PLC Reset and Stop
Push for 5sec and Power Reset	PLC Reset	Erase PLC user program and Retain memory
Push for 20sec and Power Reset	Factory Reset	Erase PLC user program and PLC parameter reset
Push hold and Power Reset	IAP mode	Firmware download via FireFox.

## 9. ML9971 - Specification

### 9.1. General Specification

General specification		
Power Dissipation	ML9971	60mA typical @ 24Vdc
	ML9972/73	50mA typical @ 24Vdc
UL System Power	Supply voltage: 24Vdc nominal, Class 2	
System Power	Supply voltage: 24Vdc nominal Supply voltage range: 18 ~ 28.8Vdc Reverse polarity protection	
UL Field Power	Supply voltage: 24Vdc nominal, Class 2	
Field Power*	Supply voltage: 24Vdc typical (Max. 30Vdc)	
Max. Current Field Power Contact	Max. DC 8A	
Wiring	I/O Cable Max. 2.0mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)	
Torque	0.8 Nm(7 lb-in)	
Current for Expansion Module	1.0A @ 5Vdc	
Isolation	System power to internal logic : Non-isolation System power I/O driver : Isolation	
Weight	84g	
Module Size	17.5mm x 110mm x 75mm	

### 9.2. Environment Specification

Environmental specification	
Operating Temperature	-25°C~60°C ( based on UL )
Storage Temperature	-40°C~85°C
Relative Humidity	5% ~ 90% non-condensing
Mounting	DIN rail
Shock Operating	IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration Resistance	IEC 60068-2-6, 4g
Industrial Emissions	EN 61000-6-4/A11 : 2011
Industrial Immunity	EN 61000-6-2 : 2019
Installation Position	Vertical and horizontal installation is available.
Product Certifications	UL, CE, UKCA

\* ML9971: To comply with the EMI, a ferrite core must be used for the DC power and each communication cable.

### 9.3. Interface Specification

Programmable Specification				
Module List	ML9971		ML9972	ML9973
Programming (CODESYS )	CODESYS V3.5.17.3 with FW Rev 3.xxx CODESYS V3.5.11.3 with FW Rev 1.xxx, FW Rev 2.xxx			
Program Memory	512 Kbytes		16 Mbytes	
Data Memory	96 Kbytes		16 Mbytes	
	IO Input: %IW0 ~%IW2047		(2048 words)	
	IO Output: %QW0 ~%QW2047		(2048 words)	
	Memory: %MW0 ~ %MW8191		(8192 words)	
Non-Volatile Memory	4 Kbytes		32 Kbytes	
	Retain: 2 Kbytes		Retain: 16 Kbytes	
	Persistent Retain: 2 Kbytes	Persistent Retain: 16 Kbytes		
Run-Time System	Multiple PLC Tasks			
Program Languages	IEC 61131-3 (LD, IL, ST, FBD, SFC)			
MQTT <b>1)</b>	O		O	
MQTT_Sparkplug B	X		O	
SSL/TLS	X		X	
User management <b>2)</b>	X		O	
IIOT Library	X		X	
SNMP (Agent Only) <b>3)</b>	X		O	
SNTP	O		O	
OPC DA Server	X		O	
OPC UA Server & Client	X		O	
Online Change	X		O	
Source Upload/Download	X		O	
File system	X		O	
File transmit	X		O	
TFTP	X		O	
SQL4CODESYS	X		O	
Breakpoint	X		O	
Weather Forecast	X		O	
Web Visualization <b>4)</b>	X		X	O
Max. Task	10			
Max. Cycle Task	10			
Max. Status Task	10			
Process Time	0.0186us		0.1648usec	
RTC <b>5)</b>	Retain Time : < 15 day / Accuracy : < 2min/month (Recommendation : Battery should be fully recharged at 25°C.			

1) MQTT does not support TLS.

2) Provide functionality in a limited form.

3) Only the standard format "RFC1213-MIB" is provided.

4) Web Visualization can't be available with Internet Explorer.

5) RTC ( at 25°C )

Battery charging time	Retain time at 25°C	*** RTC Warning
4 hours	> 2 day	There will be 2 operating problems when the battery is discharged. - Retain data will not be saved. - RTC data will not be stored and will be the initial value.
12 hours	> 12 day	
16 hours	> 15 day	

- Recommend charging for at least 16 hours when the battery is discharge.
- Retain time may vary depending on temperature and environment.
- The battery is one of components on PCB in the plastic housing.  
It means that it can't be checked visually but can be charged by supplying the voltage to the system power.

#### ML9971 Interface Specification

Adapter Type	Master & Slave node (Modbus TCP)
Interface	RJ-45 socket * 2pcs
Baud rate	10/100Mbps, Auto-negotiation, Full Duplex
Ethernet Protocol	Modbus/TCP, Modbus/UDP, SNTP, HTTP (Web-Server), DHCP/BOOTP
Max. Socket	UDP: 10, TCP: 10
Indicator	4 LEDs 1 Green/Red, Module Status (MOD) 1 Green/Red, Network Status (NET) 1 Green/Red, PLC Run/Stop Status (RUN) 1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status (IOS)

#### ML9972/9973 Interface Specification

Adapter Type	Master & Slave node (Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU)
Baud rate	10/100Mbps, Auto-negotiation, Full Duplex
Ethernet Interface	RJ-45 socket * 1pcs
Ethernet Protocol	Modbus/TCP, Modbus/UDP, SNTP, SNMP, DHCP/BOOTP HTTP (Web Visualization*, Web-Server), OPC-server
Max. Socket	UDP: 16, TCP: 64
Serial Interface	RJ-45 socket * 1pcs
Serial Protocol	Modbus RTU Baud Rate : 2400~115200 bps (Default: 115200 bps)
Indicator	4 LEDs 1 Green/Red, Module Status (MOD) 1 Green/Red, Network Status (NET) 1 Green/Red, PLC Run/Stop Status (RUN) 1 Green/Red, Expansion I/O Module Status (IOS)

## 9.4. ML997x - Ethernet connection specification

Function*	Model	Max. number of concurrent communications
Web Visualization	ML9973 only	One for each functions are available at the same time
ARTI (OPC-server)	ML9972/73	
CODESYS link	ML9971/72/73	
Network-variable	ML9972/73	
Modbus/TCP Master	ML9971	1 Modbus TCP Slaves can be connected
	ML9972/9973	64 Modbus TCP Slaves can be connected
Modbus/TCP Slave	ML9971	10 Modbus TCP Masters can be connected
	ML9972/9973	64 Modbus TCP Masters can be connected
Web-server	ML9971	10 clients can be opened
	ML9972/9973	64 clients can be opened

\* The maximum number of sockets (ML9971: 10, ML9972/73: 64) can be used at the same time.

## 9.5. ML997x - Serial connection specification

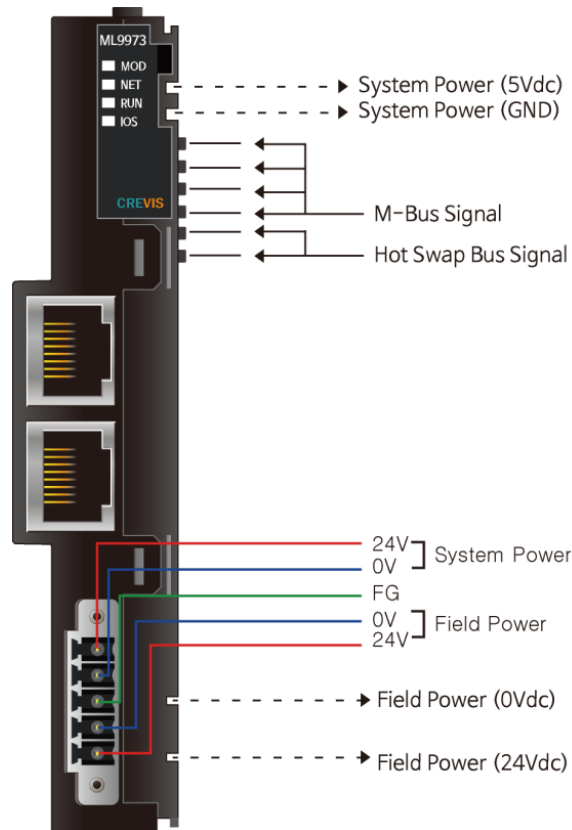
Function	Model	Max. number of concurrent communications
Modbus RTU Master	ML9972/73	31 Modbus RTU Slaves can be connected

\* Only for ML9972 and ML9973.

### Hot Swap

The slot exchange should be done one by one. If multiple slots should be exchanged, it must be done sequentially starting from the slot closest to Network Adapter.

## 9.6. ML997x - Wiring Diagram



## 9.7. ML997x - Power Description



Pin No.	Signal Description
1	System Power, 24V
2	System Power, Ground
3	F.G
4	Field Power, Ground
5	Field Power, 24V

### \* Warning

- The System Power and Field Power must be isolated from each other.
- System Power should use its own exclusive power supply.

## 9.8. ML997x - LED Indicator



LED No.	LED Description	LED Color
MOD	Module Status	Green
NET	Network Status	Green
RUN	Custom	Green/Red
IOS	Expansion IO Status	Green/Red

### 9.8.1. MOD (Module Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
Not Powered	OFF	Power is not supplied to the unit.
Normal, Operational	Green	The unit is operating in normal condition.
IAP Mode*	Toggling Green & Red	Available for firmware download using FireFox.
Firmware Fault	Red	The unit has occurred unrecoverable fault in self-testing.
Recoverable Fault	Blinking Red	The unit has occurred recoverable fault in self-testing. - EEPROM checksum fault.

\* The IP Address to access IAP web-server during IAP Mode: 192.168.100.10 (Recommended to use FireFox)

### 9.8.2. NET (Network Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
Not Powered	OFF	Network off-line.
Link	Green	Physically connected to the Ethernet port.

### 9.8.3. RUN (PLC Run/Stop Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
None PLC	OFF	Device has no program.
PLC Run	Green	PLC program is running.
PLC Stop	Blinking Green	PLC program stop.
Firmware Fault	Red	The unit has occurred unrecoverable fault in self-testing.
Memory Fault	Blinking Green and Red	Exceeded memory limits.
Diagnostic	Blinking Red	PLC program and expansion I/O modules do not match.

- If the error of a memory fault occurs, the program reset should proceed.



#### 9.8.4. IOS LED (Expansion Module Status LED)

Status	LED is	To indicate
No Expansion I/O	OFF	Device has no expansion modules or not powered.
Have Expansion I/O	Green	Device has expansion modules.
Configuration Fault	Red	Replace expansion modules or fail to initialize. - Detect invalid expansion module ID. - Initial protocol failure. - Too many expansion modules. - Mismatch vendor code between adapter and expansion module. (Disable Hotswap)
Connection Fault	Blinking Red	One or more expansion module occurred in fault state. - Changed expansion module configuration. - Communication failure. - Mismatch vendor code between adapter and expansion module. (Enable Hotswap)

#### 9.8.5. Exception indication

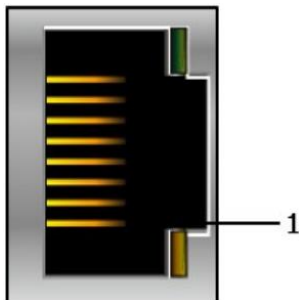
To indicate	LED			
	MOD	NET	RUN	IOS
Program reset	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)	-
Factory reset	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 0.25s)			
IO Watchdog error	RED	-	RED	-
CODESYS Task Watchdog error	-	-	RED	-
CODESYS License error	-	-	RED/GREEN (Toggle every 2s)	-
Heap memory over flow	RED	RED	-	-
Stack memory over flow or Assertion error	RED	-	-	-
Hard Fault	RED			

'-' : Current LED status

## 9.9. Electrical Interface

### 9.9.1. ML9971 RJ-45 Socket

- Ethernet Socket \* 2pcs

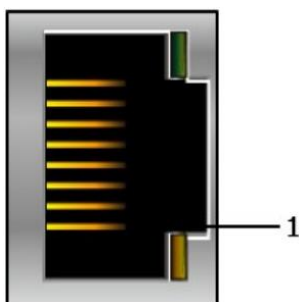


Ethernet Socket \* 2pcs

RJ-45	Signal Name	Description
1	TD+	Transmit +
2	TD-	Transmit -
3	RD+	Receive +
4	-	
5	-	
6	RD-	Receive -
7	-	
8	-	
Case	Shield	

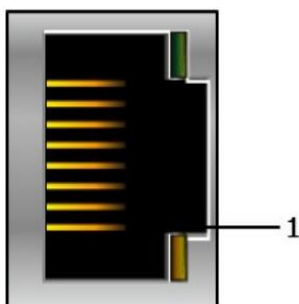
### 9.9.2. ML9972/9973 RJ-45 Socket

- Ethernet Socket \* 1pcs + Serial Socket \* 1pcs



Ethernet Socket \* 1pcs

RJ-45	Signal Name	Description
1	TD+	Transmit +
2	TD-	Transmit -
3	RD+	Receive +
4	-	
5	-	
6	RD-	Receive -
7	-	
8	-	
Case	Shield	



Serial Socket \* 1pcs

RJ-45	Signal Name	Description
1	D+	RS485 D+
2	D-	RS485 D-
3	GND	
4	/ISP	/ISP
5	-	
6	GND	
7	TXD	RS232 TXD
8	RXD	RS232 RXD
Case	Shield	

### 9.9.3. Toggle Switch

Toggle Switch	Signal Name	Description
UP	RUN	PLC Run
DOWN	STOP	PLC Stop

### 9.9.4. Push Switch

Push Switch	Module is	Description
Push < 5sec	Stop State	Transition to PLC stop state.
Push > 5sec	PLC Reset	The PLC program and retain memory will be erased.
Push > 20sec	Factory Reset	The PLC program and parameters will be erased.
Push hold and Power Reset	IAP mode	Firmware download. (Recommended to use FireFox.)

### 9.9.5. Dip Switch



Dip Switch		Description
1	2	
ON	ON	RS485 terminating resistor enabled (1 kΩ)
OFF	OFF	RS485 terminating resistor disabled

\* 2 poles DIP Switches only for GL-9972 and GL-9973.



Dip Switch	Description
-	No function (Reserved)

## 10. G Series PIO (Programmable I/O) Functions

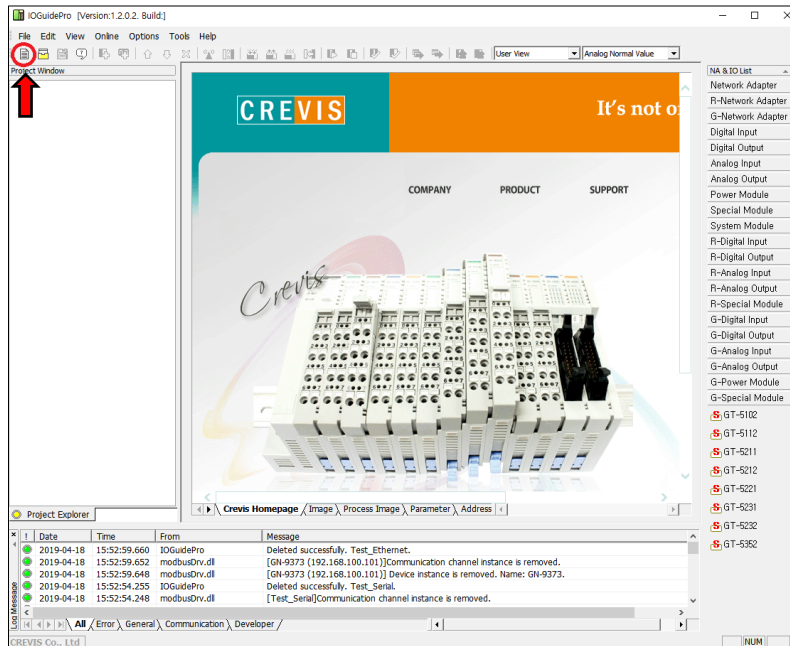
CREVIS IO Guide Pro is compatible with the PIO(GN-9371/2/3).

The basic parameter set-up and configuration for the PIO is available via the IO Guide Pro.

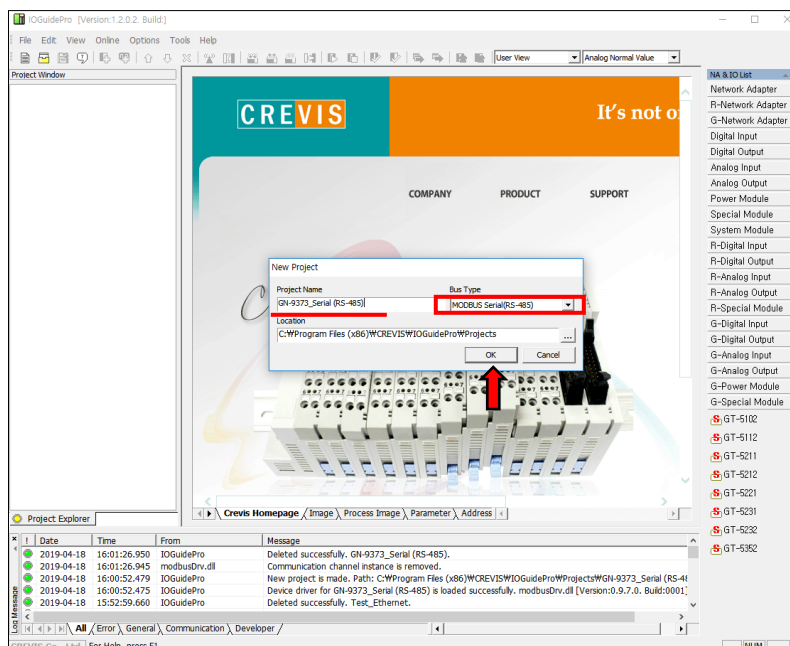
And user can set up the IP Address, RTC from the Webserver page,

### 10.1. Connection to IO Guide Pro by Modbus RTU \*(RS-232 or RS-485)

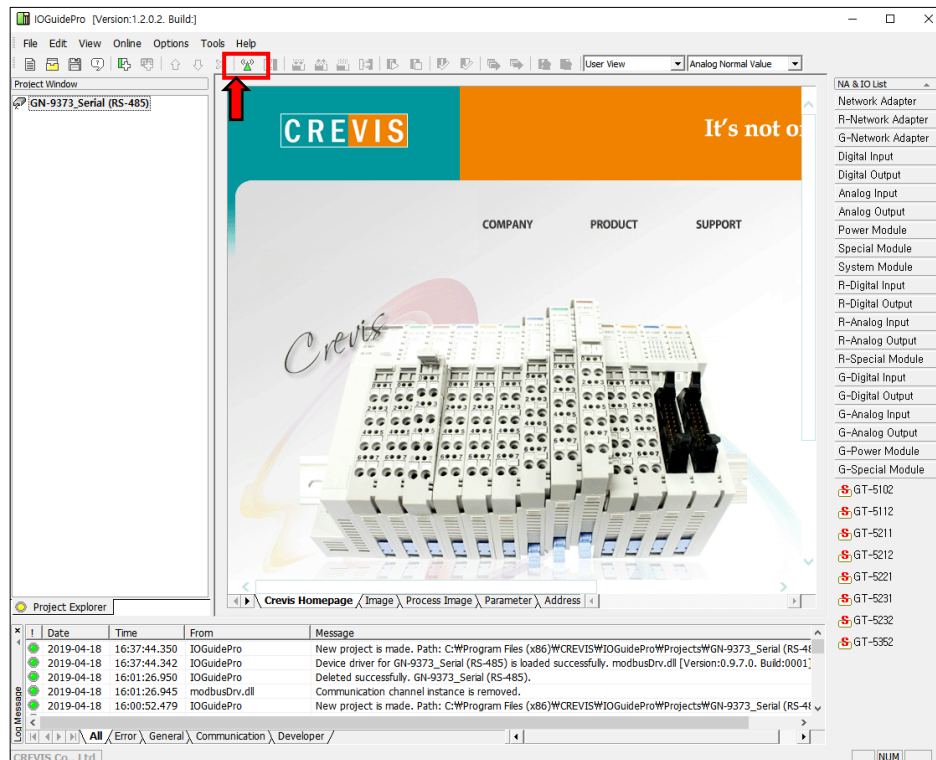
- (1) Installation program, 'IO Guide Pro Tool' downloaded by CREVIS Webpage ([www.crevis.co.kr](http://www.crevis.co.kr)).
- (2) Open the IO Guide and Click the 'New project' Icon.



- (3) Write the 'Project Name', Select the 'Bus Type' & the 'Location' and Click the 'OK'.

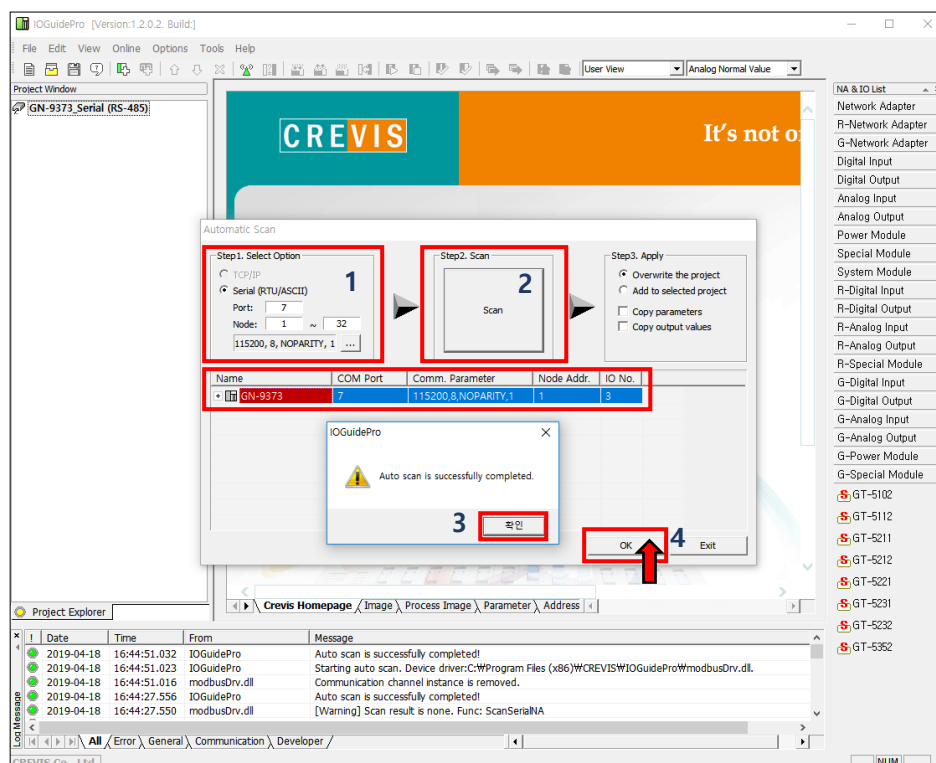


(4) After creating a project and Click the 'Automatic scan' Icon.

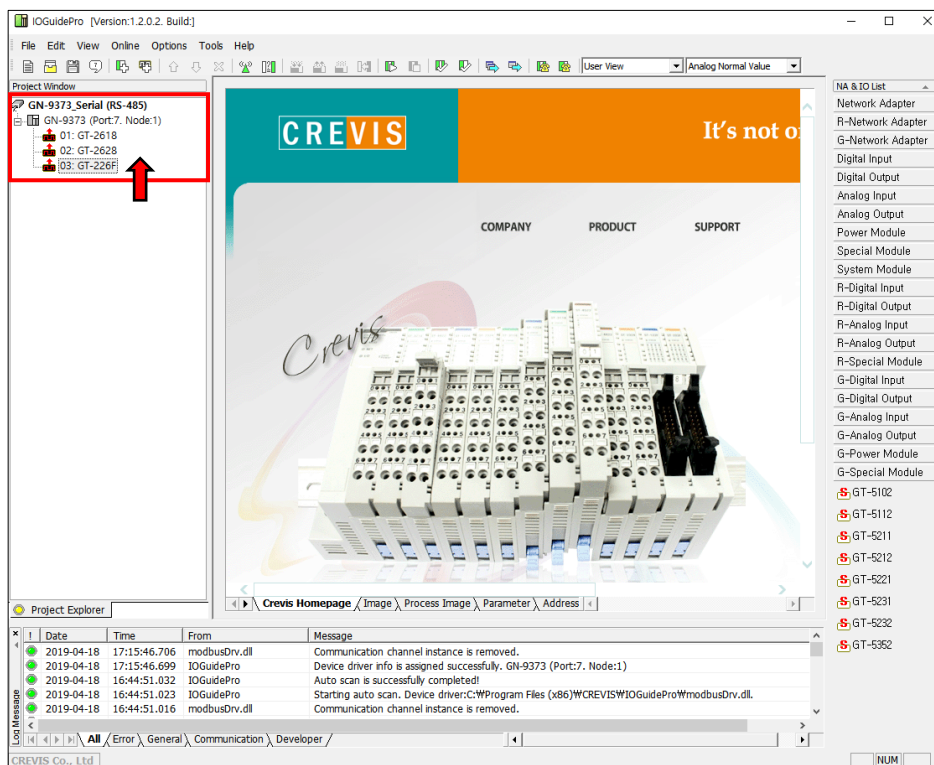


(5) Write the value(Port, Node, Baudrate), and Click the 'Scan' button.

(6) After the end to scan the network, Click the 'OK'.

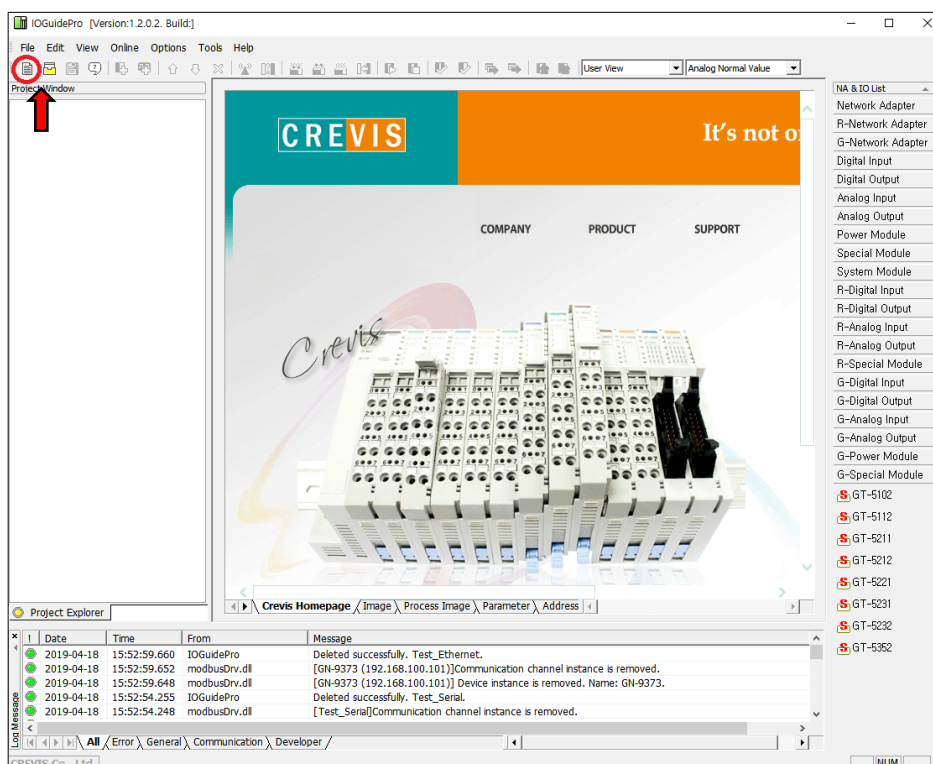


(7) Now ready to use the IO Guide Pro with RTU.

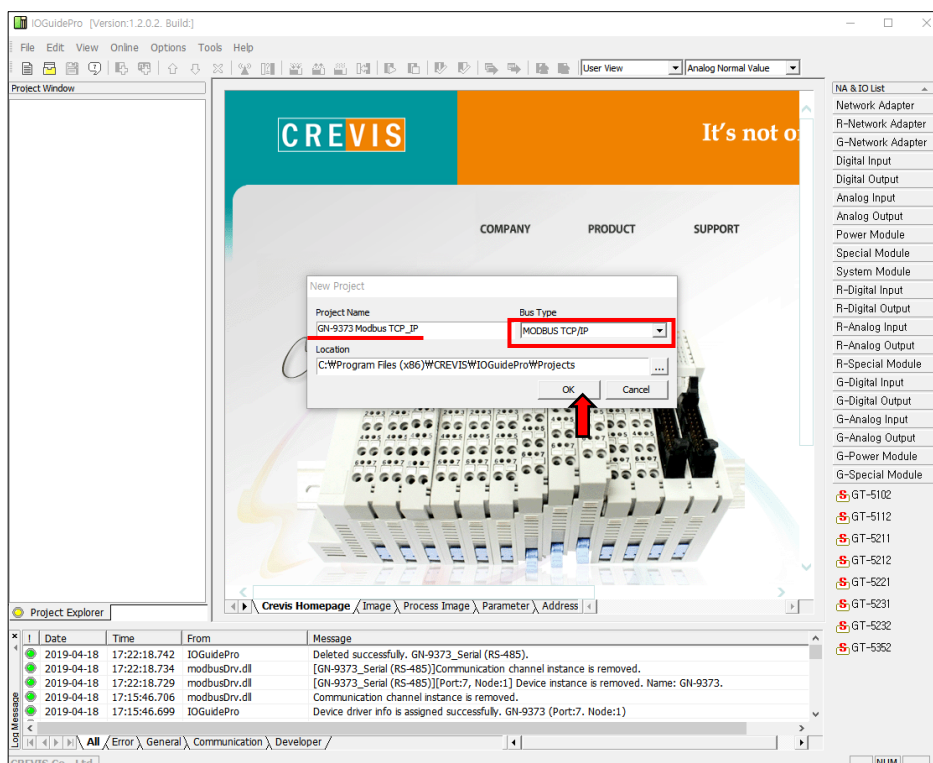


## 10.2. Connection to IO Guide Pro by Modbus TCP

(1) Open the IO Guide Pro Tool and Click the 'New project' Icon (Same as RTU).

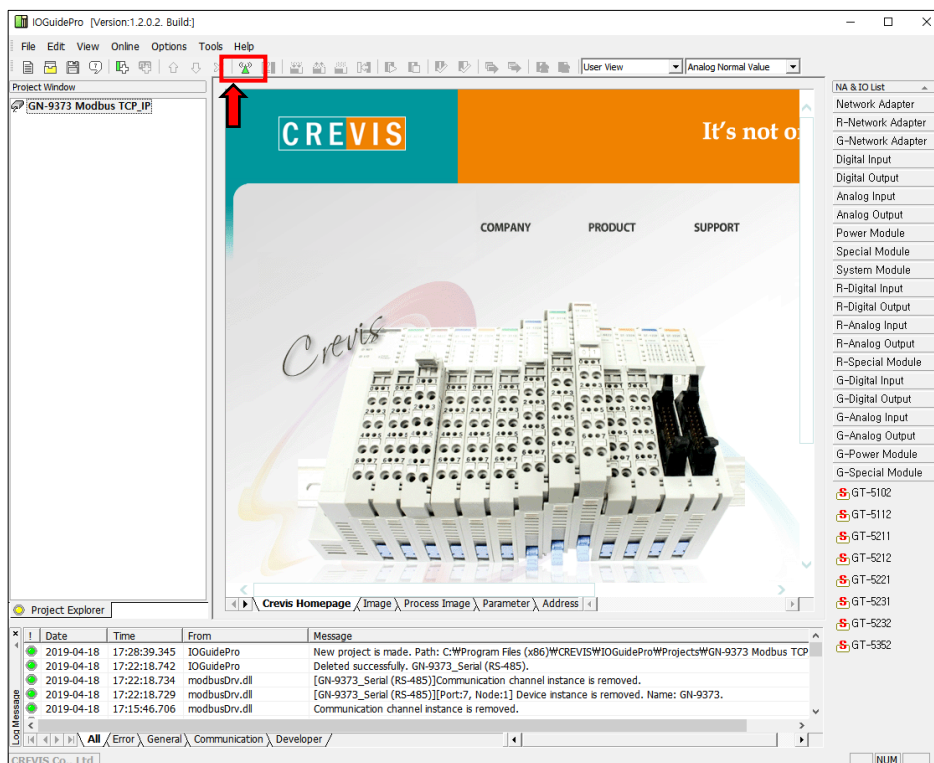


(2) Write the 'Project Name', Select the 'Bus Type' & the 'Location' and Click the 'OK'.



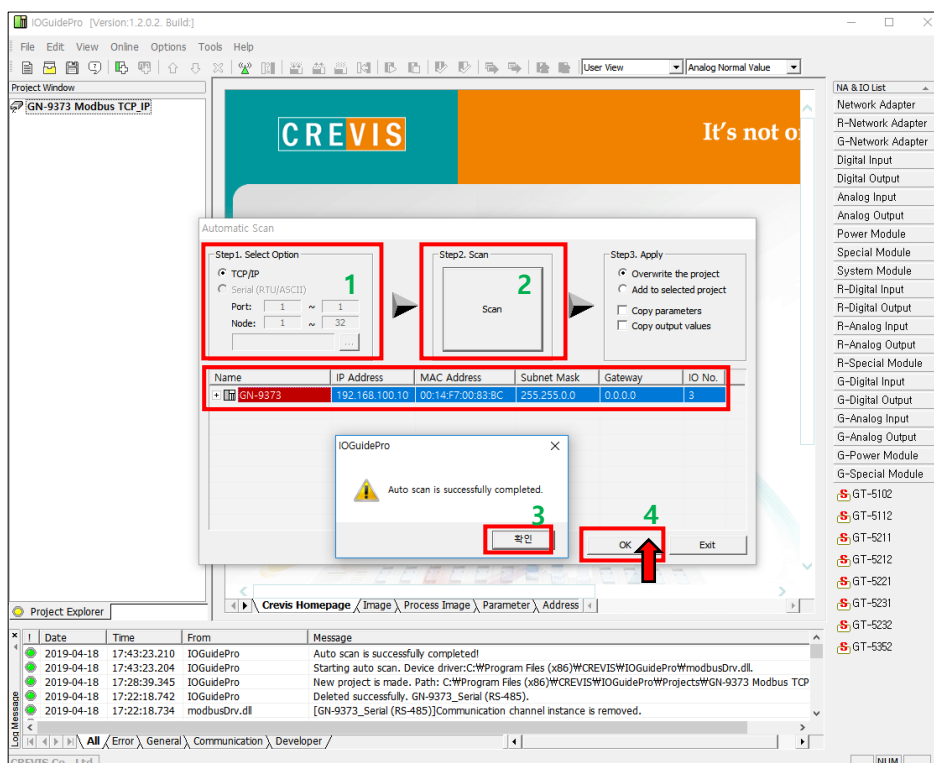


(3) After creating a project and click the 'Automatic Scan' Icon.



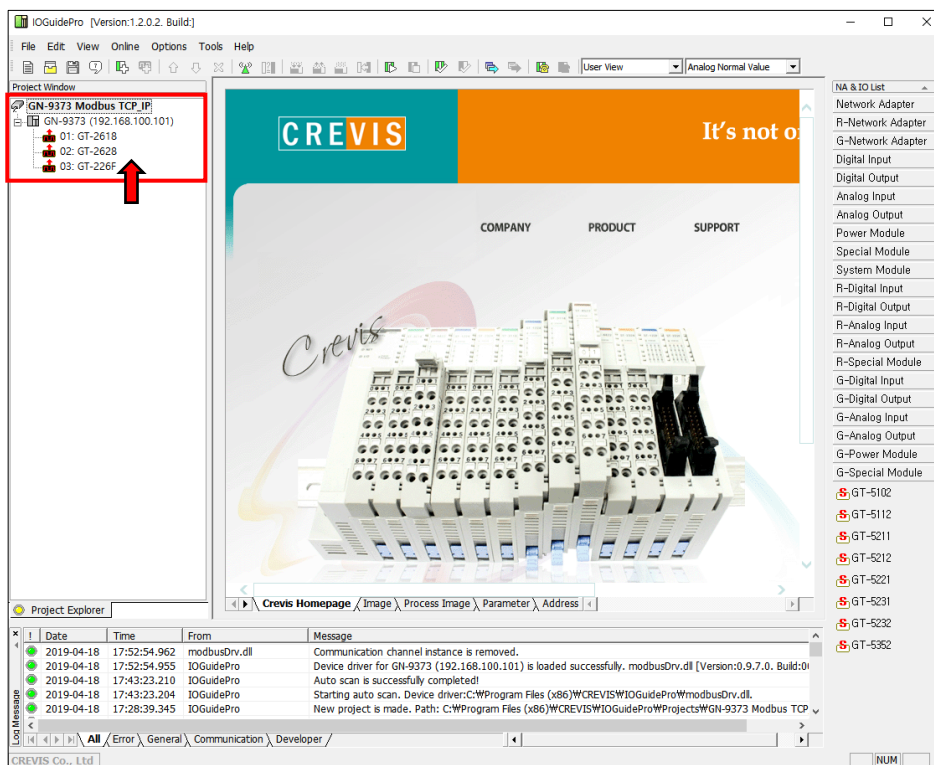
(2) Click the 'Scan' button.

(4) After the end to scan the network, Click the 'OK' button.





(5) Now ready to use the IO Guide Pro with Modbus TCP.



## 10.3. Confirmation of Network Information.

Network Condition about the IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gate Way, Mac Address of GN-9371/2/3 can be checked, or set up from the following process below by using the IO Guide Pro Tool under Modbus RTU, and Modbus TCP protocol types.

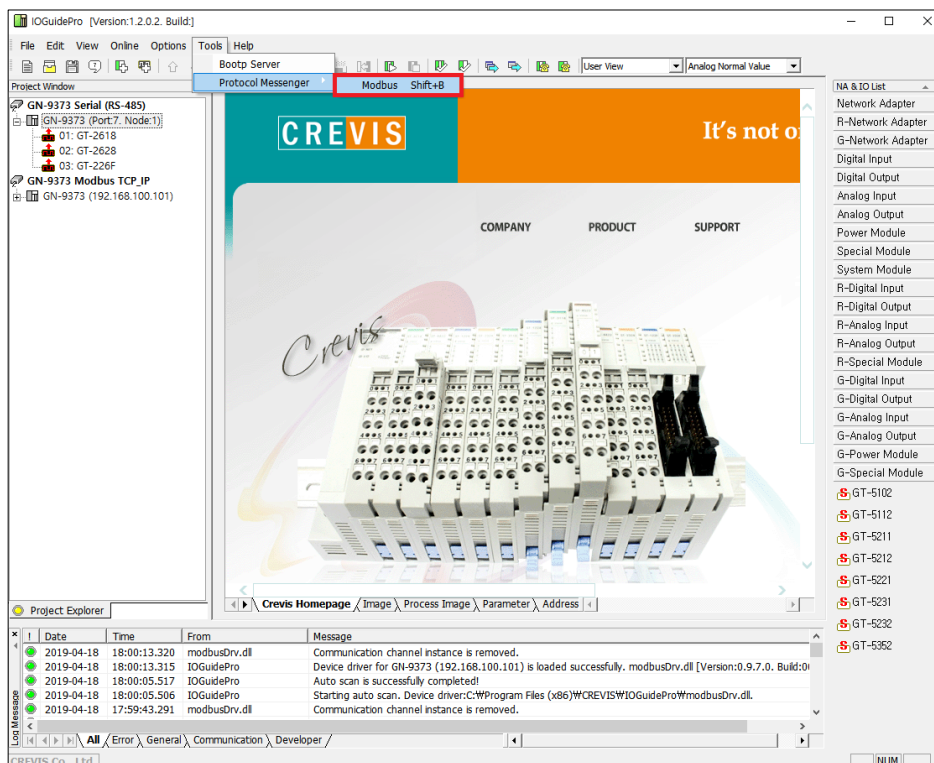
\* IP Address : Also known as an "IP number" or simply an "IP," this is a code made up of numbers separated by three dots that identifies a particular computer on the Internet. Every computer, whether it be a Web server or the computer you're using right now, requires an IP address to connect to the Internet. IP addresses consist of four sets of numbers from 0 to 255, separated by three dots.

\* Subnet Mask : A subnet mask is a number that defines a range of IP addresses that can be used in a network. (It is not something you wear on your head to keep subnets out.) Subnet masks are used to designate sub networks, or subnets, which are typically local networks LANs that are connected to the Internet. Systems within the same subnet can communicate directly with each other, while systems on different subnets must communicate through a router.

\* Gate Way : A gateway is either hardware or software that acts as a bridge between two networks so that data can be transferred between a number of computers.

\* Mac Address : A MAC address is a hardware identification number that uniquely identifies each device on a network. The MAC address is manufactured into every network card, such as an Ethernet card or Wi-Fi card, and therefore can't change.

(1) Run '[Crevis] -> [IOGuidePro] -> [Protocol Messenger] -> [Modbus]'



- (2) Write the value of each.
- \*Protocol : Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU
  - \*ComPort : User Port / Baudrate : 115200(default)
  - \*Address(Hex) : 1600 (IP Address Register)  
: 1602 (IP Subnet Mask Register)  
: 1604 (Gate way Register)  
: 1610 (Mac Address Register)
  - \*Function(Dec) : 03, Read Holding Registers
- (3) After clicking the 'send' button and confirm the necessary information.  
If you choose 'ByteDec', easier to see.

The screenshot shows the 'Modbus communication' window. The 'Communication Setup' section has a red box around the 'Protocol' dropdown (set to 'Modbus RTU') and the 'COM Port' field (set to '7'). The 'Request' section has a red box around the 'Slave ID (Dec)' (1), 'Function (Dec)' (03, Read Holding Registers (output word)), 'Address (Hex)' (1600), and 'Quantity (Dec)' (2) fields. The 'Send' button is highlighted with a red box and labeled '3'. The 'Response' section shows the received data '192 168 100 101' and is highlighted with a red box and labeled '4'. Below the response, the 'ByteDec' radio button is selected. The 'Log' section shows 'Success.' and the 'Exit' button is at the bottom right.

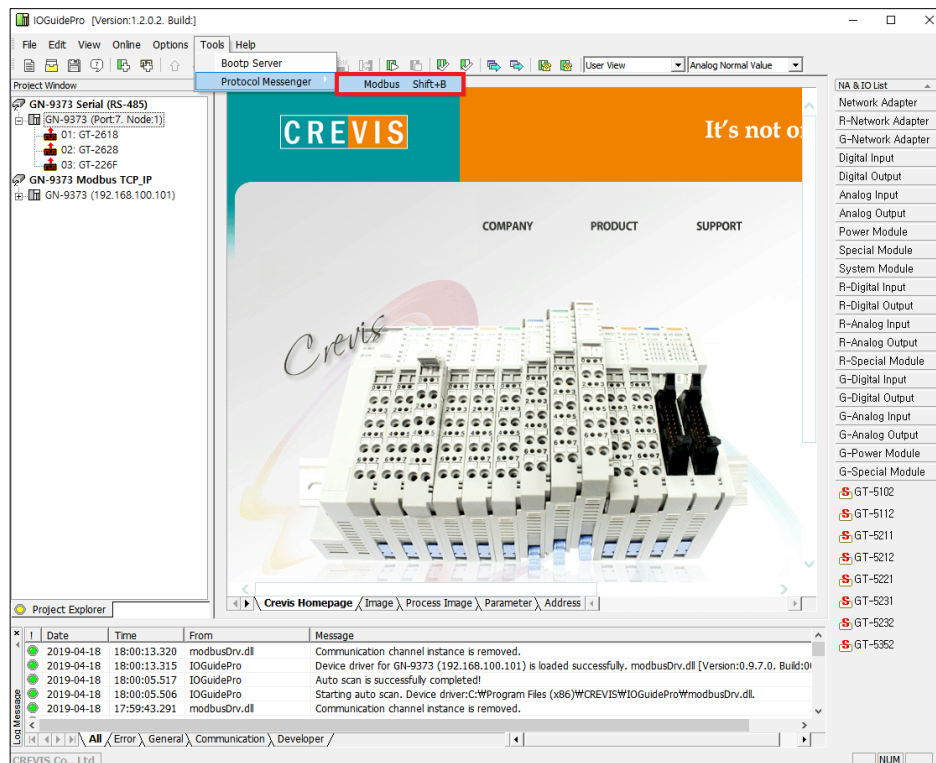
## 10.4. BOOTP / DHCP

'IP Address' setting is available for BOOTP / DHCP.

\* BOOTP: short for Bootstrap Protocol, is a UDP network protocol used by a network client to obtain its IP address automatically. This is usually done in the bootstrap process of computers or operating systems running on them. The BOOTP server can assign the IP address from a pool of addresses to each client.

\* DHCP: set of rules used by communications devices such as a computer, router or network adapter to allow the device to request and obtain an IP address from a server which has a list of addresses available for assignment.

(1) Run '[Crevis] -> [IOGuidePro] -> [Protocol Messenger] -> [Modbus]'



(1) Write the value of each.

\*Protocol : ModbusTCP, Modbus RTU

\*ComPort : User Port / Baudrate : 115200(default)

\*Address(Hex) : 160B (IP Setting Method Register)

\*Function(Dec) : 16, Write Multiple registers

(2) Write the register value and click the 'Send' button.

\*Not Use : 0000 / \*BootP Setting : 8000 / \*DHCP Setting : 8001

Modbus communication

Communication Setup 1

Protocol **Modbus RTU** COM Port **7** 115200, 8, NOPARITY, 1 ...

Built-In Messages

Request

Slave ID (Dec) **1** Function (Dec) **16, Write Multiple registers (output words)**

Address (Hex) **160B** Quantity (Dec) **1** Word 2

Send Data (Hex, 0 on the right)

0000

Send 3

Response (0 on the right)

0001

☒ WordHex 
 ☐ WordUnsigned 
 ☐ WordSigned 
 ☐ Ascii 
 ☐ Swap word 
 4

☐ ByteHex 
 ☐ ByteBit 
 ☐ ByteDec 
 Trim Length  byte

Log

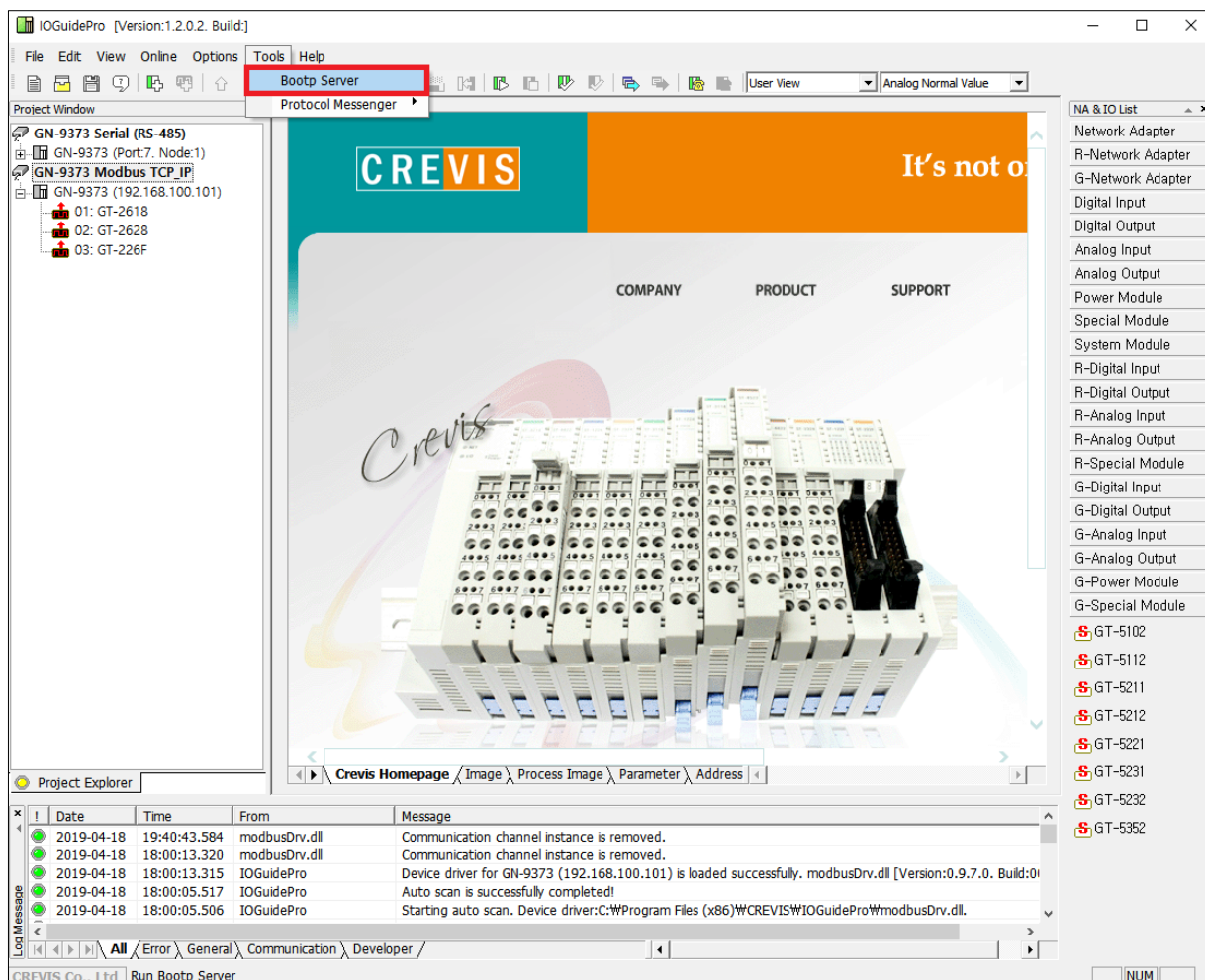
Success.

Exit

## 10.5. Setup IP Address

User can assign the IP Address manually via the CREVIS Bootp Server in IO Guide Pro.  
Default IP Address is 192.168.100.100

(1) Run '[Crevis] → [IOGuidePro] → [Bootp Server]'

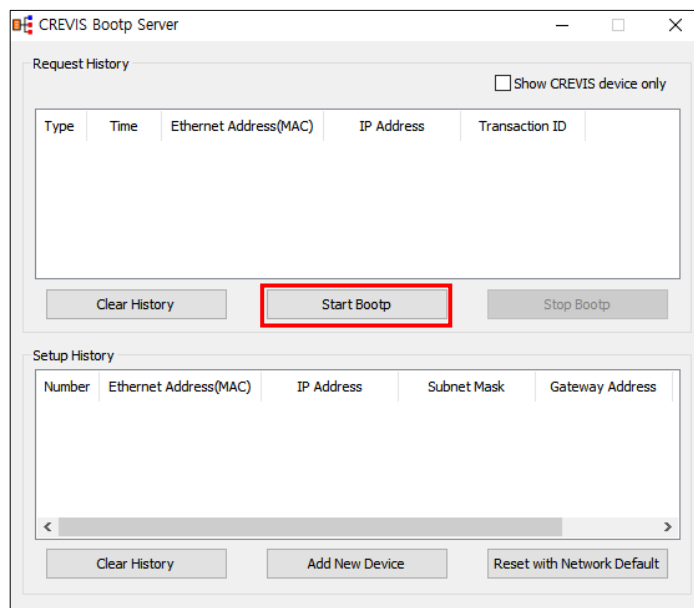


### IMPORTANT

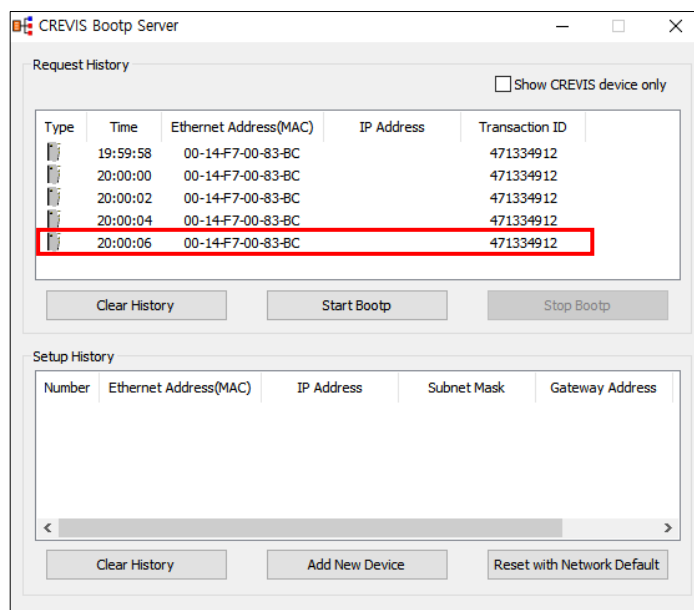
GN-9371/2/3 can support DHCP or Bootp.

If DHCP server is working on the same network, Bootp is not available.  
In this case, IP set-up is only available from the DHCP server.

(2) Power on the GN-9371/2/3, and Click the 'Start Bootp' button.



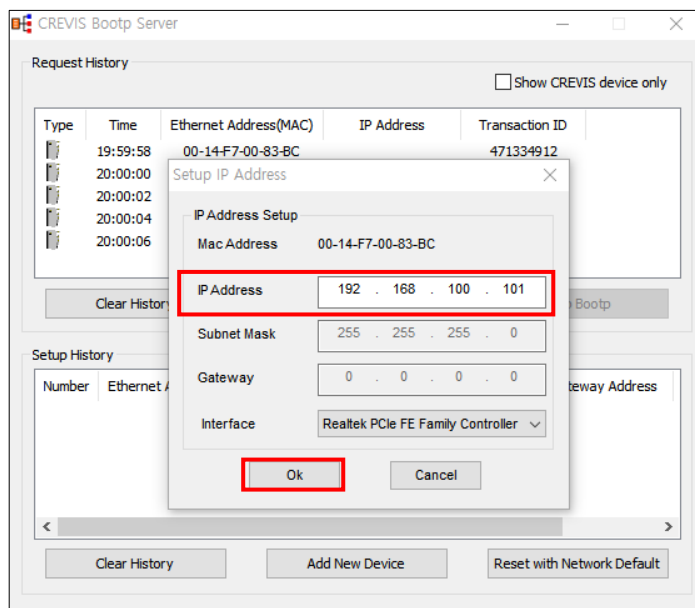
(3) Double Click 'MAC address of GN-9371/2/3'.



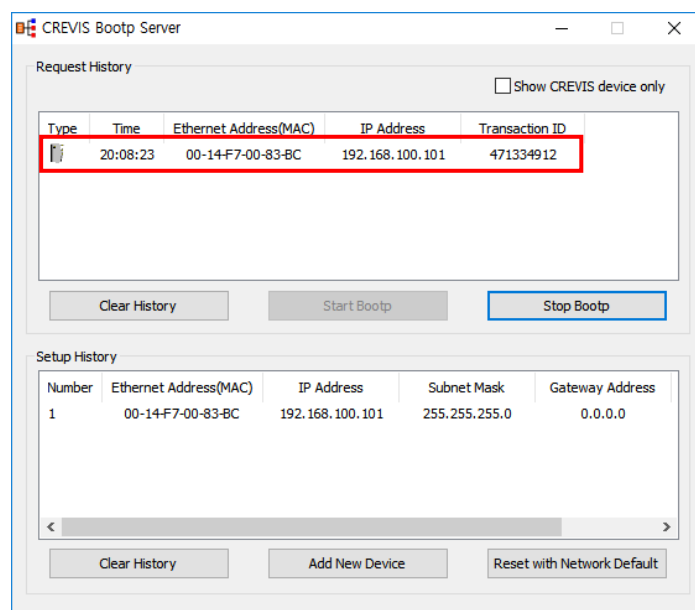
### IMPORTANT

Turn on the power of GN-9371/2/3, and Bootp server will retry to get the MAC address or IP address 2 times for 4 seconds. IP set-up can be available within the duration above from the Bootp server.

(4) Set the IP, and click 'OK'.



(5) Finish



## IMPORTANT

Subnet Mask and Gateway is assigned automatically by the value that is set in the computer.



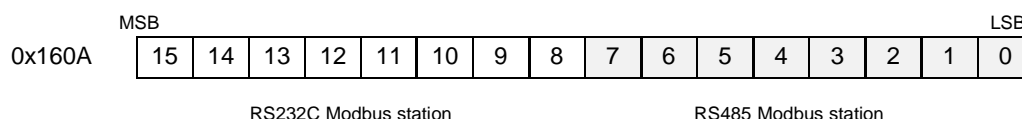
## 10.6. Serial Communication Settings

Setting according to the each communication state is possible Because GN-9371/2/3 is available the RS232 and RS485 Serial Communications.

- Station Setting

The following illustration is an area of Register 0x160A address that can be used to set the code of Serial communication. High 1byte is the area of rs232, and Low 1byte is the area of rs485.

It is possible to set a maximum of 247 for each area. (default : 1)



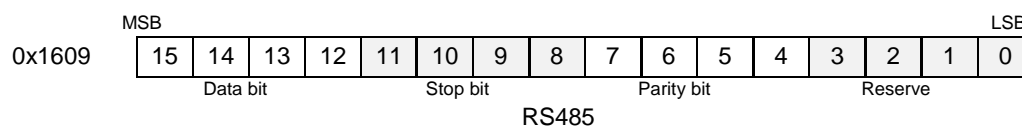
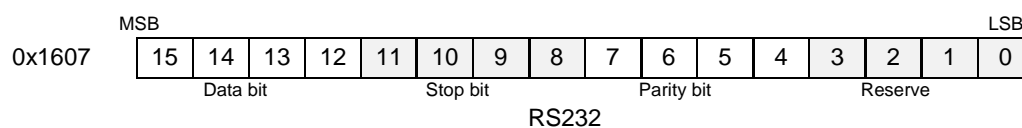
- RS232/ RS485 Communication setting

The options for the communication can be selected.

RS232 can be selected from the register address, "0x1606".

RS485 can be selected from the register address, "0x1608".

- |  |
|--|
| - 1 nibble : Data bit(0 : 8bit(default), 1 : 9bit)<br>- 2 nibble : Stop bit(0 : 1bit(default), 1 : 2bit)<br>- 3 nibble : Parity bit(0 : none(default), 1: even, 2 : odd)<br>- 4 nibble : Reserve |
|--|



- Baud rate setting

The baud rate from 2400bps to 115200bps is supported.

RS232 can be selected from the register address, "0x1606".

RS485 can be selected from the register address, "0x1608".

- |                     |           |           |            |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 0 : 115200(Default) | 1 : 2400  | 2 : 4800  | 3 : 9600   |
| 4 : 19200           | 5 : 38400 | 6 : 57600 | 7 : 115200 |

(1) Run '[Crevis] -> [IOGuidePro] -> [Protocol Messenger] -> [Modbus]'

(2) Write the value of each.

\*Protocol : Modbus RTU

\*ComPort : User Port / Baud rate : 115200(default)

\*Address(Hex) : 1606 (RS232 Baud rate Register)  
 : 1607 (RS232 Use bit Setting Register)  
 : 1608 (RS485 Baud rate Register)  
 : 1609 (RS485 Use bit Setting Register)

\*Function(Dec) : When the value is write - 16, Write Multiple registers  
 When the value is read - 03, Read Holding Registers

(3) confirm the necessary information.

\*When the value is write

Write the desired value and click the Send button.

\*When the value is read

Click the Send button and confirm the value.

Modbus communication

Communication Setup  
 Protocol: Modbus RTU COM Port: 7 115200, 8, NOPARITY, 1 ...

Built-In Messages

Request  
 Slave ID (Dec): 1 Function (Dec): 16, Write Multiple registers (output words)  
 Address (Hex): 1606 Quantity (Dec): 1 Word

Send Data (Hex, 0 on the right)  
 0005 Send

Response (0 on the right)  
 0001

WordHex WordUnsigned WordSigned Ascii Swap word  
 ByteHex ByteBit ByteDec Trim Length byte

Log  
 Success.

Exit

Modbus communication

Communication Setup  
 Protocol: Modbus RTU COM Port: 7 115200, 8, NOPARITY, 1 ...

Built-In Messages

Request  
 Slave ID (Dec): 1 Function (Dec): 03, Read Holding Registers (output word)  
 Address (Hex): 1606 Quantity (Dec): 1 Word

Send Data (Hex, 0 on the right)  
 Send

Response (0 on the right)  
 0005

WordHex WordUnsigned WordSigned Ascii Swap word  
 ByteHex ByteBit ByteDec Trim Length byte

Log  
 Success.

Exit

## 10.7. Memory Reset

Data field 0x55AA makes the remote device to restart with factory default setup of EEPROM.

\*All expansion slot configuration parameters are cleared.

(1) Run '[Crevis] -> [IOGuidePro] -> [Protocol Messenger] -> [Modbus]'

(2) Write the value of each.

\*Protocol : Modbus RTU

\*ComPort : User Port / Baudrate : 115200(default)

\*Address(Hex) : 0001 (Factory default setup)

\*Length(Hex) : 0002

\*Function(Dec) : When the value is write – 08, Diagnostics

(3) Write the register value and click the 'Send' button.

\*Value : 0x55AA + "Sumcheck" – Program Reset

\*Value : 0x55AA + 0xAB7B + "Sumcheck" – Factory Reset

( Please refer to 3.2.2 for Sumcheck (0x1006 ).

Modbus communication

Communication Setup

Protocol  IP Address

Built-In Messages

Request

Slave ID (Dec)  Function (Dec)

Address (Hex)  Quantity (Dec)

Send Data (Hex, 0 on the right)

Response (0 on the right)

☐ WordHex ☐ WordUnsigned ☐ WordSigned ☐ Ascii ☒ Swap word

## 10.8. RTC(Real Time Clock) Function

A real-time clock (RTC) is a computer clock (most often in the form of an integrated circuit) that keeps track of the current time. RTC information of GN-9371/72/73 is stored in address 0x1620 in the Register, also can be read.

(1) Run '[Crevis] -> [IOGuidePro] -> [Protocol Messenger] -> [Modbus]'

(2) Write the value of each.

\*Protocol : Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU

\*ComPort : User Port / Baudrate : 115200(default)

\*Address(Hex) : 1620 (RTC Register)

\*Function(Dec) : When the value is write - 16, Write Multiple registers

: When the value is read - 03, Read Holding Registers

(3) confirm the necessary information.

\*When the value is write

Write the desired value and click the Send button.

\*When the value is read

Click the Send button and confirm the value.

Modbus communication

Communication Setup  
Protocol: Modbus RTU, COM Port: 7, 115200, 8, NOPARITY, 1 ...

Built-In Messages

Request  
Slave ID (Dec): 1, Function (Dec): 16, Write Multiple registers (output words), Address (Hex): 1620, Quantity (Dec): 4, Word

Send Data (Hex, 0 on the right)  
0B00 0A08 0904 DE07

Response (0 on the right)  
0004

WordHex, WordUnsigned, WordSigned, Ascii, Swap word, ByteHex, ByteBit, ByteDec, Trim Length, byte

Log  
Success.

Exit

Modbus communication

Communication Setup  
Protocol: Modbus RTU, COM Port: 7, 115200, 8, NOPARITY, 1 ...

Built-In Messages

Request  
Slave ID (Dec): 1, Function (Dec): 03, Read Holding Registers (output word), Address (Hex): 1620, Quantity (Dec): 4, Word

Send Data (Hex, 0 on the right)

Response (0 on the right)  
002D 0A08 0904 0807

WordHex, WordUnsigned, WordSigned, Ascii, Swap word, ByteHex, ByteBit, ByteDec, Trim Length, byte

Log  
Success.

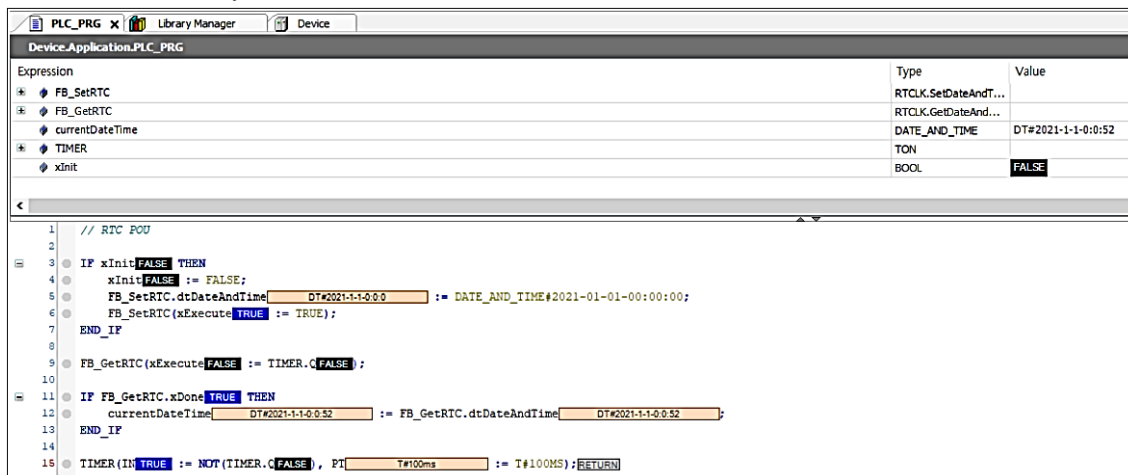
Exit

RTC can be checked & set as the followings;

#### (4) CODESYS

It can check & change the current time.

- 2021Y 01M 01D 00h 00m 00s
- RTV value every 100ms



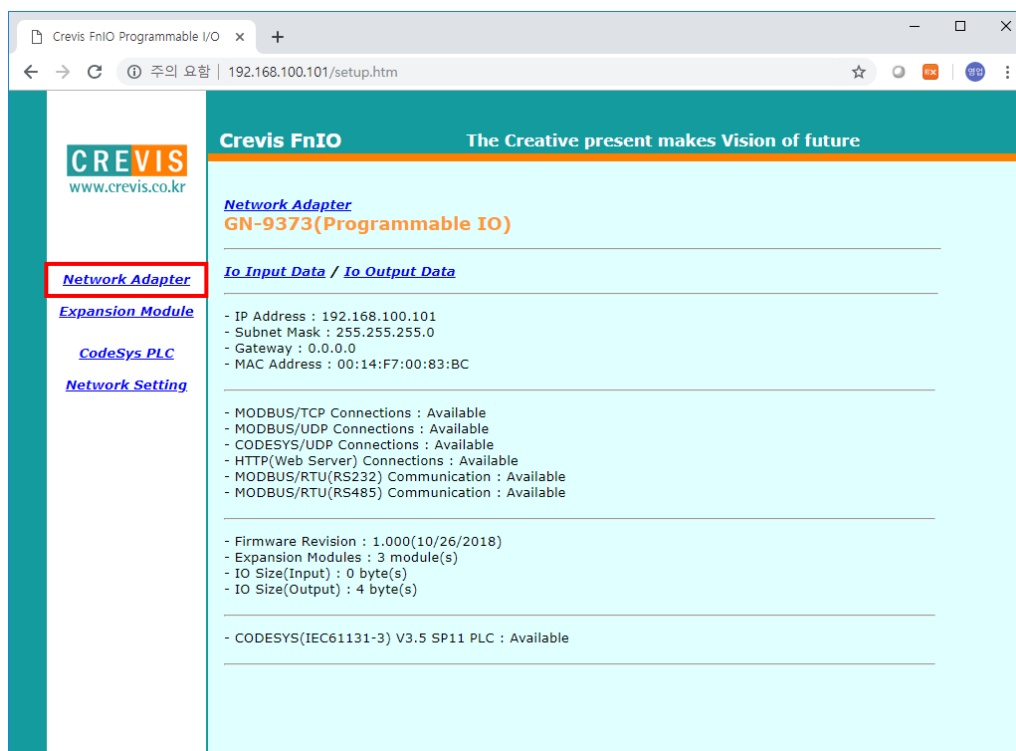
#### (5) Web-Server

It can check & change the current time.

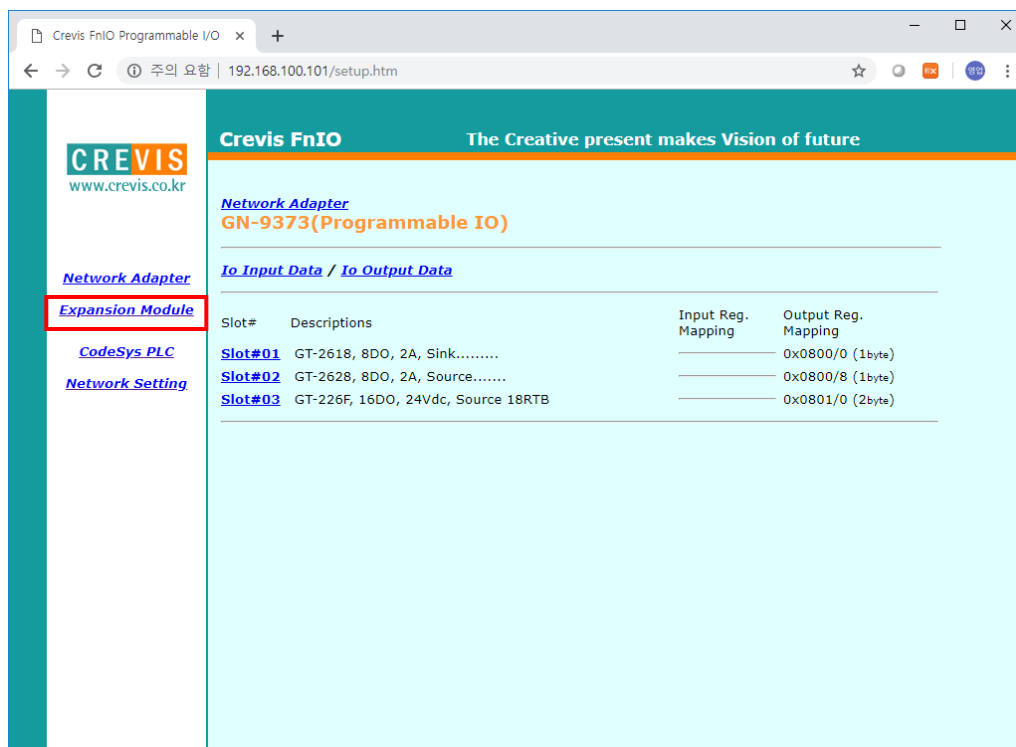


## 10.9. Webserver

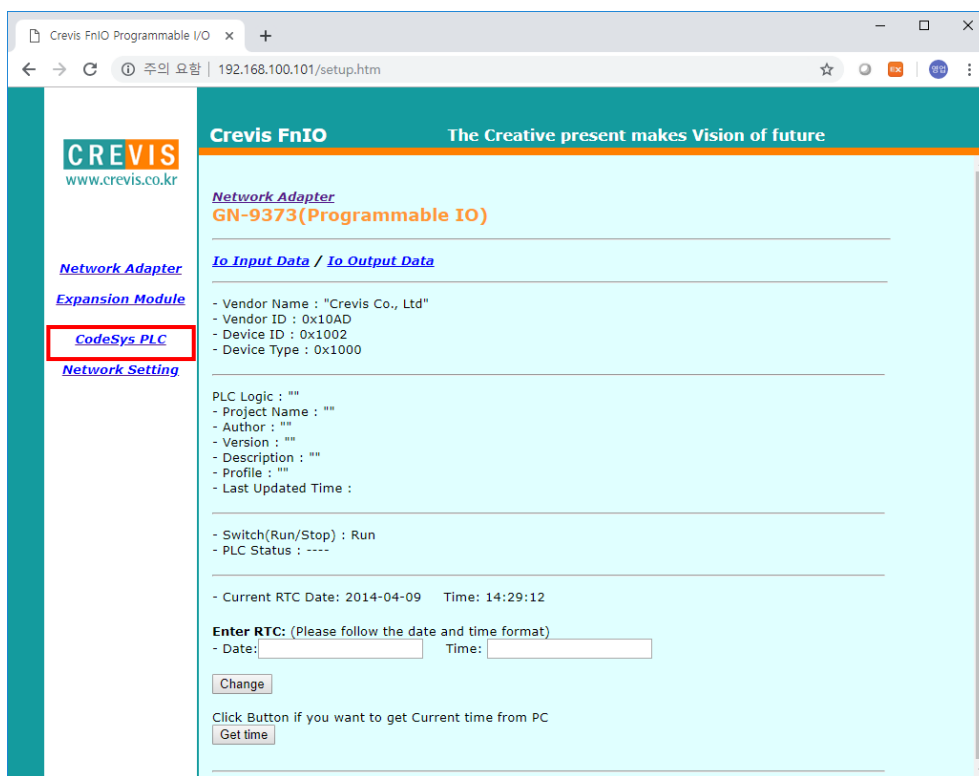
- (1) Main page is showing various information for PIO status.
- (2) To access the webserver, IP Address/[setup.htm](#) (is required)



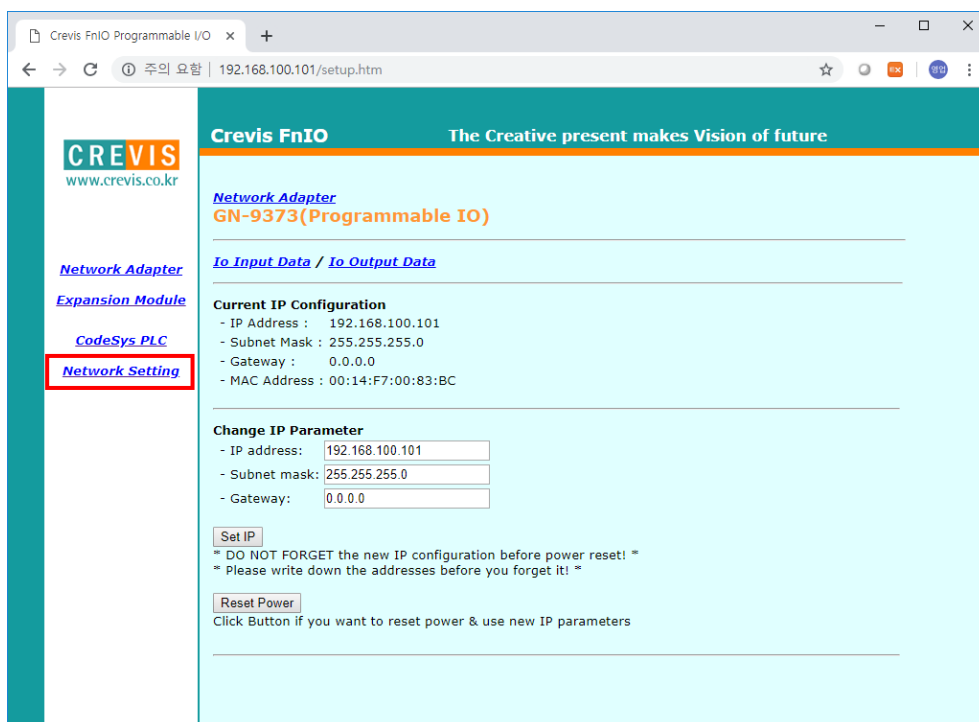
- (3) When you click the expansion menu, user can check the extension module status.



- (4) User can easily change and set the RTC time. If you click the 'Get Time' button, the clock time from PC will be adapted to PIO.



- (5) Using the Network setting, user can set the IP/Subnet mask/Gateway.



## 10.10. IP Default Setting

When user forget the IP address, After power on the PIO and push the Reset switch in front of PIO. The switch should be pushed for 20 seconds at least. PIO will be fall into the factory default mode.

All of PIO LED will blink in Green/Red.

The default IP setting is

IP address	192.168.100.100
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.100.254

## 11. Programing the PIO (CODESYS)

### 11.1. Download and Install the CODESYS

#### IMPORTANT

The CODESYS runtime version of 'V3.5 SP17 Patch3' is for FW Rev3.xxx  
The CODESYS runtime version of 'V3.5 SP11 Patch3' is for FW Rev1.xxx, 2.xxx,  
CODESYS runtime version should be used according to the FW Rev numbers.

Except for the above version, any versions including the latest version  
will not be compatible with PIO. The library of V3.5.11.3 or V3.5.17.3 need to be used  
if user want to use the latest CODESYS runtime version.

The correct version can be downloaded via the website ( <https://store.codesys.com/en/codesys.html> ).

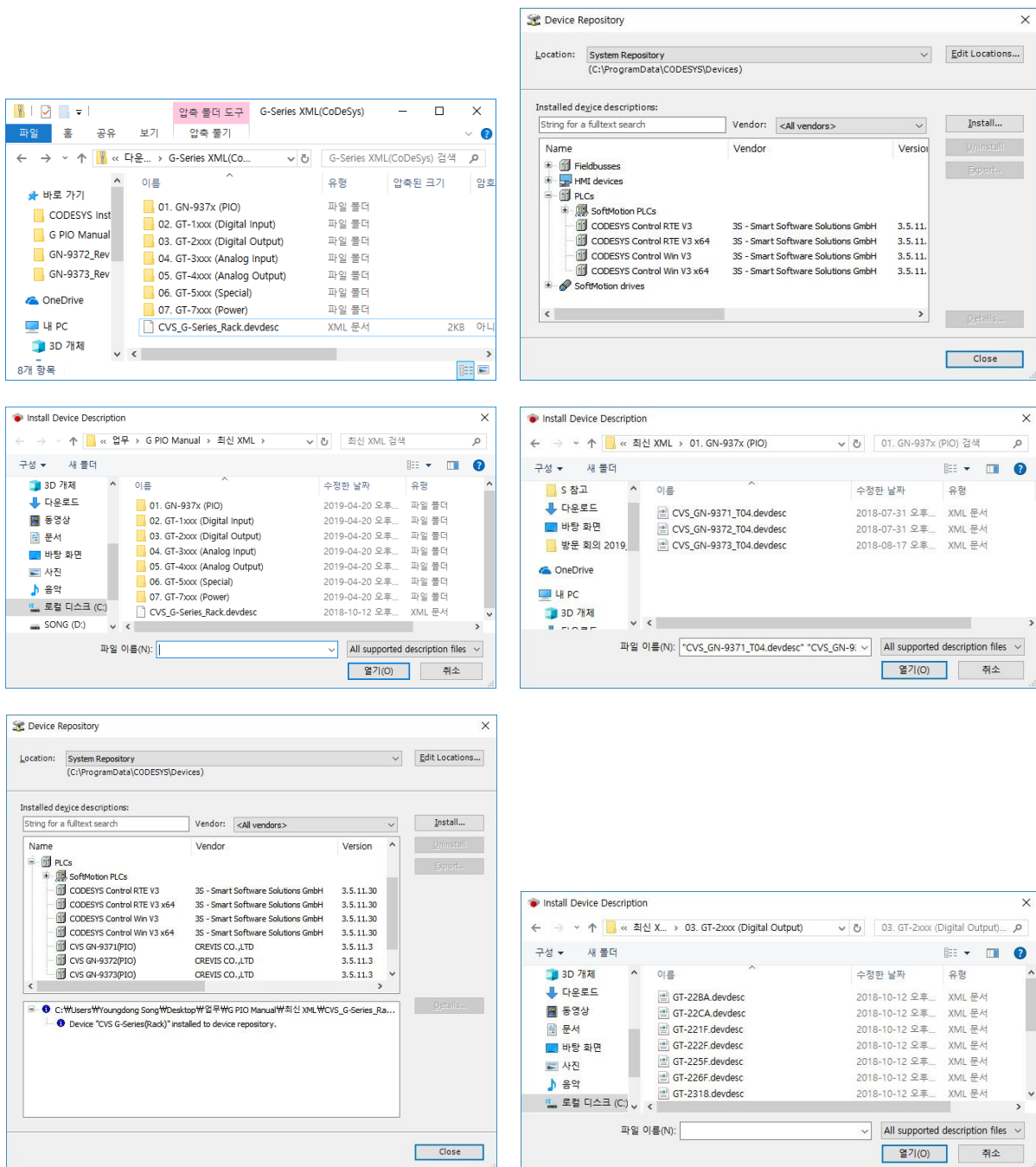
Version	.exe (self extracting) 32 bit	.exe (self extracting) 64 bit	.zip (uncompressed archive) 32 bit	.zip (uncompressed archive) 64 bit	Release Notes	Release date
3.5.17.30	<a href="#">3.5.17.30 32 bit (.exe)</a>	<a href="#">3.5.17.30 64 bit (.exe)</a>	<a href="#">3.5.17.30 32 bit (.zip)</a>	<a href="#">3.5.17.30 64 bit (.zip)</a>	-	25.01.2022
3.5.11.30	<a href="#">3.5.11.30 32 bit (.exe)</a>	<a href="#">3.5.11.30 64 bit (.exe)</a>	<a href="#">3.5.11.30 32 bit (.zip)</a>	<a href="#">3.5.11.30 64 bit (.zip)</a>	-	17.10.2017

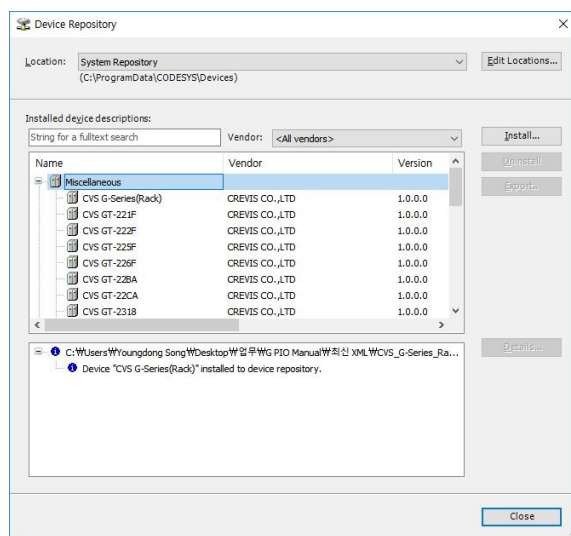


## 11.2. The Basic Configuration CODESYS

### 11.2.1. Installation of XML

- (1) [Tools] → [Device Repository], Click 'PLCs' and select PIO Description (Download to CREVIS website),  
Install... Compressed file: G-Series XML(CoDeSys) / CVS\_G-Series\_Rack.devdesc  
\*Please check whether they are installed correctly or not.

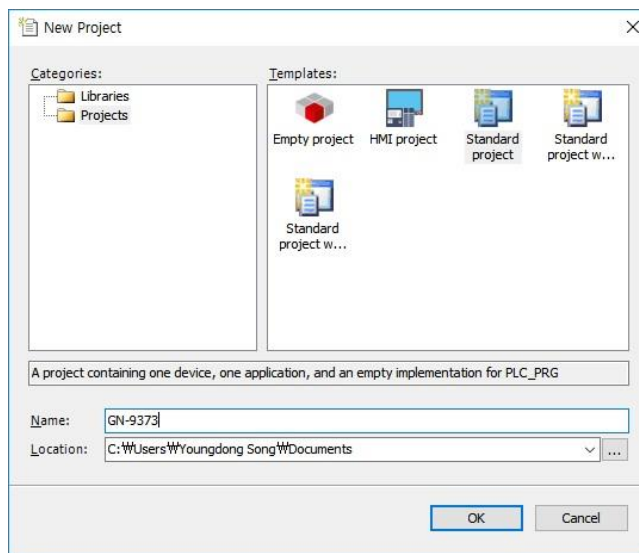




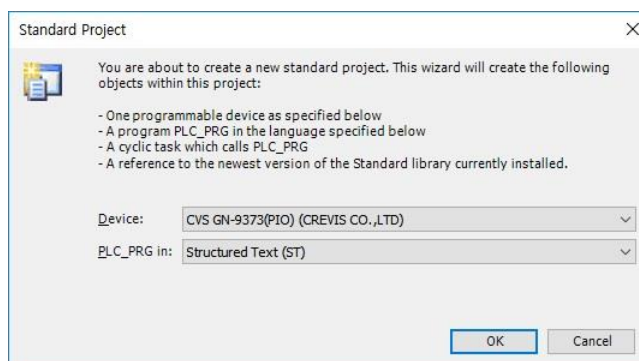
\*Please check whether they are installed correctly or not.

### 11.2.2. Created Project

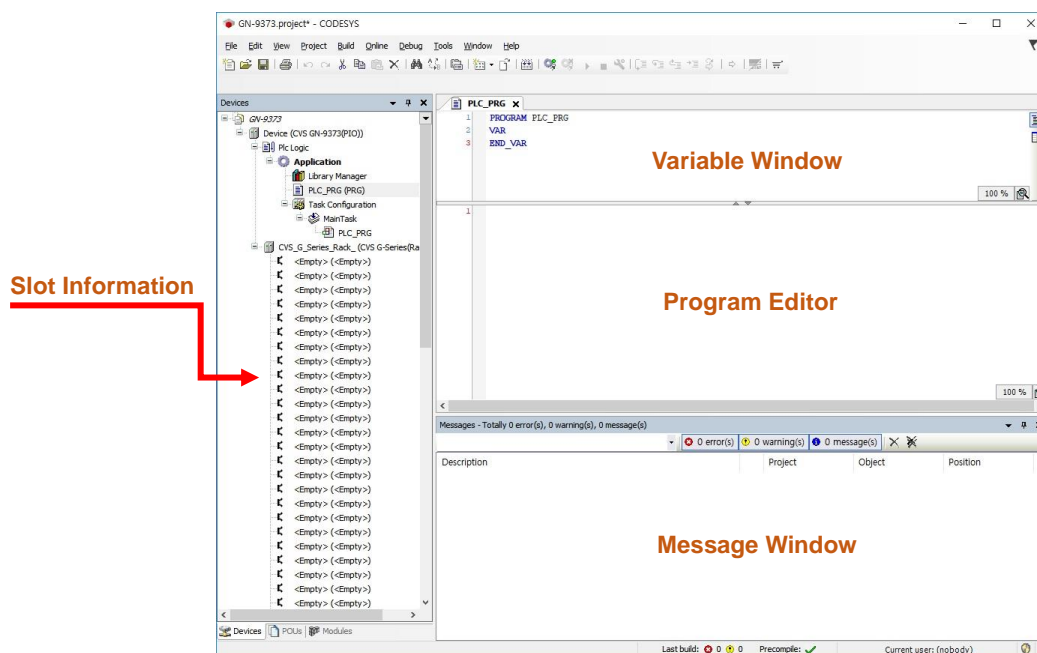
- (1) Run the CODESYS program.
- (2) [File] → [New Project], select 'Standard project'. Write the Project Name & Location. Click 'OK'



- (3) Select Device : GN-9371/2/3, select the Programming Language.



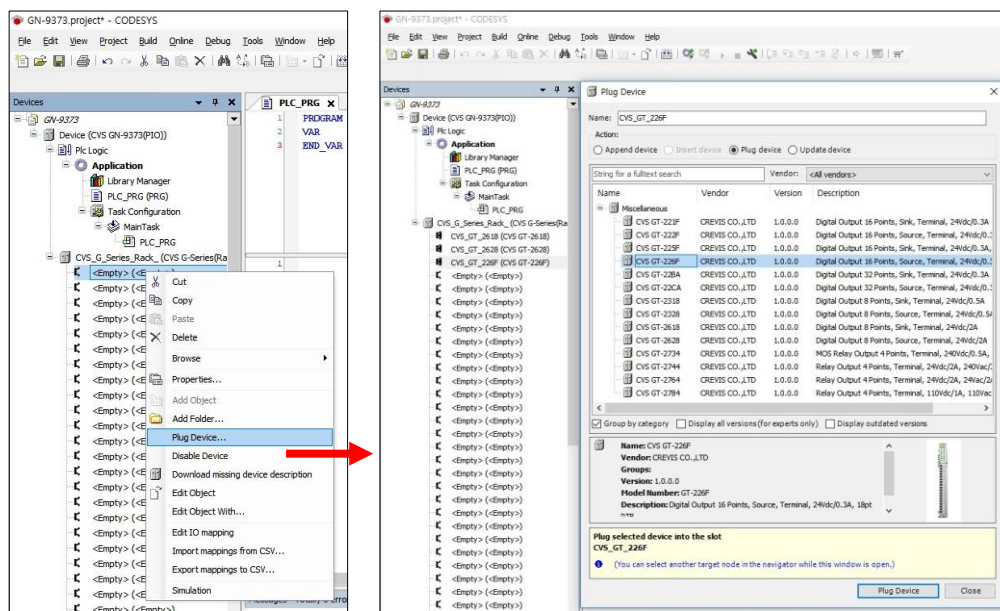
### 11.2.3. CODESYS User Interface



### 11.2.4. Setup I/O

#### (1) Additional Device

Click on the model you want to use, and click 'Plug Device'.



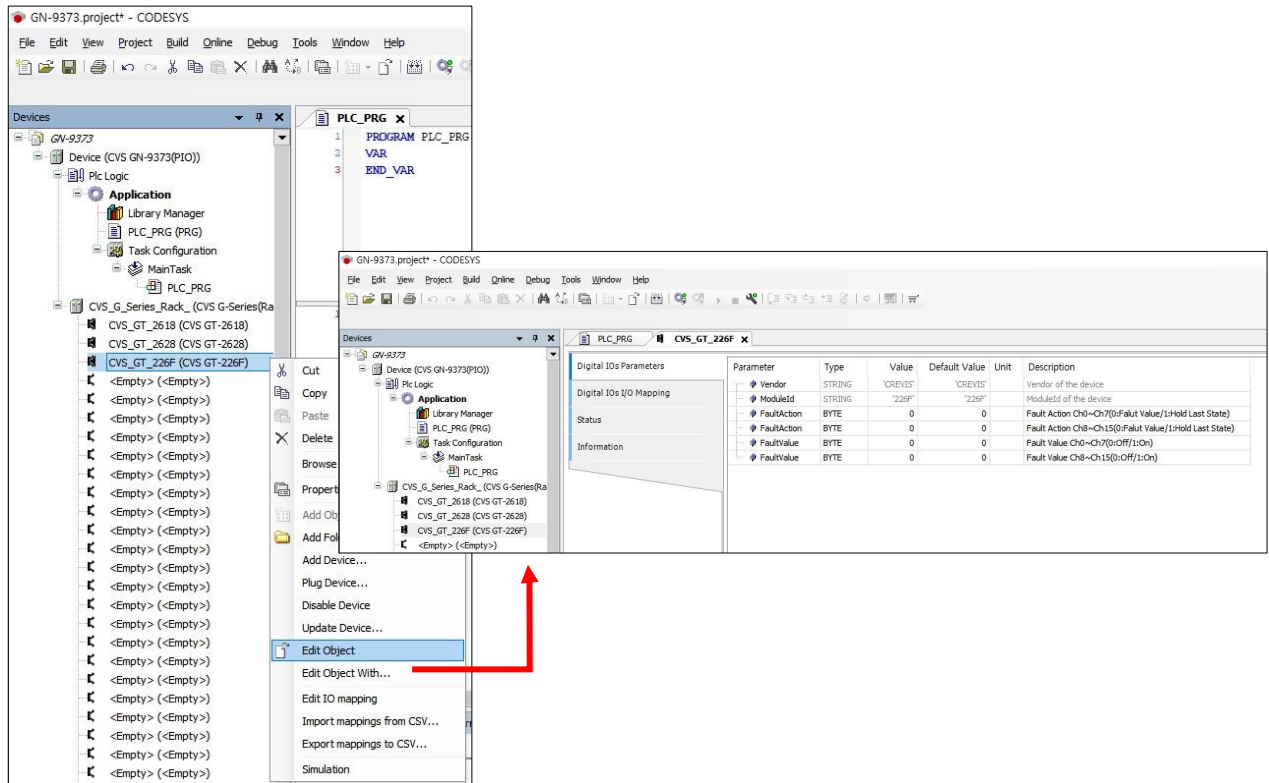
#### IMPORTANT

For the normal operation, you must select the module image in order through the CODESYS like the user configuration. Auto Scan is not supported.

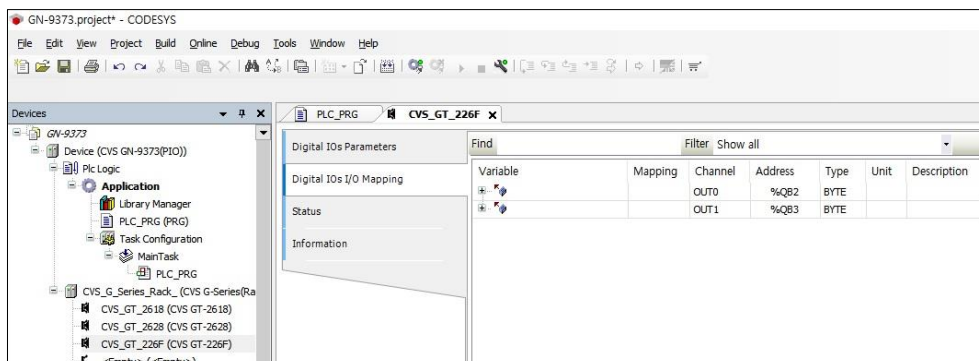
## (2) Setting Device Parameter and IO Mapping

Click IO → Right click → Click 'Edit object'.

- Parameter setting  
Click 'Digital IOs Configuration' \* The setting unit of the parameter is bytes.



- IO Mapping  
Click 'Digital IOs I/O Mapping'  
If there are no set values in the red square, you can program the variable area set by the address.  
If you use the variable set by the POU or GVL, you can use the variable area after deleting the variable in the address.



## 11.3. MODBUS TCP Setting

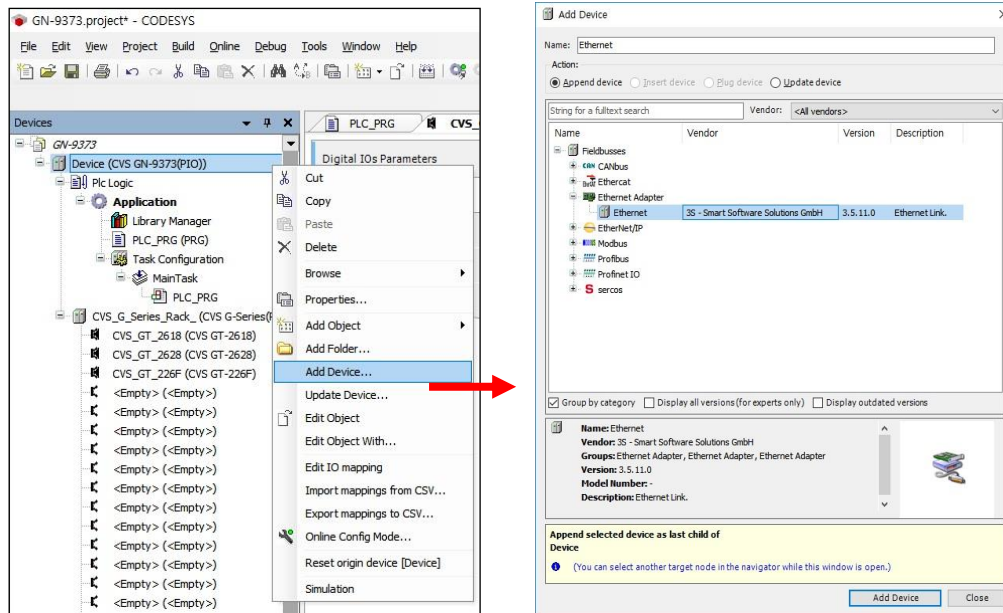
### 11.3.1. TCP Master Setting

(1) Add Device

Click Device(GN-9371/2/3) → right click → Click 'Add Device...'

(2) Add Ethernet Adapter

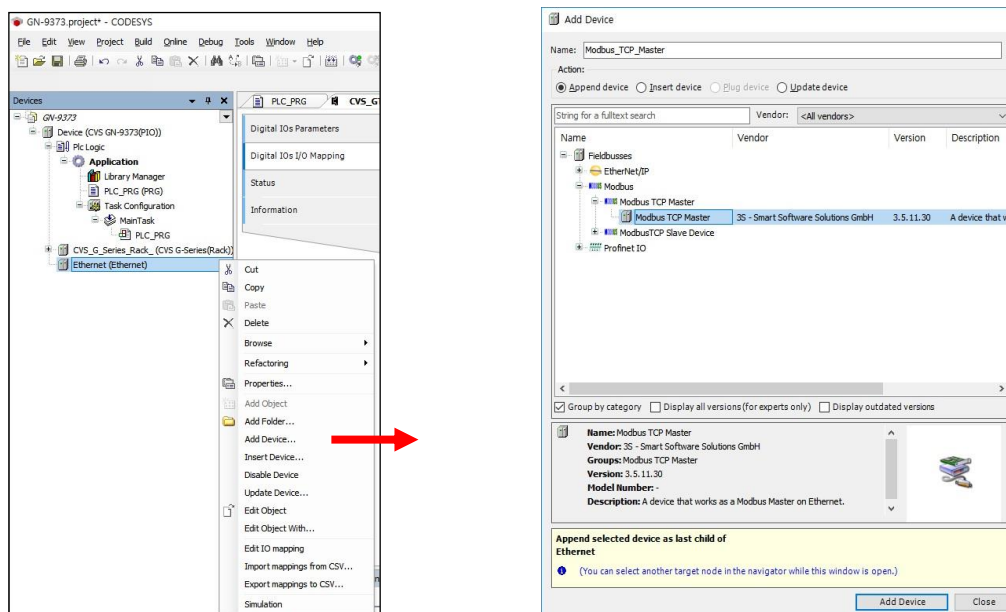
Click 'Fieldbus' → 'Ethernet Adapter' → 'Ethernet' and 'Add Device' Click.



(3) Add Device after Selecting Ethernet and Add MODBUS TCP Master

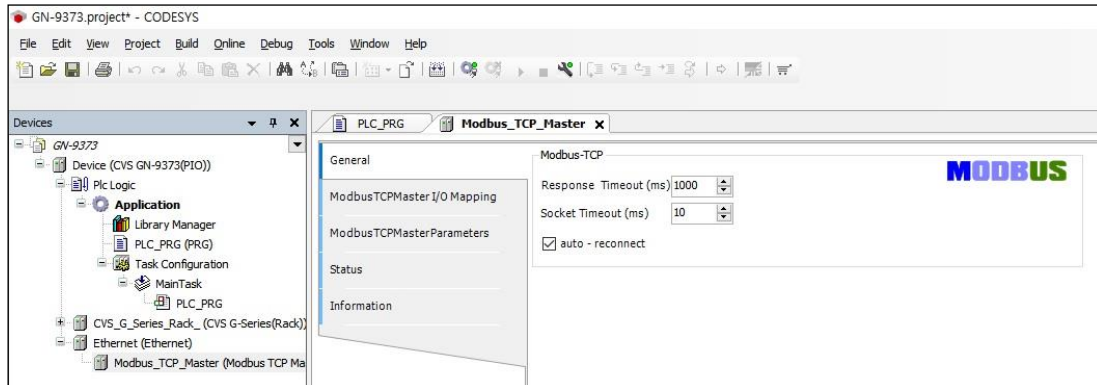
Click Ethernet (Ethernet) → right click → Click 'Add Device'

Click 'Fieldbuses' → 'Modbus TCP Master' → 'Modbus TCP Master' and 'Add Device' Click.





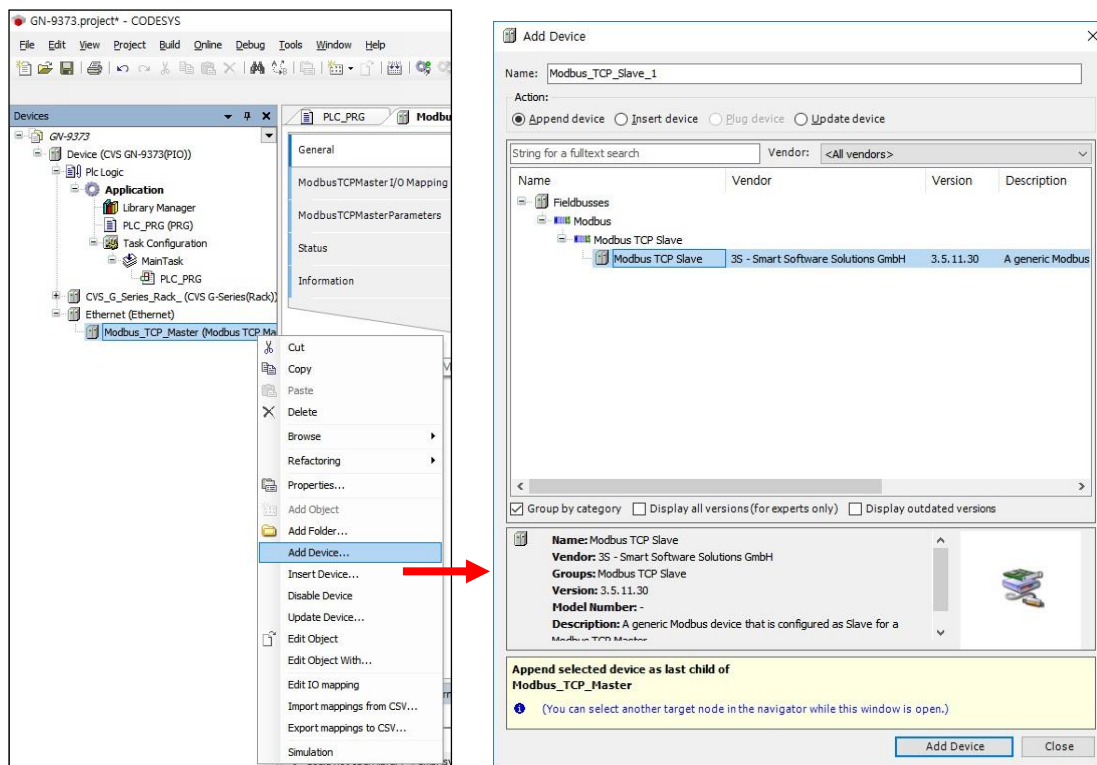
To use the continuously without disconnection, it should be checked the “auto-reconnect”



(4) Add Device after adding MODBUS TCP Master and Add Modbus TCP Slave

Click Modbus\_TCP\_Master → right click → Click ‘Add Device’

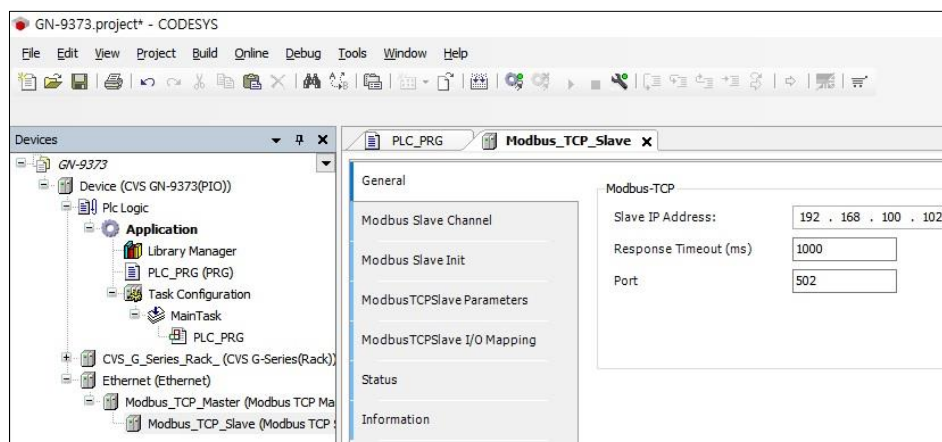
Click ‘Fieldbuses’ → ‘Modbus’ → ‘Modbus TCP Slave’ → ‘Modbus TCP Slave’ and ‘Add Device’ Click.



## (5) Configuration the ModbusTCP Slave

Click 'Modbus\_TCP\_Slave'(Modbus TCP Slave)

Write Slave IP Address (GN-9371/2/3)



502 is a default value for the slave port. It means port 502 will be used for Modbus TPC slave.

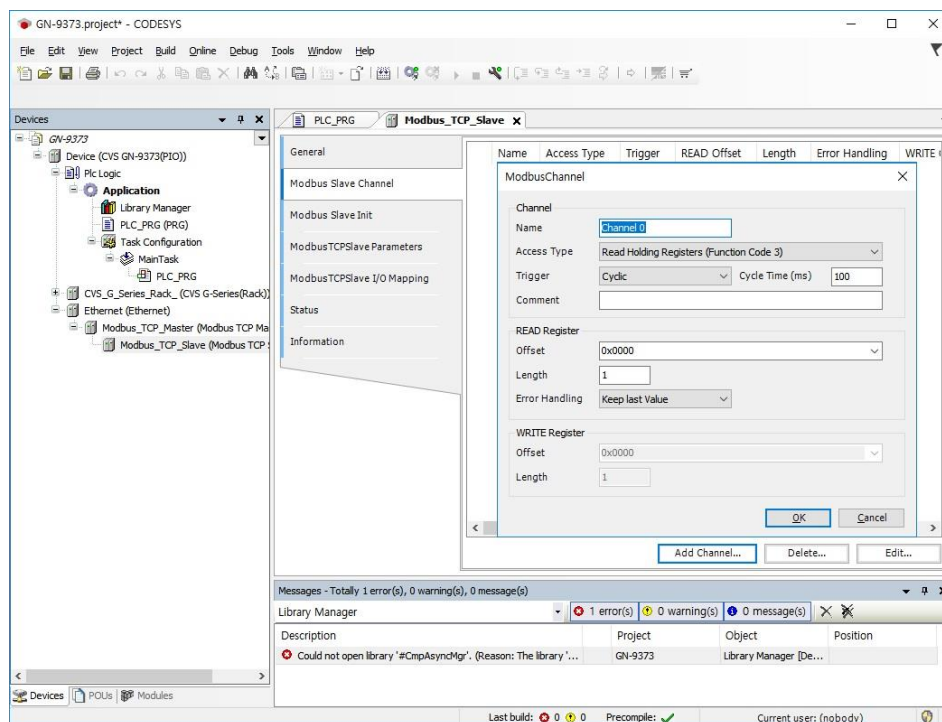
But 502 port can be disabled by using the latest xml v3 and it means that other port number can be used for the slave set-up instead of 502.

Parameter	Type	Value
SNTP Configuration		
RS232 Configuration (Modbus RTU Slave)		
RS485 Configuration (Modbus RTU Slave)		
IO Watchdog Configuration		
Default ModbusTCP Slave	Enumeration of BYTE	Disabled
User Management	Enumeration of BYTE	Disabled
		Enabled

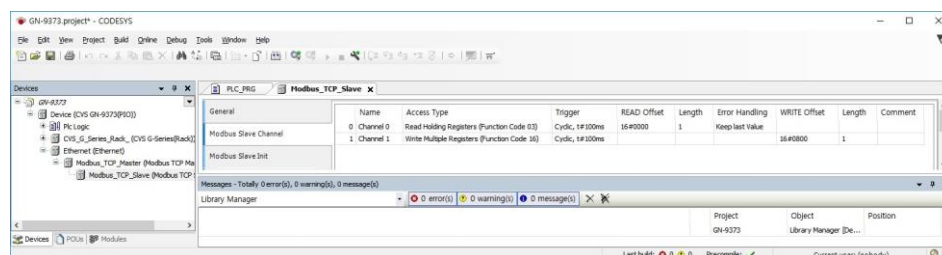


Click 'Modbus Slave Channel'

Add a channel of GN-9371/2/3 and Modify Cycle Time



\* Default Cycle Time(ms) : 100ms.

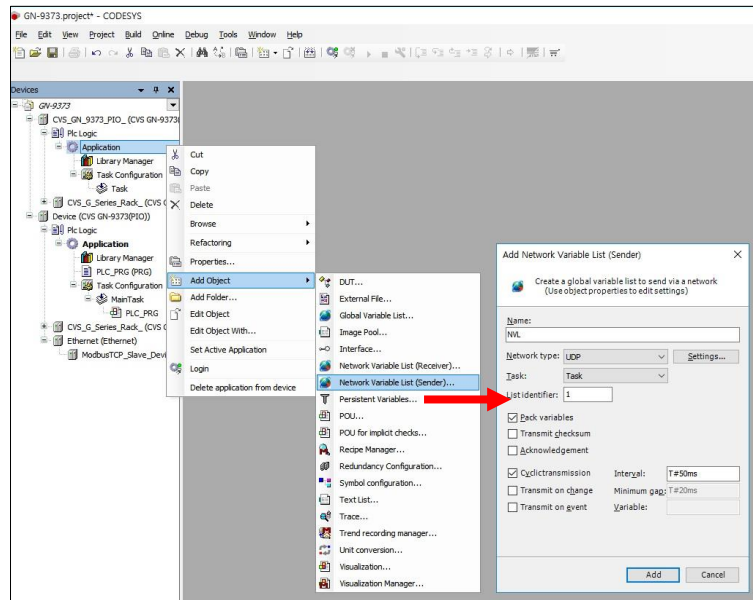


### 11.3.2. TCP Slave Setting

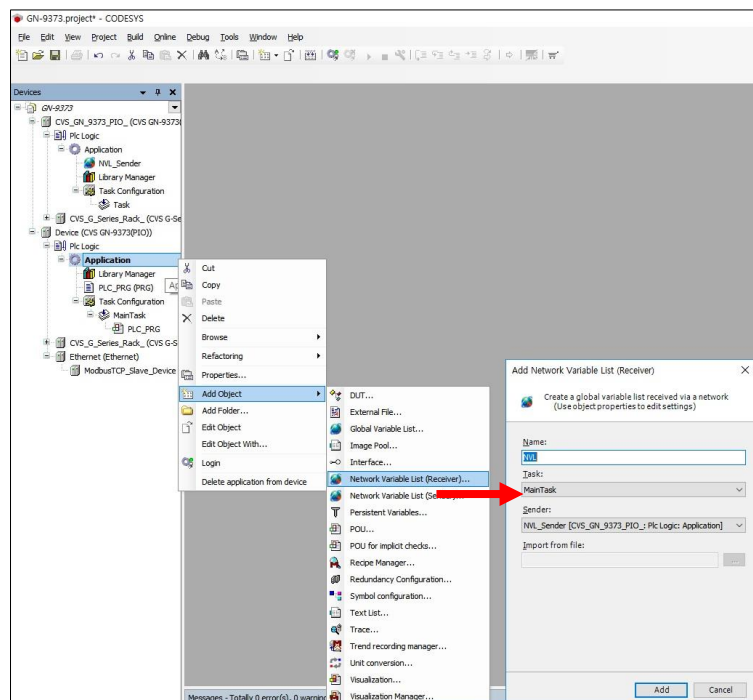
- (1) There's no special setting to use TCP Slave because it's based on the TCP Slave.
- (2) Other masters will recognize GN-9371, 9372, 9373 from their IP address.

## 11.4. Network Variable

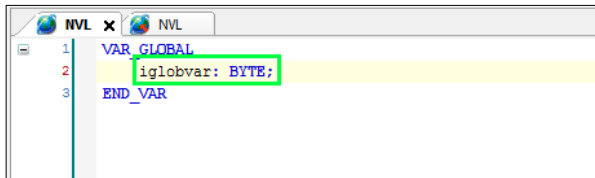
- (1) Click 'Application' → Right click and click 'Add Object' → Click 'Network Variable List (Sender)'.  
*\* You have to add one more devices in the devices tree.*
- (2) Define the network properties of the sender GVL  
*\* You have to select UDP as network type. / \* List identifier and Node ID is the same concept.*



- (3) Add a Global Network Variable List in the Receiver  
*\* You find a selection list of all GVLs with network properties currently available in the project.*



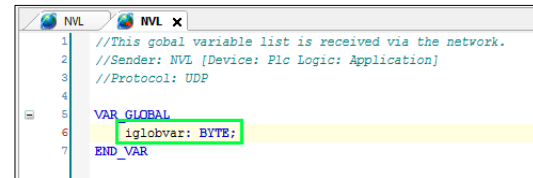
## (4) Created by Global Variables.



```

1  VAR_GLOBAL
2  iglobvar: BYTE;
3  END_VAR

```



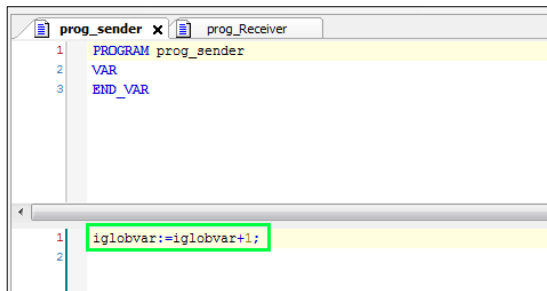
```

1  //This global variable list is received via the network.
2  //Sender: NVL [Device: Pico Logic: Application]
3  //Protocol: UDP
4
5  VAR_GLOBAL
6  iglobvar: BYTE;
7  END_VAR

```

## (5) It is possible to create a program using a global variable.

- in prog\_sender in the sender application enter the following use of variable iglobvar.
- in prog\_Receiver in the receiver application also use variable iglobvar.

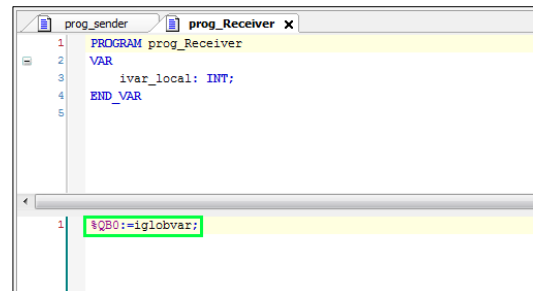


```

1  PROGRAM prog_sender
2  VAR
3  END_VAR

1  iglobvar:=iglobvar+1;
2

```



```

1  PROGRAM prog_Receiver
2  VAR
3  ivar_local: INT;
4  END_VAR

1  %QB0:=iglobvar;

```

## 11.5. Download and Monitoring

### (1) Communication Settings

- Scan network(UDP)

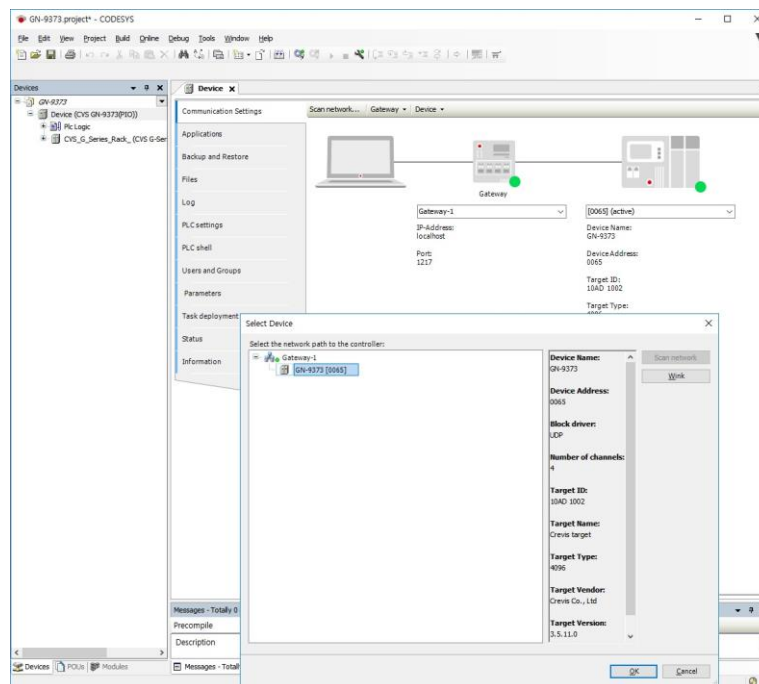
[Device] → [Communication Settings], click 'Scan network'.

After completing the search, double click the Gateway icon to make it activated.

- Add device(TCP)

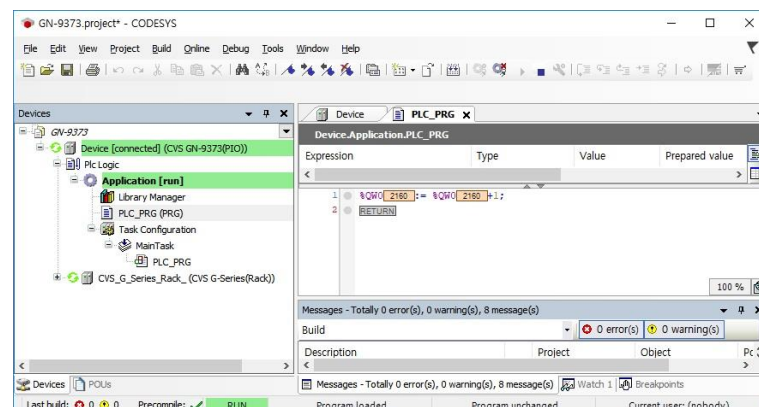
[Device] → [Communication Settings], click 'Add device'.

After write the IP address and click 'OK' , double click the Gateway icon to make it activated.



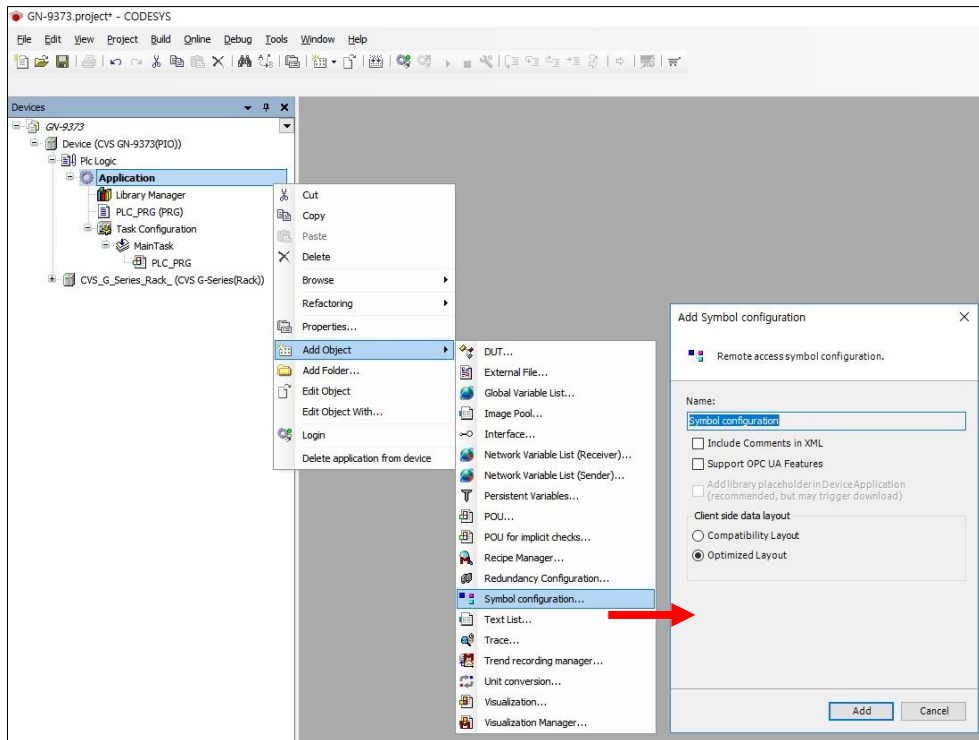
### (2) Login

[Online] → [Login] → Download to Application → Entry into Monitoring Mode → [Debug] → [RUN]

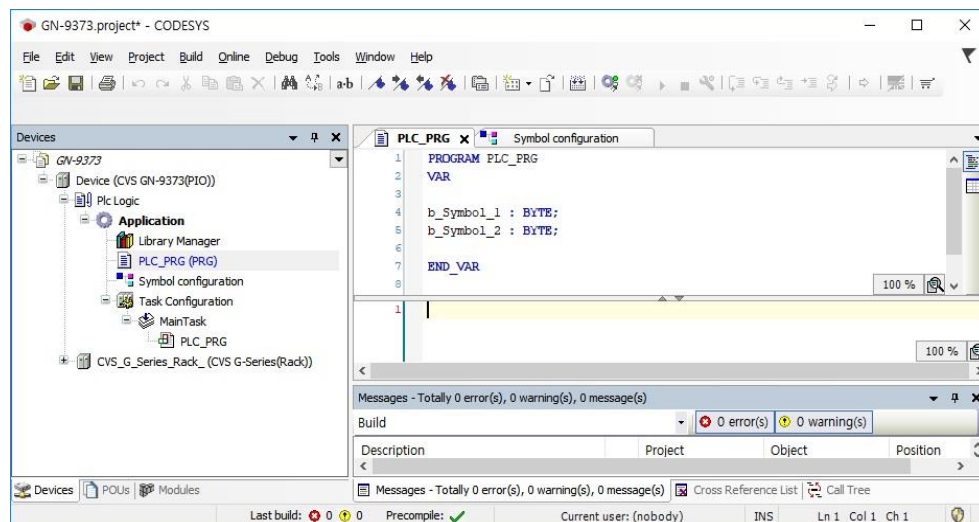


## 11.6. OPC Server

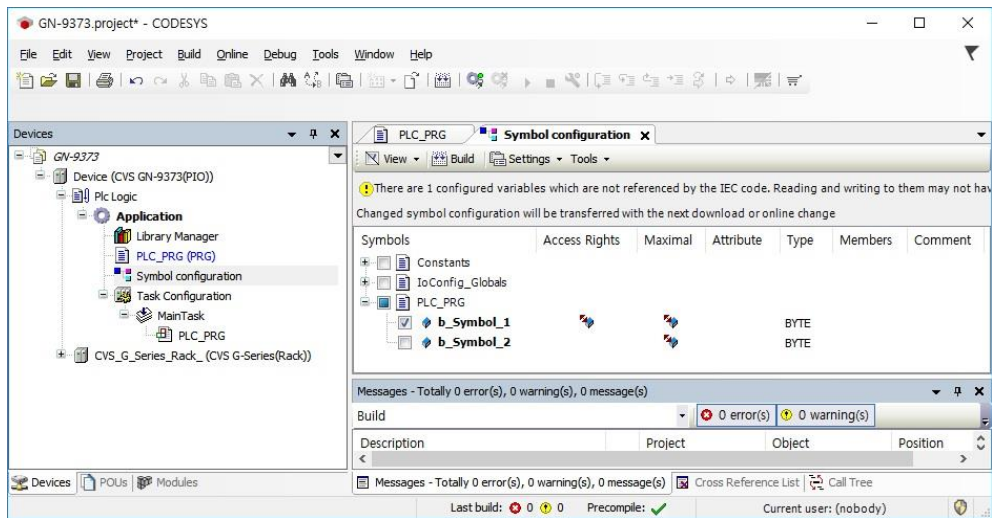
### (1) Add Object for the Symbolic Configuration to Application Project



### (2) Define the Symbolic variable to configure the OPC variable.

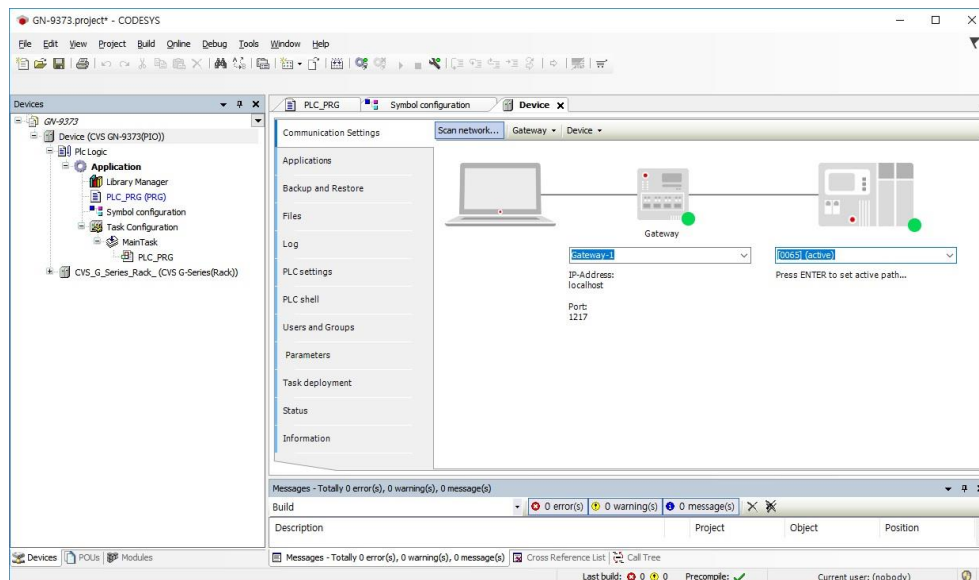


- (3) At the Symbol configuration screen, after click the “build” button, the defined variable will appear in order to activate the OPC server.

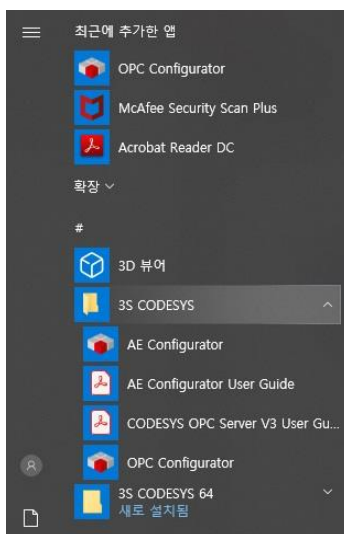


User can set this variable to be exposed to outside as OPC variable in use click the radio button on it.

- (4) In order to set the OPC configurator, user should know either Device address or IP address when it is used by TCP/IP mode. Click the Device so that user can choose the TCP/IP mode.

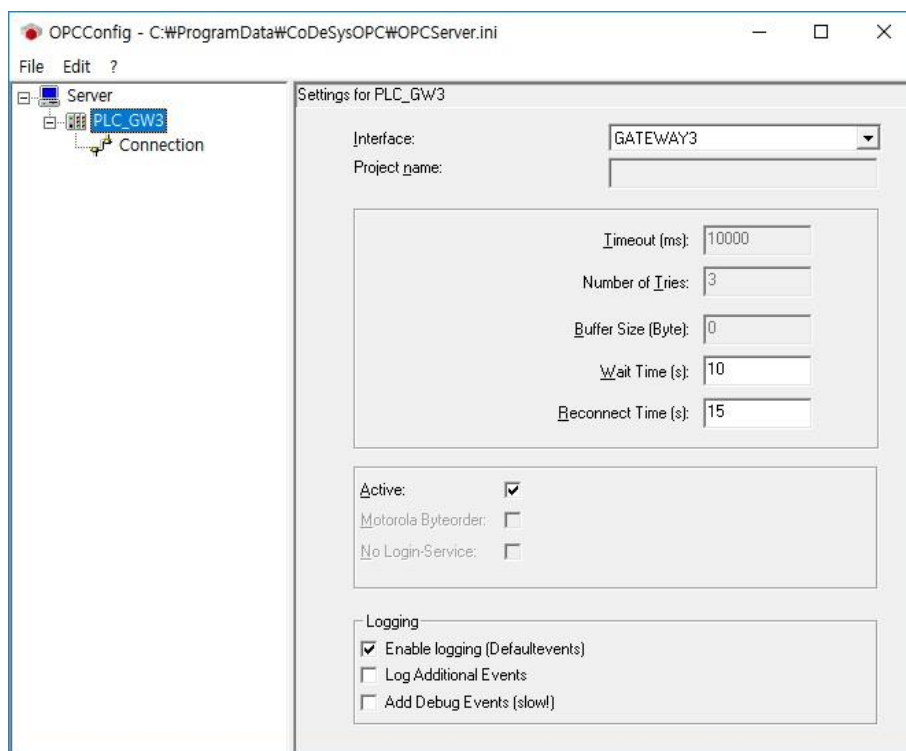


- (5) To use the OPC server variable at outside of PIO, user should set the OPC configurator,  
Click the OPC configurator in the windows menu.



- OPC Configurator Tool: Supported by 32bits version of V3.5.SP11.3 & V3.5.17.3
- OPC Configurator Tool: Not Supported by 64bits version of V3.5.SP11.3 & V3.5.SP17.3.

- (6) In OPC configurator, choose the “GATEWAY3” interface.

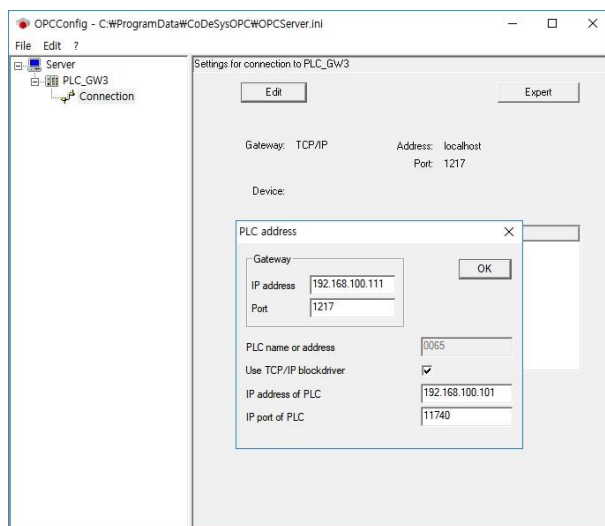




(7) At the Connection tap, click the Edit button. Input the PLC name. (\*Refer the (4) section.) Gateway IP address should be same as the PC IP address(gateway), the Port number should be 1217.

(8) TCP mode OPC configuration setting

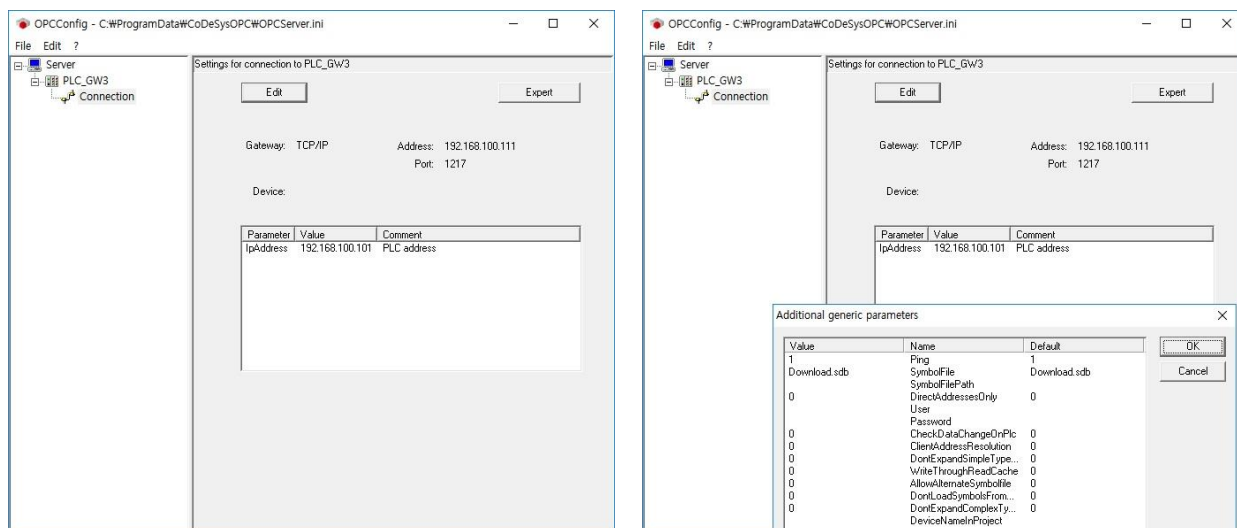
If it is operated with TCP/IP mode, check the “Use TCP/IP blockdriver” tap and put the PLC IP address. Set the PIO IP address into the PLC IP address. The PLC IP Port should be ‘11740’.



(9) Save and completion

After setting the all of OPC configurator stages, user should click the expert and save.

If it doesn't work, OPC server will not be operated.



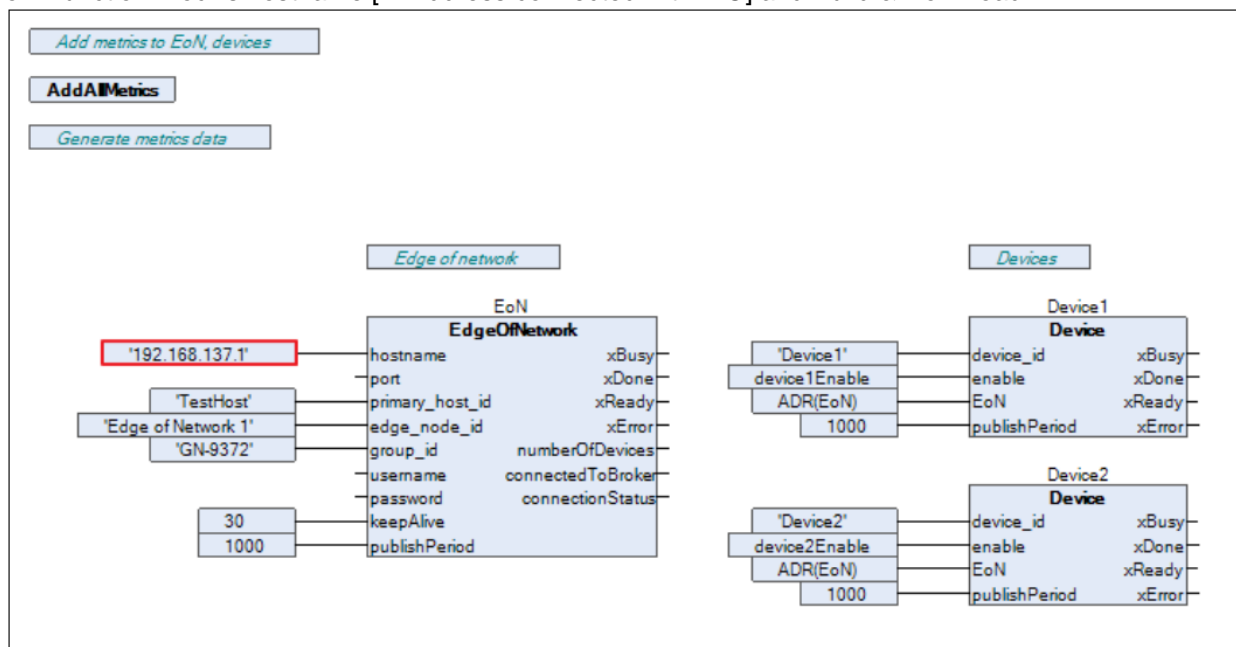
It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.



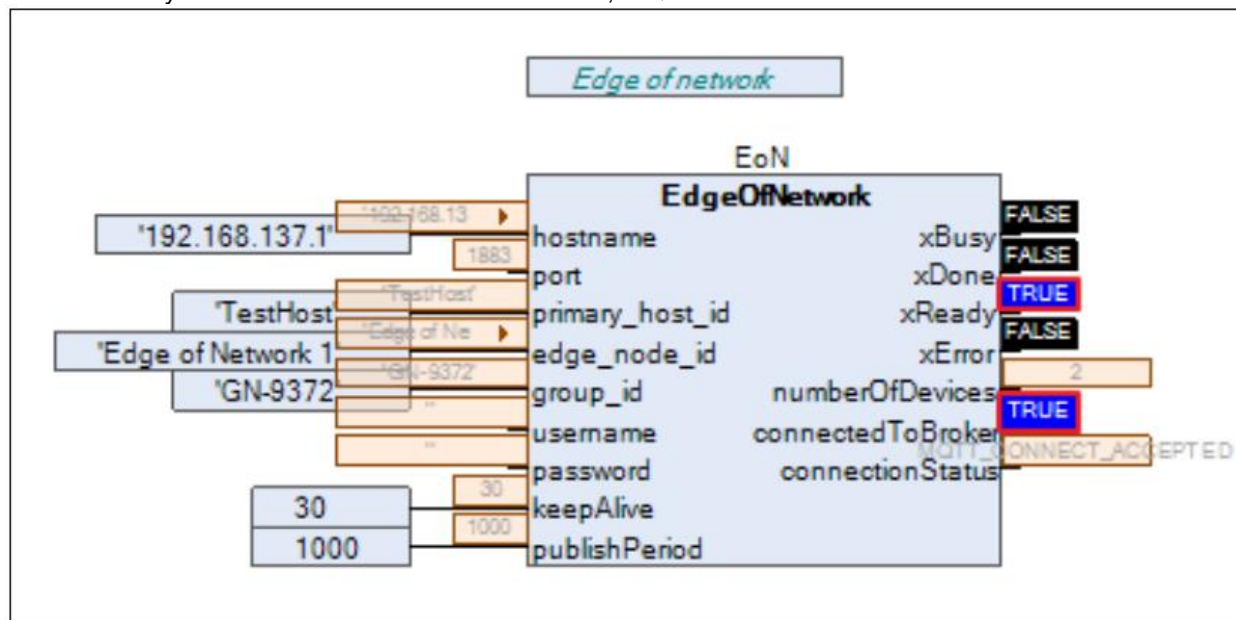
## 11.7. MQTT Sparkplug B

MQTT Sparkplug B example is as the followings;

EoN Function Block's hostname [IP Address connected with PIO] and Build & Download



If EoN's xReady = True & connectedToBroker = True, MQTT broker connection is successful.



It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.

## 11.8. Modbus RTU Master

(1) In order to use the Modbus RTU master function, user should set the Modbus Register 1614.

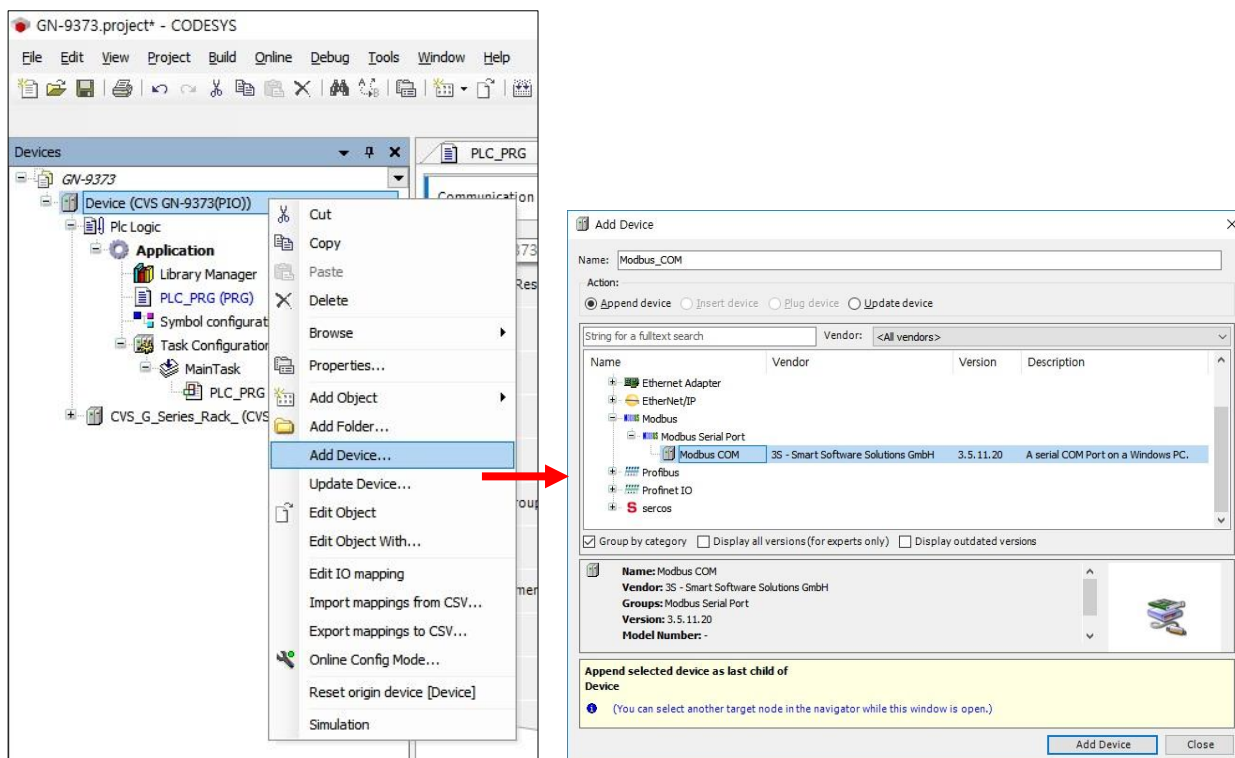
Address	Access	Type, Size	Description
0x1614(5652)*	Read	1word	Serial connection Method - 0x0000 : CREVIS Modbus/RTU(Default) - 0x8000 : RS232 Enable - 0x8001 : RS485 Enable - 0x8002 : RS232/RS485 Enable at same time *8000/ 01/ 02: CODESYS Function Block / RTU Master

\* User can set the RS 232 or 485 by using IO Guide Pro or Modbus communication tool.

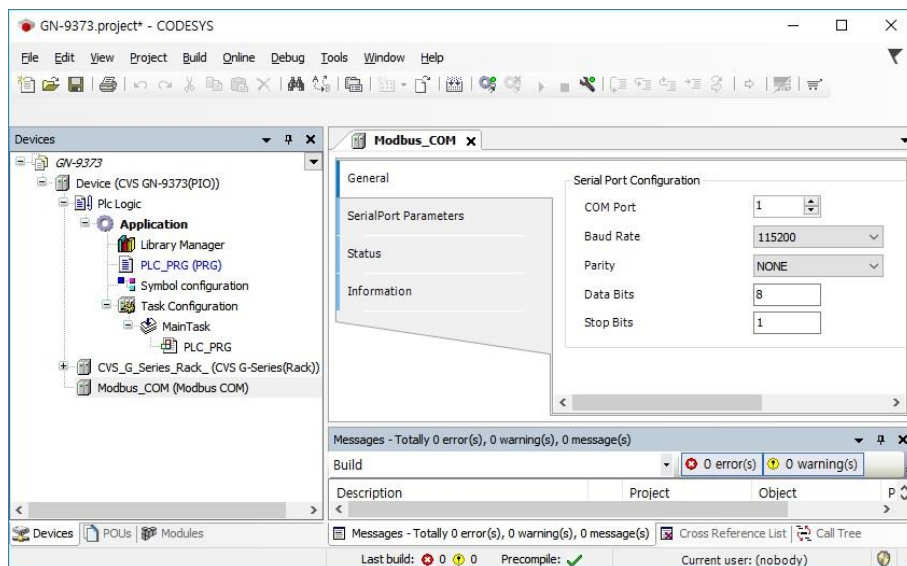
Address value	RS232C port	RS485 port
0x0000	Default (Modbus Slave)	Default (Modbus Slave)
0x8000	CODESYS Setting(RTU M/Serial com)*	Default (Modbus Slave)
0x8001	Default (Modbus Slave)	CODESYS Setting(RTU M/Serial com)*
0x8002	CODESYS Setting(RTU M/Serial com)*	CODESYS Setting(RTU M/Serial com)*

\*RTU Master mode or Serial communication mode for example Barcode and so on.

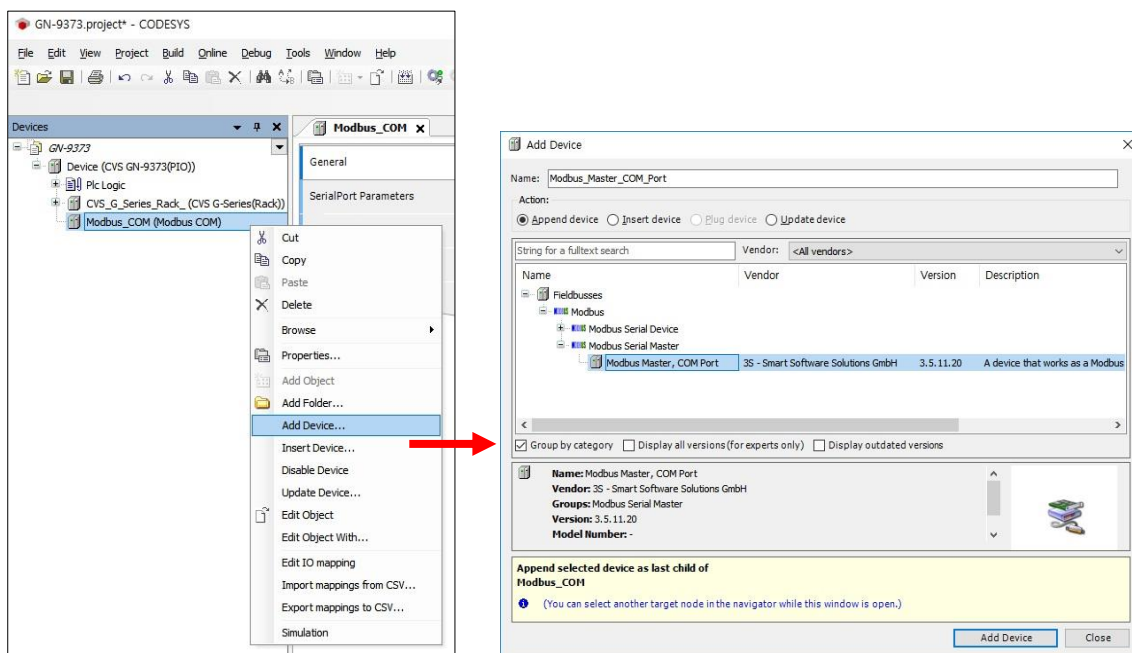
(2) Add Device for Modbus COM from Modbus Serial Port at Device tree menu.



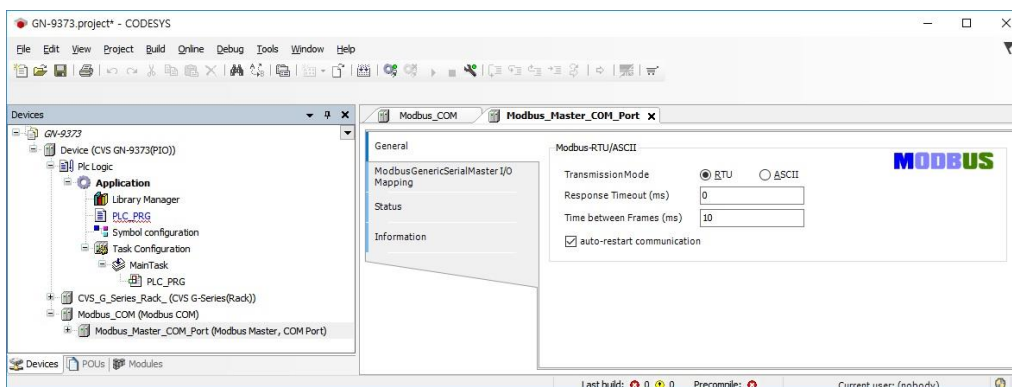
- (3) Set the Master port number, Baud rate, parity, Data Bits, Stop Bit and so on in Modbus Com configuration tap. By choosing the COM port number, RTU type can be decided from CODESYS Tool. << COM Port 1: RS-232 Set-up available / COM Port 2: RS-485 Set-up available >>



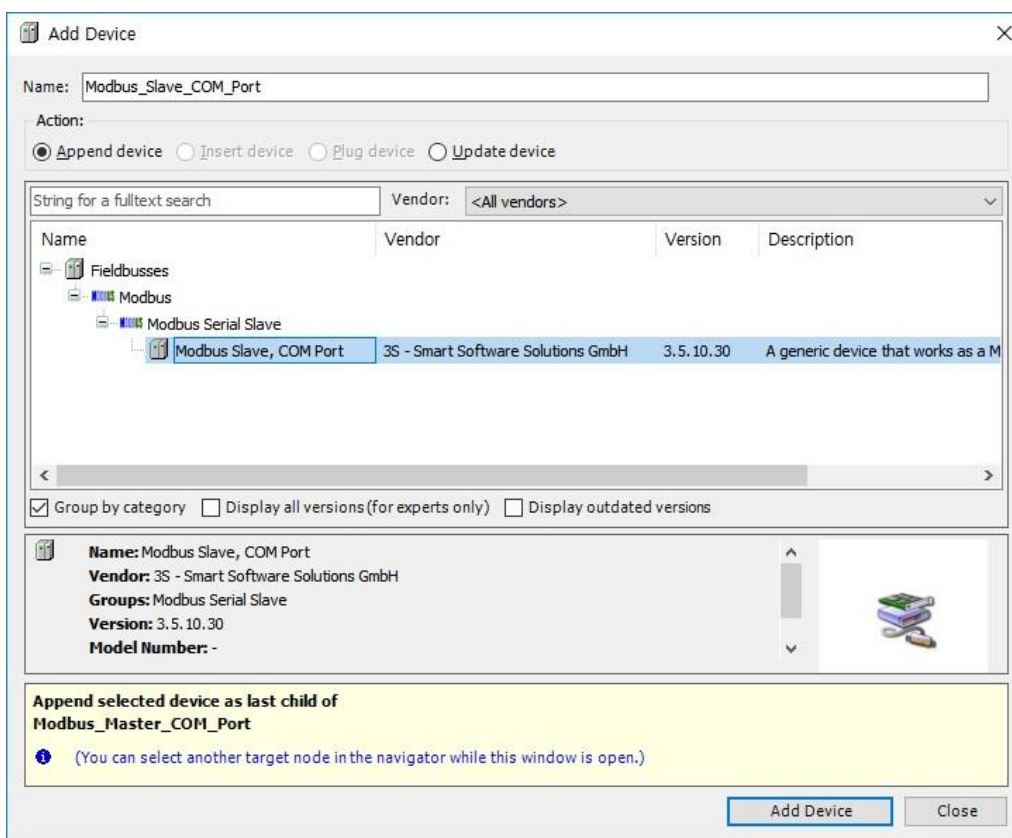
- (4) Add Device for the Modbus\_Master\_COM\_Port at the Modbus\_COM tree menu.



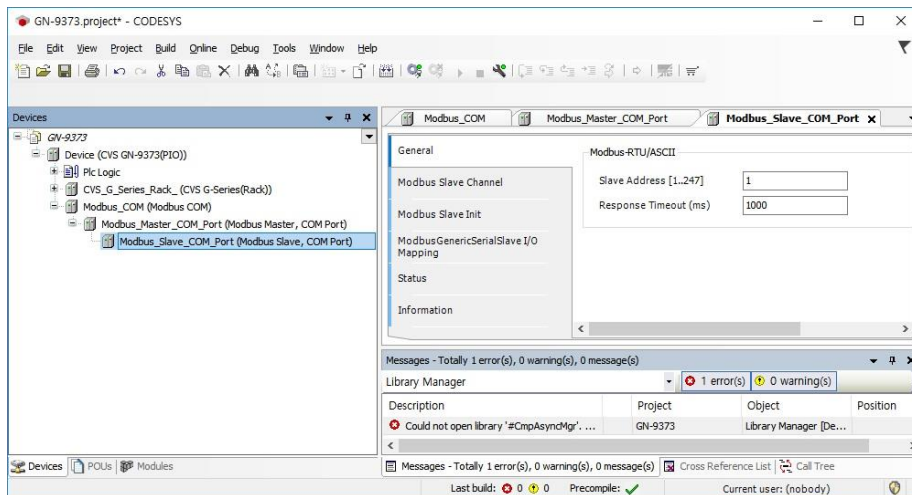
- (5) Set the Response Timeout and Time between frames at the Modbus\_Master\_COM\_Port configuration tap. (It does not support the ASCII mode in PIO)



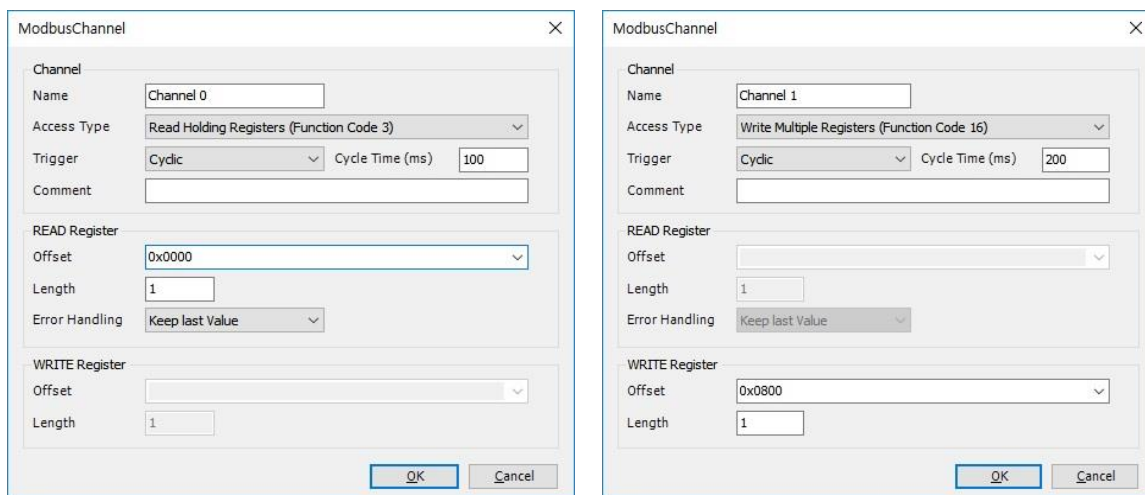
- (6) Add the device of Modbus\_Slave\_COM\_Port at the Modbus\_Master\_COM\_Port tree menu.



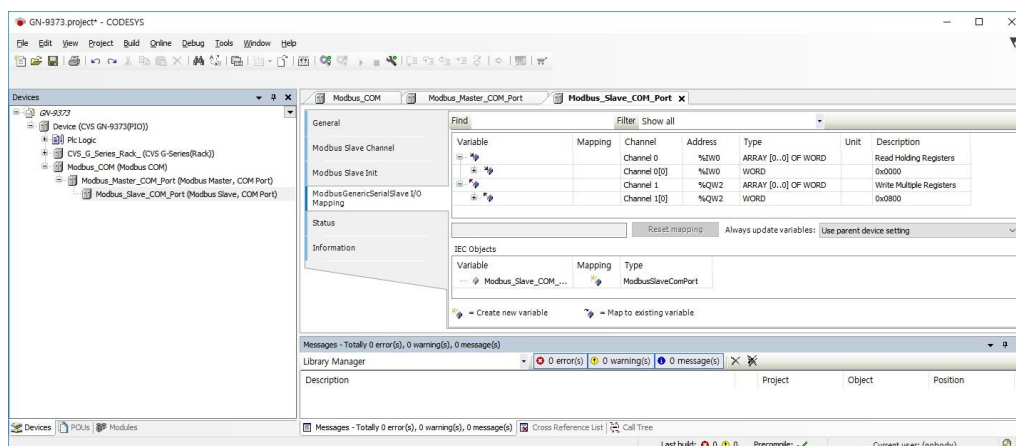
- (7) Set the Slave Address Number and Response Timeout at the Modbus\_Slave\_COM\_Port configuration tap.



- (8) At the Modbus Slave Channel Tap, user can set the Modbus Address.



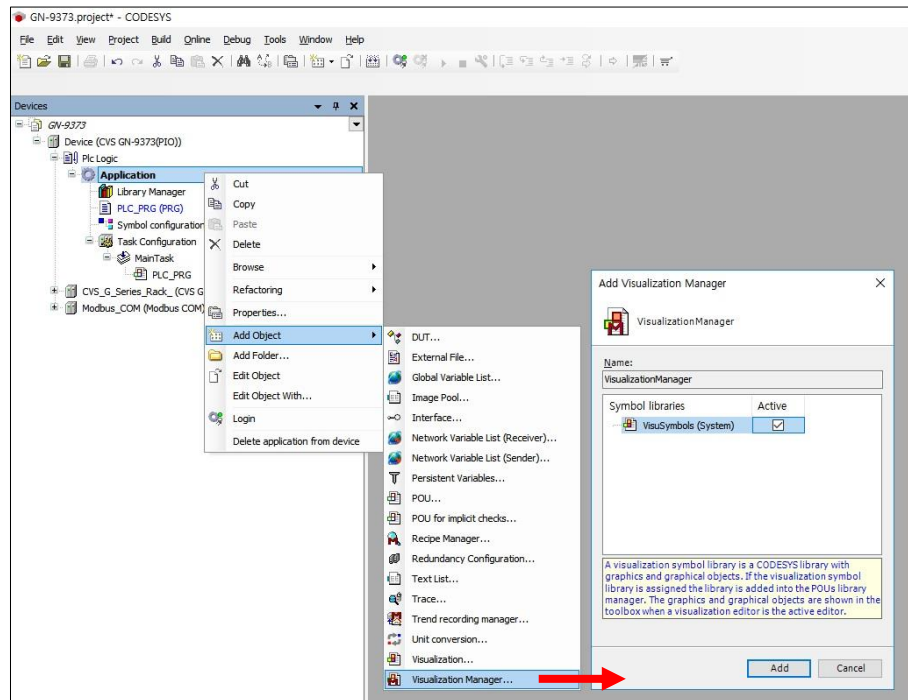
- (9) Below is the address for Modbus Generic Serial Slave I/O Mapping.



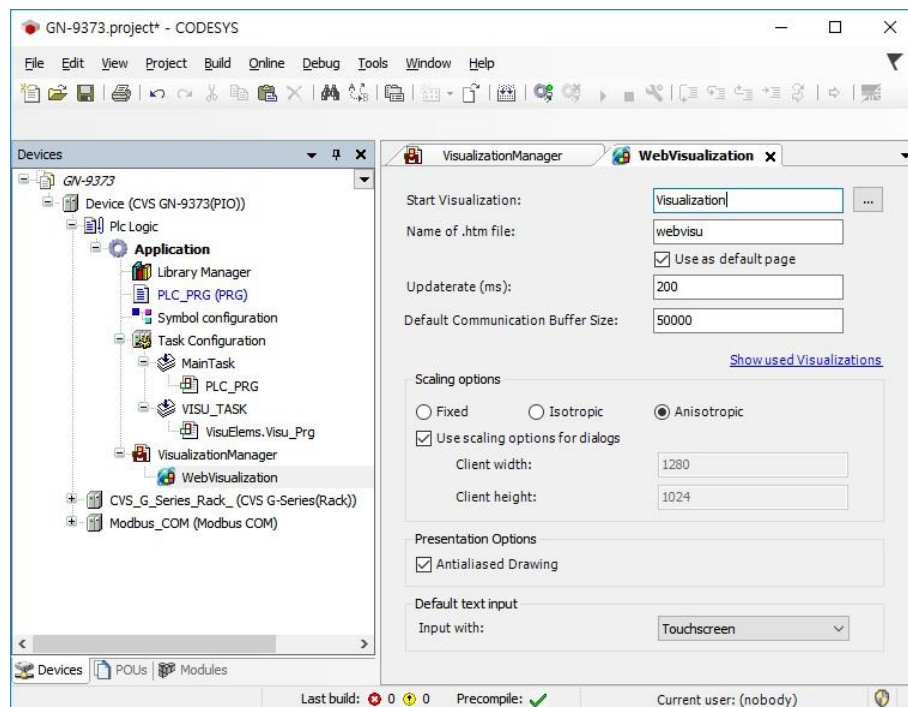


## 11.9. Web Visualization

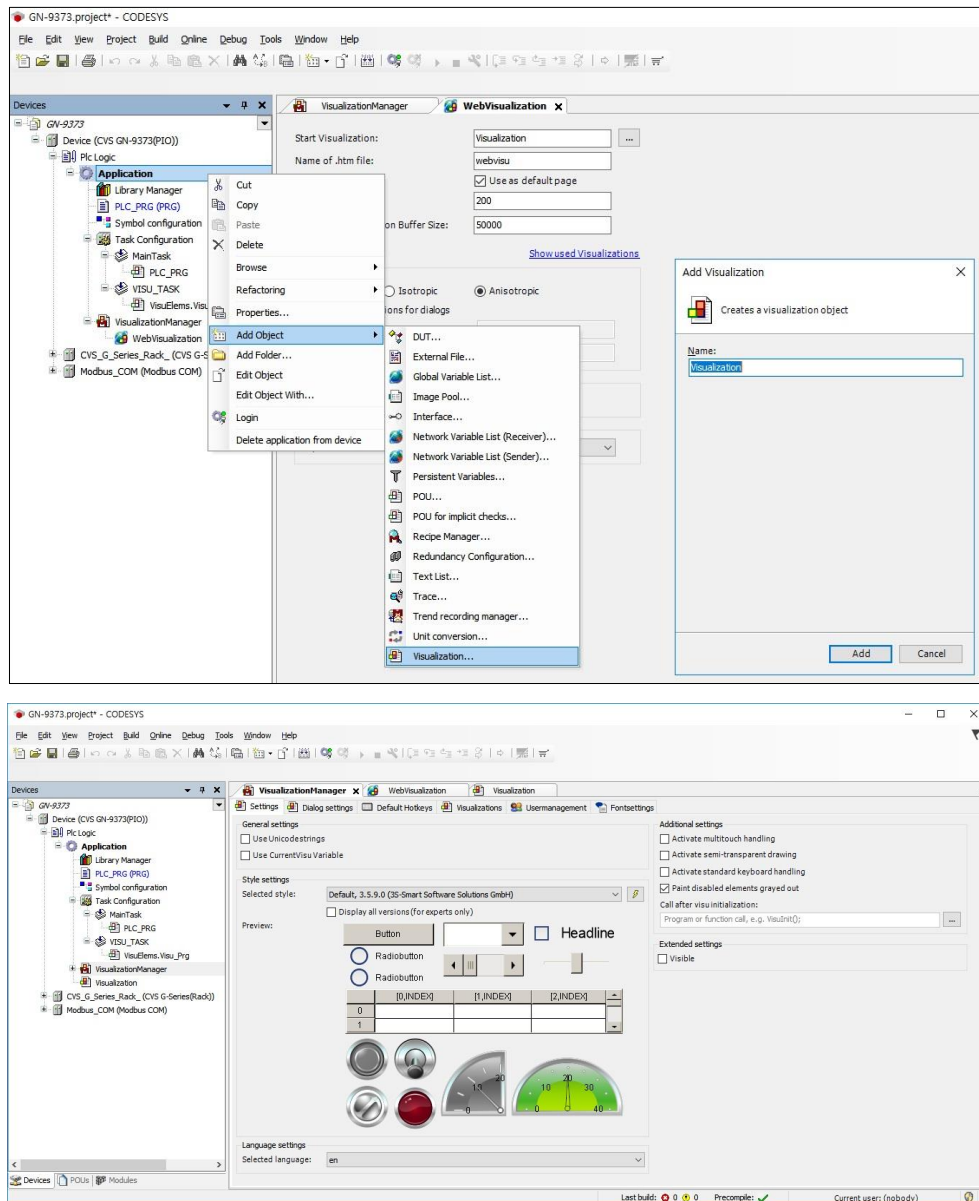
- (1) GN-9373, GN-9483, GL-9973, GL-9975, M9373, ML9973 can support Web Visualization.
- (2) Add Web Visualization manager to Application project
- (3) Set the Web Visualization option on the Web Visualization manager.  
User should set the Start Visualization path, and can set the visualization windows size.



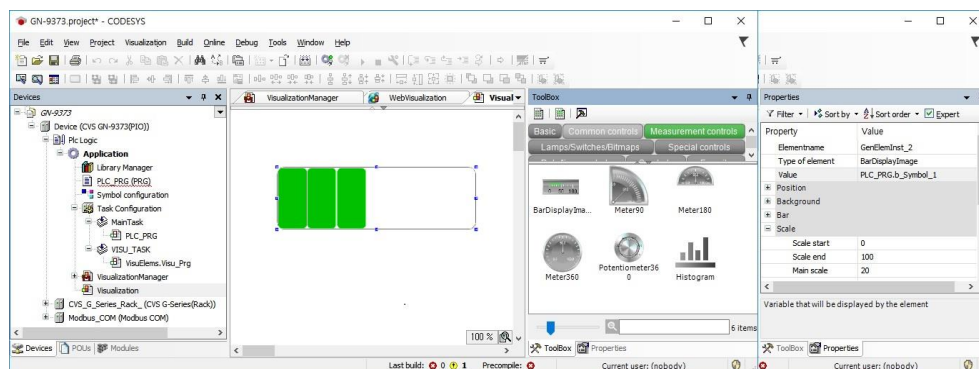
- (4) Add the visualization object to Application project



## (5) Set the Visualization Manager should be 3.5.9.0.

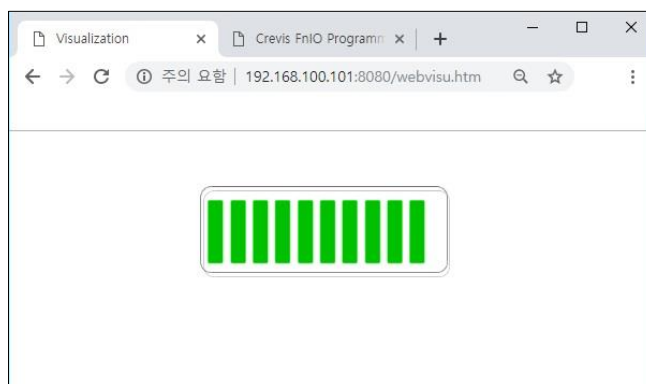


## (6) Make the Web visualization page

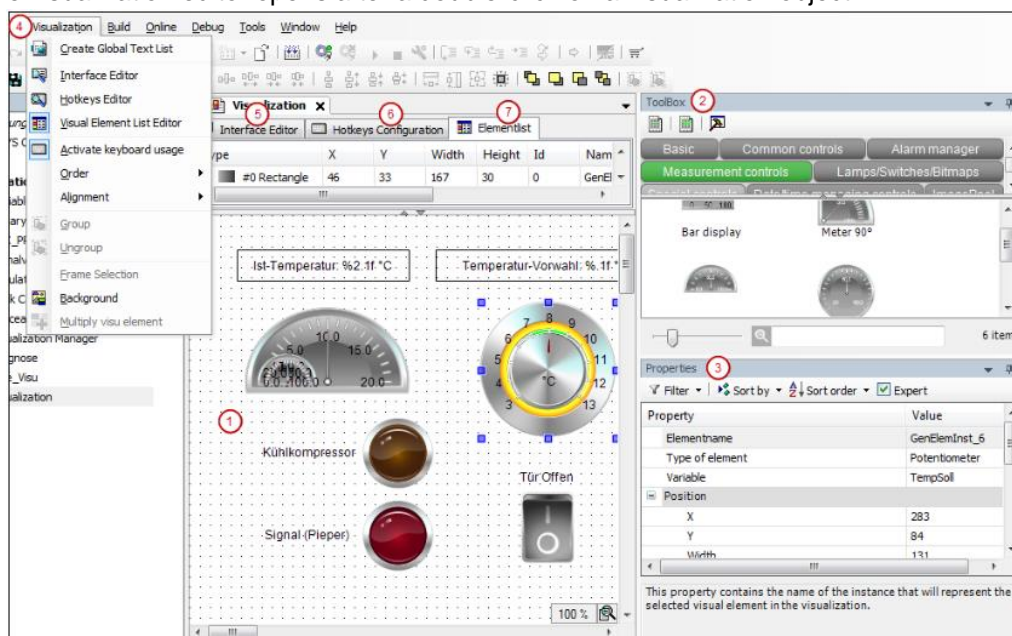


(7) Web visualization page on the Web Browser.

On the web browser, type the "IP address:8080/webvisu.htm" as like below.  
It is recommended to use at Chrome and FireFox browser.



(8) The visualization editor opens after a double-click on a visualization object.



No.1 Graphical editor: this is where you create a visualization from the visualization elements that are provided in the view Tools.

No.2 View Tools: available visualization elements

No.3 View Properties: configuration editor for the visualization element currently selected in the editor area

No.4 Menu Visualization: commands for working in the visualization editor

Amongst other things, the menu Visualization contains commands for opening additional editors:

No.5 Interface Editor: declaration of variables via which the references of the visualization can be parameterized.

No. 6 Hotkeys Configuration: definition of shortcuts for inputs on the visualization in online mode.

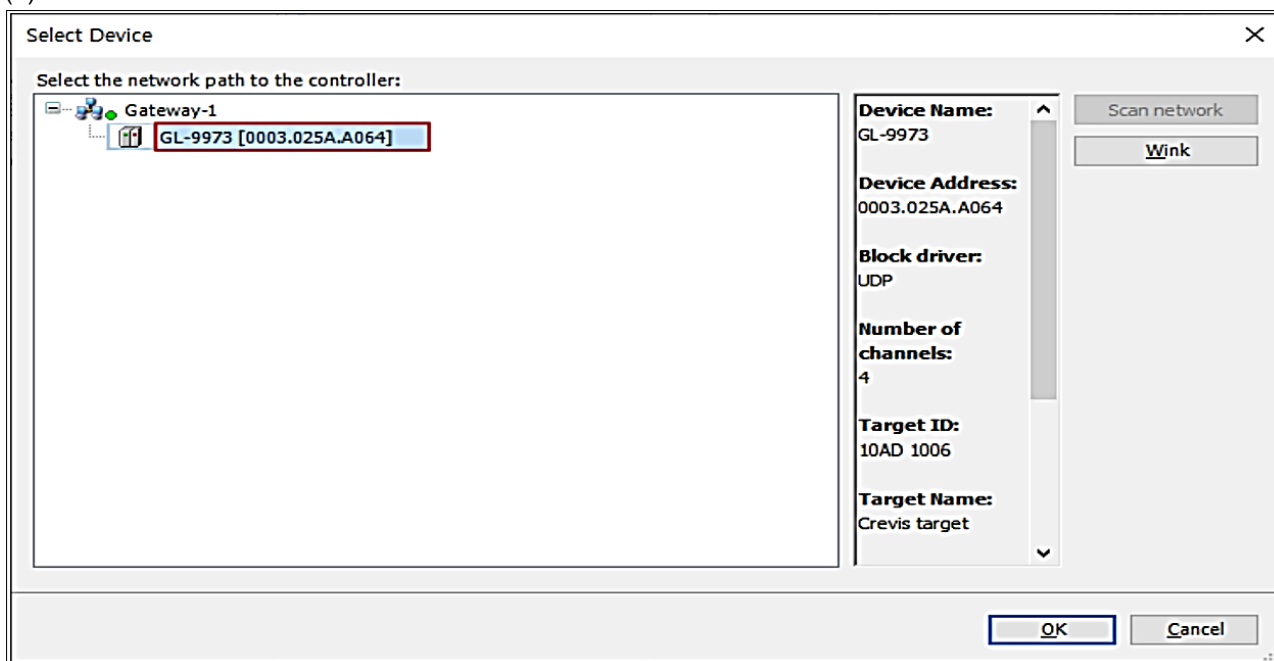
No. 7 Element list: List of all elements used in the visualization, possibility to change their position on the z-axis.



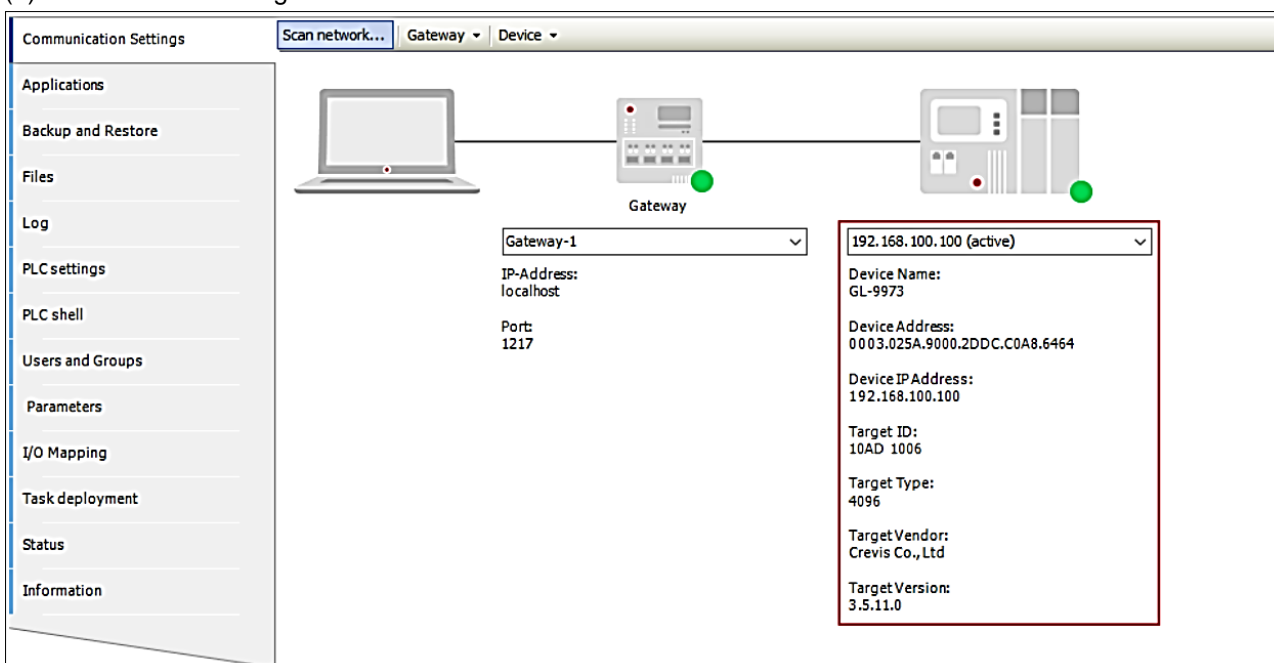
## 12. Connection – Link – UDP/TCP

UDP, TCP connection can be checked as the followings;

(1) UDP – Click 'scan network'.



(2) TCP – Enter the target IP address.



## 13. I/O Parameter Data Setting

I/O parameter data can change in CODESYS before downloading the program.

Digital IOs Parameters								
Digital IOs I/O Mapping	Parameter	Type	Current Value	Prepared Value	Value	Default Value	Unit	Description
Status	Vendor	STRING	'CREVIS'		'CREVIS'	'CREVIS'		Vendor of the device
Information	Module ID	STRING	'22CA'		'22CA'	'22CA'		Module ID of the device
	Fault Action(CH0~CH7)	BYTE	0		0	0		0:Fault value, 1:Hold last state
	Fault Action(CH8~CH15)	BYTE	0		0	0		0:Fault value, 1:Hold last state
	Fault Action(CH16~CH23)	BYTE	0		0	0		0:Fault value, 1:Hold last state
	Fault Action(CH24~CH31)	BYTE	0		0	0		0:Fault value, 1:Hold last state
	Fault value(CH0~CH7)	BYTE	1		1	0		0:OFF, 1:ON
	Fault value(CH8~CH15)	BYTE	0		0	0		0:OFF, 1:ON
	Fault value(CH16~CH23)	BYTE	1		1	0		0:OFF, 1:ON
	Fault value(CH24~CH31)	BYTE	0		0	0		0:OFF, 1:ON

## 14. File System

### 14.1. Source download and upload

In this tab of the generic device editor, you can transfer files between CODESYS (host) and the PLC. If the communication settings are correct and the PLC is online, then CODESYS establishes the connection automatically to the PLC for the duration of the file transfer.

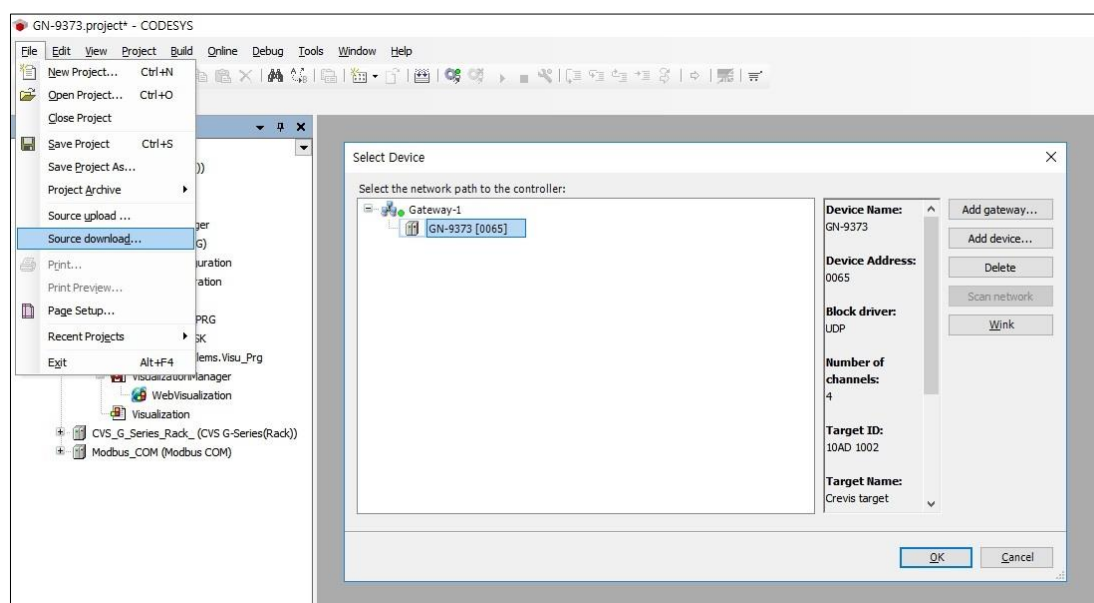
#### Downloading Source Code to and from the PLC

CODESYS provides the capability of loading project source code to a PLC as a project archive.

User can then transfer this project archive back to the development system from the PLC as needed.

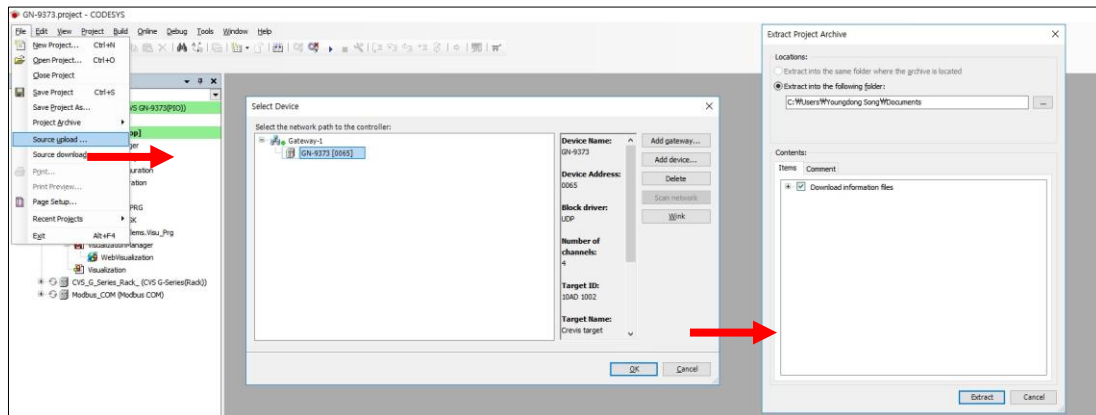
Requirement: The connection settings are configured for the affected controllers.

- (1) Route: File -> Source download. User can download the project file to PIO.
- (2) Click the Source Download menu in Comp. Select the your PIO and click Ok.



- (3) When the Online mode, user can download the source file using the Source download to Connected device in Online pop up menu. After click this, it will be downloaded immediately.

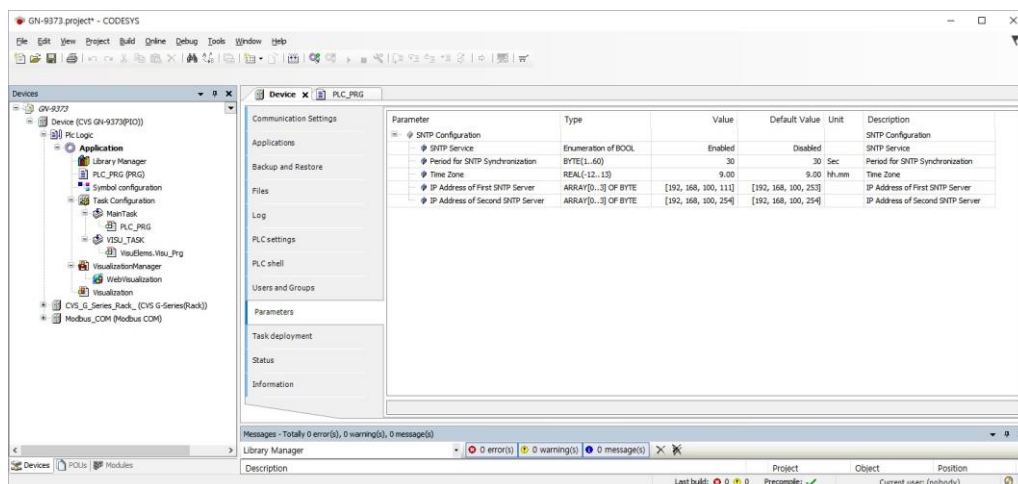
- (4) If user want to extract the project file from the PIO, click the Source Upload menu in Comp. Select the activated PIO. Route: File -> Source upload



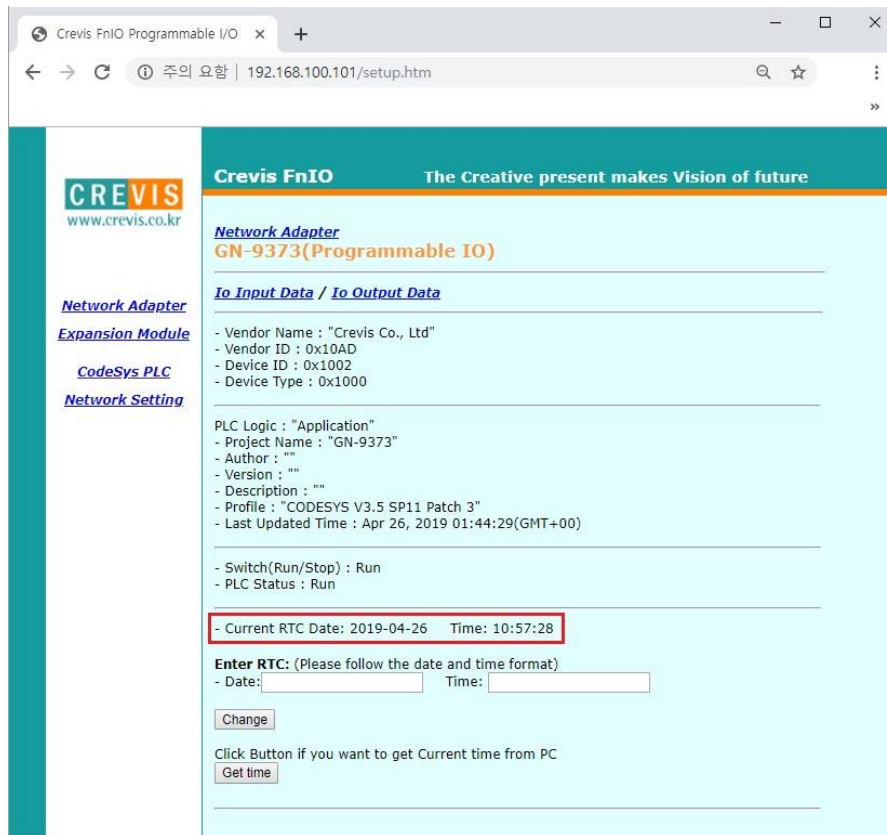
It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.

## 15. SNTP

- (1) Route: Device -> Parameters
- (2) Enable the SNTP Service. IP Address of First SNTP Server : PC IP Address
- (3) The current time will change in order to be same as the server time.  
(Current Time can be checked on the web-server or CODESYS program.)



## (4) Web Server



## (5) CODESYS Program

```

//***** RTC *****/
FB_GetRTC(xExecuteFALSE := TIMER.QFALSE);

IF FB_GetRTC.xDoneFALSE THEN
    ReadDateAndTime DT#2019-2-18-14:28:55 := FB_GetRTC.dtDateAndTime DT#1970-1-1-0:0:0;
END_IF

TIMER (IN TRUE := NOT(TIMER.QFALSE), PT T#100ms := T#100MS);

//*****//RETURN

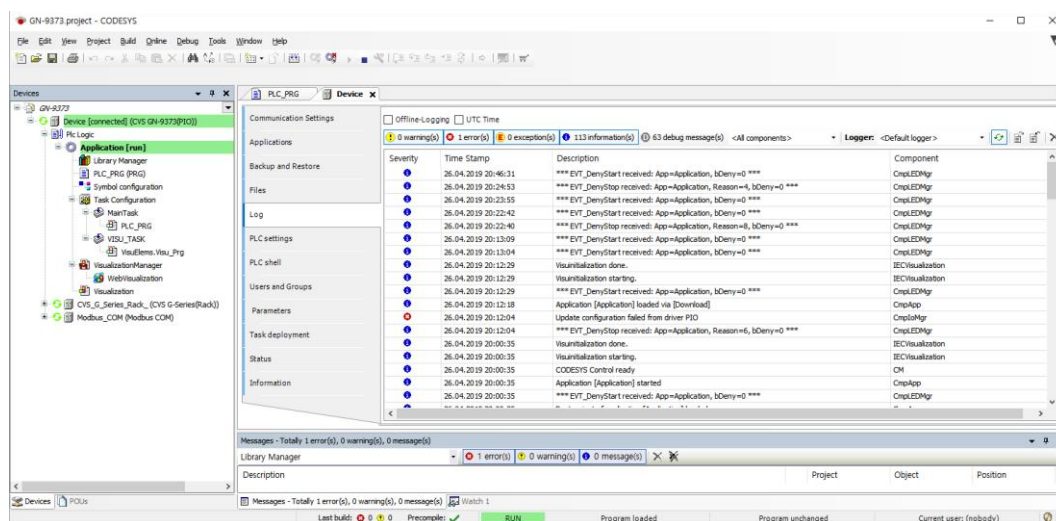
```

## 16. Event Log

User can view the PLC log in this tab of the generic device editor. It lists the events that were recorded on the target system. This concerns:

- Events during the startup and shutdown of the system (components loaded, with version)
- Application download and loading of the boot application
- Custom entries
- Log entries from I/O drivers
- Log entries from data sources

(1) Route: Device' -> Log



### ■ Boot Application

CODESYS generates the boot application automatically when an application is downloaded and transfers them to the PLC ( Boot Application is not available with GN-9481, GN-9371, GL-9971, M9971, M9371 ).

#### ■ Offline mode

When generating and using a Boot Application in offline mode, the application name must also be included in the configuration file (\*.cfg).

ex) When using the 'MyApplication.app' and 'MyApplication.crc' files generated in offline mode, the application name must be included in the CODESYSControl.cfg file.

'CODESYSControl.cfg' file

```
[CmpApp]
Application.1=MyApplication
```

#### ■ Application Information in the cfg File:

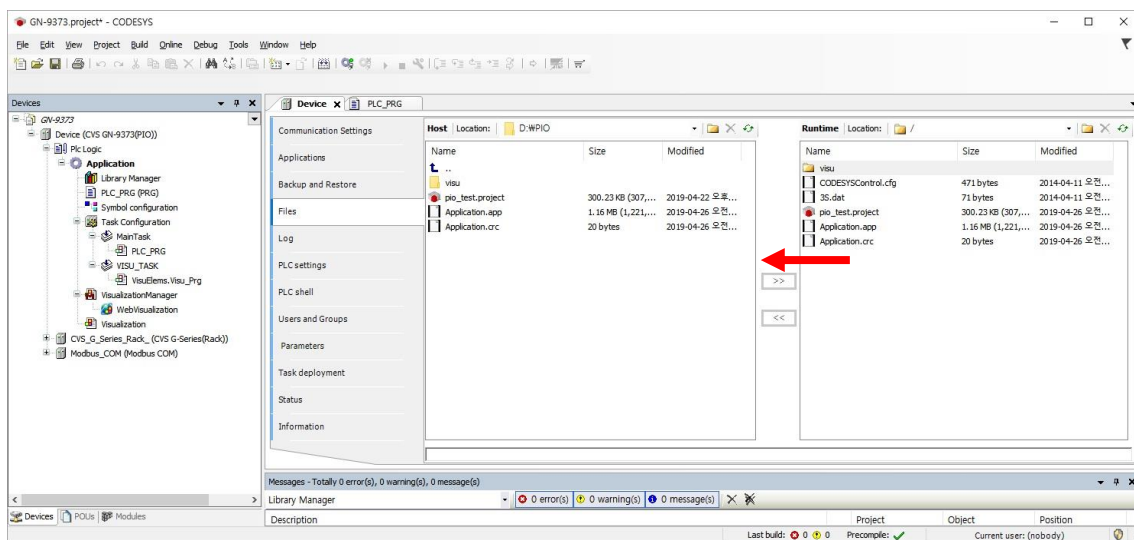
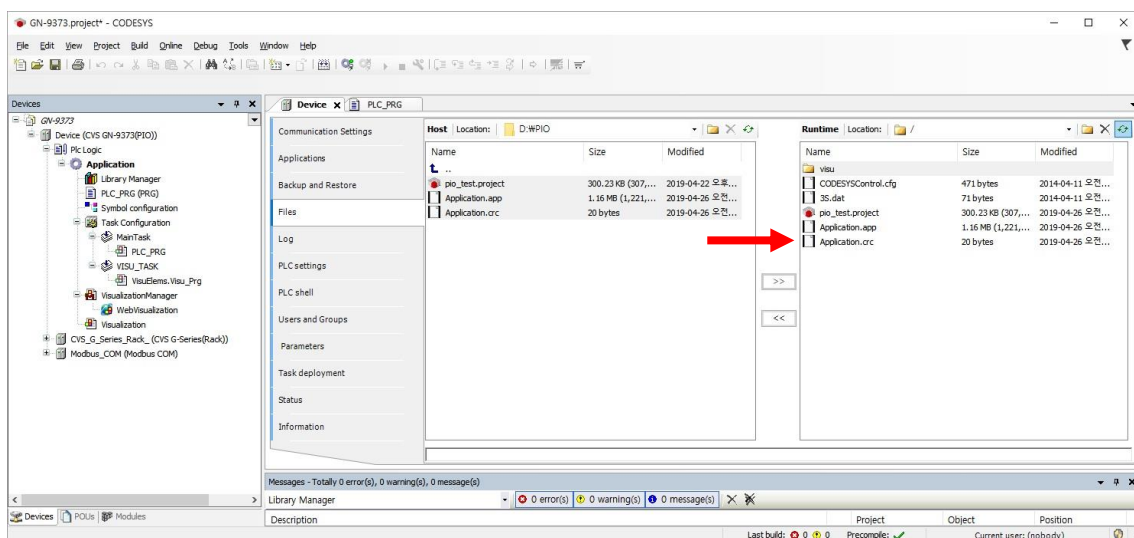
- After a factory reset : Automatically generated as 'Application.'
- After downloading : Automatically generated based on the application name in the file.
- After a reset origin : Does not include Application information.

\* When using the Boot Application in offline mode after a reset origin, the user needs to include the application name manually.

## 17. File Transfer

In the generic Files tab of the device editor, user can transfer files between CODESYS (host) and the PLC. If the communication settings are correct and the PLC is online, then CODESYS establishes the connection automatically to the PLC for the duration of the file transfer. User can copy files to and from the local file system and the controller. < Requirement: The vendor has unlocked the tab. In the device tree, the connection to the controller is configured. The device is running. >

- (1) Route: Device -> Files
- (2) PC files can be stored to PIO, and stored files from PIO can be transferred to the PC
- (3) Files will be stored to Program Memory (GN-9371: 512Kbytes / GN-9372, 9373: 16Mbytes)



It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.

## 18. Recipe Manger

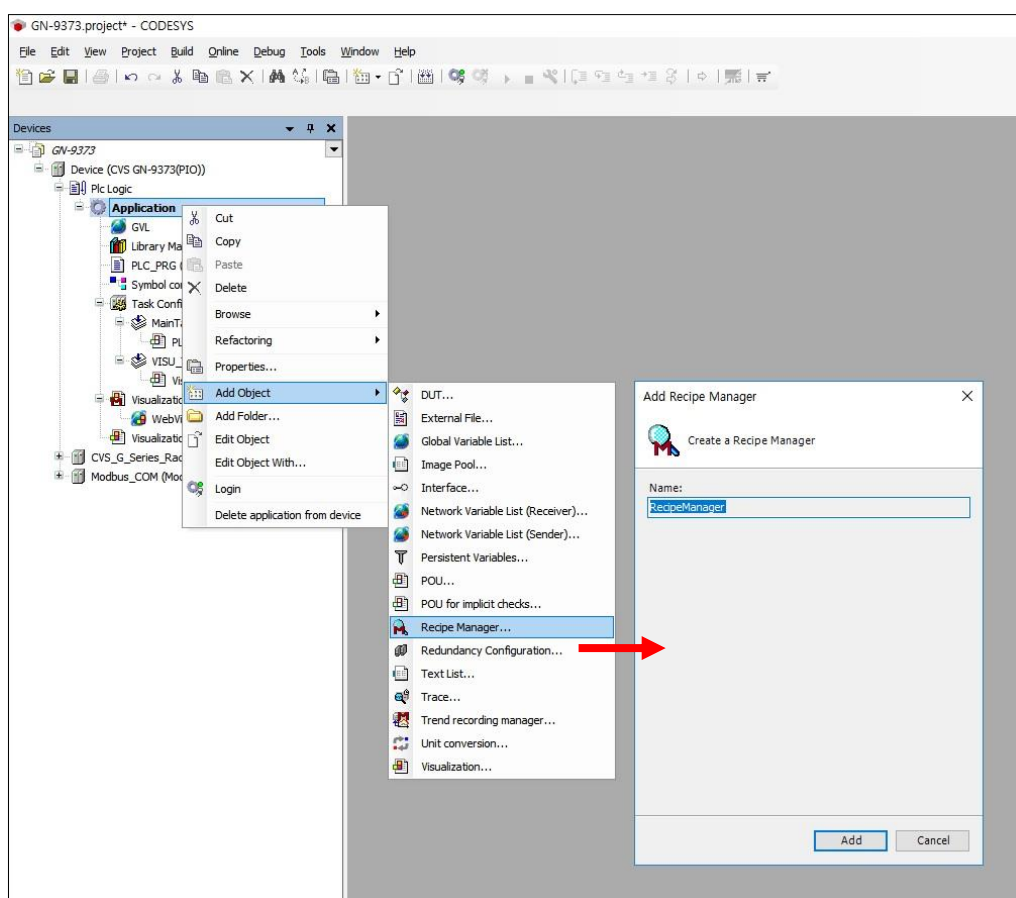
Use recipes to change or read recipes values for a specific set of variables (recipe definition) on the controller at the same time.

Users define the basic settings for recipes, such as save location and format, in the object Recipe Manager. Insert one or more recipe definitions below this object. A recipe definition comprises one or more recipes for the contained variable. The recipe consists of specific variable values.

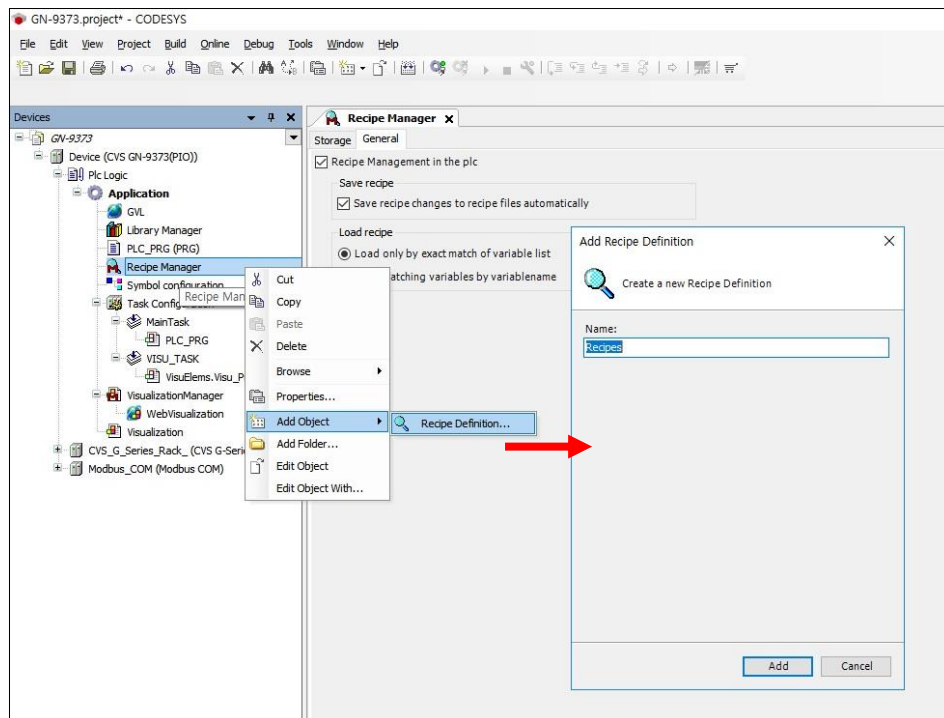
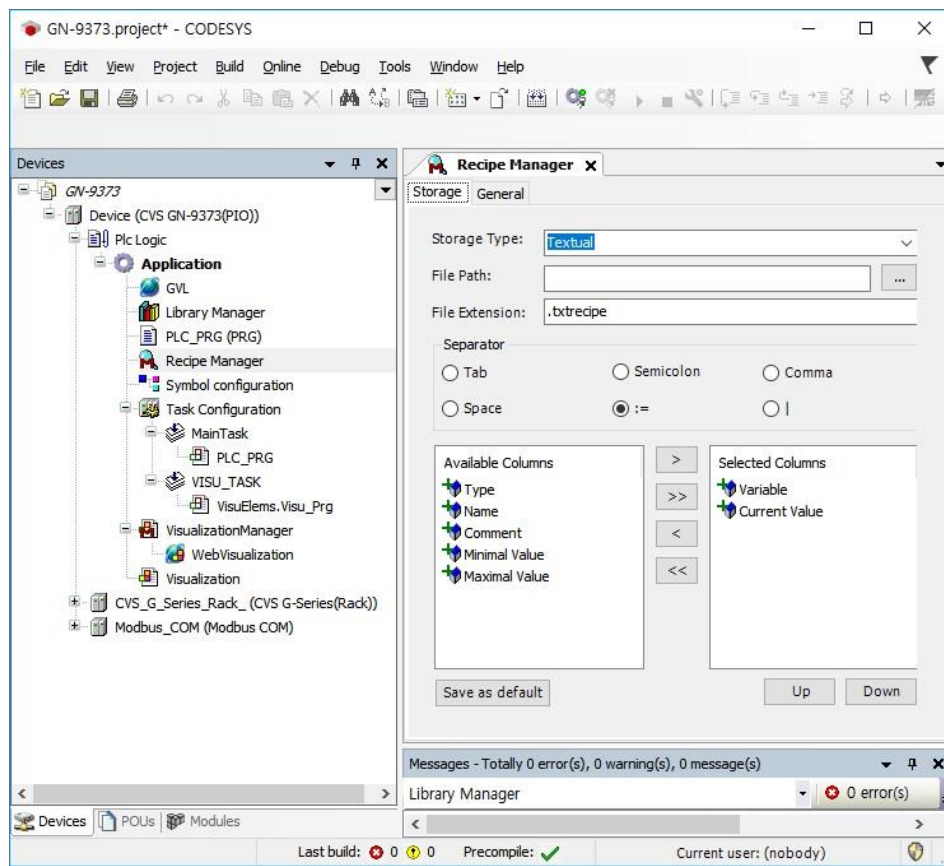
User can save a recipe to a file or write directly from files to the PLC.

Recipes can be loaded via the CODESYS development interface, the visualization element, or the application program.

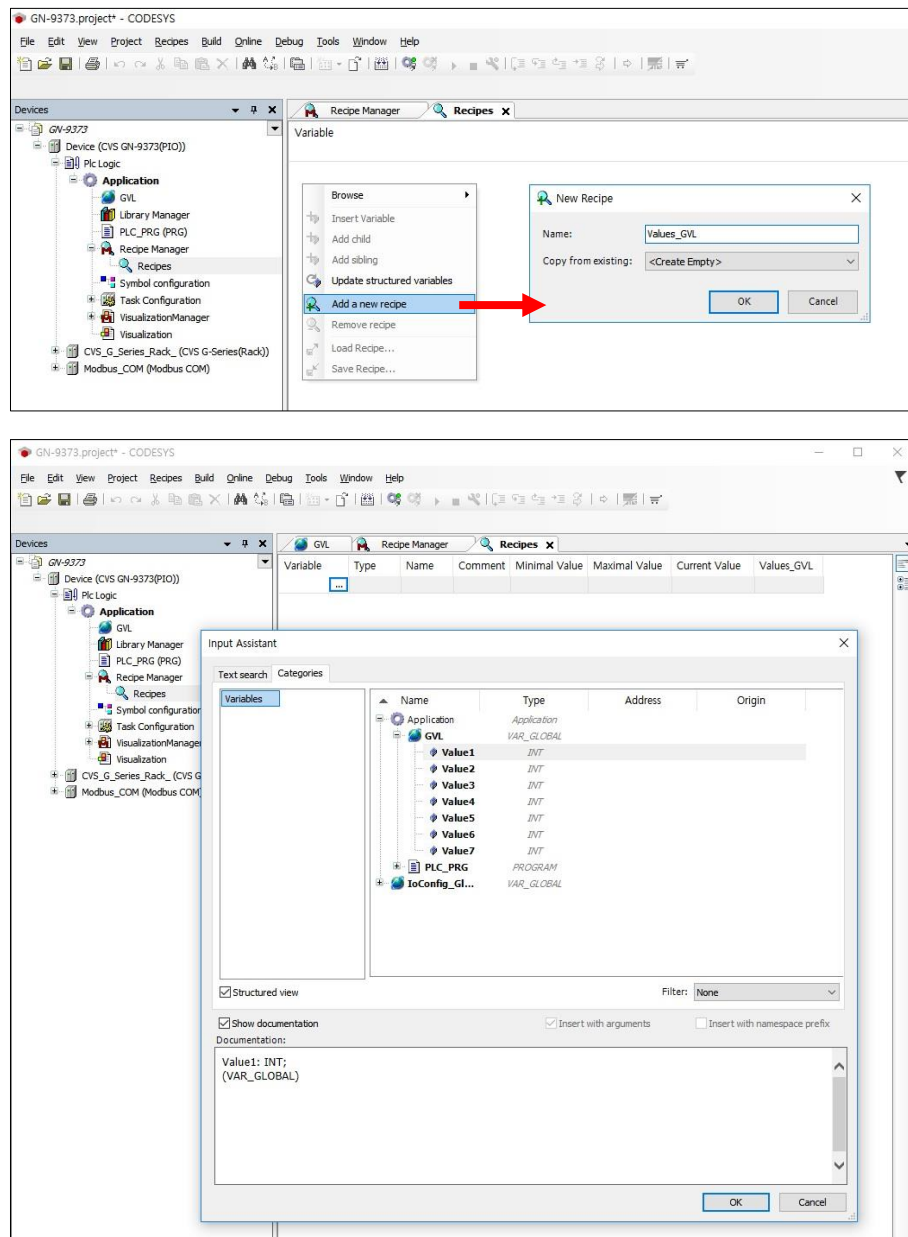
(1) Route: Device -> Application -> Add Object -> Recipe Manager



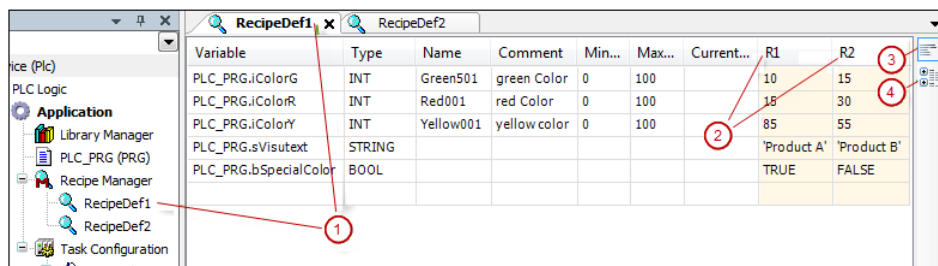




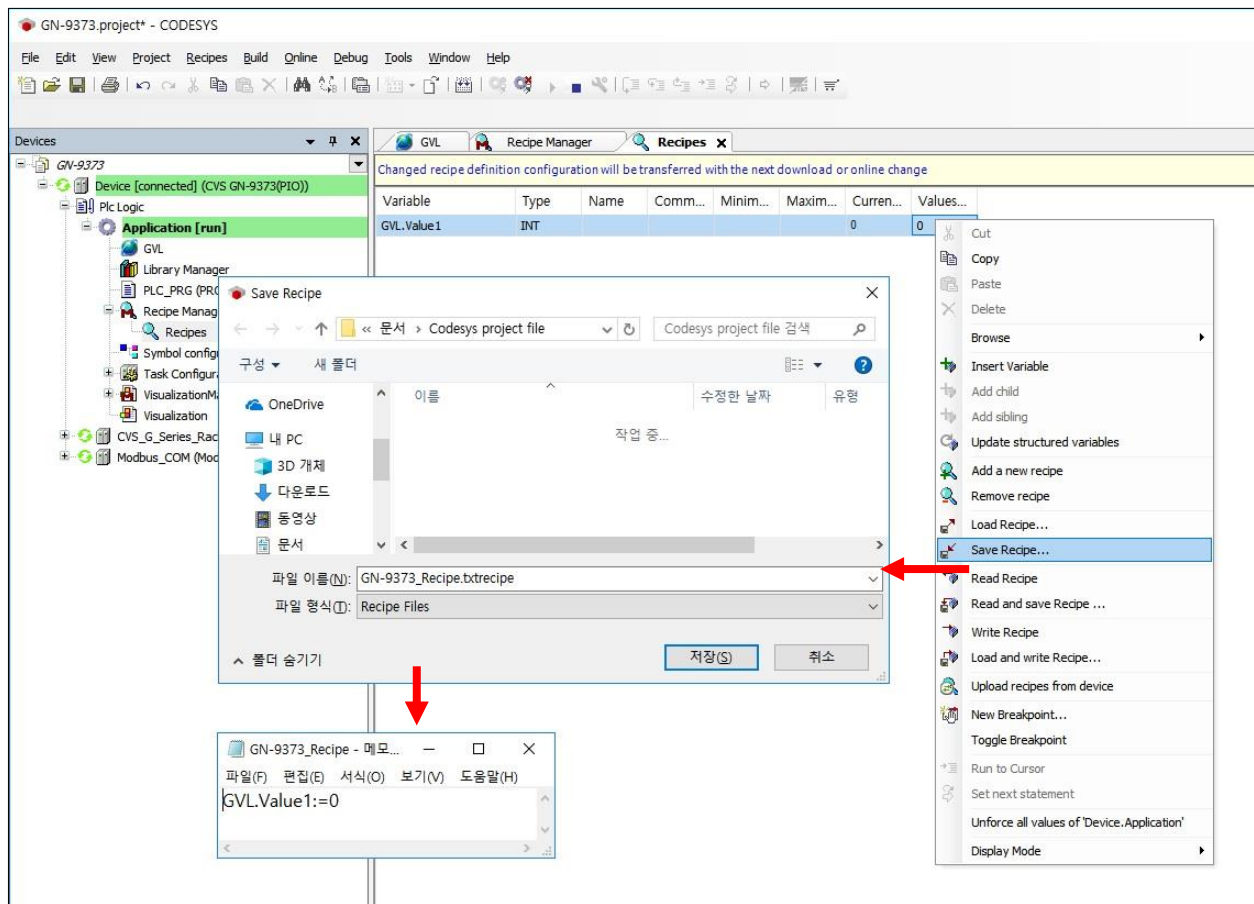




In the recipe definition (1), you define different value sets for the variables, which are termed recipes (2). User can toggle the display of the recipe definition between the flat list view (3) and the structured view (4). In the structured view, CODESYS groups variables according to structure.



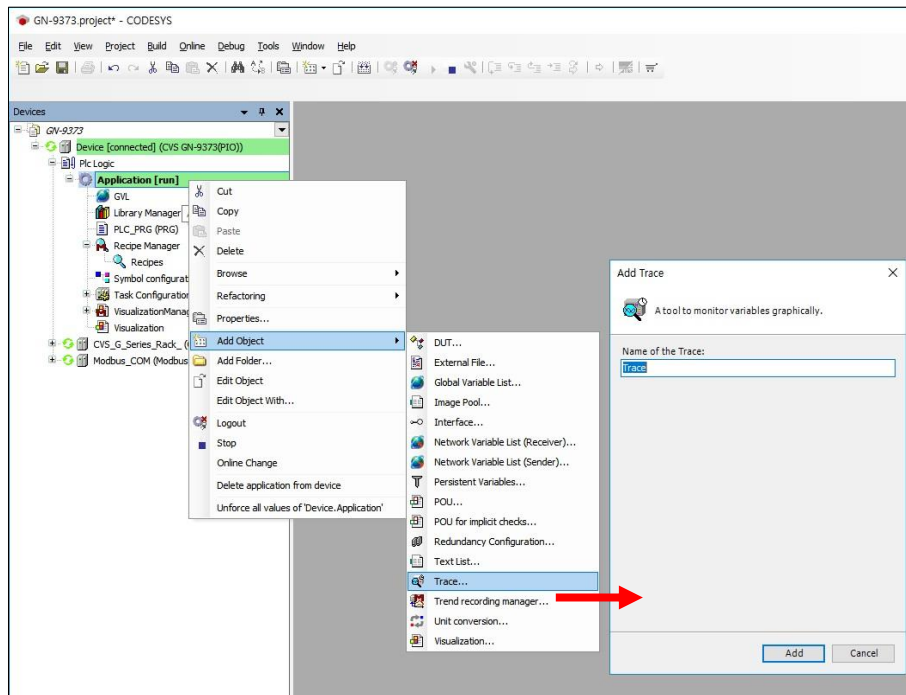
User can save the Recipe about their valued variables.



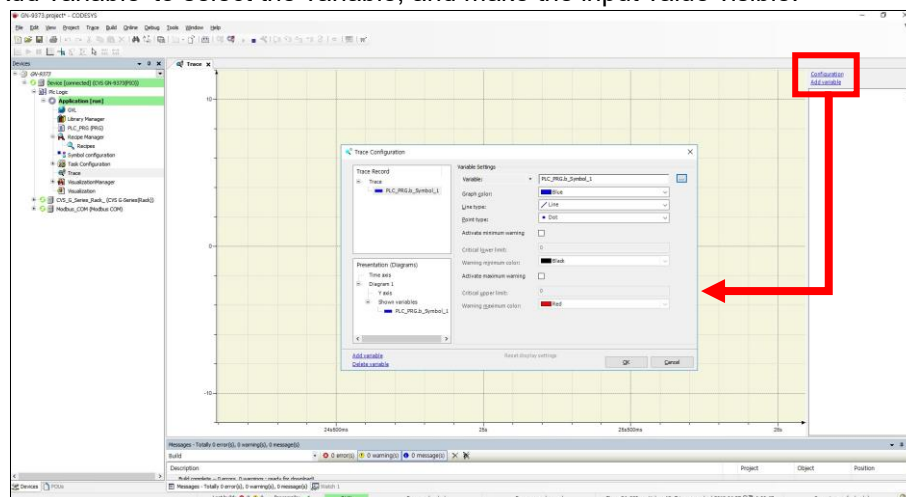
## 19. Trace Manager

A Trace makes it possible to record the value history of variables on the PLC — just like a digital sampling oscilloscope. When the application is in runtime mode with trace, all statements are executed first within the task cycle. Then, data recording starts with value storage including time stamps. These time stamps are relative and refer to the start time of the data recording. The data yields a discrete time signal and CODESYS displays its course in the trace editor.

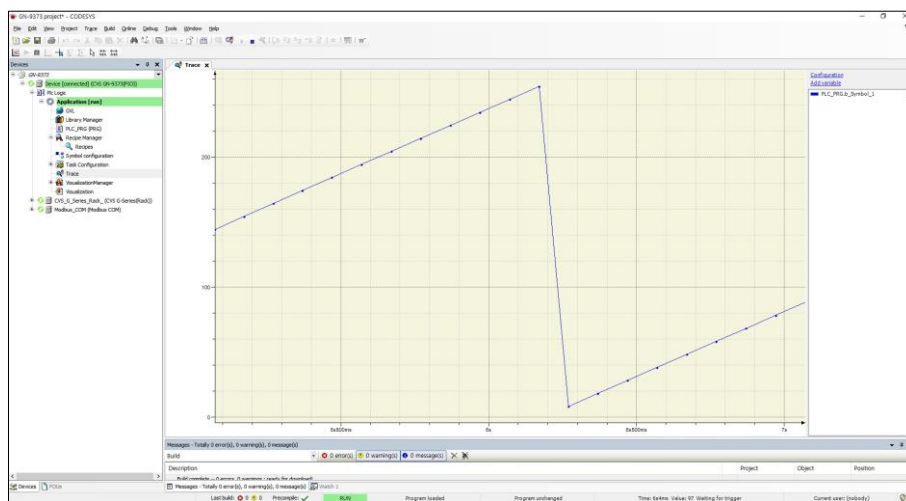
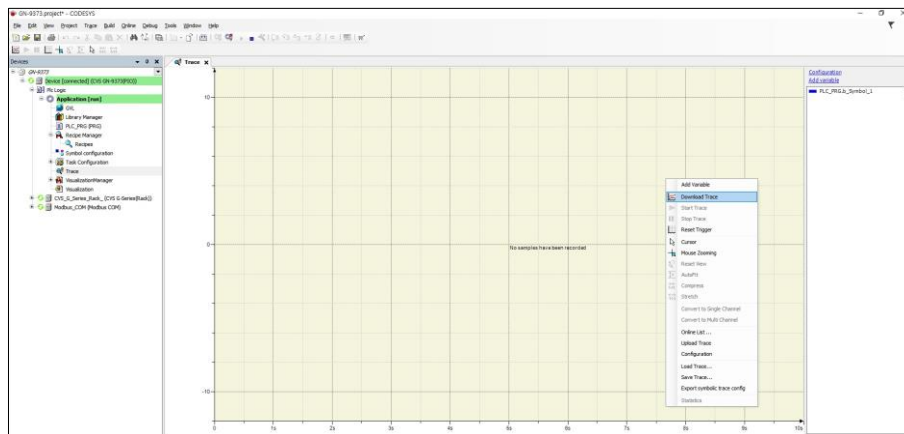
- (1) Route: Device -> Application -> Add Object -> Trace



- (2) Click 'Add variable' to select the variable, and make the input value visible.



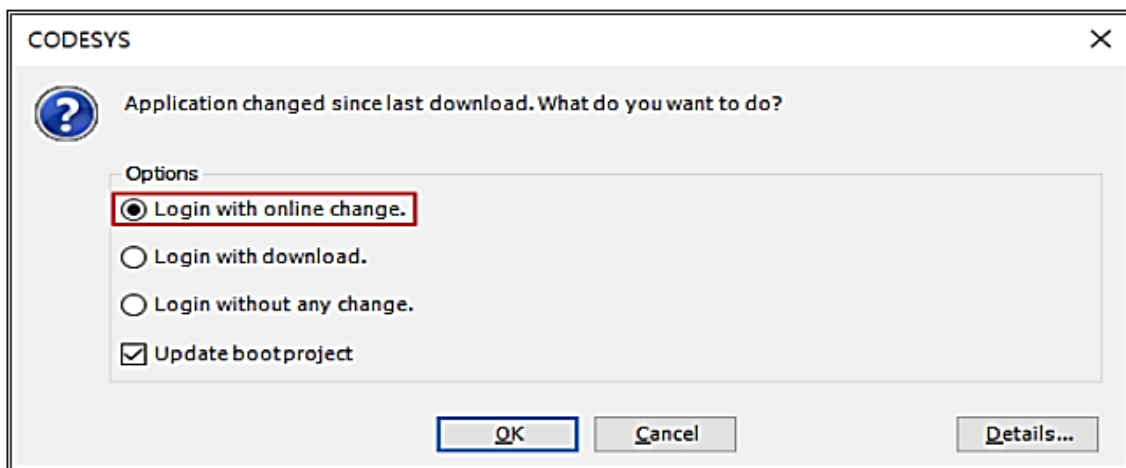
- (3) After the 'Download Trace', user can see the simple graph under the valued variable.



## 20. Online Change

It is used to trigger an online change on the current application. When this is done, CODESYS re-downloads only the changed parts of an application which is already running on the controller.

The command is available in the context menu when an application is selected in the device tree. As a result, you can perform an online change just for one application, even if that application is not currently "active".



It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.

### Caution

An online change modifies the running application program and does not cause a restart. Make sure that the new application code still has the required effect on the controlled system. Depending on the controlled plant, this could result in damage to the plant or the workpieces, or injury or death of personnel.

### Important

When an online change is performed, the application-specific initializations (example: homing) are not executed because the machine retains its status.

For this reason, the new program code may not have the intended effect.

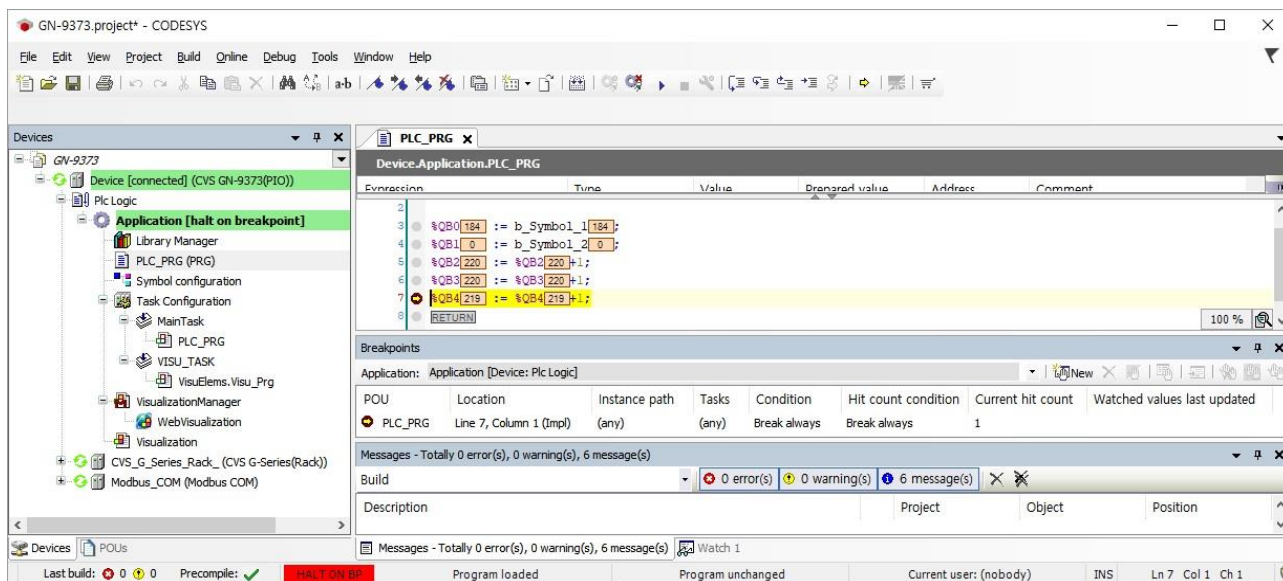
Variables to pointers retain their value from the last cycle. When a pointer refers to a variable whose value was changed in an online change, the variable no longer yields the correct value. Make sure that the pointers are re-assigned in each cycle.

After you have changed the "parent application", a "child application" is removed from the controller when an online change is performed.

## 21. Breakpoints

Breakpoints are commonly used for debugging programs. User can set breakpoints at specific positions in the program to force an execution stop and to monitor variable values. You can also set data breakpoints to halt program execution when the value of a specific variable changes. CODESYS supports breakpoints in all IEC editors. The halt at a breakpoint or data breakpoint can be linked to additional conditions. You can also redefine breakpoints and data breakpoints as execution points where specific code is executed instead of stopping the program.

- (1) Select the desired line and press F9 to set the brake point. Start by pressing F5.

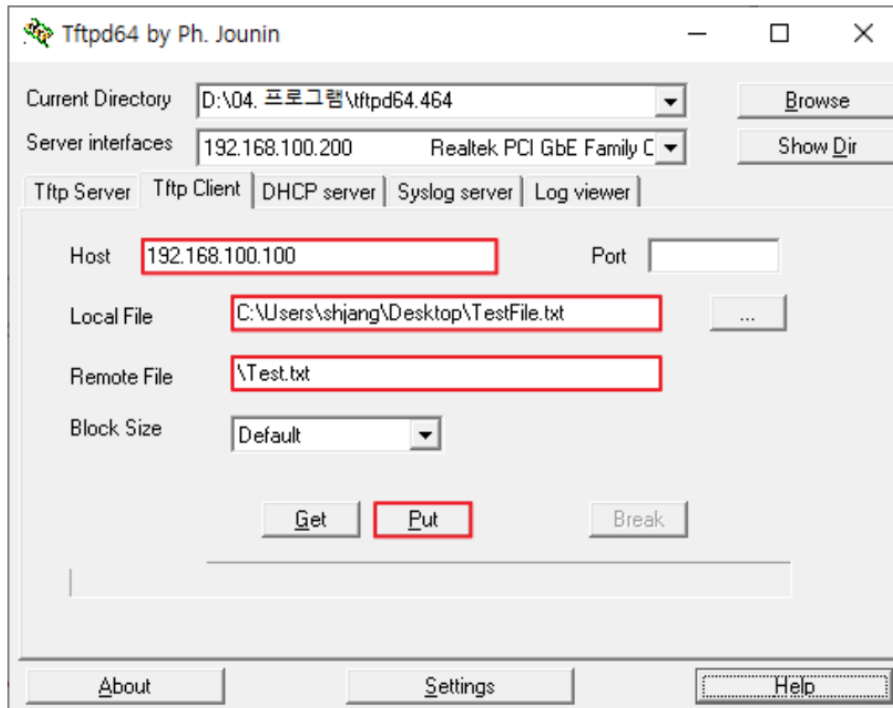


It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.

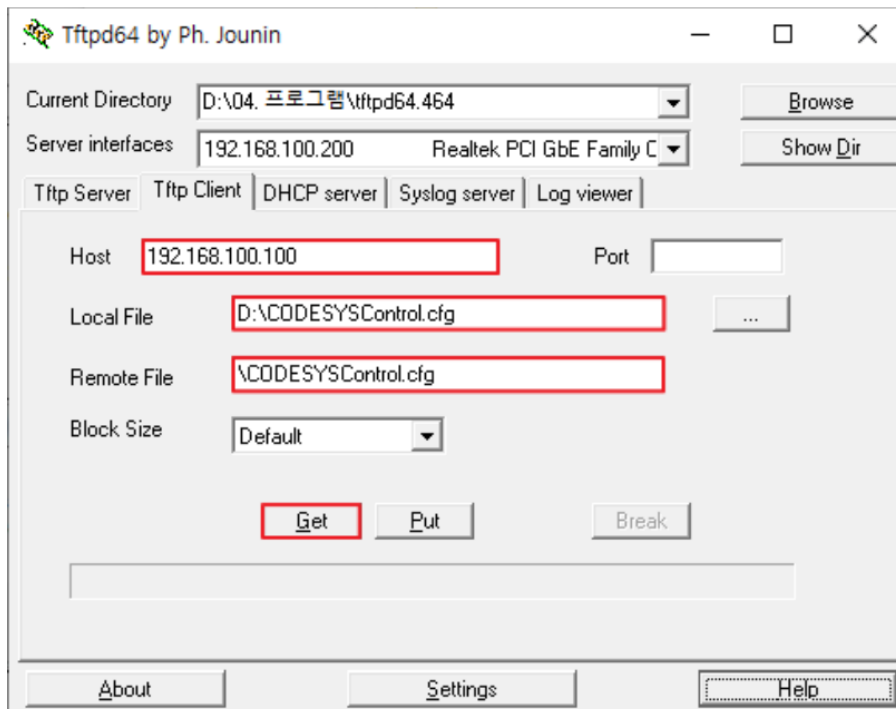
## 22. TFTP

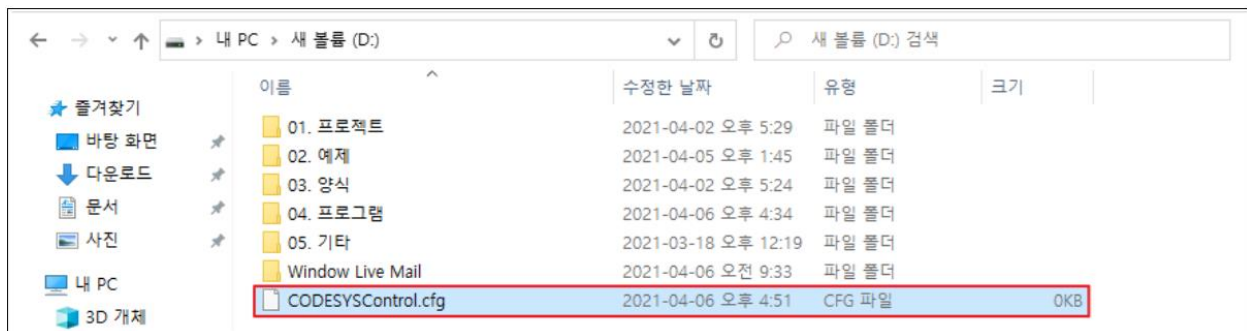
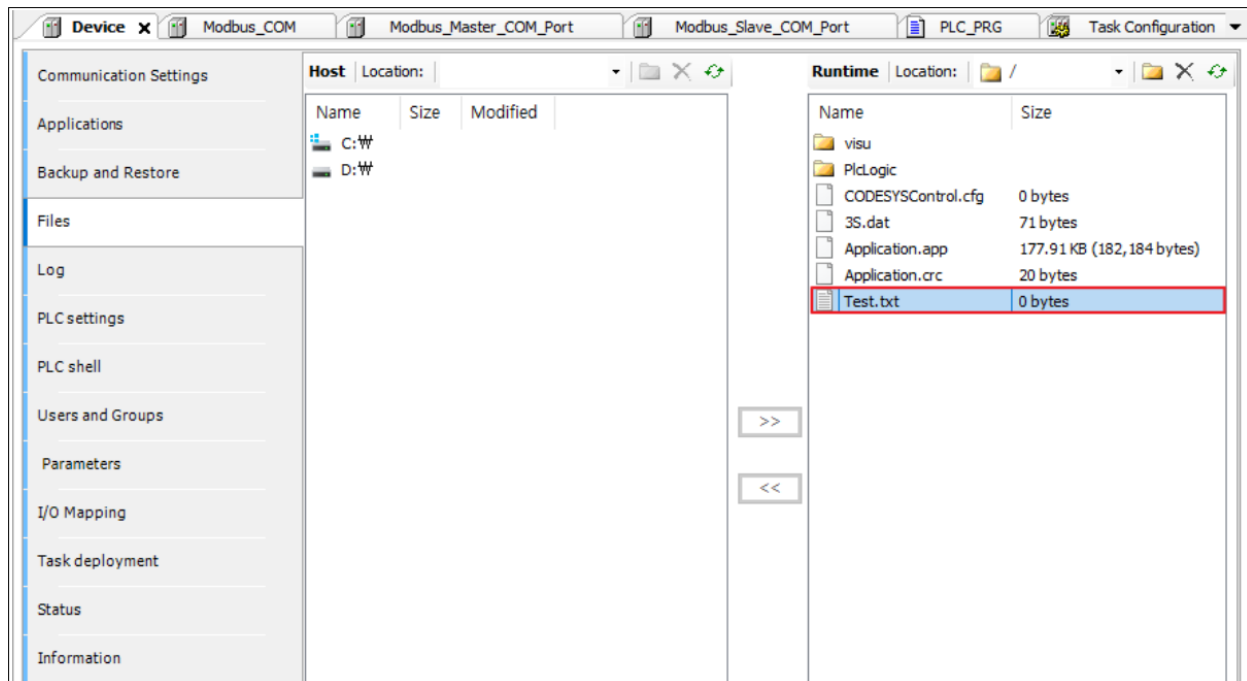
The file can be transferred from PC to PIO ( & vice versa ).

### #1. PC to CODESYS - PIO



### #2. CODESYS - PIO to PC



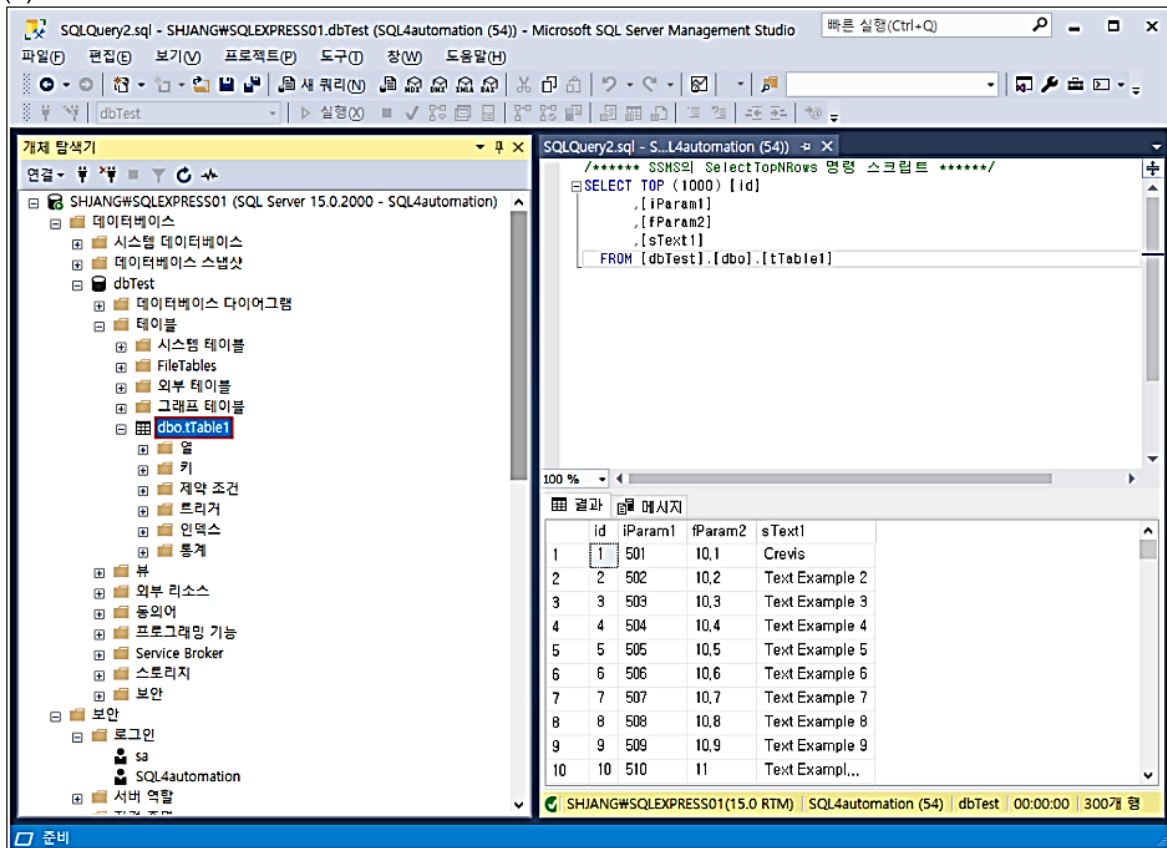


It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.

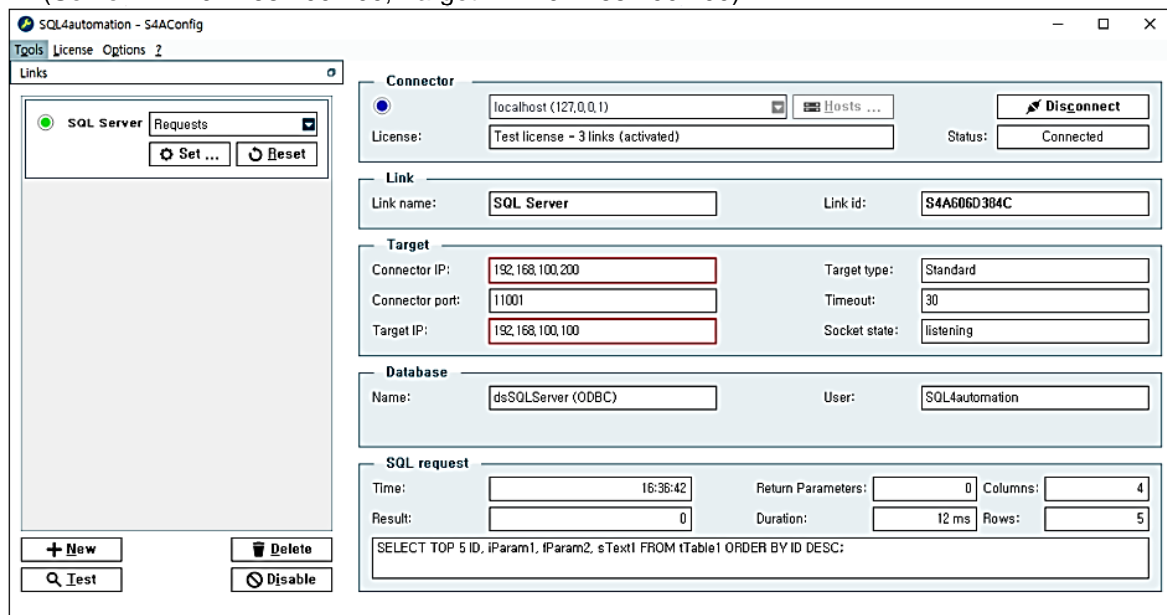


## 23. SQL4 CODESYS

### (1) Create MS-SQL Database



### (2) Connect the target(GL-9973) and connector(PC, MS SQL Server) using S4AConfig Tool. (Server IP : 192.168.100.200, Target IP : 192.168.100.100)



(3) Database SQL query succeed.

(SELECT TOP 5 ID, iParam1, fParam2, sText1 FROM tTable1 ORDER BY ID DESC;)

The screenshot shows the software interface for the SQL query. The left pane displays the project tree with the following structure:

- S4A\_SQL4CODESYS\_Sample
  - Device [connected] (CVS GL-9973(P10))
    - Plc Logic
      - Application [run]
        - S4A migration functions
          - gvS4A
            - Library Manager
              - fbSqlExampleSCL (FB)
                - prgCritical (PRG)
                  - prgUncritical (PRG)
                    - Task Configuration
                      - Task
                        - prgCritical
                          - Task\_1
                            - prgUncritical

The right pane shows the 'Device.Application.prgCriticalLinSqlExampleSCL' window with the following table:

| Expression   | Type                   | Value              |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| asData       | ARRAY [0...(gvS4A.c... |                    |
| asData[0, 0] | STRING(255)            | '300'              |
| asData[0, 1] | STRING(255)            | '800'              |
| asData[0, 2] | STRING(255)            | '40'               |
| asData[0, 3] | STRING(255)            | 'Text Example 300' |
| asData[1, 0] | STRING(255)            | '299'              |
| asData[1, 1] | STRING(255)            | '799'              |
| asData[1, 2] | STRING(255)            | '39.9'             |
| asData[1, 3] | STRING(255)            | 'Text Example 299' |
| asData[2, 0] | STRING(255)            | '298'              |
| asData[2, 1] | STRING(255)            | '798'              |
| asData[2, 2] | STRING(255)            | '39.8'             |
| asData[2, 3] | STRING(255)            | 'Text Example 298' |
| asData[3, 0] | STRING(255)            | '297'              |
| asData[3, 1] | STRING(255)            | '797'              |
| asData[3, 2] | STRING(255)            | '39.7'             |
| asData[3, 3] | STRING(255)            | 'Text Example 297' |
| asData[4, 0] | STRING(255)            | '296'              |
| asData[4, 1] | STRING(255)            | '796'              |
| asData[4, 2] | STRING(255)            | '39.6'             |
| asData[4, 3] | STRING(255)            | 'Text Example 296' |
| asData[5, 0] | STRING(255)            | '                  |
| asData[5, 1] | STRING(255)            | '                  |
| asData[5, 2] | STRING(255)            | '                  |
| asData[5, 3] | STRING(255)            | '                  |

The 'SQL Result' window shows the following table:

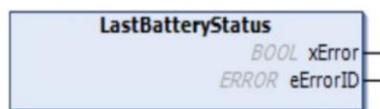
| ID  | iParam1 | fParam2 | sText1           |
|-----|---------|---------|------------------|
| 300 | 800     | 40      | Text Example 300 |
| 299 | 799     | 39.9    | Text Example 299 |
| 298 | 798     | 39.8    | Text Example 298 |
| 297 | 797     | 39.7    | Text Example 297 |
| 296 | 796     | 39.6    | Text Example 296 |

It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.

## 24. External Feature Library

### 24.1. Battery State of charge

※ RTC data or RETAIN data will not be saved if the battery is not charged enough.



|     | NAME     | Type  | Comment  |
|-----|----------|-------|--|
| OUT | xError   | BOOL  | 1. TRUE : Battery charging required<br>2. False : Battery charged                      |
| OUT | eErrorID | Error | (1) NO_Err : No Error<br>(2) Reset_RTC<br>(3) Reset_Retain<br>(4) Reset_Rtc_And_Retain |

(1) Code about Battery State

```

PROGRAM Battery
VAR
    Battery_FLAG : BOOL;
    Battery : ExtFeatures.LastBatteryStatus;
    Error : BOOL;
    ErrorCode : ExtFeatures.ERROR;
END_VAR

IF Battery_FLAG = TRUE THEN
    Battery();
    Error := Battery.xError;
    ErrorCode := Battery.eErrorID;
    Battery_FLAG := FALSE;
END_IF

```

(2) Result

※ IF xError : It means "True", so the battery should be charged through supplying the system power.

|           |                        |                              |  |  |  |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Battery   | ExtFeatures.LastBat... |                              |  |  |  |
| xError    | BOOL                   | TRUE                         |  |  |  |
| eErrorID  | ERROR                  | BATTERY_RESET_RTC_AND_RETAIN |  |  |  |
| Error     | BOOL                   | TRUE                         |  |  |  |
| ErrorCode | ERROR                  | BATTERY_RESET_RTC_AND_RETAIN |  |  |  |

## 24.2. Read / Write Special Register (PIO Module Parameter Access)

※ The MODBUS Special Register Map listed in the specification can do “read / write” by programming logic through the library as the followings ;

### (1) Read Special Register



|     | NAME     | Type      | Comment   |
|-----|----------|-----------|---|
| IN  | wAddress | Word      | Special Register Access Address   |
| IN  | wSize    | Word      | Access Size(Word)   |
| IN  | wBuffer  | Word [64] | Buffers that perform reads  |
| OUT | wRegSize | Word      | Actual register size for that address(Word)   |
| OUT | eErrorID | Error     | (1) NO_Err : No Error<br>(2) INVALID_ADDRESS : Incorrect address<br>- Unsupported address<br>(3) INVALID_SIZE : Incorrect access size |

### (2) Write Special Register



|     | NAME     | Type      | Comment   |
|-----|----------|-----------|---|
| IN  | wAddress | Word      | Special Register Access Address   |
| IN  | wSize    | Word      | Access Size(Word)   |
| IN  | wBuffer  | Word [64] | Buffers that perform Write  |
| OUT | wRegSize | Word      | Actual register size for that address(Word)   |
| OUT | eErrorID | Error     | (1) NO_Err : No Error<br>(2) INVALID_ADDRESS : Incorrect address<br>- Unsupported address<br>(3) INVALID_SIZE : Incorrect access size |

## (3) Example to change Special Register

## (3-1) Test to change the RS-232 Baud rate – 7 (115200)

| Address       | Access         | Type, Size | Description   |
|---------------|----------------|------------|---|
| 0x1600(5632)  | Read           | 2words     | IP Address. (ex : A8C0 6464 = 192.168.100.100)  |
| 0x1602(5634)  | Read           | 2words     | Subnet Mask. (ex : FFFF 0000 = 255.255.0.0)   |
| 0x1604(5636)  | Read           | 2words     | Gate way. (ex : A8C0 0100 = 192.168.0.1)  |
| 0x1606(5638)* | Read<br>/Write | 1word      | RS-232C Baud rate. (2400bps~115200bps)<br>- 0 : 115200 (default)<br>- 1 : 2400<br>- 2 : 4800<br>- 3 : 9600<br>- 4 : 19200<br>- 5 : 38400<br>- 6 : 57600<br>- 7 : 115200 |

## (3-2) Write Special Register sample logic

※ After setting the value, the login & download is required.

- wAddress : Special Register Address = 16#1606
- wSize : Special Register size = 1
- wBuffer : buffer that perform write = 16#0007(115200)

```
(*===== Write Special Register =====*)
IF Write Flag THEN
    Write.wAddress    := 16#1606; // special register address
    Write.wSize       := 1;       // word to write
    Write.wBuffer[0]  := 16#0007;
    Write();
    Write_Flag := FALSE;
END_IF
-
```

## (3-3) Read Slot Parameter sample logic

※ Log-in is required in order to verify that the Write is successful

- wAddress : Special Register Address = 16#1606
- wSize : Special Register size = 1
- wBuffer : buffer that perform Read

```
IF Read Flag THEN
    Read.wAddress := 16#1606; // speci
    Read.wSize    := 1;       // word
    Read();
    Read_Flag     := FALSE;
END_IF
```

|            |      |         |
|------------|------|---------|
| wBuffer[0] | WORD | 16#0007 |
| wBuffer[1] | WORD | 16#0000 |
| wBuffer[2] | WORD | 16#0000 |

## 24.3. Read / Write Slot Parameter

※ **Caution** : Continuous writing the I/O parameter can cause problems in the I/O slot.  
So it needs to be used only when required.

### (1) Read Slot Parameter



|     | NAME         | Type       | Comment   |
|-----|--------------|------------|---|
| IN  | bSlotAddress | Byte       | Slot Address  |
| IN  | bSize        | Byte       | Access size (Byte)  |
| OUT | bParamSize   | Byte       | Actual parameter size for that module (Byte)  |
| OUT | bBuffer      | Byte [255] | Buffers that perform reads  |
| OUT | eErrorID     | Error      | (1) NO_Err : No Error<br>(2) INVALID_ADDRESS : Incorrect slot address<br>- 0 or Exceeded number of expansion slots<br>(3) INVALID_SIZE : Incorrect parameter size<br>- 0 or Exceeded Parameter size |

### (2) Write Slot Parameter



|     | NAME       | Type      | Comment   |
|-----|------------|-----------|---|
| IN  | wAddress   | Word      | Slot Address  |
| IN  | bOffset    | Byte      | offset  |
| IN  | bSize      | Byte      | Access Size (Byte)  |
| IN  | bBuffer    | Byte[255] | Buffer that perform writes  |
| OUT | bParamSize | Byte      | Actual parameter size for that module (Byte)  |
| OUT | eErrorID   | Error     | (1) NO_Err : No Error<br>(2) INVALID_ADDRESS : Incorrect slot address<br>- 0 or Exceeded number of expansion slots<br>(3) INVALID_SIZE : Incorrect parameter size<br>- ((bSize or bSize+bOffset) > Parameter size of slot |



(3) Example to access the extended I/O module parameter

## 6.2. GT-3924, GT-3944

| Byte | Bit 7  | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0    | Ch#0 Command(H00 : 0~10V, H01 : 0~5V, H02 : -10~10V, H03 : -5~5V)    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 1    | Ch#1 Command(H00 : 0~10V, H01 : 0~5V, H02 : -10~10V, H03 : -5~5V)    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 2    | Ch#2 Command(H00 : 0~10V, H01 : 0~5V, H02 : -10~10V, H03 : -5~5V)    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 3    | Ch#3 Command(H00 : 0~10V, H01 : 0~5V, H02 : -10~10V, H03 : -5~5V)    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 4    | Filter Time(H00 : Default Filter(20), H01 : Fastest ~ H3E : Slowest) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 5    | Reserve  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

\* ID\_PARAMETER (6Byte)

(3-1) Create a WriteslotParam sample logic

※ After setting the value, the login & download is required.

- bSlotaddress : Slot Address : 1 (if first slot : 1 / if 10 th slot : 10)
- bSize : Data size of the parameters of the Module : 6
- boffset : offset : 0
- bBuffer[0] : Channel 0 Parameter Byte : H0(0~10V)
- bBuffer[1] : Channel 1 Parameter Byte : H1(0~5V)
- bBuffer[2] : Channel 2 Parameter Byte : H2(-10~10V)
- bBuffer[3] : Channel 3 Parameter Byte : H3(-5~5V)

```

===== Write Slot Parameter =====*)
Write_Flag THEN
  WriteSlotParam.bSlotAddress := 1; // Slot Address (First Slot)
  WriteSlotParam.bSize       := 6; // number of bytes to write
  WriteSlotParam.boffset     := 0; // Offset
  // (HEX 00 : 0~10V / H01 : 0~5V / H02 : -10~10V / H03 : -5 ~ 5V)
  WriteSlotParam.bBuffer[0] := 16#00; // Parameter byte0
  WriteSlotParam.bBuffer[1] := 16#01; // Parameter byte1
  WriteSlotParam.bBuffer[2] := 16#02; // Parameter byte2
  WriteSlotParam.bBuffer[3] := 16#03; // Parameter byte3
  WriteSlotParam.bBuffer[4] := 16#00; // Parameter byte4
  WriteSlotParam.bBuffer[5] := 16#00; // Parameter byte5
  WriteSlotParam();
  WriteSlotParam();

```

(3-2) Create a ReadslotParam sample logic

※ Log-in is required in order to verify that the Write is successful

- bsize : Set the parameter data size to read
- bSlotaddress : Slot Address(if first slot : 1 / if 10 th slot : 10)

```

IF Read_Flag THEN
  MemUtils.memset(ADR(Read_Data[0]), 0, SIZEOF(Read_Data))
  ReadSlotParam.bSlotAddress := 1; // Slot Address (First Slot)
  ReadSlotParam.bSize       := 6; // number of bytes to read
  ReadSlotParam();

  MemUtils.SysMemCpy(ADR(Read_Data[0]), ADR(ReadSlotParam.bBuffer), 6);
  Read_Flag := FALSE;
END_IF

```

| Read_Data    | TYPE | Value |
|--------------|------|-------|
| Read_Data[0] | BYTE | 16#00 |
| Read_Data[1] | BYTE | 16#01 |
| Read_Data[2] | BYTE | 16#02 |
| Read_Data[3] | BYTE | 16#03 |
| Read_Data[4] | BYTE | 16#00 |
| Read_Data[5] | BYTE | 16#00 |

## 25. User DB ( ID / PW )

This command configures a new online user and adds this user to the administrator group.

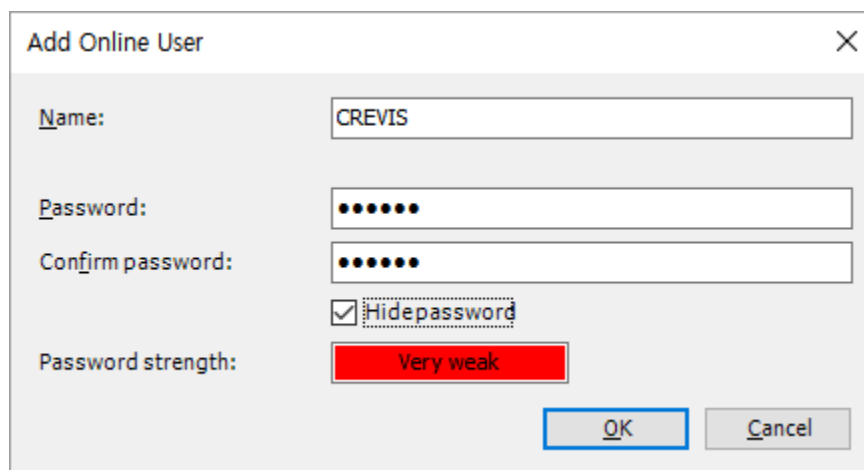
The application is in online mode, and the target system supports online user management.

This command opens the Add Online User dialog box where you define the login data of the new user.

Please use a strong password as follows:

- Password length  $\geq 8$  characters (best  $\geq 12$ )
- Use uppercase and lowercase
- Include numbers
- Use special characters
- Do not use existing names or sequence of characters that are easy to guess (for example, "123", "abc", "qwerty")

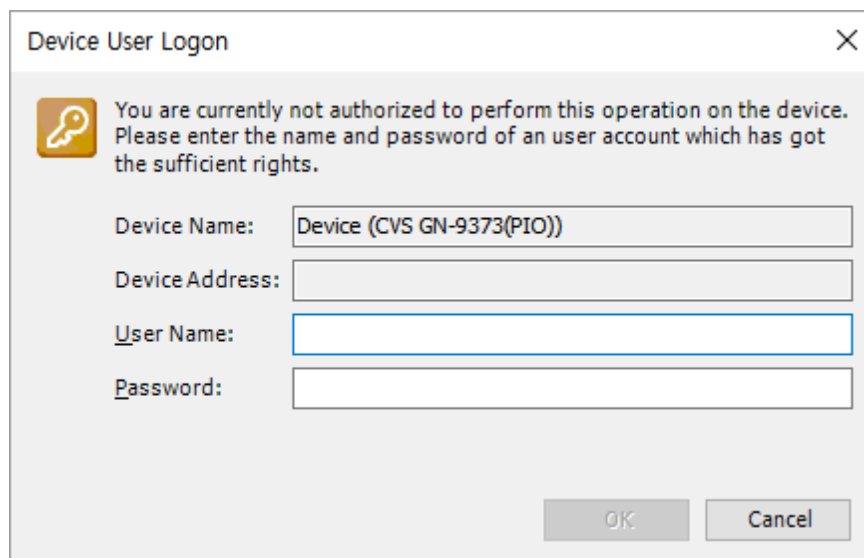
(1) Route: Online → Security → Add Online User



The 'Add Online User' dialog box contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:** Text field containing 'CREVIS'.
- Password:** Password field with 8 dots.
- Confirm password:** Password field with 8 dots.
- Hidepassword:** A checked checkbox.
- Password strength:** A red button labeled 'Very weak'.
- Buttons:** 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

(2) The first time you run the project, you have to log in.



The 'Device User Logon' dialog box contains the following elements:

- Message:** A yellow key icon followed by the text: "You are currently not authorized to perform this operation on the device. Please enter the name and password of an user account which has got the sufficient rights."
- Device Name:** Text field containing 'Device (CVS GN-9373(PIO))'.
- Device Address:** Empty text field.
- User Name:** Empty text field.
- Password:** Empty password field.
- Buttons:** 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

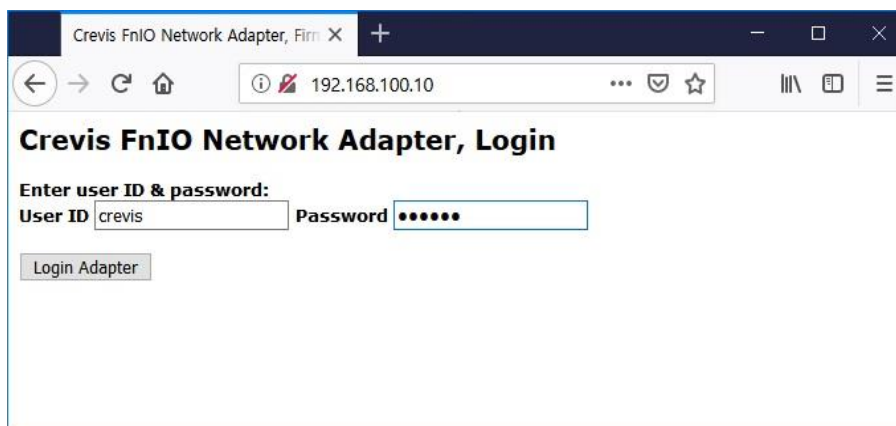
It can be available with GN-9372, GN-9373, GL-9972, GL-9973, GL-9974, GL-9975, GN-9482, GN-9483, M9372, M9373, ML9972, M9973.



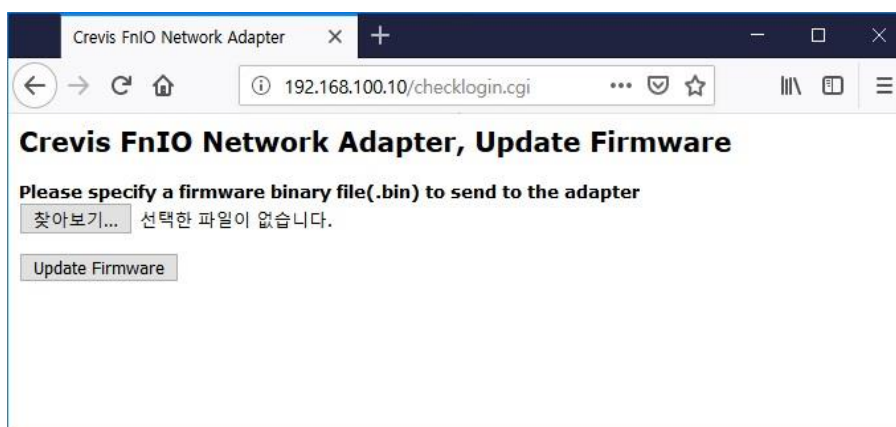
## 26. Upgrade Firmware

### 26.1. Using IAP over Ethernet

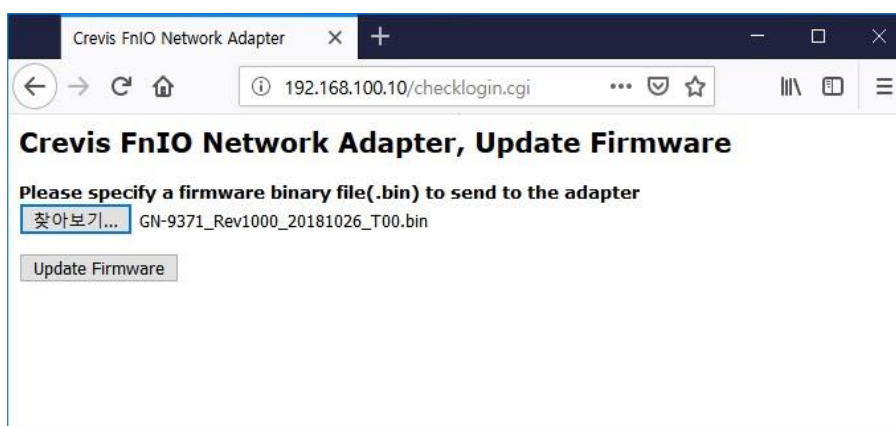
- (1) Apply a power with pushing a reset button(Mod LED will blink Green/Red).
- (2) Execute Firefox.(It is recommended to use Firefox)
- (3) Connect to 192.168.100.10 and login (User ID :crevis / Password : crevis)



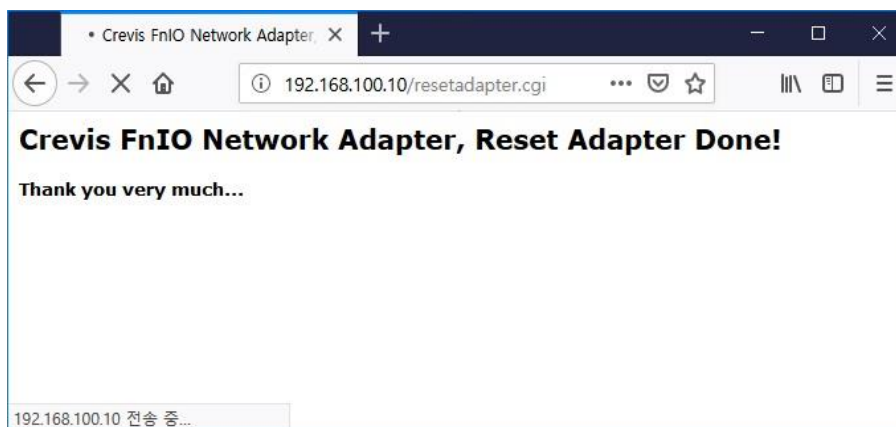
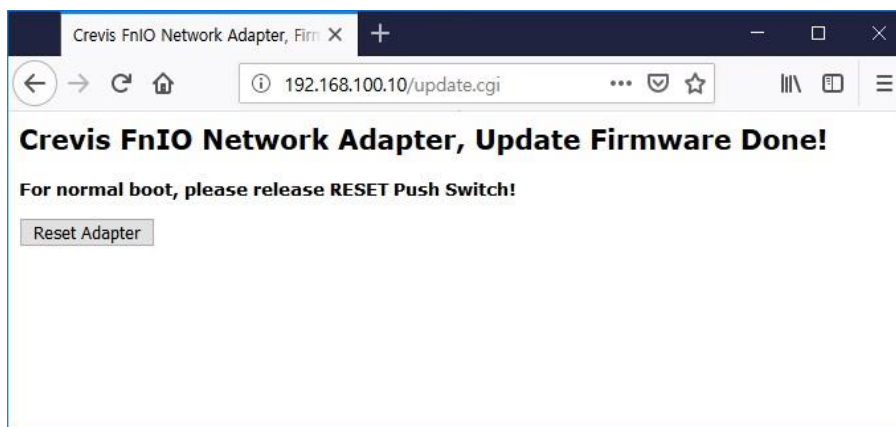
- (4) Search the file to download using a search button.



- (5) Click a Upload Button.



- (6) If it finish, you can see a below message (File Upload Done!)  
And click a 'Reset Adapter' button.



## 27. CPU Usage

CPU load can be checked as the followings; ( and below is an example. )

### (1) PIO RTOS Task Scheduling

#### Main Tasks related to CPU Usage

| PRIORITY | RTOS TASK     | DESCRIPTION   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| HIGH     | CODESYS PLC   | CODESYS Runtime System + PLC Logic (User PLC Program) |
| MID      | IO SCAN       | Communicate & Update with Expansion I/O Modules       |
| LOW      | OPC UA SERVER | OPC UA server   |

\* Based on the priority of the task, lower-priority tasks will grant the CPU usage only after higher-priority tasks have utilized their required resources.

\* CODESYS PLC > IO SCAN > OPC UA SERVER

### (2) CODESYS PLC TASK's CPU Usage

#### Items relate to PLC Logic

| Interval in PLC Logic   |                |                 |             |              |                      |                         |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <div> <div>Priority ( 1..1 ):</div> <div>1</div> </div> <div> <div>Type</div> <div> <div>Cyclic</div> <div>Interval (e.g. t#200ms)</div> <div>100</div> </div> </div> <div>Watchdog</div> |                |                 |             |              |                      |                         |
| Cycle Time (Process Time) in PLC Logic  |                |                 |             |              |                      |                         |
| Monitor   | Variable Usage | Properties      |             |              |                      |                         |
| Task  | Status         | IEC-Cycle Count | Cycle Count | Configure... | Last Cycle Time (μs) | Average Cycle Time (μs) |
| Task  | Valid          | 36              | 36          | 100 ms       | 792                  | 778                     |

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>CODESYS_PLC<br/>(CPU Usage %)</b> | <b>Default CPU usage + ( Remain CPU Usage / Interval * Cycle Time )<br/>= 30 + ( 70 / Interval * Cycle Time )</b> |
|--------------------------------------|---|

\* The CPU Usage of 'CODESYS PLC TASK' is determined by the following : Default CPU Usage (CODESYS Runtime System) + Interval & Cycle Time in PLC Logic(User PLC Program).

\* Default CPU Usage(CODESYS Runtime System) : All processes required for running CODESYS except the User PLC Program. It utilizes a fixed CPU usage of about 30%.

\* All tests were conducted on F/W rev 3.003.

## 28. Trouble Shooting

### A. How to diagnose by LED indicator

| LED Status            | Cause  | Action  |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| All LED turns off     | - No power   | - Check main power Cable  |
|                       | - System power is not supplied.  | - Contact Sales team and send module for repair.  |
| MOD LED flashes green | - Failure of initialization EEPROM parameter.  | - Contact Sales team and send module for repair.  |
| MOD LED flashes red   | - Excess of expansion slot<br>- Excess of IO size<br>- Wrong IO composition<br>- Occurrence of EEPROM checksum error | - Use expansion slot up to 63.<br>- Compose that IO total size is not excess.<br>- Check composition I/O Module |
| MOD LED is red        | - Wrong address ID<br>- Occurrence critical error in firmware  | - Contact Sales team and send module for repair.  |
| I/O LED turns off     | - Failure of realization expansion Module<br>- None expansion Module   | - Check connector status both NA series and expansion module.   |
| I/O LED flashes red   | -Failure of configuration baud rate  | - Check communication cable with Master<br>- Check power for master.  |
|                       | -Failure of initialization I/O   | - Use expansion slot up to 63.<br>- Compose that IO total size is not excess.                                   |
|                       |  | NA series notice unidentified expansion module ID. Check status of expansion module.                            |
| I/O LED is red        | -Failure of exchanging I/O data  | Check status of expansion IO connection.  |
| RUN LED flashed Green | -PLC program stop  | Check the toggle switch is up.  |
| RUN LED flashed red   | -Failure of Module Configuration   | Check the module hardware and software configurations are the same.   |

---

## **B. How to diagnose when device couldn't communicate network**

### **Inspection of wrong or omission cable connection.**

- Check status of cable connection for each node.
- Check that all color matches between connector and cable.
- Check wire omission.

### **Terminator resistor**

- If terminator resistor is not installed, install terminator resistor
- Check location of terminator resistor

### **Configuration of Node address**

- Check duplication node address.

### **Configuration of Master**

- Check configuration of master
  - Check whether to do download or don't
  - Check composition is right
- Configuration of communication baud rate  
I/O size  
Configuration of each node

### **Ground and environment**

- Check ground is contacted
- Check environment factor (temperature, humidity, etc.) is in less than regular limit

## APPENDIX A - MODBUS INTERFACE

### A.1 MODBUS Interface Register / Bit Map

#### • Register Map

| Start Address | Read/Write | Description   | Func. Code      |
|---------------|------------|---|-----------------|
| 0x0000 ~      | Read       | Process input image registers (Real Input Register)   | 4, 23           |
| 0x0800 ~      | Read/Write | Process output image registers (Real Output Register) | 3, 16, 23       |
|               |            |   |                 |
| 0x1000 ~      | Read       | Adapter Identification special registers.             | 3, 4, 23        |
| 0x1020 ~      | Read/Write | Adapter Watchdog, other time special register.        | 3, 4, 6, 16, 23 |
| 0x1100 ~      | Read/Write | Adapter Information special registers.                | 3, 4, 6, 16, 23 |
| 0x2000 ~      | Read/Write | Expansion Slot Information special registers.         | 3, 4, 6, 16, 23 |

\* The special register map must be accessed by read/write of every each address (one address).

#### • Bit Map

| Start Address | Read/Write | Description  | Func. Code |
|---------------|------------|--|------------|
| 0x0000 ~      | Read       | Process input image bits<br>All input registers area is addressable by bit address.<br>Size of input image bit is size of input image register * 16.     | 2          |
| 0x0800 ~      | Read/Write | Process output image bits<br>All output registers area is addressable by bit address.<br>Size of output image bit is size of output image register * 16. | 1, 5, 15   |

### A.2 MODBUS Transmission Mode

Two different serial transmission modes are defined: The RTU mode and the ASCII mode. It defines the bit contents of message fields transmitted serially on the line. It determines how information is packed into the message fields and decoded.

#### A.2.1. RTU Transmission Mode

When devices communicate on a MODBUS serial line using the RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) mode, each 8-bit byte in a message contains two 4-bit hexadecimal characters. The main advantage of this mode is that its greater character density allows better data throughput than ASCII mode for the same baudrate. Each message must be transmitted in a continuous stream of characters.

| Start       | Address | Function | Data            | CRC Check | End         |
|-------------|---------|----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| ≥ 3.5 chars | 1 char  | 1 char   | Up to 252 chars | 2 chars   | ≥ 3.5 chars |

### A.2.2. ASCII Transmission Mode

When devices are setup to communicate on a MODBUS serial line using ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) mode, each 8-bit byte in a message is sent as two ASCII characters. This mode is used when the physical communication link or the capabilities of the device does not allow the conformance with RTU mode requirement regarding timers management.

| Start  | Address | Function | Data            | CRC Check | End              |
|--------|---------|----------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 char | 2 chars | 2 chars  | Up to 252 chars | 2 chars   | 2 chars<br>CR,LF |

## A.3 Supported MODBUS Function Codes

| Function Code | Function                       | Description   | Unicast / Broadcast |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 (0x01)      | Read Coils                     | Read output bit   | Unicast             |
| 2 (0x02)      | Read Discrete Inputs           | Read input bit  | Unicast             |
| 3 (0x03)      | Read Holding Registers         | Read output word  | Unicast             |
| 4 (0x04)      | Read Input Registers           | Read input word   | Unicast             |
| 5 (0x05)      | Write Single Coil              | Write one bit output  | Unicast / Broadcast |
| 6 (0x06)      | Write Single Register          | Write one word output   | Unicast / Broadcast |
| 8 (0x08)      | Diagnostics (Serial Line only) | Read diagnostic register                                      | Unicast             |
| 15 (0x0F)     | Write Multiple Coils           | Write a number of output bits                                 | Unicast / Broadcast |
| 16 (0x10)     | Write Multiple registers       | Write a number of output words                                | Unicast / Broadcast |
| 23 (0x17)     | Read / Write Multiple register | Read a number of input words / Write a number of output words | Unicast             |

- Refer to MODBUS APPLICATION PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION V1.1a

### A.3.1. 1 (0x01) Read Coils

This function code is used to read from 1 to 2000 contiguous status of coils in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting address, i.e. the address of the first coil specified, and the number of coils. In the PDU Coils are addressed starting at zero. Therefore coils numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15. The coils in the response message are packed as one coil per bit of the data field. Status is indicated as 1= ON and 0= OFF.

#### • Request

| Field name             | Example | RTU        |
|------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame         | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address          | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code          | 0x01    | 0x01       |
| Starting Address Hi    | 0x10    | 0x10       |
| Starting Address Lo    | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Lo | 0x0A    | 0x0A       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)  | -       | 0xB8, 0xAB |
| End of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- **Response**

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x01    | 0x01       |
| Byte Count            | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Output Status         | 0x55    | 0x55       |
| Output Status         | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0x8F, 0x6D |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

\* In case of address 0x1015~0x1000 output bit value: 00000010\_01010101.

### A.3.2. 2 (0x02) Read Discrete Inputs

This function code is used to read from 1 to 2000 contiguous status of discrete inputs in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting address, i.e. the address of the first input specified, and the number of inputs. In the PDU Discrete Inputs are addressed starting at zero. Therefore Discrete inputs numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15. The discrete inputs in the response message are packed as one input per bit of the data field.

Status is indicated as 1= ON; 0= OFF.

- **Request**

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Starting Address Hi   | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Starting Address Lo   | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Inputs Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Inputs Lo | 0x0A    | 0x0A       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0xF8, 0x6B |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- **Response**

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Byte Count            | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Input Status          | 0x80    | 0x80       |
| Input Status          | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0x50, 0x78 |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- In case of address 0x0015~0x0000 output bit value: 00000000\_10000000.



### A.3.3. 3 (0x03) Read Holding Registers

This function code is used to read the contents of a contiguous block of holding registers in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers.

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

#### • Request

| Field name              | Example | RTU        |
|-------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address           | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code           | 0x03    | 0x03       |
| Starting Address Hi     | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Starting Address Lo     | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Register Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Register Lo | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)   | -       | 0xC6, 0x0D |
| End of Frame            | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

#### • Response

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x03    | 0x03       |
| Byte Count            | 0x04    | 0x04       |
| Output Register #0 Hi | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Output Register #0 Lo | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Output Register #1 Hi | 0x33    | 0x33       |
| Output Register #1 Lo | 0x44    | 0x44       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0x2D, 0xC6 |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- In case of address 0x0800, 0x0801 output register value: 0x1122, 0x3344.

#### A.3.4. 4 (0x04) Read Input Registers

This function code is used to read from 1 to approx. 125 contiguous input registers in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers. The register data in the response message are packed as two bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high order bits and the second contains the low order bits.

##### • Request

| Field name              | Example | RTU        |
|-------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address           | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code           | 0x04    | 0x04       |
| Starting Address Hi     | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Starting Address Lo     | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Register Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Register Lo | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)   | -       | 0x71, 0xAD |
| End of Frame            | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

##### • Response

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x04    | 0x04       |
| Byte Count            | 0x04    | 0x04       |
| Input Register #0 Hi  | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Input Register #0 Lo  | 0x80    | 0x80       |
| Input Register #1 Hi  | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Input Register #1 Lo  | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0x9C, 0x6C |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- In case of address 0x0000, 0x0001 input register value: 0x0080, 0x0000.

### A.3.5. 5 (0x05) Write Single Coil

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

#### • Request

| Field name             | Example | RTU        |
|------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame         | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address          | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code          | 0x05    | 0x05       |
| Starting Address Hi    | 0x10    | 0x10       |
| Starting Address Lo    | 0x01    | 0x01       |
| Quantity of Outputs Hi | 0xFF    | 0xFF       |
| Quantity of Outputs Lo | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)  | -       | 0xD9, 0x5C |
| End of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

#### • Response

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x05    | 0x05       |
| Output Address Hi     | 0x10    | 0x10       |
| Output Address Lo     | 0x01    | 0x01       |
| Output Value Hi       | 0xFF    | 0xFF       |
| Output Value Lo       | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0xD9, 0x5C |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- Output bit of address 0x1001 turns ON.

### A.3.6. 6 (0x06) Write Single Register

This function code is used to write a single holding register in a remote device. Therefore register numbered 1 is addressed as 0. The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the register contents have been written.

#### • Request

| Field name             | Example | RTU        |
|------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame         | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address          | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code          | 0x06    | 0x06       |
| Starting Address Hi    | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Starting Address Lo    | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Hi | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Quantity of Outputs Lo | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)  | -       | 0x07, 0x85 |
| End of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

#### • Response

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x06    | 0x06       |
| Output Address Hi     | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Output Address Lo     | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Output Value Hi       | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Output Value Lo       | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0x07, 0x85 |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- In case of address 0x0800 outputs register value: 0x0000 changes to 0x1122.

### A.3.7. 8 (0x08) Diagnostics

MODBUS function code 08 provides a series of tests for checking the communication system between a client (Master) device and a server (Slave), or for checking various internal error conditions within a server.

The function uses a two-byte sub-function code field in the query to define the type of test to be performed. The server echoes both the function code and sub-function code in a normal response. Some of the diagnostics cause data to be returned from the remote device in the data field of a normal response.

#### • Request

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Sub-Function Hi       | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Sub-Function Lo       | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Data Hi               | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Data Lo               | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0x6C, 0x24 |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

#### • Response

| Field name            | Example | RTU        |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame        | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address         | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code         | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Sub-Function Hi       | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Sub-Function Lo       | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Data Hi               | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Data Lo               | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC) | -       | 0x6C, 0x24 |
| End of Frame          | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

#### ✓ Sub-function 0x0000(0) Return Query Data

The data passed in the request data field is to be returned (looped back) in the response.

The entire response message should be identical to the request.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request) | Data Field (Response) | Description |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 0x0000(0)    | Any                  | Echo Request Data     |             |

✓ **Sub-function 0x0001(1) Restart Communications Option**

The remote device could be initialized and restarted, and all of its communications event counters are cleared. Especially, data field 0x55AA makes the remote device to restart with factory default setup of EEPROM.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request)                 | Data Field (Response) | Description                    |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0x0001(1)    | 0x0000, 0xFF00                       | Echo Request Data     | Reset                          |
| 0x0001(1)    | 0x55AA + sumcheck                    | Echo Request Data     | Program Reset <sup>1)</sup>    |
| 0x0001(1)    | 0x55AA+0xAB7B+sumcheck <sup>3)</sup> | Echo Request Data     | Factory Reset <sup>1) 2)</sup> |

1) PLC program will be deleted.

2) IP address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, RS232, RS485 setting and Bootp/DHCP all modes will be the default value based on the factory setting.

3) Refer the A.4.2 sumcheck(0x1006)

✓ **Sub-function 0x000A(10) Clear Counters and Diagnostic Register**

The goal is to clear all counters and the diagnostic register. Counters are also cleared upon power-up.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request) | Data Field (Response) | Description |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 0x000A(10)   | 0x0000               | Echo Request Data     |             |

✓ **Sub-function 0x000B(11) Return Bus Message Count**

The response data field returns the quantity of messages that the remote device has detected on the communications system since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power-up.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request) | Data Field (Response) | Description |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 0x000B(11)   | 0x0000               | Total Message Count   |             |

✓ **Sub-function 0x000D(13) Return Bus Exception Error Count**

The response data field returns the quantity of MODBUS exception responses returned by the remote device since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power-up.

Exception responses are described and listed in section 6.2.11.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request) | Data Field (Response) | Description |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 0x000D(13)   | 0x0000               | Exception Error Count |             |

✓ **Sub-function 0x000E(14) Return Slave Message Count**

The response data field returns the quantity of messages addressed to the remote device, or broadcast, that the remote device has processed since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power-up.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request) | Data Field (Response) | Description |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 0x000E(14)   | 0x0000               | Slave Message Count   |             |

✓ **Sub-function 0x000F(15) Return Slave No Response Count**

The response data field returns the quantity of messages addressed to the remote device for which it has returned no response (neither a normal response nor an exception response), since its last restart, clear counters operation, or power-up.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request) | Data Field (Response)   | Description |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 0x000F(15)   | 0x0000               | Slave No Response Count |             |

✓ **Sub-function 0x0064(100) Return Slave MODBUS, Extension module Status**

The response data field returns the status of MODBUS and Extension module addressed to the remote device.

This status values are identical with status 1word of input process image. Refer to 5.3.1.

| Sub-function | Data Field (Request) | Data Field (Response)              | Description          |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 0x0064(100)  | 0x0000               | MODBUS,<br>Extension module Status | Same as status 1word |

#### A.3.8. 15 (0x0F) Write Multiple Coils

This function code is used to force each coil in a sequence of coils to either ON or OFF in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the coil references to be forced. Coils are addressed starting at zero. A logical '1' in a bit position of the field requests the corresponding output to be ON. A logical '0' requests it to be OFF.

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

##### • Request

| Field name             | Example | RTU        |
|------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame         | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address          | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code          | 0x0F    | 0x0F       |
| Starting Address Hi    | 0x10    | 0x10       |
| Starting Address Lo    | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Lo | 0x0A    | 0x0A       |
| Byte Count             | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Output Value #0        | 0x55    | 0x55       |
| Output Value #1        | 0x01    | 0x01       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)  | -       | 0x21, 0XC9 |
| End of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

##### • Response

| Field name             | Example | RTU        |
|------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame         | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address          | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code          | 0x0F    | 0x0F       |
| Starting Address Hi    | 0x10    | 0x10       |
| Starting Address Lo    | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Lo | 0x0A    | 0x0A       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)  | -       | 0xD1, 0x6A |
| End of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- In case of address 0x1015~0x1000 output bit value: 00000000\_00000000 changes to 00000001\_01010101.

#### A.3.9. 16 (0x10) Write Multiple Registers

This function code is used to write a block of contiguous registers (1 to approx. 120 registers) in a remote device.

The requested written values are specified in the request data field. Data is packed as two bytes per register.

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

- Request

| Field name               | Example | RTU        |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address            | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code            | 0x0F    | 0x0F       |
| Starting Address Hi      | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Starting Address Lo      | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Registers Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Registers Lo | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Byte Count               | 0x04    | 0x04       |
| Register Value #0 Hi     | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Register Value #0 Lo     | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Register Value #1 Hi     | 0x33    | 0x33       |
| Register Value #1 Lo     | 0x44    | 0x44       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)    | -       | 0x3B, 0x12 |
| End of Frame             | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- Response

| Field name             | Example | RTU        |
|------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame         | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address          | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code          | 0x0F    | 0x0F       |
| Starting Address Hi    | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Starting Address Lo    | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Hi | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Outputs Lo | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)  | -       | 0x43, 0xCE |
| End of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- In case of address 0x0800, 0x0801 output register value: 0x0000, 0x0000 changes to 0x1122, 0x3344.



### A.3.10. 23 (0x17) Read/Write Multiple Registers

This function code performs a combination of one read operation and one write operation in a single MODBUS transaction. The write operation is performed before the read. The request specifies the starting address and number of holding registers to be read as well as the starting address, number of holding registers, and the data to be written. The byte count specifies the number of bytes to follow in the write data field.

The normal response contains the data from the group of registers that were read. The byte count field specifies the quantity of bytes to follow in the read data field.

#### • Request

| Field name                | Example | RTU        |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame            | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address             | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code             | 0x17    | 0x17       |
| Read Starting Address Hi  | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Read Starting Address Lo  | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Read Hi       | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Read Lo       | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Write Starting Address Hi | 0x08    | 0x08       |
| Write Starting Address Lo | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Write Hi      | 0x00    | 0x00       |
| Quantity of Write Lo      | 0x02    | 0x02       |
| Byte Count                | 0x04    | 0x04       |
| Write Reg. Value #0 Hi    | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Write Reg. Value #0 Lo    | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Write Reg. Value #1 Hi    | 0x33    | 0x33       |
| Write Reg. Value #1 Lo    | 0x44    | 0x44       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)     | -       | 0x88, 0x3F |
| End of Frame              | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

#### • Response

| Field name             | Example | RTU        |
|------------------------|---------|------------|
| Start of Frame         | -       | t1-t2-t3   |
| Slave Address          | 0x07    | 0x07       |
| Function Code          | 0x17    | 0x17       |
| Byte Count             | 0x04    | 0x04       |
| Write Reg. Value #0 Hi | 0x11    | 0x11       |
| Write Reg. Value #0 Lo | 0x22    | 0x22       |
| Write Reg. Value #1 Hi | 0x33    | 0x33       |
| Write Reg. Value #1 Lo | 0x44    | 0x44       |
| Error Check (CRC/LRC)  | -       | 0x2E, 0xD2 |
| End of Frame           | -       | t1-t2-t3   |

- In case of address 0x0800, 0x0801 output register value: 0x0000, 0x0000 changes to 0x1122, 0x3344.

## A.4 MODBUS Special Register Map

The special register map can be accessed by function code 3, 4, 6 and 16. Also the special register map must be accessed by read/write of every each address (one address).

### A.4.1. Adapter Register Mapping

| Address       | IEC Address  | Contents   |
|---------------|--------------|--|
| 0x0000~0x07FF | %IW0~%IW2047 | 2048 words Input and Internal memory (Area is write-protected) |
| 0x0800~0x0FFF | %QW0~%QW2047 | 2048 words Output and Internal memory (Area is write-enabled)  |
| 0x1000~0x1FFF | -            | Special Function Register (PIO Information)                    |
| 0x2000~0x2FFF | -            | Special Function Register (Slot Information)                   |
| 0x4000~0x5FFF | %MW0~%MW8191 | 2048 words Internal memory (Area is write-enabled)             |

### A.4.2. Adapter Identification Special Register (0x1000, 4096)

| Address      | Access | Type, Size           | Description   |
|--------------|--------|----------------------|---|
| 0x1000(4096) | Read   | 1 word               | Vendor ID = 0x02E5(741), Crevis. Co., Ltd.  |
| 0x1001(4097) | Read   | 1 word               | Device Type = 0x000C, Network Adapter   |
| 0x1002(4098) | Read   | 1 word               | Product Code = 0x9100(GN-9371) / 0x9110(GN-9372) / 0x9120(GN-9373)  |
| 0x1003(4099) | Read   | 1 word               | Firmware revision, if 0x0101, revision 1.001  |
| 0x1005(4101) | Read   | String up to 34bytes | Product name string<br>First 1word is length of valid character string<br>Example) response as following<br>"00 1D 52 4E 2D 39 32 32 32 2C 50 72 6F 66 69 62 75 73 20 41 64 61 70 74 65 72 2C 52 42 55 53 00 00 00"<br>Valid character size = 0x0017 =29 characters<br>"GN-9372(PIO)"   |
| 0x1006(4102) | Read   | 1 word               | Sum check of EEPROM   |
| 0x1010(4112) | Read   | 2 words              | Firmware release date   |
| 0x101E(4126) | Read   | 15words              | Composite Id of following address<br>0xA8C0(Lo_IP Addr),0x3264(Hi_IP Addr),0xFFFF(Lo_NetMask),<br>0x00FF(Hi_NetMask),0xA8C0(GateWay),0xFE64(GateWay),<br>0x1400(MacAddr),0x00F7(MacAddr),0xBA83(MacAddr),<br>0x02E5(VendorCode),0x000C(DeviceType),<br>0x9120(ProductCode), 0x0200(FW_Rev),<br>0x0420(FW_ReleasData), 0x2018(FW_ReleasYear) |

\* String Type consists of valid string length (first 1word) and array of characters.

**A.4.4. Adapter Information Special Register (0x1100, 4352)**

| Address      | Access     | Type, Size     | Description  |
|--------------|------------|----------------|--|
| 0x1102(4354) | Read       | 1word          | Start address of input image word register. =0x0000  |
| 0x1103(4355) | Read       | 1word          | Start address of output image word register. =0x0800   |
| 0x1104(4356) | Read       | 1word          | Size of input image word register.   |
| 0x1105(4357) | Read       | 1word          | Size of output image word register.  |
| 0x1106(4358) | Read       | 1word          | Start address of input image bit. = 0x0000   |
| 0x1107(4359) | Read       | 1word          | Start address of output image bit. =0x1000   |
| 0x1108(4360) | Read       | 1word          | Size of input image bit.   |
| 0x1109(4361) | Read       | 1word          | Size of output image bit.  |
| 0x110D(4365) | Read/Write | 1word          | Field Power On/OFF, Run/Stop Switch, Reset Switch<br>*Field Power On : 0x8010 / Field Power Off : 0x0000<br>*Stop : 0x0000 / Run : 0x0001 / Reset Switch : 0x0002<br>ex) 0x8013 : Field Power On + Run + Reset Switch ON |
| 0x110E(4366) | Read       | Up to 64 words | Expansion slot's GT-number<br>If the PIO is connected with GT-222F and GT-123F, then 0x222F 0x123F   |
| 0x1110(4368) | Read       | 1word          | Number of expansion slot   |
| 0x1113(4371) | Read       | Up to 64 words | Expansion slot Module Id. Refer to Appendix A.1 Product List. First 1word is adapter's module id.  |
| 0x111E(4382) | Read       | 1word          | Reserved. Adapter IO identification vendor code.   |

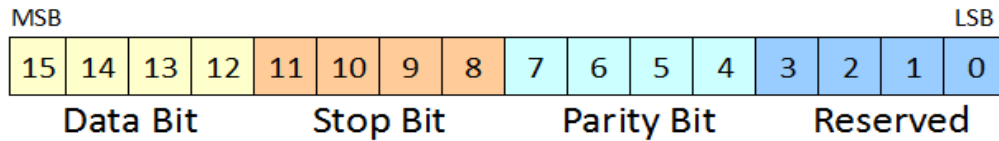
\* After the system is reset, the new "Set Value" action is applied.

\* If the slot location is changed, set default value automatically (all expansion slots are live).

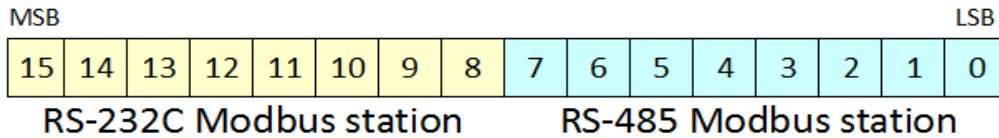
**A.4.5. Adapter Setting Special Register (0x1600, 5632)**

| Address       | Access     | Type, Size | Description  |
|---------------|------------|------------|--|
| 0x1600(5632)  | Read       | 2words     | IP Address. (ex : C0A8 6464 = 192.168.100.100)   |
| 0x1602(5634)  | Read       | 2words     | Subnet Mask. (ex : FFFF FF00 = 255.255.255.0)  |
| 0x1604(5636)  | Read       | 2words     | Gate way. (ex : C0A8 0001 = 192.168.0.1)   |
| 0x1606(5638)  | Read/Write | 1word      | RS-232 Baudrate. (2400bps~115200bps)<br>0 : 115200(Default) 1 : 2400 2 : 4800 3 : 9600<br>4 : 19200 5 : 38400 6 : 57600 7 : 115200   |
| 0x1607(5639)  | Read/Write | 1word      | RS-232 Setting.<br>- 1 nibble : Data bit(0 : 8bit(default), 1 : 9bit)<br>- 2 nibble : Stop bit(0 : 1bit(default), 1 : 2bit)<br>- 3 nibble : Parity bit(0 : none(default), 1: odd, 2 : even)<br>- 4 nibble : Reserve  |
| 0x1608(5640)  | Read/Write | 1word      | RS-485 Baudrate. (2400bps~115200bps)<br>0 : 115200(Default) 1 : 2400 2 : 4800 3 : 9600<br>4 : 19200 5 : 38400 6 : 57600 7 : 115200   |
| 0x1609(5641)  | Read/Write | 1word      | RS-485 Setting.<br>- 1 nibble : Data bit(0 : 8bit(default), 1 : 9bit)<br>- 2 nibble : Stop bit(0 : 1bit(default), 1 : 2bit)<br>- 3 nibble : Parity bit(0 : none(default), 1: odd, 2 : even)<br>- 4 nibble : Reserve  |
| 0x160A(5642)  | Read/Write | 1word      | MODBUS Station.<br>- High 1byte : Station No. of RS-232C (default : 1)<br>- Low 1byte : Station No. of RS-485 (default : 1)  |
| 0x160B(5643)  | Read/Write | 1word      | IP Setting Method.<br>- Not Use : 0x0000 - BootP : 0x8000 (default)<br>- DHCP : 0x8001   |
| 0x1610(5648)  | Read       | 3words     | Mac Address (ex : 0014 F700 0101 = 00.14.F7.00.01.01)  |
| 0x1614(5652)* | Read/Write | 1word      | Serial connection Method<br>- 0x0000 : CREVIS Modbus/RTU(Default)<br>- 0x8000 : RS232 Enable for CODESYS Function block<br>- 0x8001 : RS485 Enable for CODESYS Function block<br>- 0x8002 : RS232/RS485 Enable at the same time<br>for CODESYS Function block / RTU Master |
| 0x1620(5664)  | Read/Write | 4words     | RTC<br>- 1 word : 00ss (ss : sec)<br>- 2 word : hhmm (hh : hour, mm : min)<br>- 3 word : mmdd (mm : month, dd : day)<br>- 4 word : yyyy (yyyy : year)<br>(ex : 0010 0F28 0317 07E0 = 2016 - 03.23 - 15:40 - 16)  |

**\*RS-232C/485 Setting :** This description for 0x1607/0x1609 register with bit.



**\*\*Modbus Station :** This description for 0x160A register with bit.



#### A.4.6. Expansion Slot Information Special Register (0x2000, 8192)

Each expansion slot has 0x20(32) address offset and same information structure.

|         |                             |         |                             |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Slot#1  | 0x2000(8192)~0x201F(8223)   | Slot#2  | 0x2020(8224)~0x203F(8255)   |
| Slot#3  | 0x2040(8256)~0x205F(8287)   | Slot#4  | 0x2060(8288)~0x207F(8319)   |
| Slot#5  | 0x2080(8320)~0x209F(8351)   | Slot#6  | 0x20A0(8352)~0x20BF(8383)   |
| Slot#7  | 0x20C0(8384)~0x20DF(8415)   | Slot#8  | 0x20E0(8416)~0x20FF(8447)   |
| Slot#9  | 0x2100(8448)~0x211F(8479)   | Slot#10 | 0x2120(8480)~0x213F(8511)   |
| Slot#11 | 0x2140(8512)~0x215F(8543)   | Slot#12 | 0x2160(8544)~0x217F(8575)   |
| Slot#13 | 0x2180(8576)~0x219F(8607)   | Slot#14 | 0x21A0(8608)~0x21BF(8639)   |
| Slot#15 | 0x21C0(8640)~0x21DF(8671)   | Slot#16 | 0x21E0(8672)~0x21FF(8703)   |
| Slot#17 | 0x2200(8704)~0x221F(8735)   | Slot#18 | 0x2220(8736)~0x223F(8767)   |
| Slot#19 | 0x2240(8768)~0x225F(8799)   | Slot#20 | 0x2260(8800)~0x227F(8831)   |
| Slot#21 | 0x2280(8832)~0x229F(8863)   | Slot#22 | 0x22A0(8864)~0x22BF(8895)   |
| Slot#23 | 0x22C0(8896)~0x22DF(8927)   | Slot#24 | 0x22E0(8928)~0x22FF(8959)   |
| Slot#25 | 0x2300(8960)~0x231F(8991)   | Slot#26 | 0x2320(8992)~0x233F(9023)   |
| Slot#27 | 0x2340(9024)~0x235F(9055)   | Slot#28 | 0x2360(9056)~0x237F(9087)   |
| Slot#29 | 0x2380(9088)~0x239F(9119)   | Slot#30 | 0x23A0(9120)~0x23BF(9151)   |
| Slot#31 | 0x23C0(9152)~0x23DF(9183)   | Slot#32 | 0x23E0(9184)~0x23FF(9215)   |
| Slot#33 | 0x2400(9216)~0x241F(9247)   | Slot#34 | 0x2420(9248)~0x243F(9279)   |
| Slot#35 | 0x2440(9280)~0x245F(9311)   | Slot#36 | 0x2460(9312)~0x247F(9343)   |
| Slot#37 | 0x2480(9344)~0x249F(9375)   | Slot#38 | 0x24A0(9376)~0x24BF(9407)   |
| Slot#39 | 0x24C0(9408)~0x24DF(9439)   | Slot#40 | 0x24E0(9440)~0x24FF(9471)   |
| Slot#41 | 0x2500(9472)~0x251F(9503)   | Slot#42 | 0x2520(9504)~0x253F(9535)   |
| Slot#43 | 0x2540(9536)~0x255F(9567)   | Slot#44 | 0x2560(9568)~0x257F(9599)   |
| Slot#45 | 0x2580(9600)~0x259F(9631)   | Slot#46 | 0x25A0(9632)~0x25BF(9663)   |
| Slot#47 | 0x25C0(9664)~0x25DF(9695)   | Slot#48 | 0x25E0(9696)~0x25FF(9727)   |
| Slot#49 | 0x2600(9728)~0x261F(9759)   | Slot#50 | 0x2620(9760)~0x263F(9791)   |
| Slot#51 | 0x2640(9792)~0x265F(9823)   | Slot#52 | 0x2660(9824)~0x267F(9855)   |
| Slot#53 | 0x2680(9856)~0x269F(9887)   | Slot#54 | 0x26A0(9888)~0x26BF(9919)   |
| Slot#55 | 0x26C0(9920)~0x26DF(9951)   | Slot#56 | 0x26E0(9952)~0x26FF(9983)   |
| Slot#57 | 0x2700(9984)~0x271F(10015)  | Slot#58 | 0x2720(10016)~0x273F(10047) |
| Slot#59 | 0x2740(10048)~0x275F(10079) | Slot#60 | 0x2760(10080)~0x277F(10111) |
| Slot#61 | 0x2780(10112)~0x279F(10143) | Slot#62 | 0x27A0(10144)~0x27BF(10175) |
| Slot#63 | 0x27C0(10176)~0x27DF(10207) |         |                             |

| Address Offset | Expansion Slot#1 | Expansion Slot#2 | Expansion Slot#3 | ..... | Expansion Slot#62 | Expansion Slot#63 |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| + 0x00(+0)     | 0x2000(8192)     | 0x2020(8224)     | 0x2040(8256)     | ..... | 0x27A0(9120)      | 0x27C0(9152)      |
| + 0x01(+1)     | 0x2001(8193)     | 0x2021(8225)     | 0x2041(8257)     | ..... | 0x27A1(9121)      | 0x27C1(9153)      |
| + 0x02(+2)     | 0x2002(8194)     | 0x2022(8226)     | 0x2042(8258)     | ..... | 0x27A2(9122)      | 0x27C2(9154)      |
| + 0x03(+3)     | 0x2003(8195)     | 0x2023(8227)     | 0x2043(8259)     | ..... | 0x27A3(9123)      | 0x27C3(9155)      |
| + 0x04(+4)     | 0x2004(8196)     | 0x2024(8228)     | 0x2044(8260)     | ..... | 0x27A4(9124)      | 0x27C4(9156)      |
| + 0x05(+5)     | 0x2005(8197)     | 0x2025(8229)     | 0x2045(8261)     | ..... | 0x27A5(9125)      | 0x27C5(9157)      |
| + 0x06(+6)     | 0x2006(8198)     | 0x2026(8230)     | 0x2046(8262)     | ..... | 0x27A6(9126)      | 0x27C6(9158)      |
| + 0x07(+7)     | 0x2007(8199)     | 0x2027(8231)     | 0x2047(8263)     | ..... | 0x27A7(9127)      | 0x27C7(9159)      |
| + 0x08(+8)     | 0x2008(8200)     | 0x2028(8232)     | 0x2048(8264)     | ..... | 0x27A8(9128)      | 0x27C8(9160)      |
| + 0x09(+9)     | 0x2009(8201)     | 0x2029(8233)     | 0x2049(8265)     | ..... | 0x27A9(9129)      | 0x27C9(9161)      |
| + 0x0A(+10)    | 0x200A(8202)     | 0x202A(8234)     | 0x204A(8266)     | ..... | 0x27AA(9130)      | 0x27CA(9162)      |
| + 0x0B(+11)    | 0x200B(8203)     | 0x202B(8235)     | 0x204B(8267)     | ..... | 0x27AB(9131)      | 0x27CB(9163)      |
| + 0x0C(+12)    | 0x200C(8204)     | 0x202C(8236)     | 0x204C(8268)     | ..... | 0x27AC(9132)      | 0x27CC(9164)      |
| + 0x0D(+13)    | 0x200D(8205)     | 0x202D(8237)     | 0x204D(8269)     | ..... | 0x27AD(9133)      | 0x27CD(9165)      |
| + 0x0E(+14)    | 0x200E(8206)     | 0x202E(8238)     | 0x204E(8270)     | ..... | 0x27AE(9134)      | 0x27CE(9166)      |
| + 0x0F(+15)    | 0x200F(8207)     | 0x202F(8239)     | 0x204F(8271)     | ..... | 0x27AF(9135)      | 0x27CF(9167)      |
| + 0x10(+16)    | 0x2010(8208)     | 0x2030(8240)     | 0x2050(8272)     | ..... | 0x27B0(9136)      | 0x27D0(9168)      |
| + 0x11(+17)    | 0x2011(8209)     | 0x2031(8241)     | 0x2051(8273)     | ..... | 0x27B1(9137)      | 0x27D1(9169)      |
| + 0x12(+18)    | 0x2012(8210)     | 0x2032(8242)     | 0x2052(8274)     | ..... | 0x27B2(9138)      | 0x27D2(9170)      |
| + 0x13(+19)    | 0x2013(8211)     | 0x2033(8243)     | 0x2053(8275)     | ..... | 0x27B3(9139)      | 0x27D3(9171)      |
| + 0x14(+20)    | 0x2014(8212)     | 0x2034(8244)     | 0x2054(8276)     | ..... | 0x27B4(9140)      | 0x27D4(9172)      |
| + 0x15(+21)    | 0x2015(8213)     | 0x2035(8245)     | 0x2055(8277)     | ..... | 0x27B5(9141)      | 0x27D5(9173)      |
| + 0x16(+22)    | 0x2016(8214)     | 0x2036(8246)     | 0x2056(8278)     | ..... | 0x27B6(9142)      | 0x27D6(9174)      |
| + 0x17(+23)    | 0x2017(8215)     | 0x2037(8247)     | 0x2057(8279)     | ..... | 0x27B7(9143)      | 0x27D7(9175)      |
| + 0x18(+24)    | 0x2018(8216)     | 0x2038(8248)     | 0x2058(8280)     | ..... | 0x27B8(9144)      | 0x27D8(9176)      |
| + 0x19(+25)    | 0x2018(8217)     | 0x2038(8249)     | 0x2058(8281)     | ..... | 0x27B9(9145)      | 0x27D9(9177)      |
| + 0x1A(+26)    | 0x201A(8218)     | 0x203A(8250)     | 0x205A(8282)     | ..... | 0x27BA(9146)      | 0x27DA(9178)      |
| + 0x1B(+27)    | 0x201B(8219)     | 0x203B(8251)     | 0x205B(8283)     | ..... | 0x27BB(9147)      | 0x27DB(9179)      |
| + 0x1C(+28)    | 0x201C(8220)     | 0x203C(8252)     | 0x205C(8284)     | ..... | 0x27BC(9148)      | 0x27DC(9180)      |
| + 0x1D(+29)    | 0x201D(8221)     | 0x203D(8253)     | 0x205D(8285)     | ..... | 0x27BD(9149)      | 0x27DD(9181)      |
| + 0x1E(+30)    | 0x201E(8222)     | 0x203E(8254)     | 0x205E(8286)     | ..... | 0x27BE(9150)      | 0x27DE(9182)      |
| + 0x1F(+31)    | 0x201F(8223)     | 0x203F(8255)     | 0x205F(8287)     | ..... | 0x23BF(9151)      | 0x27DF(9183)      |

| Address Offset | Access     | Type, Size           | Description  |
|----------------|------------|----------------------|--|
| + 0x00(+0)     | Read       | 1word                | Slot module id. Refer to Appendix A.1 Product List.  |
| + 0x02(+2) **  | Read       | 1word                | Input start register address of input image word this slot.  |
| + 0x03(+3) **  | Read       | 1word                | Input word's bit offset of input image word this slot.   |
| + 0x04(+4) **  | Read       | 1word                | Output start register address of output image word this slot.  |
| + 0x05(+5) **  | Read       | 1word                | Output word's bit offset of output image word this slot.   |
| + 0x06(+6) **  | Read       | 1word                | Input bit start address of input image bit this slot.  |
| + 0x07(+7) **  | Read       | 1word                | Output bit start address of output image bit this slot.  |
| + 0x08(+8) **  | Read       | 1word                | Size of input bit this slot  |
| + 0x09(+9) **  | Read       | 1word                | Size of output bit this slot   |
| + 0x0A(+10)**  | Read       | n words              | Read input data this slot  |
| + 0x0B(+11)**  | Read/Write | n words              | Read/write output data this slot   |
| + 0x0E(+14)    | Read       | 1word                | GT-number, if GT-22CA, returns 0x22CA  |
| + 0x0F(+15)    | Read       | String Up to 72bytes | First 1word is length of valid character string.<br>If GT-22CA, returns<br>"00 1C 47 54 2D 32 32 43 41 2C 20 33 32 44 4F 2C 20 32 34 56 64 63 2C 20 53 6F 75 72 63 65 "<br>Valid character size = 0x001E =30 characters,<br>"GT-22CA, 32DO, 24Vdc, Source" |
| + 0x10(+16)    | Read       | 1word                | Size of configuration parameter byte   |
| + 0x11(+17)**  | Read/Write | n words              | Read/write Configuration parameter data, up to 8byte. ***  |
| + 0x17(+23)    | Read       | 1word                | Firmware Revision  |
| + 0x18(+24)    | Read       | 1word                | Expansion Module Revision  |
| + 0x19(+25)    | Read       | 2word                | Firmware release data  |

\* After the system is reset, the new "Set Value" action is applied.

\*\* Nothing of output, input, and memory or configuration parameter corresponding slot returns Exception 02.

\*\*\* Slot Configuration parameter saved by internal EEPROM during power cycle until slot position changed.

\*\*\* All of output modules and special modules have the slot configuration parameter data. Refer to Document.  
(FnIO\_Configuration\_Parameter\_Memory\_Register\_Rev1.01)

#### • IO Data Code Format (1 word)

| Item     | #15            | #14 | #13         | #12 | #11 | #10 | #9 | #8 | #7            | #6 | #5          | #4 | #3 | #2 | #1 | #0 | Word   |
|----------|----------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---------------|----|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|
| Field    | Output IO code |     |             |     |     |     |    |    | Input IO code |    |             |    |    |    |    |    |        |
| Field    | Date Type      |     | Data Length |     |     |     |    |    | Date Type     |    | Data Length |    |    |    |    |    |        |
| Example) |                |     |             |     |     |     |    |    |               |    |             |    |    |    |    |    |        |
| ST-3214  | 0              | 0   | 0           | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 1             | 0  | 0           | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0x0084 |
| ST-1224  | 0              | 0   | 0           | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 1             | 1  | 0           | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0x00C4 |
| ST-1228  | 0              | 0   | 0           | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0             | 1  | 0           | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0x0041 |
| ST-4123  | 1              | 0   | 0           | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 1  | 0             | 0  | 0           | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0x8200 |
| ST-221F  | 0              | 1   | 0           | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 1             | 0  | 0           | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0x4200 |
| ST-2324  | 1              | 1   | 0           | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0  | 0  | 1             | 1  | 0           | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0xC4C4 |

**Input/output Data Type:** 0 0: No I/O Data / 0 1: Byte Data / 1 0: Word Data / 1 1: Bit Data

**Input/output Data Length:** 0 0 0 0 0 0: 0 Bit/Byte/Word / 0 0 0 0 0 1: 1 Bit/Byte/Word / 0 0 0 0 1 0: 2 Bit/Byte/Word  
0 0 0 0 1 1: 3 Bit/Byte/Word / 0 0 0 0 1 1: 3 Bit/Byte/Word







• **Input Process Image Mode#1** (Status(1word) + Compressed Input Processing Data)

Status  
(1 word)

| Addr.  | #15                                 | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11                       | #10 | #9 | #8 | #7                                 | #6                       | #5 | #4 | #3                        | #2 | #1 | #0 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------|-----|----|----|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|
| 0x0000 | EW                                  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0                         | 0   | 0  | 0  | FP                                 | Internal protocol Status |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0001 | Analog Input Ch0 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch0 low byte (Slot#3) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0002 | Analog Input Ch1 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch1 low byte (Slot#3) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0003 | Analog Input Ch2 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch2 low byte (Slot#3) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0004 | Analog Input Ch3 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch3 low byte (Slot#3) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0005 | Analog Input Ch0 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch0 low byte (Slot#8) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0006 | Analog Input Ch1 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch1 low byte (Slot#8) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0007 | Analog Input Ch2 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch2 low byte (Slot#8) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0008 | Analog Input Ch3 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch3 low byte (Slot#8) |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0009 | Discrete In low 8pts (Slot#4)       |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Discrete In 8pts (Slot#2)          |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0010 | Discrete In 8pts (Slot#6)           |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Discrete In high 8pts (Slot#4)     |                          |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0011 |                                     |     |     |     | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#7) |     |    |    | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#5)          |                          |    |    | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#1) |    |    |    |

✓ **Input Assembly Priority :**

- 1) Analog Input Data (Word type)
- 2) 8 or 16 points Discrete Input Data (Byte type)
- 3) 4 points Input Data (Bit type)
- 4) 2 points Input Data (Bit type)

• **Input Process Image Mode#2** (Uncompressed Input Processing Data without Status), Default Input Image

| Addr.  | #15                                 | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11 | #10 | #9 | #8 | #7                                  | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3                        | #2 | #1 | #0 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|
| 0x0000 | Discrete In 8pts (Slot#2)           |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Empty, Always 0                     |    |    |    | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#1) |    |    |    |
| 0x0001 | Analog Input Ch0 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch0 low byte (Slot#3)  |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0002 | Analog Input Ch1 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch1 low byte (Slot#3)  |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0003 | Analog Input Ch2 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch2 low byte (Slot#3)  |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0004 | Analog Input Ch3 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch3 low byte (Slot#3)  |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0005 | Discrete In high 8pts (Slot#4)      |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Discrete In low 8pts (Slot#4)       |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0006 | Discrete In 8pts (Slot#6)           |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Empty, Always 0                     |    |    |    | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#5) |    |    |    |
| 0x0007 | Analog Input Ch0 low byte (Slot#8)  |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Empty, Always 0                     |    |    |    | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#7) |    |    |    |
| 0x0008 | Analog Input Ch1 low byte (Slot#8)  |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch0 high byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0009 | Analog Input Ch2 low byte (Slot#8)  |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch1 high byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0010 | Analog Input Ch3 low byte (Slot#8)  |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch2 high byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0011 |                                     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch3 high byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |

• **Input Process Image Mode#3** (Compressed Input Processing Data without Status)

| Addr.  | #15                                 | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11                       | #10 | #9 | #8 | #7                                 | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3                        | #2 | #1 | #0 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------|-----|----|----|------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|
| 0x0000 | Analog Input Ch0 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch0 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0001 | Analog Input Ch1 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch1 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0002 | Analog Input Ch2 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch2 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0003 | Analog Input Ch3 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch3 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0004 | Analog Input Ch0 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch0 low byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0005 | Analog Input Ch1 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch1 low byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0006 | Analog Input Ch2 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch2 low byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0007 | Analog Input Ch3 high byte (Slot#8) |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Analog Input Ch3 low byte (Slot#8) |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0008 | Discrete In low 8pts (Slot#4)       |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Discrete In 8pts (Slot#2)          |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0009 | Discrete In 8pts (Slot#6)           |     |     |     |                           |     |    |    | Discrete In high 8pts (Slot#4)     |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |
| 0x0010 |                                     |     |     |     | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#7) |     |    |    | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#5)          |    |    |    | Discrete In 4pts (Slot#1) |    |    |    |

\* S-Series uses the byte-oriented register mapping.

\* Size of input image bit is size of input image register \*16.

✓ **Input Assembly Priority :**

- 1) Analog Input Data (Word type)
- 2) 8 or 16 points Discrete Input Data (Byte type)
- 3) 4 points Input Data (Bit type)
- 4) 2 points Input Data (Bit type)

### A.5.2. Example of Output Process Image(Output Register) Map

Output image data depends on slot position and expansion slot data type. Output process image data is only ordered by expansion slot position when output image mode is uncompressed (mode 0). But, when output image mode is compressed (mode 1), output process image data is ordered by expansion slot position and slot data type.

Output process image mode can be set by special register 0x1115(4373). Refer to 6.3.3.

- For example slot configuration



| Slot Address | Module Description |
|--------------|--------------------|
| #0           | MODBUS Adapter     |
| #1           | 4-discrete output  |
| #2           | 8-discrete output  |
| #3           | 4-analog output    |
| #4           | 16-discrete output |
| #5           | 4-discrete output  |
| #6           | 8-discrete output  |
| #7           | 4-analog output    |
| #8           | 4-discrete output  |

- Output Process Image Mode#0 (Uncompressed Output Processing Data), default output image

| Addr.  | #15                               | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11 | #10 | #9 | #8 | #7                               | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3                         | #2 | #1 | #0 |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|----|
| 0x0800 | Discrete out 8pts (Slot#2)        |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Empty, Don't care                |    |    |    | Discrete out 4pts (Slot#1) |    |    |    |
| 0x0801 | Analog out Ch0 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch0 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0802 | Analog out Ch1 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch1 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0803 | Analog out Ch2 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch2 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0804 | Analog out Ch3 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch3 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0805 | Discrete out high 8pts (Slot#4)   |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Discrete out low 8pts (Slot#4)   |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0806 | Discrete out 8pts (Slot#6)        |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Empty, Don't care                |    |    |    | Discrete out 4pts (Slot#5) |    |    |    |
| 0x0807 | Analog out Ch0 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch0 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0808 | Analog out Ch1 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch1 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0809 | Analog out Ch2 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch2 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0810 | Analog out Ch3 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Analog out Ch3 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0811 | Empty, Don't care                 |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Empty, Don't care                |    |    |    | Discrete out 4pts (Slot#8) |    |    |    |

• **Output Process Image Mode#1** (Compressed Output Processing Data)

| Addr.  | #15                               | #14 | #13 | #12 | #11                        | #10 | #9 | #8 | #7                               | #6 | #5 | #4 | #3                         | #2 | #1 | #0 |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----|----|----|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|----|
| 0x0800 | Analog out Ch0 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch0 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0801 | Analog out Ch1 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch1 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0802 | Analog out Ch2 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch2 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0803 | Analog out Ch3 high byte (Slot#3) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch3 low byte (Slot#3) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0804 | Analog out Ch0 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch0 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0805 | Analog out Ch1 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch1 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0806 | Analog out Ch2 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch2 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0807 | Analog out Ch3 high byte (Slot#7) |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Analog out Ch3 low byte (Slot#7) |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0808 | Discrete out low 8pts (Slot#4)    |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Discrete out 8pts (Slot#2)       |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0809 | Discrete out 8pts (Slot#6)        |     |     |     |                            |     |    |    | Discrete out high 8pts (Slot#4)  |    |    |    |                            |    |    |    |
| 0x0810 | Empty, Don't care                 |     |     |     | Discrete out 4pts (Slot#8) |     |    |    | Discrete out 4pts (Slot#5)       |    |    |    | Discrete out 4pts (Slot#1) |    |    |    |

\* S-Series uses the byte-oriented register mapping.

\* Size of input image bit is size of input image register \*16.

✓ **Output Assembly Priority :**

- 1) Analog Output Data (Word type)
- 2) 8 or 16 points Discrete Output Data (Byte type)
- 3) 4 points Output Data (Bit type)
- 4) 2 points Output Data (Bit type)

## A.6 MODBUS Reference

MODBUS Reference Documents

<http://www.Modbus.org>

MODBUS Tools

<http://www.Modbustools.com>, MODBUS poll

<http://www.win-tech.com>, MODSCAN32

## APPENDIX B - Product List

| No. | Module Lists | Description  | ID (Hex) |
|-----|--------------|--|----------|
| 1   | GT-1138      | DI 8 PTs, Universal (Sink or Source), 3.3Vdc / 5Vdc, 10RTB                           | 1138     |
| 2   | GT-1238      | DI 8 PTs, Universal (Sink or Source), 24Vdc, 10RTB                                   | 1238     |
| 3   | GT-1258      | DI 8PTs, Proximity Sensor Type, 24Vdc, 18RTB ( Detecting Open/Short/On-Off States )  | 1258     |
| 4   | GT-1278      | DI 8 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc, 6mA, 24Vdc, 18RTB ( proximity sensor type )                   | 1278     |
| 5   | GT-1288      | DI 8 PTs, Source, 24Vdc, 6mA, 3wire supporting 4 PTs, 0Vdc/ 4 PTs, 24Vdc, 18RTB      | 1288     |
| 6   | GT-121F      | DI 16 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc, 20P Connector  | 121F     |
| 7   | GT-122F      | DI 16 PTs, Source, 24Vdc, 20P Connector  | 122F     |
| 8   | GT-123F      | DI 16 PTs, Universal (Sink or Source), 24Vdc, 20P Connector                          | 123F     |
| 9   | GT-12DF      | DI 16 PTs, Universal (Sink or Source), 24Vdc, 18RTB                                  | 12DF     |
| 10  | GT-12FA      | DI 32 PTs, Universal (Sink or Source), 24Vdc, 40P Connector                          | 12FA     |
| 11  | GT-127F      | DI 16 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc, 6mA, 24Vdc, 18RTB ( proximity sensor type )                  | 127F     |
| 12  | GT-1358      | DI 8 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc, 3wire supporting 4 PTs 0Vdc/ 4 PTs 24Vdc, 18RTB               | 1358     |
| 13  | GT-1368      | DI 8 PTs, Source, 24Vdc, 3wire supporting 4 PTs 0Vdc/ 4 PTs 24Vdc, 18RTB             | 1368     |
| 14  | GT-1428      | DI 8 PTs Sink, DO 8 PTs Source, Diagnostic, 24Vdc/0.5A, 18RTB                        | 1428     |
| 15  | GT-15DF      | DI 16 PTs, Universal, 12Vdc, 18RTB   | 15DF     |
| 16  | GT-1658      | DI 8PTs, Proximity Sensor Type, 8.2Vdc, 18RTB ( Detecting Open/Short/On-Off States ) | 1658     |
| 17  | GT-1B7F      | DI Sink, DO Source, selecting Input or Output for each 16 PTs, 24Vdc, 0.3A, 18RTB    | 1B7F     |
| 18  | GT-1B8F      | DI Source, DO Sink, selecting Input or Output for each 16 PTs, 24Vdc, 0.3A, 18RTB    | 1B8F     |
| 19  | GT-1C18      | DI Sink, DO Source, Combination, 16 PTs, 5Vdc, 18RTB                                 | 1C18     |
| 20  | GT-1604      | DI 4 PTs, 24Vac, 10RTB   | 1604     |
| 21  | GT-1704      | DI 4 PTs, 48Vac, 10RTB   | 1704     |
| 22  | GT-1804      | DI 4 PTs, 120Vac, 10RTB  | 1804     |
| 23  | GT-1904      | DI 4 PTs, 240Vac, 10RTB  | 1904     |
| 24  | GT-1E7F      | DI Sink, DO Source, selecting Input or Output for each 16 PTs, 24Vdc, ERNI Connector | 1E7F     |
| 25  | GT-1E8F      | DI Source, DO Sink, selecting Input or Output for each 16 PTs, 24Vdc, ERNI Connector | 1E8F     |
| 26  | GT-1EBA      | DI 16 PTs, Sink / DO 16 PTs, Source, 24Vdc, ERNI Connector                           | 1EBA     |
| 27  | GT-1ECA      | DI 16 PTs, Source / DO 16 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc, ERNI Connector                           | 1ECA     |
| 28  | GT-1E1A      | DI 32 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc, ERNI Connector   | 1E1A     |
| 29  | GT-1E2A      | DI 32 PTs, Source, 24Vdc, ERNI Connector   | 1E2A     |
| 30  | GT-2318      | DO 8 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.5A, 10RTB  | 2318     |
| 31  | GT-2338      | DO 8 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/2.0A, 10RTB ( non short circuit protection )                   | 2338     |
| 32  | GT-2328      | DO 8 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.5A, 10RTB  | 2328     |
| 33  | GT-2348      | DO 8 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/2.0A, 10RTB ( non short circuit protection )                 | 2348     |
| 34  | GT-2358      | DO 8 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.5A, Multi-Com, 18RTB (Max. 4A)                               | 2358     |
| 35  | GT-2368      | DO 8 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.5A, Multi-Com, 18RTB (Max. 4A)                             | 2368     |
| 36  | GT-2378      | DO 8 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/2.0A, Multi-Com, 18RTB   | 2378     |

|    |         |  |      |
|----|---------|--|------|
| 37 | GT-2388 | DO 8 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/2.0A, Multi-Com, 18RTB   | 2388 |
| 38 | GT-221F | DO 16 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, 20P Connector   | 221F |
| 39 | GT-223F | DO 16 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, 20P Connector ( non short circuit protection )                  | 223F |
| 40 | GT-222F | DO 16 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, 20P Connector   | 222F |
| 41 | GT-224F | DO 16 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, 20P Connector ( non short circuit protection )                | 224F |
| 42 | GT-225F | DO 16 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, 18RTB   | 225F |
| 43 | GT-227F | DO 16 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/2.0A, 18RTB ( non short circuit protection )                          | 227F |
| 44 | GT-226F | DO 16 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, 18RTB   | 226F |
| 45 | GT-228F | DO 16 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/2.0A, 18RTB ( non short circuit protection )                        | 228F |
| 46 | GT-22BA | DO 32 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, 40P Connector   | 22BA |
| 47 | GT-22DA | DO 32 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, 40P Connector ( non short circuit protection )                  | 22DA |
| 48 | GT-22CA | DO 32 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, 40P Connector   | 22CA |
| 49 | GT-22EA | DO 32 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, 40P Connector ( non short circuit protection )                | 22EA |
| 50 | GT-2418 | DO 8 PTs, Sink, Diagnostic, 24Vdc/0.5A, 18RTB  | 2418 |
| 51 | GT-2428 | DO 8 PTs, Source, Diagnostic, 24Vdc/0.5A, 18RTB  | 2428 |
| 52 | GT-2438 | DO 8 PTs, Sink, Diagnostic, 24Vdc/2.0A, 18RTB ( non short circuit protection )               | 2438 |
| 53 | GT-2448 | DO 8 PTs, Source, Diagnostic, 24Vdc/2.0A, 18RTB ( non short circuit protection )             | 2448 |
| 54 | GT-2618 | DO 8 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/2A, 10RTB  | 2618 |
| 55 | GT-2628 | DO 8 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/2A, 10RTB  | 2628 |
| 56 | GT-2734 | MOS Relay, 4 PTs, 240Vdc/ac, 0.5A, 10RTB (Solid State Relay)                                 | 2734 |
| 57 | GT-2738 | MOS Relay, 8 PTs, 240Vdc/ac, 0.5A, 18RTB (Solid State Relay)                                 | 2738 |
| 58 | GT-2744 | Relay Output 4 PTs, 24Vdc/2A, 240Vac/2A, 10RTB   | 2744 |
| 59 | GT-2764 | MOS Relay, 4 PTs, 24Vdc/ac, 2A, 10RTB (Solid State Relay)                                    | 2764 |
| 60 | GT-2768 | MOS Relay, 8 PTs, 24Vdc/ac, 2A, 18RTB (Solid State Relay)                                    | 2768 |
| 61 | GT-2784 | MOS Relay, 4 PTs, 110Vdc/ac, 1A, 10RTB   | 2784 |
| 62 | GT-2788 | MOS Relay, 8 PTs, 110Vdc/ac, 1A, 18RTB   | 2788 |
| 63 | GT-2E1A | DO 32 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, ERNI Connector ( Max. 6A )                                      | 2E1A |
| 64 | GT-2E2A | DO 32 PTs, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, ERNI Connector ( Max. 6A )                                    | 2E2A |
| 65 | GT-2E3A | DO 32 PTs, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, ERNI Connector ( Max. 6A / non short circuit protection )       | 2E3A |
| 66 | GT-3002 | Load Cell, Strain Guage, 2 CHs, -150~150mV, 24Bits, 18RTB                                    | 3002 |
| 67 | GT-3102 | Load Cell, Strain Guage, 2 CHs, -150~150mV, 24Bits / 0.1g/Kg/Ton-32Bits presentation , 18RTB | 3102 |
| 68 | GT-3114 | AI 4 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 10RTB  | 3114 |
| 69 | GT-3154 | AI 4 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 10RTB  | 3154 |
| 70 | GT-3118 | AI 8 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 10RTB  | 3118 |
| 71 | GT-3158 | AI 8 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 10RTB  | 3158 |
| 72 | GT-311F | AI 16 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 20P Connector   | 311F |
| 73 | GT-315F | AI 16 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 20P Connector   | 315F |
| 74 | GT-317F | AI 16 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 18RTB   | 317F |
| 75 | GT-319F | AI 16 CHs, 0~20, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 18RTB   | 319F |
| 76 | GT-3424 | AI 4 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 3424 |
| 77 | GT-3464 | AI 4 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 16Bits, 10RTB   | 3464 |
| 78 | GT-3428 | AI 8 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 3428 |

|     |         |   |      |
|-----|---------|---|------|
| 79  | GT-3468 | AI 8 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 16Bits, 10RTB  | 3468 |
| 80  | GT-342F | AI 16 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 12Bits, 20P Connector                                     | 342F |
| 81  | GT-346F | AI 16 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 16Bits, 20P Connector                                     | 346F |
| 82  | GT-347F | AI 16 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 12Bits, 18RTB   | 347F |
| 83  | GT-349F | AI 16 CHs, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 16Bits, 18RTB   | 349F |
| 84  | GT-3704 | AI 4 CHs, RTD, Resistance Input, 10RTB  | 3704 |
| 85  | GT-3708 | AI 8 CHs, RTD, Resistance Input, 20P Connector  | 3708 |
| 86  | GT-3714 | AI 4 CHs, Temperature Controller, RTD Input, SSR Output, 20P Connector                  | 3714 |
| 87  | GT-3734 | AI 4 CHs, Temperature Controller, RTD Input, Current Output, 20P Connector              | 3734 |
| 88  | GT-3744 | AI 4 CHs, 4-Wire RTD/Resistance Input, 18RTB  | 3744 |
| 89  | GT-3758 | AI 8 CHs, NTC/Resistance Input, 18RTB   | 3758 |
| 90  | GT-3788 | AI 8 CHs, RTD/Resistance Input, 18RTB   | 3788 |
| 91  | GT-3804 | AI 4 CHs, Thermocouple, K/J/T/B/R/S/E/N/L/U/C/D/ Types' Sensor, 10RTB                   | 3804 |
| 92  | GT-3808 | AI 8 CHs, Thermocouple, K/J/T/B/R/S/E/N/L/U/C/D/ Types' Sensor, 20P Connector           | 3808 |
| 93  | GT-3814 | AI 4 CHs, Thermocouple, Temperature Controller, TC Input, SSR Output, 20P Connector     | 3814 |
| 94  | GT-3834 | AI 4 CHs, Thermocouple, Temperature Controller, TC Input, Current Output, 20P Connector | 3834 |
| 95  | GT-3888 | AI 8 CHs, Thermocouple, K/J/T/B/R/S/E/N/L/U/C/D/ Types' Sensor, 18RTB                   | 3888 |
| 96  | GT-3901 | 3-Phase, AC Measurement, Lx-Ly 500Vac/1A, 1CHs, 10RTB                                   | 3901 |
| 97  | GT-3911 | 3-Phase, AC Measurement, Lx-Ly 500Vac/5A, 1CHs, 10RTB                                   | 3911 |
| 98  | GT-3914 | Differential Type, 4 CHs, 0~20, 4~20, $\pm 20$ mA, 12Bits, 10RTB                        | 3914 |
| 99  | GT-3934 | Differential Type, 4 CHs, 0~20, 4~20, $\pm 20$ mA, 16Bits, 10RTB                        | 3934 |
| 100 | GT-3918 | Differential Type, 8 CHs, 0~20, 4~20, $\pm 20$ mA, 12Bits, 18RTB                        | 3918 |
| 101 | GT-3938 | Differential Type, 8 CHs, 0~20, 4~20, $\pm 20$ mA, 16Bits, 18RTB                        | 3938 |
| 102 | GT-3924 | Differential Type, 4 CHs, 0~5, 0~10, $\pm 5$ , $\pm 10$ Vdc, 12Bits, 10RTB              | 3924 |
| 103 | GT-3944 | Differential Type, 4 CHs, 0~5, 0~10, $\pm 5$ , $\pm 10$ Vdc, 16Bits, 10RTB              | 3944 |
| 104 | GT-3928 | Differential Type, 8 CHs, 0~5, 0~10, $\pm 5$ , $\pm 10$ Vdc, 12Bits, 18RTB              | 3928 |
| 105 | GT-3948 | Differential Type, 8 CHs, 0~5, 0~10, $\pm 5$ , $\pm 10$ Vdc, 16Bits, 18RTB              | 3948 |
| 106 | GT-3C74 | AI 4 CHs, AO 4 CHs, 0~10VDC, 12Bits, 18RTB  | 3C74 |
| 107 | GT-3C94 | AI 4 CHs, AO 4 CHs, 0~10VDC, 16Bits, 18RTB  | 3C94 |
| 108 | GT-3C78 | AI 8 CHs, AO 8 CHs, 0~10VDC, 12Bits, 18RTB  | 3C78 |
| 109 | GT-3C98 | AI 8 CHs, AO 8 CHs, 0~10VDC, 16Bits, 18RTB  | 3C98 |
| 110 | GT-4114 | AO 4 CHs, 0~20mA, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 4114 |
| 111 | GT-4154 | AO 4 CHs, 0~20mA, 16Bits, 10RTB   | 4154 |
| 112 | GT-4118 | AO 8 CHs, 0~20mA, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 4118 |
| 113 | GT-4158 | AO 8 CHs, 0~20mA, 16Bits, 10RTB   | 4158 |
| 114 | GT-4214 | AO 4 CHs, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 4214 |
| 115 | GT-4254 | AO 4 CHs, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 10RTB   | 4254 |
| 116 | GT-4218 | AO 8 CHs, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 4218 |
| 117 | GT-4258 | AO 8 CHs, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 10RTB   | 4258 |
| 118 | GT-4314 | AO 4 CHs, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 18RTB (550ohm)  | 4314 |
| 119 | GT-4334 | AO 4 CHs, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 18RTB (750ohm)  | 4334 |
| 120 | GT-4354 | AO 4 CHs, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 18RTB (550ohm)  | 4354 |



|     |         |  |      |
|-----|---------|--|------|
| 121 | GT-4374 | AO 4 CHs, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 18RTB (750ohm)   | 4374 |
| 122 | GT-4424 | AO 4 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 4424 |
| 123 | GT-4464 | AO 4 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 16Bits, 10RTB   | 4464 |
| 124 | GT-4428 | AO 8 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 12Bits, 10RTB   | 4428 |
| 125 | GT-4468 | AO 8 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 16Bits, 10RTB   | 4468 |
| 126 | GT-442F | AO 16 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 12Bits, 20P Connector  | 442F |
| 127 | GT-446F | AO 16 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 16Bits, 20P Connector  | 446F |
| 128 | GT-447F | AO 16 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 12Bits, 18RTB  | 447F |
| 129 | GT-449F | AO 16 CHs, 0~10Vdc, 16Bits, 18RTB  | 449F |
| 130 | GT-4524 | AO 4 CHs, $\pm 10$ Vdc, 12Bits, 10RTB  | 4524 |
| 131 | GT-4564 | AO 4 CHs, $\pm 10$ Vdc, 16Bits, 10RTB  | 4564 |
| 132 | GT-5102 | High Speed Counter, 2CHs, 5Vdc, Encoder Input, 10RTB                               | 5102 |
| 133 | GT-5112 | High Speed Counter, 2CHs, 24Vdc, Encoder Input, 10RTB                              | 5112 |
| 134 | GT-5114 | High Speed Counter, 4CHs, 24Vdc, Encoder Input, 10RTB                              | 5114 |
| 135 | GT-5122 | High Speed Counter, 2CHs, 5Vdc, 24Vdc, Counting Mode, Gate Function Mode, 18RTB    | 5122 |
| 136 | GT-5132 | High Speed Counter, 2CHs, 24Vdc, Encoder Input, 10RTB                              | 5132 |
| 137 | GT-5142 | High Speed Counter, 2CHs, 5~24Vdc, Encoder Input, 18RTB                            | 5142 |
| 138 | GT-5211 | Serial Interface, RS 232, 1 CH, RTS/CTS, Full Duplex Type, 10RTB                   | 5211 |
| 139 | GT-5212 | Serial Interface, RS 232, 2 CHs, Full Duplex Type, 10RTB                           | 5212 |
| 140 | GT-5221 | Serial Interface, RS 422, 1 CH, Full Duplex Type, 10RTB                            | 5221 |
| 141 | GT-5231 | Serial Interface, RS 485, 1 CH, Half Duplex Type, 10RTB                            | 5231 |
| 142 | GT-5232 | Serial Interface, RS 485, 2 CHs, Half Duplex Type, 10RTB                           | 5232 |
| 143 | GT-5352 | Synchronous Serial Interface Input, 2 CHs, 10RTB                                   | 5352 |
| 144 | GT-5422 | PWM Output, 2CHs, 2.0A/24Vdc, Push-pull, 18RTB                                     | 5422 |
| 145 | GT-5424 | PWM Output, 4CHs, 2.0A/24Vdc, Push-pull, 18RTB                                     | 5424 |
| 146 | GT-5442 | PWM Output, 2CHs, 0.5A/24Vdc, Source, 18RTB  | 5442 |
| 147 | GT-5444 | PWM Output, 4CHs, 0.5A/24Vdc, Source, 18RTB  | 5444 |
| 148 | GT-5521 | 2-Phase Bipolar Stepping Motor Driver, 24Vdc/1A, 10RTB                             | 5521 |
| 149 | GT-5642 | Pulse Output, 2CHs, 0.5A/24Vdc, Source, 18RTB                                      | 5642 |
| 150 | GT-5652 | Pulse Output, 2CHs, RS422 (Differential), 18RTB                                    | 5652 |
| 151 | GT-5758 | DI 8 PTs, PTC-Thermistor, 18RTB  | 5758 |
| 152 | GT-5904 | IO Link, 4CHs  | 5904 |
| 153 | GT-5914 | Hart Master, 4CHs, 4-20mA, current input   | 5914 |
| 154 | GT-7408 | Potential Distributor, 8 CHs, Shield, 10 RTB, ID Type                              | 7408 |
| 155 | GT-7508 | Potential Distributor, 8 CHs, 0Vdc, 10 RTB, ID Type                                | 7508 |
| 156 | GT-7511 | Expansion Power, System/Field Power, Input 24Vdc, Output 5Vdc, 1A, 10 RTB, ID Type | 7511 |
| 157 | GT-7518 | Potential Distributor, 10 CHs, 24Vdc, 10 RTB, ID Type                              | 7518 |
| 158 | GT-7588 | Potential Distributor, 5 CHs, 24Vdc / 5 CHs, 0Vdc, 10 RTB, ID Type                 | 7588 |
| 159 | GT-7641 | Field Power Distribution, 24Vdc, 10 RTB, ID Type                                   | 7641 |
| 160 | GT-7151 | Noise Filter Module, 18RTB, None ID Type   | 7151 |
| 161 | GT-7851 | Noise Filter Module, 18RTB, ID Type  | 7851 |



| No. | Module Lists | Description   | ID (Hex) |
|-----|--------------|---|----------|
| 1   | M15DF-FP     | 16 Channels, Universal Input Terminal, 12Vdc, 18RTB   | 15DF     |
| 2   | M1B7F-FP     | Selectable I/O, DI Sink or DO Source, Total 16points, 24Vdc                                 | 1B7F     |
| 3   | M1B8F-FP     | Selectable I/O, DI Source or DO Sink, Total 16points, 24Vdc                                 | 1B8F     |
| 4   | M1278-FP     | DI 8 Points, Sink, 24Vdc, 6mA, 18RTB  | 1278     |
| 5   | M1C18-FP     | Combination I/O, DI Sink 8 points and DO Source 8 points, 5V DC                             | 1C18     |
| 6   | M12DF-FP     | DI 16 Points, Universal (Sink or Source), 24Vdc, 18RTB                                      | 12DF     |
| 7   | M1418-FP     | DI 8 Points, Sink, 24Vdc, 18RTB, Diagnostic   | 1418     |
| 8   | M1428-FP     | DI 8 Points, Source, 24Vdc, 18RTB, Diagnostic   | 1428     |
| 9   | M1808-FP     | DI 8 Points, 120Vac, 18RTB  | 1808     |
| 10  | M1908-FP     | DI 8 Points, 240Vac, 18RTB  | 1908     |
| 11  | M225F-FP     | DO 16 Points, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, 18RTB   | 225F     |
| 12  | M226F-FP     | DO 16 Points, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, 18RTB   | 226F     |
| 13  | M227F-FP     | DO 16 Points, Sink, 24Vdc/0.3A, 18RTB   | 227F     |
| 14  | M228F-FP     | DO 16 Points, Source, 24Vdc/0.3A, 18RTB   | 228F     |
| 15  | M2618-FP     | DO 8 Points, Sink, 24Vdc/2A, 18RTB  | 2618     |
| 16  | M2628-FP     | DO 8 Points, Source, 24Vdc/2A, 18RTB  | 2628     |
| 17  | M2418-FP     | DO 8 Points, Sink, 24Vdc, 18RTB, Diagnostic   | 2418     |
| 18  | M2428-FP     | DO 8 Points, Source, 24Vdc, 18RTB, Diagnostic   | 2428     |
| 19  | M2438-FP     | DO 8 Points, Sink, 24Vdc, 18RTB, Diagnostic( non short circuit protection )                 | 2438     |
| 20  | M2448-FP     | DO 8 Points, Source, 24Vdc, 18RTB, Diagnostic( non short circuit protection )               | 2448     |
| 21  | M2738-FP     | MOS Relay, 8 Points, 240Vdc/ac, 0.5A, 18RTB   | 2738     |
| 22  | M2768-FP     | MOS Relay, 8 Points, 24Vdc/ac, 2A, 18RTB  | 2768     |
| 23  | M2788-FP     | MOS Relay, 8 Points, 120Vdc/ac, 1A, 18RTB   | 2788     |
| 24  | M2744-FP     | Relay Output 4 Points, 24Vdc/2A, 240Vac/2A, 18RTB   | 2744     |
| 25  | M2774-FP     | Form C, Relay Output 4 Points, 24Vdc/2A, 240Vac/2A, 18RTB                                   | 2774     |
| 26  | M3C24-FP     | AI, Differential type, 4 Channels, AO, 4 Channels, 0~5, 0~10, +/-5, +/-10Vdc, 12Bits, 18RTB | 3C24     |
| 27  | M3C44-FP     | AI, Differential type, 4 Channels, AO, 4 Channels, 0~5, 0~10, +/-5, +/-10Vdc, 14Bits, 18RTB | 3C44     |
| 28  | M3C64-FP     | AI, Differential type, 4 Channels, AO, 4 Channels, 0~5, 0~10, +/-5, +/-10Vdc, 16Bits, 18RTB | 3C64     |
| 29  | M3C28-FP     | AI 8 Channels, AO 8 Channels, 0~10V, 0~5V, 1~5V, 12Bits, 18RTB                              | 3C28     |
| 30  | M3C48-FP     | AI 8 Channels, AO 8 Channels, 0~10V, 0~5V, 1~5V, 14Bits, 18RTB                              | 3C48     |
| 31  | M3C68-FP     | AI 8 Channels, AO 8 Channels, 0~10V, 0~5V, 1~5V, 16Bits, 18RTB                              | 3C68     |
| 32  | M317F-FP     | AI, 16 Channels, 0~20, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 18RTB  | 317F     |
| 33  | M319F-FP     | AI, 16 Channels, 0~20, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 18RTB  | 319F     |
| 34  | M347F-FP     | AI, 16 Channels, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 12Bits, 18RTB   | 347F     |
| 35  | M349F-FP     | AI, 16 Channels, 0~10, 0~5, 1~5Vdc, 16Bits, 18RTB   | 349F     |
| 36  | M3744-FP     | AI, 4 Channels, RTD / Resistance Input, 18RTB   | 3744     |
| 37  | M3708-FP     | AI, 8 Channels, RTD / Resistance Input, 18RTB   | 3708     |
| 38  | M3808-FP     | AI, 8 Channels, Thermocouple / mV Input, 18RTB  | 3808     |
| 39  | M3901-FP     | 3Phase, AC Measurement, Lx-Ly 500Vac/1A   | 3901     |
| 40  | M3918-FP     | AI, Differential type, 8 Channels, 0~20, 4~20, +/-20mA, 12Bits, 18RTB                       | 3918     |

|    |          |   |      |
|----|----------|---|------|
| 41 | M3938-FP | AI, Differential type, 8 Channels, 0~20, 4~20, +/-20mA, 16Bits, 18RTB       | 3938 |
| 42 | M3928-FP | AI, Differential type, 8 Channels, 0~5, 0~10, +/-5, +/-10Vdc, 12Bits, 18RTB | 3928 |
| 43 | M3948-FP | AI, Differential type, 8 Channels, 0~5, 0~10, +/-5, +/-10Vdc, 16Bits, 18RTB | 3948 |
| 44 | M4118-FP | AO, 8 Channels, 0~20mA, 12Bits, 18RTB                                       | 4118 |
| 45 | M4158-FP | AO, 8 Channels, 0~20mA, 16Bits, 18RTB                                       | 4158 |
| 46 | M4218-FP | AO, 8 Channels, 4~20mA, 12Bits, 18RTB                                       | 4218 |
| 47 | M4258-FP | AO, 8 Channels, 4~20mA, 16Bits, 18RTB                                       | 4258 |
| 48 | M4428-FP | AO, 8 Channels, 0~10Vdc, 12Bits, 18RTB                                      | 4428 |
| 49 | M4468-FP | AO, 8 Channels, 0~10Vdc, 16Bits, 18RTB                                      | 4468 |
| 50 | M4314-FP | 4 Channels , Current Output, 4~20mA, 550ohm, 12bit                          | 4314 |
| 51 | M4334-FP | 4 Channels , Current Output, 4~20mA, 750ohm, 12bit                          | 4334 |
| 52 | M4354-FP | 4 Channels , Current Output, 4~20mA, 550ohm, 16bit                          | 4354 |
| 53 | M4374-FP | 4 Channels , Current Output, 4~20mA, 750ohm, 16bit                          | 4374 |
| 54 | M5112-FP | High speed counter, 2Channels, 5/24Vdc, 18RTB                               | 5112 |
| 55 | M5212-FP | RS 232 Serial Interface, 2 Channels, Full Duplex Type, 18RTB                | 5212 |
| 56 | M5222-FP | RS 422 Serial Interface, 2 Channels, Full Duplex Type, 18RTB                | 5222 |
| 57 | M5232-FP | RS 485 Serial Interface, 2 Channels, Half Duplex Type, 18RTB                | 5232 |
| 58 | M5352-FP | Synchronous Serial Interface Input, 2 Channels, 18RTB                       | 5352 |
| 59 | M5442-FP | PWM, 2 Channels, 0.5A/24Vdc, Source, 18RTB                                  | 5442 |
| 60 | M5444-FP | PWM, 4 Channels, 0.5A/24Vdc, Source, 18RTB                                  | 5444 |
| 61 | M5642-FP | Pulse Output, 2 Channels, 0.5A/24Vdc, Source, 18RTB                         | 5642 |
| 62 | M5652-FP | 2 Channel Differential Output. RS422, 18RTB                                 | 5652 |
| 63 | M5522-FP | Stepper Module, 2 Channels, 18RTB   | 5522 |
| 64 | M5914-FP | HART Master, 4 Channels, Current Input, 4~20mA, 16bits, 18RTB               | 5914 |
| 65 | M7001-FP | System, Field Distribution Module ( 1byte )                                 | 7001 |
| 66 | M7002-FP | System, Field Distribution Module ( None data Size )                        | 7002 |

## APPENDIX C – HMI connection example

### C.1 Beijer HMI Master- PLC Slave(TCP)

Set the HMI connect and PIO with same network system by LAN.

PIO can support the Modbus TCP slave communication, separately CODESYS Modbus TCP master/slave function. This function can be available for the connection IO guide pro connection, HMI connection and so on. The Modbus TCP slave will be access to CODESYS address directly for as below address.

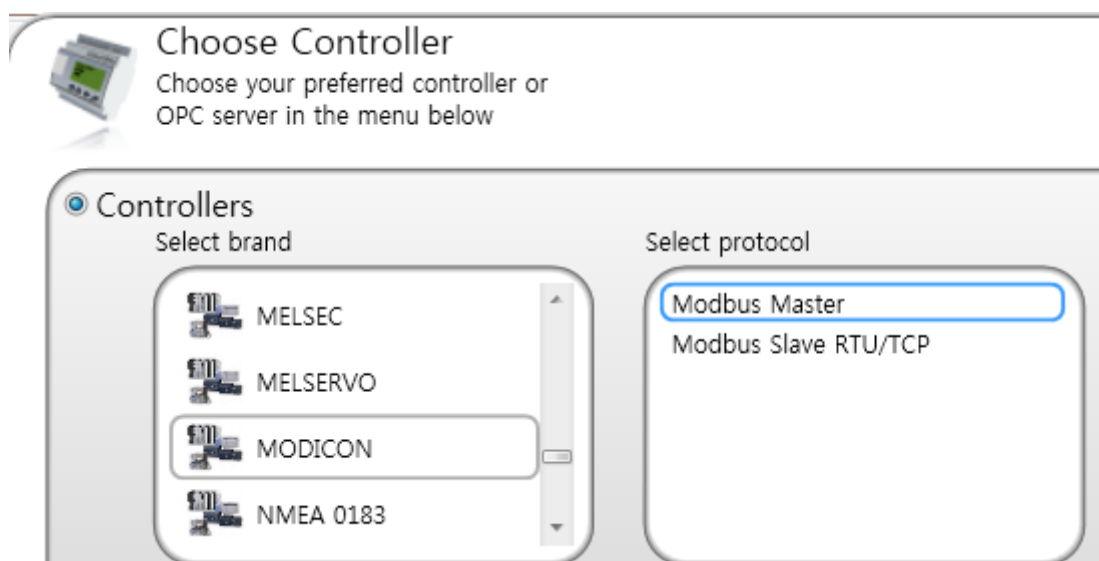
This address can be access able at Modbus RTU slave as well.

| Address       | IEC Address  | Contents  |
|---------------|--------------|---|
| 0x0000~0x07FF | %IW0~%IW2047 | 2048 words Input and Internal memory<br>(Area is write-protected) |
| 0x0800~0x0FFF | %QW0~%QW2047 | 2048 words Output and Internal memory<br>(Area is write-enabled)  |
| 0x1000~0x1FFF | -            | Special Function Register (PIO Information)                       |
| 0x2000~0x2FFF | -            | Special Function Register (Slot Information)                      |
| 0x4000~0x5FFF | %MW0~%MW8191 | 8192 words Internal memory (Area is write-enabled)                |

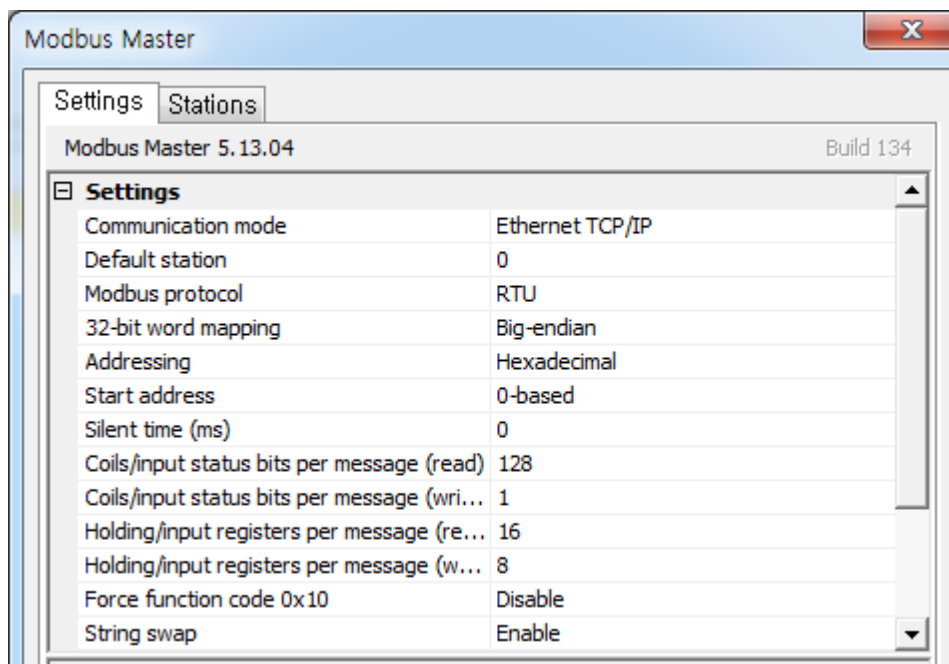
Set the HMI for the Modbus Master system.

It could be different for depends on the HMI system.

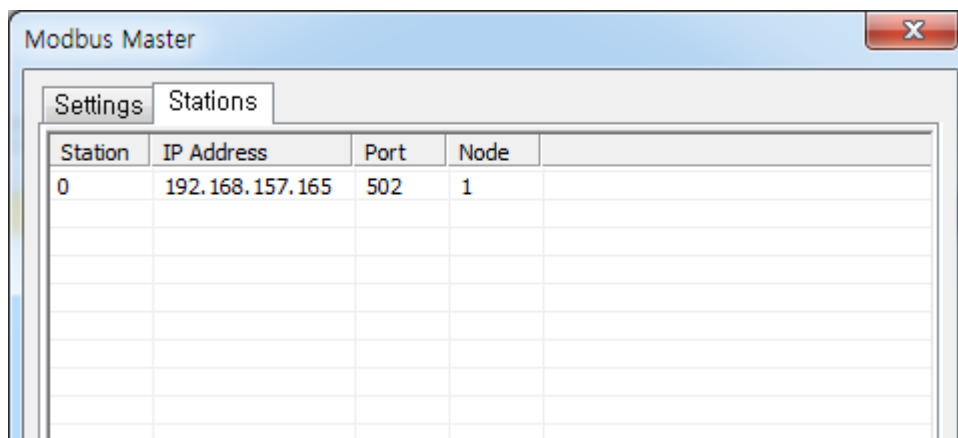
In this example, it is set by Modcon Modbus Master for HMI



Set the Hexadecimal address system and address.



Set the station IP address for PIO(Slave).



Read the 30000 address for the PIO slave input address.

Read/Write the 40800 for the PIO slave output address.

| Tag                |           |              | Controllers |       |       |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| Name               | Data Type | Access Right | Data Type   | TCP ▼ | RTU   |
| > ModBusTCP_Output | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       | 40800 |       |
| ModBusTCP_Input    | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       | 30000 |       |
| ModBusRTU_Input    | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       |       | 30000 |
| ModBusRTU_Output   | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       |       | 40800 |

## C.2 Beijer HMI Master- PLC Slave(RTU)

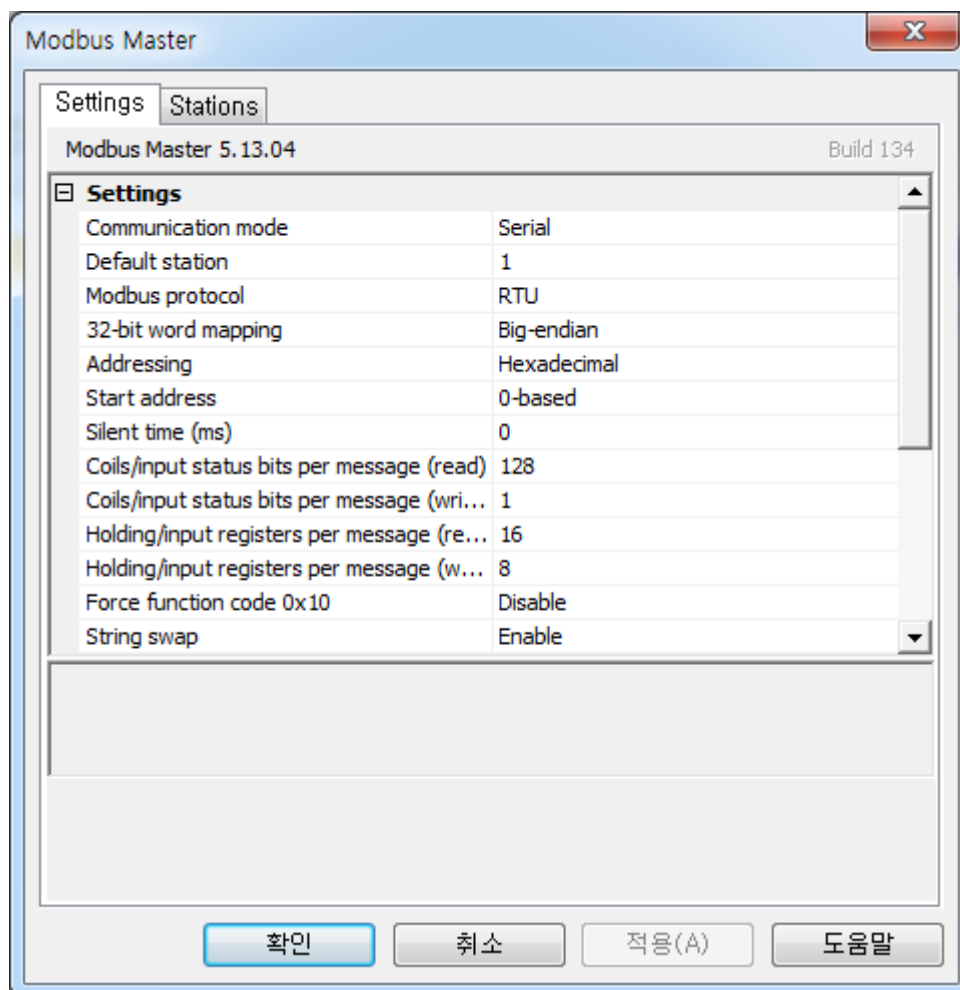
Connect the PIO with HMI using the serial cable.  
PIO can support the RS232 and RS485 port simultaneously.

HMI should be supported the RS232 or RS485 for Modbus RTU master.  
PIO can support the Modbus RTU slave only. Not supported the master mode.

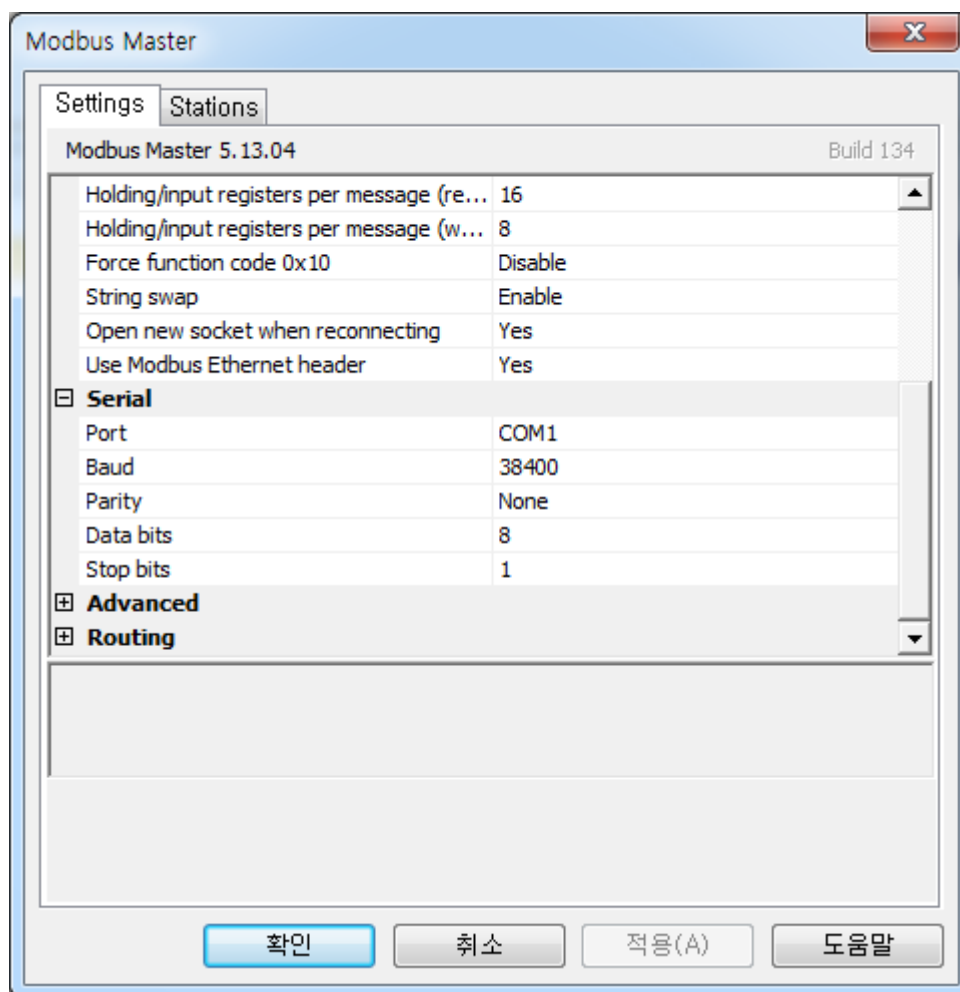
It does not need to set into the PIO for the Modbus RTU slave mode.  
The Modbus RTU slave will be access to CODESYS address directly for as below address.

| Address       | IEC Address  | Contents   |
|---------------|--------------|--|
| 0x0000~0x07FF | %IW0~%IW2047 | 2048 words Input and Internal memory (Area is write-protected) |
| 0x0800~0x0FFF | %QW0~%QW2047 | 2048 words Output and Internal memory (Area is write-enabled)  |
| 0x1000~0x1FFF | -            | Special Function Register (PIO Information)                    |
| 0x2000~0x2FFF | -            | Special Function Register (Slot Information)                   |
| 0x4000~0x5FFF | %MW0~%MW8191 | 8192 words Internal memory (Area is write-enabled)             |

Set the HMI for the Modbus Master system.  
Set the Hexadecimal address system and address.



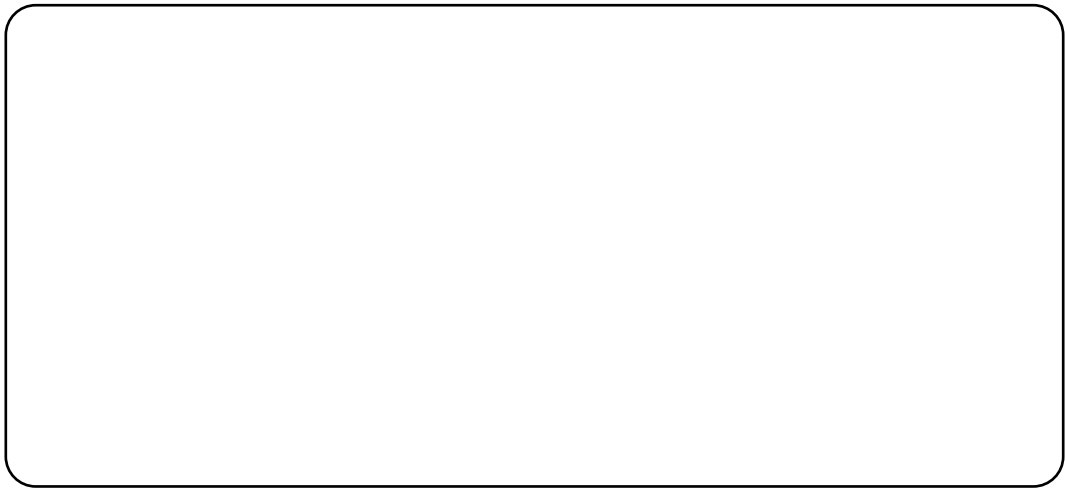
Default Baud rate is 115200, set the COM port in HMI.



Read the 30000 address for the PIO slave input address.  
 Read/Write the 40800 for the PIO slave output address.  
 It is same as other CREVIS Modbus slave system address.

| Tag               |           |              | Controllers |       |       |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| Name              | Data Type | Access Right | Data Type   | TCP   | RTU ▲ |
| ModBusTCP         | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       | 30000 |       |
| ModBusTCP_Input   | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       | 40000 |       |
| > ModBusRTU_Input | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       |       | 30000 |
| ModBusRTU_Output  | DEFAULT   | Read         | INT16       |       | 40800 |

These example are for using Beijer TXA series.  
 In other HMI systems, it could be another way to use.



**CREVIS Co.,Ltd.**

**[www.crevis.co.kr](http://www.crevis.co.kr)**

경기도 용인시 기흥구 기곡로 29-4 (17099)

대한민국

대표 번호 : 031-899-4599

영업/마케팅 : 031-899-4501 / 502 / 503

팩스 번호 : 031-899-4509

전자 메일 : [crevis@crevis.co.kr](mailto:crevis@crevis.co.kr)

29-4, Gigok-ro, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do (17099)

South Korea

TEL : +82-31-899-4599

Sales : +82-31-899-4508 / 515 / 516

FAX : +82-31-899-4509

E-mail : [crevis@crevis.co.kr](mailto:crevis@crevis.co.kr)