



HOME OF SENSOR TECHNOLOGY

Description of RS485 MODBUS interface

FT-RDF18+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
RDF-IR+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
LDF+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
AGS55+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
FTA54+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
WSA (LCD) RS485 Modbus
LA+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
Li65+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
AKF10+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
SKF02+ (FR) (LCD) RS485 Modbus
MWF+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
FTK+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
LK+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
VFG54+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
AF25+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
TF25+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
WK02+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus
DPA+ (Dual) (Flow) (2IN) (LCD) RS485 Modbus
LP+ (LCD) RS485 Modbus

Revision

Revision	Date	Description
A	24.03.2017	First issue
B	11.05.2017	New issue, different error corrections
C	20.07.2017	Different corrections
D	04.08.2017	Register 50...53 added (available since firmware V1.6)
E	31.08.2017	- Register data types added - Register 411 and 412 added (available since firmware 1.8)
F	30.08.2018	Registers for light sensor (LI65+ & LDF+), dual channel pressure- and flow sensor (DPA+ Dual), additional inputs and second temperature sensor (RDF+) added (firmware 2.0 and higher).
G	07.02.2019	Correction for the description of register 408, 410 and 616.
H	07.08.2020	Default values for BETA-Value NTC 1 and BETA-Value NTC 2 corrected to 3977.
I	18.08.2020	Description for registers 407, 408, 409, 410, 490 and 491 adapted to firmware v2.2.
J	22.02.2021	Description for registers 216...223 and 617...620 adapted to firmware v2.3.
K	19.08.2021	Description for registers 14, 15, 316 and 317 added (available since firmware v2.6).
L	10.09.2021	List of supported device updated. Description for register 501 modified (firmware 2.8).
M	18.11.2021	Parity DIP switch settings updated.

Table of Contents

1	General.....	3
1.1	Hardware Installation	3
1.2	RS485 Transceiver.....	3
1.3	Protocol	3
1.4	Configuration Options	3
1.5	Dip switch and LED	4
2	Modbus Register Description	6
2.1	Sensor Value	6
2.2	Measurement Values of additional Inputs	8
2.3	Offset-/Correction Values.....	9
2.4	Measuring Values Upper-/Lower Limits	10
2.5	Selection of Sensor Channels.....	12
2.6	Sensor Configuration	13
2.7	General Registers.....	14
2.8	Display Configuration	15
3	Modbus Protocol.....	16
3.1	Supported Control Commands	16
3.2	Data Transmission	16
3.2.1	Master/Slave Protocol	16
3.2.2	Data Frame.....	16
3.2.3	Transmission Mode RTU	17

1 General

This document describes the RS485 Modbus interface of the Thermokon USE devices:

Note:

Depending on the device type and configuration level not all measuring values and configuration parameters shown in this document are available. The corresponding values are defined in the data sheets of the product in question.

1.1 Hardware Installation

The device can be connected by means of a twisted-pair cable (line resistance 120 Ohm).

Detailed information on the installation and mounting can be found in the product data sheet of the corresponding device and the data sheet [wiring_rs485_network.pdf](#).

1.2 RS485 Transceiver

The maximal number of bus participants without the use of a repeater is default by the RS485 transceiver.

The transceiver used in the device enables 32 devices per bus segment.

1.3 Protocol

The device is a slave bus participant which is only allowed to send to the bus on request of a master. The protocol is in accordance with the defaults of:

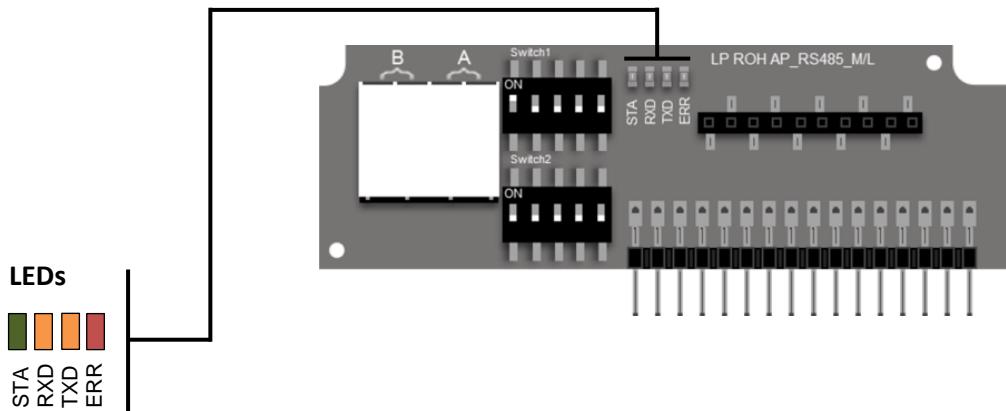
- [MODBUS Application Protocol Specification V1.1](#) (Link)
- [MODBUS over Serial Line Specification & Implementation guide V1.0](#) (Link)

1.4 Configuration Options

The device can be adapted to the corresponding bus topology by means of a dip switch.

- Bus address of device (1...31)
An address in the range 1 ... 247 can be selected via the Thermokon USE APP. To do this, set the address dip to 0 and select desired address via the USE APP.
- Baud rate 9600, 19200, 38400 or 57600
- Even parity (even), uneven (odd) or none (none)
The number of stop bits is determined depending on the parity, possible configurations are:
 - Parity "even" and 1 stopbit
 - Parity "odd" and 1 stopbit
 - Parity "none" and 1 stopbit
 - Parity "none" and 2 stopbit

1.5 Dip switch and LED



Via the integrated LEDs the current operating status of the Modbus interface is indicated.

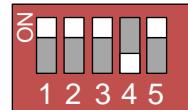
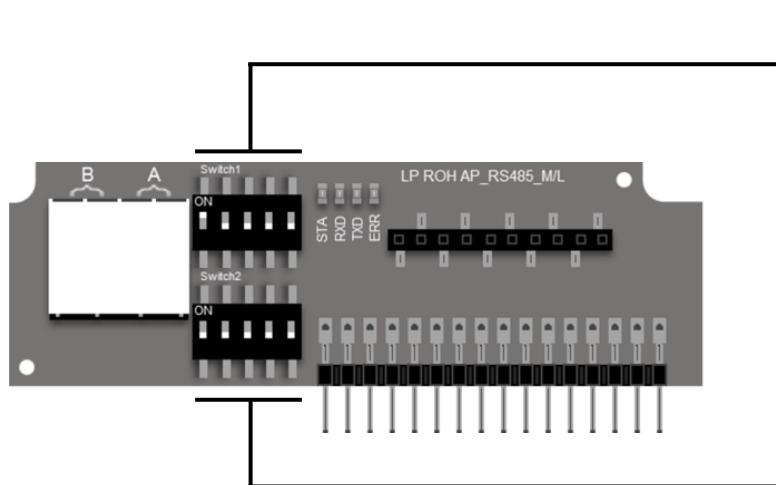
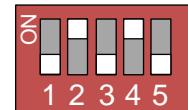
LED	Meaning
STA	Blinks during normal operation Lights up permanently during sensor initialization or device start
RXD	Blinks when RS485 Modbus telegrams are received
TXD	Blinks when RS485 Modbus telegrams are sent
ERR	Lights up in case of a corrupt bus configuration and internal errors

All settings are saved even after removal of the Modbus option conductor board.

Modbus Address (Switch 1)

The Modbus address of the device is set via a 5-gang dip switch, binary coded in the range of 1...31. If the address is set to 0 it is possible to select an address from an extended address range (32..247) by means the USEapp.

Dip switch	1	2	3	4	5
Priority	2^0 (1)	2^1 (2)	2^2 (4)	2^3 (8)	2^4 (16)


Example: Address 23

Example:
Termination resistor: deactivated
Baud rate 19200
Parity: EVEN

Modbus Options (Switch 2)

1	Load resistor	
off	disabled	
on	enabled	

2	3	Baud rate
off	off	9600
on	off	19200
off	on	38400
on	on	57600

4	5	Parity
off	off	None – 2 Stopbits
on	off	Even
off	on	Odd
on	on	None – 1 Stopbit

2 Modbus Register Description

All following registers listed are holding registers which are addressable via the Modbus function codes 3, 6 and 16 (0x03, 0x06 und 0x10). For further information please see chapter 3.

2.1 Sensor Value

Via the registers 0...99 different measuring values can be read out. Which measuring values are available in the respective devices can be inquired via the register 501 (sensor identification).

Address	Access	Description	Remarks
400	RW / u16	Selection of unit systems	1: SI 2: Imperial On devices with differential pressure / volume flow / light and on RDF-IR+ this value is only readable and is adjusted via the dip switches

Address	Access	Description	Resolution / Unit		
1	R / s16	Relative humidity	0.1	%rF	
5	R / s16	CO2	1.0	ppm	
6	R / s16	VOC	0.1	%	
7	R / s16	CO2 VOC Mix	0.1	%	
14	R / s16	Condensate (raw value 0...495)	1	raw	
15	R / s16	Condensate (relay state)	0/1	off/on	

If Register 400 = 1, then Unit System = SI ...

Address	Access	Description	Resolution / Unit		
0	R / s16	Temperature 1	SI	0.1	°C
2	R / s16	Absolute humidity	SI	0.01	g/m³
3	R / s16	Enthalpy	SI	0.1	kJ/kg
4	R / s16	Dew Point	SI	0.1	°C
8	R / s16	Differential pressure 1	SI	1.0	Pa
9	R / u16	Volume flow 1 (16 Bit) (if register address 404 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s)	SI	100.0 0.01	m³/h m³/s
10	R / s16	Differential pressure 2	SI	1.0	Pa
11	R / u16	Volume flow 2 (16 Bit) (if register address 406 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s)	SI	100.0 0.01	m³/h m³/s
12	R / u16	Atmospheric Pressure	SI	1.0	hPa
13	R / s16	Temperature 2	SI	0.1	°C
50 Low	R / u32	Volume flow 1 (32 Bit) (if register address 404 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s) <i>This register is available since firmware V1.6 (see register 505)</i>	SI	1.0	m³/h m³/s
51 High					
52 Low	R / u32	Volume flow 2 (32 Bit) (if register address 406 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s) <i>This register is available since firmware V1.6 (see register 505)</i>	SI	1.0	m³/h m³/s
53 High					

60 Low	R / u32	Illumination 1 (32 Bit)	SI	1.0	Lux
61 High					
62 Low	R / u32	Illumination 2 (32 Bit)	SI	1.0	Lux
63 High					

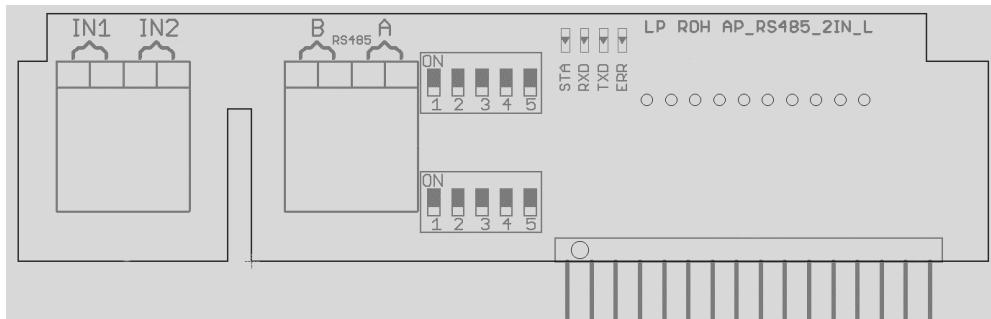
If Register 400 = 2, then Unit System = Imperial ...

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit		
0	R / s16	Temperature	Imperial	0.1	°F
2	R / s16	Absolute humidity	Imperial	0.01	gr/ft ³
3	R / s16	Enthalpy	Imperial	0.1	BTU/lb
4	R / s16	Dew point	Imperial	0.1	°F
8	R / s16	Differential pressure 1	Imperial	0.001	inWC
9	R / u16	Volume flow 1	Imperial	10.0	cfm
10	R / s16	Differential pressure 2	Imperial	0.001	inWC
11	R / u16	Volume flow 2	Imperial	10.0	cfm
12	R / u16	Atmospheric Pressure	Imperial	1.0	inWC
13	R / s16	Temperature 2	Imperial	0.1	°F
50 Low	R / u32	Volume flow 1 (32 Bit) (if register address 404 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m ³ /s) <i>This register is available since firmware V1.6 (see register 505)</i>	Imperial	1.0	cfm
51 High					
52 Low	R / u32	Volume flow 2 (32 Bit) ((if register address 406 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m ³ /s) <i>This register is available since firmware V1.6 (see register 505)</i>	Imperial	1.0	cfm
53 High					
60 Low	R / u32	Illumination 1 (32 Bit)	Imperial	1.0	fc
61 High					
62 Low	R / u32	Illumination 2 (32 Bit)	Imperial	1.0	fc
63 High					

2.2 Measurement Values of additional Inputs

Some device types include an option board with two additional inputs (IN1 & IN2). NTC10k temperature sensors or potential-free switching contacts can be connected to these inputs. The measured values are provided via the Modbus registers 90...93.

The BETA values of the connected NTC10k sensors can be configured via the Modbus registers 490 & 491.



For details how to connect the external sensors and contacts, please refer to the product data sheet of the respective device.

If Register 400 = 1, then Unit System = SI ...

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit		
90	R / s16	Input 1 - Temperature NTC10k	SI	0.1	°C
91	R / s16	Input 2 - Temperature NTC10k	SI	0.1	°C

If Register 400 = 2, then Unit System = Imperial ...

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit		
90	R / s16	Input 1 - Temperature NTC10k	SI	0.1	°F
91	R / s16	Input 2 - Temperature NTC10k	SI	0.1	°F

Address	Access	Description	Values	
92	R / s16	Input 1 – Switch contact	0	Contact open
93	R / s16	Input 2 – Switch contact		Contact closed

2.3 Offset/Correction Values

Via the registers 100...199 the offset/correction values for the single measuring values can be default.

Example: Offset Temperature (Register 100):

Offset +1 °C (+1 °F) = 10_{10} (0000'0000'0000'1010₂) = 00 0a₁₆
 Offset -1 °C (-1 °F) = -10_{10} (1111'1111'1111'0110₂) = ff f6₁₆

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit	
101	RW / s16	Offset relative humidity	1.0	%rF
102	RW / s16	Offset CO2	1.0	ppm
103	RW / s16	Offset VOC	1.0	%
150	RW / u16	Correction factor illumination 1	0.001	-
151	RW / u16	Correction factor illumination 2		

If Register 400 = 1, then Unit System = SI ...

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit		
100	RW / s16	Offset Temperature 1	SI	0.1	°C
104	RW / s16	Offset differential pressure 1	SI	1.0	Pa
105	RW / s16	Offset differential pressure 2	SI	1.0	Pa
106	RW / s16	Offset Illumination 1	SI	1.0	Lux
107	RW / s16	Offset Illumination 2	SI	1.0	Lux
108	RW / s16	Offset Atmospheric Pressure	SI	1.0	hPa
109	RW / s16	Offset Temperature 2	SI	0.1	°C

If Register 400 = 2, then Unit System = Imperial ...

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit		
100	RW / s16	Offset Temperature	Imperial	0.1	°F
104	RW / s16	Offset differential pressure 1	Imperial	0.001	inWC
105	RW / s16	Offset differential 2	Imperial	0.001	inWC
106	RW / s16	Offset Illumination 1	Imperial	1.0	fc
107	RW / s16	Offset Illumination 2	Imperial	1.0	fc
108	RW / s16	Offset Atmospheric Pressure	Imperial	1.0	inWC
109	RW / s16	Offset Temperature 2	Imperial	0.1	°F

2.4 Measuring Values Upper-/Lower Limits

Via the measuring values upper-/lower limits values in a special range can be localized. The scale concerns the values in the registers 0..99 and of both analogue outputs.

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit	
202	RW / s16	Relative humidity lower limit	1.0	%rF
203	RW / s16	Relative humidity upper limit	1.0	%rF
210	RW / s16	CO2 lower limit	1.0	ppm
211	RW / s16	CO2 upper limit	1.0	
212	RW / s16	VOC lower limit	1.0	%
213	RW / s16	VOC upper limit	1.0	
214	RW / s16	CO2 VOC Mix lower limit	1.0	%
215	RW / s16	CO2 VOC Mix upper limit	1.0	

If Register 400 = 1, then Unit System = SI ...

Address	Access	Description	Resolution/Unit		
200	RW / s16	Temperature 1 lower limit	SI	1.0	°C
201	RW / s16	Temperature 1 upper limit	SI	1.0	°C
204	RW / s16	Absolute humidity lower limit	SI	1.0	g/m³
205	RW / s16	Absolute humidity upper limit	SI	1.0	g/m³
206	RW / s16	Enthalpy lower limit	SI	1.0	kJ/kg
207	RW / s16	Enthalpy upper limit	SI	1.0	kJ/kg
208	RW / s16	Dew point lower limit	SI	1.0	°C
209	RW / s16	Dew point upper limit	SI	1.0	°C
218	RW / u16	Volume flow 1 lower limit (if the register address 404 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s)	SI	100.0 0.01	m³/h m³/s
219	RW / u16	Volume flow 1 upper limit (if the register address 404 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s)	SI	100.0 0.01	m³/h m³/s
222	RW / u16	Volume flow 2 lower limit (if the register address 404 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s)	SI	100.0 0.01	m³/h m³/s
223	RW / u16	Volume flow 2 upper limit (if the register address 404 is set to the value 2, the value scales the unit m³/s))	SI	100.0 0.01	m³/h m³/s
224 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 1 (32 Bit) lower limit	SI	1.0	Lux
225 High					
226 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 1 (32 Bit) upper limit	SI	1.0	Lux
227 High					
228 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 2 (32 Bit) lower limit	SI	1.0	Lux
229 High					
230 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 2 (32 Bit) upper limit	SI	1.0	Lux
231 High					
232	RW / u16	Atmospheric Pressure lower limit	SI	1.0	hPa
233	RW / u16	Atmospheric Pressure upper limit	SI	1.0	hPa
234	RW / s16	Temperature 2 lower limit	SI	1.0	°C
235	RW / s16	Temperature 2 upper limit	SI	1.0	°C

Register 400 = 2 (Imperial)

Address	Access	Description		Resolution/Unit	
200	RW / s16	Temperature 1 lower limit	Imperial	1.0	°F
201	RW / s16	Temperature 1 upper limit	Imperial	1.0	°F
204	RW / s16	Absolute humidity lower limit	Imperial	1.0	gr/ft ³
205	RW / s16	Absolute humidity upper limit	Imperial	1.0	gr/ft ³
206	RW / s16	Enthalpy lower limit	Imperial	1.0	BTU/lb
207	RW / s16	Enthalpy upper limit	Imperial	1.0	BTU/lb
208	RW / s16	Dew point lower limit	Imperial	1.0	°F
209	RW / s16	Dew point upper limit	Imperial	1.0	°F
218	RW / u16	Volume flow 1 lower limit	Imperial	10.0	cfm
219	RW / u16	Volume flow 1 upper limit	Imperial	10.0	cfm
222	RW / u16	Volume flow 2 lower limit	Imperial	10.0	cfm
223	RW / u16	Volume flow 2 upper limit	Imperial	10.0	cfm
224 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 1 (32 Bit) lower limit	Imperial	1.0	fc
225 High					
226 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 1 (32 Bit) upper limit	Imperial	1.0	fc
227 High					
228 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 2 (32 Bit) lower limit	Imperial	1.0	fc
229 High					
230 Low	RW / float32bit	Illumination 2 (32 Bit) upper limit	Imperial	1.0	fc
231 High					
232	RW / u16	Atmospheric Pressure lower limit	Imperial	1.0	inWC
233	RW / u16	Atmospheric Pressure upper limit	Imperial	1.0	inWC
234	RW / s16	Temperature 2 lower limit	Imperial	1.0	°F
235	RW / s16	Temperature 2 upper limit	Imperial	1.0	°F

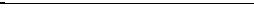
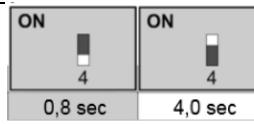
2.5 Selection of Sensor Channels

Via the registers 300...399 the channel numbers of the single measuring values can be adapted afterwards, e.g to change the assignment of the analogue outputs and the indication in the display (optionally).

Address	Access	Description	Note
300	RW / u16	Channel number Temperature 1	Selection of channel number. The channels with number 1 &2 are output via Modbus as well as via the analogue outputs AO1 & AO2.
301	RW / u16	Channel number Relative humidity	
302	RW / u16	Channel number Absolute humidity	
303	RW / u16	Channel number Enthalpy	
304	RW / u16	Channel number Dew point	
305	RW / u16	Channel number CO2	
306	RW / u16	Channel number VOC	
307	RW / u16	Channel number CO2 VOC Mix	
308	RW / u16	Channel number Differential pressure 1	
309	RW / u16	Channel number Volume flow 1	
310	RW / u16	Channel number Differential pressure 2 (only devices with 2 pressure sensors)	
311	RW / u16	Channel number Volume flow 2 (only devices with 2 pressure sensors)	
312	RW / u16	Channel number Illumination 1	
313	RW / u16	Channel number Illumination 2	
314	RW / u16	Channel number Atmospheric Pressure	
315	RW / u16	Channel number Temperature 2	
316	RW / u16	Channel number Condensate RAW value	
317	RW / u16	Channel number Condensate relay	

2.6 Sensor Configuration

Via the register 400...499 the requested unit system can be selected and further sensor parameters can be default.

Address	Access	Description	Note	
400	RW / u16	Selection of unit system	1: SI 2: Imperial On devices with differential pressure / volume flow / light and on RDF-IR+ this value is only readable and is adjusted via the dip switches	
401		<i>Reserved</i>		
402	RW / u16	Height (above sea level)	Unit: m	
403	RW / u16	k-value volume flow 1 Conversion factor according to the fan manufacturer's specifications, applies to the calculation of the volumetric flow in the unit m^3/h respectively m^3/s (Fläkt Woods).	Scaling factor: 0.1 Example: k-value 1500 = 15000_{10}	
404	RW / u16	Selection of calculation formula (depending on fan manufacturer) volume flow 1	0: Rosenberg Comefri Gebhardt Nicotra $q = k * \sqrt{2 * \frac{\Delta p}{\rho}}$ 1: Ziehl-Abegg EBM-Papst $q = k * \sqrt{\Delta p}$ 2: Fläkt Woods $q = \frac{1}{k} * \sqrt{\Delta p}$	
405	RW / u16	k-value volume flow 2 Conversion factor according to the fan manufacturer's specifications, applies to the calculation of the volumetric flow in the unit m^3/h respectively m^3/s (Fläkt Woods).	Scaling factor: 0.1 Example: k-Wert 1500 = 15000_{10}	
406	RW / u16	Selection of calculation formula (depending on fan manufacturer) volume flow 2	0: Rosenberg Comefri Gebhardt Nicotra $q = k * \sqrt{2 * \frac{\Delta p}{\rho}}$ 1: Ziehl-Abegg EBM-Papst $q = k * \sqrt{\Delta p}$ 2: Fläkt Woods $q = \frac{1}{k} * \sqrt{\Delta p}$	
407	R / u16	State Dip Switch (on motherboard) Response Time Pressure 1	1: DIP off → 0,8 s 2: DIP on → 4,0 s  	
408	RW / u16	Response Time Flow 1	1...30 s	
409	R / u16	State Dip Switch (on motherboard) Response Time Pressure 2	1: DIP off → 0,8 s 2: DIP on → 4,0 s  	
410	RW / u16	Response Time Flow 2	1...30 s	
411	RW / u16	Zeroing differential pressure 1	0: no zeroing 1: start zeroing	
412	RW / u16	Zeroing differential pressure 2	0: no zeroing 1: start zeroing	
413	RW / u16	Percentage value of the CO2 value in the CO2 VOC Mix Signal	0...100%	

			Example.: 25% means: CO2 VOC Mix = 25% CO2 and 75% VOC
490	RW / u16	BETA-Value NTC 1	Default: 3970
491	RW / u16	BETA-Value NTC 2	Default: 3970

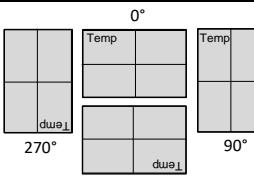
2.7 General Registers

Via the registers 500...599 general device information can be read out and written.

Address	Access	Description	Note												
500	R / u16	Device identification	0x700												
501	R / u16	Sensor identification	1=sensor value available 0= sensor value not available Bit 0: Temperature 1 Bit 1: Relative humidity Bit 2: Absolute humidity Bit 3: Enthalpy Bit 4: Dew point Bit 5: CO2 Bit 6: VOC Bit 7: CO2 VOC Mix Bit 8: Differential pressure 1 <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td><td>If Bit 8 = 0</td><td>If Bit 8 = 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bit 9</td><td>Condensate Value</td><td>Volume flow 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bit 10</td><td>Condensate Relay</td><td>Diff. Pressure 2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bit 11</td><td><i>reserved</i></td><td>Volume flow 2</td></tr> </table> Bit 12: Illumination 1 Bit 13: Illumination 2 Bit 14: Atmospheric Pressure Bit 15: Temperature 2		If Bit 8 = 0	If Bit 8 = 1	Bit 9	Condensate Value	Volume flow 1	Bit 10	Condensate Relay	Diff. Pressure 2	Bit 11	<i>reserved</i>	Volume flow 2
	If Bit 8 = 0	If Bit 8 = 1													
Bit 9	Condensate Value	Volume flow 1													
Bit 10	Condensate Relay	Diff. Pressure 2													
Bit 11	<i>reserved</i>	Volume flow 2													
502	R / u16	Hardware version mother board	Example.: V 1.2 = 0x0102 Readability in hexadecimal												
503	R / u16	Firmware version mother board													
504	R / u16	Hardware version clip-on board													
505	R / u16	Firmware version clip-on board													
506			<i>reserved</i>												
507			<i>reserved</i>												
508	RW / u16	Minimal output voltage	Example: 1 = 1V												
509	R / u16	Maximal output voltage	Example.: 10 = 10V												
510	R / u16	Elapsed hour counter	Unit: hours If the countdown is expired the value must be written in the register again												
511	RW / u16	Service Countdown Set a defined operating period – e.g. for rotational maintenance work													
512	RW / u16	Calibration Countdown Often sensors are used in extreme conditions. Thus, a regular calibration cycle is recommendable.													

2.8 Display Configuration

Via the registers 600...699 display parameters can be adapted and the measuring values can be default.

Address	Access	Description	Note
600	RW / u16	„LCD“ ON/OFF	0: ON 1: OFF
601	RW / u16	„LCD“ Brightness	0...100%
602	RW / u16	„LCD“ Rotation	0: 0° 1: 90° 2: 180° 3: 270°
			
603	RW / u16	„LCD“ activate traffic-light function	0: deactivated 1: activated
604	RW / u16	„LCD“ Service symbol enabled	0: disabled
605	RW / u16	„LCD“ Calibration symbol enabled	1= enabled
606	RW / u16	reserved	
607	RW / u16	„LCD“ Channel 1 display/do not display	0: do not display 1: display
608	RW / u16	„LCD“ Channel 2 display/do not display	Corresponds to the channel assignment of the addresses 300..311
609	RW / u16	„LCD“ Channel 3 display/do not display	
610	RW / u16	„LCD“ Channel 4 display/do not display	
611	RW / u16	Channel assignment for traffic-light function	Enter the channel number of the sensor value to be linked with the TLF in this register. (1..4, to be input in register 300 to 311)
612	RW / u16	Traffic-light function Colour range 1	0: off 1: green 2: yellow
613	RW / u16	Traffic-light function Colour range 2	3: red 4: blue 5: magenta
614	RW / u16	Traffic-light function Colour range 3	6: cyan 7: white
615	RW / s16	Traffic-light threshold Range 1→2	Setting of thresholds for colour change of the display illumination. The setting is made in the respective base unit. An exception applies to the volume flow values, here the corresponding scaling factor has to be considered - see registers 9 and 11.
616	RW / s16	Traffic-light threshold Range 2→3	Example: Change from Blue to Green at 20 °C. Change from Green to Red at 35 °C Range 1, Register 612 = 4₁₀ Range 2, Register 613 = 1₁₀ Range 3, Register 614 = 3₁₀ Threshold Register 615 = 20₁₀ Threshold Register 616 = 35₁₀

617 618	RW / float32bit	Traffic-light threshold Range 1→2 Bereich 1→2	<i>Available on v2.3 or higher.</i> As an alternative to registers 615/616, the threshold values can be specified as float values using registers 617... 620.
619 620	RW / float32bit	Traffic-light threshold Range 2→3	

3 Modbus Protocol

<http://www.modbus.org/>

3.1 Supported Control Commands

The following MODBUS control commands are supported by the device:

Description	Function Code	
Read Holding Register	03 (hex)	3 (dec)
Write Single Register	06 (hex)	6 (dec)
Write Multiple Register	10 (hex)	16 (dec)

3.2 Data Transmission

3.2.1 Master/Slave Protocol

One Master and one or several Slaves are connected to the serial bus. The communication between Master and Slave is solely controlled by the Master. Slaves are only allowed to send if they were called by the Master before. Slaves are only sending to a Master, never to another Slave.

3.2.2 Data Frame

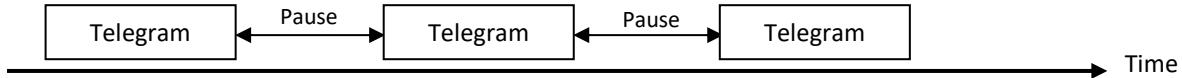
Data are sent to the bus in accordance with strictly defined defaults:

Address	Control Command	Data	Checksum
---------	-----------------	------	----------

In general a MODBUS telegram starts with the address of a slave, followed by a control command (e.g. read out of register) and the data. By means of the checksum at the end of the telegram the bus participants can recognize transmission errors.

3.2.3 Transmission Mode RTU

In the transmission mode RTU telegrams are separated by transmission pauses.



The period of the transmission pauses for separation of telegrams is depending on the set baud rate and amounts to 3,5 * Word-Transmission Time (11 Bit). With 9600 Baud at least 4 ms and with 19200 at least 2ms must pass by between two telegrams.

3.2.3.1 Telegram Structure

Address 1 Byte	Control Command 1 Byte	Data 0 - 100 Byte	Checksum	
			Low	High

3.2.3.2 Calculation of CRC-Checksum

The CRC checksum (Cyclical Redundancy Check) is calculated by the sender by means of all bytes transmitted and is attached to the message. Then, the receiver calculates the CRC checksum again and compares the same with checksum received. If the values are not matching, a transmission error must be assumed and the data received are rejected. The low-order byte of the 16 bit checksum is sent in the telegram next to the last position and the high-order byte at the last position.

Calculation of Checksum (programming example in C):

```

crc = 0xFFFF;                                     // CRC-Check, Init
for(i = 0; i < telegram_length-2; i++)
    crc = crc_calc(crc, telegram_data[i]);

crc_low = crc & 0x00FF;                           // Low-Byte
crc_high = (crc & 0xFF00) >> 8;                  // High-Byte

// Calculate CRC
unsigned int crc_calc(unsigned int crc_temp, unsigned int data)
{
    unsigned int      Index_CC=0;
    unsigned int      LSB=0;
    crc_temp = ( (crc_temp ^ data) | 0xFF00) & (crc_temp | 0x00FF);
    for(Index_CC = 0; Index_CC<8; Index_CC++)
    {
        LSB = (crc_temp & 0x0001);
        crc_temp  >>= 1;
        if(LSB)
            crc_temp = crc_temp ^ 0xA001; // calculation polynominal for CRC16
    }
    return(crc_temp);
}
  
```