## **Modbus Plus**

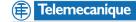






# MODBUS PLUS

## **Class Will Begin Shortly**



## Your Instructor For This Class Is:

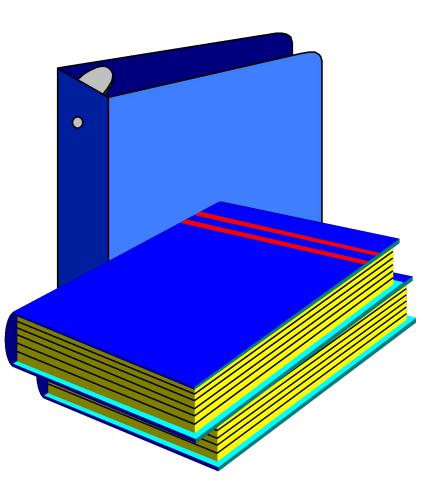
Your Name Training Specialist





## **Course Materials**

- Student Guide
- User Manuals
- Lab Exercises





## **Course Evaluation**



At the completion of this class, please take a few minutes to critique our course.Your input is very important to the Training Department.



## **Lesson Objectives**

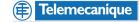
Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Identify the components of a MODBUS PLUS Network.

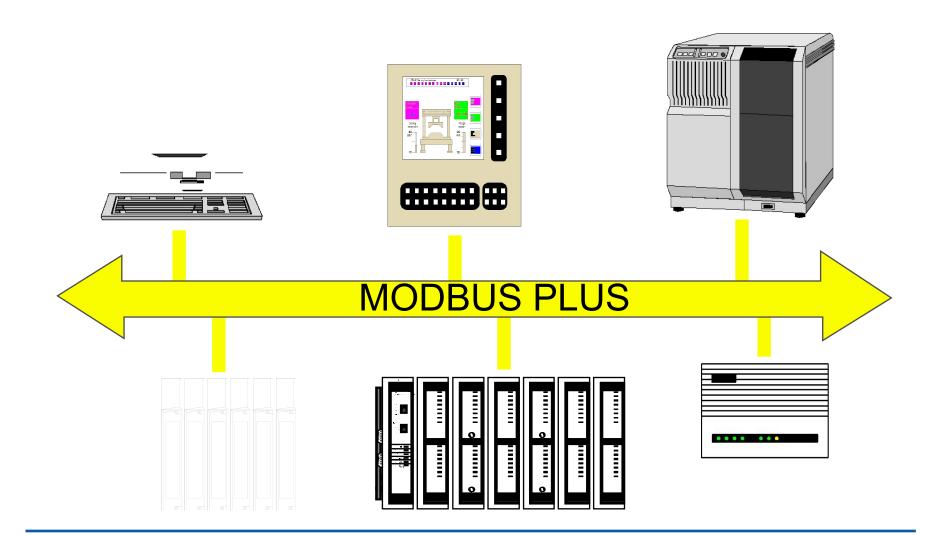


## **Lesson Overview**

 This lesson explains the basic components of a MODBUS PLUS network.



## **MODBUS PLUS**







- MB+ network applications
  - local and remote programming
  - Supervisory control
  - Data acquisition
  - Human-Machine Interface (HMI)
  - Data exchange between PLC's



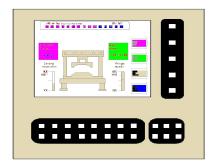




- MB+ benefits
  - Uses low cost MODBUS PLUS twisted pair wire
  - Troubleshooting with multimeter (VOM)
  - Speed of 1 megabits on twisted pair wire
  - Monitor or modify ladder logic
  - Plug and play high speed network







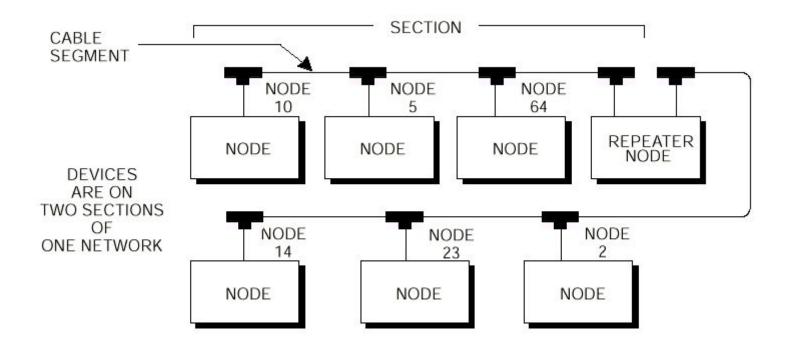




#### Node

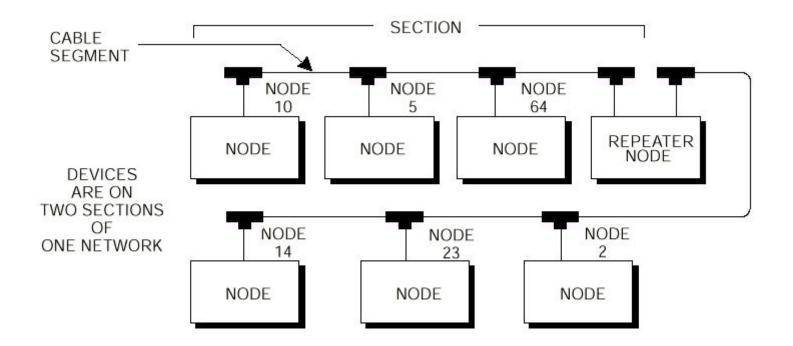
- A node on a MODBUS PLUS network can be described as any device with a MODBUS PLUS port.
- □ Nodes can be addressable or non-addressable.





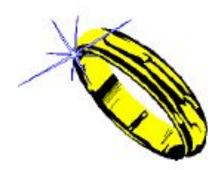
- A node is any device that is physically connected to the MODBUS PLUS cable.
- This example shows a network with seven node devices.
- The term applies to any device, whether it is addressable or not.





- Some nodes, like programmable controllers, have addresses and can serve as sources or destinations for messages.
- The Repeater is a node on each of two sections, but has no address, serving only to extend the network.





#### MB+ network description

- □ The network is wired point to point.
- □ The network is a logical ring.
- □ The network is called a token ring network.





- The token is a grouping of bits giving the node permission to initiate messages.
- The token is passed from the lowest addressed node to the next higher node.
- When the highest addressed node is done, it will pass the token to the lowest addressed node.

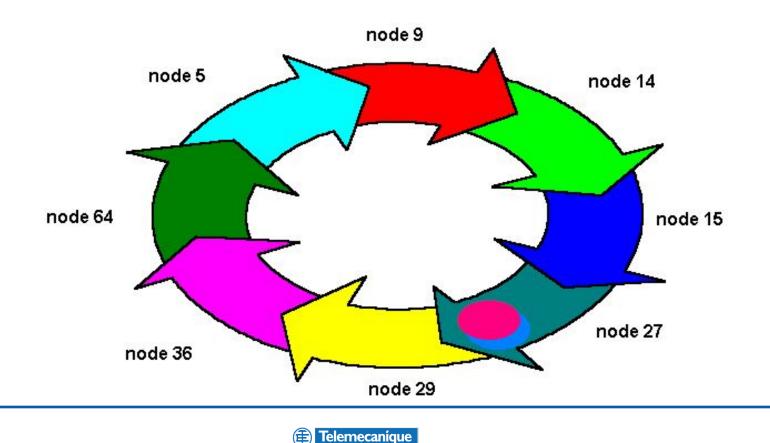




- □ A token goes to each addressed node on the network.
- □ There can be up to 64 nodes or devices on the network.
- A node can be a MB+ port, a PC with a MB+ interface card installed, a MB+ BRIDGE or a MB+ BRIDGE MULTIPLEXER.

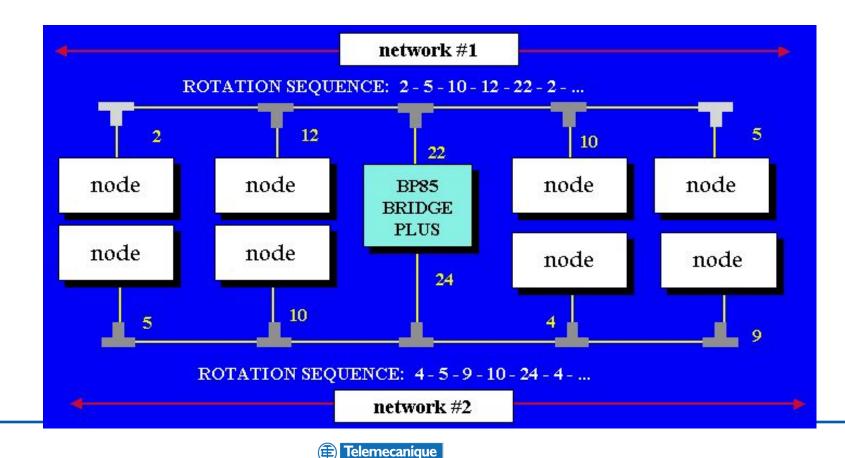


#### Token rotation



1 7

#### Rotation sequence



1 8





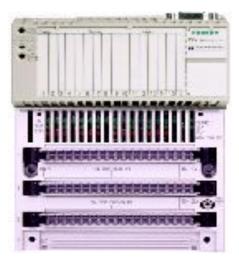
What can we connect to a MB+ network?

- Personal computer (IBM compatible) with a MB+ card.
  - Support all MB+ network functionality like reading and writing to other nodes.
  - The MODBUS PLUS card comes in two Formats : standard and PCMCIA.





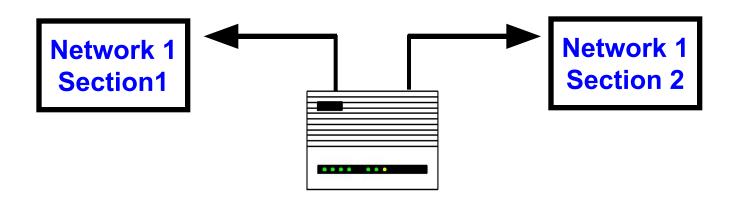




What can we connect to a MB+ network?

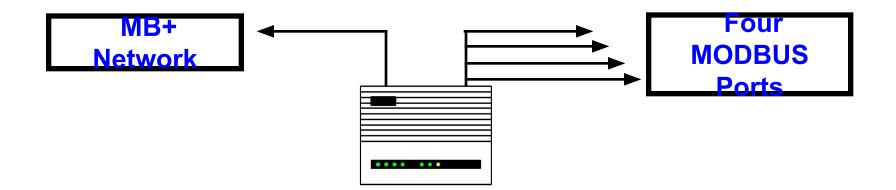
■ PLC's :

MOMENTUM, COMPACT, PC-0984-385 to 685E/785 or a QUANTUM.

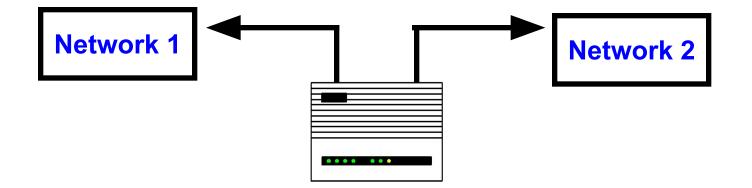


#### MB+ REPEATER (RR85)

- Maximum of 3 repeaters from the start of the network to the end of the network.
- □ Each repeater adds 1500 feet of distance.
- □ One repeater allows 64 nodes.
- Does not have redundant ports.

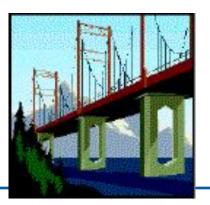


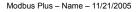
- MB+ "BRIDGE / MULTIPLEXER" (BM85)
  - □ Allows up to 4 MODBUS devices to connect to a MB+ network.
  - □ Any node on MB+ can access any BM85 MODBUS port.
- MB + "BRIDGE / MULTIPLEXER" redundant
  - □ Same thing, but with a redundant port.



#### MB+ BRIDGE PLUS (BP85)

- □ Allows the linkage of two MB+ networks.
- □ Each network linked by a BP85 have their own token.
- □ A token cannot pass through a BP85.
- A BP85 has a node address on both MB+ networks.
- □ These addresses could be the same.

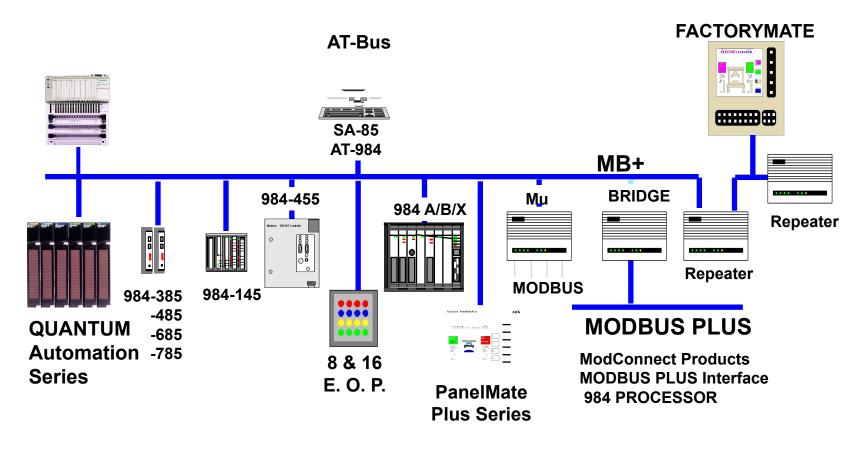






- MB+ network adapters
  - There are many adapters to connect special devices on MB+ like MicroVaxII and III.
  - □ MODCONNECT partners.





What can we put on a MB+ network ?





- The MB+ indicator lamp:
  - □ Six flashes per second:
    - Normal operating state.
  - □ One flash per second:
    - The node is offline just after power-up.
  - □ Two flashes, then off for two seconds:
    - The node is hearing, but never receiving the token.



The MB+ indicator lamp:

- Three flashes, then off for 1.7 seconds:
  - The node is not hearing any other nodes.
- Four flashes, then off for 1.4 seconds:
  - Another node has the same address.



### **Practice Exercise**

Answer the questions that follow





## **Practice Question 1**

# The transmission medium of a MODBUS PLUS network is a:

MODBUS PLUS twisted pair cable



## **Practice Question 2**

The cable layout is:

point to point

