



**RTU-A04 – 4 Channel Analogue Out
Modbus RTU Module**

Documentation Issue 1.2



Features

- 4-20mA Out x 4 Channels
- Each channel independently Isolated
- Wide Loop Voltage Compatibility
- Software Modbus registers for
 - Current Channel setting
 - Channel calibration setting registers to accommodate line drift over time
 - Baud Rate
- Modbus Address selection via external “Push-On” jumper link setting
- Factory Reset Via “Push-On” link setting
- Integrated Watchdog and Power “Brown-Out” detect and correct

Safety and ESD Precautions

Before first use, refer to this manual.



Before first use, make sure that all cables are connected properly

Please ensure proper working conditions, according to the device specifications e.g. Supply voltage, ambient temperature, maximum power consumption requirements.

Ensure all wiring and connector terminals are securely fastened so as to avoid short circuits or other such damage.

Before making any modifications to wiring connections or PCB settings, turn off the power supply.



Caution - Component damage. Circuit boards contain electronic components that are extremely sensitive to static electricity. Ordinary amounts of static electricity from clothing or the work environment can destroy the components located on these devices.

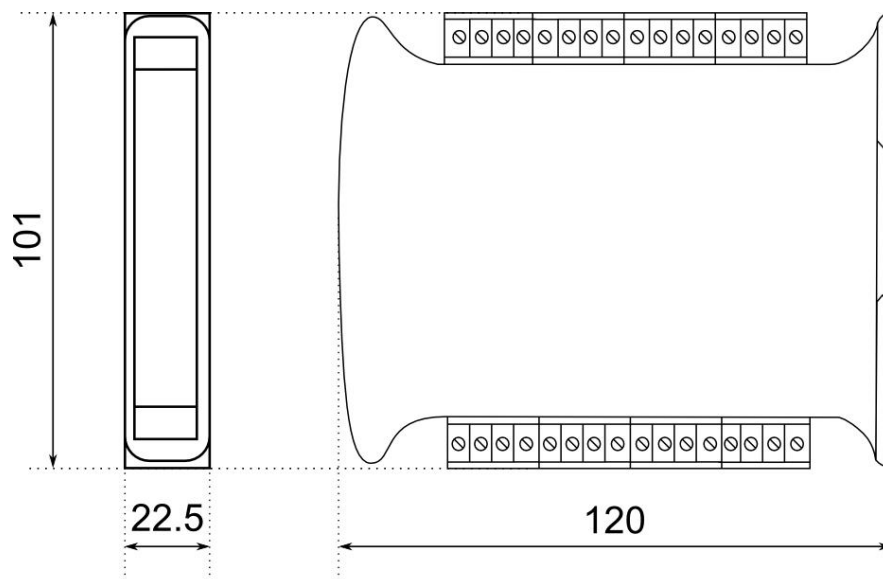
Do not touch the components without antistatic precautions, especially along the connector edges.



Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Specifications

Power Supply	Voltage	6-28 VDC
	Maximum Current	10mA @12V Max
Analogue Output	No of Outputs	4 Channels
	Output range	0 to 20.4mA
	Loop Voltage range	9 to 33V
	Accuracy	± 0.016 mA / 16µA
	DAC Output Resolution	12 Bit
Environmental Conditions	Operating Temperature	-20°C to +70°C
	Storage Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
	Humidity	0 .. 90 % (non-condensing)
Isolation	Isolation	1500 Vrms (Between CPU/Power and each output channel)
Dimensions	Height/ Length	120x101 mm
Communication	Protocol	Modbus RTU
	Baud	9600-57600 (19200 Factory Default)
	Address	1-31
EMC	Rating	Class A (Industrial)
	Immunity	EN 61000-6-2
	Emissions	EN 61000-6-4
IP	IP Rating	IP20



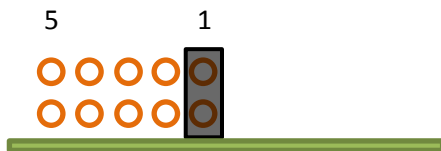
RTU Module Pin Out



Status LEDs & Modbus ID



Modbus Address ID Link Setting



Status LEDs

	Top	Bottom
Green	Power On	Modbus Rx
Red	-	Modbus Tx

Link No	Address Setting
1	Modbus Address +1
2	Modbus Address +2
3	Modbus Address +4
4	Modbus Address +8
5	Modbus Address +16
No Links	Use factory defaults*

* Factory Default setting :

- Address Id = 1
- Baud Rate = 19200 8N1

Modbus Address ID Selection Link

Addr	5	4	3	2	1
0*	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
2	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
6	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
8	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
9	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
10	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
11	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
12	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
13	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
14	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
15	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
16	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
17	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
18	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
19	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
20	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
21	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
22	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
23	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
24	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
25	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
26	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
27	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
28	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
29	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
30	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
31	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

* Invokes Factory Default setting:

- Address Id = 1
- Baud Rate = 19200 8N1

Analogue Output Wiring

An external power supply is required to power the loop, this can be between 9-33V DC

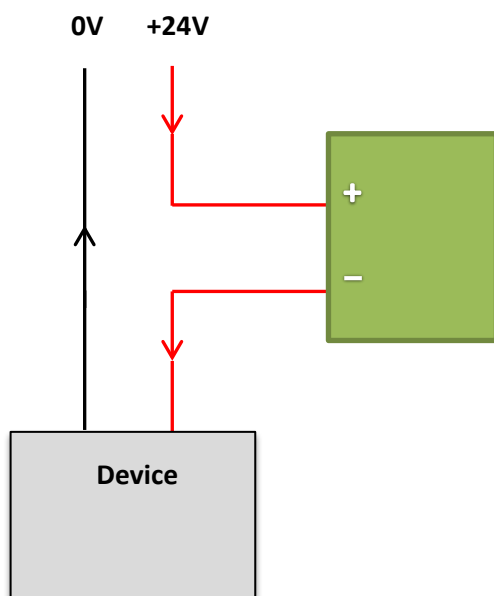
The RTU Analogue channel should be wired in “High Side” configuration as the Analogue Out section is power from the loop voltage.

Each of the Analogue Output channels features a low-voltage drop bridge rectifier so the wiring order for the RTU channel (for positive and negative pins) below is not critical and reduces the risk of damage due to incorrect wiring.

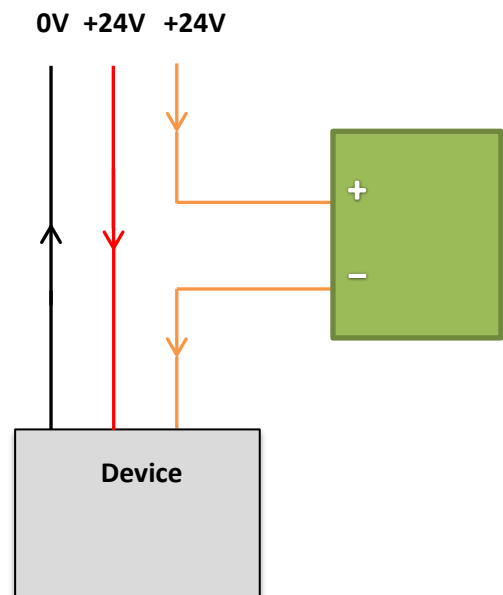
In 2-Wire sensor configuration the Analogue channel should be placed in-line with the positive power feed to the sensor, in this mode both the Analogue Out channel and the sensor draw their power from the loop power feed so be sure to use a high enough loop voltage to avoid offset errors (i.e. AO Power + Sensor power < 4mA). In most cases a 24V loop power supply is sufficient.

In 3 or 4-Wire sensor configuration the sensor will provide a separate wire(s) for the Analogue control signal, in this case the power feed to the sensor is separate and may be the same or different voltage rating to the loop power feed. In this configuration place the Analogue channel in line with the loop control signal.

2-Wire configuration

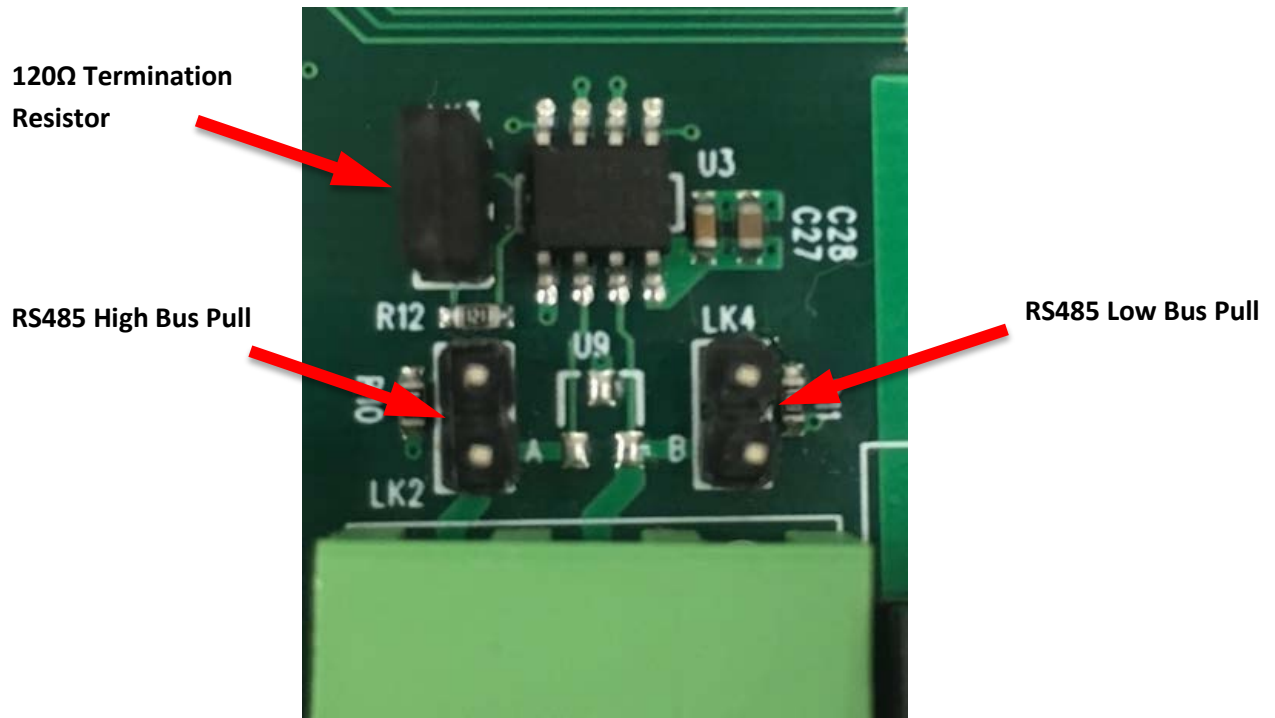


3-Wire configuration



RS485 Bus Option Links

Fit links below to enable the function shown

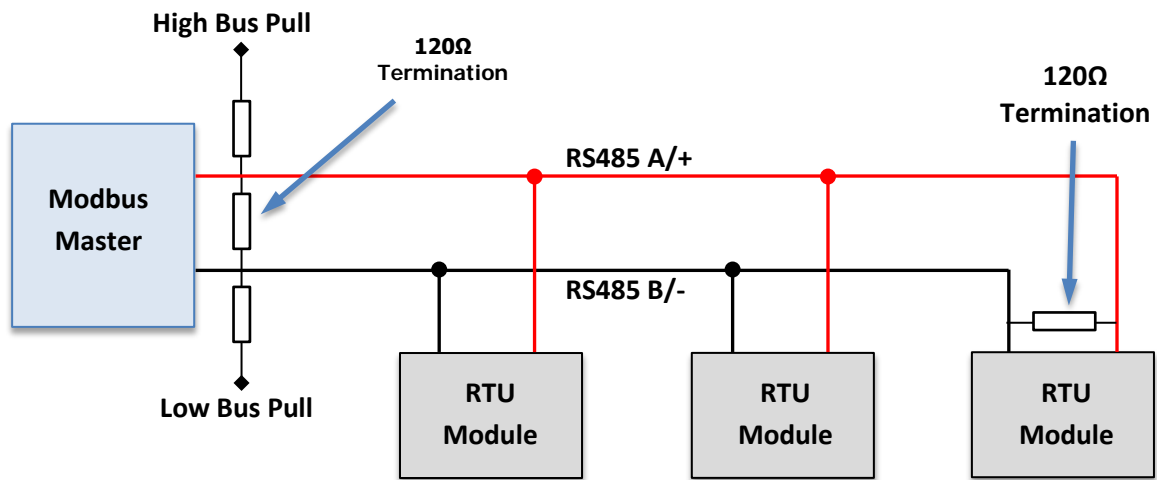


Important: Only one set of bus data line pulls should be active, either at the master side or on a single slave

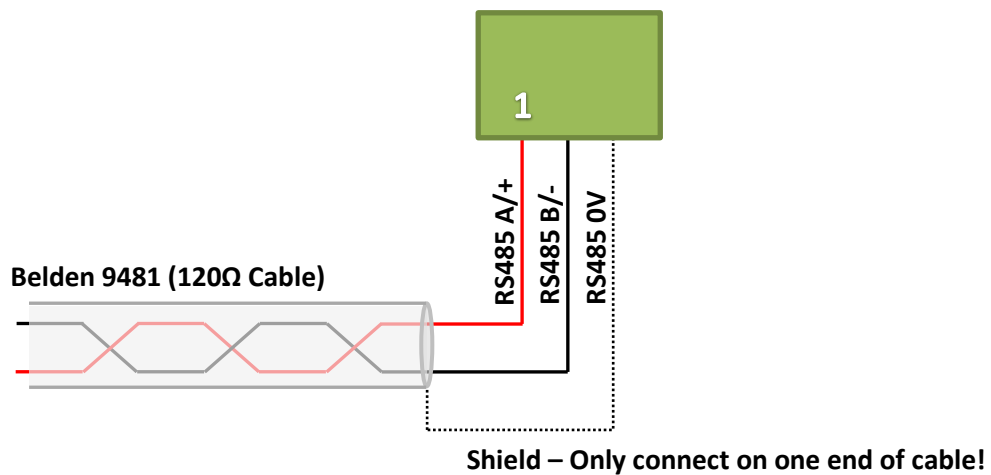


Important: Termination resistors should only be enabled at far ends of bus

RS485 Bus Connection



RTU Plug RS485 Wiring



Modbus Registers – Readings

Register	Type	Read/Wite	Description
40001	16bit (Big Endian)	Read/Write	Channel 1 mA setting
40002	16bit (Big Endian)	Read/Write	Channel 2 mA setting
40003	16bit (Big Endian)	Read/Write	Channel 3 mA setting
40004	16bit (Big Endian)	Read/Write	Channel 4 mA setting



Only function codes 0x03 (FC03) and 0x10 (FC16) are accepted by the module

To **read** one or more registers you should use Modbus function code 3 – Read holding registers (4x Range)

To **write** one or more registers you should use Modbus function code 16 – Write multiple registers

To set an output value multiply desired mA by 100, writing 1834 to the respective channel's Modbus register gives 18.34mA output.

Valid settings are 0 to 2040 -- giving 0mA to 20.4mA range.

Note that this value setting is volatile and a system reboot or power off/on cycle will reset this value to 0

Modbus Registers – Configuration

Register	Type	Read/Wite	Description
40011	16bit (Big Endian)	Read Only	CH1 Calibration Value
40012	16bit (Big Endian)	Read Only	CH2 Calibration Value
40013	16bit (Big Endian)	Read Only	CH3 Calibration Value
40014	16bit (Big Endian)	Read Only	CH4 Calibration Value
40015	16bit (Big Endian)	Read/Write	Modbus RTU Baud Rate
40016	16bit (Big Endian)	Read/Write	Configuration Register

40011-40014 Channel Calibration Value

This per-channel setting is the calibration value used to calculate the output value for the internal DAC, which affects the accuracy of the output mA to the programmed value over the full range.

Adjustments to this setting may be required periodically to re-calibrate the loop during the systems service life to account for drift.

Adjustments to this value, with a subsequent saving of the setting using the configuration register, will have an immediate effect on the output value

Register Value	Channel Setting
20015	Factory default
15000	Lowest setting
25000	Highest Setting

40015 - Modbus Baud Rate

This sets the serial baud rate of the unit – Default setting is 19200

Register Value	Setting
0	19200
1	9600
2	14400
3	19200
4	38400
5	57600

40016 – Configuration Register

Writing **255** to this register will cause the system to save the current configuration and reboot the unit if the baud rate setting has changed

Register Value	Setting
255	Save Current Configuration Settings to EEPROM

Software Support

Open-Source code samples can be downloaded from the GitHub repositories below :

RTU-RTD4 Software tool

<https://github.com/synapsertu/rtd-ao4>

Multi RTU module Logger

<https://github.com/synapsertu/rtu-log>

Modbus Utilities

The following windows and Linux command line utilities are useful for development

Windows/Linux x86 Binary

<https://www.modbusdriver.com/modpoll.html>

Raspberry Pi/Linux

<https://github.com/epsilon-rt/mbpoll>

***Note that mbpoll does not use FC16 for Modbus writes**