

Assisting the automation industry since 1986

# User manual SOUND ALARM DEVICE TRS-B1a

- Firmware: v.3.00 or higher
- Designed for TRS system



CE

Read the user's manual carefully before starting to use the unit or software. Producer reserves the right to implement changes without prior notice.

<u>ONTENTS</u>	
BASIC REQUIREMENTS AND USER SAFETY	3
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
TECHNICAL DATA	4
DEVICE INSTALLATION	
4.1. UNPACKING	5
4.2. ASSEMBLY	<u>5</u>
4.3. CONNECTION METHOD	<u>6</u>
4.4. MAINTENANCE	<u>8</u>
PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION	<u>9</u>
THE MODBUS PROTOCOL HANDLING	
6.1. LIST OF REGISTERS	10
6.2. TRANSMISSION ERRORS DESCRIPTION	11
6.3. EXAMPLES OF QUERY/ANSWER FRAMES	11
FORCING OF 0XFF ADDRESS	<u>13</u>

#### Explanation of symbols used in the manual:



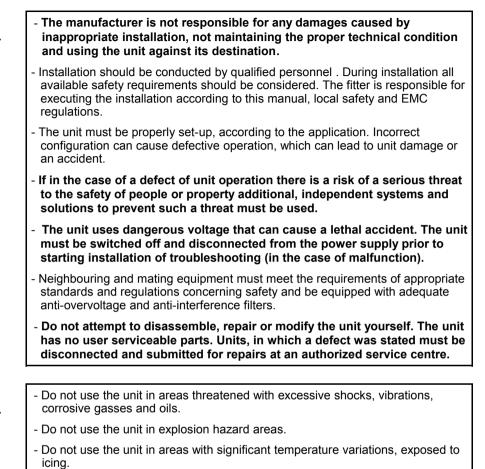
Ì

- This symbol denotes especially important guidelines concerning the installation and operation of the device. Not complying with the guidelines denoted by this symbol may cause an accident, damage or equipment destruction.

#### IF THE DEVICE IS NOT USED ACCORDING TO THE MANUAL THE USER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR POSSIBLE DAMAGES.

- This symbol denotes especially important characteristics of the unit. Read any information regarding this symbol carefully

# 1. BASIC REQUIREMENTS AND USER SAFETY



- Do not use the unit in areas exposed to direct sunlight.
- Make sure that the ambient temperature (e.g. inside the control box) does not exceed the recommended values. In such cases forced cooling of the unit must be considered (e.g. by using a ventilator).



The unit is designed for operation in an industrial environment and must not be used in a household environment or similar.

## 2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The **TRS-B1a** sound signal device is designed to signal events with a sound or light. It is controlled by means of RS 485 interface, which allows for activating of the sound signal (a buzzer with variable tone) and/or light signal (a flickering diode). The module is dedicated to the TRS (Temperature and Humidity Recording System) and it is equipped with RS 485 / Modus RTU communication interface. It can be used with other systems where the communication is consistent with the Modbus RTU standard.

## 3. TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply voltage	typically 10 VDC (9 VDC - 12 VDC)
Current consumption	during operation - typically 9.5 mA during sound signalisation - 70 mA during Modbus transmission (without sound signalisation)- up to 60 mA
Number of modules in 1 network	maximum 127
Communication interface Baud rate	RS 485, 8N1 / Modbus RTU 9600 bit/sec.
Data memory	non-volatile memory, EEPROM type
Protection level	IP 65 (ABS casing)
Housing type Housing material Housing dimensions (L x W x D) without glands with glands	wall mounted ABS 64 x 66 x 90 mm 114 x 66 x 90 mm
Operating temperature Storage temperature Altitude	-40°C up to +85°C -40°C up to +85°C up to 2000 meters above sea level
Fastening	to wall, 2 M3 bolts
Connection cable	4 conductors (2 supply conductors + 2 data transmission conductors)
Screws tightening max. torque Max. connection leads diameter EMC	0,5 Nm 2,5 mm² PN-EN 61326:2003



This is a class A unit. In housing or a similar area it can cause radio frequency interference. In such cases the user can be requested to use appropriate preventive measures.



Detailed informations about installation of TRS system user can find in: "User manual for Temperature and Humidity Recording System".

## 4. DEVICE INSTALLATION

The unit has been designed and manufactured in a way assuring a high level of user safety and resistance to interference occurring in a typical industrial environment. In order to take full advantage of these characteristics installation of the unit must be conducted correctly and according to the local regulations.



- Installation should be conducted by qualified personnel .

- Read the basic safety requirements on page 3 prior to starting the installation.

- All installation works must be conducted with a disconnected power supply.

### 4.1. UNPACKING

After removing the unit from the protective packaging, check for transportation damage. Any transportation damage must be immediately reported to the carrier. Also, write down the unit serial number on the housing and report the damage to the manufacturer.

Attached with the unit please find:

- warranty,

- user's manual for TRS-B1a unit (device)

## 4.2. ASSEMBLY

- Disconnect the power supply prior to starting assembly.

- Check the correctness of the performed connections prior to switching the unit on.



To install the device prepare pinholes accordingly to Figure 4.1. Back side of the case (with mounting holes) should be mounted to a wall using screws.

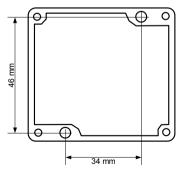


Figure 4.1. Distances between pinholes

### 4.3. CONNECTION METHOD

#### Caution



- Installation should be conducted by qualified personnel . During installation all available safety requirements should be considered. The fitter is responsible for executing the installation according to this manual, local safety and EMC regulations.

- Wiring must meet appropriate standards and local regulations and laws.

- Tighten the clamping screws. The recommended tightening torque is 0.5 Nm. Loose screws can cause fire or defective operation. Over tightening can lead to damaging the connections inside the units and breaking the thread.

- If the unit is equipped with housing, covers and sealing packing, protecting against water intrusion, pay special attention to their correct tightening or clamping. In the case of any doubt consider using additional preventive measures (covers, roofing, seals, etc.). Carelessly executed assembly can increase the risk of electric shock.

# Due to possible significant interference in industrial installations appropriate measures assuring correct operation of the unit must be applied. To avoid the unit of improper indications keep recommendations listed below.

- Avoid common (parallel) leading of signal cables and transmission cables together with power supply cables and cables controlling induction loads (e.g. contactors). Such cables should cross at a right angle.
- Contactor coils and induction loads should be equipped with anti-interference protection systems, e.g. RC-type.
- In the case of magnetically induced interference the use of twisted couples of signal cables (so-called "spirals") is recommended. The spiral (best if shielded) must be used with RS-485 serial transmission connections.
- In the case of interference from the power supply side the use of appropriate antiinterference filters is recommended. Bear in mind that the connection between the filter and the unit should be as short as possible and the metal housing of the filter must be connected to the earthing with largest possible surface. The cables connected to the filter output must not run in parallel with cables with interference (e.g. circuits controlling relays or contactors).

Connections of power supply voltage and measurement signals are executed using the screw connections inside of the unit's housing (Figure 4.2 - 4.4).

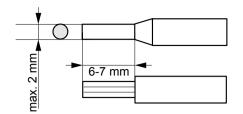


Figure 4.2. Method of cable insulation replacing and cable terminals

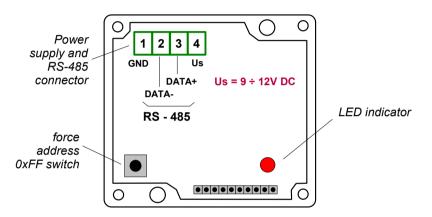


Figure 4.3. Location of elements inside the module case

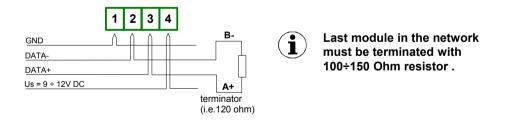
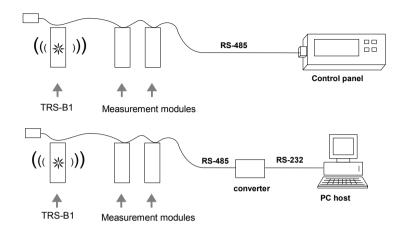


Figure 4.4. Connection of the module to the network

An example of the **TRS-B1a** application is multipoint monitoring system (Figure 4.5). Control panel (i.e. SPA-99 made by SIMEX) is used as MASTER in MODBUS network, simultaneously it displays readed informations of all measurement points.



RS-485 bus should be equipped with termination resistors (100-150 ohm) on both ends. The bus must not be ramified, and longer than 1 km.

Figure 4.5. Example application of the transducers

### 4.4. MAINTENANCE

The unit does not have any internal replaceable or adjustable components available to the user. Pay attention to the ambient temperature in the room where the unit is operating. Excessively high temperatures cause faster ageing of the internal components and shorten the fault-free time of unit operation.

In cases where the unit gets dirty do not clean with solvents. For cleaning use warm water with small amount of detergent or in the case of more significant contamination ethyl or isopropyl alcohol.



Using any other agents can cause permanent damage to the housing.



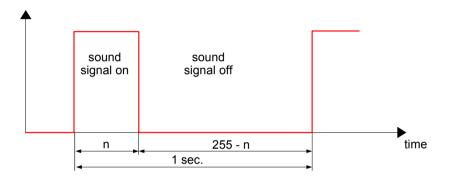
Product marked with this symbol should not be placed in municipal waste. Please check local regulations for disposal and electronic products.

## 5. PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

TRS-B1a module is equipped with 125 dB horn and big signalisation LED. Control commands can be write via RS-485 interface by any MASTER controller (i.e. Control panel or PC). Mode of signalisation can is realised using control register 01h. Writing of followed values causes in:

- horn and LED turned off no signalisation 0
- horn turned off, LED flashes every second, 1
- 2 ÷ 254 horn turned on and off periodically during 45 seconds, duty cycle of horn depends on stored value, LED flashes every second,
- 255 - horn turned on (permanently) during 45 seconds. LED flashes every second.

Write of values 2 - 254 to holding register 01h causes in sound signalisation during 45 seconds, LED flashes every second, and is turned off by write of value 0 to req. 01h. Duty cycle of horn depends on stored in reg. 01h value, accordingly scheme presented below.



In factoring process, the same address (0xFE) is written to every module. These addresses can be changed at any time using proper MODBUS commands, or can be forced to be reset to 0xFF value using module internal momentary switch (to enhance system installation process, see: FORCING OF 0xFF ADDRESS). All settings are stored in non-volatile EEPROM memory, and available under fixed register numbers.

LED indicator is installed in the module mainboard, it indicates following situations:

- normal operation mode
  - flashes every about 1 seconds. handmade forcing of address **0xFF** - permanent light

## 6. THE MODBUS PROTOCOL HANDLING

Transmission parameters:1 start bit, 8 data biBaud rate:9600 bits/secondTransmission protocol:MODBUS RTU con

1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity control 9600 bits/second MODBUS RTU compatible

The device parameters and measurement result are available via RS-485 interface, as HOLDING-type registers of Modbus RTU protocol. The registers (or groups of the registers) can be read by 03h function, and wrote by 06h (single register only) accordingly to Modbus RTU specification. Maximum group size for 03h function can not exceeds 5 registers (for single frame).

The device interprets the broadcast messages, but then do not sends the answers.

Register	Write	Range	Register description
01h	Yes	00h ÷ FFh	Sound/light control register (see: PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION)
20h	Yes	0 ÷ FFh	Device address New modules has default address = 0xFE
21h	No	0069h	Device identification code (ID)
0FFF0h 0FFF1h	No	see descr.	Unique serial number
0FFF2h	No	006969h	Device identification code (ID)
0FFF3h	No	see descr.	Firmware version
0FFF4h	No	see descr.	Build number

### 6.1. LIST OF REGISTERS



• After writing to register no 20h the device responds with an "old" address in the message.

 If register 20h is being written it is possible to use BROADCAST frame (with address 00). This operation causes changing of addresses of all modules connected to the RS-485 network. Modules receive and interprets BROADCAST frames, but do not transmit answers.

#### 6.2. TRANSMISSION ERRORS DESCRIPTION

If an error occurs while write or read of single register, then the device sends an error code according to Modbus RTU specifications (example message no 1).

Error codes:

- **01h** illegal function (only functions 03h and 06h are available),
- 02h illegal register address
- 03h illegal data value

#### 6.3. EXAMPLES OF QUERY/ANSWER FRAMES

Examples apply for device with address 1. All values are represent hexadecimal.

#### Field description:

	••••
ADDR	Device address on Modbus network
FUNC	Function code
REG H,L	Starting address (address of first register to read/write, Hi and Lo byte)
COUNT H,L	No. of registers to read/write (Hi and Lo byte)
BYTE C	Data byte count in answer frame
DATA H,LData	byte (Hi and Lo byte)
CRC L,H	CRC error check (Hi and Lo byte)

#### 1. Write of sound/light control register 01h, the device address = 01h:

a)write if value equals to sound signalisation - horn signal duty cycle 1/2

ADDR	FUNC	REG	REG H,L		DATA H,L		L,H
01	06	00	01	00	80	D9	AA

The answer:

ADDR	FUNC	REG	REG H,L DATA H,L CRC L,H		DATA H,L		L,H
01	06	00	01	00	80	D9	AA

b) write if value out of allowed range

ADDR	FUNC	REG	REG H,L		DATA H,L		L,H
01	06	00	01	7F	FF	B8	7A

The answer:

ADDR	FUNC	ERROR	CRC L,H	
01	86	03	02	61

ERROR - error code = 03h, illegal data value

#### 2. Read of ID code

ADDR	FUNC	REG	REG H,L		COUNT H,L		L,H
01	03	00	21	00	01	D4	00

The answer:

ADDR	FUNC	BYTE C	DATA H,L		CRC	L,H
01	03	02	00	69	78	6A

DATA - identification code (006969h)

#### 3. Change of the device address from 1 to 2 (write to reg. 20h)

ADD	R FUNC	REG	BH,L	DAT	ΑH,L	CRC	L,H
01	06	00	20	00	02	09	C1

DATA H - 0

DATA L - new device address (2)

The answer (the same as the message):

ADDR	FUNC	REG	REG H,L		DATA H,L		L,H
01	06	00	20	00	02	09	C1



There is no full implementation of the Modbus Protocol in the device. The functions presented above are available only.

## 7. FORCING OF 0xFF ADDRESS

New devices has set to Modbus addresses 0xFE. To enhance system installation process special operation mode has been developed. It allows to force address 0xFF in single module using internal momentary switch mounted on module mainboard (Figure 4.3). Additionally this process forces baud rate to standard value 9600 bit/sec. To use this special mode MASTER controller must to search new devices – devices with address 0xFF. This process is implemented in Piggy Soft application as network configuration process.

To force address of device to value 0xFF, turn module power supply and wait until it's LED indicator flashes every 10 second. Next press internal switch button and hold it at least 4 seconds. While button is being pressed LED indicator is turned off until readdressing. After about 4 seconds LED indicator start to light permanently – it is signal that module address has been changed to 0xFF – then release switch. At this moment MASTER controller should find new device and readdress it (to address other than 0xFF). After remote readdressing LED indicator is being turned off, and starts to flashes again.

Change of the device address from FFh to 01h:

ADDR	FUNC	REG H,L		COUNT H,L		CRC L,H	
FF	06	00	20	00	01	5C	1E

The answer is the same as the message.





SIMEX Sp. z o.o. ul. Wielopole 7 80-556 Gdańsk Poland

tel.: (+48 58) 762-07-77 fax: (+48 58) 762-07-70

http://www.simex.pl e-mail: info@simex.pl