

Models • 4641-2-1 • 4641-2-2 • 4641-3-1 • 4641-3-2

Effective: November, 2016 (replaces June, 2004)

EX-1820

Installation and Operations Manual



The information contained in this manual was accurate at the time of release. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

ATC King Engineering Division. All rights reserved.

Limited Warranty

ATC King Engineering Division products are warranted to the first direct purchaser its products against defective material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase. The Company will either; repair, replace or refund the purchase price, at its option, if the product proves to be defective provided the purchaser notified The Company of the alleged defect within a reasonable time of its discovery and returns the products to The Company for evaluation, free of any liens and encumbrances. The purchaser shall return the alleged defective products and address notification of alleged defects to either of the addresses shown below.

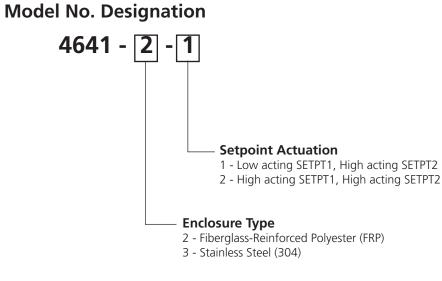
This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for use and all other obligations or liabilities on the part of The Company, and The Company neither assumes nor authorizes any other person to assume for it, and other liability in connection with the sale hereunder. The Company disclaims any liability for product defects that are due to product misuse, improper product selection or misapplication.

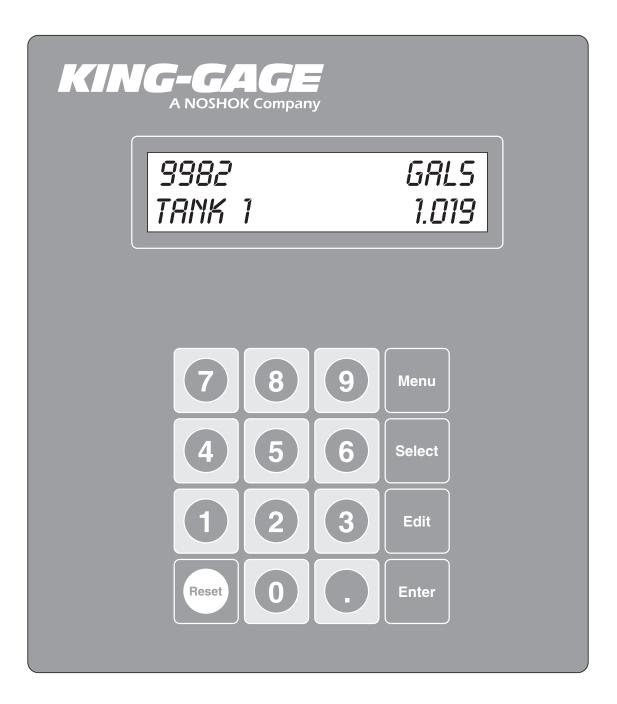
The Company shall not be liable for customer's costs, lost profits, good will or other special or consequential damages. The Company's liability in all events is limited and shall not exceed, the value of merchandise involved.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Table of Contents

LP2 SP Display and Keypad	page 4	1
Viewing Tank Display Channels	page 6	5-7
MENU Options	page 7	7
Specific Gravity Entry	page 8	3
Password Activation	page 9)
Calibration (A/D Reading) Mode	page 9)
Selecting Display Units	page 1	0
Entering COntrol Setpoints	page 1	1
Specifications - Model No. 4641-2-1	page 1	2
Specifications - Model No. 4641-3-1	page 1	3
Installation Requirements	page 1	6
24 Vdc Output - Enable/Disable Transmitter Excitation	page 1	7
Datapack iButton (installation)	page 1	8
Setpoint Actuation, SPDT Relays	page 1	9-20
Troubleshooting Checklist	page 2	21
Serial Communications; RS-485 Ports	page 2	22
Communications Specifications (ASCII)	page 2	23
Modbus Communications Protocol	page 2	24-26





KING-GAGE LP2[™] SP Multiple Tank Level Processor and Controller

LP2 Processors provide continuous measurement of liquid inventory in storage or processing tanks. They calculate level on the basis of hydrostatic pressure created by liquid depth in the tank. This pressure is the result of both depth and density (specific gravity). Specific gravity can be entered into the LP2 SP system through the user keypad.

LP2 SP multiple tank processor offers precision digitally controlled setpoint relays for simple on-off control functions. Simply enter the desired level and the LP2 SP processor will trigger the external function (such as pump operation, open/close valve, sequence lockout, etc.) and provide a visual setpoint indication.

The LP2 Tank Processor expresses output directly in engineering units. The processor references a capacity profile to correlate transmitter output to actual tank geometry. The processor then formats the resulting value directly as the total weight or volume of liquid in the tank. As an operator interface, the keypad provides access to function selection and data entry. Unlike digital panel meters, there are no user conversion factors involved or scaling points to enter. All application details have been factory programmed into the nonvolatile memory Datapack iButton.

LP2[™] SP Display and Keypad

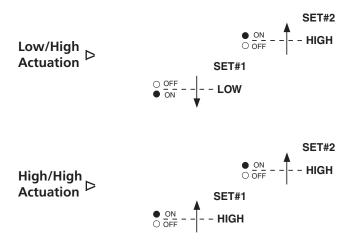
A two line alphanumeric LCD readout provides tank level indication including the unit of measurement (gals, lbs, ltrs, kgs). Level can be represented by up to an 8-digit value to allow direct weight indication for even extremely large tanks. The second status line identifies the tank by name up to 10 characters/spaces in length and displays the specific gravity value being used in level calculations.

The specific gravity, units of measurement and setpoints can be selected using the front panel keypad. The MENU, SELECT, EDIT function keys are used to change display mode or to input new values as needed. Numeric keys (1-8) can be used to directly access individual tank display channels. Numeric keys (0-9) also permit direct entry of specific gravity and setpoints.

The RESET key provides a simple power-up reset of the LP2 SP processor. It is used during password initialization (optional) or for the extended diagnostic mode.

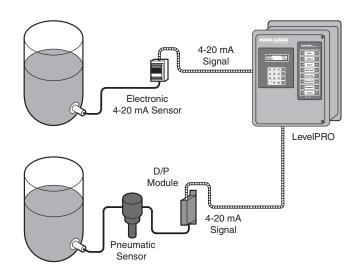
Setpoints - Low/High or High/High Actuation

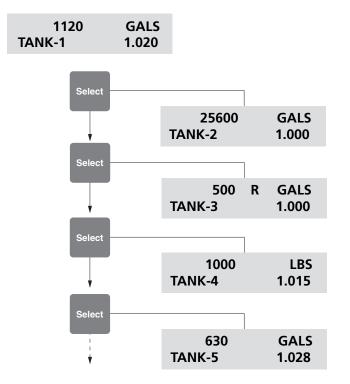
The digital setpoints offer very precise event triggers for simple process control functions. Factory programming for setpoint actuation is Low-High (descending/ascending) or High-High (ascending/ascending). Low (descending) actuation occurs as the measured value drops below a predetermined setpoint value. High (ascending) actuation is the result of the measured value exceeding a predetermined setpoint value. Refer to the Model No. designation key on page 3.



Input Requirements

LP2 SP Tank Level Processor accepts standard proportional 4-20 mA output from the liquid level transmitter. The sensor used to detect hydrostatic pressure (created by liquid depth) can be either electronic or pneumatic. With the latter, an electronic pressure transmitter is used to convert the sensor's pneumatic signal into a 4-20 mA output. This can be done with a KING-GAGE® D/P Module or D/P Transmitter.

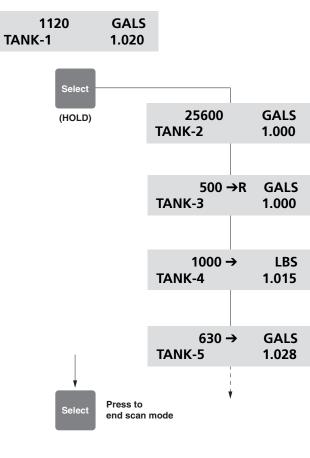




LP2 Display Modes

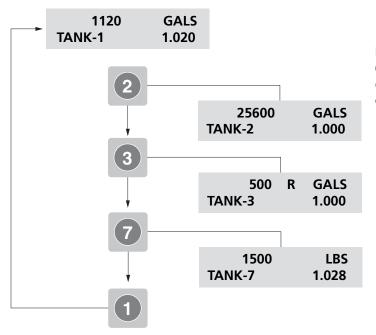
Scanning Tank Channels

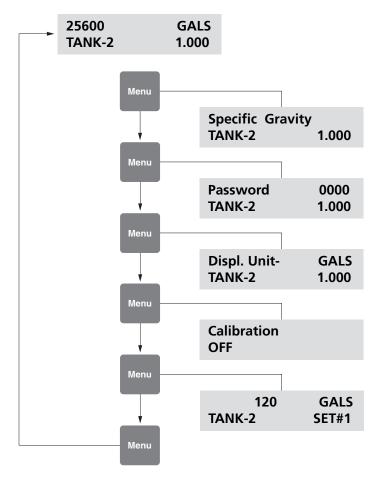
Press SELECT to sequentially view each tank channel. Each time you press SELECT, the readout will be updated with the next tank display. (You may also enter a channel number directly to view that tank - see "**Direct Access Tank Selection**" on page 7.)



Auto Scan Mode

Press SELECT and hold for 3-4 seconds to activate scan mode. (Scan mode continuously scrolls through all active channels and is denoted by the \rightarrow symbol on the display.) Press SELECT again to end the auto scan mode.





LP2 Display Modes

Direct Access Tank Selection

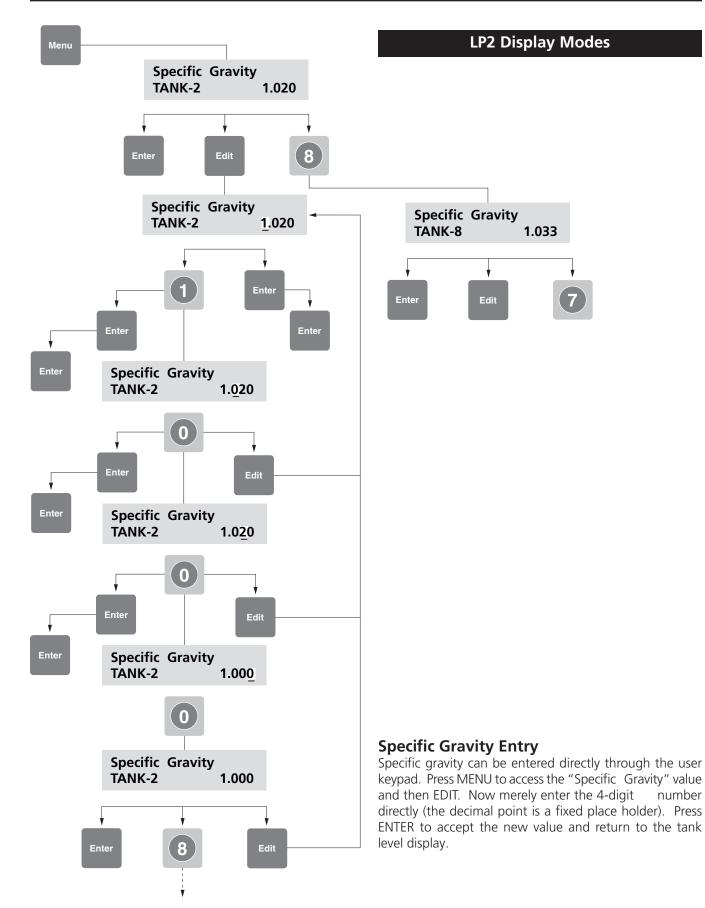
For direct or random access, enter the channel number (1-8) on the keypad. Only active tank channels will be displayed (pressing an inactive channel number will not change the display).

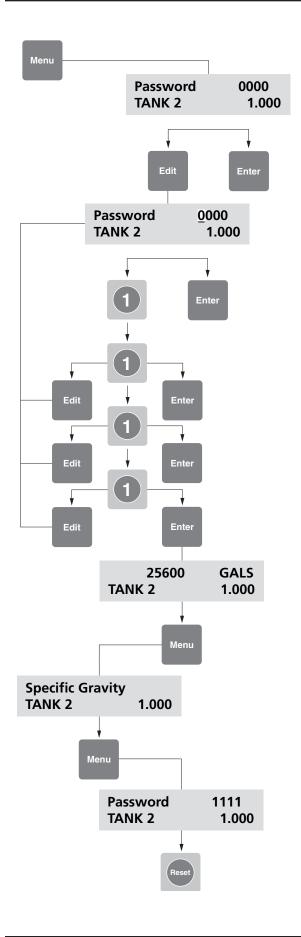
MENU Options

The LP2 SP processor has five (5) user-addressable selections that are accessible with the MENU key.

- Specific Gravity Shows the specific gravity value in current use for the tank being viewed.
- Password Optional password 4-digit value to restrict access to specific gravity edit mode.
- Displ. Unit Shows current display unit (LBS, GALS, etc.) for the tank selected.
- Calibration OFF (normal display mode); ON displays A/D counts for diagnostic purposes.
- Set#1 Setpoint settings for Set#1; press SELECT to view settings for Set#2.

(**Note**: If the password protection is engaged, the "Password" menu selection will not be displayed.)





LP2 Display Modes

Password

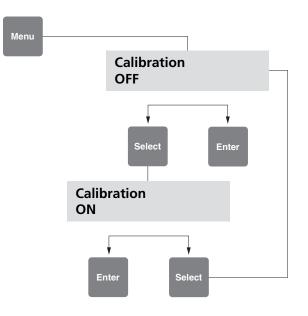
The LP2 SP processor offers a "password" lockout for specific gravity input (see page 8). By default this value is the disable setting of 0000 in which the lockout feature is not active. To activate the password lockout, press EDIT and overwrite the 0000 code with any 4-digit number. The new password code will be displayed on the Menu Options display, but the lockout feature will not be active.

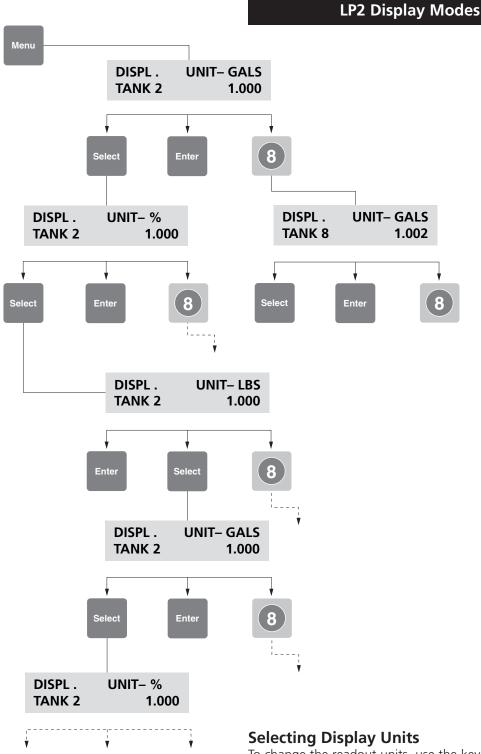
To engage the lockout, press the RESET key to engage password lockout. Subsequent attempts to edit the current specific gravity value will prompt user for the "password" code.

TO DEACTIVATE LOCKOUT - Use the MENU key to access Specific Gravity and press EDIT. This will prompt you to enter the current "password" code. Once entered, press MENU to display the password setting, then press EDIT. You must enter the code 0000 and press RESET to disable the password lockout.

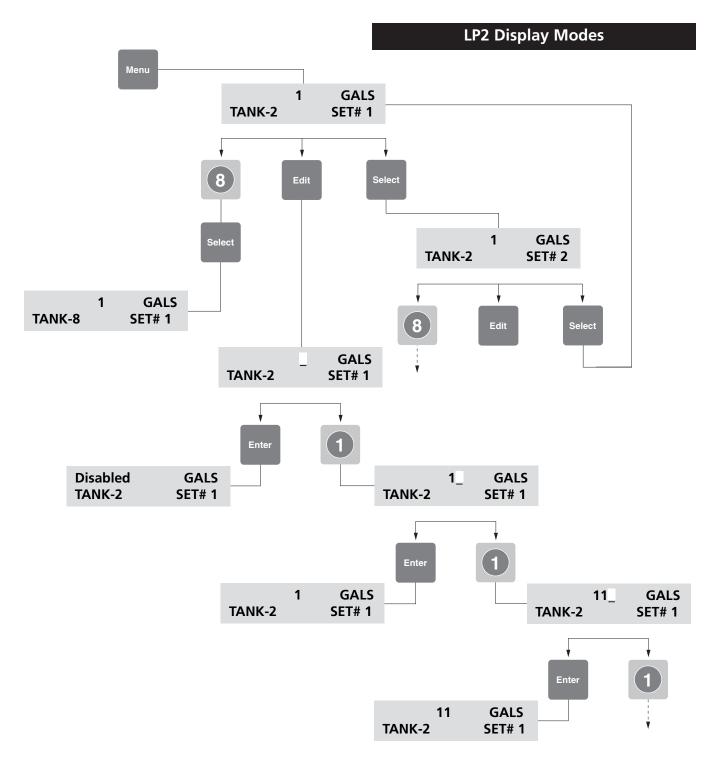
Calibration Mode

The "calibration" mode sets the LP2 processor to read directly in A/D counts (0-4096) corresponding to the milliamp signal input value (4-20 mA). The readout will include a "C" status character following the A/D value in the upper display line. This may be useful for some troubleshooting procedures.





To change the readout units, use the keypad at the Main Processor. Press the MENU key. "SP.GRAVITY" appears on the display. Press the MENU key again for the "UNITS" display. Then use the SELECT key to sequence through the readout units selections. When the desired readout unit is displayed, press the ENTER key to accept the selection and return to the tank level display mode.



Entering Control Setpoints

Press the MENU key to cycle through the menu options until SET#1 appears on the display. You may either change this setpoint or press SELECT to view SET#2. Setpoints are entered directly in the units of measurement being displayed. (To change to another unit of measurement, refer to "Selecting Display Units" on page 10.)

Specifications – 4641-2-1

- Power Requirements 100-240 Vac, 50-60 Hz, 25 watts (fused internally for 2.5 A 120/250 V)
- Temperature Range (Environmental) 30°F to 120°F (-1°C to 49°C) operating range
- Signal Input 4-20 milliamperes (mAdc)
- Input Channels
 8 input channels; two wire 4-20 mA analog signal
- Keypad Membrane numeric keypad, five (5) function keys, positive tactile response
- Power Output 24 Vdc nominal; fused @ 0.5 Amp
- Input Impedance (Resistance)
 120 ohm nominal (2.4 Vdc drop @ 20 mAdc)
- Memory Nonvolatile 64kbit memory iButton
- Digital Readout
 Alphanumeric 0.3173 in. (8 mm)
 16-character x 2-line LCD; numeric
 8-digit (0-99999999 maximum)

Setpoint Relays

(16) sixteen independent user setpoints; (2) setpoints per tank channel; SPDT (form-C) relays, maximum 3.0 A @ 115 Vac. Rated for minimum 100,000 cycle/ life at rated load.; continuously adjustable over full input range. Front panel LED status indicator gives visual confirmation when set-point value has been exceeded.

Accuracy

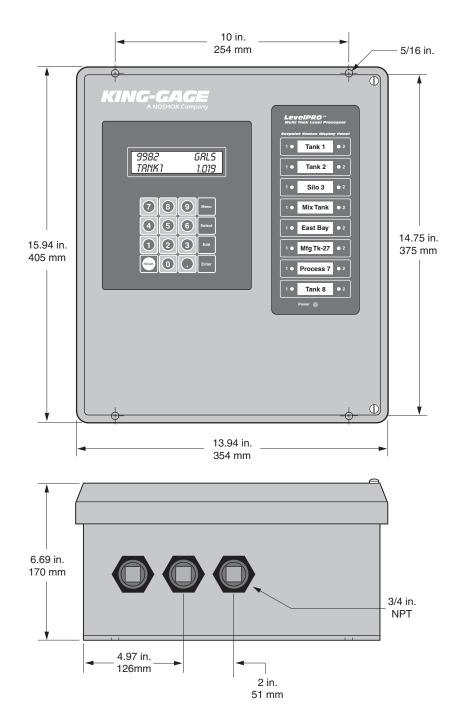
±0.048% FS (±0.024% FS, typical)

Resolution

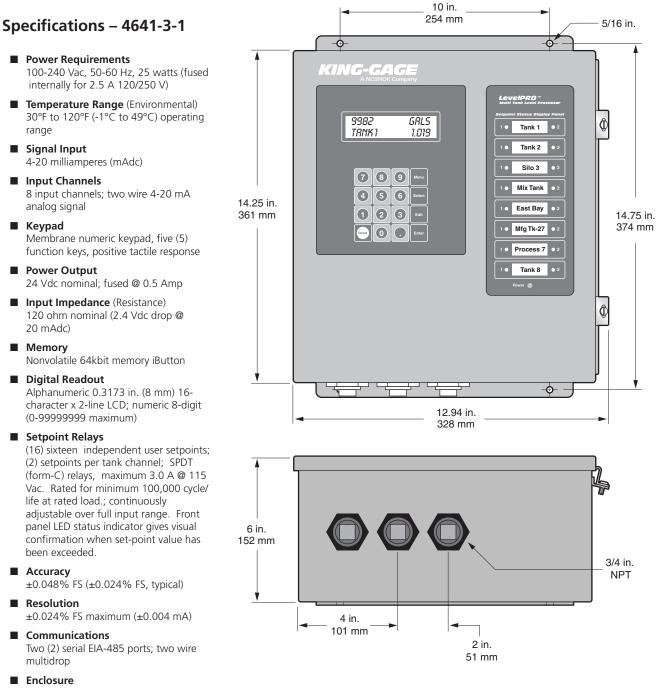
±0.024% FS maximum (±0.004 mA)

- Communications Two (2) serial EIA-485 ports; two wire multidrop
- Enclosure

Fiberglass - reinforced polyester (FRP) enclosure; U.L. listed (U.L. 508) types 3, 3R, 3S, 4, 4X, and 12.

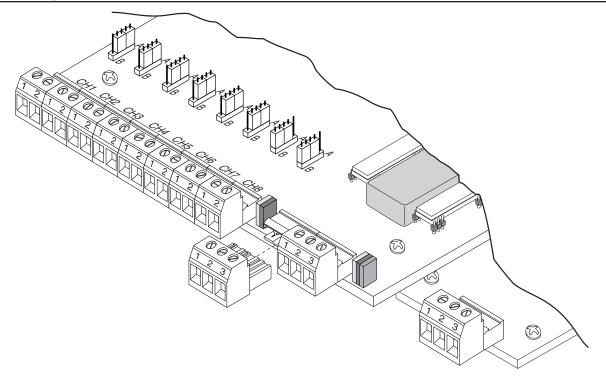


Model 4641-2-1



14 gauge stainless steel enclosure; UL 50 types 4, 4X, 12, 13; hinged cover with dual latching screw lugs.





Internal User Details:

- 1. Datapack iButton
- 2. 1/2 Amp Fuse 120/250 Volt Fast-Blo Order No. 7469-24-0 (5-pack)
- 3. Shunt /Jumper ; used in pairs to activate or bypass 24Vdc excitation.
- 4. Terminal, Signal Input
- 5. Serial EIA 485 communication ports(2).
- 6. 100-240Vac, 50-60 Hz, Power input.

Input Signal Connector



1 – Signal – 2 – Signal + (4-20 mA) RS – 485 Connector





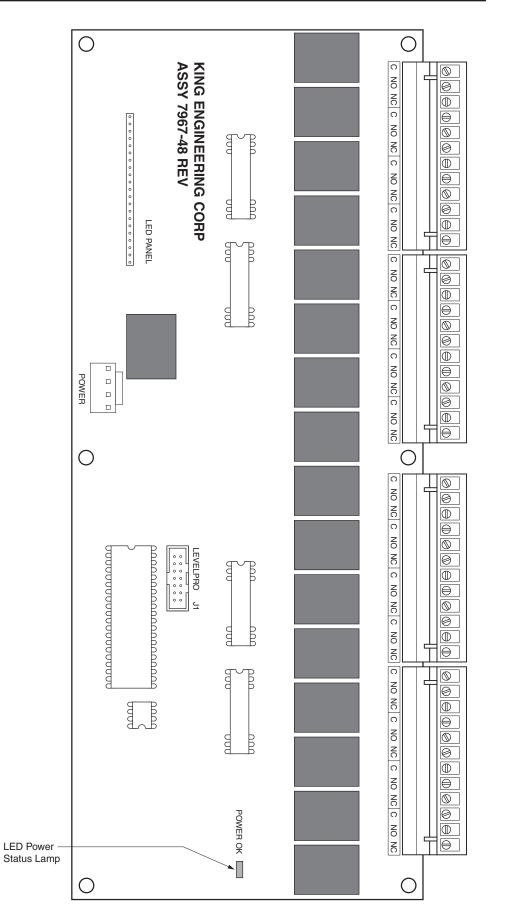
AC Input Connector

1	2	З
A	Ц	Ø



2 – Hot (Line)

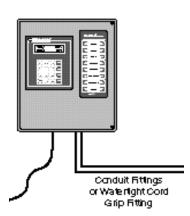
^{3 –} Neutral



Installation Requirements

Mounting -

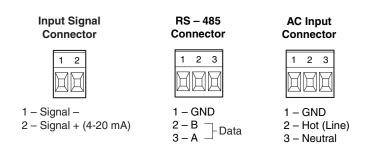
The LP2 SP Processor may be mounted at the tank, or up to several thousand feet away. It is important to find a mounting location that affords some degree of protection for the unit. Do not locate where sub-freezing temperatures may be encountered.



Enclosure should be mounted in an upright position to a wall or other structural member. Cabling access ports are 3/4" NPT and intended for conduit or water-tight cable connectors. Keep unused connections sealed to maintain enclosure integrity. When locating enclosure, maintain adequate clearance for access to bottom connections.

Signal Input and Electrical Connections

We recommend completing the transmitter input signal (4-20 mA) connections prior to AC power, when practical. Use approved 3-conductor, source grounded power cable for typical 115 Vac connections.



Transmitter Signal Loop

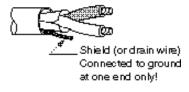
Typical transmitter provides a 4-20 mA output over a dc-powered two wire current loop circuit. This normally requires at least a 24 Vdc power source to provide excitation voltage to the transmitter. The power requirements should be calculated to accommodate the total resistive load residing on the circuit (e.g., cabling impedance, input impedance of receivers, etc.). Refer to the specific load capacity specifications for the sensor or transmitter being used.

Signal Cabling

The 4-20 mA signal loop needs to be run using twisted pair (two conductor) cable. "Noise" or EMI (electromagnetic interference) does not generally create a problem since it is common to both wires in the pair and essentially cancels itself out. In most applications, non-shielded twisted pair instrumentation cable (20-22 AWG) will be suitable for the signal loop between the LP2 and sensor/transmitter.

Recommended Signal Cable: 20 or 22 AWG twisted pair.

<u>NOTE</u>: Shielded twisted pair cable may be used for extremely noisy environments where strong EMI/RFI fields exist. It is critical that shielded cabling be properly earth grounded on one end only. This will guard against the shield from becoming a conductor if improper electrical wiring exists elsewhere in the system or facility. The shield should be grounded to the GND terminal of the earth grounded Vac power connection. (Power supplied to the LP2 processor must be 3-line source with earth ground.)

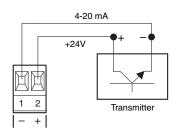


24 Vdc Output (Transmitter Excitation)

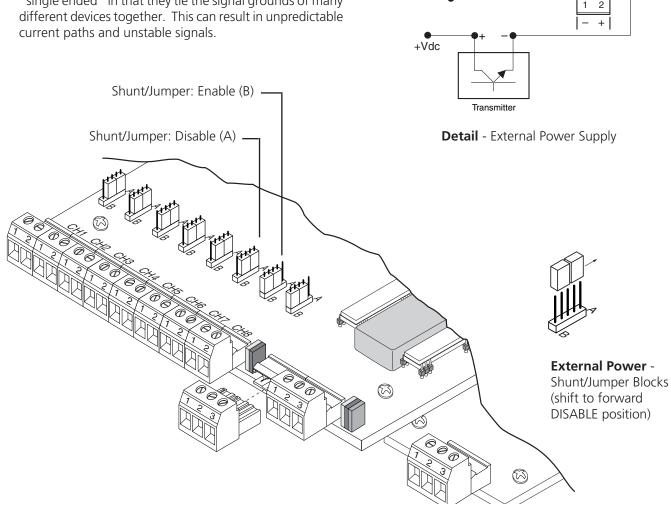
The LP2 SP tank processor incorporates an internal 24 Vdc supply that can be used to power the signal loop. A pair of shunt/jumpers for each input channel are used to enable or disable this voltage supply across the signal input terminals. The unit is shipped from the factory with the jumpers installed in the ENABLED (B) position to provide 24 Vdc across signal input terminals #1 and #2. If you are using an external power supply, move the jumpers to the DISABLED (A) position. Refer to the illustration showing the location of the shunt/jumpers.

NOTE: When configured for external power (DISABLED), all of the affected (-) terminals are connected together in the LP2 SP. The transmitters must be connected to the (+) side of the loop and the (-) side must return directly to the power supply. Be certain to check that the external power supply is "floating" such that the (-) terminal is not directly tied to an earth ground.

IMPORTANT! Use caution when connecting signals to analog input cards in computers or PLCs. Many of these are "single ended" in that they tie the signal grounds of many



Detail - Onboard 24 Vdc Output



Application Programming (Datapack)

The LP2 SP Tank Processor expresses output directly in engineering units. The processor references a capacity profile to correlate transmitter output to actual tank geometry. The processor then displays the resulting value directly as the total weight or volume of liquid in the tank. All application details are factory programmed into nonvolatile memory.

Referred to as the Datapack iButton, this memory module contains a default liquid density value, readout units factor and tank name. In addition to battery backup, critical data such as the capacity profile are not user- addressable to prevent any possible corruption of the original factory programming.

Editing Specific Gravity Value: This avoids the need to re-range the level transmitter when the tank is used for more than one liquid product density. The operator interface keypad permits direct editing of the current specific gravity corresponding to the tank contents. Another method uses the external communications link to change specific gravity value from a remote terminal or PLC.

Installing Updated Datapack iButton

Non-addressable application parameters (i.e., tank name, network polling address, tank capacity profile) require updated datapack programmed at the factory. Use caution when accessing the datapack — internal circuitry and electrical connections should not be exposed to moisture. Turn off power to unit prior to handling internal components.

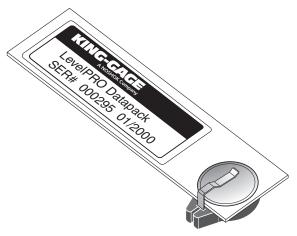
Turn off power or open the enclosure and disconnect the plug-in terminal connector. Datapack (iButton) is readily accessible at the upper portion of the circuit card.

A. To remove datapack, lift up and slide datapack outward (see illustration) to remove datapack.

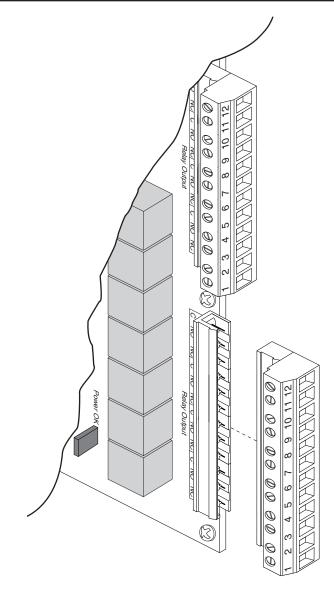
B. To install datapack, slide datapack under clip. Make certain Datapack iButton is fully seated in socket.

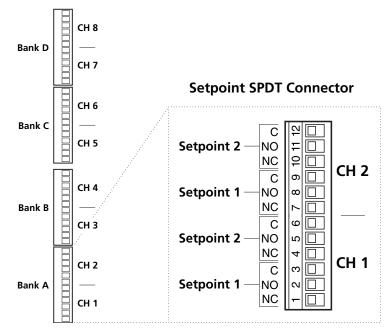


Detail - Datapack iButton and Socket



Detail - Datapack iButton installed



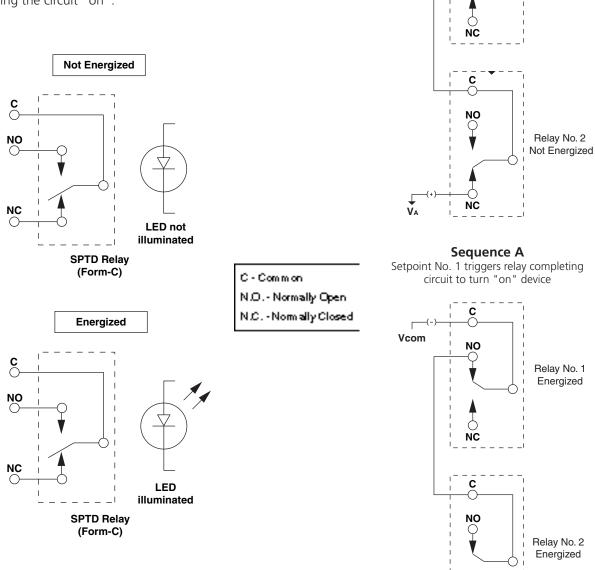


Setpoint Relay Connections

The LP2 SP provides two (2) setpoint SPDT relays per tank channel. Each plug-in 12-terminal connector accomodates two channels and is installed in one of four banks (Bank A, Bank B, Bank C, Bank D) as illustrated below.

Low/High or High/High Actuation

Factory programming for setpoint actuation is Low-High (descending/ascending) or High-High (ascending/ascending). Low (descending) actuation occurs as the measured drops below a predetermined setpoint value. High (ascending) actuation is the result of the measured value exceeding a predetermined setpoint value. Refer to the Model No. designation key on page3. **SPDT relay** refers to Single Pole Double Throw, sometimes noted as form-C configuration. Each relay has common (C), normally -open (NO) and normally-closed (NC) contacts. When energized, the latter contacts change state - the NO closes makes contact and the NC opens or breaks contact. If a circuit is wired through a NO contact, it is "off" until the relay energizes at a predetermined setpoint. When energized, the NO contact closes (makes contact) effectively switching the circuit "on".



The digital setpoints offer very precise event triggers for simple process control functions. In tank gauging related functions, the SPDT relays can be used to prevent CIP operation when the tank contains product. A relay may also be used to actuate an alarm at a predetermined high level to alert against overfilling a tank. A sequenced on/off control function can be accomplished by using two relays where the circuit is wired through one set of normallyopen (NO) contacts and a second set of normally-closed (NC) contacts shown in the illustration.

Setpoint No. 2 triggers relay breaking contact and opening circuit to turn "off" device

NC

↓ VA Relay No. 1

Energized

С

NO

Vcom

Troubleshooting Checklist

Certain problems experienced during initial system installation and start-up may result from incomplete connections. Optimum performance will occur when power and cabling recommendations are followed.

No Display

Unit does not appear to be functioning and nothing appears on the LCD panel.

- Press "Reset" button on keypad.
- Make certain that Tank Processor is connected to 115 Vac power source.
- Check internal fuse(s) on internal board set of Tank Processor and replace if necessary.

Low Reading

Level value being displayed is inaccurately low, or does not rise when level increases.

- Press "Reset" button on keypad.
- Check sensor/transmitter output (if necessary, check zero and span settings).
- Signal connections are reversed at the tank processor input terminals or were reversed at the transmitter terminals.
- Resistive load on signal loop exceeds capacity of transmitter at the supplied 24 Vdc excitation from the Tank Processor.

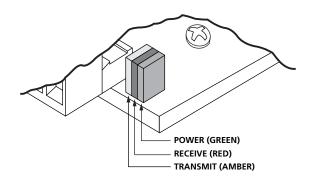
High Reading

Level value being displayed is inaccurately high.

- Check sensor/transmitter output (if necessary, check zero and span settings).
- Check that tank vent is open. (Rapid fill rate may sometimes exceed venting capacity creating internal pressure in the tank.)
- Specific gravity of liquid in tank may be greater than that programmed into tank processor Datapack iButton. Check that the specific gravity value (lower right hand corner) being displayed for that tank is correct. Use keypad to enter corrected value if necessary.

Communications Troubleshooting

Using LED Status Indicators



GREEN On = Power is On GREEN Off = Power is Off

The green LED is illuminated when power is supplied to the unit. If the green LED is not lit, check that the external power supply is connected to unit. (Internal fuse may also be blown.)

AMBER On (Blinking) = Data Transmit AMBER Off = Not Transmitting

The amber LED is illuminated during each data pulse transmission. During normal operation, the LED will be blinking on/off in combination with the red (receive) LED. If the receive (red) LED is functioning but there is no indication from the amber LED, unit may have an internal component failure.

RED On (Blinking) = Data Received RED Off = No Data Received RED Always On = RS-485 A + B Line Reversed

The red LED is illuminated in response to each data pulse received. During normal operation, the LED will be blinking on/off in combination with the amber (transmit) LED. If there is no indication from the red LED, there may be a problem with the data format from the host. If the red LED is continuously illuminated, this indicates a crossed connection between the A + B sides of the RS-485 two wire interface (try reversing the A + B connections at the LP2).

Communications Interface -Network Systems

Network Communications (RS-485)

LP2 tank processors can provide direct ASCII communications via a two wire multi-drop network interface. Recommended communications cable is Belden 9501 (24 AWG twisted pair stranded conductors, copper drain wire, overall shielding).

Connections are provided on the plug in terminal for A, B and SH (shield). Refer to the RS-485 diagram for proper cabling connections. Up to 32 individual LP2 devices can be installed on a multi-drop network.

Communications Port Protocols

<u>Port A</u>	Port B
ASCII*	Modbus*
Satellite	ASCII

LP2 tank level processors offer true digital communications to PLCs or computer based host devices. The communications interface may be implemented as a query/response format or continuous broadcast (Satellite mode). In the query/response format, Individual channels (corresponding to specific tanks or vessels) are addressable by the host or receiving device. This may be either a request to respond with level data or to change the specific gravity variable in use by the processor.

ASCII Protocol (Port A Default)

The standard communications mode for LP2 Tank Level Processors is based on a protocol using ASCII characters in a simple code structure. Any typical DOS or Windows based PC can communicate directly using this mode. With the presence of a BASIC module programmed with a simple communications routine, many PLCs can also interface directly with the LP2 processor.

ASCII mode supports a rich data message containing the channel address, 5-character specific gravity value, status indicator (full, empty), 8-character level value, 4-character units abbreviation and 2-byte number checksum. This data output from the LP2 is generated whenever

the processor receives an query or is downloaded with a specific gravity by the host.

EIA RS-485 Half Duplex 19.2k bps Baud Rate 0 start bit 8 data bits 1 stop bit

Satellite (Broadcast) Mode

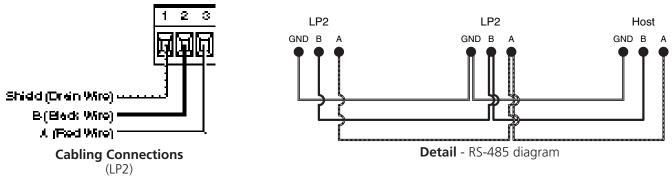
When this mode is programmed into the iButton Datapack, the LP2 does not respond to queries from an external device, but instead delivers a continuously broadcast ASCII mode output. This is the standard format rich data message (see above). This mode is specifically intended for communicating with LP2 Satellite remote display receivers.

ModBus Protocol (Port B Default)

King has developed ModBus communication protocols in order to interface LP2 tank level processors directly with Modicon programmable controllers. Specifications for ModBus were obtained from: **The Modicon ModBus Protocol Reference Guide** (PI-MBUS-300 Rev. H, April 1996).

The ModBus communication mode for LP2 Tank Level Processors is based on a emulating the remote terminal unit (RTU) code structure. Modicon programmable controllers equipped with a ModBus port can communicate directly using this mode. Many other types of PLCs can be enabled for communications through the use of a data converter, including Modicon controllers that only have an active ModBus Plus port.

EIA RS-485 Half Duplex RTU Mode (with CRC error checking) 19.2k bps Baud Rate 1 start bit 8 data bits 2 stop bits No Parity



King Bus ASCII Communications

Communications Technical Specifications:

- Two wire half-duplex with isolated ground
- Automatic signal level shifting for point-to-point (RS-422) and multi-drop (RS-485).
- ASCII character transmission formatted as (0) start bit, (8) data bits and (1) stop bit.
- Standard baud rate up to 19.2 kbps.

Host Polling Protocol

The host device must query LP2 processors to receive level data and/or to change specific gravity values. The query should be configured using the following ASCII code formats.

Request Level Data:

#NNN*

= Beginning character, first character sent (\$23 Hex)
 NNN = 3 character ASCII polling address, 001-256
 * = Terminating character, last character sent (\$2A Hex)

Change Specific Gravity: #NNN_S.SSS*

= Beginning character, first character sent (\$23 Hex)
NNN = 3 character ASCII polling address, 001-256
= Space character (\$20 Hex)

- **S.SSS** = 5 character specific gravity includes decimal (\$2E Hex) character
- * = Terminating character, last character sent (\$2A Hex)

LP2 Response Format

Communications output from individual processor in response to query by host.

31 Character Response:

NNN_S.SSS_XLLLLLLLL_UUUU_CCCC<CR><LF>

NNN = 3 character ASCII polling address, 001-256 _ = Space character (\$20 Hex)

- **S.SSS** = 5 character specific gravity includes decimal (\$2E Hex) character
- = Space character (\$20 Hex)
- **X** = Status code; B (blank), F (full), R (reserve/empty), C (calibration mode)
- **LLLLLLLL** = 8 character level value, leading zeros required if applicable
- = Space character (\$20 Hex)
- **UUUU** = 4 character units abbreviation/code in the form, GALS
- _ = Space character (\$20 Hex)

CCCC = Check sum in ASCII representation of a 2-byte number in the

form, 0FE5

<CR> = Carriage return (\$0D Hex)

<LF> = Line feed (\$0A Hex)

Sample Response: 001_1.032_B00023900_ GALS_04DC<CR><LF>

Checksum does not include the last space character (\$20), carriage return (\$0D), line feed (\$0A) or the checksum value itself.

The actual hex data transmission:

\$30 \$30 \$31 \$20 \$31 \$2E \$30 \$33 \$32 \$20 \$42 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$32 \$33 \$39 \$30 \$30 \$20 \$47 \$41 \$4C \$53 <u>\$20 \$30</u> <u>\$35 \$34 \$33 \$0D \$0A</u>

(Underlined values are not added to the preceding bytes to create the checksum.)

Preliminary Network Communications Troubleshooting

These are only a few possible causes of communications problems. Also, consult available reference materials for the host or receiver (i.e., PLC or PC) that is being used to communicate with the LP2 devices.

No Communications

Loss of communications to all devices in the network.

- Check connections at RS-485 terminals at each device. If one processor has been disconnected from the network, make certain that cabling has continuity.
- Check that power is being supplied to the LP2 processors. There will be no communications if individual devices suffer loss of power.

No Communications Response (Individual)

Failure of queried polling address device to respond with communications

- Check that power is supplied to the LP2 processor. Additionally, check internal power supply fuse, replace if necessary.
- Check communications connections at RS-485 terminals. If cable conductors have been reversed, unit will not be able to communicate. Make certain that A, B, SHD (shield) continuity has been maintained.
- Possible incorrect polling address. 3-digit ASCII address value must correspond to polling address programmed in datapack iButton of LP2.

Introduction

King has developed MODBUS communication protocols in order to interface LP2 digital indicators directly with Modicon programmable controllers. Specifications for MODBUS were obtained from: *The Modicon Modbus Protocol Reference Guide* (PI-MBUS-300 Rev. H, April 1996). MODBUS Protocols and how they relate to obtaining level data from the LP2 are discussed.

Communications Hardware:

- KING-GAGE LP2
- RS-485 (two wire multi-drop with an isolated ground) Half-Duplex
- Modicon, Square D, AEG, or any MODBUS compatible host device
- MODBUS Communications Port

Protocol Specification

The MODBUS controller programmer or user must configure the proper communication parameters. The required communication configurations for a MODBUS compatible LP2 system are listed below.

MODBUS-RTU Mode (with CRC error checking)

19.2k bps Baud Rate

- 1 Start Bit
- 8 Data Bits
- 2 Stop Bits
- No Parity

The Cyclical Redundancy Check (CRC) field is two bytes, containing a 16-bit binary value calculated by the transmitting device which is added to the end of the message.

Master Query to Remote (Slave)

The controller acts as the host while the LP2 functions as the remote. The PLC will initiate all command functions. The PLC issues a Query while a LP2 sends a Response. A typical message frame is shown below.

START	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	DATA	ERROR CHECK	END
-------	---------	----------	------	-------------	-----

Address

Valid addresses range from 1-247 (01-F7 Hex) and are assigned by King unless otherwise noted by the customer or the systems integrator. Register numbers are assigned to each individual level data (READ) and specific gravity (WRITE) register for each channel at a given LP2 address. Refer to Register Map.

Functions

03 Read Holding Registers

This function reads a level data (READ) register. A register is capable of holding 4-bytes real numbers.

In application, the programmable controller (PLC) will issue a starting address and specifies how many registers are requested.

06 Preset Single Register

The programmable controller (PLC) may preset or write to a single register of the LP2 for units selection or to change specific gravity. The LP2 uses the specific gravity to account for a change of mass due to a new product in the vessel.

The preset or write function must be individually addressed, unlike the read function which can specify a series of registers.

Example:

PLC Initiates Read Function

The PLC issues a 03 Read Function to remote address 01, MODBUS register 400001. This is a request for the data for only one (1) READ register at the LP2. In response, the LP2 will transmit the level data as a 4-byte real number.

Register Data Calculation (LP2)

LP2 Address = 01 (channel 1) MODBUS Register Number = 01 (see table) Number Of Registers = 1 Level = 2,000 gals

Register Map

READ - tank level

Stored as 4-byte real number

READ - specific gravity

Stored as integer with implied decimal (i.e., 1.032 would be stored as the 16-bit integer equivalent of 1032).

READ - unit of measurement

Measurement unit designation (1, 2 or 3), level status (F, R or null) and decimal/mass/volume are packed into three words.

Status designator F = full, R = reserve

Register

400001 - Channel 1 (tank) level 400003 - Channel 2 (tank) level 400005 - Channel 3 (tank) level 400007 - Channel 4 (tank) level 400009 - Channel 5 (tank) level 400011 - Channel 6 (tank) level 400013 - Channel 7 (tank) level 400015 - Channel 8 (tank) level

Register (Read or Write)

400017 - Channel 1 (tank) specific gravity 400018 - Channel 2 (tank) specific gravity 400019 - Channel 3 (tank) specific gravity 400020 - Channel 4 (tank) specific gravity 400021 - Channel 5 (tank) specific gravity 400022 - Channel 6 (tank) specific gravity 400023 - Channel 7 (tank) specific gravity 400024 - Channel 8 (tank) specific gravity

WRITE - specific gravity

Stored as integer with implied decimal (i.e., 1.032 would be stored as the 16-bit integer equivalent of 1032).

WRITE - unit of measurement

Measurement unit designation (1, 2 or 3). This equates to which of the three preprogrammed engineering unit selections.

Register (Read or Write)

400025 - 00 00 00 00 00 00 XX Channel 1 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - 00 00 00 00 00 XX 00 Channel 2 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - 00 00 00 00 XX 00 00 Channel 3 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - 00 00 00 XX 00 00 00 Channel 4 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - 00 00 00 XX 00 00 00 Channel 5 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - 00 00 XX 00 00 00 00 Channel 6 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - 00 00 XX 00 00 00 00 Channel 6 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - 00 XX 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 7 unit code (1, 2 or 3) 400025 - XX 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 8 unit code (1, 2 or 3)

Register

400026 - 00 00 00 00 00 00 XX Channel 1 status (F, R or null) 400026 - 00 00 00 00 00 XX 00 Channel 2 status (F, R or null) 400026 - 00 00 00 00 XX 00 00 Channel 3 status (F, R or null) 400026 - 00 00 00 XX 00 00 00 Channel 4 status (F, R or null) 400026 - 00 00 00 XX 00 00 00 Channel 5 status (F, R or null) 400026 - 00 00 XX 00 00 00 00 Channel 6 status (F, R or null) 400026 - 00 XX 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 7 status (F, R or null) 400026 - XX 00 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 8 status (F, R or null)

Register

400027 - 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0X Channel 1 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 X0 Channel 2 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 00 00 00 0X 00 Channel 3 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 00 00 00 X0 00 Channel 4 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 00 00 0X 00 00 Channel 5 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 00 00 X0 00 00 Channel 6 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 00 0X 00 00 00 Channel 7 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 00 X0 00 00 00 Channel 8 allow decimal 400027 - 00 00 00 0X 00 00 00 00 Channel 1 mass/volume 400027 - 00 00 00 X0 00 00 00 00 Channel 2 mass/volume 400027 - 00 00 0X 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 3 mass/volume 400027 - 00 00 X0 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 4 mass/volume 400027 - 00 0X 00 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 5 mass/volume 400027 - 00 X0 00 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 6 mass/volume 400027 - 0X 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 7 mass/volume 400027 - X0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 Channel 8 mass/volume

