
NeoPool Control System

MODBUS Register Description

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1 Introduction

The NeoPool Control System is equipped with two RS485 communication ports with a MODBUS protocol that allows a remote controller to adjust the different working parameters of the device.

The first port, labelled in the board with the legend “DISPLAY” is usually connected to the Screen Controller, which is itself a MODBUS master. The other port, labelled as “RF/WIFI” is available for external communications.

A semaphore system has been implemented between both ports in order to manage register change requests happening simultaneously in both ports. However, the remote masters can always read any register concurrently.

The slave has the MODBUS address 1 as default communication address, but it can be changed with a reserved procedure.

The communication parameters for the RS485 asynchronous serial port are the following ones:

- Baud rate: 19200 bauds
- Parity: none.
- Stop bits: 1

2 Register description

The register set is divided in 7 different pages, which are:

Starting address	Name	Name
0x0000	MODBUS	Manages general configuration of the box. This page is reserved for internal purposes
0x0100	MEASURE	Contains the different measurement information including hydrolysis current, pH level, redox level, etc.
0x0200	GLOBAL	Contains global information, such as the amount of time that each power unit has been working.
0x0300	FACTORY	Contains factory data such as calibration parameters for the different power units of the box.
0x0400	INSTALLER	Contains a set of configuration registers related to the box installation, such as the relays used for each function, the amount of time that each pump must operate, etc.
0x0500	USER	Contains user configuration registers, such as the production level for the ionization and the hydrolysis, or the set points for the pH, redox, or chlorine regulation loops.
0x0600	MISC	Contains the configuration parameters for the screen controllers (language, colours, sound, etc).

Any modifications done over the registers should be made persistent by requesting an EEPROM storage. See MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM register description for more information about this subject.



The alteration of registers other than the ones described in this document could lead to a bad operation of the system, and in some cases, to an unrecoverable failure requiring technical assistance.



0x0108 **1DPH**
MBF_RX_STATUS

Description

DRIVERSRQ (SXPS activaWHG)
5HGRPRGXOHDFWLYHDGFRWUROOLWKSXPS
OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHDFWLYH
,IWKVELWLVRQW45HGRREDUVRXOGEHVRBQW4
GLVSOD\
OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHGHWHFWHGEW4VWHP

Bits	0DVN	Description
12	0x1000	DRIVERSRQ (SXPS activaWHG)
13	0x2000	5HGRPRGXOHDFWLYHDGFRWUROOLWKSXPS
14	0x4000	OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHDFWLYH ,IWKVELWLVRQW45HGRREDUVRXOGEHVRBQW4 GLVSOD\ OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHGHWHFWHGEW4VWHP
15	0x8000	OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHGHWHFWHGEW4VWHP

0x0109 **e**
MBF_CL_STATUS

Description

DRIVERSRQ (SXPS activaWHG)
5HGRPRGXOHDFWLYHDGFRWUROOLWKSXPS
OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHDFWLYH
,IWKVELWLVRQW45HGRREDUVRXOGEHVRBQW4
GLVSOD\
OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHGHWHFWHGEW4VWHP

Bits	DVN	Description
3	0x0008	DRIVERSRQ (SXPS activaWHG) 5HGRPRGXOHDFWLYHDGFRWUROOLWKSXPS OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHDFWLYH ,IWKVELWLVRQW45HGRREDUVRXOGEHVRBQW4 GLVSOD\ OHDVXUL6HGRPRGXOHGHWHFWHGEW4VWHP
12	0x1000	5HODRIW4RUL6SXPSRQXPSDFWLYDWHG
13	0x2000	DRIVERSRQ (SXPS activaWHG) 5HGRPRGXOHDFWLYHDGFRWUROOLWKSXPS
14	0x4000	Measuring Chlorine-module active. If this bit is on 1, the Chlorine bar should be shown on the display.
15	0x8000	Measuring Chlorine-module detected by the system.

Register **Name**
 0x010A MBF_CD_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the Conductivity-module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bits	Mask	Description
12	0x1000	Relay of the Conductivity-pump on.(pump activated)
13	0x2000	Conductivity-module active and controlling the pump.
14	0x4000	Measuring Conductivity-module active. If this bit is on 1, the COnductivity bar should be shown on the display.
15	0x8000	Measuring Conductivity-module detected by the system.

Register **Name**
 0x010C MBF_ION_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the Ionization-module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bits	Mask	Description
0	0x0001	On Target – the system reached the set point.
1	0x0002	Low – The ionization can't reach the set point.
2	0x0004	Elec – Reserved
3	0x0008	Pr off – Programmed time exceeded
12	0x1000	Ion Pol off – Dead time
13	0x2000	Ion Pol 1 – Ionization working (Pol 1)
14	0x4000	Ion Pol 2 – Ionization working (Pol 2)

Register **Name**
 0x010D MBF_HIDRO_STATUS

Description

This register contains the status of the Hydrolysis-module. The register is a bit-field with the following topology:

Bit	Mask	Description
0	0x0001	On Target – the system reached the set point.
1	0x0002	Low – The hydrolysis can't reach the set point.
2	0x0004	Elec – Reserved



Bits	Mask	Description
3	0x0008	Flow – Indicador de flujo de la celda de hidrólisis (FL1)
4	0x0010	Cover – Entrada de cubierta activada
5	0x0020	Active – Módulo de hidrólisis activo (hidroEnable)
6	0x0040	Control – Módulo de hidrólisis trabajando con regulación (hidroControlEnable)
7	0x0080	Redox enable – Activación de la hidrólisis por parte del módulo de redox (rx_hen)
8	0x0100	Hidro shock enabled – Modo de choque de cloro activado
9	0x0200	FL2 – Indicador de flujo de la sonda de cloro, si está presente
10	0x0400	Cl enable – Activación de la hidrólisis por parte del módulo de cloro (cl_hen)
11	0x0800	Sin uso
12	0x1000	Ion Pol off – Ionización en tiempo muerto
13	0x2000	Ion Pol 1 – Ionización trabajando en polarización 1
14	0x4000	Ion Pol 2 – Ionización trabajando en polarización 2
15	0x8000	Sin uso

Register **Name**
0x010E MBF_RELAY_STATE

Description

Este registro contiene el estado de todos y cada uno de los relés configurables:

Bit	Mask	Description
0	0x0001	Estado del relé 1 (1 encendido; 0 apagado) (<i>normalmente asignado a ph</i>)
1	0x0002	Estado del relé 2 (1 encendido; 0 apagado) (<i>normalmente asignado a filtración</i>)
2	0x0004	Estado del relé 3 (1 encendido; 0 apagado) (<i>normalmente asignado a iluminación</i>)
3	0x0008	Estado del relé 4
4	0x0010	Estado del relé 5
5	0x0020	Estado del relé 6
6	0x0040	Estado del relé 7

2.2 Global page (GLOBAL)

Register	Name
0x02F0	MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM

Description

A write operation to this register with value 1 starts a EEPROM storage operation immediately. During the EEPROM storage procedure, the system may be unresponsive to MODBUS requests. The operation will last always less than 1 second.

EEPROM write operations occur periodically each 10 minutes. However, after doing a modification of a MODBUS configuration register it is recommended to force a write operation, since this is the only secure way to keep the information if the box is switched off before the periodic EEPROM write operation automatically occurs.

However, since the EEPROM write operation are limited by the number of cycles that the EEPROM memory itself can be written, it is recommended to write all the needed modifications into the registers and then, when all the registers have been properly written, call to the EEPROM write operation.



The number of EEPROM write operations is guaranteed to be 100000 cycles. Once this number of cycles is exceeded we cannot guarantee a safe storage of the information.

2.3 Factory page (FACTORY)

Register	Name
0x0303	MBF_PAR_ION_NOM

Description

This register contains the ionization maximum production level.



This register **MUST NOT** be modified. An uncontrolled modification of this register could lead to a bad operation of the system, and in some cases, to an unrecoverable failure requiring technical assistance.

Register	Name
0x0306	MBF_PAR_HIDRO_NOM

Description

This register contains the hydrolysis maximum production level. If the hydrolysis is set to work in percent mode, this value will be 100. If the hydrolysis module is set to work in g/h production, this module will contain the maximum amount of production in g/h units.




This register **MUST NOT** be modified. An uncontrolled modification of this register could lead to a bad operation of the system, and in some cases, to an unrecoverable failure requiring technical assistance.

2.4 User page (USER)

Register	Name
0x0500	MBF_PAR_ION

Description


This register contains the ionization target production level. The value adjusted in this register must not exceed the value set in the MBF_PAR_ION_NOM factory register.

 To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0501	MBF_PAR_ION_PR

Description

This register contains the amount of time in minutes that the ionization must be activated each time that the filtration starts.


 To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0502	MBF_PAR_HIDRO

Description

This register contains the hydrolisis target production level. When the hydrolysis production is to be set in percent values, this value will contain the percent of production. If the hydrolysis module is set to work in g/h production, this module will contain the desired amount of production in g/h units.

The value adjusted in this register must not exceed the value set in the MBF_PAR_HIDRO_NOM factory register.

 To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.


Register	Name
0x0504	MBF_PAR_PH1

Description

This register contains the higher limit of the pH regulation system.

The value set in this register is multiplied by 100. This means that if we want to set a value of 7.5, the numerical content that we must write in this register is 750.


This register must be always higher than MBF_PAR_PH2.

 To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0505	MBF_PAR_PH2

Description


This register contains the lower limit of the pH regulation system. The value set in this register is multiplied by 100. This means that if we want to set a value of 7.0, the numerical content that we must write in this register is 700. This register must be always lower than MBF_PAR_PH1.

 To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x0508	MBF_PAR_RX1

Description


This register contains the set point for the redox regulation system. This value must be in the range of 0 to 1000.

 To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.

Register	Name
0x050A	MBF_PAR_CL1

Description

This register contains the set point for the chlorine regulation system. The value stored in this register is multiplied by 100. This mean that if we want to set a value of 1.5 ppm, we will have to write a numerical value of 150. This value stored in this register must be in the range of 0 to 1000.

 To make the modification of this register persistent, execute the EEPROM storage procedure described in global register MBF_SAVE_TO_EEPROM.