

Common Resources

Source of common resources used across the Modbus Ethernet Gateways documentation

- [Tables](#)
- [Commands](#)
- [Procedures](#)
- [Introduction](#)

Tables

Specification

Redisage PN		G01	G02	G03	G14	G15	G16
Ports	RS232	2x	-	-	4x	2x	-
	RS485	-	1x	-	-	2x	4x
	RS232/RS485	-	-	2x	-	-	-
Microcontroller		ESP32			STM32F4		
WiFi		N/A					
Power	Voltage	12-30 VDC					
	Power	< 1 W					
Frame ground connection		yes					
Baud rate		up to 115200 bps					
LED indicators		communication Tx, Rx and power					
RS485 termination		120 ohm manually enabled					
Connector	RS232/RS485	8-pin terminal block max. 2.5 mm ² wire					
	Power	3-pin terminal block max. 2.5 mm ² wire					
	Ethernet	RJ45					

Redisage PN		G01	G02	G03	G14	G15	G16
Transmission distance	RS485	max. 1,200 m at 9.6 kbps; max. 400 m at 115.2 kbps (Belden 9841 2P twisted-pair cable, if different cables are used, the transmission distance may change)					
	RS232	max. 15 m at 115.2 kbps					
Mounting and enclosure		DIN rail, plastic PA - UL 94 V0, black/green					
Temperatures		-40°C to +75°C operating and storage					
Humidity		10 - 90% RH, non-condensing					
ESD protection		±4 kV contact discharge / ±8 kV air discharge					
Certification		CE, RoHS					

Pin assignments

<p style="text-align: center;">G01</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G02</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G03</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">G14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G16</p>

Configuration by the Web Page

Ports page

Item		Description
Internal Modbus Address		Internal Modbus Address is qualified by the Gateway/Router as a request for internal resources. The Internal Modbus Address has a higher priority than the Gateway Slave Address.
Idle Time [s]		Determine a time thread waits for the TCP connection. If time expired, the connection and thread are closed. Used only in Gateway Mode.
UART Mode	Gateway	Define the port's role in the system. In the Gateway Mode the port is used to communicate with Modbus Slave.
	Router	Define the port's role in the system. In the Router Mode the port is used to communicate with Modbus Master. Note the Routing Configuration section below if the Router Mode is chosen.
	Disabled	Disable the port.
UART Protocol		Determine a protocol used for a communication.
Gateway Slaves		Addresses of Modbus Slave Devices connected to Gateway UART ports. Multiple addresses can be written in one field, e.g. 9;11;14-17;80. This field is available only in the Gateway Mode. Use * to select all not assigned addresses.
Slaves Response Timeout [ms]		Specify how long the device will wait for response from Modbus Slave.
Baud Rate		Determine the port's transmission speed over the data channel.
Data Bits		Determine the number of data bits in the port's message frame.
Parity		Enable/disable the parity check in the port's message frame.
Stop Bits		Determine the number of stop bits in the port's message frame.
Termination		Enable/disable termination on RS line.

Item	Description
Routing Slaves	Addresses of Modbus Slaves connected to Modbus Router. Multiple addresses can be written in one field, e.g. 9;11;14-17;80. Use * to select all not assigned addresses.
Slaves Response Timeout [ms]	Specify how long the device will wait for response from Modbus Slave.
IP/Hostname	Determine IP address or Hostname of Modbus Slave.
TCP Port	Determine TCP port of Modbus Slave.

Network page

Item	Description
Hostname	Label that is assigned to the device.
Configuration Method	Enable/disable the DHCP server. If the DHCP server is disabled, the IP address of the device has to be set manually.
IP Address	IP address of the device.
Netmask	Netmask associated with the IP address.
Gateway	Gateway address currently used by the device.
DNS Address	Domain Name System used by the device.
MAC Settings	Allow setting the default MAC address or typing it manually.
MAC Address	Allow changing the physical address of the device.
HTTP Port	Determine the port of the control panel.
Telnet Port	Allow connection with the device via Telnet.
Modbus TCP Listening Port	Used as an entry point for new Modbus TCP connections.

Device page

Item	Description
Firmware Update	Update firmware.
Factory Reset	Restore default ports settings and default network configuration.
Reboot	Reboot the device.
About	Basic information about the device.

Configuration by the Serial Console

List of all commands

Command	Description
help	Print the help.
conn	Print active TCP connections.
net_stat	Print lwIP statistics.
eth_mac	Print or change MAC address.
ipconfig	Print or change the network configuration.
http_port	Print or change default http port.
telnet_port	Print or change default telnet port.
modbus_tcp_port	Print or change modbus port.
ping	Check internet connection with the desired host.
restart	Restart the system.
user	Print or change user configuration.
sys_heap_usage	Print current heap usage.
modbus	Print or changes modbus settings.
modbus_ports	Print or changes modbus ports settings.
modbus_routing	Print or change modbus routing settings.
exit	Exit console.

List of commands in the service mode

Command	Description
help	Print the help.
credits	Print current credits value for this device.
dev_ident	Print the device identification value.
restart	Restart the system.
serial_num	Print the serial number of this device.
version	Display the bootloader version.
xmodem	Download image to the internal flash using xmodem.
defaults	Reset application variables to defaults.
ipconfig	Print or change the network configuration.

Command	Description
flash_read	Read bytes from flash memory.
md	Read bytes from memory address.

In the service mode, the “ipconfig” command can only show a last static IP address.

Commands

Modbus ports configuration commands

- **modbus**

- **modbus help**

Print command help.

- **modbus int_addr VALUE**

Set internal Modbus address.

Example:

```
modbus int_addr 5
```

- **modbus idlet VALUE**

Show or set the idle TIME (in seconds) of the TCP connection after which the TCP connection is terminated by the converter and the TCP socket is released.

Example:

```
modbus idlet 720
```

If a subcommand that normally sets a value is not given an argument, it will print the current value.

Example:

```
modbus idlet
```

Set idle time is 5000

- **modbus_ports**

- **modbus_ports help**

Print command help, does not require com_number.

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER add_slaves [SLAVE_ADDR ;/- SLAVE_ADDR, *]**

Set all addresses of slaves connected to com_port. A star in value means fill rest free slaves. It means all slaves that are not set to other ports will be set to this one.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 124
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12-124
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12;14;18
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12;14-17;150-200
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12;14-17;150-200, *
```

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER show_slaves**

Show addresses of slaves connected to com_port.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 showslaves
```

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER mode [ascii/rtu]**

Set Modbus port mode to ASCII or RTU.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 mode ascii
```

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER baud [RATE]**

Set the baud rate to RATE. For a list of acceptable baud rates, please refer to the manual.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 baud 9600
```

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER bits [CPS]**

Set bit count to C, parity to P, and stop bits to S. Valid values are:

C: 7, 8 or 9

P: N, E or O (N- none, E- even, O- odd)

S: 1 or 2

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 bits 8N1
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 bits 7O1
```

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER state [GATEWAY/ROUTER/DISABLE]**

Enable or disable uart functionality.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 state GATEWAY
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 state DISABLE
```

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER termination [on/off]**

Enable or disable termination on RS485 port.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 termination on
```

- **modbus_ports PORT_NUMBER slave_response_timeout TIMEOUT**

Set response timeout (serial slave) in ms. When this timeout expires, delayed frames are dropped.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 slave_response_timeout 2000
```

If a subcommand that normally sets a value is not given an argument, it will print the current value.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 baud
```

Set baud rate is 115200

PORT_NUMBER is a number of ports in modbus gateway and it is counted from 0.

- **modbus_routing**

- **modbus_routing help**

Print routing's help.

- **modbus_routing show**

Display all active routing table in system.

```
[LP]: [SLAVES NUMBERS] [IP/HOSTNAME] [PORT] [TIMEOUT]
```

- **modbus_routing add SLAVE_ADDR HOSTNAME PORT TIMEOUT**

SLAVE_ADDR with HOSTNAME PORT is used by uarts working in Modbus router mode. TIMEOUT (in ms) is used to close the connection if a slave is not responding. The maximum records is 8. One record for one address/ip.

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18;25 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18-25 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18-25;* 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18-25 modbus.local 502 2000
```

- **modbus_routing remove [HOSTNAME_NUMBER/all]**
Remove Modbus Routing Table record. HOSTNAME_NUMBER is line number from /show/ command.

Example:

```
modbus_routing remove 2
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing remove all
```

Network settings

The following commands might be helpful to change network settings according to target LAN parameters,

- **ipconfig**

- **ipconfig addr ADDRESS**
Set IP address to ADDRESS.

Example:

```
ipconfig addr 192.168.0.10
```

- **ipconfig mask NETMASK**
Set subnet mask to NETMASK (in dot-decimal format).

Example:

```
ipconfig mask 255.255.255.0
```

- **ipconfig mask BIT_COUNT**
Set subnet mask to BIT_COUNT bits.

Example:

```
ipconfig mask 24
```

- **ipconfig gateway GATEWAY_IP**
Set network gateway to GATEWAY_IP.

Example:

```
ipconfig gateway 192.168.0.1
```

- **ipconfig dhcp [enable/disable]**
Enable or disable DHCP client.

Example:

```
ipconfig dhcp enable
```

- **ipconfig dns1 ADDRESS**
Set primary DNS to ADDRESS, disable getting DNS from DHCP if enabled.

Example:

```
ipconfig dns1 192.168.100.1
```

- **ipconfig dns2 ADDRESS**
Set secondary DNS to ADDRESS, disable getting DNS from DHCP if enabled.

Example:

```
ipconfig dns2 1.1.1.1
```

- **eth_mac**

- **eth_mac help**
Print the help message.

- **eth_mac default**
Set device's MAC address to factory-default one.

- **eth_mac set MAC_ADDR**
Set device's MAC address to MAC_ADDR. Accepts both dash and colon-separated formats.

Example:

```
eth_mac set 01-02-03-04-05-06
```

Example:

```
eth_mac set 01:02:03:04:05:06
```

- **http_port**

- **http_port help**
Print the help message.

- **http_port PORT_NUMBER**
Set http port to PORT_NUMBER. A PORT_NUMBER value must be in range: 1-65535.

Example:
http_port 80

- **http_port status**
Print current http port.

Example:
http_port status
A current http port is 80

- **telnet_port**

- **telnet_port help**
Print the help message.

- **telnet_port PORT_NUMBER**
Set Telnet port to PORT_NUMBER. A PORT_NUMBER value must be in range: 1-65535.

Example:
telnet_port 23

- **telnet_port status**
Print current Telnet port.

Example:
telnet_port status
A current telnet port is 23

- **modbus_tcp_port**

- **modbus_tcp_port help**
Print the help message.

- **modbus_tcp_port PORT_NUMBER**
Set http port to PORT_NUMBER. A PORT_NUMBER value must be in range: 1-65535.

Example:
modbus_tcp_port 502

- **modbus_tcp_port status**
Print current Modbus port.

Example:
modbus_tcp_port status
A current modbus port is 502

Changing username or password

To change username or password, use user command. Available commands:

- **user help**

Print the help message.

- **user mod_name USER_NAME NEW_NAME**

Change the user name to NEW_NAME. It fails if the name is used by another user.

Example:

```
user mod_name admin NEW_NAME
```

- **user passwd USER_NAME**

Change USER_NAME's password.

Example:

```
user passwd admin
```

```
***** <- here is entered password, but '*' appears instead
```

Note: Everyone can change the password for themselves.

Procedures

Configuration by the Serial Console

Procedure to enter serial console mode on G01 - G03

- Turn off the power of the device.
- Connect Ethernet converter to the dedicated USB/UART converter via the microUSB port.
- Connect the USB/UART converter to the PC.
- Open the serial console (default baud rate is 115200 bps).
- Press and hold the S1 button.
- Turn on the power.
- Wait until the ST indicator (**orange** LED) lights up (it should light up after red light - service mode).
- Release the S1 button.
- Login using user's personal credentials or default login details.
- If the process is successful, configuration command can be typed into the terminal.

Procedure to enter serial console mode on G14 - G16

- Install STM32 Virtual COM Port Driver.
- Turn off the power of the device.
- Connect Ethernet converter directly to the PC (the dedicated USB/UART converter is not obligatory).
- Open the serial console (default baud rate is 115200 bps).
- Press and hold the S1 button.
- Turn on the power.
- Wait until the ST indicator (**yellow** LED) lights up.
- Release the S1 button.
- Login using user's personal credentials or default login details.
- If the process is successful, configuration command can be typed into the terminal.

Service mode

Procedure to enter service mode for G01 - G03 gateways

- Turn off the power of the device.
- Connect Ethernet converter to the dedicated USB/UART converter via the microUSB port.
- Connect the USB/UART converter to the PC.
- Open the serial console (default baud rate is 115200 bps).

- Press and hold the S1 button.
- Turn on the power.
- Wait until the ST indicator (**red** LED) lights up.
- Release the S1 button.
- If the process is successful, service commands can be typed into the terminal.

Procedure to enter service mode for G14 - G16 gateways

- Install STM32 Virtual COM Port Driver (if it was not done before).
- Turn off the power of the device.
- Connect Ethernet converter directly to the PC (the dedicated USB/UART converter is not obligatory).
- Open the serial console (default baud rate is 115200 bps).
- Press and hold the S1 button.
- Turn on the power.
- Wait until the ST indicator (**red** LED) lights up.
- Release the S1 button.
- If the process is successful, service commands can be typed into the terminal.

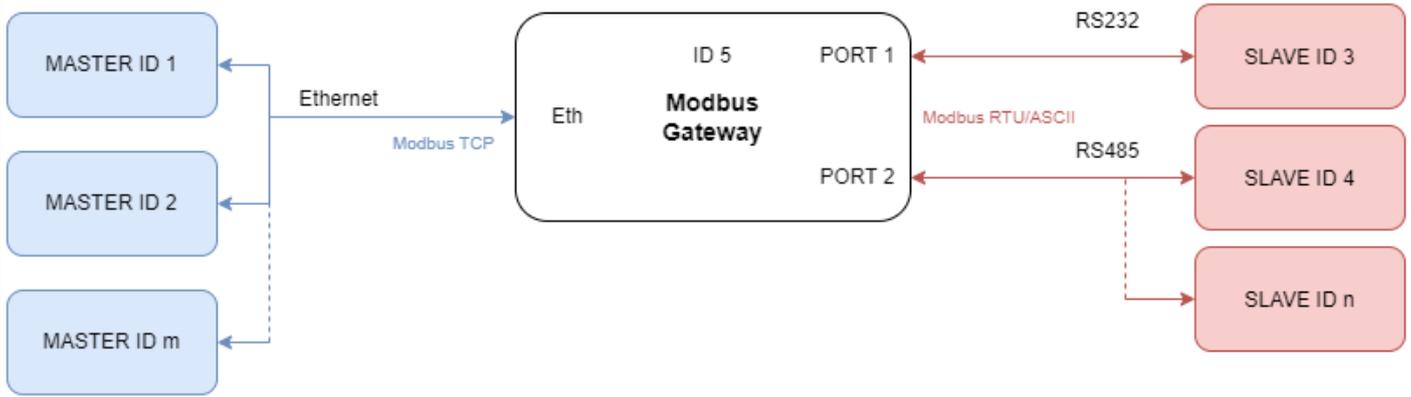
Introduction

Modbus Ethernet Gateways (G01 - G03 & G14 - G16)

Modbus gateways allow data transmission between LAN hosts and serial devices by converting Modbus protocols (Modbus TCP and Modbus RTU/ASCII). They are intended to be used in industrial networks especially in the field of Industry 4.0 but not only. Apart from extending the capabilities of industrial devices, they can be also adapted up to user's requirements and needs.

Transmission is carried out by two modes: Gateway and Router. In the Gateway mode the port is used to communicate with Slave devices, but in the Router mode with Master devices. It is also possible to set up different modes on every port. Block diagrams below describe how each of these modes works.

Gateway mode



Router mode

