

# II. Principle of operation of iConnector STHC

## 2.1 General operation principles of iConnector

### 2.1.1 LED meaning

#### 2.1.1.1 LED status

Status	Meaning
Fixed ON	iConnector has been supplied with external power
Blinking (4 seconds blink 1 time)	Without external power, iConnector is using battery.
Blinking (2 seconds blink 1 time)	Low battery warning (Used for type D battery version)

#### 2.1.1.2 LED modbus

Status	Meaning
Fixed ON	Modbus connected
Blinking (1 seconds blink 2 time)	Connection errors (wrong configuration of baudrate, noise, ...)
OFF	No modbus connection

#### 2.1.1.3 LED network

Status	Meaning
Fixed ON	Connecting with Globiots
Blinking (1s change state)	Initializing wifi generator, waiting for configuration via phone or modbus tool (For iConnector wifi)
OFF	No connection with Globiots

### 2.1.2 Memory Map

Address	Size (bytes)	Memory type	Read/Write	Description
0-0x1FFF	8096	FLASH	R/W	Save active configuration, do not allow log, realtime.
0x2000-0x22FF	768	RAM	R	Save data read from modbus slaves.
0x2300-0x24FF	512	RAM	R	The intrinsic data of iConnector

<b>0x3000-0x30FF</b>	256	RAM	R/W	
<b>0x5000-0x50FF</b>	256	FLASH	R/W	
<b>0x6000-0x6FFF</b>	4096	RAM	R	Save data read from modbus slaves

- **Data address area:** 0x2000-0x22FF (768 bytes), and 0x6000-0x6FFF (4096 bytes).
- **Controller address area:** 0x3000-0x30FF (256 bytes, without flash storage), and 0x5000-0x50FF (256 bytes, with flash storage).

## Address area 0x5000-0x50FF

- 256 bytes;
- Save in flash (when power is lost, will keep the same value);
- Allows reading, and writing from **Globiots**;
- Allow log (realtime);
- Allows Modbus write to Slaves;
- It is not allowed to store data read from Modbus Slaves.

### NOTE:

- Flash recorded about 100,000 times will be damaged so do not use this area to contain the value is changed several times.

## 2.1.3 Logged data

- Up to 20 different log cycles;
- 320 log parameters maximum for all log cycles.
- Up to 120 log parameters per log cycle.

## 2.1.4 Modbus

- Support modbus RTU.
- Address slave 1... 247.
- It is not allowed to set address slave = 0.
- Baudrate 4800/9600/19200.
- Parity none / odd / even.
- Up to 100 modbus instructions.
- The address area for storing read data: 0x2000-0x22FF (768 bytes), and 0x6000-0x6FFF (4096 bytes).
- Controller address area: 0x3000-0x30FF (256 bytes, without flash storage), and 0x5000-0x50FF (256 bytes, with flash storage).

## 2.1.5 Realtime

- Read up to 200 parameters.
- If all parameters are float (4 bytes) then read up to 140 parameters.
- The fastest realtime sending frequency is 1 second.

## 2.1.6 Alarm

- Up to 28 alarms.
- Supported data types:

PrmType	Description	# Byte	Range
1	BYTE	1	0 to 255
2	UINT16	2	0 to 65,535
3	UINT32	4	0 to 4,294,967,295

4	FLOAT	4	-/+3.40282347 * (10 <sup>+</sup> 38)
5	INT16	2	-32,768 to 32,767
6	INT32	4	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647

## 2.1.7 Event

- The event table is 1024 bytes.
- The number of events depends on the short length of the event configured.
- Supported data types:

PrmType	Description	# Byte	Range
1	BYTE	1	0 to 255
2	UINT16	2	0 to 65,535
3	UINT32	4	0 to 4,294,967,295
4	FLOAT	4	-/+3.40282347 * (10 <sup>+</sup> 38)
5	INT16	2	-32,768 to 32,767
6	INT32	4	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647

## 2.1.8 Health data

- Every 15 seconds send health pack 1 time.

## 2.1.9 Relay

There are 2 relays:

- Relay control address 1: 0x3100.
- Relay control address 2: 0x3101.

# 2.2 iConnector Cellular

## 2.2.1 GSM signal quality

Value	RSSI dBm	Condition
0-9	≤-113 to -95	Marginal
10-14	-93 to -85	OK
15-19	-83 to -75	Good
20-31	-73 to ≥-51	Excellent
99		not known or undetectable

## 2.2.2 GSM status

Value	Status
0	Connect to the server: OK
1	Connect to network operator: OK, the server is not connected yet
2	Communicate with GSM modem with AT command: OK
3	The GSM modem is starting

## 2.2.3 APN Configuration

- Use the iConnector Config Software to connect and configure iConnector

**i** Refer to **section 5** for more details about how to use Configuration Cable.

**i** Refer to **section 6** for more details about how to insert SIM Card.

**i** Refer **here** for more details on how to add sensor to the iConnector integrated Co-ordinator.

- Open the **2G / 3G** tab, then fill in the APN information of the SIM Card (APN, Username, Password,...) in **Setting**. Finally click **Sync** to configure

iConnector Config 2.1.6

Port: COM9, BaudRate: 9600, Parity: none

Connect

Status: disconnected

tx: 0, rx: 0, ok: 0, crc: 0, tmo: 0

Setting: Save, Load

Name	Value	Setting	Sync
APN			<input type="checkbox"/>
Username			<input type="checkbox"/>
Password			<input type="checkbox"/>
CAT-M1 Band			<input type="checkbox"/>
NB1 Band			<input type="checkbox"/>
RAT1			<input type="checkbox"/>
RAT2			<input type="checkbox"/>
RAT3			<input type="checkbox"/>
Apply new LTE			<input type="checkbox"/>
Attach Network Times			<input type="checkbox"/>
Time RAT1 (min)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Time FOTA (min)			<input type="checkbox"/>
SMS#1			<input type="checkbox"/>
SMS#2			<input type="checkbox"/>
SMS#3			<input type="checkbox"/>
SMS#4			<input type="checkbox"/>
Active LTE Band(read only)			<input type="checkbox"/>
HL Model(read only)			<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2.3 iConnector Ethernet

### 2.3.1 What is TCP/IP ?

### 2.3.2 Configure with iConnector Config software

Refer to [section 5](#) for more details on how to use Configuration Cable

#### 3.3.2.1 Ethernet tab

The screenshot shows the iConnector Config 2.1.6 software interface. The 'Ethernet' tab is selected. The 'Status' is 'connected'. The 'Port' is 'COM9', 'BaudRate' is '9600', and 'Parity' is 'none'. The 'Disconnect' button is highlighted. The 'tx' and 'rx' status indicators are green. The 'tx' and 'rx' values are 130 and 129 respectively. The 'ok' value is 129. The 'crc' value is 0. The 'tmo' value is 0. The 'Setting' section has 'Save' and 'Load' buttons. The 'Device Info' tab is selected in the bottom menu. The 'Name' and 'Value' columns are visible, with 'IP' set to 192.168.1.30, 'Gateway' to 192.168.1.1, 'Mac Address' to 42:6F:76:0:0:10, 'DNS Server' to 8.8.8.8, and 'DHCP on(1)/ off(0)' to 0.

Name	Value	Setting	Sync
IP	192.168.1.30		<input type="checkbox"/>
Gateway	192.168.1.1		<input type="checkbox"/>
Mac Address	42:6F:76:0:0:10		<input type="checkbox"/>
DNS Server	8.8.8.8		<input type="checkbox"/>
DHCP on(1)/ off(0)	0		<input type="checkbox"/>

Name	Description
IP	Static IP configuration for iConnector. <b>Example:</b> 192.168.1.30
Gateway	Configure gateway
DNS Server	Configure DNS Server
DHCP	0 (Off) / 1 (On) If DHCP = 0, it's mean <b>Not using DHCP → Static IP</b>

#### 3.3.2.2 Modbus-TCP-Server tab

The screenshot shows the iConnector Config 2.1.6 software interface. The 'Modbus-TCP-Server' tab is selected. The 'Status' is 'connected'. The 'Port' is 'COM9', 'BaudRate' is '9600', and 'Parity' is 'none'. The 'Disconnect' button is highlighted. The 'tx' and 'rx' status indicators are green. The 'tx' and 'rx' values are 17 and 16 respectively. The 'ok' value is 16. The 'crc' value is 0. The 'tmo' value is 0. The 'Setting' section has 'Save' and 'Load' buttons. The 'Device Info' tab is selected in the bottom menu. The 'Name' and 'Value' columns are visible, with 'Modbus-TCP Port' set to 502, 'Modbus-TCP enb transparent' to 1, and 'Modbus-TCP timeout (ms)' to 1000.

Name	Value	Setting	Sync
Modbus-TCP Port	502		<input type="checkbox"/>
Modbus-TCP enb transparent	1		<input type="checkbox"/>
Modbus-TCP timeout (ms)	1000		<input type="checkbox"/>

Name	Description
Modbus-TCP Port	Configure the receiving port, for example 502
Modbus-TCP enb transparent	1 : To run transparent, interrupt modbus RTU poll. 0 : Run modbus RTU poll as normal iConnector, not transparent

## 2.3.3 Description of transparent mode operation (Modbus-TCP enb transparent = 1)

Suppose we have: Static IP address: 192.168.1.30 | Port 502

1. iConnector is connected to the Modbus RTU with electric meters, devices, ... via RS485 port;
2. Software / device / PLC ... with Modbus TCP Client connected to iConnector (role as TCP Server) at Static IP address 192.168.1.30 | Port 502 in internal network;
3. TCP Client sends command to iConnector;
4. iConnector transfers commands from Modbus TCP to RTU and sends to devices and clocks via RS485 port;
5. iConnector waits for the devices to respond;
6. iConnector transfers the response from the RTU to the Modbus TCP and then sends it back to the TCP Client;
7. TCP Client actively closes the connection if it no longer sends command to iConnector.

## 2.3.4 Run Modbus RTU as normal iConnector (Modbus-TCP enb transparent = 0)

### 3.3.4.1 TCP Client connects to iConnector via internet

1. iConnector needs static IP configuration, **For example:** IP 192.168.1.30 | Port 502
2. The external internet network must also have a static IP, **Example:** IP 118.69.111.101
3. Network administrator must implement NAT port 502, TCP to IP of iConnector
4. At that time, TCP Client will connect to IP address 118.69.111.101 | Port 502

### 3.3.4.2 TCP Client read/write parameters on the iConnector memmap

iConnector supports command **3** (0x03) for **read**, command **16** (0x10) for **writing**.

**The Unit Identifier** is **31** (0x1F) to read and write memmap iConnector, not **31** will make devices transparent read and write via RS485.

These commands are changed to match the address of iConnector (address in bytes but not in registers like modbus).

#### 1. Command 3:

Modbus TCP is:

**0001 0000 0006 1F 03 006B 0003**

- **0001:** Transaction Identifier
- **0000:** Protocol Identifier
- **0006:** Message Length (6 bytes to follow)
- **1F:** The Unit Identifier (31 = **1F** hex)
- **03:** The Function Code (read Analog Output Holding Registers)
- **2000:** The Data Address of the first register requested → This will be the address on the memmap
- **0003:** The total number of registers requested. (read 3 registers 40108 to 40110) → This number 3 will be 3 bytes, not 3 registers anymore.

At that time iConnector will respond to data of 3 bytes, not 6 bytes

#### 2. Command 16:

Modbus TCP is:

**0002 0000 0009 1F 10 3000 0002 04 000A**

- **0002:** : Transaction Identifier

- **0000**: Protocol Identifier
- **0009**: Message Length (6 bytes to follow)
- **1F**: The Unit Identifier (31 = **1F** hex)
- **10**: The Function Code 16 (Write Function)
- **3000**: The Data Address of the first register requested→ This will be the address on the memmap
- **0002**: The number of registers to write→ This is the length to write is 2 bytes, not 2 more registers.
- **04**: The number of data bytes to follow
- **000A**: The value to write to register→ data 2 bytes need to write

## 2.4 iConnector Wifi

### 2.4.1 Configure using the iConfig app on the phone

Please refer to how to configure using iConfig app with the following link:

[iConfig Mobile app for Android](#)

### 2.4.2 Configure using the Configuration Cable

Refer to **III. Offline configuration for iConnector** for more details on how to use Configuration Cable

**Step 1:** Open the configuration tool and switch to the Wifi tab;

Name	Value	Setting	Sync
Wifi Name			<input type="checkbox"/>
Wifi Pass			<input type="checkbox"/>
IP			<input type="checkbox"/>
Gateway			<input type="checkbox"/>
Mac Address			<input type="checkbox"/>
DNS Server			<input type="checkbox"/>
DHCP on(1)/ off(0)			<input type="checkbox"/>

**Step 2:** Step 2: Configure the Wifi Name and Password that iConnector Wifi will connect to;

**Step 3:** Check the Network LED. If the LED is always on, the connection is successful.

### 2.4.3 Modbus-TCP-Server Configuration

Please refer to the Modbus-TCP-Server configuration section in **section 4.3**.