## ENDA ET1122 (MASTER) DIN RAIL MOUNTING PID UNIVERSAL STEP CONTROLLER

Thank you for choosing ENDA ET1122 PID universal step controller.

## GENERAL FEATURES

* DIN rail mounting box.
* Selectable dual-set value.
* Selectable PT100, J, K, L, T, S, R sensor typeS.
* Selectable $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 2-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-25 \mathrm{mV}$ and $0-50 \mathrm{mV}$ input.
* Programmable D1 and D2 digital contact input.
* Automatic calculation of PID parameters (SELF TUNE). Selftune for automatic PID calculation or manually enter PID parameters if known.
* Control outputs can be cancelled. (To use for measurement purposes).
* Possible to control C/A2 or ANL/SSR outputs manually.
* Soft-Start.
* Communication via RS-485 ModBus protocol.
* Programmable and firmware update via ModBus.
* Selectable analog, SSR or relay control output.
* Selectable $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ and 2-10V analog control output.
* C/A2 Relay output can be programmed as secondary alarm or control output.
*A1 relay output can be programmed as PID cooling or Primary alarm output.
* Selectable Heating/Cooling control.
* Zero point input shift (Offset feature for input)
* In the case of sensor failure, periodical running or relay state selection.
* Up to 7 slave devices can be connected simultaneously.
* Profile control up to 16 steps.
* On-demand relay output at profile steps.
* Timer and thermostat feature can be used in profile control mode.
* CE marked according to European Norms.


C
R®HS Compliant

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS



Ambient/storage temperature $\quad 0 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing)

| Max. Relative humidity | $80 \%$ Relative humidity for temperatures up to $31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, decreasing linearly to $50 \%$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protection rating | According to EN 60529 Ip20 |

## Height

According to EN 60529 Ip20
Do not use the device in locations subject to corrosive and flammable gases.
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Supply | 24 V DC $\pm \% 20$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption | Max. 5VA |
| Wiring | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw-terminal connections |
| Line resistance | For thermocouple max.100ohm, for 3 wired PT100 max. 200hm |
| Data retention | EEPROM (minimum 10 years) |
| EMC | EN 61326-1: 2012 (Performance criterion B for standard EN 61000-4-3) |
| Safety requirements | EN 61010-1:2010 (Pollution degree 2, overvoltage category II) |


| INPUTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| D1 Input | Programmable 1st. input control button. |
| D2 Input | Programmable 2nd. input control button. |
| OUTPUTS |  |
| C/A2 | Relay : 250 V AC, 2A (for resistive load), N.O. or Alarm2 Selectable as Control or Alarm2 output. |
| A1 | Relay : 250V AC, 2A (for resistive load), NO/NC selectable. (Alarm1 output). |
| ANL/SSR | $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog output and selectable as SSR. <br> Max. load resistance 600 ohms for mA output and SSR mode. Source resistance 500 ohms for V output. |
| Life expectancy for relay | Mechanical 10.000.000 operation; Electrical 300.000 operation |
| CONTROL |  |
| Control type | Single set-point and alarm control |
| Control algorithm | On-Off / P, PI, PD, PID (selectable) |
| A/D converter | 14 bits |
| Sampling time | 100 ms (minimum) |
| Proportional band | Adjustable between $0 \%$ and $100 \%$. If $\mathrm{Pb}=0 \%$, On-Off control is selected. |
| Integral time | Adjustable between 0.0 and 100.0 minutes |
| Derivative time | Adjustable between 0.00 and 25.00 minutes |
| Control period | Adjustable between 1 and 250 seconds |
| Hysteresis | Adjustable between 1 and $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{F}$ |
| Output power | The ratio of power at a set point can be adjusted between 0\% and 100\% |

## HOUSING

| Housing type | Rail - mounted box according to DIN 43 700. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | W29xH90xD64mm |
| Weight | Approx. 200g (after packing) |
| Enclosure material | Self extinguishing plastics used. |
| While cleaning the device, solvents (thinner, benzine, acid etc.) or corrosive materials must not be used. |  |


| Input type |  | Temperature range |  | Accuracy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |
| PT100 Resistance Thermometer | EN 60751 | $-199.9 . . .600 .0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -199.9...999.9 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| PT100 Resistance Thermometer | EN 60751 | -200... $600{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -328...1112 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| J (Fe-CuNi) Thermocouple | EN 60584 | $-30.0 . . .600 .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22.0....999.9 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| J (Fe-CuNi) Thermocouple | EN 60584 | -30....600 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22.... $1112{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{NiCr}-\mathrm{Ni})$ Thermocouple | EN 60584 | -30.0...999.9 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22.0....999.9 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| K ( $\mathrm{NiCr}-\mathrm{Ni}$ ) Thermocouple | EN 60584 | $-30 . . .1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22.... $2372{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{Fe}-\mathrm{CuNi})$ Thermocouple | DIN 43710 | -30.0...600.0 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22.0...999.9 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| L (Fe-CuNi) Thermocouple | DIN 43710 | -30....600 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22.... $1112{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| T (Cu-CuNi) Thermocouple | EN 60584 | $-30.0 \ldots . .400 .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22.0...752.0 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| T (Cu-CuNi) Thermocouple | EN 60584 | -30....400 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -22...... $752{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| S (Pt10Rh-Pt) Thermocouple | EN 60584 | $-40 . . .1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40.... $3092{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| R (Pt13Rh-Pt) Thermocouple | EN 60584 | $-40 . . .1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40.... $3092{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0,5 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| 0-20mA input |  | -10000...+10000 (m | scale range 10000) | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| 4-20mA input |  | -10000...+10000 (m | scale range 10000) | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ input |  | -10000...+10000 (m | cale range 10000) | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| 2-10V input |  | -10000...+10000 (m | scale range 10000) | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| $0-25 \mathrm{mV}$ input |  | -10000...+10000 (m | scale range 10000) | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |
| $0-50 \mathrm{mV}$ input |  | -10000...+10000 (m | scale range 10000) | $\pm 0,2 \%$ (of full scale) $\pm 1$ Digit |

## CONNECTION DIAGRAM



ENDA ET1122 and ET1112 is intended for installation within control panels. Make sure that the device is used only for intended purpose. The shielding must be grounded on the instrument side. During an installation, all of the cables that are connected to the device must be free of electrical power. The device must be protected against inadmissible humidity, vibrations, severe soiling. Make sure that the operation temperature is not exceeded. All input and output lines that are not connected to the supply network must be laid out as shielded and twisted cables. These cables should not be close to the power cables or components. The installation and electrical connections must be carried out by a qualified staff and must be according to the relevant locally applicable regulations.


## SENSOR INPUT

For J-K-T-S-R Type Thermocouples :
Use the correct compensation cables for thermocouples. Do not use jointed cables. Make sure to connect to the right place and right polarities at the input terminals as shown in the figure.

For Resistance Thermometer:
When 2 wired PT100 is used, terminals 2 and 3 must be short circuited.

For $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathbf{2 - 1 0 V}, 0-25 \mathrm{mV}$ and $0-50 \mathrm{mV}$ Inputs : Make sure to connect to the right place and right polarities at the input terminals as shown in the figure.

D1 and D2 Function Button Inputs
Mechanical switch must be used

4Logic output of the instrument is not electrically insulated from the internal circuits. Therefore, when using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect the logic output terminals to the ground.

Note: 1) Mains supply cords shall meet the requirements of IEC 60227 or IEC 60245.
2) In accordance with the safety regulations, the power supply switch shall bring the identification of the relevant instrument and it should be easily accessible by the operator.

Equipment is protected throughout by DOUBLE INSULATION. $0.4-0.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ C $\epsilon$

## R®HS Compliant



Order Code : ET1122 (Master) ET1112 (Slave)

ALARM1 AND ALARM2 OUTPUT TYPES (Diagrams are shown for Alarm1)


## TIMER / THERMOSTAT OUTPUT SAMPLES



## PROFILE CONTROL OUTPUT SAMPLES



## MULTI-STEP PROFILE CONTROL OUTPUT SAMPLES

## Figure 4

|  | Step1 | Step2 | Step3 | Step4 | Step5 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Target Temp. | PH3 $=100$ | PH5 $=100$ | PH7 $=300$ | PH9 $=300$ | PH11 $=100$ |
| Time | PH4 $=30$ | PH6 $=20$ | PH8 $=60$ | PH10 $=40$ | PH12 $=60$ |
| A1 Output | PC0 $=1$ | PC1 $=0$ | PC2 $=0$ | PC3 $=1$ | PC4 $=0$ |
| C/A2 Output | PC16 $=0$ | PC17 $=1$ | PC18 $=0$ | PC19 $=1$ | PC20 $=0$ |



ENDA ET1122 (MASTER) and ET1112 (SLAVE) PID UNIVERSAL
STEP CONTROLLER MODBUS ADRESS MAP

### 1.1 Memory Map for Thermostat Holding Registers

|  | Parameter Number | Holding Register <br> addresses <br> Decimal (Hex) | Data type | Data content | Read / Write Permission | Factory defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H0 | 0000d (0000h) | Word | Control output, temperature set value. | R W | 400 |
|  | H1 | 0001d (0001h) | Word | Control output, second temperature set value. | RW | 500 |
|  | H2 | 0002d (0002h) | Word | Control output, minimum set value limit. | R W | 0 |
|  | H3 | 0003d (0003h) | Word | Control output, maximum set value limit. | R W | 600 |
|  | H4 | 0004d (0004h) | Word | Control output, proportional band set value (Adjustable between 0\%-100\%). | R W | 4.0 |
|  | H5 | 0005d (0005h) | Word | Control output, hysteresis value (Adjustable $1-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.). | R W | 2 |
|  | H6 | 0006d (0006h) | Word | Control output, integral time value (Adjustable between 0.1 - 100.0 min .). | R W | 4.0 |
|  | H7 | 0007d (0007h) | Word | Control output, derivative time (Adjustable between 0.01-25.00 min. ). | R W | 1.00 |
|  | H8 | 0008d (0008h) | Word | Control output, period time set value (Adjustable between 1-250 sec.). | R W | 1 |
|  | H9 | 0009d (0009h) | Word | Energy value of the control output set value (Adjustable between 0\%-100\%.). | R W | 0 |
|  | H10 | 0010d (000Ah) | Word | Control output energy percentage value in case of sensor failure (Adjustable between 0\%-100\% ). | R W | 0 |
|  | H11 | 0011d (000Bh) | Word | Soft start time for control output (Adjustable between 1-250 sec.). | R W | 0 |
|  | H12 | 0012d (000Ch) | Word | Alarm1 output, temperature set value. | R W | 500 |
|  | H13 | 0013d (000Dh) | Word | Alarm1 output, minimum set value limit. | R W | 0 |
|  | H14 | 0014d (000Eh) | Word | Alarm1 ouput, maximum set value limit. | R W | 600 |
|  | H15 | 0015d (000Fh) | Word | Alarm1 output, proportional band set value (Adjustable between $0.0 \%-100.0 \%$ ). | R W | 0.0 |
|  | H16 | 0016d (0010h) | Word | Hysteresis value of the Alarm1 output (Adjustable between $1-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ). | R W | 2 |
|  | H17 | 0017d (0011h) | Word | Integral time value of the Alarm1 output (Adjustable between 0.1-100.0 min.). | R W | 0.0 |
|  | H18 | 0018d (0012h) | Word | Derivative time value of the Alarm1 output (Adjustable between 0.01-25.00 min.). | R W | 0.0 |
|  | H19 | 0019d (0013h) | Word | Period time value of the Alarm1 output (Adjustable between 1-250 sec.). | R W | 1 |
|  | H20 | 0020d (0014h) | Word | Energy value of the Alarm1 output set value (Adjustable between 0\%-100\%.). | R W | 0 |
|  | H21 | 0021d (0015h) | Word | Alarm1 output energy percentage value in case of sensor failure (Adjustable between 0\% - 100\%). | R W | 0 |
|  | H22 | 0022d (0016h) | Word | Alarm1 output type selection. <br> 0 = Independent alarm. <br> 1 = Deviation alarm. <br> $2=$ Band alarm. <br> $3=$ Band activity alarm after the entering into bandwidth. <br> 4 = Independent cooling control selection for Alarm1 output. <br> 5 = Dependent to Alarm1 output setpoint value, cooling control. | R W | 0 |
|  | H23 | 0023d (0017h) | Word | Alarm2 output, temperature set value. | R W | 500 |
|  | H24 | 0024d (0018h) | Word | Alarm2 output, minimum set value limit. | R W | 0 |
|  | H25 | 0025d (0019h) | Word | Alarm2 output, maximum set value limit. | R W | 600 |
|  | H26 | 0026d (001Ah) | Word | Alarm2 output, hysteresis value (Adjustable between 1 and $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ). | R W | 2 |
|  | H27 | 0027d (001Bh) | Word | ```Alarm2 output type selection. 0 = Independent alarm. 1 = Deviation alarm. 2 = Band alarm. 3 = Band activity alarm after the entering into bandwidth.``` | R W | 0 |
| Configuration Parameters | H28 | 0028d (001Ch) | Word | Input Selections:   <br> $0==$ PT100 (Decimal) $1=$ PT100, <br> $2=\mathrm{J}$ (Decimal) $3=\mathrm{J}$, <br> $4=\mathrm{K}$ (Decimal) $5=\mathrm{K}$, <br> $6=\mathrm{L}$ (Decimal) $7=\mathrm{L}$, <br> $8=\mathrm{T}$ (Decimal) $9=\mathrm{T}$, <br> $10=\mathrm{S}$, $11=\mathrm{R}$,  <br> $12=0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$, $13=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$,  <br> $14=0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, $15=2-10 \mathrm{~V}$,  <br> $16=0-30 \mathrm{mV}$, $17=0-60 \mathrm{mV}$  | R W | 3 |
|  | H29 | 0029d (001Dh) | Word | Device address value for Modbus (Adjustable between 1-247.) (Only valid for master device). | RW | 1 |
|  | H30 | 0030d (001Eh) | Word | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Modbus communication rates: } \\ & 0=1200 \mathrm{bps}, \\ & 1=2400 \mathrm{bps}, \\ & 2=4800 \mathrm{bps}, \\ & 3=9600 \mathrm{bps}, \\ & 4=14400 \mathrm{bps}, \\ & 5=19200 \mathrm{bps}, \\ & 6=38400 \mathrm{bps}, \\ & 7=57600 \mathrm{bps} \end{aligned}$ | RW | 3 |
|  | H31 | 0031d (001Fh) | Word | Digital filter coefficient (Adjustable between 1-100. If digital filter coefficient is 1,digital filter disabled). | R W | 20 |
|  | H32 | 0032d (0020h) | Word | Control output selection value : <br> If $0=$ C/A2 output is control output, <br> If $1=$ SSR/ANL output is SSR output, <br> If $2=$ SSR/ANL output is $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ output, <br> If $3=$ SSR/ANL output is $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ output. | RW | 0 |
|  | H33 | 0033d (0021h) | Word | Minimum percentage of analog output value. | R W | 0 |

IMPORTANT ! : In order to access to slave registers, the "Slave_Number" X 1000 (03E8H) offset is added.
EXAMPLE : Slave number is 2, the filter coefficient parameter address is H32
2. Slave filter coefficient address is $2 \times 1000+31=2031$
sisel múhendisLik ELEKTRONIK SAN. VE Tic. A.Ş.
Serifali Mah. Barbaros Cad. No:18 Y.Dudullu 34775
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## ENDA ET1122 (MASTER) and ET1112 (SLAVE) PID UNIVERSAL <br> STEP CONTROLLER MODBUS ADRESS MAP

### 1.1 Memory Map for Thermostat Holding Registers (continue)



IMPORTANT ! : In order to access to slave registers, the "Slave_Number" X $1000(03 \mathrm{E} 8 \mathrm{H})$ offset is added.
EXAMPLE : Slave number is 3 , the filter coefficient value (numbered of PH32 parameter) to read $3 \times 1000=3000$ offset, Filter coefficient by adding to the 102 3rd. Slave's Filter coefficient address is found as of 3102 (0BB8h).
For 1st. slave this address is found as of $(1 \times 1000)+102=1102$ (04Eh).

## ENDA ET1122 (MASTER) and ET1112 (SLAVE) PID UNIVERSAL STEP CONTROLLER MODBUS ADRESS MAP

1.2 Memory Map for Step Control Holding Registers

|  | Parameter Number | Holding Registel <br> addresses <br> Decimal (Hex)$\|$ | Data type | Data content | Read / Write Permission | Factory defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PHO | 0100d (0064h) | Word | Profile time base set value. ( $0=0000 \mathrm{sec}, 1=00 \mathrm{~m} 59 \mathrm{sec}, 2=0000 \mathrm{~min} ., 3=99 \mathrm{~m} 59 \mathrm{sec}$ ) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH1 | 0101d (0065h) | Word | Maximum number of steps (Adjustable between 0 and 16. If it is 0 , in timer/thermostat mode). | RW | 0 |
|  | PH2 | 0102d (0066h) | Word | Temperature differences of step end, can be set between 0 and H3 parameters. (During in profile control, when the target temperature is reached, step time runs out, the differences between the target temperature, the measured temperature is equal to or less than the value of this parameter is pending, so the next step is started. If H43 $=0$, the difference between the target temperature and the measured value is less than or equal to thisparameter, the timer runs. Please see Figure 2). | R W | 0 |
|  | PH3 | 0103d (0067h) | Word | 1st. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH4 | 0104d (0068h) | Word | 1st. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH5 | 0105d (0069h) | Word | 2nd. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH6 | 0106d (006Ah) | Word | 2nd. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH7 | 0107d (006Bh) | Word | 3rd. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH8 | 0108d (006Ch) | Word | 3 rd . Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99 m 59 s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH9 | 0109d (006Dh) | Word | 4th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH10 | 0110d (006Eh) | Word | 4th. Step, time value (ln BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH11 | 0111d (006Fh) | Word | 5th .Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH12 | 0112d (0070h) | Word | 5th.Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH13 | 0113d (0071h) | Word | 6th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
| 0 | PH14 | 0114d (0072h) | Word | 6th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | PH15 | 0115d (0073h) | Word | 7th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
| ָ̃ | PH16 | 0116d (0074h) | Word | 7th. Step, time value (ln BCD format can be set between 0 and 99 m 59 s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
| ロ | PH17 | 0117d (0075h) | Word | 8th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
| 은 | PH18 | 0118d (0076h) | Word | 8th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
| - | PH19 | 0119d (0077h) | Word | 9th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH20 | 0120d (0078h) | Word | 9th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
| * | PH21 | 0121d (0079h) | Word | 10th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | RW | 200 |
|  | PH22 | 0122d (007Ah) | Word | 10th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99 m 59 s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH23 | 0123d (007Bh) | Word | 11th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | RW | 200 |
|  | PH24 | 0124d (007Ch) | Word | 11th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99 m 59 s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH25 | 0125d (007Dh) | Word | 12th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH26 | 0126d (007Eh) | Word | 12th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH27 | 0127d (007Fh) | Word | 13th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH28 | 0128d (0080h) | Word | 13th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99m 59s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH29 | 0129d (0081h) | Word | 14th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | RW | 200 |
|  | PH30 | 0130d (0082h) | Word | 14th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99 m 59 s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH31 | 0131d (0083h) | Word | 15th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | R W | 200 |
|  | PH32 | 0132d (0084h) | Word | 15th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99 m 59 s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH33 | 0133d (0085h) | Word | 16th. Step, set value of target temperature (Parameter set between H 2 and H 3 ) | RW | 200 |
|  | PH34 | 0134d (0086h) | Word | 16th. Step, time value (In BCD format can be set between 0 and 99 m 59 s (varies according to H 42 parameter)) | R W | 0 |
|  | PH35 | 0135d (0087h) | Word |  | RW | 0 |
|  | Ph36 | 0136d (0088h) | Word |  | RW | 0 |
|  | PH37 | 0137d (0089h) | Word | Step control parameter (Holding register of PC33-PC39 step control coils). <br> Please see description in chapter 1.4 for the meaning of bits coil. | RW | 0 |

IMPORTANT ! : In order to access to slave registers, the "Slave_Number" X 1000 ( 03 E 8 H ) offset is added.
EXAMPLE : Slave number is 3 , the filter coefficient value (numbered of PH32 parameter) to read $\mathbf{3 \times 1 0 0 0 = 3 0 0 0}$ offset, Filter coefficient by adding to the 102 3rd. Slave's Filter coefficient address is found as of 3102 (0BB8h).
For 1st. slave this address is found as of $(1 \times 1000)+102=1102$ (04Eh).

## ENDA ET1122 (MASTER) and ET1112 (SLAVE) PID UNIVERSAL <br> STEP CONTROLLER MODBUS ADRESS MAP

### 1.3 Memory Map for Control Coils

| Parameter Number | Coil Addresses Decimal (Hex) | Data type | Data content | Read / Write Permission | Factory defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C0 | 0000d (0000h) | Bit | Alarm2 Settings ( $0=$ If Process value lower than set value, alarm is ON. 1 = If Process value higher than set value, alarm is ON.) | R W | 1 |
| C1 | 0001d (0001h) | Bit | Task for Alarm2 output in the case of sensor failure ( $0=$ OFF , $1=\mathrm{ON}$ ). | R W | 0 |
| C2 | 0002d (0002h) | Bit | Alarm1 Settings ( $0=$ If Process value lower than set value, alarm is ON . 1 = If Process value higher than set value, alarm is ON .) | R W | 1 |
| C3 | 0003d (0003h) | Bit | Task for Alarm1 output in the case of sensor failure ( $0=$ OFF , $1=\mathrm{ON}$ ). | R W | 0 |
| C4 | 0004d (0004h) | Bit | Control output configuration ( $0=$ Heating ; $1=$ Cooling ). | R W | 0 |
| C5 | 0005d (0005h) | Bit | Temperature unit ( $0={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 1={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | R W | 0 |
| C6 | 0006d (0006h) | Bit | Control outputs ( $0=$ Indicator mode (Outputs OFF), $1=$ Control outputs active ) | R W | 1 |
| C7 | 0007d (0007h) | Bit | According to the second set value control (If C7 $=0, \mathrm{H} 0$. If C7 $=1$, Temperature control is performed to according to the H 1 parameters ). | R W | 0 |
| C8 | 0008d (0008h) | Bit | Manual control bit (If C8 = 0, Automatic control ; If C8 = 1, according to H9 parameter output percentage value for C/A2 or ANL/SSR output). | R W | 0 |
| C9 | 0009d (0009h) | Bit | Control selection bit incase of probe error. (If $\mathrm{C} 9=0$, according to H 10 parameter output percentage value incase of probe error. If $\mathrm{C} 9=1$, according to latest proportional output set value | R W | 0 |

### 1.4 Memory Map for Step Control Coils

| Parameter Number | Coil Addresses Decimal (Hex) | Data type | Data content | Read / Write Permission | Factory defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCO.PC15 | 0100d $(0064 \mathrm{~h})$ <br> 0115 d $(0073 \mathrm{~h})$ | Bit | A1 alarm output programming coils at profile steps. If $\mathrm{PC} 0=1, \mathrm{~A} 1$ output is ON at first step. If $\mathrm{PC} 15=1, \mathrm{~A} 1$ output is ON at 16 th step. | R W | 0 |
| PC16.PC31 | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline 0116 \mathrm{~d} & (0074 \mathrm{~h}) \\ 0131 \mathrm{~d} & (0083 \mathrm{~h}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Bit | C/A2 alarm output programming coils at profile steps. If $\mathrm{PC} 16=1, \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{A} 2$ output is ON at first step. If $\mathrm{PC} 31=1, \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{A} 2$ output is ON at 16th step. | R W | 0 |
| PC32 | 0132d (0084h) | Bit | Controlled according to the set value or Profile control selection. (If PC32 $=0$, Thermostat mode. If PC32 $=1$, Profile control mode. | R W | 0 |
| PC33 | 0133d (0085h) | Bit | If PC33 $=0$, Profile mode is stopped and returned to first step. If PC33 $=1$, Profile mode is started. | R W | 0 |
| PC34 | 0134d (0086h) | Bit | If PC34 $=0$ and if Profile mode is started, process runs. <br> If PC34 $=1$, profile operation is suspended at the recent point. (Hold mode). | R W | 0 |
| PC35 | 0135d (0087h) | Bit | If PC35 $=0$, when profile finished, control process stops. (Control outputs are OFF). <br> If PC35 $=1$, when profile finished, control process continues according to last set value. | R W | 0 |
| PC36 | 0136d (0088h) | Bit | If PC36 $=0$, when power loss, profile stops and returned to first step. <br> If PC36 = 1, when power up and if temperature setpoint in the current step, Profile continues. If the temperature setpoint is not in the current step, returned to first step. | R W | 0 |
| PC37 | 0137d (0089h) | Bit | If $\mathrm{PC} 37=0, \mathrm{~A} 1$ output is controlled by according to H 22 parameter. <br> If $\mathrm{PC} 37=1$ and $\mathrm{PC} 32=1$, A 1 output is controlled by according to PH 35 parameter for every steps. | R W | 0 |
| PC38 | 0138d (008Ah) | Bit | If $\mathrm{PC} 38=0, \mathrm{~A} 2$ output is controlled by according to H 27 parameter. <br> If $\mathrm{PC} 38=1$ and $\mathrm{PC} 32=1, \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{A} 2$ output is controlled by according to PH 36 parameter for every steps | R W | 0 |

### 1.5 Memory Map for Input Registerlers



### 1.6 Memory Map for Step Control Input Registers

| Parameter <br> Number | Input Register <br> Addresses <br> Decimal (Hex) | Data type | Data content | Read / Write Permission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P10 | 0100d (0064h) | Word | Parameter number of active step. | R |
| P11 | 0101d (0065h) | Word | Remaining time indication of the active step. | R |
| Pl2 | 0102d (0066h) | Word | Target temperature of the active step. | R |
| PI3 | 0102d (0067h) | Word | Step control status indicator input registers (D0-D5 Step control status indicator bits of holding registers) <br> Please see description in chapter 1.8 for the meaning of discrete input bits. | R |

IMPORTANT ! : In order to access to slave registers, the "Slave_Number" X 1000 (03E8H) offset is added.
EXAMPLE : Slave number is 3 , the filter coefficient value (numbered of PH32 parameter) to read $3 \times 1000=\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ offset, Filter coefficient by adding to the 102 3rd. Slave's Filter coefficient address is found as of 3102 (0BB8h).
For 1st. slave this address is found as of $(1 \times 1000)+102=1102(04 E h)$.

## ENDA ET1122 (MASTER) and ET1112 (SLAVE) PID UNIVERSAL STEP CONTROLLER MODBUS ADRESS MAP

### 1.7 Memory Map for Output Status Indicator Bits

| Parameter <br> Number | Discrete input <br> addresses | Data <br> type | Data content | Read $/$ Write <br> Permission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| D0 | $(0000) \mathrm{h}$ | Bit | C/A2 Control output settings $(0=$ OFF, $1=$ ON $)$ | R |
| D1 | $(0001) \mathrm{h}$ | Bit | A1 output settings $(0=$ OFF, $1=$ ON $)$ | R |
| D2 | $(0002) \mathrm{h}$ | Bit | SSR Output settings $(0=$ OFF, $1=$ ON $)$ | R |
| D3 | $(0003) \mathrm{h}$ | Bit | D1 Digital input settings $(0=$ OFF, $1=$ ON $)$ | R |
| D4 | $(0004) \mathrm{h}$ | Bit | D2 Digital input settings $(0=$ OFF, $1=$ ON $)$ | R |

### 1.8 Memory Map for Step Control Status Indicators Bits

| Parameter <br> Number | Discrete input <br> addresses | Data <br> type | Data content | Read $/$ Write <br> Permission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PD0 | 0100d (0064h) | Bit | If PD0 $=1$ 1, Profile is in constant temperature step. | R |
| PD1 | 0101d (0065h) | Bit | If PD1 $=1$, Profile is in heating step. | R |
| PD2 | 0102d (0066h) | Bit | If PD2 $=1$, Profile is in cooling step. | R |
| PD3 | 0103d (0067h) | Bit | If PD3 $=1$, Profile ended. | R |
| PD4 | 0104d (0068h) | Bit | If PD4 $=1$, Step timer is 0. | R |
| PD5 | 0105d (0069h) | Bit | If Pd5 $=1$, Step timer is running. | R |

### 1.9 Memory Map for Software Revision Input Registers

## RETURNING TO FACTORY SETTINGS :

In case of communication can not be done or any other reason, may be needed to return to the hardware factory values. In this case, (10), (12) and (1) inputs are short-circuited. Then, power up the device and wait for 2 seconds, devices will have been restored to factory settings.

Hardware connection schema for Factory Settings


## 2. MODBUS ERROR MESSAGES

Modbus protocol has two types error, communication error and operating error. Reason of the communication error is data corruption in transmission. Parity and CRC control should be done to prevent communication error. Receiver side checks parity and CRC of the data. If they are wrong, the message will be ignored. If format of the data is true but function doesn't perform for any reason, operating error occurs. Slave realizes error and sends error message. Most significant bit of function is changed ' 1 ' to indicate error in error message by slave. Error code is sent in data section. Master realizes error type via this message.

## ModBus Error Codes

| Error Code | Name | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | ILLEGAL FUNCTION | The function code received in the query is not an allowable action for the slave. If a <br> Poll Program Complete command was issued, this code indicates that no program <br> function preceded it. |
| 02 | ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS | The data address received in the query is not an allowable address for the slave. |
| 03 | ILLEGAL DATA VALUE | A value contained in the query data field is not an allowable value for the slave. |

## Message example;

Structure of command message (Byte Format)
Structure of response message (Byte Format)

| Device Address |  | $(0 \mathrm{~A}) \mathrm{h}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Function Code |  | $(01) \mathrm{h}$ |
| Beginning address <br> of coils. | MSB | $(04) \mathrm{h}$ |
|  | LSB | $(\mathrm{A} 1) \mathrm{h}$ |
| Number of coils (N) | MSB | $(00) \mathrm{h}$ |
|  | LSB | $(01) \mathrm{h}$ |
| CRC DATA | LSB | $(\mathrm{AC}) \mathrm{h}$ |
|  | MSB | $(63) \mathrm{h}$ |


| Device Address |  | $(0 A) h$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function Code |  | $(81) \mathrm{h}$ |
| Error Code |  | $(02) \mathrm{h}$ |
| CRC DATA | LSB | $(\mathrm{BO}) \mathrm{h}$ |
|  | MSB | $(53) \mathrm{h}$ |

As you see in command message, coil information of (4A1)h=1185 is required but there isn't any coil with 1185 address. Therefore error code with number ( 02 ) (Illegal Data Address) sends.

