

## INF-B Modbus Register Map

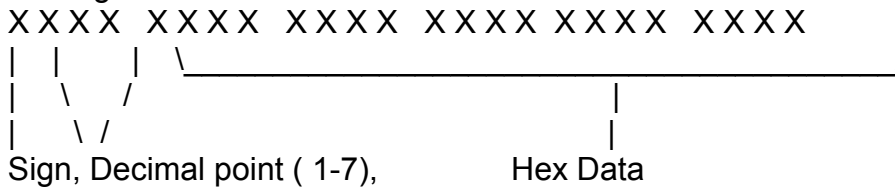
Register	Description	
1	SP1*	
2	SP2*	
3	SP3*	
4	SP4*	
5	RDGSCAL*	
6	RDGOFF*	
7	INPSCAL*	
8	INPOFF*	
9	OUTSCAL*	
A	OUTOFF*	
B	READING*	
C	PEAK*	
D	VALLEY*	
E	DATA.FORMAT	
F	BUS.FORMAT	
10	INP.CNFG	
11	FIL.SETUP	
12	RDG.CNFG	
13	OUT.CNFG	
14	DP.CNTBY	
15	INP.TYPE	
16	SP.CNFG	
17	AL.CNFG	
18	AL.FUNC	
19	AL.NUM.RDG	
1A	SER.CNFG	
1B	SER.ADDR	
1C	SERRECOG	
1D	LCK.OUT1	
1E	LCK.OUT2	
1F	LCK.OUT3	
20	LCK.OUT4	
21	SP.DB	
22	AL.DB	

\*Note:

Writing three bytes register need to follow those procedures:

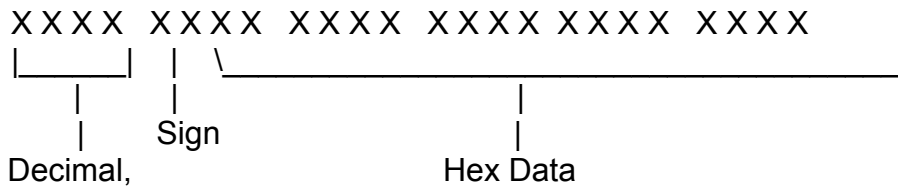
Setpoint and offset format: (Refer to communication manual section 10.35)

Those registers contain 3 bytes data. The 3 bytes data is in the newport floating format.



For example, 2003E8, means +100.0, or F186A0, means -0.100000.

Scale format: (Refer to communication manual section 10.34)



To write three bytes data to the register, the command need to be sent twice. At the first time, command need using the register i.e 01, to send the last two bytes of data (sp, offset or scale), in the above example, it is 03E8. The reset will come with write command. Then the register uses 81h (the MSB of register is set to 1 instead of 0) to send the highest byte 20 and it is converted to two bytes format as 0020.

Reading 3 bytes is just like other command.