

# 充电机与 BMS 管理系统 Modbus 通讯规约及点表

## Charger and BMS Modbus Communication Agreement

### 总则(General Principles)

1、本规约以标准 Modicon Modbus 协议为基础，结合装置特点进行了适当扩充，采用 Modbus RTU 模式。

This agreement bases on Modicom Modbus protocol.According to the characteristics of the device, it is appropriately expanded.Modbus RTU mode is used

2、物理层通讯口目前采用 USART，建议采用屏蔽双绞线做通讯介质。

Physical layer interface is USART.It is recommended to use shielded twisted pair as the communication medium.

3、通讯口的链路工作模式为 8 个数据位，1 个停止位，无奇偶校验位。

The link working mode of the communication port is 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity check bit.

4、通讯口的链路波特率支持 2400、4800、9600 和 19200 可选，缺省波特率为 9600。

The link baud rate of the communication port supports 2400, 4800, 9600 and 19200 optional, the default baud rate is 9600.

5、链路传输模式为 1 主 1 从全双工。只允许主机和从机进行数据交换，从机之间相互不通讯。

The link transmission mode is 1 Host 1 Slave Full Duplex.It is only allowed to exchange data between Host and Slaves, the slaves do not communicate with each other.

6、充电机做主机，BMS 板为从机。

The charger is the host, and the BMS board is the slave

### 应用层报文基本格式(Basic format of application layer message)

1、应用层报文格式如下(Format of application layer message):

地址 Address	功能码 Function Code	数据 Data	校验码 Check Code
8 Bytes	8 Bytes	N * 8 Bytes	16 Bytes

备注：对于多字节数据采取先 MSB 后 LSB 传输模式。

Remark:For multi-byte data, adopt MSB first , then LSB transmission mode

## 2、设备地址域(Device Address Domain)

地址域用来区分通讯网络上的主机和各从机，一个通讯网络上的主机和各从机装置的地址不能重复，必须唯一。地址的范围是 1~255，其中 255 被保留用做主机对所有从机的广播地址。

The address domain is used to distinguish the host and each slave on the communication network. The addresses of the host and each slave on a communication network cannot be repeated , they must be unique.The address range is 1 to 255, the 255 is reserved as the broadcast address of the host to all slaves.

BMS 地址默认为 100 (0x64)

BMS address defaults to 100(0x64)

## 3、功能码域(Function code domain)

功能码域用来告诉被寻址的从机装置要完成何种功能。下表列出了目前所支持的功能码及其含义和功能描述：The function code domain is used to tell the addressed slave device what function to perform.The following lists the supported function codes, their meanings and function descriptions.

功能码 (十六进制) Function code (hexadecimal)	含义 Meaning	功能描述 Function Descriptions
03H	读多个寄存器 read multiple registers	读取寄存器值 read register value
10H	写多个寄存器 write multiple registers	修改寄存器值 Modify register value

## 4、数据域(Data domain)

数据域包含了主机执行特定功能所需要的数据或从机响应查询时上送的数据，数据内容可以是 Modbus 寄存器地址或数值，数值可以是模拟量数值、开关量状态、软压板状态、定值、时间值、ASCII 字符串。数据是按寄存器地址排列的，每个寄存器地址包含 2 个字节的数值。

The data domain contains the data required by the master to perform a specific function or the data sent by the slave when responding to a query. The data content can be a Modbus register address or a value,The value can be analog value, switch value status, soft platen status, fixed value, time value, ASCII string. The data is arranged by register address, each register address contains 2 bytes of value.

## 5、校验码域(Check code domain)

数据包的最后两字节为 CRC16 效验码，为数据包前面的 1~N-2 个 byte 数据所生成，用于数据接收端判断数据接收是否正确。主从机都可使用同一函数来生成校验码，函数如下 The last two bytes of the data packet are the CRC16 check code, which is generated from the 1~N-2 byte data in front of the data packet, to judge whether the data is received correctly by the end of data receiving. Both host and slave can use the same function to generate check code, the function is as follows:

```
uint16_t swGetCrc16(uint8_t *bBuffer,uint8_t bLength)
{
    uint8_t bTemp;
    uint16_t wCrc16 = 0xFFFF;
    if(bLength==0)
    {
        bLength = 1;
    }
    while(bLength--)
    {
        wCrc16 ^= *bBuffer;
        for(bTemp = 0; bTemp < 8; bTemp++)
        {
            if(wCrc16&0x0001)
            {
                wCrc16 >>= 1;
                wCrc16 ^= 0xA001;}
            else wCrc16 >>= 1;
        }
        bBuffer++;
    }
    // return(wCrc16); //the high byte of this crc value is front, and low byte is back.
    return(((uint16_t)((uint8_t)wCrc16)<<8)+((uint16_t)((uint8_t)(wCrc16>>8))); //high byte
    swap low byte
}
```

## 规约报文详解及寄存器定义(Protocol message details and register definition)

### 1、读取寄存器 Read Register (功能码 Function code 03H)

(1) 下行报文 Downlink message (主机到从机 Host to Slave)

地址 Address (1Byte)	功能码 Function code (1Byte)	起始地址 Starting address (2Byte)	数量 Quantity (2Byte)	CRC(2Byte)
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(2) 从机接收到读寄存器命令后，正常情况下响应以下报文应答主机 After the slave receives the read register command, it normally responds to the host with the following message.

地址 Address (1Byte)	功能码 Function code (1Byte)	字节数 Number of Bytes (1Byte)	数据 Data...(N Byte)	CRC(2Byte)
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(3) 从机接收到读寄存器命令后，错误情况下回复以下报文应答主机 After the slave receives the read register command, it will reply the following message to the host in case of error.

地址 Address (1Byte)	功能码 Function code +0x80	异常码 exception code (01 or 02 or 03 or 04)	CRC(2Byte)
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01(异常功能码 Exception function code): 对于从站来说，询问中接收到的功能码是不可允许的操作 For the slave station, the function code received in the query is an impermissible operation;

02(非法数据地址 illegal data address): 对于从站来说，询问中接收到的数据地址是不可允许的，特别是，参考号和传输长度的组合是无效的 For the slave station, the function code received in the query is an impermissible operation. In particular, the combination of reference number and transmission length is not valid;

03(非法数据值 illegal data value): 对于从站来说，询问中包括的值是不可允许的值 For the slave station, the value included in the query is an impermissible value;

04(从站设备故障 Slave device failure): 当从站正在设法执行请求的操作时，产生不可重新获得的错误 A non-retrievable error occurred when the slave station was trying to execute a request ;

### 2、修改寄存器 Modify Register (功能码 Function code 10H)

(1) 下行报文 Downlink message (主机到从机 Host to Slave)

地址 Address	功能码 Function code	起始地址 Starting address (2Byte)	数量 Quantity (2Byte)	字节数 Number of Bytes (1Byte)	数据 Data	CRC(2Byte)
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(2) 从机接收到后进行相应的修改定值操作，正常情况下响应以下报文应答主机 After the slave receives the read register command , it will modify the fixed value accordingly, and normally respond the following message to the host.

地址 Address	功能码 Function code	起始地址 Starting address (2Byte)	数量 Quantity (2Byte)	CRC(2Byte)
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(4) 从机接收到读寄存器命令后，错误情况下回复以下报文应答主机 After the slave receives the read register command, it will respond the following message to the host in case of error.

地址 Address	功能码 Function code +0x80	异常码 exception code (01 or 02 or 03 or 04)	CRC(2Byte)
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### 3、寄存器定义 Register definition

地址 Address (HEX)	字节数 Number of Bytes	含义 Meaning	数值类型 Value Type	单位 Unit	备注 Remark	权限 Authority
0x0000	2	电池总电压 Total voltage	2 字节整型 2-byte integer	0.1V		R
0x0001	2	电池总电流 Total current	2 字节整型 2-byte integer	0.1A	偏移量 Offset -30000	R
0x0002	2	电池 SOC	2 字节整型 2-byte integer	0.1%		R
0x0003	2	最大允许 充电电压 Maximum allowable charging voltage	2 字节整型 2-byte integer	0.1V		R

0x0004	2	最大允许 充电电流 Maximum allowable charging current	2 字节整型 2-byte integer	0.1A	偏移量 Offset -30000	R
0x0005	2	充电模式 Charging Mode	2 字节整型 2-byte integer		0:未充电 not charging 4:充电完成 charging complete 5:充电故障 charging fault	R
0x0009	2	预留 reserved				
0x000A	2	预留 reserved				
0x000B	2	预留 reserved				
0x000C	2	预留 reserved				
0x000D	2	预留 reserved				
0x000E	2	预留 reserved				
0x000F	2	预留 reserved				
0x0010	2	预留 reserved				
0x0011	2	预留 reserved				
0x0012	2	预留 reserved				
0x0013	2	预留 reserved				
0x0014	2	预留 reserved				
0x0015	2	预留 reserved				

#### 4、充电机与 BMS 通信说明 Description of Communication between charger and BMS

充电机定时发送指令给 BMS 板进行数据读写，用于数据通讯 The charger regularly sends commands to the BMS board to read and write data for data communication;

## 5、通讯举例 Communication example

### 5.1 数据读取 Read Data

主机发送 The host sends: 0x64 0x03 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x03 crc\_h crc\_l;

正常应答 Normal response : 0x64 0x03 0x06 data1\_h data1\_l data2\_h data2\_l data3\_h data3\_l crc\_h crc\_l

data1~data3 分别为地址 0x0000/0x0001/0x0002 的数据;

data1~data3 is the data of addressed 0x0000/0x0001/0x0002 respectively

异常应答 Abnormal response: 0x64 0x80+0x03 异常码 exception code (1/2/3/4) crc\_h crc\_l

### 5.2 数据设置 Modify data

主机发送 The host sends: 0x64 0x10 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x03 0x06 data1\_h data1\_l data2\_h data2\_l data3\_h data3\_l crc\_h crc\_l;

正常应答 Normal response: 0x64 0x10 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x03 crc\_h crc\_l

异常应答 Abnormal response: 0x64 0x80+0x10 异常码 exception code (1/2/3/4) crc\_h crc\_l