IOT GATEWAY DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR MODBUS PROTOCOL

Mrs. Shweta Suryawanshi  
Associate Professor, Dept. of E & TC Engg.  
Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Engineering, Management and Research, Akurdi 411044  
Pune, India

Miss. Pradnya Ghadage  
Student, Dept. of E & TC Engg.  
Dr. D.Y.Patil Institute of Engineering, Management and Research, Akurdi 411044  
Pune, India

Miss. Nayana Chavan  
Student, Dept. of E & TC Engg.  
Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Engineering, Management and Research, Akurdi 411044  
Pune, India

Miss. Pooja Garade  
Student Dept. of E & TC Engg.  
Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Engineering, Management and Research, Akurdi 411044  
Pune, India

Abstract— Day-by-day, industries are looking for digitizing their manufacturing process, as well as introducing control and monitoring system along the shop floor. Internet Functionality and data based service have been introduced on process in order to innovate the production based on the industry 4.0 paradigm. In this project we are designing an IoT gateway for ModBus Protocol to collect various data from CNC machine and sending this data to MQTT cloud with the help of ESP32 which is wi-fi module. The proposed aims to show the application of this technology in the manufacturing environment, where IoT linked to system integration and cloud architecture, present the benefit of the industry 4.0 concept. Finally, the gain in productivity and innovation obtained with the concept of advanced manufacturing have been presented to add value in term of growth and competitiveness for the companies in their manufacturing process.

Keywords— ESP32, MAXRS485, PLC based system

I. INTRODUCTION

Power plant control of the embedded data acquisition system had been developed from centralized control. Distributed control into field bus control. The paper puts forward a design scheme of the system and the content of Modbus Communication Protocol are introduced while the circuit interface of RS485 is given. This functionality is implemented on a scalable software which connects to the devices in the network and acts as gateway for cloud-based hardware to access devices in the local area network. This paper describes the design and implementation of such an Internet of Things (IoT) gateway for a cloud-based system that requires support for Modbus and MQTT. This platform for implementing the proposed IoT gateway which utilized the MQTT protocol for data transmission. How to organize the data transmission through the Modbus RTU is explained. The data from PLC and CNC machine will transmitted on cloud through ModBus (RS485) using Wi-Fi module (esp32). The universe of IoT devices is constantly expanding. Gartner Research [1], estimates that around 11.19 billion IoT devices will be connected to the Internet in 2018, that will be more than 33.6% than 2017 and 75.45% more than 2016. This trend will continue arriving at 20.41 billion in 2020. The cloud enables anyone with an internet connection to access IT resources on demand, such as those consumed by cloud-based applications. The basic resources available are compute, storage, and networking, all of which are needed for a business critical application to deliver a full experience.

II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The prototype of proposed system can be implemented using ModBus Protocol and ESP32. The proposed system block diagram is shown in the Fig. 1. The PLC receives Information from connected input devices, processes the data and triggers the data based on pre-programmed parameters. A computer converts the design produce by computer aided design software (CAD) into numbers. ModBus is a method used for transmitting information over serial line between Electronics Devices. A computer converts the design produce by computer aided design software (CAD) into numbers. The MAX485 is low power transceivers for RS-485 acts as a ModBus Driver (TTL Converter). RS-485 is just a physical interface standard.
The cloud is not a physical entity, but instead is a vast network of remote servers around the globe. Cloud describes a global network of servers, these servers are designed to either store and manage data, run applications or deliver content or a service such as streaming videos, web mail, office productivity software or social media. Instead of accessing files and data from a local or personal computer, you are accessing them online from any Internet-capable device.

III. BLOCK DIAGRAM EXPLANATION

As the aim is to presenting the implementation of a functional model of IoT gateway. The Gateway aims at extending the connectivity of Modbus devices networks to IoT by performing local data processing. Data is taken from PLC based system is given to Cloud through Modbus Protocol. The Modbus protocol is one of the oldest communication standards, use in PLC (programmable logic computers) communication. Communication between devices is done using serial lines (RS232 or RS485) and has a master-slave architecture. The network may include only one Master device and up to 247 Slave devices. The Master device has the ability to write information on Slave devices.

PLC: PLC is a digital computer designed for multiple input and output arrangements, extended temperature ranges, immunity to electrical noise and resistance to vibration and impact.

CNC: Computer Numerical Control. A computer converts the design produce by computer aided design software (CAD) into numbers.

MODBUS: ModBus is a way for electronic industrial devices communicate with each other. It allows information, to be transmitted over serial lines between electronic devices. Devices can request information, as well as supply it.

Types of MODBUS
- ModBus RTU (RS485, RS232, RS422)
- ModBus TCP/IP (Ethernet)
- ModBus ASCII

MODBUS RTU (RS485):
RS485 is serial communication protocol which uses differential signals to transmit binary data. It uses positive and negative 5V to create differential voltage.
- It supports higher data rate with higher distance compare to RS232 protocol. Distance of maximum 1200 meters (about 4000 ft.) can be supported by RS485 interface.
- Unlike one to one communication between driver and receiver, RS485 supports multiple receivers with single Driver.

ESP32:
The ESP32 is a low-cost system-on-chip (SoC) series created by Express if Systems. It is an improvement on the popular ESP8266 that is widely used in IoT projects. The ESP32 has both Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities, which make it an all-rounded chip for the development of IoT projects and embedded systems in general. The ESP32 is the ESP8266 successor. It adds an extra CPU core, faster Wi-Fi, more GPIOs, and supports Bluetooth 4.2 and Bluetooth low energy. Additionally, the ESP32 comes with touch sensitive pins that can be used to wake up the ESP32 from deep sleep, a built in Hall Effect sensor and a built-in temperature sensor.

CLOUD:
The cloud is a huge, interconnected network of powerful servers that performs services for businesses and for people. Cloud computing, often called simply "the cloud," involves delivering data, applications, photos, videos, and more over the Internet to data centers. Hybrid Cloud: Takes the foundation of a private cloud but provides public cloud access. PLC device should be able to:
- send/receive data to/from AWS IoT
- use a standardized transport

IV. SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAM

The software flow for the given system is given in three approaches as data collection, data Transmission and display of data.
V. EXPERIMENT AND RESULT

We have successfully transmitted Data collected from PLC based System on cloud with the help of ModBus Protocol using IoT gateway.

VI. CONCLUSION

The system discussed in this paper is beneficial to the Industrial Applications involves Monitoring, Management and Control etc. A mode of operation of this System is very simple. The Human Intervention can be reduced by the use of this system and also we can achieve efficient transmission of Data on Cloud. It also reduces lot of laborers cost. It is very helpful for all Industrial applications.

VII. REFERENCE

[1]. Wikipedia, “http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Micro strip antenna.

[2]. Kin-Luong, “Compact and Broadband Micro strip Antennas”, John Wiley &Sons, page number: 12-14, ISBNs: 0-471-41717-3, 2002.

[3]. Grenadier COROTINSCHI and Vaile Gheorghita, “Enabling IoT connectivity for Modbus networks by using IoT edge gateways” 14th International Conference on Development and Application System, Suceava, Romania, May 24-26, 2018

[4]. Neven Nikolov, “Research of the Communication Protocols between the IoT Embedded System and the Cloud Structure”, Proc. XXVII International Scientific Conference Electronics - ET2018, September 13 - 15, 2018, Sozopol, Bulgaria.

[5]. Mr. Aditya Nugur, M. Pipattanasomporn and S. Rahman, “Design and Development of an IoT Gateway for Smart Building Applications” DOI 10.1109/JIOT.2018.2885652, IEEE Internet of Things Journal

[6]. Yu-cong Kuang, “Communication Between PLC and Arduino Based on Modbus Protocol”, 2014 Fourth International Conference on Instrumentation and Measurement, Computer, Communication and Control

[7]. Kanitkorn Khanchuea Rawat Siripokarpirom, “A Multi-Protocol IoT Gateway and WiFi/BLE Sensor Nodes for Smart Home and Building Automation: Design and Implementation”, 2019 10th International Conference of Information and Communication Technology for Embedded Systems (IC-ICTES).

[8]. Kirankumar N. Hittanagi, M. Ramesh, Ravi Kumar K. N., Mahadeva S. K., "PLC Based DC Drive Control Using Modbus RTU Communication for Selected Applications of Sugar Mill”, Proceeding of Second International conference on Circuits, Controls and Communications

[9]. Sadik Tamboli, Mallikarjun Rawale, Rupesh Thoraiet, Sudhir Agashe, “Implementation of Modbus RTU & Modbus TCP communication using Siemens S7-1200 PLC for batch process,” International Conference on Smart Technologies and Management for Computing, Controls, Energy & Materials (ICSTM), pp. 258-263, May 2015.

[10]. M. Hemmatpour, M. Ghazivakili, B. Montrucchio and M. Rebaudengo, “DIIG: A Distributed Industrial IoT Gateway,” 2017 IEEE 41st Annual Computer Software and Applications Conference (COMPSAC), Turin, 2017, pp. 755-759.

[11]. Zhang Yong-liang, Li-ling.”Intelligent electrical monitoring system based on Modbus protocol”[J]. Instrument Technique and Sensor, 2012, (4): 41-43, 49.

[12]. Marek Babich, Petr Foltyné, Pavel Smutný, “Using the ESP32 Microcontroller for Data Processing”, IEEE Internet of Things Journal

[13]. A. Maier, A. Sharp, Y. Vagapov, “Comparative analysis and practical implementation of the ESP32 microcontroller module for the internet of things” 2017 Internet Technologies and Applications, ITA 2017 - Proceedings of the 7th International Conference IEEE, pp 143-148, November 2017, DOI: 10.1109/ITECHA.2017.8101926.
[14]. GitHub “Espressif IoT Development Framework” [online], 2019, available at: https://github.com/espressif/esp-idf/

[15]. Peng, D., Zhang, H., Jiannian Weng, Hui Li, & Fei Xia. (2009). “Design and development of Modbus/RTU master monitoring system based on embedded PowerPC platform.” 2009 IEEE International Symposium on Industrial Electronics. doi:10.1109/isie.2009.5222605