

Harmony XB5R

ZBRN1/ZBRN2

User Manual

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All pertinent state, regional, and local safety regulations must be observed when installing and using this product. For reasons of safety and to help ensure compliance with documented system data, only the manufacturer should perform repairs to components.

When devices are used for applications with technical safety requirements, the relevant instructions must be followed.

Failure to use Schneider Electric software or approved software with our hardware products may result in injury, harm, or improper operating results.

Failure to observe this information can result in injury or equipment damage.

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Table of Contents



| | | |
|------------------|---|-----------|
| | Safety Information | 5 |
| | About the Book | 7 |
| Chapter 1 | Introduction | 11 |
| | Offer Description | 11 |
| Chapter 2 | Physical Description | 17 |
| 2.1 | Product Overview | 18 |
| | Hardware Description | 18 |
| 2.2 | Installation | 20 |
| | Installation Requirements | 21 |
| | Mechanical Installation | 28 |
| | Environmental Features | 30 |
| | Housing | 32 |
| 2.3 | Specifications | 33 |
| | Electrical Specifications | 33 |
| 2.4 | Data Management | 36 |
| | Compatibility Rules | 37 |
| | Transmitter Types | 38 |
| | Monostable Input | 40 |
| | Set/Reset | 41 |
| Chapter 3 | ZBRN2 Modbus Serial Line Communication | 43 |
| | Communication on The Modbus Network | 44 |
| | Communication and Status Indicator | 47 |
| | Modbus Serial Line Wiring | 48 |
| | Modbus Settings and Supported Functions | 50 |
| | Modbus Serial Line Cables | 52 |
| Chapter 4 | ZBRN1 Ethernet Communication | 55 |
| | Communication on The Ethernet Network | 56 |
| | Addressing Modes | 60 |
| | Communication and Status Indicator | 62 |
| | Modbus TCP Settings and Supported Functions | 64 |
| | Ethernet Cable | 65 |

| | | |
|-------------------|--|------------|
| Chapter 5 | Modbus Registers | 67 |
| 5.1 | Harmony Hub Input Channels Registers | 68 |
| | Input Channels Registers | 69 |
| | Type 1 Input Channels Registers | 71 |
| | Type 5 Input Channels Registers | 72 |
| | Type 6 Input Channels Registers | 73 |
| 5.2 | Diagnostic Registers | 76 |
| | Module Diagnostics | 77 |
| | Communication Diagnostics | 86 |
| | Error Codes | 88 |
| 5.3 | Configuration Registers | 91 |
| | Module Configuration | 92 |
| | Communication Configuration | 97 |
| Chapter 6 | Radio | 99 |
| | Radio Receiver | 99 |
| Chapter 7 | User Interface | 107 |
| | Principle | 108 |
| | Modes | 111 |
| | Configuration Menu | 115 |
| | Diagnostic Menu | 128 |
| | SD Card Menu | 131 |
| Chapter 8 | DTM | 133 |
| | Introduction | 134 |
| | Configuration | 135 |
| | Diagnostics | 146 |
| Chapter 9 | SD Card | 157 |
| | Introduction | 158 |
| | Functions | 160 |
| | File Management and Diagnostics | 163 |
| Chapter 10 | First Installation | 169 |
| | First Start Up | 170 |
| | Configuration | 172 |
| | Pairing Procedures | 174 |
| Chapter 11 | Architectures | 179 |
| | IT/OT Architecture | 179 |

Safety Information



Important Information

NOTICE

Read these instructions carefully, and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this documentation or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.



The addition of this symbol to a “Danger” or “Warning” safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in** death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** death or serious injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

PLEASE NOTE

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of electrical equipment and its installation, and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

About the Book



At a Glance

Document Scope

This documentation is a reference for the wireless transmitters used with the ZBRN• Harmony Hub.

The purpose of this document is to:

- show you how to install and operate your Harmony Hub.
- show you how to connect Harmony Hub with wireless transmitters, programmable logic controllers (PLCs), and other devices.
- help you become familiar with Harmony Hub features.

NOTE: Read and understand this document and all related documents (*see page 8*) before installing, operating, or maintaining your Harmony Hub.

The users must read through the entire document to understand all its features.

Validity Note

This documentation is valid for the ZBRN• Harmony Hub.

The technical characteristics of the devices described in the present document also appear online. To access the information online:

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | Go to the Schneider Electric home page www.schneider-electric.com . |
| 2 | In the Search box type the reference of a product or the name of a product range. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not include blank spaces in the reference or product range.• To get information on grouping similar modules, use asterisks (*). |
| 3 | If you entered a reference, go to the Product Datasheets search results and click on the reference that interests you. If you entered the name of a product range, go to the Product Ranges search results and click on the product range that interests you. |
| 4 | If more than one reference appears in the Products search results, click on the reference that interests you. |
| 5 | Depending on the size of your screen, you may need to scroll down to see the datasheet. |
| 6 | To save or print a datasheet as a .pdf file, click Download XXX product datasheet . |

The characteristics that are presented in the present document should be the same as those characteristics that appear online. In line with our policy of constant improvement, we may revise content over time to improve clarity and accuracy. If you see a difference between the document and online information, use the online information as your reference.

Related Documents

| Title of Documentation | Reference Number |
|--|---|
| Harmony XB5R Wireless and Battery-less Pushbutton | 960562 (Eng), 960563 (Fre), DIA5ED2110402EN (Eng), DIA5ED2110402FR (Fre) |
| Harmony XB5R Expert Instruction Sheet | EIO0000000812 (Eng), EIO0000000813 (Fre), EIO0000000814 (Ger), EIO0000000815 (Spa), EIO0000000816 (Ita), EIO0000000817 (Chs), EIO0000000818 (Por) |
| Magelis Box iPC Modular and Display Optimized, Universal and Performance (HMIBMI, HMIBMO, HMIBMP, HMIBMU, HMIDM) - User Manual | EIO0000003374 (Eng), EIO0000003375 (Fre), EIO0000003376 (Ger), EIO0000003377 (Spa), EIO0000003378 (Ita), EIO0000003379 (Chs), |
| ZBRN1 Instruction Sheet | S1B87888 |
| ZBRN2 Instruction Sheet | S1B87941 |
| ZBRCETH Instruction Sheet | S1B88209 |
| Packages Instruction Sheet | S1A57199 |
| Receivers Instruction Sheet | S1A57202 |
| Transmitter with Metal or Plastic Head and Cap Instruction Sheet | S1A57198 |
| Relay Antenna Instruction Sheet | S1A57194 |
| Handy Box Instruction Sheet | S1A57210 |

You can download these technical publications and other technical information from our website at <https://www.schneider-electric.com/en/download>

Product Related Information

DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Disconnect all power from all equipment including connected devices prior to removing any covers or doors, or installing or removing any accessories, hardware, cables, or wires except under the specific conditions specified in the appropriate hardware guide for this equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm the power off where and when indicated.
- Replace and secure all covers, accessories, hardware, cables, and wires and confirm that a proper ground connection exists before applying power to the equipment.
- Use only the specified voltage when operating this equipment and any associated products.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Only persons with expertise in the design and programming of control systems are allowed to program, install, alter, and apply this product.
- Follow all local and national safety codes and standards.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Chapter 1

Introduction

Offer Description

Overview

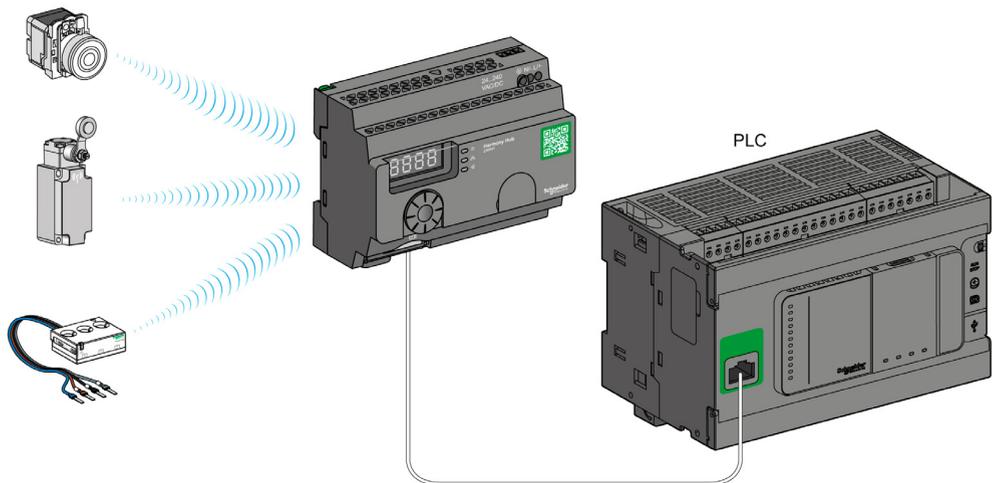
The Harmony XB5R offer using Harmony Hub allows more flexibility and simplicity in the installation. Wireless transmitters technology reduces the wiring and the cost of installation. Harmony Hub converts radio frequency inputs into various communication protocols and operates as intermediate equipment between a transmitter and a PLC or industrial PCs (IT/OT box) that support Modbus TCP protocols.

Harmony Hub can be used with transmitters such as XB4R and XB5R wireless and batteryless pushbuttons, rope pull switch, mushroom head pushbuttons, emergency stop monitoring, wireless and batteryless limit switches, temperature and energy sensors.

It has a wide range of industrial and building applications. For example, in packing lines, automatic doors in logistic centers, manufacturing of vehicles in automotive industries, for bag filling in cement industries, and for efficient use of power in office lighting.

Basic Architecture with PLC

The following figure shows the transmission between three transmitters and a ZBRN1 Harmony Hub:



NOTE: You can associate 1 Harmony Hub with up to 60 transmitters. Each transmitter has a unique ID (for example, 030079B1).

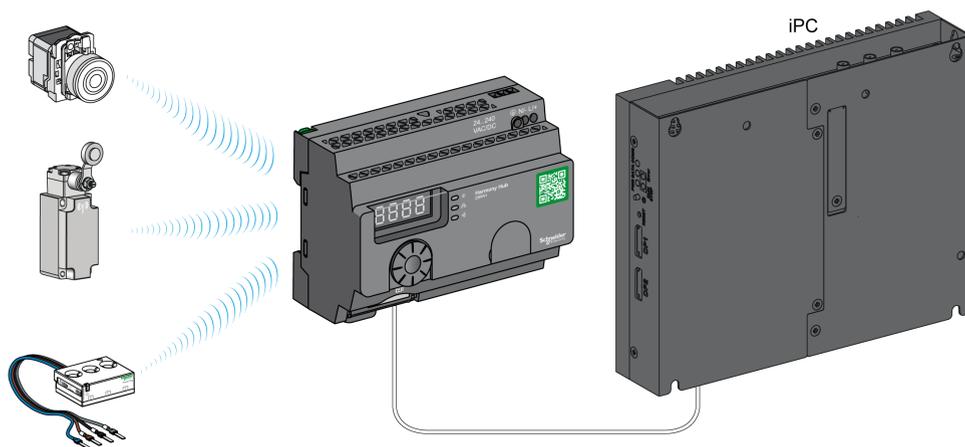
IT/OT Architecture

Harmony Hub provides network connectivity openness by operating as intermediate equipment between the wireless devices and PLCs (Programmable Logic Controller) or all industrial PCs (IT/OT box) that support Modbus TCP protocols.

Harmony Hub is providing an easy way to digitalize your production line to improve operation efficiency (OEE) by using a non-intrusive wireless system easy to connect to your IT system.

Harmony Hub collect physical signals from an operator interface or secondary sensing to generate computed data information for CMMS tools and operation management tools.

Data can be analyzed through our dedicated EcoStruxure platform through AVEVA Software, Maintenance Advisor software, and Augmented Operator Advisor application.



For details, refer to IT/OT Architecture ([see page 179](#)).

Compatible Transmitters

Harmony Hub is compatible with:

- The Harmony battery-less and wireless pushbuttons offer based on radio technology
- The Harmony battery-less and wireless rope pull switch
- The OsiSense battery-less and wireless radio limit switches
- Temperature sensors with battery
- Energy sensors

The following figures show some examples of transmitters:

Example 1: pushbutton with a plastic head



ZB5RTA1

Example 2: pushbutton with a metal head



ZB4RTA3

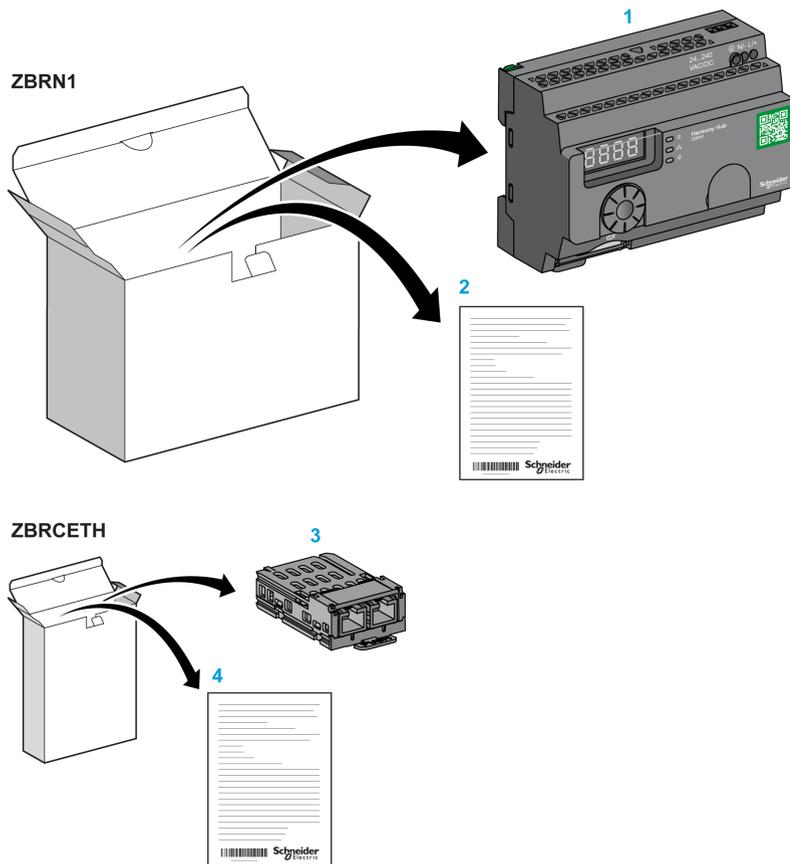
Example 3: pushbutton with a plastic head enclosed in a handy box



ZB5RTA3 + ZBRM01

Product References

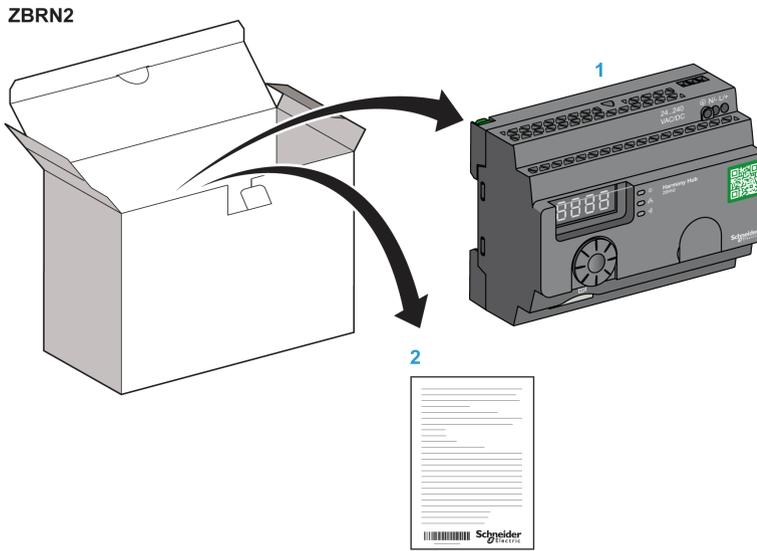
ZBRN1: Standard Harmony Hub with Communication Module



- 1 Harmony Hub
- 2 Instruction Sheet (ZBRN1)
- 3 Modbus TCP Communication module
- 4 Instruction Sheet (ZBRCETH)

NOTE: ZBRN1 must be associated with a communication module, reference ZBRCETH (Ethernet protocol).

ZBRN2: Harmony Hub for Modbus Serial Line Communication



- 1 Harmony Hub
- 2 Instruction Sheet

Difference Between ZBRN1 and ZBRN2

ZBRN2 has an embedded communication port for a Modbus serial line, whereas ZBRN1 can support different protocols using a communication module.

Chapter 2

Physical Description

Purpose

This chapter provides an overview of the Harmony XB5R ZBRN1 and ZBRN2 hardware: description, output connectors, installation, and power supply connections.

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following sections:

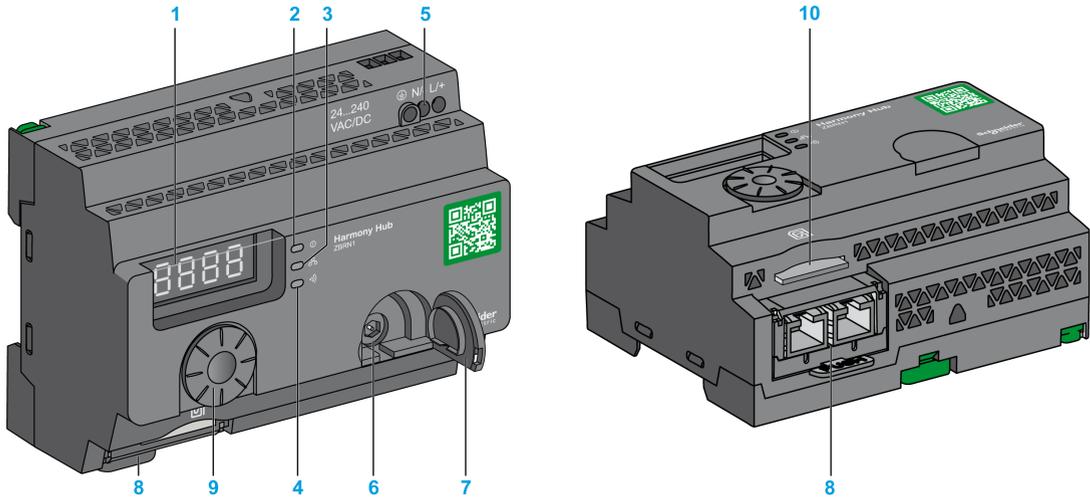
| Section | Topic | Page |
|---------|------------------|------|
| 2.1 | Product Overview | 18 |
| 2.2 | Installation | 20 |
| 2.3 | Specifications | 33 |
| 2.4 | Data Management | 36 |

Section 2.1

Product Overview

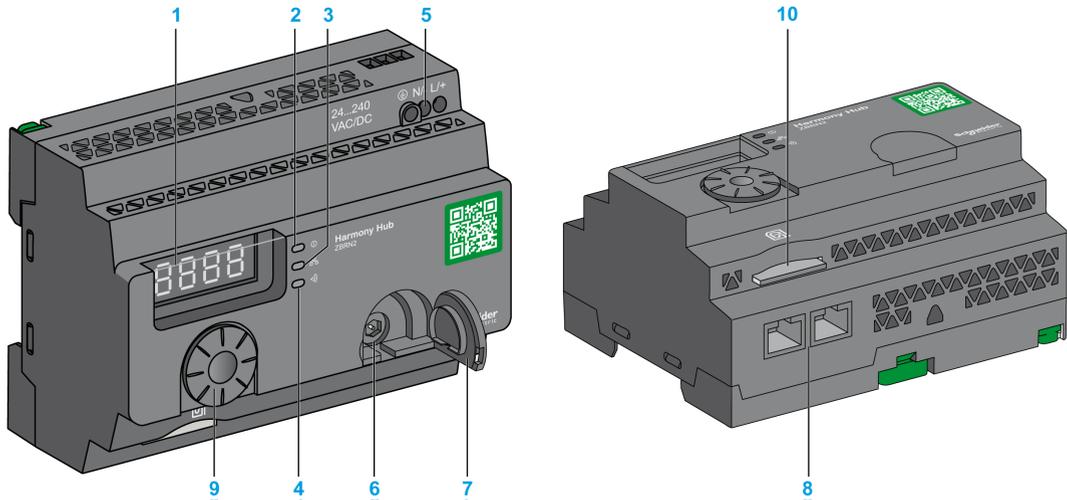
Hardware Description

ZBRN1



- 1 Four 7-segments displays with 5 LEDs
- 2 Power LED
- 3 Communication LED
- 4 Radio signal strength LED
- 5 Power input terminal block
- 6 Connector for the optional external antenna
- 7 Protective plug for the connector for the optional external antenna
- 8 ZBRCETH Communication module inserted with 2 RJ45 Ethernet connectors
- 9 Jog dial
- 10 SD memory card slot

ZBRN2



- 1 Four 7-segments displays with 5 LEDs
- 2 Power LED
- 3 Communication LED
- 4 Radio signal strength LED
- 5 Power input terminal block
- 6 Connector for the optional external antenna
- 7 Protective plug for the connector for the optional external antenna
- 8 2 RS-485 Modbus serial line connectors
- 9 Jog dial
- 10 SD memory card slot

Section 2.2 Installation

What Is in This Section?

This section contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|---------------------------|------|
| Installation Requirements | 21 |
| Mechanical Installation | 28 |
| Environmental Features | 30 |
| Housing | 32 |

Installation Requirements

Before Starting

Read and understand this chapter before beginning the installation of your Harmony Hub.

DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Disconnect all power from all equipment including connected devices prior to removing any covers or doors, or installing or removing any accessories, hardware, cables, or wires except under the specific conditions specified in the appropriate hardware guide for this equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm the power off where and when indicated.
- Replace and secure all covers, accessories, hardware, cables, and wires and confirm that a proper ground connection exists before applying power to the equipment.
- Use only the specified voltage when operating this equipment and any associated products.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Operating Environment

WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Install and operate this equipment according to the environmental conditions described in the operating limits.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Installation Considerations

WARNING

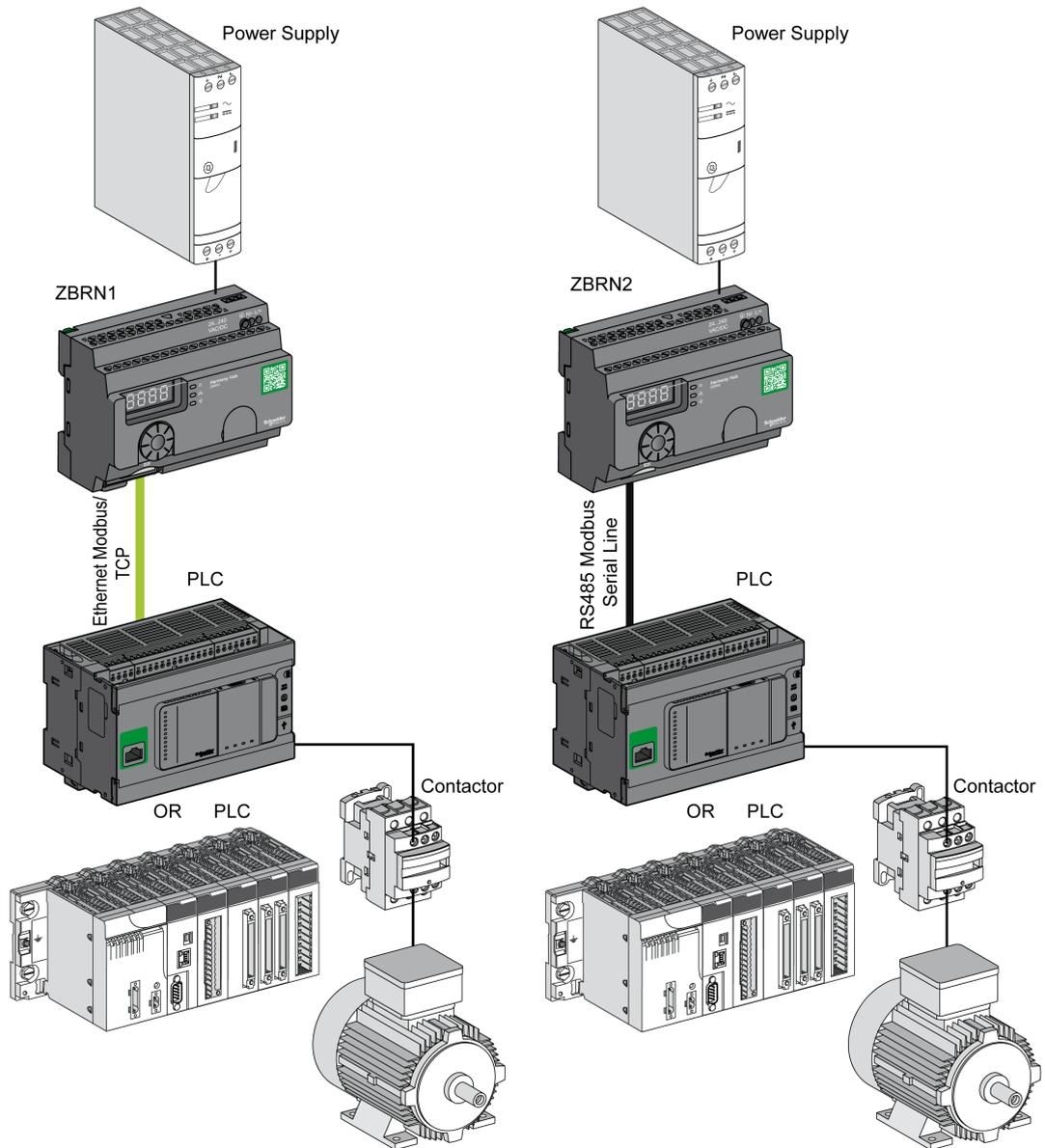
UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Use appropriate safety interlocks where personnel and/or equipment hazards exist.
- Install and operate this equipment in an enclosure appropriately rated for its intended environment.
- Do not use this equipment in safety critical and hoisting machine functions due to:
 - No permanent communication
 - No acknowledge of the message from the receiver to the transmitters.
- Do not disassemble, repair, or modify this equipment.
- Do not connect any wiring to reserved, unused connections, or to connections designated as not connected (N.C.).

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Architecture

The following figure shows the general principle of Harmony Hub architecture:



NOTE:

- The previous figure is not exhaustive. It shows only the general principle of the architecture.
- Refer to the specifications section (*see page 33*) for detailed wiring diagram and instructions for Harmony Hubs.
- Refer to the user manual of your associated products for detailed wiring diagrams and instructions.
- Harmony Hub can be connected to any PLC supporting the network buses listed in this document.

Connection Requirements

Power Supply Connection

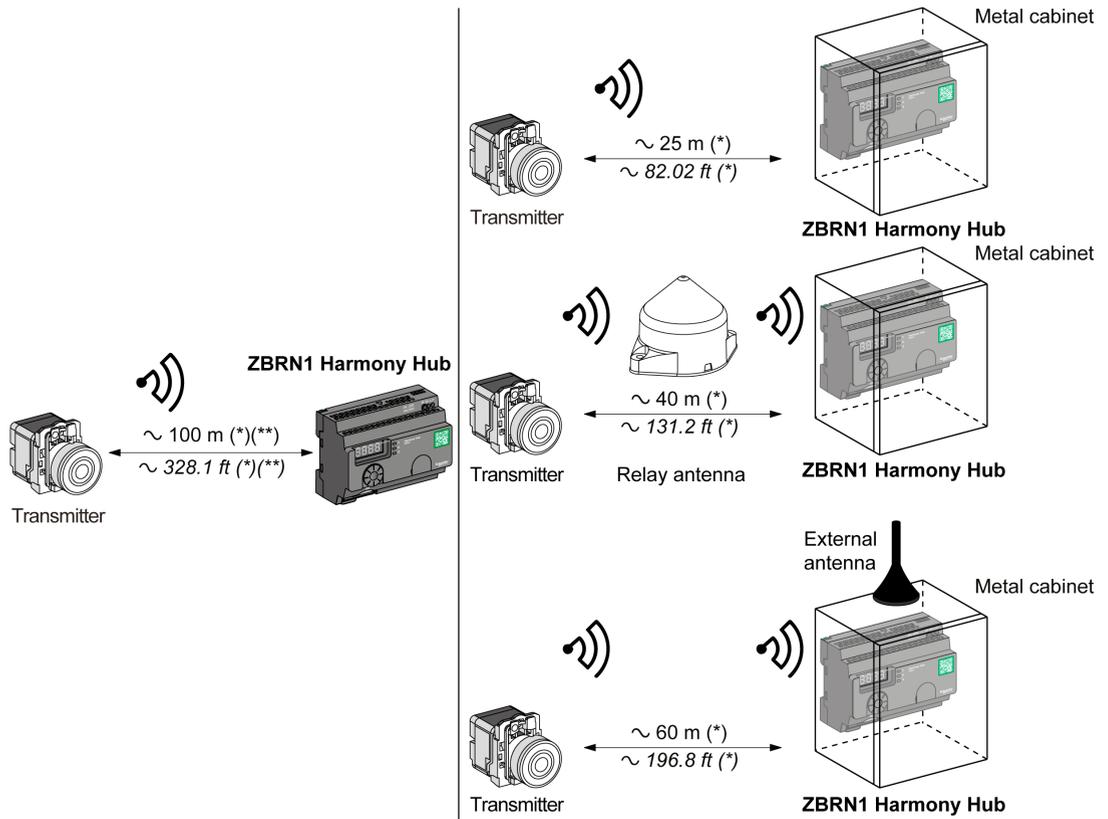
24...240 Vac/Vdc

Network connection

- RS-485 Modbus serial line network
- Ethernet Modbus TCP network

Maximum Distances

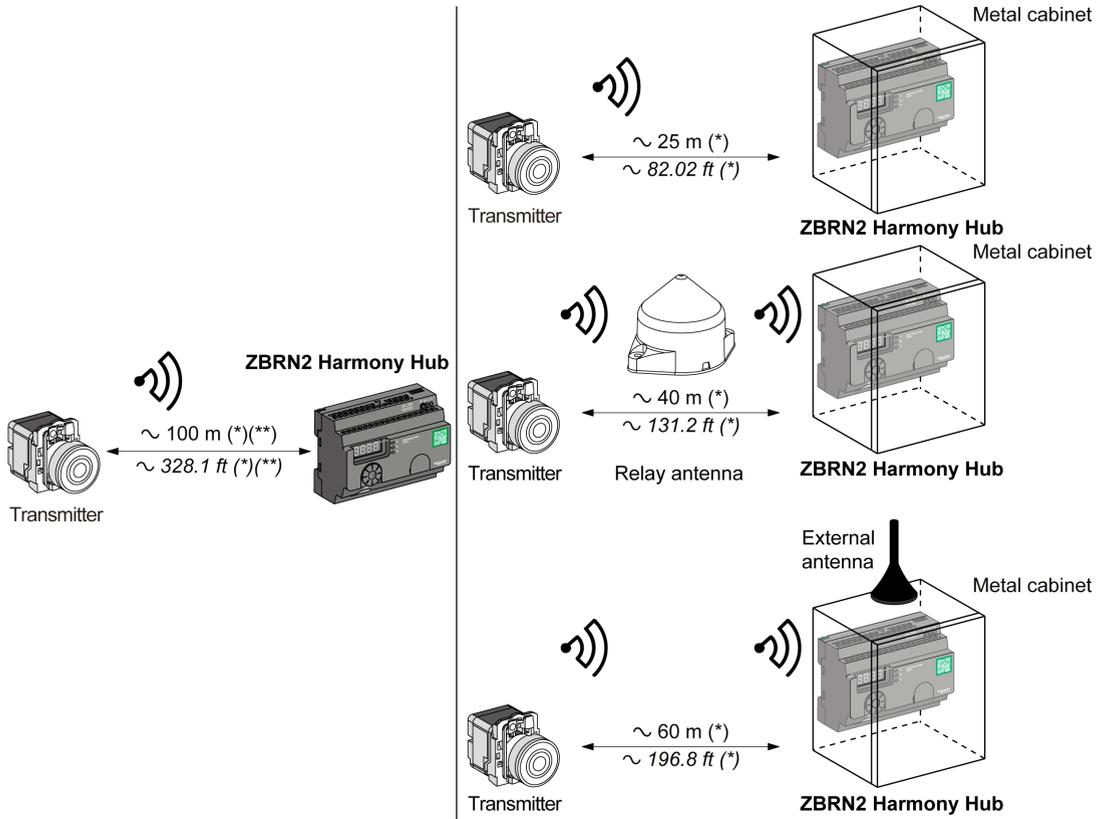
The following figure shows the maximum distance between the transmitters and the ZBRN1 Harmony Hubs:



(*) The application environment can modify the typical values.

(**) Free field (unobstructed and without electromagnetic perturbations).

The following figure shows the maximum distance between the transmitters and the ZBRN2 Harmony Hubs:



(*) The application environment can modify the typical values.

(**) Free field (unobstructed and without electromagnetic perturbations).

The level of signal attenuation depends on the material through which the signal passes:

| Material | Attenuation |
|---|---------------------------|
| Glass window | 10...20 % ^(*) |
| Plaster wall | 30...45 % ^(*) |
| Brick wall | 60 % ^(*) |
| Concrete wall | 70...80 % ^(*) |
| Metal structure | 60...100 % ^(*) |
| (*) Values for indication purpose only. Actual values depend on the thickness and nature of the material. | |

NOTE: You can add ZBRA1 or ZBRA2 antenna or both to increase the range. The reception is reduced if Harmony Hub is placed in a metal cabinet.

For further information on the use of ZBRA1 and ZBRA2 antennas, refer to the Radio chapter (*see page 99*).

Impact of the radio performances in the environment:

- For any environment, the radio performances are subjected to be instable due to perturbations made by any kind of industrial machines, processes, or electronic devices.
- As a consequence at any time, it is possible that the radio frames sent by a transmitter will not be caught by the receiver during the perturbation.
- With Harmony XB5R offer, only one radio frame is sent to the receiver, there is no permanent radio communication. This reason prevents the use of Harmony XB5R offer for applications where permanent reliability and/or permanent precisions are needed.

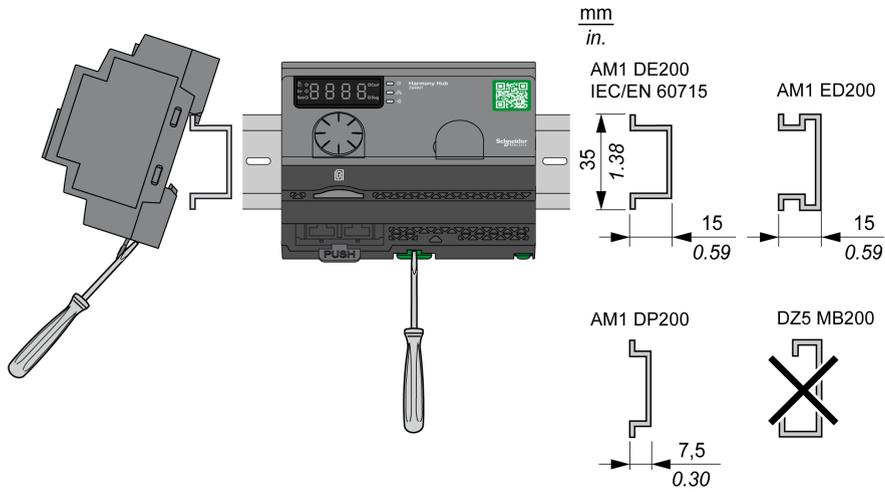
Mechanical Installation

Mounted on DIN Rail

Harmony Hub must be installed on DIN rails complying with EN/IEC 60715.

To install Harmony Hub, use a tool to press down the D lock for inserting the DIN rail.

The following figure shows the position of Harmony Hub on the DIN rail:

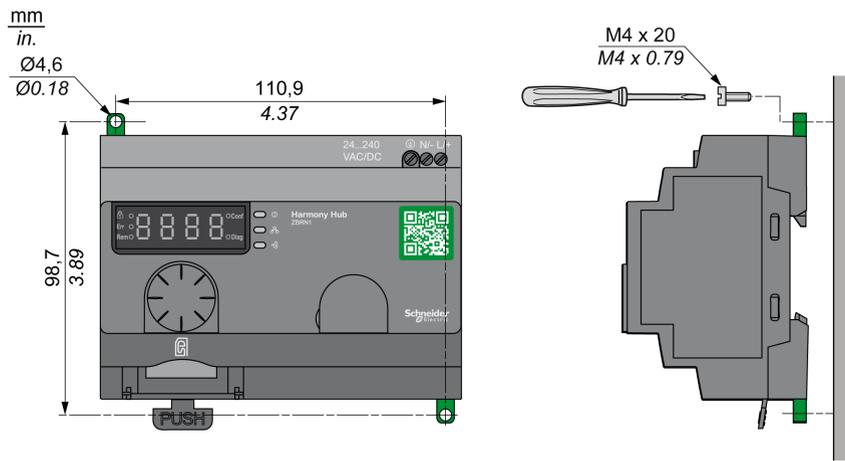


Mounted on a Grid or Plate

Harmony Hub can be installed on a grid or a plate.

The following steps explain how to install the module:

| Step | Action |
|------|---|
| 1 | Pull out the panel mounting hooks. |
| 2 | Mount Harmony Hub on the grid or plate using the screws as shown in the following figure. |



Environmental Features

Specifications

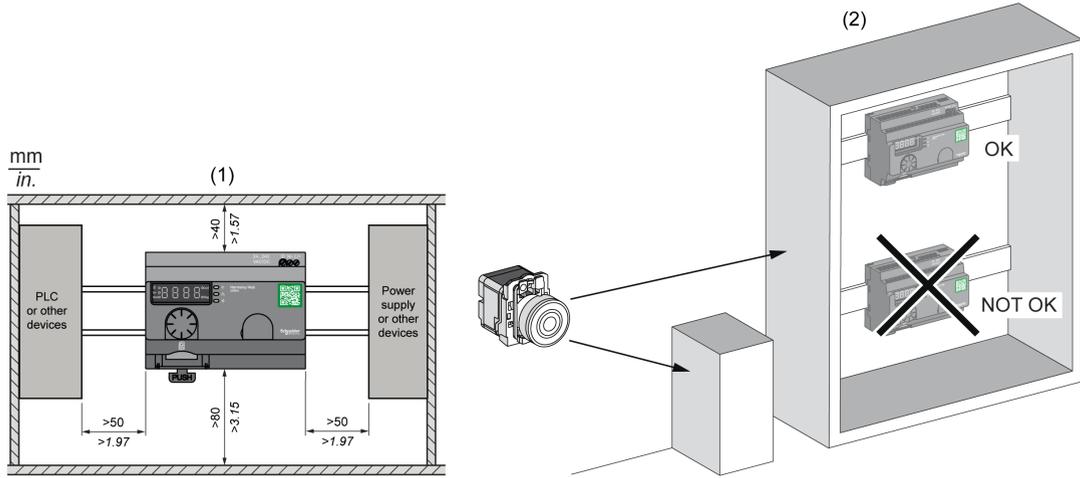
The following table shows the general environmental specifications:

| Characteristics | | Specifications |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Standards | Conformity to standards | R&TTE 1999/5/EC, LVD 2006/95/EC, EMC2004/108/EC |
| | Conformity to standards | EN/IEC 60947-1, EN/IEC 60947-5-1, EN/IEC60950-1, IEC61131-2, EN 300440-2, EN300489-3, EN300328, EN62311 |
| | Conformity to standards | UL 508 (USA), CSA C22-2 n° 14 (Canada), CCC (China), Gost (Russia) |
| | Radio certifications | FCC (USA), CSA, RSS (Canada), C-Tick (Australia), ANATEL (Brazil), SRRC (China), MIC (Japan) |
| Agencies | | |
| UL | USA | UL508, 17th edition |
| CSA | Canada | CSA C22.2, No. 142-M2000 |
| C-Tick | Australia | – |
| GOST | Russia | – |
| ANATEL | Brazil | – |
| FCC | USA | – |
| SRRC | China | – |
| CCC | China | – |
| MIC | Japan | – |
| RSS | Canada | – |
| Ambient operating temperature | | –25...+55 °C (–13...+131 °F) |
| Storage temperature | | –40...+70 °C (–40...+158 °F) |
| Relative humidity | | 95% RH at 55 °C (131 °F) |
| Degree of pollution | | 2 (IEC60664-1) |
| Degree of protection | | IP20 |
| Shock resistance | | Half sine wave acceleration: 11 ms 30 gn (IEC 60068-2 27) |
| Resistance to vibration | | ±3.5 mm (±0.13 in.); 5...8.14 Hz 1 gn: 8.14...150 Hz when mounted on a panel 2 gn: 8.45...150 Hz when mounted on a DIN rail (IEC 60068-2-6) |

| Characteristics | Specifications |
|----------------------|---|
| Altitude requirement | Operation: 0...2000 m (6561.66 ft) Storage: 0...3000 m (9842.49 ft) |
| | Only used at altitude not exceeding 2000 m (6561.66 ft).  |
| | Only used in non-tropical climate regions.  |

Housing

Clearances and Mounting Position



- (1) To enhance the signal reception, observe the above positioning.
- (2) In a metal cabinet, the optimum place for Harmony Hub is on the top. This position avoids obstacles and enhances the signal reception.

Section 2.3

Specifications

Electrical Specifications

Power Supply Specifications

Harmony Hub complies with the following power requirements:

| Electrical Features | Description | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| | AC Power Supply | DC Power Supply |
| Rated voltage | 24...240 Vac | 24...240 Vdc |
| Voltage range | 21...264 Vac | 21...264 Vdc |
| Rated frequency | 50/60 Hz | – |
| Frequency range | 47...63 Hz | – |
| Under voltage protection | No | No |
| Terminal blocks | 3-pin terminal with a pitch of 7.62 mm (0.3 in.) on the output terminal block | |
| Immunity to short interruptions (Conforming to IEC 61000-4-11) | 10 ms | 10 ms |
| Dielectric strength with others | 3000 Vac / 4250 Vdc (input-output) 1500 Vac / 2150 Vdc (input-PE*) | |
| Short-circuit protection | Yes (internal fuse 2 A, 250 V) | |
| * PE = protective earth ground | | |

Power Supply Connections

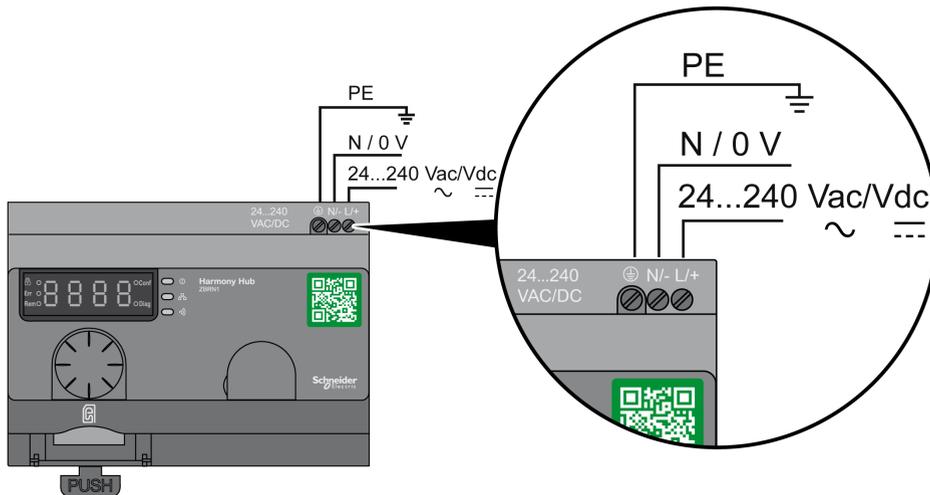
You can connect the power supply to any common supply from 24...240 Vac/Vdc.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

Comply with the wiring diagram shown immediately after this message.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.



The following table shows the recommended wire sizes for the L/+ and N/- terminals:

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| $\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{in.}}$ 6 0.24 | | | | | |
| mm ² | 0,75 | 0,75...2,5 | 1...4 | 1...1,5 | 1...1,5 |
| AWG | 18 | 18...14 | 17...12 | 17...16 | 17...16 |

The following table shows the recommended wire sizes for the PE terminal (protective earth ground):

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| $\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{in.}}$ 6 0.24 | | |
| mm ² | 0,75...4 | 0,75...4 |
| AWG | 18...12 | 18...12 |

The following table shows the recommend torque for the 3 terminals:

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|-------|-------------|
| | | N·m | 0,35 ± 0,05 |
| Ø 3,5 mm / 0.14 in. | | lb-in | 3.10 ± 0.44 |

WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

For the protective earth ground (PE) wiring, use a cable not longer than 300 mm (11.8 in.).

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

The following table shows the input power consumption:

| Reference | Input Power |
|-----------|-------------|
| ZBRN1 | 9 W |
| ZBRN2 | 3.3 W |

WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Supply this product with a power line protected by a circuit breaker rated 16 A maximum and a ground fault circuit breaker.
- A readily accessible disconnect device shall be incorporated external to the equipment.
- Install this product in an electrical cabinet and lock the cabinet using a key.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Section 2.4

Data Management

What Is in This Section?

This section contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|---------------------|------|
| Compatibility Rules | 37 |
| Transmitter Types | 38 |
| Monostable Input | 40 |
| Set/Reset | 41 |

Compatibility Rules

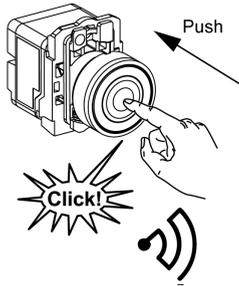
Transmitter Compatibility

ZBRT2 transmitter is compatible with the following only:

- ZBRR• receivers with firmware version 2.0 and higher
- ZBRA1 relay antenna with firmware version 2.0 and higher
- ZBRN• Harmony Hubs with firmware version higher than 1.2

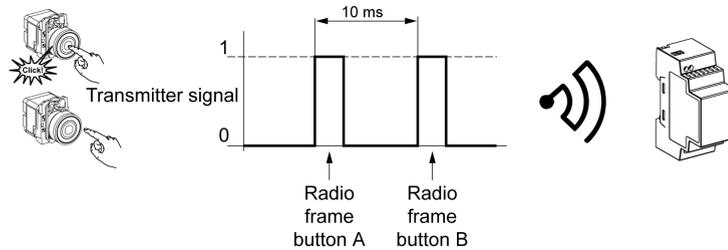
Transmitter Types

ZBRT1 and ZBRTP Transmitters



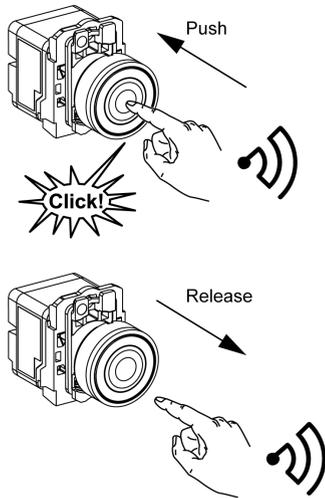
The radio message is sent when the button is pressed, signaled by a click. If the button is held down, the message is not transmitted continuously. The message is not sent when the button is released.

To avoid any conflict of multiple transmission from different transmitters, a minimum of 10 ms is required between each radio transmission.



ZBRT1 is used for applications where single pulse is required (for example, remote start of machine and reset after machine fault detection).

ZBRT2 Transmitter



The radio message is sent when the button is pressed, signaled by a click. If the button is held down, the message is not transmitted continuously.

A second radio message is sent when the button is released. This message is not transmitted continuously. It is transmitted once, at the release of the pushbutton.

This transmitter is used only for the set/reset output mode.

Monostable Input

Principle

The battery-less transmitter is equipped with a dynamo generator that converts mechanical energy (produced by pressing the pushbutton) into electrical energy. A radio-coded message with a unique ID code is sent in single pulse form.

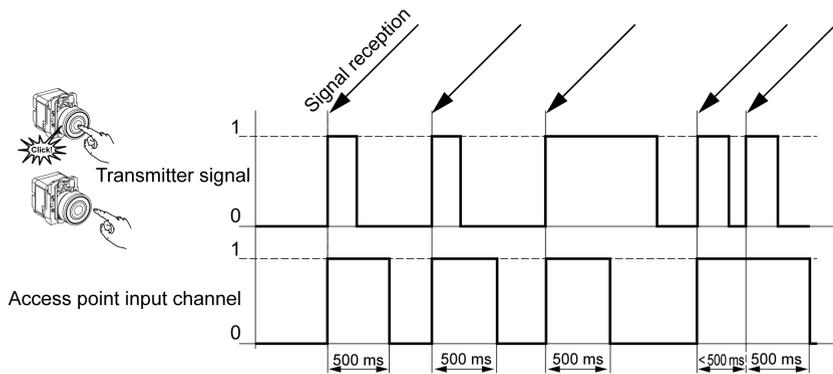
The radio signal is transmitted when the pushbutton is pressed. This action is indicated by a click in the example shown below. If the button is held, the signal is not transmitted continuously. No signal is sent when the button is released.

The corresponding input channel of Harmony Hub stays active, depending on the input holding time range, from 100 ms...1 s.

The input holding time is set for all the input channels.

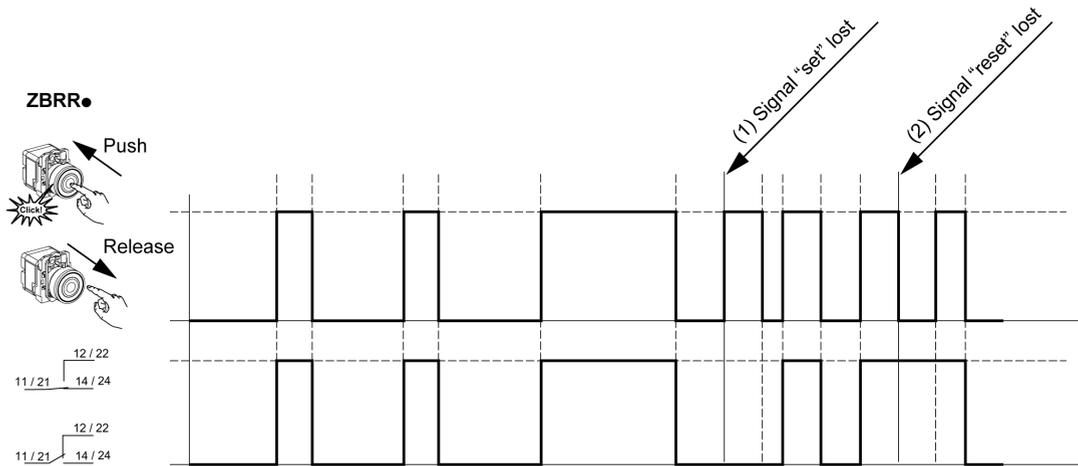
Example

The following figure shows an example of a monostable channel with the input holding time of 500 ms:



Set/Reset

Pushbutton Set/Reset



NOTE:

1. Release and push again to resynchronize
2. Push and release again to resynchronize

Chapter 3

ZBRN2 Modbus Serial Line Communication

Purpose

This chapter provides an overview of the Modbus layout description, communication and status indicator, line termination mode, settings, and the supported functions.

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|---|------|
| Communication on The Modbus Network | 44 |
| Communication and Status Indicator | 47 |
| Modbus Serial Line Wiring | 48 |
| Modbus Settings and Supported Functions | 50 |
| Modbus Serial Line Cables | 52 |

Communication on The Modbus Network

Introduction

The Modbus protocol is a master/slave protocol. It allows a single master to request responses from the slaves, or to act based on the request. The master can address individual slaves, or can send a broadcast message to all slaves. The slaves return a message (response) to requests addressed to them individually. The slaves do not return responses to broadcast requests from the master.

⚠ WARNING

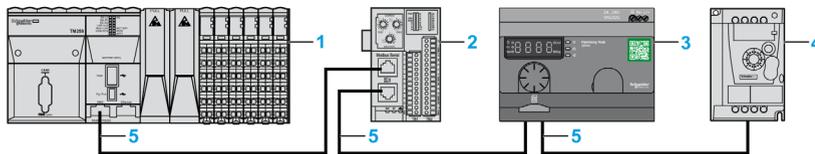
RISK OF UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Do not use more than one master on the Modbus network. Unintended I/O behavior can result if more than one master is able to communicate on the network at the same time.

Depending on the I/O configuration, unintended equipment operation can result if more than one master is in use.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

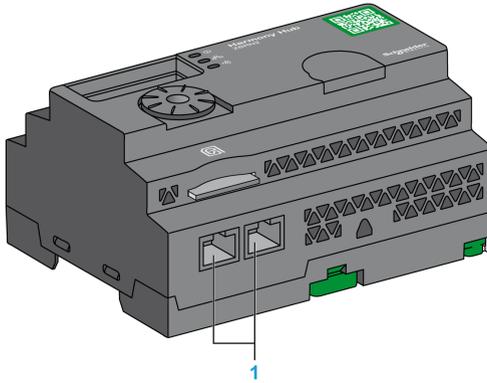
Network Connection



- 1 PLC as master
- 2 Modbus Advantys OTB network interface module
- 3 ZBRN2 Harmony Hub
- 4 ATV12 drive
- 5 Modbus serial line

Modbus Serial Ports

The following figure shows the serial line connectors in ZBRN2 :



1 Serial line connectors

ZBRN2 offers 1 Modbus serial line communication port equipped with 2 RJ45 plugs. It enables wiring between the devices without using a hub.

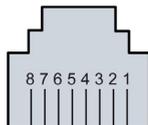
The following table shows the specifications of ZBRN2 :

| Features | Specification |
|----------------------|--|
| Function | Modbus slave and Modbus RTU |
| Plug | 2 RJ45 connectors |
| Isolated | Yes |
| Maximum cable length | 1000 m (3280.83 ft) |
| Polarization | No |
| Supported baud rates | Auto/1200/2400/4800/19200/38400/115200 |
| Parity | Even/Odd/No/Auto |
| Stop bit | 1 bit (even and odd) 2 bits (no parity) |

RJ45 Layout Description

Modbus serial port is an RS-485, 2-wire and common Modbus serial line using a RJ45 connector.

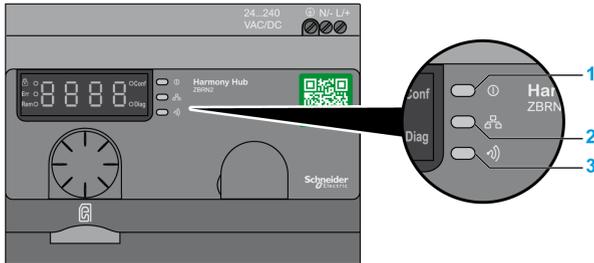
The following figure shows the layout of RJ45 connector:



| RJ45 pin | Signal | Description |
|----------|--------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Unused | – |
| 2 | Unused | – |
| 3 | Unused | – |
| 4 | D1 | Transmission signal. |
| 5 | D0 | Reception signal. |
| 6 | Unused | Reserved. |
| 7 | Unused | Reserved (5...24 Vdc). |
| 8 | Common | Common of signal and supply. |

Communication and Status Indicator

Modbus Communication and Status LED



- 1 Power LED
- 2 Communication LED
- 3 Radio signal strength LED

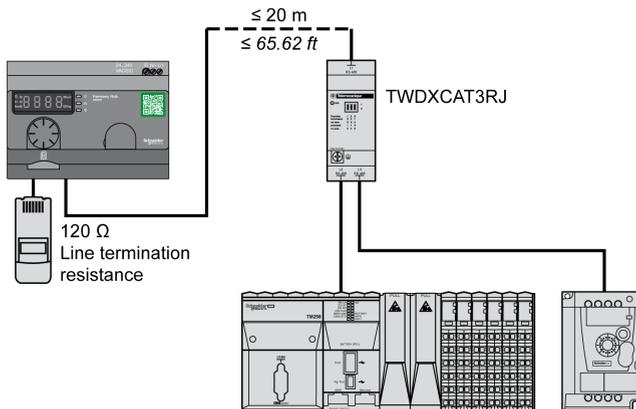
The yellow Modbus communication LED shows the following status:

- On/flashing: Data is being exchanged (depends on the quantity of information).
- Off: No data is being exchanged.

Modbus Serial Line Wiring

Network Connection

You can directly connect Harmony Hub to a PLC for a distance up to 20 m (65.62 ft) as shown in the following figure:



⚠ WARNING

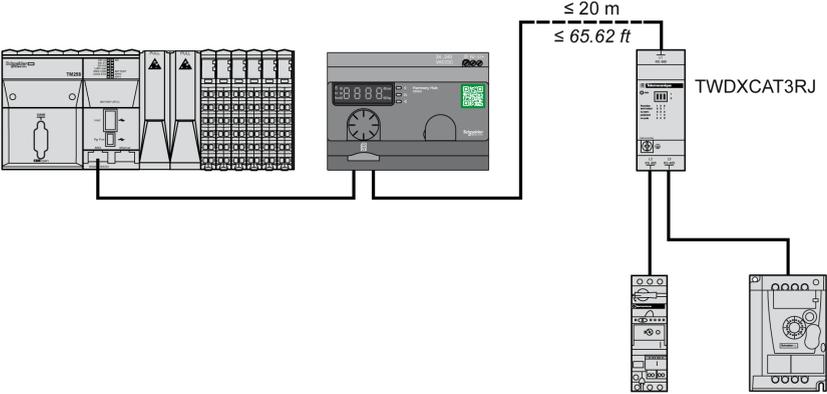
UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Use a Modbus serial line cable not longer than 20 m (65.62 ft).
- Add a 120 ohm termination line when Harmony Hub is located at the end of the Modbus serial line (reference VW3A8306RC).

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

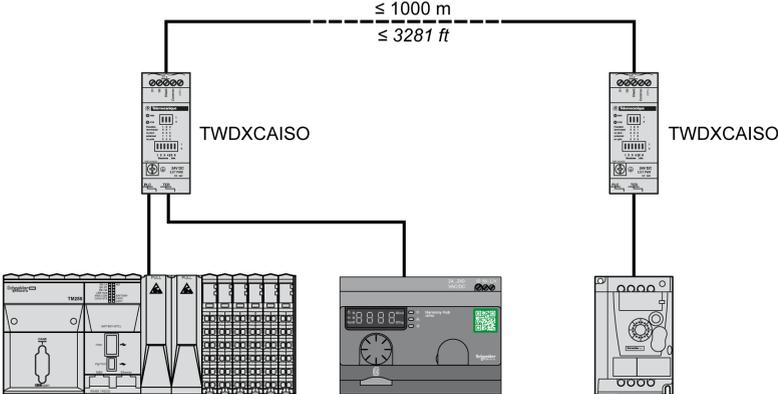
Using TWDXCAT3RJ

TWDXCAT3RJ is used for three connections, polarization, and line termination. The following figure shows the connection of the device on the bus using TWDXCAT3RJ:



Using TWDXCAISO

TWDXCAISO is used for isolation and line termination. The following figure shows the connection of the device on the bus using TWDXCAISO (even if Harmony Hub is already isolated):



For distances longer than 20 m (65.62 ft), verify that the other devices connected to the bus are isolated. If other devices are not isolated, use the TWDXCAISO module.

Modbus Settings and Supported Functions

Modbus Message Structure

The Modbus protocol uses 16-bit words (registers) divided into 2 bytes of 8 bits each. A Modbus message starts with a header followed by a 1-byte address. A Modbus message uses a Modbus function as its first byte.

The following table shows the full structure of a Modbus RTU message:

| Address | Modbus Messages | | CRC |
|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| | Function Code | Data | |
| 1 byte | 1 byte | n-byte field | 2 bytes |

List of Supported Commands

The following table shows the list of Modbus commands:

| Modbus Function Code: Dec Index (Hex) | Sub-Function: Modbus Encapsulated Interface | Command |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 01 (0001 H) | – | Read coils. |
| 03 (0003 H) | – | Read holding registers. |
| 06 (0006 H) | – | Write single register. |
| 16 (0010 H) | – | Write n registers. |
| 43 (002B H) | 14 (000E H) | Read device identification. |

NOTE: Registers can be read or written only if the registers are adjacent.

Reading Coils (01):

This function code is used to read the content of one or more contiguous coil statuses in a slave.

Reading holding registers (03):

This function code is used to read the content of one or more adjacent registers in a slave.

Writing a register (06):

This function code is used to write the content of a register in a slave.

Writing n registers (16):

This function code is used to write the content of one or more contiguous registers in the slave.

Identification (43 Modbus Encapsulated Interface 14):

This function code is used to read the identification and other information relating to the physical description of a slave.

List of Identification Registers

The following table lists the Modbus identification registers:

| Identifier | Register Name | Value | Data Type |
|------------|--------------------|---|--------------|
| 0 (0000 H) | VendorName | Schneider Electric | ASCII string |
| 1 (0001 H) | ProductCode | ZBRN1: 052848 ZBRN2: 052849 | |
| 2 (0002 H) | MajorMinorRevision | 1.0 for the first official version | |
| 3 (0003 H) | VendorUrl | http://www.schneider-electric.com | |
| 4 (0004 H) | ProductName | Harmony | |
| 5 (0005 H) | ModelName | ZBRN1 ZBRN2 | |

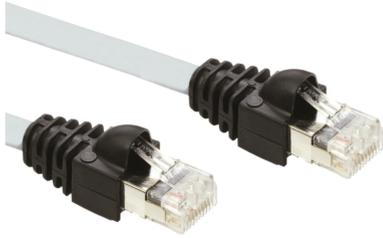
Abort Code

| Function Code | Abort Code | Description |
|---------------|------------|---|
| 03 H | 02 H | One of the registers does not exist. |
| | 03 H | Incorrect register number |
| | 04 H | Unavailable value |
| 06 H | 02 H | The register does not exist. |
| | 04 H | Invalid value or register in read only. |
| 10 H | 02 H | The register does not exist. |
| | 03 H | Incorrect register number |
| | 04 H | Invalid value or register in read only. |
| 2B H | 01 H | Modbus encapsulated interface different from 14 |
| | 02 H | Identifier does not exist. |
| | 03 H | Identifier > 4 or = 0 |

Modbus Serial Line Cables

Modbus Serial Line Cables for ZBRN2 Harmony Hub

The following figure shows the Modbus serial line cable with 2 RJ45 connectors to connect to any device supporting the protocol:



1

| Item | Description | Reference | Length |
|------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Modbus serial line cable | VW3A8306R03 | 0.3 m (0.9 ft) |
| | | VW3A8306R10 | 1 m (3.2 ft) |
| | | VW3A8306R30 | 3 m (9.8 ft) |

The following figure shows the Modbus serial line cable with 1 RJ45 connector and 1 mini DIN connector to connect to a Twido PLC:



2

| Item | Description | Reference | Length |
|------|--|-------------|----------------|
| 2 | Modbus serial line cable for Twido PLC | TWDXCARJ003 | 0.3 m (0.9 ft) |
| | | TWDXCARJ010 | 1 m (3.2 ft) |
| | | TWDXCARJ030 | 3 m (9.8 ft) |

The following figure shows the Modbus serial line cable with 1 RJ45 connector and one USB connector to connect to a PC:



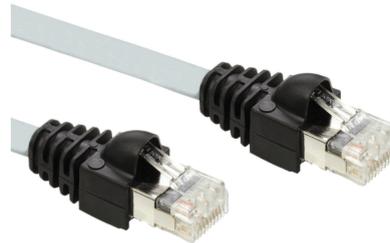
3

| Item | Description | Reference | Length |
|------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 3 | Modbus serial line cable | TCSMCNAM3M002P | 2.5 m (8.2 ft) |

The following figures show USB to RS-485 converter and Modbus serial line cable to connect to a PC:



4a



4b

| Item | Description | Reference | Length |
|------|--------------------------|-------------|--------|
| 4a | USB to RS-485 converter | TSXCUSB485 | - |
| 4b | Modbus serial line cable | VW3A8306R03 | - |

The following figures show USB to RS-485 converter and Modbus serial line cable to connect to a Twido PLC.



5a



5b

| Item | Description | Reference | Length |
|------|--|--------------|--------|
| 5a | USB to RS-485 converter | TSXCUSB485 | - |
| 5b | Modbus serial line cable for Twido PLC | TWDXCARJP03P | - |

Chapter 4

ZBRN1 Ethernet Communication

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following topics:

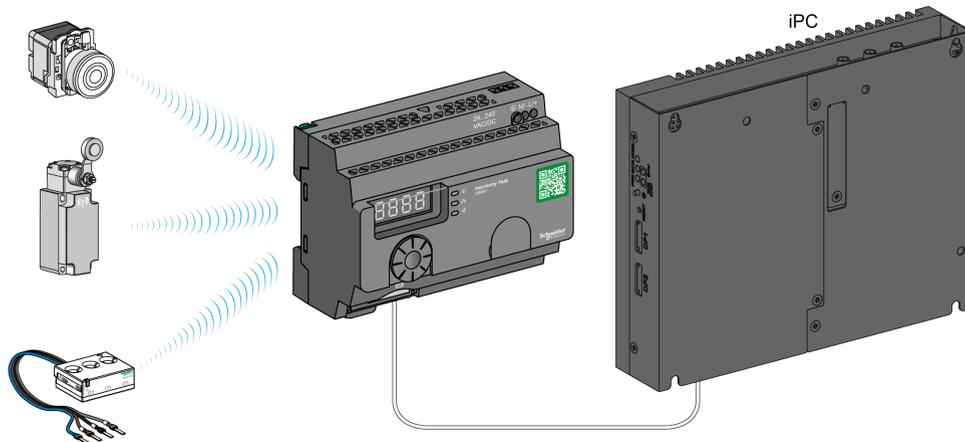
| Topic | Page |
|---|------|
| Communication on The Ethernet Network | 56 |
| Addressing Modes | 60 |
| Communication and Status Indicator | 62 |
| Modbus TCP Settings and Supported Functions | 64 |
| Ethernet Cable | 65 |

Communication on The Ethernet Network

Introduction

Ethernet is a widely used, low-cost technology for local area networks. This technology is used to exchange data between several devices connected together on a network.

Network Connection



- 1 Ethernet Advantys OTB network interface module
- 2 ZBRN1 Harmony Hub associated with ZBRCETH communication module
- 3 PLC
- 4 Ethernet

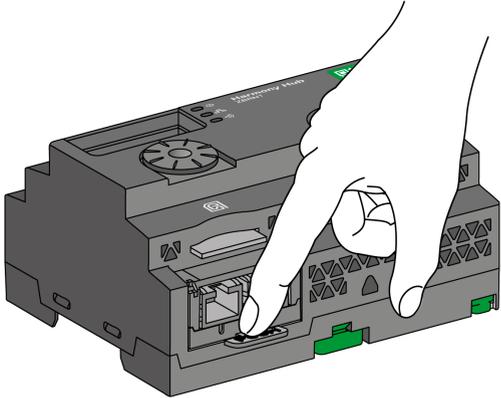
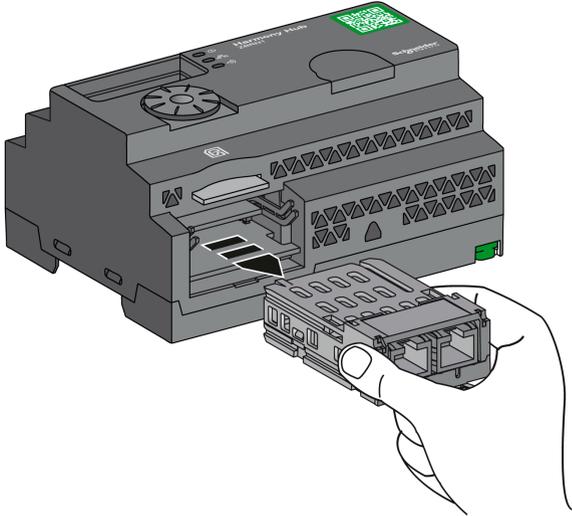
ZBRCETH Communication Module

ZBRCETH is a communication module that supports Ethernet Modbus TCP protocol.

The following procedure describes the insertion of the communication module:

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | Disconnect all power from the ZBRN1 Harmony Hub. |
| 2 | Place the module in ZBRN1 Harmony Hub. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>1 ZBRN1 Harmony Hub 2 ZBRCETH communication module</p> </div> |
| 3 | Press firmly into place. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> |

The following procedure describes the removal of the communication module:

| Step | Action |
|------|---|
| 1 | Disconnect all power from the ZBRN1 Harmony Hub. |
| 2 | <p data-bbox="323 290 583 313">Push down the release tab.</p>  |
| 3 | <p data-bbox="323 781 513 803">Pull out the module.</p>  |

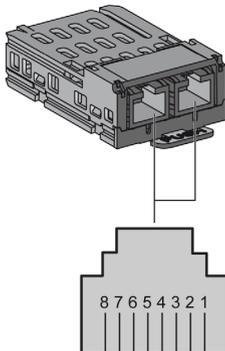
ZBRCETH offers one Ethernet communication port equipped with two RJ45 plugs. It enables daisy chain wiring between devices without using a switch.

The following table shows the specifications of the communication module:

| Feature | Specifications |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Plug | Two RJ45 connectors |
| Driver | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10/100 MB/s ● Auto negotiation ● Half/Full duplex |
| Type of cable | Shielded |
| Topology | Daisy chain |
| Automatic polarity correction | Yes |

RJ45 Layout Description

ZBRCETH communication module has two RJ45 connectors for Ethernet connectivity as shown in the following figure:



The following table shows the pin details of the RJ45 connector:

| RJ45 pins | Signal | Description |
|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| 1 | TX+ | Transmission signal |
| 2 | TX- | Transmission signal |
| 3 | RX+ | Reception signal |
| 4 | Unused | – |
| 5 | Unused | – |
| 6 | RX- | Reception signal |
| 7 | Unused | – |
| 8 | Unused | – |

Addressing Modes

Address Assignment

Assign the IP address to Harmony Hub using one of the following methods:

- By a DHCP (dynamic host control protocol) server.
- By a BOOTP (bootstrap protocol) server (BOOTP zone).
- Using the IP address stored in the flash memory.

NOTE: If Harmony Hub detects a duplicate address, it does not start until a unique address is assigned to the transmitter.

Address Assignment by a DHCP Server

The IP address assigned by a DHCP server is stored in a table of DHCP server.

| Step | Action | Comments |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | Select DHCP mode from the Ethernet menu using the jog dial on Harmony Hub. | For further information, refer to the IP setting menu (<i>see page 124</i>). |
| 2 | Select the DHCP value between 0–159 using the jog dial. | This action defines the device name. |
| 3 | Wait 10 s. | When the display stops flashing after 10 s, Harmony Hub triggers a request for an IP address. |

Address Assignment by BOOTP Server

The BOOTP server contains a MAC address table for the device connected to network with its IP address. The following steps explain how to assign the address to Harmony Hub from the BOOTP server:

| Step | Action | Comments |
|------|--|---|
| 1 | Select the BOOTP mode from the Ethernet menu using the jog dial on Harmony Hub. | For further information, refer to the IP setting menu (<i>see page 124</i>). |
| 2 | Wait 10 s. | When the display stops flashing after 10 s, Harmony Hub triggers a request for an IP address. |

Assignment of Stored IP Addresses

Harmony Hub uses the IP address stored in its flash memory. The following steps explain how to assign the address to Harmony Hub from the flash memory:

| Step | Action | Comments |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Select the Static IP mode from the Ethernet menu using the jog dial on Harmony Hub. | Harmony Hub uses the IP address stored in the flash memory. For further information, refer to the IP setting menu (<i>see page 124</i>). |
| 2 | Wait 10 s. | When the display stops flashing after 10 s, Harmony Hub triggers a request for an IP address. |

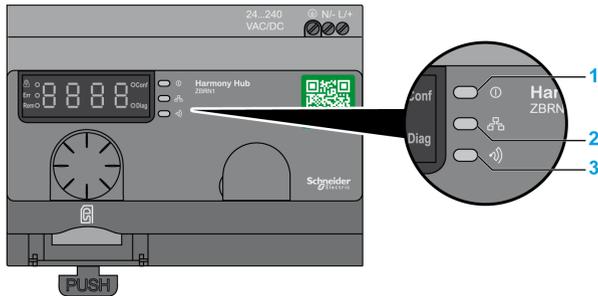
Modbus Unit ID Parameter

Use the PLC with the following UIDs to access the device communication details:

- Use UID 247 to access the Ethernet diagnostics information (ZBRCETH communication module server).
- Use UID 248 or 255 to access the Modbus TCP registers, such as input registers and holding time (ZBRN1 Harmony Hub server).

Communication and Status Indicator

Status LED on The ZBRN1 Harmony Hub

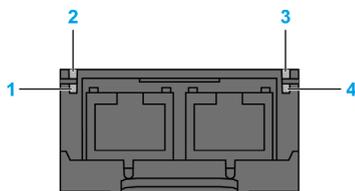


- 1 Power LED
- 2 Communication LED
- 3 Radio signal strength LED

The yellow Ethernet communication LED shows the following status:

- On/flashing: Data is being exchanged (depends on the quantity of information).
- Off: No data is being exchanged.

Status LED on The ZBRCETH Communication Module



The following table shows the Ethernet Modbus TCP LED status:

| Item | Name | LED State | Description | Module State |
|------|----------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| 1 | Link/Activity port 1 | Solid green | Ethernet link is present at 100 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting an Ethernet link. |
| | | Flashing green | Ethernet link is present with Ethernet traffic at 100 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting Ethernet traffic. |
| | | Solid yellow | Ethernet link is present at 10 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting an Ethernet link. |
| | | Flashing yellow | Ethernet link is present with Ethernet traffic at 10 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting Ethernet traffic. |
| 2 | Module status | Green | On. | The module is turned on. |
| | | | Off. | The module is off. |
| 3 | Network status | Red | Harmony Hub is being turned on. | The module is being turned on. |
| | | Solid green | The network is operating normally. | The module is operating normally. |
| | | 4 flashes | A duplicate IP condition exists. | The module is offline. |
| | | 5 flashes | The module is attempting to get an IP configuration from BootP server. | The module is sending BOOTP/DHCP requests to a BootP server and awaiting a reply. |
| | | 6 flashes | The operation is normal with default IP addressing settings. | The BootP request timed out. The module applies the default IP address (85.16.x.y). |
| 4 | Link/Activity port 2 | Solid green | Ethernet link is present at 100 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting an Ethernet link. |
| | | Flashing green | Ethernet link is present with Ethernet traffic at 100 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting Ethernet traffic. |
| | | Solid yellow | Ethernet link is present at 10 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting an Ethernet link. |
| | | Flashing yellow | Ethernet link is present with Ethernet traffic at 10 Mbit/s. | The module is detecting Ethernet traffic. |

Modbus TCP Settings and Supported Functions

For further information on Modbus TCP settings, refer to the Modbus Settings and Supported Functions (*see page 50*).

Ethernet Cable

Ethernet Cable for ZBRN1 Harmony Hub

The following figure shows the Ethernet cable used to connect to the terminal equipment:



1

| Item | Description | Reference | Length |
|------|---|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | Ethernet cable (2 x RJ45 connectors, one at each end) | 490NTW00002U | 2 m (6.6 ft) |
| | | 490NTW00005U | 5 m (16.4 ft) |
| | | 490NTW00012U | 12 m (39.4 ft) |

Chapter 5

Modbus Registers

Introduction

All the following addresses are indicated according to the IEC %MW standard format.
For access to Modbus registers, add 1 to each address.

| |
|---|
|  WARNING |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION Do not write or read the register addresses which are not mentioned in this document. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

All the registers used are 16 bits.

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following sections:

| Section | Topic | Page |
|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| 5.1 | Harmony Hub Input Channels Registers | 68 |
| 5.2 | Diagnostic Registers | 76 |
| 5.3 | Configuration Registers | 91 |

Section 5.1

Harmony Hub Input Channels Registers

What Is in This Section?

This section contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Input Channels Registers | 69 |
| Type 1 Input Channels Registers | 71 |
| Type 5 Input Channels Registers | 72 |
| Type 6 Input Channels Registers | 73 |

Input Channels Registers

Input Channels

The following table presents the input channel registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type ⁽¹⁾ | Input Channel | Channel Status | Description |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| 0000 | Input register 1 | R | 0...15 | 0: Off 1: On | Stores the status (0 or 1) of input channels from 0 to 15 ⁽²⁾ . |
| 0001 | Input register 2 | R | 16...31 | 0: Off 1: On | Stores the status (0 or 1) of input channels from 16 to 31 ⁽²⁾ . |
| 0002 | Input register 3 | R | 32...47 | 0: Off 1: On | Stores the status (0 or 1) of input channels from 32 to 47 ⁽²⁾ . |
| 0003 | Input register 4 | R | 48...59 | 0: Off 1: On | Stores the status (0 or 1) of input channels from 48 to 59 ⁽²⁾ . |
| 0004 ... 0009 | Reserved | - | - | - | - |
| 0010 ... 0042 | Input Channel 0 data | R | 0 | - | Stores the data of input channel 0. |
| 0043 ... 1956 | Input Channel 1...58 data | R | 1...58 | - | Stores the data of input channels from 1 to 58. |
| 1957 ... 1989 | Input Channel 59 data | R | 59 | - | Stores the data of input channel 59. |
| 1990 ... 1999 | Reserved | - | - | - | - |
| 1 R: Read only. 2 Only for pushbuttons and limit switches. | | | | | |

Input Registers

Input registers 1...4 are reserved to type 1 and some type 6 transmitters. Each bit represents an input of Harmony Hub. When a message is received, the status bit is updated to 1 for the duration of the holding time.

Input register 1:

A 16-bit register stores the status of channels from 0...15. One bit is assigned for one input channel to store the input status as 0 or 1.

Input register 2:

A 16-bit register stores the status of channels from 16...31. One bit is assigned for one input channel to store the input status as 0 or 1.

Input register 3:

A 16-bit register stores the status of channels from 32... 47. One bit is assigned for one input channel to store the input status as 0 or 1.

Input register 4:

A 16-bit register to store the status of channels from 48...59. One bit is assigned for one input channel to store the input status as 0 or 1.

NOTE: Out of the 16 bits of the register, 12 bits are used to store the status of the input channel.

Input Channel Data Registers

The input channel data table (0010...1989) is composed with 60 sub-sections for the 60 inputs. Each sub-section is 33 registers long.

For the input channel N (0...59):

First input data register address (N) = $33 * N + 10$

The content of each input channel data registers depends on the transmitter type:

- Type 1 input channel registers for push buttons and limit switches. (*see page 71*)
- Type 5 input channel registers for thermal monitoring sensors. (*see page 72*)
- Type 6 input channel registers for generic ZigBee and power tag sensors. (*see page 73*)

Type 1 Input Channels Registers

Type 1 Input Channels Data

The following table presents the type 1 transmitter data mapping:

| Offset Register | Name | Access Type | Channel Status | Description |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---|---|
| +0 | Device type | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Type of transmitter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: none ● 1...6: type number Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the type of transmitter associated to the input channel. |
| +1 | Time out RSSI | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Timeout flag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● True: FF H (time out expired) ● False: 00 H Bit 8...Bit 15: RSSI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (-127...127 dBm) ● -128: Invalid value | Stores the time-out flag and the radio reception power value. |
| +2 | Time stamp | R | Two registers to store the double word value. +2: Stores the most significant word. +3: Stores the least significant word. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FFFF FFFF H: Invalid value ● 00FF 0000 H: Rollback value | Stores the details of the time stamp ($\mu\text{s}/320$). |
| +3 | | | | |
| +4...32 | Reserved | - | - | - |

R: Read only.

Type 5 Input Channels Registers

Type 5 Input Channels Data

The following table presents the type 5 transmitter data:

| Offset Register | Name | Access Type | Channel Status | Description |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---|---|
| +0 | Device type | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Type of transmitter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: none ● 1...6: type number Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the type of transmitter associated to the input channel. |
| +1 | Time out RSSI | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Timeout flag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● True: FF H (time out expired) ● False: 00 H Bit 8...Bit 15: RSSI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (-127...127 dBm) ● -128: Invalid value | Stores the time-out flag and the radio reception power value. |
| +2 | Time stamp | R | Two registers to store the double word value. +2: Stores the most significant word. +3: Stores the least significant word. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FFFF FFFF H: Invalid value ● 00FF 0000 H: Rollback value | Stores the details of the time stamp ($\mu\text{s}/320$). |
| +3 | | | | |
| +4 | Battery voltage | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Battery voltage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FF H: Invalid value Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the internal battery voltage (0.01 mV). |
| +5 | Reserved | - | - | - |
| +6 | Temperature | R | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8000 H: Invalid value | Stores the measured temperature (0.01 °C). |
| +7...32 | Reserved | - | - | - |

R: Read only.

Type 6 Input Channels Registers

Type 6 Input Channels Data

The following table presents the type 6 generic I/O transmitter data:

| Offset Register | Name | Access Type | Channel Status | Description |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|---|---|
| +0 | Device type | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Type of transmitter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: none ● 1...6: type number Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the type of transmitter associated to the input channel. |
| +1 | Time out RSSI | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Timeout flag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● True: FF H (time out expired) ● False: 00 H Bit 8...Bit 15: RSSI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (-127...127 dBm) ● -128: Invalid value | Stores the time-out flag and the radio reception power value. |
| +2 | Time stamp | R | Two registers to store the double word value. +2: Stores the most significant word. +3: Stores the least significant word. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FFFF FFFF H: Invalid value ● 00FF 0000 H: Rollback value | Stores the details of the time stamp ($\mu\text{s}/320$). |
| +3 | | | | |
| +4 | Battery voltage | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Battery voltage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FF H: Invalid value Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the internal battery voltage (0.01 mV). |
| +5 | Internal Temperature | R | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● -200...200 °C ● 8000 H: Invalid value | Stores the internal temperature (°C). |
| +6 | Temperature | R | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8000 H: Invalid value | Stores the measured temperature (0.01 °C). |
| +7 | Energy | R | Four registers to store the energy value. +7: Stores the most significant word. +10: Stores the least significant word. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the energy (without unit). |
| +8 | | | | |
| +9 | | | | |
| +10 | | | | |
| +11 | Unit | R | - | Stores the unit of measure. |
| +12 | Power A | R | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8000 H: Invalid value | Stores the measured power phase A (W). |
| +13 | Power B | R | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8000 H: Invalid value | Stores the measured power phase B (W). |

R: Read only.

| Offset Register | Name | Access Type | Channel Status | Description |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| +14 | Power C | R | ● 8000 H: Invalid value | Stores the measured power phase C (W). |
| +15 | Current A | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured current phase A (A *100). |
| +16 | Current B | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured current phase B (A *100). |
| +17 | Current C | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured current phase C (A *100). |
| +18 | Voltage A | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured voltage phase A (V *100). |
| +19 | Voltage B | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured voltage phase B (V *100). |
| +20 | Voltage C | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured voltage phase C (V *100). |
| +21 | CO2 | R | Two registers to store the double word value. +21: Stores the most significant word. +22: Stores the least significant word. ● 7FC0 0000 H: Invalid value | Stores the measured CO2 level (0.01 %). |
| +22 | | | | |
| +23 | CO | R | Two registers to store the double word value. +23: Stores the most significant word. +24: Stores the least significant word. ● 7FC0 0000 H: Invalid value | Stores the measured CO level (0.01 %). |
| +24 | | | | |
| +25 | Illuminance | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured illuminance (10,000*Log(Lux)+1). |
| +26 | Pressure | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured pressure (10*kPa). |
| +27 | Flow | R | ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured flow (100*m ³ /h). |
| +28 | Humidity | R | ● 0...10,000 ● FFFF H: Invalid value | Stores the measured humidity (100*%). |
| +29 | Occupancy | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Occupancy ● FF H: Invalid value Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the status occupancy (without unit). |
| +30 | State On/Off | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: State On/Off ● FF H: Invalid value Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the state On/Off (without unit). |

R: Read only.

| Offset Register | Name | Access Type | Channel Status | Description |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---|--|
| +31 | Level state | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Level state ● FF H: Invalid value Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the level state (without unit). |
| +32 | Door lock state | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Door lock state ● FF H: Invalid value Bit 8...Bit 15: Reserved | Stores the door lock state (without unit). |

R: Read only.

Section 5.2

Diagnostic Registers

What Is in This Section?

This section contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|---------------------------|------|
| Module Diagnostics | 77 |
| Communication Diagnostics | 86 |
| Error Codes | 88 |

Module Diagnostics

Product Information

The following table presents the product information registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 4000 | Device name | R | 1: ZBRN1 2: ZBRN2 | Stores the device name. |
| 4001 | Firmware version | R | Example for 0121: V01.21 | Stores the firmware version. |
| 4002 | Communication protocol | R | Bit 0: ZBRN2 (Modbus serial line) Bit 1: ZBRN1 (Ethernet) | Stores the communication protocol used by Harmony Hub. |
| 4003 | Configuration | R | Bit 0: The device is being configured through the user interface. Bit 1: The device is being configured through the SD card interface. Bit 2: The device is being configured through the Modbus interface. | Stores the configuration status of the device. |
| 4004 | Detected error | R | For more details, refer to Harmony Hub error codes (<i>see page 88</i>). | Stores the code of the detected error. |
| 4005 | Communication status | R | Bit 0: ZBRN2 (Modbus serial line) Bit 1: ZBRN1 (Ethernet) | Stores the communication protocol used by Harmony Hub. |
| 4006 | Configuration file version | R | Example for 0121: V01.21 FFFF H: No file used | Stores the configuration file version. |
| 4007 | Client ID | R | Bit 0...Bit 3 0: None 1...15: Client ID | Stores the client ID. |
| R: Read only. RW: Read and write. | | | | |

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| 4008 | Action status | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Action status ● 0: Action successful ● 1: Action not successful ● 2: Invalid parameter Bit 8...Bit 15: Action code ● 0: None ● 1: Off-line association ● 2: On-line association ● 3: Remove device ● 4: Clear all devices ● 5: Start teach ● 5: Stop teach ● 15: Start remote configuration ● 16: Stop remote configuration ● 17: Get device ● 22: Update the radio connection ● 24: Start tech all ● 240: Jump test | Stores the Modbus action and the related status. |
| 4009 | Input | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Current input for action Get Device | - |
| R: Read only. RW: Read and write. | | | | |

Binding List Information

The following table presents the binding list information registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 4010 | Number of max binding | R | - | Stores the maximal quantity of sensors on the binding list. |
| 4011 | Bound quantity | R | - | Stores the number of inputs occupied (with associated off-line and associated on-line sensors) |
| 4012 | Paired quantity | R | - | Stores the number of inputs associated on-line |
| 4013 | No paired quantity | R | - | Stores the number of inputs associated off-line |
| 4014 | Number of max Device types | R | - | Stores the number of transmitter types supported |
| 4015 | Device type enable | R | Bit field <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bit 0: Type 0 (free) ● Bit x: Type x | Stores the flags to show the supported transmitter types. |
| R: Read only. RW: Read and write. | | | | |

Radio Communication Information

The following table presents the radio communication information registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| 4016 | Radio connection firmware version | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: xx | Stores the ZigBee stack version: Vxx.yy.zz |
| 4017 | | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: zz Bit 8...Bit 15: yy | |
| 4018 | Radio connection - Packets received counter | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4018: Stores the most significant word. 4019: Stores the least significant word. The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub receives a packet from an associated transmitter. | Stores the number of packets received by radio connection. |
| 4019 | | R | | |
| 4020 | Radio connection - Bad packets received counter | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4020: Stores the most significant word. 4021: Stores the least significant word. The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub receives a bad packet from an associated transmitter. | Stores the number of bad packets received by radio connection. |
| 4021 | | R | | |
| 4022 | Radio connection - Packets sent counter | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4022: Stores the most significant word. 4023: Stores the least significant word. The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub sends a packet to an associated transmitter. | Stores the number of packets sent by radio connection. |
| 4023 | | R | | |
| 4024 | Radio channel | R | 11...26: The radio channel with frequency 2.405 GHz (channel 11...26 IEEE 802.15.4). | Stores the details of the radio channel. |
| 4025 | Emitted radio signal strength | R | -22...4: Signal strength in dBm -127: Starting or OFF -128: Error detected. | Stores the details of the signal strength for emission. |
| 4026 | Radio connection state | R | 0: OFF 20: HOLD 21: INIT 22: SCAN 23: RUN 24: Commissioning FE H: Starting FF H: Error detected. | Stores the details of the radio connection state. |

R: Read only.
RW: Read and write.

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| 4027 | Radio device type | R | 0: None (off) 1: Green power 2: ZigBee green power concentrator 3: ZigBee green power router 4: Controller under upgrade 24: Commissioning FE H: Starting FF H: Error detected. | Stores the current radio device type. |
| 4028 | Radio Pan ID | R | 0001 H...FFFE H 0000 H: Off, starting or error detected | Stores the radio Pan ID. |
| 4029 | Radio short address | R | 0000 H...FFFC H FFFD H: Off, or error detected FFFE H: Starting | Stores the radio short address. |
| 4030 | Radio IEEE address | R | Four registers to store the IEEE address. 4030: Stores the most significant word. 4033: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the radio IEEE address. |
| 4031 | | | | |
| 4032 | | | | |
| 4033 | | | | |
| 4034 | Radio connection - Boot counter | R | The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub radio connection restarts. | Stores the number of radio connection restarts. |
| 4035 ... 4039 | Reserved | - | - | - |
| R: Read only. RW: Read and write. | | | | |

Modbus Serial Line Communication Information

The following table presents the Modbus serial line communication information registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---|--|
| 4040 | Modbus boot counter | R | The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub Modbus controller restarts. | Stores the number of Modbus controller restarts. |
| 4041 ... 4049 | Reserved | - | - | - |
| 4050 | Modbus error counter | R | The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub Modbus controller detects an error. | Stores the number of Modbus detected errors. |
| 4051 ... 4089 | Reserved | - | - | - |
| 4090 4091 4092 4093 | Modbus system clock | R | Four registers to store the Modbus system clock. 4090: Stores the most significant word. 4093: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the Modbus system clock (ms). |
| 4094 ... 4099 | Reserved | - | - | - |
| R: Read only. RW: Read and write. | | | | |

Input Channel Transmitter Information

The following table presents the input channel 0 transmitter information registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|------------------|---|-------------|---|---|
| 4100 4101 | Green power - Input 0 Frame counter | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4100: Stores the most significant word. 4101: Stores the least significant word. The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub input 0 receives a frame from an associated transmitter. | Stores the number of the Green power - input 0 frame counter. |
| 4102 4103 | Green power - Input 0 Time stamp | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4102: Stores the most significant word. 4103: Stores the least significant word. The value is updated each time Harmony Hub input 0 receives a frame from an associated transmitter. | Stores the details of the Green power - input 0 time stamp ($\mu\text{s}/320$). |
| 4104 4105 | Green power - Input 0 Packets received counter | R R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4104: Stores the most significant word. 4105: Stores the least significant word. The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub receives a packet from an associated transmitter. | Stores the number of the Green power - input 0 packets received since last restart. |
| 4106 4107 | Green power - Input 0 Bad packets received counter | R R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4106: Stores the most significant word. 4107: Stores the least significant word. The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub receives a bad packet from an associated transmitter. | Stores the number of the Green power - input 0 bad packets received since last restart. |
| 4108 4109 | Green power - Input 0 Lost packets received counter | R R | Two registers to store the double word value. 4108: Stores the most significant word. 4109: Stores the least significant word. The value is incremented each time Harmony Hub detects a lost packet from an associated transmitter. | Stores the number of the Green power - input 0 lost packets since last restart. |
| 4110 | Green power - Input 0 Radio link strength | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: LQI (0...255) Bit 8...Bit 15: Radio reception power (-128...127 dBm) | Stores the radio signal strength of the Green power input 0 |

R: Read only.
RW: Read and write.

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| 4111 | Green power - Input 0 Teach status | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Detected error code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 00: No error detected ● 01: Commissioning unsupported ● 02: Commissioning Error Transmitter Type ● 03: Commissioning Error Manufacturer ID ● 04: Commissioning Error Manufacturer Product ID ● 05: Commissioning Error Security ● 06: Commissioning Error Transmitter Capacity ● 07: Commissioning Error Cluster List ● 08: Data Command ID filter ● 09: No data ● 10: Data unsupported Command ID ● 11: Data Error parse Length Manufacturer ID ● 12: Data Error parse Length Cluster ID ● 13: Data Error parse Length Attribute Id ● 14: Data Error parse Length data ● 15: Data unsupported data Type ● 17: Data Mismatch data Type ● 18: Data Parse Error ● 16: Data Error Search Attribute ● 19: Data Error ● 20: Process E3 invalid unit attribute ● 21: Process E3 invalid value attribute ● 22: Process E3 Error ● 23: process ZCL Invalid Metering Value ● 24: process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Current value ● 25: process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Voltage value ● 26: process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Power value ● 27: Process Error Bit 8...Bit 15: Teach status) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1: Sensor is selected for a teach action | Stores the teach status for the Green power input 0. |
| R: Read only. RW: Read and write. | | | | |

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 4112 ... 4113 | - | - | - | Reserved |
| 4114 | Green power - Input 0 Type 2 sensor details | R | Bit 0...Bit 7: Type 2 sensor timeout Bit 8...Bit 15: Type 2 clamp type | Stores the clamp type and timeout. |
| R: Read only. RW: Read and write. | | | | |

NOTE: For the input channel N (0...59): Register address (N) = $14 * N + 4100$

Communication Diagnostics

Modbus Serial Line Communication Diagnostics

The following table presents the Modbus serial line communication diagnostics registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| 5000 | Actual baud rate | R | 1: 1200 bps 2: 2400 bps 3: 4800 bps 4: 9600 bps 5: 19,200 bps 6: 38,400 bps 7: 115,200 bps | Stores the baud rate at which the data is sent. |
| 5001 | Actual frame setting | R | 1: The frame format sent is 8 data bits, even parity, and 1 stop bit. 2: The frame format sent is 8 data bits, odd parity, and 1 stop bit. 3: The frame format sent is 8 data bits, no parity, and 2 stop bits. | Stores the data frame format received by Harmony Hub. |
| 5002 | Number of packages received | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5002: Stores the most significant word. 5003: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of packages received by Harmony Hub. |
| 5003 | | R | | |
| 5004 | Number of bad packages received | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5004: Stores the most significant word. 5005: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of bad packages received by Harmony Hub. |
| 5005 | | R | | |
| 5006 | Number of packages sent | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5006: Stores the most significant word. 5007: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of packages sent by the transmitters. |
| 5007 | | R | | |
| 5008 | Number of bad packages sent | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5008: Stores the most significant word. 5009: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of bad packages sent by the transmitters. |
| 5009 | | R | | |
| 5010 ... 5999 | - | - | - | Reserved |

R: Read only.

Modbus TCP Communication Diagnostics

The following table presents the Modbus TCP communication diagnostics registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| 5000 | IP address | R | Two registers to store the four bytes value. 0.0.0.0 ... 255.255.255.255 | Stores the IP address used. |
| 5001 | | | | |
| 5002 | IP mask | R | Two registers to store the four bytes value. 0.0.0.0 ... 255.255.255.255 | Stores the IP mask used. |
| 5003 | | | | |
| 5004 | IP gateway | R | Two registers to store the four bytes value. 0.0.0.0 ... 255.255.255.255 | Stores the IP gateway used. |
| 5005 | | | | |
| 5006 | MAC address | R | Three registers to store the MAC address. | Stores the MAC address used. |
| 5007 | | | | |
| 5008 | | | | |
| 5009 ... 5018 | - | - | - | Reserved |
| 5019 | Number of packages received | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5019: Stores the most significant word. 5020: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of packages received by Harmony Hub. |
| 5020 | | R | | |
| 5021 | Number of bad packages received | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5021: Stores the most significant word. 5022: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of bad packages received by Harmony Hub. |
| 5022 | | R | | |
| 5023 | Number of packages sent | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5023: Stores the most significant word. 5024: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of packages sent by Harmony Hub. |
| 5024 | | R | | |
| 5025 | Number of bad packages sent | R | Two registers to store the double word value. 5025: Stores the most significant word. 5026: Stores the least significant word. | Stores the number of bad packages sent by the transmitters. |
| 5026 | | R | | |
| 5027 ... 5999 | - | - | - | Reserved |
| R: Read only. | | | | |

Error Codes

Harmony Hub Error Codes

The following table presents Harmony Hub error codes:

| Error Code | Detected Error Range | Description |
|------------|--|--|
| 00 | General | No error detected |
| 01 | | Target not supported |
| 02 | | Invalid version of Industrial configuration |
| 03 | | Industrial configuration not found |
| 04 | | Invalid Industrial configuration |
| 05 | | Assert Error |
| 10 | SD memory card For more details on the SD card files, refer to File management and diagnostics (<i>see page 163</i>). | The SD card cannot be accessed |
| 11 | | The SD card is write protected |
| 12 | | Not enough space available in the SD card |
| 13 | | Invalid parameter |
| 14 | | Invalid network configuration file |
| 15 | | Invalid device configuration file |
| 16 | | More than one network configuration file in the net folder |
| 17 | | More than one device configuration file in the device folder |
| 18 | | No network configuration file in the net folder |
| 19 | | No device configuration file in the device folder |
| 20 | Green Power | COM_FCS_ERROR |
| 21 | | Invalid Status Code in response |
| 22 | | Process Timeout |
| 23 | | Request Invalid |
| 24 | | Request Execution Timeout |
| 25 | | Invalid parameter |
| 26 | | Decode Message Error |
| 27 | | Module Invalid Capacity |
| 28 | | Incompatible Version |
| 29 | | Start/Stop Process |
| 2A | | Error during start Process |
| 2B | | Error during run Process |
| 2C | | Error during upgrade Process |
| 2D | | Undefined message |

| Error Code | Detected Error Range | Description |
|------------|----------------------|---|
| 30 | Ethernet | Duplicate IP address |
| 31 | | Invalid IP address |
| 32 | | Communication module detected error |
| 33 | | Communication module not supported |
| 34 | | Communication module not detected |
| 40 | Data | Error while processing device data |
| 41 | | Error while processing device commissioning |
| 50 | Watchdog | Harmony Hub Reset |
| 51 | | Other Reset |
| 60 | Backup | Invalid configuration slot 1 |
| 61 | | Invalid configuration slot 2 |
| 62 | | Invalid configuration slot 1 and slot 2 |
| 63 | | Initialization configuration slot 1 |
| 64 | | Initialization configuration slot 2 |
| 65 | | Store configuration slot 1 |
| 66 | | Store configuration slot 2 |
| 67 | | Store 2 configuration slot 1 |
| 68 | | Store 2 configuration slot 2 |
| 70 | Modbus | Modbus Invalid configuration |
| 80 | Action | Trace Action Process |

Transmitter Error Codes

The following table presents the transmitter error codes:

| Error Code | Detected Error Range | Description |
|------------|----------------------|--|
| 00 | General | No error detected |
| 10 | Commissioning | Commissioning unsupported |
| 11 | | Commissioning Error Device Type |
| 12 | | Commissioning Error Manufacturer ID |
| 13 | | Commissioning Error Manufacturer Product ID |
| 14 | | Commissioning Error Security |
| 15 | | Commissioning Error Device Capacity |
| 16 | | Commissioning Error Cluster List |
| 20 | Data | Data Command ID filter |
| 21 | | No data |
| 22 | | Data unsupported Command ID |
| 23 | | Data Error parse Length Manufacturer ID |
| 24 | | Data Error parse Length Cluster ID |
| 25 | | Data Error parse Length Attribute Id |
| 26 | | Data Error parse Length data, |
| 27 | | Data unsupported data Type, |
| 28 | | Data Error Search Attribute |
| 29 | | Data Mismatch data Type |
| 2A | | Data Parse Error |
| 2B | | Data Error |
| 30...37 | Process E3 | Reserved |
| 40 | Process ZCL | Process ZCL Invalid Metering Value 1 |
| 41 | | Process ZCL Invalid Metering Value 2 |
| 42 | | Process ZCL Invalid Metering Value 3 |
| 43 | | Process ZCL Invalid Metering Value 4 |
| 44 | | Process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Current value 1 |
| 45 | | Process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Current value 2 |
| 46 | | Process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Voltage value 1 |
| 47 | | Process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Voltage value 2 |
| 48 | | Process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Power value 1 |
| 49 | | Process ZCL Invalid Electrical measurement Power value 2 |
| 50 | Process | Process Error |

Section 5.3

Configuration Registers

What Is in This Section?

This section contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Module Configuration | 92 |
| Communication Configuration | 97 |

Module Configuration

Channel Configuration

The following table presents the channel configuration for all inputs registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Input Channel | Channel Status | Description |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---|---|
| 6000 | Radio communication mode | RW | – | 0: None (off) 1: Green power 2: ZigBee green power concentrator 3: ZigBee green power router | Stores the radio communication mode. |
| 6001 | Radio channel | RW | – | 11...26: The radio channel with frequency 2.405 GHz (channel 11...26 IEEE 802.15.4). | Stores the radio channel. |
| 6002 | Radio Pan ID | RW | – | 0001 H...FFFF H | Stores the radio Pan ID. |
| 6003 | Emitted radio signal strength | RW | – | -22...4: Signal strength in dBm | Stores the details of the signal strength for emission. |
| 6004 ... 6009 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |
| 6010 | Table selection | RW | – | 0: One UID per Harmony Hub 1...4: One UID per sensor | Stores the table selection. |
| 6011 ... 6019 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |
| 6020 | Holding time | RW | – | 0: 100 ms 1: 200 ms 2: 300 ms 3: 400 ms 4: 500 ms 5: 1 s | Stores the holding time for all the input channels. |
| 6021 ... 6099 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |

RW: Read and write.

Holding time:

A 16-bit register stores the holding time of the input channels.

Teaching List

The following table presents the teaching list registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Input Channel | Channel Status | Description |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--|---|
| 6100 ... 6159 | Teaching list | RW | 0...59 | Bit 0 to 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: The channel is disabled. ● 1...6: The type 1...6 transmitter is used. Bits3 to 13 are not used. Bit 14: Pairing status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: Sensor associated online. ● 1: Sensor associated offline. Bit 15: Address type length <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: Address Type Source Id on 4 bytes. ● 1: Address Type IEEE on 8 bytes. | Stores the details of the transmitter used. |
| 6160 ... 6199 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |
| RW: Read and write. | | | | | |

Teaching list:

A 16-bit register stores the details of the transmitters used.

Input Parameters 1...2

The following table presents the input parameters registers 1...2:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Input Channel | Channel Status | Description |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 6200 ... 6259 | Input parameter 1 list | RW | 0...59 | Holding time. | Stores the input parameter 1 list. |
| 6260 ... 6299 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |
| 6300 ... 6359 | Input parameter 2 list | RW | 0...59 | – | Stores the input parameter 2 list. |
| 6360 ... 6399 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |

RW: Read and write.

MAC Addresses

The following table presents the MAC addresses registers:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Input Channel | Channel Status | Description |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|--|
| 6400 ... 6519 | Transmitter ID/MAC addresses | RW | 0...59 | srcID4: First byte of the MAC address. srcID5: Second byte of the MAC address. srcID6: Third byte of the MAC address. srcID7: Fourth byte of the MAC address. | Stores the MAC addresses of the transmitters. Two registers are used to store MAC address of one transmitter. Example: Transmitter ID (written on the transmitter label) = 030079B1. Registers 6410–6411, input channel 5. 6410: stores 0300 (2 bytes of the transmitter ID). 6411: stores 79B1 (2 bytes of the transmitter ID). |
| 6520 ... 6639 | Transmitter ID/MAC extended addresses | RW | 0...59 | srcID0: First byte of the MAC address. srcID1: Second byte of the MAC address. srcID2: Third byte of the MAC address. srcID3: Fourth byte of the MAC address. | Stores the MAC extended addresses of the transmitters. Two registers are used to store extended MAC address of one transmitter. Example: Transmitter ID (written on the transmitter label) = 030079B1. Registers 6530–6531, input channel 5. 6530: stores 0300 (2 bytes of the transmitter ID). 6531: stores 79B1 (2 bytes of the transmitter ID). |
| 6640 ... 6699 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |

RW: Read and write.

Transmitter/MAC addresses:

Two registers of 16 bits store the MAC address of the transmitters.

The first byte of the MAC address is stored in 8 bits of register 1.

The second byte of the MAC address is stored in 8 bits of register 1.

The third byte of the MAC address is stored in 8 bits of register 2.

The fourth byte of the MAC address is stored in 8 bits of register 2.

Input Parameters 3...5

The following table presents the input parameters registers 3...5:

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Input Channel | Channel Status | Description |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 6700 ... 6759 | Input parameter 3 list | RW | 0...59 | – | Stores the input parameter 3 list. |
| 6760 ... 6799 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |
| 6800 ... 6859 | Input parameter 4 list | RW | 0...59 | – | Stores the input parameter 4 list. |
| 6860 ... 6899 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |
| 6900 ... 6959 | Input parameter 5 list | RW | 0...59 | – | Stores the input parameter 5 list. |
| 6960 ... 6999 | Reserved | – | – | – | – |
| RW: Read and write. | | | | | |

Communication Configuration

Modbus Serial Line Communication Configuration

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|--|---|
| 7000 | Baud rate | RW | 1: 1200 bps 2: 2400 bps 3: 4800 bps 4: 9600 bps 5: 19,200 bps 6: 38,400 bps 7: 115,200 bps | Stores the baud rate at which the data is sent. |
| 7001 | Frame setting | RW | 0: Automatic detection 2: The frame format sent is 8 data bits, odd parity, and 1 stop bit. 3: The frame format sent is 8 data bits, no parity, and 2 stop bits. | Stores the data frame format received by Harmony Hub. |
| 7002 | Slave ID | RW | 1...247 | Stores the Modbus slave ID of Harmony Hub. |
| 7003 | Auto detection | RW | 0: Auto detection mode is disabled. 1: Auto detection mode is enabled. | Stores the auto detection mode. |
| 7004 ... 7999 | - | - | - | Reserved |
| RW: Read and write. | | | | |

Modbus TCP Communication Configuration

| Register Address | Name | Access Type | Status | Description |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|---|------------------------|
| 7000 | IP address | RW | Two registers to store the four bytes value. 0.0.0.0 ... 255.255.255.255 | Stores the IP address. |
| 7001 | | | | |
| 7002 | IP mask | RW | Two registers to store the four bytes value. 0.0.0.0 ... 255.255.255.255 | Stores the IP mask. |
| 7003 | | | | |
| 7004 | IP gateway | RW | Two registers to store the four bytes value. 0.0.0.0 ... 255.255.255.255 | Stores the IP gateway. |
| 7005 | | | | |
| 7006 | IP mode | RW | 0: DHCP 1: BOOTP 2: Stored. 3: Default. | Stores the IP mode. |
| 7007 | IP name | RW | 0...255 | Stores the IP name. |
| 7008 ... 7999 | - | - | - | Reserved |
| RW: Read and write. | | | | |

Chapter 6

Radio

Radio Receiver

Introduction

Harmony Hub is equipped with a radio receiver. It receives radio frames from wireless transmitters.

Radio Receiver Specifications

The following table shows the specifications of the radio receiver:

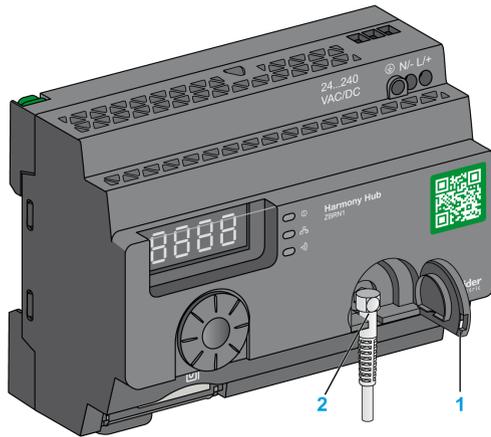
| Characteristics | Specifications |
|------------------|---|
| Frequency | 2.405 GHz (channel 11 IEEE 802.15.4) |
| Maximum distance | 100 m (328.08 ft) (when Harmony Hub is in free field) |

For more details, refer to Maximum Distances (*see page 25*).

ZBRA2 External Antenna

The ZBRA2 external antenna is an accessory, which you have to order separately. You can connect it to Harmony Hub to improve the signal reception.

To install the ZBRA2 external antenna, open the protective plug and connect the antenna as shown in the following figure:



- 1 Protective plug
- 2 Radio connector

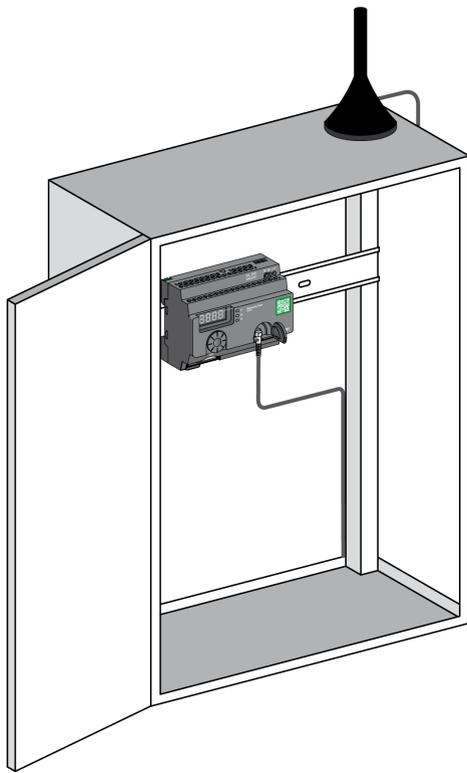
NOTE: Only the ZBRA2 external antenna can be connected to the radio connector.

The following table shows the specifications of ZBRA2 antenna:

| Parameters | Specifications |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Bandwidth | 83...100 MHz |
| Frequency | 2400...2483 MHz |
| Gain | >3 dBi |
| Impedance | 50 ohms |
| Polarization | Vertical |
| RF connector | Radial R 300113100 |
| Cable length | 2 m (6.56 ft) |

Mounting Tips for The ZBRA2 External Antenna

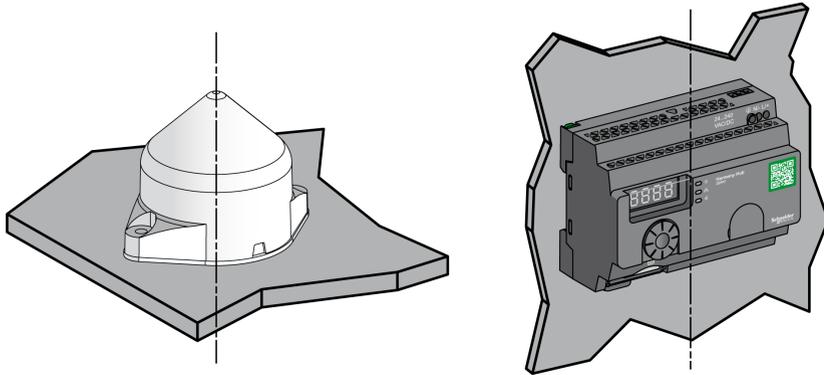
The ZBRA2 external antenna is to be placed on the top of the metal cabinet where Harmony Hub is installed as shown in the following figure:



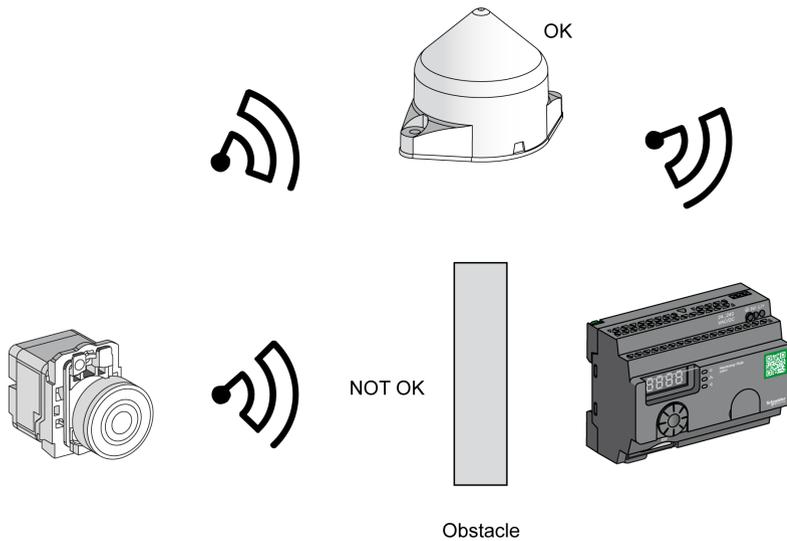
The antenna is equipped with a magnet at the bottom to mount it on the metal cabinet. When the ZBRA2 external antenna is connected to Harmony Hub, you can also use the ZBRA1 relay antenna.

Mounting Tips for The ZBRA1 Relay Antenna

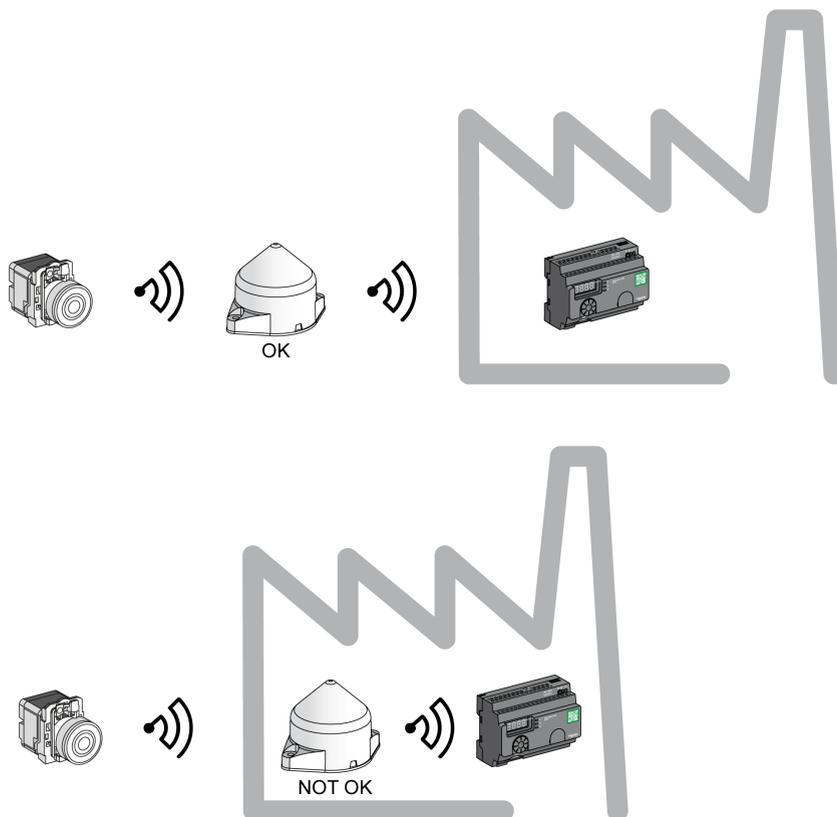
The ZBRA1 relay antenna and Harmony Hub are installed with regard to their vertical axis as shown in the following figure:



The relay antenna is used to bypass the obstacle as shown in the following figure:



You can also use the relay antenna to amplify the signal before an obstacle that cannot be bypassed, such as a factory building as shown in the following figure:



NOTE: In this case, if there is no relay antenna, the signal received by Harmony Hub may not be sufficient.

The following table shows the differences between ZBRA1 and ZBRA2:

| ZBRA1 | ZBRA2 |
|--|---|
| An active antenna (transceiver) for increasing the signal reception. | A passive antenna for increasing the signal reception without saturating the bandwidth. |
| Repeats the signal received from the transmitter and amplifies it. | Does not repeat the signal received from the transmitter. |
| Consumes power. | Does not consume power. |

FCC USA and I C Canada Compliance Statement (ZBRN1 and ZBRN2)

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following 2 conditions:

- 1) This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivante:

- 1) L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage.
- 2) L'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication. This radio transmitter (IC: 7002C-ZBRN1, 7002C-ZBRN2) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante. Le présent émetteur radio (identifier IC: 7002C-ZBRN1, 7002C-ZBRN2) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

- ZBRN1 and ZBRN2: Maximal gain of internal antenna = 6 dB / allowed impedance: 50 Ohm.
- ZBRA2: Maximal gain of external antenna (including cable) = 1 dB / allowed impedance: 50 Ohm.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by Schneider Electric could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Chapter 7

User Interface

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|--------------------|------|
| Principle | 108 |
| Modes | 111 |
| Configuration Menu | 115 |
| Diagnostic Menu | 128 |
| SD Card Menu | 131 |

Principle

Jog Dial Operation

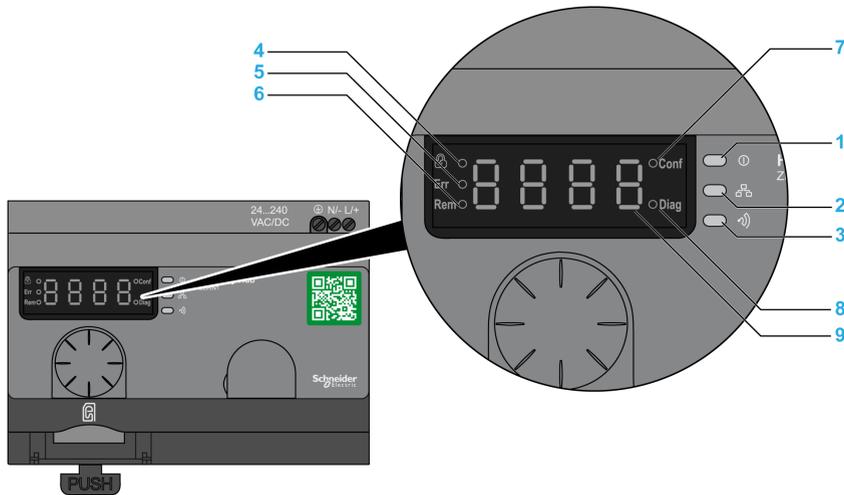
The following table shows the operation of the jog dial:

| Input Keys | Function |
|---|---|
|  | Turn the jog dial clockwise/counterclockwise for menu navigation and to increase/decrease the parameter values. |
|  = ENT Single click | Press once the jog dial for less than 3 s to validate the parameters entered. |
|  = ESC Double click | Press twice the jog dial to return to the previous menu. |
|  Long press | Press and maintain the jog dial for more than 3 s to return to the Ready mode immediately. When Harmony Hub is in the Ready mode, press the jog dial for more than 3 s to lock the user interface. When Harmony Hub is locked, press the jog dial for more than 3 s to unlock the user interface. |

NOTE: If there is no action on the jog dial after 3 minutes, Harmony Hub automatically switches to **Ready** mode. For more information, refer to Modes ([see page 111](#)).

User Interface LEDs

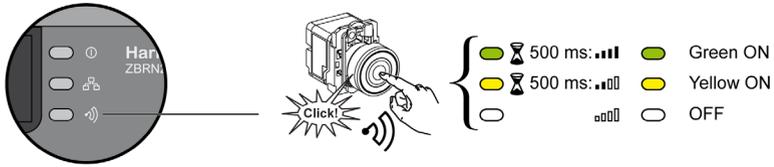
The following figure shows LEDs on the user interface:



| Item | LED | Color | Function |
|------|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| 1 | Power | Green | On: The unit is turned on. Off: The unit is turned off. |
| 2 | Communication | Yellow | Flashing: Communication for the Ethernet or Modbus serial line is detected on the bus. Off: No communication for the Ethernet or Modbus serial line is detected on the bus. |
| 3 | Radio signal strength | Green/Yellow | The LED color indicates the strength of the radio signal. See Radio Signal Strength LED (see page 110). |
| 4 | Lock | Red | On: The user interface is locked. Off: The user interface is unlocked. |
| 5 | Err | Red | On: Harmony Hub has detected an error. Off: Harmony Hub did not detect an error. |
| 6 | Rem | Red | On: Harmony Hub is in auto teach mode and is remotely configured by DTM. Off: Harmony Hub is not remotely configured. |
| 7 | Conf | Red | On: Configuration menu is active. Off: Configuration menu is not active. |
| 8 | Diag | Red | On: Diagnostic menu is active. Off: Diagnostic menu is not active. |
| 9 | Display | Red | Slow flashing: The parameter value can be changed through the jog dial. Fast flashing 3 times: The parameter setting was successful. |

Radio Signal Strength LED

The following figure shows the status of the radio signal strength LED:



Modes

Operating Modes

Harmony Hub has the following 3 basic operating modes:

- **Ready**
- **Configuration**
- **Diagnostic**

Ready Mode

The normal working state of Harmony Hub is **Ready** mode. When Harmony Hub is switched on, it displays the protocol (for example, SL for serial line) and the firmware version (for example, 01.00). Then, it switches to **Ready** mode, and the power LED turns on.

The following figure shows the default screen in **Ready** mode:



In **Ready** mode, Harmony Hub receives the input signal from the transmitter, the input/output LED turns on, and the radio signal strength LED indicates the strength of the input signal.

The following figure shows the input status in run mode:



NOTE: The 7 segment display shows the channel number and input value for 1 s. The red LED indicates that the user interface is locked.

All the parameters of the device are set in **Configuration** mode. All parameters are accessible as read-only values in **Diagnostic** mode.

You can switch from **Ready** mode to **Configuration** or **Diagnostic** modes by pressing the jog dial once when Harmony Hub is in **Ready** mode.

You can turn the jog dial clockwise or counterclockwise to navigate through the different menus while in **Ready** mode.

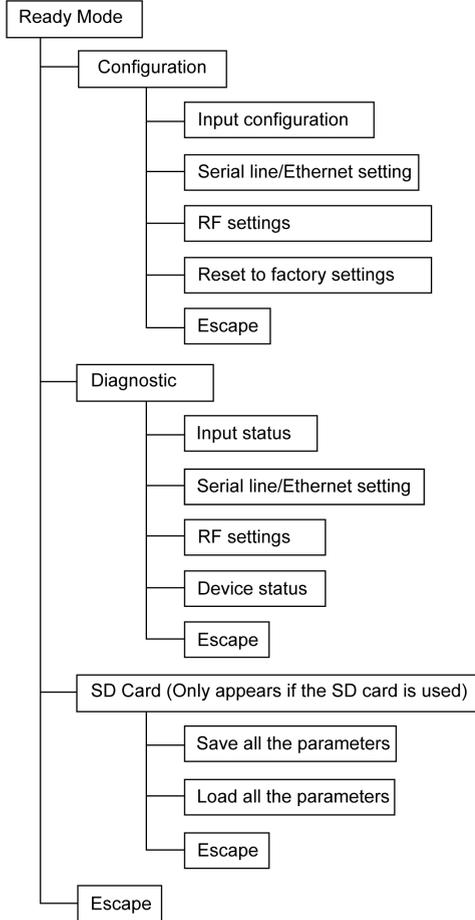
In online auto binding mode, the dedicated LED turns on and the 7 segment LED displays the current binding channel. You can modify the binding channel from the DTM, refer to Teach Screen ([see page 148](#)).

The following figure shows the default screen in online auto binding mode:



NOTE: You can exit from auto-binding mode by rotating the jog dial clockwise or counterclockwise.

The following figure shows the menu structure:



The following table shows the properties of the **Configuration** menu:

| Menu | Parameters (Can Be Configured) |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Input configuration | <p>Allows you to do the following operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Auto teach. ● Auto unteach. ● Manual teach. ● Manual unteach. <p>For further information, refer to Input Configuration (see page 116).</p> |
| Serial line settings | <p>Allows you to set the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manual baud rate ● Manual frame format ● Auto baud rate ● Auto frame format <p>For further information, refer to Serial Line Menu (see page 122).</p> |
| Ethernet Modbus/TCP settings | <p>Allows you to do the following operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Select the DHCP mode. ● Select the BOOTP mode. ● Select the static IP mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Set the 4 bytes IP address. ○ Set the 4 bytes subnet mask. ○ Set the 4 bytes gateway address. ○ Save the IP address. <p>For more information, refer to IP Setting Menu (see page 124).</p> |
| Radio frequency | <p>Allows you to do the following operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active/deactivate the radio communication ● Set the power transmission level ● Set the radio frequency channel ● Set the PAN ID <p>For further information, refer to Radio frequency menu (see page 126).</p> |
| Reset to factory settings | <p>Allows you to do the following operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reset the communication parameter to the default value. ● Reset all the parameters to the default value. ● Set the communication parameters. ● Set all the parameters. <p>For further information, refer to Factory Mode (see page 126).</p> |

The following table shows the properties of the **Diagnostic** menu:

| Menu | Parameters Displayed |
|---|--|
| Input status | Status of the transmitter. |
| Serial link information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slave ID. ● Baud rate. ● Frame format. |
| Ethernet information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IP address. ● Subnet mask. ● Gateway address. ● MAC address. |
| Radio frequency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RF state (<i>r u n</i> or <i>o f f</i>) ● RF channel ● RF power transmission level (in dBm) ● PAN ID ● Green Power Brick version |
| Device status | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Code of the detected error. ● Device reference (ZBRN1/ZBRN2). ● Firmware version. ● Channel. |
| For further information, refer to Diagnostic Menu (see page 128). | |

The following table shows the properties of the **SD card** menu:

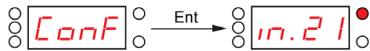
| Menu | Parameters |
|--|---|
| Save all parameters | Allows you to save all the parameters in the SD card. |
| Load all parameters | Allows you to load all the parameters from the SD card. |
| For further information, refer to SD Card Menu (see page 131). | |

Configuration Menu

Introduction

You can enter all the settings for Harmony Hub from the **Configuration** menu. When you activate the **Configuration** menu, configuration LED turns on.

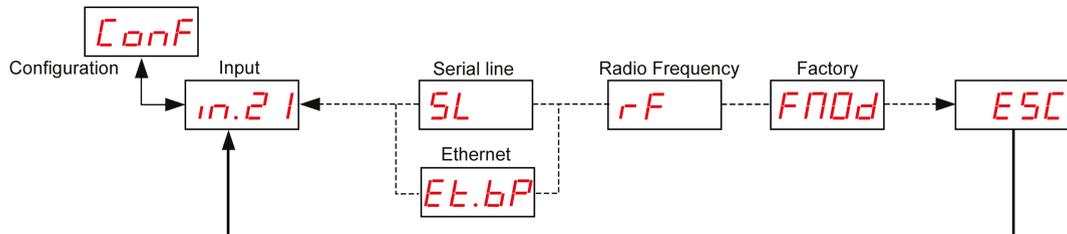
The following figure shows the display screen when **Configuration** menu is active:



NOTE: In this example, the value 21 represents the total number of configured inputs.

Organization Tree

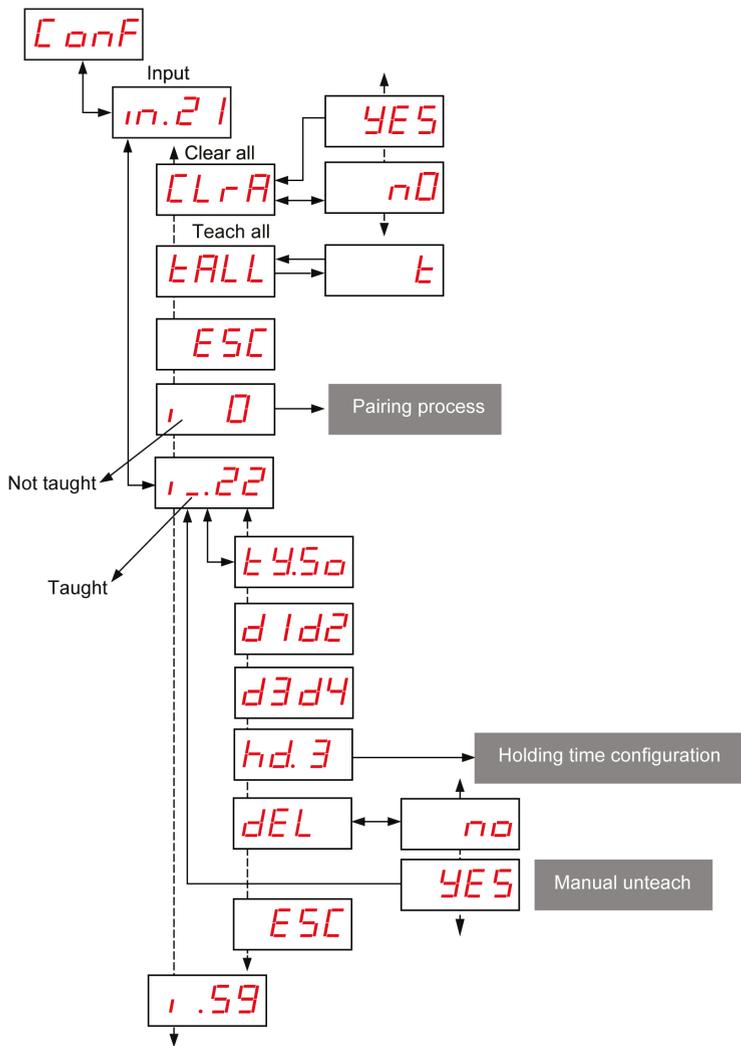
The following figure shows the **Configuration** menu structure:



| Code | Name/Description |
|------|---|
| | Configuration menu. |
| | Input menu. <i>(see page 116)</i> |
| | Serial Line setting menu <i>(see page 122)</i> . It appears only in ZBRN2. |
| | IP Setting menu <i>(see page 124)</i> . It appears only in ZBRN1. |
| | Radio Frequency menu <i>(see page 126)</i> . |
| | Factory mode menu <i>(see page 127)</i> . It allows you to reset the device settings to the default factory mode. |

Input Configuration

The following figure shows the organization tree of **Input Configuration** menu:



Pairing Process For more details, refer to Pairing Process [\(see page 174\)](#).
Holding time For more details, refer to Holding time menu [\(see page 120\)](#).

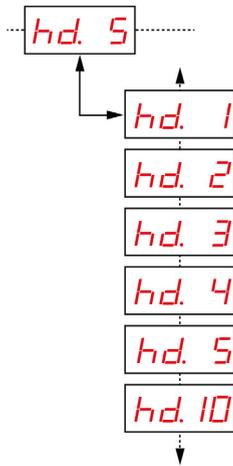
| Code | Name/Description | Range | Factory Setting |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------|
|  | Displays the channel number which is taught. | 0–59 | 0 |
|  | Transmitter taught. | – | – |
|  | Transmitter not taught. For details, refer to pairing process description. | – | – |
|  | Type of Transmitter | S o E t S l | – |
|   | First byte of MAC/ID and second byte of the MAC/ID. Third byte of the MAC/ID and fourth byte of the MAC/ID. | – | – |
|  | Input Holding Time Menu (<i>see page 120</i>). | – | – |
|  | Unteach all the transmitters. | – | – |
|  | Launch auto teach process for the inputs with an ID configured but not yet paired (6 input maximum). | – | – |
|  | Auto teach mode. | – | – |

- 1 For other type of transmitter, refer to Pairing Procedures (*see page 174*).

| Code | Name/Description | Range | Factory Setting |
|--|--|--|-----------------|
|  | Transmitter taught. | – | – |
|  | Transmitter not taught. | – | – |
|  | Type of Transmitter | S 0 E t S 1 | – |
|  | teach mode. | – | – |
|  | The transmitter is already taught. Duplication of MAC addresses is not allowed. | – | – |
|  | Enter the 4 bytes of the MAC/ID of the transmitter. | – | – |
|  | Enter the 4 bytes of the MAC/ID of the transmitter then launch the auto tech process | – | – |
|     | First byte of MAC/ID. Second byte of the MAC/ID. Third byte of the MAC/ID. Fourth byte of the MAC/ID. | 00...FF 00...FF 00...FF 00...FF | 00 |

Input Holding Time Menu

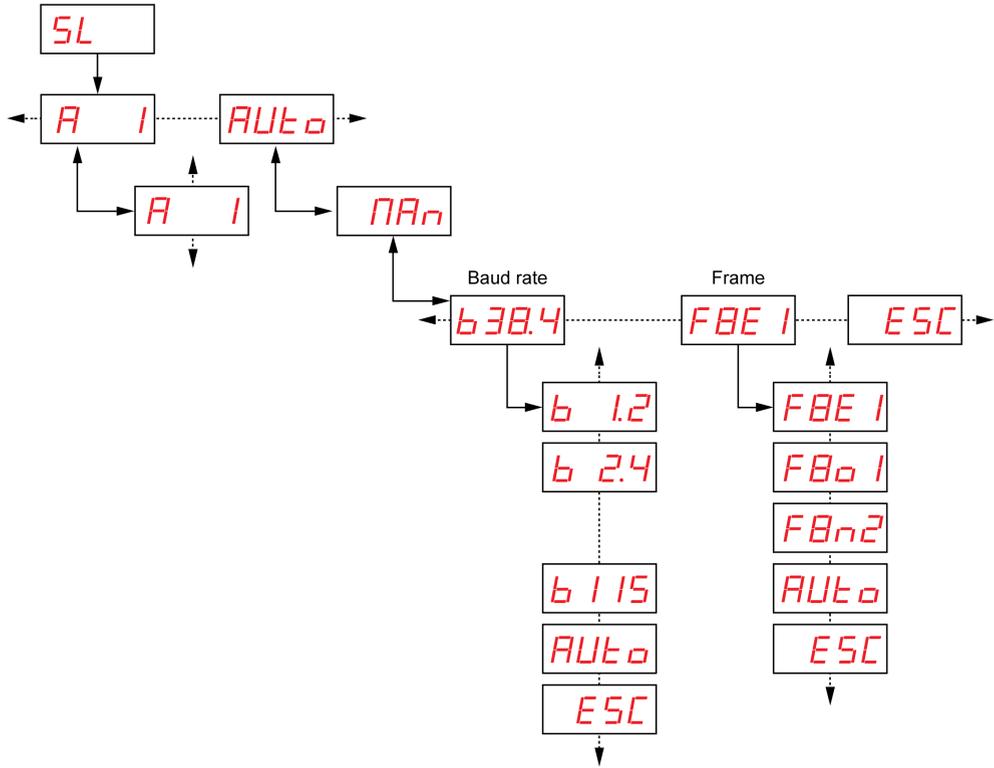
The following figure shows the organization tree of **Input Holding Time** menu:

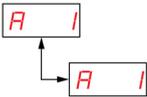


| Code | Name/Description | Range | Factory Setting |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
|  | Input holding time setting menu. | 1 = 100 ms | 1 = 100 ms |
| | | 2 = 200 ms | |
| | | 3 = 300 ms | |
| | | 4 = 400 ms | |
| | | 5 = 500 ms | |
| | | 10 = 1 s | |

Serial Line Menu

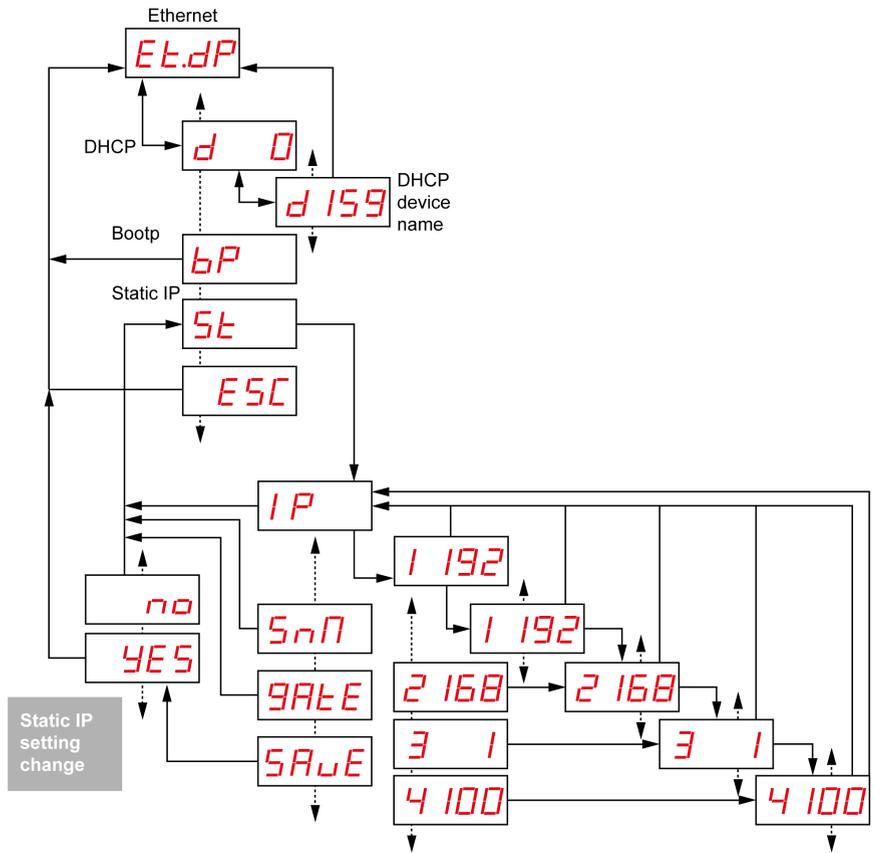
The following figure shows the organization tree of **Serial Line** menu:



| Code | Name/Description | Range | Factory Setting |
|---|--|-------------------|-----------------|
|  | Slave address menu. It allows you to set the slave address. | 1–247 | 1 |
|  | Enables auto detection mode. All the parameters (baud rate and frame setting) are set automatically. | – | Auto |
|  | Allows you to set the baud rate and frame setting manually. | – | – |
|  | Baud rate menu. It allows you to select the baud rate value from the list. | 1.2 = 1200 bps | – |
| | | 2.4 = 2400 bps | |
| | | 4.8 = 4800 bps | |
| | | 9.6 = 9600 bps | |
| | | 19.2 = 19,200 bps | |
| | | 38.4 = 38,400 bps | |
|  | Frame setting menu. It allows you to select the frame format from the list. | 8e1 = Even parity | Auto |
| | | 8o1 = Odd parity | |
| | | 8n2 = No parity | |

IP Setting Menu

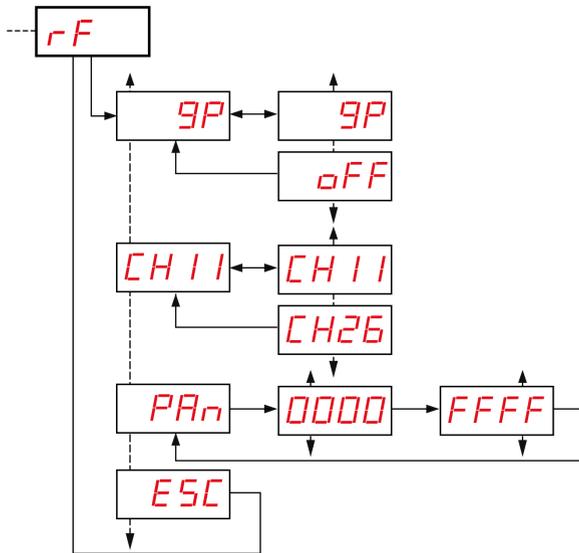
The following figure shows the organization tree of **IP Setting** menu:



| Code | Name/Description | Range | Factory Setting |
|---|--|---------|-----------------|
|  | Harmony Hub uses DHCP mode to set the network-specific parameters. | - | - |
|  | In DHCP mode, enter the device name. Harmony Hub gets the IP address from the DHCP server. Example: The complete device name is ZBRN1_078 when the value is set to 78. | 000–159 | 000 |
|  | Harmony Hub uses BOOTP mode to set the network-specific parameters. | - | - |
|  | BOOTP mode Harmony Hub gets the IP address from BOOTP server. | - | - |
|  | Harmony Hub uses static IP mode to set the network-specific parameters. | - | - |
|  | In static IP mode, the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway are entered manually using the jog dial. | - | - |
|  | Enter the 4 bytes of the subnet address. | - | - |
|  | Enter the 4 bytes of the gateway address. | - | - |
|  | Enable the IP address and return to the previous menu. | - | - |

Radio Frequency Menu

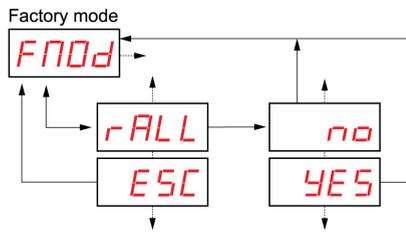
The following figure shows the organization tree of **Radio Frequency** menu:



| Code | Name/Description |
|------|--|
| | Activate/deactivate the radio communication. |
| | Select the radio frequency channel (11...26). |
| | Enter the PAN ID of the Harmony Hub (0000 H...FFFF H). |
| | Quit to return to the previous menu. |

Factory Mode

The following figure shows the organization tree of **Factory Mode** menu:



| Code | Name/Description |
|--------------------|--|
| <code>r-ALL</code> | Reset all the parameter values to default setting. |
| <code>ESC</code> | Quit to return to the previous menu. |

Diagnostic Menu

Introduction

Diagnostic menu gives the information about various settings of the device and the detected error status. When you activate the **Diagnostic** menu, **Diagnostic** LED turns on.

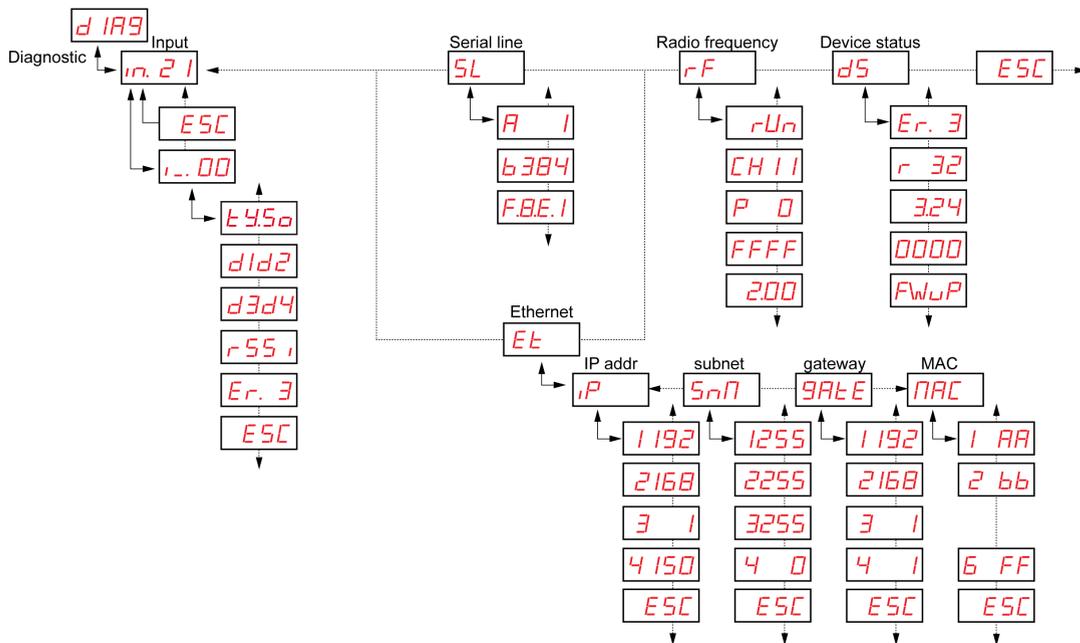
The following figure shows the display screen when the **Diagnostic** menu is active:

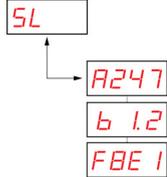
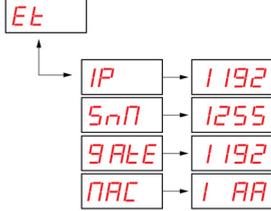
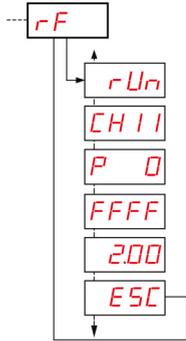


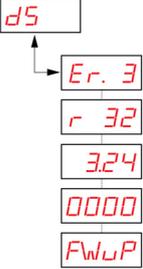
NOTE: In this example, the value 21 represents the total number of configured inputs.

Organization Tree

The following figure shows the **Diagnostic** menus:



| Code | Name/Description |
|--|---|
|  | D agnostic menu. |
|  | Displays the binding information, such as the current binding number. |
|  | Displays the serial information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slave address ● Current baud rate ● Frame setting |
|  | Displays the IP information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IP address ● Subnet mask ● Gateway ● MAC address |
|  | Displays the radio frequency status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RF state (<i>r u n</i> or <i>o f f</i>) ● RF channel ● RF power transmission level (in dBm) ● PAN ID ● Green Power Brick version |

| Code | Name/Description |
|---|--|
|  | <p>Displays the device status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Code of the detected error ● Product version ● Application version ● Industrial configuration version ● Firmware update (only when <code>SD:/EA_sme.txt</code> is present) ● Firmware update action <p>NOTE: To clear a detected error, press the jog dial when selecting the code of the detected error parameter.</p> |

NOTE: The serial line information menu exists only for ZBRN2. The IP information menu exists only for ZBRN1.

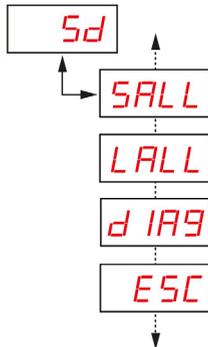
SD Card Menu

Introduction

The SD card menu allows you to back up and restore the binding and network parameters.

Organization Tree

The following figure shows the SD card menus:



| Code | Name/Description |
|---|---|
|  | The SD card setting menu allows you to back up and restore the binding and network parameters. |
|  | Allows you to save all the parameters in the SD card. To validate this parameter, select Yes from the submenu. |
|  | Loads all the parameters from the SD card. To validate this parameter, select Yes from the submenu. |
|  | Allows you to save all the binding information in the SD card. To validate this parameter, select Yes from the submenu. |

NOTE: The SD card menu appears only if the SD card is inserted into the device.

Chapter 8

DTM

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|---------------|------|
| Introduction | 134 |
| Configuration | 135 |
| Diagnostics | 146 |

Introduction

General

The device type manager (DTM) is a part of the field device tool (FDT) standard. The DTM contains an FDT-compliant interface to enable communication with the connected system.

NOTE: Use DTM only for pushbuttons and limit switches.

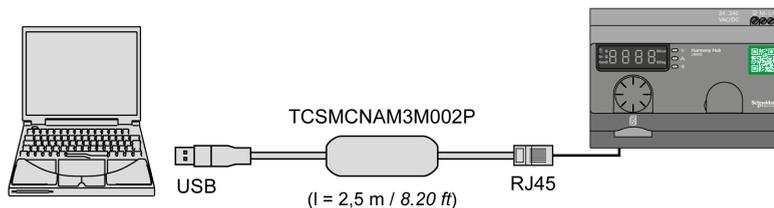
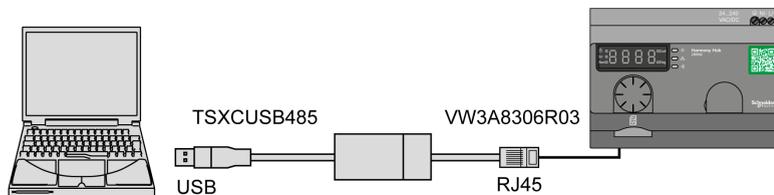
Connection to a PC

To use the DTM feature, connect the PC to Harmony Hub.

ZBRN1: Connect Harmony Hub to the PC as shown in the following figure:



ZBRN2: Connect Harmony Hub to the PC as shown in the following figure:



Configuration

Overview

The offline configuration data is classified into 4 types, which are as follows:

- Device module
- Teach screen
- Protocol information
- I/O status

The following table shows the communication DTMs and their product references:

| Communication DTMs | Product Reference |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Ethernet Modbus TCP | ZBRN1 |
| Modbus serial line | ZBRN2 |

NOTE:

The related product reference is selected automatically when the communication DTM is selected.

The communication DTM is selected through the DTM catalog.

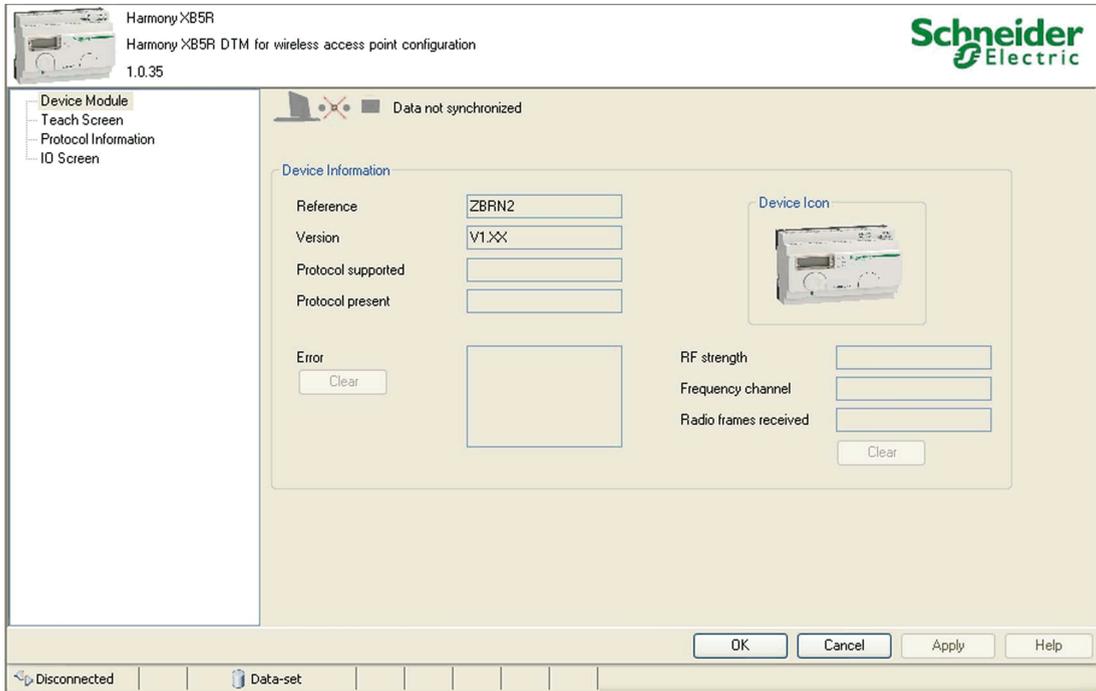
The DTMs are compatible with the following Schneider Electric FDT containers:

- **SoMachine V3.1 or higher for Modbus serial line, V4.1 SP1 or higher for Ethernet Modbus/TCP**
- **Unity Pro V5.0**

The DTMs are also compatible with the third-party FDT containers, such as M&M (recommended) and PactWare.

Device Module

The following figure shows the offline **Device Module** screen:

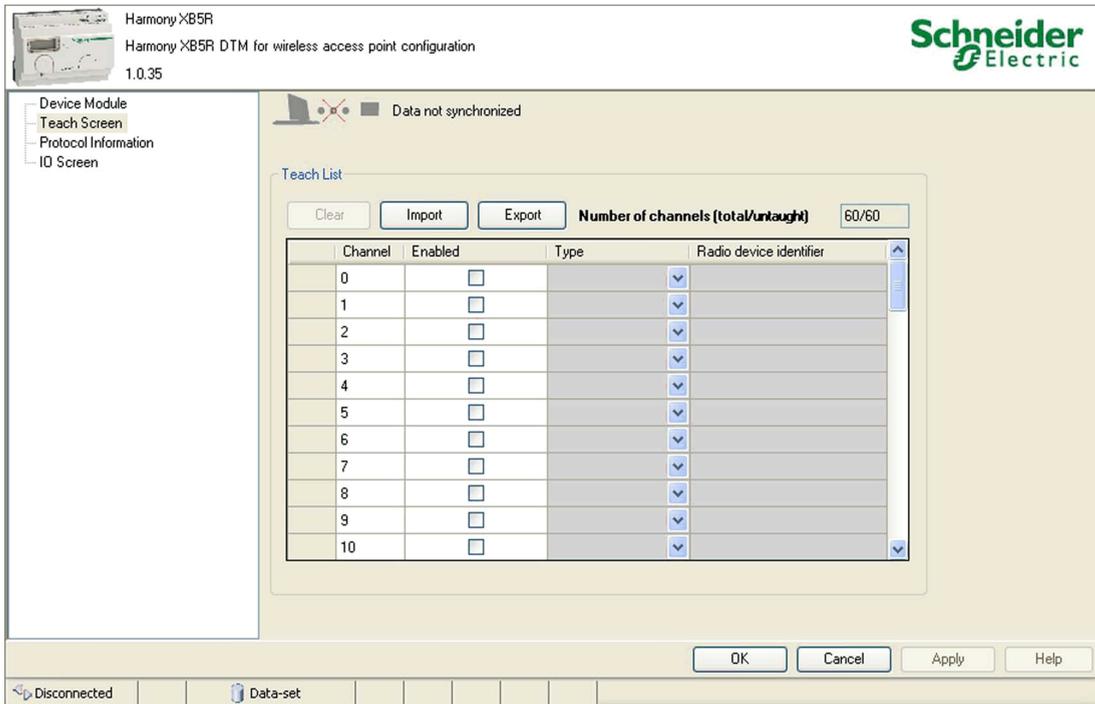


The following table shows the properties of the offline **Device Module**:

| Parameters | Description | Status |
|------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Auto Refresh | Automatically updates the signal information (available only in online mode). | Disabled |
| Reference | Displays the product reference. | Enabled |
| Version | Displays the product firmware version. | Enabled |
| Protocol supported | Displays the supported protocol. | Disabled |
| Protocol present | Displays the protocol present. | Disabled |
| Device Icon | Displays the graphical representation of the device. | Disabled |
| RF strength | Displays the strength of the radio frequency signal. | Disabled |
| Frequency channel | Displays the frequency channel. Default value is 11. | Disabled |
| Radio frames received | Displays the number of the GP (Green Power) frames received. | Disabled |
| Clear | Clears the signal information and details of the detected error. | Disabled |
| Error | Displays the code of the detected error. | Disabled |

Teach Screen

The following figure shows the offline **Teach Screen**:



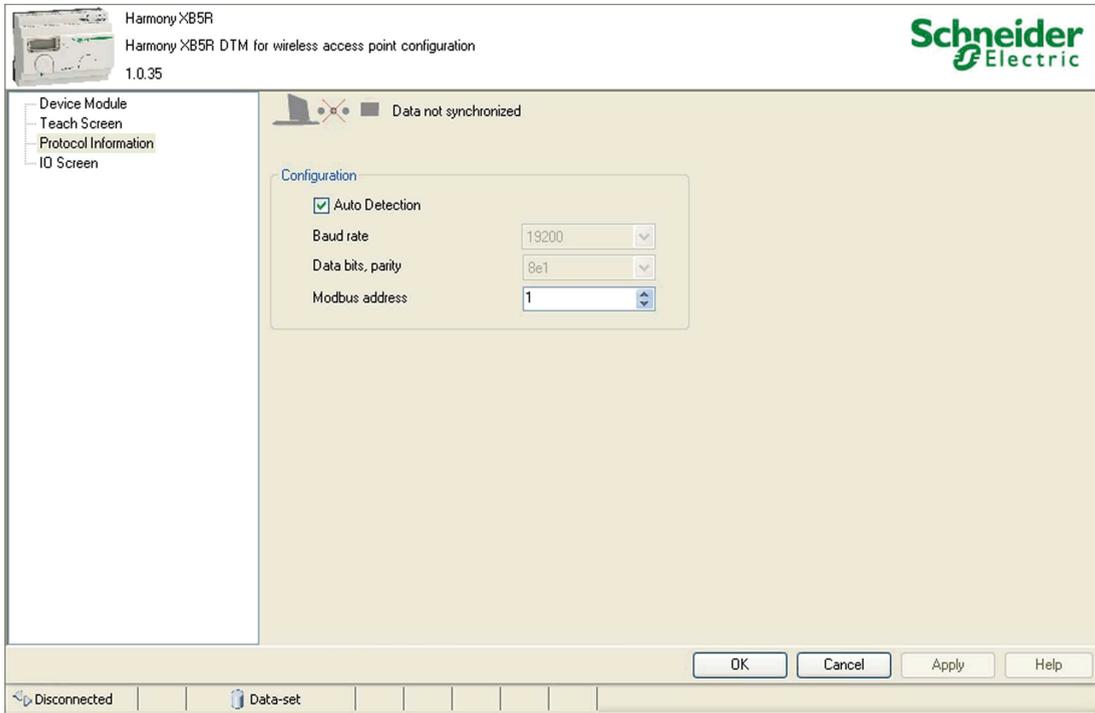
NOTE: Harmony Hub supports 60 transmitters (for example: ZBRT1). The **Teach List** contains the radio device identifier of each transmitter.

The following table shows the properties of the offline **Teach Screen**:

| Parameters | Description | Status |
|--|---|----------|
| Clear | Clears the teach list. | Enabled |
| Import | Import the saved file to use the previous teach information. | Enabled |
| Export | Exports the teach list to your hard drive. | Enabled |
| Channel | Displays the number of transmitters that can be used. | Enabled |
| Enabled | Displays the status of the channel (whether taught or not). | Enabled |
| Type | Select the device type (type 1 by default). | Enabled |
| Radio device identifier | Enter the identifier of the transmitter radio device. Radio device identifier must be in format AA:BB:CC:DD (4 bytes length). | Enabled |
| Number of channels (total/untaught) | Displays the number of taught transmitters. | Disabled |

Protocol Information

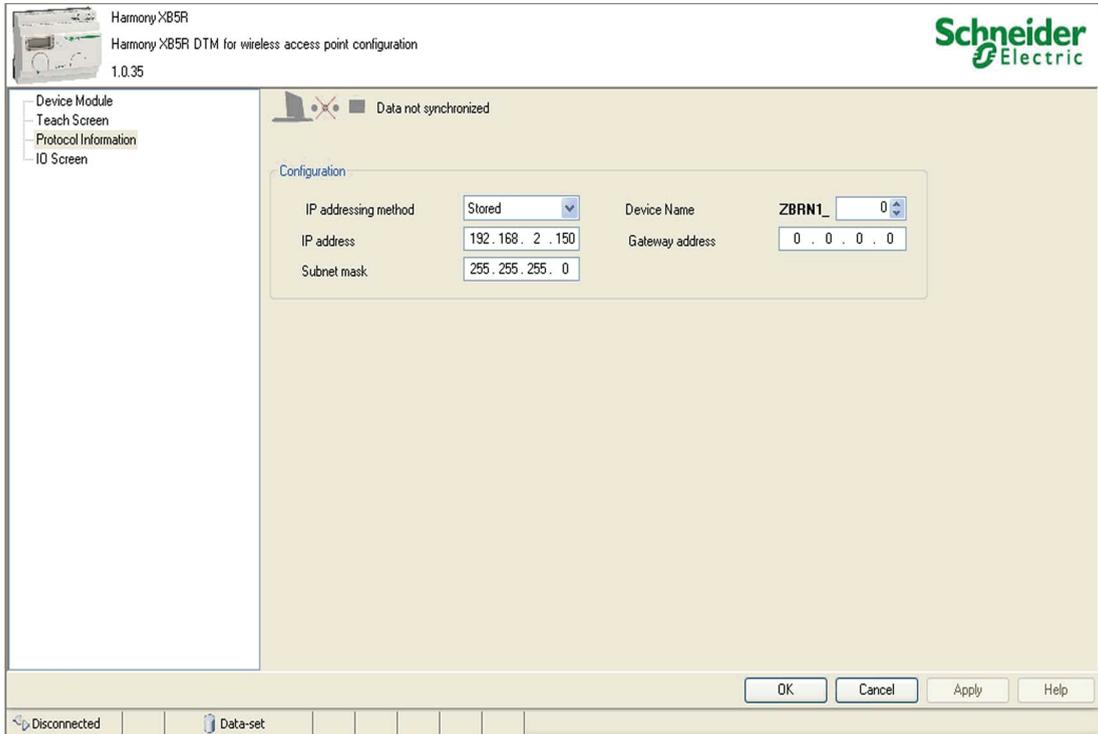
The following figure shows the offline Modbus serial line **Protocol Information** screen:



The following table shows the properties of the offline Modbus serial line **Protocol Information**:

| Parameters | Description | Value | Status |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|---------|
| Auto Detection | Automatically sets the protocol information, depending on the first data frame received. | – | Enabled |
| Baud rate | Select a baud rate from the list. | Auto | Enabled |
| | | 1200 bps | |
| | | 2400 bps | |
| | | 4800 bps | |
| | | 9600 bps | |
| | | 19,200 bps | |
| | | 38,400 bps | |
| | | 115,200 bps | |
| Data bits, parity | Select a parity from the list. | Auto | Enabled |
| | | 8e1 | |
| | | 8o1 | |
| | | 8n1 | |
| Modbus address | Enter the Modbus address. | 1–247 | Enabled |

The following figure shows the offline Ethernet Modbus TCP Protocol Information screen:

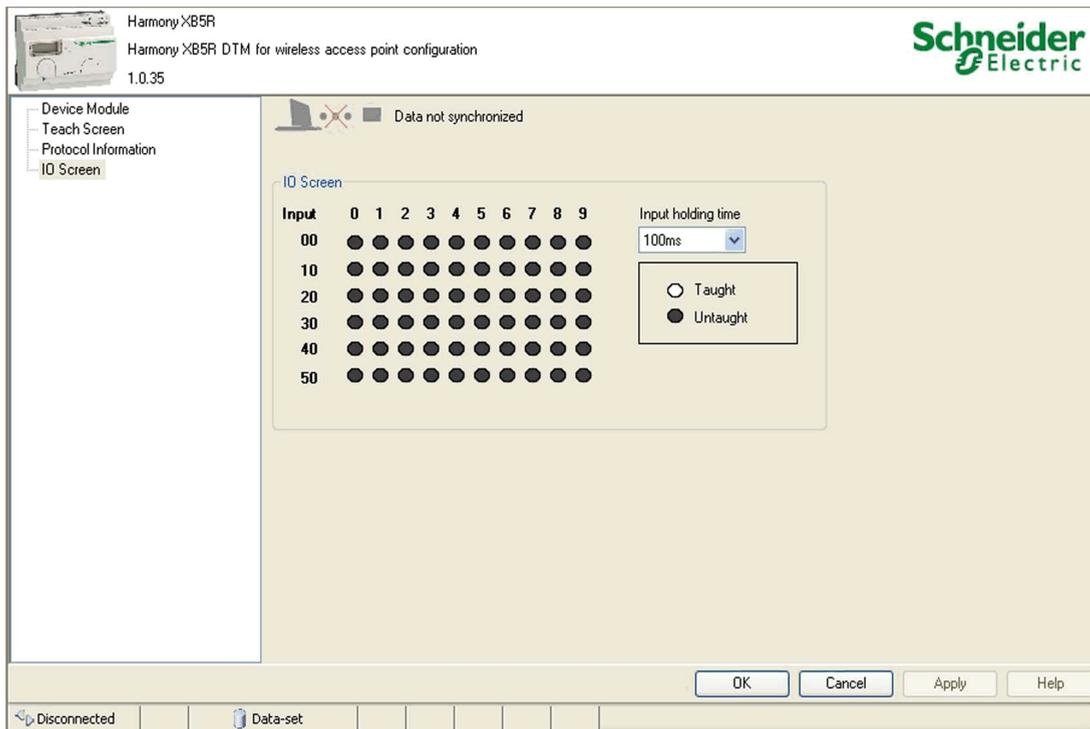


The following table shows the properties of the offline Ethernet Modbus TCP **Protocol Information**:

| Parameters | Description | Value | Status |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|---------|
| IP addressing method | Select the IP addressing method from the list. | DHCP | Enabled |
| | | BOOTP | |
| | | Static IP | |
| IP address | Enter the IP address. | – | Enabled |
| Subnet mask | Enter the subnet mask address. | – | Enabled |
| Device Name ZBRN1_ | Enter the number of the ZBRN1 device, which uses same protocol. Example: If the value is set to 78, the complete device name is ZBRN1_078. | 000-159 | Enabled |
| Gateway address | Enter the gateway address. | – | Enabled |

I/O Screen

The following figure shows the offline IO Screen:



The following table shows the properties of **IO Screen** in offline mode:

| Item | Parameters | Description | Values |
|------|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Input | Displays the input status (whether taught or not). | – |
| 2 | Input holding time | Select the input holding time from the list. | 100 ms 200 ms 300 ms 400 ms 500 ms 1 s |

The following table shows the input status:

| Color | Meaning |
|-------|--------------------|
| Gray | Input is untaught. |
| White | Input is taught. |

Steps to Configure ZBRN1

1. Select the **Ethernet Modbus/TCP channel** from the communication DTM.
2. Select the **IP addressing method** from the list in the **Protocol Information** screen.
3. Enter the address parameters (depending on the **IP addressing method**).
4. Select the **Input holding time** from the list in the **IO Screen**.
5. Download the configuration to the device.

Steps to Configure ZBRN2

1. Select the **Modbus Serial channel** from the communication DTM.
2. Enter the teach information manually, or import the existing teach details.
3. Select the **Baud rate, Data bits, parity, and Modbus address** from the list in **Protocol Information** screen.
4. Select the **Input holding time** from the list in the **IO Screen**.
5. Download the configuration on Harmony Hub.

Diagnostics

Overview

The online diagnostic data is classified into 4 types, which are as follows:

- Device module
- Teach list
- Protocol information
- I/O status

Device Module

The following figure shows the online **Device Module** screen:

Harmony XB5R
Harmony XB5R DTM for wireless access point configuration
1.0.35

Schneider Electric

Device Module
Teach Screen
Protocol Information
IO Screen

Data synchronized

Auto Refresh

Device Information

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Reference | ZBRN2 |
| Version | V0.18 |
| Protocol supported | Modbus serial line |
| Protocol present | Modbus serial line |

Error

No error detected

Device Icon

RF strength

Good Signal

Frequency channel

11

Radio frames received

1

Connected | Data-set/Device

The following table shows the properties of the online **Device Module**:

| Parameters | Description | Status |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Auto Refresh | Automatically updates the signal information. | Enabled |
| Reference | Displays the product reference. | Enabled |
| Version | Displays the product version. | Disabled |
| Protocol supported | Displays the supported protocol. | Enabled |
| Protocol present | Displays the protocol present. | Enabled |
| Device Icon | Displays the graphical representation of the device. | Enabled |
| RF strength | Displays the strength of the radio frequency signal. | Enabled |
| Frequency channel | Displays the frequency channel (default value is 11). | Enabled |
| Radio frames received | Displays the number of GP (Green Power) packages received. | Enabled |
| Clear | Clears the signal information and detected error details. | Enabled |
| Error | Displays the code of the detected error. | Enabled |

Teach Screen

The following figure shows the online Teach Screen:

Harmony XB5R
Harmony XB5R DTM for wireless access point configuration
1.0.35

Schneider Electric

Device Module
Teach Screen
Protocol Information
ID Screen

Data synchronized

Auto Refresh

Teach List

Clear Import Export **Number of channels (total/untaught)** 60/57

| Channel | Enabled | Type | Radio device identifier |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 0 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Type1 | 03:00:64:48 |
| 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Type1 | 03:00:64:62 |
| 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Type1 | 03:00:64:4E |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Online auto-teach

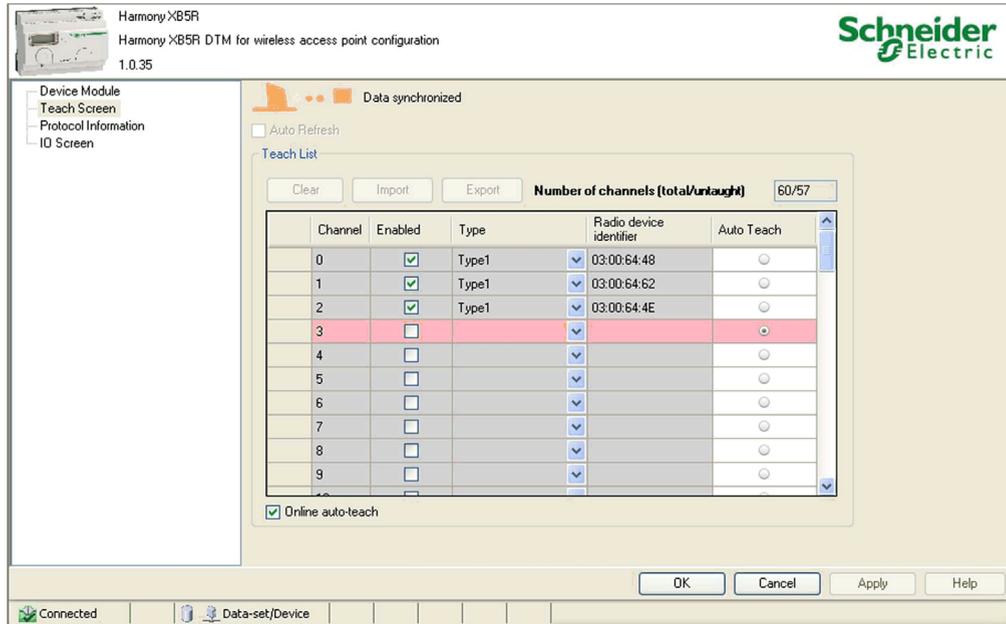
OK Cancel Apply Help

Connected Data-set/Device

The following table shows the properties of the online **Teach Screen**:

| Parameters | Description | Status |
|--|--|---------------|
| Auto Refresh | Automatically updates the teach information. | Enabled |
| Clear | Clears the teach list. | Disabled |
| Import | Import the saved file to use the previous teach information. | Disabled |
| Export | Exports the teach list to your hard drive. | Disabled |
| Channel | Displays the number of transmitters that can be used. | Disabled |
| Enabled | Displays the status of the channel (whether taught or not). | Disabled |
| Type | Displays the device type. | Disabled |
| Radio device identifier | Displays the identifier of the radio device. | Disabled |
| Number of channels (total/untaught) | Displays the number of taught transmitters. | Enabled |
| Online auto-teach | Automatically teaches the transmitter to the active channel. | Disabled |

The following figure shows the online **Teach Screen** when online auto-teach is active:

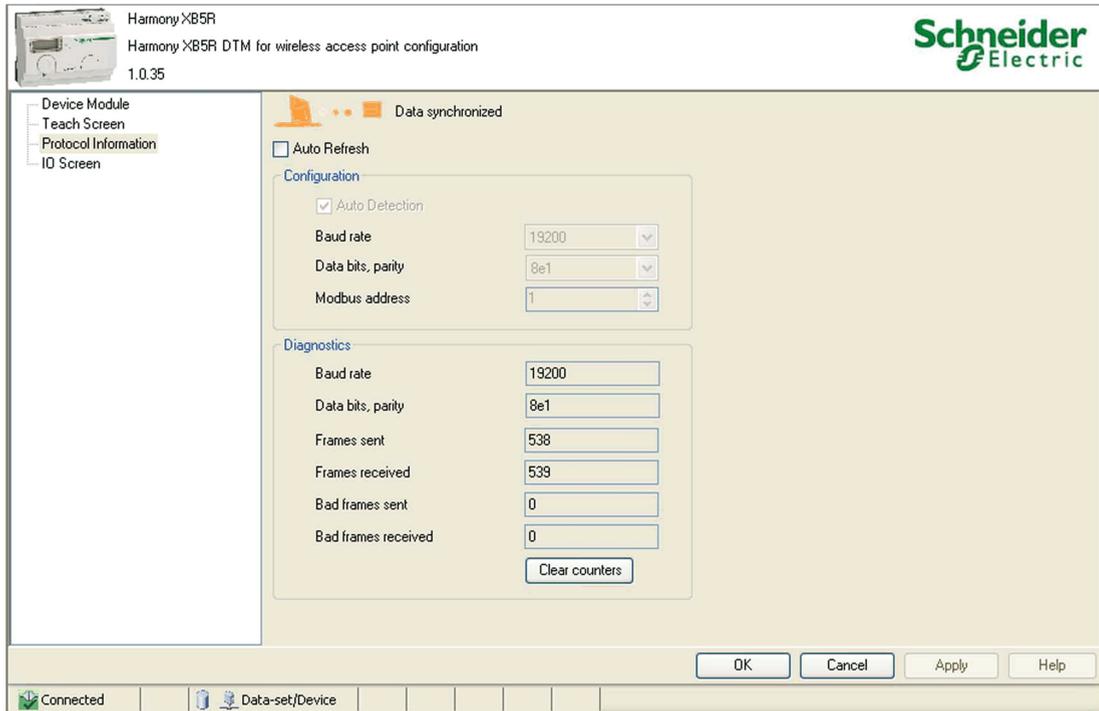


Auto-teach features are as follows:

- Check the **Online auto-teach** check box. The active channel is highlighted with the active option.
- Press the transmitter 3 times to bind it to the active channel.
- Uncheck the **Online auto-teach** check box to disable auto teach of the transmitter.

Protocol Information

The following figure shows the online Modbus serial line **Protocol Information** screen:



The online Modbus serial line **Protocol Information** has the following 2 sub sections:

- **Configuration**
- **Diagnostics**

The following table shows the properties of the **Configuration** information of the online Modbus serial line **Protocol Information**:

| Parameters | Description | Status |
|--------------------------|--|----------|
| Auto Refresh | Automatically refreshes the product information. | Enabled |
| Baud rate | Displays the selected baud rate. | Disabled |
| Data bits, parity | Displays the selected data bit and parity. | Disabled |
| Modbus address | Displays the Modbus address. | Disabled |

The following table shows the properties of the **Diagnostics** information of online Modbus serial line **Protocol Information**:

| Parameters | Description | Status |
|----------------------------|--|---------|
| Baud rate | Displays the active baud rate. | Enabled |
| Data bits, parity | Displays the active data bit and parity. | Enabled |
| Frames sent | Displays the number of GP (Green Power) frames sent. | Enabled |
| Frames received | Displays the number of GP (Green Power) frames received. | Enabled |
| Bad frames sent | Displays the number of bad frames sent. | Enabled |
| Bad frames received | Displays the number of bad frames received. | Enabled |
| Clear counters | Clears all the diagnostics information. | Enabled |

The following figure shows the online Ethernet Modbus TCP **Protocol Information** screen:

Harmony XB5R
Harmony XB5R DTM for wireless access point configuration
1.0.35

Device Module
Teach Screen
Protocol Information
IO Screen

Data not synchronized

Auto Refresh

Configuration

IP addressing method: Stored | Device Name: ZBRN1 | IP address: 192.168.2.150 | Gateway address: 0.0.0.0 | Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Diagnostics

Ethernet status: Ready | IP address: 192.168.2.150 | MAC address: 00-CD-B7-C5-6A-7B | Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 | Port 1 status: 10M | Gateway address: 0.0.0.0 | Port 2 status: 10M

| Channel | Protocol | Client IP | Client port | Local port | Transmitted | Received | Transmission errors |
|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|
| 0 | MB TCP | 192.168.2.1 | 4435 | 502 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | MB TCP | 192.168.2.1 | 4436 | 502 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

Clear counters

OK Cancel Apply Help

Connected | Data-set/Device

The following table shows the properties of the **Configuration** information of online Ethernet Modbus TCP **Protocol Information**:

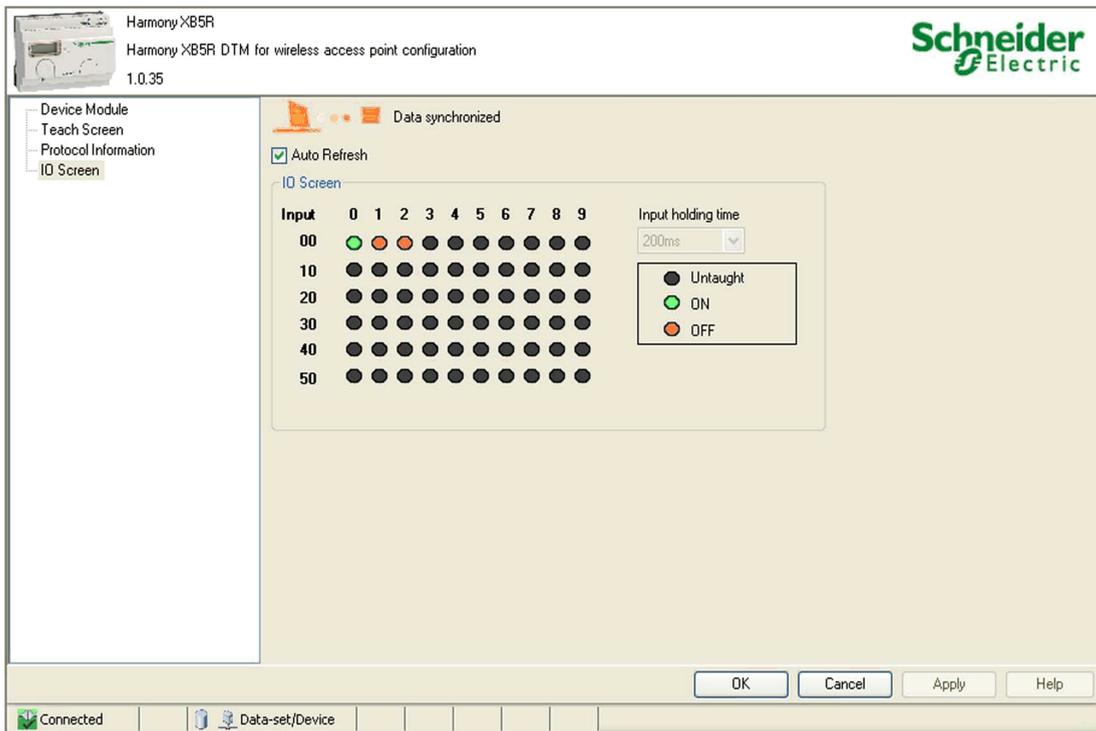
| Parameters | Description | Status |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| IP addressing method | Displays the selected IP addressing method. | Disabled |
| IP address | Displays the selected IP address. | Disabled |
| Gateway address | Displays the selected gateway address. | Disabled |
| Device Name ZBRN1_ | Displays the number of devices, which uses same protocol information. | Disabled |
| Subnet mask | Displays the selected subnet mask address. | Disabled |

The following table shows the properties of the **Diagnostics** information of online Ethernet Modbus TCP **Protocol Information**:

| Parameters | Description | Status |
|----------------------------|---|---------|
| Ethernet status | Displays the Ethernet status. | Enabled |
| IP address | Displays the IP address. | Enabled |
| Port 1 status | Displays the port 1 status. | Enabled |
| Port 2 status | Displays the port 2 status. | Enabled |
| MAC address | Displays the Ethernet MAC address. | Enabled |
| Subnet mask | Displays the subnet mask address. | Enabled |
| Gateway address | Displays the gateway address. | Enabled |
| Channel | Displays the number of transmitters in use. | Enabled |
| Protocol | Displays the protocol used (Ethernet Modbus TCP). | Enabled |
| State | Displays the connection status. | Enabled |
| Client IP | Automatically refreshes the product information (Established, connecting, listening, and idle). | Enabled |
| Client port | Displays the client port address. | Enabled |
| Local port | Displays the local port address. | Enabled |
| Transmitted | Displays the address of the port from which the data is transmitted. | Enabled |
| Received | Displays the address of the port that receives the data. | Enabled |
| Transmission errors | Displays the address of the port that has a detected error. | Enabled |

I/O Screen

The following figure shows the online IO Screen:



The following table shows the properties of the IO Screen in online mode:

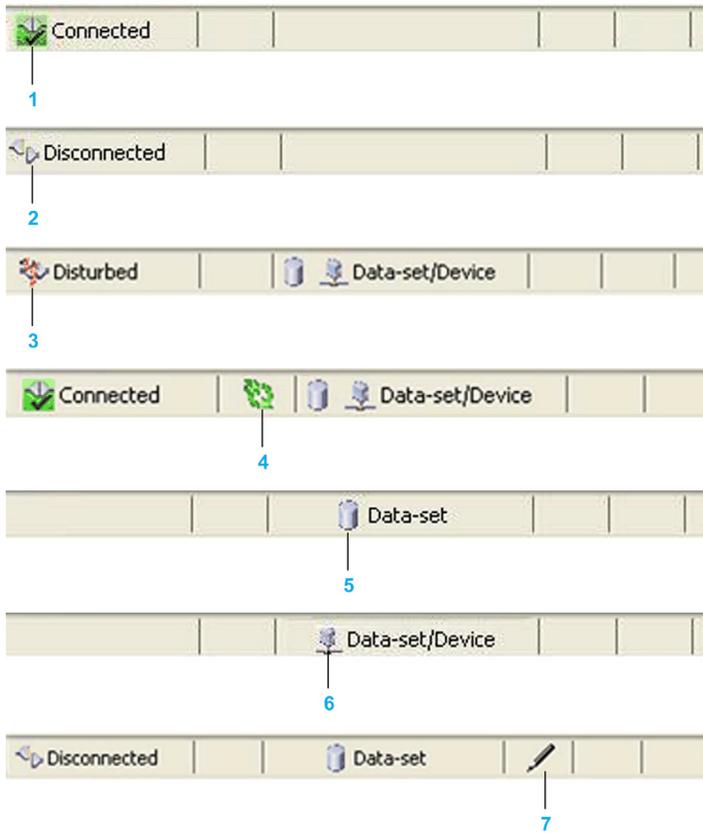
| Item | Parameter | Description |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | Auto Refresh | Automatically updates the input status. |
| 2 | Input | Displays the input status. |
| 3 | Input holding time | Displays the input holding time. |

The following table shows the input status:

| Color | Meaning |
|-------|--------------------|
| Gray | Input is untaught. |
| Green | Input is on. |
| Red | Input is off. |

Status Area

The following figure shows some examples of the connection status:



| Item | Icon | Meaning |
|------|---|---|
| 1 |  | DTM is in online mode. |
| 2 |  | DTM is in offline mode. |
| 3 |  | A communication interruption is detected. |
| 4 |  | Communication between the DTM and device is active. |
| 5 |  | The offline data is stored in the DTM. |
| 6 |  | The data is stored in the device. |
| 7 |  | The parameter has been modified. |

Chapter 9

SD Card

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Introduction | 158 |
| Functions | 160 |
| File Management and Diagnostics | 163 |

Introduction

General

The secure digital card (SD card) is an ultra small flash memory card designed to provide high-capacity memory in a small size. The minimum capacity of the SD card is 16 Mb.

SD Card Insertion and Removal

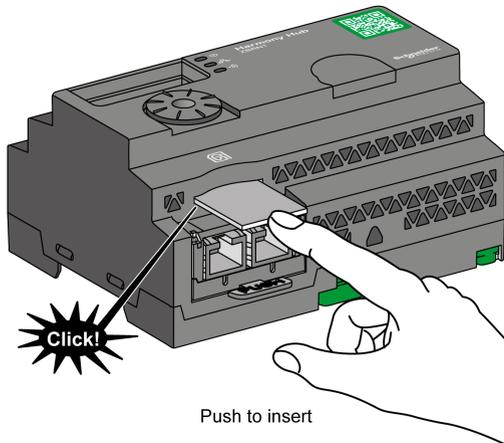
⚠ CAUTION

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Do not expose the SD card to any of the following:
 - Electrostatic or electromagnetic sources.
 - Heat, sunlight, water, or moisture.
 - High radiation. High-level radiation can erase the content of the SD card.
- Avoid impact to the SD card.

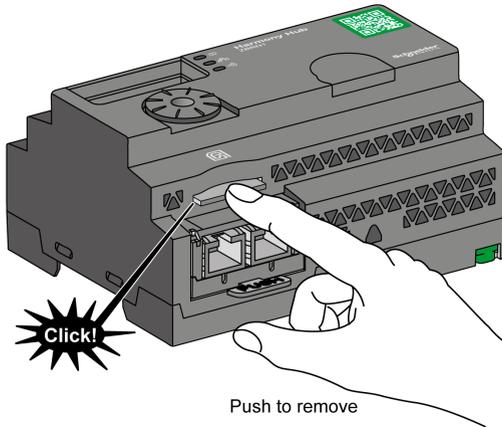
Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

The following figure shows how to insert the SD card into Harmony Hub:



Push to insert the SD card into the SD card slot on Harmony Hub. Make sure that the SD card is inserted properly.

The following figure shows how to remove the SD card from Harmony Hub:



Push to remove the SD card from the SD card slot on Harmony Hub.

Functions

Supported Features

The SD card supports the following features:

- Saving the configuration and network parameters
- Loading the configuration and network parameters
- Firmware update operation

Saving The Configuration

The following steps explain how to save the configuration and network parameters:

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | Insert an empty SD card into Harmony Hub. |
| 2 | On the SD card menu, select Save all . |
| 3 | Select Yes from the submenu to validate the action. |
| 4 | Wait until Yes stop blinking. |
| 5 | This action creates 2 subfolders in the SD card: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ldevice</i>: Stores the device configuration file <i>ZBRNxxDEV.CSV</i>. • <i>Inet</i>: Stores the network configuration file <i>ZBRNxxNET.CSV</i> <p>NOTE: You can update the .CSV files manually and load them into Harmony Hub afterwards.</p> |

Loading The Configuration

The following steps explain how to load the device configuration and network parameters:

| Step | Action |
|------|---|
| 1 | Insert the SD card into Harmony Hub. |
| 2 | Make sure that the files you want to load are located in the appropriate SD card subfolders (create <i>ldevice</i> and <i>Inet</i> subfolders if they do not exist in the SD card): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ldevice</i>: Stores the device configuration file <i>ZBRNxxDEV.CSV</i> • <i>Inet</i>: Stores the network configuration file <i>ZBRNxxNET.CSV</i> <p>NOTE: <i>ZBRNxxDEV.CSV</i> is the same file used in the Import/Export DTM feature.</p> |
| 3 | On the SD card menu, select Load all . |
| 4 | Select Yes from the submenu to validate the action. |
| 5 | Wait until Yes stop blinking. |

Firmware Update

This feature allows the user to update Harmony Hub firmware with the SD card.

NOTE: A firmware update does not erase Harmony Hub configuration. Modbus settings, RF settings and binding list are kept in memory after firmware update.

In the specific case of an update from V1.03 to V2.00 or V3.00, it is highly recommended to follow the guide in the following chapter (see 5.2.7).

NOTE:

The firmware requires upgrading in the following cases:

- Schneider Electric recommends or requires the upgrade.
- There is a new functionality that is required and is only available by firmware upgrade.

In all other cases, it is not necessary to upgrade the firmware.

While using “FWUP” action on the HMI menu, it is possible to see “FWUP” and Err. LED blinking for 2 seconds. This indicates that the SD card is asking for “checking and repair”. Therefore, the action is interrupted and the SD card is “repaired”. A second try at this action launches “FWUP” action.

The following steps explain how to update Harmony Hub firmware:

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | Load .bin files in SD:/EA_image/fw_app/ folder. |
| 2 | Add SD:/EA_sme.txt (file is empty, just the name matters). |
| 3 | Insert SD card into Harmony Hub (unlocked). |
| 4 | In Harmony Hub menu, select Rdy → Diag → dS → FWUP . |
| 5 | Restart Harmony Hub. |
| 6 | Harmony Hub proceeds to update for a minute. Then, Harmony Hub restarts. |

The following steps explain how to update Harmony Hub firmware:

| Step | Action |
|--|--|
| 1 | Load .bin files in SD:/custom_folder/ folder. |
| 2 | Add SD:/ap_fwup.txt. This file contains the path of the new .bin image ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . |
| 3 | Insert SD card into Harmony Hub (unlocked). |
| 4 | Restart Harmony Hub. |
| 5 | The Radio signal strength LED becomes orange for 1 s during restart, indicating a success of the update. |
| 1 Example of ap_fwup.txt file content: Custom_folder/STM32_Application_Vx.xx.bin or Custom_folder\STM32_Application_Vx.xx.bin | |
| 2 If the SD card allows writing, ap_fwup.txt file is deleted after the update. | |

The following steps explain how to update the Brick Green Power:

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | Load .bin files in SD:/EA_image/gp/ folder. |
| 2 | Add SD:/EA_sme.txt (file is empty, just the name matters). |
| 3 | Insert SD card into Harmony Hub (unlocked). |
| 4 | In Harmony Hub menu, select Rdy → Diag → dS → FWUP . |
| 5 | Restart Harmony Hub. |
| 6 | Harmony Hub proceeds to update for a minute. Then, Harmony Hub restarts. |

The following steps explain how to update the Brick Green Power:

| Step | Action |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Load .bin files in SD:/custom_folder2/ folder. |
| 2 | Add SD:/gp_fwup.txt. This file contains the path of the new .bin image ⁽¹⁾ (²). |
| 3 | Add SD:/EA_sme.txt (file is empty, just the name matters). |
| 4 | Insert SD card into Harmony Hub (unlocked). |
| 5 | In Harmony Hub menu, select Rdy → Diag → dS → FWUP . |
| 6 | Harmony Hub proceeds to update for a minute. Then, Harmony Hub restarts. |
| 1 | Example of gp_fwup.txt file content: Custom_folder2/GP_Brick_CC2530_SBL2_Vx.x.x.bin or Custom_folder2\\GP_Brick_CC2530_SBL2_Vx.x.x.bin |
| 2 | If the SD card allows writing, gp_fwup.txt file is deleted after the update. |

NOTE: Both User application and Brick Green Power can be updated simultaneously with the HMI menu “FWUP”.

File Management and Diagnostics

File Management

The following table shows the file names with the path used in the SD card:

| Files | Description |
|---|--|
| User application | |
| SD:/device/ZBRNxxDEV.CSV | Device configuration file including the transmitters binding list. |
| SD:/device/ZBRNxxDEV.CSV.bcki | Backup file ⁽¹⁾ . |
| SD:/net/ZBRNxxNET.CSV | Network configuration file including Harmony Hub general settings. |
| SD:/net/ZBRNxxNET.CSV.bcki | Backup file ⁽¹⁾ . |
| SD:/diag/ZBRNxxdiag.CSV | Diagnostic file including the transmitters diagnostic information. |
| SD:/diag/ZBRNxxdiag.CSV.bcki | Backup file ⁽¹⁾ . |
| FW Updates | |
| SD:/EA_image/gp/xxxx.bin | Binary file for the update of the CC2530 application. Path SD:/EA_image/gp/ is default path when using "FWUP" NOTE: By default, the first file found in the folder is taken for update. Other files are ignored. |
| SD:/EA_image/fw_app/xxxx.bin | Binary file for the update of the user application. Path SD:/EA_image/fw_app/ is default path when using "FWUP" NOTE: By default, the first file found in the folder is taken for update. Other files are ignored. |
| SD:/EA_sme.txt | Enables and displays the menu "FWUP" (Firmware Update) (for "gp" and "ap" updates only). This file is empty. |
| SD:/ap_fwup.txt | Enables the update of the user application. Can be created by the user to load .bin file from a specific path, and update the application on the restart of Harmony Hub. Can be generated automatically when using "FWUP". |
| SD:/gp_fwup.txt | Enables the update of the green power application. Can be created by the user to load .bin file from a specific path. Can be generated automatically when using "FWUP". |
| Industrial configuration | |
| SD:/EA_image/indus/xxxx.bin | Binary file for the update of the industrial configuration. Path SD:/EA_image/indus/ can be modified. |
| SD:/indus_up.txt | Enables the update of the industrial parameters on the restart of Harmony Hub. Must be created by the user to load .bin file from a specific path. |
| (1) i: [0...5]. When new files are stored in the SD card, instead of erasing previous files, Harmony Hub saves the files with extension bcki . Harmony Hub can store 6 older files, bck0 is the most recent. | |

SD Card Diagnostics

The following table shows the diagnostic details of the SD card:

| Code of the Detected Error | Device Indication | Description |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 00 | The SD Card menu is available. | SD card is present in Harmony Hub. |
| | The SD Card menu is not available. | SD card is not present in Harmony Hub. |
| 10 | Error LED turns on. | SD card cannot be accessed or is not compatible. |
| 11 | Error LED turns on. | SD card is write-protected. |
| 12 | Error LED turns on. | Not enough space in the SD card. |
| 13 | Error LED turns on. | Invalid parameter in the SD card. |
| 14 | Error LED turns on. | Network configuration file ZBRNxxxNET.CSV is invalid. |
| 15 | Error LED turns on. | Device configuration file ZBRNxxxDEV.CSV is invalid. |
| 16 | Error LED turns on. | More than 1 network configuration file is stored in the Net folder while restoring, which is not allowed. |
| 17 | Error LED turns on. | More than 1 Device configuration file is stored in the Net folder while restoring, which is not allowed. |
| 18 | Error LED turns on. | Network configuration file is not available in the SD card. |
| 19 | Error LED turns on. | Device configuration file is not available in the SD card. |

Device Configuration File

The Device configuration file *ZBRNxxDEV.CSV* contains the sensors binding list.

Location in the SD card: *SD:/device/ZBRNxxDEV.CSV*.

Device configuration file content:

| Parameter name | Value | Description |
|------------------|--|--|
| Input | [0: 59] | - |
| Enable | True / False | True: A transmitter is associated False: The input is free |
| Association mode | [1:4] | 1: Static (No security) 2: OTA Sensor (Security Sensor) 3: OTA (No security) 4: OTA Box (Security Box) |
| Type | [Type1: Type6] | Type1: Pushbutton or limit switches Type2...Type4: Reserved Type5: Thermal monitoring sensors Type6: Generic ZigBee, PowerTag sensors |
| Address | [00000001 H: FFFFFFFE H] | Unique Zigbee ID of the transmitter. |
| Security Type | [0:5] | Handles both security level and security type parameters (These parameters will be updated automatically in the gateway once the transmitter is associated online). 0: None 1: L0 (Static, No security) 2: L1 (Static, Long OOB) 3: L2 (Static, Long Shared) 4: L3 (Static, Full OOB) 5: L4 (Static, Full Shared) Security Long: signature with frame counter over 4 bytes Security Full: signature + encryption |
| Security Key | Format 00:00....00:00 (16 bytes) | Encryption key |
| Param1 | Type1: [1:6] | Type1: Holding time 1: 100 ms 2: 200 ms 3: 300 ms 4: 400 ms 5: 500 ms 6: 1 s |
| | Type2: [0: 65635] | Reserved |
| Param2 | Type2: [0: 100] | Reserved |

Example of Device configuration file with three transmitters:

| Input | Enable | Association | Type | Address | Security Type (1) | Security key | Param1 | Param2 |
|---|--------|-------------|--------|------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|--------|
| 0 | True | 1 | Type 1 | 03005EAA H | 1 | | 5 | |
| 1 | True | 2 | Type 5 | FFC12430 H | 0 | | | |
| 2 | True | 2 | Type 6 | E2000356 H | 0 | | | |
| <p>(1) "Security Type" for Type 1 is set to 1 since transmitters are paired with No security. "Security Type" for Type 5 is set to 0 since we want to take sensor's security. Once the sensor is Associated Online, this parameter will be automatically set to its right value. "Security Type" for Type 6 is set to 0 since the sensor in the example is secured.</p> | | | | | | | | |

CSV files generated by SD card (with SAll HMI command) present 60 lines, one per input. It is not mandatory to write those 60 lines: Harmony Hub only consider lines with "Enable" parameter set to True.

Network Configuration File

The Network configuration file *ZBRNxxNET.CSV* contains Harmony Hub parameters.

Location in the SD card: *SD:/net/ZBRNxxNET.CSV*.

Network configuration file content:

| Parameter Name | Value | Default Value | Description |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| General settings | | | |
| RF mode | [0:3] | 1 | 0: Off 1: Green Power 2: Zigbee Green Power Concentrator 3: Zigbee Green Power Router |
| Channel | [11:26] | 11 | Radio channel |
| PanID | [0001 H: FFFF H] | FFFF H | Radio Panel ID |
| PWTX | [-22:4] | 0 | Radio Power TX |
| Modbus settings | | | |
| Auto detection | TRUE / FALSE | TRUE | TRUE: Automatic detection of Master Modbus Settings FALSE: Baud rate and Frame setting are set by eponym parameters |
| Baud rate | [1:7] | 5 | 1: 1200 bps 2: 2400 bps 3: 4800 bps 4: 9600 bps 5: 19200 bps 6: 38400 bps 7: 115200 bps |
| Frame setting | [1:3] | 1 | 1: 8e1 (8 data bits, even parity, 1 stop bit) 2: 8o1 (8 data bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit) 3: 8n2 (8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit) |
| Table selection | [0:4] | 0 | 0: One UID per Harmony Hub [1:4]: One UID per device |
| Default settings | | | |
| Holding time | [1:6] | 1 | 1: 100 ms 2: 200 ms 3: 300 ms 4: 400 ms 5: 500 ms 6: 1000 ms |
| Default voltage | [0:65535] | 2300 | Reserved |
| Default CosPhi | [0:100] | 100 | Reserved |

Diagnostic File

The diagnostic file *ZBRNxxDIAG.CSV* contains the transmitters information.

Location in the SD card: SD: /diag/ZBRNxxDIAG.CSV.

Diagnostic file content:

| Parameter name | Value | Description |
|------------------|---|---|
| Input | [0: 59] | - |
| Status | [On-Line, Off-Line] | Off-Line: the input parameters are configured (via SD card, Modbus or screen menu) but no radio exchanges have been performed On-Line: Input is paired, radio exchanges have been performed. |
| Type | [Type1: Type6] | Type1: Pushbutton or limit switches Type2...Type4: Reserved Type5: Thermal monitoring sensors Type6: Generic ZigBee, PowerTag sensors |
| Address | [00000001 H: FFFFFFFE H] | Unique Zigbee ID of the sensor |
| RSSI | UINT8 Unit: dBm Invalid value: -128 | Radio reception power |
| PCBA temperature | INT16 [-200; 200] Unit: °C Invalid value: 8000 H | Device temperature |
| Battery Voltage | UINT8 Invalid value: FF H | Internal battery voltage |

Chapter 10

First Installation

What Is in This Chapter?

This chapter contains the following topics:

| Topic | Page |
|--------------------|------|
| First Start Up | 170 |
| Configuration | 172 |
| Pairing Procedures | 174 |

First Start Up

Overview

Follow this procedure when installing and starting up Harmony Hub.

ZBRN1 Startup Procedure

The following table shows the startup procedure for ZBRN1 Harmony Hub:

| Step | Action | Comments |
|------|--|---|
| 1 | Unpack your Harmony Hub (ZBRN1) and check the contents of the package. | Contents of the package: Instruction Sheet, Harmony Hub (ZBRN1), communication module (ZBRCETH), and ZBRCETH Instruction Sheet. |
| 2 | Insert the communication module in Harmony Hub. | Refer to ZBRCETH Communication Module (<i>see page 57</i>). |
| 3 | Choose an appropriate cabinet. | Refer to Mechanical Installation (<i>see page 28</i>). |
| 4 | Install Harmony Hub on a DIN rail, a grid, or a plate. | |
| 5 | Connect the external antenna to Harmony Hub (optional). | Refer to Mounting Tips for ZBRA2 External Antenna (<i>see page 101</i>). |
| 6 | Ensure that upstream power is off. Connect the external 24...240 Vac/Vdc power supply. | Refer to Power Supply Connections (<i>see page 34</i>). |
| 7 | Turn on the power. | – |
| 8 | Configure Harmony Hub, either through the user interface (8a) or the DTM (8b). | – |
| 8a | Configure Harmony Hub through the user interface. | Refer to User Interface (<i>see page 115</i>). |
| 8b | Connect Harmony Hub to the PC. | Refer to Connection to a PC (<i>see page 134</i>). |
| | Configure Harmony Hub through the DTM. | Refer to Configuration (<i>see page 135</i>). |
| | Disconnect the PC. | – |
| 9 | Connect Ethernet communication buses and network. | Refer to the Ethernet Cable (<i>see page 65</i>). |
| 10 | Verify all the connections. | – |
| 11 | Run the application. | – |

ZBRN2 Startup Procedure

The following table shows the startup procedure for the ZBRN2 Harmony Hub:

| Step | Action | Comments |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Unpack your Harmony Hub (ZBRN2) and check the contents of the package. | Contents of the package: Instruction Sheet, Harmony Hub (ZBRN2). |
| 2 | Choose an appropriate cabinet. | Refer to Mechanical Installation (<i>see page 28</i>). |
| 3 | Install Harmony Hub on a DIN rail, a grid, or a plate. | |
| 4 | Connect the external antenna to Harmony Hub (optional). | Refer to Mounting Tips for the ZBRA2 External Antenna (<i>see page 101</i>). |
| 5 | Ensure that upstream power is off. Connect the external 24...240 Vac/Vdc power supply. | Refer to Power Supply Connections (<i>see page 34</i>). |
| 6 | Turn on the power. | – |
| 7 | Configure Harmony Hub, either through the user interface (7a) or the DTM (7b). | – |
| 7a | Configure Harmony Hub through the user interface. | Refer to User Interface (<i>see page 115</i>). |
| 7b | Connect Harmony Hub to the PC. | Refer to Connection to a PC (<i>see page 134</i>). |
| | Configure Harmony Hub through the DTM. | Refer to Configuration (<i>see page 135</i>). |
| | Disconnect the PC. | – |
| 8 | Connect the serial line communication buses and network. | Refer to Modbus Serial Line Cables (<i>see page 52</i>). |
| 9 | Connect line termination devices to Harmony Hub (optional). | Refer to Modbus Serial Line Cabling (<i>see page 48</i>). |
| 10 | Verify all the connections. | – |
| 11 | Run the application. | – |

Configuration

Mandatory Settings

Configure the following 2 types of parameters:

- Communication protocol
- Wireless devices association

Configure Harmony Hubs using one of the following methods:

- Through the user interface. Refer to Configuration Menu (*see page 115*).
- Remotely using a PC through the DTM Configuration (*see page 135*).
Use DTM only for pushbuttons and limit switches.

Transmitters Association Definition

For each input channel of Harmony Hub, the following states are possible:

- Empty: No transmitter associated with the input.
- Associated off-line: The input parameters are configured but no radio exchanges have been performed.
- Associated on-line: The input parameters are configured and radio exchanges have been performed.

HMI display for the input states:

- *□* means that the input 2 is free
- *- □* means that the input 2 is associated off-line
- *- □* means that the input 2 is associated on-line

ZigBee Over The Air

The transmitter may be:

- Static: Data are only sent by the transmitter to Harmony Hub during pairing.
There is no encryption key or the encryption key is hard-coded in the transmitter and sent to Harmony Hub.
- OTA (Over the Air): The transmitter and Harmony Hub exchange data while pairing.
The encryption key is generated by Harmony Hub and sent to the transmitter.

Supported Transmitter Types

The following transmitter types are supported:

| Type number | HMI label | Related transmitters |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | <i>S □</i> | Push buttons, limit switches, ... |
| 2 | <i>E ∅</i> | Reserved |
| 3 | <i>E h</i> | Reserved |
| 4 | <i>C L</i> | Reserved |
| 5 | <i>E t</i> | Thermal monitoring sensors |
| 6 | <i>S l</i> | Generic ZigBee, PowerTag sensors |

Pairing Modes

Depending on the type of transmitter associated, three pairing modes are available:

| Menu | Description | Compatible transmitters |
|---|---|---|
| <i>i d</i> | Manual pairing. The ID of the transmitter is set manually. | Static transmitters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● So ● S1 |
| <i>t</i> | Teach pairing ⁽¹⁾ The first transmitter emitting a pairing request is paired to this input | OTA transmitters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● So ● Et ● S1 |
| <i>t i d</i> | Teach pairing with ID ⁽¹⁾ Only the transmitter emitting a pairing request with the correct ID is paired to this input | OTA transmitters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● So ● Et ● S1 |
| (1) The pairing request must be received by Harmony Hub within 2 minutes after the pairing mode has been selected. | | |

Pairing Procedures

Overview

The steps to follow to add and pair a transmitter to an input of Harmony Hub depends on the type of transmitter to add.

In the following examples, we consider that four inputs are already configured and that the new transmitter is paired to the free input 2.

Adding a Type 1 Transmitter Trough The User Interface

NOTE: Type 1 transmitters can be paired with several Harmony Hubs.

Steps to follow to add a type 1 transmitter using the *1 2* pairing mode:

| Step | Action | Comment |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Go on a free input of Harmony Hub (input 2 in this example). | <i>1 2 4 > Conf > 1 2 4 > 1 2</i> |
| 2 | Select the type of transmitter. | <i>1 2 5</i> : pushbuttons or limit switches |
| 3 | Select the pairing mode. | <i>1 2</i> : Manual pairing |
| 4 | Enter the first two digits of the transmitter ID. | - |
| 5 | Enter the last two digits of the transmitter ID. | <i>1 2 2</i> is displayed (associated on-line) |

Steps to follow to add a type 1 transmitter using the *1 3* pairing mode:

| Step | Action | Comment |
|------|--|---|
| 1 | Go on a free input of Harmony Hub (input 2 in this example). | <i>1 3 4 > Conf > 1 3 4 > 1 3</i> |
| 2 | Select the type of transmitter. | <i>1 3 5</i> : pushbuttons or limit switches |
| 3 | Select the pairing mode. | <i>1 3</i> : Teach pairing |
| 4 | Harmony Hub is waiting for a paring request. | <i>1 3</i> is blinking If the commissioning request is not received within 2 minutes <i>1 3</i> is displayed, the input is free. |
| 5 | Press the transmitter button 3 times. | <i>1 3 1</i> is displayed at first press <i>1 3 2</i> is displayed at second press <i>1 3 3</i> is displayed quickly at third press <i>1 3 2</i> is displayed (associated on-line) |

Steps to follow to add a type 1 transmitter using the \mathcal{L} ID pairing mode:

| Step | Action | Comment |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Go on a free input of Harmony Hub (input 2 in this example). | $r d 4 > C o n F > i n . 0 4 > i . 0 2$ |
| 2 | Select the type of transmitter. | $\mathcal{L} 4 . 5 0$: pushbuttons or limit switches |
| 3 | Select the pairing mode. | \mathcal{L} ID: Teach pairing with ID |
| 4 | Enter the first two digits of the transmitter ID. | - |
| 5 | Enter the last two digits of the transmitter ID. | - |
| 6 | Harmony Hub is waiting for a pairing request. | \mathcal{L} is blinking If the commissioning request is not received within 2 minutes, $i - 0 2$ is displayed (associated off-line), refer to Teach an Associated Off-line Transmitter (<i>see page 177</i>). |
| 7 | Press the transmitter button once. | $i - 0 2$ is displayed (associated on-line) |

Adding a Type 5 Transmitter Through The User Interface

NOTE: Type 5 transmitters can be paired with only one Harmony Hub. The transmitter must be unpaired before to pair it to Harmony Hub.

To unpair the thermal monitoring sensor, press and maintain the transmitter button until its embedded led flashes three times, and wait 15 s before to start the new pairing.

Steps to follow to add a type 5 transmitter using the \mathcal{L} ID pairing mode:

| Step | Action | Comment |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Go on a free input of Harmony Hub (input 2 in this example). | $r d 4 > C o n F > i n . 0 4 > i . 0 2$ |
| 2 | Select the type of transmitter. | $\mathcal{L} 4 . E 4$: Thermal monitoring sensors |
| 3 | Select the pairing mode. | \mathcal{L} ID: Teach pairing with ID |
| 4 | Enter the first two digits of the transmitter ID. | - |
| 5 | Enter the last two digits of the transmitter ID. | - |
| 6 | Harmony Hub is waiting for a pairing request. | \mathcal{L} is blinking If the commissioning request is not received within 2 minutes, $i - 0 2$ is displayed (associated off-line), refer to Teach an Associated Off-line Transmitter (<i>see page 177</i>). |
| 7 | Press and maintain the transmitter button until its embedded led flashes two times to set it on commissioning mode | $\mathcal{L} 1$ is displayed at first frame received $\mathcal{L} 2$ is displayed at second frame received $\mathcal{L} 3$ is displayed quickly at third frame received $i - 0 2$ is displayed (associated on-line) |

Adding a Type 6 Transmitter Through The User Interface

NOTE: Type 6 transmitters can be paired with only one Harmony Hub. The transmitter must be unpaired before to pair it to Harmony Hub.

To unpair the PowerTag, switch off Harmony Hub, power cycle the PowerTag transmitter and wait until its embedded led flashes red. It is automatically unpaired.

Steps to follow to add a type 6 transmitter using the *Teach* pairing mode:

| Step | Action | Comment |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | Go on a free input of Harmony Hub (input 2 in this example). | <i>CONF > ID > 02</i> |
| 2 | Select the type of transmitter. | <i>4.5 1</i> : Generic transmitter, PowerTag |
| 3 | Select the pairing mode. | <i>Teach</i> : Teach pairing with ID |
| 4 | Enter the first two digits of the transmitter ID. | - |
| 5 | Enter the last two digits of the transmitter ID. | - |
| 6 | Harmony Hub is waiting for a pairing request. | <i>Teach</i> is blinking If the commissioning request is not received within 2 minutes, <i>CONF</i> is displayed (associated off-line), refer to Teach an Associated Off-line Transmitter (see page 177). |
| 7 | The self-powered PowerTag transmitter sends frame periodically. | <i>1</i> is displayed at first frame received <i>2</i> is displayed at second frame received <i>3</i> is displayed quickly at third frame received <i>CONF</i> is displayed (associated on-line) |

Teach an Associated Off-line Transmitter Through The User Interface

A transmitter is associated off-line if the transmitter ID is already configured but no radio exchanges have been performed.

Steps to follow to teach a transmitter that is associated off-line:

| Step | Action | Comment |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | Go on an associated off-line input of Harmony Hub (input 2 in this example). | <i>r d 9 > C o n F > i n . 0 4 > i - 0 2</i> |
| 2 | Select the pairing mode. | <i>L</i> : Teach pairing |
| 3 | Harmony Hub is waiting for a pairing request. | <i>L</i> is blinking If the commissioning request is not received within 2 minutes, <i>i - 0 2</i> is displayed (associated off-line). |
| 4 | According to the transmitter type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Type 1: Press the transmitter button 3 times. ● Type5: Press and maintain the transmitter button until its embedded led flashes two times to set it on commissioning mode. ● Type 6: The self-powered PowerTag transmitter sends frame periodically. | <i>L 1</i> is displayed at first frame received <i>L 2</i> is displayed at second frame received <i>L 3</i> is displayed quickly at third frame received <i>i - 0 2</i> is displayed (associated on-line) |

Chapter 11

Architectures

IT/OT Architecture

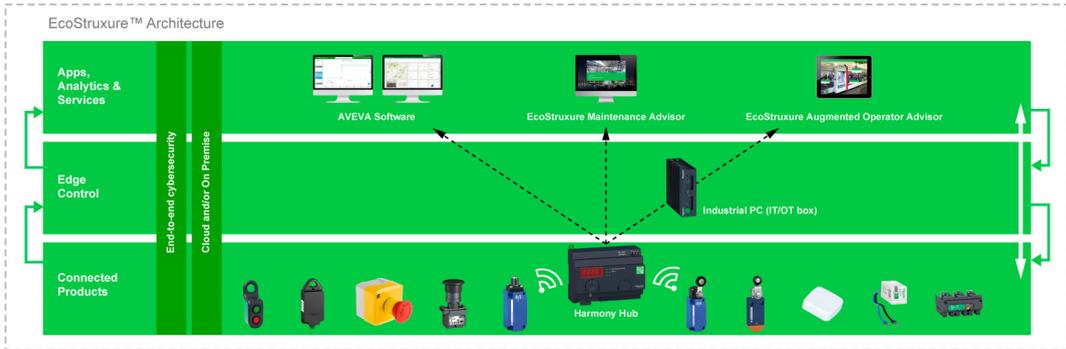
Overview

You can communicate with Schneider Electric applications and software:

- **EcoStruxure Augmented Operator Advisor:**
 - Instant diagnostic
 - Real-time information
 - Reduce human errors
 - Contactless maintenance
- **EcoStruxure Maintenance Advisor:**
 - Saving up to 30% effort of maintenance effort
 - Avoiding assets failures
 - Shortening scheduled downtime
- **EcoStruxure AVEVA Software:**
 - Engineering
 - Planning & Operations
 - Asset Performance
 - Monitoring and Control
- **EcoStruxure Machine Advisor:**
 - Cloud-based services platform for machine builders
 - Track machines in operation worldwide
 - Monitor performance data and fix exceptional events
 - Reducing support costs by up to 50%

Architecture Examples for ZBRN1

Architecture example for ZBRN1 in a plant environment:



Architecture example for ZBRN1 in a machine environment:

