Use this guide to quickly configure the Chariot to poll for BACnet IP data points and serve them as Modbus TCP registers, or poll for Modbus TCP registers and serve them as BACnet IP data points. There will be a section dedicated to each.
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## 1. Configuration – BACnet IP to Modbus TCP

Follow these steps to setup tasks to read BACnet IP data points and serve them as Modbus TCP registers.

### 1.1 Configuring the BACnet IP Read Tasks

First, configure tasks to poll for the BACnet IP data.

1. Click on the BACnet IP Client Config link from the Start page.
2. Next, click on the “Insert” link to add BACnet IP tasks.

3. Fill out the form to add a BACnet IP data point to poll
The form as the following fields:

- **Name**: The name of the task. This can be any value and is only used to help identify what this task is doing.
- **Network**: The BACnet network that the BACnet device is on. If the device is on the local network, use 0.
- **Device ID**: The BACnet ID of the device.
- **IP Address**: The IP Address of the BACnet device.
- **Port**: The IP Port for communicating with the BACnet device. By default, this is 47808.
- **SADR**: The BACnet Source Address of the BACnet Device. The parameter is optional and is only used if the Network is non-zero. This value is a Hex-String.
- **Object Type**: The object type of the BACnet object being polled.
- **Object ID**: The BACnet ID of the object being polled.
- **Property**: The BACnet property of the BACnet object to poll. This is the actual data point that will be polled. By default, this is present_value.
- **Service**: The BACnet service to use to poll the values. Options are: ReadProperty or ReadPropertyMultiple.
- **Units**: The units of the data point being polled.
- **Scan**: How often to poll for the data point in seconds.

4. After filling out the form, click the “insert” button to create the task:
5. If successfully added, the task and device will be displayed.

### BACnet IP Client

Success, Record #1 has been added

### BACnet IP Devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>IP Address</th>
<th>Device Instance</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>SADR</th>
<th>Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>192.168.1.28</td>
<td>389999</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>47808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BACnet IP tasks

Actions: Insert! Download as CSV
Displaying 30 records from 0-1 of a total 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>action</th>
<th>id</th>
<th>data_offset</th>
<th>device_id</th>
<th>name</th>
<th>object_id</th>
<th>object_type</th>
<th>object_units</th>
<th>priority</th>
<th>property</th>
<th>scan</th>
<th>service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ReadTemp</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>analogInput</td>
<td>degrees Celsius</td>
<td>presentValue</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>readProperty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Repeat steps 2-4 to add additional points. **NOTE:** The Chariot supports a maximum of 5 data points.

### 1.2 Configuring the Modbus TCP Server Task

Once all the BACnet IP tasks have been configured, the next step is to configure the Modbus TCP server task that will serve the BACnet data as Modbus registers.

1. Click on the Modbus TCP Server Config link
2. Update the TCP Server Configuration settings and Click the Save Device Settings button

The fields to configure are:
- **Port**: The Modbus TCP port. By default, this is 502.
- **Slave ID**: The Slave ID that represents the Chariot as a Modbus Server device.

3. Click the “Insert” link to add a Modbus TCP server task
4. Fill out the form to create the Modbus TCP server task

The form has the following fields:

- **Name**: The name of the task. This can be any value and is used to identify the task.
- **Modbus Device ID**: The Slave ID configured in the previous step.
- **Modbus Address**: The starting address of the Modbus Registers to serve. This will typically be 40001.
- **Number Of Registers**: The number of data points to serve. If there are 5 BACnet IP data points to serve, then this value should be 5.
- **Data Offset**: The data offset from the physical database of the data to serve. This value should always be 1.
5. After filling out the form, click the “insert” button to add the task:

![Insert New Record]

### Insert new record in to 'ModbusTCP_tasks'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>ServeBAC_netData</td>
<td>The name of the task. This can be anything and is used to help identify the task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modbus Device ID</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>This is the Modbus Slave device ID. 0-254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modbus Address</td>
<td>40001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function**

- **0x01 Read Coils**
- **0x02 Read Discrete Inputs**
- **0x03 Read Holding Registers**
- **0x04 Read Input Registers**

A value of Zero is invalid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Of Registers</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>The quantity of registers that this task can serve in one request. Must be smaller than the database length - data offset.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Offset</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>This is a pointer to the data table. Should be non zero and less then the length of the database. You can resize the database from the System actions page.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Saving and Testing the Configuration**

Once the configuration is completed, it needs to be saved and the chariot needs to be restarted before we can test to make sure data is being read and served.

1. Save the Configuration.

First, return to the main system page by typing in the follow URL into a web browser:

- `http://{ipAddress}/bin/system/` where `{ipAddress}` is the IP Address of the gateway.

From this page, under the System actions, first click the “Save Database” link to save all changes.

**System Actions**

This page is for system wide actions that affect all the drivers.

- **Reboot System** - Use this link to send a reboot REST request to the system.
- **Save Database** - Use this link to send a save database REST request to the system.
- **Delete Database** - Use this link to send a delete database REST request to the system.
- **Generate Configuration File** - Use this link to generate a configuration file.

*Figure 1.3-1 - Save Database Link*

Click “Ok” when prompted and check that the response status is OK.
2. Reboot the Application.

Click the back button in your web browser and then click the “Reboot System” link:

Click “Ok” when prompted and you will see the following screen with a timer counting up:

The system page will refresh once the application has been properly rebooted.

3. Use the CAS Modbus Scanner to test the Modbus registers. Refer to the Modbus for Field Technicians booklet for more information about Modbus. For instructions on using the CAS Modbus Scanner, review section 19 on page 61 of the Modbus for Field Technicians.
2. Configuration – Modbus TCP to BACnet IP

Follow these steps to setup tasks to read Modbus TCP registers and serve them as BACnet IP data points and serve them.

2.1 Configuring the Modbus TCP Read Tasks

First, configure tasks to poll for the Modbus TCP Data.

1. Click on the Modbus TCP Client Config link from the Start Page

2. Next, click on the “insert” link to begin adding a Modbus TCP client task
3. Fill out the form to create a Modbus TCP Client Task

### Insert new record into 'ModbusTCPClient_tasks'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
<td>The name of the task. This can be anything and is only used to identify the task</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address</td>
<td></td>
<td>The IP address of the slave device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>The TCP Port of the slave device. Default: 502.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slave ID</td>
<td></td>
<td>The address of the Modbus slave device. Valid addresses are in the range 1..247.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modbus Address</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Of Registers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The number of elements that will be requested in this task. (Seconds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>How often to poll for the data in seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Function and Address

- **(0x01) Read Coils**: 0-10000
- **(0x02) Read Discrete Inputs**: 10001-30000
- **(0x03) Read Holding Registers**: 30001-40000
- **(0x04) Read Input Registers**: 40001+

The form has the following fields:

- **Name**: The name of the task. This can be any value and is only used to identify the task.
- **IP Address**: The IP Address of the Modbus slave device.
- **Port**: The TCP port of the Modbus slave device for Modbus TCP communication. By default, this is 502.
- **Slave ID**: The ID of the Modbus Slave device.
- **Modbus Address**: The starting address of the Modbus registers to read.
- **Number Of Registers**: The number of Modbus registers to read.
- **Scan**: How often to poll for the data in seconds.
4. After filling out the form, click the “insert” button to add the task

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Read40001</td>
<td>The name of the task. This can be anything and is used to help identify the task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>192.168.1.26</td>
<td>The IP address of the slave device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>The TCP Port of the slave device. Default: 502.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slave ID</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The address of the Modbus slave device. Valid addresses are in the range 1..247.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modbus Address</td>
<td>40001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(0x01) Read Coils</td>
<td>0-10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0x02) Read Discrete Inputs</td>
<td>10001-30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0x03) Read Holding Registers</td>
<td>30001-40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0x04) Read Input Registers</td>
<td>40001+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number Of Registers**: 1

**Scan**: 30

5. If successfully added, the task will be displayed:

**Modbus TCP Devices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Slave ID</th>
<th>IP address</th>
<th>Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>192.168.1.26</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ModbusTCPClient_tasks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Number Of Registers</th>
<th>Device ID</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Modbus Offset</th>
<th>Scan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>03 Read Holding Registers (4xxx)</td>
<td>Read40001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Repeat steps 2-4 to add additional tasks if required.

**Note**: If all the data points being read are in consecutive registers, then you will only need to configure one task. For example: to read registers 40001 to 40005 you can fill out the form as follows:
2.2 Configuring the BACnet IP Server Tasks
Once Modbus TCP client tasks have been configured, the next step is to configure the BACnet IP server tasks that will serve the Modbus data as BACnet objects.

1. Click on the BACnet IP Server Config link from the Start page
2. Fill out the BACnet IP Device Configuration and Protocol Services Supported Settings

**BACnet IP Server**

**BACnet IP Device Configuration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>47808</td>
<td>The port for the BACnet IP connection. Default: 47808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Instance</td>
<td>389999</td>
<td>The Device instance for this BACnet server object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Name</td>
<td>Device (389001)</td>
<td>The Device name this BACnet server object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Protocol Services Supported**

Show

Save Device Settings

The BACnet IP Device Configuration has the following fields:
- **Port:** The BACnet IP port to use. By default, this is 47808
- **Device Instance:** The BACnet device instance number to represent this device. This must be unique on the BACnet intra-network.
- **Device Name:** The name for this BACnet device.

The Protocol Services Supported is a set of options that enable different BACnet functionality. At a minimum, readProperty and who_Is should be selected.

3. After filling out the form, click the Save Device Settings button to save the settings

**BACnet IP Server**

**BACnet IP Device Configuration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>47808</td>
<td>The port for the BACnet IP connection. Default: 47808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Instance</td>
<td>12345</td>
<td>The Device instance for this BACnet server object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Name</td>
<td>Test Device</td>
<td>The Device name this BACnet server object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Protocol Services Supported**

Show

Save Device Settings
4. Next add a BACnet IP Server task by clicking on the "Insert" link:

![BACnetIP_tasks](image)

5. Fill out the form to create the BACnet IP Server Task

![Insert new record in to 'BACnetIP_tasks'](image)

The form has the following fields:

- **Name**: The name of the BACnet Object. This name will be displayed to the BACnet clients polling this device.
- **Object Type**: The type of BACnet object to represent the data point. For example: Temperature would be Analog Input, while Occupancy could be a Binary Input.
- **Object ID**: The instance number of the BACnet object. This number should be unique among all other objects of the same type.
- **Property**: The property that this data point is serving. This should usually be present_value.
- **Units**: The units of the data point.
- **Data Point**: The offset in the physical data base that stores the value to serve. For the Chariot, this will have a value from 1 to 5. For example, if registers 40001-40005 were configured on the Modbus TCP Client configuration, then data point 1 has the value from register 40001, etc.
6. After filling out the form, click the “insert” button

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Temperature(40001)</td>
<td>The name of the BACnet object. This name will be displayed to the BACnet clients polling this device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ObjectType</td>
<td>Analog Input</td>
<td>The type of the BACnet object. Default: Analog Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ObjectID</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The instance number of the BACnet object. The instance number should be unique among all other objects of the same type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>presentValue</td>
<td>The property that this data point is serving. Normally this will be present_value. Default: present_value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td>degreesCelsius</td>
<td>This is the units of the present_value property. Only used when Property is present_value. Default: no_units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DataPoint</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>This is a pointer to the data table. Should be non zero and less then the length of the database. You can resize the database from the System actions page.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Repeat steps 4-6 to add additional BACnet IP server tasks.

2.3 Saving and Testing the Configuration

Once the configuration is completed, it needs to be saved and the Chariot needs to be restarted before we can test to make sure data is being read and served.

1. Save the Configuration.

First, return to the main system page by typing in the follow URL into a web browser:

- `http://{ipAddress}/bin/system/` where `{ipAddress}` is the IP Address of the gateway.

From this page, under the System actions, first click the “Save Database” link to save all changes.

Click “Ok” when prompted and check that the response status is OK.
2. **Reboot the Application.**

Click the back button in your web browser and then click the “Reboot System” link:

**System Actions**

This page is for system wide actions that effect all the drivers.

- **Reboot System** - Use this link to send a reboot REST request to the system.
- **Save Database** - Use this link to send a save database REST request to the system.
- **Delete Database** - Use this link to send a delete database REST request to the system.
- **Generate Configuration File** - Use this link to generate a configuration file.

*Figure 2.3-2 - Reboot System Link*

Click “Ok” when prompted and you will see the following screen with a timer counting up:

**Restarting device**

The device is restarting, this may take a few minutes.

*Status: Checking ... 2*

*Figure 2.3-3 - Reboot System Count*

The system page will refresh once the application has been properly rebooted.

3. **Use the CAS BACnet Explorer to test the BACnet Objects.** Refer to the [BACnet For Field Technicians](https://store.chipkin.com/articles/cas-bacnet-explorer-manual) booklet for more information about BACnet. For instructions on using the CAS BACnet Explorer, review [https://store.chipkin.com/articles/cas-bacnet-explorer-manual](https://store.chipkin.com/articles/cas-bacnet-explorer-manual).