

# RS-485 Interfacing through Odroid-C2 and Arduino

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Arduino	Max485	USB-RS485
Tx	DI	
Rx	RO	
D4	DE	
D4	RE	
5V	VCC	
GND	GND	
	A	A
	B	B

TABLE 2

## 1 COMPONENTS

Component	Quantity
USB-RS485	1
Max485	2
Arduino	2
Known Resistors	2
Unknown Resistors	2

TABLE 1

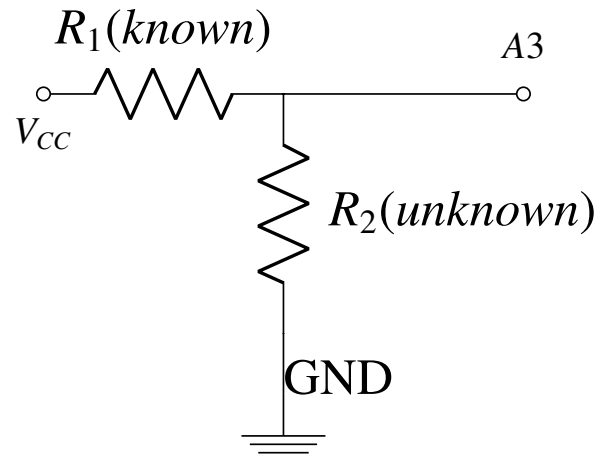


Fig. 2.1

## 2 SINGLE SLAVE

### 2.1 Hardware Connections

**Problem 2.1.** Make the pin connections as in Table 2. Also connect the Resistors  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  according to Fig. 2.1.

### 2.2 Software Setup

For Arduino: This library needs to be copied to the libraries folder in the sketchbook directory of Arduino. <https://github.com/smarmengol/Modbus-Master-Slave-for-Arduino>

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### 2.3 Configuring Arduino as slave

**Problem 2.2.** Run the following program on the odroid using Arduino software. This will configure the Arduino as a slave.

```
#include "Arduino.h"
#include <ModbusRtu.h>
#define TXEN 4

// Storing resistance value
uint16_t resistance[1] = {0};
```

```
//To initialize the slave arduino
with address 1
//And using 0/1 pin of arduino as
TX/RX
//TXEN enables MAX485 transmission
Modbus slave(1,0,TXEN);

void setup() {
//analog pin A3 used for received
resistance value
pinMode(A3, INPUT);
//Baudrate at which modbus works
slave.begin(19200);
}
void loop() {
resistance[0]=(analogRead(A3));
slave.poll(resistance, 1);
}
```

#### 2.4 On Odroid

The following commands are for an Odroid running Archlinuxarm. The process for running it on other Linux distributions is similar.

```
#For minimalmodbus,
#python module to control RS-485
sudo pip install minimalmodbus
```

#### 2.5 Odroid as Master

**Problem 2.3.** Run the following code on Odroid. You will see the resistance value being displayed.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

import time
import minimalmodbus
import serial

instrument = minimalmodbus.
Instrument('/dev/ttyUSB0', 1)
vi=5;#VCC
r1=1000;#1K known resistance

#Modbus Configuration for Master
instrument.serial.baudrate =
19200
instrument.serial.bytesize = 8
```

```
instrument.serial.parity =
serial.PARITY_NONE
instrument.serial.stopbits = 1
instrument.serial.timeout = 1
instrument.mode =
minimalmodbus.MODE_RTU

while 1:

    try:
        #Reading resistor
        [0] in slave
        test_reg =
            instrument.
            read_registers
            (0,1)

        #
        print (test_reg)
        #Calculating the
        resistance using
        voltage level
        vo=(test_reg[0]*vi
        )/1024.0;
        b=(vi/vo)-1;
        r2=r1/b;
        print ('The
        resistance value
        measured from 1
        is:', r2)
        #polling every 0.5
        seconds
        time.sleep (0.5)

    except:
        print ("error USB2
        -----")
        time.sleep (1)
```

### 3 MULTIPLE SLAVES

**Problem 3.1.** Configure another arduino as a slave with address 2. Use problem 2.2.

**Problem 3.2.** Connect one more arduino to the odroid using a breadboard according to Table 2. You will have to make multiple connections using the breadboard.

**Problem 3.3.** Modify the code in problem 2.3 to verify if the second arduino is active.

**Problem 3.4.** Run the following program to control both arduinos on the RS-485 bus. Note that the bus is nothing but the connection from multiple RS-485 interfaces on the common A,B lines.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

import time
import minimalmodbus
import serial

instrument = minimalmodbus.
    Instrument( '/dev/ttyUSB0' ,1)
instrument2 = minimalmodbus.
    Instrument( '/dev/ttyUSB0' ,2)
vi=5;
b=0;
r1=1000;

instrument.serial.baudrate    =
    19200
instrument.serial.bytesize    = 8
instrument.serial.parity      =
    serial.PARITY_NONE
instrument.serial.stopbits    = 1
instrument.serial.timeout     = 1
instrument.mode                =
    minimalmodbus.MODE_RTU

instrument2.serial.baudrate   =
    19200
instrument2.serial.bytesize   = 8
instrument2.serial.parity     =
    serial.PARITY_NONE
instrument2.serial.stopbits   = 1
instrument2.serial.timeout    = 1
instrument2.mode              =
    minimalmodbus.MODE_RTU

usb1_on = True
usb2_on = True

while 1:
    if usb2_on == True :
        try:
            print ("
                USB1")
            test_reg =
```

```
            instrument2
                .
                read_registers
                (0,1)
            print (
                test_reg
                [0])
            vo=(
                test_reg
                [0]*vi)
                /1024.0;
            b=(vi/vo)
                -1;
            r2=r1/b;
            print ( '
                The
                resistance
                value
                measured
                from 1
                is: ', r2
                )
            time.sleep
                (0.05)
        except:
            print ("
                error
                USB1")
            time.sleep
                (1)

    if usb1_on == True :
        try:
            print ("
                USB2")
            test_reg =

            instrument
                .
                read_registers
                (0,1)
            print (
                test_reg
                )
            vo=(
                test_reg
                [0]*vi)
                /1024.0;
            b=(vi/vo)
```

```
        -1;
        r2=r1/b;
        print ( '
            The
            resistance
            value
            measured
            from 2
            is: ', r2
        )
        time.sleep
            (0.5)
    except:
        print ( "
            error
            USB2" )
        time.sleep
            (1)
```