3.1. Overview

Serial Devices to Ethernet Gateway

The ICP DAS Programmable Device Server is designed to bring network connectivity to your serial devices. The programmable features allow developers to quickly build custom applications that turn "dull" serial devices into "intelligent" devices right away without modifying their hardware or software configuration.

With extensive experience accumulated over many years, a great number of serial devices such as PLCs, bar code readers, RFID readers, meters and motion controllers, etc., have been widely used in various applications. As the advances in communication technologies in recent years, continue to drive optimization of data accessibility and remote operation ability, a wide variety of industries have begun to feel the urge to upgrade their latency serial communications to Ethernet network connections. The ICP DAS PDS series of products are your best choice for implementing this scenario in a robust, reliable and cost-effective way.

The VxComm Driver creates virtual COM port(s) on Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP/2003/Vista32 systems and maps them to the remote serial port(s) of the PDS/DS series. The user’s serial client programs need to only be changed to the virtual COM port access the serial devices that are allocated on the Internet or Ethernet network via the PDS/DS series.
Easy Serial Device Networking with “transparency”

The most intuitive and easiest way to remotely control serial devices is to access those devices transparently via a network with no software modification required. The ICP DAS PDS product line offers two transparent applications:

◆ Socket Connections:
Using a TCP/IP socket connection, client programs can exchange information with specific POS/DS serial ports and talk to serial devices directly. For example, simply create a socket connection to the TCP/IP port 10001 (default) of the PDS/DS device and you can then access Port1 of the PDS/DS remotely. This is an OS-independent method and works well on most OS (operating systems) that provide socket functions.

◆ Virtual COM Ports:
ICP DAS developed a specific function called “Virtual COM” that simulates PDS serial ports as fixed PC COM ports. Virtual COM ports appear to the system and applications as real ports. Once established, users can immediately enjoy the convenience that networking provides.

DynaCOM Technology

ICP DAS Virtual COM also supports an exclusive function - Dynamic Virtual COM Mapping (DynaCOM); if the system can only access limited or fixed numbers of COM Ports, specific PDS serial ports can be dynamically assigned to the corresponding COM port numbers.
Programmable Enhanced “Device Servers”

The programmable features of the PDS series of products makes it possible to effectively implement exclusive protocols and exclusive communication mechanisms for complex PDS-based applications. This provides the following advantages:

- Effective network transmission:
  Place your customized software on the PDS to directly perform processes locally. The effective data and information can be periodically sent back to the PC based on a schedule that can be planned in advance and the devices will work independently on-site, even when not connected to a network. Therefore, the design of system can be much more flexible. This also reduces the need to rely on the network, which is an inevitable factor for conventional DS (Device Server) as it has to keep on “talking” to the PC via the network to ensure the status maintains transparency.

- Previous development efforts can be duplicated:
  Along with serial devices, you can place your customized or value-added software on the PDS to implement an intelligent Ethernet controller. This controller can then be used in applications for future projects, dramatically reducing programming requirements. In addition, your value-added software is embedded in the PDS, so if a computer system undergoes hardware replacement or upgrade, incompatibility issues don’t need to be considered, which therefore reduces system maintenance work.

Programmable Protocol Converter
Virtual I/O Highly Integrates On-Site Messages

I/O acquisition is very important when performing on-site integration, so, along with DCON utility provided by ICP DAS, the RS-485 of PDS is able to be connected to I-7000 series products to offer abundant I/O modules for various purposes. For easier on-site integration operations, some PDS models also provide Digital I/O, which is also supported by the DCON utility, the EZ Data Logger or other DCON client programs.

"Virtual I/O" is an extension of "Virtual COM" technology that simulates the PDS's digital I/Os control as a virtual COM port (Port I/O) application on the PC. You are now able to access the PDS's digital I/Os using the DCON protocol through the virtual COM port. In addition, the DCON utility and EZ Data Logger also support control of the PDS's digital I/Os through the use of "Virtual I/O" technology, so you can monitor PDS's digital I/Os and complete the I/Os application in a convenient way.
ESD Protection and Frame Ground

The PDS series offers TVS diode ESD protection technology with a frame ground design that protects your system from being damaged by high potential voltages.

Under normal operating conditions, the TVS diode presents high impedance (appears as an open circuit) to the protected component. If the voltage exceeds the limitation, the TVS diode avalanches, providing a low impedance path for the transient current. As a result, the transient current is diverted away from the protected components and shunted through the TVS diode. The device returns to a high impedance state after the transient threat has passed.

Self-Tuner Inside

The PDS series is equipped with a "Self-Tuner" chip that automatically controls the sending/receiving direction of the RS-485 ports.

Without the presence of Self-Tuner, users need to enable the RS-485 transmitter before transmitting, and disable the transmitter after the transmission is complete. The time required to enable and disable the transmitter (direction control) is the major source of many communication issues, and it is very difficult to debug. The built-in Self-Tuner in the PDS effectively removes this direction control issue and also simplifies the software/firmware programming required for communication applications.

Easy Web Configuration

The PDS also contains a built-in web server that enables users to conveniently configure the PDS. A web browser, like IE or Firefox, can be used to connect to the PDS to modify the configuration, such as: IP address, subnet mask, gateway, DHCP client, UDP search, Web Server, Telnet Server, TCP ACK delay, Watchdog timeout, Master IP, Filter IP, COM port baud rate, data format and transfer mode, etc.

Master IP and Filter IP

The PDS can use a master IP setting that allows a client to configure the PDS and COM ports. This prevents the configuration of the PDS and COM ports from being changed by other clients.

The IP filter setting limits which client PCs are able to access the PDS module via specific IP addresses. Connections from other clients will be rejected by the PDS.
Data Sharing with Multiple Clients

M0: Transparent Mode (Multi-echo)
In transparent mode, the PDS sends data from a serial device to each client that is connected to the same serial port of the PDS. Thus, each connected client has a copy of the same data from the serial device.

M1: Slave Mode (Single-echo)
In slave mode, the PDS only sends data from a serial device to the client that requires the service. If there are no requirements from the client, then data will not be sent to the client. The PDS services each client individually when sharing data from the serial device, but the clients do not have a copy of the same data.

UDP Flood Attack Protection

A UDP flood attack is a denial-of-service (DoS) attack that sends a large number of UDP packets to a remote host. As a result, the affected system will be forced into replying to many packets, eventually causing the host to be unreachable by other clients.

The UDP function can be disabled on the PDS if the network suffers a flood attack or receives a large numbers of UDP packets from the network devices. This protects the PDS from UDP flood attacks.

Industrial PoE Solution

Power over Ethernet (PoE) allows power and data to be carried over a single Ethernet cable, so a device can operate solely from the power it receives through the data cable. This innovation allows greater flexibility in office design, higher efficiency in systems design, and faster turnaround time in set-up and implementation.

When using PoE devices such as the PPDS-700-MTCP, PPDS-700-IP67 and PET-7000 (Ethernet I/O module with PoE), you can select the ICP DAS “PoE” switch — “NS-205PSE”- as the power source. The NS-205PSE automatically detects whether the connected devices are PoE devices or not. This mechanism ensures that the NS-205PSE will work with both PoE and non-PoE devices simultaneously.

As a power source for PoE devices, the NS-205PSE requires a power input ranging from +46 Vdc ~ +55 Vdc.

Modbus/TCP to Modbus/RTU Gateway

Modbus has become a de facto standard communications protocol in the industry, and is now the most commonly available means of connecting industrial electronic devices.

Modbus allows for communication between many devices connected to the same network, for example a system that measures temperature and humidity and communicates the results to a computer. Modbus is often used to connect a supervisory computer with a remote terminal unit (RTU) in supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems.

The default firmware of the μPAC-7186EX(D)-MTCP and PPDS-700-MTCP devices allows them to become a single Modbus/TCP to multiple Modbus/RTU converter. You can simply use the Modbus Utility to configure the device and then set a connection between the SCADA/HMI software and the μPAC-7186EX(D)-MTCP and PPDS-700-MTCP.