GPE communication protocol

Tank Side Monitor NRF590

Inventory Control

Endress+Hauser

People for Process Automation
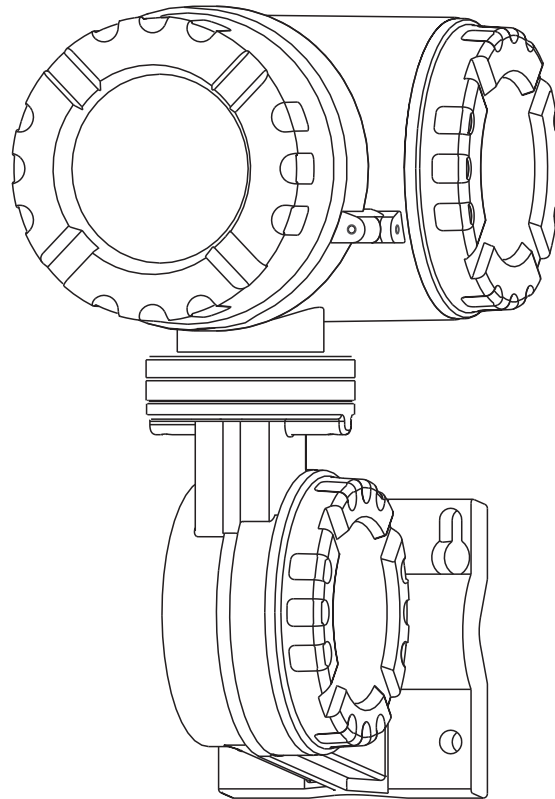
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1   Introduction

This protocol guide explains the operation of the GPE protocol implemented in the Endress+Hauser Tank Side Monitor NRF590.

2   Implementation

The implementation of the GPE protocol for the Tank Side Monitor provides a standard form of digital communication via a current loop. An effort has been made to parallel current implementations to the greatest extent possible, so that the Tank Side Monitor communicates with existing GPE masters.
Check compatibility carefully to ensure that the Tank Side Monitor is properly configured for the data format expected by the host system or computer. Exceptions made because of the unique requirements of the Tank Side Monitor application have been noted.

Note!
This is no guarantee, however, that the interpretation made here will be the same as that followed by the GPE master.

The GPE protocol supports three modes of communication and within each mode four commands

2.1   GPE Modes (Device Types)

Device Type (23111)	Description
Short Reply	New GPE Protocol, used by devices which incorporate a microcontroller
Long Reply	Old GPE Protocol, used by older hardware controlled systems
1mm Reply	Expanded protocol for higher measurement resolution

2.2   GPE Functions

Function	Description
LT	Used to obtain Level and Temperature
LTA	Used to obtain Level, Temperature and 4 ... 20mA VAlue
LTC	Used to close a discrete contact and obtain Level and Temperature
LTO	Used to open a discrete contact and obtain Level and Temperature

3   Configuration

The GPE port on the Tank Side Monitor must be configured to establish communications. The local Tank Side Monitor display or ToF Tool allow the user to set up the GPE parameters needed for a correct communication with a GPE master unit.

3.1   Address

Tank Side Monitor addresses provide unique identification for the host. The Tank Side Monitor address is configurable through the local display or ToF tool. This address may range from 0 to 99 and must be unique for each GPE device on a loop. A Tank Side Monitor unit will ONLY answer to a request that contains the same Address or Communication ID that the unit is set to.

3.2   Configuration settings

In order for successful communication on a GPE loop a number of configuration settings must be made to match the configuration of the loop.

3.2.1   Summary of Configuration Parameters

A summary of the configuration information required by the Tank Side Monitor is shown in the following table.

Configuration parameter	Valid Entries	Default
ID	0 ... 99	1
Baudrate	250 ... 350 baud	300
Type	■ Short Reply ■ Long Reply ■ 1mm Reply	Short Reply
Loop Mode	■ Not Checked ■ Checked	Not Checked
Loop Number	0 ... 4	0
Long Reply Type	■ Type 1 ■ Type 2 ■ Type 3	Type 1
4–20mA Ref	List of TSM parameters	IS AI Input Value
Contact Ref	DIO#x or Alarms	IS DI#1 Input Value
Conv Fact Adj	0.5 ... 1.5	1.0

3.2.2   Description of Configuration Parameters

Loop Number (23107)

The loop parameter forms a second part of the identification of a message, if enabled (see Loop Mode parameter) it will be compared with the value in the received message. The message will only be processed if they match.

ID (9211)

This is a unique number for this device on the GPE loop, only when the Tank Side Monitor receives a request message with this number is a response generated.

Baudrate (9212)

Specifies the communication speed used on the GPE loop.

Type (9213)

Specifies the format of the response generated by the Tank Side Monitor.

Loop Mode (9214)

Indicates if the loop value within the request message should be evaluated or not. If not then the Tank Side Monitor will respond to all messages with it's ID number no matter which loop number is in the request.

Long Reply Type (9224)

The value determines how the "Level 0.1" value is encoded into the long reply "Fine Level 0.1" and "Coarse Level 0.1" digits. See "Long Reply Additional Information".

4-20mA Ref (9221)

This parameter is used to connect a calculated or measured value within the Tank Side Monitor to this part of the response message. There are specific limitations on the range of values which can be transmitted.

Contact Ref (9222)

This parameter selects the discrete output which will be controlled by the LTC & LTO command. The status of this output is also returned as part of the Tank Side Monitors response message.

Conversion Factor Adjust (9223)

This parameter allows the level value transmitted on the GPE bus to be adjusted to compensates for inaccuracies in control room equipment during unit conversion, for example.

Example
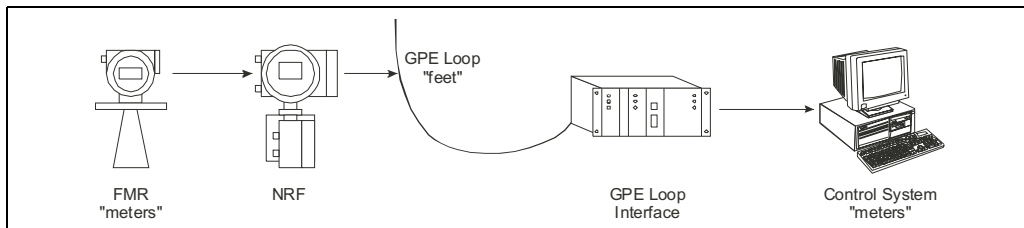
L00-NRF590-02-00-00-en-002

In this example, the NRF will have to be set to "feet" as the GPE loop is working in "feet". The NRF will convert the level from the FMR using the correct conversion factor (1ft = 0.3048m), however the GPE Loop Interface to the Control System may use an inaccurate conversion (e.g. 1ft = 0.3m). To compensate for this inaccuracy, the "Conversion Factor Adjustment" (CFA) value can be set as follows:

CFA = accurate conversion factor / inaccurate conversion factor
     = 0.3048/0.3
     = 1.016

The NRF will then multiply its value in by this adjustment value before sending on the GPE bus (Note, only the value sent on the bus is affected, the displayed value and value used for internal calculations will not be changed by this paramater). The control room will then after conversion have the correct value.

	CFA = 1.000	CFA = 1.016	Remarks
FMR Value	2.540 m	2.540 m	
NRF Displayed Value	8.333 ft	8.333 ft	1 ft = 0.3048 m
Value Sent to GPE Loop	8.333	8.466	= value * CFA
Control System Value	2.500 m	2.540 m	1 ft = 0.3 m

4 Measured values

4.1 Measured Value Ranges

The GPE response will contain between 2 and 3 measurement values, level, temperature and 4–20mA value (LTA function only). Depending on the setting of the GPE parameters these values are subject to the following limits.

Measurement Value[1]	Reply Type			Description of Value
	Short	Long	1mm	
Level	0.000[2] ... +199.995	0.000 ... +199.999	0.0000 ... +199.9999	Value of Tank Corrected Level in current Tank Level Units
Temperature	–799 ... +799	–799 ... +799	–799.9 ... +799.9	Tank Temp in current Tank Temp Units
4-20mA	–19.99 ... +19.99	–19.99 ... +19.99	–1999.99 ... +1999.99	Value of linked parameter in its current units[3]

1)   Resolution of all values is +/– one significant figure of the specific units, except level in type "short"

2)   The smallest unit of level increment is 0.005 of the specific units.

3)   If the units are ft-in-16 or ft-in-8 the value of Level is in decimal ft.

4.2 Measured Value Error Handling

The following error handling rules are applied to all values returned in the GPE message.

1.   If a value (level, temperature or 4-20mA) is below the minimum value then the minimum value is returned.

2.   If a value (level, temperature or 4-20mA) is above the maximum value then the maximum value is returned.

3.   If a value (level, temperature or 4-20mA) is undefined, invalid or offline the maximum is returned.

5   GPE Message Formats

5.1   Physical Layer

The GPE communication takes place on a 20mA current loop. Bits are represented by current flowing or not in the loop. These bits are generated and interpreted by a standard serial communication controller (UART) running at the selected baudrate and communication settings. Each group of bits together with their start, stop and parity represents an ASCII character forming the elements of the messages. Within each character bits 0 to 3 are under to encode decimal values, while the remaining 3 or 4 bits are used to provide additional information.

5.2   Request Message

The request is a sequence of three characters sent from the control room, these characters encode the loop number and the device whose data is requested as well as which GPE function is to be executed.

Byte	Bits 0–3	Bits 4–6 or7	Description
1st	0 to 4	0x20	Loop Number
2nd	0 to 9	0x40 ... 0x70	Address 1
3rd	0 to 9	0x40 ... 0x70	Address 10

The value of the upper bits in the 2nd and 3rd byte describes the GPE function to be executed:

Bits 4–6 or7	Function	Description
0x40	LTA	Return Level, Temperature and 4–20mA Value
0x50	LT	Return Level and Temperature
0x60	LTC	Close the discrete output and return level and temperature
0x70	LTO	Open the discrete output and return level and temperature

5.3   Reply Message

The reply from the Tank Side Monitor depends on the function requested by the control room and the Device Type configuration parameter of the Tank Side Monitor.

5.3.1   Reply to Functions LT, LTC and LTO

The reply from the Tank Side Monitor is the same for all three functions LT, LTC & LTO, the upper bits of the characters are all 0x30. However the replies do differ depending on the Device Type selected.

Reply Byte	Reply Type		
	Short	Long	1mm
1st	Address 1	Address 1	Address 1
2nd	Address 10	Address 10	Address 10
3rd	Level 0.01	Fine Level 0.001	Level 0.0001
4th	Level 0.1	Fine Level 0.01	Level 0.001
5th	Level 1	Fine Level 0.1	Level 0.01
6th	Level 10	Coarse Level 0.1	Level 0.1

Reply Byte	Reply Type		
	Short	**Long**	**1mm**
7th	Level 100[1]	Coarse Level 1	Level 1
8th	Temp 1	Coarse Level 10	Level 10
9th	Temp 10	Coarse Level 100[2]	Level 100
10th	Temp 100[3]	Temp 1	Temp 0.1
11th		Temp 10	Temp 1
12th		Temp 100[3]	Temp 10
13th			Temp 100[3]

1)   This level value can only be 0 or 1. Bit 2 if set indicates an additional 0.005 should be added to the value. Bit 3 if set indicates the discrete output is closed.

2)   This level value can only be 0 or 1. Bit 3 if set indicates the discrete output is closed.

3)   This temperature value can only be between 0 and 7. Bit 3 if set indicates the value is a –ve temperature.

5.3.2   Reply to Functions LTA

The reply from the Tank Side Monitor for the function LTA differs not only by the contents but also by the value of the upper bits of the characters which are all 0x20. However the replies do differ depending on the Device Type selected.

Reply Byte	Reply Type		
	Short	**Long**	**1mm**
1st	Address 1	Address 1	Address 1
2nd	Address 10	Address 10	Address 10
3rd	Level 0.01	Fine Level 0.001	Level 0.0001
4th	Level 0.1	Fine Level 0.01	Level 0.001
5th	Level 1	Fine Level 0.1	Level 0.01
6th	Level 10	Coarse Level 0.1	Level 0.1
7th	Level 100[1]	Coarse Level 1	Level 1
8th	Temp 1	Coarse Level 10	Level 10
9th	Temp 10	Coarse Level 100[2]	Level 100
10th	Temp 100[3]	Temp 1	Temp 0.1
11th	4-20mA 0.01	Temp 10	Temp 1
12th	4-20mA 0.1	Temp 100[3]	Temp 10
13th	4-20mA 1	4-20mA 0.01	Temp 100[3]
14th	4-20mA 10[4]	4-20mA 0.1	4-20mA 0.01
15th		4-20mA 1	4-20mA 0.1
16th		4-20mA 10[4]	4-20mA 1
17th			4-20mA 10
18th			4-20mA 100
19th			4-20mA 1000[4]

1)   This level value can only be 0 or 1. Bit 2 if set indicates an additional 0.005 should be added to the value. Bit 3 if set indicates the discrete output is closed.

2)   This level value can only be 0 or 1. Bit 3 if set indicates the discrete output is closed.

3)   This temperature value can only be between 0 and 7. Bit 3 if set indicates the value is a –ve temperature.

4)   This 4-20mA value can only be 0 or 1. Bit 1 if set indicates the value is a –ve one.

5.3.3   Long Reply Additional Information

In the long reply the level is sent as two components, this was used due to the mechanical nature of the old devices which employed this protocol. When the Tank Side Monitor is used in this mode, these values are as follows:

	Long Reply Type		
	0	**1**	**2**
Fine Level 0.001	Level 0.001		
Fine Level 0.01	Level 0.01		
Fine Level 0.1	0	Level 0.1	Level 0.1
Coarse Level 0.1	Level 0.1	0	Level 0.1
Coarse Level 1	Level 1		
Coarse Level 10	Level 10		
Coarse Level 100	Level 100		

The Long Reply Type parameter allows you to adjust the layout so when the two values (Fine & Coarse) are combined in the control system a accurate level can be obtained.

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