

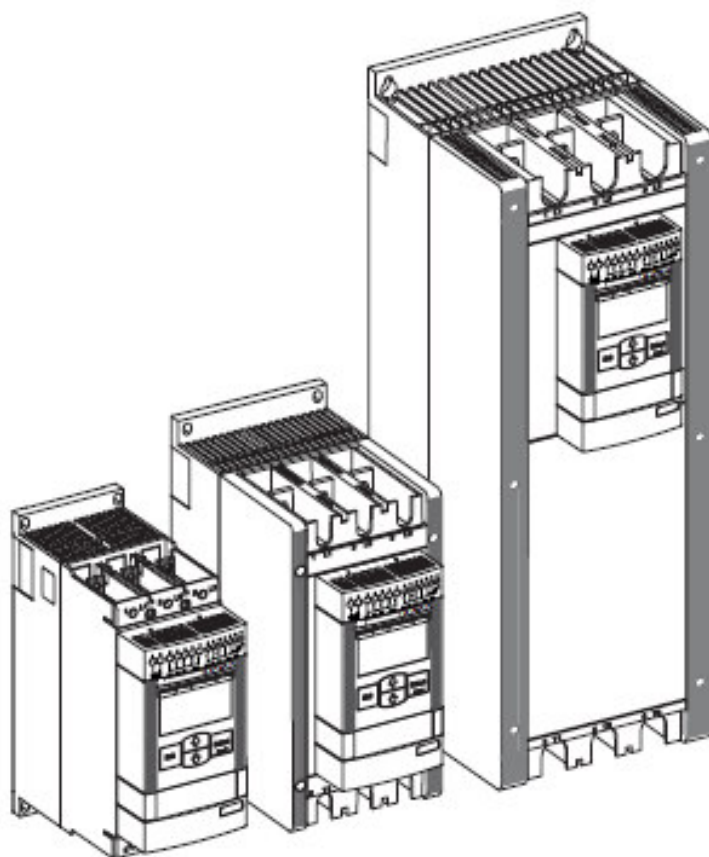
Softstarters

Type PSE

Fieldbus communication

Modbus-RTU for PSE, fw rev. 01.01.00 and 01.01.02

1SFC132068M0201
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ABB

Modbus

The Modbus protocol is a fieldbus protocol that provides full control and status information of the softstarter as well as writing of parameters. Through the fieldbus it is possible to start and stop the motor, read out currents and frequency, achieve information about protections, warnings, faults and much more.

See chapter 8 in the Installation and commissioning manual, document 1SFC132057M0201, for fieldbus related settings available.

Before the Modbus fieldbus can be taken in operation following parameters must be set in the softstarter:

- Parameter *FB Enable* set to On
- Parameter *FB Address* set to a free communication address.

For technical data and descriptions of the Modbus-RTU MRP21-FBP fieldbus plug, see document 2CDC194001D0203 available at www.abb.com/lowvoltage.



Caution!

The motor may start unexpectedly if there is a start signal present when doing any of the actions listed below.

- *Switching from one type of control to another (fieldbus control/ hardwire control)*
- *Reset all Settings*

Binary input telegram

To PLC from softstarter.

Word in input data area	Binary input byte	Bit	Data	Description
0	0	0	Reserved	
		1	Stop	Motor stopped status
		2	Run	Motor run status
		3	Reserved	
		4	Reserved	
		5	Auto mode *)	0 = Local control, 1 = PLC control
		6	Fault	Fault status
		7	Reserved	
	1	8 (0)	Reserved	
		9 (1)	DI_FBP_Trip	State of Trip input on FBP
		10 (2)	DI_FBP_Local	State of Local/Remote input on FBP
		11 (3)	DI_Start	Start input signal state
		12 (4)	DI_Stop	Stop input signal state
		13 (5)	DI_Reset	Reset input signal state
		14 (6)	TOR	Top of ramp (internal by-pass relays closed)
		15 (7)	Ready to start	0 = A start will probably cause a fault, 1 = A start will probably not cause a fault

*) Auto mode reflects the control state of the softstarter. This is affected by the input signals from the PLC (binary output telegram) and the state of the Local/Remote switch on the Fieldbus Plug Accessory.

Analog input telegram

To PLC from softstarter.

All analog data will be represented as 16 bit values.

Word in input data area	Analogue input word	Data	Representation
1	0	Motor current in % of I _e (0%-800%)	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 %
2	1	Thermal load in % of trip temp (0%-100%)	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 %
3	2	Phase current L1 *)	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 A
4	3	Phase current L2 *)	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 A
5	4	Phase current L3 *)	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 A
6	5	Max phase current *)	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 A
7	6	Measured frequency	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 Hz
8	7	Measured CosPhi	Value = 100 ⇒ 1
9	8	Output voltage in % of max voltage	Value = 1 ⇒ 1 %
10	9	Counted # of starts	Value = 1 ⇒ 100
11	10	Run time	Value = 1 ⇒ 10 hours

*) Phase current L1, L2 and L3 indicates the current through the softstarter while the Max phase current always is the line current.

Diagnostic inputs

The fieldbus related diagnostic message is composed of a bit map of all potential faults and protections, as well as a flag, which indicates if the active fault or protection can be reset.

If 'Parameter is read-only', 'Parameter not settable in current state' or 'Parameter out of range' bits are set, 'Fault code' contains the parameter number. 'Parameter not settable in current state' can occur if the motor is running.

If 'Extended diagnosis is available' is set, 'Fault code' contains the Event information for the current event. For events that can occur on a specific line, e.g., Phase loss, the value of the fault code will indicate the line number the event occurred on. A '4' indicates the line cannot be determined or the problem exists on all three phases.

Word in input data area	Word	Byte	Bit	Data
12	0	0	0	Reset possible on active event
			1	Software fault
			2	Shunt fault
			3	By-pass open (by-pass does not close)
			4	Softstarter overload
			5	Phase loss
			6	Bad network quality
		7	Current lost	
		1	8 (0)	Fieldbus fault
			9 (1)	Low supply voltage
			10 (2)	High current
			11 (3)	Motor overload
			12 (4)	Locked rotor protection
			13 (5)	Underload protection
			14 (6)	Spare
13	1	2	15 (7)	Spare
			16 (0)	Spare
			17 (1)	Spare
			18 (2)	Spare
			19 (3)	Spare
			20 (4)	Spare
			21 (5)	Spare
		22 (6)	Spare	
		23 (7)	Spare	
		3	24 (0)	Spare
			25 (1)	Spare
			26 (2)	Spare
			27 (3)	Spare
			28 (4)	Spare
29 (5)	Spare			
30 (6)	Spare			
31 (7)	Spare			
14	2	4	32 (0)	Spare
			33 (1)	Spare
			34 (2)	Spare
			35 (3)	Spare
			36 (4)	Spare
			37 (5)	Spare
			38 (6)	Spare
		39 (7)	Spare	
		5	40 (0)	Spare
			41 (1)	Spare
			42 (2)	Spare
			43 (3)	Spare
			44 (4)	Spare
			45 (5)	Spare
46 (6)	Spare			
47 (7)	Spare			
15	3	6	48 (0)	Spare
			49 (1)	Spare
			50 (2)	Spare
			51 (3)	Spare

Word in input data area	Word	Byte	Bit	Data
			52 (4)	Parameter is read-only
			53 (5)	Parameter not settable in the current state
			54 (6)	Parameter value is out of range
			55 (7)	Extended diagnosis is available
		7	Fault code	

Binary output telegram

From PLC to softstarter.

Word in output data area	Binary output byte	Bit	Data	Description
0	0	0	Reserved	
		1	Stop	Commence a stop when signal is set - needs to be cleared for a start to be possible
		2	Start	Commence a start when signal is set
		3	Reserved	
		4	Reserved	
		5	Auto mode ^{*)}	0 = Local control – PLC hands over control to local inputs, 1 = Auto mode – PLC controls the softstarter
		6	Fault reset	Reset signal for possible events
		7	Reserved	
	1	8 (0)	Reserved	
		9 (1)	Reserved	
		10 (2)	Reserved	
		11 (3)	Reserved	
		12 (4)	Reset active diagnostics	Clears the active diagnostics in the Fieldbus Plug
		13 (5)	Spare	
		14 (6)	Spare	
		15 (7)	Spare	
1	2	8 (0)	Spare	
		9 (1)	Spare	
		10 (2)	Spare	
		11 (3)	Spare	
		12 (4)	Spare	
		13 (5)	Spare	
		14 (6)	Spare	
		15 (7)	Spare	
	3	8 (0)	Reserved	
		9 (1)	Reserved	
		10 (2)	Reserved	
		11 (3)	Reserved	
		12 (4)	Reserved	
		13 (5)	Reserved	
		14 (6)	Reserved	
		15 (7)	Reserved	

*) This signal is used by the PLC to hand over control to local inputs. This signal needs to be held at logic '1' for the PLC to be controlling the softstarter.

Analog output telegram

From PLC to Softstarter.

The PSE does not have an analog output telegram

Input address map

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Binary In, Byte 1								Binary In, Byte 0							
1	Analogue In, Word 0															
2	Analogue In, Word 1															
3	Analogue In, Word 2															
4	Analogue In, Word 3															
5	Analogue In, Word 4															
6	Analogue In, Word 5															
7	Analogue In, Word 6															
8	Analogue In, Word 7															
9	Analogue In, Word 8															
10	Analogue In, Word 9															
11	Analogue In, Word 10															
12	Diagn. Byte 1								Diagn. Byte 0							
13	Diagn. Byte 3								Diagn. Byte 2							
14	Diagn. Byte 5								Diagn. Byte 4							
15	Diagn. Byte 7, Fault code								Diagn. Byte 6							

Output address map

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Binary Out, Byte 1								Binary Out, Byte 0							
1	Binary Out, Byte 3								Binary Out, Byte 2							
2	Binary Out, Byte 5								Binary Out, Byte 4							
3	Binary Out, Byte 7								Binary Out, Byte 6							

Parameters

For this implementation all parameter values (both binary and analogue) are represented as 16 bits.
Parameters where it is said Type Read, can not be written from the PLC (not possible with Modbus).

When programming parameters, high bytes shall come before low bytes.

Parameter	Type	Parameter	Description	Range	Unit	Default
1	Write	Setting Ie	Motor rated current	0 – 3700 = 0.0f – 370.0f *)	A	Individual
2	Write	Start Ramp	Start ramp time	1 – 30	s	10
3	Write	Stop R On	Stop ramp on	0 = Off, 1 = On		0
4	Write	Stop Ramp	Stop ramp time	1 – 30	s	1
5	Write	Init Volt	Initial voltage	30 – 70	%	40
6	Write	End Volt	End voltage	30 – 70	%	30
7	Write	Curr Lim	Current limit	15 – 70 = 1.5f – 7.0f	xIe	70
8	Write	Trq Start	Torque control start	0 = Off, 1 = On		0
9	Write	Trq Stop	Torque control stop	0 = Off, 1 = On		0
10	Write	Kick Start	Kick start on	0 = Off, 1 = On		0
11	Write	Kick Time	Kick start time	1 – 10 = 0.1f – 1.0f	s	2
12	Write	Kick Volt	Kick start voltage	30 – 100	%	50
13	Write	EOL On	EOL on	0 = Off, 1 = On		1
14	Write	EOL Class	EOL class	0 = 10A, 1 = 10, 2 = 20, 3 = 30	EOL class	1
15	Write	EOL Op	EOL reset type	0 = Hand, 1 = Auto		0
16	Write	Underload	Underload prot on	0 = Off, 1 = On		0
17	Write	Underl Lev	Underload level	2 – 10 = 0.2f – 1.0f	A	5
18	Write	Underl Op	Underload reset type	0 = Hand, 1 = Auto		0
19	Write	Locked R	Locked rotor prot on	0 = Off, 1 = On		0
20	Write	Lock R Lev	Locked rotor level	5 – 70 = 0.5f – 7.0f	A	12
21	Write	Lock R Time	Locked rot reset type	0 = Hand, 1 = Auto		0
22	Write	Bad Net Op	Bad network reset type	0 = Hand, 1 = Auto		0
23	Read	FB Enable	Fieldbus control enabled	0 = Off, 1 = On		0
24	Read	FB Address	Fieldbus address	0 – 255		255
25	Read	FB Par DL	Fieldbus download parameter	0 = dPOff , 1 = dPOn		1
26	Read	FB Auto Dis	Fieldbus fault reaction	0 = Trip, 1 = Local		0
27	Read	FB Op	Fieldbus reset type	0 = Hand, 1 = Auto		0

*) The softstarter in itself will have a much more narrow range defined by its rated current and only values within the range of the softstarter will be accepted.

PSE softstarter Modbus RTU communication example

This document describes an example application with a Modbus RTU master (PLC CPU, PC, etc.) and the ABB PSE softstarter equipped with a Modbus fieldbus plug. In this example the softstarter address is 47 and it is valid for MRP21-FBP revision "e" and newer.

Please always use up-to-date softstarter and fieldbus plug manuals. In this particular example, the following documents have been used:

- Technical description Modbus-RTU FieldBusPlug MRP21-FBP, document 2CDC194001D0202.
- PSE softstarter Installation and commissioning manual, document 1SFC132057M0201

Settings

1. Set the softstarter address and enable fieldbus communication:

Via the keypad, change the default address (255) of the softstarter with the keypad to 47 (FB Address) and enable the fieldbus communication (FB Enable = On). See PSE manual for details.

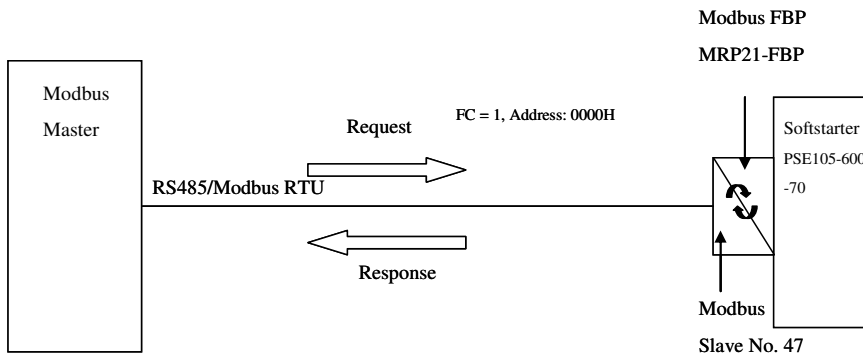
2. Set the communication parameters:

The communication parameters are: 1 Start bit, 8 Data bits, the Parity will be adapted to the master. The baud rate is mapped to the slave address, e.g., the baud rate corresponding to slave address 47 is 19200. Therefore the master and the slave will have the communication parameters: 1 start bit, 1 stop bit, 8 data bit, even parity, 19200 baud.

Note: A configuration telegram is not necessary, so please do not send it.

Now the master can send different Modbus telegrams in order to exchange data with the softstarter. After receiving the first valid request from the Modbus master the H2 LED on the MRP21-FBP will stop blinking, confirming that the data exchange has started.

Read binary input telegram



E.g.: read 16 bits, starting at address 0000H

Request

2F 01 00 00 00 10 3B 88

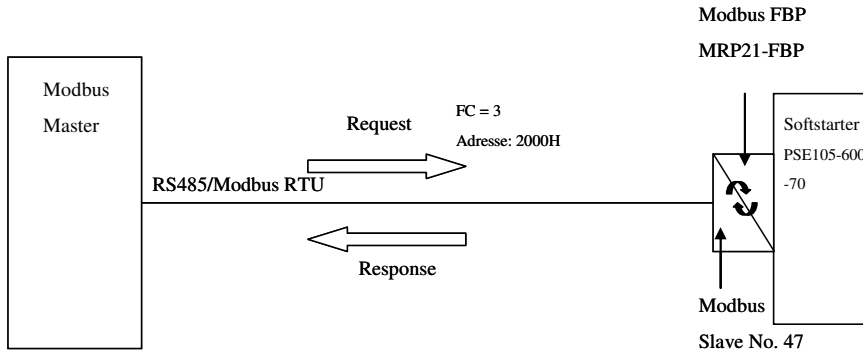
Slave 47
FC = 1
Address 16 bits
CRC

Response

2F 01 02 00 00 51 FA

Slave 47
FC = 1
2 Bytes
Byte 0
Byte 1
CRC

Read diagnostic inputs



E.g.: read 4 diagnostic words, starting at address 2000H

Request

2F 03 20 00 00 04 49 87
 Slave 47
 FC = 3
 Address 4 Words CRC

Response

2F 03 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 0A FF
 Slave 47
 FC = 3
 8 Bytes
 W0 W1 W2 W3 CRC

Word 0		Word 1		Word 2		Word 3	
HB	LB	HB	LB	HB	LB	HB	LB
Diagn. Byte 1	Diagn. Byte 0	Diagn. Byte 3	Diagn. Byte 2	Diagn. Byte 5	Diagn. Byte 4	Diagn. Byte 7	Diagn. Byte 6

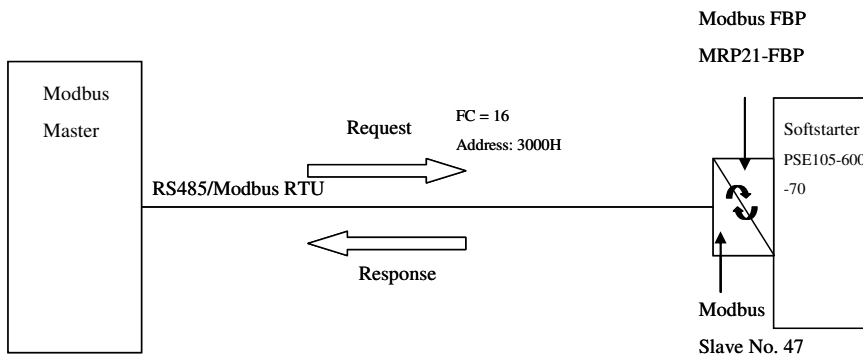
HB: High byte / LB: Low byte

Write analog output telegram

The PSE has no analog output data.

Write parameter data telegram

Note that only parameters with Type Write are transferred with this telegram.



E.g.: write 22 words, starting at address 3000H

Request

2F 10 30 00 00 16 2C 00 00 00 00 21 4B
 Slave 47
 FC = 16
 Address 22 Words
 44 Bytes
 W0 W21 CRC

W0: Setting Ie
 ...
 W13: EOL Class
 ...
 W21: Bad Net Op

Response

2F 10 30 00 00 16 48 89
 Slave 47
 FC = 16
 Address 22 Words CRC



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