

USING GS20(X) AC DRIVES WITH AUTOMATIONDIRECT PLCs



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APPENDIX D OVERVIEW

The material presented here will help you connect your GS20(X) drive to an ADC PLC. The concepts and techniques used can also be applied to any 3rd party PLC.

There are two ways a PLC can control the drive; via communications or via physical inputs. The GS20(X) supports serial Modbus via the built-in RS-485 connections. Ethernet communication is available by installing an EtherNet/IP option card (that can be configured as Ethernet/IP or Modbus TCP).

GS20(X) supports a variety of I/O on the main control board.

- 7 Sinking/sourcing DC inputs (includes 1 Hi-speed pulse input, 30V/30mA/33kHz max)
- 2 Sinking/sourcing DC outputs
- 1 Form C relay output (inductive load [$\cos\phi$ 0.4] 1.2A [NO or NC] @ 250VAC)
- 2 Analog inputs (0~10V, -10~10V, 0~20 mA, 4~20 mA)
- 1 Analog output (0~10V, -10~10V, 4~20 mA)
- 1 Hi-speed pulse output (30V/30mA/33kHz max)

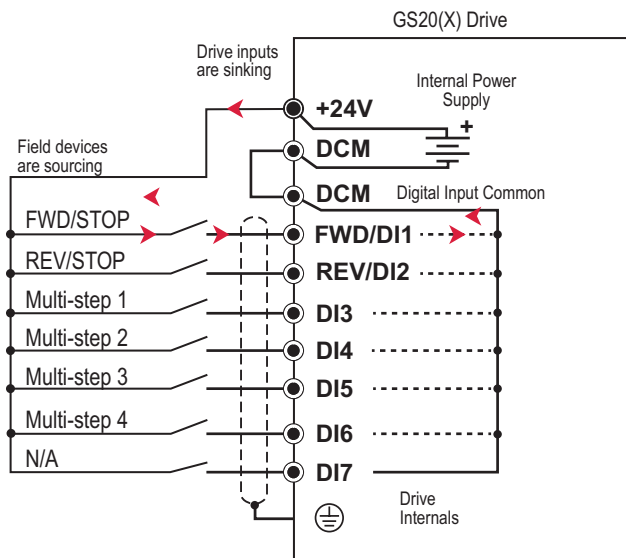
SINKING/SOURCING BASICS

GS20(X) DC inputs and outputs can be sinking or sourcing, depending on how they are wired. If you understand the basics of how sinking and sourcing work, the two options can be easily applied.

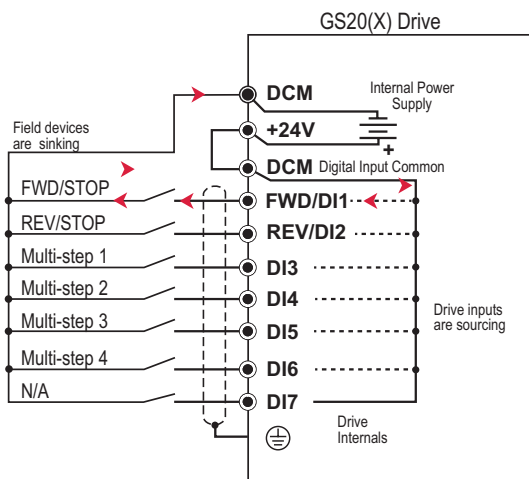
- For a detailed technical explanation of sink and source, please follow this link:
www.automationdirect.com/static/specs/sinksources.pdf

The term “sinking” means that the device “sinks” current into itself. It does not supply current. Sinking inputs are ON when you apply voltage (and thus, current) to them. A “sinking” device needs to have a “sourcing” device attached to it to supply current.

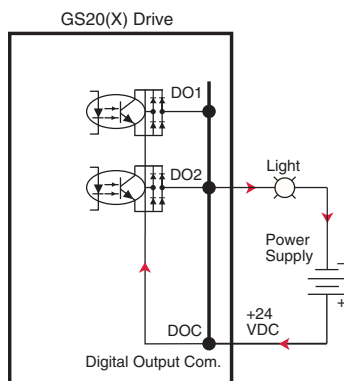
So, if the GS20(X) inputs are wired for sinking, they require the external device (FWD/STOP switch in this example) to supply current (when closed, the external device will “source” current). Notice the current flow represented by the red arrows. The GS20(X) input “sinks” the current flow.



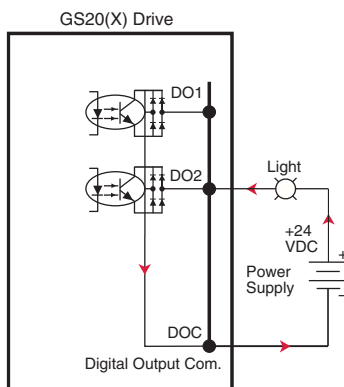
GS20(X) DC inputs can also be wired for sourcing. In this configuration, notice that the 24VDC supply is feeding into the DIC (Digital Input Common) terminal and the current is coming out of the drive input (GS20(X) is sourcing) and the field device is sinking the current.



GS20(X) DC outputs can also be wired as sinking or sourcing. A sourcing output supplies current. This requires a device (pilot light, buzzer, PLC input card) that will sink the current. Notice how the electronics of the output allow current to flow out the DO1 or DO2 terminal. The DOC (Digital Output Common) terminal is connected to +24VDC.



The same drive output circuit can be used to sink current. Notice below that the DOC terminal is now connected to the power supply common. The pilot light sources the current into the drive. The drive output sinks the current. (Even though the light has 24V on it at all times, it will not light up unless current is flowing through it and into the drive output).



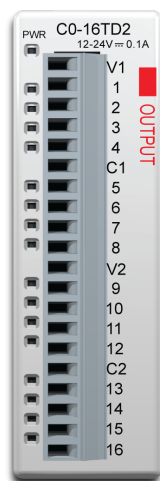
NOTE: GS20(X) output can be wired as sinking or sourcing, but not both at the same time.

GS20(X)-TO-PLC I/O WIRING EXAMPLES

This section shows typical wiring examples of PLC inputs and outputs connected to a GS20(X) drive. While we are using CLICK PLCs in the examples, the samples should be relevant to most PLCs. The terminal designation of other PLCs may be different, but the general connections should be the same (i.e. in the 1st example below, all PLC sourcing output modules will have a +VDC connection, a DC common terminal, and individual outputs). In the examples below, we make note of the typical connections involved. We also indicate current flow (with red arrows) to emphasize which modules are sourcing and which modules are sinking.

DRIVE WIRED WITH DC SINKING INPUTS (PLC OUTPUT CARD IS SOURCING)

CLICK Expansion Module C0-16TD2

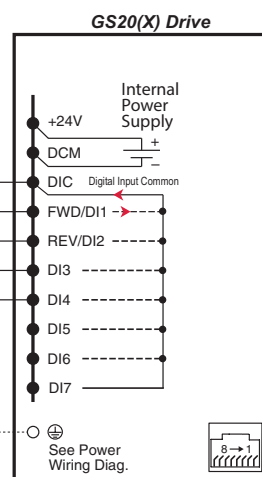


There will always be a PLC terminal for +VDC. From this point, the voltage (and current) flows into the PLC output card.

Each PLC output sources current to a drive input.

There must be a return path for current to the drive. For this module, the "C1" terminal is the common return path for PLC outputs 1-4.

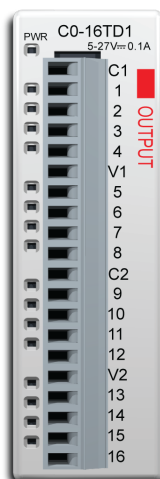
C0-16TD2
Sourcing DC Output Module



○ Main circuit (power) terminals ● Control circuit terminal ⊕ Shielded leads

DRIVE WIRED WITH DC SOURCING INPUTS (PLC OUTPUT CARD IS SINKING)

CLICK Expansion Module C0-16TD1

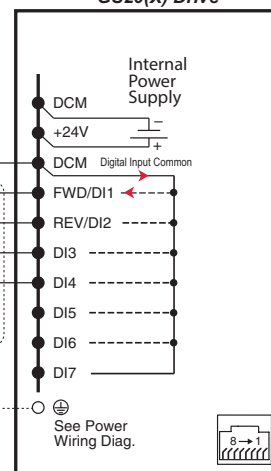


This power supply* provides current to the drive inputs as source current. The PLC outputs sink the current.

This power is to supply the internal logic for the card.

C0-16TD1
Sinking DC Output Module

GS20(X) Drive

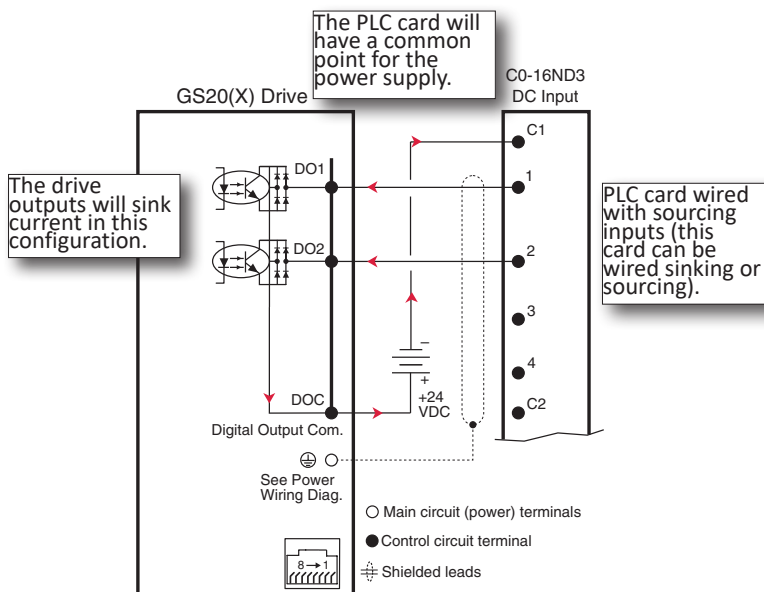
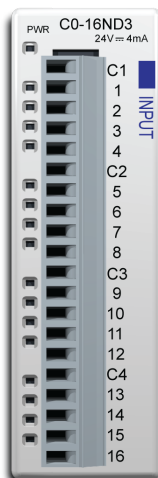


○ Main circuit (power) terminals ● Control circuit terminal ⊕ Shielded leads

*Alternately, the drive internal power supply (+24V) could be used. However, the DCM common would have to be connected to the PLC power supply common.

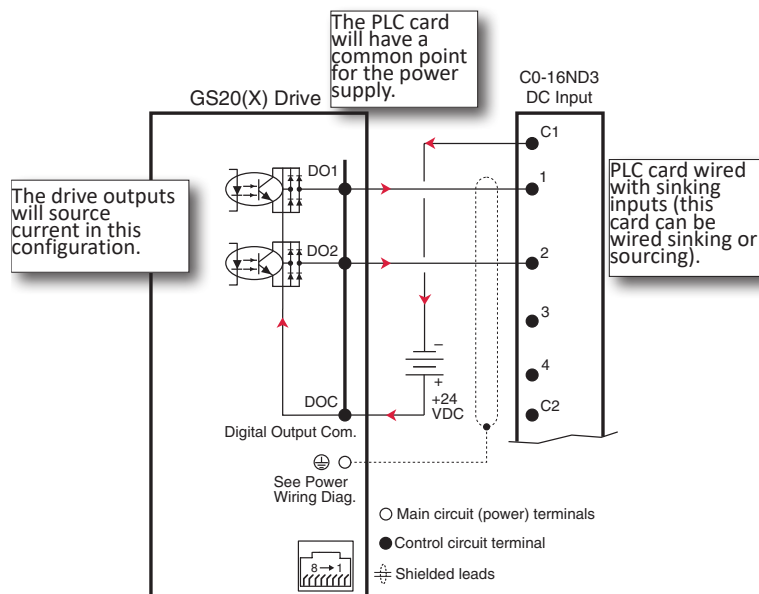
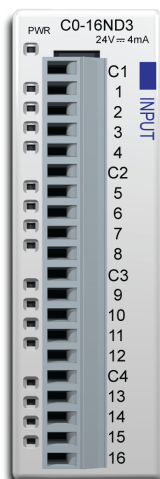
DRIVE WIRED WITH DC SINKING OUTPUTS (PLC INPUT CARD IS SOURCING)

CLICK Expansion Module C0-16ND3



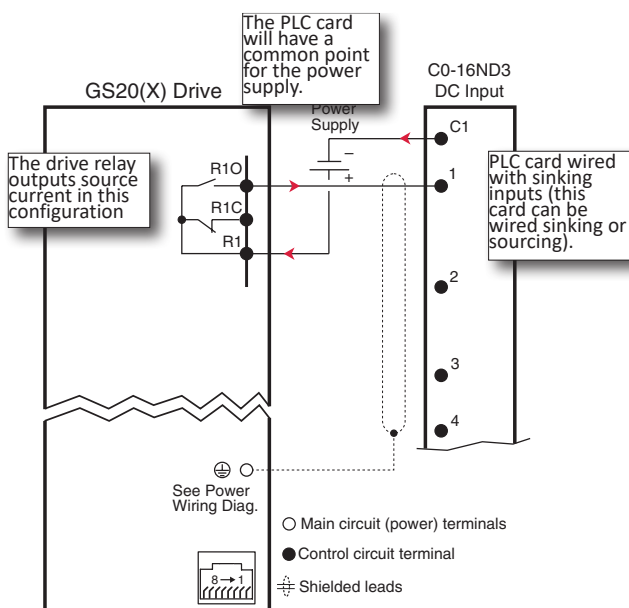
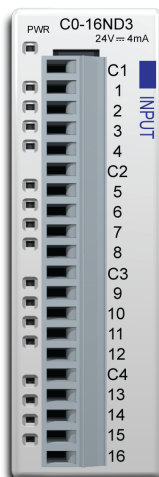
DRIVE WIRED WITH DC SOURCING OUTPUTS (PLC INPUT CARD IS SINKING)

CLICK Expansion Module C0-16ND3

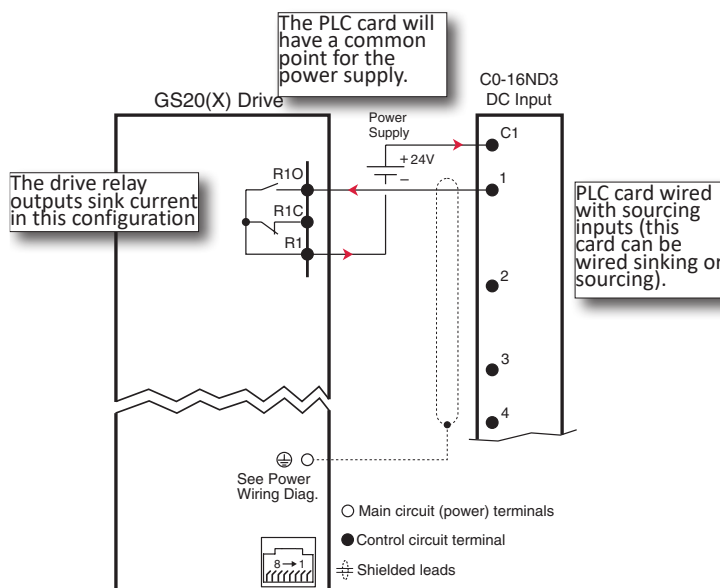
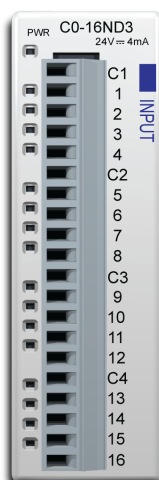


DRIVE RELAY OUTPUTS WIRED WITH SINKING PLC MODULES

In this example, the inputs are wired to the Normally-Open contacts (R1O). You could also wire to the Normally-Closed contacts (R1C), but you would not be able to tell if the drive lost power or if the drive outputs are simply OFF.

**CLICK Expansion Module
C0-16ND3****DRIVE RELAY OUTPUTS WIRED WITH SOURCING PLC MODULES**

In this example, the inputs are wired to the Normally-Open contacts (R1O). You could also wire to the Normally-Closed contacts (R1C), but you would not be able to tell if the drive lost power or if the drive outputs are simply OFF.

**CLICK Expansion Module
C0-16ND3**

DRIVE ANALOG INPUTS

The GS20(X) has 2 analog inputs (AI1 and AI2) that can be configured for a variety of input functions. AI1 and AI2 must be configured via drive parameters group 3. AI2 has a DIP switch located above the I/O terminal strip that allows configuration as voltage or current input. AI1 is voltage input only. Both inputs have a variety of settings in Parameter Group 3 (P03.xx) that allows you to customize their scaling, offset, etc.

- AI1: 0~10V, -10V to +10V
- AI2: 0~10V, 4~20 mA, 0~20 mA (See P03.29 and the DIP switch AI2 above the I/O terminals)

Connecting the analog inputs to PLC outputs is very straightforward. Both analog inputs share the same common.



NOTE: The GS20(X) AI2 analog input does not supply the current when configured for 0~20 mA or 4~20 mA. The analog output device needs to supply the loop power.

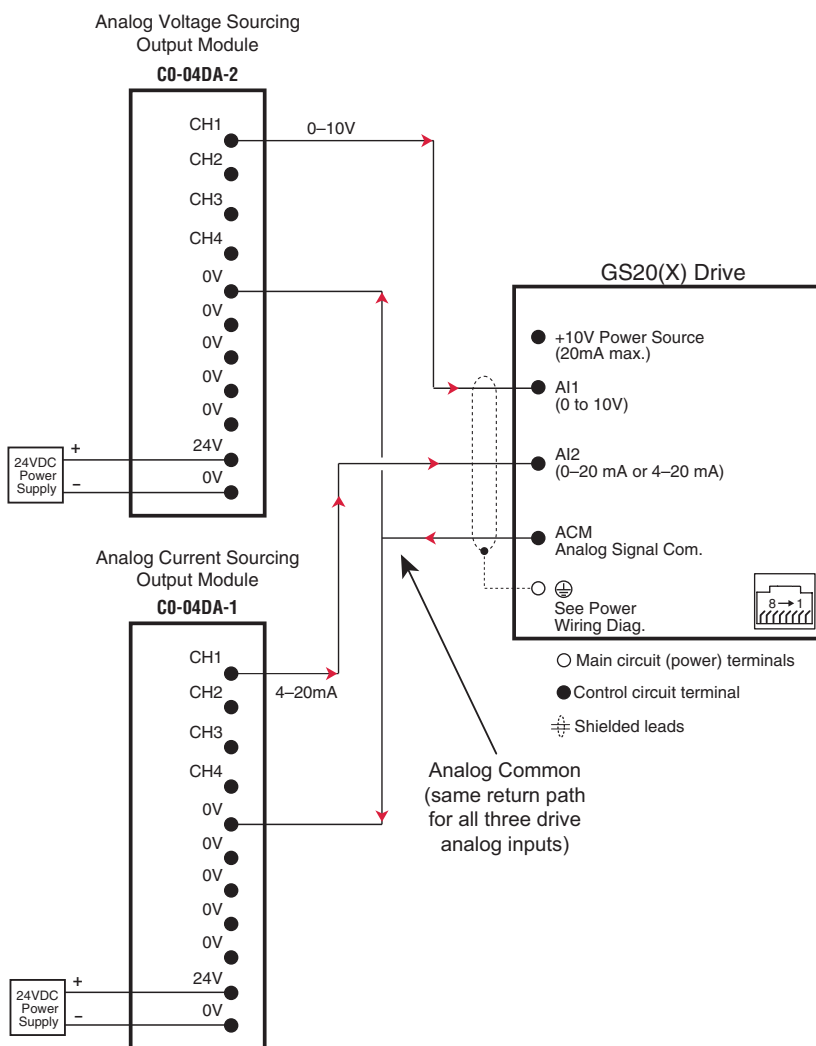
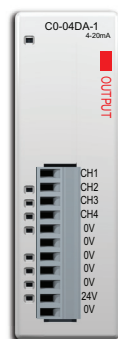
ANALOG INPUT WIRED FOR VOLTAGE AND CURRENT

In this example, AI1 is configured for 0~10V (P03.28). AI2 is configured for 4~20 mA (DIP switch and P03.29).

CLICK Expansion Module C0-04DA-2



CLICK Expansion Module C0-04DA-1



DRIVE FREQUENCY OUTPUT (HIGH-SPEED PULSE OUTPUT)

The GS20(X) has one high-speed pulse train output: DO. This pulse train output is based on the actual main frequency output of the drive. A scaling factor is available to adjust the frequency.

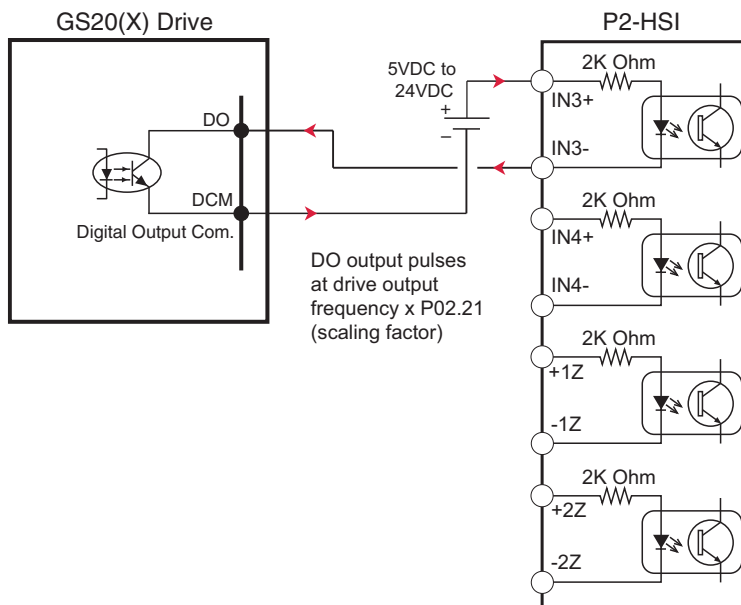
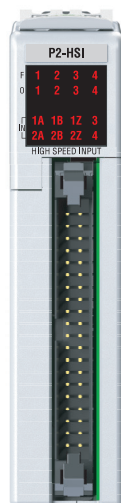
P02.21 Frequency Output Scaling Factor:

- Actual DO pulses per second output = GS20(X) output frequency (Hz) x P02.21

Drive DO output is limited to 30V@ 30mA max. Max frequency is 33kHz (50% duty cycle).

The PLC high-speed input will have a certain amount of resistance built-in (P2-HSI module has 2kΩ resistance). The drive terminal DO needs to see a minimum of 1kΩ resistance.

P2 Expansion Module P2-HSI



COMMUNICATION WITH GS20(X) DRIVES

The GS20(X) drive supports two types of communication:

- Serial Modbus (built-in RS-485 port)
- EtherNet/IP (optional GS20A-CM-ENETIP/EIP2 card)



Note: Only one serial protocol can be used at a time. Only one Ethernet option card can be installed at a time (You can have serial Modbus and one Ethernet card running at the same time).

GETTING STARTED

This section will point out the “need to know” details of how to connect to your PLC to a GS20(X) drive.

The first thing to do with the GS20(X) drive after the basic wiring, is to set up the motor information and protection features. Detailed information on drive setup can be found in Chapter 4: Parameters. After powering up the drive and ensuring that your E-stop and/or STO input work, press MENU on the keypad.

Configure the following minimal set of parameters:

DURAPULSE GS20 Parameter Settings – Quick Configuration				
Parameter	Description	Range	Default	User
P00.00	GS20 Model ID	Read Only	n/a	
P00.01	Displays AC drive rated current	Displays value based on model	n/a	
P00.02	Restore to default	0=No function 1=Parameter write protect 2=Reset to GS2 mode (1 of 2) 5=Reset kWh display to 0 6=Reset PLC 7=Reserved 8=Keypad doesn't respond 9=Reset 50Hz defaults 10=Reset 60Hz defaults 11=Reset 50Hz defaults (keep user config) 12=Reset 60Hz defaults (keep user config) 20=Reset to GS2 mode (2 of 2)	0	
P00.06	Firmware Version	Read Only	n/a	
P00.10	Control Mode	0=Speed mode 2=Torque mode	0	
P00.11	Speed Control Mode	0=VF (IM V/F control) 1=VFPG (IM V/F control + Encoder) 2=SVC (Parameter 05.33 set as IM or PM) 5=FOC Sensorless	0	
P00.16	Load Selection	0=VT 1=CT	1	
P00.20	Frequency Command Source (Auto)	0=Digital keypad 1=Communication RS-485 input 2=External analog input (refer to parm 03.00) 3=External UP/DOWN terminal 4=Pulse input without direction command (refer to parm 10.16 without direction) 7=Digital keypad dial	0	
P00.21	Operation Command Source (Auto)	0=Digital keypad 1=External terminals 2=Communication RS-485 input 5=Communication card	0	
P00.22	Stop Method	0=Ramp to stop 1=Coast to stop	0	
P00.23	Motor Direction	0=Enable forward/reverse 1=Disable reverse 2=Disable forward	0	

DURAPULSE GS20 Parameter Settings – Quick Configuration (continued)				
Parameter	Description	Range	Default	User
P00.29	Local/Remote Selection	0=Standard HOA function 1=Switching Local/Remote, the drive stops 2=Switching Local/Remote, the drive runs as the REMOTE setting for frequency and operation status 3=Switching Local/Remote, the drive runs as the LOCAL setting for frequency and operation status 4=Switching Local/Remote, the drive runs as LOCAL setting when switched to Local and runs as REMOTE setting when switched to Remote for frequency and operation status	0	
P00.30	Master Frequency Command Source (Hand)	0=Digital keypad 1=Communication RS-485 input 2=External analog input (refer to parm 03.00) 3=External UP/Down terminal 4=Pulse input without direction command (refer to parm 10.16 without direction) 7=Digital keypad dial 8=Communication card	0	
P00.31	Operation Command Source (Hand)	0=Digital keypad 1=External terminals 2=Communication RS-485 input 5=Communication card	0	
P01.00	Motor 1 Max Frequency	0.00-599.00 Hz	60	
P01.01	Motor 1 Base Frequency	0.00-599.00 Hz	60	
P01.02	Motor 1 Rated Voltage	110V/230V: 0.0~255.0 460V: 0.0~510.0V	220.0 440.0	
P01.09	Startup Frequency	0.00-599.0 Hz	0.5	
P01.12	Acceleration Time 1	P01.45=0: 0.00-600.00 sec P01.45=1: 0.00-6000.00 sec	10.00 10.00	
P01.13	Deceleration Time 1	P01.45=0: 0.00-600.00 sec P01.45=1: 0.00-6000.00 sec	10.00 10.00	
P01.20	Jog Acceleration Time	P01.45=0: 0.00-600.00 sec P01.45=1: 0.00-6000.00 sec	10.00 10.00	
P01.21	Jog Deceleration Time	P01.45=0: 0.00-600.00 sec P01.45=1: 0.00-6000.00 sec	10.00 10.00	
P01.22	Jog Frequency	0.00-599.0 Hz	0.5	
P02.00	2-wire / 3-wire Control	0=No function 1=2-wire mode 1, power on for operation control (M1: FWD/STOP, M2: REV/STOP) 2=2-wire mode 2, power on for operation control (M1: RUN/STOP, M2: REV/FWD) 3=3-wire, power on for operation control (M1: RUN, M2: REV/FWD, M3: STOP) 4=2-wire mode 1, fast start up (M1: FWD/STOP, M2: REV/STOP) 5=2-wire mode 2, fast start up (M1: RUN/STOP, M2: REV/FWD) 6=3-wire, fast start up (M1: RUN, M2: REV/FWD, M3: STOP) <u>Note:</u> In fast start up mode, the drive skips detecting IGBT signal and will run immediately. When using fast start up mode: Terminal output stays in ready status and drive responds to commands immediately. The output terminal will have higher voltage If the drive is short circuited an OC error will display when running up	1	
P05.01	Motor 1 Full Load Amps (FLA)	10-120% of drive rated current	###	
P05.03	Motor 1 Rated RPM	0-65535	1710	

DURAPULSE GS20 Parameter Settings – Quick Configuration (continued)				
Parameter	Description	Range	Default	User
P05.04	Motor 1 Number of poles	2-20	4	
P06.13	Motor 1 Electronic Thermal Overload Relay	0=Inverter motor (with external forced cooling) 1=Standard motor (motor with fan on the shaft) 2=Disabled	2	
P06.14	Motor 1 Electronic Thermal Relay Time	30.0-600.0	60	
P06.55	Drive Derating Method	0=Constant rated current and limit carrier wave by load current and temperature 1=Constant carrier frequency and limit load current by setting carrier wave 2=Constant rated current (same as setting 0) but close current limit	0	
P13.00	Application Selection	00=Disabled 01=User parameter 02=Compressor 03=Fan 04=Pump 05=Conveyor 06=Machine tool 07=Packing 08=Textiles	0	
P09.08	Restore to GS20 default	When in GS2 mode: 20: Reset to GS20 mode from GS2 mode	0	



NOTE: If you have changed many parameters and cannot get your drive to function the way you want, go to Parameter P00.02 Parameter Reset and enter a value of 9 or 10. This will reset your drive to its factory default settings. Then review the quick start parameters to ensure they are configured as needed.

Your drive should now be ready to function from the keypad and be able to properly protect the motor from an overload. The drive should start and stop by pressing the RUN and STOP keys. The output speed can be changed by pressing the UP/DOWN arrows on the “F” setting (frequency). Set P00.20 to 7 to use the VR/Potentiometer dial on the drive. If the drive doesn’t run, check all power and control wiring, especially wiring associated with STO (E-Stop).

SERIAL MODBUS MONITORING AND CONTROL

Serial Modbus connections over RS485 can be made to the GS20(X) drive using two methods. The GS20(X) drive is equipped with one RJ45 port. Using this port, the GS20(X) drive can be connected to an RS485 network using standard Ethernet cables. For longer cable runs, use the SG+, SG- and SGND terminals, also located on the control terminal board, with shielded cable. See Chapter 2 for detailed wiring specifications and Chapter 5 for detailed Modbus information. The most common serial port parameters are shown below:

Serial Port Parameters		
GS20(X)	Description	Default
P09.00	VFD Comm Address	1
P09.01	MODBUS Baud Rate	9.6 kbps
P09.04	MODBUS Protocol (Range Setting)	12: 8N1 (RTU)

Before starting to control the drive or to write to critical parameters, you should ensure that you are addressing the correct values. To check that your PLC is pointing to the correct location, read and write from a non-critical parameter. A good example is P01.17, Deceleration Time 3. As you can see in the Parameter Summary Table (partial from Ch 4 shown below), the Modbus address for P01.17 is 0111H or 40274 decimal (The hex address = the parameter number).

Parameter Summary Table (Excerpt from Table in Ch4)						
Parameter	Description	Range	Run Read/Write	MODBUS Address		Settings
				HEX	Decimal*	Default
P01.17	Deceleration Time 3	P01.45=0: 0.00~600.00 sec P01.45=1: 0.0~6000.00 sec	R/W	0111H	40274	10.00
P01.18	Acceleration Time 4	P01.45=0: 0.00~600.00 sec P01.45=1: 0.0~6000.00 sec	R/W	0112H	40275	10.00
P01.19	Deceleration Time 4	P01.45=0: 0.00~600.00 sec P01.45=1: 0.0~6000.00 sec	R/W	0113H	40276	10.00

*Decimal value is the Modbus address + hexadecimal value; 40001 + 273(0111H) = 40274).

From the GS20(X) keypad, change the default value of P01.18 from 10 to 9.97. Now read this value with your PLC to verify your PLC addressing is correct. If your PLC reads back a value of 10, use the keypad to change P01.17 to 9.96 and P1.19 to 9.98. Then try to read again. Remember, some controllers use Base 0 and some use Base 1 addressing. So, you may need to offset your addressing by 1. If you still have issues, please refer to the detailed Modbus information in Chapter 5.

Once you have verified that your PLC addressing is correct, serial control for the drive is very simple. Enter the following values to set up PLC Control RS485 for the drive:

Parameter Settings Table					
Parameter	MODBUS Address		Description	Setting Value	Note
	HEX	Decimal			
P00.20	0014	40021	Remote source of frequency	1: RS485 Communication	This allows the RS-485 commands to set the drive speed when the REMOTE button is pressed (drive is in REMOTE mode).
P00.21	0015	40022	Remote source of operation	2: RS-485 Communication	This allows the RS-485 commands to start and stop the drive when the REMOTE button is pressed (drive is in REMOTE mode).

Now when the REMOTE button is pressed, the drive will start via serial commands. The drive will stop by either serial command or by pressing the STOP button on the keypad. (To return to full keypad control, press the LOCAL button. The drive will Start and Stop with the keypad. Pressing ENTER when the cursor is beside the “F” on the display, will allow the arrow keys to adjust the drive output frequency).

There are three command words to control the drive over serial Modbus. Toggling these bits and setting the Frequency Command will control the drive.

Parameter Settings Table			
MODBUS Address		Description	Range
HEX	Decimal		
2000	48193	Bit 0~1	00: no function
			01: Stop
			10: Run
			11: Jog+Run (at P5.00 Jog speed)
		Bit 2~3	reserved
		Bit 4~5	00: no function
			01: FWD
			10: REV
		Bit 6~15	11: no function
			reserved
2001*	48194*	Frequency Command / PID Setpoint *	In 1/100 of Hz (1500 = 15.00 Hz output)
2002	48195	External Fault Input	Bit 0: Trigger External Fault (EF) Bit 1: Reset EF Bit 2: External Interruption (B.B) = ON Bit 5: Enable Fire Mode Bits 6~15: reserved

* For 2001h: When the GS20(X) drive is configured with Frequency Reference as RS-485, Modbus TCP, or EtherNet/IP (P00.20=1 or 8 and drive in Remote/Auto) – OR – (P00.30=1 or 8 and drive in Local/hand) – AND – Reference > P01.00 Max Output Freq, then the drive will go up to Max Freq where it will remain until Max Freq is modified lower or a lower Freq Ref or a Stop signal is sent to the drive.



NOTE: The bits are edge triggered, meaning that you set them once and they will remain in effect until another command changes operation. Example: if you send the Run command, the drive will run. Clearing the Run bit will have no effect. You must send the Stop bit to make the drive Stop.

The status of the drive is reported back in registers 2100h~2110h (48449~48465 decimal). The six most recent faults are found in P06.17~P06.22 (0611h-0616h , 41555 - 41559 decimal). See Chapter 5 for more detailed explanations of these registers.

GS20(X) Status Addresses (Read Only)						
Description		Range		Modbus Address		
				Hex	Dec	Octal
Status Monitor 1	Error Codes	0: No Error	40: Motor auto tune error (AuE)	0611	41554	3021
		1: Overcurrent during Accel (ocA)	41: PID Feedback loss (AFE)			
		2: Overcurrent during Decel (ocd)	42~47: reserved			
		3: Overcurrent during normal speed (ocn)	48: Analog input signal loss (ACE)			
		4: Ground Fault (GFF)	49: External Fault (EF)			
		5: IGBT short circuit (occ)	50: Emergency Stop (EF1)			
		6: Overcurrent during Stop (ocS)	51: Base Block (bb)			
		7: Overvoltage during Accel (ovA)	52: Password Error (Pcod)			
		8: Overvoltage during Decel (ovd)	53: Software Code lock (ccod)			
		9: Overvoltage during normal speed (ovn)	54: PC Command error (CE1)			
		10: Overvoltage during Stop (ovS)	55: PC Address error (CE2)			
		11: Low voltage during Accel (LvA)	56: PC Data error (CE3)			
		12: Low voltage during Decel (Lvd)	57: PC Slave error (CE4)			
		13: Low voltage during normal speed (Lvn)	58: PC Communication Time Out (CE10)			
		14: Low voltage during Stop (LvS)	59: PC Keypad Time out (CP10)			
		15: Input phase loss (OrP)	60: Braking Transistor Fault (bf)			
		16: IGBT Overheat 1 (oH1)	61: Y-Delta connection Error (ydc)			
		17: Cap Overheat 2 (oH2)	62: Decel Energy Backup Error (dEb)			
		18: Thermistor 1 open (tH1o)	63: Over Slip Error (oSL)			
		19: Thermistor 2 open (tH2o)	64: Electromagnet switch error (ryF)			
		20: Power Reset Off (PWR)	65~71: reserved			
		21: Overload (oL) (150% 1Min, Inverter)	72: STO Loss1 (SrL1)			
		22: Motor1 Thermal Overload (EoL1)	STO1~SCM1 internal hardware detect error			
		23: Motor2 Thermal Overload (EoL2)	73: ES1 Emergency Stop (S1)			
		24: Motor Overheat-PTC (oH3)	74: In Fire Mode (Fire)			
		25: reserved	75: reserved			
		26: Over Torque 1 (ot1)	76: Safety Torque Off function active (STO)			
		27: Over Torque 2 (ot2)	77: STO Loss2 (SrL2)			
		28: Under current (uc)	STO2~SCM2 internal hardware detect error			
		29: reserved	78: STO Loss3 (SrL3) – STO1~SCM1 and STO2~SCM2 internal hardware detect errors			
		30: EEPROM write error (cF1)	79: U Phase Short (Uoc)			
		31: EEPROM read error (cF2)	80: V Phase Short (Voc)			
		32: reserved	81: W Phase Short (Woc)			
		33: U phase current sensor detection error (cd1)	82: U Phase Loss (UPHL)			
		34: V phase current sensor detection error (cd2)	83: V Phase Loss (VPHL)			
		35: W phase current sensor detection error (cd3)	84: W Phase Loss (WPHL)			
		36: CC Hardware Logic error 0 (Hd0)	85~89: reserved			
		37: OC Hardware Logic error 1 (Hd1)	90: PLC Force Stop (FStp)			
		38: OV Hardware Logic error 2 (Hd2)	91~96: reserved			
		39: OCC Hardware Logic error 3 (Hd3)	97: Ethernet Card Timeout (CD10)			
			98: reserved			
			99: CPU Command error (TRAP)			
			100: reserved			

(table continued next page)

GS20(X) Status Addresses (Read Only) (continued)					
Description	Range	Modbus Address			
		Hex	Dec	Octal	
Status monitor read only	High byte: Warning code / Low Byte: Error code	2100	48449	20400	
	bit 1–0	2101	48450	20401	AC motor drive operation status 00B: The drive stops 01B: The drive is decelerating 10B: The drive is in standby status 11B: The drive is operating
	bit 2				1: JOG command
	bit 4–3				Operation direction 00B: FWD running 01B: From REV running to FWD running 10B: From FWD running to REV running 11B: REV running
	bit 8				1: Master frequency controlled by the communication interface
	bit 9				1: Master frequency controlled by the analog / external terminal signal
	bit 10				1: Operation command controlled by the communication interface
	bit 11				1: Parameter locked
	bit 12				1: Enable to copy parameters from keypad
	bit 15–13				Reserved
	Frequency command (XXX.XX Hz)	2102	48451	20402	
	Output frequency (XXX.XX Hz)	2103	48452	20403	
	Display the drive's output current (XX.XX A). When the current is higher than 655.35, it automatically shifts one decimal place as (XXX.X A). Refer to the high byte of 211F for information on the decimal places.	2104	48453	20404	
	DC bus voltage (XXX.X V)	2105	48454	20405	
	Output voltage (XXX.X V)	2106	48455	20406	
	Current step for the multi-step speed operation	2107	48456	20407	
	Reserved	2108	48457	20410	
	Counter value	2109	48458	20411	
	Output power factor angle (XXX.X)	210A	48459	20412	
	Output torque (XXX.X %)	210B	48460	20413	
	Actual motor speed (XXXXX rpm)	210C	48461	20414	

ETHERNET/IP AND MODBUS TCP MONITOR AND CONTROL

EtherNet/IP and ModTCP are very similar to serial Modbus control. After installing the GS20A-CM-ENETIP/EIP2 option card (see Appendix B for more information on card installation), set the following parameters:

GS20(X) Parameter Settings for Ethernet/IP, Modbus TCP Monitor and Control					
Parameter	Setting	Run1) Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Note
			Hex	Dec	
P00.21	1st Source of Operation Command [Remote]	R/W	0015	40022	This allows Ethernet commands to <u>start and stop the drive</u> while the drive is in Local or Remote mode
P00.31	2nd Source of Operation Command [Local]		001F	40032	
P00.20	1st Source of Frequency Command [Remote]	◆R/W	0014	40021	This allows Ethernet commands to <u>set the drive speed</u> while the drive is in Local or Remote mode
P00.30	2nd Source of Frequency Command [Local]		001E	40031	
P09.74	Set Comm Master Protocol setting	◆R/W	094A	42379	Select Ethernet or Modbus depending on desired control
					0: Both Ethernet and Modbus 1: Ethernet/IP 2: Modbus TCP

Other key parameters that must be modified (or at least must be known) to set up Ethernet communications					
P09.75	Comm Card IP Configuration	0: Static IP 1: Dynamic IP (DHCP)	R/W	0930	42353
P09.76	Comm Card IP Address Octet 1	0~255	R/W	0931	42354
P09.77	Comm Card IP Address Octet 2	0~255	R/W	0932	42355
P09.78	Comm Card IP Address Octet 3	0~255	R/W	0933	42356
P09.79	Comm Card IP Address Octet 4	0~255	R/W	0934	42357
P09.80	Comm Card Mask Octet 1	0~255	R/W	0935	42358
P09.81	Comm Card Mask Octet 2	0~255	R/W	0936	42359
P09.82	Comm Card Mask Octet 3	0~255	R/W	0937	42360
P09.83	Comm Card Mask Octet 4	0~255	R/W	0938	42361
P09.84	Comm Card Gateway Octet 1	0~255	R/W	0939	42362
P09.85	Comm Card Gateway Octet 2	0~255	R/W	093A	42363
P09.86	Comm Card Gateway Octet 3	0~255	R/W	093B	42364
P09.87	Comm Card Gateway Octet 4	0~255	R/W	093C	42365

Refer to Appendix B for detailed information and an example on how to set up these parameters. We recommend using Static IP (P09.75=0) and testing the communications between drive and PC/PLC with either an Ethernet crossover cable or a simple Ethernet hub/switch. *Do not try to commission Ethernet communications for the first time on a larger, managed network.*

Set P09.74 = 2: Modbus TCP for Modbus master control.

Once communications have been established, please refer to the serial Modbus section above for all the relevant Command and Status Words.

Appendix B details all the Implicit and Explicit data that can be transferred to and from the GS20(X). Below is a list of the Implicit (I/O messaging) data that will be automatically transferred back and forth between the PLC and drive once the connection is configured.

GS20A-CM-ENETIP/EIP2 ETHERNET/IP I/O MESSAGING (IMPLICIT MESSAGING)

- Trigger type: Cyclic
- Transport class: 1
- Application behavior: Exclusive owner

Parameter	O→T	T→O
Data size	Fixed	Fixed
Connection type	Multicast, Point to Point	Multicast, Point to Point

GS20A-CM-ENETIP/EIP2 ETHERNET/IP COMMUNICATION PARAMETER

- Input buffer register: In Assembly Instance = 101, Width = 16 bits, Size = 16
- Output buffer register: Out Assembly Instance = 100, Width = 16 bits, Size = 3
- Configuration: Instance = 102, Width = 8 bits, Size = 0

See “GS20A-CM-ENETIP EtherNet/IP Communication Protocol Parameter Address Definitions” on page B-22 for more information.

PROGRAM EXAMPLES USING AUTOMATIONDIRECT PLCs

MODBUS RTU CLICK PROGRAM EXAMPLE

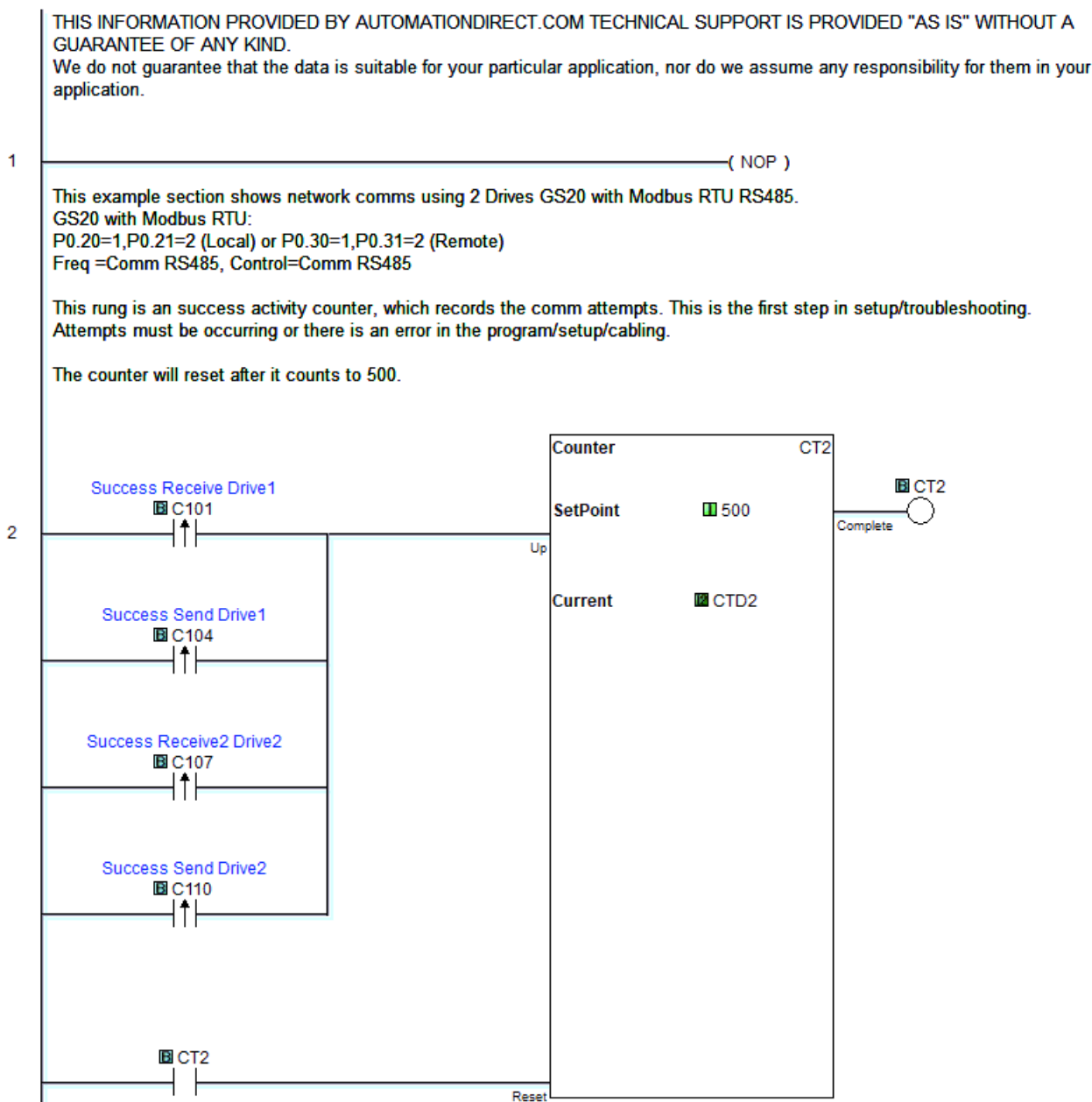
This example section shows CLICK ladder logic designed to show a method of establishing and monitoring network communications when using two GS20(X) drives with Modbus RTU.



NOTE: The PLC program can be downloaded from the support resources section of the GS20 drive item page on the AutomationDirect website.

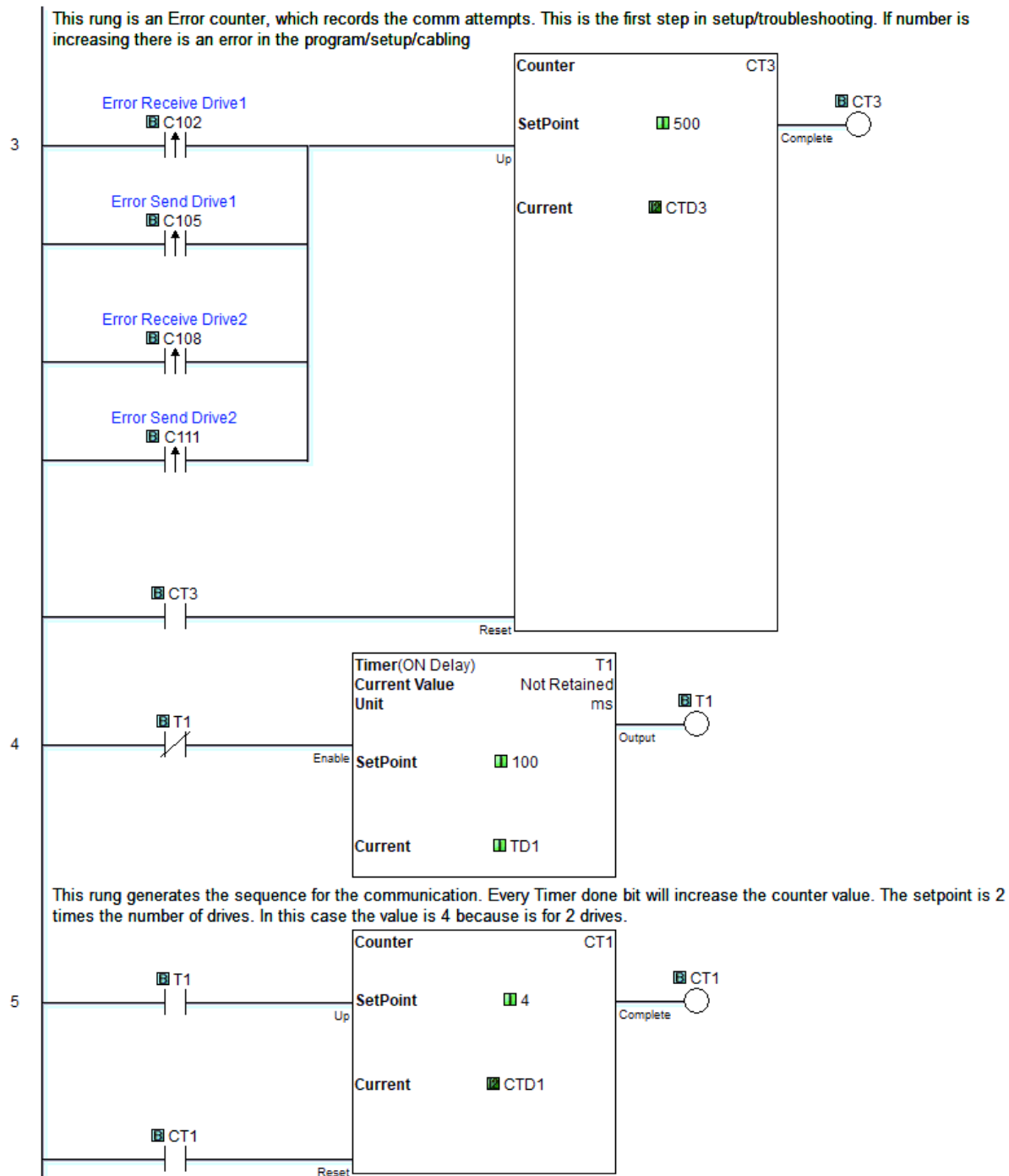
CLICK GS20 MODBUSRTU

Main Program(Page 1 of 7)



CLICK GS20 MODBUSRTU

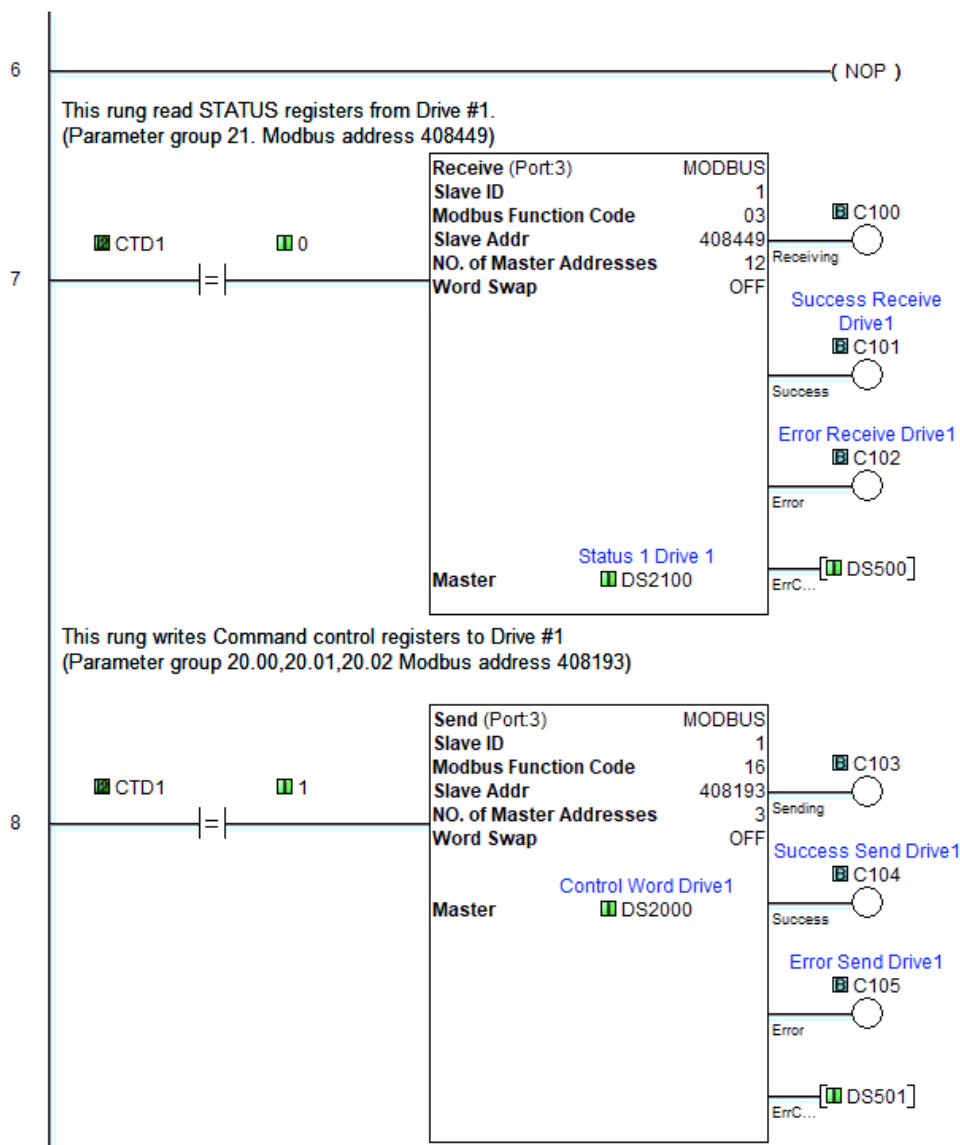
Main Program(Page 2 of 7)



Page 2 of 7 (Total Pages)

CLICK GS20 MODBUSRTU

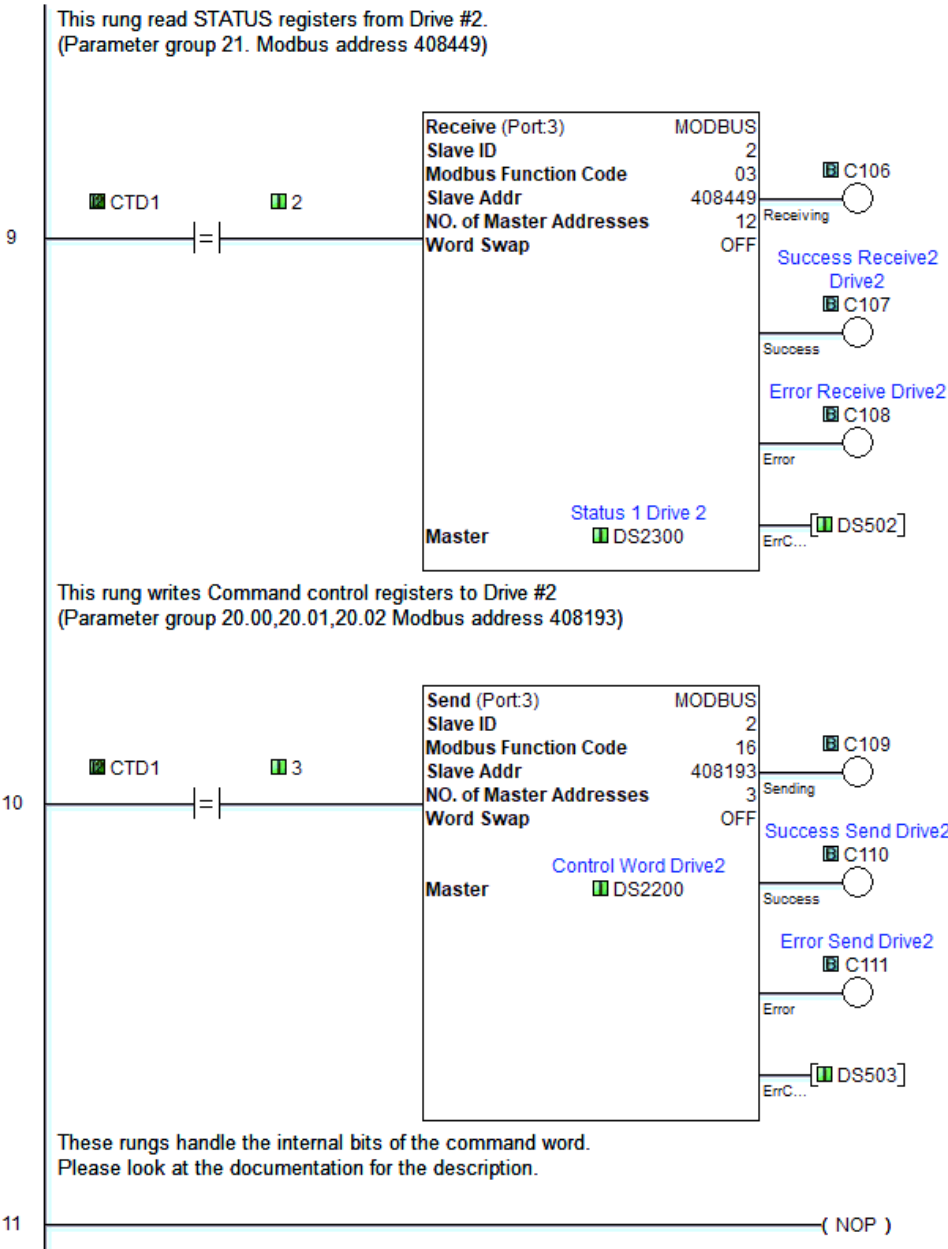
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Page 3 of 7 (Total Pages)

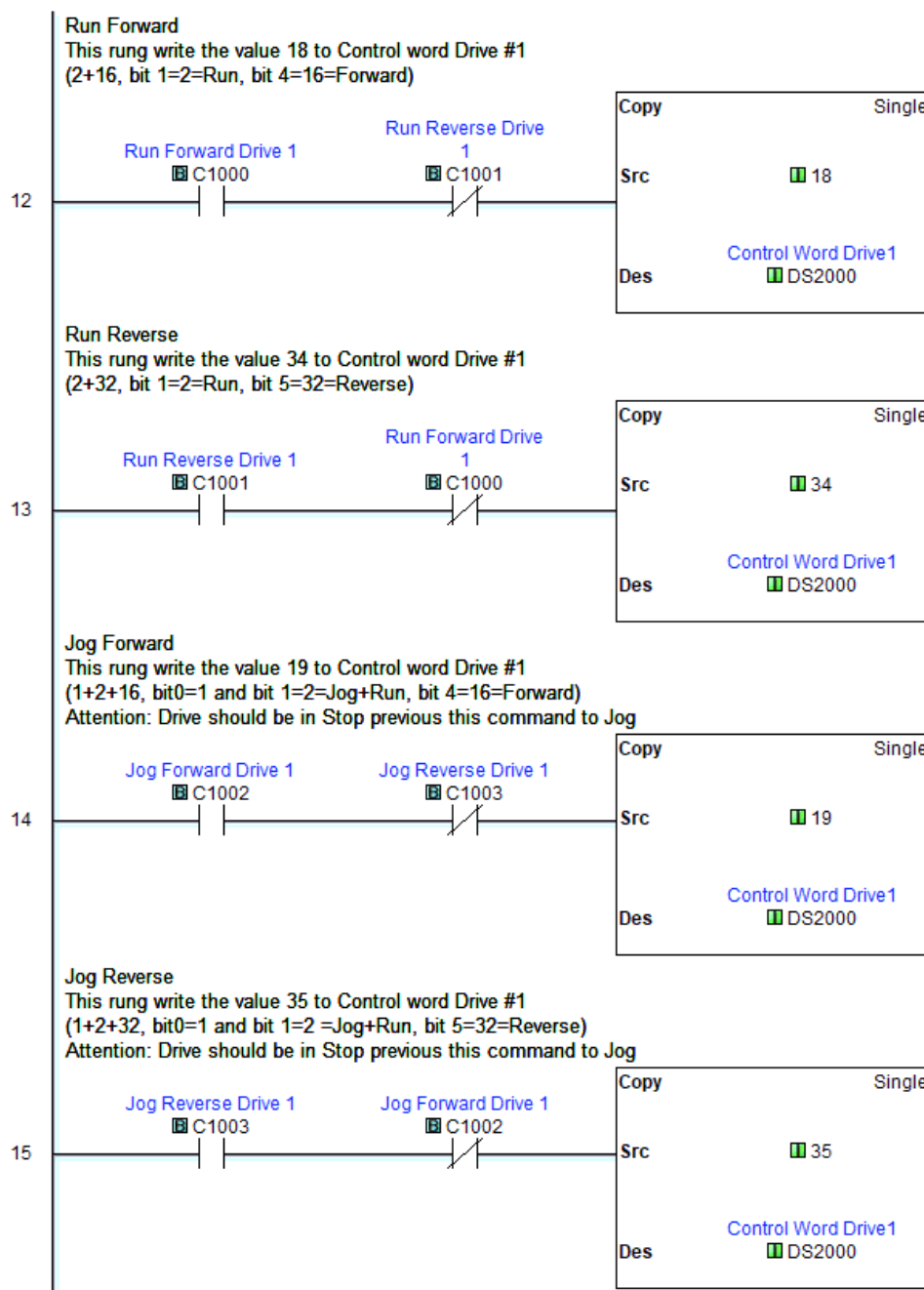
CLICK GS20 MODBUSRTU

Main Program(Page 4 of 7)



CLICK GS20 MODBUSRTU

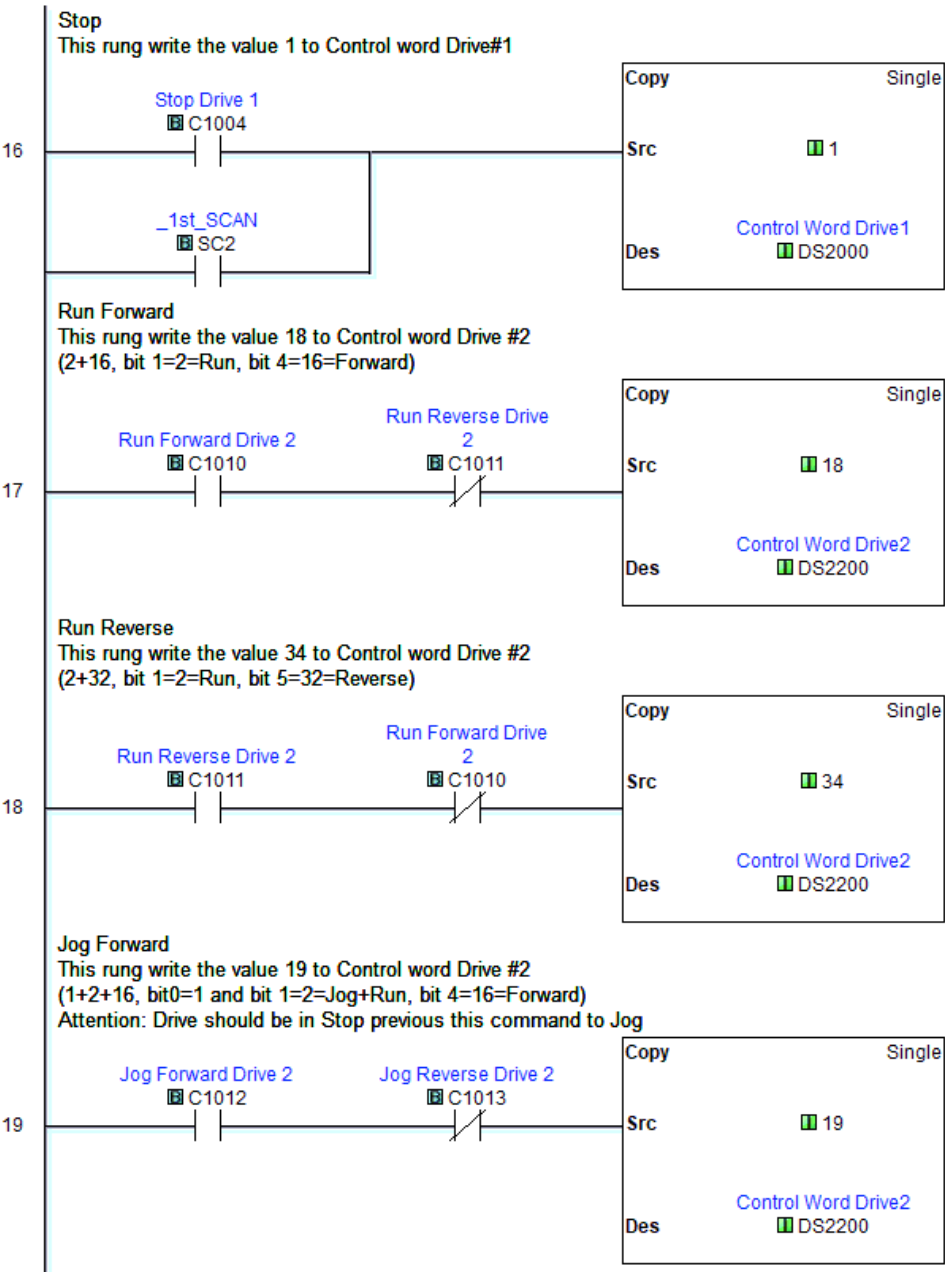
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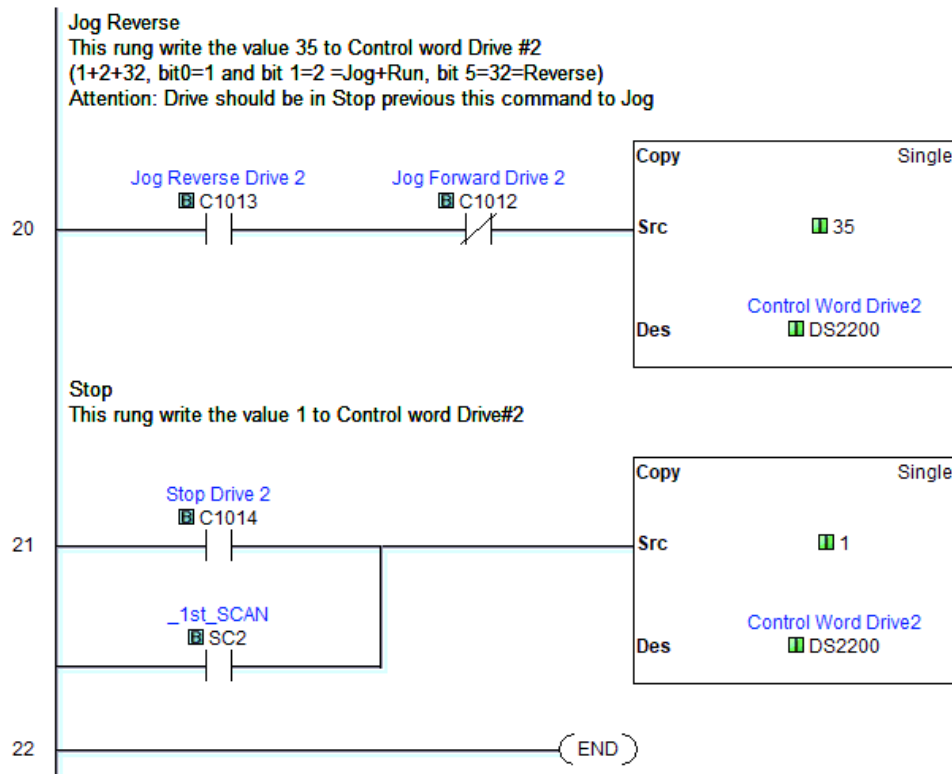
CLICK GS20 MODBUSRTU

Main Program(Page 6 of 7)



CLICK GS20 MODBUSRTU

Main Program(Page 7 of 7)



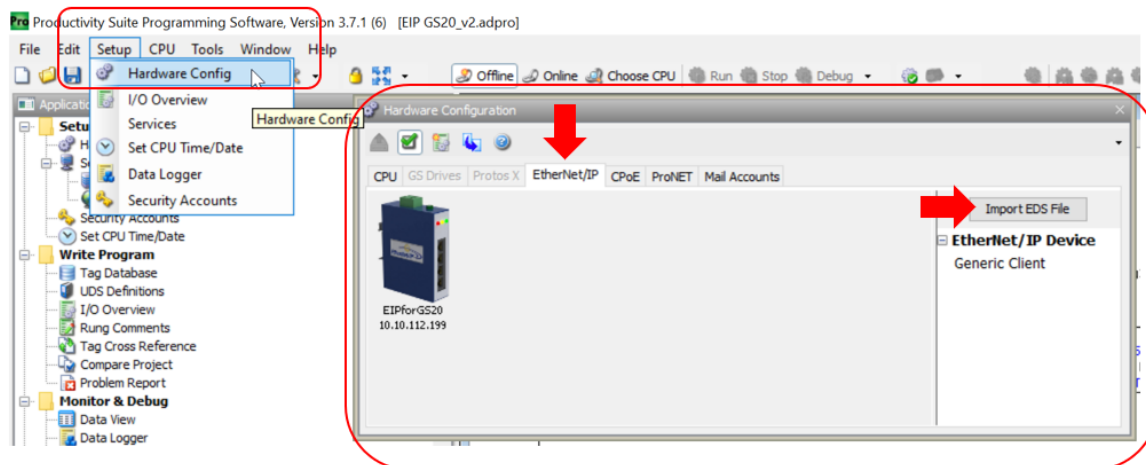
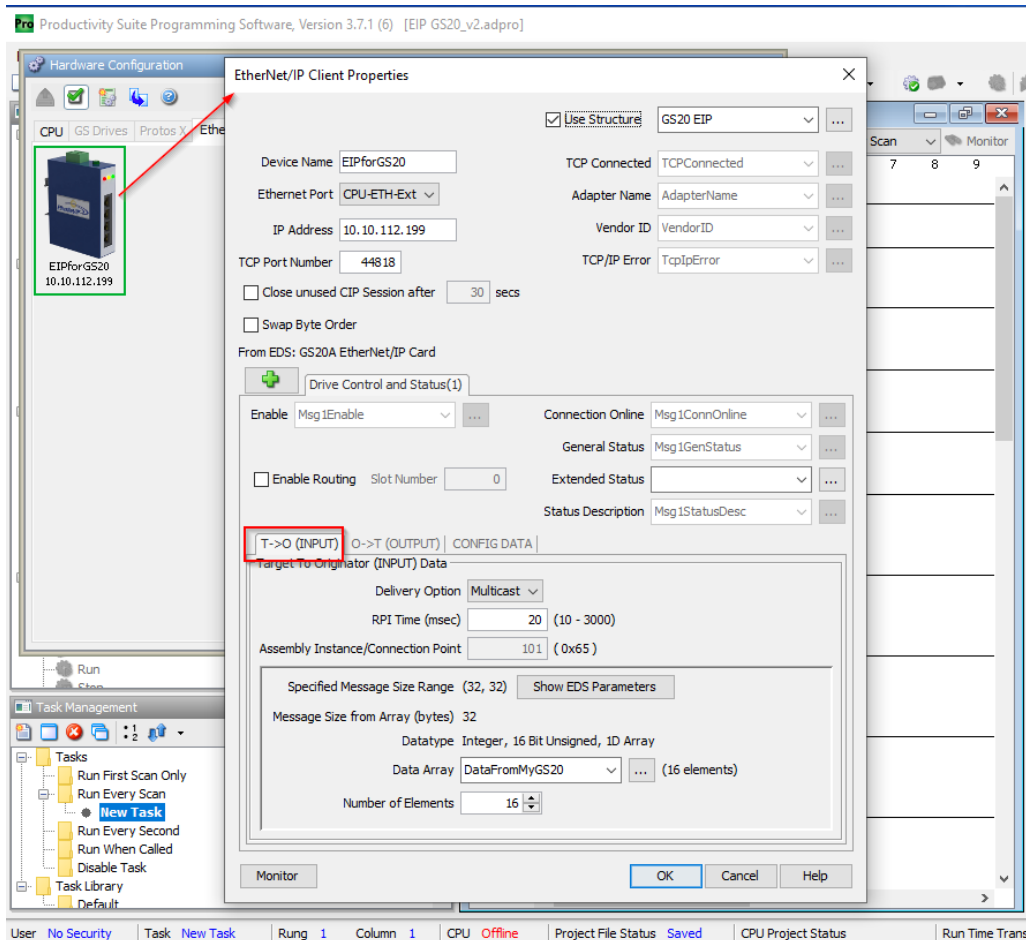
Page 7 of 7 (Total Pages)

ETHERNET/IP PRODUCTIVITY PLC EXAMPLE

Use the following example to set up a GS20 drive EtherNet/IP configuration.

The first steps cover the hardware configuration setup, followed by the ladder logic code. This PLC example uses the GS20 EDS file for easy and quick configuration. The PLC program and EDS file can be downloaded from the GS20 support page.

<https://support.automationdirect.com/products/gs20.html>

Step 1**Step 2**

Step 3

EtherNet/IP Client Properties

☒ Use Structure GS20 EIP

Device Name: EIPforGS20 TCP Connected: TCPConnected

Ethernet Port: CPU-ETH-Ext Adapter Name: AdapterName

IP Address: 10.10.112.199 Vendor ID: VendorID

TCP Port Number: 44818 TCP/IP Error: TcpIpError

☐ Close unused CIP Session after 30 secs

☐ Swap Byte Order

From EDS: GS20A EtherNet/IP Card

☒ Drive Control and Status(1)

Enable: Msg1Enable Connection Online: Msg1ConnOnline

General Status: Msg1GenStatus

☐ Enable Routing Slot Number: 0 Extended Status:

Status Description: Msg1StatusDesc

T->O (INPUT) | **O->T (OUTPUT)** | CONFIG DATA

Originator To Target (OUTPUT) Data

☒ Include Status Header (When checked the message size will be increased by 4 bytes)

RPI Time (msec): 20 (10 - 3000)

Assembly Instance/Connection Point: 100 (0x64)

Specified Message Size Range (6, 6) Show EDS Parameters

Message Size from Array (bytes): 6

Datatype: Integer, 16 Bit Unsigned, 1D Array

Data Array: ControlDataToMyGS20 (3 elements)

Number of Elements: 3

Monitor OK Cancel Help

Step 4

EtherNet/IP Client Properties

☒ Use Structure GS20 EIP

Device Name: EIPforGS20 TCP Connected: TCPConnected

Ethernet Port: CPU-ETH-Ext Adapter Name: AdapterName

IP Address: 10.10.112.199 Vendor ID: VendorID

TCP Port Number: 44818 TCP/IP Error: TcpIpError

☐ Close unused CIP Session after 30 secs

☐ Swap Byte Order

From EDS: GS20A EtherNet/IP Card

☒ Drive Control and Status(1)

Enable: Msg1Enable Connection Online: Msg1ConnOnline

General Status: Msg1GenStatus

☐ Enable Routing Slot Number: 0 Extended Status:

Status Description: Msg1StatusDesc

T->O (INPUT) | O->T (OUTPUT) | **CONFIG DATA**

Configuration Data

☒ Enable Configuration Data

Assembly Instance/Connection Point: 102 (0x66)

☐ Array Tag ☒ Parameter Table

Message Size (bytes): 0 (Message size is fixed by EDS)

Name	Data Type	Bits[Start] (Range)	Offset Bit (Byte)	Value

Monitor OK Cancel Help

Use the following ladder logic code for GS20 ethernet communications.

Task: New Task Project: EIP GS20_v2.adpro

Page 1 of 7

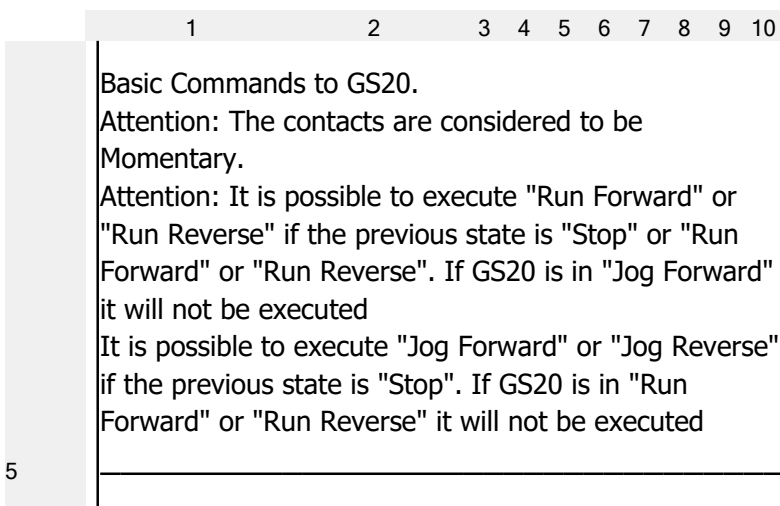
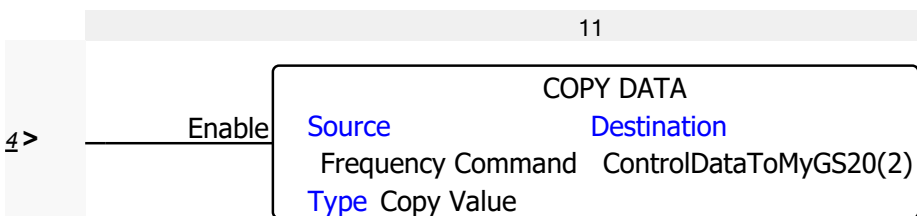
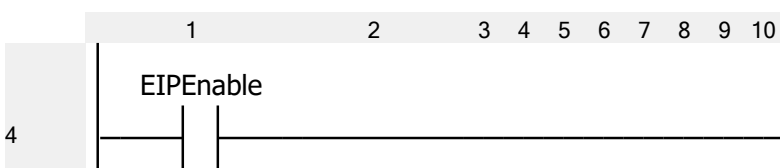
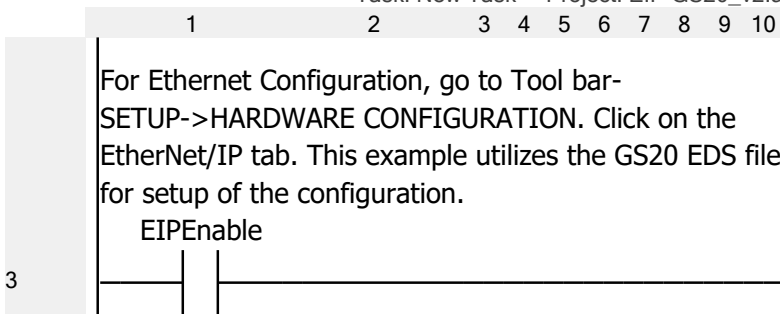
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	<p>THIS INFORMATION PROVIDED BY AUTOMATIONDIRECT.COM TECHNICAL SUPPORT IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT A GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND. These documents are provided by our technical support department to assist others. We do not guarantee that the data is suitable for your particular application, nor do we assume any responsibility for them in your application.</p>								

11
1> ———— (NOP)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	<p>This example section shows comms in GS20 with EtherNet/IP implicit The configuration for the GS20 Drive is done in "Hardware Config" under the tab "Ethernet/IP" When enabled the PLC and Drive will continuously exchange data. When using Ethernet/IP the names of registers (Input/Output) are related to the PLC. Data input means input from the PLC (output from Drive). Data output means output from the PLC (input from Drive) Please read the documentation for Ethernet/IP card GS20: P0.20=8/P0.21=5 or P0.30=8/P0.31=5 P9.74=1 (EIP)</p>								

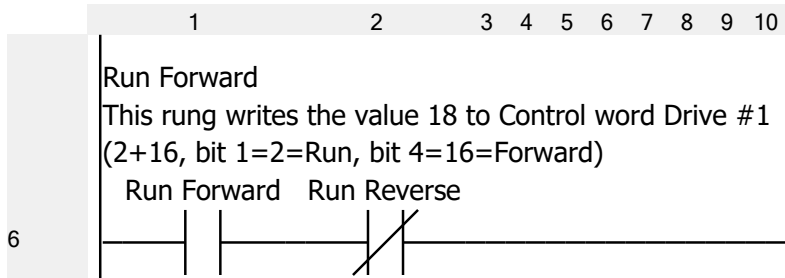
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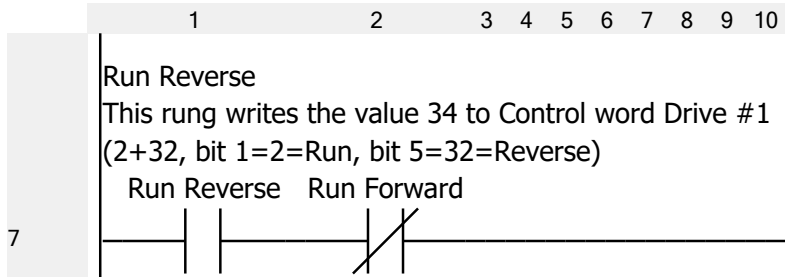
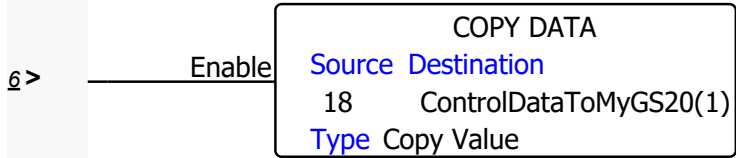


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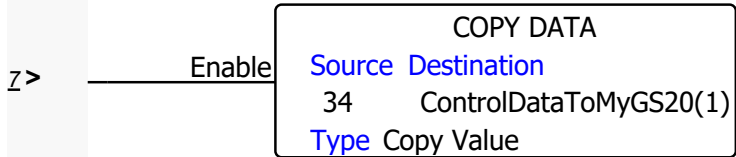
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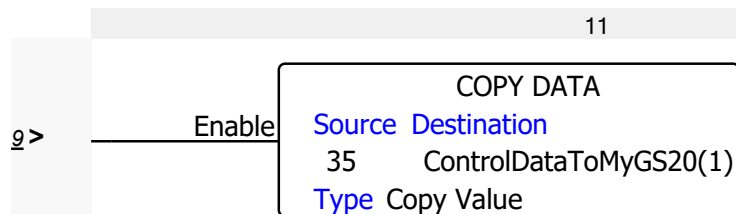
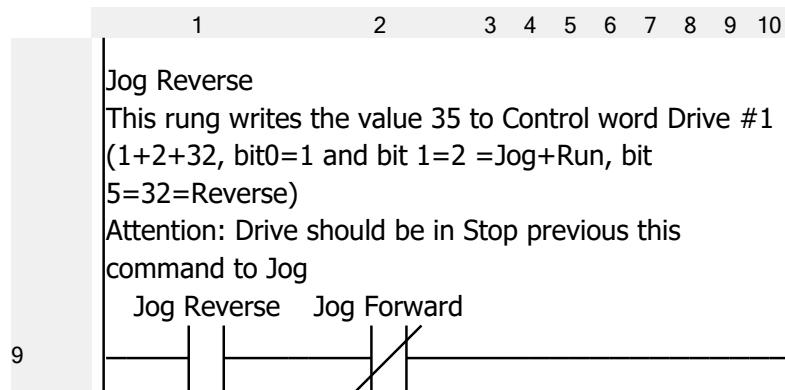
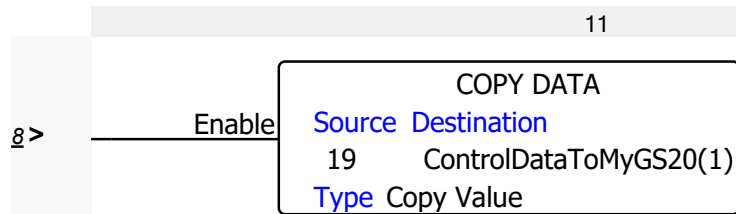
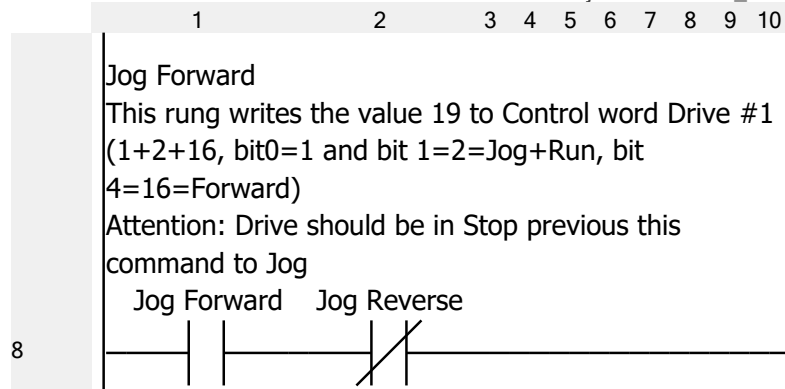


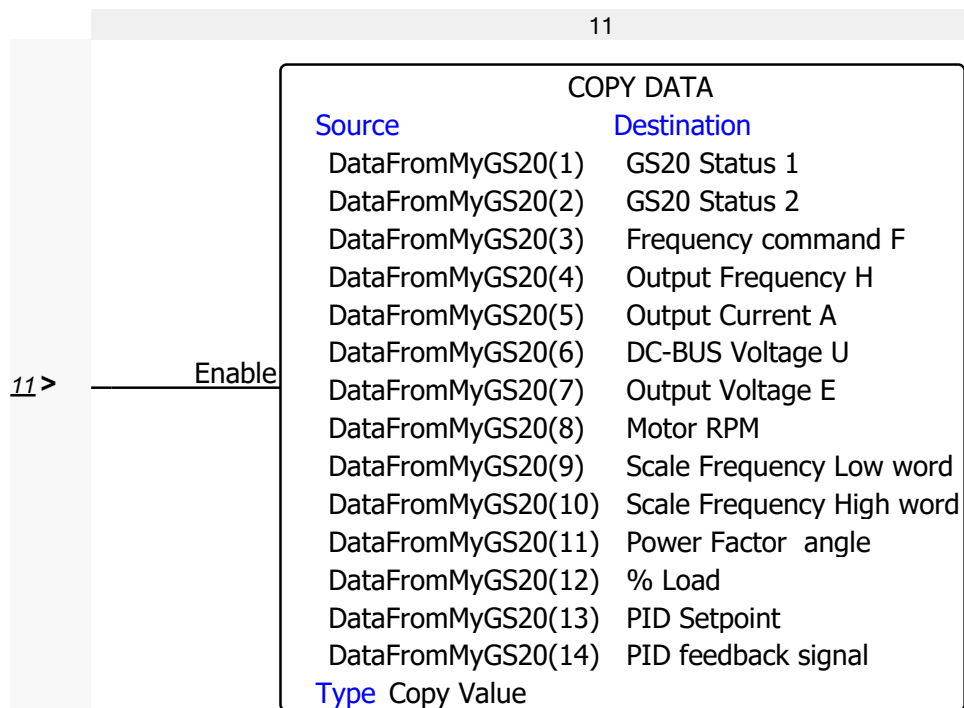
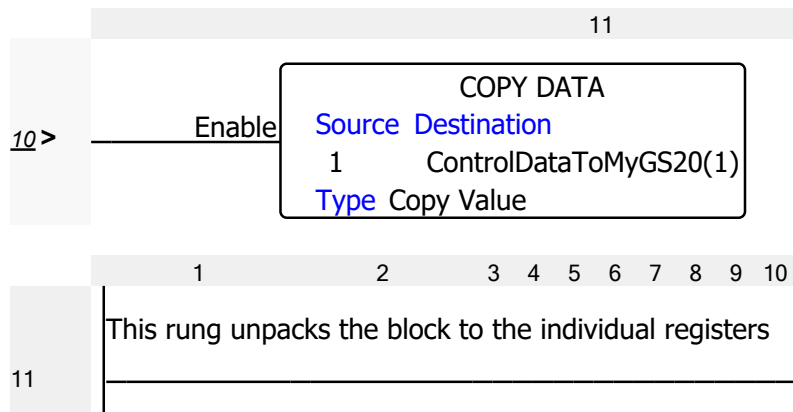
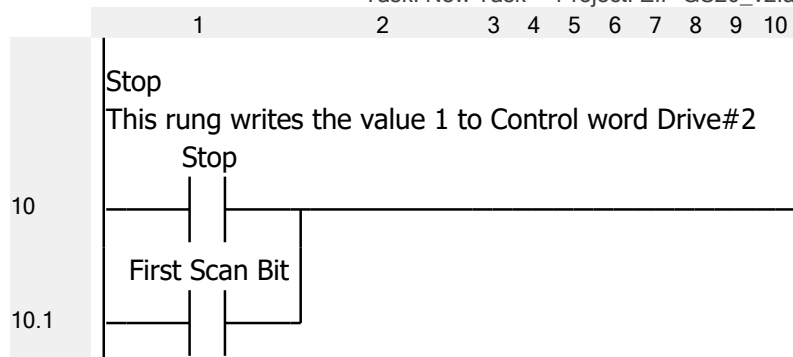
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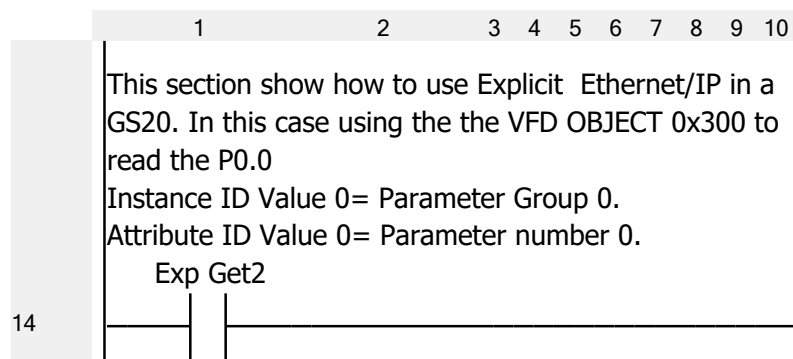
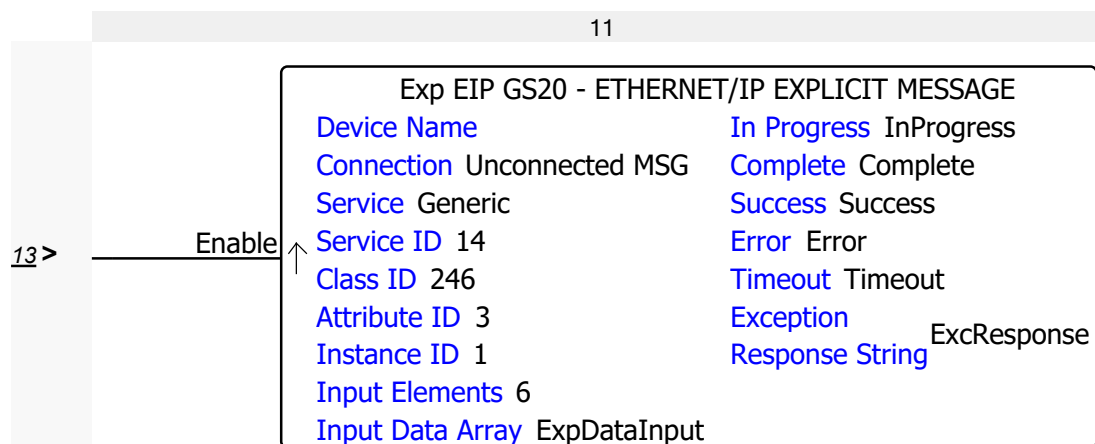
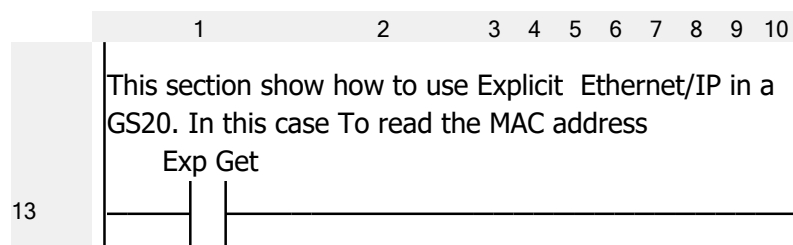
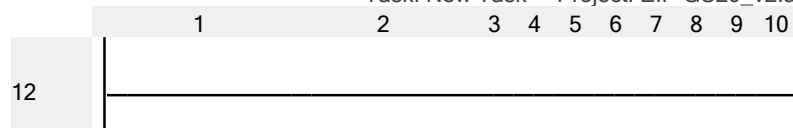


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14 >

Enable

Exp EIP GS2x300 - ETHERNET/IP EXPLICIT MESSAGE

Device Name	In Progress	InProgress
Connection	Unconnected MSG	Complete Complete
Service	Generic	Success Success
Service ID	14	Error Error
Class ID	768	Timeout Timeout
Attribute ID	0	Exception
Instance ID	0	Response String
Input Elements	1	
Input Data Array	ExpDataInput2	ExcResponse

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