USING GS20(X) AC DRIVES WITH AUTOMATION DIRECT PLCS



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ppendix D: Using GS20(X) AC Drives with AutomationDirect PLCs	
Appendix D Overview	D-2
Sinking/Sourcing Basics	
GS20(X)-to-PLC I/O Wiring Examples	D-4
Drive Wired with DC Sinking Inputs (PLC output card is sourcing)	D-4
Drive Wired with DC Sourcing Inputs (PLC output card is sinking)	
Drive Wired with DC Sinking Outputs (PLC input card is sourcing)	D-5
Drive Wired with DC Sourcing Outputs (PLC input card is sinking)	
Drive Relay Outputs Wired with Sinking PLC Modules	
Drive Relay Outputs Wired with Sourcing PLC Modules	
Drive Analog Inputs	
Analog Input Wired for Voltage and Current	D-7
Drive Analog Outputs	D-8
Analog Output Wired for Voltage and Current	D–8
Drive Frequency Output (High-speed pulse output)	D-9
Communication with GS20(X) Drives	D–10
Getting Started	
Serial Modbus Monitoring and Control	
Ethernet/IP and Modbus TCP Monitor and Control	
GS20A-CM-ENETIP/EIP2 EtherNet/IP I/O Messaging (Implicit Messaging)	
Program Examples Using AutomationDirect PLCs	D–19
Modbus RTU CLICK Program Example	
EtherNet/IP Productivity PLC Example	D-26

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 [cosØ 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)

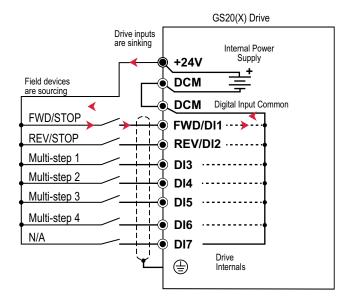
SINKING/SOURCING BASICS

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.

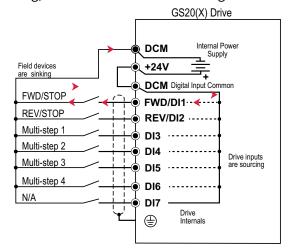
 For a detailed technical explanation of sink and source, please follow this link: www.automationdirect.com/static/specs/sinksource.pdf

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.

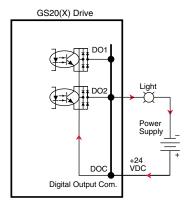
So, if the GS20(X) inputs are wired for sinking, they require the external device (FWD/STOP switch in this example) to supply current (when closed, the external device will "source" current). Notice the current flow represented by the red arrows. The GS20(X) input "sinks" the current flow.



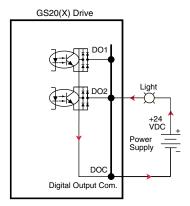
GS20(X) DC inputs can also be wired for sourcing. In this configuration, notice that the 24VDC supply is feeding into the DIC (Digital Input Common) terminal and the current is coming out of the drive input (GS20(X) is sourcing) and the field device is sinking the current.



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.



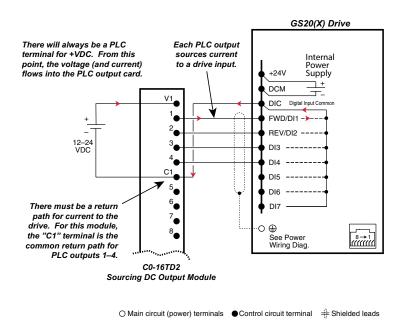
GS20(X)-TO-PLC I/O WIRING EXAMPLES

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)

CO-16TD2 12.24V=0.1A V1 2 3 4 C1 5 6 7 8 V2 9 10 11 12 C2 13 14 15

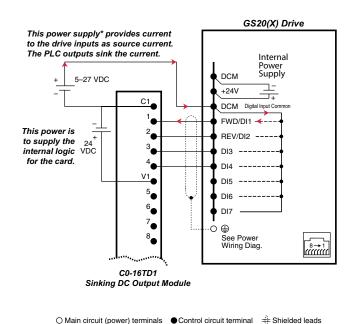
CLICK Expansion Module



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

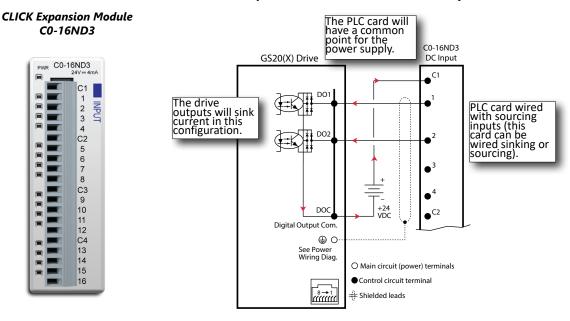
CLICK Expansion Module C0-16TD1



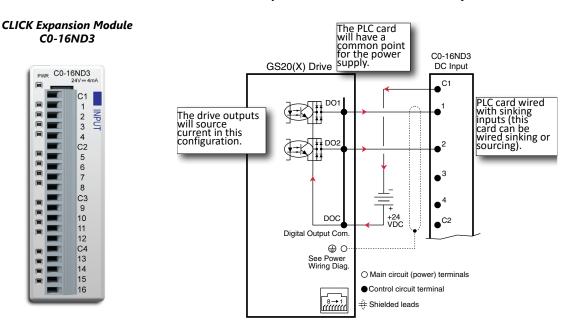


*Alternately, the drive internal power supply (+24V) could be used. However, the DCM common would have to be connected to the PLC power supply common.

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

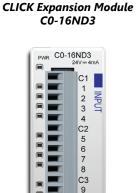


DRIVE WIRED WITH DC SOURCING OUTPUTS (PLC INPUT CARD IS SINKING)



DRIVE RELAY OUTPUTS WIRED WITH SINKING PLC MODULES

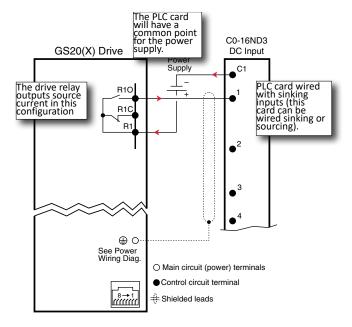
In this example, the inputs are wired to the Normally-Open contacts (R1O). You could also wire to the Normally-Closed contacts (R1C), but you would not be able to tell if the drive lost power or if the drive outputs are simply OFF.



13

14 15

16

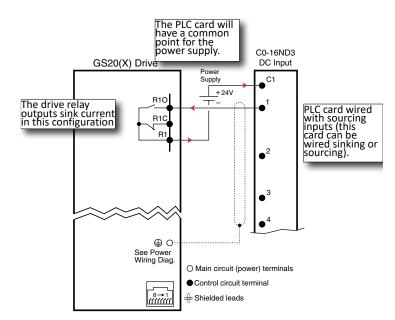


DRIVE RELAY OUTPUTS WIRED WITH SOURCING PLC MODULES

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.

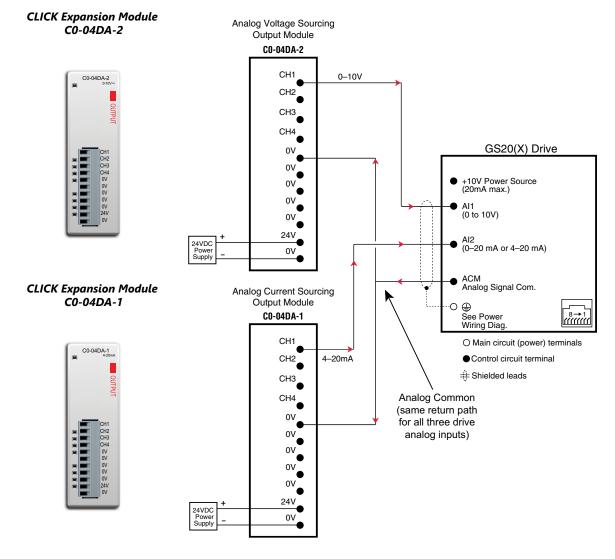
- AI1: 0~10V, -10V to +10V
- AI2: 0~10V, 4~20 mA, 0~20 mA (See P03.29 and the DIP switch AI2 above the I/O terminals) Connecting the analog inputs to PLC outputs is very straightforward. Both analog inputs share the same common.



NOTE: The GS20(X) Al2 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, Al1 is configured for 0~10V (P03.28). Al2 is configured for 4~20 mA (DIP switch and P03.29).





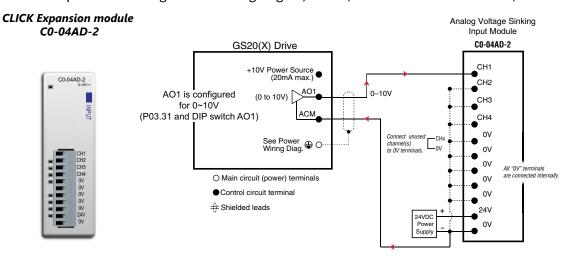
DRIVE ANALOG OUTPUTS

The GS20(X) has one analog output (AO1) which can be configured for a variety of uses. The output is configured via parameters and DIP switch settings (located above the I/O terminal strip). There are several parameters associated with the analog output that defines the signal and adjusts gain, offset, etc.

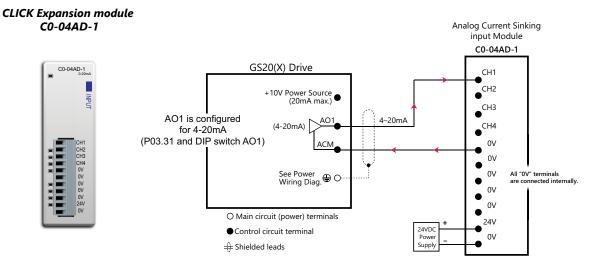
AO1: 0~10V or 0~2mA or 4~20mA (see P03.31 and the DIP switch AO1 above the I/O terminals)

ANALOG OUTPUT WIRED FOR VOLTAGE AND CURRENT

In this example AO1 is configured for voltage signal, 0-10V (P03.31 and DIP switch AO1).



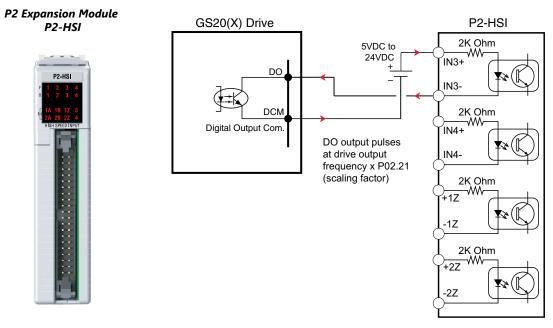
In this example AO1 is configured for current signal, 4-20mA (P03.31 and DIP switch AO1).



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 $2k\Omega$ resistance). The drive terminal DO needs to see a minimum of $1k\Omega$ resistance.





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:

		rameter Settings – Quick Configurati		_
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)	0	
P00.06	Firmware Version	20=Reset to GS2 mode (2 of 2) Read Only	n/a	
P00.00	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 Paramet	er Settings – Quick Configuration (cor	ntinued)	
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) Note: 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	1	
P05.01	Motor 1 Full Load Amps (FLA)	display when running up 10-120% of drive rated current	#.##	

	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)								
			Run	MODBU	Settings			
Parameter	Description	Range	Read/ Write	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 vo	alue is the Modbus o	nddress + hexidecimal val	lue: 4000	01 + 273	(0111H) = 4	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	Description .	Setting value	Hote				
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						
	US Address	Description	Range				
HEX	Decimal	7	, 3				
			00: no function				
		Bit 0~1	01: Stop				
		BIL U~ I	10: Run				
			11: Jog+Run (at P5.00 Jog speed)				
2000	48193	Bit 2~3	reserved				
2000	40193	Bit 4~5	00: no function				
			01: FWD				
			10: REV				
			11: no function				
		Bit 6~15	reserved				
2001*	48194*	Frequency Command / PID Setpoint *	In 1/100 of Hz (1500 = 15.00 Hz output)				
			Bit 0: Trigger External Fault (EF)				
			Bit 1: Reset EF				
2002	48195	External Fault Input	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 ($0611h^40616h$, 41555^441559 decimal). See Chapter 5 for more detailed explanations of these registers.

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

	GS20(X) Status Addresses (Read Only) (continued) Description Range Modbus Address							
Description	Range			Dec Dec	Octal			
	High byte: Warning code / Low B	syte: Error code	Hex 2100	48449	20400			
	bit 1–0	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			48450	20401			
	bit 8							
	bit 9	1: Master frequency controlled by the analog / external terminal signal						
Status monitor read only	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)			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.			48453	20404			
	DC bus voltage (XXX.X V)		2105	48454	20405			
	Output voltage (XXX.X V)			48455	20406			
	Current step for the multi-step speed operation			48456	20407			
	Reserved			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				Run ¹⁾ Modbus Read/ Address		Note	
			Write	Hex	Dec		
P00.21	1st Source of Operation Command [Remote]	5: Comm Card	R/W	0015	40022	This allows Ethernet commands to	
P00.31	2nd Source of Operation Command [Local]	5. Comin Card	R/W	001F	40032	start and stop the drive while the drive is in Local or Remote mode	
P00.20	1st Source of Frequency Command [Remote]	8: Comm Card	♦R/W	0014	40021	This allows Ethernet commands to	
P00.30	2nd Source of Frequency Command [Local]	o. Comin Card	♦R/W	001E	40031	set the drive speed while the drive is in Local or Remote mode	
P09.74	Set Comm Master Protocol setting	0: Both Ethernet and Modbus 1: Ethernet/IP 2: Modbus TCP	♦R/W	094A	42379	Select Ethernet or Modbus depending on desired control	

0	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	0 → T	T → O
Data size	Fixed	Fixed
Connection type	Multicast, Point to Point	Mulitcast, 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 AUTOMATION DIRECT 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)

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We do not guarantee that the data is suitable for your particular application, nor do we assume any responsibility for them in your application.

1 (NOP)

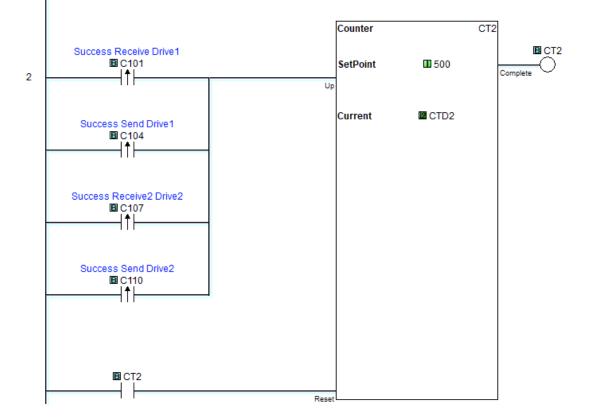
This example section shows network comms using 2 Drives GS20 with Modbus RTU RS485. GS20 with Modbus RTU:

P0.20=1,P0.21=2 (Local) or P0.30=1,P0.31=2 (Remote)

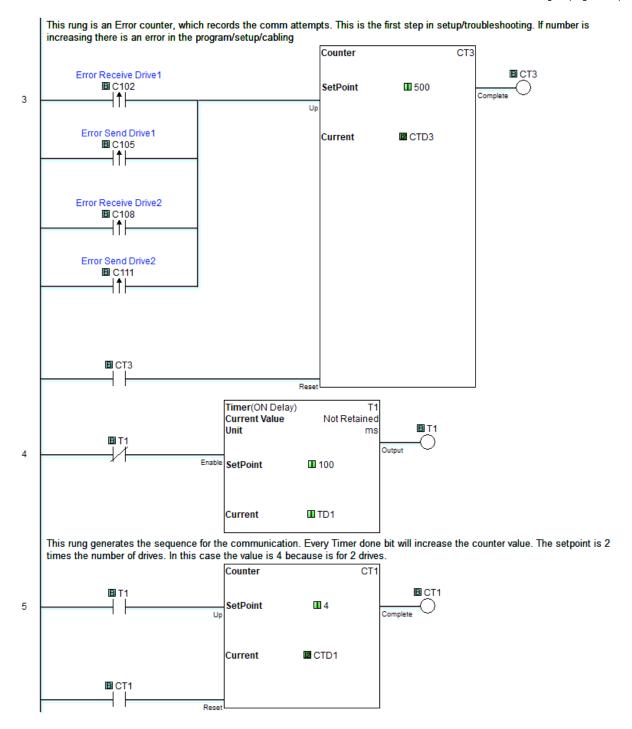
Freq =Comm RS485, Control=Comm RS485

This rung is an success activity counter, which records the comm attempts. This is the first step in setup/troubleshooting. Attempts must be occurring or there is an error in the program/setup/cabling.

The counter will reset after it counts to 500.

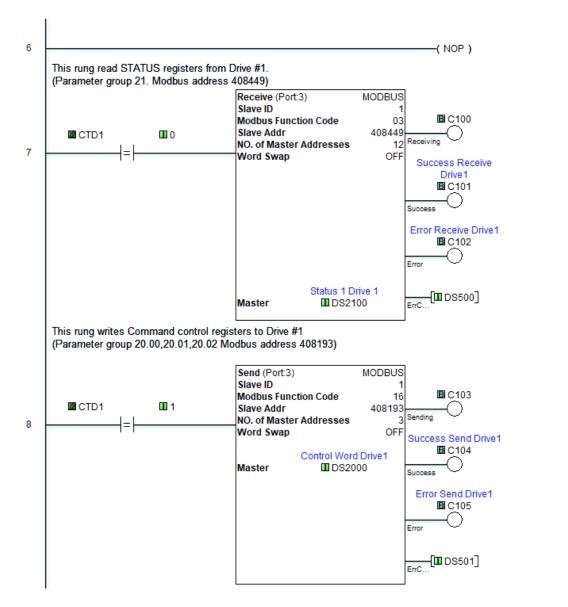


Main Program(Page 2 of 7)



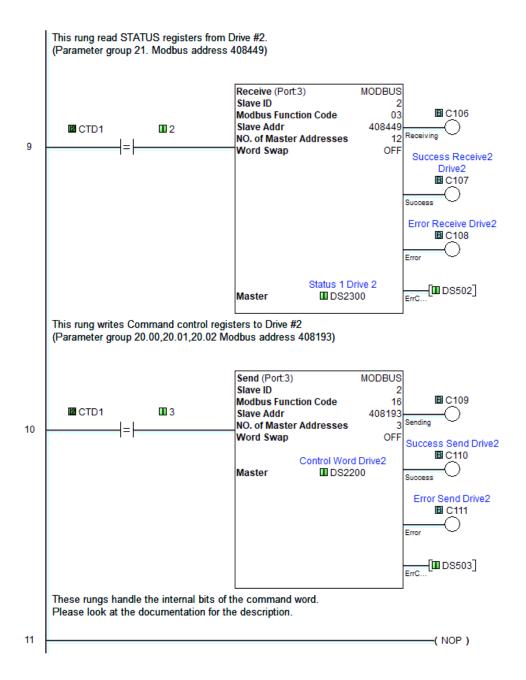
Page 2 of 7 (Total Pages)

Main Program(Page 3 of 7)



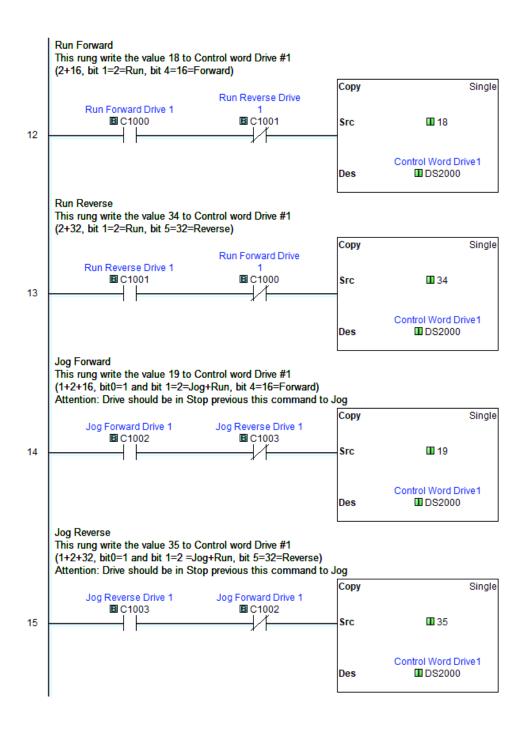
Page 3 of 7 (Total Pages)

Main Program(Page 4 of 7)



Page 4 of 7 (Total Pages)

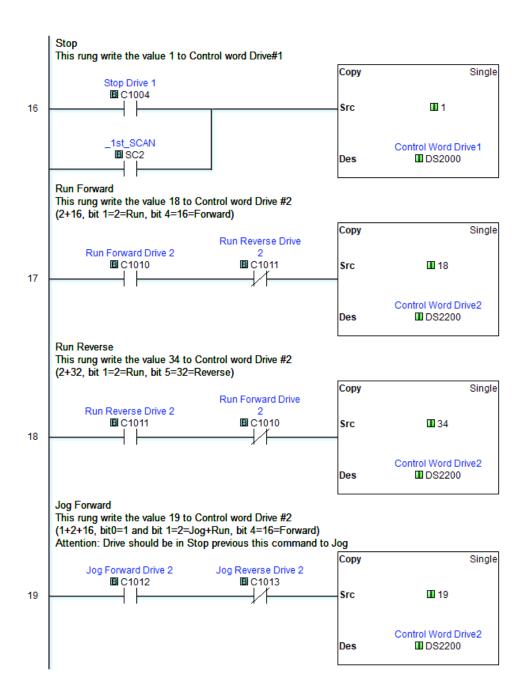
Main Program(Page 5 of 7)



Page 5 of 7 (Total Pages)

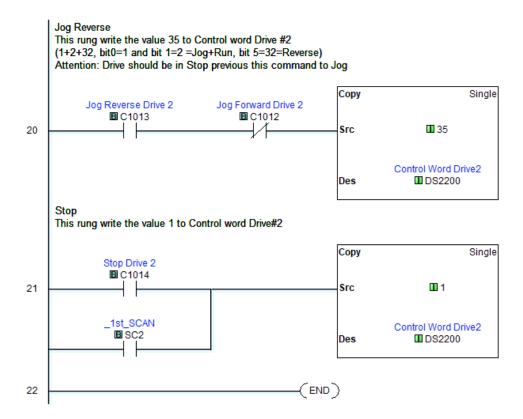


Main Program(Page 6 of 7)



Page 6 of 7 (Total Pages)

Main Program(Page 7 of 7)



Page 7 of 7 (Total Pages)

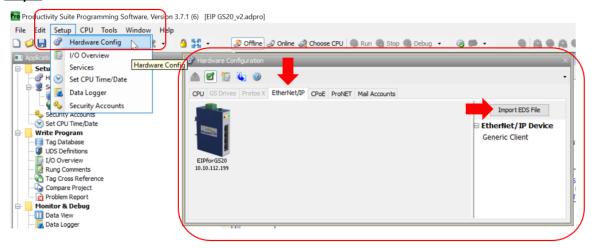
ETHERNET/IP PRODUCTIVITY PLC EXAMPLE

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

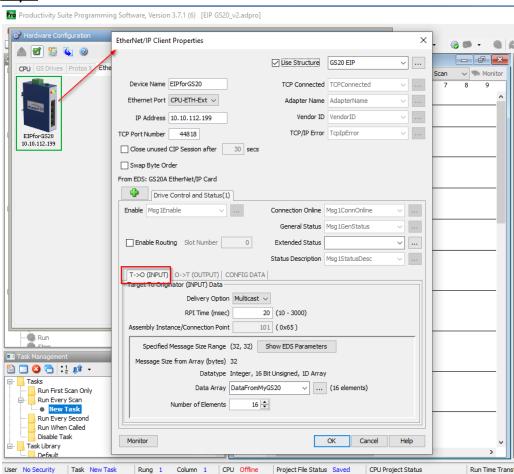
The first steps cover the hardware configuration setup, followed by the ladder logic code. This PLC example uses the GS20 EDS file for easy and quick configuration. The PLC program and EDS file can be downloaded from the GS20 support page.

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

Step 1

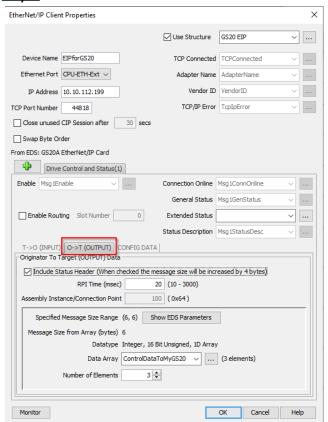


Step 2

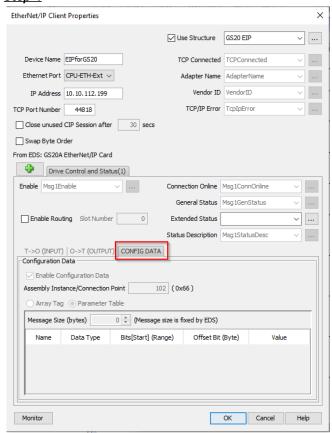


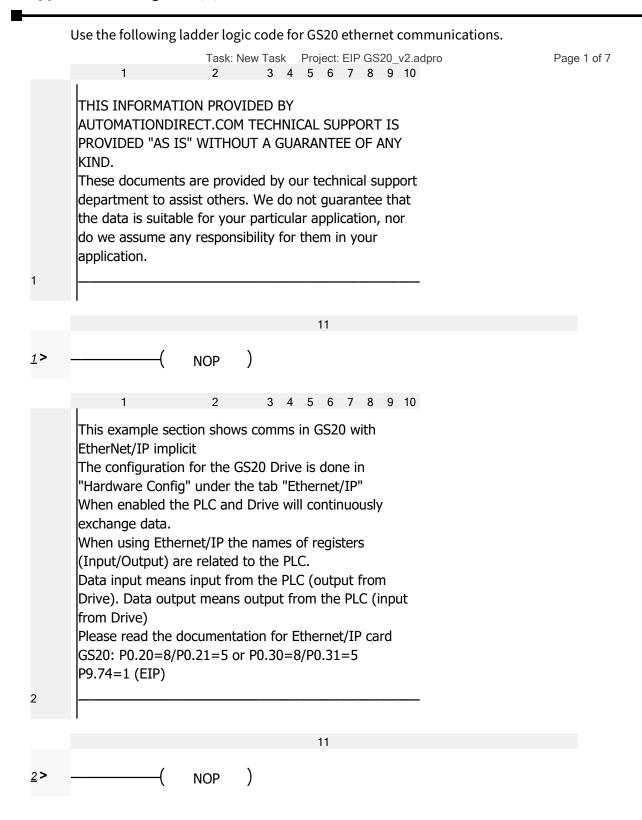


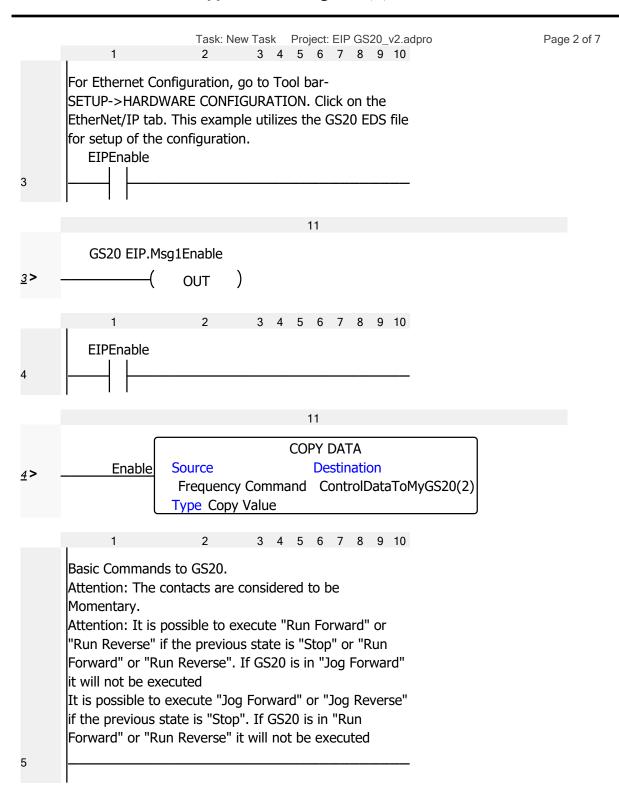
Step 3

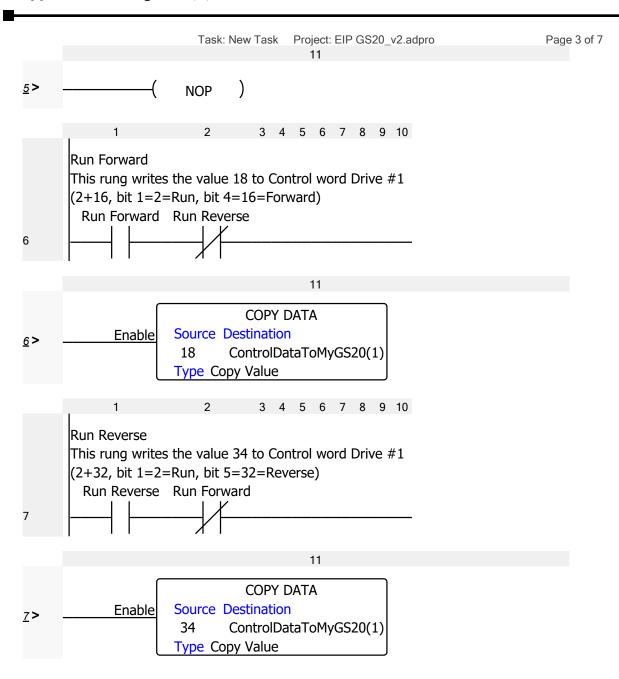


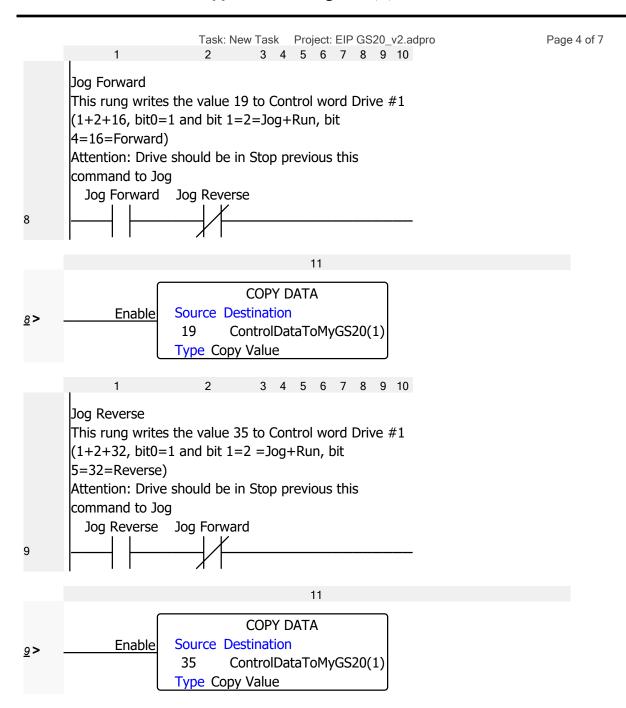
Step 4

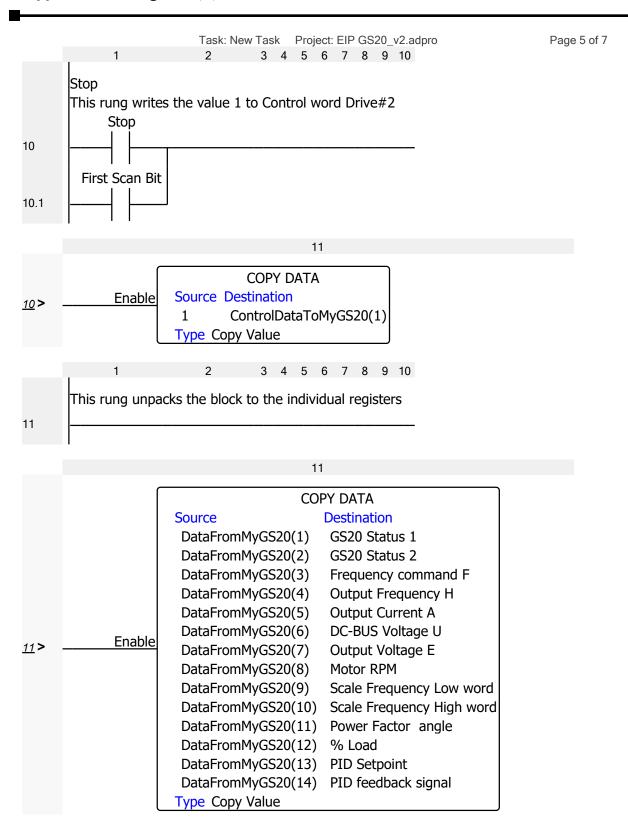


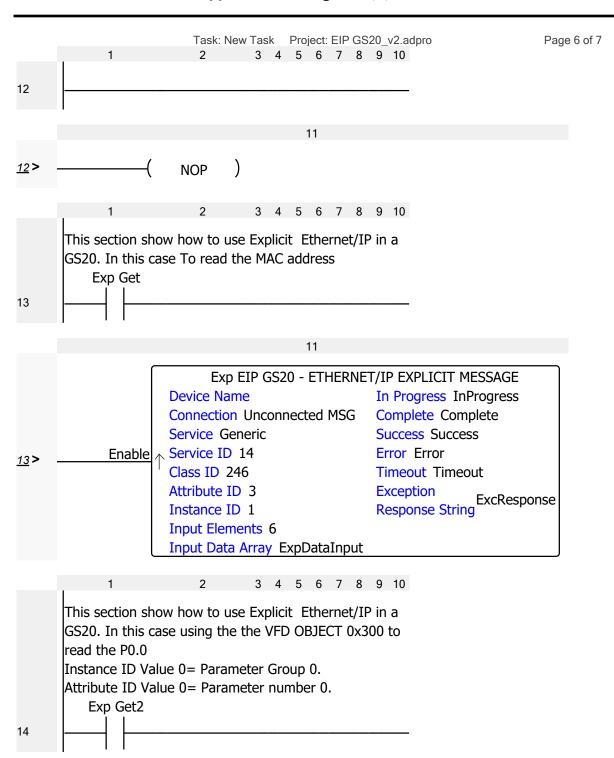


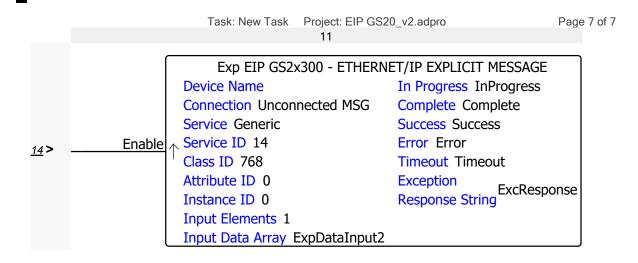












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