# HMI – VFD MODBUS Communication



HMI: Delta B Series

(DOP-BO7s411)



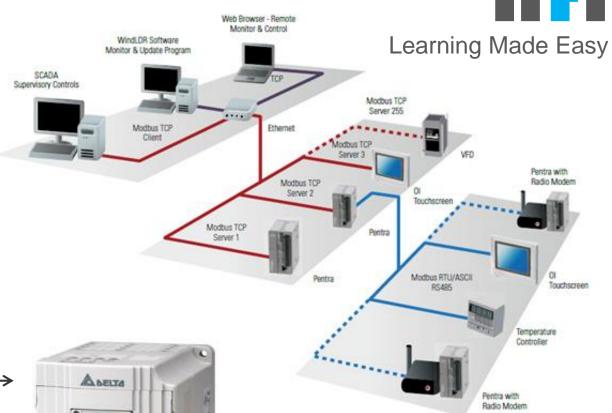


**Drive**: Delta VFD M Series



### What is MODBUS

- MODBUS is the serial communication between various devices.
- It Read/Write the memory addresses directly





ASCII Mode

Baud Rate: 9600

Parity: Even

Data Length: 7

Stop Bit: 1



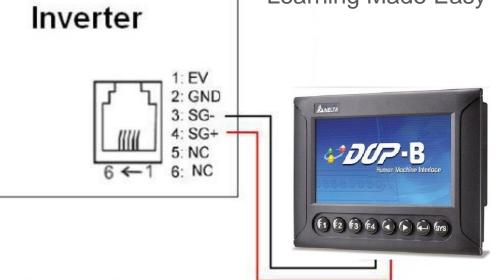


## STEPS TO LINK VFD AND HMI VIA MODBUS

# Step 1: Wire the VFD and HMI

- MODBUS is the serial communication between various devices.
- It Read/Write the memory addresses directly







ASCII Mode Baud Rate: 9600 Parity: Even Data Length: 7

Stop Bit: 1

PIN WIRING			
Inverter	HMI PIN		
4 (+)	1		
3 (-)	6		

# Step 2 Configuring VFD with Communication Parameters





**ASCII Mode** 

**Parity: Even** 

Data Length: 7

Stop Bit: 1

Parameter 92 –

01)

Baud Rate: 9600 (Parameter 89 - 01)

Source of Frequency Command: RS 485 (Pr. 00 -

**3)** 

Source of Operation Command: RS 485 (Pr. 01 -

**3**)

### Step 3

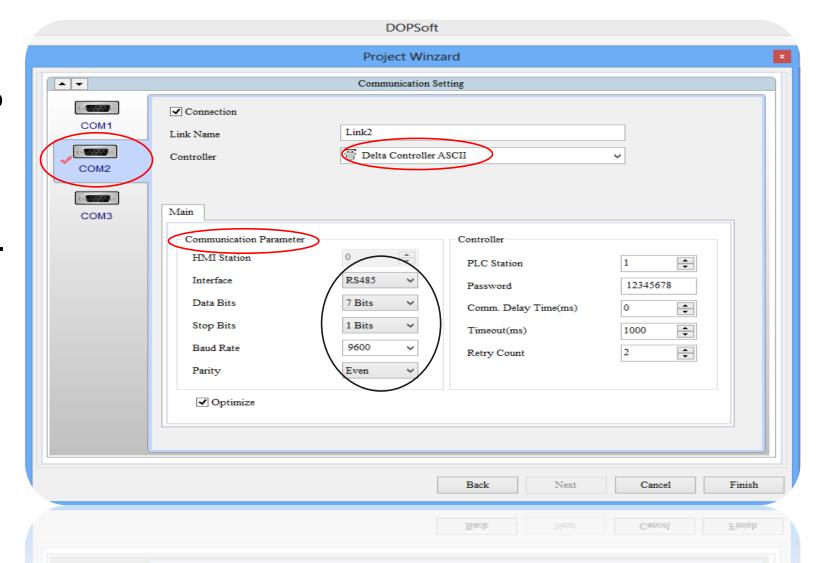
## Configuring HMI with Communication

#### **Parameters**

#### Steps to follow:

- Start a new project in DOP Soft
- Select your
   HMI Model
   and click NEXT
- 3. Enter the parameters as shown in the figure
- 4. Click Finish





# Step 4 Create Constant elements in HMI Software for ON/OFF



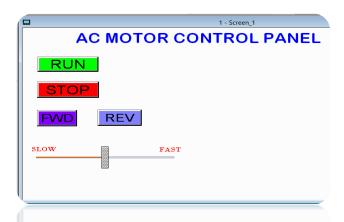
Now we have to create some **constant elements & Slider in HMI** to **Read/Write** the values directly in **VFD Memory registers.** 

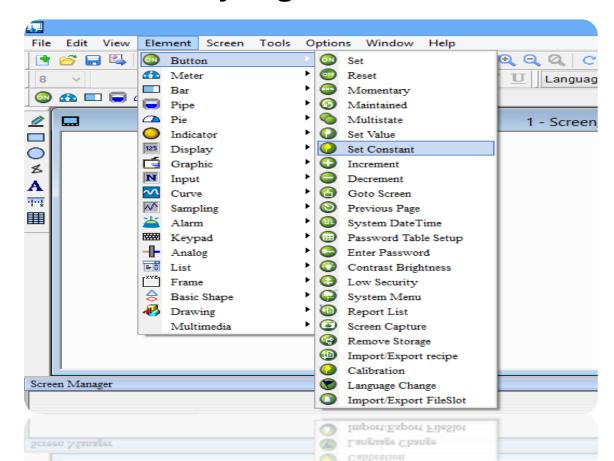
#### **How to create Constant?**

Navigate to

Elements – Button – Set Constant

#### **Sample Screen**





## Understanding Memory addresses of the VFD



Following image shows general memory addresses of VFD for arning Made Easy MODBUS operation via the constant we created in HMI.

Reserved

Reserved 1: Reset

Bit 2-15

#### **MODBUS** Find more addresses in VFD manual **ADDRESSES** Content Address Functions AC drive 00nnH 00 means parameter group, nn means parameter number, for example, the address of Pr.100 is 0064H. Referencing to Parameters | chapter 5 for the function of each parameter. When reading parameter by command code 03H, only one parameter can be read at one time. 00: No function 01: Stop Bit 0-1 10: Run 11: Jog + Run Bit 2-3 Reserved 2000H 00: No function 01: FWD ⊘ommand Bit 4-5 10: REV Read/Write 11: Change direction Bit 6-15 Reserved 2001H Freq. command 1: EF (external fault) on Bit 0 2002H Bit 1 1: Reset Bit 2-15

READ/WRITE **VALUES** 

## **Example:**

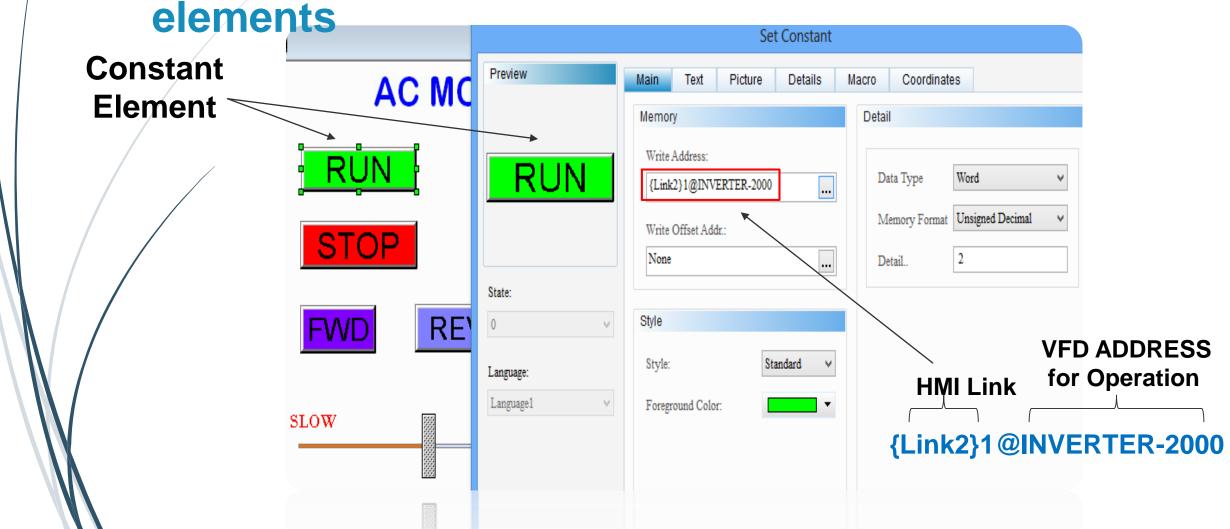
# VFD Operation 2000H - Calibrated Values: Learning Made Easy

Following are the calibrated values you can use in the constant elements you created in HMI

b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	D	Function
0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>K</b> 1	Stop
0	0	0	0	1	0	k2	RUN
0	0	0	0	1	1	k3	JOG
0	1	0	0	0	0	k16	FWD
1	0	0	0	0	0	K3 2	REV
1	1	0	0	0	0	k48	Toggle Direction
0	1	0	0	1	0	k18	FWD RUN
1	0	0	0	1	0	K3 4	REV RUN



Step 5
Write address in constants



# **Step 6 Memory addresses for VFD Frequency**



Following image shows general memory addresses of Frequency Command of VFD

M	0	D	B	U	S
---	---	---	---	---	---

**ADDRES** 

S

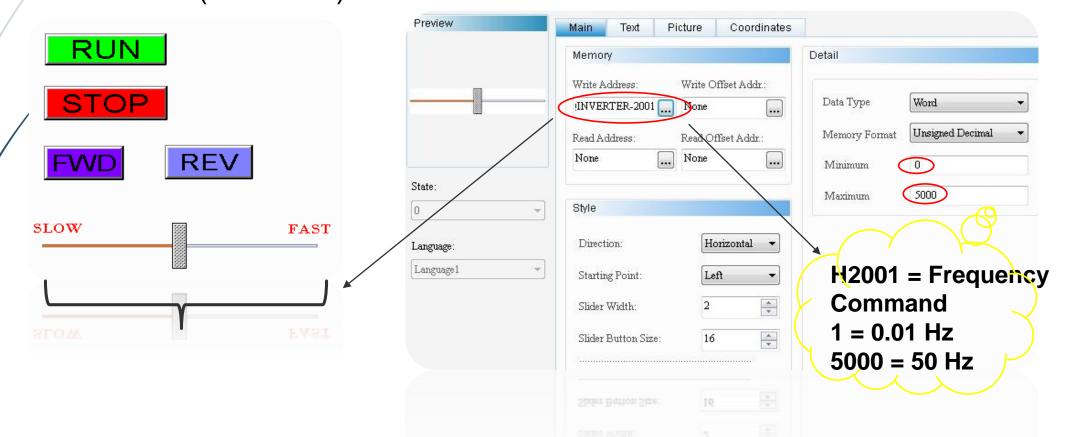
Content	Address	Functions		
AC drive Parameters	00nnH	00 means parameter group, nn means parameter number, for example, the address of Pr.100 is 0064H. Referencing to chapter 5 for the function of each parameter. When reading parameter by command code 03H, only one parameter can be read at one time.		
	00: No function		00: No function	
		D:+ 0 4	01: Stop	
2000H		Bit 0-1	10: Run	
			11: Jog + Run	
		Bit 2-3	Reserved	
	200011		00: No function	
Command Read/Write		Bit 4-5	01: FWD	
			10: REV	
			11: Change direction	
		Dit 6 15	Reserved	
	2001H	Freq. command		
		BIT U	1: EF (external fault) on	
	2002H	Bit 1	1: Reset	
		Bit 2-15	Reserved	

READ/WRITE VALUES



### Step 7 Linking Freq. Command address to Slider Learning Made Easy **Element**

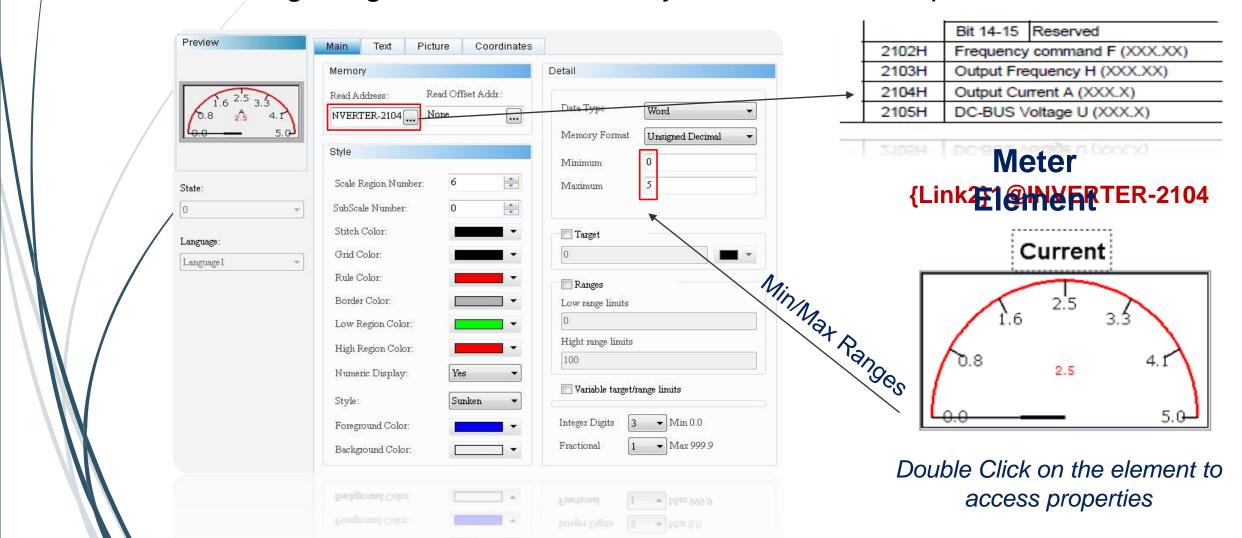
Following images show the general memory addresses of Frequency Command (0 ~ 50Hz) of VFD



# Step 8 Reading the output current from VFD



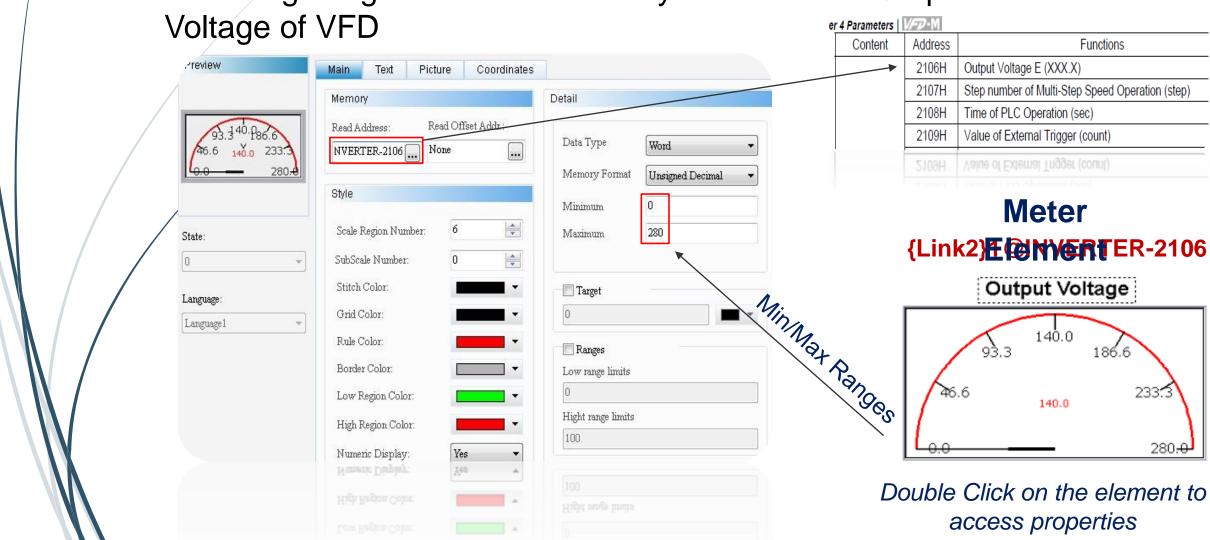
Following images show the memory addresses of Output Current of VFD

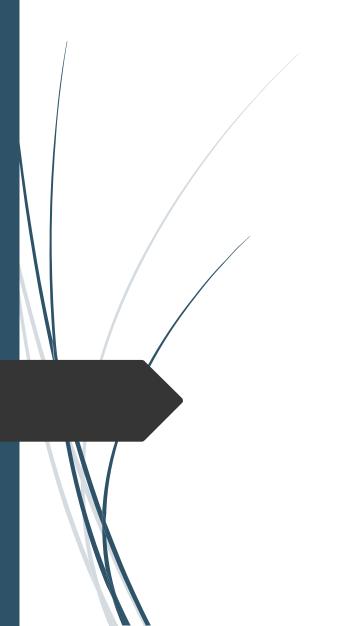


# Step 9 Reading the output voltage from VFD



Following images show the memory addresses of Output







# Thank You