

## **GSD** file information for

### **PROFIBUS DPV1**

# MOVIDRIVE MDx60 + DFP21A MOVIDRIVE MDx61 + DFP21B



### **Contents**

How to install the GSD file	2
	3
3 Project planning for the DP master	3
5   Toject planning for the Dr. master	4
4 PROFIBUS DP Configurations	5
4.1 Data consistency	
4.2 External Diagnosis	
4.2.1 Recommendation	
5 Sample program for STEP 7	7
6 PROFIBUS DP fault diagnosis	8
6.1 Inverter does not work on PROFIBUS DP	9
6.2 Inverter cannot be controlled via DP master	10



### 1 Revision status GSD file

The syntax of this GSD file is checked with the following applications:

- GSD-Editor V4.1 (Profibus User Group)
- HWKonfig STEP7 Version 5.2 + SP3 (Siemens)
- System configurator SYCON Version 2.6.3.8 (Hilscher)
- TwinCat System Manager v2.8.0 (Beckhoff)

For the drive inverter families MOVIDRIVE MDx60 with option p.c.b. DFP21A (Firmware-Release .11) and MOVIDRIVE MDx61B with DFP21B use the following files:

SEWA6003.GSD - GSD file for DPV1

SEW6003N.BMP - bitmap file with inverter icon - bitmap file with inverter icon

**SEW6003N.DIB** - device independent bitmap file with inverter icon - device independent bitmap file with inverter icon

#### Note!

This GSD file cannot be used with the option p.c.b DFP21A with firmware release .10. To use the Standard PROFIBUS DP Communication please use the GSD file **SEW\_6003.GSD**.

#### Version 3.0 of 10. December 2002

first Release for DPV1

#### Changes V1.50 of SEW 6003.GSD to V3.0:

- DFP21 with DPV1 supported
- New Revision "V1.1"
- New Software Release "11"
- GSD Revision changed from 1 to 3
- Model Name is changed to "MOVIDRIVE DFP21 (DPV1)"
- new subdirectory DPV1 defined for Slave\_Family (Drives/SEW/DPV1)
- Keyword "Order Number" changed to Keyword "Info Text"
- DPV1 entries added
- MaxTsdr Values changed, according to Siemens ComDec recommendations

#### Note:

The latest version of the GSD files for SEW inverters can be downloaded from the SEW homepage, URL <a href="http://www.sew-eurodrive.de">http://www.sew-eurodrive.de</a>...

Do not modify the content of the GSD file. For malfunctions of the inverter due to a modified GSD file no liability can be assumed!



### 2 How to install the GSD file

The GSD file is supplied for project planning for the DP master. The GSD file must be copied into a special folder for your project planning software. Please refer to the manuals of your project planning software for information about the precise procedures.

The standardized GSD file can be read from all DP master systems.

#### 2.1 How to install the GSD file with STEP7

- 1. Start the Simatic Manager program.
- 2. Open an existing project and start the hardware configuration tool (HW-Config).
- 3. Please close the Configuration window in between the HW-Config, otherwise you cannot install the new version of the GSD file.
- 4. Use the menu "Options / Install new GSE..." to select the DPV1 GSD file "SEWA6003.GSD".
- 5. Now the new GSD and bitmap files will be loaded into the STEP7 system. The contents of the hardware catalog will be automatically updated.

IMPORTANT: The current GSD file for DPV1 bases on GSD revision 3. This number is not the version number of the GSD file. The version number is shown in the info field of the hardware catalog.

6. You'll find the SEW inverter in the Hardware catalog in the section:

```
PROFIBUS DP
+--Additional Field Devices
+--Drives
+--SEW
+--DPV1
+--MOVIDRIVE DFP21 (DPV1)
```

→ The new GSD file is successfully installed now.



## 3 Project planning for the DP master

The following section describes the scenario for the project planning for the DP master:

- Install (copy) the GSD file in accordance with the requirements of your project planning software. Once the installation has been completed correctly, the inverter appears in the slave family "*Drives*" with the designation "*MOVIDRIVE DFP21 (DPV1)*".
- 2) For project planning purposes, add the interface module "*MOVIDRIVE DFP21 (DPV1)*" into the PROFIBUS structure and assign the station address.
- 3) Select the process data configuration for your application (see chapter ,
- 4) PROFIBUS DP Configuration").
- 5) Specify the I/O addresses for the configured process data configuration.
- → Startup PROFIBUS DP following the project planning steps. The red "BUS FAULT" LED signals the status of the project planning process

Status of LED "BUS FAULT":

OFF = project planning OK

ON = Profibus cable not attached

FLASHING = Baudrate found, wrong project planning or no DPV1 support of option p.c.b.



# **4 PROFIBUS DP Configurations**

It is necessary for the DP master to send the drive inverter a certain DP configuration in order to be able to define the type and number of input and output data used for transfer. In doing this, you have the opportunity to

- control the drive using process data
- read and write all drive parameters using the parameter channel
- exchange a freely defined data block between IPOSplus and DP master

The "Process data configuration" column lists the names of the configurations. These texts also appear as a selection list in your project planning software for the DP master. The DP configurations column shows which configuration data are sent to the inverter when the PROFIBUS-DP connection is being established.

Process data	Meaning / information	DP configurations	
configuration		0	1
1 PD	Control by 1 process data word	240 <sub>dez</sub>	-
2 PD	Control by 2 process data words	241 <sub>dez</sub>	-
3 PD	Control by 3 process data words	242 <sub>dez</sub>	-
4 PD	Control by 4 process data words	O <sub>dez</sub>	243 <sub>dez</sub>
6 PD	Control by 6 process data words (PD4-PD6 can only be used with IPOS <sup>plus</sup> )	O <sub>dez</sub>	245 <sub>dez</sub>
10 PD	Control by 10 process data words (PD4-PD10 can only be used with IPOS <sup>plus</sup> )	O <sub>dez</sub>	249 <sub>dez</sub>
Param + 1 PD	Control by 1 process data word Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel	243 <sub>dez</sub>	240 <sub>dez</sub>
Param + 2 PD	Control by 2 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel	243 <sub>dez</sub>	241 <sub>dez</sub>
Param + 3 PD	Control by 3 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel	243 <sub>dez</sub>	242 <sub>dez</sub>
Param + 4 PD	Control by 4 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel	243 <sub>dez</sub>	243 <sub>dez</sub>
Param + 6 PD	Control by 6 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel (PD4-PD6 can only be used with IPOS <sup>plus</sup> )	243 <sub>dez</sub>	245 <sub>dez</sub>
Param + 10 PD	Control by 10 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel (PD4-PD10 can only be used with IPOS <sup>plus</sup> )	243 <sub>dez</sub>	249 <sub>dez</sub>
Universal Configuration	Reserved for special configurations	$0_{dez}$	0 <sub>dez</sub>

Tabelle 1: DP-Configurations of MOVIDRIVE MD...60

#### Note:



"Special identifier formats" coding is not supported! Only use the "Total length consistency" setting for data transmission!

## 4.1 Data consistency

Consistent data are data which have to be transmitted between the programmable controller and the drive inverter as one block at all times and are never allowed to be transmitted separately from one another.

Data consistency is very important for transmitted position values or complete positioning tasks. This is because data which is not transmitted consistently could be from different program cycles of the programmable controller, which would lead to undefined values being transmitted to the drive inverter.

With PROFIBUS-DP, data communication always takes place between the programmable controller and drives using the "Data consistency = total length" setting.

# 4.2 External Diagnosis

In DPV1 mode the DFP21 does not support the external device specific diagnosis of DP or the alarm modell of DPV1.

#### 4.2.1 Recommendation

It is basically not necessary to activate the external diagnosis function because the inverter transmits the current drive status in status word 1 during every PROFIBUS-DP cycle.



## 5 Sample program for STEP 7

The inverter is controlled using Simatic S7 in accordance with the selected process data configuration either directly using load and transfer commands or by means of special system functions, SFC 14 DPRD\_DAT and SFC15 DPWR\_DAT.

In principle with S7, data lengths of 3 bytes or more than 4 bytes have to be transferred with the S7 system functions SFC14 and SFC15. The following table therefore applies:

Process data configuration	STEP7 program access via		
1 PD	Load/transfer commands		
2 PD	Load/transfer commands		
3 PD	System functions SFC14/15 (length 6 Byte)		
4 PD	System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte)		
6 PD	System functions SFC14/15 (length 12 Byte)		
10 PD	System functions SFC14/15 (length 20 Byte)		
Param + 1 PD	Parameter channel: Process data:	System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte) Load/transfer commands	
Param + 2 PD	Parameter channel: Process data:	System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte) Load/transfer commands	
Param + 3 PD	Parameter channel: Process data:	System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte) System functions SFC14/15 (length 6 Byte)	
Param + 4 PD	Parameter channel: Process data:	System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte) System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte)	
Param + 6 PD	Parameter channel: Process data:	System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte) System functions SFC14/15 (length 12 Byte)	
Param + 10 PD	Parameter channel: Process data:	System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 Byte) System functions SFC14/15 (length 20 Byte)	

#### **Hardware configuration:**

In this example, the project planning for the inverter defines the process data configuration "3 PD" on input addresses PIW576, PIW 578, PIW 560 (PIW = Process In Words) and output addresses POW576, POW 578, POW 560 (POW = Process Out Words). A data block DB3 is created with about 50 data words.

When SFC14 is called, the process input data are copied into data block DB3, data words 0, 2 and 4. When SFC15 is called after the control program has been processed, the process output data are copied from data words 20, 22 and 24 into the output addresses. Note the length information in bytes in the case of the RECORD parameter. This must correspond to the configured length. The function parameter LADDR has to be an hex coded value.

Please refer to the online help for STEP7 for further information about the system functions.



```
//Start of cyclical program processing in OB1
BEGIN
NETWORK
TITLE = Copy PI data from inverter to DB3, word 0/2/4
                                  //Read DP slave record
CALL SFC 14 (DPRD DAT)
  LADDR := W#16#240
                                   //Input address 576
  RET VAL:= MW 30
                                  //Result in flag word 30
  RECORD := P#DB3.DBX 0.0 BYTE 6 //Pointer
NETWORK
TITLE = PLC program with drive application
// PLC program uses the process data in DB3 for
// controlling the drive
L DB3.DBW 0
                                   //LOAD PI1 (status word 1)
L DB3.DBW 2
                                   //Load PI2 (actual speed value)
                                   //Load PI3 (no function)
L DB3.DBW 4
L W#16#0006
                                   //Write 6hex on PO1
T DB3.DBW 20
                                   //(control word = enable)
L 1500
                                   //Write 1500dec on PO2
T DB3.DBW 22
                                   //(speed setpoint = 300 rpm)
L W#16#0000
                                   //Write Ohex on PO3
T DB3.DBW 24
                                   //(no function, however)
//End of cyclical program processing in OB1
TITLE = Copy PO data from DB3, word 20/22/24 to inverter
CALL SFC 15 (DPWR DAT) //Write DP slave record
  LADDR := W#16#240
                                   //Output address 576 = 240hex
  RECORD := P#DB3.DBX 20.0 BYTE 6 //Pointer to DB/DW
                                  //Result in flag word 32
  RET VAL:= MW 32
```

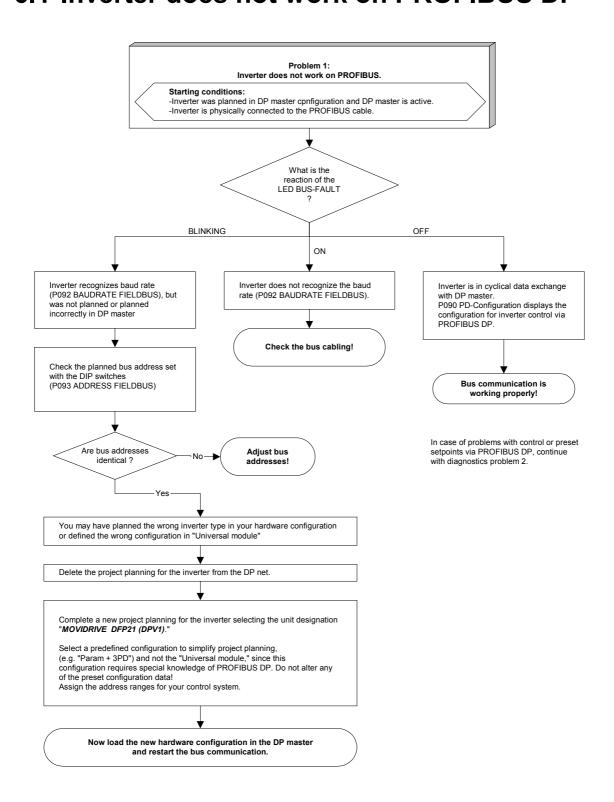
Please refer to the Fieldbus Unit Profile manual (publication number 0919 1607) for more detailed information and sample applications for control via the process data channel, in particular concerning the coding of the control and status word.

## 6 PROFIBUS DP fault diagnosis

The following diagnostic procedures indicate the troubleshooting methods for the most frequent problems.



### 6.1 Inverter does not work on PROFIBUS DP





### 6.2 Inverter cannot be controlled via DP master

