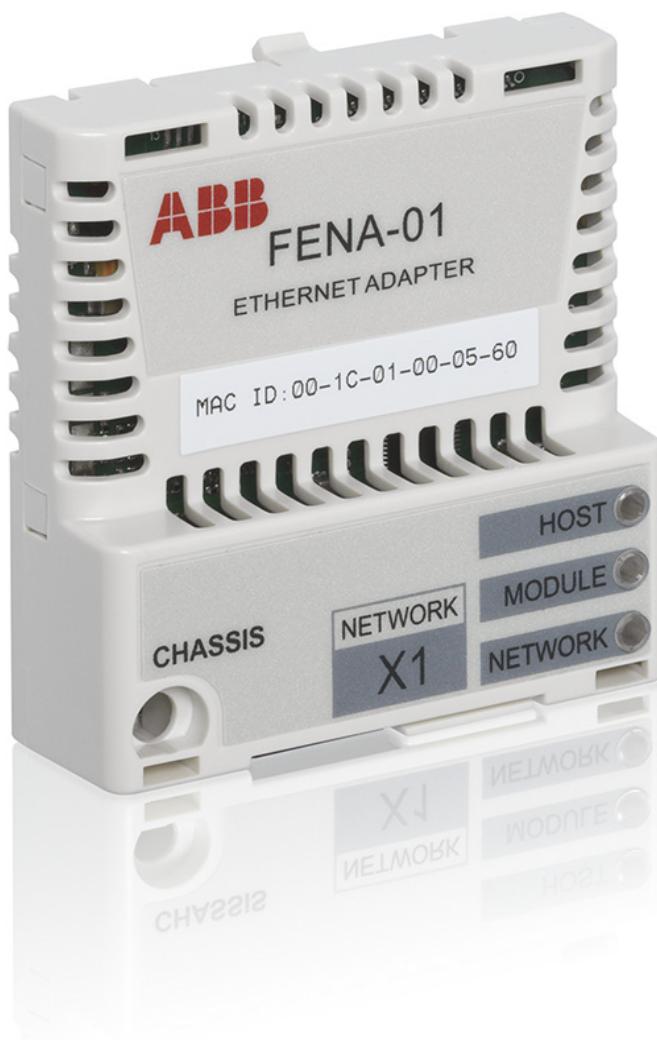


ABB fieldbus options

User's manual

FENA-01/-11 Ethernet adapter module



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List of related manuals

See section *Related manuals* on page 23.

User's manual

FENA-01-11 Ethernet adapter module

Table of contents



1. Safety



4. Mechanical installation



5. Electrical installation



Modbus/TCP protocol

M

EtherNet/IP protocol

E

PROFINET IO protocol

P

Table of contents

List of related manuals	2
1. Safety	
What this chapter contains	17
Use of warnings	18
Safety in installation	19
2. About the manual	
What this chapter contains	21
Applicability	21
Compatibility	21
Target audience	22
Purpose of the manual	23
Related manuals	23
Before you start	25
Contents	25
Terms and abbreviations used in this manual	27
General terms and abbreviations	27
Modbus/TCP terms and abbreviations	28
EtherNet/IP terms and abbreviations	28
PROFINET IO terms and abbreviations	29
3. Overview of the Ethernet network and the FENA-01/-11 module	
What this chapter contains	33
Ethernet network	33
Example topology of the Ethernet link	34
FENA-01/-11 Ethernet adapter module	34
Layout of the adapter module	35



4. Mechanical installation

What this chapter contains	37
Delivery check	37
Mounting the adapter module	38

5. Electrical installation

What this chapter contains	39
General cabling instructions	39
Connecting the module to the Ethernet network	40

Modbus/TCP protocol

6. Modbus/TCP – Start-up

What this chapter contains	43
Drive configuration	44
Modbus/TCP connection configuration	44
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group A (group 1)	45
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group B (group 2)	54
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group C (group 3)	55
Control locations	56
Starting up ACS355 drives	57
Parameter setting examples – ACS355	58
Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile	58
Starting up ACSM1 drives	61
Parameter setting examples – ACSM1	62
Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile	62
Starting up ACS850 and ACQ810 drives	66
Parameter setting examples – ACS850 and ACQ810	67
Speed control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile	67

Starting up ACS880 drives	70
Parameter setting examples – ACS880	71
Speed control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile	71
Client configuration	74
Modbus register maps	74

7. Modbus/TCP – Communication profiles

What this chapter contains	75
Communication profiles	75
ABB Drives communication profile	77
Control word and Status word	77
Control word contents	77
Status word contents	79
State machine	81
References	82
Scaling	82
Actual values	83
Scaling	83



8. Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol

What this chapter contains	85
Modbus/TCP	85
Register addressing	86
Function codes	86
Encapsulated Interface Transport / Read Device Identification	87
Exception codes	88
Communication profiles	88
ABB Drives profile - Classic	89
ABB Drives profile - Enhanced	90
Transparent 16-bit	92
Transparent 32-bit	94

9. Modbus/TCP – Diagnostics

What this chapter contains	97
LED indications	98
Internal error code registers	100

EtherNet/IP protocol

10. EtherNet/IP – Start-up

What this chapter contains	105
Drive configuration	106
EtherNet/IP connection configuration	106
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group A (group 1)	107
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group B (group 2)	120
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group C (group 3)	121
Control locations	122
Starting up ACS355 drives	123
Parameter setting examples – ACS355	124
Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly	124
Starting up ACSM1 drives	127
Parameter setting examples – ACSM1	128
Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly	128
Starting up ACS850 and ACQ810 drives	131
Parameter setting examples – ACS850 and ACQ810	132
Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly	132
Starting up ACS880 drives	135
Parameter setting examples – ACS880	136
Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly	136
Configuring the client	139
Before you start	139
Select protocol/profile	139
Select output and input assembly instances	139
Select connection method	141
EDS files	142
Configuring an Allen-Bradley® PLC	143



11. EtherNet/IP – Communication profiles

What this chapter contains	149
Communication profiles	149
ODVA AC/DC drive profile	151
ODVA output attributes	152
Run Forward & Run Reverse (Control supervisor object)	152
Fault Reset (Control supervisor object)	152
Net Ctrl (Control supervisor object)	152
Net Ref (AC/DC drive object)	152
Speed Reference (AC/DC drive object)	153
Torque Reference (AC/DC drive object)	155
ODVA input attributes	156
Faulted (Control supervisor object)	156
Warning (Control supervisor object)	156
Running Forward (Control supervisor object)	156
Running Reverse (Control supervisor object)	156
Ready (Control supervisor object)	156
Ctrl From Net (Control supervisor object)	156
Ref From Net (AC/DC drive object)	156
At Reference (AC/DC drive object)	157
State (Control supervisor object)	157
Speed Actual (AC/DC drive object)	159
Torque Actual (AC/DC drive object)	161
ABB Drives communication profile	162
Control word and Status word	162
Control word contents	162
Status word contents	165
State machine	167
References	168
Scaling	168
Actual values	169
Scaling	169



12. EtherNet/IP – Communication protocol

What this chapter contains	171
EtherNet/IP	171
Object modeling and functional profiles	172
Assembly objects	172
Basic speed control assembly	172
Basic speed control plus drive parameters assembly	173
Extended speed control assembly	175
Extended speed control plus drive parameters assembly	176
Basic speed and torque control assembly	179
Basic speed and torque control plus drive parameters assembly	180
Extended speed and torque control assembly	182
Extended speed and torque control plus drive parameters assembly	183
ABB Drives profile with set speed assembly	186
ABB Drives profile with set speed plus drive parameters assembly	187
ABB Drives profile with set speed and set torque assembly	189
ABB Drives profile with set speed and set torque plus drive parameters assembly	190
Transparent 16 with one assembly	193
Transparent 16 with one assembly plus drive parameters	194
Transparent 16 with two assembly	196
Transparent 16 with two assembly plus drive parameters	197
Transparent 32 with one assembly	199
Transparent 32 with one assembly plus drive parameters	200
Transparent 32 with two assembly	203
Transparent 32 with two assembly plus drive parameters	204
Class objects	207
Identity object, class 01h	208
Class attributes (Instance #0)	208
Instance attributes (Instance #1)	208
Attribute explanations	208
Motor data object, class 28h	211



Class attributes (Instance #0)	211
Instance attributes (Instance #1)	211
Control supervisor object, class 29h	212
Class attributes (Instance #0)	212
Instance attributes (Instance #1)	212
AC/DC-drive object, class 2Ah	214
Class attributes (Instance #0)	214
Instance attributes (Instance #1)	214
Drive parameter object, class 90h	215
Fieldbus configuration object, class 91h	216
Class attributes	216
Instance #1: FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters	
group A (group 1)	216
Instance #2: FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters	
group B (group 2)	220
Instance #3: FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters	
group C (group 3)	221
TCP/IP interface object, class F5h	222
Class attributes (Instance #0)	222
Attribute explanations	223
Ethernet link object, class F6h	225
Class attributes (Instance #0)	225
Instance attributes (Instance #1)	226
Connection object, class 05h	226
Class attributes	227
Instance attributes	227
Acknowledge handler object, class 2Bh	229
Class attributes (Instance #0)	229
Instance attributes (Instance #1)	229



13. EtherNet/IP – Diagnostics

What this chapter contains	231
LED indications	232

PROFINET IO protocol

14. PROFINET IO – Start-up

What this chapter contains	237
Drive configuration	238
PROFINET IO connection configuration	238
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group A (group 1)	239
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group B (group 2)	248
FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group C (group 3)	250
Virtual address area allocation with ACSM1	251
Control locations	252
Starting up ACS355 drives	253
Parameter setting examples – ACS355	254
Speed control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4	254
Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives communication profile with PPO Type 4	256
Starting up ACSM1 drives	259
Parameter setting examples – ACSM1	260
Speed control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4	260
Position control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4	262
Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives communication profile with PPO Type 4	266
Starting up ACS850 and ACQ810 drives	269
Parameter setting examples – ACS850 and ACQ810	270
Speed control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4	270
Starting up ACS880 drives	272
Parameter setting examples – ACS880	273
Speed control using PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4	273



Configuring the master station	276
Downloading the GSD file	276
Configuring an ABB AC500 PLC	276
Configuring a Siemens SIMATIC S7 PLC	282

15. PROFINET IO – Communication profiles

What this chapter contains	291
Communication profiles	291
PROFIdrive communication profile	293
Control word and Status word	293
Control word contents	293
Status word contents	296
State machine for all operating modes.	298
State machine for the positioning mode	299
References	300
References in speed control mode	300
References in positioning mode (ACSM1 only)	300
Actual values	301
Actual values in speed control mode	301
Actual values in positioning mode (ACSM1 only)	301
ABB Drives communication profile	302
Control word and Status word	302
Control word contents	302
Status word contents	304
State machine	306
References	307
Scaling	307
Actual values	308
Scaling	308



16. PROFINET IO – Communication protocol

What this chapter contains	309
PROFINET IO	309
PROFINET IO in FENA-01/11	311
Cyclic message types	312
PPO types	312
Standard telegram (ST) types (DP-V1)	313
Parameter handling using acyclic parameter access mechanism (DP-V1)	313
Header and frame structures	314
DP-V1 read/write request sequence	316
Read and write blocks	317
Data block	318
Function blocks for sending DP-V1 messages (Siemens S7)	324
Parameter data transfer examples	325
Example 1a: Reading a drive parameter (array element)	325
Example 1b: Reading 3 drive parameters (multi-parameter)	327
Example 2a: Writing a drive parameter (one array element)	329
Example 2b: Writing 2 drive parameters (multi-parameter)	331
Example 3: Reading a PROFIdrive parameter	333
Example 4: Configuring the process data written to the drive	334
Example 5: Determining the source of the process data read from the drive	336

17. PROFINET IO – Diagnostics

What this chapter contains	339
LED indications	340

18. Technical data

What this chapter contains	343
FENA-01/-11	343
Ethernet link	344

19. Appendix A – PROFIdrive parameters of PROFINET IO

What this chapter contains	345
PROFIdrive parameters	345

20. Appendix B – I&M records of PROFINET IO

What this chapter contains	353
I&M records	353
Call-REQ-PDU telegram for read/write access to I&M records	354
Response structure for I&M0 (Read-only)	355
Response structure for I&M1 (Read/Write)	356
Response structure for I&M2 (Read/Write)	356

***Further information***

Product and service inquiries	357
Product training	357
Providing feedback on ABB Drives manuals	357
Document library on the Internet	357

16 Table of contents



1

Safety

What this chapter contains

The chapter presents the warning symbols used in this manual and the safety instructions which you must follow when installing an optional module into a drive, converter or inverter. If ignored, physical injury or death may follow, or damage may occur to the equipment. Read this chapter before you start the installation.



Use of warnings

Warnings caution you about conditions which can result in serious injury or death and/or damage to the equipment and advise on how to avoid the danger. The following warning symbols are used in this manual:



Electricity warning warns of hazards from electricity which can cause physical injury and/or damage to the equipment.



General warning warns about conditions, other than those caused by electricity, which can result in physical injury and/or damage to the equipment.



Safety in installation

These warnings are intended for all who install an optional module into a drive, converter or inverter.



WARNING! Ignoring the following instructions can cause physical injury or death, or damage to the equipment.

- Only qualified electricians are allowed to install and maintain the drive, converter or inverter!
- Disconnect the drive, converter or inverter from all possible power sources. After disconnecting, always wait for 5 minutes to let the intermediate circuit capacitors discharge before you proceed.
- Always ensure by measuring with a multimeter (impedance at least 1 Mohm) that:
 - there is no voltage between the input power terminals of the drive, converter or inverter and the ground
 - there is no voltage between the output power terminals of the drive, converter or inverter and the ground.
- Do not work on the control cables when power is applied to the external control circuits of the drive, converter or inverter. Externally supplied control circuits may carry dangerous voltage.





2

About the manual

What this chapter contains

This chapter introduces this manual.

Applicability

This manual applies to the FENA-01/-11 Ethernet adapter module (+K473/+K474), SW version 0.251 and later.

Compatibility

The table below shows the compatibility of the FENA-01/-11 Ethernet adapter module with the different ABB drives:

	ACS355	ACSM1	ACS850	ACQ810	ACS880
FENA-01	x				
FENA-11	x	x	x	x	x

The FENA-01/-11 module is compatible with Ethernet standards IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.3u, and supports the protocols and clients/masters listed in the table below.

Protocol	Compatible client/master
Modbus/TCP ¹⁾	All Modbus/TCP clients that support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modbus Application Protocol Specification v1.1b • Modbus Messaging on TCP/IP Implementation Guide v1.0b
EtherNet/IP™	All EtherNet/IP clients that support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CIP Networks Library, Volume 1, Common Industrial Protocol (CIP), Edition 3.0 May, 2006 • The CIP Networks Library, Volume 2, EtherNet/IP Adaptation of CIP, Edition 1.2 May, 2006 • Recommended Functionality for EtherNet/IP Devices Version 1.2, Feb., 2006
PROFINET IO	All PROFINET IO masters that support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GSDML file version 2.20 • PROFINET IO protocol according IEC standards 61158 and 61784

¹⁾ Besides Modbus/TCP, FENA-01/-11 also supports Modbus over UDP.

The Modbus/TCP, EtherNet/IP and PROFINET IO protocols are supported from FENA-01/-11 SW version 0.251 onwards.

The FENA-01/-11 module supports the Drive composer PC tool. With Drive composer, multiple ACS880 drives with Ethernet-based fieldbus can be commissioned and maintained simultaneously. For more information on Drive composer, see *Drive composer user's manual* (3AUA0000094606 [English]).

Target audience

The reader is expected to have a basic knowledge of the fieldbus interface, the Modbus/TCP, EtherNet/IP and PROFINET IO networks, electrical fundamentals, electrical wiring practices and how to operate the drive.

Purpose of the manual

The manual provides information on installing, commissioning and using the FENA-01/-11 Ethernet adapter module.

Related manuals

The related manuals are listed below.

	Code (English)
Drive user's manuals	
<i>ACS355 drives (0.37...22 kW, 0.5...30 hp) user's manual</i>	3AUA0000066143
Drive hardware manuals and guides	
<i>ACSM1-204 regen supply modules (5.3 to 61 kW) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000053713
<i>ACSM1-04 drive modules (0.75 to 45 kW) hardware manual</i>	3AFE68797543
<i>ACSM1-04 drive modules (55 to 110 kW) hardware manual</i>	3AFE68912130
<i>ACSM1-04Lx liquid-cooled drive modules (55 to 160 kW) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000022083
<i>ACS850-04 (0.37...45 kW) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000045496
<i>ACS850-04 (55...160 kW, 75...200 hp) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000045487
<i>ACS850-04 (200...500 kW, 250...600 hp) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000026234
<i>ACQ810-04 drive modules (0.37...45 kW, 0.5...60 hp) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000055160
<i>ACQ810-04 drive modules (55 to 160 kW, 75 to 200 hp) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000055161
<i>ACQ810-04 drive modules (200...400 kW, 250...600 hp) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000055155
<i>ACS880-01 (0.55 to 250 kW, 0.75 to 350 hp) hardware manual</i>	3AUA0000078093

Code (English)

Drive firmware manuals and guides

<i>ACSM1 motion control program firmware manual</i>	3AFE68848270
<i>ACSM1 speed and torque control program firmware manual</i>	3AFE68848261
<i>ACSM1 regen supply control program firmware manual</i>	3AUA0000052174
<i>ACS850 standard control program firmware manual</i>	3AUA0000045497
<i>ACQ810 standard pump control program firmware manual</i>	3AUA0000055144
<i>ACS880 primary control program firmware manual</i>	3AUA0000085967

Option manuals and guides

<i>FENA-01/-11 Ethernet adapter module user's manual</i>	3AUA0000093568
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You can find manuals and other product documents in PDF format on the Internet. See section [Document library on the Internet](#) on the inside of the back cover. For manuals not available in the Document library, contact your local ABB representative.

Before you start

It is assumed that the drive is installed and ready to operate before you start the installation of the adapter module.

In addition to conventional installation tools, have the drive manuals available during the installation as they contain important information not included in this manual. The drive manuals are referred to at various points of this manual.

Contents

The manual consists of the following chapters:

- *Safety* presents the safety instructions which you must follow when installing a fieldbus adapter module.
- *About the manual* introduces this manual.
- *Overview of the Ethernet network and the FENA-01/11 module* contains a short description of the Ethernet network and the adapter module.
- *Mechanical installation* contains a delivery checklist and instructions on mounting the adapter module.
- *Electrical installation* contains instructions on cabling and connecting the module to the Ethernet network.

Modbus/TCP protocol

- *Modbus/TCP – Start-up* presents the steps to take during the start-up of the drive with the adapter module and gives information on configuring the Modbus/TCP client.
- *Modbus/TCP – Communication profiles* describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the client, the adapter module and the drive.
- *Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol* describes the Modbus/TCP communication protocol for the adapter module.
- *Modbus/TCP – Diagnostics* explains how to trace faults with the status LEDs on the adapter module.

EtherNet/IP protocol

- *EtherNet/IP – Start-up* presents the steps to take during the start-up of the drive with the adapter module and gives examples of configuring the EtherNet/IP client.
- *EtherNet/IP – Communication profiles* describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the client, the adapter module and the drive.
- *EtherNet/IP – Communication protocol* describes the EtherNet/IP communication protocol for the adapter module.
- *EtherNet/IP – Diagnostics* explains how to trace faults with the status LEDs on the adapter module.

PROFINET IO protocol

- *PROFINET IO – Start-up* presents the steps to take during the start-up of the drive with the adapter module and gives examples of configuring the PROFINET master.
- *PROFINET IO – Communication profiles* describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the master, the adapter module and the drive.
- *PROFINET IO – Communication protocol* describes the PROFINET IO communication protocol for the adapter module.
- *PROFINET IO – Diagnostics* explains how to trace faults with the status LEDs on the adapter module.
- *Technical data* contains the technical data of the adapter module and the Ethernet link.
- *Appendix A – PROFIdrive parameters of PROFINET IO* contains the PROFIdrive profile parameters of the PROFINET IO protocol.
- *Appendix B – I&M records of PROFINET IO* contains the telegram and response structures for the Identification & Maintenance records of the PROFINET IO protocol.

Terms and abbreviations used in this manual

General terms and abbreviations

Term	Explanation
Communication module	Communication module is a name for a device (eg, a fieldbus adapter) through which the drive is connected to an external communication network (eg, a fieldbus). The communication with the module is activated with a drive parameter.
Command word	See Control word.
Control word	16-bit word from master to slave with bit-coded control signals (sometimes called the Command word).
FENA-01/-11 Ethernet adapter module	One of the optional fieldbus adapter modules available for ABB drives. FENA-01/-11 is a device through which an ABB drive is connected to an Ethernet network.
MAC ID	Every node on an Ethernet network has to have a unique identifier. This node number is called MAC ID (Media Access Control ID).
Parameter	Operating instruction for the drive. Parameters can be read and programmed using the drive control panel, drive PC tools or through the adapter module.
Profile	Adaptation of the protocol for certain application field, for example, drives. In this manual, drive-internal profiles (eg, DCU or FBA) are called native profiles.
Status word	16-bit word from slave to master with bit-coded status messages.

Abbreviation	Explanation
DHCP	Dynamic Host Control Protocol. A protocol for automating the configuration of IP devices. DHCP can be used to automatically assign IP addresses and related network information.
EMC	Electromagnetic compatibility
FBA	Fieldbus adapter
LSB	Least significant bit
MSB	Most significant bit
PLC	Programmable logic controller

Modbus/TCP terms and abbreviations

Term	Explanation
Exception code	If an error related to the requested Modbus function occurs, the data field contains an exception code that the server application can use to determine the next action to be taken.
Function code	The second byte sent by the client. The function indicates to the server what kind of action to perform.
Holding register	Holds data that will be later executed by an application program.

EtherNet/IP terms and abbreviations

Term	Explanation
EDS file	The Electronic Data Sheet (EDS) file identifies the properties of the device to the EtherNet/IP client. Each type of drive and application program requires its own EDS file.
Input	In the ODVA EtherNet/IP specification the word 'input' is used to describe data flow from a device (such as the adapter module) to the network.

Term	Explanation
I/O Assembly selection	<p>Smart networked devices (like FENA-01/11) can produce and/or consume more than one I/O value. Typically, they will produce and/or consume one or more I/O value, as well as status and diagnostic information. Each piece of data communicated by a device is represented by an attribute of one of the device's internal objects.</p> <p>Communicating multiple pieces of data (attributes) across a single I/O connection requires that the attributes be grouped or assembled together into a single block.</p>
ODVA™	<p>ODVA stands for Open DeviceNet Vendor Association. ODVA is an independent organization that promotes interoperability between different manufacturers' EtherNet/IP products. ABB is an Associate Member at ODVA.</p>
Output	<p>In the ODVA EtherNet/IP specification the word 'output' is used to describe data flow from the network into a device (such as the adapter module).</p>

PROFINET IO terms and abbreviations

Term	Explanation
Acyclic communication	Communication in which messages are sent only once on request
Array	Parameter consisting of data fields of equal data type
Cyclic communication	Communication in which parameter/process data objects are sent cyclically at pre-defined intervals
DCP	Discovery Control Protocol. A protocol that allows the master controller to find every PROFINET IO device on a subnet.
Fault	Event that leads to tripping of the device

Term	Explanation
GSD file	ASCII-format device description file in a specified form. Each different slave type on the PROFINET IO network needs to have its own GSD file. GSD files in PROFINET IO are written in GSDML.
Index	Access reference for objects in PROFINET IO
I/O controller	Control system with bus initiative. In PROFINET IO terminology, I/O controllers are also called master stations.
Master	Control system with bus initiative. In PROFINET IO terminology, master stations are also called active stations.
Name	Symbolic name of a parameter
Parameter	Value that can be accessed as an object, eg, variable, constant, signal
Parameter number	Parameter address
Parameter/Process	Special object that contains parameter and process
Data object	Special object that contains parameter and process data
Process data	Data that contains Control word and reference value or Status word and actual value. May also contain other (user-definable) control information.
Slave	Passive bus participant. In PROFINET IO terminology, slave stations (or slaves) are also called passive stations. Also referred to as node.
Warning	Signal caused by an existing alarm which does not lead to tripping of the device

The text in *italics* is the original German term.

Abbreviation	Explanation
ACT	Actual value <i>Istwert</i>
DAP	Device access point
DP	Decentralised Periphery <i>Dezentrale Peripherie</i>
DP-V0	PROFINET IO extension to the EN 50170 standard, providing the basic functionality of DP, including cyclic data exchange
DP-V1	PROFINET IO extension to the EN 50170 standard, including, eg, acyclic data exchange
GSDML	General Station Description Markup Language
ISW	See ACT.
MAP	Module access point
PAP	Parameter access point
PD	Process data <i>Prozessdaten</i>
PKE	Parameter identification <i>Parameter-Kennung</i>
PKW	Parameter identification value <i>Parameter-Kennung-Wert</i>
PNU	Parameter number <i>Parameternummer</i>
PPO	Parameter/Process data object <i>Parameter-/Prozessdaten-Objekt</i>
PWE	Parameter value <i>Parameter-Wert</i>
PZD	See PD.
PZDO	Process data object <i>Prozessdatenobjekt</i>
SAP	Service access point

Abbreviation	Explanation
SOW	Reference <i>Sollwert</i>
STW	Control word <i>Steuerwort</i>
ZSW	Status word <i>Zustandswort</i>

3

Overview of the Ethernet network and the FENA-01/11 module

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains a short description of the Ethernet network and the FENA-01/11 Ethernet adapter module.

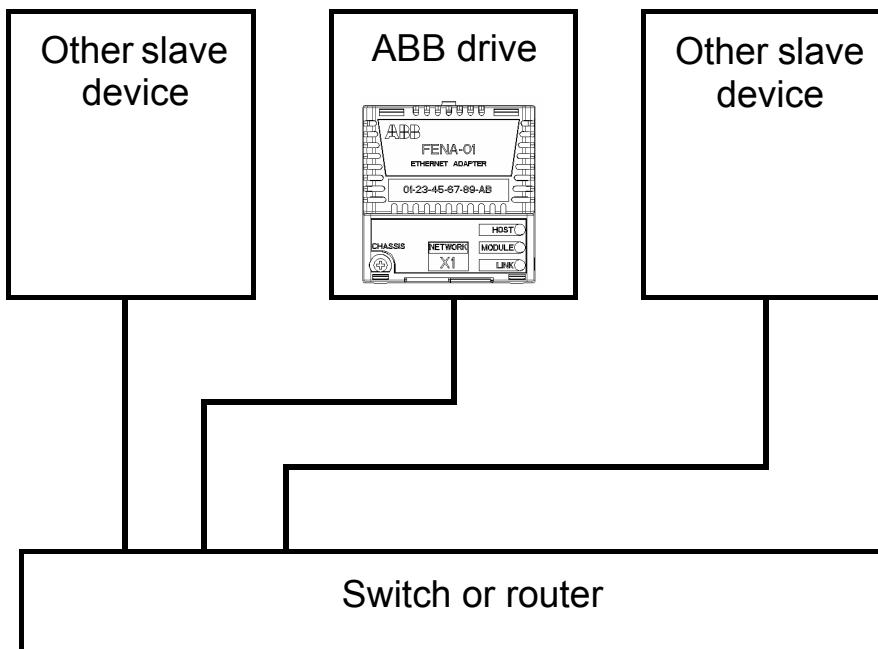
Ethernet network

Ethernet standards support a variety of physical media (coaxial cable, twisted pair, fiber optics) and topologies (bus and star). The FENA-01/11 Ethernet adapter module supports twisted pair as the physical media in a star topology.

The maximum length for an Ethernet segment on twisted pair media is 100 meters. All twisted pair media between the Ethernet node and the switch or router must be less than 100 meters, including media within patch panels. For more information, see chapter [Technical data](#).

■ Example topology of the Ethernet link

An example of an allowable topology is shown below.



FENA-01/11 Ethernet adapter module

The FENA-01/11 Ethernet adapter module is an optional device for ABB drives which enables the connection of the drive to an Ethernet network.

Through the adapter module you can:

- give control commands to the drive (for example, Start, Stop, Run enable)
- feed a motor speed or torque reference to the drive
- give a process actual value or a process reference to the PID controller of the drive
- read status information and actual values from the drive
- reset a drive fault.

The protocols used to access these functionalities over Ethernet are described in chapters:

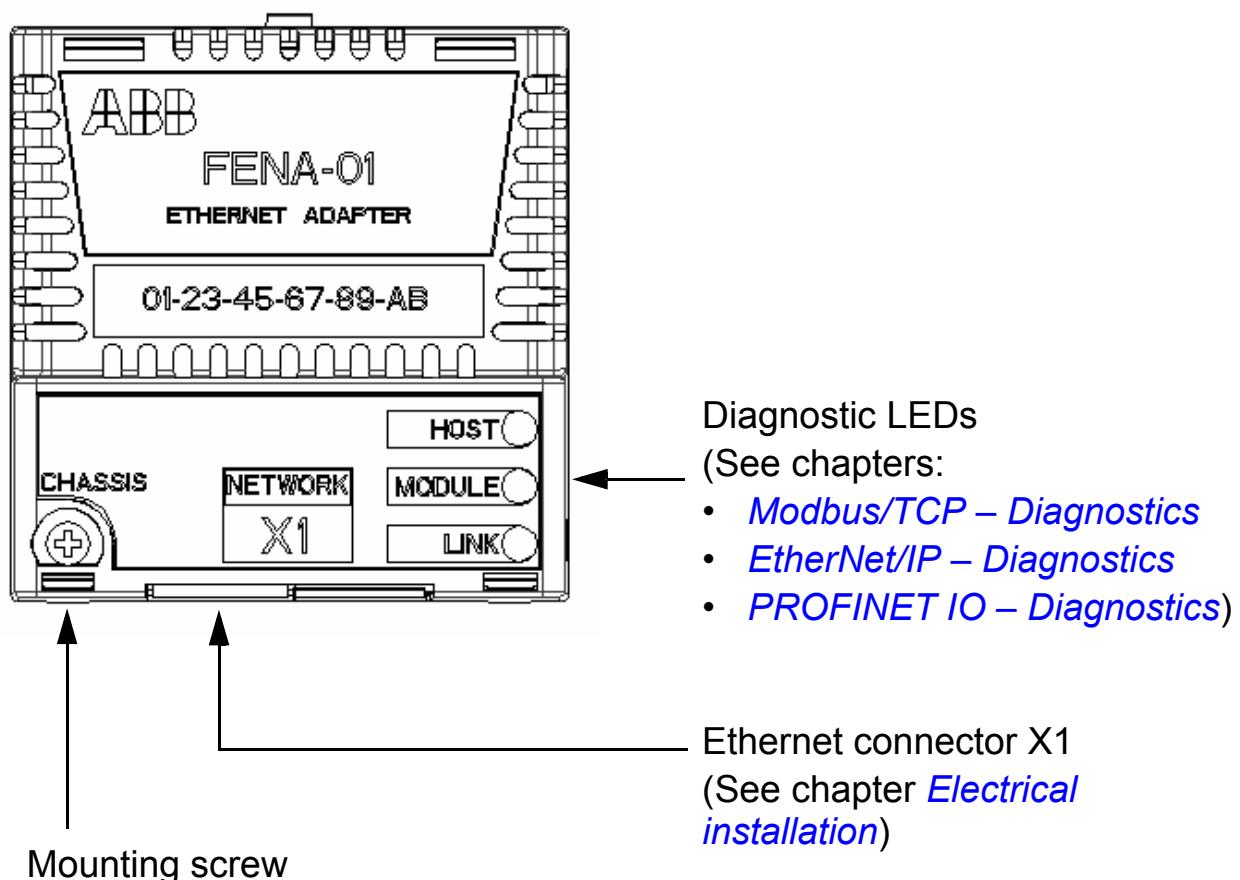
- [Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol](#)
- [EtherNet/IP – Communication protocol](#)
- [PROFINET IO – Communication protocol](#).

The FENA-01/11 module supports 10 Mbit/s and 100 Mbit/s data transfer rates and automatically detects the data transfer rate used in the network.

Note: PROFINET IO uses only 100 Mbit/s in the Full duplex mode.

The adapter module is mounted into an option slot on the motor control board of the drive. See the drive manuals for module placement options.

■ Layout of the adapter module



4

Mechanical installation

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains a delivery checklist and instructions on mounting the adapter module.



WARNING! Follow the safety instructions given in this manual and the drive documentation.



Delivery check

The option package for the adapter module contains:

- Ethernet adapter module, type FENA-01/-11
- this manual.

Mounting the adapter module

The adapter module is to be inserted into its specific position in the drive. The module is held in place with plastic pins and one screw. The screw also provides the electrical connection between the module and drive frame for cable shield termination.

When the module is installed, the signal and power connection to the drive is made through a 20-pin connector. (All drives do not use all the available signals so the connector on the drive may have fewer pins.)

Mounting procedure:

1. Insert the module carefully into its position on the drive.
2. Fasten the screw.

Note: It is essential to install the screw properly to fulfill the EMC requirements and to ensure the proper operation of the module.

For more information on mounting, see the drive manuals.



5

Electrical installation

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains:

- general cabling instructions
 - instructions on connecting the module to the Ethernet network.
-



WARNING! Before installation, switch off the drive power supply. Wait five minutes to ensure that the capacitor bank of the drive is discharged. Switch off all dangerous voltages connected from external control circuits to the inputs and outputs of the drive.



General cabling instructions

- Arrange the bus cables as far away from the motor cables as possible.
 - Avoid parallel runs.
 - Use bushings at cable entries.
-

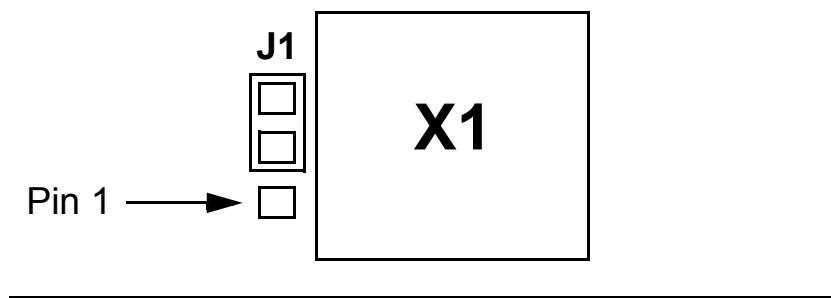
Connecting the module to the Ethernet network

Connect the network cable to the RJ45 connector (X1) on the adapter module. The cable can be CAT5 or higher, and type UTP, FTP or STP. When CAT5 FTP or STP is used, the cable shield is connected through an RC network to the drive frame.

In FENA-01, it is possible to change this connection by using jumper J1 located next to the X1 connector. The jumper connects the cable shield internally either:

- directly to the drive frame (position 1-2) or
- by default, through an RC network to drive frame (position 2-3).

The figure below shows the location of jumper pin 1 on the module.



Modbus/TCP protocol

<i>Modbus/TCP – Start-up</i>	43
<i>Modbus/TCP – Communication profiles</i>	75
<i>Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol</i>	85
<i>Modbus/TCP – Diagnostics</i>	97

6

Modbus/TCP – Start-up

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains:

- information on configuring the drive for operation with the adapter module
- drive-specific instructions on starting up the drive with the adapter module
- information on configuring the client for communication with the adapter module.



WARNING! Follow the safety instructions given in this manual and the drive documentation.

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Drive configuration

The following information applies to all drive types compatible with the adapter module, unless otherwise stated.

Modbus/TCP connection configuration

After the adapter module has been mechanically and electrically installed according to the instructions in chapters *Mechanical installation* and *Electrical installation*, the drive must be prepared for communication with the module.

The detailed procedure of activating the module for Modbus/TCP communication with the drive depends on the drive type. Normally, a parameter must be adjusted to activate the communication. See the drive-specific start-up sections starting on page [57](#).

Once communication between the drive and the adapter module has been established, several configuration parameters are copied to the drive. These parameters are shown in the tables below and must be checked first and adjusted where necessary.

Note that not all drives display descriptive names for the configuration parameters. To help you identify the parameters in different drives, the names displayed by each drive are given in grey boxes in the tables.

Note: The new settings take effect only when the module is powered up the next time or when the fieldbus adapter refresh parameter is activated.

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group A (group 1)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group A (group 1) corresponds to:

- parameter group 51 in ACS355, ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 51 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 54 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
01	FBA TYPE	Read-only. Shows the fieldbus adapter type as detected by the drive. The value cannot be adjusted by the user. If the value is 0 = None , the communication between the drive and the module has not been established.	128 = ETHER-NET
02	PROTOCOL/ PROFILE ACS355: FB PAR 2 ACSM1: FBA PAR2 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par2 ACS880: Protocol/Profile	Selects the application protocol and communication profile for the network connection. The selections available for Modbus communication are listed below.	0 = MB/TCP ABB C
	0 = MB/TCP ABB C	Modbus/TCP: ABB Drives profile - Classic	
	1 = MB/TCP ABB E	Modbus/TCP: ABB Drives profile - Enhanced	
	2 = MB/TCP T16	Modbus/TCP: Transparent 16-bit profile	
	3 = MB/TCP T32	Modbus/TCP: Transparent 32-bit profile	
	4 = MB/UDP ABB C	Modbus over UDP: ABB Drives profile - Classic	
	5 = MB/UDP ABB E	Modbus over UDP: ABB Drives profile - Enhanced	
	6 = MB/UDP T16	Modbus over UDP: Transparent 16-bit profile	
	7 = MB/UDP T32	Modbus over UDP: Transparent 32-bit profile	

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No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
03	COMM RATE ACS355: FB PAR 3 ACSM1: FBA PAR3 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par3 ACS880: Commrate	Sets the bit rate for the Ethernet interface.	0 = Auto
	0 = Auto	Autonegotiate	
	1 = 100 Mbps FD	100 Mbps, full duplex	
	2 = 100 Mbps HD	100 Mbps, half duplex	
	3 = 10 Mbps FD	10 Mbps, full duplex	
	4 = 10 Mbps HD	10 Mbps, half duplex	
04	IP CONFIGURATION ACS355: FB PAR 4 ACSM1: FBA PAR4 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par4 ACS880: IP configuration	Sets the method for configuring the IP address, subnet mask and gateway address for the module.	1 = Dyn IP DHCP
	0 = Static IP	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 .	
	1 = Dyn IP DHCP	Configuration will be obtained via DHCP.	
05	IP ADDRESS 1 ACS355: FB PAR 5 ACSM1: FBA PAR5 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par5 ACS880: IP address 1	An IP address is assigned to each IP node on a network. An IP address is a 32-bit number that is typically represented in “dotted decimal” notation consisting of four decimal integers, on the range 0...255, separated by periods. Each integer represents the value of one octet (8-bits) in the IP address. Parameters 05...08 define the four octets of the IP address.	0
	0...255	IP address	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default																																																																				
08	IP ADDRESS 4 ACS355: FB PAR 8 ACSM1: FBA PAR8 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par8 ACS880: IP address 4	See parameter 05 IP ADDRESS 1 .	0																																																																				
	0...255	IP address																																																																					
09	SUBNET CIDR ACS355: FB PAR 9 ACSM1: FBA PAR9 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par9 ACS880: Subnet CIDR	Subnet masks are used for splitting networks into smaller networks called subnets. A subnet mask is a 32-bit binary number that is used to split the IP address into a network address and host address. Subnet masks are typically represented in either dotted decimal notation or the more compact CIDR notation, as shown in the table below.	0																																																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dotted decimal</th><th>CIDR</th><th>Dotted decimal</th><th>CIDR</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>255.255.255.254</td><td>31</td><td>255.254.0.0</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.252</td><td>30</td><td>255.252.0.0</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.248</td><td>29</td><td>255.248.0.0</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.240</td><td>28</td><td>255.240.0.0</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.224</td><td>27</td><td>255.224.0.0</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.192</td><td>26</td><td>255.224.0.0</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.128</td><td>25</td><td>255.128.0.0</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.0</td><td>24</td><td>255.0.0.0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.254.0</td><td>23</td><td>254.0.0.0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.252.0</td><td>22</td><td>252.0.0.0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.248.0</td><td>21</td><td>248.0.0.0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.240.0</td><td>20</td><td>240.0.0.0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.224.0</td><td>19</td><td>224.0.0.0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.192.0</td><td>18</td><td>192.0.0.0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.128.0</td><td>17</td><td>128.0.0.0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.0.0</td><td>16</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Dotted decimal	CIDR	Dotted decimal	CIDR	255.255.255.254	31	255.254.0.0	15	255.255.255.252	30	255.252.0.0	14	255.255.255.248	29	255.248.0.0	13	255.255.255.240	28	255.240.0.0	12	255.255.255.224	27	255.224.0.0	11	255.255.255.192	26	255.224.0.0	10	255.255.255.128	25	255.128.0.0	9	255.255.255.0	24	255.0.0.0	8	255.255.254.0	23	254.0.0.0	7	255.255.252.0	22	252.0.0.0	6	255.255.248.0	21	248.0.0.0	5	255.255.240.0	20	240.0.0.0	4	255.255.224.0	19	224.0.0.0	3	255.255.192.0	18	192.0.0.0	2	255.255.128.0	17	128.0.0.0	1	255.255.0.0	16		
Dotted decimal	CIDR	Dotted decimal	CIDR																																																																				
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255.255.128.0	17	128.0.0.0	1																																																																				
255.255.0.0	16																																																																						
	1...31	Subnet mask in CIDR notation																																																																					

48 Modbus/TCP – Start-up

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
10	GW ADDRESS 1 ACS355: FB PAR 10 ACSM1: FBA PAR10 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par10 ACS880: GW address 1	IP gateways connect individual physical IP subnets into a unified IP network. When an IP node needs to communicate with an IP node on another subnet, the IP node sends the data to the IP gateway for forwarding. Parameters 10...13 define the four octets of the gateway address.	0
	0...255	GW address	
...
13	GW ADDRESS 4 ACS355: FB PAR 13 ACSM1: FBA PAR13 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par13 ACS880: GW address 4	See parameter 10 GW ADDRESS 1 .	0
	0...255	GW address	
14	Reserved ...	These parameters are not used by the adapter module when the module is configured for Modbus/TCP.	N/A
18			

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No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
19	T16 SCALE ACS355: FB PAR 19 ACSM1: FBA PAR19 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par19 ACS880: T16 scale	Defines the reference multiplier/actual value divisor for the adapter module. The parameter is effective only when the Transparent 16 profile is selected AND the drive is using the native communication profile (eg, DCU or FBA) and a 16-bit transparent Reference 1/Actual value 1. With an ACS355 drive, the speed reference from the PLC is multiplied by the value of this parameter plus one. For example, if the parameter has a value of 99 and a reference of 1000 given by the master, the reference will be multiplied by $99 + 1 = 100$ and forwarded to the drive as 100000. According to the DCU profile, this value is interpreted as a reference of 100 rpm in the drive. With ACSM1, ACS850, ACQ810 and ACS880, setting this parameter to 65535 provides the approximation of 1 = 1 rpm.	99
	0...65535	Reference multiplier/actual value divisor	
20	MODBUS/TCP TIMEOUT ACS355: FB PAR 20 ACSM1: FBA PAR20 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par20 ACS880: Timeout time	The Modbus protocol does not specify a timeout mechanism for the application layer. A timeout mechanism may be desired when controlling a drive, so a method is provided for this purpose. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the parameter value is zero, this feature is disabled. If the parameter value is non-zero, the timeout is: (Modbus/TCP Timeout Value) * 100 milliseconds For example, a Modbus/TCP timeout value of 22 would result in a timeout of: $22 * 100 \text{ milliseconds} = 2.2 \text{ seconds}$ In the event of a Modbus/TCP timeout, the adapter module will signal the drive that communication with the client has been lost. The drive configuration will determine how it will respond. Example: if the Modbus/TCP timeout is configured for 250 ms and the drive is configured to fault on a communication failure with a delay of 500 ms, then the drive will fault 750 ms after communications is lost.	20
	0...65535	Modbus/TCP timeout value	

50 Modbus/TCP – Start-up

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
21	TIMEOUT MODE ACS355: FB PAR 21 ACSM1: FBA PAR21 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par21 ACS880: Timeout mode	Selects which Modbus/TCP register accesses reset the timeout counter.	2 = Control RW
	0 = None	The Modbus/TCP timeout feature is disabled.	
	1 = Any message	The timeout counter is reset when any Modbus register of the drive is accessed.	
	2 = Control RW	The timeout counter is reset when the drive receives either a new Control word or new reference value (REF1 or REF2) from the Modbus/TCP client.	
22	WORD ORDER ACS355: FB PAR 22 ACSM1: FBA PAR22 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par22 ACS880: Word order	Selects in which order the 16-bit registers of 32-bit parameters are transferred. For each register (16-bit), the first byte contains the high order byte and the second byte contains the low order byte.	1 = HILO
	0 = LOHI	The first register contains the low order word and the second register contains the high order word.	
	1 = HILO	The first register contains the high order word and the second register contains the low order word.	
23	Reserved ... 26	These parameters are not used by the adapter module when the module is configured for Modbus/TCP.	N/A

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No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
27	FBA PAR REFRESH ACS355/ACSM1: FBA PAR REFRESH ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA par refresh	Validates any changed adapter module configuration parameter settings. After refreshing, the value reverts automatically to 0 = Done. Note: This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.	0 = Done
	0 = Done	Refreshing done	
	1 = Refresh / Configure	Refreshing	
28	PAR TABLE VER ACS355: FILE CPI FW REV ACSM1: PAR TABLE VER ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Par table ver	Read-only. Displays the parameter table revision of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file stored in the memory of the drive. In format xyz , where x = major revision number y = minor revision number z = correction number OR in format axyz , where a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Parameter table revision	
29	DRIVE TYPE CODE ACS355: FILE CONFIG ID ACSM1: DRIVE TYPE CODE ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Drive type code	Read-only. Displays the drive type code of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file stored in the memory of the drive.	N/A
		Drive type code of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file	M

52 Modbus/TCP – Start-up

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
30	MAPPING FILE VER ACS355: FILE CONFIG REV ACSM1: MAPPING FILE VER ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Mapping file ver	Read-only. Displays the fieldbus adapter module mapping file revision stored in the memory of the drive in decimal format.	N/A
		Mapping file revision	
31	D2FBA COMM STA ACS355: FBA STATUS ACSM1: D2FBA COMM STA ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: D2FBA comm sta	Read-only. Displays the status of the fieldbus adapter module communication. Note: The value names may vary by drive.	0 = Idle OR 4 = Off-line
	0 = Idle	Adapter is not configured.	
	1 = Exec.init	Adapter is initializing.	
	2 = Time out	A timeout has occurred in the communication between the adapter and the drive.	
	3 = Conf.err	Adapter configuration error: The major or minor revision code of the common program revision in the fieldbus adapter module is not the revision required by the module or mapping file upload has failed more than three times.	
	4 = Off-line	Adapter is off-line.	
	5 = On-line	Adapter is on-line.	
	6 = Reset	Adapter is performing a hardware reset.	

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No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
32	FBA COMM SW VER ACS355: FBA CPI FW REV ACSM1: FBA COMM SW VER ACS850/ACQ810: FBA comm sw ver ACS880: FBA comm SW ver	Read-only. Displays the common program revision of the adapter module in format axyz , where: a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Common program version of the adapter module	
33	FBA APPL SW VER ACS355: FBA APPL FW REV ACSM1: FBA APPL SW VER ACS850/ACQ810: FBA appl sw ver ACS880: FBA appl SW ver	Read-only. Displays the application program revision of the adapter module in format axyz , where: a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Application program revision of the adapter module	

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group B (group 2)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group B (group 2) corresponds to:

- parameter group 55 in ACS355
- parameter group 53 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 53 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 56 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default						
01	DATA OUT 1 (client to drive) ACS355: FBA DATA OUT 1 ACSM1: FBA DATA OUT1 ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA data out1	Selects the drive parameter address into which the value of the DATA OUT 1 register is written (from the client to the server). The Modbus register address maps are explained in chapter Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol . The content is defined by a decimal number in the range of 0 to 9999 as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Not used</td></tr> <tr> <td>1...99</td><td>Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the Modbus/TCP protocol is used.</td></tr> <tr> <td>101... 9999</td><td>Parameter area of the drive</td></tr> </table>	0	Not used	1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the Modbus/TCP protocol is used.	101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive	0 = None
0	Not used								
1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the Modbus/TCP protocol is used.								
101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive								
	0 = None	Not used							
	101...9999	Parameter index with format xxyy , where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xx is the parameter group number (1...99) • yy is the parameter number index within that group (01...99). 							
	Other (ACS880 only)	Path to parameter area selection (ACS880 only)							
02... 12	DATA OUT 2 ... DATA OUT 12	See parameter 01 DATA OUT 1 .	0 = None						

¹⁾ The number of parameters in this group may vary by drive type and drive firmware.

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group C (group 3)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group C (group 3) corresponds to:

- parameter group 54 in ACS355
- parameter group 52 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 52 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 55 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default						
01	DATA IN 1 (drive to client) ACS355: FBA DATA IN 1 ACSM1: FBA DATA IN1 ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA data in1	Selects the drive parameter address from which the data is read to the DATA IN 1 register (from the server to the client). The Modbus register address maps are explained in chapter <i>Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol</i> . The content is defined by a decimal number in the range of 0 to 9999 as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Not used</td></tr> <tr> <td>1...99</td><td>Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the Modbus/TCP protocol is used.</td></tr> <tr> <td>101...9999</td><td>Parameter area of the drive</td></tr> </table>	0	Not used	1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the Modbus/TCP protocol is used.	101...9999	Parameter area of the drive	0 = None
0	Not used								
1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the Modbus/TCP protocol is used.								
101...9999	Parameter area of the drive								
	0 = None	Not used							
	101...9999	Parameter index with format xxyy , where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xx is the parameter group number (1...99) • yy is the parameter number index within that group (01...99). 	M						
	Other (ACS880 only)	Path to parameter area selection (ACS880 only)							
02... 12	DATA IN 2 ... DATA IN 12	See parameter <i>01 DATA IN 1</i> .	0 = None						

¹⁾ The number of parameters in this group may vary by drive type and drive firmware.

Control locations

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including digital inputs, analog inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (for example, the adapter module). ABB drives allow the user to separately determine the source for each type of control information (Start, Stop, Direction, Reference, Fault reset, etc.).

In order to give the fieldbus client the most complete control over the drive, the communication module must be selected as the source of this information. The drive-specific parameter setting examples below contain the drive control parameters needed in the examples. For a complete parameter list, see the drive documentation.

Starting up ACS355 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 9802 COMM PROT SEL to EXT FBA.
3. Set the FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters in group 51.
 - Select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 5102 and configure the network settings with parameters 5103...5113.
 - With parameters 5120 and 5121, select how the adapter module detects fieldbus communication breaks.
4. With parameter 3018 COMM FAULT FUNC, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
5. With parameter 3019 COMM FAULT TIME, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
6. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 54 and 55.

Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to Modbus registers. Process data groups are not available for the ABB Drives - Classic communication profile. M

7. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 54 and 55 by setting parameter 5127 FBA PAR REFRESH to REFRESH.
8. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS355

Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile

This example shows how to configure a speed and torque control application that uses the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the ABB Drives profile. For more information, see section *ABB Drives communication profile* on page 77.

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used, a reference value of ± 20000 (decimal) corresponds to the reference set with parameter 1105 REF1 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

When Reference 2 (REF2) is used, a reference value of ± 10000 (decimal) corresponds to the reference set with parameter 1108 REF2 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Output data	Modbus register	Input data	Modbus register
Control word	400001	Status word	400051
Speed reference	400002	Speed actual value	400052
Torque reference	400003	Torque actual value	400053
Acceleration time ¹⁾	400004	Power ¹⁾	400054
Deceleration time ¹⁾	400005	DC bus voltage ¹⁾	400055

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
9802 COMM PROT SEL	4 = EXT FBA	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
5101 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
5102 FB PAR 2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	1 (= MB/TCP ABB E)	Selects the Modbus/TCP protocol and the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile.
5103 FB PAR 3 (COMM RATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
5104 FB PAR 4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP)	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 .
5105 FB PAR 5 (IP ADDRESS 1)	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address
5106 FB PAR 6 (IP ADDRESS 2)	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
5107 FB PAR 7 (IP ADDRESS 3)	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
5108 FB PAR 8 (IP ADDRESS 4)	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
5109 FBA PAR 9 (SUBNET CIDR)	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
5120 FB PAR 20 (MODBUS/TCP TIMEOUT)	10 ²⁾	Sets the communication timeout as 1 second.
5121 FB PAR 21 (TIMEOUT MODE)	2 (= Control RW) ²⁾	The timeout feature monitors the updating of the Control word and Reference 1.
3018 COMM FAULT FUNC	1 = FAULT ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
3019 COMM FAULT TIME	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
5401 FBA DATA IN 1	106 ²⁾	Power
5402 FBA DATA IN 2	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
5501 FBA DATA OUT 1	2202 ²⁾	Acceleration time
5502 FBA DATA OUT 2	2203 ²⁾	Deceleration time
5127 FBA PAR REFRESH	1 = REFRESH	Validates the FENA-01/-11 configuration parameter settings.

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Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
9904 MOTOR CTRL MODE	2 = VECTOR: TORQ	Selects the vector control mode as the motor control mode.
1001 EXT1 COMMANDS	10 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
1002 EXT2 COMMANDS	10 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 2.
1102 EXT1/EXT2 SEL	8 = COMM	Enables external control location 1/2 selection through the fieldbus.
1103 REF1 SELECT	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.
1106 REF2 SELECT	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus reference 2 as the source for speed reference 1.
1601 RUN ENABLE	7 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the inverted Run enable signal (Run disable).
1604 FAULT RESET SEL	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the fault reset signal.

1) Read-only or automatically detected/set

2) Example

M

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)
- C7Fh (3199 decimal) → OPERATING (Torque mode)

Starting up ACSM1 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA ENABLE to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for parameters 50.04...50.11. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51.
 - Select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
 - With parameters 51.20 and 51.21, select how the adapter module detects fieldbus communication breaks.

7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.
Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to Modbus registers. Process data groups are not available in the ABB Drives - Classic communication profile.
8. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH to REFRESH.
9. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

■ Parameter setting examples – ACSM1

Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile

This example shows how to configure a speed and torque control application that uses the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the ABB Drives profile. For more information, see section [ABB Drives communication profile](#) on page 77.

M When Reference 1 (REF1) is used, a reference value of ± 20000 (4E20h) corresponds to the reference set with parameter 25.02 SPEED SCALING in the forward and reverse directions.

When Reference 2 (REF2) is used, a reference value of ± 10000 (2710h) corresponds to the reference set with parameter 32.04 TORQUE REF 1 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Output data	Modbus register	Input data	Modbus register
Control word	400001	Status word	400051
Speed reference	400002	Speed actual value	400052
Torque reference	400003	Torque actual value	400053
Acceleration time ¹⁾	400004 400005	Power ¹⁾	400054 400055
Deceleration time ¹⁾	400006 400007	DC bus voltage ¹⁾	400056 400057

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
50.01 FBA ENABLE	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC	Fault ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 FBA REF1 MODESEL	Speed	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.
50.05 FBA REF2 MODESEL	Torque	Selects the fieldbus reference 2 scaling.
51.01 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA PAR2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	1 (= MB/TCP ABB E)	Selects the Modbus/TCP protocol and the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile.
51.03 FBA PAR3 (COMM RATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA PAR4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP) ²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
51.05 FBA PAR5 (IP ADDRESS 1)	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address
51.06 FBA PAR6 (IP ADDRESS 2)	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
51.07 FBA PAR7 (IP ADDRESS 3)	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
51.08 FBA PAR8 (IP ADDRESS 4)	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
51.09 FBA PAR9 (SUBNET CIDR)	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
51.20 FBA PAR20 (MODBUS/TCP TIMEOUT)	10 ²⁾	Sets the communication timeout as 1 second.
51.21 FBA PAR21 TIMEOUT MODE)	2 (= Control RW) ²⁾	The timeout feature monitors the updating of the Control word and Reference 1.

52.01 FBA DATA IN1	122 ²⁾	Power
52.03 FBA DATA IN3	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
53.01 FBA DATA OUT1	2503 ²⁾	Acceleration time
53.03 FBA DATA OUT3	2504 ²⁾	Deceleration time

51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH	REFRESH	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
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10.01 EXT1 START FUNC	FBA	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
10.04 EXT2 START FUNC	FBA	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 2.
24.01 SPEED REF1 SEL	FBA REF1	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.
32.02 TORQ REF ADD SEL	FBA REF2	Selects the fieldbus reference 2 as the source for torque reference 1.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
34.01 EXT1/EXT2 SEL	P.FBA MAIN CW.15	Enables external control location 1/2 selection through the fieldbus only (bit 15 in the fieldbus Control word).
34.03 EXT1 CTRL MODE1	Speed	Selects speed control as the control mode 1 for external control location 1.
34.05 EXT2 CTRL MODE1	Torque	Selects torque control as the control mode 1 for external control location 2.

- 1) Read-only or automatically detected/set
- 2) Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)
- C7Fh (3199 decimal) → OPERATING (Torque mode)

Starting up ACS850 and ACQ810 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA enable to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 Comm loss func, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.

Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 Comm loss t out, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for parameters 50.04...50.11. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51.
 - Select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
 - With parameters 51.20 and 51.21, select how the adapter module detects fieldbus communication breaks.

7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.
Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to Modbus registers. Process data groups are not available in the ABB Drives - Classic communication profile.
8. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA par refresh to Refresh.
9. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS850 and ACQ810

Speed control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile

This example shows how to configure a speed control application that uses the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the ABB Drives profile. For more information, see section [ABB Drives communication profile](#) on page 77.

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used, a reference value of ± 20000 (4E20h) corresponds to the reference set with parameter 19.01 Speed scaling in the forward and reverse directions.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Output data	Modbus register	Input data	Modbus register
Control word	400001	Status word	400051
Speed reference	400002	Speed actual value	400052
Reference 2 (Not used)	400003	Actual value 2 (Not used)	400053
Acceleration time ¹⁾	400004 400005	Power ¹⁾	400054 400055
Deceleration time ¹⁾	400006 400007	DC bus voltage ¹⁾	400056 400057

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS850/ACQ810 drives	Description
50.01 Fba enable	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 Comm loss func	Fault ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
50.03 Comm loss t out	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 Fb ref1 modesel	Speed	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.
51.01 FBA type	Ethernet ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA par2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	1 (= MB/TCP ABB E)	Selects the Modbus/TCP protocol and the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile.
51.03 FBA par3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA par4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP) ²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 .

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS850/ACQ810 drives	Description
51.05 FBA par5 (IP ADDRESS 1)	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address
51.06 FBA par6 (IP ADDRESS 2)	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
51.07 FBA par7 (IP ADDRESS 3)	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
51.08 FBA par8 (IP ADDRESS 4)	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
51.09 FBA par9 (SUBNET CIDR)	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
51.20 FBA par20 (MODBUS/TCP TIME-OUT)	10 ²⁾	Sets the communication timeout as 1 second.
51.21 FBA par21 (TIMEOUT MODE)	2 (= Control RW) ²⁾	The timeout feature monitors the updating of the Control word and Reference 1.
52.01 FBA data in1	122 ²⁾	Power
52.03 FBA data in3	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
53.01 FBA data out1	2202 ²⁾	Acceleration time
53.03 FBA data out3	2203 ²⁾	Deceleration time
51.27 FBA par refresh	Refresh	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
10.01 Ext1 start func	FB	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
21.01 Speed ref1 sel (ACS850) 21.01 Speed ref sel (ACQ810)	FBA ref1	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.

1) Read-only or automatically detected/set

2) Example

M

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)

Starting up ACS880 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA A Enable to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 FBA A comm loss func, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 FBA A comm loss t out, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for the rest of the parameters in group 50, starting from 50.04. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51.
 - Select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 Protocol/Profile and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
 - With parameters 51.20 and 51.21, select how the adapter module detects fieldbus communication breaks.

7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.
Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to Modbus registers. Process data groups are not available in the ABB Drives - Classic communication profile.
8. Save the valid parameter values to permanent memory by setting parameter 96.07 Param save to Save.
9. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA par refresh to Configure.
10. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS880

Speed control using the ABB Drives - Enhanced communication profile

This example shows how to configure a speed control application that uses the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the ABB Drives profile. For more information, see section [ABB Drives communication profile](#) on page 77.

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used, a reference value of ±20000 (4E20h) corresponds to the reference set with parameter 46.10 Speed scaling in the forward and reverse directions.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Output data	Modbus register	Input data	Modbus register
Control word	400001	Status word	400051
Speed reference	400002	Speed actual value	400052
Reference 2 (Not used)	400003	Actual value 2 (Not used)	400053
Acceleration time ¹⁾	400004 400005	Power ¹⁾	400054 400055
Deceleration time ¹⁾	400006 400007	DC bus voltage ¹⁾	400056 400057

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS880 drives	Description
50.01 FBA A Enable	1 = Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 FBA A comm loss func	1 = Fault ²⁾	Enables fieldbus A communication fault monitoring.
50.03 FBA A comm loss t out	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus A communication break supervision time.
50.04 FBA A ref1 type	4 = Speed	Selects the fieldbus A reference 1 type and scaling.

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51.01 FBA type	128 = ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 Protocol/Profile	1 = MB/TCP ABB E	Selects the Modbus/TCP protocol and the ABB Drives - Enhanced profile.
51.03 Commrate	0 = Auto ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 IP configuration	0 = Static IP ²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 .
51.05 IP address 1	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS880 drives	Description
51.06 IP address 2	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
51.07 IP address 3	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
51.08 IP address 4	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
51.09 Subnet CIDR	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
51.20 Timeout time	10 ²⁾	Sets the communication timeout as 1 second.
51.21 Timeout mode	2 = Control RW²⁾	The timeout feature monitors the updating of the Control word and Reference 1.
52.01 FBA data in1	P.1.14 ²⁾	Output power
52.03 FBA data in3	P.1.11 ²⁾	DC voltage
53.01 FBA data out1	P.23.12 ²⁾	Acc time 1
53.03 FBA data out3	P.23.13 ²⁾	Dec time 1
51.27 FBA par refresh	1 = Configure	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
20.01 Ext1 commands	8 = Fieldbus A	Selects the fieldbus A interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
22.11 Speed ref1 selection	FB A ref1	Selects the fieldbus A reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.

1) Read-only or automatically detected/set

2) Example

M

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)

Client configuration

After the adapter module has been initialized by the drive, the client must be prepared for communication with the module.

Due to the large number of different Modbus clients, specific instructions cannot be provided here. Refer to the documentation of your client for more information.

Modbus register maps

The Modbus register map presented by the adapter module to the Modbus client is selected with parameter [**02 PROTOCOL/PROFILE**](#).

For Modbus register map definitions, see chapter [*Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol*](#).

For definitions of the Control word, Status word, references and actual values for a given communication profile, see chapter [*Modbus/TCP – Communication profiles*](#).

7

Modbus/TCP – Communication profiles

What this chapter contains

This chapter describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the Modbus/TCP client, the adapter module and the drive.

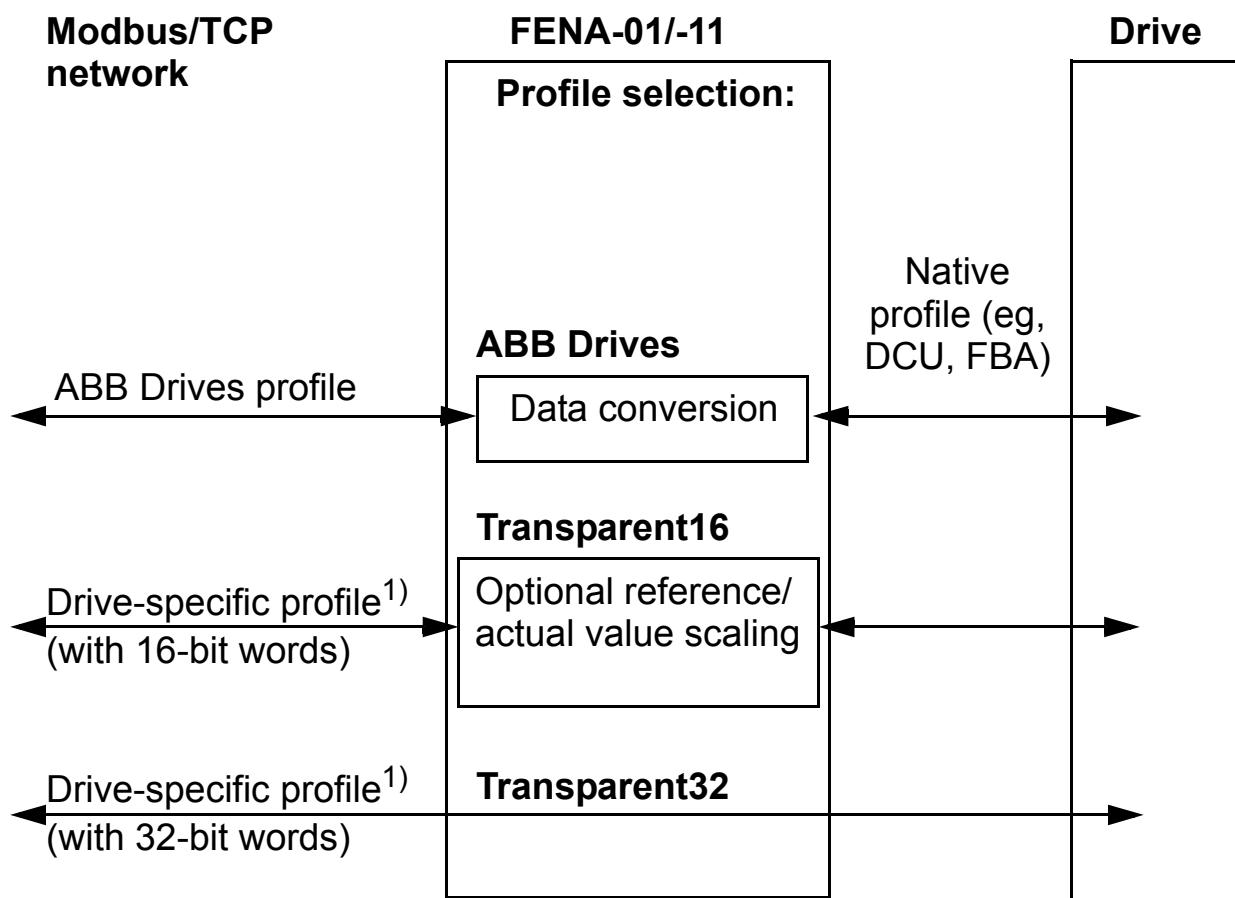
Communication profiles

Communication profiles are ways of conveying control commands (Control word, Status word, references and actual values) between the Modbus client and the drive.

With the FENA-01/-11 module, the Modbus/TCP network may employ either the ABB Drives profile or one of two Transparent modes for 16-bit and 32-bit words respectively. For the ABB Drives profile, data is converted by the adapter module into the native profile (eg, DCU or FBA). For the Transparent modes, no data conversion takes place.

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The figure below illustrates the profile selection:



¹⁾ Can be used if the native profile is supported by the drive.

The following sections describe the Control word, the Status word, references and actual values for the ABB Drives communication profile. Refer to the drive manuals for details on the native profiles.

ABB Drives communication profile

Control word and Status word

The Control word is the principal means for controlling the drive from a fieldbus system. It is sent by the fieldbus client station to the drive through the adapter module. The drive switches between its states according to the bit-coded instructions in the Control word and returns status information to the client in the Status word.

The contents of the Control word and the Status word are detailed below. The drive states are presented on page [81](#).

Control word contents

The table below shows the contents of the Control word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in the state machine on page [81](#).

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	OFF1_CONTROL	1	Proceed to READY TO OPERATE .
		0	Stop along currently active deceleration ramp. Proceed to OFF1 ACTIVE ; proceed to READY TO SWITCH ON unless other interlocks (OFF2, OFF3) are active.
1	OFF2_CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF2 inactive).
		0	Emergency OFF, coast to stop. Proceed to OFF2 ACTIVE , proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED .
2	OFF3_CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF3 inactive).
		0	Emergency stop, stop within time defined by drive parameter. Proceed to OFF3 ACTIVE ; proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED . Warning: Ensure motor and driven machine can be stopped using this stop mode.

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Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
3	INHIBIT_OPERATION	1	Proceed to OPERATION ENABLED . Note: Run enable signal must be active; see drive documentation. If the drive is set to receive the Run enable signal from the fieldbus, this bit activates the signal.
		0	Inhibit operation. Proceed to OPERATION INHIBITED .
4	RAMP_OUT_ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: OUTPUT ENABLED .
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator output to zero. Drive ramps to stop (current and DC voltage limits in force).
5	RAMP_HOLD	1	Enable ramp function. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ACCELERATOR ENABLED .
		0	Halt ramping (Ramp Function Generator output held).
6	RAMP_IN_ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to OPERATING . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator input to zero.
7	RESET	0 → 1	Fault reset if an active fault exists. Proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Continue normal operation.
8...9	Reserved.		

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
10	REMOTE_CMD	1	Fieldbus control enabled.
		0	Control word and reference not getting through to the drive, except for CW bits OFF1, OFF2 and OFF3.
11	EXT_CTRL_LOC	1	Select External Control Location EXT2. Effective if control location parameterized to be selected from fieldbus.
		0	Select External Control Location EXT1. Effective if control location parameterized to be selected from fieldbus.
12... 15	Reserved or freely programmable control bits (Not supported with ACS355)		

Status word contents

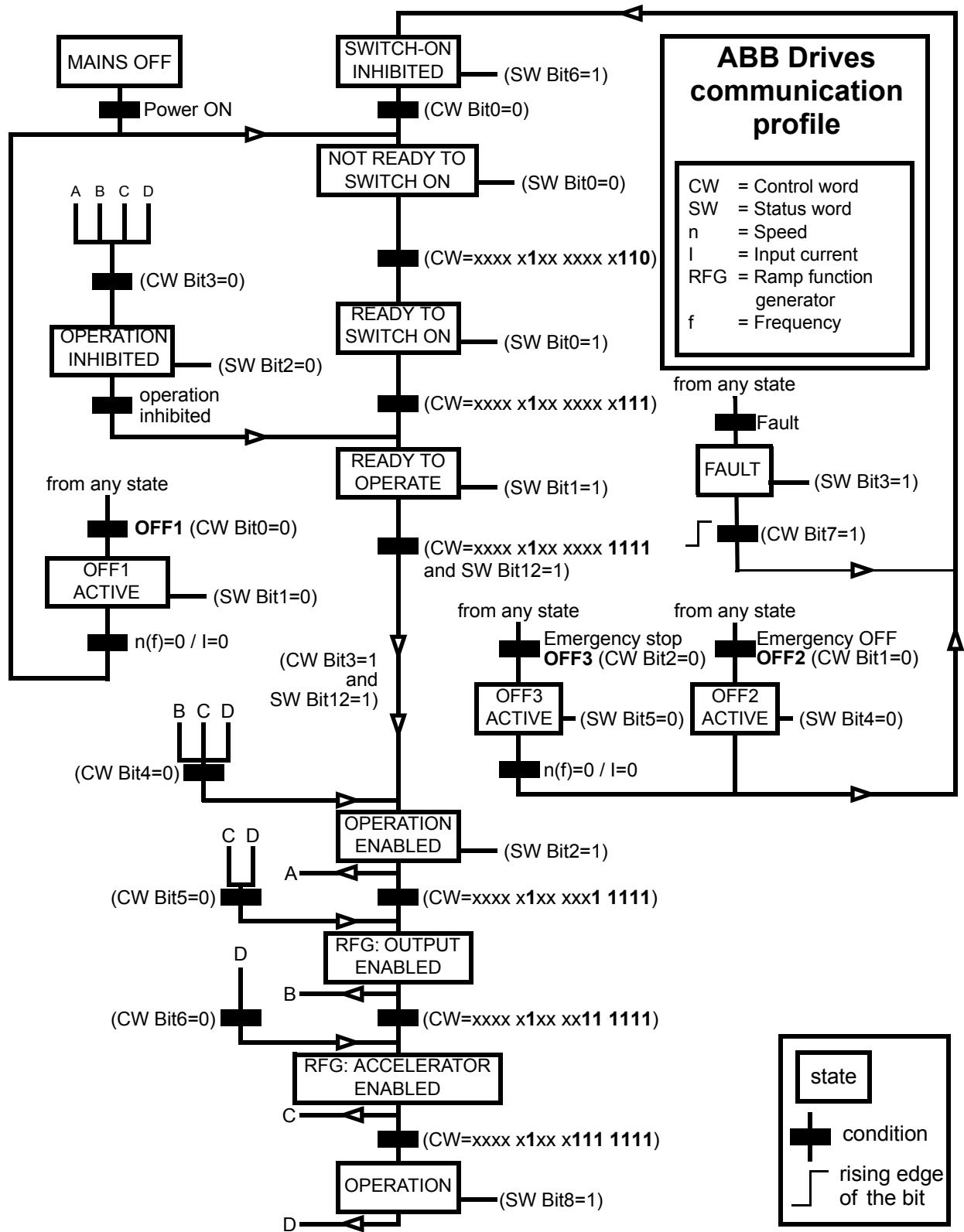
The table below shows the contents of the Status word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in the state machine on page [81](#).

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	RDY_ON	1	READY TO SWITCH ON
		0	NOT READY TO SWITCH ON
1	RDY_RUN	1	READY TO OPERATE
		0	OFF1 ACTIVE
2	RDY_REF	1	OPERATION ENABLED
		0	OPERATION INHIBITED
3	TRIPPED	1	FAULT
		0	No fault
4	OFF_2_STA	1	OFF2 inactive
		0	OFF2 ACTIVE
5	OFF_3_STA	1	OFF3 inactive
		0	OFF3 ACTIVE
6	SWC_ON_INHIB	1	SWITCH-ON INHIBITED
		0	–

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
7	ALARM	1	Warning/Alarm
		0	No warning/alarm
8	AT_SETPOINT	1	OPERATING. Actual value equals reference (= is within tolerance limits, ie, in speed control, speed error is 10% max. of nominal motor speed).
		0	Actual value differs from reference (= is outside tolerance limits.)
9	REMOTE	1	Drive control location: REMOTE (EXT1 or EXT2)
		0	Drive control location: LOCAL
10	ABOVE_LIMIT	1	Actual frequency or speed equals or exceeds supervision limit (set by drive parameter). Valid in both directions of rotation.
		0	Actual frequency or speed within supervision limit
11	EXT_CTRL_LOC	1	External Control Location EXT2 selected
		0	External Control Location EXT1 selected
12	EXT_RUN_ENABLE	1	External Run Enable signal received
		0	No External Run Enable signal received
13...	Reserved or freely programmable status bits		
14	(Not supported with ACS355)		
15	FBA_ERROR	1	Communication error detected by fieldbus adapter module
		0	Fieldbus adapter communication OK

State machine

The state machine for the ABB Drives communication profile is shown below.



■ References

References are 16-bit words containing a sign bit and a 15-bit integer. A negative reference (indicating reversed direction of rotation) is formed by calculating the two's complement from the corresponding positive reference.

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including analog and digital inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (for example, FENA-01/-11). In order to have the drive controlled through the fieldbus, the module must be defined as the source for control information, for example, reference.

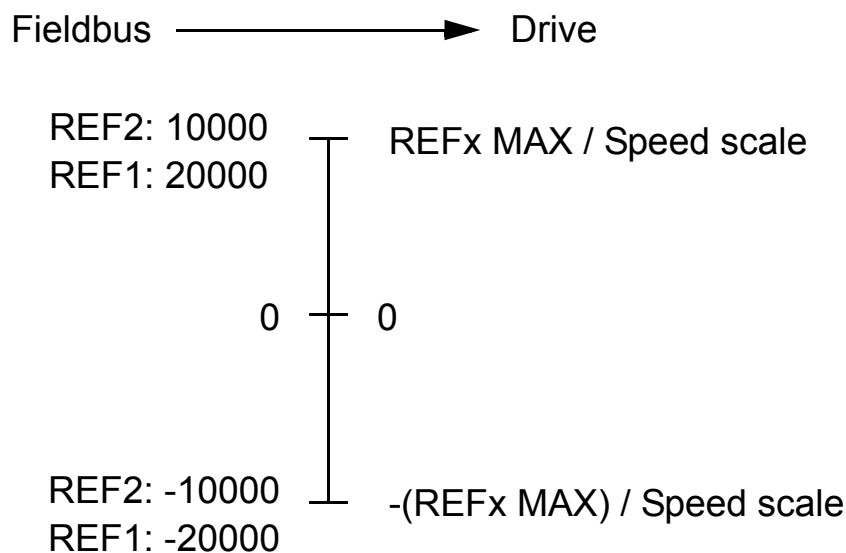
Scaling

References are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set with drive parameters. See the drive manuals for further information.

In ACSM1, ACS850, ACQ810 and ACS880, the speed reference (REFx) in decimal (0...20000) corresponds to 0...100% of the speed scaling value (as defined with a drive parameter, eg, ACS880 parameter 46.10 Speed scaling.)

In ACS355, drive parameter REFx MIN may limit the actual minimum reference.



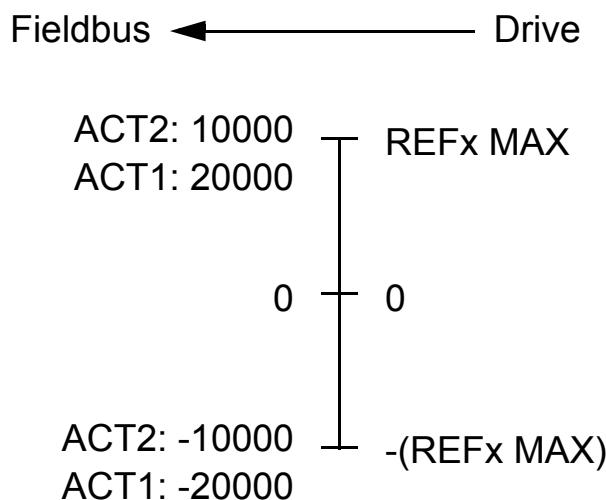
■ Actual values

Actual values are 16-bit words containing information on the operation of the drive. The functions to be monitored are selected with a drive parameter.

Scaling

Actual values are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set with drive parameters. See the drive manuals for further information.



8

Modbus/TCP – Communication protocol

What this chapter contains

This chapter describes the Modbus/TCP communication protocol for the adapter module.

Modbus/TCP

Modbus/TCP is a variant of the Modbus family of simple, vendor neutral communication protocols intended for supervision and control of automation equipment. Specifically, it covers the use of Modbus messaging over TCP connection on an IP network.

The FENA-01/-11 module acts as a Modbus/TCP server with support for the ABB Drives and Transparent profiles. FENA-01/-11 also supports Modbus over UDP.

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The supported Modbus commands are listed in section [Function codes](#) on page [86](#). Two simultaneous Modbus/TCP connections are supported, that is, two clients can be connected to the adapter module at a time.

Further information on the Modbus/TCP protocol is available at www.modbus.org.

Register addressing

The address field of Modbus Requests for accessing Holding registers is 16 bits. This allows the Modbus protocol to support addressing of 65536 Holding registers.

Historically, Modbus client devices used 5-digit decimal addresses from 40001 to 49999 to represent Holding register addresses. 5-digit decimal addressing limited to 9999 the number of holding registers that could be addressed.

Modern Modbus client devices typically provide a means to access the full range of 65536 Modbus Holding registers. One of these methods is to use 6-digit decimal addresses from 400001 to 465536. This manual uses 6-digit decimal addressing to represent Modbus Holding register addresses.

Modbus client devices that are limited to 5-digit decimal addressing may still access registers 400001 to 409999 by using 5-digit decimal addresses 40001 to 49999. Registers 410000-465536 are inaccessible to these clients.

Function codes

The adapter module supports the Modbus function codes shown below.

Function code	Name	Description
03h	Read Holding Registers	Reads the contents of a contiguous block of holding registers in a server device.
06h	Write Single Register	Writes a single holding register in a server device.
10h	Write Multiple Registers	Writes the contents of a contiguous block of holding registers in a server device.
17h	Read/Write Multiple Registers	Writes the contents of a contiguous block of holding registers in a server device, then reads the contents of a contiguous block of holding registers (same or different than those written) in a server device.

Function code	Name	Description
2Bh/0Eh	Encapsulated Interface Transport / Read Device Identification	<p>Allows reading identification and other information of the server.</p> <p>Parameter "Read Device ID code" allows to define three access types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01: Request to get the basic device identification (stream access) • 02: Request to get the regular device identification (stream access) • 04: Request to get one specific identification object (individual access).

Encapsulated Interface Transport / Read Device Identification

The adapter module supports the Modbus EIT/RDI objects shown below.

Object ID	Name
00h	Vendor Name
01h	Product Code
02h	Major/Minor Revision
03h	Vendor URL
04h	Product Name

Exception codes

The adapter module supports the Modbus exception codes shown below.

Exception Code	Name	Description
01h	ILLEGAL FUNCTION	The function code received in the query is not an allowable action for the server.
02h	ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESSS	The data address received in the query is to an allowable address for the server.
03h	ILLEGAL DATA VALUE	A value contained in the query data field is not an allowable value for the server.
04h	SLAVE DEVICE FAILURE	An unrecoverable error occurred while the server was attempting to perform the requested action.
06h	SLAVE DEVICE BUSY	The server is engaged in processing a long-duration command. The client should retransmit the message later when the server is free.

Communication profiles

Modbus is an application layer messaging protocol. It describes how data is transferred between the client and a server, but not the meaning of that data. Communication profiles are used to define the meaning of the data.

■ ABB Drives profile - Classic

The ABB Drives profile - Classic communication profile provides register mapped access to the control, status, reference and actual values of the ABB Drives profile in the classic format for backward compatibility.

Register Address ¹⁾	Register Data (16-bit)
400001	ABB Drives Profile Control
400002	ABB Drives Profile Reference 1
400003	ABB Drives Profile Reference 2
400004	ABB Drives Profile Status
400005	ABB Drive Profile Actual 1
400006	ABB Drive Profile Actual 2
400101...409999	Drive Parameter Access (16-bit) Register Address = 400000 + 100 x Group + Index Example for Drive Parameter 3.18 $400000 + 100 \times 3 + 18 = 400318$

¹⁾ 6-digit register addressing (400001) is used instead of 5-digit register addressing (40001) to describe register map. See section [Register addressing](#) on page [86](#) for additional information.

ABB Drives profile - Enhanced

The ABB Drives profile - Enhanced communication profile provides register mapped access to the control, status, reference and actual values of the ABB Drives profile. The mapping of the registers has been enhanced to allow writing of control and reading of status in a single Read/Write Multiple Register request.

Register Address ^{1), 2)}	Register Data (16-bit)
400001	ABB Drives Profile Control
400002	ABB Drives Profile Reference 1
400003	ABB Drives Profile Reference 2
400004	DATA OUT 1
400005	DATA OUT 2
400006	DATA OUT 3
400007	DATA OUT 4
400008	DATA OUT 5
400009	DATA OUT 6
400010	DATA OUT 7
400011	DATA OUT 8
400012	DATA OUT 9
400013	DATA OUT 10
400014	DATA OUT 11
400015	DATA OUT 12
400051	ABB Drives Profile Status
400052	ABB Drive Profile Actual 1
400053	ABB Drive Profile Actual 2
400054	DATA IN 1
400055	DATA IN 2
400056	DATA IN 3
400057	DATA IN 4
400058	DATA IN 5
400059	DATA IN 6

Register Address ^{1), 2)}	Register Data (16-bit)
400060	DATA IN 7
400061	DATA IN 8
400062	DATA IN 9
400063	DATA IN 10
400064	DATA IN 11
400065	DATA IN 12
400101...409999	<p>Drive Parameter Access (16-bit)</p> <p>Register Address = $400000 + 100 \times \text{Group} + \text{Index}$</p> <p>Example for Drive Parameter 3.18 $400000 + 100 \times 3 + 18 = 400318$</p> <p>Register addressing of the 32-bit parameters (not supported with ACS355):</p> <p>$420000 + 200 \times \text{Group} + 2 \times \text{Index}$</p> <p>Example for Drive Parameter 1.27 $420000 + 200 \times 1 + 2 \times 27 = 420254$</p>

¹⁾ 6-digit register addressing (400001) is used instead of 5-digit register addressing (40001) to describe register map. See section [Register addressing](#) on page [86](#) for additional information.

²⁾ Register addresses of the 32-bit parameters cannot be accessed by using 5-digit register numbers.

Transparent 16-bit

The Transparent 16-bit communication profile provides unaltered 16-bit access to the configured drive profile.

Register Address ^{1), 2)}	Register Data (16-bit)
400001	Native Drive Profile Control
400002	Native Drive Profile Reference 1
400003	Native Drive Profile Reference 2
400004	DATA OUT 1
400005	DATA OUT 2
400006	DATA OUT 3
400007	DATA OUT 4
400008	DATA OUT 5
400009	DATA OUT 6
400010	DATA OUT 7
400011	DATA OUT 8
400012	DATA OUT 9
400013	DATA OUT 10
400014	DATA OUT 11
400015	DATA OUT 12
400051	Native Drive Profile Status
400052	Native Drive Profile Actual 1
400053	Native Drive Profile Actual 2
400054	DATA IN 1
400055	DATA IN 2
400056	DATA IN 3
400057	DATA IN 4
400058	DATA IN 5
400059	DATA IN 6

Register Address ^{1), 2)}	Register Data (16-bit)
400060	DATA IN 7
400061	DATA IN 8
400062	DATA IN 9
400063	DATA IN 10
400064	DATA IN 11
400065	DATA IN 12
400101...409999	<p>Drive Parameter Access (16-bit)</p> <p>Register Address = $400000 + 100 \times \text{Group} + \text{Index}$</p> <p>Example for Drive Parameter 3.18 $400000 + 100 \times 3 + 18 = 400318$</p> <p>Register addressing of the 32-bit parameters (not supported with ACS355):</p> <p>$420000 + 200 \times \text{Group} + 2 \times \text{Index}$</p> <p>Example for Drive Parameter 1.27 $420000 + 200 \times 1 + 2 \times 27 = 420254$</p>

¹⁾ 6-digit register addressing (400001) is used instead of 5-digit register addressing (40001) to describe register map. See section [Register addressing](#) on page [86](#) for additional information.

²⁾ Register addresses of the 32-bit parameters cannot be accessed by using 5-digit register numbers.

Transparent 32-bit

The Transparent 32-bit communication profile provides unaltered 32-bit access to the configured drive profile.

Register Address ^{1), 2)}	Register Data (16-bit)
400001	Native Drive Profile Control - Least Significant 16-bits
400002	Native Drive Profile Control - Most Significant 16-bits
400003	Native Drive Profile Reference 1 - Least Significant 16-bits
400004	Native Drive Profile Reference 1 - Most Significant 16-bits
400005	Native Drive Profile Reference 2 - Least Significant 16-bits
400006	Native Drive Profile Reference 2 - Most Significant 16-bits
400007	DATA OUT 1
400008	DATA OUT 2
400009	DATA OUT 3
400010	DATA OUT 4
400011	DATA OUT 5
400012	DATA OUT 6
400013	DATA OUT 7
400014	DATA OUT 8
400015	DATA OUT 9
400016	DATA OUT 10
400017	DATA OUT 11
400018	DATA OUT 12
400051	Native Drive Profile Status - Least Significant 16-bits
400052	Native Drive Profile Status - Most Significant 16-bits
400053	Native Drive Profile Actual 1 - Least Significant 16-bits

Register Address ^{1), 2)}	Register Data (16-bit)
400054	Native Drive Profile Actual 1 - Most Significant 16-bits
400055	Native Drive Profile Actual 2 - Least Significant 16-bits
400056	Native Drive Profile Actual 2 - Most Significant 16-bits
400057	DATA IN 1
400058	DATA IN 2
400059	DATA IN 3
400060	DATA IN 4
400061	DATA IN 5
400062	DATA IN 6
400063	DATA IN 7
400064	DATA IN 8
400065	DATA IN 9
400066	DATA IN 10
400067	DATA IN 11
400068	DATA IN 12

Register Address ^{1), 2)}	Register Data (16-bit)
400101...409999	<p>Drive Parameter Access (16-bit)</p> <p>Register Address = $400000 + 100 \times \text{Group} + \text{Index}$</p> <p>Example for Drive Parameter 3.18 $400000 + 100 \times 3 + 18 = 400318$</p> <p>Register addressing of the 32-bit parameters (not supported with ACS355):</p> <p>$420000 + 200 \times \text{Group} + 2 \times \text{Index}$</p> <p>Example for Drive Parameter 1.27 $420000 + 200 \times 1 + 2 \times 27 = 420254$</p>

- ¹⁾ 6-digit register addressing (400001) is used instead of 5-digit register addressing (40001) to describe register map. See section [Register addressing](#) on page [86](#) for additional information.
- ²⁾ Register addresses of the 32-bit parameters cannot be accessed by using 5-digit register numbers.

9

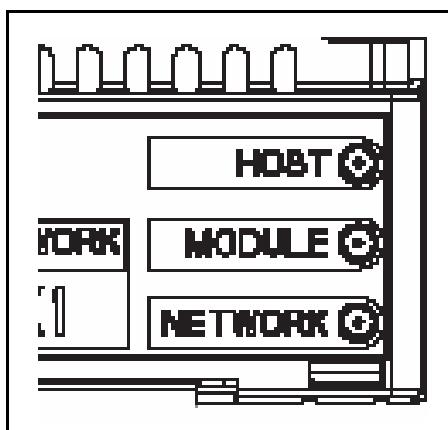
Modbus/TCP – Diagnostics

What this chapter contains

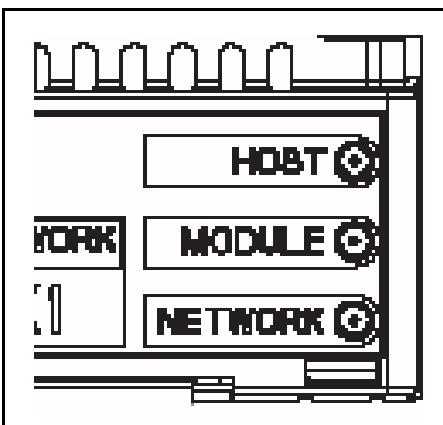
This chapter explains how to trace faults with the status LEDs on the adapter module when the module is used for Modbus/TCP communication.

LED indications

The adapter module is equipped with three bicolor diagnostic LEDs. The LEDs are described below.



Name	Color	Function
HOST	Blinking green	Establishing communication to host
	Green	Connection to host OK
	Blinking red	Communication to host lost temporarily
	Flashing orange, alternating with the MODULE flashing orange	Internal file system error. The error may be cleared by cycling drive power. If the error persists, contact your local ABB representative.



Name	Color	Function
MODULE	Off	There is no power applied to the device.
	Flashing orange	Device is attempting to obtain IP configuration from the DHCP server.
	Orange	Device is executing Duplicate Address Detection.
	Flashing green	Device is waiting for a Modbus request.
	Green	Device has received a Modbus request within the Modbus/TCP Timeout period.
	Flashing red	Ethernet link is down.
	Red	Ethernet interface is disabled. Duplicate Address Detection may have detected a duplicate address. Check the IP configuration and either initiate a Fieldbus Adapter parameter refresh or cycle power to the drive.
	Flashing orange, alternating with the HOST flashing orange	Internal file system error. The error may be cleared by cycling drive power. If the error persists, contact your local ABB representative.
NETWORK	Off	Ethernet link is down.
	Flashing green	Ethernet link is up at 100 Mbps. Flashing indicates activity on interface.
	Flashing orange	Ethernet link is up at 10 Mbps. Flashing indicates activity on interface.

Internal error code registers

A Modbus query can fail in many ways in the drive. The Modbus standard does not specify detailed error descriptions. The standard error codes are too generic. That is why the FENA-01-11 module has an internal error register area.

The internal error register area is used if Modbus error code 0x04 occurs. The registers contain information about the last query. You can figure out the reason of the failure by reading the registers. The internal error register is cleared when a query has finished successfully.

Address	Registers (16-bit word)
(4)00090	Reset internal error registers (0 = Do nothing, 1 = Reset)
(4)00091	Function code of the failed query
(4)00092	Internal error code; see the error number.
(4)00093	Failed register
(4)00094	Last register that was written successfully
(4)00095	Last register that was read successfully

Error code	Description	Situation
0x00	No error	Used when a Modbus query was successful
0x02	Low or high limit exceeded	Change access with a value outside the value limits
0x03	Faulty subindex	Access to an unavailable subindex of an array parameter
0x05	Incorrect data type	Change access with a value that does not match the data type of the parameter
0x65	General error in drive communication	Undefined error when handling a Modbus query
0x66	Timeout	Timeout in drive communication when handling a Modbus query
0x70	Read-only	An attempt to write a non-zero value to a read-only drive parameter

Error code	Description	Situation
0x71	Parameter group ended	An attempt to write to multiple parameter groups
0x72	MSB is not zero	An attempt to write a 16-bit parameter with a 32-register address and the MSB bytes are not zero
0x73	LSB query start	An attempt to access only the LSB register of the 32-bit parameter
0x74	MSB query end	An attempt to access only the MSB register of the 32-bit parameter

EtherNet/IP protocol

<i>EtherNet/IP – Start-up</i>	105
<i>EtherNet/IP – Communication profiles</i>	149
<i>EtherNet/IP – Communication protocol</i>	171
<i>EtherNet/IP – Diagnostics</i>	231

10

EtherNet/IP – Start-up

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains:

- information on configuring the drive for operation with the adapter module
- drive-specific instructions on starting up the drive with the adapter module
- examples of configuring the client for communication with the adapter module.



WARNING! Follow the safety instructions given in this manual and the drive documentation.

Drive configuration

The following information applies to all drive types compatible with the adapter module, unless otherwise stated.

EtherNet/IP connection configuration

After the adapter module has been mechanically and electrically installed according to the instructions in chapters *Mechanical installation* and *Electrical installation*, the drive must be prepared for communication with the module.

The detailed procedure of activating the module for EtherNet/IP communication with the drive depends on the drive type. Normally, a parameter must be adjusted to activate the communication. See the drive-specific start-up sections starting on page [123](#).

Once communication between the drive and the adapter module has been established, several configuration parameters are copied to the drive. These parameters are shown in the tables below and must be checked first and adjusted where necessary.

Note that not all drives display descriptive names for the configuration parameters. To help you identify the parameters in different drives, the names displayed by each drive are given in grey boxes in the tables.

Note: The new settings take effect only when the module is powered up the next time or when the fieldbus adapter refresh parameter is activated.

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group A (group 1)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group A (group 1) corresponds to:

- parameter group 51 in ACS355, ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 51 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 54 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
01	FBA TYPE	Read-only. Shows the fieldbus adapter type as detected by the drive. The value cannot be adjusted by the user. If the value is 0 = None, the communication between the drive and the module has not been established.	128 = ETHER-NET
02	PROTOCOL/ PROFILE ACS355: FB PAR 2 ACSM1: FBA PAR2 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par2 ACS880: Protocol/Profile	Selects the application protocol and communication profile for the network connection. The selections available for EtherNet/IP communication are listed below. ¹⁾ 0 = Modbus/TCP: ABB Drives profile - Classic	0¹⁾
	100 = EIP AC/DC	EtherNet/IP protocol: ODVA AC/DC drive profile	
	101 = EIP ABB Pro	EtherNet/IP protocol: ABB Drives profile	
	102 = EIP T16	EtherNet/IP protocol: Transparent 16-bit profile	
	103 = EIP T32	EtherNet/IP protocol: Transparent 32-bit profile	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
03	COMM RATE ACS355: FB PAR 3 ACSM1: FBA PAR3 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par3 ACS880: Commrate	Sets the bit rate for the Ethernet interface.	0 = Auto
	0 = Auto	Autonegotiate	
	1 = 100 Mbps FD	100 Mbps, full duplex	
	2 = 100 Mbps HD	100 Mbps, half duplex	
	3 = 10 Mbps FD	10 Mbps, full duplex	
	4 = 10 Mbps HD	10 Mbps, half duplex	
04	IP CONFIGURATION ACS355: FB PAR 4 ACSM1: FBA PAR4 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par4 ACS880: IP configuration	Sets the method for configuring the IP address, subnet mask and gateway address for the module.	1 = Dyn IP DHCP
	0 = Static IP	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 .	
	1 = Dyn IP DHCP	Configuration will be obtained via DHCP.	
05	IP ADDRESS 1 ACS355: FB PAR 5 ACSM1: FBA PAR5 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par5 ACS880: IP address 1	An IP address is assigned to each IP node on a network. An IP address is a 32-bit number that is typically represented in “dotted decimal” notation consisting of four decimal integers, on the range 0...255, separated by periods. Each integer represents the value of one octet (8-bits) in the IP address. Parameters 05...08 define the four octets of the IP address.	0
	0...255	IP address	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default																																																																				
08	IP ADDRESS 4 ACS355: FB PAR 8 ACSM1: FBA PAR8 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par8 ACS880: IP address 4	See parameter 05 IP ADDRESS 1 .	0																																																																				
	0...255	IP address																																																																					
09	SUBNET CIDR ACS355: FB PAR 9 ACSM1: FBA PAR9 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par9 ACS880: Subnet CIDR	Subnet masks are used for splitting networks into smaller networks called subnets. A subnet mask is a 32-bit binary number that is used to split the IP address into a network address and host address. Subnet masks are typically represented in either dotted decimal notation or the more compact CIDR notation, as shown in the table below.	0																																																																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dotted decimal</th><th>CIDR</th><th>Dotted decimal</th><th>CIDR</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>255.255.255.254</td><td>31</td><td>255.254.0.0</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.252</td><td>30</td><td>255.252.0.0</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.248</td><td>29</td><td>255.248.0.0</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.240</td><td>28</td><td>255.240.0.0</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.224</td><td>27</td><td>255.224.0.0</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.192</td><td>26</td><td>255.224.0.0</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.128</td><td>25</td><td>255.128.0.0</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.0</td><td>24</td><td>255.0.0.0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.254.0</td><td>23</td><td>254.0.0.0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.252.0</td><td>22</td><td>252.0.0.0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.248.0</td><td>21</td><td>248.0.0.0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.240.0</td><td>20</td><td>240.0.0.0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.224.0</td><td>19</td><td>224.0.0.0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.192.0</td><td>18</td><td>192.0.0.0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.128.0</td><td>17</td><td>128.0.0.0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.0.0</td><td>16</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Dotted decimal	CIDR	Dotted decimal	CIDR	255.255.255.254	31	255.254.0.0	15	255.255.255.252	30	255.252.0.0	14	255.255.255.248	29	255.248.0.0	13	255.255.255.240	28	255.240.0.0	12	255.255.255.224	27	255.224.0.0	11	255.255.255.192	26	255.224.0.0	10	255.255.255.128	25	255.128.0.0	9	255.255.255.0	24	255.0.0.0	8	255.255.254.0	23	254.0.0.0	7	255.255.252.0	22	252.0.0.0	6	255.255.248.0	21	248.0.0.0	5	255.255.240.0	20	240.0.0.0	4	255.255.224.0	19	224.0.0.0	3	255.255.192.0	18	192.0.0.0	2	255.255.128.0	17	128.0.0.0	1	255.255.0.0	16		
Dotted decimal	CIDR	Dotted decimal	CIDR																																																																				
255.255.255.254	31	255.254.0.0	15																																																																				
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255.255.128.0	17	128.0.0.0	1																																																																				
255.255.0.0	16																																																																						
	1...31	Subnet mask in CIDR notation																																																																					

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
10	GW ADDRESS 1 ACS355: FB PAR 10 ACSM1: FBA PAR10 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par10 ACS880: GW address 1	IP gateways connect individual physical IP subnets into a unified IP network. When an IP node needs to communicate with an IP node on another subnet, the IP node sends the data to the IP gateway for forwarding. Parameters 10...13 define the four octets of the gateway address.	0
	0...255	GW address	
...
13	GW ADDRESS 4 ACS355: FB PAR 13 ACSM1: FBA PAR13 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par13 ACS880: GW address 4	See parameter 10 GW ADDRESS 1 .	0
	0...255	GW address	
14	Reserved ...	These parameters are not used by the adapter module when the module is configured for EtherNet/IP.	N/A
18			

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
19	T16 SCALE ACS355: FB PAR 19 ACSM1: FBA PAR19 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par19 ACS880: T16 scale	<p>Defines the reference multiplier/actual value divisor for the adapter module. The parameter is effective only when the Transparent 16 profile is selected AND the drive is using the native communication profile (eg, DCU or FBA) and a 16-bit transparent Reference 1/Actual value 1.</p> <p>With an ACS355 drive, the speed reference from the PLC is multiplied by the value of this parameter plus one. For example, if the parameter has a value of 99 and a reference of 1000 given by the master, the reference will be multiplied by $99 + 1 = 100$ and forwarded to the drive as 100000. According to the DCU profile, this value is interpreted as a reference of 100 rpm in the drive.</p> <p>With ACSM1, ACS850, ACQ810 and ACS880, setting this parameter to 65535 provides the approximation of 1 = 1 rpm.</p>	99
0...65535		Reference multiplier/actual value divisor	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
20	CONTROL TIMEOUT ACS355: FB PAR 20 ACSM1: FBA PAR20 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par20 ACS880: Control timeout	The EtherNet/IP protocol specifies connection timeout for I/O messaging (Class 1) and Connected explicit messaging (Class 3), but not Unconnected explicit messaging. This parameter provides a timeout for Unconnected explicit messaging and for instances of Connected explicit messaging (Class 3), where the client breaks the connection in between requests.	0

Connection type	Control timeout	Timeout source
I/O messaging (Class 1)	0...65535	(Requested Packet Interval) X (Connection Timeout Multiplier) Note: Timeout behavior may be modified by Watchdog Timeout Action attribute of Connection object.
Connected explicit messaging (Class 3)	0	(Requested Packet Interval) X (Connection Timeout Multiplier) Note: Timeout behavior may be modified by Watchdog Timeout Action attribute of Connection object.
	1...65534	100ms X (Control Timeout Value) since last Control Event
	65535	Never Timeout
Unconnected explicit messaging	0	Always Timeout Note: Control Timeout must be greater than zero to control drive with Unconnected Explicit Messaging.
	1...65534	100ms X (Control Timeout Value) since last Control Event
	65535	Never Timeout

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
		<p>Control timeout events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write of an output assembly object instance • Write of control bits (Run1, Run2, NetCtrl, NetRef and FaultReset) • Write Speed Reference • Write Torque Reference • Reset Control Supervisor object • Write Force Fault via Control Supervisor object <p>In the event of a timeout, the adapter module will signal the drive that communication with the client has been lost. The drive configuration will determine how it will respond.</p> <p>Example: If the timeout is configured for 250 ms and the drive is configured to fault on a communication failure with a delay of 500 ms, then the drive will fault 750 ms after communications is lost.</p>	
	0...65535	Control timeout value	
21	IDLE ACTION ACS355: FB PAR 21 ACSM1: FBA PAR21 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par21 ACS880: Idle action	I/O connections may include a Run/Idle notification. This parameter determines the action the drive takes in response to an Idle notification.	0 = Off-line
	0 = Off-line	In the event of an Idle notification, the adapter module will signal the drive that communication with the client has been lost. The drive configuration will determine how it will respond. <p>Example: If the timeout is configured for 250 ms and the drive is configured to fault on a communication failure with a delay of 500 ms, then the drive will fault 750 ms after communications is lost.</p>	E
	1 = On-line	In the event of an Idle notification, the drive will continue to operate using the last command and references received.	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
22	ODVA STOP FUNCTION ACS355: FB PAR 22 ACSM1: FBA PAR22 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par22 ACS880: Stop function	This parameter only applies when the ODVA AC/DC drive profile is used. It determines how the motor will be stopped when a stop command is received via EtherNet/IP.	0 = Ramp
	0 = Ramp	The motor decelerates along the active deceleration ramp.	
	1 = Coast	The motor comes to a stop by coasting.	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
23	ODVA SPEED SCALE ACS355: FB PAR 23 ACSM1: FBA PAR23 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par23 ACS880: Speed scale	<p>This parameter only applies to the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. The units of reference and actual speeds for the ODVA AC/DC drive profile are given by the formula below. This parameter does not have an effect on the ABB Drives profiles.</p> <p>Note: While a wide range of resolutions may be configured, the actual performance is limited to the performance capabilities of the drive.</p> <p>Speed unit = $\text{RPM} \times 2^{(-1 \times \text{ODVA speed scale value})}$</p> <p>The table below shows the how the drive ODVA speed scale parameter values correspond to the ODVA speed scale units.</p>	128

ODVA speed scale value ¹⁾	Speed scale value of drive parameter ²⁾	Unit
-5	123	32 RPM
-4	124	16 RPM
-3	125	8 RPM
-2	126	4 RPM
-1	127	2 RPM
0 (default)	128	1 RPM
1	129	0.5 RPM
2	130	0.25 RPM
3	131	0.125 RPM
4	132	0.0625 RPM
5	133	0.03125 RPM

¹⁾ Use the ODVA speed scale value when reading/writing parameter [ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) via [AC/DC-drive object, class 2Ah](#). When written via the AC/DC drive object, the new value takes effect immediately.

²⁾ Use the speed scale value of the drive parameter when reading/writing parameter [ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) via the drive control panel, [Drive parameter object, class 90h](#) and [Fieldbus configuration object, class 91h](#). When written via these methods, the new value takes effect after the drive is repowered or a “Fieldbus Adapter Parameter refresh” is given.

0...255	Speed scale value of drive parameter	
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No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
24	ODVA TORQUE SCALE ACS355: FB PAR 24 ACSM1: FBA PAR4 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par24 ACS880: Torque scale	<p>This parameter only applies when using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. The units of reference and actual torques for the ODVA AC/DC drive profile are given by the formula below. This parameter does not have an effect on the ABB Drives profiles.</p> <p>Note: While a wide range of resolutions may be configured, the actual performance is limited to the performance capabilities of the drive. (N·m = Newton × Meter)</p> <p>Torque unit = N·m × $2^{(-1 \times \text{ODVA torque scale})}$</p> <p>The table below shows the how the drive ODVA torque scale parameter values correspond to the ODVA torque scale units.</p>	128

ODVA torque scale value ¹⁾	Torque scale value of drive parameter ²⁾	Unit
-5	123	32 N·m
-4	124	16 N·m
-3	125	8 N·m
-2	126	4 N·m
-1	127	2 N·m
0 (default)	128	1 N·m
1	129	0.5 N·m
2	130	0.25 N·m
3	131	0.125 N·m
4	132	0.0625 N·m
5	133	0.03125 N·m

E 1) Use the ODVA torque scale value when reading/writing parameter [ODVA TORQUE SCALE](#) via [AC/DC-drive object, class 2Ah](#). When written via the AC/DC drive object, the new value takes effect immediately.

2) Use the torque scale value of the drive parameter when reading/writing parameter [ODVA TORQUE SCALE](#) via the drive control panel, [Drive parameter object, class 90h](#) and [Fieldbus configuration object, class 91h](#). When written via these methods, the new value takes effect after the drive is repowered or a “Fieldbus Adapter Parameter refresh” is given.

0...255	Torque scale value of drive parameter	
25 ... 26	These parameters are not used by the adapter module when the module is configured for EtherNet/IP.	N/A

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
27	FBA PAR REFRESH ACS355/ACSM1: FBA PAR REFRESH ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA par refresh	Validates any changed adapter module configuration parameter settings. After refreshing, the value reverts automatically to 0 = Done . Note: This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.	0 = Done
	0 = Done	Refreshing done	
	1 = Refresh / Configure	Refreshing	
28	PAR TABLE VER ACS355: FILE CPI FW REV ACSM1: PAR TABLE VER ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Par table ver	Read-only. Displays the parameter table revision of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file stored in the memory of the drive. In format xyz , where x = major revision number y = minor revision number z = correction number OR in format axyz , where a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Parameter table revision	
29	DRIVE TYPE CODE ACS355: FILE CONFIG ID ACSM1: DRIVE TYPE CODE ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Drive type code	Read-only. Displays the drive type code of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file stored in the memory of the drive.	N/A
		Drive type code of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file	E

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
30	MAPPING FILE VER ACS355: FILE CONFIG REV ACSM1: MAPPING FILE VER ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Mapping file ver	Read-only. Displays the fieldbus adapter module mapping file revision stored in the memory of the drive in decimal format.	N/A
		Mapping file revision	
31	D2FBA COMM STA ACS355: FBA STATUS ACSM1: D2FBA COMM STA ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: D2FBA comm sta	Read-only. Displays the status of the fieldbus adapter module communication. Note: The value names may vary by drive.	0 = Idle OR 4 = Off-line
	0 = Idle	Adapter is not configured.	
	1 = Exec.init	Adapter is initializing.	
	2 = Time out	A timeout has occurred in the communication between the adapter and the drive.	
	3 = Conf.err	Adapter configuration error: The major or minor revision code of the common program revision in the fieldbus adapter module is not the revision required by the module or mapping file upload has failed more than three times.	
	4 = Off-line	Adapter is off-line.	
	5 = On-line	Adapter is on-line.	
	6 = Reset	Adapter is performing a hardware reset.	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
32	FBA COMM SW VER ACS355: FBA CPI FW REV ACSM1: FBA COMM SW VER ACS850/ACQ810: FBA comm sw ver ACS880: FBA comm SW ver	Read-only. Displays the common program revision of the adapter module in format axyz , where: a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Common program version of the adapter module	
33	FBA APPL SW VER ACS355: FBA APPL FW REV ACSM1: FBA APPL SW VER ACS850/ACQ810: FBA appl sw ver ACS880: FBA appl SW ver	Read-only. Displays the application program revision of the adapter module in format axyz , where: a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Application program revision of the adapter module	

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group B (group 2)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group B (group 2) corresponds to:

- parameter group 55 in ACS355
- parameter group 53 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 53 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 56 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default						
01	DATA OUT 1 (client to drive) ACS355: FBA DATA OUT 1 ACSM1: FBA DATA OUT1 ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA data out1	In output assembly instances that include drive parameters, this parameter specifies which parameter's value will be placed in location DATA OUT 1 value received by the drive from the EtherNet/IP client. The content is defined by a decimal number in the range of 0 to 9999 as follows: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Not used</td></tr> <tr> <td>1...99</td><td>Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the EtherNet/IP protocol is used.</td></tr> <tr> <td>101... 9999</td><td>Parameter area of the drive</td></tr> </table>	0	Not used	1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the EtherNet/IP protocol is used.	101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive	0 = None
0	Not used								
1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the EtherNet/IP protocol is used.								
101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive								
	0 = None	Not used							
	101...9999	Parameter index with format xxyy , where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xx is the parameter group number (1...99) • yy is the parameter number index within that group (01...99). 							
	Other (ACS880 only)	Path to parameter area selection (ACS880 only)							
02... 10	DATA OUT 2 ... DATA OUT 10	See parameter 01 DATA OUT 1 .	0 = None						

¹⁾ The number of parameters in this group may vary by drive type and drive firmware.

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group C (group 3)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group C (group 3) corresponds to:

- parameter group 54 in ACS355
- parameter group 52 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 52 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 55 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default						
01	DATA IN 1 (drive to client) ACS355: FBA DATA IN 1 ACSM1: FBA DATA IN1 ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA data in1	In input assembly instances that include drive parameters, this parameter specifies which parameter's value will be placed in location DATA IN 1 value sent by the drive to the EtherNet/IP client. The content is defined by a decimal number in the range of 0 to 9999 as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Not used</td></tr> <tr> <td>1...99</td><td>Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the EtherNet/IP protocol is used.</td></tr> <tr> <td>101... 9999</td><td>Parameter area of the drive</td></tr> </table>	0	Not used	1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the EtherNet/IP protocol is used.	101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive	0 = None
0	Not used								
1...99	Virtual address area of drive control. Not used when the EtherNet/IP protocol is used.								
101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive								
	0 = None	Not used							
	101...9999	Parameter index with format xxyy , where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xx is the parameter group number (1...99) • yy is the parameter number index within that group (01...99). 							
	Other (ACS880 only)	Path to parameter area selection (ACS880 only)							
02... 10	DATA IN 2 ... DATA IN 10	See parameter <i>01 DATA IN 1</i> .	0 = None						

¹⁾ The number of parameters in this group may vary by drive type and drive firmware.

Control locations

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including digital inputs, analog inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (for example, the adapter module). ABB drives allow the user to separately determine the source for each type of control information (Start, Stop, Direction, Reference, Fault reset, etc.).

In order to give the fieldbus client the most complete control over the drive, the communication module must be selected as the source of this information. The drive-specific parameter setting examples below contain the drive control parameters needed in the examples. For a complete parameter list, see the drive documentation.

Starting up ACS355 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 9802 COMM PROT SEL to EXT FBA.
3. Set the FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 5102 and configure the network settings with parameters 5103...5113.
4. With parameter 3018 COMM FAULT FUNC, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
5. With parameter 3019 COMM FAULT TIME, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
6. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 54 and 55.

Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to cyclical communication according to the selected assembly instances.

7. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 54 and 55 by setting parameter 5127 FBA PAR REFRESH to REFRESH.
8. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS355

Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly

This example shows how to configure a speed control application that uses the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference scaling are according to the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. For more information, see section [ODVA AC/DC drive profile](#) on page 151.

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used for speed control and the parameter 5123 value is 128, an ODVA speed reference value of ±30000 (decimal) corresponds to an equal amount of rpm in the drive. The reference value sent from the PLC is limited by parameter 1105 REF1 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Bytes	Instance 121	Instance 171
0...1	Control word	Status word
2...3	Speed reference	Speed actual value
4...5	Acceleration time ¹⁾	Power ¹⁾
6...7	Deceleration time ¹⁾	DC bus voltage ¹⁾

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
9802 COMM PROT SEL	4 = EXT FBA	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
5101 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
5102 FB PAR 2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	100 (= EIP AC/DC)	Selects the EtherNet/IP protocol and the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
5103 FB PAR 3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
5104 FB PAR 4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP) ²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13.
5105 FB PAR 5 (IP ADDRESS 1)	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address
5106 FB PAR 6 (IP ADDRESS 2)	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
5107 FB PAR 7 (IP ADDRESS 3)	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
5108 FB PAR 8 (IP ADDRESS 4)	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
5123 FB PAR 23 (ODVA SPEED SCALE)	128 ²⁾	Sets the scaling for the ODVA speed reference.
3018 COMM FAULT FUNC	1 = FAULT ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
3019 COMM FAULT TIME	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
5401 FBA DATA IN 1	106 ²⁾	Power
5402 FBA DATA IN 2	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
5501 FBA DATA OUT 1	2202 ²⁾	Acceleration time
5502 FBA DATA OUT 2	2203 ²⁾	Deceleration time
5127 FBA PAR REFRESH	1 = REFRESH	Validates the FENA-01/-11 configuration parameter settings.
9904 MOTOR CTRL MODE	1 = VECTOR: SPEED	Selects the speed control mode as the motor control mode.
1001 EXT1 COMMANDS	10 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
1103 REF1 SELECT	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
1601 RUN ENABLE	7 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the inverted Run enable signal (Run disable).
1604 FAULT RESET SEL	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the fault reset signal.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 0h (0 decimal) → READY
- 1h (1 decimal) → ENABLED (Running forward)
- 2h (2 decimal) → ENABLED (Running reverse)

Starting up ACSM1 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA ENABLE to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for parameters 50.04...50.11. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.

Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to cyclical communication according to the selected assembly instances.

8. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH to REFRESH.
9. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACSM1

Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly

This example shows how to configure a speed control application that uses the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference scaling are according to the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. For more information, see section [ODVA AC/DC drive profile](#) on page 151.

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used for speed control and the value of parameter 51.23 is 128, an ODVA speed reference value of ± 30000 (decimal) corresponds to an equal amount of rpm in the drive. The speed reference value sent by the PLC is limited by parameter 20.01 MAXIMUM SPEED in the forward direction and 20.02 MINIMUM SPEED in the reverse direction.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Bytes	Instance 121	Instance 171
0...1	Control word	Status word
2...3	Speed reference	Speed actual value
4...7	Acceleration time ¹⁾	Power ¹⁾
8...11	Deceleration time ¹⁾	DC bus voltage ¹⁾

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
50.01 FBA ENABLE	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC	Fault ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 FBA REF1 MODESEL	Speed	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.
51.01 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA PAR2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	100 (= EIP AC/DC)	Selects the EtherNet/IP protocol and the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.
51.03 FBA PAR3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA PAR4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP) ²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 .
51.05 FBA PAR5 (IP ADDRESS 1)	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address
51.06 FBA PAR6 (IP ADDRESS 2)	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
51.07 FBA PAR7 (IP ADDRESS 3)	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
51.08 FBA PAR8 (IP ADDRESS 4)	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
51.09 FBA PAR9 (SUBNET CIDR)	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
51.23 FBA PAR23 (ODVA SPEED SCALE)	128 ²⁾	Sets the scaling for the ODVA speed reference.
52.01 FBA DATA IN1	122 ²⁾	Power
52.03 FBA DATA IN3	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
53.01 FBA DATA OUT1	2503 ²⁾	Acceleration time

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
53.03 FBA DATA OUT3	2504 ²⁾	Deceleration time
51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH	REFRESH	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
10.01 EXT1 START FUNC	FBA	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
24.01 SPEED REF1 SEL	FBA REF1	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.
34.01 EXT1/EXT2 SEL	C.FALSE	Selects that the external control location is always EXT1.
34.03 EXT1 CTRL MODE1	Speed	Selects speed control as the control mode 1 for external control location 1.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 0h (0 decimal) → READY
- 1h (1 decimal) → ENABLED (Running forward)
- 2h (2 decimal) → ENABLED (Running reverse)

Starting up ACS850 and ACQ810 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA enable to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 Comm loss func, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.

Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 Comm loss t out, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for parameters 50.04...50.11. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.

Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to cyclical communication according to the selected assembly instances.
8. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA par refresh to Refresh.
9. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS850 and ACQ810

Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly

This example shows how to configure a speed control application that uses the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference scaling are according to the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. For more information, see section [ODVA AC/DC drive profile](#) on page 151.

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used for speed control and the value of parameter 51.23 is 128, an ODVA speed reference value of ± 30000 (decimal) corresponds to an equal amount of rpm in the drive. The speed reference value sent from the PLC is limited by parameter 20.01 Maximum speed in the forward direction and 20.02 Minimum speed in the reverse direction.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

Bytes	Instance 121	Instance 171
0...1	Control word	Status word
2...3	Speed reference	Speed actual value
4...7	Acceleration time ¹⁾	Power ¹⁾
8...11	Deceleration time ¹⁾	DC bus voltage ¹⁾

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

E

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS850/ACQ810 drives	Description
50.01 Fba enable	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 Comm loss func	Fault ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS850/ACQ810 drives	Description
50.03 Comm loss t out	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 Fb ref1 modesel	Speed	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.
51.01 FBA type	Ethernet ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA par2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	100 (= EIP AC/DC)	Selects the EtherNet/IP protocol and the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.
51.03 FBA par3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA par4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP) ²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 .
51.05 FBA par5 (IP ADDRESS 1)	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address
51.06 FBA par6 (IP ADDRESS 2)	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
51.07 FBA par7 (IP ADDRESS 3)	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
51.08 FBA par8 (IP ADDRESS 4)	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
51.09 FBA par9 (SUBNET CIDR)	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
51.23 FBA par23 (ODVA SPEED SCALE)	128 ²⁾	Sets the scaling for the ODVA speed reference.
52.01 FBA data in1	122 ²⁾	Power
52.03 FBA data in3	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
53.01 FBA data out1	2202 ²⁾	Acceleration time
53.03 FBA data out3	2203 ²⁾	Deceleration time
51.27 FBA par refresh	Refresh	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS850/ACQ810 drives	Description
10.01 Ext1 start func	FB	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
21.01 Speed ref1 sel (ACS850) 21.01 Speed ref sel (ACQ810)	FBA ref1 FBA ref1	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.

- ¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set
²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 0h (0 decimal) → READY
- 1h (1 decimal) → ENABLED (Running forward)
- 2h (2 decimal) → ENABLED (Running reverse)

Starting up ACS880 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA A Enable to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 FBA A comm loss func, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 FBA A comm loss t out, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for the rest of the parameters in group 50, starting from 50.04. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.

Note: The adapter module assigns the Control word, Status word, references 1...2 and actual values 1...2 automatically to cyclical communication according to the selected assembly instances.

8. Save the valid parameter values to permanent memory by setting parameter 96.07 Param save to Save.
9. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA par refresh to Configure.
10. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS880

Speed control using the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly

This example shows how to configure a speed control application that uses the ODVA AC/DC drive profile, Extended speed control assembly. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference scaling are according to the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. For more information, see section [ODVA AC/DC drive profile](#) on page [151](#).

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used for speed control and the value of parameter 51.23 is 128, an ODVA speed reference value of ± 30000 (decimal) corresponds to an equal amount of rpm in the drive. The speed reference value sent from the PLC is limited by parameter 30.12 Maximum speed in the forward direction and 30.11 Minimum speed in the reverse direction.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

E

Bytes	Instance 121	Instance 171
0...1	Control word	Status word
2...3	Speed reference	Speed actual value
4...7	Acceleration time ¹⁾	Power ¹⁾
8...11	Deceleration time ¹⁾	DC bus voltage ¹⁾

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS880 drives	Description
50.01 FBA A Enable	1 = Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 FBA A comm loss func	1 = Fault ²⁾	Enables fieldbus A communication fault monitoring.
50.03 FBA A comm loss t out	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus A communication break supervision time.
50.04 FBA A ref1 type	4 = Speed	Selects the fieldbus A reference 1 type and scaling.
51.01 FBA type	128 = ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 Protocol/Profile	100 = EIP AC/DC	Selects the EtherNet/IP protocol and the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.
51.03 Commrate	0 = Auto ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 IP configuration	0 = Static IP ²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from configuration parameters 05...13 .
51.05 IP address 1	192 ²⁾	First part of the IP address
51.06 IP address 2	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
51.07 IP address 3	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
51.08 IP address 4	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
51.09 Subnet CIDR	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
51.23 ODVA speed scale	128 ²⁾	Sets the scaling for the ODVA speed reference.
52.01 FBA data in1	P.1.14 ²⁾	Output power
52.03 FBA data in3	P.1.11 ²⁾	DC voltage
53.01 FBA data out1	P.23.12 ²⁾	Acc time 1
53.03 FBA data out3	P.23.13 ²⁾	Dec time 1

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS880 drives	Description
51.27 FBA par refresh	1 = Configure	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
20.01 Ext1 commands	8 = Fieldbus A	Selects the fieldbus A interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
22.11 Speed ref1 selection	FB A ref1	Selects the fieldbus A reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 0h (0 decimal) → READY
- 1h (1 decimal) → ENABLED (Running forward)
- 2h (2 decimal) → ENABLED (Running reverse)

Configuring the client

After the adapter module has been initialized by the drive, the client must be prepared for communication with the module. An example of an Allen-Bradley® PLC is given below. If you are using another client system, refer to its documentation for more information.

The example can be applied to all drive types compatible with the module.

Before you start

Decide on the following points before starting the client configuration.

Select protocol/profile

During the configuration of the drive and the client, it is necessary to select a communication protocol, in this case EtherNet/IP, and a communication profile. The communication profile determines what I/O assemblies and objects are available. See chapter [EtherNet/IP – Communication profiles](#) for more information.

Select output and input assembly instances

EtherNet/IP devices implement multiple objects each with many attributes. While it is possible to write or read each attribute separately to control the drive, this is inefficient. Assembly object instances provide a means to group writes or reads of attributes. The selection of assembly objects is limited by the choice of the communication profile. The table below provides a listing of the output and input assemblies.

Name	Output instance	Input instance	Size (bytes)	Profile
Basic Speed Control	20	70	4	ODVA AC/DC drive
Enhanced Speed Control	21	71	4	ODVA AC/DC drive
Basic Speed and Torque Control	22	72	6	ODVA AC/DC drive
Enhanced Speed and Torque Control	23	73	6	ODVA AC/DC drive

Name	Output instance	Input instance	Size (bytes)	Profile
Basic Speed Control plus Drive Parameters	120	170	24	ODVA AC/DC drive
Enhanced Speed Control plus Drive Parameters	121	171	24	ODVA AC/DC drive
Basic Speed and Torque Control plus Drive Parameters	122	172	26	ODVA AC/DC drive
Enhanced Speed and Torque Control plus Drive Parameters	123	173	26	ODVA AC/DC drive
ABB Drives Profile w/ Set Speed	1	51	4	ABB Drives profile
ABB Drives Profile w/ Set Speed and Set Torque	2	52	6	ABB Drives profile
ABB Drives Profile w/ Set Speed plus Drive Parameters	101	151	24	ABB Drives profile
ABB Drives Profile w/ Set Speed and Set Torque plus Drive Parameters	102	152	26	ABB Drives profile
Transparent16 w/One	11	61	4	Transparent16 profile
Transparent16 w/Two	12	62	6	Transparent16 profile
Transparent16 w/One plus Drive Parameters	111	161	24	Transparent16 profile
Transparent16 w/Two plus Drive Parameters	112	162	26	Transparent16 profile
Transparent32 w/One	21	71	8	Transparent32 profile
Transparent32 w/Two	22	72	12	Transparent32 profile
Transparent32 w/One plus Drive Parameters	121	171	28	Transparent32 profile
Transparent32 w/Two plus Drive Parameters	122	172	32	Transparent32 profile

Select connection method

EtherNet/IP provides a variety of connection methods to communicate between devices. Not all methods are supported by all devices. Refer to the client documentation to determine which method(s) are supported by the client.

Note: The choice of the connection method has a significant impact on the timeout behavior. Refer to configuration parameters [20 CONTROL TIMEOUT](#) and [21 IDLE ACTION](#) for more information.

The FENA-01/11 adapter module supports the following connection methods:

I/O connections

The adapter module supports Class 1 I/O connections. I/O connections are often also referred to as “Implicit Messaging”. I/O connections are typically established by configuring an I/O scanner to write and read assembly object instances.

Connected explicit messaging

The adapter module supports Class 3 connected explicit messaging. Class 3 connected explicit messages are typically established by using a “message instruction” to write or read an attribute.

Note: When using Class 3 explicit messaging, some EtherNet/IP clients may close the connection after the MSG instruction is done. This will cause the module to behave as if it were controlled via unconnected explicit messaging.

Unconnected explicit messaging

The adapter module supports unconnected explicit messaging. Unconnected explicit messages are typically established by using a “message instruction” to write or read an attribute.

Note: EtherNet/IP does not provide a timeout means for unconnected explicit messaging. To use unconnected explicit messaging for control, refer to configuration parameter [20 CONTROL TIMEOUT](#).

EDS files

Electronic Data Sheet (EDS) files specify the properties of the device for the EtherNet/IP client. The client identifies the device by means of the product code, device type and major revision attributes. For more information, see *The table below lists the service names of the objects:* on page 207.

To enable the use of different ABB drive types on the same EtherNet/IP network, a unique product code has been given to each drive type and application combination.

EDS files are available from the Document library (www.abb.com/drives).

Note: Only one EDS file with the same EtherNet/IP product code can be installed in the PLC at a time.

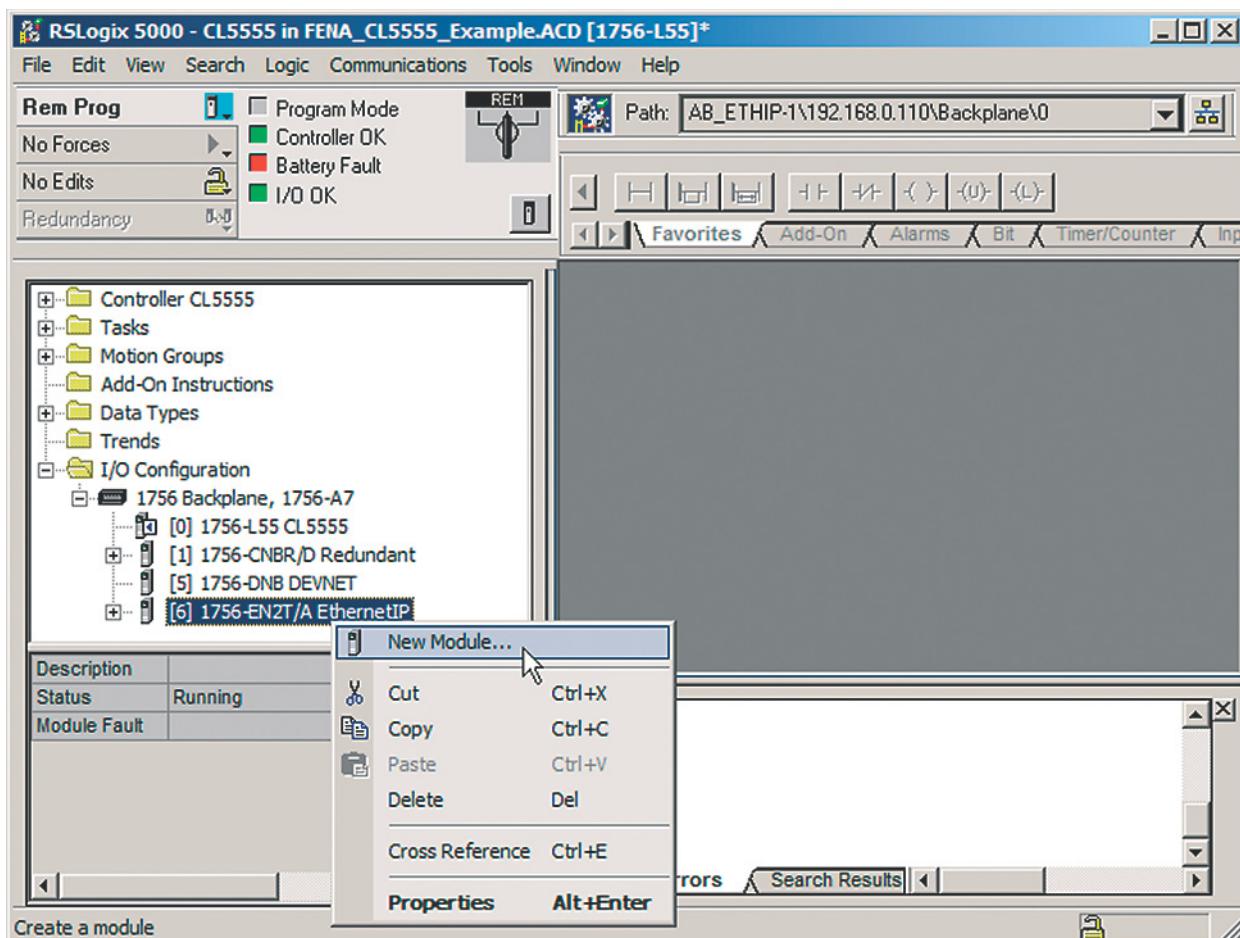
Configuring an Allen-Bradley® PLC

This example shows how to prepare an Allen-Bradley® Control-Logix5555™ PLC for communication with the adapter module by using the RSLogix 5000® software as the configuration tool.

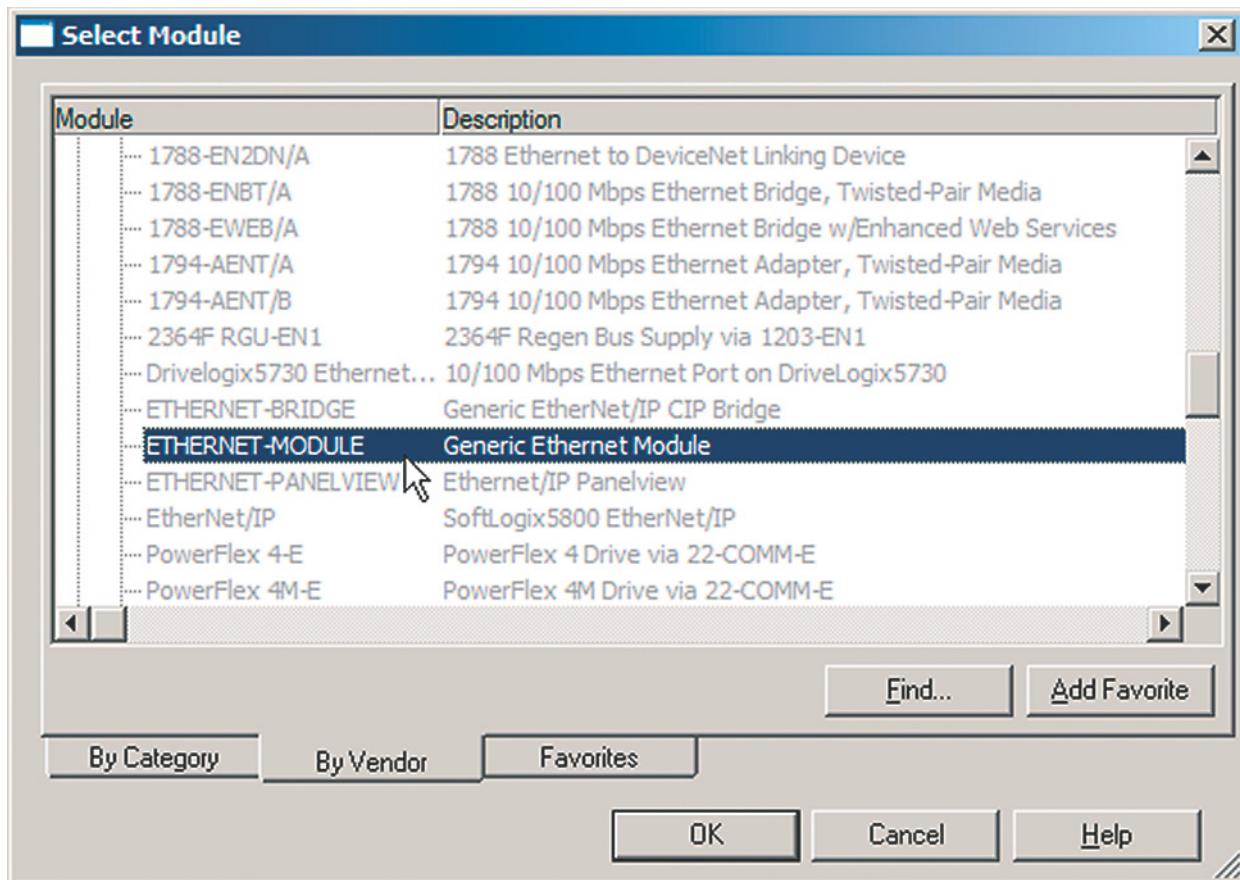
1. Start the RSLogix software and open/create an RSLogix project.

Note: It is assumed that the PLC configuration has already been established in the RSLogix project.

2. In the RSLogix I/O, right-click the EtherNet/IP communication module and select **New Module**.



3. In the **Select Module** window, select ETHERNET-MODULE.

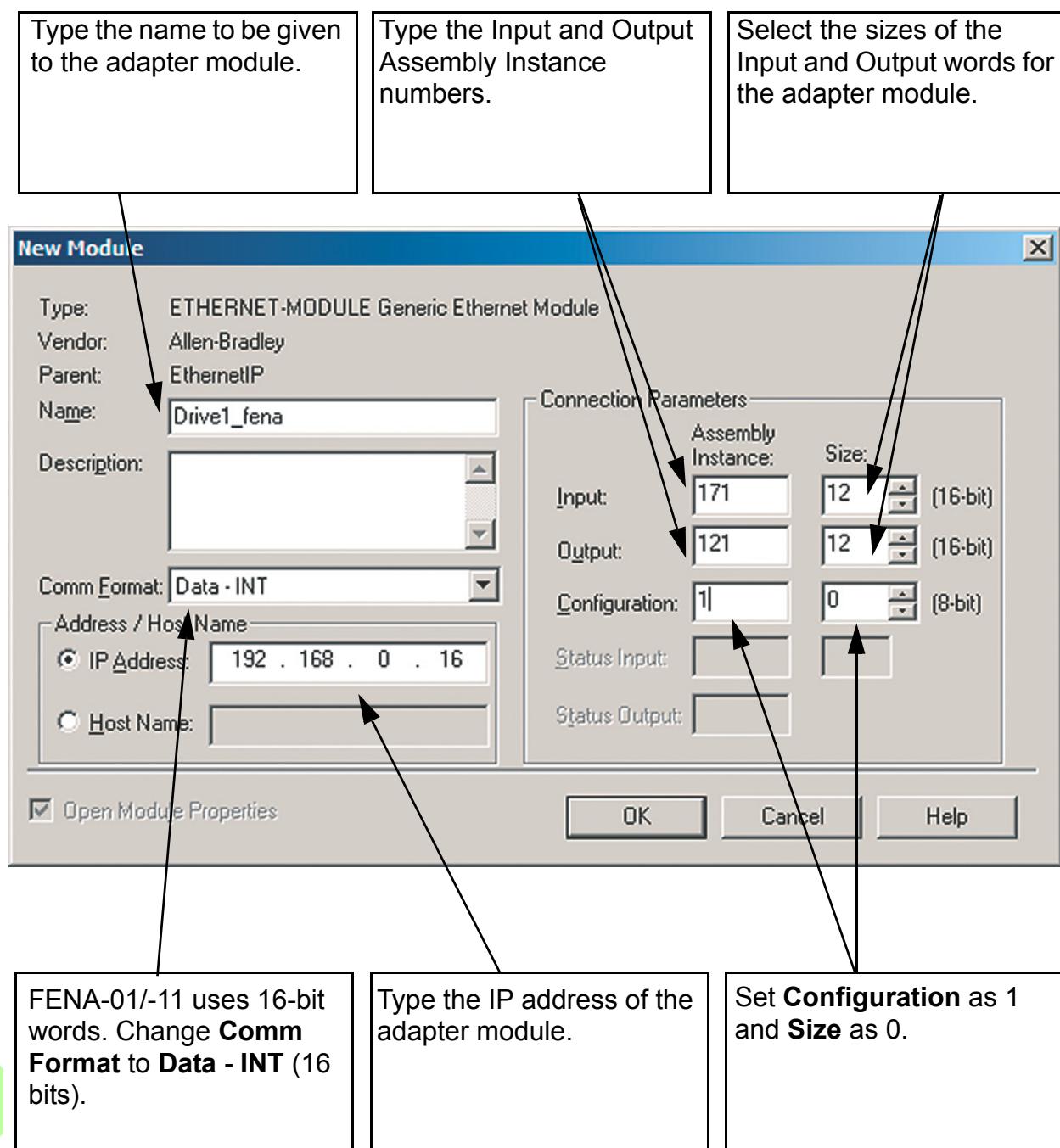


4. Select the input and output assembly instances and the PLC I/O memory size to be used. The table below shows the available combinations. The example below uses the ODVA AC/DC assembly instances 121 and 171.

Input assembly instances	Output assembly instances	PLC word settings
70	20	2
71	21	2
72	22	3
73	23	3
170	120	12
171	121	12
172	122	13
173	123	13
51	1	2
52	2	3
151	101	12
152	102	13
61	11	2
62	12	3
161	111	12
162	112	13

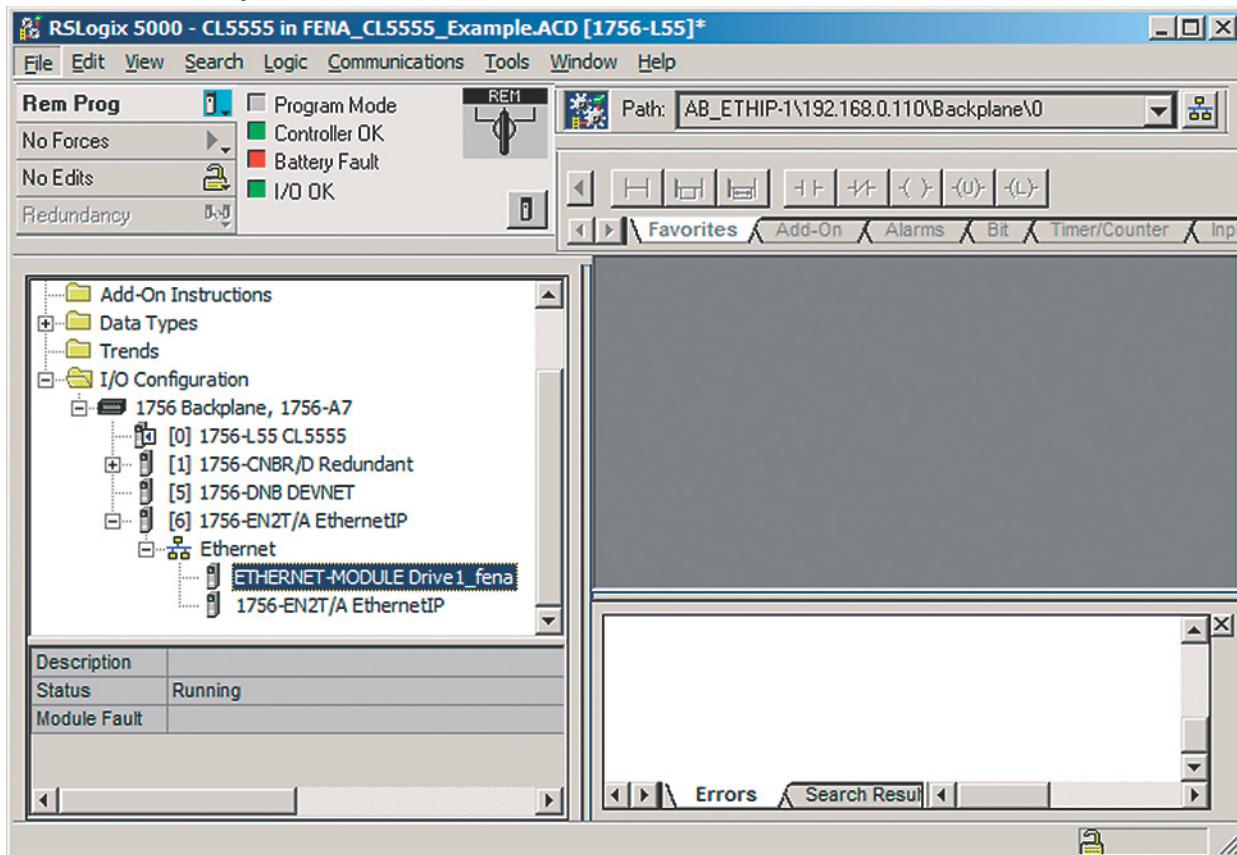
For more information on the input/output assembly instances, see chapter *EtherNet/IP – Communication protocol*.

5. Enter the following information. The example below uses the ODVA AC/DC assembly instances 121 and 171. The PLC will transmit and receive 12 words.



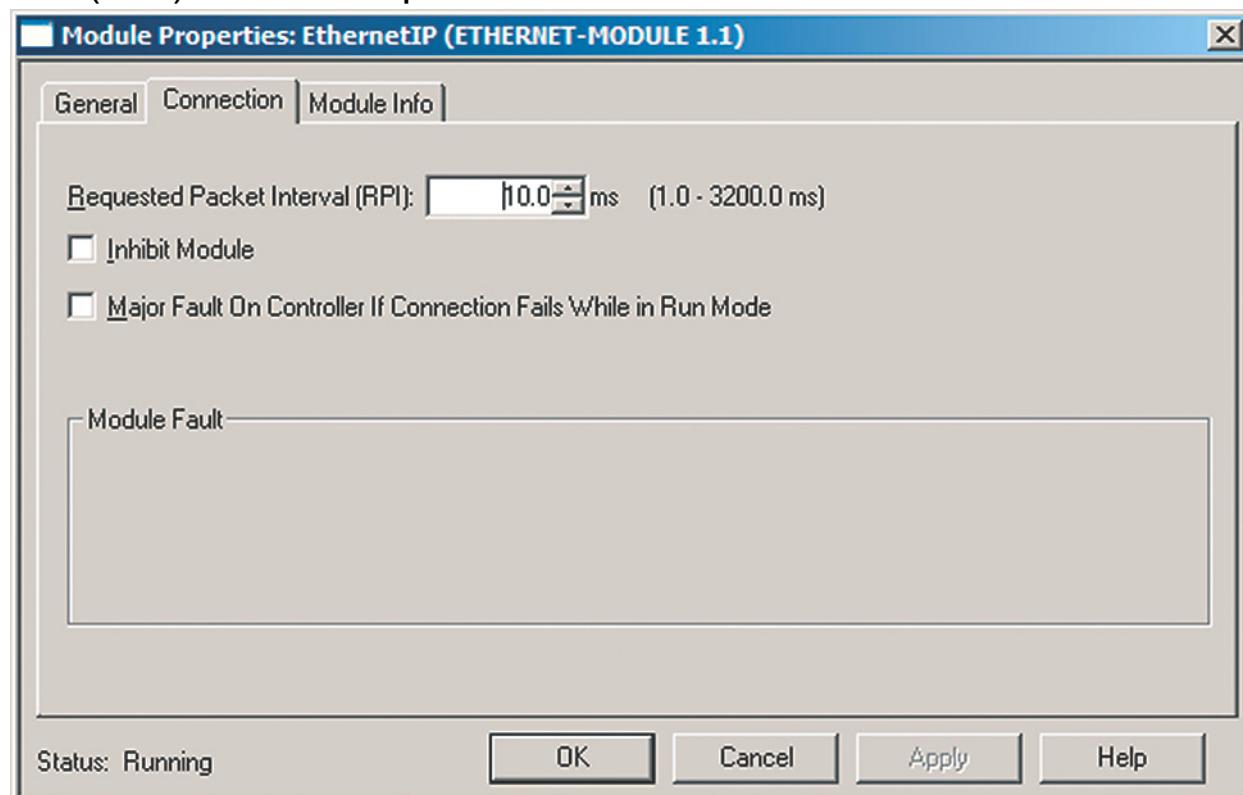
6. Click **OK**.

The adapter module is now added to the PLC I/O.



7. Click the FENA-01/-11 module to open the **Module Properties** window.

8. On the **Connection** tab, select the Requested Packet Interval (RPI) for the adapter module I/O communication.



9. Download the new configuration to PLC.

The PLC is now ready for communication with the adapter module.

11

EtherNet/IP – Communication profiles

What this chapter contains

This chapter describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the EtherNet/IP client, the adapter module and the drive.

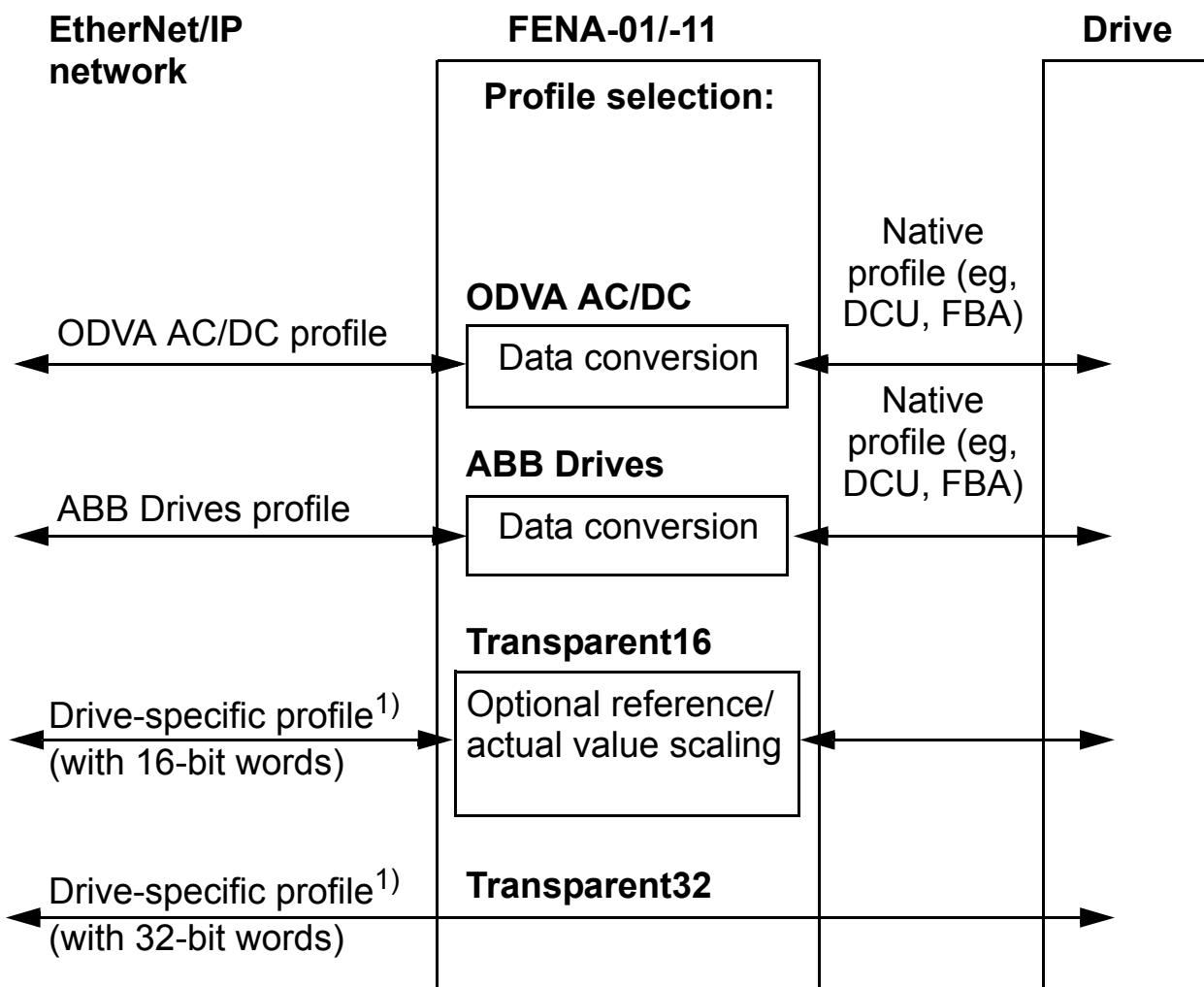
Communication profiles

Communication profiles are ways of conveying control commands (Control word, Status word, references and actual values) between the master station and the drive.

With the FENA-01/-11 module, the EtherNet/IP network may employ either the ODVA AC/DC drive profile or the ABB Drives profile. Both are converted to the native profile (eg, DCU or FBA) by the adapter module. In addition, two Transparent modes – for 16-bit and 32-bit words respectively – are available. With the Transparent modes, no data conversion takes place.

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The figure below illustrates the profile selection:



¹⁾ Can be used if the native profile is supported by the drive.

The following sections describe the Control word, the Status word, references and actual values for the ODVA AC/DC drive and ABB Drives communication profiles. Refer to the drive manuals for details on the native profiles.

ODVA AC/DC drive profile

This section briefly describes the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. Additional information is available at www.odva.org.

An EtherNet/IP node is modeled as a collection of abstract objects. Each object represents the interface to and behavior of a component within the product. The ODVA AC/DC drive profile defines a collection of objects suitable for the control of AC and DC drives. The objects supported by the adapter module are listed in section [Class objects](#) on page 207.

Objects are defined by:

- Service
- Class
- Instance
- Attribute
- Behavior.

For example, to set the drive speed reference, the Set_Attribute_Single service can be requested for the SpeedRef attribute of the AC/DC drive object class. The resulting behavior is that the reference speed of the drive is set to the requested value.

This is an example of explicit messaging, where each attribute of a class is set individually. While this is allowed, it is inefficient. Instead, implicit messaging using input and output assembly Instances is recommended. Implicit messaging allows the EtherNet/IP client to set or get predefined groups of attributes in a single message exchange. The assembly instances supported by the adapter module are listed and defined in section [Assembly objects](#) on page 172.

■ ODVA output attributes

This section briefly describes the instances found in the output assemblies of the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. Note that all output assembly instances do not support all attributes listed here.

Run Forward & Run Reverse (Control supervisor object)

These attributes are used to assert run and stop commands to the Control supervisor object state machine according to the following Run/Stop event matrix. See [State \(Control supervisor object\)](#) on page [157](#).

RunFwd	RunRev	Trigger event	Run type
0	0	Stop	N/A
0 → 1	0	Run	RunFwd
0	0 → 1	Run	RunRev
0 → 1	0 → 1	No Action	N/A
1	1	No Action	N/A
0 → 1	1	Run	RunRev
1	1 → 0	Run	RunFwd

Fault Reset (Control supervisor object)

This attribute resets a drive fault on a transition from zero to one if the condition that caused the fault has been cleared.

Net Ctrl (Control supervisor object)

This attribute requests that the drive Run/Stop command be supplied locally (Net Ctrl = 0) or by the network (Net Ctrl = 1).

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Net Ref (AC/DC drive object)

This attribute requests that the drive speed and torque references be supplied locally (Net Ref = 0) or by the network (Net Ref = 1).

Speed Reference (AC/DC drive object)

This attribute is the speed reference for the drive. The units are scaled by the Speed Scale attribute of the AC/DC drive object. See parameter [23 ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) for details.

Scalar mode

When the drive is operating in the scalar mode, the adapter module provides the drive with a frequency reference. The ODVA AC/DC drive profile uses rpm units for the speed reference. The drive frequency reference is calculated as follows:

$$Dfr = \frac{Osr \times Us \times Mf}{Mss}$$

where

Dfr = Drive Frequency Reference in Hz

Osr = ODVA Speed Reference

Us = ODVA Speed Unit (see [23 ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) on page [115](#))

Mf = Motor Nominal Frequency in Hz

Mss = Motor Synchronous Speed in rpm (not Motor Nominal Speed).

For a 4 pole 60 Hz motor ($Mss = 1800$ rpm) with a unit 1 rpm and an ODVA Speed Reference of 900:

$$Dfr = \frac{Osr \times Us \times Mf}{Mss} = \frac{900 \times 1 \text{ rpm} \times 60 \text{ Hz}}{1800 \text{ rpm}} = 30 \text{ Hz}$$

Vector mode

When the drive is operating in the vector mode, the adapter module provides the drive with a speed reference. The ODVA AC/DC drive profile uses rpm units for the speed reference. The drive speed reference is calculated as follows:

$$Dsr = Osr \times Us$$

where

Dsr = Drive Speed Reference in rpm

Osr = ODVA Speed Reference

Us = ODVA Speed Unit (see [23 ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) on page [115](#)).

For an ODVA Speed Reference of 900 rpm with a unit of 0.5 rpm:

$$Dsr = Osr \times Us = 900 \times 0.5 \text{ rpm} = 450 \text{ rpm}$$

Torque Reference (AC/DC drive object)

This attribute is the torque reference for the drive. The units are scaled by the Torque Scale attribute of the AC/DC drive object. See parameter [24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE](#) for details.

The adapter module provides the drive with a torque reference in percent of the motor nominal torque. The ODVA AC/DC drive profile uses Newton-meter (N·m) units for the torque reference. The drive torque reference is calculated as follows:

$$Dtr = \frac{100 \times Otr \times Ut}{Mt}$$

where

Dtr = Drive Torque Reference in Percent of Motor Nominal Torque

Otr = ODVA Torque Reference

Ut = ODVA Torque Unit (see [24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE](#) on page [116](#))

Mt = Motor Nominal Torque in N·m.

For a 1000 N·m Motor Nominal Torque with a unit of 1 N·m and an ODVA Torque Reference of 500:

$$Dtr = \frac{100 \times Otr \times Ut}{Mt} = \frac{100 \times 500 \times 1 \text{Nm}}{1000 \text{Nm}} = 50$$

■ ODVA input attributes

This section briefly describes the instances found in the ODVA AC/DC drive profile's input assemblies. Note that all input assembly instances do not support all attributes listed here.

Faulted (Control supervisor object)

This attribute indicates that the drive has experienced a fault. The fault code may be read from the FaultCode attribute of the Control supervisor object.

Warning (Control supervisor object)

This attribute indicates that the drive is experiencing a warning condition. The warning code may be read from the WarnCode attribute of the Control supervisor object.

Running Forward (Control supervisor object)

This attribute indicates that the drive is running in the forward direction.

Running Reverse (Control supervisor object)

This attribute indicates that the drive is running in the reverse direction.

Ready (Control supervisor object)

This attribute indicates that the Control supervisor object state machine is in the Ready, Running or Stopping state. See [State \(Control supervisor object\) on page 157](#).

E Ctrl From Net (Control supervisor object)

This attribute indicates if the Run/Stop command is being supplied locally (Ctrl From Net = 0) or by the network (Ctrl From Net = 1).

Ref From Net (AC/DC drive object)

This attribute indicates if the speed and torque references are being supplied locally (Ref From Net = 0) or by the network (Ref From Net = 1).

At Reference (AC/DC drive object)

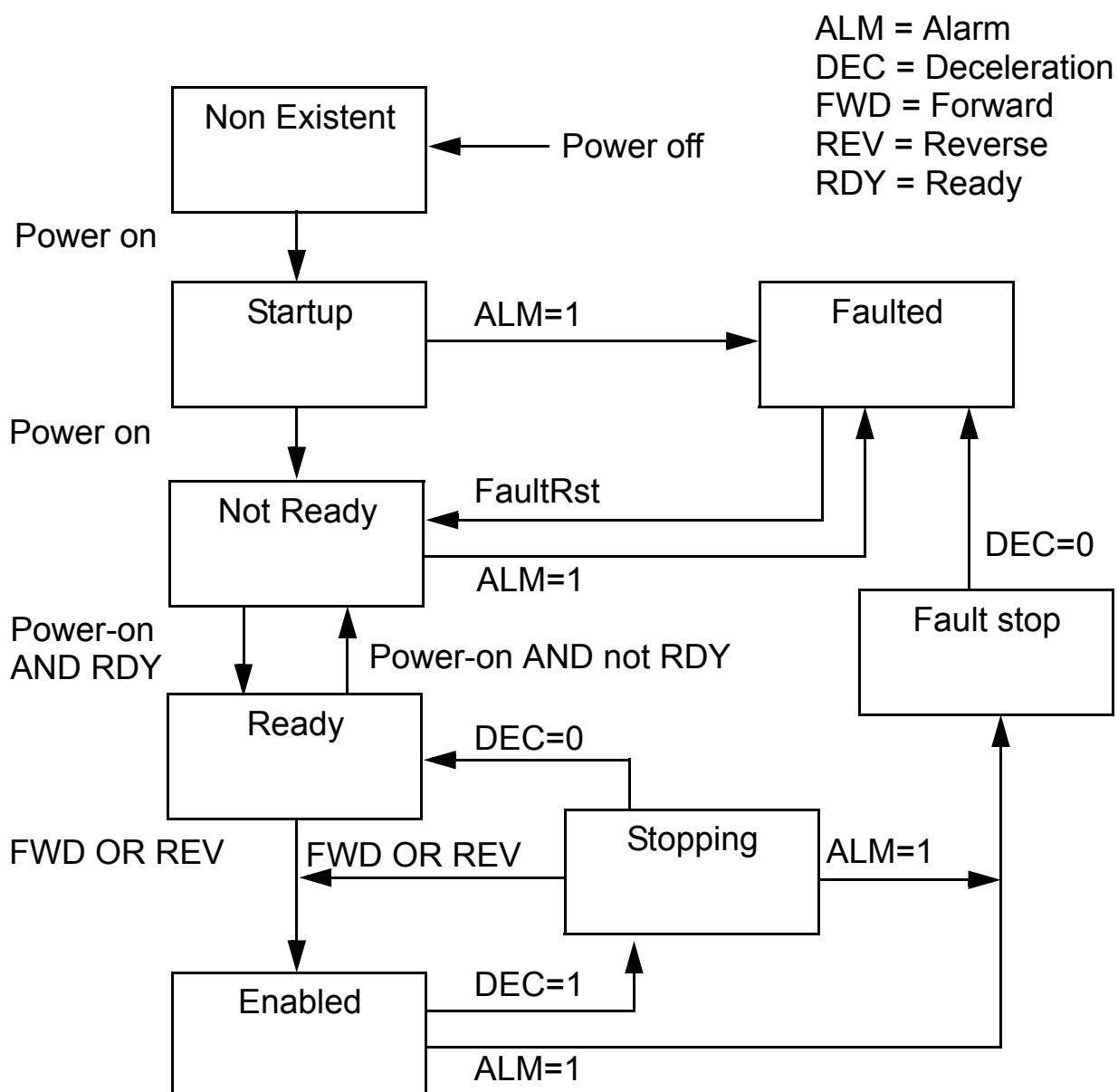
This attribute indicates that the drive is operating at the specified speed or torque reference.

State (Control supervisor object)

This attribute indicates the current state of the Control supervisor object.

State	Description	State	Description
0	Vendor Specific	4	Enabled
1	Startup	5	Stopping
2	Not Ready	6	Fault Stop
3	Ready	7	Faulted

The ODVA state transition diagram is shown below:



Speed Actual (AC/DC drive object)

This attribute indicates the actual speed at which the drive is operating. The units are scaled by the SpeedScale attribute of the AC/DC drive object. See parameter [23 ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) for details.

Scalar mode

When the drive is operating in the scalar mode, the drive provides the adapter module with a frequency actual. The ODVA AC/DC drive profile uses rpm units for the speed actual. The ODVA Speed Actual is calculated as follows:

$$Osa = \frac{Dfa \times MSS}{Mf \times Us}$$

where

Osa = ODVA Speed Actual

Dfa = Drive Frequency Actual in Hz

Us = ODVA Speed Unit (see [23 ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) on page 115)

Mf = Motor Nominal Frequency in Hz

MSS = Motor Synchronous Speed in rpm (not Motor Nominal Speed).

For a 4 pole 60 Hz motor (MSS = 1800 rpm) with a unit of 1 rpm and a Drive Frequency Actual of 30 Hz:

$$Osa = \frac{Dfa \times MSS}{Mf \times Us} = \frac{30\text{Hz} \times 1800\text{rpm}}{60\text{Hz} \times 1\text{rpm}} = 900$$

Vector mode

When the drive is operating in the vector mode, the drive provides the adapter module with a speed actual. The ODVA AC/DC drive profile uses rpm units for the speed actual. The ODVA Speed Actual is calculated as follows:

$$Osa = \frac{Dsa}{Us}$$

where

Dsa = Drive Speed Actual in rpm

Osa = ODVA Speed Actual

Us = ODVA Speed Unit (see [23 ODVA SPEED SCALE](#) on page [115](#)).

For a Drive Speed Actual of 900 rpm with a unit of 0.5 rpm:

$$Osa = \frac{Dsa}{Us} = \frac{450 \text{ rpm}}{0.5 \text{ rpm}} = 900$$

Torque Actual (AC/DC drive object)

This attribute indicates the actual torque at which the drive is operating. The units are scaled by the Torque Scale attribute of the AC/DC drive object. See parameter [24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE](#) for details.

The drive provides the adapter module with a torque actual in percent of the Motor Nominal Torque. The ODVA AC/DC drive profile uses Newton-meter (N·m) units for the torque actual. The ODVA Torque Actual is calculated as follows:

$$Ota = \frac{Dta \times Mt}{100 \times Ut}$$

where

Dta = Drive Torque Actual in Percent of Motor Nominal Torque

Ota = ODVA Torque Actual

Ut = ODVA Torque Unit (see [24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE](#) on page [116](#))

Mt = Motor Nominal Torque in N·m.

For a 1000 N·m Motor Nominal Torque with a unit of 1 N·m and a drive torque actual of 50%:

$$Ota = \frac{Dta \times Mt}{100 \times Ut} = \frac{50 \times 1000 \text{ Nm}}{100 \times 1 \text{ Nm}} = 500$$

ABB Drives communication profile

Control word and Status word

The Control word is the principal means for controlling the drive from a fieldbus system. It is sent by the fieldbus client station to the drive through the adapter module. The drive switches between its states according to the bit-coded instructions in the Control word and returns status information to the client in the Status word.

The contents of the Control word and the Status word are detailed below. The drive states are presented on page [167](#).

Control word contents

The table below shows the contents of the Control word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in the state machine on page [167](#).

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	OFF1_CONTROL	1	Proceed to READY TO OPERATE .
		0	Stop along currently active deceleration ramp. Proceed to OFF1 ACTIVE ; proceed to READY TO SWITCH ON unless other interlocks (OFF2, OFF3) are active.
1	OFF2_CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF2 inactive).
		0	Emergency OFF, coast to stop. Proceed to OFF2 ACTIVE , proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED .
2	OFF3_CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF3 inactive).
		0	Emergency stop, stop within time defined by drive parameter. Proceed to OFF3 ACTIVE ; proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED . Warning: Ensure motor and driven machine can be stopped using this stop mode.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
3	INHIBIT_OPERATION	1	Proceed to OPERATION ENABLED . Note: Run enable signal must be active; see drive documentation. If the drive is set to receive the Run enable signal from the fieldbus, this bit activates the signal.
		0	Inhibit operation. Proceed to OPERATION INHIBITED .
4	RAMP_OUT_ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: OUTPUT ENABLED .
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator output to zero. Drive ramps to stop (current and DC voltage limits in force).
5	RAMP_HOLD	1	Enable ramp function. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ACCELERATOR ENABLED .
		0	Halt ramping (Ramp Function Generator output held).
6	RAMP_IN_ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to OPERATING . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator input to zero.
7	RESET	0 → 1	Fault reset if an active fault exists. Proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Continue normal operation.
8...9	Reserved		

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
10	REMOTE_CMD	1	Fieldbus control enabled.
		0	Control word and reference not getting through to the drive, except for CW bits OFF1, OFF2 and OFF3.
11	EXT_CTRL_LOC	1	Select External Control Location EXT2. Effective if control location parameterized to be selected from fieldbus.
		0	Select External Control Location EXT1. Effective if control location parameterized to be selected from fieldbus.
12... 15	Reserved		

Status word contents

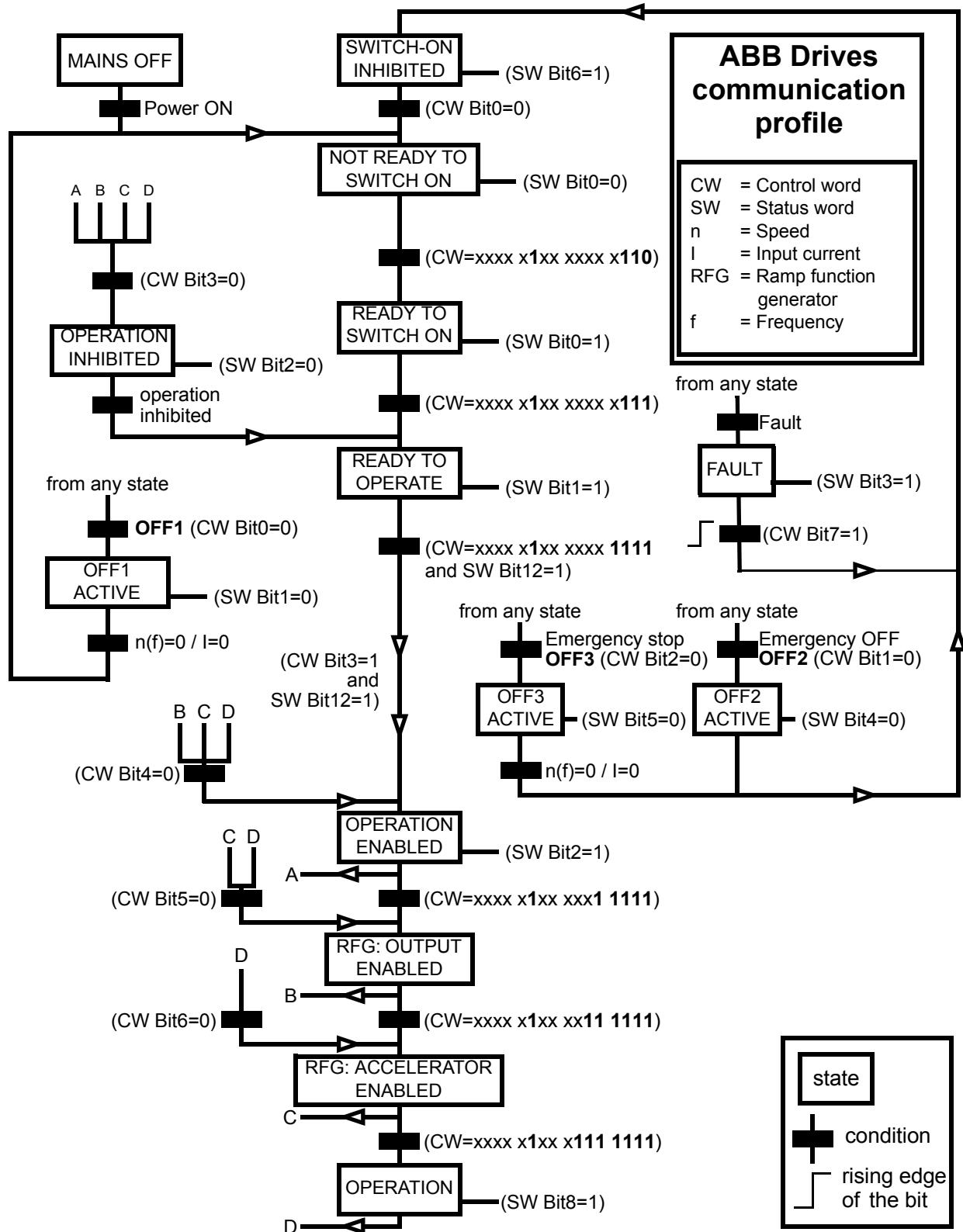
The table below shows the contents of the Status word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in the state machine on page 167.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	RDY_ON	1	READY TO SWITCH ON
		0	NOT READY TO SWITCH ON
1	RDY_RUN	1	READY TO OPERATE
		0	OFF1 ACTIVE
2	RDY_REF	1	OPERATION ENABLED
		0	OPERATION INHIBITED
3	TRIPPED	1	FAULT
		0	No fault
4	OFF_2_STA	1	OFF2 inactive
		0	OFF2 ACTIVE
5	OFF_3_STA	1	OFF3 inactive
		0	OFF3 ACTIVE
6	SWC_ON_INHIB	1	SWITCH-ON INHIBITED
		0	–
7	ALARM	1	Warning/Alarm
		0	No warning/alarm
8	AT_SETPOINT	1	OPERATING. Actual value equals reference (= is within tolerance limits, ie, in speed control, speed error is 10% max. of nominal motor speed).
		0	Actual value differs from reference (= is outside tolerance limits).
9	REMOTE	1	Drive control location: REMOTE (EXT1 or EXT2)
		0	Drive control location: LOCAL

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
10	ABOVE_LIMIT	1	Actual frequency or speed equals or exceeds supervision limit (set by drive parameter). Valid in both directions of rotation.
		0	Actual frequency or speed within supervision limit
11	EXT_CTRL_LOC	1	External Control Location EXT2 selected
		0	External Control Location EXT1 selected
12	EXT_RUN_ENABLE	1	External Run Enable signal received
		0	No External Run Enable signal received
13... 14	Reserved		
15	FBA_ERROR	1	Communication error detected by fieldbus adapter module
		0	Fieldbus adapter communication OK

State machine

The state machine for the ABB Drives communication profile is shown below.



■ References

References are 16-bit words containing a sign bit and a 15-bit integer. A negative reference (indicating reversed direction of rotation) is formed by calculating the two's complement from the corresponding positive reference.

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including analog and digital inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (for example, FENA-01/-11). In order to have the drive controlled through the fieldbus, the module must be defined as the source for control information, for example, reference.

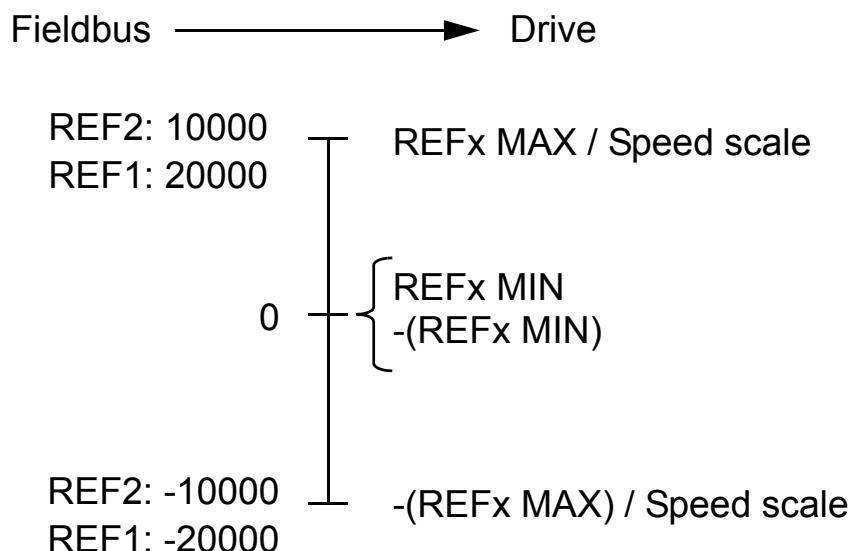
Scaling

References are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set with drive parameters. See the drive manuals for further information.

In ACSM1, ACS850, ACQ810 and ACS880, the speed reference (REFx) in decimal (0...20000) corresponds to 0...100% of the speed scaling value (as defined with a drive parameter, eg, ACS880 parameter 46.10 Speed scaling.)

In ACS355, drive parameter REFx MIN may limit the actual minimum reference.



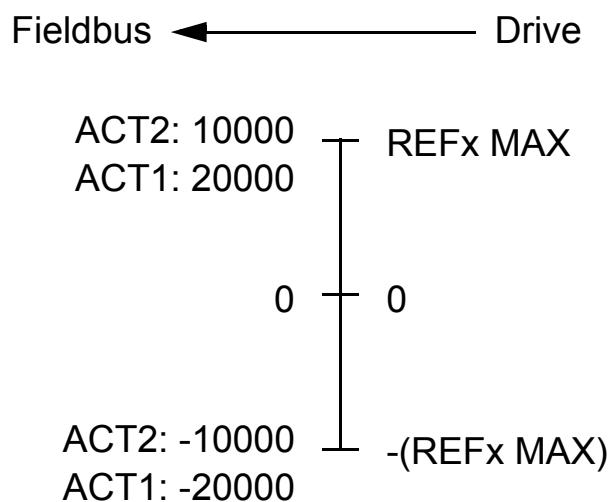
■ Actual values

Actual values are 16-bit words containing information on the operation of the drive. The functions to be monitored are selected with a drive parameter.

Scaling

Actual values are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set with drive parameters. See the drive manuals for further information.



12

EtherNet/IP – Communication protocol

What this chapter contains

This chapter describes the EtherNet/IP communication protocol for the adapter module.

EtherNet/IP

EtherNet/IP is a variant of the Common Industrial Protocol (CIP) family of communication protocols intended for supervision and control of automation equipment. Specifically, it covers the use of CIP messaging over an IP network, typically using Ethernet as the media.

The FENA-01/-11 module acts as a server on an EtherNet/IP network with support for the ODVA AC/DC drive, ABB Drives and Transparent profiles.

Two simultaneous EtherNet/IP connections are supported, that is, two clients can be connected to the adapter module at a time.

Further information on the EtherNet/IP protocol is available at www.odva.org.

E

Object modeling and functional profiles

One of the main features of EtherNet/IP is object modeling. A group of objects can be described with a Functional Profile. The FENA-01/-11 module realizes the ODVA AC/DC drive Functional Profile with additional features.

Assembly objects

I/O assembly instances may also be referred to as Block Transfer of data. Intelligent devices realizing a Functional Profile, such as FENA-01/-11, have several objects. Since it is not possible to transmit more than one object data through a single connection, it is practical and more efficient to group attributes from different objects into a single I/O connection using the assembly object. The assembly object acts as a tool for grouping these attributes.

The assembly selections described above are, in fact, instances of the assembly object class. The adapter module uses static assemblies (in other words, fixed groupings of different object data only).

The following tables describe the assembly instances supported by the adapter module.

Basic speed control assembly

The Basic speed control assembly is defined by the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 20 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Fault Reset		Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 70 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Running Forward		Faulted
1								
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)							

Basic speed control plus drive parameters assembly

The Basic speed control plus drive parameters assembly, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Basic speed control assembly of the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 120 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Fault Reset		Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							
4	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
5	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							
6	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							

Instance 120 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
13	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 170 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Running Forward		Faulted
1								
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)							
4	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
5	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
6	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 170 (ODVA AC/DC profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
12	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

■ Extended speed control assembly

The Extended speed control assembly is defined by the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 21 (ODVA AC/DC profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0		Net Ref	Net Ctrl			Fault Reset	Run Reverse	Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 71 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	At Reference	Ref From Net	Ctrl From Net	Ready	Running Reverse	Running Forward	Warning	Faulted
1	Drive State (See section State (Control supervisor object) on page 157.)							
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)							

■ Extended speed control plus drive parameters assembly

The Extended speed control plus drive parameters assembly, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Extended speed control assembly of the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 121 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0		Net Ref	Net Ctl			Fault Reset	Run Reverse	Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							
4	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
5	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							
6	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 121 (ODVA AC/DC profile)									
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
10	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)								
11	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)								
12	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)								
13	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)								
14	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)								
15	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)								
16	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)								
17	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)								
18	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)								
19	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)								
20	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)								
21	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)								
22	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)								
23	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)								

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 171 (ODVA AC/DC profile)									
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
0	At Reference	Ref From Net	Ctrl From Net	Ready	Running Reverse	Running Forward	Warning	Faulted	
1	Drive State (See section State (Control supervisor object) on page 157.)								
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)								
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)								
4	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)								
5	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)								
6	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)								

Instance 171 (ODVA AC/DC profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
7	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

■ Basic speed and torque control assembly

The Basic speed and torque control assembly is defined by the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 22 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Fault Reset		Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							
4	Torque Reference (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Reference (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 72 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Running Forward		Faulted
1								
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)							
4	Torque Actual (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Actual (High Byte)							

Basic speed and torque control plus drive parameters assembly

The Basic speed and torque control plus drive parameters assembly, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Basic speed and torque control assembly of the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 122 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Fault Reset		Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							
4	Torque Reference (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Reference (High Byte)							
6	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							

Instance 122 (ODVA AC/DC profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
21	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 172 (ODVA AC/DC profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0						Running Forward		Faulted
1								
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)							
4	Torque Actual (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Actual (High Byte)							
6	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 172 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
18	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

■ Extended speed and torque control assembly

The Extended speed and torque control assembly is defined by the ODVA AC/DC drive profile. The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 23 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0		Net Ref	Net Ctl			Fault Reset	Run Reverse	Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							
4	Torque Reference (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Reference (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 73 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	At Reference	Ref From Net	Ctrl From Net	Ready	Running Reverse	Running Forward	Warning	Faulted
1	Drive State (See section State (Control supervisor object) on page 157.)							
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)							
4	Torque Actual (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Actual (High Byte)							

■ Extended speed and torque control plus drive parameters assembly

The Extended speed and torque control plus drive parameters assembly, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Extended speed and torque control assembly of the ODVA AC/DC drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 123 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0		NetRef	NetCtl			Fault Reset	Run Reverse	Run Forward
1								
2	Speed Reference (Low Byte)							
3	Speed Reference (High Byte)							
4	Torque Reference (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Reference (High Byte)							
6	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 123 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
8	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 173 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	At Reference	Ref From Net	Ctrl From Net	Ready	Running Reverse	Running Forward	Warning	Faulted
1	Drive State (See section State (Control supervisor object) on page 157.)							
2	Speed Actual (Low Byte)							

Instance 173 (ODVA AC/DC profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
3	Speed Actual (High Byte)							
4	Torque Actual (Low Byte)							
5	Torque Actual (High Byte)							
6	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

ABB Drives profile with set speed assembly

The ABB Drives profile with set speed assembly is defined by ABB. The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 1 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Reset	Ramp in Zero	Ramp Hold	Ramp Out Zero	Inhibit Operation	Off 3 Control	Off 2 Control	Off 1 Control
1					Ext Ctrl Loc	Remote Cmd		
2	Set Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Set Speed (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 51 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Alarm	Swc On Inhib	Off 3 Sta	Off 2 Sta	Tripped	Rdy Ref	Rdy Run	Rdy On
1	Field-bus Error			Ext Run Enable	Ext Ctrl Loc	Above Limit	Remote	At Set-point
2	Actual Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Actual Speed (High Byte)							

ABB Drives profile with set speed plus drive parameters assembly

The ABB Drives profile with set speed plus drive parameters assembly, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the ABB Drives profile with set speed of the ABB Drives profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 101 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Reset	Ramp in Zero	Ramp Hold	Ramp Out Zero	Inhibit Operation	Off 3 Control	Off 2 Control	Off 1 Control
1					Ext Ctrl Loc	Remote Cmd		
2	Set Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Set Speed (High Byte)							
4	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
5	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							
6	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							

Instance 101 (ABB Drives profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
19	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 151 (ABB Drives profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Alarm	Swc On Inhib	Off 3 Sta	Off 2 Sta	Tripped	Rdy Ref	Rdy Run	Rdy On
1	Field-bus Error			Ext Run Enable	Ext Ctrl Loc	Above Limit	Remote	At Set-point
2	Actual Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Actual Speed (High Byte)							
4	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
5	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
6	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 151 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
16	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

ABB Drives profile with set speed and set torque assembly

The ABB Drives profile with set speed and set torque assembly is defined by ABB. The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 2 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Reset	Ramp in Zero	Ramp Hold	Ramp Out Zero	Inhibit Operation	Off 3 Control	Off 2 Control	Off 1 Control
1					Ext Ctrl Loc	Remote Cmd		
2	Set Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Set Speed (High Byte)							
4	Set Torque (Low Byte)							
5	Set Torque (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 52 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Alarm	Swc On Inhib	Off 3 Sta	Off 2 Sta	Tripped	Rdy Ref	Rdy Run	Rdy On
1	Field-bus Error			Ext Run Enable	Ext Ctrl Loc	Above Limit	Remote	At Set-point
2	Actual Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Actual Speed (High Byte)							
4	Actual Torque (Low Byte)							
5	Actual Torque (High Byte)							

ABB Drives profile with set speed and set torque plus drive parameters assembly

The ABB Drives profile with set speed and set torque plus drive parameters assembly, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the ABB Drives profile with set speed and set torque of the ABB Drives profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 102 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Reset	Ramp in Zero	Ramp Hold	Ramp Out Zero	Inhibit Operation	Off 3 Control	Off 2 Control	Off 1 Control
1					Ext Ctrl Loc	Re-mote Cmd		
2	Set Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Set Speed (High Byte)							
4	Set Torque (Low Byte)							
5	Set Torque (High Byte)							

Instance 102 (ABB Drives profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
6	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 152 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Alarm	Swc On Inhib	Off 3 Sta	Off 2 Sta	Tripped	Rdy Ref	Rdy Run	Rdy On
1	Field- bus Error			Ext Run Enable	Ext Ctrl Loc	Above Limit	Remote	At Set- point
2	Actual Speed (Low Byte)							
3	Actual Speed (High Byte)							
4	Actual Torque (Low Byte)							
5	Actual Torque (High Byte)							
6	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 152 (ABB Drives profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
24	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

■ **Transparent 16 with one assembly**

The Transparent 16 with one assembly, defined by ABB, provides unaltered 16-bit access to the configured drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 11 (Transparent 16 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 61 (Transparent 16 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							

Transparent 16 with one assembly plus drive parameters

The Transparent 16 with one assembly plus drive parameters, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Transparent 16 with one assembly.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 111 (Transparent 16 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)							
4	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
5	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							
6	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 111 (Transparent 16 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
22	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 161 (Transparent 16 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							
4	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
5	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
6	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 161 (Transparent 16 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
22	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

■ Transparent 16 with two assembly

The Transparent 16 with two assembly, defined by ABB, provides unaltered 16-bit access to the configured drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 12 (Transparent 16 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 2 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 2 Word (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 62 (Transparent 16 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 2 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 2 Word (High Byte)							

Transparent 16 with two assembly plus drive parameters

The Transparent 16 with two assembly plus drive parameters, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Transparent 16 with two assembly.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 112 (Transparent 16 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Control Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 2 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 16-bit Reference 2 Word (High Byte)							
6	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 112 (Transparent 16 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
22	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 162 (Transparent 16 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 16-bit Status Word (High Byte)							
2	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)							
3	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 2 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 16-bit Actual 2 Word (High Byte)							
6	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
7	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							

Instance 162 (Transparent 16 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
20	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

Transparent 32 with one assembly

The Transparent 32 with one assembly, defined by ABB, provides unaltered 32-bit access to the configured drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 21 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word							
2	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word							
3	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word							
6	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word							
7	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 71 (Transparent 32 profile)									
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
0	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (Low Byte)								
1	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word								
2	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word								
3	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (High Byte)								
4	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)								
5	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word								
6	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word								
7	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)								

Transparent 32 with one assembly plus drive parameters

The Transparent 32 with one assembly plus drive parameters, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Transparent 32 with one assembly.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 121 (Transparent 32 profile)									
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
0	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (Low Byte)								
1	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word								
2	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word								
3	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (High Byte)								
4	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)								
5	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word								
6	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word								
7	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)								
8	DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)								
9	DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)								

Instance 121 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
10	DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
26	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
27	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 171 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word							
2	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word							
3	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							

Instance 171 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
6	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word							
7	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							
8	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
9	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
10	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
11	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
26	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
27	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

■ Transparent 32 with two assembly

The Transparent 32 with two assembly, defined by ABB, provides unaltered 32-bit access to the configured drive profile.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 22 (Transparent 32 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word							
2	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word							
3	Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word							
6	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word							
7	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)							
8	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word (Low Byte)							
9	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word							
10	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word							
11	Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 72 (Transparent 32 profile)								
Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word							
2	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word							
3	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word							
6	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word							
7	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							

Instance 72 (Transparent 32 profile)

8	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word (Low Byte)
9	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word
10	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word
11	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word (High Byte)

Transparent 32 with two assembly plus drive parameters

The Transparent 32 with two assembly plus drive parameters, defined by ABB, adds configurable drive parameters to the Transparent 32 with two assembly.

The format of the output assembly is:

Instance 122 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0								Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (Low Byte)
1								Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word
2								Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word
3								Drive Profile 32-bit Control Word (High Byte)
4								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (Low Byte)
5								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word
6								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word
7								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 1 Word (High Byte)
8								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word (Low Byte)
9								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word
10								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word
11								Drive Profile 32-bit Reference 2 Word (High Byte)
12								DATA OUT 1 Value (Low Byte)
13								DATA OUT 1 Value (High Byte)
14								DATA OUT 2 Value (Low Byte)
15								DATA OUT 2 Value (High Byte)

Instance 122 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
16	DATA OUT 3 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA OUT 3 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA OUT 4 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA OUT 4 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA OUT 5 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA OUT 5 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA OUT 6 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA OUT 6 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA OUT 7 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA OUT 7 Value (High Byte)							
26	DATA OUT 8 Value (Low Byte)							
27	DATA OUT 8 Value (High Byte)							
28	DATA OUT 9 Value (Low Byte)							
29	DATA OUT 9 Value (High Byte)							
30	DATA OUT 10 Value (Low Byte)							
31	DATA OUT 10 Value (High Byte)							

The format of the input assembly is:

Instance 172 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (Low Byte)							
1	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word							
2	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word							
3	Drive Profile 32-bit Status Word (High Byte)							
4	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (Low Byte)							
5	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word							
6	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word							
7	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 1 Word (High Byte)							

Instance 172 (Transparent 32 profile)

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
8	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word (Low Byte)							
9	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word							
10	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word							
11	Drive Profile 32-bit Actual 2 Word (High Byte)							
12	DATA IN 1 Value (Low Byte)							
13	DATA IN 1 Value (High Byte)							
14	DATA IN 2 Value (Low Byte)							
15	DATA IN 2 Value (High Byte)							
16	DATA IN 3 Value (Low Byte)							
17	DATA IN 3 Value (High Byte)							
18	DATA IN 4 Value (Low Byte)							
19	DATA IN 4 Value (High Byte)							
20	DATA IN 5 Value (Low Byte)							
21	DATA IN 5 Value (High Byte)							
22	DATA IN 6 Value (Low Byte)							
23	DATA IN 6 Value (High Byte)							
24	DATA IN 7 Value (Low Byte)							
25	DATA IN 7 Value (High Byte)							
26	DATA IN 8 Value (Low Byte)							
27	DATA IN 8 Value (High Byte)							
28	DATA IN 9 Value (Low Byte)							
29	DATA IN 9 Value (High Byte)							
30	DATA IN 10 Value (Low Byte)							
31	DATA IN 10 Value (High Byte)							

Class objects

Legend	Data type
UINT8	Unsigned Integer 8 bit
UINT16	Unsigned Integer 16 bit
SINT16	Signed Integer 16 bit
UINT32	Unsigned Integer 32 bit
BOOL	Boolean value

Note: The adapter module is designed to provide EtherNet/IP communications for a variety of drives with different capabilities. Default, minimum and maximum values for attributes necessarily vary based upon the capabilities of the drive to which the module is attached and are not documented herein. Default, minimum and maximum values for attributes may be found in the:

- User's manual for the drive
- Electronic Data Sheet Files (EDS) for the drive.

Note that the units of the attributes may differ from those of the parameters documented elsewhere and those differences must be considered when interfacing to the drive via the module.

The table below lists the service names of the objects:

Service	Name
GET	0x0E Get_Attribute_Single
SET	0x10 Set_Attribute_Single
SET ALL	0x02 Set_Attribute_All
GET ALL	0x01 Get_Attribute_All

Identity object, class 01h

This object provides identification of and general information about the device.

Class attributes (Instance #0)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the identity object	Array of UINT8

Instance attributes (Instance #1)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Vendor ID	Get	Identification of the device vendor	UINT16
2	Device Type	Get	Identification of the general product type	UINT16
3	Product Code	Get	Assigned vendor code to describe the device	UINT16
4	Revision	Get	Revision of the item the identity object represents	Array[UINT8 UINT8]
5	Status	Get	Summary status of the device	UINT16
6	ODVA Serial Number	Get	Serial number of the EtherNet/IP module	UINT32
7	Product Name	Get	Product identification. Max 32 characters.	Short String

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Attribute explanations

Vendor ID

Vendor IDs are managed by the Open DeviceNet Vendor Association, Inc. (ODVA). The ABB Vendor ID is 46.

Device Type

The list of device types is managed by ODVA. It is used to identify the device profile that a particular product is using.

Drive Type	Profile	Device Type	Value
AC	ODVA AC/DC Drive	ODVA AC Drive	02h
	ABB Drives Profile	ABB AC Drive	64h
	Transparent 16	ABB AC Drive	64h
	Transparent 32	ABB AC Drive	64h
DC	ODVA AC/DC Drive	ODVA DC Drive	13h
	ABB Drives Profile	ABB DC Drive	65h
	Transparent 16	ABB DC Drive	65h
	Transparent 32	ABB DC Drive	65h

Product Code

Every ABB drive type or application of the drive has a dedicated product code. The product code is 100 + the value of parameter [29 DRIVE TYPE CODE](#).

Revision

Revision attribute, which consists of Major and Minor Revisions, identifies the revision of the item the identity object represents.

Status

This attribute represents the current status of the entire device. Its value changes as the state of the device changes. The Status attribute is a WORD, with the following bit definitions:

Bit(s)	Type/Name	Definition
0	Owned	TRUE indicates the device (or an object within the device) has an owner. Within the Master/Slave paradigm the setting of this bit means that the Predefined Master/Slave Connection Set has been allocated to a master. Outside the Master/Slave paradigm the meaning of this bit is to be defined.
1		Reserved, set to 0

Bit(s)	Type/Name	Definition
2	Configured	TRUE indicates that the application of the device has been configured to do something that differs from the “out-of-box” default. This does not include configuration of the communications.
3		Reserved, set to 0
4, 5, 6, 7		Vendor-specific
8	Minor Recoverable Fault	TRUE indicates the device detected a recoverable problem. The problem does not cause the device fault state.
9	Minor Unrecoverable Fault	TRUE indicates the device detected a unrecoverable problem. The problem does not cause the device fault state.
10	Major Recoverable Fault	TRUE indicates the device detected a problem which caused the device to transfer into the “Major Recoverable Fault” state.
11	Major Unrecoverable Fault	TRUE indicates the device detected a problem which caused the device to transfer into the “Major Unrecoverable Fault” state.
12, 13, 14, 15		Reserved, set to 0

ODVA Serial Number:

This attribute is a number used in conjunction with the Vendor ID to form a unique identifier for each device on EtherNet/IP. The value of this attribute is 02000000h plus the SERNO value from the device label.

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Product Name:

This text string should represent a short description of the product/product family represented by the product code in attribute 3.

■ Motor data object, class 28h

This object serves as a database for motor parameters. Different motor types require different data to describe the motor. For example, AC induction motors do not need field current data like a DC motor to describe the motor.

Motor class	Motor types in class
AC motors	3 - PM synchronous 6 - Wound rotor induction 7 - Squirrel cage induction motor
DC motors	1 - PM DC motor 2 - FC DC motor

Class attributes (Instance #0)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the CIP Object Class Definition upon which the implementation is based	Array of UINT8

Instance attributes (Instance #1)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Motor type	Data type
3	Motor Type	Get	See the table above.	AC	UINT16
6	Rated Current	Get, Set	Rated Stator Current from motor name plate Units: [100mA]	AC/DC	UINT16
7	Rated Voltage	Get, Set	Rated Base Voltage from motor name plate Units: [V]	AC/DC	UINT16
8	Rated Power	Get, Set	Rated Power at Rated Frequency Units: [W]	AC/DC	UINT32

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Motor type	Data type
9	Rated Frequency	Get, Set	Rated Electrical Frequency Units: [Hz]	AC	UINT16
12	Pole Count	Get	Number of poles in the motor	AC	UINT16
15	Base Speed	Get, Set	Nominal speed at rated frequency from nameplate Units [RPM]	AC/DC	UINT16

Control supervisor object, class 29h

The object models all the management functions for devices within the ‘Hierarchy of Motor Control Devices’. The behavior of motor control devices is described by the [AC/DC-drive object, class 2Ah](#) on page [214](#) and the Run/Stop event matrix under [Run Forward & Run Reverse \(Control supervisor object\)](#) on page [152](#). See section [State \(Control supervisor object\)](#) on page [157](#).

Note: If assembly instances are used, they override this object, for example, upon drive power-up.

Class attributes (Instance #0)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the CIP Object Class Definition upon which the implementation is based	Array of UINT8

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Instance attributes (Instance #1)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
3	Run 1	Get, Set	0 = Stop, 1 = Run (See the Run/Stop event matrix on page 152 .)	BOOL

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
4	Run 2	Get, Set	0 = Stop, 1 = Run (See the Run/Stop event matrix on page 152 .)	BOOL
5	Net Control	Get, Set	0 = Local Control, 1 = Network Control	BOOL
6	State	Get	State of Object (See section State (Control supervisor object) on page 157 .)	UINT8
7	Running 1	Get	0 = Stopped, 1 = Running	BOOL
8	Running 2	Get	0 = Stopped, 1 = Running	BOOL
9	Ready	Get	1 = Ready, Enabled or Stopping; 0 = Other state	BOOL
10	Faulted	Get	0 = Not faulted, 1 = Fault occurred	BOOL
11	Warning	Get	0 = No Warnings present, 1 = Warning	BOOL
12	FaultRst	Get, Set	0 → 1 Fault Reset	BOOL
13	Fault Code	Get	The fault that caused the last transition to the Faulted state. DRIVECOMM codes are reported. See Drive Manual for further information on DRIVECOMM codes.	UINT16
14	Warning Code	Get	Code word indicating warning present. If multiple warnings are present, the lowest code value is displayed. DRIVECOMM codes are reported. See Drive Manual for further information on DRIVECOMM codes.	UINT16
15	CtlFromNet	Get	0 = NetControl disabled 1 = NetControl enabled	BOOL
16	DNFaultMode	Get, Set	2 = Vendor specified	UINT8
17	ForceFault	Get, Set	0 → 1 forces the drive to fault	BOOL

AC/DC-drive object, class 2Ah

This object models the functions specific to an AC or DC Drive.

Class attributes (Instance #0)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the CIP Object Class Definition upon which the implementation is based	Array of UINT8

Instance attributes (Instance #1)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
3	At Reference	Get	Frequency arrival	BOOL
4	NetRef	Get, Set	Requests torque or speed reference to be local or from the network. 0 = Set Reference not DN Control 1 = Set Reference at DN Control Note that the actual status of torque or speed reference is reflected in attribute 29, RefFromNet.	BOOL
6	Drive mode	Get, Set	0 = Vendor specific	UINT8
7	Speed Actual	Get	Units = See parameter 23 ODVA SPEED SCALE .	SINT16
8	SpeedRef	Get, Set	Units = See parameter 23 ODVA SPEED SCALE .	SINT16
11	Torque Actual	Get	Units = See parameter 24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE .	SINT16
12	TorqueRef	Get, Set	Units = See parameter 24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE .	SINT16
18	AccelTime	Get, Set	Units = milliseconds	UINT16
19	DecelTime	Get, Set	Units = milliseconds	UINT16

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
22	Speed Scale	Get, Set	Speed scaling factor. See parameter 23 ODVA SPEED SCALE .	UINT8
24	Torque Scale	Get, Set	Torque scaling factor. See parameter 24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE .	UINT8
29	Ref From Net	Get	Reflecting attribute 4	BOOL

Drive parameter object, class 90h

With FENA-01/11, drive parameters can also be accessed via Explicit Messaging. Explicit Messaging makes use of objects consisting of three parts: *class*, *instance* and *attribute*.

Note: When using the drive parameter object to update the fieldbus configuration groups, changes to the fieldbus configuration will only take effect when the module is powered up the next time or when a 'Fieldbus Adapter parameter refresh' is given.

Class is always 144 (90h). *Instance* and *attribute* correspond to the drive parameter group and index in the following way:

- *Instance* = Parameter group (0...99)
- *Attribute* = Parameter index (01...99)

For example, Parameter 99.01 is accessed as follows:

- *Class* = 144 = 90h
- *Instance* = 99 = 63h
- *Attribute* = 1 = 01h

■ Fieldbus configuration object, class 91h

The fieldbus configuration object allows the user to configure the fieldbus configuration groups without needing to know the drive-specific groups associated with the configuration groups.

Note: When using the fieldbus configuration object to update the fieldbus configuration groups, changes to the fieldbus configuration will only take effect when a reset service is requested of the Identity Object, the module is powered up the next time or when a ‘Fieldbus Adapter parameter refresh’ is given.

Class attributes

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the Configuration Object	Array of UINT8

Instance #1: FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters

group A (group 1)

The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group A (group 1) corresponds to:

- parameter group 51 in ACS355, ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 51 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 54 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 1	Get, Set	See 01 FBA TYPE on page 107 .	UINT16
2	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 2	Get, Set	See 02 PROTOCOL/PROFILE on page 107 .	UINT16
3	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 3	Get, Set	See 03 COMM RATE on page 108 .	UINT16

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
4	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 4	Get, Set	See 04 IP CONFIGURATION on page 108.	UINT16
5	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 5	Get, Set	See 05 IP ADDRESS 1...08 IP ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
6	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 6	Get, Set	See 05 IP ADDRESS 1...08 IP ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
7	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 7	Get, Set	See 05 IP ADDRESS 1...08 IP ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
8	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 8	Get, Set	See 05 IP ADDRESS 1...08 IP ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
9	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 9	Get, Set	See 09 SUBNET CIDR on page 109.	UINT16
10	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 10	Get, Set	See 10 GW ADDRESS 1...13 GW ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
11	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 11	Get, Set	See 10 GW ADDRESS 1...13 GW ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
12	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 12	Get, Set	See 10 GW ADDRESS 1...13 GW ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
13	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 13	Get, Set	See 10 GW ADDRESS 1...13 GW ADDRESS 4.	UINT16
14	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 14	Get, Set	See 14... 18 Reserved on page 110.	UINT16
15	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 15	Get, Set	See 14... 18 Reserved on page 110.	UINT16

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
16	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 16	Get, Set	See 14... 18 Reserved on page 110 .	UINT16
17	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 17	Get, Set	See 14... 18 Reserved on page 110 .	UINT16
18	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 18	Get, Set	See 14... 18 Reserved on page 110 .	UINT16
19	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 19	Get, Set	See 19 T16 SCALE on page 111 .	UINT16
20	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 20	Get, Set	See 20 CONTROL TIMEOUT on page 112 .	UINT16
21	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 21	Get, Set	See 21 IDLE ACTION on page 113 .	UINT16
22	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 22	Get, Set	See 22 ODVA STOP FUNCTION on page 114 .	UINT16
23	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 23	Get, Set	See 23 ODVA SPEED SCALE on page 115 .	UINT16
24	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 24	Get, Set	See 24 ODVA TORQUE SCALE on page 116 .	UINT16
25	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 25	Get, Set	See 25 ... 26 Reserved on page 116 .	UINT16
26	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 26	Get, Set	See 25 ... 26 Reserved on page 116 .	UINT16
27	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 27	Get, Set	See 27 FBA PAR REFRESH on page 117 .	UINT16

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
28	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 28	Get	See 28 PAR TABLE VER on page 117 .	UINT16
29	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 29	Get	See 29 DRIVE TYPE CODE on page 117 .	UINT16
30	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 30	Get	See 30 MAPPING FILE VER on page 118 .	UINT16
31	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 31	Get	See 31 D2FBA COMM STA on page 118 .	UINT16
32	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 32	Get	See 32 FBA COMM SW VER on page 119 .	UINT16
33	Configuration Group A (Group 1) - Parameter 33	Get	See 33 FBA APPL SW VER on page 119 .	UINT16

Instance #2: FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters

group B (group 2)

The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type.
Group B (group 2) corresponds to:

- parameter group 55 in ACS355
- parameter group 53 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 53 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 56 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 1	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
2	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 2	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
3	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 3	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
4	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 4	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
5	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 5	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
6	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 6	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
7	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 7	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
8	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 8	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
9	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 9	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16
10	Configuration Group B (Group 2) - Parameter 10	Get, Set	See 01 DATA OUT 1 on page 120 .	UINT16

Instance #3: FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters group C (group 3)

The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type.
Group C (group 3) corresponds to:

- parameter group 54 in ACS355
- parameter group 52 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 52 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 55 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 1	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
2	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 2	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
3	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 3	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
4	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 4	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
5	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 5	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
6	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 6	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
7	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 7	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
8	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 8	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
9	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 9	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16
10	Configuration Group C (Group 3) - Parameter 10	Get, Set	See 01 DATA IN 1 on page 121 .	UINT16

TCP/IP interface object, class F5h

This object provides the mechanism to configure the TCP/IP network interface of the device.

Class attributes (Instance #0)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the TCP/IP Interface Object Class Definition upon which the implementation is based	Array of UINT8

Instance attributes (Instance #1)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Interface Status	Get	See Interface Status attribute (#1) bits on page 223.	DWORD
2	Configuration Capability	Get	See Configuration Capability attribute (#2) bits on page 224.	DWORD
3	Configuration Control	Get	See Configuration Control attribute (#3) bits on page 225.	DWORD
4	Physical Link Object	Get	Path to physical link object	STRUCT of:
	Path Size		Path size	UINT
	Path		Logical segments identifying the physical link object	Padded EPATH

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
5	Interface Configuration	Get		STRUCT of:
	IP Address		IP Address	UDINT
	Network Mask		Network Mask	UDINT
	Gateway Address		Gateway Address	UDINT
	Unused			UDINT
	Unused			UDINT
	Default Domain Name		Default Domain Name for unqualified host names.	STRING
6	Host Name	Get	Host name	STRING

Attribute explanations

Interface Status attribute (#1) bits

Bit	Name	Description										
0...3	Interface configuration status	<p>Indicates the status of the Interface Configuration attribute.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>The Interface Configuration attribute has not been configured.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The Interface Configuration attribute contains valid configuration obtained from BOOTP, DHCP or non-volatile storage.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>The IP address member of the Interface Configuration attribute contains valid configuration, obtained from hardware settings (eg, pushwheel, thumbwheel)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3...15</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Description	0	The Interface Configuration attribute has not been configured.	1	The Interface Configuration attribute contains valid configuration obtained from BOOTP, DHCP or non-volatile storage.	2	The IP address member of the Interface Configuration attribute contains valid configuration, obtained from hardware settings (eg, pushwheel, thumbwheel)	3...15	Reserved
Value	Description											
0	The Interface Configuration attribute has not been configured.											
1	The Interface Configuration attribute contains valid configuration obtained from BOOTP, DHCP or non-volatile storage.											
2	The IP address member of the Interface Configuration attribute contains valid configuration, obtained from hardware settings (eg, pushwheel, thumbwheel)											
3...15	Reserved											

Bit	Name	Description
4	Mcast pending	Indicates a pending configuration change in the TTL Value and/or Mcast Config attributes. This bit is set when either the TTL Value or Mcast Config attribute is set and cleared the next time the device starts.
5...31		Reserved, set to 0

Configuration Capability attribute (#2) bits

Bit	Name	Description
0	BOOTP client	1 (True) = The device is capable of obtaining its network configuration via BOOTP.
1	DNS client	1 (True) = The device is capable of resolving host names by querying a DNS server.
2	DHCP client	1 (True) = The device is capable of obtaining its network configuration via DHCP.
3	DCHP-DNS update	1 (True) = The device is capable of sending its host name in the DHCP request as documented in Internet draft <draft-ietf-dhc-dhcp-dnc-12.txt>
4	Configuration settable	1 (True) = The Interface Configuration attribute is settable. Some devices, eg, a PC or workstation, may not allow interface configuration to be set via the TCP/IP interface object.
5	Hardware configurable	1 (True) = The IP address member of the Interface Configuration attribute can be obtained from hardware settings (eg, pushwheel, thumbwheel). 0 (False) = The Status instance attribute (1) Interface configuration status field value shall never be 2 (The Interface configuration attribute contains valid configuration obtained from hardware settings.)
6...31		Reserved, set to 0

Configuration Control attribute (#3) bits

Bit	Name	Description										
0...3	Start-up configuration	<p>Determines how the device obtains its initial configuration and start-up.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>The device uses the interface configuration values previously stored (eg, in non-volatile memory or via hardware switches).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>The device obtains its interface configuration values via BOOTP.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>The device obtains its interface configuration values via DHCP upon start-up.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3...15</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Description	0	The device uses the interface configuration values previously stored (eg, in non-volatile memory or via hardware switches).	1	The device obtains its interface configuration values via BOOTP.	2	The device obtains its interface configuration values via DHCP upon start-up.	3...15	Reserved
Value	Description											
0	The device uses the interface configuration values previously stored (eg, in non-volatile memory or via hardware switches).											
1	The device obtains its interface configuration values via BOOTP.											
2	The device obtains its interface configuration values via DHCP upon start-up.											
3...15	Reserved											
4	DNS enable	1 (True) = The device resolves host names by querying a DNS server.										
5...31		Reserved, set to 0										

Ethernet link object, class F6h

This object maintains link-specific counters and status information for the Ethernet communication interface.

Class attributes (Instance #0)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the Ethernet Link Object Class Definition upon which the implementation is based	Array of UINT8

Instance attributes (Instance #1)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type														
1	Interface Speed	Get, Set	10 or 100 Mbps	UDINT														
2	Interface Flags	Get, Set	Interface status flags: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Bit</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Link status</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Half/Full duplex</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2...4</td> <td>Negotiation status</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Manual setting requires reset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Local hardware fault</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7...31</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bit	Description	0	Link status	1	Half/Full duplex	2...4	Negotiation status	5	Manual setting requires reset	6	Local hardware fault	7...31	Reserved	DWORD
Bit	Description																	
0	Link status																	
1	Half/Full duplex																	
2...4	Negotiation status																	
5	Manual setting requires reset																	
6	Local hardware fault																	
7...31	Reserved																	
3	Physical Address	Get	Ethernet MAC address of the module	ARRAY 6XUSINT														

■ Connection object, class 05h

Note: Do not modify this object. This object is only used while establishing the connection between the adapter module and the PLC.

The connection class allocates and manages the internal resources associated with both I/O and explicit messaging connections. The specific instance generated by the connection class is referred to as connection instance or connection object. The table below shows the connection object states:

State	Description	State	Description
00	Non-Existent	03	Established
01	Configuring	04	Timed Out
02	Waiting for Connection ID	05	Deferred Delete

Class attributes

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the connection object	Array of UINT8

Instance attributes

Instance number	Description
1	Explicit messaging connection
2	Polled I/O connection
4	Change-of-State/Cyclic I/O connection

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	State	Get	State of the object (See the state table on page 226 .)	UINT8
2	Instance Type	Get	Indicates either I/O (1) or messaging connection (0).	UINT8
3	Transport Class Trigger	Get	Defines the behavior of the connection.	UINT8
4	Produced Cnxn Id	Get	Placed in CAN Identifier Field when the connection transmits	UINT16
5	Consumed Cnxn Id	Get	CAN Identifier Field value that denotes message to be received	UINT16
6	Comm Characteristics	Get	Defines the Message Group(s) across which productions and consumptions are associated in this connection.	UINT8
7	Produced Connection Size	Get	Maximum number of bytes transmitted across this connection	UINT16

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
8	Consumed Connection size	Get	Maximum number of bytes received across this connection	UINT16
9	Expected Packet Rate	Get, Set	Defines the timing associated with this connection in milliseconds. A value of 0 deactivates the associated timers.	UINT16
12	Watchdog Timeout Action	Get, Set	Defines how to handle Inactivity/Watchdog timeouts.	UINT8
13	Produced Connection Path Length	Get	Number of bytes in the produced_connection_path length attribute	UINT16
14	Produced Connection Path	Get	Application object producing data on this connection	Array of UINT8
15	Consumed Connection Path Length	Get	Number of bytes in the consumed_connection_path length attribute	UINT16
16	Consumed Connection Path	Get	Specifies the application object(s) that are to receive the data consumed by this connection object.	Array of UINT8
17	Production Inhibit Time	Get	Defines minimum time between new data production in milliseconds.	UINT16

■ Acknowledge handler object, class 2Bh

The acknowledge handler object is used to manage the reception of message acknowledgements. This object communicates with a message producing application object within the device. The acknowledge handler object notifies the producing application of acknowledge reception, acknowledge timeouts and production retry limit.

Class attributes (Instance #0)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Revision	Get	Revision of the CIP Object Class Definition upon which the implementation is based	Array of UINT8

Instance attributes (Instance #1)

#	Attribute name	Services	Description	Data type
1	Acknowledge Timer	Get, Set	Time in milliseconds to wait for acknowledge before resending	UINT16
2	Retry Limit	Get, Set	Number of Acknowledge Timeouts to wait before informing the producing application of a Retry-Limit_Reached event	UINT8
3	COS Producing Connection Instance	Get	Connection Instance Id which contains the path of the producing I/O application object which will be notified of Acknowledge Handler events	UINT16

13

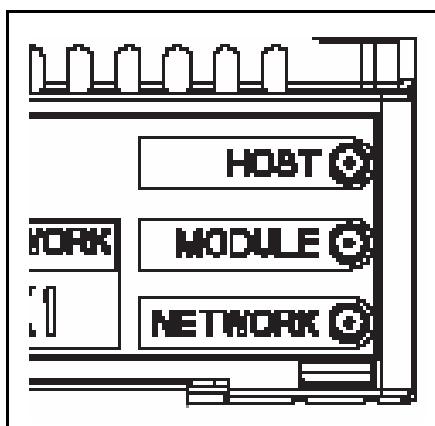
EtherNet/IP – Diagnostics

What this chapter contains

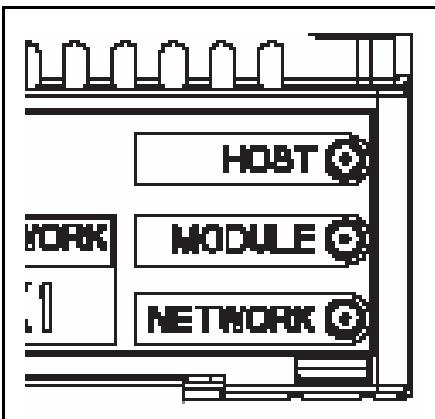
This chapter explains how to trace faults with the status LEDs on the adapter module when the module is used for EtherNet/IP communication.

LED indications

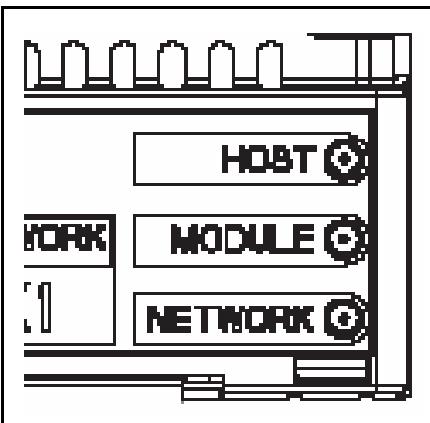
The adapter module is equipped with three bicolor diagnostic LEDs. The LEDs are described below.



Name	Color	Function
HOST	Blinking green	Establishing communication to host
	Green	Connection to host OK
	Blinking red	Communication to host lost temporarily
	Flashing orange, alternating with the MODULE	Internal file system error. The error may be cleared by cycling drive power. If the error persists, contact your local ABB representative.
	Flashing orange	



Name	Color	Function
MODULE	Off	There is no power applied to the device.
	Green	Device is operating in a normal condition.
	Flashing green	Device needs commissioning due to configuration missing, incomplete or incorrect. The device may be in the Standby state. This may be caused by the adapter waiting for a response from a DHCP server or Duplicate Address Detection to complete.
	Flashing red	Recoverable fault
	Red	Device has an unrecoverable fault. This may be cleared by a Fieldbus Adapter parameter refresh or by cycling drive power. This may have been caused by the device detecting another device on the network with the same MAC ID or IP address.
	Flashing red-green	Device is in Self Test.
	Flashing orange, alternating with the HOST Flashing orange	Internal file system error. The error may be cleared by cycling drive power. If the error persists, contact your local ABB representative.



Name	Color	Function
NETWORK	Off	<p>Device is not on-line.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The device has not completed the Duplicate Address Detection yet. • The device may not be powered; look at the Module status LED.
	Flashing green	<p>Device is on-line but has no connections in the established state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The device has passed Duplicate Address Detection, is on-line, but has no established connections to other nodes.
	Green	Device is on-line and has connections in the established state.
	Flashing red	One or more I/O connections are in the Timed-out state.
	Red	Failed communication device. The device has detected an error that has rendered it incapable of communicating on the network (Duplicate MAC ID or IP address detected).

PROFINET IO protocol

<i>PROFINET IO – Start-up</i>	237
<i>PROFINET IO – Communication profiles</i>	291
<i>PROFINET IO – Communication protocol</i>	309
<i>PROFINET IO – Diagnostics</i>	339

14

PROFINET IO – Start-up

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains:

- information on configuring the drive for operation with the adapter module
- drive-specific instructions on starting up the drive with the adapter module
- examples of configuring the master station for communication with the adapter module.



WARNING! Follow the safety instructions given in this manual and the drive documentation.

Drive configuration

The following information applies to all drive types compatible with the adapter module, unless otherwise stated.

■ PROFINET IO connection configuration

After the adapter module has been mechanically and electrically installed according to the instructions in chapters *Mechanical installation* and *Electrical installation*, the drive must be prepared for communication with the module.

The detailed procedure of activating the module for PROFINET IO communication with the drive depends on the drive type. Normally, a parameter must be adjusted to activate the communication. See the drive-specific start-up sections starting on page [253](#).

Once communication between the drive and the adapter module has been established, several configuration parameters are copied to the drive. These parameters are shown in the tables below and must be checked first and adjusted where necessary.

Note that not all drives display descriptive names for the configuration parameters. To help you identify the parameters in different drives, the names displayed by each drive are given in grey boxes in the tables.

Note: The new settings take effect only when the module is powered up the next time or when the fieldbus adapter refresh parameter is activated.

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group A (group 1)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group A (group 1) corresponds to:

- parameter group 51 in ACS355, ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 51 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 54 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
01	FBA TYPE	Read-only. Shows the fieldbus adapter type as detected by the drive. The value cannot be adjusted by the user. If the value is 0 = None , the communication between the drive and the module has not been established.	128 = ETHER-NET
02	PROTOCOL/ PROFILE ACS355: FB PAR 2 ACSM1: FBA PAR2 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par2 ACS880: Protocol/Profile	Selects the application protocol and communication profile for the network connection. The selections available for PROFINET IO communication are listed below. 1) 0 = Modbus/TCP: ABB Drives profile - Classic	0¹⁾
	10 = PNIO Pdrive	PROFINET IO protocol: PROFIdrive profile	
	11 = PNIO ABB Pro	PROFINET IO protocol: ABB Drives profile	
	12 = PNIO T16	PROFINET IO protocol: Transparent 16-bit profile	
	13 = PNIO T32	PROFINET IO protocol: Transparent 32-bit profile	
	14 = PNIO PdriveM	PROFINET IO protocol: PROFIdrive positioning mode	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
03	COMM RATE ACS355: FB PAR 3 ACSM1: FBA PAR3 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par3 ACS880: Commrate	Sets the bit rate for the Ethernet interface.	0 = Auto
	0 = Auto	Autonegotiate	
	1 = 100 Mbps FD	100 Mbps, full duplex	
	2 = 100 Mbps HD	100 Mbps, half duplex	
	3 = 10 Mbps FD	10 Mbps, full duplex	
	4 = 10 Mbps HD	10 Mbps, half duplex	
04	IP CONFIGURATION ACS355: FB PAR 4 ACSM1: FBA PAR4 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par4 ACS880: IP configuration	Sets the method for configuring the IP address, subnet mask and gateway address for the module. In a PROFINET IO network, the master controller has a Duplicate Address Detection mechanism.	1 = Dyn IP DHCP
	0 = Static IP	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via DCP. The DCP protocol allows the master controller to find every PROFINET IO device on a subnet. When the adapter module is initialized with the PROFINET IO protocol, the IP address is transferred to the PROFINET IO communication stack. If there is a need to change the IP address configured via DCP, it should be done with a DCP tool, such as Siemens Step7. If some of the other methods are used to change the IP address, the module must be restarted to enable any changes.	
	1 = Dyn IP DHCP	Configuration will be obtained via DHCP.	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
05	IP ADDRESS 1 ACS355: FB PAR 5 ACSM1: FBA PAR5 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par5 ACS880: IP address 1	An IP address is assigned to each IP node on a network. An IP address is a 32-bit number that is typically represented in “dotted decimal” notation consisting of four decimal integers, on the range 0...255, separated by periods. Each integer represents the value of one octet (8-bits) in the IP address. Parameters 05...08 define the four octets of the IP address.	0
	0...255	IP address	

08	IP ADDRESS 4 ACS355: FB PAR 8 ACSM1: FBA PAR8 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par8 ACS880: IP address 4	See parameter 05 IP ADDRESS 1 .	0
	0...255	IP address	

No.	Name/Value	Description		Default																																																																				
09	SUBNET CIDR ACS355: FB PAR 9 ACSM1: FBA PAR9 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par9 ACS880: Subnet CIDR	Subnet masks are used for splitting networks into smaller networks called subnets. A subnet mask is a 32-bit binary number that is used to split the IP address into a network address and host address. Subnet masks are typically represented in either dotted decimal notation or the more compact CIDR notation, as shown in the table below.	0																																																																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dotted decimal</th> <th>CIDR</th> <th>Dotted decimal</th> <th>CIDR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>255.255.255.254</td><td>31</td><td>255.254.0.0</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.252</td><td>30</td><td>255.252.0.0</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.248</td><td>29</td><td>255.248.0.0</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.240</td><td>28</td><td>255.240.0.0</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.224</td><td>27</td><td>255.224.0.0</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.192</td><td>26</td><td>255.224.0.0</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.128</td><td>25</td><td>255.128.0.0</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.255.0</td><td>24</td><td>255.0.0.0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.254.0</td><td>23</td><td>254.0.0.0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.252.0</td><td>22</td><td>252.0.0.0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.248.0</td><td>21</td><td>248.0.0.0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.240.0</td><td>20</td><td>240.0.0.0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.224.0</td><td>19</td><td>224.0.0.0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.192.0</td><td>18</td><td>192.0.0.0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.128.0</td><td>17</td><td>128.0.0.0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>255.255.0.0</td><td>16</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>					Dotted decimal	CIDR	Dotted decimal	CIDR	255.255.255.254	31	255.254.0.0	15	255.255.255.252	30	255.252.0.0	14	255.255.255.248	29	255.248.0.0	13	255.255.255.240	28	255.240.0.0	12	255.255.255.224	27	255.224.0.0	11	255.255.255.192	26	255.224.0.0	10	255.255.255.128	25	255.128.0.0	9	255.255.255.0	24	255.0.0.0	8	255.255.254.0	23	254.0.0.0	7	255.255.252.0	22	252.0.0.0	6	255.255.248.0	21	248.0.0.0	5	255.255.240.0	20	240.0.0.0	4	255.255.224.0	19	224.0.0.0	3	255.255.192.0	18	192.0.0.0	2	255.255.128.0	17	128.0.0.0	1	255.255.0.0	16		
Dotted decimal	CIDR	Dotted decimal	CIDR																																																																					
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255.255.192.0	18	192.0.0.0	2																																																																					
255.255.128.0	17	128.0.0.0	1																																																																					
255.255.0.0	16																																																																							
10	1...31	Subnet mask in CIDR notation																																																																						
10	GW ADDRESS 1 ACS355: FB PAR 10 ACSM1: FBA PAR10 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par10 ACS880: GW address 1	IP gateways connect individual physical IP subnets into a unified IP network. When an IP node needs to communicate with an IP node on another subnet, the IP node sends the data to the IP gateway for forwarding. Parameters 10...13 define the four octets of the gateway address.	0																																																																					
	0...255	GW address																																																																						

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
...
13	GW ADDRESS 4 ACS355: FB PAR 13 ACSM1: FBA PAR13 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par13 ACS880: GW address 4	See parameter 10 GW ADDRESS 1 .	0
	0...255	GW address	
14	Reserved	These parameters are not used by the adapter module when the module is configured for PROFINET IO.	N/A
18			
19	T16 SCALE ACS355: FB PAR 19 ACSM1: FBA PAR19 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par19 ACS880: T16 scale	<p>Defines the reference multiplier/actual value divisor for the adapter module. The parameter is effective only when the Transparent 16 profile is selected AND the drive is using the native communication profile (eg, DCU or FBA) and a 16-bit transparent Reference 1/Actual value 1.</p> <p>With an ACS355 drive, the speed reference from the PLC is multiplied by the value of this parameter plus one. For example, if the parameter has a value of 99 and a reference of 1000 given by the master, the reference will be multiplied by $99 + 1 = 100$ and forwarded to the drive as 100000. According to the DCU profile, this value is interpreted as a reference of 100 rpm in the drive.</p> <p>With ACSM1, ACS850, ACQ810 and ACS880, setting this parameter to 65535 provides the approximation of 1 = 1 rpm.</p>	99
	0...65535	Reference multiplier/actual value divisor	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
20	TELEGRAM TYPE ACS355: FB PAR 20 ACSM1: FBA PAR20 ACS850/ACQ810: FBA par20 ACS880: Telegram type	Read-only. Indicates the telegram type selected for PROFINET IO communication. The adapter module automatically detects the telegram type defined in the PLC. For more information on the supported PPO message types, see section <i>PPO types</i> on page 312.	0 = Unknown
	0 = Unknown	Cyclical communication between the master and the module has not been established yet.	
	1 = PPO1	PPO1 selected	
	2 = PPO2	PPO2 selected	
	3 = PPO3	PPO3 selected	
	4 = PPO4	PPO4 selected	
	5 = PPO5	PPO5 selected	
	6 = PPO6	PPO6 selected	
	7 = PPO7	PPO7 selected. Not supported with ACS355.	
	8 = ST1	ST1 selected	
	9 = ST2	ST2 selected. Not supported with ACS355.	
21	Reserved ... 26	These parameters are not used by the adapter module when the module is configured for PROFINET IO.	N/A
27	FBA PAR REFRESH ACS355/ACSM1: FBA PAR REFRESH ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA par refresh	Validates any changed adapter module configuration parameter settings. After refreshing, the value reverts automatically to 0 = Done . Note: This parameter cannot be changed while the drive is running.	0 = Done
	0 = Done	Refreshing done	
	1 = Refresh / Configure	Refreshing	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
28	PAR TABLE VER ACS355: FILE CPI FW REV ACSM1: PAR TABLE VER ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Par table ver	Read-only. Displays the parameter table revision of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file stored in the memory of the drive. In format xyz , where x = major revision number y = minor revision number z = correction number OR in format axyz , where a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Parameter table revision	
29	DRIVE TYPE CODE ACS355: FILE CONFIG ID ACSM1: DRIVE TYPE CODE ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Drive type code	Read-only. Displays the drive type code of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file stored in the memory of the drive.	N/A
		Drive type code of the fieldbus adapter module mapping file	
30	MAPPING FILE VER ACS355: FILE CONFIG REV ACSM1: MAPPING FILE VER ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: Mapping file ver	Read-only. Displays the fieldbus adapter module mapping file revision stored in the memory of the drive in decimal format.	N/A
		Mapping file revision	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
31	D2FBA COMM STA ACS355: FBA STATUS ACSM1: D2FBA COMM STA ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: D2FBA comm sta	Read-only. Displays the status of the fieldbus adapter module communication. Note: The value names may vary by drive.	0 = Idle OR 4 = Off-line
	0 = Idle	Adapter is not configured.	
	1 = Exec.init	Adapter is initializing.	
	2 = Time out	A timeout has occurred in the communication between the adapter and the drive.	
	3 = Conf.err	Adapter configuration error: The major or minor revision code of the common program revision in the fieldbus adapter module is not the revision required by the module or mapping file upload has failed more than three times.	
	4 = Off-line	Adapter is off-line.	
	5 = On-line	Adapter is on-line.	
	6 = Reset	Adapter is performing a hardware reset.	
32	FBA COMM SW VER ACS355: FBA CPI FW REV ACSM1: FBA COMM SW VER ACS850/ACQ810: FBA comm sw ver ACS880: FBA comm SW ver	Read-only. Displays the common program revision of the adapter module in format axyz , where: a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
P		Common program version of the adapter module	

No.	Name/Value	Description	Default
33	FBA APPL SW VER ACS355: FBA APPL FW REV ACSM1: FBA APPL SW VER ACS850/ACQ810: FBA appl sw ver ACS880: FBA appl SW ver	Read-only. Displays the application program revision of the adapter module in format axyz , where: a = major revision number xy = minor revision numbers z = correction number or letter.	N/A
		Application program revision of the adapter module	

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group B (group 2)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group B (group 2) corresponds to:

- parameter group 55 in ACS355
- parameter group 53 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 53 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 56 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default						
01	DATA OUT 1 (master to drive) ACSM1: FBA DATA OUT1 ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA data out1	Selects data word 1 received by the drive over the PROFINET network. The content is defined by a decimal number in the range of 0 to 9999 as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Not used</td></tr> <tr> <td>1...99</td><td>Virtual address area of drive control</td></tr> <tr> <td>101... 9999</td><td>Parameter area of the drive</td></tr> </table> See also Virtual address area allocation with ACSM1 on page 251.	0	Not used	1...99	Virtual address area of drive control	101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive	1 or 11 ²⁾
0	Not used								
1...99	Virtual address area of drive control								
101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive								
	0 = None	Not used							
	1 = CW 16bit	Control word (16 bits) ³⁾							
	2 = Ref1 16bit	Reference REF1 (16 bits) ³⁾							
	3 = Ref2 16bit	Reference REF2 (16 bits) ³⁾							
	11 = CW 32bit	Control word (32 bits)							
	12 = Ref1 32bit	Reference REF1(32 bits)							
	13 = Ref2 32bit	Reference REF2 (32 bits)							
	21 = CW2 16bit	Control word 2 (16 bits)							
	101...9999	Parameter index with format xxyy , where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xx is the parameter group number (1...99) • yy is the parameter number index within that group (01...99). 							
	Other (ACS880 only)	Path to parameter area selection (ACS880 only)							

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default
02	DATA OUT 2	See parameter <i>01 DATA OUT 1</i> .	0 or 2 ⁴⁾
03... 10	DATA OUT 3... DATA OUT 10	See parameter <i>01 DATA OUT 1</i> .	0

¹⁾ The number of parameters in this group may vary by drive type and drive firmware.

²⁾ 11 (CW 32bit) is the default setting if the Transparent 32 profile is used.

³⁾ With an ACS355 drive, Control word and REF1 are always fixed to virtual addresses 1 and 2 respectively. If REF2 is used, its virtual address is always 3.

⁴⁾ 2 (Ref1 16bit) is a fixed setting with an ACS355 drive.

FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters – group C (group 3)

Note: The actual parameter group number depends on the drive type. Group C (group 3) corresponds to:

- parameter group 54 in ACS355
- parameter group 52 in ACSM1, ACS850 and ACQ810
- parameter group 52 in ACS880 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter A or group 55 if the adapter is installed as fieldbus adapter B.

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default						
01	DATA IN 1 (drive to master) ACS355: FBA DATA IN 1 ACSM1: FBA DATA IN1 ACS850/ACQ810/ ACS880: FBA data in1	Selects data word 1 sent by the drive over the PROFINET network. The content is defined by a decimal number in the range of 0 to 9999 as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Not used</td></tr> <tr> <td>1...99</td><td>Virtual address area of drive control</td></tr> <tr> <td>101... 9999</td><td>Parameter area of the drive</td></tr> </table> See also Virtual address area allocation with ACSM1 on page 251.	0	Not used	1...99	Virtual address area of drive control	101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive	4 or 14 ²⁾
0	Not used								
1...99	Virtual address area of drive control								
101... 9999	Parameter area of the drive								
	0 = None	Not used							
	4 = SW 16bit	Status word (16 bits)							
	5 = Act1 16bit	Actual value ACT1 (16 bits)							
	6 = Act2 16bit	Actual value ACT2 (16 bits)							
	14 = SW 32bit	Status word (32 bits)							
	15 = Act1 32bit	Actual value ACT1 (32 bits)							
	16 = Act2 32bit	Actual value ACT2 (32 bits)							
	24 = SW2 16bit	Status word 2 (16 bits)							
	101...9999	Parameter index with format xxyy , where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xx is the parameter group number (1...99) • yy is the parameter number index within that group (01...99). 							
	Other (ACS880 only)	Path to parameter area selection (ACS880 only)							

No. ¹⁾	Name/Value	Description	Default
02	DATA IN 2	See parameter 01 DATA IN 1 .	0 or 5 ³⁾
03... 10	DATA IN 3... DATA IN 10	See parameter 01 DATA IN 1 .	0

¹⁾ The number of parameters in this group may vary by drive type and drive firmware.

²⁾ 14 (SW 32bit) is the default setting if the Transparent 32 profile is used.

³⁾ 5 (Act1 16bit) is a fixed setting with an ACS355 drive.

Virtual address area allocation with ACSM1

When the PROFIdrive profile or PROFIdrive positioning mode is used with an ACSM1 drive, the virtual addresses shown below are recommended. (FBA REFx mode is selected with drive parameter 50.04/50.05.)

The information in the table is applicable only if PPO messaging is used (see parameter [20 TELEGRAM TYPE](#)). If standard telegrams (STx) are used, virtual addresses for standard telegrams (ST1 and ST2) are updated automatically.

Abbreviation	Description	Data length	Recommended virtual address with ACSM1 FBA REFx modes	
			Speed mode	Position mode
STW1	Control word 1	16-bit	1	1
NSOLL_A	Speed set point A	16-bit	2 or 3	
NSOLL_B	Speed set point B	32-bit	12 or 13	
STW2	Control word 2	16-bit	21	21
XSOLL_A	Position set point A	32-bit		12 or 13
VELOCITY_A	Velocity	32-bit		13
ZSW2	Status word 2	16-bit	24	24
NIST_A	Speed actual value A	16-bit	5 or 6	
NIST_B	Speed actual value B	32-bit	15 or 16	
ZSW1	Status word 1	16-bit	4	4
XIST_A	Position actual value A	32-bit		15 or 16

Control locations

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including digital inputs, analog inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (for example, the adapter module). ABB drives allow the user to separately determine the source for each type of control information (Start, Stop, Direction, Reference, Fault reset, etc.).

In order to give the fieldbus master the most complete control over the drive, the communication module must be selected as the source of this information. The drive-specific parameter setting examples below contain the drive control parameters needed in the examples. For a complete parameter list, see the drive documentation.

Starting up ACS355 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 9802 COMM PROT SEL to EXT FBA.
3. Set the FENA-01/-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 5102 and configure the network settings with parameters 5103...5113.
4. With parameter 3018 COMM FAULT FUNC, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
5. With parameter 3019 COMM FAULT TIME, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
6. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 54 and 55.

Note: The adapter module sets the Status word and actual value automatically in parameters 5401 and 5402, and Control word and reference in parameters 5501 and 5502.

7. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 54 and 55 by setting parameter 5127 FBA PAR REFRESH to REFRESH.
8. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS355

Speed control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4

This example shows how to configure a basic speed control application that uses the PROFIdrive profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the PROFIdrive profile. For more information, see the PROFIdrive state machine on page [298](#).

The reference value ± 16384 (4000h) corresponds to parameter 1105 REF1 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

Direction	PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Out	Control word	Speed reference	Acceleration time ¹⁾	Deceleration time	N/A	N/A
In	Status word	Speed actual value	Power ¹⁾	DC bus voltage	N/A	N/A

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
9802 COMM PROT SEL	4 = EXT FBA	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
5101 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
5102 FB PAR 2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	10 (= PNIO Pdrive)	Selects the PROFINET IO protocol and PROFIdrive profile.
5210 FB PAR 3 (COMM RATE)	0 (= Auto)²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
5104 FB PAR 4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP)²⁾	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via the DCP protocol.
5105 FB PAR 5 (IP ADDRESS 1)	192²⁾	First part of the IP address

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
5106 FB PAR 6 (IP ADDRESS 2)	168 ²⁾	Second part of the IP address
5107 FB PAR 7 (IP ADDRESS 3)	0 ²⁾	Third part of the IP address
5108 FB PAR 8 (IP ADDRESS 4)	16 ²⁾	Last part of the IP address
5109 FB PAR 9 (SUBNET CIDR)	24 ²⁾	Sets the network mask as 255.255.255.0, allowing access only to the last subnet.
3018 COMM FAULT FUNC	3 = LAST SPEED ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
3019 COMM FAULT TIME	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
5401 FBA DATA IN 1	4 (= SW 16bit) ¹⁾	Status word
5402 FBA DATA IN 2	5 (= Act1 16bit) ¹⁾	Actual value 1 (speed)
5403 FBA DATA IN 3	106 ²⁾	Power
5404 FBA DATA IN 4	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
5501 FBA DATA OUT 1	1 (= CW 16bit) ¹⁾	Control word
5502 FBA DATA OUT 2	2 (= Ref1 16bit) ¹⁾	Reference 1 (speed)
5503 FBA DATA OUT 3	2202 ²⁾	Acceleration time
5504 FBA DATA OUT 4	2203 ²⁾	Deceleration time
5127 FBA PAR REFRESH	1 = REFRESH	Validates the FENA-01/11 configuration parameter settings.
1001 EXT1 COMMANDS	10 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
1103 REF1 SELECT	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.
1601 RUN ENABLE	7 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the inverted Run enable signal (Run disable).

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
1604 FAULT RESET SEL	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the fault reset signal.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)

Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives communication profile with PPO Type 4

This example shows how to configure a speed and torque control application that uses the ABB Drives profile. From the PLC programming point, the ABB Drives profile is similar to the PROFIdrive profile shown in the first example.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the ABB Drives profile. For more information, see section [ABB Drives communication profile](#) on page [302](#).

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used, a reference value of ±20000 (decimal) corresponds to the reference set by parameter 1105 REF1 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

When Reference 2 (REF2) is used, a reference value of ±10000 (decimal) corresponds to the reference set by parameter 1108 REF2 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

The minimum and maximum 16-bit integer values that can be given through the fieldbus are -32768 and 32767 respectively.

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Direction	PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Out	Control word	Speed reference	Torque reference	N/A	N/A	N/A
In	Status word	Speed actual value	Torque actual	N/A	N/A	N/A

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
9802 COMM PROT SEL	4 = EXT FBA	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
5101 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
5102 FBAPAR 2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	11 (= PNIO ABB Pro)	Selects the PROFINET IO protocol and ABB Drives profile.
5103 FB PAR 3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
5104 FB PAR 4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP)	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via the DCP protocol.
3018 COMM FAULT FUNC	3 = LAST SPEED ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
3019 COMM FAULT TIME	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
5401 FBA DATA IN 1	4 (= SW 16bit) ¹⁾	Status word
5402 FBA DATA IN 2	5 (= Act1 16bit) ¹⁾	Actual value 1 (speed)
5403 FBA DATA IN 3	6 (= Act2 16bit) ²⁾	Actual value 2 (torque)
5501 FBA DATA OUT 1	1 (= CW 16bit) ¹⁾	Control word
5502 FBA DATA OUT 2	2 (= Ref1 16bit) ¹⁾	Reference 1 (speed)
5503 FBA DATA OUT 3	2 (= Ref2 16bit) ²⁾	Reference 2 (torque)
5127 FBA PAR REFRESH	1 = REFRESH	Validates the FENA-01/-11 configuration parameter settings.
9904 MOTOR CTRL MODE	2 = VECTOR: TORQ	Selects the vector control mode as the motor control mode.
1001 EXT1 COMMANDS	10 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS355 drives	Description
1002 EXT2 COMMANDS	10 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 2.
1102 EXT1/EXT2 SEL	8 = COMM	Enables external control location 1/2 selection through the fieldbus.
1103 REF1 SELECT	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.
1106 REF2 SELECT	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus reference 2 as the source for speed reference 1.
1601 RUN ENABLE	7 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the inverted Run enable signal (Run disable).
1604 FAULT RESET SEL	8 = COMM	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source for the fault reset signal.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)
- C7Fh (3199 decimal) → OPERATING (Torque mode)

Starting up ACSM1 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA ENABLE to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for parameters 50.04...50.11. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.
Note: The adapter module automatically sets the communication profile-specific virtual address for the Status word in parameter 52.01 and for the Control word in parameter 53.01.
8. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH to REFRESH. P
9. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACSM1

Speed control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4

This example shows how to configure a basic speed control application that uses the PROFIdrive profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the PROFIdrive profile, speed control mode. For more information, see the PROFIdrive state machine on page [298](#).

The reference value ± 16384 (4000h) corresponds to parameter 25.02 SPEED SCALING in the forward and reverse directions.

Direction	PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Out	Control word	Speed reference	Acceleration time ¹⁾		Deceleration time ¹⁾	
In	Status word	Speed actual value	Power ¹⁾		DC bus voltage ¹⁾	

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
50.01 FBA ENABLE	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC	Last speed	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT	3.0 s	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 FBA REF1 MODESEL	Speed	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.
51.01 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA PAR2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	10 (= PNIO Pdrive)	Selects the PROFINET IO protocol and PROFIdrive profile.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
51.03 FBA PAR3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA PAR4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP)	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via the DCP protocol.
52.01 FBA DATA IN1	4 (= SW 16bit) ¹⁾	Status word
52.02 FBA DATA IN2	5 (= Act1 16bit)	Actual value 1 (speed)
52.03 FBA DATA IN3	122 ²⁾	Power
52.05 FBA DATA IN5	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
53.01 FBA DATA OUT1	1 (= CW 16bit) ¹⁾	Control word
53.02 FBA DATA OUT2	2 (= Ref1 16bit)	Reference 1 (speed)
53.03 FBA DATA OUT3	2503 ²⁾	Acceleration time
53.05 FBA DATA OUT5	2504 ²⁾	Deceleration time
51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH	REFRESH	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
10.01 EXT1 START FUNC	FBA	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
24.01 SPEED REF1 SEL	FBA REF1	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.
34.03 EXT1 CTRL MODE1	Speed	Selects speed control as the control mode 1 for external control location 1.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)

Position control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4

This example shows how to configure a basic positioning application. The start/stop commands and reference are according to the PROFIdrive profile, positioning mode. For more information, see the PROFIdrive state machine on page [299](#).

Note: By default, fieldbus is not the only control source. See actual signal 02.12 FBA MAIN CW in *ACSM1 Motion Control Program Firmware Manual* for details.

The position set point and velocity reference are defined as 32-bit integer values; both are scaled as defined in the drive parameter settings.

Direction	PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Out	Control word (STW1)	Position set point		Velocity reference		N/A
In	Status word (ZSW1)	Position actual value		Velocity actual value		N/A

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
50.01 FBA ENABLE	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC	Fault	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT	3.0 s	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 FBA REF1 MODESEL	Position	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
50.05 FBA REF2 MODESEL	Velocity	Selects the fieldbus reference 2 scaling.
51.01 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA PAR2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	14 (= PNIO PdriveM)	Selects the PROFINET IO protocol and PROFIdrive positioning mode.
51.03 FBA PAR3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA PAR4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP)	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via the DCP protocol.
52.01 FBA DATA IN1	4 (= SW 16bit) ¹⁾	Status word
52.02 FBA DATA IN2	15 (= Act1 32bit)	Actual value 1
52.04 FBA DATA IN4	16 (= Act2 32bit)	Actual value 2
53.01 FBA DATA OUT1	1 (= CW 16bit) ¹⁾	Control word
53.02 FBA DATA OUT2	12 (= Ref1 32bit)	Reference 1
53.04 FBA DATA OUT4	13 (= Ref2 32bit)	Reference 2
51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH	REFRESH	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
10.01 EXT1 START FUNC	FBA	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
22.01 SPEED FB SEL	Enc1 speed ²⁾	Selects the actual speed measured by encoder 1 as the speed feedback.
34.02 EXT1 MODE 1/2SEL	PFB MAIN CW.26	Selects the source for external 1 control mode 1/2 selection. Selection is done by START_HOMING bit (bit 26 in the fieldbus Control word). Mode 1: Position, Mode 2: Homing
34.03 EXT1 CTRL MODE1	Position	Selects position control as the control mode 1 for external control location 1.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
34.04 EXT1 CTRL MODE2	Homing	Selects homing control as the control mode 2 for external control location 1.
62.01 HOMING METHOD	CAN Methodxx	Selects the homing mode. Select the appropriate CAN Method.
62.03 HOMING START	C.False	Selects the fieldbus as the homing start source.
65.01 POS REFSOURCE	Fieldbus	Position reference and speed are read from the fieldbus.
65.03 POS START 1	C.False	Selects the fieldbus as the position start1source.
65.04 POS REF 1 SEL	FBA REF 1	Selects the FBA reference 1 as the position reference source.
65.11 POS START 2	C.False	Selects the fieldbus as the position start2 source.
65.22 PROF VEL REF SEL	FBA REF2	Selects the FBA reference 2 as the velocity reference source.
66.05 POS ENABLE	C.False	Selects the fieldbus as the source for enabling the position reference generator.
70.03 POS REF ENA	C.False	Selects the fieldbus as the source for the position reference enable command.

¹⁾ Read only or automatically detected/set

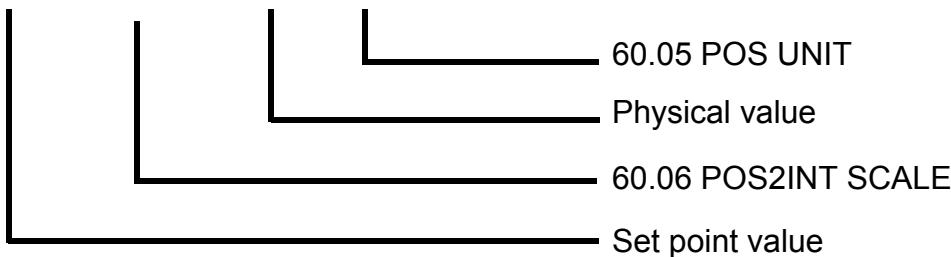
²⁾ Example

The position set point is scaled as follows:

Drive parameter	Setting
60.05 POS UNIT (Position unit)	m ¹⁾
60.08 POS2INT SCALE	100 ¹⁾

The position set point and actual values are scaled with the above example values as follows:

$$1000 / 100 = 10.00 \text{ m}$$



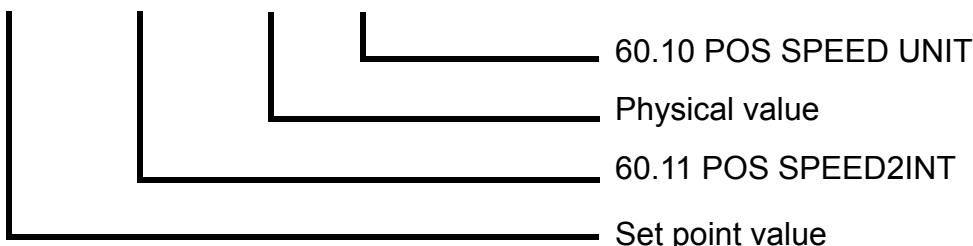
Example for velocity set point scale:

Drive parameter	Name	Value	Description
60.10	POS SPEED UNIT	u/s ¹⁾	Unit/s (in this case m/s)
60.11	POS SPEED2INT	100 ¹⁾	Scales position speed values to integer values. Selections: 1/10/100/1000/10000/100000

¹⁾ Example

The velocity set point and actual values are scaled with the above example values as follows:

$$1000 / 100 = 10.00 \text{ m}$$



Pay attention to the following parameters:

P

Group	Description
90	Encoder selection
91/92/93	Settings of the encoder

The start sequence for the above parameter example is given below:

Control word:

- 406h (1030 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 40Fh (1039 decimal) → OPERATING
- 43Fh (1087 decimal) → OPERATING (Do reject traversing task with no intermediate stop)
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Activate traversing task)
- C0Fh (3087 decimal) → OPERATING (Start Homing procedure)

Speed and torque control using the ABB Drives communication profile with PPO Type 4

This example shows how to configure a speed and torque control application that uses the ABB Drives profile. From the PLC programming point, the ABB Drives profile is similar to the PROFIdrive profile shown in the first example.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the ABB Drives profile. For more information, see section [ABB Drives communication profile](#) on page [302](#).

When Reference 1 (REF1) is used, a reference value of ±20000 (4E20h) corresponds to the reference set by parameter 25.02 SPEED SCALING in the forward and reverse directions.

When Reference 2 (REF2) is used, a reference value of ±10000 (2710h) corresponds to the reference set by parameter 32.04 TORQUE REF 1 MAX in the forward and reverse directions.

Direction	PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Out	Control word	Speed reference	Torque reference	N/A	N/A	N/A
In	Status word	Speed actual value	Torque actual	N/A	N/A	N/A

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
50.01 FBA ENABLE	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 COMM LOSS FUNC	Fault	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
50.03 COMM LOSS T OUT	3.0 s	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 FBA REF1 MODESEL	Speed	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.
50.05 FBA REF2 MODESEL	Torque	Selects the fieldbus reference 2 scaling.
51.01 FBA TYPE	ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA PAR2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	11 (= PNIO ABB Pro)	Selects the PROFINET IO protocol and the ABB Drives profile.
51.03 FBA PAR3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto) ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA PAR4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP)	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via the DCP protocol.
52.01 FBA DATA IN1	4 (= SW 16bit) ¹⁾	Status word (PZD 1)
52.02 FBA DATA IN2	5 (= Act1 16bit)	Actual value 1
52.03 FBA DATA IN3	6 (= Act2 16bit)	Actual value 2
53.01 FBA DATA OUT1	1 (= CW 16bit) ¹⁾	Control word
53.02 FBA DATA OUT2	2 (= Ref1 16bit)	Reference 1
53.03 FBA DATA OUT3	3 (= Ref2 16bit)	Reference 2
51.27 FBA PAR REFRESH	REFRESH	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACSM1 drives	Description
10.01 EXT1 START FUNC	FBA	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
10.04 EXT2 START FUNC	FBA	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 2.
24.01 SPEED REF1 SEL	FBA REF 1	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.
32.02 TORQ REF ADD SEL	FBA REF 2	Selects the fieldbus reference 2 as the source for torque reference 1.
34.01 EXT1/EXT2 SEL	P.FBA MAIN CW.15	Enables external control location 1/2 selection through the fieldbus only (bit 15 in the fieldbus Control word).
34.03 EXT1 CTRL MODE1	Speed	Selects speed control as the control mode 1 for external control location 1.
34.05 EXT2 CTRL MODE1	Torque	Selects torque control as the control mode 1 for external control location 2.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)
- C7Fh (3199 decimal) → OPERATING (Torque mode)

Starting up ACS850 and ACQ810 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA enable to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 Comm loss func, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.

Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 Comm loss t out, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for parameters 50.04...50.11. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.

Note: The adapter module automatically sets the communication profile-specific virtual address for the Status word in parameter 52.01 and for the Control word in parameter 53.01.
8. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA par refresh to Refresh.
9. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS850 and ACQ810

Speed control using the PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4

This example shows how to configure a basic speed control application that uses the PROFIdrive profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the PROFIdrive profile, speed control mode. For more information, see the PROFIdrive state machine on page [298](#).

The reference value ± 16384 (4000h) corresponds to parameter 19.01 Speed scaling in the forward and reverse directions.

Direction	PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Out	Control word	Speed reference	Acceleration time ¹⁾		Deceleration time ¹⁾	
In	Status word	Speed Actual value	Power ¹⁾			DC bus voltage ¹⁾

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS850/ACQ810 drives	Description
50.01 Fba enable	Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.02 Comm loss func	Fault ²⁾	Enables fieldbus communication fault monitoring.
50.03 Comm loss t out	3.0 s ²⁾	Defines the fieldbus communication break supervision time.
50.04 Fb ref1 modesel	Speed	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 scaling.

51.01 FBA type	Ethernet ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 FBA par2 (PROTOCOL/PROFILE)	10 (= PNIO Pdrive)	Selects the PROFINET IO protocol and the PROFIdrive profile.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS850/ACQ810 drives	Description
51.03 FBA par3 (COMMRATE)	0 (= Auto ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 FBA par4 (IP CONFIGURATION)	0 (= Static IP)	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via the DCP protocol.
52.01 FBA data in1	4 (= SW 16bit) ¹⁾	Status word
52.02 FBA data in2	5 (= Act1 16bit)	Actual value 1 (speed)
52.03 FBA data in3	122 ²⁾	Power
52.05 FBA data in5	107 ²⁾	DC bus voltage
53.01 FBA data out1	1 (= CW 16bit) ¹⁾	Control word
53.02 FBA data out2	2 (= Ref1 16bit)	Reference 1 (speed)
53.03 FBA data out3	2202 ²⁾	Acceleration time
53.05 FBA data out5	2203 ²⁾	Deceleration time
51.27 FBA par refresh	Refresh	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
10.01 Ext1 start func	FB	Selects the fieldbus interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
21.01 Speed ref1 sel (ACS850) 21.01 Speed ref sel (ACQ810)	FBA ref1 FBA ref1	Selects the fieldbus reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

The start sequence for the parameter example above is given below.

P

Control word:

- 47Eh (1150 decimal) → READY TO SWITCH ON
- 47Fh (1151 decimal) → OPERATING (Speed mode)

Starting up ACS880 drives

1. Power up the drive.
2. Enable the communication between the adapter module and the drive by setting parameter 50.01 FBA A Enable to Enable.
3. With parameter 50.02 FBA A comm loss func, select how the drive reacts to a fieldbus communication break.
Note that this function monitors both communication between the fieldbus master and the adapter module and communication between the adapter module and the drive.
4. With parameter 50.03 FBA A comm loss t out, define the time between communication break detection and the selected action.
5. Select application-specific values for the rest of the parameters in group 50, starting from 50.04. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.
6. Set the FENA-11 configuration parameters in group 51. At the minimum, select the communication protocol and profile with parameter 51.02 Protocol/Profile and configure the network settings with parameters 51.03...51.13.
7. Define the process data transferred to and from the drive in parameter groups 52 and 53.

Note: The adapter module automatically sets the communication profile-specific virtual address for the Status word in parameter 52.01 and for the Control word in parameter 53.01.

8. Save the valid parameter values to permanent memory by setting parameter 96.07 Param save to Save.
9. Validate the settings made in parameter groups 51, 52 and 53 by setting parameter 51.27 FBA par refresh to Configure.
10. Set the relevant drive control parameters to control the drive according to the application. Examples of appropriate values are shown in the tables below.

Parameter setting examples – ACS880

Speed control using PROFIdrive communication profile with PPO Type 4

This example shows how to configure a basic speed control application that uses the PROFIdrive profile. In addition, some application-specific data is added to the communication.

The start/stop commands and reference are according to the PROFIdrive profile, speed control mode. For more information, see the PROFIdrive state machine on page [298](#).

The reference value ± 16384 (4000h) corresponds to parameter 46.10 Speed scaling in the forward and reverse directions.

Direction	PZD1	PZD2	PZD3	PZD4	PZD5	PZD6
Out	Control word	Speed reference	Acceleration time ¹⁾		Deceleration time ¹⁾	
In	Status word	Speed actual value	Power ¹⁾		DC bus voltage ¹⁾	

¹⁾ Example

The table below gives the recommended drive parameter settings.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS880 drives	Description
50.01 FBA A Enable	1 = Enable	Enables communication between the drive and the fieldbus adapter module.
50.04 FBA A ref1 type	4 = Speed	Selects the fieldbus A reference 1 type and scaling.
50.07 FBA A act1 type	0 = Auto	Selects the actual value type and scaling according to the currently active Ref1 mode defined in parameter 50.04.
51.01 FBA type	128 = ETHERNET ¹⁾	Displays the type of the fieldbus adapter module.
51.02 Protocol/Profile	10 = PNIO Pdrive	Selects the PROFINET IO protocol and the PROFIdrive profile.
51.03 Commrate	0 = Auto ²⁾	Ethernet communication rate is negotiated automatically by the device.
51.04 IP configuration	0 = Static IP	Configuration will be obtained from parameters 05...13 or from the PLC via the DCP protocol.
52.01 FBA data in1	4 = SW 16bit ¹⁾	Status word
52.02 FBA data in2	5 = Act1 16bit	Actual value 1
52.03 FBA data in3	P.1.14	Output power
52.05 FBA data in5	P.1.11	DC voltage
53.01 FBA data out1	1 = CW 16bit ¹⁾	Control word
53.02 FBA data out2	2 = Ref1 16bit	Reference 1 (speed)
53.03 FBA data out3	P.23.12	Acc time 1
53.05 FBA data out5	P.23.13	Dec time 1
51.27 FBA par refresh	1 = Configure	Validates the FENA-11 configuration parameter settings.
19.12 Ext1 ctrl mode1	2 = Speed	Selects speed control as the control mode 1 for external control location 1.

Drive parameter	Setting for ACS880 drives	Description
20.01 Ext1 commands	8 = Fieldbus A	Selects the fieldbus A interface as the source of the start and stop commands for external control location 1.
22.11 Speed ref1 selection	FB A ref1	Selects the fieldbus A reference 1 as the source for speed reference 1.

¹⁾ Read-only or automatically detected/set

²⁾ Example

Configuring the master station

After the adapter module has been initialized by the drive, the master station must be prepared for communication with the module. Examples of an ABB AC500 PLC and Siemens SIMATIC S7 PLC are given below. If you are using another master system, refer to its documentation for more information.

The examples can be applied to all drive types compatible with the module.

■ Downloading the GSD file

Configuration of the master station requires a type definition (GSD) file. In PROFINET IO, the GSD file is written in XML-based language called GSDML.

Download the FENA GSD file from the Document library (www.abb.com/drives). The file name format is **GSDML-Vx.x-ABB-FENA-yyyymmdd.xml**.

The GSD file describes the vendor-specific and PROFIdrive-specific features of the adapter module. Vendor-specific features can be used, for example, in the ABB Drives communication profile. The PROFIdrive profile supports a set of services described in the PROFIdrive specification.

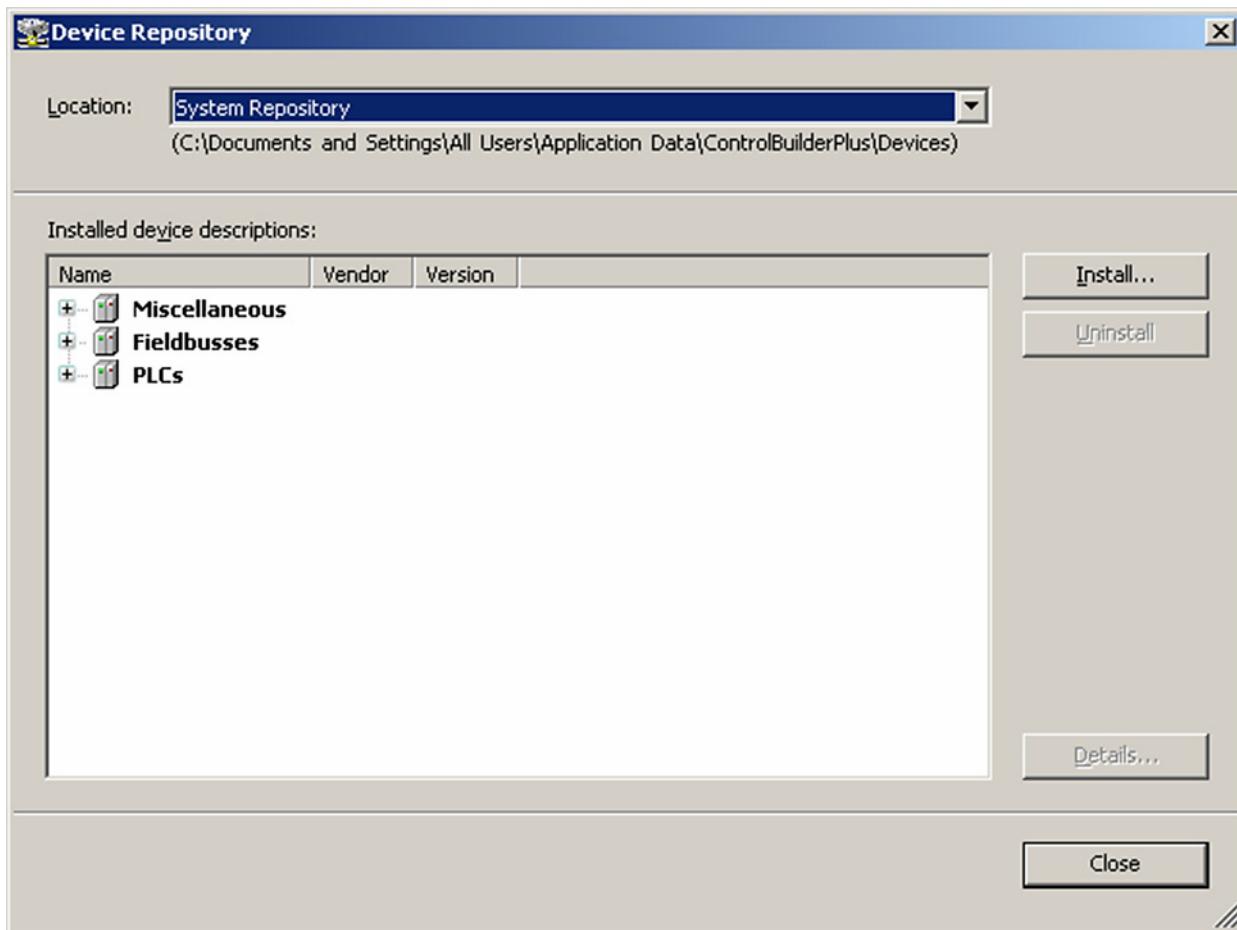
■ Configuring an ABB AC500 PLC

This example shows how to configure communication between an ABB AC500 PLC and the adapter module using the Control Builder Plus PS501, software version 2.1.0 and later.

Before you start, make sure that you have downloaded the FENA GSD file from the Document library.

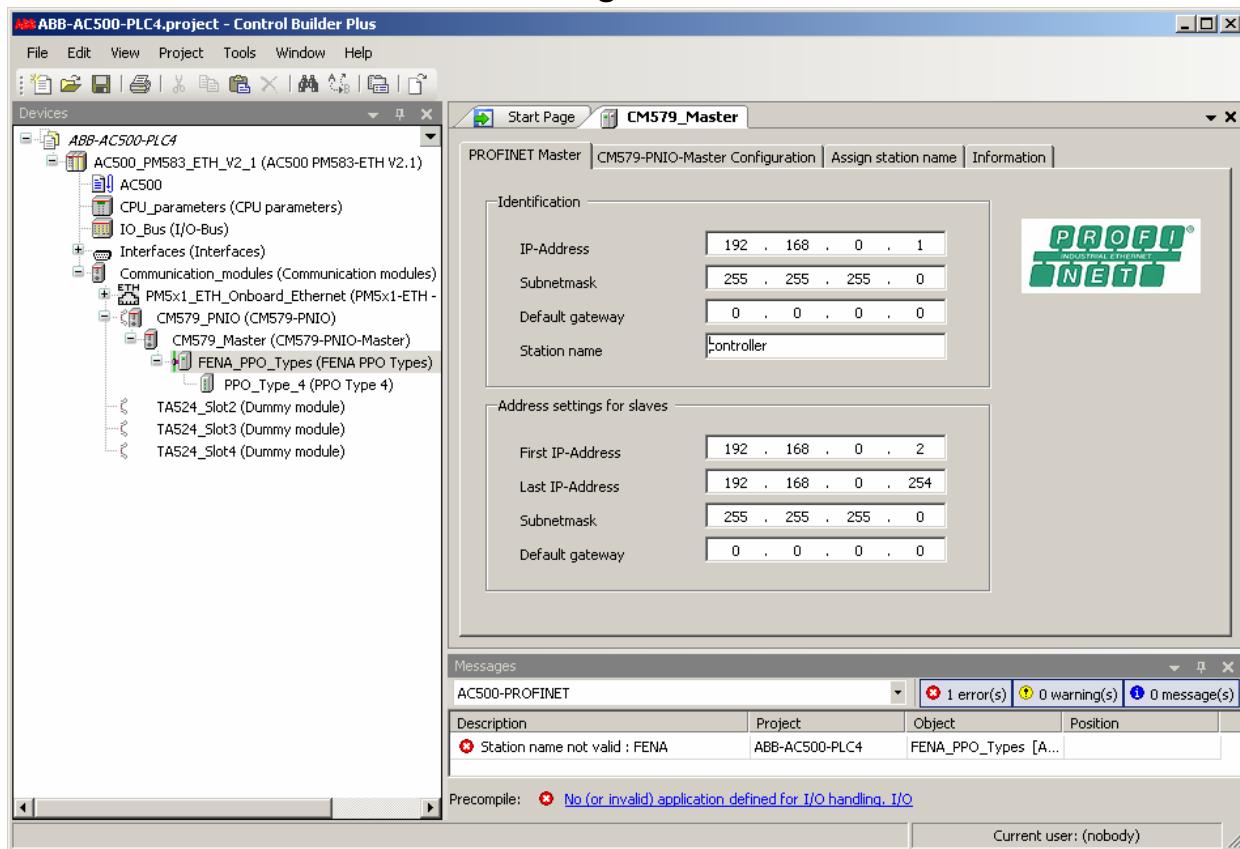
1. Start the ABB Control Builder software.
2. On the **Tools** menu, select **Device Repository**.

3. In the window that opens, click **Install...** and browse for the GSD file.



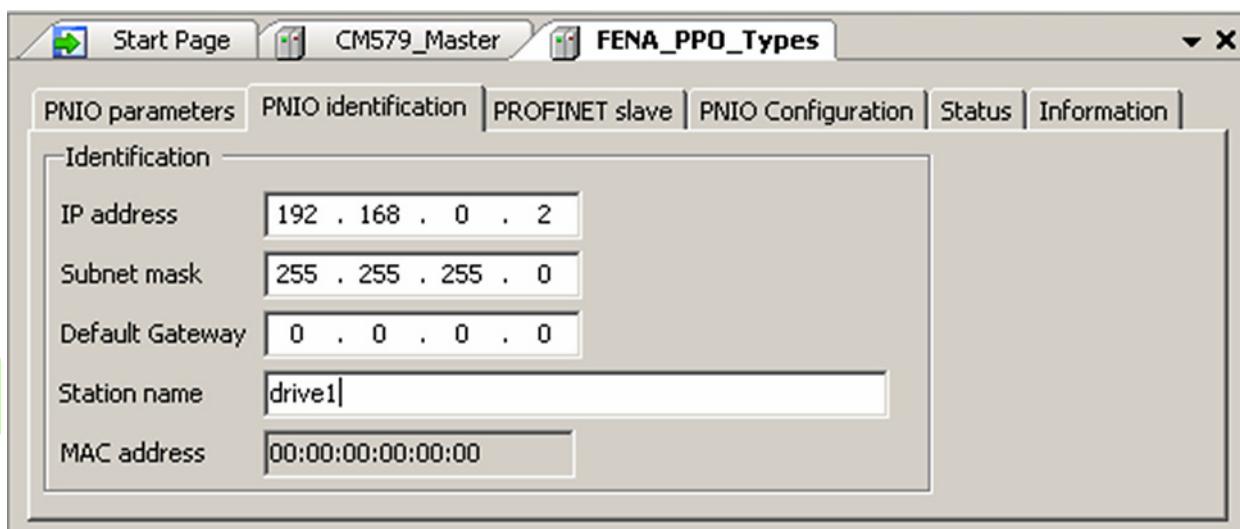
4. Open or create the PLC project that is used to control the drive.
5. Add the CM579-PNIO PROFINET master device to the PLC project, if necessary.
6. Add the FENA module to the PROFINET IO network.
7. Add the I/O module, for example, PPO Type 4 to the FENA module to define cyclical communication between the module and the PLC.

8. Define the CM579-PNIO master properties, such as the IP address and address settings for slaves.



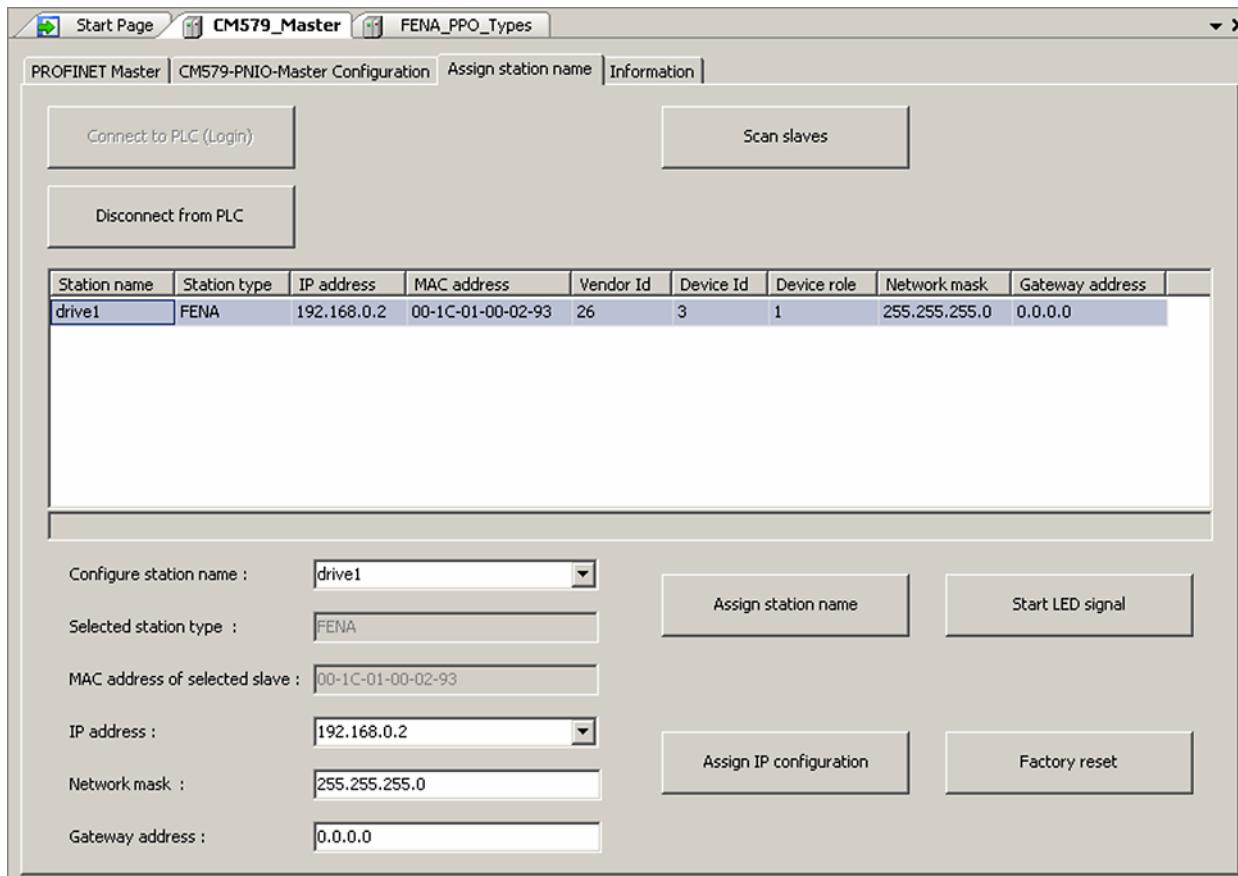
9. Define the FENA properties:

On the **PNIO identification** tab, select the IP address and Subnet mask, and type the Station name. **Note:** Use only small letters for the Station name.



10. Return to the CM579-PNIO master properties. On the **Assign station name** tab:

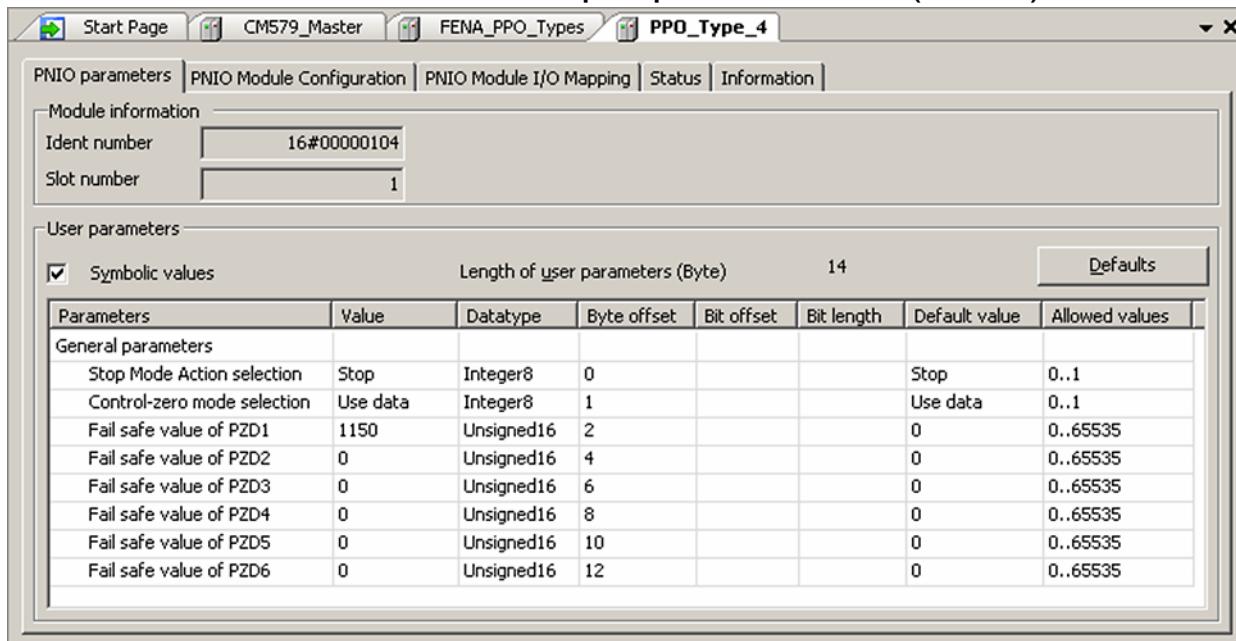
- Click **Connect to PLC (Login)** and select the communication link used between Control Builder and the PLC. Then, click **Scan slaves** to find all PROFINET slaves connected to the network.



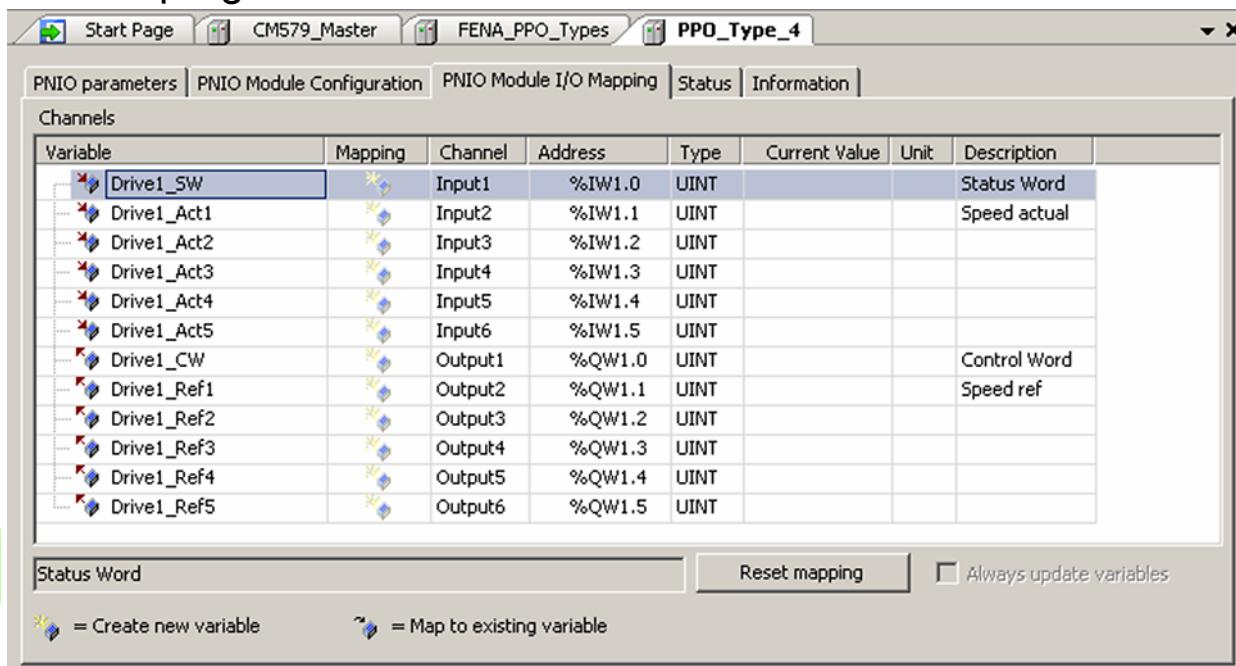
- In the **Configure station name** box, select the station name defined for the module in step 9, and then click **Assign station name**.
- In the **IP address** and **Network mask** boxes, select/type the IP address and subnet mask defined in step 9, and then click **Assign IP configuration**.

11. Define the I/O module properties:

- On the **PNIO parameters** tab, configure the Stop mode and Control-zero mode functionalities, and define fail safe values for the PLC output process data (PZDs).

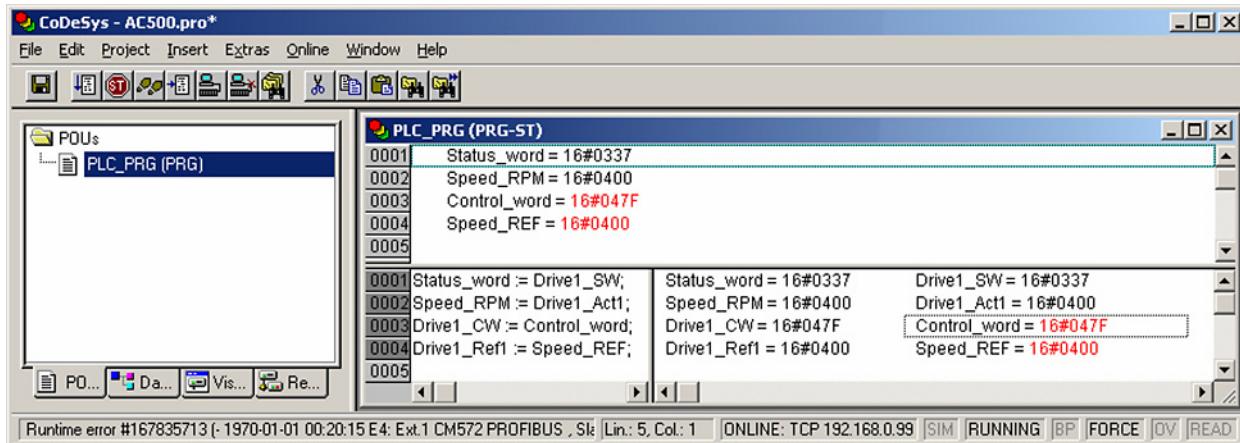


- On the **PNIO Module I/O Mapping** tab, type names for the variables that refer to the drive's signals in the PLC program.



12. Open the PLC program and create a program that controls the drive.
13. Compile the project and download it to the PLC.

Note: Make sure that the variable names defined for the drive's signals are used in the PLC program. Otherwise the communication will not work.

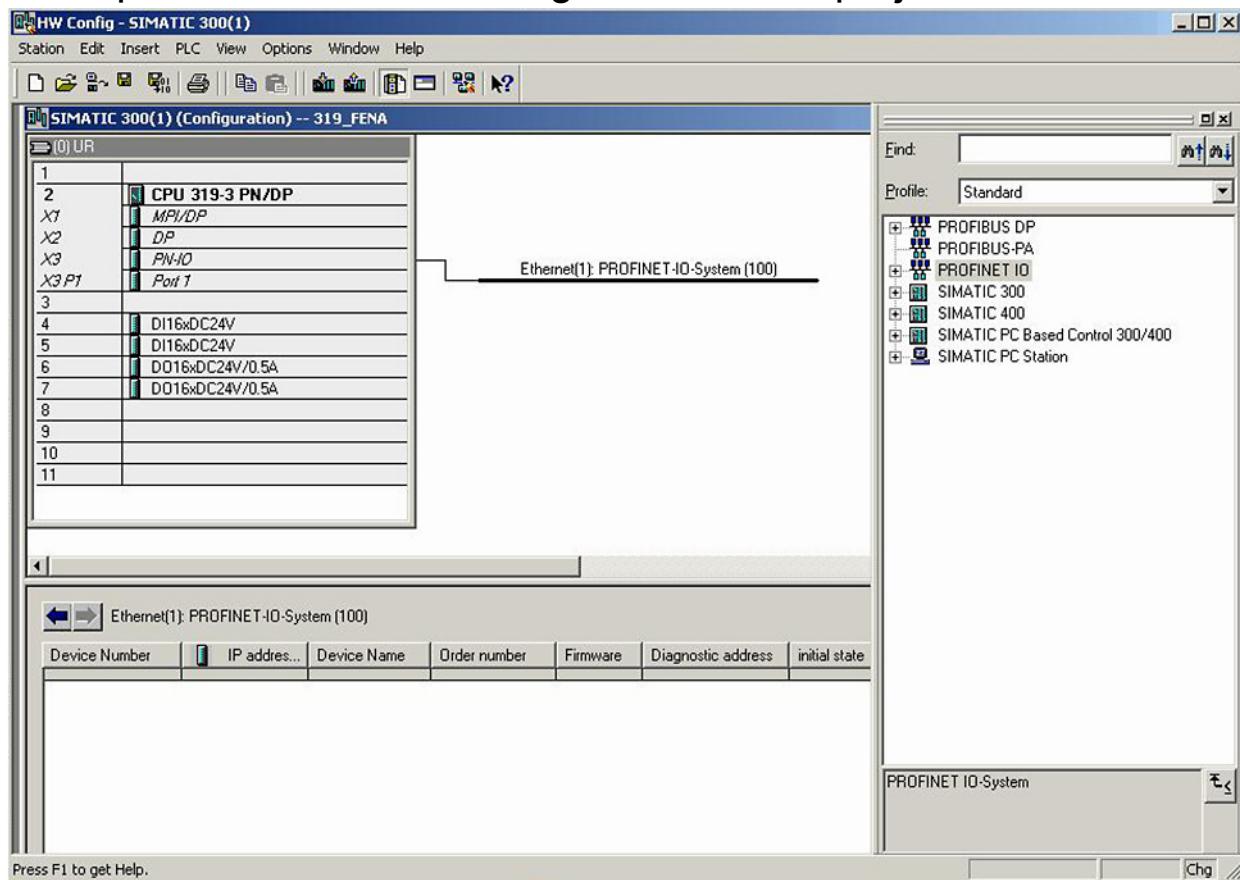


Configuring a Siemens SIMATIC S7 PLC

This example shows how to configure communication between a Siemens SIMATIC S7 PLC and the adapter module using SIMATIC Manager Step 7.

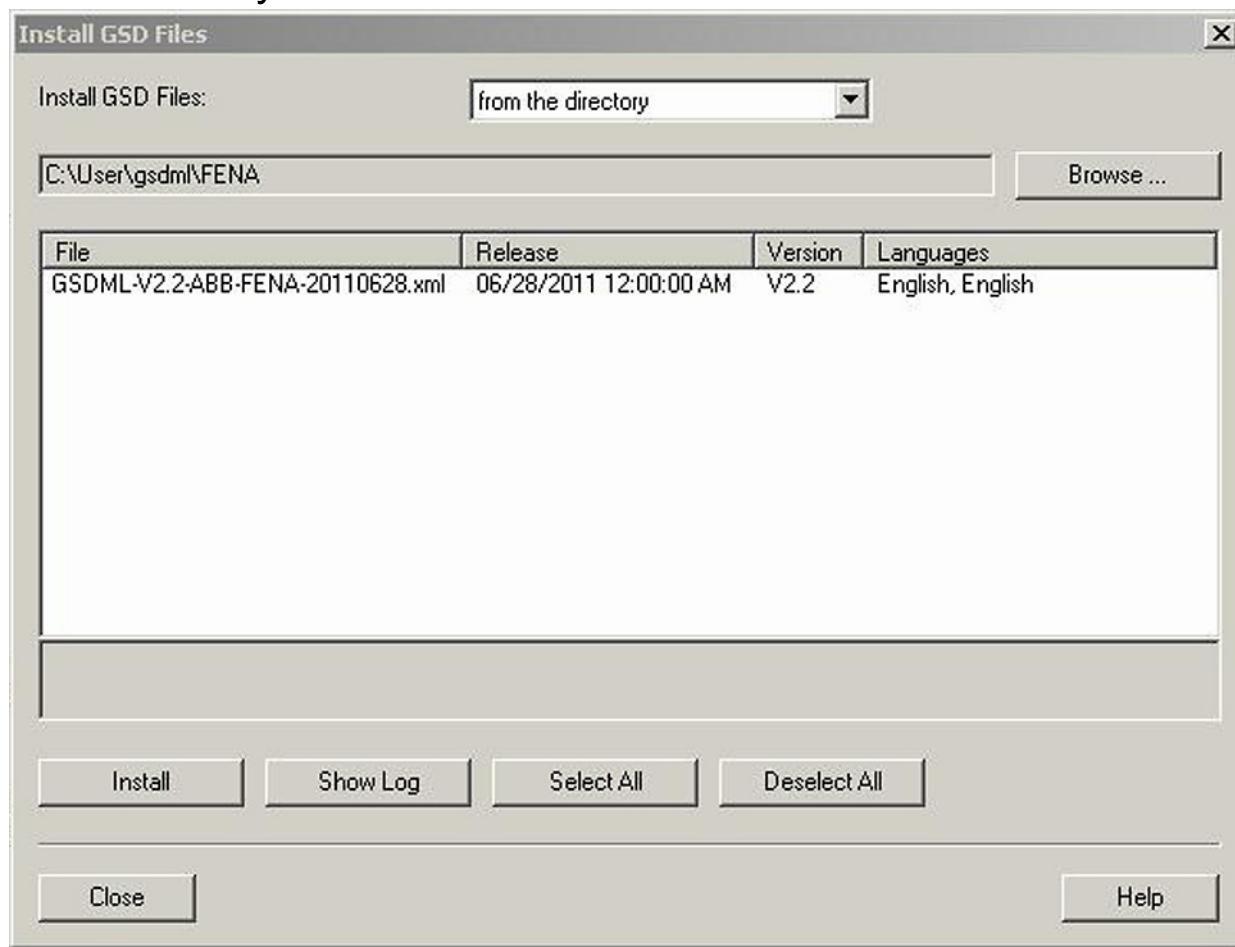
Before you start, make sure that you have downloaded the FENA GSD file from the Document library.

1. Start the SIMATIC manager and open/create a SIMATIC program.
2. Open the hardware configuration of the project.

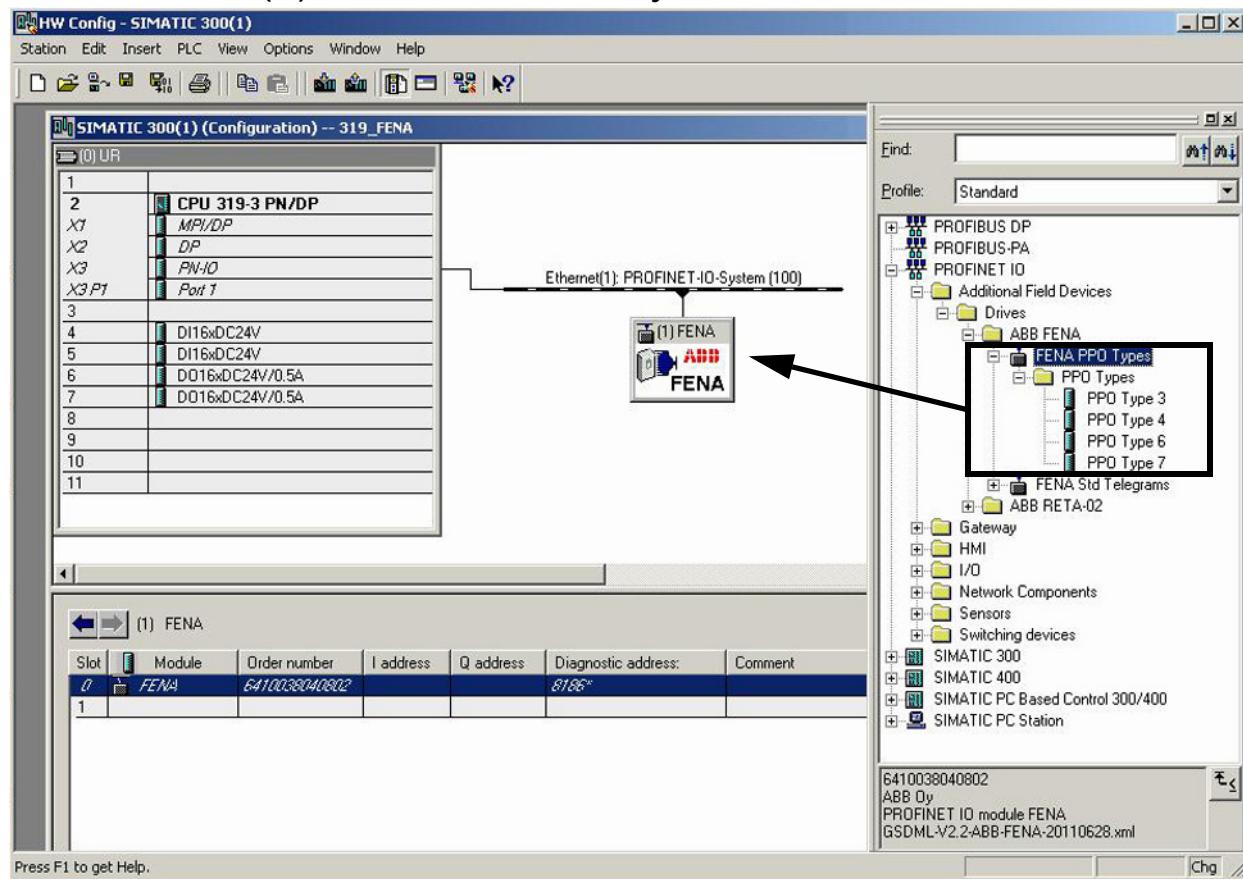


3. Install the FENA GSD file:

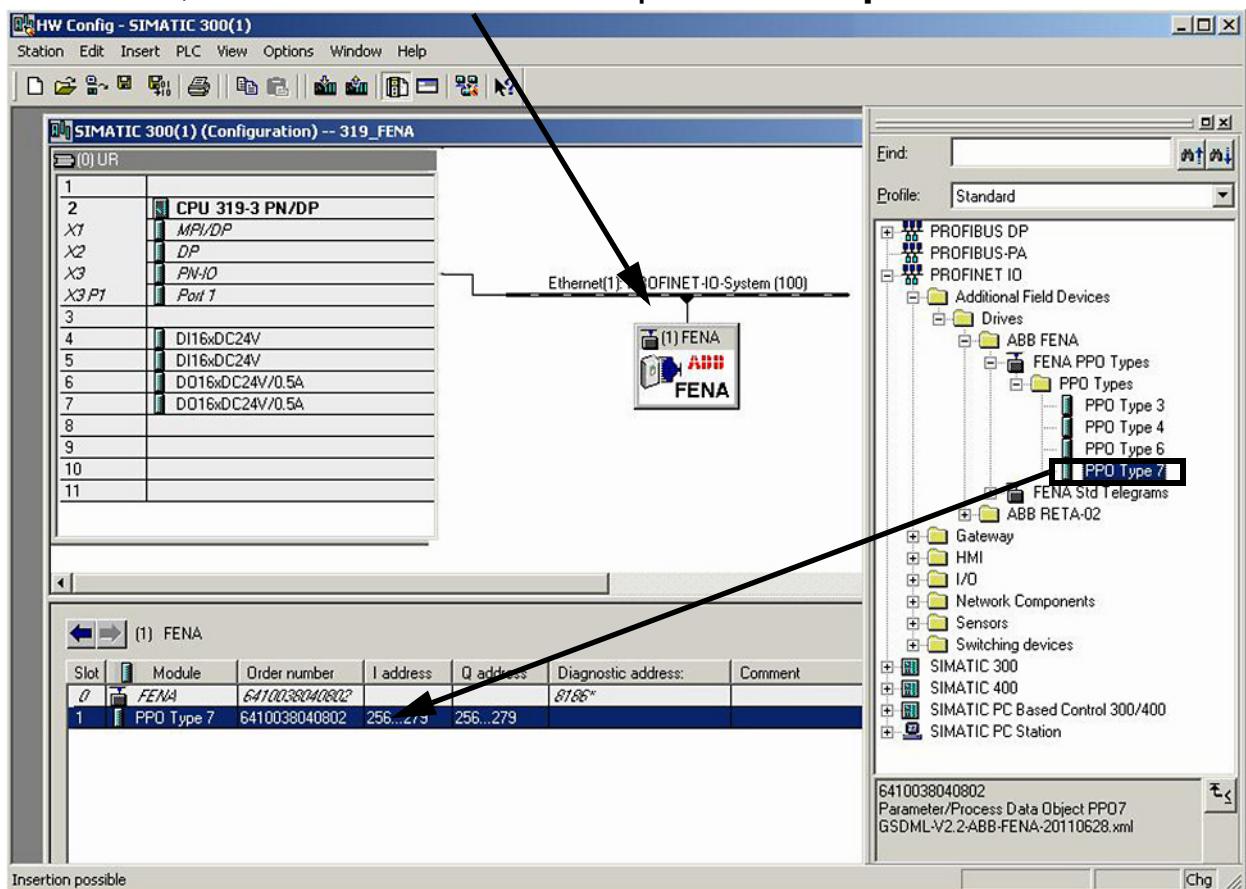
- On the **Options** menu, select **Install GSD Files**.
- Browse for the GSD file downloaded from the Document library and click **Install**.



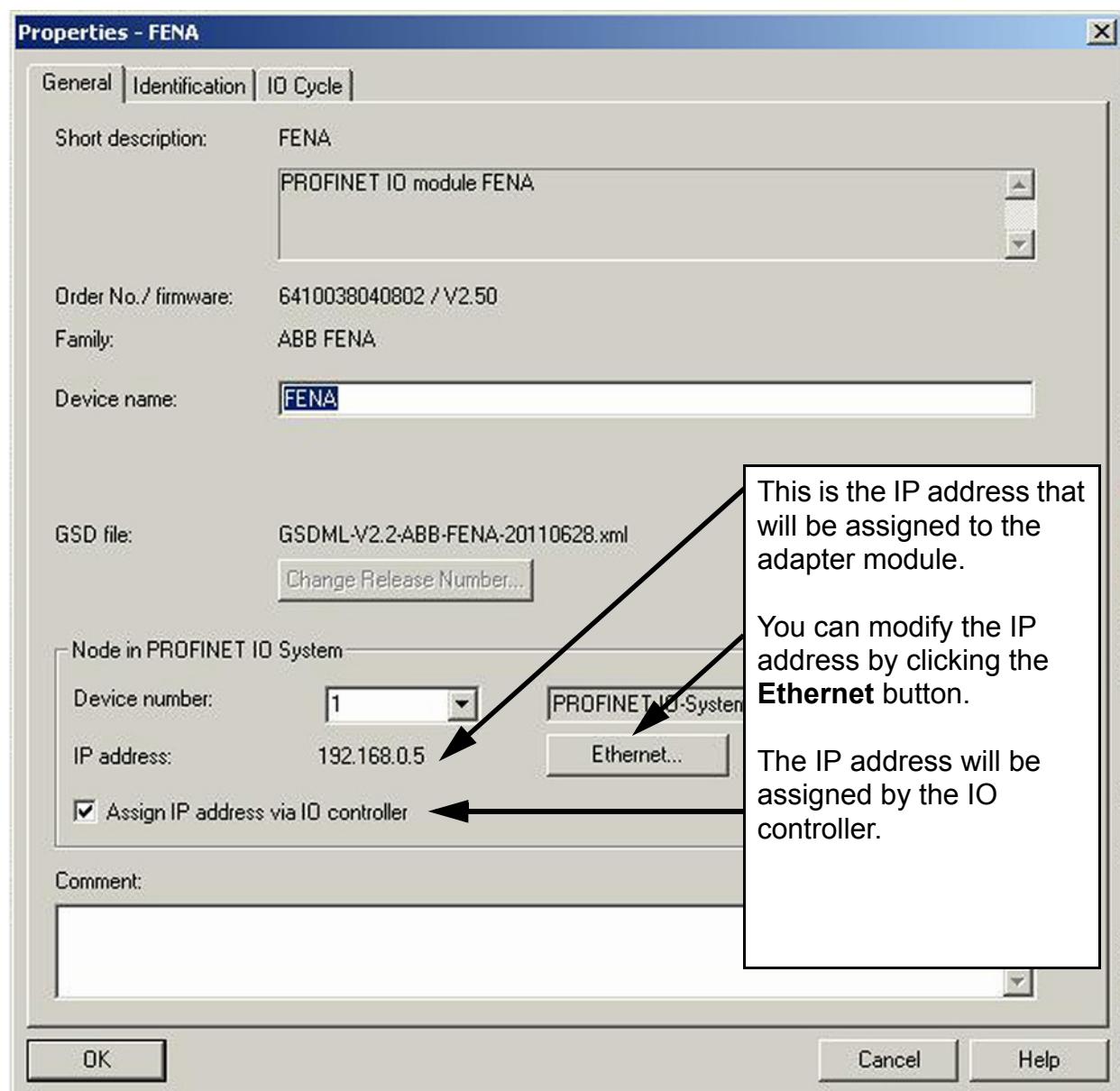
4. Click and drag the FENA object from the device catalog to the Ethernet (1): PROFINET-IO-System.



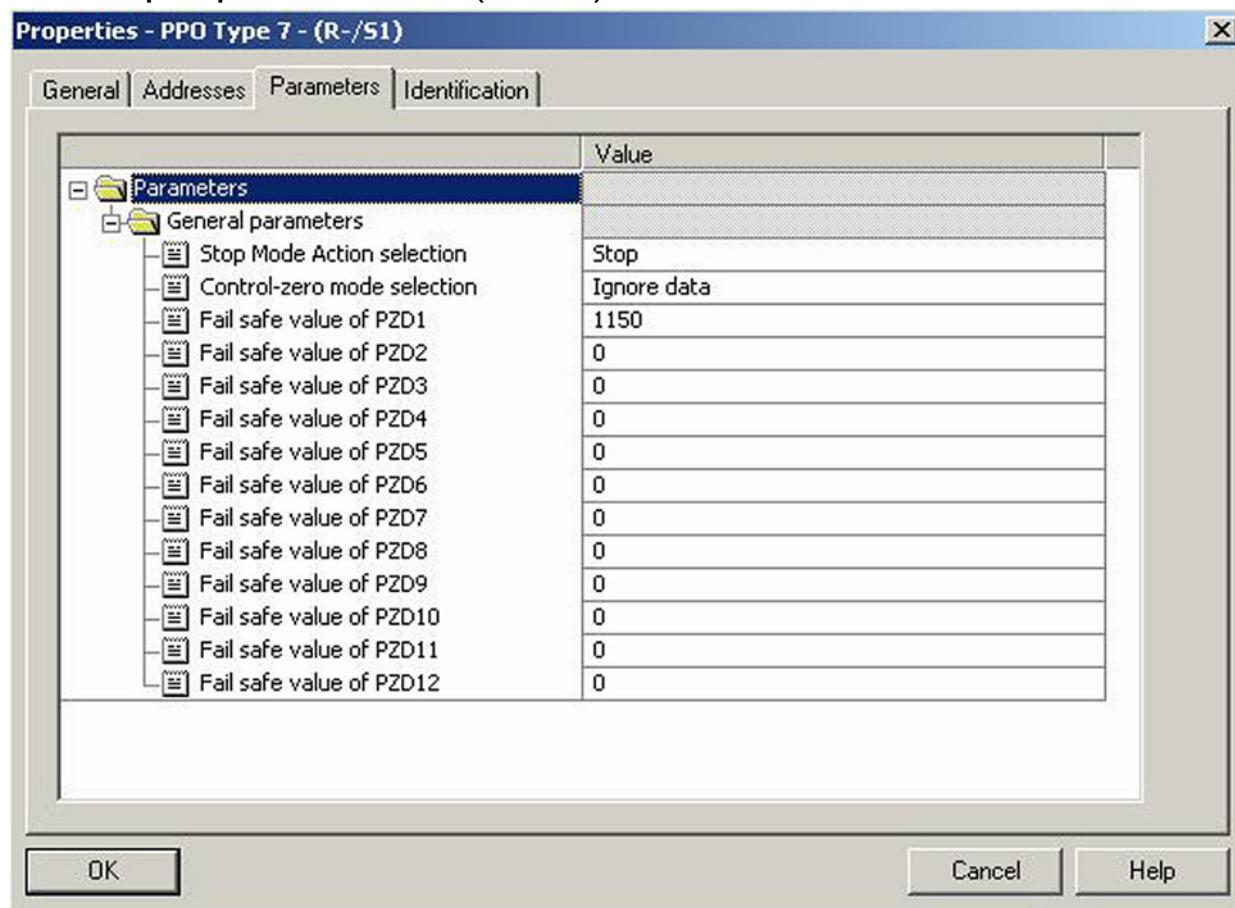
5. Click and drag the PP0 Type 7 object to Slot 1.
Then, double-click FENA to open the **Properties** window.



6. On the **General** tab, type the Device name for the adapter module.

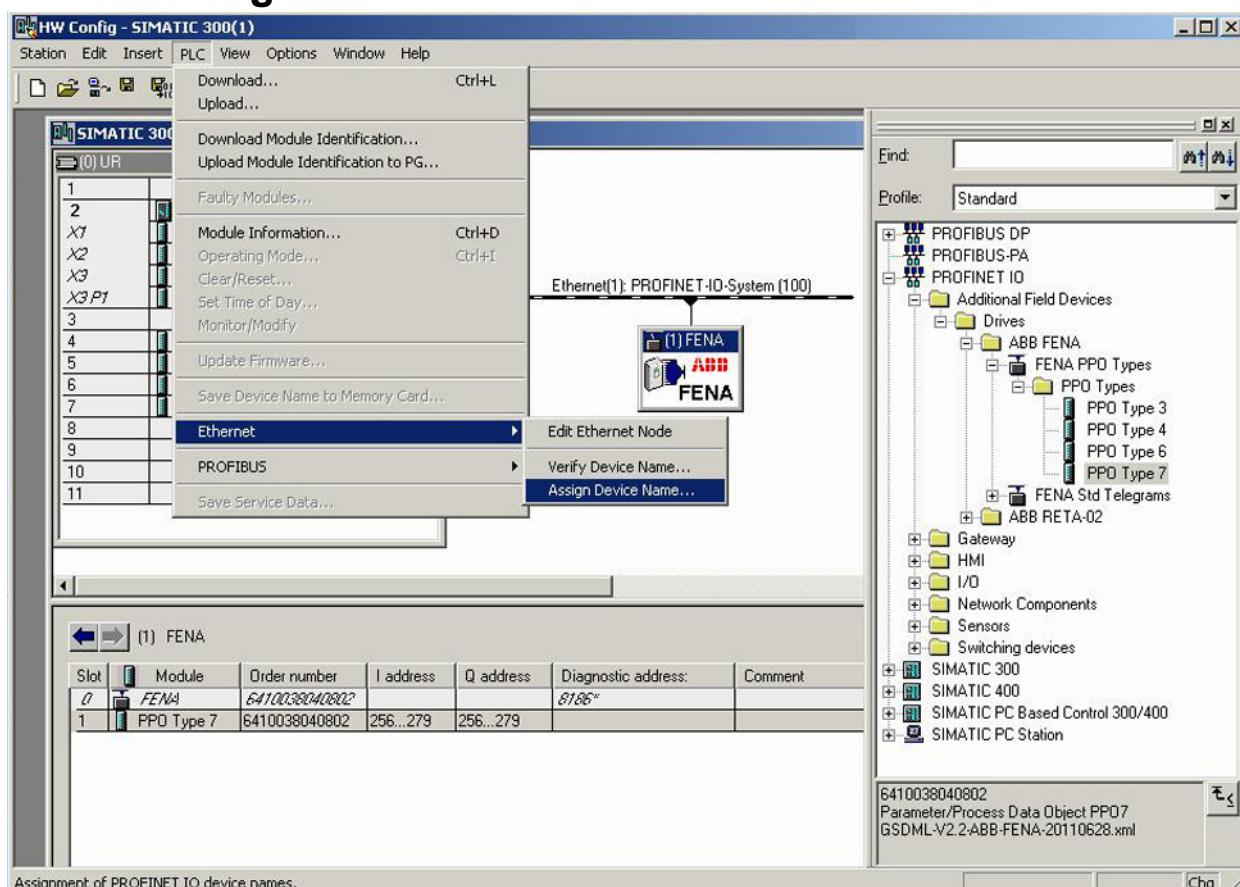


7. In the hardware configuration, double-click PPO Type 7 in Slot 1 to open the **Properties** window.
8. On the **Parameters** tab, configure the stop mode and control-zero mode functionality, and define fail safe values for the PLC output process data (PZDs).

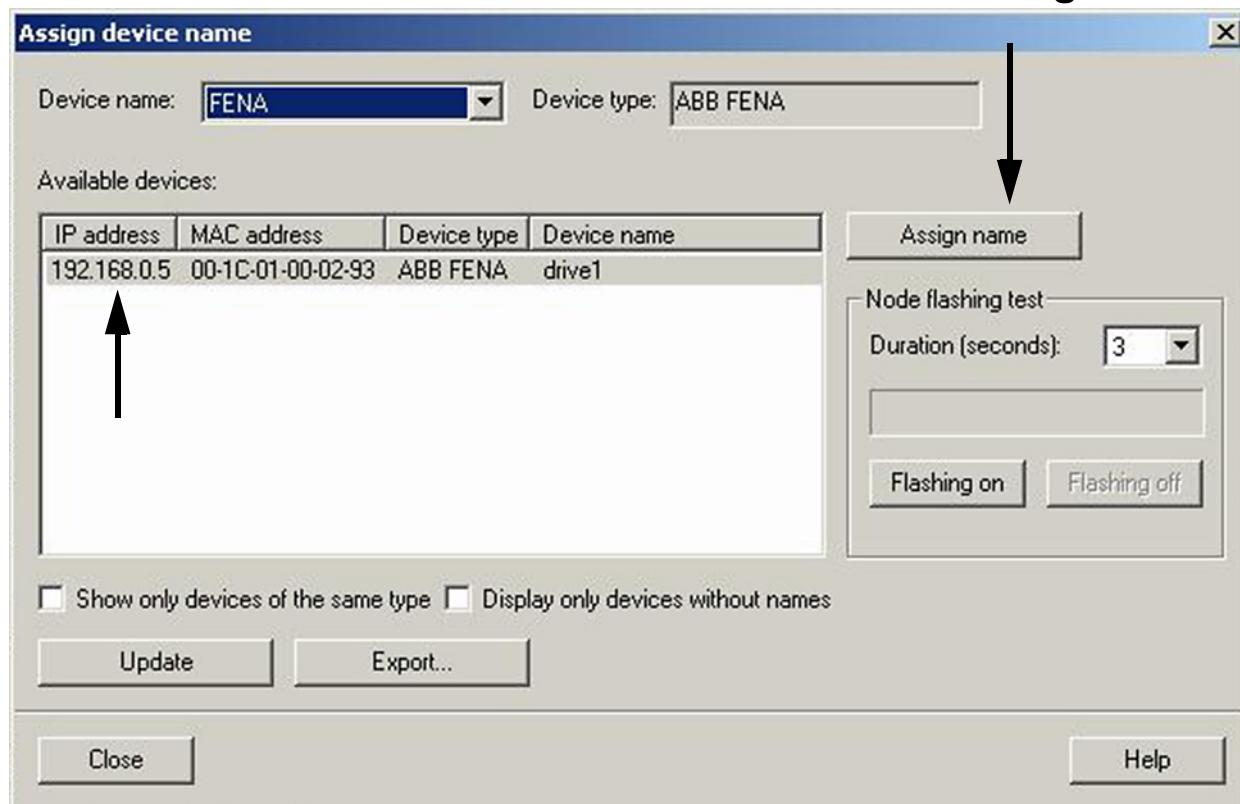


9. Assign the device name (defined in step 6) to the adapter module:

- In the hardware configuration, click FENA.
- On the **PLC** menu, select **Ethernet**, and then select **Assign Device Name**.

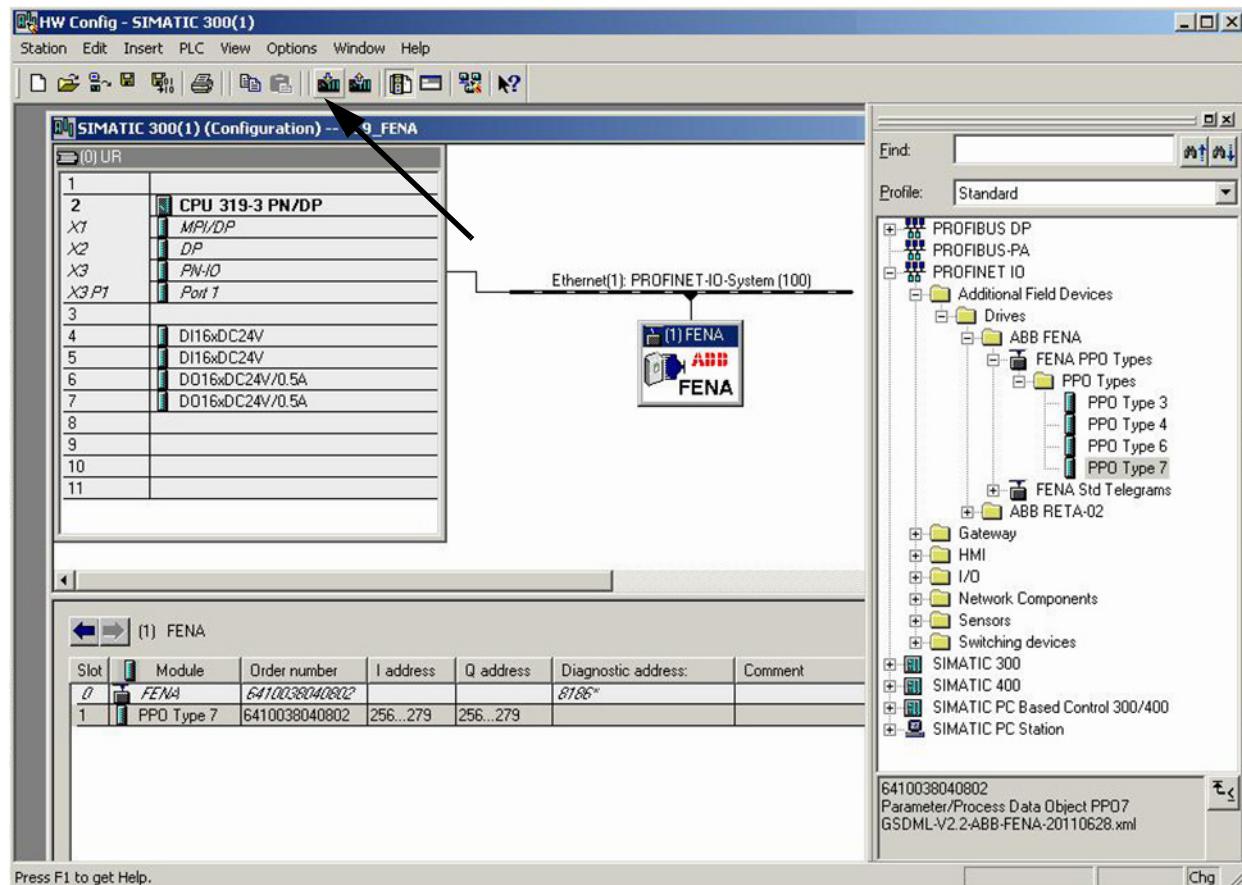


- Click the available device with the correct MAC address to which the device name will be assigned. This will assign the name to the FENA module. Then click **Assign name**.



10. Download the hardware configuration to the PLC.

The PLC is now ready for communication with the adapter module.



15

PROFINET IO – Communication profiles

What this chapter contains

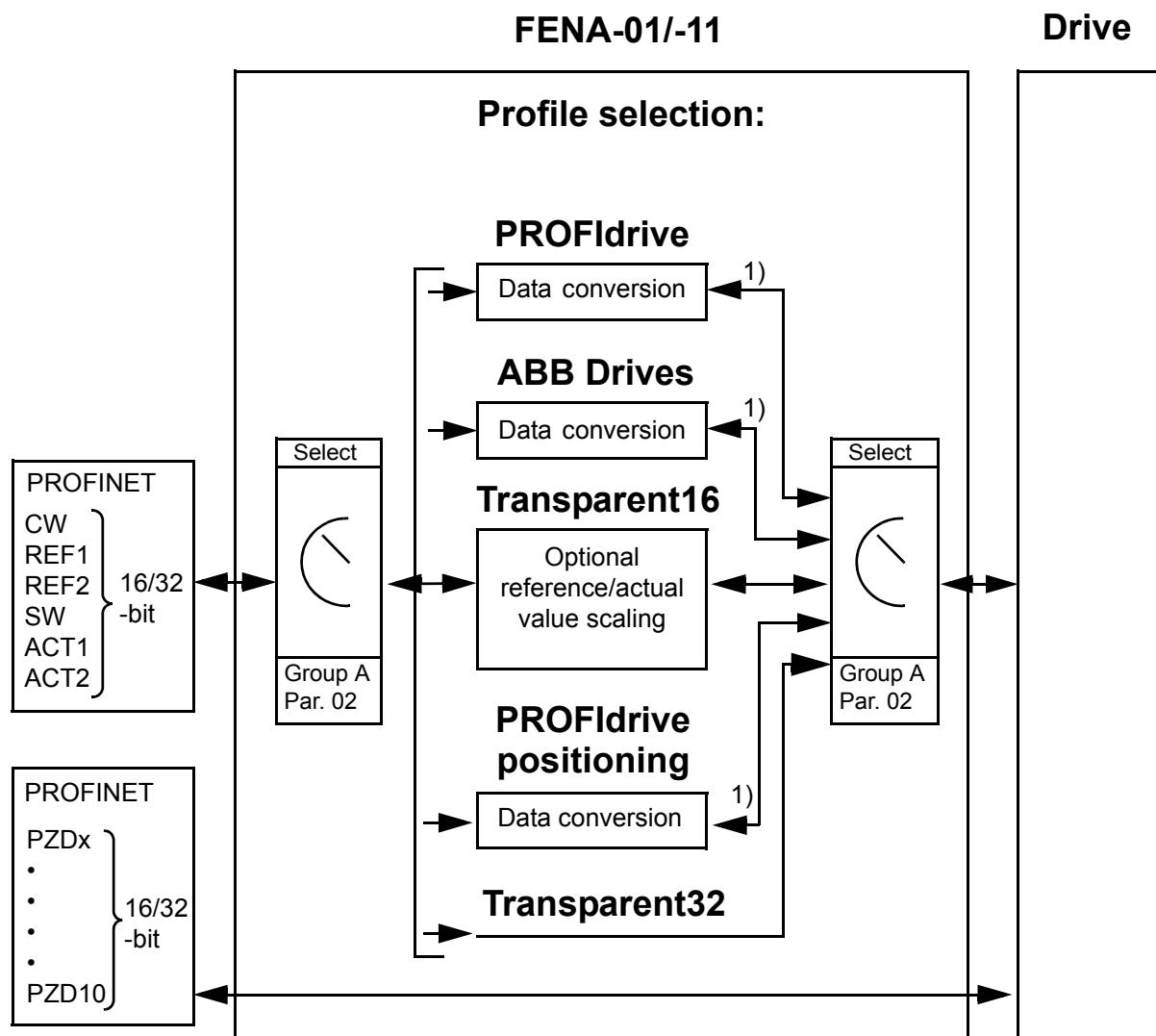
This chapter describes the communication profiles used in the communication between the PROFINET IO master, the adapter module and the drive.

Communication profiles

Communication profiles are ways of conveying control commands (Control word, Status word, references and actual values) between the master station and the drive.

With the FENA-01/-11 module, the PROFINET network may employ either the PROFIdrive profile or the ABB Drives profile. Both are converted to the native profile (eg, DCU or FBA) by the adapter module. In addition, two Transparent modes – for 16-bit and 32-bit words respectively – are available. With the Transparent modes, no data conversion takes place.

The figure below illustrates the profile selection:



¹⁾ Native profile (eg, DCU or FBA)

Note: The diagram is applicable only when PPO messaging is used. If Standard Telegrams (ST) are used, the communication profile is selected automatically.

P The following sections describe the Control word, the Status word, references and actual values for the PROFIdrive and ABB Drives communication profiles. Refer to the drive manuals for details on the native profiles.

PROFIdrive communication profile

■ Control word and Status word

The Control word (PROFIdrive parameter 967) is the principal means for controlling the drive from a fieldbus system. It is sent by the fieldbus master station to the drive through the adapter module. The drive switches between its states according to the bit-coded instructions in the Control word and returns status information to the master in the Status word (PROFIdrive parameter 968).

The contents of the Control word and the Status word are detailed below; see the drive documentation for information on the drive-specific bits. The drive states are presented on page 298. The drive states for the positioning mode are presented on page 299.

Control word contents

The table below shows the contents of the Control word for the PROFIdrive communication profile (PROFIdrive parameter 967). The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in the state machine on page 298.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description	
			Speed control mode	Positioning mode
0	ON	1	Proceed to READY TO OPERATE .	
	OFF1	0	Emergency OFF, stop by the selected deceleration ramp. Proceed to OFF1 ACTIVE ; proceed further to READY TO SWITCH ON unless other interlocks (OFF2, OFF3) are active.	
1	OFF2	1	Continue operation (OFF2 inactive).	
		0	Emergency OFF, coast to stop. Proceed to OFF2 ACTIVE ; proceed further to SWITCH-ON INHIBIT .	

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description	
			Speed control mode	Positioning mode
2	OFF3	1	Continue operation (OFF3 inactive).	
		0	Emergency stop, stop according to fastest possible deceleration mode. Proceed to OFF3 ACTIVE ; proceed further to SWITCH-ON INHIBIT . Warning: Ensure motor and driven machine can be stopped using this stop mode.	
3	OPERATION_ENABLE	1	Proceed to ENABLE OPERATION .	
		0	Inhibit operation. Proceed to OPERATION INHIBIT .	
4	ENABLE_RAMP_GENERATOR or TRAVERSING_TASK	1	Normal operation. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ENABLE OUTPUT .	Normal operation. Do not reject traversing task.
		0	Stop according to selected stop type.	Reject traversing task.
5		1	Normal operation. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ENABLE ACCELERATOR .	Normal operation. No intermediate stop.
		0	Halt ramping (Ramp Function Generator output held).	Intermediate stop

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description	
			Speed control mode	Positioning mode
6		1	Normal operation. Proceed to OPERATING . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.	Activate traversing task (0 → 1). This is a toggle bit; each rising edge of signal enables a traversing task or a new set point.
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator input to zero.	
7	RESET	0 → 1	Fault reset if an active fault exists. Proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBIT . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.	
			0	(Continue normal operation)
8	JOGGING_1		Jogging 1 (Not supported by all drive types)	
9	JOGGING_2		Jogging 2 (Not supported by all drive types)	
10	REMOTE_CMD	1	Fieldbus control enabled	
		0	Control word <> 0 or reference <> 0: Retain last Control word and reference. Control word = 0 and reference = 0: Fieldbus control enabled.	
11		1	Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 933	Start homing procedure.
		0		Stop homing procedure.
12			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 934	
13			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 935	
14			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 936	

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description	
			Speed control mode	Positioning mode
15			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 937	

Status word contents

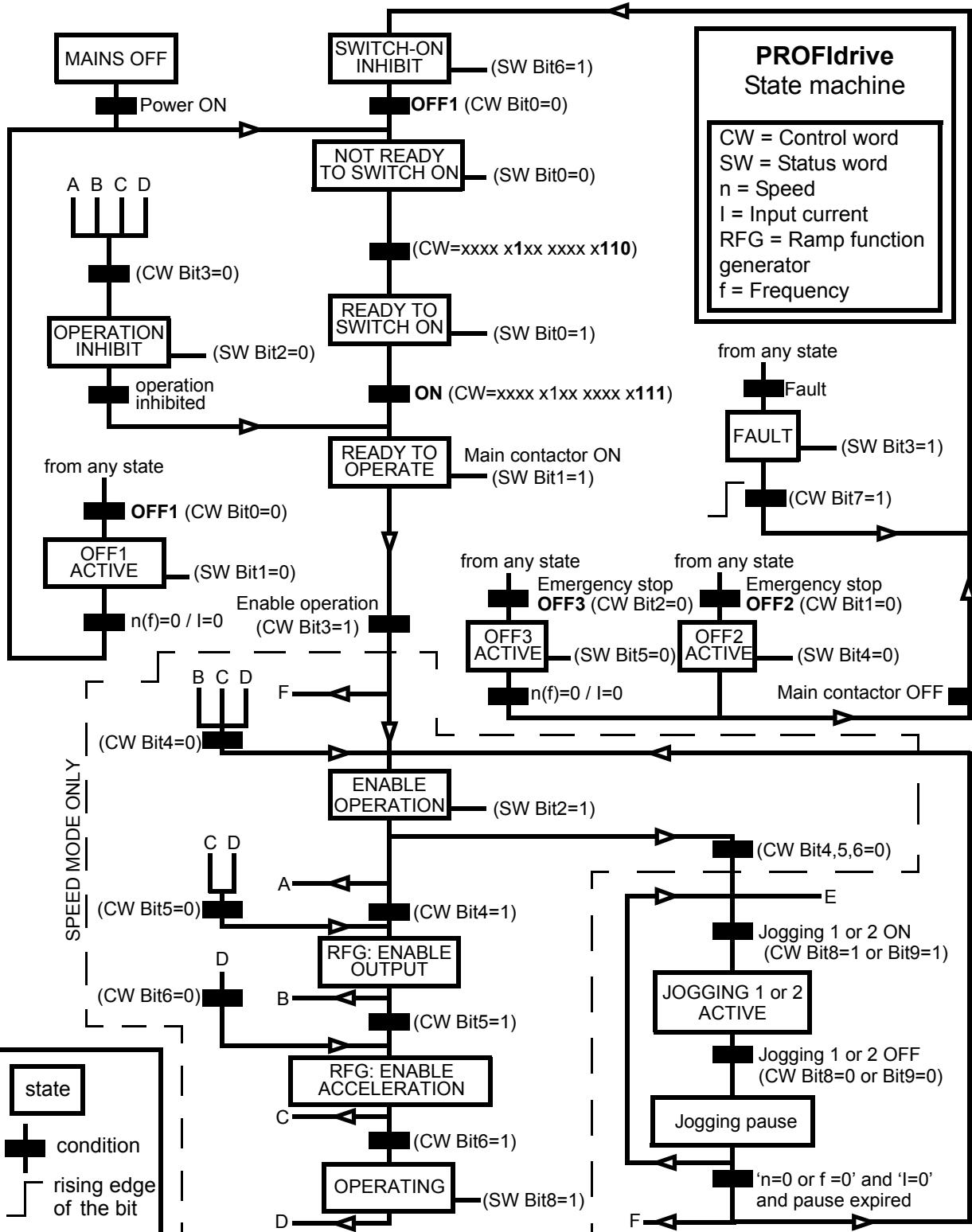
The table below shows the contents of the Status word for the PROFIdrive communication profile (PROFIdrive parameter 968). The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown in the state machine on page [298](#).

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description	
			Speed control mode	Positioning mode
0	RDY_ON	1	READY TO SWITCH ON	
		0	NOT READY TO SWITCH ON	
1	RDY_RUN	1	READY TO OPERATE	
		0	OFF1 ACTIVE	
2	RDY_REF	1	ENABLE OPERATION	
		0	DISABLE OPERATION	
3	TRIPPED	1	FAULT	
		0	No fault	
4	OFF_2_STA	1	OFF2 inactive	
		0	OFF2 ACTIVE	
5	OFF_3_STA	1	OFF3 inactive	
		0	OFF3 ACTIVE	
6	SWC_ON_INHIBIT	1	SWITCH-ON INHIBIT ACTIVE	
		0	SWITCH-ON INHIBIT NOT ACTIVE	
7	ALARM	1	Warning/Alarm	
		0	No Warning/Alarm	

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description	
			Speed control mode	Positioning mode
8	AT_SETPOINT	1	OPERATING. Actual value equals reference value (= is within tolerance limits).	
			Actual value differs from reference value (= is outside tolerance limits).	
9	REMOTE	1	Drive control location: REMOTE	
			Drive control location: LOCAL	
10		1	Actual frequency or speed value equals or is greater than supervision limit.	Target position reached.
			Actual frequency or speed value is within supervision limit.	Not at target position
11		1	Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 939	Homing procedure was executed and is valid.
				No valid home position available.
12		1	Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 940	Traversing task acknowledgement (0 → 1)
13		1	Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 941	Drive stopped.
				Drive moving. Traversing task is executed (n <> 0).
14			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 942	
15			Vendor-specific bit as defined by PROFIdrive parameter 943	

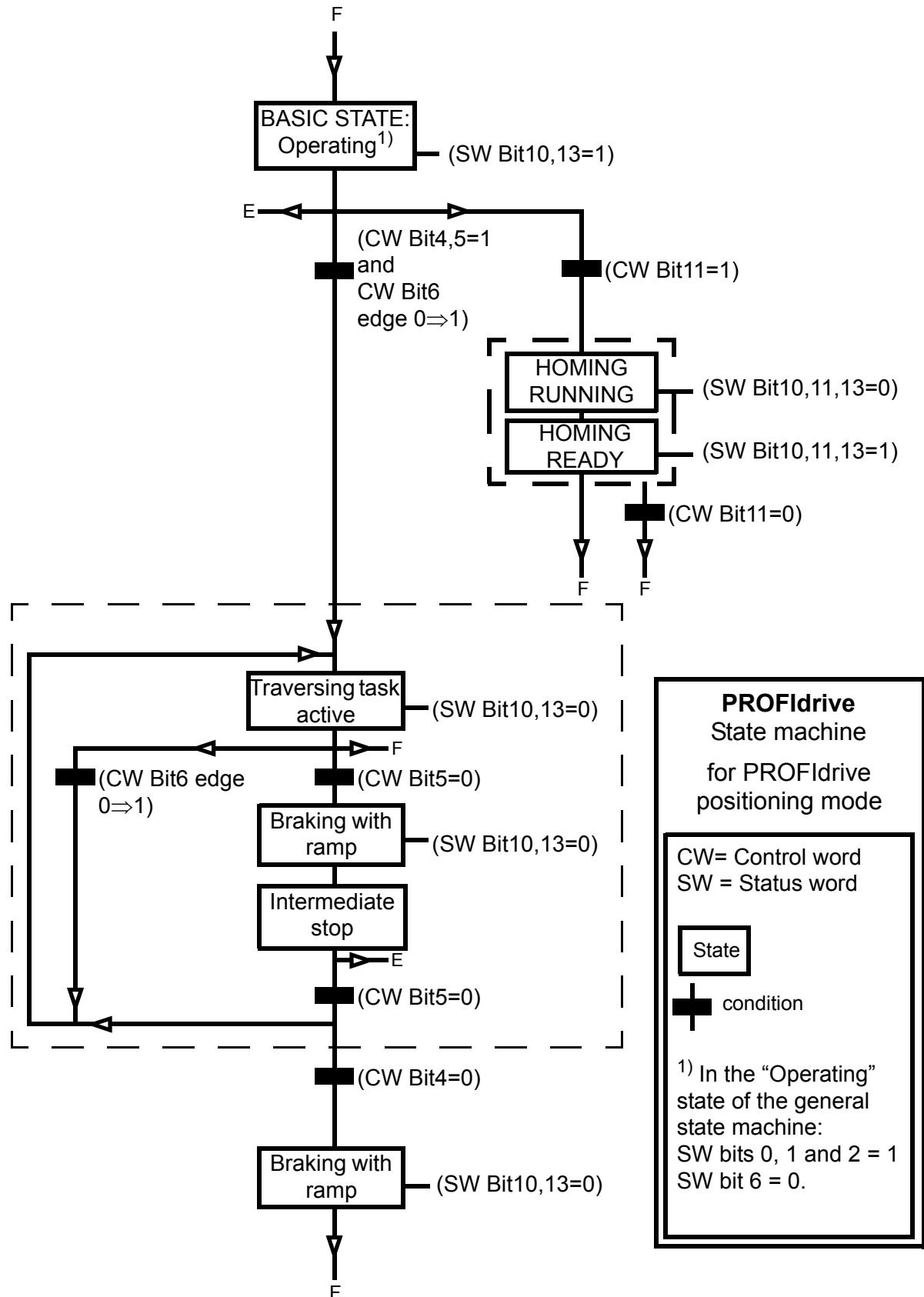
State machine for all operating modes

The general PROFIdrive state machine for all operating modes is shown below.



State machine for the positioning mode

The PROFIdrive state machine for the positioning mode is shown below.



■ References

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including analog and digital inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (for example, FENA-01/-11). In order to have the drive controlled through PROFINET, the communication module must be defined as the source for control information, for example, reference.

References in speed control mode

In the speed control mode, references are 16-bit or 32-bit words containing a sign bit and a 15-bit or 31-bit integer. A negative reference (indicating reversed direction of rotation) is formed by calculating the two's complement from the corresponding positive reference.

A 16-bit speed reference (REF or NSOLL_A) in hexadecimal (0...4000h) corresponds to 0...100% of Maximum Reference (as defined with a drive parameter).

A 32-bit speed reference (NSOLL_B) in hexadecimal (0...4000 0000h) corresponds to 0...100% of Maximum Reference (as defined with a drive parameter).

References in positioning mode (ACSM1 only)

In the positioning mode, references are 16-bit or 32-bit words. A 32-bit reference contains a sign bit and a 31-bit integer. A negative reference (indicating reversed direction of rotation) is formed by calculating the two's complement from the corresponding positive reference.

For a 32-bit position reference (XSOLL_A), the unit and scaling are defined with drive parameters (for example, POS UNIT, POS2INT SCALE and FEED CONST).

P For a 32-bit velocity reference (VELOCITY_A), the unit and scaling are defined with drive parameters (for example, POS SPEED UNIT and POS SPEED2INT).

■ Actual values

Actual values are 16-bit or 32-bit words containing information on the operation of the drive. The functions to be monitored are selected with a drive parameter.

Actual values in speed control mode

The scaling of 16-bit actual speed values (ACT or NIST_A) in hexadecimal (0...4000h) corresponds to 0...100% of Maximum Reference (as defined with a drive parameter).

The scaling of 32-bit actual speed values (NIST_B) in hexadecimal (0...4000 0000h) corresponds to 0...100% of Maximum Reference (as defined with a drive parameter).

Actual values in positioning mode (ACSM1 only)

For a 32-bit actual position value (XIST_A), the unit and scaling are defined with drive parameters (for example, POS UNIT, POS2INT SCALE and FEED CONST).

ABB Drives communication profile

Control word and Status word

The Control word is the principal means for controlling the drive from a fieldbus system. It is sent by the fieldbus master station to the drive through the adapter module. The drive switches between its states according to the bit-coded instructions in the Control word and returns status information to the master in the Status word.

The contents of the Control word and the Status word are detailed below. The drive states are presented on page [306](#).

Control word contents

The table below shows the contents of the Control word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown on page [306](#).

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	OFF1_CONTROL	1	Proceed to READY TO OPERATE .
		0	Stop along currently active deceleration ramp. Proceed to OFF1 ACTIVE ; proceed to READY TO SWITCH ON unless other interlocks (OFF2, OFF3) are active.
1	OFF2_CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF2 inactive).
		0	Emergency OFF, coast to stop. Proceed to OFF2 ACTIVE , proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED .
2	OFF3_CONTROL	1	Continue operation (OFF3 inactive).
		0	Emergency stop, stop within time defined by drive parameter. Proceed to OFF3 ACTIVE ; proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED . Warning: Ensure that motor and driven machine can be stopped using this stop mode.

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
3	INHIBIT_OPERATION	1	Proceed to OPERATION ENABLED . Note: Run enable signal must be active; see drive documentation. If the drive is set to receive the Run enable signal from the fieldbus, this bit activates the signal.
		0	Inhibit operation. Proceed to OPERATION INHIBITED .
4	RAMP_OUT_ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: OUTPUT ENABLED .
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator output to zero. Drive ramps to stop (current and DC voltage limits in force).
5	RAMP_HOLD	1	Enable ramp function. Proceed to RAMP FUNCTION GENERATOR: ACCELERATOR ENABLED .
		0	Halt ramping (Ramp Function Generator output held).
6	RAMP_IN_ZERO	1	Normal operation. Proceed to OPERATING . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Force Ramp Function Generator input to zero.
7	RESET	0 → 1	Fault reset if an active fault exists. Proceed to SWITCH-ON INHIBITED . Note: This bit is effective only if the fieldbus interface is set as the source for this signal by drive parameters.
		0	Continue normal operation.
8...9	Reserved		

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
10	REMOTE_CMD	1	Fieldbus control enabled
		0	Control word and reference not getting through to the drive, except for CW bits OFF1, OFF2 and OFF3.
11	EXT_CTRL_LOC	1	Select External Control Location EXT2. Effective if control location parameterized to be selected from fieldbus.
		0	Select External Control Location EXT1. Effective if control location parameterized to be selected from fieldbus.
12... 15	Drive-specific (For information, see the drive documentation.)		

Status word contents

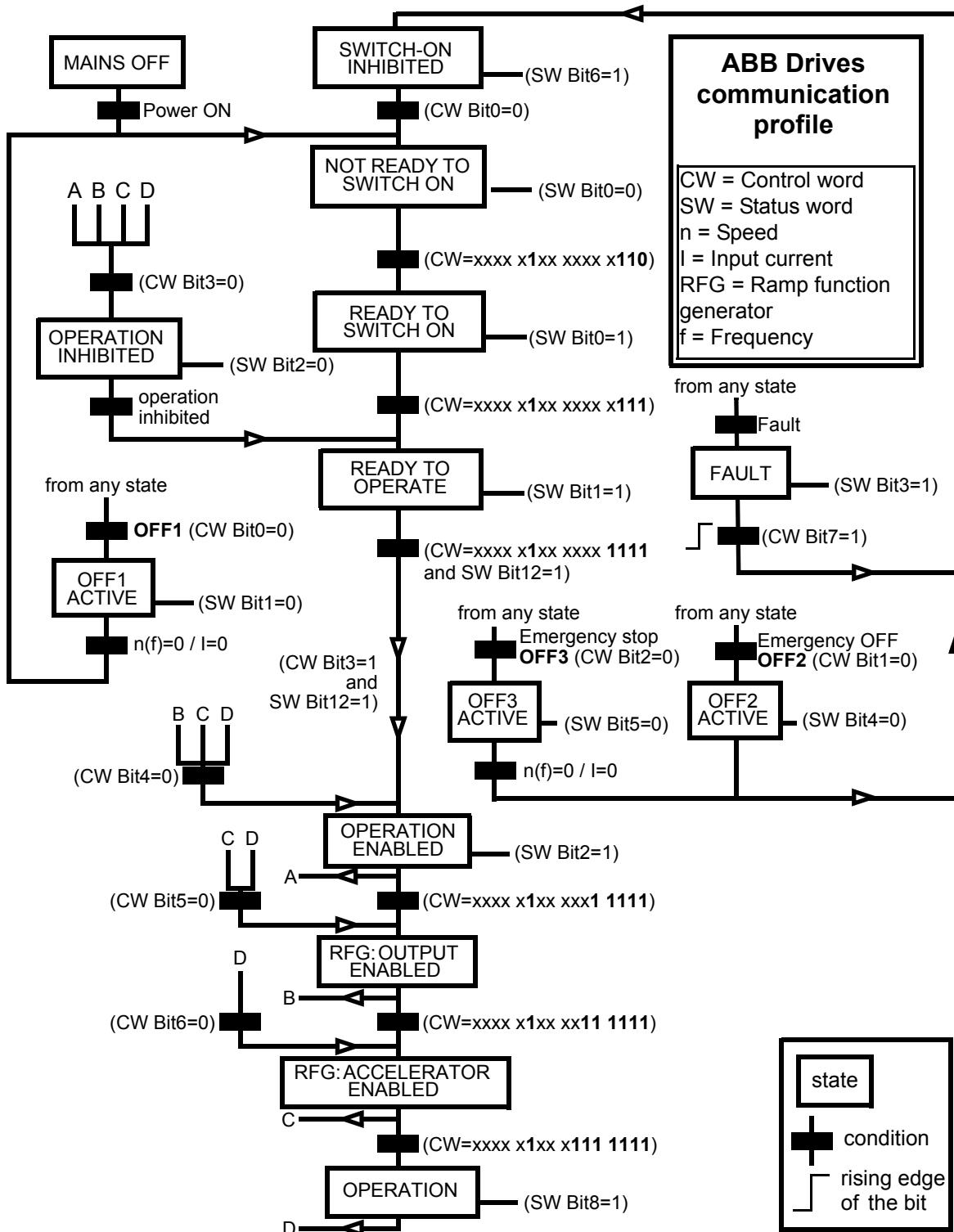
The table below shows the contents of the Status word for the ABB Drives communication profile. The upper case boldface text refers to the states shown on page [306](#).

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
0	RDY_ON	1	READY TO SWITCH ON
		0	NOT READY TO SWITCH ON
1	RDY_RUN	1	READY TO OPERATE
		0	OFF1 ACTIVE
2	RDY_REF	1	OPERATION ENABLED
		0	OPERATION INHIBITED
3	TRIPPED	1	FAULT
		0	No fault
4	OFF_2_STA	1	OFF2 inactive
		0	OFF2 ACTIVE
5	OFF_3_STA	1	OFF3 inactive
		0	OFF3 ACTIVE
6	SWC_ON_INHIB	1	SWITCH-ON INHIBITED
		0	–

Bit	Name	Value	STATE/Description
7	ALARM	1	Warning/Alarm
		0	No warning/alarm
8	AT_SETPOINT	1	OPERATING. Actual value equals reference (= is within tolerance limits, ie, in speed control, speed error is 10% max. of nominal motor speed).
		0	Actual value differs from reference (= is outside tolerance limits).
9	REMOTE	1	Drive control location: REMOTE (EXT1 or EXT2)
		0	Drive control location: LOCAL
10	ABOVE_LIMIT	1	Actual frequency or speed equals or exceeds supervision limit (set by drive parameter). Valid in both directions of rotation.
		0	Actual frequency or speed within supervision limit
11	EXT_CTRL_LOC	1	External Control Location EXT2 selected
		0	External Control Location EXT1 selected
12	EXT_RUN_ENABLE	1	External Run Enable signal received
		0	No External Run Enable signal received
13... 14	Drive-specific (For information, see the drive documentation.)		
15	FBA_ERROR	1	Communication error detected by fieldbus adapter module
		0	Fieldbus adapter communication OK

State machine

The state machine for the ABB Drives communication profile is shown below.



■ References

References are 16-bit words containing a sign bit and a 15-bit integer. A negative reference (indicating reversed direction of rotation) is formed by calculating the two's complement from the corresponding positive reference.

ABB drives can receive control information from multiple sources including analog and digital inputs, the drive control panel and a communication module (for example, FENA-01/-11). In order to have the drive controlled through the fieldbus, the module must be defined as the source for control information, for example, reference.

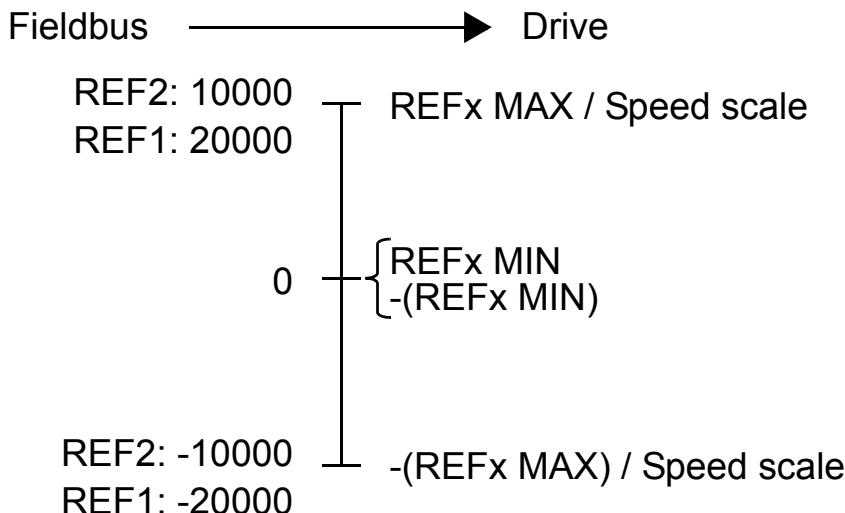
Scaling

References are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set with drive parameters. See the drive manuals for further information.

In ACSM1, ACS850, ACQ810 and ACS880, the speed reference (REFx) in decimal (0...20000) corresponds to 0...100% of the speed scaling value (as defined with a drive parameter, eg, ACS880 parameter 46.10 Speed scaling.)

In ACS355, drive parameter REFx MIN may limit the actual minimum reference.



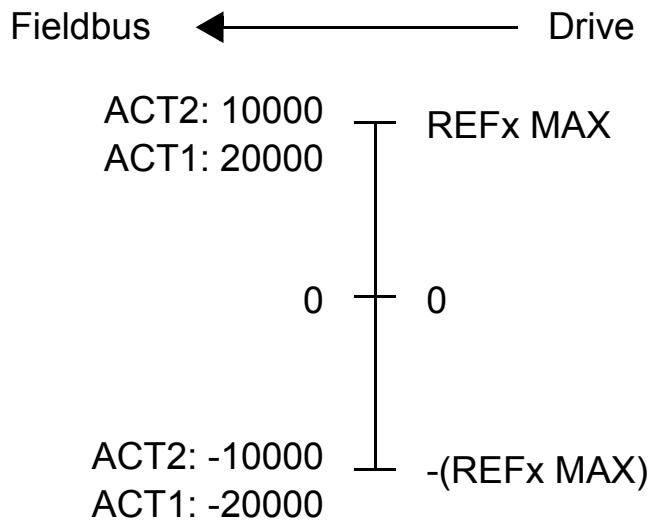
Actual values

Actual values are 16-bit words containing information on the operation of the drive. The functions to be monitored are selected with a drive parameter.

Scaling

Actual values are scaled as shown below.

Note: The values of REF1 MAX and REF2 MAX are set with drive parameters. See the drive manuals for further information.



16

PROFINET IO – Communication protocol

What this chapter contains

This chapter describes the PROFINET IO communication protocol for the adapter module. For detailed information on PROFINET IO communication, refer to *PROFINET specification Application Layer protocol for decentralized periphery and distributed automation v2.0*.

PROFINET IO

PROFINET IO is a fieldbus protocol that enables communication between programmable controllers and distributed field devices in an Ethernet network. The protocol classifies devices into I/O controllers, I/O supervisors and I/O devices, which have a specific collection of services.

PROFINET IO uses three different communication channels to exchange data:

- The standard UDP/IP and TCP/IP channel is used for parameterization and configuration of devices and for acyclic operations.
- The real time (RT) channel is used for cyclic data transfer and alarms.
- The isochronous real time (IRT) channel is used, for example, in motion control applications (not implemented in FENA-01/-11).

PROFINET IO devices are structured in slots and sub-slots, which can contain modules and sub-modules correspondingly. A device can have almost any number of slots and sub-slots, and they can be virtual or real. Device-specific data is represented in slot 0; module-specific and sub-module-specific data in subsequent slots and sub-slots.

One of the benefits of PROFINET IO is the diagnostics and alarm mechanism. Every module and sub-module provide alarm data to the I/O controller using the cyclic channel. Diagnostic data can be read non-cyclically from the device by using record data.

The properties and services of a PROFINET IO device are described in a GSD file written in GSDML (General Station Description Markup Language). The GSD file describes the device-specific modules and the method of assigning modules and sub-modules to predefined slots and sub-slots. For more information, see section [Downloading the GSD file](#) on page 276.

PROFINET IO in FENA-01/-11

When PROFINET IO is selected as the communication protocol, the FENA-01/-11 module can employ the ABB Drives, Transparent 16 and Transparent 32 communication profiles or the PROFIdrive profile. You can select the profile with a GSD file in a PROFINET IO hardware configuration tool. You can select the appropriate device access point (DAP) and functional module with the tool as well.

The FENA-01/-11 module uses slots 0 and 1. Slot 0 does not have any sub-slots, and the DAP module attached to it represents the device itself. Other functional modules and sub-modules described in the GSD file can be assigned to slot 1 and its sub-slots.

In the ABB Drives and Transparent profiles:

- Slot 0 = Device access point (DAP)
- Slot 1, sub-slot 1 = Vendor object (PPO types)
- Slot 1, sub-slot 1 = Acyclic parameter access (MAP/PAP)

In the PROFIdrive profile:

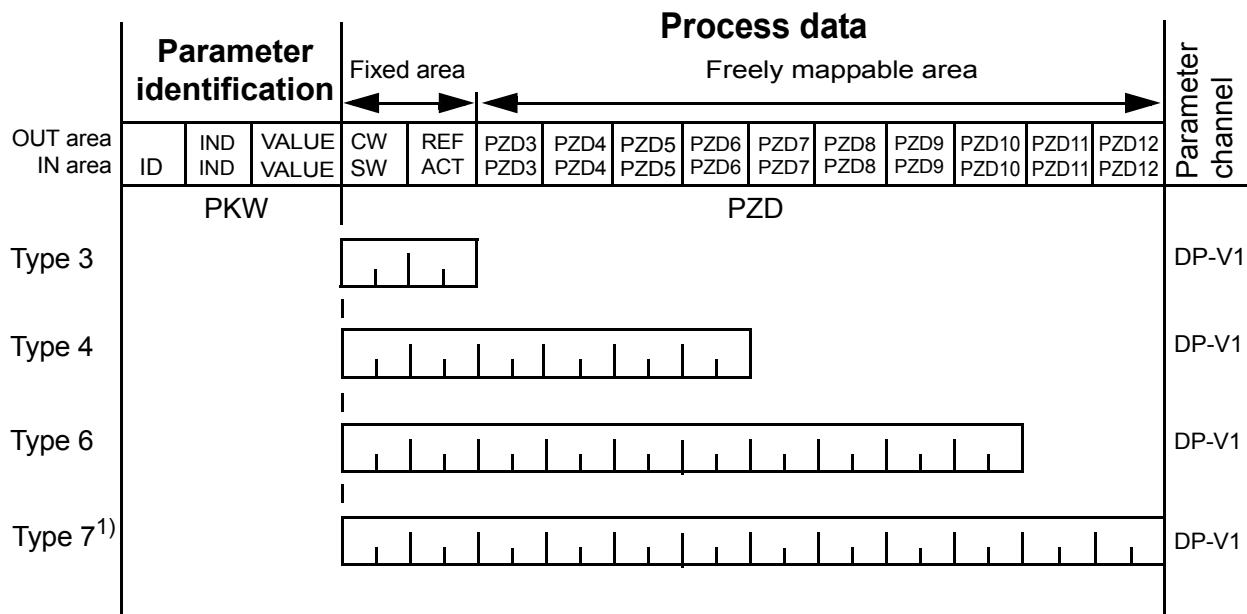
- Slot 0 = Device access point
- Slot 1 = Drive object
- Slot 1, sub-slot 1 = Acyclic parameter access (MAP/PAP)
- Slot 1, sub-slot 2 = Standard telegram 1
- Slot 1, sub-slots 3...18 = Freely configurable inputs and outputs

The adapter module provides the following services:

- Cyclic messaging
- Acyclic parameter access mechanism
- Identification & Maintenance functions (I&M)
- PROFIdrive parameters (limited in the ABB Drives and Transparent profiles)
- Diagnostic and alarm mechanism (only with the PROFIdrive profile)
- Fault buffer mechanism (limited in the ABB Drives and Transparent profiles).

Cyclic message types

PPO types



OUT area – Data sent from master to slave (control data)

IN area – Data sent from slave to master (actual data)

Parameter identification:

ID – Parameter identification

IND – Index for arrays

VALUE – Parameter value (Max. 4 bytes)

PKW – Parameter ID/value

Process data:

CW – Control word

SW – Status word

REF – Reference

ACT – Actual value

PZD – Process data (application-specific)

DW – Data word

¹⁾ Not supported by ACS355 drives

■ Standard telegram (ST) types (DP-V1)

ST1	PZD1	PZD2
OUT area	STW1 Control word 1	NSOLL_A Speed set point A
IN area	ZSW1 Status word 1	NIST_A Speed actual value A

ST2	PZD1	PZD2...3	PZD4
OUT area	STW1 Control word 1	NSOLL_B Speed set point B	STW2 Control word 2
IN area	ZSW1 Status word 1	NIST_B Speed actual value B	ZSW2 Status word 2

Note: For the contents of the Control word, the Status word, references and actual values, see chapter [PROFINET IO – Communication profiles](#).

Parameter handling using acyclic parameter access mechanism (DP-V1)

PROFINET IO offers record read and write services for the acyclic parameter access mechanism. When the drive parameters or FENA-01/-11 parameters are accessed, the corresponding slot, sub-slot and index are set, and a PROFIdrive DP-V1 message is placed on the data block of the record read or write frame.

Header and frame structures

PROFINET IO uses the DCE RPC (Distributed Computing Environment Remote Procedure Call) protocol for acyclic read and write services. I/O controllers and supervisors take care of formulating most of the request frames. However, it is possible that handling the PROFIdrive request and response headers must be performed in the application logic. The acyclic frame structure, headers and error codes are described further below.

Frames	Dest addr.	Src addr.	Ether type	IP UDP	RPC	NDR	Read or Write	Data
Bytes	6	6	2	28	80	20	64	...

Dest addr. and **Src addr.** are the destination and the source of the communication relationship. The addresses are in hexadecimal format, for example, 00-30-11-02-57-AD.

Ether type is 0x800 for non-real-time communication.

IP and **UDP** fields contain the IP address of the source and the destination as well as the communication ports and length of the message.

RPC contains, for example, the read or write service ID, interface description and selected objects.

NDR request block describes the length of the following data block. The response block also contains bytes **ErrorCode**, **ErrorDecode**, **ErrorCode1** and **ErrorCode2** for presenting the status of the request. The response error codes are listed in the table below.

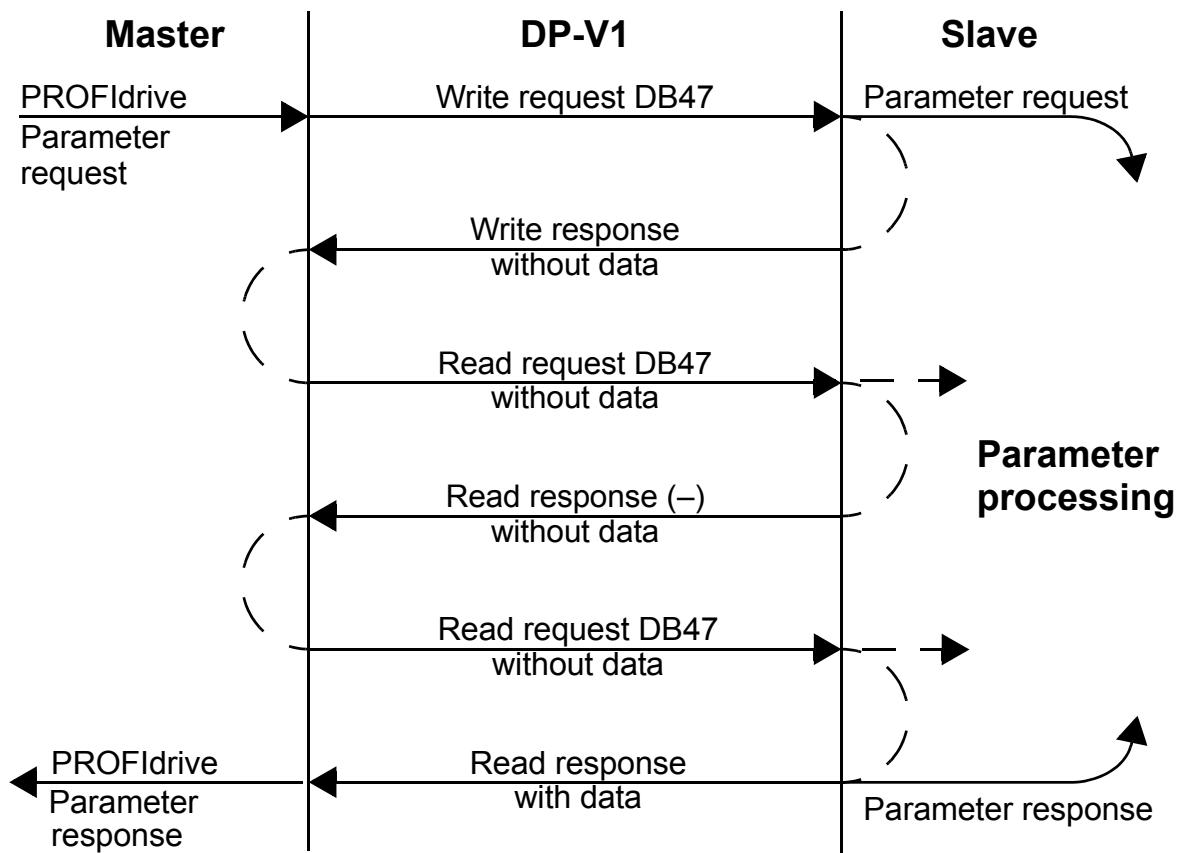
Byte	Value and meaning
ErrorCode	0xDF (Error Write)
	0xDE (Error Read)
ErrorDecode	0x80 (PNIORW) ErrorCode1 decoded as shown in the table on page 315 . ErrorCode2 is 0.
	0x81 (PNIO) ErrorCode1 and ErrorCode2 decoded as shown in the table on page 315 .
ErrorCode1	Error class and error code. See the table on page 315 .
ErrorCode2	Not described here

The table below lists the ErrorCode1 with PNIORW decoding.

Error class	Meaning	Error code
0...9	(Reserved)	
10 (0xA)	Application	0 = Read error 1 = Write error 2 = Module failure 3...7 = Reserved 8 = Version conflict 9 = Feature not supported 10...15 = User-specific
11 (0xB)	Access	0 = Invalid index 1 = Write length error 2 = Invalid slot 3 = Type conflict 4 = Invalid area 5 = State conflict 6 = Access denied 7 = Invalid range 8 = Invalid parameter 9 = Invalid type 10...15 = User-specific
12 (0xC)	Resource	0 = Read constraint conflict 1 = Write constraint conflict 2 = Resource busy 3 = Resource unavailable 4...7 = Reserved 8...15 = User-specific
13...15	User-specific	

■ DP-V1 read/write request sequence

A read/write service on a drive parameter is illustrated below.



The messaging employs DP-V1 data units. The PROFIdrive parameter request is included within the DP-V1 request as data. Likewise, the DP-V1 response contains the PROFIdrive parameter response as data.

A write request is first sent containing the parameter request. If the write request is valid, the adapter module acknowledges it with a DP-V1 write response with no data. The master will then send a read request. If the adapter module is still busy performing the internal parameter request, it will return a negative response with the DP-V1 error code B5h (State conflict). In this case, the read request will be repeated by the master until the adapter module has the PROFIdrive response data ready.

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If the write request is invalid, a negative response is returned with a DP-V1 error code (see the table on page 315).

Read and write blocks

A read block is used in read requests and responses, while a write block is used in write requests and responses. A request consists of unique identifiers for the connection, addressing information and the length of the record data. A response also contains two additional fields for transferring information.

The table below shows the structure of the read and write blocks in detail.

Field(s)	Description	Range	Type
Service	Request or Response service	Request (0x00) Response (0x80)	UI8
Operation	Read or Write operation	Write (0x08) Read (0x09)	UI8
Block length	Length of the block	0...0xFFFF	UI16
ARUUID	Identifier • time low • time mid • time high and version • clock • node		UI32 UI16 UI16 Octet[2] Octet[6]
API	Application process identifier	Device access point (0x0000) PROFIdrive (0x3A00)	UI32
Slot	Slot of the module access point (MAP/PAP)	0x01	UI16
Subslot	Subslot of the module access point (MAP/PAP)	0x01	UI16
Padding	2 bytes		
Index	Index of the record data object	0x2F 0xB02E 0xB02F	UI16
Data length	Length of the data block	0...0xFFFFFFFF	UI32

Field(s)	Description	Range	Type
Additional value 1 (response only)	Field for transferring additional data		UI16
Additional value 2 (response only)	Field for transferring additional data		UI16
Padding	24 bytes for request, 20 bytes for response.		
Data block	Used only with write request and read response.		

Data block

The data block contains a PROFIdrive-specific request or response header.

The table below shows the contents of the PROFIdrive request.

Field(s)	Description	Range	Byte/ Word
Request Reference	Unique identification set by the master. Changed for each new request.	1...255	Byte
Request ID	Request type for the issued block	Request Parameter (01h) Change Parameter (02h)	Byte
Drive Object ID	To be set to 0 or 1.	0...255	Byte
No. of Parameters	Number of the parameters that are present in the request	1...37	Byte
Attribute	Type of the object being accessed Note: “Description” and “Text” are not supported.	Value (10h) Description (20h) Text (30h)	Byte
No. of Elements	Number of the array elements accessed or length of the string accessed. Set to 0 if non-array parameters are used.	0, 1...234	Byte

Field(s)	Description	Range	Byte/ Word
Parameter Index	Address of the parameter that is being accessed. “0” is allowed by FENA-01/-11.	1...65535	Word
Subindex	Addresses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the first array element of the parameter or • the beginning of a string access or • the text array or • the description element that is being accessed 	0...65535	Word
Format ¹⁾	See the table on page 321 .	See the table on page 321 .	Byte
Number of Values ¹⁾	Number of the values following	0...234	Byte
Values ¹⁾	The values of the request. In case of an odd number of bytes, a zero byte is appended to ensure the word structure of the telegram.	—	See the Format field.

¹⁾ Only if Request ID is 02h (Change Parameter). The Format, Number of Values and Values fields are repeated for other parameters.

The table below shows the contents of the PROFIdrive response.

Field(s)	Description	Range
Request Reference (mirrored)	Mirrored from the request.	1...255
Response ID	Response from the slave. In case any requested services fail, a “not acknowledged” (NAK) response will be indicated.	Request Param OK (01h) Request Param NAK (81h) Change Param OK (02h) Change Param NAK (82h)
Drive Object ID	To be set to 1.	0...255
No. of Parameters	Number of the parameters that are present in the response	1...37
Format ¹⁾	See the table on page 321 .	See the table on page 321 .
Number of Values ¹⁾	Number of the values following	0...234
Values ¹⁾	The values of the request. In case of an odd number of bytes, a zero byte is appended to ensure the word structure of the telegram.	–

¹⁾ Only if Response ID is 01h (Request Parameter OK). The Format, Number of Values and Values fields are repeated for other parameters.

The table below shows the data types for the Format field in the PROFIdrive response.

Code	Type
0x00	(Reserved)
0x01...0x36	Standard data types 1 Boolean (not supported) 2 Integer8 (not supported) 3 Integer16 4 Integer32 5 Unsigned8 (not supported) 6 Unsigned16 7 Unsigned32 8 Floating point (not supported) 9 Visible string (not supported) ...
0x37...0x3F	(Reserved)
0x40	Zero
0x41	Byte
0x42	Word
0x43	Double word
0x44	Error
0x45...0xFF	(Reserved)

The table below shows the PROFIdrive parameter request error codes.

Error #	Meaning	Used at
00h	Impermissible parameter number	Access to an unavailable parameter
01h	Parameter value cannot be changed	Change access to a parameter value that cannot be changed
02h	Low or high limit exceeded	Change access with a value outside the limits
03h	Invalid subindex	Access to an unavailable subindex
04h	No array	Access with a subindex to a non-indexed parameter
05h	Incorrect data type	Change access with a value that does not match the data type of the parameter
06h	Setting not permitted (can only be reset)	Change access with a value unequal to 0 when this is not permitted
07h	Description element cannot be changed	Change access to a description element that cannot be changed
09h	No description data available	Access to an unavailable description (parameter value is available)
0Bh	No operation priority	Change access rights without rights to change parameters
0Fh	No text array available	Access to a text array that is not available (Parameter value is available.)
11h	Request cannot be executed because of operating mode	Access is temporarily not possible for reasons that are not specified in detail.
14h	Value impermissible	Change access with a value that is within limits but is not permissible for other long-term reasons (parameter with defined single values)
15h	Response too long	The length of the current response exceeds the maximum transmittable length.

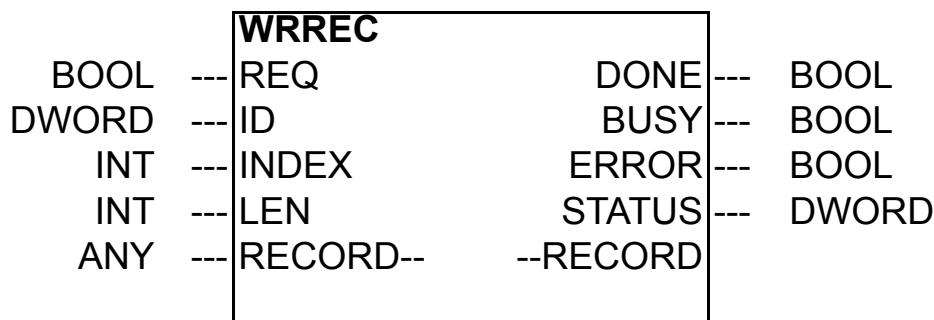
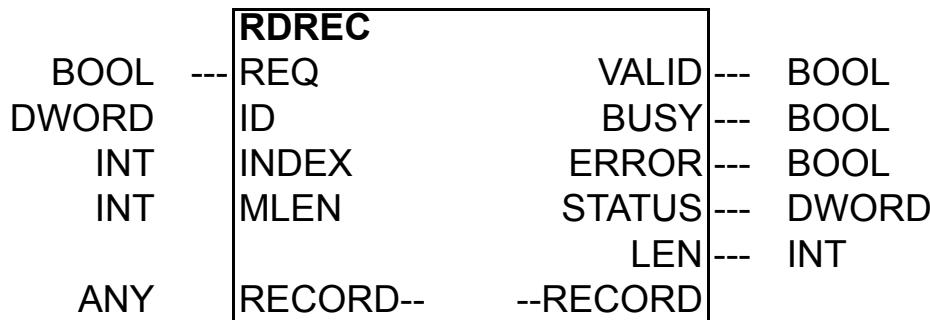
Error #	Meaning	Used at
16h	Parameter address impermissible	Illegal value or value that is not supported for the attribute, number of elements, parameter number or sub-index, or a combination
17h	Illegal format	Write request: Illegal format or format of parameter data that is not supported
18h	Number of values inconsistent	Write request: Number of values of the parameter data does not match the number of elements at the parameter address.
65h...FF	Manufacturer-specific error area	–
65h	Vendor-specific error	Vendor-specific error
66h	Request not supported	Request not supported
67h	Communication error	Request cannot be completed because of a communication error.
6Eh	Non-volatile error	Failure during write to non-volatile memory
6Fh	Time-out error	Request aborted because of a timeout.
78h	PZD map failure	Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (size mismatch or non-existent).
79h	PZD memory failure	Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (out of memory).
7Ah	Multiple PZD map	Parameter cannot be mapped to PZD (multiple PZD write).
82h	Control word bit map	Cannot map Control word bit (parameter 933...937, eg, double mapping of bits).
8Ch	Set torque mode error	Cannot change mode to TORQUE (frequency is used).
90h	Illegal Request ID	The request ID of the response is illegal.

Error #	Meaning	Used at
96h	Internal buffer	Buffer overflow
A0h	Internal communication	Communication error between the module and the drive

Function blocks for sending DP-V1 messages (Siemens S7)

In IEC 61131-3 compatible systems, function blocks are available for accessing data non-cyclically. In Siemens S7, SFB 52 "RDREC" can be used for reading and SFB53 "WRREC" for writing data records as follows:

- On INDEX: Connect the value 0xB02F, 0xB02E or 0x2F.
- On Write record: Set the length of the DP-V1 write request to MLEN.
- On Read record: Set the maximum length of the DP-V1 read response.
- Connect the DP-V1 message to RECORD.



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For more information on the above function blocks, see document *Communication Function Blocks for PROFIBUS DP and PROFINET IO v2.0* available at www.profibus.com.

Parameter data transfer examples

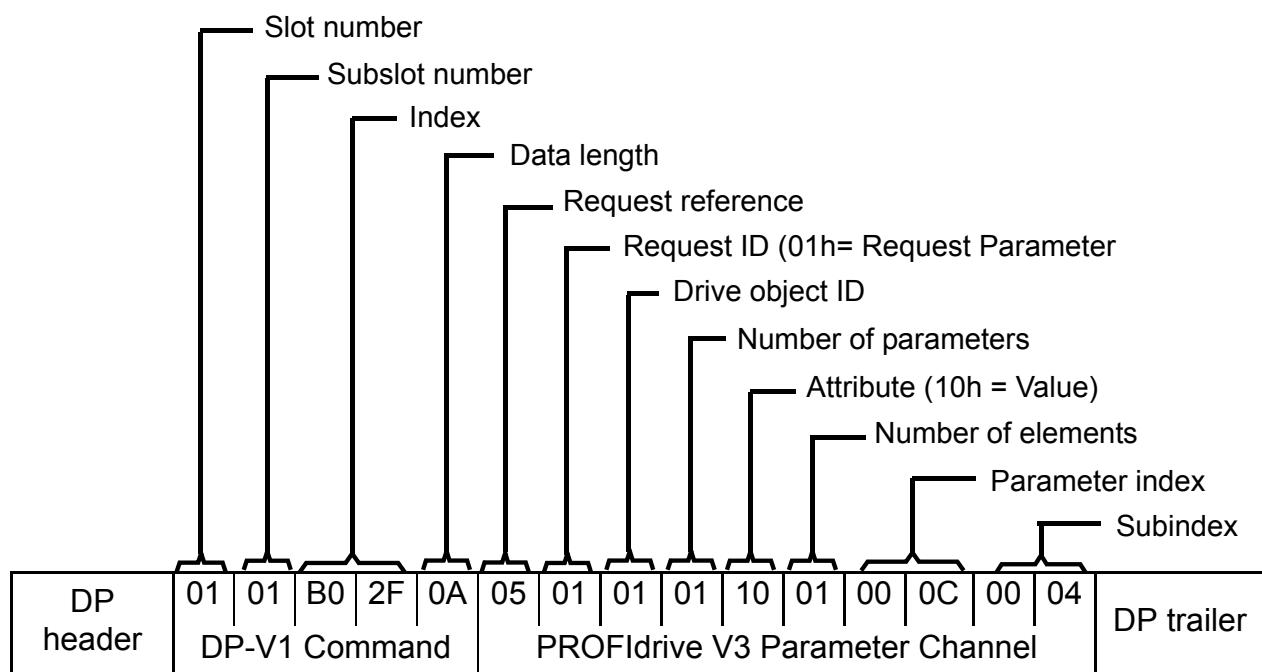
The following examples show how parameter data is transferred using the DP-V1 mechanisms READ and WRITE.

Note: Only the data block part of the request is presented in the examples. See section [Read and write blocks](#) on page 317.

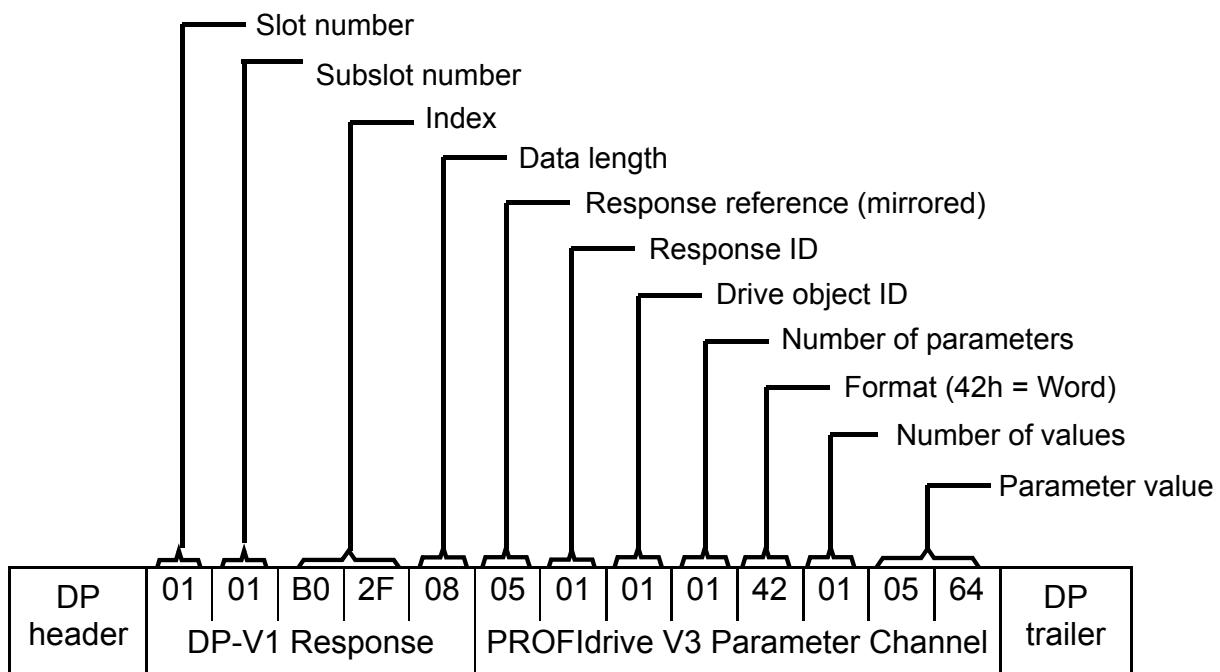
Example 1a: Reading a drive parameter (array element)

Drive parameters are addressed so that the drive parameter group corresponds to the *Parameter index* (PNU), and the drive parameter number within the group corresponds to the *Subindex* (IND). In the following example, a value is read from drive parameter 12.04 (0C.04h).

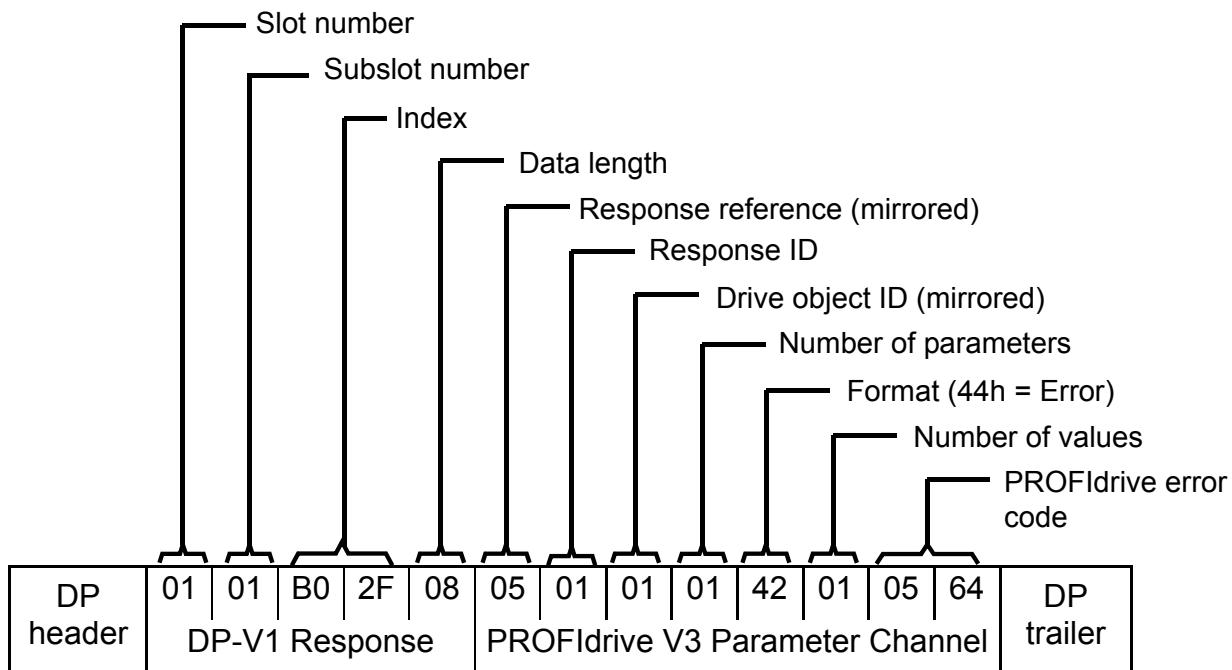
- DP-V1 Write request (Read parameter value):



- Positive Read response to DP-V1 Read request:



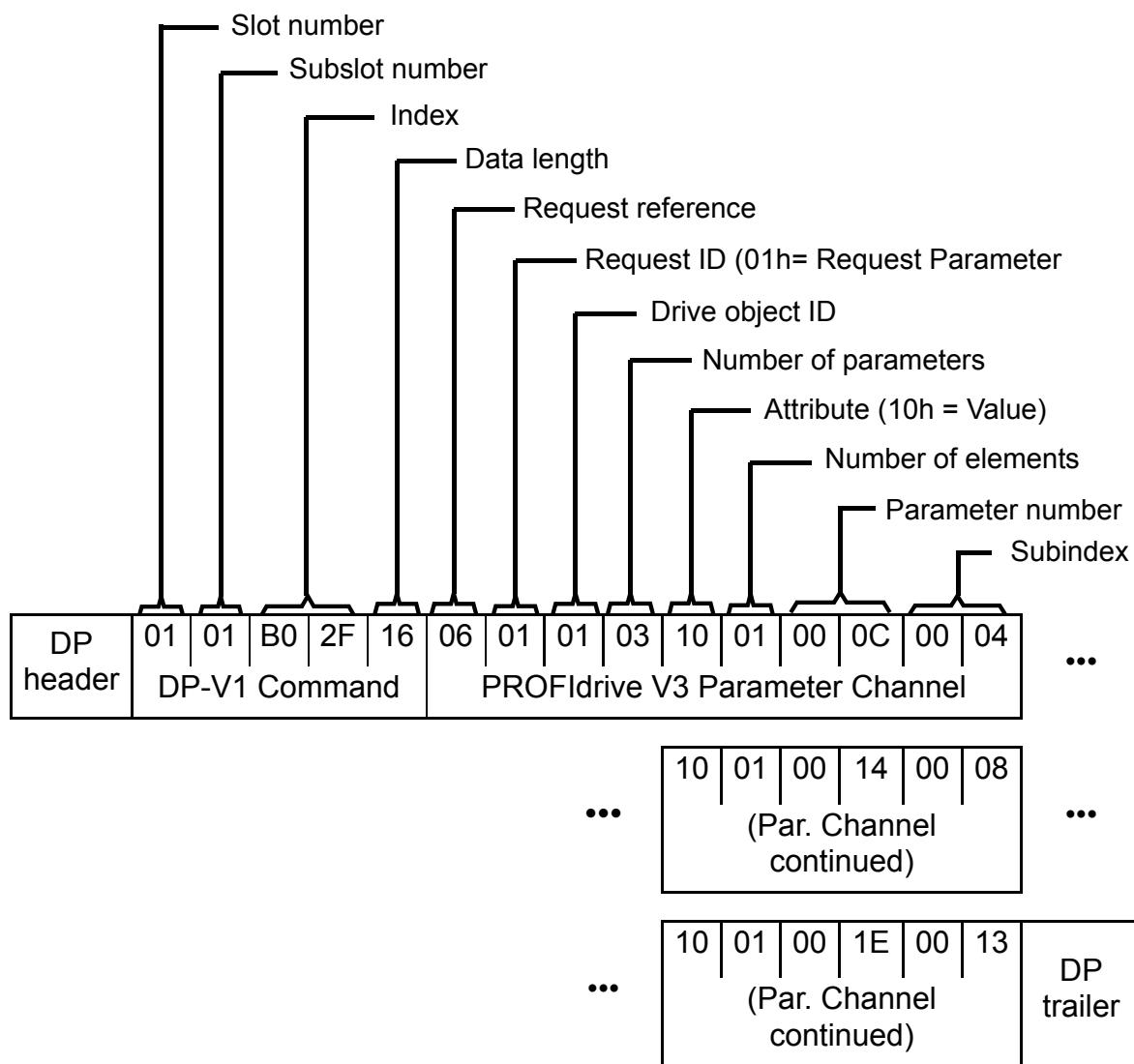
- Negative response to PROFIdrive Read request:



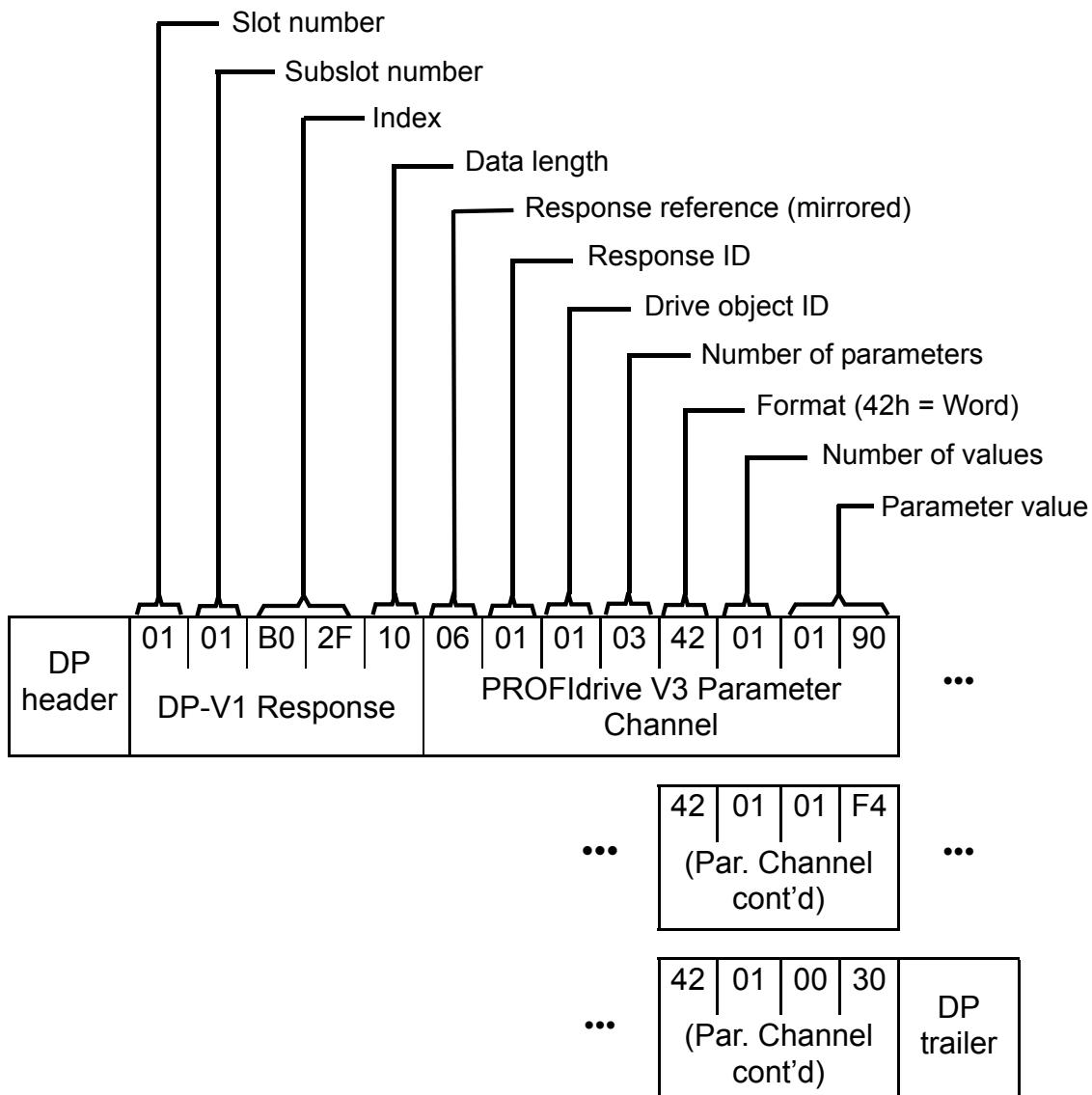
Example 1b: Reading 3 drive parameters (multi-parameter)

In this example, three parameters (12.04, 20.08 and 30.19) are read using one telegram.

- DP-V1 Write request (Read parameter value):



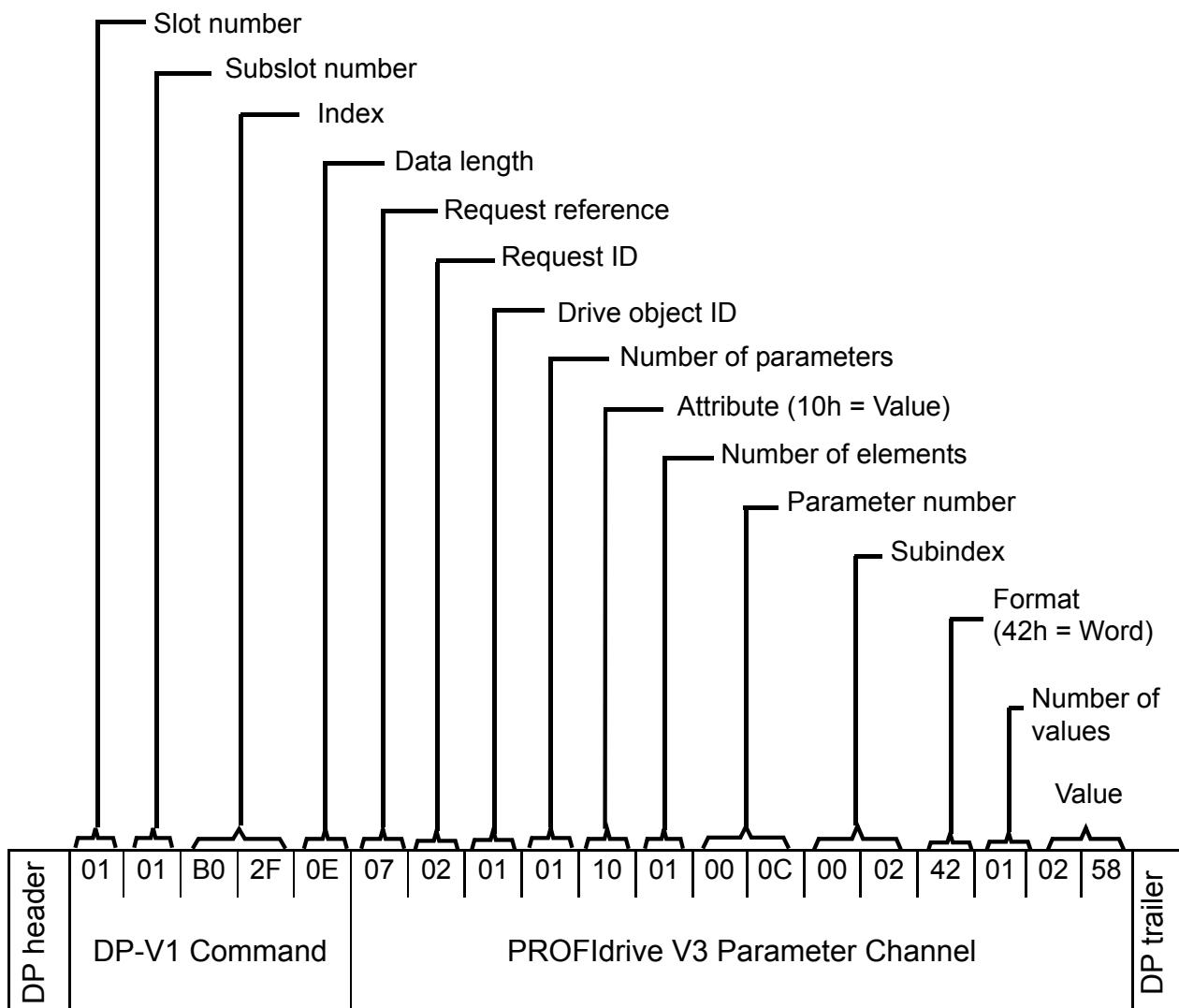
- Positive Read response to DP-V1 Read request:

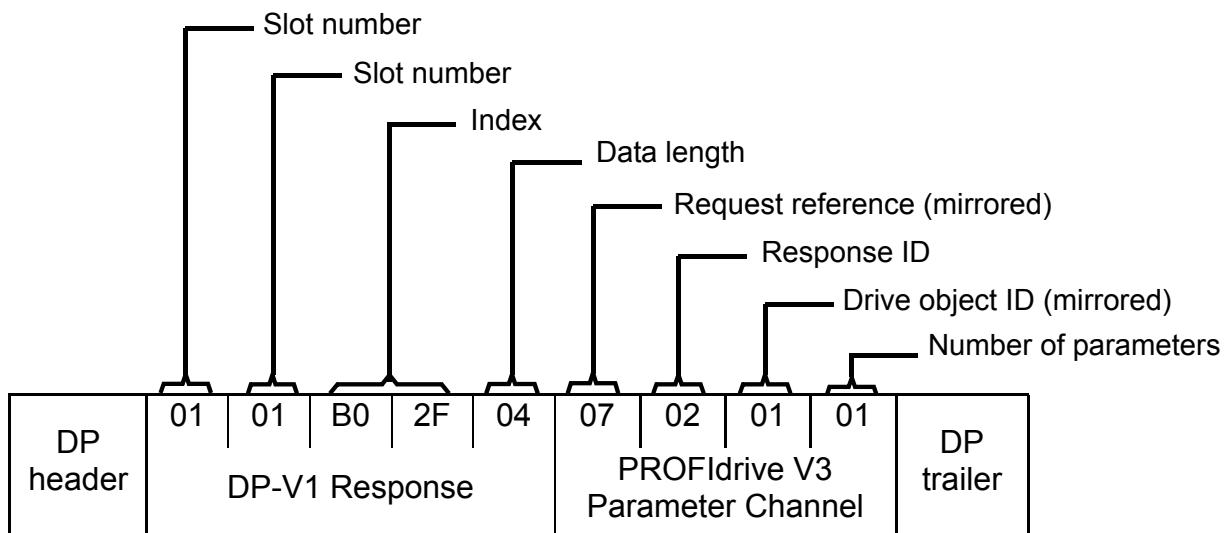


The values 190h (400), 1F4h (500) and 1Eh (30) are returned.

Example 2a: Writing a drive parameter (one array element)

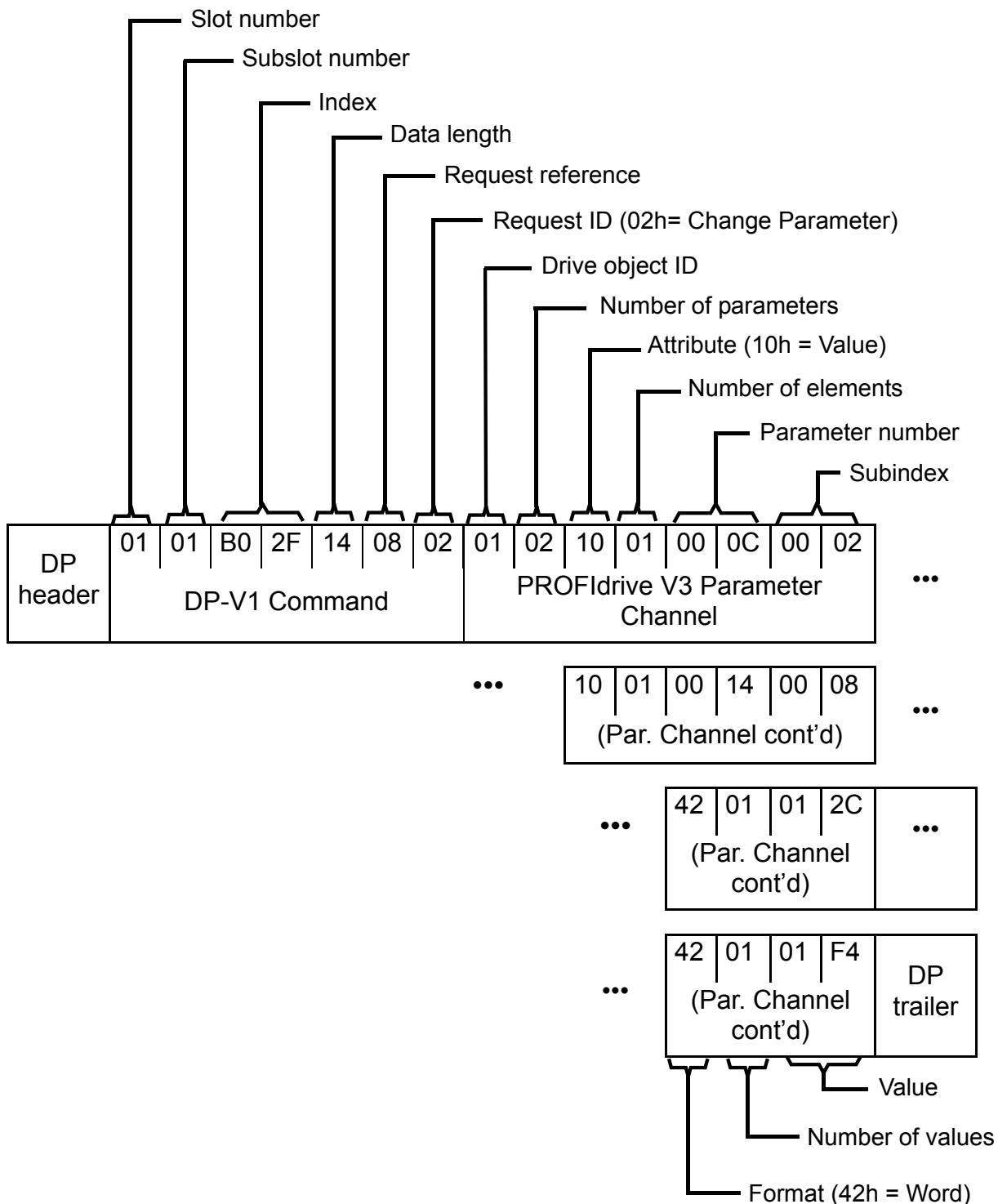
Drive parameters are addressed so that the drive parameter group corresponds to the *Parameter index* (PNU), and the drive parameter number within that group corresponds to the *Subindex* (IND). In the following example, a value is written to drive parameter 12.02 (0C.02h).

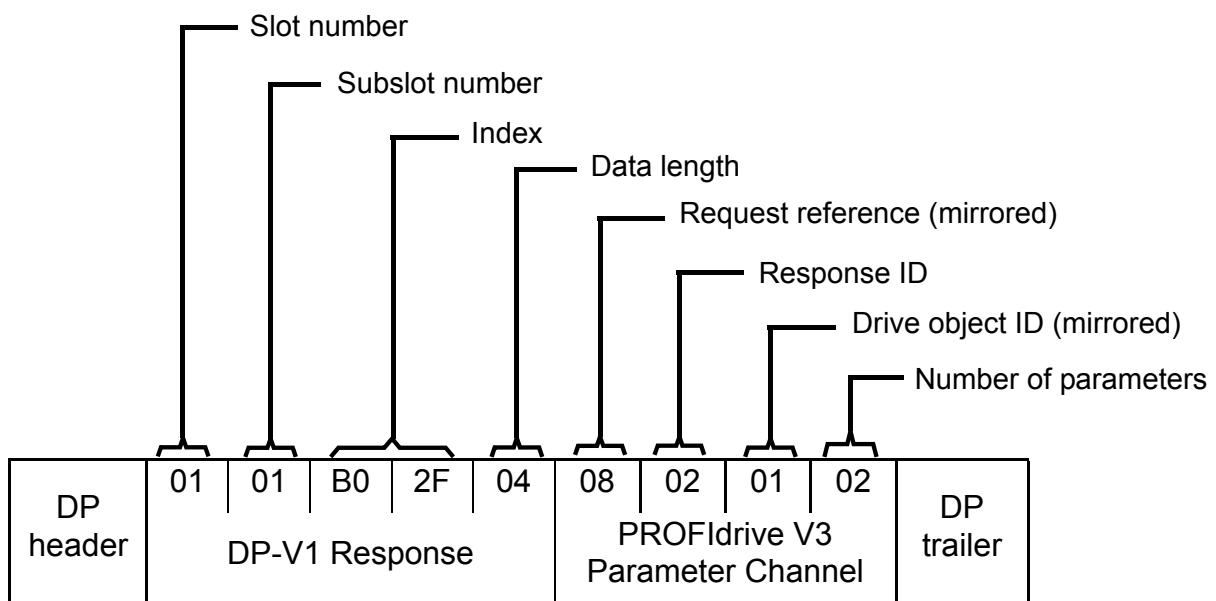




Example 2b: Writing 2 drive parameters (multi-parameter)

In this example, the values 300 (12Ch) and 500 (1F4h) are written to drive parameters 12.02 (0C.02h) and 20.08 (14.08h) respectively using one telegram.

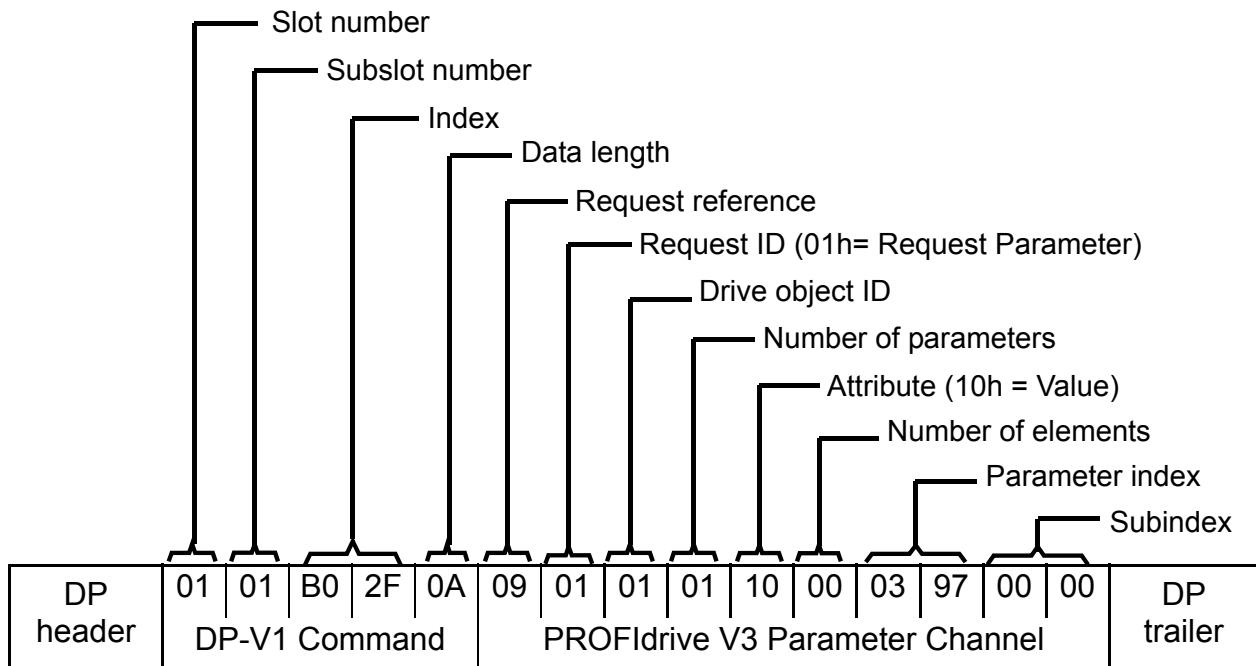




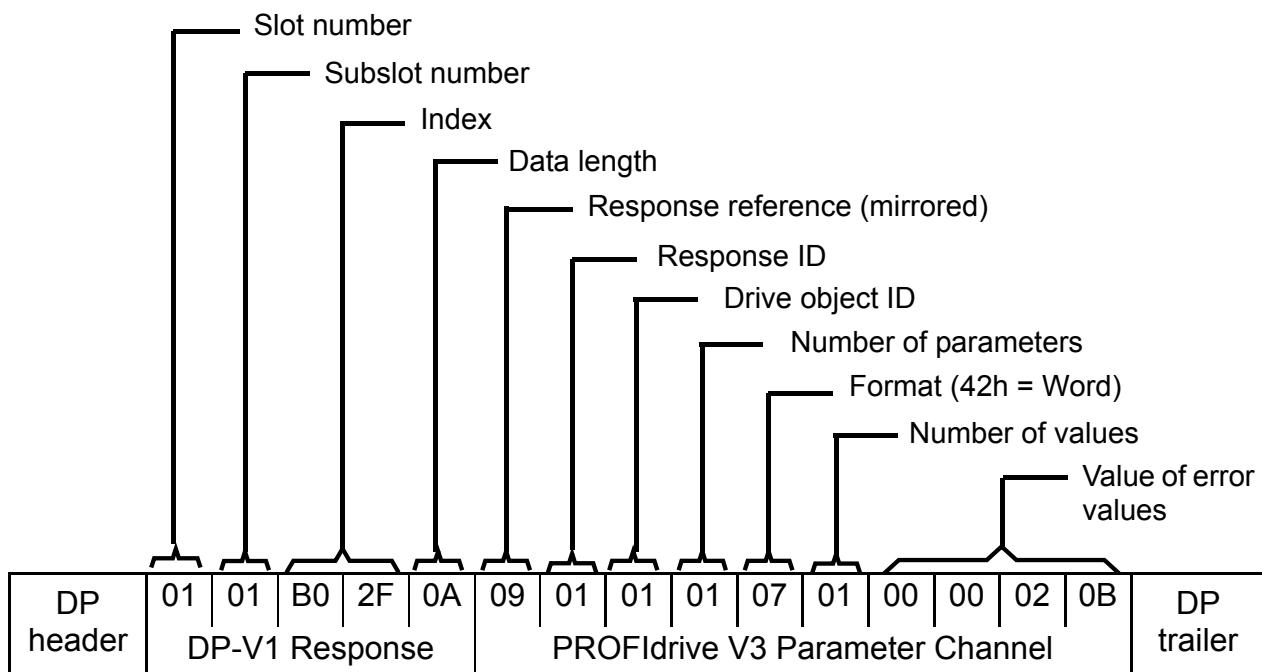
Example 3: Reading a PROFIdrive parameter

In this example, PROFIdrive parameter 919 (397h) is used to read the device system number of the slave, which is the product code of the drive.

- DP-V1 Write request (Reading a PROFIdrive parameter):



- DP-V1 Read response:



The slave returns the product code of the drive (20Bh in this example).

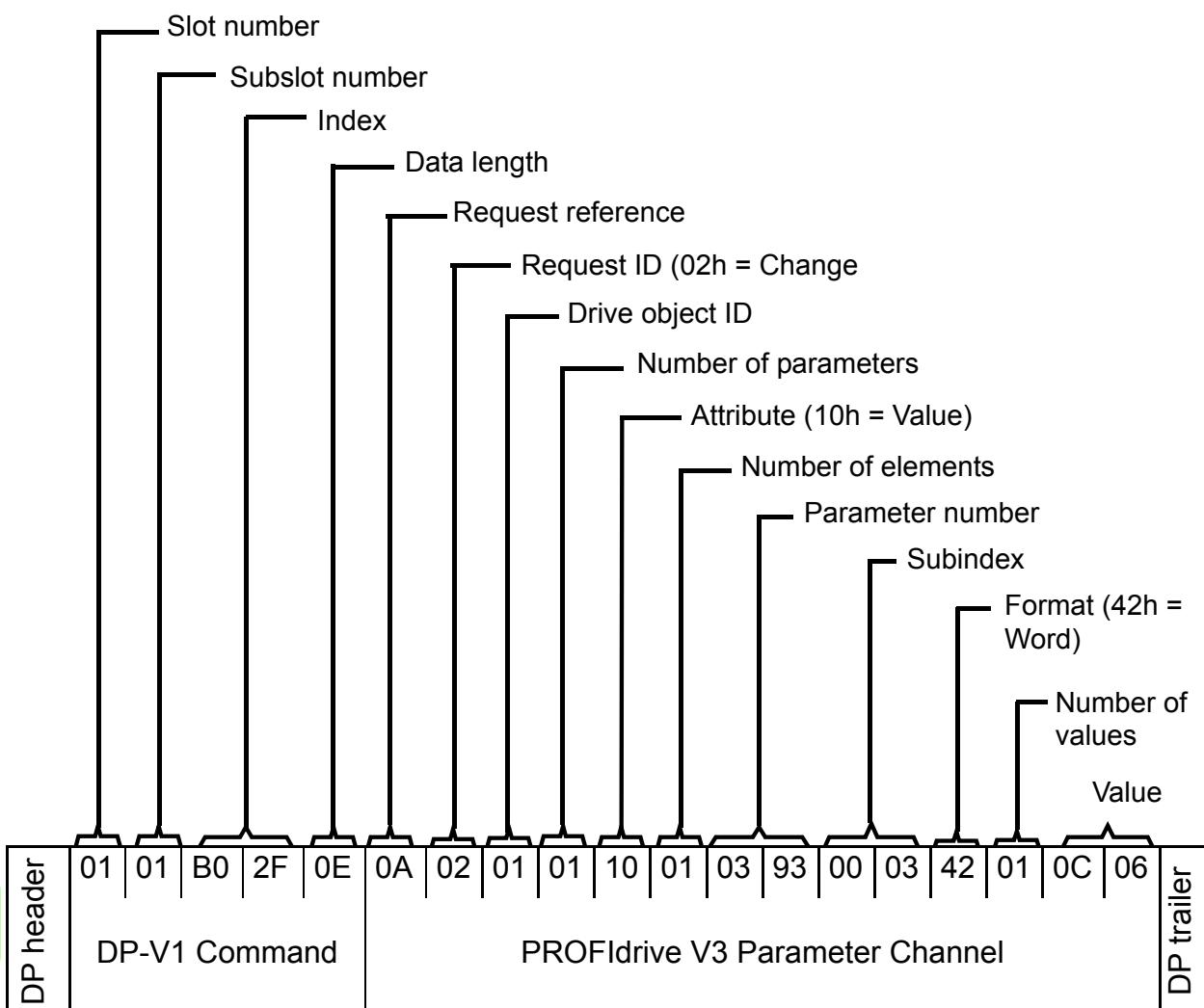
Example 4: Configuring the process data written to the drive

PROFIdrive parameter 915 (393h) can be used to define which data is written cyclically to a drive parameter as application-specific process data.

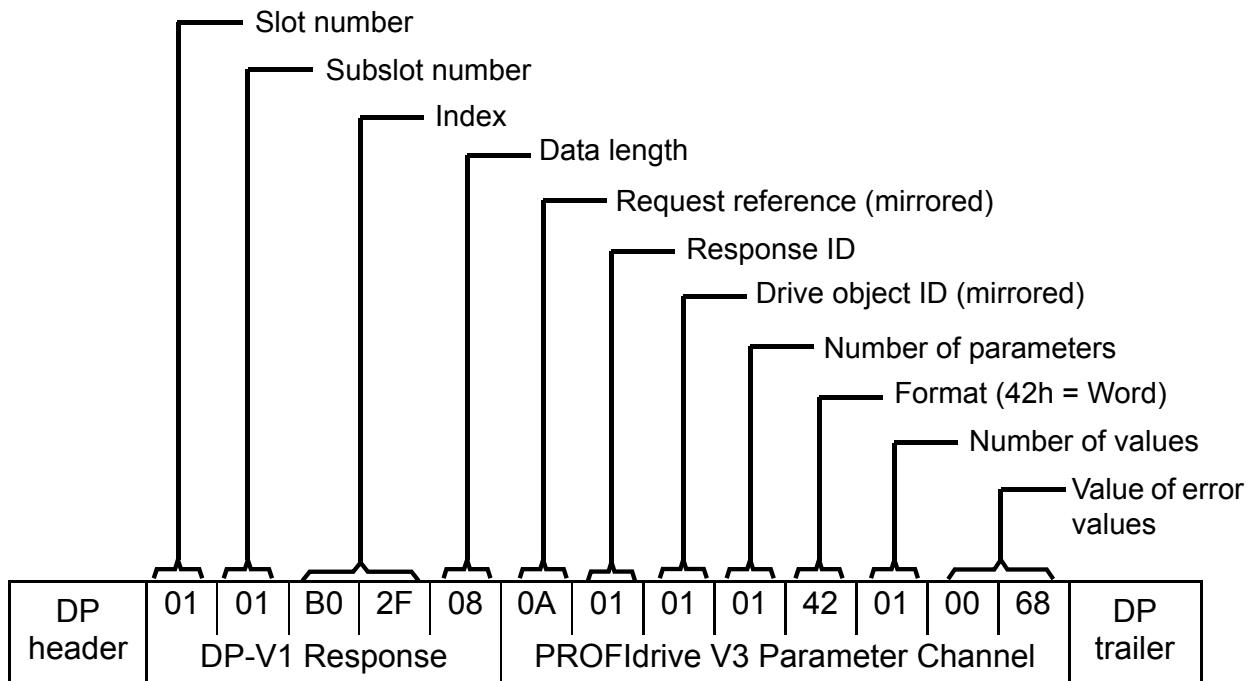
In the example below, the value of drive parameter 12.06 (0C.06h) is selected to be taken from PZD3. The parameter will continue to be updated with the contents of PZD3 in each Request frame until a different selection is made.

Subindex (IND) defines which process data word the required data is taken from. *Value* selects the drive parameter to which that word is mapped.

- DP-V1 Write request:



- DP-V1 Read response:

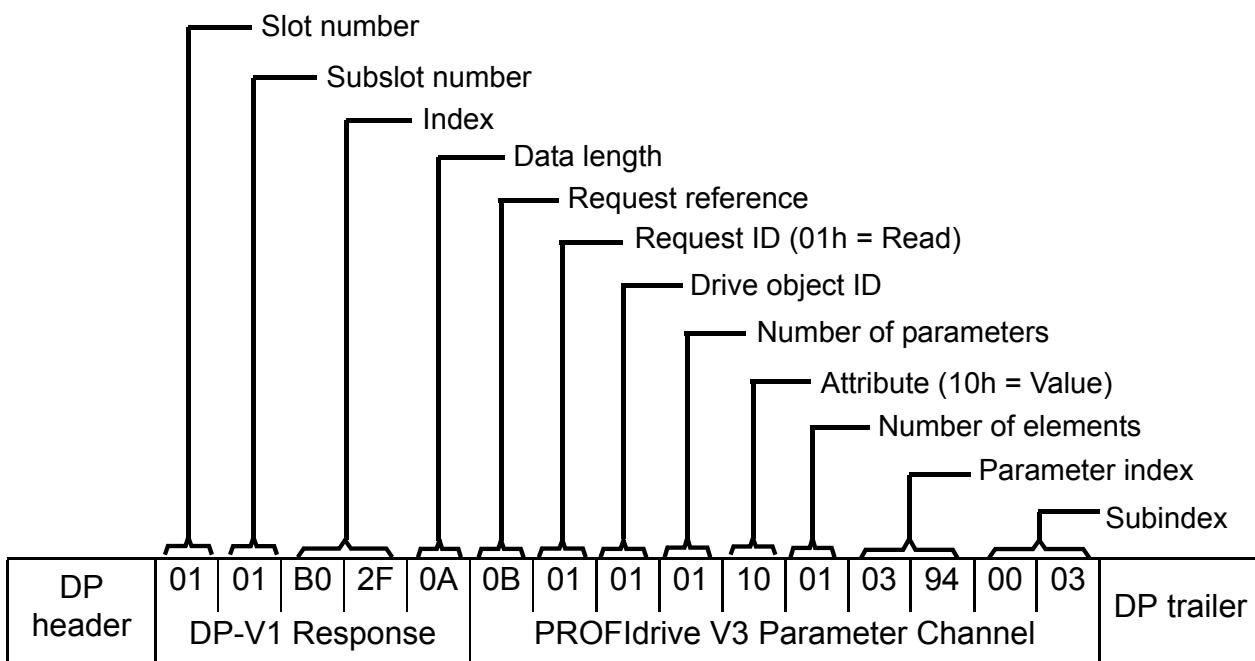


Subsequently, the contents of PZD3 in each Request frame are written to drive parameter 12.06 until a different selection is made.

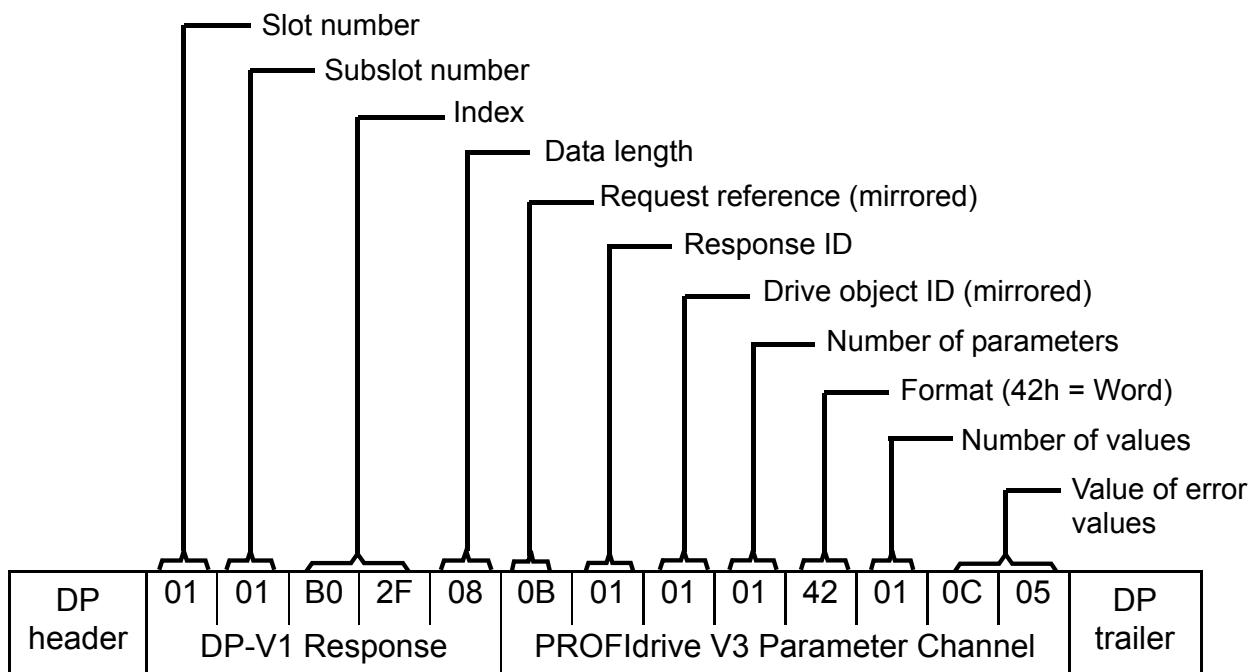
Example 5: Determining the source of the process data read from the drive

PROFIdrive parameter 916 (394h) can be used to define which data is read cyclically from the drive as application-specific process data. In the example below, the parameter is used to determine which drive parameter the contents of PZD3 are taken from. Subindex (IND) defines which process data word the required data is transmitted in.

- DP-V1 Write request:



- DP-V1 Read response:



Value indicates the source of PZD3 as drive parameter 12.05 (0C.05h).

17

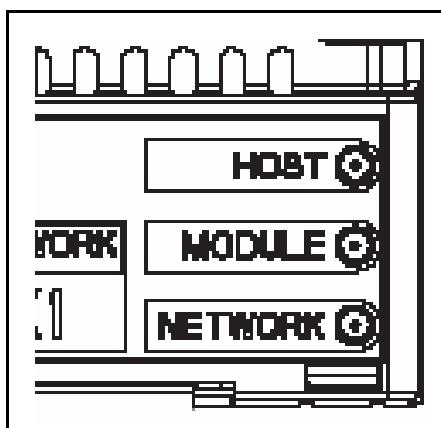
PROFINET IO – Diagnostics

What this chapter contains

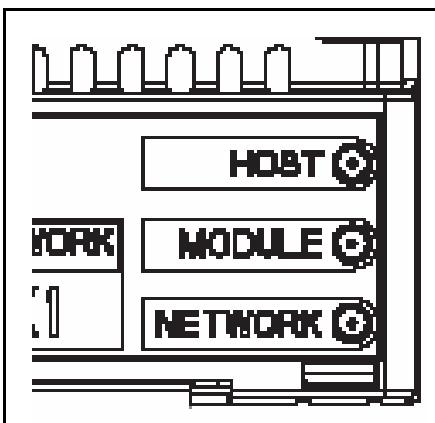
This chapter explains how to trace faults with the status LEDs on the adapter module when the module is used for PROFINET IO communication.

LED indications

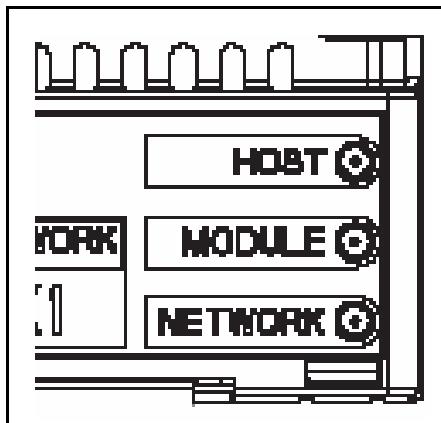
The adapter module is equipped with three bicolor diagnostic LEDs. The LEDs are described below.



Name	Color	Function
HOST	Blinking green	Establishing communication to host
	Green	Connection to host OK
	Blinking red	Communication to host lost temporarily
	Flashing orange, alternating with the MODULE flashing orange	Internal file system error. The error may be cleared by cycling drive power. If the error persists, contact your local ABB representative.



Name	Color	Function
MODULE	Off	There is no power applied to the device.
	Green	Device is operating in a normal condition.
	Flashing green	Device needs commissioning due to configuration missing, incomplete or incorrect. The device may be in the Standby state. This may be caused by the adapter waiting for a response from a DHCP server or Duplicate Address Detection to complete.
	Flashing red	Recoverable fault
	Red	Device has an unrecoverable fault. This may be cleared by a Fieldbus Adapter parameter refresh or by cycling drive power. This may have been caused by the device detecting another device on the network with the same MAC ID or IP address.
	Flashing red-green	Device is in Self Test.
	Flashing orange	Device is blinking. Used for identification. The blinking is started by the PROFINET master.
	Flashing orange, alternating with the HOST flashing orange	Internal file system error. The error may be cleared by cycling drive power. If the error persists, contact your local ABB representative.



Name	Color	Function
NETWORK	Off	<p>Device is not on-line.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The device has not completed the Duplicate Address Detection yet. • The device may not be powered; look at the Module status LED.
	Flashing green	Device is receiving/transmitting on the Ethernet.

18

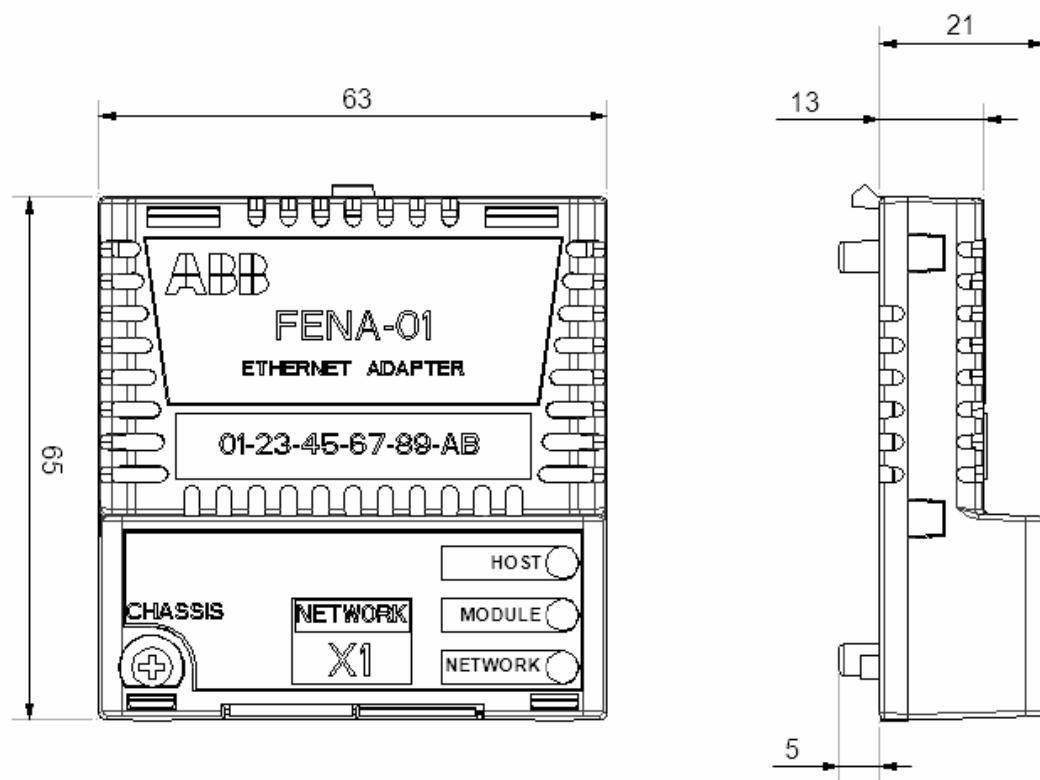
Technical data

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains the technical specifications of the adapter module and the Ethernet link.

FENA-01/-11

The figure below shows the enclosure of the adapter module from the front and side.



Mounting	Into the option slot of the drive
Degree of protection	IP20
Ambient conditions	The applicable ambient conditions specified for the drive in its manuals are in effect.
Indicators	Three bicolor LEDs (HOST, MODULE, NETWORK)
Connectors	20-pin connector to the drive RJ-45 connector to Ethernet (X1)
Power supply	+3.3 V ±5% max. 400 mA (supplied by the drive)
General	Estimated min. lifetime 100 000 h All materials UL/CSA-approved Complies with EMC standard EN 61800-3:2004

Ethernet link

Compatible devices	Ethernet Standard IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.3u devices
Medium	10BASE-TX or 100Base-TX with Auto-negotiation and Auto-MDIX (Auto-crossover) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring: CAT5/6 UTP, CAT5/6 FTP, CAT5/6 STP • Connector: RJ-45 • Termination: Internal • Maximum segment length: 100 m / 328 ft
Topology	Star
Transfer rate	10 Mbps or 100 Mbps
Serial communication type	Half or full duplex
Protocol	Modbus/TCP, EtherNet/IP, PROFINET IO

19

Appendix A – PROFIdrive parameters of PROFINET IO

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains a list of the PROFIdrive parameters for the PROFINET IO communication protocol.

PROFIdrive parameters

Par. no.	R/W ¹⁾	Data type	Description				
915	R/W	Array [10] Unsigned16	Assignment PZD1 to PZD10 in PPO-write				
916	R/W	Array [10] Unsigned16	Assignment PZD1 to PZD10 in PPO-read				
919	R	Octet String4	Device system number.				
923	R	Array [n] Unsigned16	<p>List of all parameters for signals. Mandatory if process data normalization is used and/or parameters 915 and 916 are implemented.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Signal no. and name</th> <th>Type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 – Control word 1 (STW1)</td> <td>Unsigned16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Signal no. and name	Type	1 – Control word 1 (STW1)	Unsigned16
Signal no. and name	Type						
1 – Control word 1 (STW1)	Unsigned16						

Par. no.	R/W¹⁾	Data type	Description
		2 – Status word 1 (ZSW1)	Unsigned16
		3 – Control word 2 (STW2)	Unsigned16
		4 – Status word 2 (ZSW2)	Unsigned16
		5 – Speed set point A (NSOLL_A)	Signed16
		6 – Speed actual value A (NIST_A)	Signed16
		7 – Speed set point B (NSOLL_B)	Signed32
		8 – Speed actual value B (NIST_B)	Signed32
		27 – Position set point A (XSOLL_A)	Signed32
		28 – Position actual value A (XIST_A)	Signed32
		32 – Traversing block selection (SATZANW) (not supported)	Unsigned16
		33 – Actual traversing block (AKTSATZ) (not supported)	Unsigned16
		34 – Target position (TARPOS_A) (not supported)	Signed32
		35 – Velocity (VELOCITY_A)	Unsigned32
		101...9999 – Drive- specific	–

Par. no.	R/W ¹⁾	Data type	Description																					
927	R/W	Unsigned16	<p>Operator control rights (parameter identification, PKW)</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Mode</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Parameters cannot be written, only read (927 can be written).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Parameters can be written and read (default).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Mode	0	Parameters cannot be written, only read (927 can be written).	1	Parameters can be written and read (default).															
Value	Mode																							
0	Parameters cannot be written, only read (927 can be written).																							
1	Parameters can be written and read (default).																							
928	R/W	Unsigned16	<p>Control rights (process data, PZD).</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Mode</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>PZD part is disabled, ie, Receipt of new PZD data is ignored.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>PZD part is enabled (default).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Mode	0	PZD part is disabled, ie, Receipt of new PZD data is ignored.	1	PZD part is enabled (default).															
Value	Mode																							
0	PZD part is disabled, ie, Receipt of new PZD data is ignored.																							
1	PZD part is enabled (default).																							
929	R	Unsigned16	<p>Selected PPO type</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>PPO type</th> <th>Configuration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>PPO1</td> <td>F3h, F1h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>PPO2</td> <td>F3h, F5h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>PPO3</td> <td>F1h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>PPO4</td> <td>F5h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>PPO5</td> <td>F3h, F9h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>PPO6</td> <td>F9h</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: This parameter is not available if Standard telegram ST1 or ST2 is selected.</p>	Value	PPO type	Configuration	1	PPO1	F3h, F1h	2	PPO2	F3h, F5h	3	PPO3	F1h	4	PPO4	F5h	5	PPO5	F3h, F9h	6	PPO6	F9h
Value	PPO type	Configuration																						
1	PPO1	F3h, F1h																						
2	PPO2	F3h, F5h																						
3	PPO3	F1h																						
4	PPO4	F5h																						
5	PPO5	F3h, F9h																						
6	PPO6	F9h																						

Par. no.	R/W ¹⁾	Data type	Description												
930	R/W	Unsigned16	<p>Selection switch for communication profile.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Mode</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>PROFIdrive</td></tr> <tr> <td>8001h</td><td>ABB Drives</td></tr> <tr> <td>8002h</td><td>Transparent 16</td></tr> <tr> <td>8003h</td><td>Transparent 32</td></tr> <tr> <td>8004h</td><td>PROFIdrive positioning mode</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Mode	1	PROFIdrive	8001h	ABB Drives	8002h	Transparent 16	8003h	Transparent 32	8004h	PROFIdrive positioning mode
Value	Mode														
1	PROFIdrive														
8001h	ABB Drives														
8002h	Transparent 16														
8003h	Transparent 32														
8004h	PROFIdrive positioning mode														
933	R/W	Unsigned16	<p>Selection switch for Control word, bit 11.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Module Control word bit</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>None</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 to 5</td><td>Vendor specific 1 to 5²⁾</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Module Control word bit	0	None	1 to 5	Vendor specific 1 to 5 ²⁾						
Value	Module Control word bit														
0	None														
1 to 5	Vendor specific 1 to 5 ²⁾														
934	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 12. (See parameter 933 for coding.)												
935	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 13. (See parameter 933 for coding.)												
936	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 14. (See parameter 933 for coding.)												
937	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Control word, bit 15. (See parameter 933 for coding.)												
939	R/W	Unsigned16	<p>Selection switch for Status word, bit 11.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Module Status word bit</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>None</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 to 4</td><td>Vendor specific 1 to 4²⁾</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Module Status word bit	0	None	1 to 4	Vendor specific 1 to 4 ²⁾						
Value	Module Status word bit														
0	None														
1 to 4	Vendor specific 1 to 4 ²⁾														
940	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 12. (See parameter 939 for coding.)												
941	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 13. (See parameter 939 for coding.)												

Par. no.	R/W ¹⁾	Data type	Description
942	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 14. (See parameter 939 for coding)
943	R/W	Unsigned16	Selection switch for Status word, bit 15. (See parameter 939 for coding.)
945	R	Array[64] Unsigned16	Fault code (coded according to DRIVECOM profile). Supported with ACS355 drives only. Note: The drive may limit the actual number of the faults recorded. Subindex Contents 1 Active fault
947	R	Array [64] Unsigned16	Fault number. Subindex Contents See parameter 945 .
952	R/W	Unsigned16	Number of faults occurred. Writing a zero clears the value.
953	R	Unsigned16	Last alarm ³⁾
954	R	Unsigned16	Second last alarm ³⁾
955	R	Unsigned16	Third last alarm ³⁾
956	R	Unsigned16	Fourth last alarm ³⁾
957	R	Unsigned16	Fifth last alarm ³⁾
958	R	Unsigned16	Sixth last alarm (not supported)
959	R	Unsigned16	Seventh last alarm (not supported)
960	R	Unsigned16	Eighth last alarm (not supported)
961	R	Octet String4	Hardware configuration (manufacturer-specific ID of the drive)

Par. no.	R/W¹⁾	Data type	Description						
964	R	Array [7] Unsigned16	Subindex Contents 0 Manufacturer 1 Device type 2 Version 3 Firmware date (year) 4 Firmware date (day/month) 5 Number of Axes 6 Identification (0959h)						
965	R	Octet String2	Profile number of this device. Eg: 0302h = Profile 3, Version 2						
967	R	Unsigned16	Control word (CW)						
968	R	Unsigned16	Status word (SW)						
970	R/W	Unsigned16	Load parameter record <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>No action</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Restore factory settings</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The parameter must do a zero-to-one transition and the motor must be stopped.</p>	Value	Description	0	No action	1	Restore factory settings
Value	Description								
0	No action								
1	Restore factory settings								
971	R/W	Unsigned16	Save parameter record <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>No action</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Save the drive parameters to non-volatile memory</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The parameter must do a zero-to-one transition and the motor must be stopped.</p>	Value	Description	0	No action	1	Save the drive parameters to non-volatile memory
Value	Description								
0	No action								
1	Save the drive parameters to non-volatile memory								

Par. no.	R/W ¹⁾	Data type	Description						
972	R/W	Unsigned16	<p>Software reset</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>No action</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Re-boot PROFIBUS module</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The parameter must do a zero-to-one transition and the motor must be stopped.</p>	Value	Description	0	No action	1	Re-boot PROFIBUS module
Value	Description								
0	No action								
1	Re-boot PROFIBUS module								
975	R	Array[n] Unsigned16	<p>DO identification. For subindexes 0...4, see parameter 964.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Subindex</th><th>Meaning</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Value 2 = Axis</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>Bit 0=1 -> Application Class 1 supported Bit 2=1 -> Application Class 3 supported</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Subindex	Meaning	5	Value 2 = Axis	6	Bit 0=1 -> Application Class 1 supported Bit 2=1 -> Application Class 3 supported
Subindex	Meaning								
5	Value 2 = Axis								
6	Bit 0=1 -> Application Class 1 supported Bit 2=1 -> Application Class 3 supported								
980 981	R	Array[n] Unsigned16	Number list of defined parameters. If the subindex is 0, the end of the list has been reached. If the subindex is the number of the next list parameter, the list is continued there.						
61000	R	VisibleString24	Name of station						
61001	R	Unsigned32	IP of station						
61002	R	Array [6] Unsigned8	MAC of station						
61003	R	Unsigned32	Default gateway of station						
61004	R	Unsigned32	Subnet mask of station						

¹⁾ Read and/or Write

²⁾ The meaning of vendor-specific bits is defined by the drive application program.

³⁾ Support depends on the drive type.

20

Appendix B – I&M records of PROFINET IO

What this chapter contains

This chapter contains the telegram and response structures for the I&M (Identification & Maintenance) records of the PROFINET IO communication protocol.

I&M records

I&M records can be read, for example, with the DTM tool. The FENA-01/-11 module supports the mandatory I&M0 record as well as the optional I&M1 and I&M2 records.

Call-REQ-PDU telegram for read/write access to I&M records

	Contents	Size	Coding	Notes
DP-V1 header	Function_Num	1 Octet	5Fh	fixed
	Slot_Number	1 Octet	0...255	variable
	Index	1 Octet	255	fixed
	Length	1 Octet	4 / 68	Call Header only / Write
Call Header	Extended_Function_Num	1 Octet	08h	Indicates “Call”, fixed
	reserved	1 Octet	00h	fixed
	FI_Index	2 Octets	65000 ... 65000 = I&M0 65001 = I&M1 65002 = I&M2	Subindex of I&M0 Record 65000 = I&M0 65001 = I&M1 65002 = I&M2
	IM_Function	64 Octets	Data	Write only (I&M1 or I&M2)

Response structure for I&M0 (Read-only)

	Contents	Size	Coding
Header	Manufacturer-specific	10 Octets	“FENA-01/-11”
I&M block	MANUFACTURER_ID	2 Octets	0x1A = ABB Automation
	ORDER_ID	20 Octets	For instance, “68469422” for FENA-01 kit)
	SERIAL_NUMBER	16 Octets	Serial number of FENA module
	HARDWARE_REVISION	2 Octets	Hardware version of FENA module
	SOFTWARE_REVISION	4 Octets	Format: V255.255.255 Eg, V1.0.0 = software version 100
	REVISION_COUNTER	2 Octets	(Marks a change of hardware or its parameters)
	PROFILE_ID	2 Octets	3A00 (...3AFF) PROFIdrive
	PROFILE_SPECIFIC_TYPE	2 Octets	0 = no specific type
	IM_VERSION	2 Octets	0x0101 = version 1.1
	IM_SUPPORTED	2 Octets	3 = I&M0, I&M1 and I&M2 supported

■ Response structure for I&M1 (Read/Write)

	Contents	Size	Coding
Header	Manufacturer-specific	10 Octets	–
I&M0 block	TAG_FUNCTION	32 Octets	Device function or task
	TAG_LOCATION	22 Octets	Device location

■ Response structure for I&M2 (Read/Write)

	Contents	Size	Coding
Header	Manufacturer-specific	10 Octets	–
I&M0 block	INSTALLATION_DATE	16 Octets	Installation date. Eg, 2011-01-01 16:23
	RESERVED	38 Octets	Reserved

Note: I&M1 and I&M2 are blank (0x20) by default.

Further information

Product and service inquiries

Address any inquiries about the product to your local ABB representative, quoting the type designation and serial number of the unit in question. A listing of ABB sales, support and service contacts can be found by navigating to www.abb.com/drives and selecting *Sales, Support and Service network*.

Product training

For information on ABB product training, navigate to www.abb.com/drives and select *Training courses*.

Providing feedback on ABB Drives manuals

Your comments on our manuals are welcome. Go to www.abb.com/drives and select *Document Library – Manuals feedback form (LV AC drives)*.

Document library on the Internet

You can find manuals and other product documents in PDF format on the Internet. Go to www.abb.com/drives and select *Document Library*. You can browse the library or enter selection criteria, for example a document code, in the search field.

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