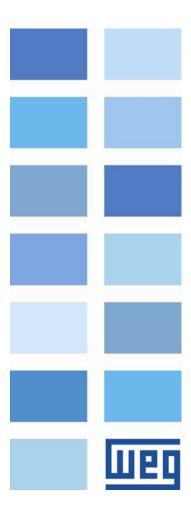
# **Profibus DP**

SRW 01

User's Manual





# **Profibus DP User's Manual**

Series: SRW 01

Firmware Version: V6.0X

Language: English

Document Number: 10000521541 / 06

Publication Date: 10/2014

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About this Manual

# **ABOUT THIS MANUAL**

This manual provides the necessary information for the operation of the SRW 01 relay in a Profibus DP network. This manual must be used together with the SRW 01 user manual.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

PLC Programmable Logic Controller
HMI Human-Machine Interface
RO Read-only parameter.
rw Reading/writing parameter.

**CFG** Configuration parameter, it can only be changed with a stopped motor.

**Sys** System parameter.

#### NUMERICAL REPRESENTATION

Decimal numbers are represented by means of digits without suffix. Hexadecimal numbers are represented with the letter 'h' after the number.

### 1 PROFIBUS DP NETWORK

The term Profibus is used to describe a digital communication system that can be used in several application areas. It is an open and standardized system, defined by the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 standards, which comprises from the used physical medium to data profiles for certain sets of equipments. In this system, the DP communication protocol was developed with the purpose of allowing a fast, cyclic and deterministic communication between masters and slaves.

Among the several communication technologies that can be used in this system, the Profibus DP technology describes a solution that, typically, is composed by the DP protocol, RS485 transmission medium and application profiles, used mainly in applications and equipments with emphasis in manufacturing automation.

Nowadays, there is an organization named Profibus International, responsible for keeping, updating and publishing the Profibus technology among users and members. More information regarding the technology, as well as the complete protocol specification can be obtained with this organization or with one of the regional associations or competence centers associated to the Profibus International (http://www.profibus.com).

#### 1.1 BAUD RATES

The Profibus DP protocol defines several baud rates that can be used, from 9.6 kbit/s up to 12Mbit/s. The maximum allowed transmission line length depends on the used baud rate, and this correlation is showed on the table 1.1.

	- 3
Baud Rate (kbit/s)	Segment length - m (ft)
9.6; 19.2; 45.45; 93.75	1200 (3936.99)
187.5	1000 (3280.83)
500	400 (1312.33)
1500	200 (656.16)
3000, 6000, 12000	100 (328.08)

Table 1.1 - Baud rate x Segment length

The SRW 01 communication module has automatic baud rate detection, according to what has been configured for the network master, and therefore it is not necessary to configure this option.

### 1.2 PROFIBUS DP CABLE

It is recommended that the installation be carried out with a type A cable, whose characteristics are described in the table 1.2. The cable has a pair of wires that must be shielded and twisted, in order to guarantee higher immunity against electromagnetic interference.

Impedance 135 to 165 ohms

Capacitance 30 pF/m

Loop resistance 110 ohms/km

Cable diameter > 0.64 mm

Wire cross section > 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup>

**Table 1.2** – Type A cable properties

## 1.3 CONNECTION OF THE EQUIPMENT TO THE NETWORK

The Profibus DP protocol, by using the RS485 physical medium, allows the connection of up to 32 devices per segment without the use of repeaters. By using repeaters, up to 126 addressable equipments can be connected to the network. Each repeater must also be included as a device connected to the segment, even not occupying a network address.

It is recommended that the connection of all the devices present in the Profibus DP network be made coming from the main bus. Generally, the Profibus network connector itself has an input and an output for the cable, allowing

#### **Profibus DP Network**

the connection to be taken to the other network points. Derivations from the main bus are not recommended, especially for baud rates higher or equal to 1.5Mbits/s.

The Profibus DP network cables must be laid separately (and far away if possible) from the power section cables. All the devices must be properly grounded, preferably at the same ground point. The Profibus cable shield must also be grounded.

#### 1.4 TERMINATION RESISTOR

At each segment of the Profibus DP network, it is necessary to enable a termination resistor at the extreme points of the main bus. The Profibus DP network connector normally has a switch to enable the termination resistor.

It is important to emphasize that in order to be possible to disconnect the element from the network without impairing the bus, it becomes interesting the use of active terminations, which are elements that have only the termination function. Therefore, any equipment of the network can be disconnected from the bus without impairing the termination.

#### 1.5 CONFIGURATION FILE

Each element of the Profibus DP network has an associated configuration file with the GSD extension. This file describes the characteristics of each device, and it is used by the Profibus DP network master configuration tool. During the master configuration the GSD configuration file supplied with the equipment must be used.

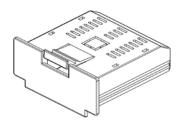
Accessory Kit

### 2 ACCESSORY KIT

In order to make the Profibus DP communication possible with the SRW 01 smart relay, it is necessary to use a Profibus DP communication kit, according to the description below. Information on the installation of this module in the relay can be obtained in the installation guide that comes with the kit.

## 2.1 PROFIBUS INTERFACE

#### 2.1.1 Profibus Kit



- ☑ It is composed by the Profibus communication module (figure at the left) and a installation guide.
- ☑ The interface is galvanically isolated and with differential signal, granting more robustness against electromagnetic interference.

### 2.1.2 Connector Pinout

Once the Profibus DP communication kit has been installed, the relay makes available two different connectors for the interface with the network:

- ☑ Female DB9 connector (XC15).
- 8-wire plug-in terminal strip (XC2).

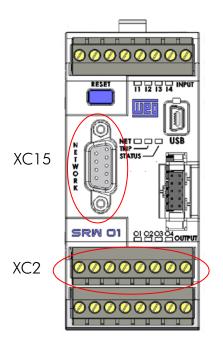


Table 2.1 – Profibus interface DB9 connector (XC15) pinout

Pin	Signal	Function			
1	-	Reserved (do not connect)			
2	-	Reserved (do not connect)			
3	В	B signal (red)			
4	-	Reserved (do not connect)			
5	GND	Profibus DP interface isolated reference			
6	+5V	+5 V output isolated from the Profibus			
		interface			
7	-	Reserved (do not connect)			
8	Α	A signal (green)			
9	-	Reserved (do not connect)			

**Table 2.2 –** Profibus interface 8-wire plug-in terminal strip pinout

Pin	Signal	Function				
Α	А	A signal (green)				
В	В	B signal (red)				
PE	PE	Protective Earth/Cable shield				
BK	RTS	Request To Send				
BU	-	Reserved (do not connect)				
SH	GND	Profibus DP interface isolated reference				
WH	-	Reserved (do not connect)				
RD	+5V	+5 V output isolated from the Profibus				
KD		interface				

#### 2.2 CONNECTION TO THE NETWORK

The following points must be observed for the connection of the relay using the Profibus interface:

- ☑ Installation of termination resistors only at the main bus extremes, even if there are derivations.
- ☑ Do not use derivations for baud rates higher than 1.5 Mbit/s.

☑ The RTS signal is available only at the 8-wire XC2 terminal strip. This signal can be used, for instance, for the connection with an external fiber optics converter.



#### ATTENTION!

Terminal strip XC2 pin PE must obligatorily be connected to a protective earth, as shown in figure 01, even if the used connector is DB9 (XC15).

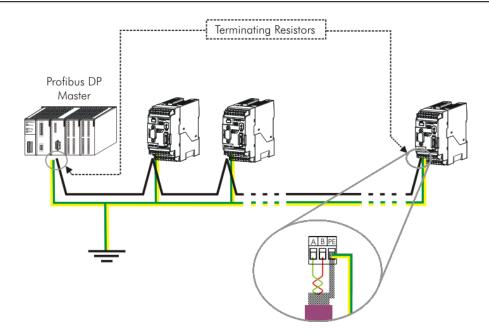


Figure 1: Example of connection to Profibus DP network.

#### 2.3 MODULE CONFIGURATION

In order to configure the Profibus module, follow the steps indicated below:

- ☑ With the relay deenergized, install the Profibus communication module in the slot located on the equipment bottom.
- ☑ Energize the relay.
- ☑ By using the WLP software connected to the SRW 01 via USB interface or an SRW 01 HMI, verify the content of the parameter P084, which will indicate whether the communication module has been correctly detected (P084 = 3). If necessary, refer to the installation guide and to the user manual.
- Adjust the relay network address through the parameter P725.
  - Valid values for the Profibus network: 1 to 125.
- ☑ Configure the number of input and output words at the parameters P728 and P734, respectively. This exact number of words must be adjusted at the network master.
- According to the number of configured input and output words, adjust also the parameters P730 to P733 and P736.
- ☑ Cycle the power of the SRW 01 so that the changes become effective.
- ☑ Connect the network cable.
- ☑ Register the configuration file (GSD file) in the network configuration software.
- ☑ In the network configuration software, add the SRW 01 to the list of devices connected to the network and select the I/O data module that represents the number of input and output words programmed at the parameters P728 and P734.
- ☑ If everything is configured correctly, the parameter P740 will indicate the "Online" state. In this situation the NET LED must be steadily on in green.

Refer to the section 3 or to the user manual for more information on the parameters mentioned above.

#### 2.4 STATUS INDICATION

The indication of the SRW 01 status and errors in the Profibus network is done through the messages on the HMI<sup>1</sup> display and the bicolor NET LED located on the equipment front cover. This bicolor LED (green/red) presents information regarding the communication status.

The table below shows the behavior of this LED in function of the communication status:

**Table 2.3** – Profibus interface NET LED indications

LED	State	Description
Off	Inactive	☑ Communication module not connected.
		☐ The device did not finish the procedure to enter the network.
Steady red	Offline	☐ Connected module, but without communication with the network
		master.
Flashing red (1Hz)	Configuration data error	☐ Data received in the I/O configuration telegram are not in
		accordance with the SRW 01 configuration done through the
		parameters P728 and P734.
Flashing red (2Hz)	Parameterization data error	☐ Data received in the parameterization telegram do not have the
		correct format/values for the SRW 01.
Flashing red (4Hz)	Interface initialization error	☑ It was not possible to initialize correctly the component
		responsible for the Profibus communication (ASIC).
Flashing green (1 Hz)	Clear mode	☑ During the data exchange with the master, the relay received a
		command to enter the clear mode.
Steady green	Online	☑ I/O data exchange between the SRW 01 and the Profibus
		network master is being successfully executed.

#### 2.5 ACCESS TO THE PARAMETERS VIA ACYCLIC DATA

The SRW 01 Profibus DP interface supports the classes 1 and 2 of the DP-V1 services. Using these services, besides the cyclic data exchange, it is possible to perform parameter reading/writing services by means of the DP-V1 acyclic functions, both by the network master and by a commissioning tool. The parameter mapping is done based in the slot and index addressing, according to the equationing below:

Slot: (parameter number - 1) / 255 Index: (parameter number -1) MOD<sup>2</sup> 255

For instance, the parameter P014 will be identified through acyclic messages as being located at the slot 0, index 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MOD represents the remainder of the integer division.

#### 3 RELAY PARAMETERIZATION

Next, only the SRW 01 relay parameters related to the Profibus DP communication will be presented. The detailed description of this parameter is found in the SRW 01 User Manual.

### P202 – Operation Mode

Adjustable 0 = Transparent Factory default: 2

Range: 1 = Overload Relay 2 = Direct Start

2 - Direct Start
3 = Reverse Start
4 = Star-Delta Start
5 = Dahlander Start
6 = Pole-Changing Start

7 = PLC Mode

**Properties**: Sys, CFG

#### Description:

This parameter allows selecting the SRW 01 operation mode. The functions of digital inputs and outputs are configured automatically according to this selection.

### P220 – Local/Remote Selection

Adjustable 0 = Always Local Factory default: 2

**Range**: 1 = Always Remote2 = HMI key (LOC)

3 = HMI key (REM) 4 = Digital Input I3 5 = Digital Input I4 6 = Fieldbus (LOC) 7 = Fieldbus (REM) 8 = USB/Ladder

**Properties**: Sys, rw

#### Description:

This parameter defines the origin of the command that will select the SRW 01 working mode (Local/Remote) and its initial state.

### P232 – Remote Command Selection

Adjustable 0 = |x| Factory default: 3

Range: 1 = HMI2 = USB/La

2 = USB/Ladder3 = Fieldbus

**Properties**: Sys, rw

### Description:

It defines the origin of the remote commands.

If P232 = 3, the remote commands are controlled by the industrial network master.

### P233 – Retentive or Impulsive Control (Fieldbus)

Adjustable 0 = Retentive (Switch) Factory default: 1

**Range:** 1 = Impulsive (Pushbuttons)

**Properties**: Sys, rw

#### Description:

If set P232 = 3, defining that the remote controls are controlled by the master of the industrial network, the control type can be selected as:

- ☑ Retentive (behavior similar to a switch).
- ☑ Impulsive (behavior similar to pushbutton).

Table 3.1 – Values for the parameter P233

Control Type	Behavior logic of the control
0 = Retentive (Switch)	<ul> <li>✓ After detecting a start control through the start control bit of the control word (or system marker), transition of the signal (0 → 1) by the rising edge, the Control Unit (UC), according to the Operation Mode (P202), enables the digital output(s), driving the motor.</li> <li>✓ The motor remains driven, while the start control bit of the control word (or system marker) is on level 1 (active); if a transition occurs (1 → 0), a stop control will be set.</li> </ul>
1 = Impulsive (Pushbutton)	<ul> <li>✓ After detecting a start control through the start bit control of the control word (or system marker), transition of the signal (0 → 1) by the rising edge, the Control Unit, (UC) according to the Operation Mode (P202), enables the digital output(s), driving the motor.</li> <li>✓ After detecting a stop control, stop control bit of the control word (or system marker), transition of the signal (1 → 0) by the rising edge, the Control Unit (UC) disables the digital output(s), stopping the motor.</li> </ul>

### P277 – Digital Output O1 Function

### P278 – Digital Output O2 Function

## P279 – Digital Output O3 Function

#### P280 – Digital Output O4 Function

### P281 – Digital Output O5 Function

### P282 - Digital Output O6 Function

### P283 – Digital Output O7 Function

#### P284 – Digital Output O8 Function

Adjustable Range:	0 = Internal use (P202) 1 = Ladder 2 = Fieldbus 3 = Alarm/Fault (NO) Signal 4 = Trip/Error (NO) Signal 5 = Trip/Error (NC) Signal 6 = Check back (NO) Signal	Factory default: 1

**Properties**: Sys, CFG

#### Description:

They define the relay output control origin.

**Internal Use:** it is used according to selected operation mode (P202).

Ladder: it is used by the user program implemented in Ladder.

**Fieldbus:** it is used directly by the industrial network master.

Alarm/Fault (NO) Signal: it is used to signal Alarm or Fault. In case of Alarm or Fault the output is closed, remaining like this until the cause of failure is not present anymore and the reset control is set.

**Trip/Error (NO) Signal:** it is used to signal Trip or Error. In case of Trip or Error (Ex. No communication with the Current Measuring Unit) the output is closed, remaining this until the cause of the failure is not present anymore and the reset control is set.

**Trip/Error (NC) Signal:** it is used to signal Trip or Error. In case of Trip or Error (Ex. No communication with the Current Measuring Unit) the output is closed, remaining like this until the cause of the failure is not present anymore and the reset control is set.

Check Back (NO) Signal: is used to indicate the check back signal state, according to the selection of the check back type (P208) and configuration of the operating mode (P202). If the check back type is configured for motor current (P208 = 0), the digital output is activated as soon as the reading of the motor current is identified.

If P208 = 1, the digital output is activated whenever the digital input defined to be the check back signal is activated. For P208 = 2, the digital output is activated whenever the output(s) configured for internal use is activated.



#### NOTF

It is worthwhile to remember that the availability of the digital outputs (O1-O4) depends on the used operation mode (P2O2), because it is possible that one or more outputs be already pre-allocated for other functions.

### P313 – Communication Error Action

Adjustable 0 = Only Fault Indication Factory default: 0

**Range**: 1 = The Motor is Switched Off

2 = The Motor is Switched Off and the Commands are Reset

3 = It Changes to Local

**Properties** Sys, rw

#### Description:

This parameter allows selecting which action must be executed by the smart relay if a communication error is detected.

Table 3.2 – Values for the parameter P313

	<u>'</u>
Options	Description
0 = Only indicates fault	Fault indication only with no action taken. The indication of fault will be automatically removed if the fault condition is cleared and the relay status are not either TRIP or Error. If the relay status is TRIP or Error, it is mandatory to perform "error reset" in order to remove the fault indication.
1 = Stops motor	It switches the motor off, for the operation modes where this commands exists. It is necessary to perform the error reset in order to remove the indication.
2 = Stops motor and resets commands	It switches the motor off and resets the commands. It is necessary to perform the error reset in order to remove the indication.
3 = Goes to local	It changes to local mode, providing that the local/remote selection is programmed to be executed via Fieldbus. The indication of fault will be automatically removed if the fault condition is cleared and the relay status are not either TRIP or Error. If the relay status is TRIP or Error, it is mandatory to perform "error reset" in order to remove the fault indication.

The following events are considered communication errors for the Profibus DP interface:

☑ E0068: Timeout in the I/O data communication of the Profibus interface has occurred.

☑ E0069: Profibus ASIC initialization error.

☑ E0070: The Profibus parameterization telegram data are incorrect.

☑ E0071: The Profibus I/O configuration telegram data are incorrect.

2 E0072: The relay has received a command to enter the Clear mode.

The description of these errors is done in the section 4.

#### P725 – Communication Module Address

Adjustable 0 to 255 Factory default: 63

Range:

Properties Sys, CFG

#### Description:

It allows programming the relay communication module address. It is necessary that each network device has an address different from the others. The valid addresses for this parameter depend on the used protocol:

Modbus  $\rightarrow$  valid addresses: 1 to 247. DeviceNet  $\rightarrow$  valid addresses: 0 to 63. Profibus  $\rightarrow$  valid addresses: 1 to 125.

If this parameter is changed, it becomes valid only after cycling the power of the relay.

#### P728 – Number of Words from the Slave to the Master

Adjustable 1 to 12 Factory default: 1

Range:

**Properties** Sys, rw

#### Description:

It allows selecting the number of input words exchanged with the master. Each word has the following meaning:

1<sup>st</sup> Word: It represents the status word, which depends on the chosen operation mode. In order to make the diagnosis easier, the content of this parameter is showed at the parameter P729.

 $2^{nd}$  to  $12^{nd}$  Word: Content sent to the master, programmable by using the parameters P730 to P733 and P742 to P748.



#### NOTE!

If the parameter P728 is changed, it will only become effective after cycling the power of the relay.

### P729 – Status Word #1

Adjustable Range:	0000h – FFFFh	Factory default: -

**Properties** RO

#### Description:

It allows monitoring the relay status. The content of this parameter is transmitted to the Profibus DP network master, always at the first input word. The format of this word depends on the SRW 01 operation mode, programmed at the parameter P202.

#### Transparent Mode (P202 = 0):

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	O3 output state	O2 output state	O1 output state	14 input state	13 input state	12 input state	11 input state	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Trip	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values			
Bit O	0: the relay is not in error condition			
Error	1: the relay is in error condition			
	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error			

Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is in the trip condition
	Note: The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the alarm/fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the alarm/fault condition
	Note: The alarm/fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	0: motor Off
Motor On	1: Motor On
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
11 Input state	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
12 input state	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
13 input state	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
14 input state	1: 14 digital input is activated
Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
O1 output state	1: O1 digital output is activated
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
O2 output state	1: O2 digital output is activated
Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
O3 output state	1: O3 digital output is activated
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

# Overload Relay Mode (P202 = 1):

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	O3 output state	Trip – NC (O2 output)	Trip – NO (O1 output)	14 input state	I3 input state	I2 input state	I1 input state	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Trip	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit O	0: the relay is not in error condition
Error	1: the relay is in error condition
	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is in the trip condition
·	Note: The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the Alarm/Fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the Alarm/Fault condition
	Note: The Alarm/Fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	0: motor Off
Motor On	1: Motor On
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
11 input state	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
l2 input state	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
l3 input state	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
l4 input state	1: 14 digital input is activated

Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
Trip - NC	1: O1 digital output is activated
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
Trip - NO	1: O2 digital output is activated
Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
O3 output state	1: O3 digital output is activated
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

# Direct Start Mode (P202 = 2):

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	O3 output state	O2 output state	Contactor operation (O1 output)	14 input state	Check Back (13 input)	Button ON (12 input)	Button OFF (11 input)	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Trip	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit O	0: the relay is not in error condition
Error	1: the relay is in error condition
	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is in the trip condition
	Note: The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the Alarm/Fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the Alarm/Fault condition
	Note: The Alarm/Fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	0: motor Off
Motor On	1: Motor On
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
Button OFF	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
Button ON	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
Check Back	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
I4 input state	1: 14 digital input is activated
Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
Contactor operation	1: O1 digital output is activated
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
O2 output state	1: O2 digital output is activated
Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
O3 output state	1: O3 digital output is activated
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

# Reverse Start Mode (P202 = 3):

Monitoring (Input)

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	O3 output state	Reverse Contactor operation (O2 output)	Forward Contactor operation (O1 output)	Check Back (14 input)	Reverse button ON (13 input)	Forward button ON (12 input)	Button OFF (11 input)	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Trip	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit O	0: the relay is not in error condition
Error	1: the relay is in error condition
	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is in the trip condition
	Note: The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the Alarm/Fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the Alarm/Fault condition
	Note: The Alarm/Fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	0: motor Off
Motor On	1: Motor On
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
Button OFF	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
Forward button ON	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
Reverse button ON	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
Check Back	1: 14 digital input is activated
Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
Forward	1: O1 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
Reverse	1: O2 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
O3 output state	1: O3 digital output is activated
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

# Star-Delta Starter (P202 = 4):

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	K3 Star Contactor operation (O3 output)	K2 Delta Contactor operation (O2 output)	Contac ation outp	Check Back K1-K3 (14 input)	Check Back K1-K2 (13 input)	Button ON (12 input)	Button OFF (11 input)	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Trip	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit O	0: the relay is not in error condition
Error	1: the relay is in error condition
	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is in the trip condition
	Note: The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the Alarm/Fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the Alarm/Fault condition
	Note: The Alarm/Fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	0: motor Off
Motor On	1: Motor On
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
Button OFF	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
Button ON	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
Check Back K1-K2	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
Check Back K1-K3	1: 14 digital input is activated
Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
K1	1: O1 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
K2 - Delta	1: O2 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
K3 - Star	1: O3 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

# Dahlander Starter (P202 = 5):

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	K3 High speed Contactor operation (O3 output)	10. )	K1 Low speed Contactor operation (O1 output)	Check Back (14 input)	Low speed START button (13 input)	High speed START button (12 input)	Button OFF (11 input)	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Тгір	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit O	0: the relay is not in error condition
Error	1: the relay is in error condition
	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is in the trip condition
	Note: The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the Alarm/Fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the Alarm/Fault condition
	Note: The Alarm/Fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	0: motor Off
Motor On	1: Motor On
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode

Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
Button OFF	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
High speed START button	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
Low speed START button	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
Check Back	1: 14 digital input is activated
Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
K1- Low speed	1: O1 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
K2 - High speed	1: O2 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
K3 - High speed	1: O3 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

# Pole-Changing Starter (P202 = 6):

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	O3 output state	K1 High speed Contactor operation (O2 output)	K2 Low speed Contactor operation (O1 output)	Check Back K1 – K2 (14 input)	Low speed START button (13 input)	High speed START button (12 input)	Button OFF (11 input)	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Тгір	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit O	0: the relay is not in error condition
Error	1: the relay is in error condition
	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is in the trip condition
	Note: The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the Alarm/Fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the Alarm/Fault condition
	Note: The Alarm/Fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	0: motor Off
Motor On	1: motor On
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
Button OFF	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
High speed START button	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
Low speed START button	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
Check Back K1-K2	1: 14 digital input is activated
Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
K2- Low speed	1: O1 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
K1 - High speed	1: O2 digital output is activated
Contactor operation	

Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
O3 output state	1: O3 digital output is activated
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

# PLC Mode (P202 = 7):

Bits	15 to 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	O4 output state	O3 output state	O2 output state	O1 output state	14 input state	13 input state	12 input state	I1 input state	Remote Mode	Motor On	Alarm/Fault	Trip	Error

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit 0	0: the relay is not in error condition
Error	1: the relay is not in error condition
1 21101	Note: The error number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 1	0: the relay is not in the trip condition
Trip	1: the relay is not in the trip condition
1116	<b>Note:</b> The trip fault number can be read via the parameter P016 - Current Error
Bit 2	0: the relay is not in the Alarm/Fault condition
Alarm/Fault	1: the relay is in the Alarm/Fault condition
, tidini, i doli	<b>Note:</b> The Alarm/Fault number can be read via the parameter P016 – Current Error
Bit 3	Reserved
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	0: 11 digital input is deactivated
11 input State	1: 11 digital input is activated
Bit 6	0: 12 digital input is deactivated
12 input State	1: 12 digital input is activated
Bit 7	0: 13 digital input is deactivated
13 input State	1: 13 digital input is activated
Bit 8	0: 14 digital input is deactivated
14 input State	1: 14 digital input is activated
Bit 9	0: O1 digital output is deactivated
O1 output state	1: O1 digital output is activated
Bit 10	0: O2 digital output is deactivated
O2 output state	1: O2 digital output is activated
Bit 11	0: O3 digital output is deactivated
O3 output state	1: O3 digital output is activated
Bit 12	0: O4 digital output is deactivated
O4 output state	1: O4 digital output is activated
Bits 13 to 15	Reserved

P730 - P	arameter '	Transmitted	at Word	#2
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- P731 Parameter Transmitted at Word #3
- P732 Parameter Transmitted at Word #4
- P733 Parameter Transmitted at Word #5
- P742 Parameter Transmitted at Word #6
- P743 Parameter Transmitted at Word #7
- P744 Parameter Transmitted at Word #8
- P745 Parameter Transmitted at Word #9
- P746 Parameter Transmitted at Word #10
- P747 Parameter Transmitted at Word #11

### P748 – Parameter Transmitted at Word #12

0 000

Adjustable	0 a 899	Factory detault:	P/30 = 16
Range:			P731 = 80
			P732 = 81
			P733 = 3
			P742 = 30
			P743 = 31
			P744 = 32
			P745 = 50
			P746 = 0
			P747 = 0
			P748 = 0

**Properties** Sys, rw

#### Description:

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These parameters allow the user to program the reading of any other parameter of the equipment via the network. In other words, they contain the number of another parameter.

For instance, P730 = 5. In this case the content of P005 (Line Frequency) will be sent through the network. Thus, in the network master memory position correspondent to the second reading word, the line frequency will be read.

Function	P728 Option												
Status Word #1	1												
Parameter Transmitted at Word #2 (content of the parameter indicated in P730)		2	3										
Parameter Transmitted at Word #3 (content of the parameter indicated in P731)				4	5	6							
Parameter Transmitted at Word #4 (content of the parameter indicated in P732)							7	8					
Parameter Transmitted at Word #5 (content of the parameter indicated in P733)								0	9	10			
Parameter Transmitted at Word #6 (content of the parameter indicated in P742)										10	11	12	
Parameter Transmitted at Word #7 (content of the parameter indicated in P743)												12	
Parameter Transmitted at Word #8 (content of the parameter indicated in P744)													
Parameter Transmitted at Word #9 (content of the parameter indicated in P745)													
Parameter Transmitted at Word #10 (content of the parameter indicated in P746)													
Parameter Transmitted at Word #11 (content of the parameter indicated in P747)													
Parameter Transmitted at Word #12 (content of the parameter indicated in P748)													

### P734 – Number of Words from the Master to the Slave

Adjustable 1 to 4 Factory default: 1

Range:

**Properties** Sys, rw

#### Description:

It allows selecting the number of output words exchanged with the master. Each word has the following meaning:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Word: It represents the control word, which depends on the chosen operation mode. In order to make the diagnosis easier, the content of this parameter is showed at the parameter P735.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Word: Content sent to the relay, programmable by using the parameter P736.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Word: Content sent to the relay, programmable by using the parameter P737.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Word: Content sent to the relay, programmable by using the parameter P738.



#### NOTE!

If the parameter P734 is changed, it will only become effective after cycling the power of the relay.

#### P735 – Control Word #1

Adjustable 0000h – FFFFh Factory default: 0000h Range:

Properties RO

#### Description:

It is the relay control word through the Profibus DP interface. This parameter can only be changed via the Profibus interface. For the other sources (HMI, USB, Serial, etc.) it behaves like a read-only parameter. It actually represents the control word itself, whose format varies according to the operation mode selected at P202.

In order that the commands written in this parameter be executed, it is necessary that the relay be in remote mode. For the Local/Remote selection and the control of the digital outputs, it is necessary to program the parameters P220 and P277 to P280 with the "Fieldbus" option.

# Transparent Mode (P202 = 0):

# Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Fun ctio n	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for O7 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Value for O3 output	Value for O2 output	Value for O1 output	Remote Mode	Reset	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values								
Bits 0 to 2	Reserved								
Bit 3 Reset	0  ightarrow 1: when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset								
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode								
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode								
Bit 5	0: deactivates the O1 digital output								
Value for O1 output	1: activates the O1 digital output								
Bit 6	0: deactivates the O2 digital output								
Value for O2 output	1: activates the O2 digital output								
Bits 7	0: deactivates the O3 digital output								
Value for O3 output	1: activates the O3 digital output								
Bit 8	0: deactivates the O4 digital output								
Value for O4 output	1: activates the O4 digital output								
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)								
Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output								
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output								
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output								
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output								
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output								
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output								
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output								
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output								
Bit 15	Reserved								

# Overload Relay Mode (P202 = 1):

# Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for O7 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Value for O3 output	Reserved	Reserved	Remote Mode	Reset	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bits 0 to 2	Reserved
Bit 3	O > 1. when faulted /trip\ it avecutes the relay reset
Reset	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bits 5 e 6	Reserved
Bits 7	0: deactivates the O3 digital output
Value for O3 output	1: activates the O3 digital output
Bit 8	0: deactivates the O4 digital output
Value for O4 output	1: activates the O4 digital output
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)

Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output
Bit 15	Reserved

# Direct Start Mode (P202 = 2):

# Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for 07 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Value for O3 output	Value for O2 output	Reserved	Remote Mode	Reset	Reserved	NO	OFF

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit 0 ON	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : stops the motor <sup>(3)</sup>
Bit 1 OFF	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : starts the motor $^{(3)}$
Bit 2	Reserved
Bit 3 Reset	0  o 1: when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bit 5	Reserved
Bit 6	0: deactivates the O2 digital output
Value for O2 output	1: activates the O2 digital output
Bit 7	0: deactivates the O3 digital output
Value for O3 output	1: activates the O3 digital output
Bit 8	0: deactivates the O4 digital output
Value for O4 output	1: activates the O4 digital output
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)
Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output
Bit 15	Reserved

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  The behavior of this bit can change depending on programmed at P233.

# Reverse Start Mode (P202 = 3):

## Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for O7 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Value for O3 output	Reserved	Reserved	Remote Mode	Reset	Reverse START	Forward START	OFF

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit 0 OFF	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : turns off the motor <sup>(4)</sup>
Bit 1 Forward START	$0  ightarrow 1$ : turns on the motor in forward direction $^{(4)}$
Bit 2 Reverse START	$0  ightarrow 1$ : turns on the motor in reverse direction $^{(4)}$
Bit 3 Reset	0  ightarrow 1: when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bits 5 e 6	Reserved
Bit 7	0: deactivates the O3 digital output
Value for O3 output	1: activates the O3 digital output
Bits 8	0: deactivates the O4 digital output
Value for O4 output	1: activates the O4 digital output
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)
Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output
Bit 15	Reserved

# Star-Delta Mode (P202 = 4):

# Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for O7 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Remote Mode	Reset	Reserved	NO	OFF

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit 0 OFF	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : turns off the motor $^{(5)}$
Bit 1 ON	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : turns on the motor <sup>(5)</sup>
Bit 2	Reserved
Bit 3 Reset	0  o 1: when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  The behavior of this bit can change depending on programmed at P233.  $^5$  The behavior of this bit can change depending on programmed at P233.

Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bits 5 to 7	Reserved
Bit 8	0: deactivates the O4 digital output
Value for O4 output	1: activates the O4 digital output
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)
Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output
Bit 15	Reserved

# Dahlander Mode (P202 = 5):

# Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for O7 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Remote Mode	Reset	Low speed START	High speed START	OFF

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values
Bit 0 OFF	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : turns off the motor $^{(6)}$
Bit 1 High speed START	$0  o 1$ : turns on the motor with high speed $^{(6)}$
Bit 2 Low speed START	$0  ightarrow 1$ : turns on the motor with low speed $^{(6)}$
Bit 3 Reset	0  ightarrow 1: when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode
Bits 5 to 7	Reserved
Bit 8	0: deactivates the O4 digital output
Value for O4 output	1: activates the O4 digital output
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)
Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output
Bit 15	Reserved

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 6}$  The behavior of this bit can change depending on programmed at P233.

# Pole-Changing Mode (P202 = 6):

## Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for O7 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Remote Mode	Reset	Low speed START	High speed START	OFF

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values				
Bit 0 OFF	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : turns off the motor $^{(7)}$				
Bit 1 High speed START	$0  o 1$ :: turns on the motor with high speed $^{(7)}$				
Bit 2 Low speed START	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : turns on the motor with low speed $^{(7)}$				
Bit 3 Reset	0  ightarrow 1: when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset				
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode				
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode				
Bits 5 to 7	Reserved				
Bit 8	0: deactivates the DO4 digital output				
Value for O4 output	1: activates the DO4 digital output				
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)				
Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output				
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output				
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output				
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output				
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output				
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output				
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output				
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output				
Bit 15	Reserved				

# PLC Mode (P202 = 7):

## Control (Output)

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Function	Reserved	Value for O8 output	Value for O7 output	Value for O6 output	Value for O5 output	Auxiliary bit #2	Auxiliary bit #1	Value for O4 output	Value for O3 output	Value for O2 output	Value for O1 output	Remote Mode	Reset	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

Bits (Byte 0 and 1)	Values			
Bits 0 to 2	Reserved			
Bit 3	O . To whom foulted (trip) it avagutes the valous reset			
Reset	$0 \rightarrow 1$ : when faulted (trip), it executes the relay reset			
Bit 4	0: changes to Local Mode			
Remote Mode	1: changes to Remote Mode			
Bits 5	0: deactivates the DO1 digital output			
Value for 01 output	1: activates the DO1 digital output			
Bits 6	0: deactivates the DO2 digital output			
Value for O2 output	1: activates the DO2 digital output			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 7}$  The behavior of this bit can change depending on programmed at P233.

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Bit 7	0: deactivates the DO3 digital output
Value for O3 output	1: activates the DO3 digital output
Bit 8	0: deactivates the DO4 digital output
Value for 04 output	1: activates the DO4 digital output
Bits 9 a 10	Auxiliary bit (user defined function)
Bit 11	0: deactivates the O5 digital output
Value for O5 output	1: activates the O5 digital output
Bit 12	0: deactivates the O6 digital output
Value for O6 output	1: activates the O6 digital output
Bits 13	0: deactivates the O7 digital output
Value for O7 output	1: activates the O7 digital output
Bit 14	0: deactivates the O8 digital output
Value for O8 output	1: activates the O8 digital output
Bit 15	Reserved



#### NOTE!

- Most of the bit commands in the words above have a behavior similar to push-buttons, i.e., only the 0 to 1 transition matters. Thus, the network engineer must pay attention to write 0 (zero) again in those bits after sending a valid transition command.
- If desired, you can change the behavior of the command from pulse (push-buttons) to retentive (switches) via parameter P233. In this case, the bits for commands "OFF" (bit 0) are inactive, and the command ON/OFF will be defined by the value of the bit that triggers the desired command (bits 1 and 2), and not by the transition.

### P736 – Parameter Received at Word #2

### P737 – Parameter Received at Word #3

#### P738 – Parameter Received at Word #4

Adjustable	0 to 899	Factory default: 0
Range:		

**Properties** Sys, rw

#### Description:

These parameters allow the user to program the writing of any other parameter of the equipment. In other words, it contains the number of another parameter whose content will be mapped at the network master output area.

For instance, P736 = 163. In this case the content to be written in P163 (User Program Disabling) will be sent via the network. Thus, the network master memory position correspondent to the second writing word must contain the value for P163.

Function			P734 option		
Control Word #1  Parameter Received at Word #2 (content of the parameter programmed in P736)		2			
		2	3		
Parameter Received at Word #3 (content of the parameter programmed in P737)				4	
Parameter Received at Word #4 (content of the parameter programmed in P738)					

# P740 – Profibus DP Network Status

Adjustable 0 = Inactive Factory default: -

**Range**: 1 = Profibus interface initialization error

2 = Offline

3 = Configuration data error4 = Parameterization data error

5 = Clear mode6 = Online

Properties RO

### Description:

It indicates the status of the Profibus network. The next table presents a brief description of these states.

Table 3.3 – Values for the parameter P740

State	Description
0 = Inactive	The Profibus interface is not installed in the SRW 01.
1 = Profibus	A problem during the Profibus interface initialization has been
interface initialization	identified.
2 = Offline	The Profibus interface is installed and correctly configured, but no data has been received from the network master.
3 = Configuration data error	Data received in the I/O configuration telegram are not in accordance with the SRW 01 configurations made through the parameters P728 and P734.
4 = Parameterization data error	Data received in the parameterization telegram do not have the correct format/values for the SRW 01.
5 = Clear mode	During data exchange with the master, the relay received a command to enter the clear mode.
6 = Online	I/O data exchange between the SRW 01 and the Profibus network master is being successfully executed.

### 4 ERRORS RELATED TO THE PROFIBUS DP COMMUNICATION

#### **E0068 – Profibus DP Communication Timeout**

#### Description:

The SRW 01 has detected timeout in the communication with the Profibus network master.

#### Actuation:

If the Profibus network master is exchanging I/O data with the SRW 01 and the communication is interrupted, the SRW 01 can detect communication timeout<sup>8</sup>. In this case, offline communication will be signalized at the NET LED, the HMI (if installed) will show E0068, and the SRW 01 will execute the action programmed at the parameter P313.

#### Possible Causes/Correction:

- ☑ Verify whether the network master is operating properly.
- ☑ Search for short-circuit or bad contact in the communication cables.
- ☑ Make sure the cables are not changed or inverted.
- ☑ Verify whether termination resistors with correct values were installed only at the extremes of the main bus.

#### E0069 – Profibus Interface Initialization Error

#### Description:

Profibus ASIC initialization error.

#### Actuation:

During the power-on, before allowing the communication with the master, the SRW 01 automatically executes an initialization procedure of the component responsible for the Profibus communication (ASIC). Incorrect installation of the communication module or hardware problems may prevent the proper execution of this procedure. In this case, initialization error will be signalized at the NET LED, the HMI (if installed) will show E0069, and the SRW 01 will execute the action programmed at the parameter P313. It is necessary to cycle the power of the relay in order to remove this error.

### Possible Causes/Correction:

- ☑ Verify the installation of the communication module.
- ☑ Cycle the power of the relay in order to repeat the initialization procedure.

#### E0070 – Parameterization Data Error

#### Description:

Data in the parameterization telegram received from the network master are invalid.

#### Actuation:

Before initiating the I/O data communication, the network master sends a telegram with the parameterization data for the network slave. In these data, information about the communication is included, as described by the GSD file. If there are invalid values in this telegram contents, the relay will indicate E0070 on the HMI (if installed), signalize this error at the NET LED and execute the action programmed at the parameter P313.

#### Possible Causes/Correction:

- ☑ Verify the configurations made by the network master, for the communication with the relay.
- ☑ Verify if the GSD file registered for the relay is the one supplied with the product.

### E0071 – Configuration Data Error

#### Description:

Data in the I/O configuration telegram received from the network master are not in accordance with the configuration done for the relay through the parameters P728 and P734.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The time for timeout detection is normally automatically programmed by the network master during the parameterization telegram, before starting the data exchange with the SRW 01.

### Errors Related to the Profibus DP Communication

#### Actuation

It is necessary that the number of I/O words programmed at the Profibus network master be the same as the programmed in the SRW 01 through the parameters P728 and P734. In the GSD file supplied with the SRW 01, different data modules representing the different possible I/O configurations for the relay are described. The SRW 01 verifies these data when receiving the configuration telegram from the master. If the configuration is different, the relay will indicate E0071 on the HMI (if installed), signalize this error at the NET LED and execute the action programmed at the parameter P313.

#### Possible Causes/Correction:

☑ Verify whether the I/O data module selected in the master configuration has the same number of input/output words that have been programmed in the SRW 01 through the parameters P728 and P734.

### E0072 - Clear Mode

#### Description:

The relay has received a command to enter the Clear mode.

#### Actuation:

During the I/O data exchange the master sent the command to enter the Clear mode for the network slaves. This command can be sent, for instance, if the master is put in programming mode. If this command is received the relay will indicate E0072 on the HMI (if installed), signalize this error at the NET LED and execute the action programmed at the parameter P313.

#### Possible Causes/Correction:

☑ Verify whether the network master has sent the command to enter the clear mode to the slaves. This command depends on the used master, but can be transmitted, for instance, if the PLC that controls the network enters in stop or programming mode.