

HV610-DP card user manual

HNC Electric Limited



1. Overview

Thank you for using HV610 series inverter and choosing HV610-DP card!

The HV610-DP card is a Profibus-DP fieldbus adapter card, which conforms to the internationally accepted Profibus fieldbus standard. The card is installed on the HV610 inverter to improve communication efficiency and facilitate the networking function of the inverter. Make the inverter a slave of the fieldbus and accept the control of the fieldbus master.

HV610-DP card can realize Profibus-DP communication.

Please read this manual carefully before using this product.

2. Installation and wiring

The HV610-DPcard is designed to be used in HV610 series inverters. Please turn off the power supply to the inverter before installation. Wait for about 10 minutes before the inverter's charging indicator goes out before installation. After the HV610-DP card is inserted into the inverter, please fix the corresponding screws to prevent the signal socket between the boards from being damaged by the external signal cable.

Card hardware layout



Figure 1 Terminal distribution of HV610-DP card



DIP switch description

Bit	Function	Description			
1	DP card ON/OFF	OFF: HV610	D-DP is invalid		
		ON: HV610-	DP is valid		
2	Reserved	Reserved			
3~8	Profibus-DP	Bit 3 ~ Bit 8	six-digit binary DIP	switch can set station add	dress 0~63.
	communication	Example:	Bit 3 ~ Bit 8	Local Address	
	slave address		00 0000	Fd-02 decision	
			00 0111	07	
			01 0100	20	
		(Note: When	the DIP switch is se	et to 0, the local address is	s set by the HV610
		inverter func	tion code Fd-03)		

Note:

This HV610-DP only supports a communication rate of 115.2K with the inverter, that is, the tens digit of Fd-01 needs to be set to 0; the version information of the card cannot be viewed when using HV610-DP; changing the dial bit number 1, you need to power on again the inverter to take effect.

■ Interface Description

• Profibus DB9 interface description

The HV610-DP card uses a standard DB9 socket to connect to the Profibus master station, and its pin signal definition is in accordance with the DB9 socket standard distribution of SIEMENS.

As shown below:



Figure 2 DB9 interface pin function description



• Control terminal function description

Туре	Terminal	Terminal name	Function
	1/2/7/9	NC	No connect (reserved)
Drefibure DD	3	Data wire B	Data wire B (+)
Prolibus-DP	4	RTS	Request to send a signal
	5	GND	Isolated 5V Power Ground
	6	+5V	Isolated 5V Power +5V
	8	Data wire A	Data wire A (-)
Fastery record	C)///	Decerved	Manufacturer debugging interface, users should
Factory reserved	5001	Reserved	not use
	D4 red	Power Indicator	ON: The inverter is powered on;
			OFF: The inverter is not connected to power or
			the DP card is not installed properly.
	D3 yellow	DP card and master station	ON: The DP card communicates with the
		communication indicator	Profibus master station normally;
			OFF: The DP card and the Profibus master
			station failed to communicate (you can check
			the slave address, data format, and connection
			with the Profibus cable);
Indicator			Blinking: Indicates that there is interference
			between the DP card and the Profibus master
			station, intermittent.
	D2 green	DP card and inverter	ON: The communication between the DP card
		communication indicator	and the inverter is normal;
			OFF: Communication between the DP card and
			the inverter is unsuccessful (check whether the
			baud rate setting is correct);
			Blinking: There is interference between the DP
			card and the inverter.



3. DP card and HV610 inverter communication configuration instructions

After the HV610-DP card is correctly installed on the HV610 inverter, the relevant communication configuration needs to be completed before the DP card can establish communication with the inverter.

Inverter communication card type setting

The function code Fd-00 needs to be set to 1, and Profibus-DP is selected as the serial communication protocol of the inverter, as shown in the following table.

Parameter	Name	Set range	Set value	Description
Fd-00	Serial communication	0: Modbus	1	Serial communication with
	protocol selection	1: Profibus-DP		DP card using
				Profibus-DP protocol

4. DP card and Profibus master communication configuration instructions

After the DP card communicates with the HV610 inverter, it needs to be correctly wired with the Profibus master station. Setting the relevant communication configuration can realize the communication between the DP card and the Profibus master station, thereby achieving the inverter networking function.

Wiring of DP card and Profibus master

The connection diagram between the DP card and the Profibus master station is shown below:



Figure 3 Schematic diagram of the connection between the DP card and the Profibus master station In the Profibus bus terminal, it is necessary to access the terminal matching resistor, and the dialing code can be dialed according to the indication on the terminal. The PE level of the system must be reliably grounded.



According to the setting of the communication baud rate of the master station, the length of the communication cable between the DP card and the Profibus master station is also required. The length of the communication data cable must be restricted in strict accordance with the SIEMENS DB9 wiring standard.

Baud rate (Kbps)	Data wire A maximum length (m)	Data wire B maximum length (m)
9.6	1200	1200
19.2	1200	1200
187.5	600	600
500	200	200
1500	100	100
6000	100	100
12000	100	100

The baud rate and wire length requirements are shown in the following table:

■ HV610 Profibus-DP slave address configuration

To realize the function of Profibus master-slave control inverter, HV610 Profibus-DP communication slave address must be set. The slave address can be set by the DIP switch on the DP card, or by the inverter function code Fd-03. The slave address of the HV610-DP card is set by the 3 to 8 bits of the DIP switch, as shown in the following table:

DIP switch	Slave address					
Profibus-DP	Bit 3 ~ Bit 8 six-digit binary DIP switch can set station address 0~63.					
communication	Example: Bit 3 ~ Bit 8 Local Address					
slave address		00 0000 Fd-02 decision				
		00 0111 07				
		01 0100 20				
	(Note: When the DIP switch is set to 0, the local address is set by the HV610					
	inverter func	tion code Fd-03)				

When the HV610-DP DIP switch selection address is set to 0, the communication slave address is

set by the inverter function	ι code Fd-03, as shown	in the following table.
------------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------

Parameter	Name	Set range	Default value	Description
Fd-03	Local address	0: broadcast address	1	DP support slave
		1 ~ 249		station number is
				1 ~ 125



Communication timeout detection setting

In order to determine whether the communication between the HV610-DP communication card and the master station is interrupted, it is necessary to set the function code communication timeout period (Fd-05). If the interval between one communication and the next communication exceeds the communication timeout time, the inverter will report a communication failure error (COF).

Parameter	Name	Set range	Default value
Fd-05	Communication timeout	0.0s : Invalid	1
		0.1s~60.0s	

PPO data format selection

The PPO type is used as the data transmission format in the PROFIDRIVE (variable speed drive) protocol. For details, see the description of the data format definition in the subsequent communication protocol section. HV610 Profibus-DP protocol supports 4 data formats, PPO1, PPO2, PPO3, PPO5 are set by the ten digits of the function code Fd-06, as shown in below table:

Parameter	Name	Set range	Default value
Fd-06	Modbus, Profibus-DP	Single digit: Modbus	30
	communication data format	Tens digit: Profibus-DP	
		0: PPO1 format	
		1: PPO2 format	
		2: PPO3 format	
		3: PPO5 format	

After the above information is configured, the inverter needs to be powered on again to take effect.

5. Profibus-DP communication protocol description

Data transfer format

In the PROFIDRIVE protocol, the PPO type is used as the data transmission format. There are five types of PPO types: PPO1, PPO2, PPO3, PPO4, and PPO5. The HV610-DP card supports four types of data formats: PPO1, PPO2, PPO3, and PPO5.

The functions that each data format can complete are as follows:



Data type	Function	Data type	Function
PPO1	 Single function parameter operation 	PPO3	Inverter command, frequency control
	 Inverter command, frequency control 		Inverter status, running frequency reading
	 Inverter status, running frequency reading 		
PPO2	 Single function parameter operation 	PPO5	 Single function parameter operation
	 Inverter command, frequency control 		Inverter command, frequency control
	Inverter status, running frequency reading		Inverter status, running frequency reading
	♦ 4 function parameters are written periodically		♦ 10 function parameters are written periodically
	♦ 4 function parameters are be read periodically		◆ 10 function parameters are be read periodically

The data block contained in the PPO type data format is divided into two areas, namely the PKW area (parameter area) and the PZD area (process data area). The HV610-DP card supports four types of PPO data formats as shown below:



Figure 4 PPO type data format description

PKW area data description

The data in the PKW area mainly implements the reading and writing of the single function code of the inverter by the master station, and the communication address of the inverter function code is directly given by the communication data. The functions implemented are as follows:a) Read the function parameters of the inverterb) Change of inverter function parameters.

Data format

The data in the PKW area contains three sets of array areas, namely PKE, IND, and PWE. The PKE data byte length is 2 bytes, IND is 2 bytes, and PWE is 4 bytes. The data format is shown in the following table:



Master station sends data PKW									
					Decembra		Write : parameter value		eter value
Command			Reserved			Read: None			
PKE	PKE	IND	IND PWE PWE		PWE	PWE			
	Inverter response data PKW								
Command	Eunction or	do addroce	Reserved			Success: retu	rn value		
Command	FUNCTION CC	de address				Failed: error n	nessage		
PKE	PKE	IND	IND	PWE	PWE	PWE	PWE		

♦ Data description

Master se	ends data PKW description	Inverter r	esponse data PKW description
PKE	High 4 digits: command code	PKE	High 4 digits: Response code
	0: No request		0: No request
	1: Read function code parameter data		1: Function code parameter operation
	2: Change function code parameter		is correct
	data		7: Unable to execute
	14: Change function code parameter		Low 8 bits: function code parameter
	data and store it in EEPROM		address high bits
	(The above command code is decimal		
	data)		
	Low 4 bits: reserved		
	Low 8 bits: function code parameter		
	address high bits		
IND	High 8 bits: Function code parameter	IND	High 8 bits: Function code parameter
	address lower bits		address lower bits
	Low 8 bits: reserved		Low 8 bits: reserved
PWE	High 16 bits: reserved	PWE	When the request is successful:
	Low 16 bits: Not used when read		parameter value
	request; indicates parameter value		When the request fails: Error code
	when write request		(consistent with MODBUS):



	1: Incorrect password
	2: Read and write command error
	3: CRC check error
	4: Invalid address
	5: invalid parameter
	6: Parameter change is invalid
	7: System lock
	8: Parameter is being stored

Application examples

The master station reads the send data PKW area of the inverter function parameter F0-09 and the drive response data PKW area as shown below:



Figure 5 Example of master station reading inverter parameters and sending PKW data



The master station changes the send data PKW area of the inverter function parameter F0-09 and

the inverter response data PKW area as shown below:



The master station changes the inverter function

Figure 6 Example of master station writing inverter parameters and sending PKW data The PKW data will interact with the inverter in a cyclic execution manner. If you use a write command (PKE = 0x20xx) to continuously operate the EEPROM, the life of the inverter's main control chip will be greatly reduced. If you need to change the parameters of the inverter's function code, it is recommended to use PKW In the operation of the RAM address, the corresponding RAM address of the function code F0 ~ FF group is $0x00 \sim 0x0F$; the corresponding address of the A0 ~ AF group is 0x40 ~ 0x4F. For example, the corresponding RAM address of F0-10 is 0x000A.

PZD area data description

The data in the PZD area enables the master station to change and read the inverter data in real time and perform periodic data interaction. The communication address of the data is directly configured by the inverter. It mainly includes the following:a) Inverter control command and target frequency given in real timeb) Real-time reading of inverter's current status and operating frequencyc) Function parameter and monitoring parameter data real-time interaction between inverter and PROFIBUS master stationThe PZD process data mainly completes the periodic data exchange between the master station and the inverter. The interaction data is as follows:



Master station sends data PZD area					
Commands	Inverter target frequency	Inverter function parameters change in real time			
PZD1	PZD2	PZD3~PZD12			
Inverter response data PZD area					
Inverter respor	nse data PZD area				
Inverter respor	nse data PZD area Inverter running frequency	Inverter function parameters reading in real time			

Master sends data description

PZD1 and PZD2 are fixed configurations and cannot be modified by the user. PZD3 ~ PZD12 are user-defined periodic data interactions, corresponding to the HV610 series inverter FE group function code parameters. This group of parameters are user-defined parameters. The master station sends data PZD3 ~ PZD12 corresponding to FE-00 ~ FE-09, and the inverter response data PZD3 ~ PZD12 corresponds to FE-10 ~ FE-19. Modify the setting value of the FE group parameter to exchange data with the master station. Setting the FE group parameter value to F0.00 means skipping the data area.

Application examples

The master station periodically change the inverter's function parameter F0-09 through PZD3:

- 1. Enter FE-00, the initial keyboard display is shown in the figure: $\Box F \Box \Box \Box$
- 2. Modified to F0-09, the keyboard display is as follows: $\Box F \Box \Box g$
- 3. The master station periodically change the F0-09 function code by filling PZD3 data (do not write EEPROM):

The master station periodically reads the inverter's function parameter U0-06 through PZD3:

- 1. Enter FE-10. The initial keyboard display is shown in the figure. $\Box F \Box \Box \Box$
- 2. Modified to U0-06, the keyboard display is as follows: $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$
- 3. The master station reads the PZD3 data to realize U0-06: periodic reading output torque.



6. Configure GSD on the S7-300 master

When using the PROFIBUS master, you must first configure the .GSD file of the slave so that the corresponding slave device is added to the system of the master .GSD files can be obtained from HNC agents or manufacturers. The specific operations are as follows:

1. Build a project in STEP7, add the S7-300 master station to the project, as shown below:



2. Double-click the hardware logo to enter the HW config configuration, and add the

MD38PFS.GSD file in the HW config configuration screen, as follows:

	IC SUU(2) (Configi	uration) HV610J	
Station Edit Inse	ert PLC View	Options Window Help	
🗅 🚅 🔓 📓 🙀	3 @ @ d	Customize	Ctrl+Alt+E
		Specify Module	
		Configure Network	
		Symbol Table	Ctrl+Alt+T
		Report System Error	
		Edit Catalog Profile	
		Update Catalog	
		Install HW Updates	
		Install GSD File	
		Find in Service & Support	
		Create GSD file for I-Device	
Install GSD Files		Column allesta di cita alla	×
T + 11 CCD R'1			
Install GSD Files:	from t	he directory 💌	
Install GSD Files: E:\HNC\6-Frequency Inve	from t erter\HV610\总线通	he directory 💌	Browse
Install GSD Files: E:\HNC\6-Frequency Invo File Release	from t erter\HV610\总线通 Version Langua	he directory 承\DP卡	Browse
Install GSD Files: E:\HMC\6-Frequency Invo File Release HV610PFS.GSD	from t erter\HV610\总线通 Version Langue — Defaul	he directory 💽 R\DP卡 ges t	Browse
Install GSD Files: E:\HOC\G-Frequency Inv File Release WW610FFS.GSD	from t erter\HV610\总线通 Version Langue — Defaul	he directory 💽 R\DP k uges t	Browse
Install GSD Files: E:\HMC\G-Frequency Inv- File Release HV610FFS.GSD HV610FFS Install S	from t erter\HV610\总线通 Version Langus — Defaul	he directory	Browse



3. Click Install. After the installation is completed, there will be a PROFIBUS-DP module of

MD38PFS in the system.



4. The actual hardware system of the configuration system is shown below:

R HA	V Con	fig - [S	MATIC	300(2) (百	2晋) HV	610]		
助站	点(S)	编辑(E) 插入	(I) PLC	视图(V)	选项(O)	窗口(W)	帮助(H)
0	≩ ≌~		6		1	1	₩ N ?	
D (0)	UR							
1						^		
2		CPI	315-2	PN/DP				
81		MPI	/DP					
<u></u>		PN-	10					PROFIBUS(1): DP 主站系统(1)
3								
4								
5								(1) HV610
7								
8								DF-HORM
9								
10								
11						~		

5. Configure the data characteristics of the slave:



All the above operations complete the operation of the PROFIBUS slave. You can control the inverter by writing the corresponding program in S7-300.



7. Fault description and processing

Indicator	Fault state	Fault description	Troubleshoot
D4 Red	OFF	DP card is not powered on	Please check whether the DP card
			and inverter interface are connected
			well
D2 Green	Flicker	Intermittent connection	Please check whether the grounding
		between DP card and inverter	is good and eliminate the interference
			on site
D2 Green	OFF	The connection between the	Please check whether the setting of
		DP card and the inverter is not	Profibus-DP baud rate function code
		successful	(ten digits of Fd-01) is consistent with
			the baud rate of the DIP switch.
D3 Yellow	Flicker	Intermittent connection	Please check whether the grounding
		between DP card and Profibus	is good and eliminate the interference
		master	on site
D2 Yellow	OFF	DP card and Profibus master	Please check if the slave address and
		connection failed	data format are correct, if the Profibus
			cable connection is normal, if the
			slave address and data format are
			configured correctly