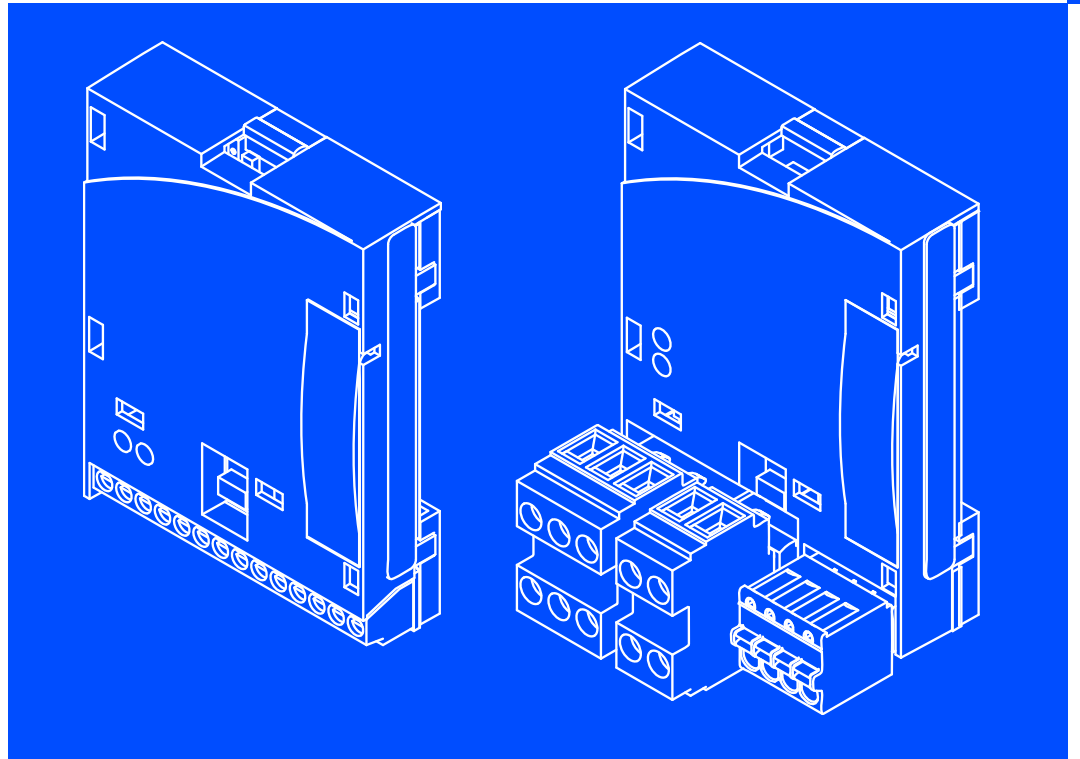


Communication Manual

PROFIBUS-DP



E82ZAFPC001 / E82ZAFPC010

Function module

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1 About this documentation

Contents

This documentation exclusively contains descriptions of the function modules E82ZAFPC001 (PROFIBUS-DP) and E82ZAFPC010 (PROFIBUS-DP PT).



Note!

This documentation supplements the **mounting instructions** supplied with the function module and the **documentation for the standard devices used**.

The mounting instructions contain safety instructions which must be observed!

- ▶ The features and functions of the function module are described in detail.
- ▶ Typical applications are explained by means of examples.
- ▶ Moreover, this documentation contains the following:
 - Safety instructions which must be observed.
 - The essential technical data of the function module
 - Information on versions of the Lenze standard devices to be used
 - Notes on troubleshooting and fault elimination

The theoretical concepts are only explained to the level of detail required to understand the function of the function module.

Depending on the software version of the controller and the version of the »Engineer« software installed, the screenshots in this documentation may deviate from the »Engineer« representation.

This documentation does not describe any software provided by other manufacturers. No liability can be accepted for corresponding data provided in this documentation. For information on how to use the software, please refer to the host system (master) documents.

All brand names mentioned in this documentation are trademarks of their respective owners.

Validity information

The information given in this documentation is valid for the following devices:

Function module	Type designation	From hardware version	From software version
PROFIBUS-DP	E82ZAFPC001	3A	10
PROFIBUS-DP PT	E82ZAFPC010	3A	10

Target group

This documentation is intended for all persons who plan, install, commission and maintain the networking and remote service of a machine.

**Tip!**

Information and auxiliary devices related to the Lenze products can be found in the download area at

<http://www.Lenze.com>

1.1**Document history**

Material no.	Version			Description
-	1.0	11/2001	TD06	First edition
-	2.0	06/2004	TD06	Complete revision due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Layout change ● New German orthography
-	3.0	03/2005	TD06	General revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Load capacity of terminal 20 ● Structural and editorial adjustments
13403741	4.0	03/2012	TD29	General revision

Your opinion is important to us!

These instructions were created to the best of our knowledge and belief to give you the best possible support for handling our product.

If you have suggestions for improvement, please e-mail us to:



feedback-docu@Lenze.de

Thank you for your support.


Your Lenze documentation team

1.2 Conventions used

This documentation uses the following conventions to distinguish between different types of information:

Type of information	Identification	Examples/notes
Spelling of numbers		
Decimal separator	Point	In general, the decimal point is used. For instance: 1234.56
Decimal	Standard notation	For example: 1234
Hexadecimal	0x[0 ... 9, A ... F]	For example: 0x60F4
Binary	In quotation marks	For example: '100'
• Nibble	Point	For example: '0110.0100'
Text		
Program name	» «	PC software For example: »Engineer«, »Global Drive Control« (GDC)
Icons		
Page reference		Reference to another page with additional information For instance:  16 = see page 16

1.3 Terminology used

Term	Meaning
PROFIBUS	The term stands for the PROFIBUS-DP variant according to IEC 61158/IEC 61784. A different PROFIBUS variant is not described in this manual.
Standard device	Lenze controllers/frequency inverters for which the function module can be used.  11
Controller	
Frequency inverter	
Master	PROFIBUS station which takes over the master function in the fieldbus system.
Slave	PROFIBUS station which acts as a slave in the fieldbus system.
Code	"Container" for one or more parameters which can be used to parameterise or monitor the controller.
Subcode	If a code contains more than one parameter, these parameters are stored in "subcodes". In this documentation, a slash "/" is used as a separator when specifying a code and its subcode (e.g. "C00118/3").
POW	Process output data word
PIW	Process input data word

1 About this documentation

Notes used

1.4 Notes used

The following pictographs and signal words are used in this documentation to indicate dangers and important information:

Safety instructions

Structure of safety instructions:






Danger!




(characterises the type and severity of danger)

Note

(describes the danger and gives information about how to prevent dangerous situations)

Pictograph and signal word	Meaning
 Danger!	Danger of personal injury through dangerous electrical voltage. Reference to an imminent danger that may result in death or serious personal injury if the corresponding measures are not taken.
 Danger!	Danger of personal injury through a general source of danger. Reference to an imminent danger that may result in death or serious personal injury if the corresponding measures are not taken.
 Stop!	Danger of property damage. Reference to a possible danger that may result in property damage if the corresponding measures are not taken.

Application notes

Pictograph and signal word	Meaning
 Note!	Important note to ensure troublefree operation
 Tip!	Useful tip for simple handling
	Reference to another documentation

2 Safety instructions



Note!

It is absolutely vital that the stated safety measures are implemented in order to prevent serious injury to persons and damage to material assets.

Always keep this documentation to hand in the vicinity of the product during operation.

2.1 General safety information



Danger!

Disregarding the following basic safety measures may lead to severe personal injury and damage to material assets!

- ▶ Lenze drive and automation components ...
 - ... must only be used for the intended purpose.
 - ... must never be operated if damaged.
 - ... must never be subjected to technical modifications.
 - ... must never be operated unless completely assembled.
 - ... must never be operated without the covers/guards.
 - ... can - depending on their degree of protection - have live, movable or rotating parts during or after operation. Surfaces can be hot.
- ▶ All specifications of the corresponding enclosed documentation must be observed.
This is vital for a safe and trouble-free operation and for achieving the specified product features.
The procedural notes and circuit details provided in this document are proposals which the user must check for suitability for his application. The manufacturer does not accept any liability for the suitability of the specified procedures and circuit proposals.
- ▶ Only qualified skilled personnel are permitted to work with or on Lenze drive and automation components.
According to IEC 60364 or CENELEC HD 384, these are persons ...
 - ... who are familiar with the installation, assembly, commissioning and operation of the product,
 - ... possess the appropriate qualifications for their work,
 - ... and are acquainted with and can apply all the accident prevent regulations, directives and laws applicable at the place of use.

2.2**Device- and application-specific safety instructions**

- ▶ During operation, the function module must be firmly connected to the standard device.
- ▶ With external voltage supply, always use a separate power supply unit, safely separated to EN 61800-5-1 ("SELV"/"PELV"), in every control cabinet.
- ▶ Only use cables corresponding to the given specifications (📖 24).

**Documentation for the standard device, control system, system/machine**

All other measures prescribed in this documentation must also be implemented. Observe the safety instructions and application notes stated in the documentation.

2.3**Residual hazards****Protection of persons**

- ▶ If the controllers are used on a phase earthed mains with a rated mains voltage ≥ 400 V, protection against accidental contact is not ensured without implementing external measures. (See chapter "4.3", 📖 16)

Device protection

- ▶ The module contains electronic components that can be damaged or destroyed by electrostatic discharge.

3 Product description

3.1 Application as directed

The E82ZAFPC001 function module ...

- ▶ is an accessory module for use in conjunction with the following Lenze standard devices:

Product range	Device designation	From hardware version
Frequency inverter	8200 vector	Vx14
	8200 motec	Vx14
Motor starter	starttec	Vx1x

- ▶ is a device intended for use in industrial power systems.

Any other use shall be deemed inappropriate!

The E82ZAFPC010 function module ...

- ▶ is an accessory module for use in conjunction with the following Lenze standard devices:

Product range	Device designation	From hardware version
Frequency inverter	8200 vector	Vx14

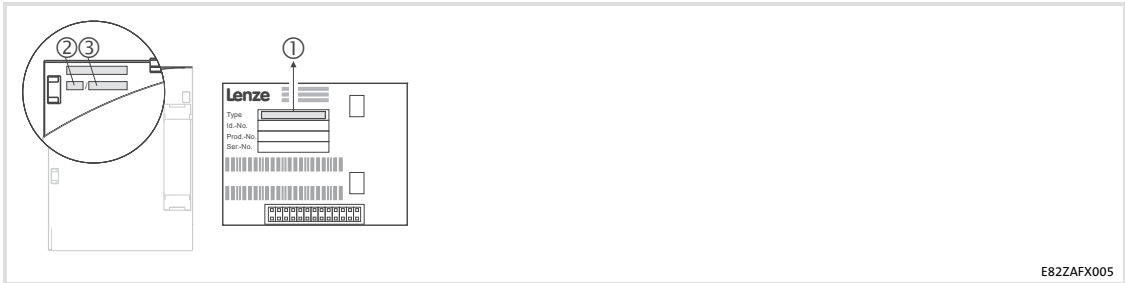
- ▶ is a device intended for use in industrial power systems.

Any other use shall be deemed inappropriate!

3 Product description

Identification

3.2 Identification



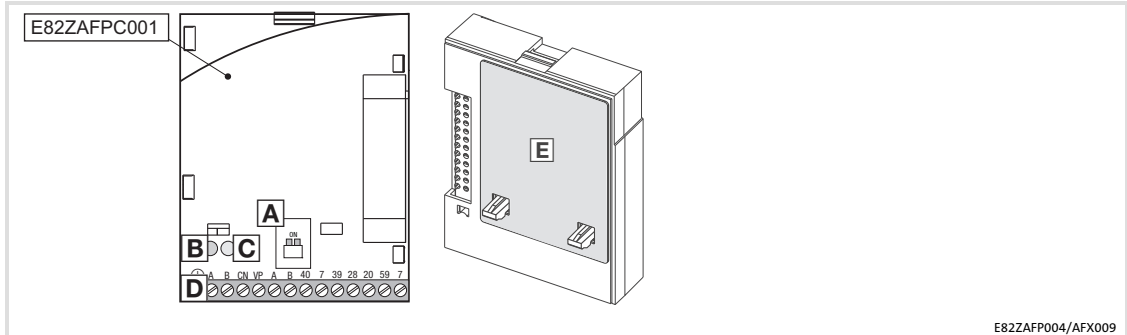
E82ZAFX005

	→ ①	→ ②	→ ③
Type code	E82ZAF	P	C
Device type			
PROFIBUS-DP			
Version			
Variant			
001: Coated design			
010: PT design			
Hardware version			
Software version			
		0xx	3A
			10

3.3 Product features

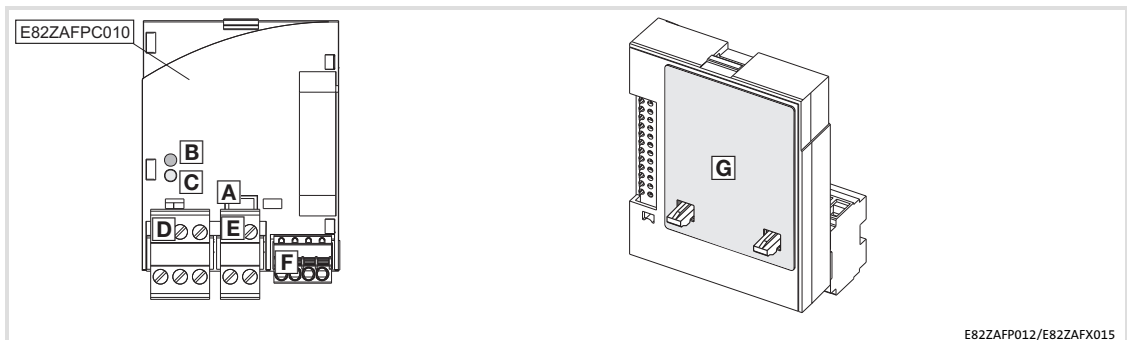
- ▶ Interface module for the PROFIBUS communication system which can be connected to the AIF slots of the Lenze 8200 vector, 8200 motec and starttec device series.
- ▶ Support of the PROFIBUS-DP-V0 communication profile
- ▶ Drive profile:
 - DRIVECOM profile "Drive technology 20" (can be switched off)
- ▶ Support of I&M0 functionality for standard device identification
- ▶ Automatic detection of the baud rate (9.6 kbps ... 12 Mbps)
- ▶ External 24V supply for maintaining the PROFIBUS network when the standard device fails
- ▶ DIP switch for activating the bus terminating resistor
- ▶ LED status displays:
 - Voltage supply for function module
 - Connection between the function module and the PROFIBUS network
 - Connection between the function module and the standard device

E82ZAFPC001 function module



Pos.	Description	Detailed information
A	DIP switch for activating the bus terminating resistor	40
B	Status of PROFIBUS communication (yellow LED)	67
C	Connection status to the standard device (green LED)	28
D	Terminal strip X3, connection for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROFIBUS Controller inhibit (CINH) External voltage supply 	12
E	Nameplate	

E82ZAFPC010 function module



Pos.	Description	Detailed information
A	DIP switch for activating the bus terminating resistor	40
B	Status of PROFIBUS communication (yellow LED)	67
C	Connection status to the standard device (green LED)	29
D	Plug connector X3.1, connection for PROFIBUS	
E	Plug connector X3.2, connection for external voltage supply	
F	Plug connector X3.3, connection for controller inhibit (CINH)	
G	Nameplate	12

4 Technical data

4.1 General data

Field	Values
Order designation	E82ZAFPC001 (coated) E82ZAFPC010 (PT design)
PUO ID number	0x00DA
Communication profile (DIN 19245 Part 1 and Part 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROFIBUS-DP-V0
Communication medium	RS485
Drive profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRIVECOM profile "Drive technology 20" (can be switched off)
Network topology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without repeaters: line With repeaters: line or tree
PROFIBUS stations	Slave
Baud rate [kbps]	9.6 ... 12000 (automatic detection)
Process data words	1 ... 10 words (16 bits/word)
DP user data length	1 ... 10 process data words + 4 parameter data words
Max. number of bus devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard: 32 (= 1 bus segment) With repeaters: 125
Max. cable length per bus segment	1200 m (depending on the baud rate and cable type used)
External DC-voltage supply	+24 V DC \pm 10 %, max. 80 mA

4.2 Operating conditions

Ambient conditions		
Climate		
Storage	IEC/EN 60721-3-1	1K3 (-25 to +60 °C)
Transport	IEC/EN 60721-3-2	2K3 (-25 to +70 °C)
Operation	Corresponding to the data of the Lenze standard device used (see documentation of the standard device).	
Pollution	EN 61800-5-1	Degree of pollution 2
Degree of protection	IP20 (protection against accidental contact according to NEMA 250 type 1)	

4.3 Protective insulation



Danger!

Dangerous electrical voltage

If Lenze controllers are used on a phase earthed mains with a rated mains voltage ≥ 400 V, protection against accidental contact is not ensured without implementing external measures.

Possible consequences:

- ▶ Death or serious injury

Protective measures:

- ▶ If protection against accidental contact is required for the control terminals of the controller and the connections of the plugged device modules, ...
 - a double isolating distance must exist.
 - the components to be connected must be provided with the second isolating distance.

E82ZAFPC001 function module

Protective insulation between bus and ...	Type of insulation (according to EN 61800-5-1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 8200 vector – 8200 motec – starttec 	Reinforced insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reference earth / PE (X3/7) 	Reinforced insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● External supply (X3/59) 	Reinforced insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Terminal X3/20 	Functional insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Terminal X3/28 	Functional insulation

E82ZAFPC010 function module

Insulation between bus and ...	Type of insulation (in accordance with EN 61800-5-1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8200 vector power stage 	Reinforced insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reference earth / PE (X3.2/7, X3.3/7) 	Functional insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● External supply (X3.2/59) 	Functional insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supply for CINH (X3.3/20) 	Functional insulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Controller inhibit, CINH (X3.3/28) 	Functional insulation

4.4 Connection terminals

E82ZAFPC001function module

Terminal strip X3/	
VP	Level: 5 V (reference: GND3) Load capacity: $I_{\max} = 10 \text{ mA}$
28	External supply of terminal with $U(\text{ext.}) = +12 \text{ V DC} - 0\% \dots +30 \text{ V DC} + 0\%$
20	DC voltage source for internal supply of controller inhibit (CINH) $U = +20 \text{ V}$ (reference: GND1), $I_{\max} = 20 \text{ mA}$
59	External supply of function module with $U(\text{ext.}) = +24 \text{ V DC} \pm 10\%$

E82ZAFPC010 function module

Terminal strip X3.2/	
59	External supply of function module with $U(\text{ext.}) = +24 \text{ V DC} \pm 10\%$

Terminal strip X3.3/	
28	External supply of terminal with $U(\text{ext.}) = +12 \text{ V DC} - 0\% \dots +30 \text{ V DC} + 0\%$
20	DC voltage source for internal supply of controller inhibit (CINH) $U = +20 \text{ V}$ (reference: GND1) Load capacity: $I_{\max} = 20 \text{ mA}$

4.5 Communication time

The communication time is the time between the start of a request and the arrival of the corresponding response.

The communication times depend on ...

- ▶ the processing time in the controller
- ▶ the transmission delay time
 - the baud rate
 - the telegram length

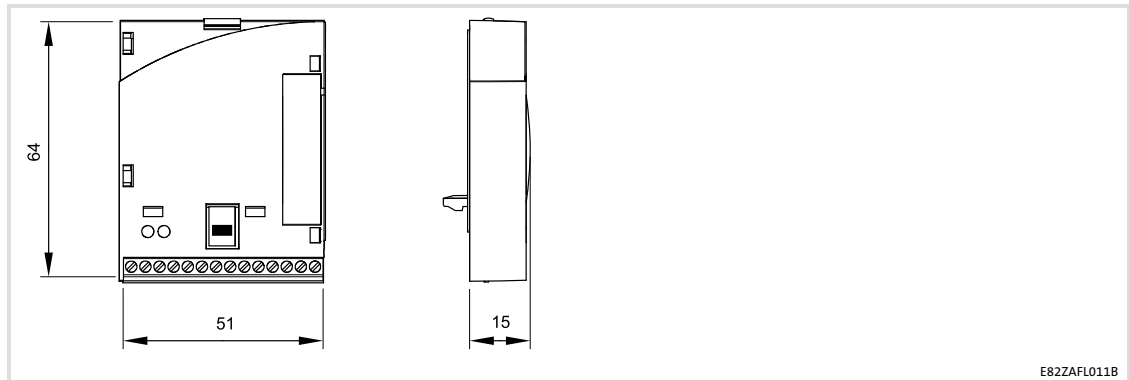
Processing time 8200 vector / 8200 motec / starttec

There are no interdependencies between parameter data and process data.

- ▶ Parameter data: approx. 30 ms + 20 ms tolerance
- ▶ Process data: approx. 3 ms + 2 ms tolerance

4.6 Dimensions

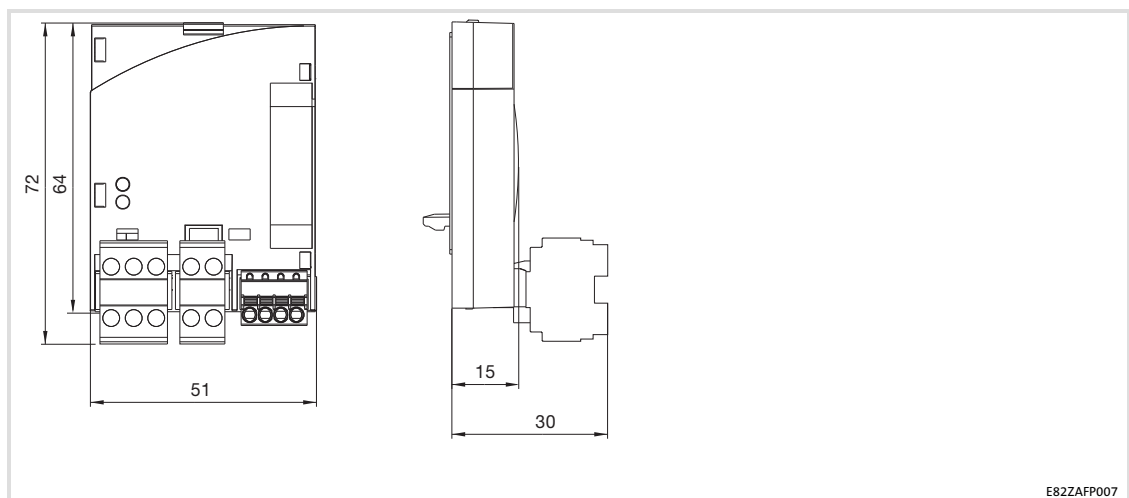
E82ZAFPC001 function module



E82ZAF011B

All dimensions in mm

E82ZAFPC010 function module



E82ZAFP007

All dimensions in mm

5 Installation



Danger!

Inappropriate handling of the function module and the standard device can cause serious injuries to persons and damage to material assets.

Observe the safety instructions and residual hazards included in the documentation of the standard device.



Stop!

The device contains components that can be destroyed by electrostatic discharge!

Before working on the device, the personnel must ensure that they are free of electrostatic charge by using appropriate measures.

5.1 Mechanical installation

Follow the notes given in the Mounting Instructions for the standard device for the mechanical installation of the function module.

The Mounting Instructions for the standard device ...

- ▶ are part of the scope of supply and are enclosed with each device.
- ▶ provide tips to avoid damage provide tips to avoid damage through improper handling.
- ▶ describe the obligatory order of installation steps.

5.2 Electrical installation

5.2.1 Wiring according to EMC (CE-typical drive system)




For wiring according to EMC requirements observe the following points:



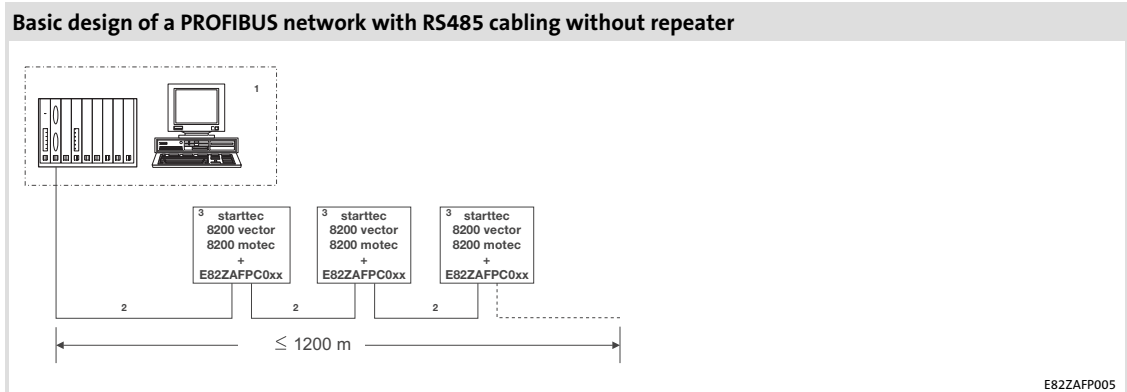
Note!

- ▶ Separate control cables/data lines from motor cables.
- ▶ Connect the shields of control cables/data lines *at both ends* in the case of digital signals.
- ▶ Use an equalizing conductor with a cross-section of at least 16 mm² (reference: PE) to avoid potential differences between the bus nodes.
- ▶ Observe the other notes concerning EMC-compliant wiring given in the documentation for the standard device.

Wiring procedure

1. Observe the bus topology, do not use any stubs.
2. Observe the notes and wiring instructions given in the documents for the control system.
3. Only use cables corresponding to the listed specifications ( 24).
4. Observe the notes for the voltage supply of the module ( 25).
5. Activate the bus terminating resistors on the first and last physical bus device ( 40).

5.2.2 Wiring with a host (master)

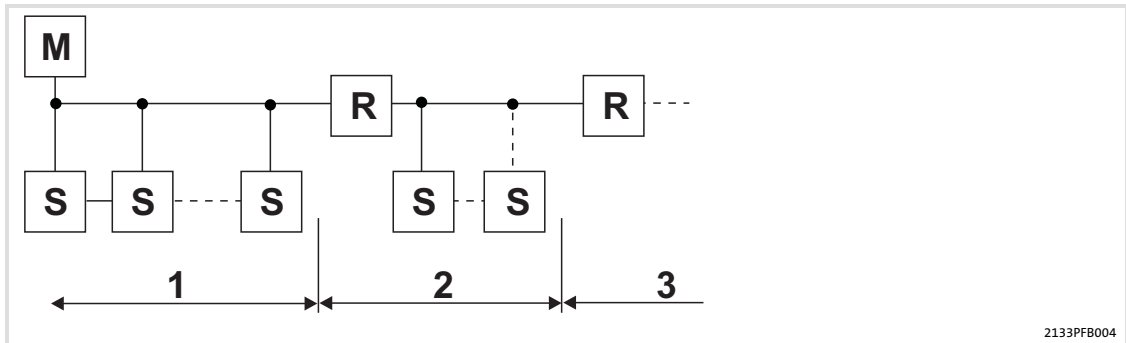


No.	Element	Note
1	Host	E.g. PC or PLC with PROFIBUS master interface module
2	Bus cable	Connects the PROFIBUS master interface module to the function modules. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The baud rate depends on the length of the bus cable (☞ 24).
3	PROFIBUS slave	Applicable standard device (☞ 11) with function module <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activate bus terminating resistors at the first and last physical node (☞ 40).

**Note!**

When using a repeater, max. 125 nodes can communicate via the PROFIBUS.

Number of bus devices



2133PFB004

Segment	Master (M)	Slave (S)	Repeater (R)
1	1 2	31 30	- -
2	-	30	1
3	-	30	1



Tip!

Repeaters do not have a device address. When calculating the maximum number of bus devices, they reduce the number of devices by 1 on each side of the segment.

Repeaters can be used to build up line and tree topologies. The maximum total bus system expansion depends on ...

- ▶ the baud rate used;
- ▶ the number of repeaters used.

Specification of the transmission cable**Note!**

Only use cables complying with the listed specifications of the PROFIBUS user organisation.

Field	Values
Specific resistance	135 ... 165 Ω /km, (f = 3 ... 20 MHz)
Capacitance per unit length	\leq 30 nF/km
Loop resistance	$<$ 110 Ω /km
Core diameter	$>$ 0.64 mm
Core cross-section	$>$ 0.34 mm ²
Cores	Twisted double, insulated and shielded

Bus cable length

The length of the bus cable depends on the baud rate used:

Baud rate [kbps]	Length [m]
9.6 ... 93.75	1200
187.5	1000
500	400
1500	200
3000 ... 12000	100

**Note!**

The baud rate depending on the data volume, cycle time, and number of nodes should only be selected as high as required for the application.

**Tip!**

For high baud rates we recommend to consider the use of optical fibres.

Advantages of optical fibres:

- ▶ On the transmission path external electromagnetic interference remains ineffective.
- ▶ Bus lengths of several kilometres are also possible with higher baud rates.
The bus length
 - is irrespective of the baud rate.
 - depends on the optical fibre used.

5.2.3 Voltage supply

Internal DC voltage supply

E82ZAFPC001 function module

The internal voltage is provided at terminal X3/20. It serves to supply the controller inhibit (CINH).



— The min. wiring requirements for operation

E82ZAFPC010 function module

The internal voltage is provided at terminal X3.3/20. It serves to supply the controller inhibit (CINH).



— The min. wiring requirements for operation

External voltage supply

**Note!**

Always use a separate power supply unit in every control cabinet and safely separate it according to EN 61800-5-1 ("SELV"/"PELV") in the case of external voltage supply and larger distances between the control cabinets.

External voltage supply of the function module is required if communication via the fieldbus is to be maintained even when the power supply of the standard device fails.

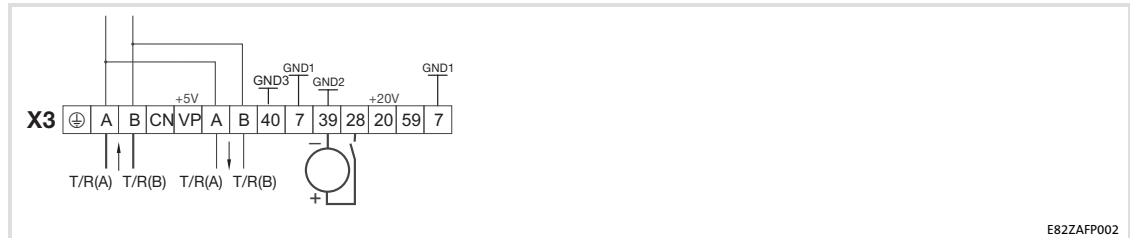
**Note!**

With external voltage supply of the function module, the active bus terminating resistor is fed independently of the operation of the standard device. In this way, the bus system remains active even when the standard device is switched off or fails.

E82ZAFPC001 function module

External voltage supply with **one** voltage source for

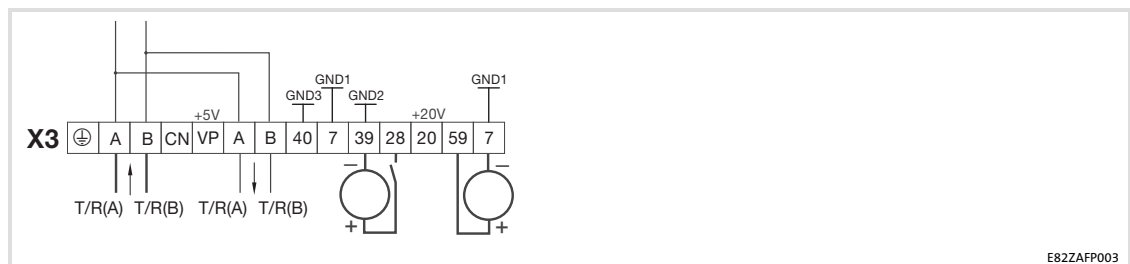
- ▶ X3/28 (controller inhibit (CINH))



— The min. wiring requirements for operation

External voltage supply with **two** voltage sources for

1. X3/28 (controller inhibit (CINH))
2. X3/59 (function module)



— The min. wiring requirements for operation

E82ZAFPC010 function module

External voltage supply with **one** voltage source for

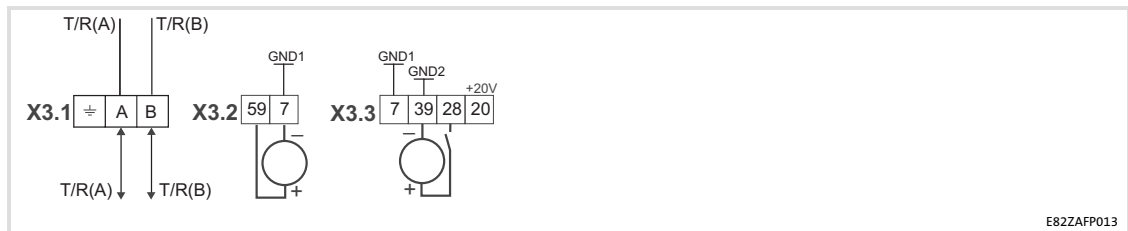
- ▶ X3.3/28 (controller inhibit (CINH))



— The min. wiring requirements for operation

External voltage supply with **two** voltage sources for

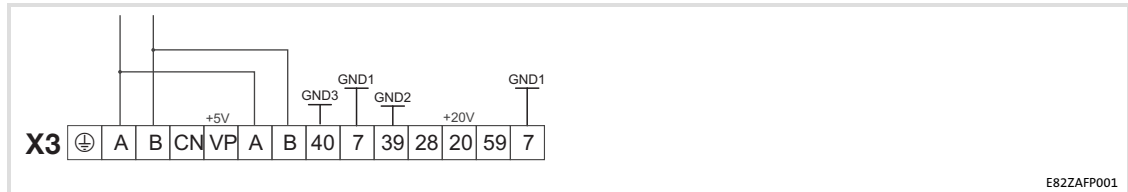
1. X3.3/28 (controller inhibit (CINH))
2. X3.2/59 (function module)



— The min. wiring requirements for operation

5.2.4 Terminal assignment

E82ZAFPC001 function module

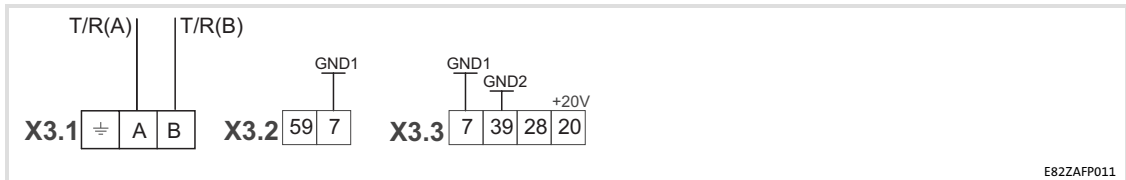


E82ZAFPC001

Terminal X3/	Designation	Function / level
⊕	PES	Additional HF-shield termination
A	T/R(A)	RS485 data line A
B	T/R(B)	RS485 data line B
CN	CNTR	For function see PROFIBUS standard *) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level during data transmission: CNTR = HIGH (+5 V DC, reference: GND3)
VP		For function see PROFIBUS standard *) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U = +5 V DC (reference: GND3) I_{max} = 10 mA
40	GND3	Reference potential for PROFIBUS network *)
7	GND1	Reference potential for X3/20
39	GND2	Reference potential for controller inhibit (CINH) at X3/28
28	CINH	Controller inhibit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start = HIGH (+12 ... +30 V DC) Stop = LOW (0 ... +3 V DC) (reference: GND2)
20		DC voltage source for internal supply of controller inhibit (CINH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> +20 V DC (reference: GND1) I_{max} = 20 mA
59		External DC voltage supply for the function module <ul style="list-style-type: none"> +24 V DC ± 10% (reference: GND1) Current consumption on 24 V DC: 80 mA The current for looping through the supply voltage to other nodes via terminal 59 must be max. 3 A.

*) E.g. for repeater connection

E82ZAFPC010 function module


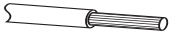
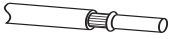




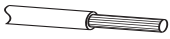


Terminal X3.1/	Designation	Function / level
⊕	PES	Additional HF shield termination
A	T/R(A)	RS485 data line A
B	T/R(B)	RS485 data line B





Terminal X3.2/	Designation	Function / level
59		External DC voltage supply for the function module <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +24 V DC ± 10% (reference: GND1) • Current consumption on 24 V DC: 80 mA The current for looping through the supply voltage to other nodes via terminal 59 must be max. 3 A.
7	GND1	Reference potential for X3.3/20

Terminal X3.3/	Designation	Function / level
7	GND1	Reference potential for X3.3/20
39	GND2	Reference potential for controller inhibit (CINH) at X3.3/28
28	CINH	Controller inhibit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input resistance: 3.3 kΩ • Start = HIGH (+12 ... +30 V) • Stop = LOW (0 ... +3 V) (reference: GND2)
20		DC voltage source for external supply of controller inhibit (CINH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +20 V (reference: GND1) • I_{max} = 10 mA

5.2.5 Cable cross-sections and screw-tightening torques

Range	Values
Electrical connection	Terminal strip with screw connection
Possible connections	rigid:  1.5 mm ² (AWG 16) flexible:  without wire end ferrule 1.0 mm ² (AWG 18)  with wire end ferrule, without plastic sleeve 0.5 mm ² (AWG 20)  with wire end ferrule, with plastic sleeve 0.5 mm ² (AWG 20)
Tightening torque	0.22 ... 0.25 Nm (1.9 ... 2.2 lb-in)
Bare end	5 mm

Field	Values
Electrical connection	Plug connector with double screw connection
Possible connections	rigid:  1.5 mm ² (AWG 16) flexible:  without wire end ferrule 1.5 mm ² (AWG 16)  with wire end ferrule, without plastic sleeve 1.5 mm ² (AWG 16)  with wire end ferrule, with plastic sleeve 1.5 mm ² (AWG 16)
Tightening torque	0.5 ... 0.6 Nm (4.4 ... 5.3 lb-in)
Stripping length	10 mm

Field	Values
Electrical connection	2-pin plug connector with spring connection
Possible connections	rigid:  1.5 mm ² (AWG 16) flexible:  without wire end ferrule 1.5 mm ² (AWG 16)  with wire end ferrule, without plastic sleeve 1.5 mm ² (AWG 16)  with wire end ferrule, with plastic sleeve 1.5 mm ² (AWG 16)
Stripping length	9 mm

5.2.6 Use of plug connectors

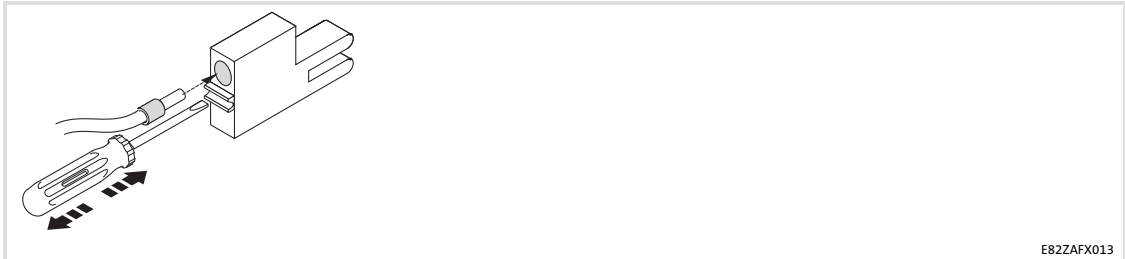


Stop!

Observe the following to prevent any damage to plug connectors and contacts:

- ▶ Only pug in / unplug the plug connectors when the controller is disconnected from the mains.
- ▶ Wire the plug connectors before plugging them in.
- ▶ Unused plug connectors must also be plugged in.

Use of plug connectors with spring connection



5

Installation

Bus cable length
Use of plug connectors

5.3

Bus cable length

Max. possible bus cable length

The following bus cable lengths are possible in dependence on the baud rate and the cable used:

Baud rate [kbit/s]	Thin Cable	Thick Cable
125	100 m	500 m
250		250 m
500		100 m

When using both, “Thick” and “Thin” cables, the maximum cable lengths are to be selected according to the baud rate:

Baud rate [kbit/s]	Bus cable length
125	$L_{\max} = 500 \text{ m} = L_{\text{thick}} + 5 L_{\text{thin}}$
250	$L_{\max} = 250 \text{ m} = L_{\text{thick}} + 2.5 L_{\text{thin}}$
500	$L_{\max} = 100 \text{ m} = L_{\text{thick}} + L_{\text{thin}}$

6 Commissioning

During commissioning, system-dependent data as e.g. motor parameters, operating parameters, responses and parameters for fieldbus communication are selected for the controller.

In Lenze devices, this is done via codes. The codes are stored in numerically ascending order in the Lenze controllers and in the plugged-in communication/function modules.


In addition to these configuration codes, there are codes for diagnosing and monitoring the bus devices.

6.1 Before switching on



Stop!

Before switching on the standard device with the function module for the first time, check...

- ▶ the entire wiring for completeness, short circuit, and earth fault.
- ▶ whether the integrated bus terminating resistor is activated at the first and last physical node ( 40).

6.2 Commissioning steps



Note!

Do not change the setting sequence.

Step-by-step commissioning of the function module with the DRIVECOM device control is described below.

Step	Description	Detailed information
1.	Configure master system (master) for communication with the function module.	36
2.	Inhibit standard device via terminal 28 (CINH). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set terminal 28 to LOW level. Later the standard device can be inhibited and enabled via the bus. 	Documentation of the standard device
3.	Connect mains voltage and, if available, separate voltage supply of the function module. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The standard device will be ready for operation after approx. 1 second. Controller inhibit (CINH) is active. Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The green LED "Connection status to the standard device" at the front of the function module is lit (only visible in the case of 8200 vector). Keypad: RDY IMP (if plugged in) 	42 67
4.	Activate bus terminating resistor via DIP switch = ON for the first and last node. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lenze setting: OFF 	40
5.	A Set node address via ... – C1509 After a parameter set transfer the address has to be reassigned. B Switch off the voltage supply of the function module and the standard device and then switch it on again in order to accept changed settings. The address that is modified via keypad becomes effective immediately.	Documentation of the standard device
6.	Now you can communicate with the standard device, i. e. you can read all codes and adapt all writable codes to your application. Response The yellow LED on the function module is blinking when the PROFIBUS is active.	Documentation of the standard device 67
7.	Select function module as source for control commands and setpoints. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set C0005 = 200. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A preconfiguration for operation with the function module is carried out. Control words and status words are already linked. 	
8.	Assign process data output words (POW) of the master to process data input words of the standard device via C1511. Lenze setting: POW1: DRIVECOM control word (DRIVECOM CTRL) POW2: Setpoint1 (NSET1-N1) POW3: Setpoint2 (NSET1-N2) POW4: Additional setpoint (PCTRL1-NADD) POW5: Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT) POW6: Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET1) POW7: Reserved (FIF-RESERVED) POW8: Torque setpoint or torque limit (MCTRL1-MSET)	PROFIBUS communication manual

Step	Description	Detailed information
	POW9: PWM voltage (MCTRL1-VOLT-ADD) POW10: PWM angle (MCTRL1-PHI-ADD)	
9.	Assign process data output words of the standard device to the process data input words (PIW) of the master via C1510. Lenze setting: PIW1: DRIVECOM status word (DRIVECOM STAT) PIW2: Output frequency with slip (MCTRL1-NOUT+SLIP) PIW3: Output frequency without slip (MCTRL1-NOUT) PIW4: Apparent motor current (MCTRL1-IMOT) PIW5: Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT) PIW6: Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET1) PIW7: Process controller output (PCTRL1-OUT) PIW8: Controller load (MCTRL1-MOUT) PIW9: DC-bus voltage (MCTRL1-DCVOLT) PIW10: Ramp function generator input (NSET1-RFG1-IN)	PROFIBUS communication manual
10.	Enable process output data via C1512 = 65535. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Only required if C1511 has been changed. ● Deactivate process data words that are not used by setting the respective subcode of code C1511 to 0. ● The value in C1512 is volatile, and all process data are enabled after every switch-on. 	
11.	Enable standard device via terminal 28 (CINH). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Set terminal 28 to HIGH level. 	
12.	Enter the setpoint. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The master transmits the setpoint via the process data output word selected. 	
13.	Change to the READY TO START status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The master transmits the DRIVECOM control word: 0000 0000 0111 1110_{bin} (007E_{hex}). 	PROFIBUS communication manual
14.	The standard device is in the READY TO START status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The master receives the DRIVECOM status word: xxxx xxxx x01x 0001_{bin} 	
15.	Change to the OPERATION ENABLED status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The master transmits DRIVECOM control word: 0000 0000 0111 1111_{bin} (007F_{hex}). 	
16.	Now the drive starts up.	

Configuring the host system (master)

The host must be configured before communication with the communication module is possible.

Master settings

For configuring the PROFIBUS, the device data base file (GSE file) of the communication module has to be imported into the configuring software of the master.

**Tip!**

The GSE file can be downloaded from www.Lenze.com.

Device data base file

The following configurations are saved in the device data base file LENZ00DA.GSE:

Modules in LENZ00DA.GSE	Parameter data without/with consistency		Process data without/with consistency		Assigned I/O memory
	Without	With	Without	With	
PAR (Cons.) + PZD (n Words)		•	n words		4 + n words
PAR (Cons.) + PZD (n Words Cons.)		•		n words	4 + n words
PAR + PZD (n Words)	•		n words		4 + n words
PZD (n Words)	Without parameter data channel		n words		n words
PZD (n Words Cons.)	Without parameter data channel			n words	n words

n = 1 ... 10



Note!

Device control via FIF status/control word

Device control is only possible if the DRIVECOM status machine (Lenze setting) is switched off.

- ▶ Set C1510 /1 (PIW1) to the value "1":
FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1).
- ▶ Set C1511 /1 (POW1) to the value "1":
FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1).
- ▶ Set C1512 to "65535" to reenable process output words.

For Lenze codes see (📖 69)




Tip!

Use overall consistency


- ▶ We recommend to use exclusively configurations with consistency for the parameter data channel to avoid data conflicts between PROFIBUS-DP master and host CPU.
- ▶ Please note that the processing of consistent data varies between hosts. This must be considered in the PROFIBUS-DP application program.
- ▶ Detailed description of consistency: (📖 87)

6.3.1 Adapting device controls

- ▶ Lenze device control
 - Set **C1511/1** (POW1) = 1 ⇒ FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1)
 - Set **C1510/1** (PIW1) = 1 ⇒ FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1)
- ▶ Device control via DRIVECOM
 - Set **C1511/1** (POW1) = 17 ⇒ DRIVECOM control word (DRIVECOM-CTRL)
 - Set **C1510/1** (PIW1) = 18 ⇒ DRIVECOM status word (DRIVECOM-STAT)

For detailed information about the configuration of process data, see chapter "Process data transfer",  43)

**Tip!****Use overall consistency**

- ▶ Please observe that the processing of consistent data varies between hosts. This must be taken into account in the PROFIBUS application program.
- ▶ A detailed description of consistency can be found in the appendix ( 86)

6.3.2 Defining the user data length

The user data length is defined during the initialisation phase of the PROFIBUS. It is possible to configure up to 10 process data words (see chapter "Process data transfer", 43).

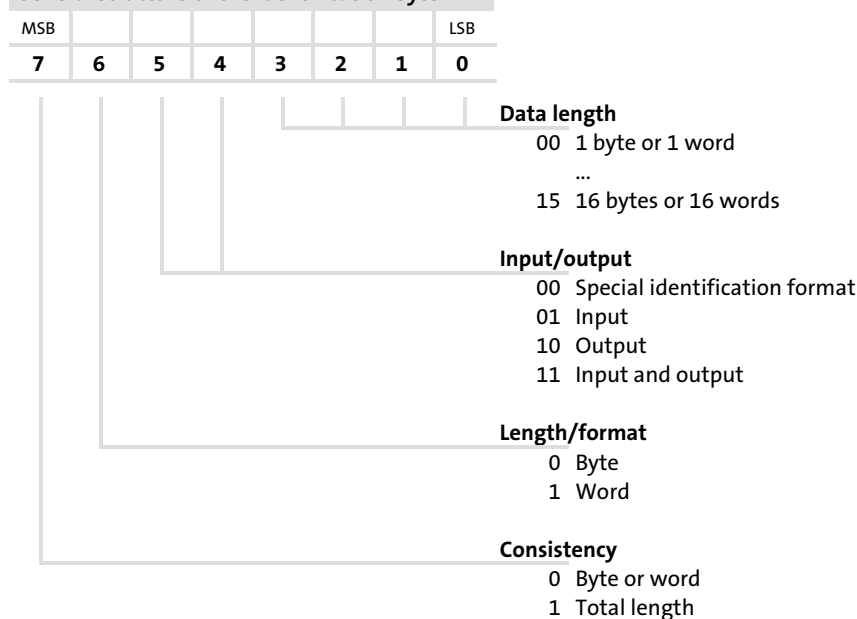
Optionally you can activate a parameter data channel. If the parameter data channel is active, it additionally occupies 4 words of the process input and process output data.

- ▶ PIW: process data input word (process data from standard device to master)
- ▶ POW: process data output word (process data from master to standard device)

The user data lengths for process input data and process output data are identical. The selection takes place via identification bytes in the configuration software for the PROFIBUS system.

Parameter data channel		Process data channel
Without / with	Identification / user data length	Identification / user data length
Without	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – without consistency: 70_{hex} ... 79_{hex} (112 ... 121) – with consistency: F0_{hex} ... F9_{hex} (240 ... 249) ● User data length: 1 ... 10 words (POW1/PIW1 ... POW10/PIW10)
With	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identification: F3_{hex} (243) ● User data length: 4 words (word 1 ... word 4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – without consistency: 70_{hex} ... 79_{hex} (112 ... 121) – with consistency: F0_{hex} ... F9_{hex} (240 ... 249) ● User data length: 1 ... 10 words (POW1/PIW1 ... POW10/PIW10)

General structure of the identification byte



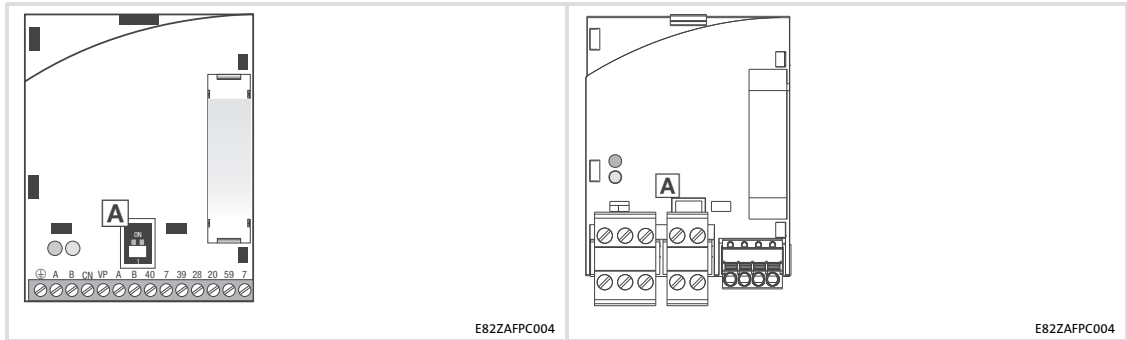
6

Commissioning

Activating the bus terminating resistor

6.4

Activating the bus terminating resistor



DIP switch **A**

DIP switch = ON Integrated active bus terminating resistor is switched on

DIP switch = OFF Integrated active bus terminating resistor is switched off

6.5 Setting the node address

To address the basic devices, each device (station) is allocated a different node address in the PROFIBUS-DP network.

Valid address range: 3 ... 126

(Lenze setting: 3)

The node address can be selected freely via code C1509.

It can be set with

- ▶ the keypad,
- ▶ the PC / communication module, type 2102 LECOM, or
- ▶ the class 2 master.

6.6 Connecting the mains voltage**Note!**

If the external voltage supply of the function module is used, the supply must be switched on as well.

- ▶ The standard device will be ready for operation approx. 1 s after switching on the supply voltage.
- ▶ Controller inhibit is active.
- ▶ The green LED at the front of the function module is lit (only visible in the case of the 8200 vector frequency inverter).

Protection against uncontrolled start-up**Note!****Establishing communication**

For establishing communication via an externally supplied function module, the standard device must be switched on as well.

- ▶ After communication has been established, the externally supplied module is independent of the power on/off state of the standard device.

Protection against uncontrolled start-up

After a fault (e.g. short-term mains failure), a restart of the drive is not always wanted and - in some cases - even not allowed.

The restart behaviour of the controller can be set in C0142:

- ▶ C0142 = 0 (Lenze setting)
 - The controller remains inhibited (even if the fault is no longer active).
 - The drive starts in a controlled mode by explicitly enabling the controller: LOW-HIGH edge at terminal 28 (CINH)
- ▶ C0142 = 1
 - An uncontrolled restart of the drive is possible.

7 Process data transfer

PROFIBUS transmits parameter data and process data between the host (master) and the controllers connected to the bus (slaves). Depending on their time-critical nature, the data are transmitted via different communication channels.

- ▶ Process data are transmitted via the process data channel.
- ▶ Process data serve to control the drive controller.
- ▶ The transmission of process data is time-critical.
- ▶ Process data are cyclically transferred between the host and the controllers (continuous exchange of current input and output data).
- ▶ The host can directly access the process data. In the PLC, for instance, the data are directly assigned to the I/O area.
- ▶ With the function module a maximum of 10 process data words (16 bits/word) can be exchanged in each direction.
- ▶ Process data are not stored in the controller.
- ▶ Process data are, for instance, setpoints, actual values, control words and status words.



Note!

Observe the direction of the information flow!

- ▶ Process input data (Rx data):
 - Process data from controller (slave) to host (master)
- ▶ Process output data (Tx data):
 - Process data from host (master) to controller (slave)

7.1 Lenze device control

Codes **C1510** (process input data) and **C1511** (process output data) can be used to freely assign up to 10 process data words of the PROFIBUS to the process data words of the controller.

**Note!**

- ▶ The PROFIBUS master *sends* process output data in up to 10 process data output words (POW) to the slave.
- ▶ The PROFIBUS master *receives* process input data in up to 10 process data input words (PIW) from the slave.

7.1.1 Process output data configuration

The assignment of up to 10 process data output words (POW) of the master to bit control commands, actual values or setpoints of the controller can be freely configured via code **C1511**.



**Note!**

- ▶ The assignment of control words of different device controls is not permitted.
 - ▶ If **C1511** is changed, the process output data are automatically inhibited to ensure data consistency.
 - ▶ Via **C1512** you can re-enable individual or all POWs.
- ▶ To activate the DRIVECOM device control, assign the DRIVECOM control word to a POW (**C1511/x = 17**).
 - The DRIVECOM control word is mapped to the FIF control word 1.
 - The controller operates in compliance with the DRIVECOM state machine. (📖 51).
 - ▶ You can set up an extended Lenze device control using the FIF control words (📖 47).

C1511:
Configuration of process output data

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1511		23064 _d = 5A18 _h			FIX32
	1 (POW1)		17	see table below	
	2 (POW2)		3		
	3 (POW3)		4		
	4 (POW 4)		5		
	5 (POW 5)		6		
	6 (POW 6)		7		
	7 (POW 7)		8		
	8 (POW 8)		9		
	9 (POW 9)		10		
	10 (POW 10)		11		

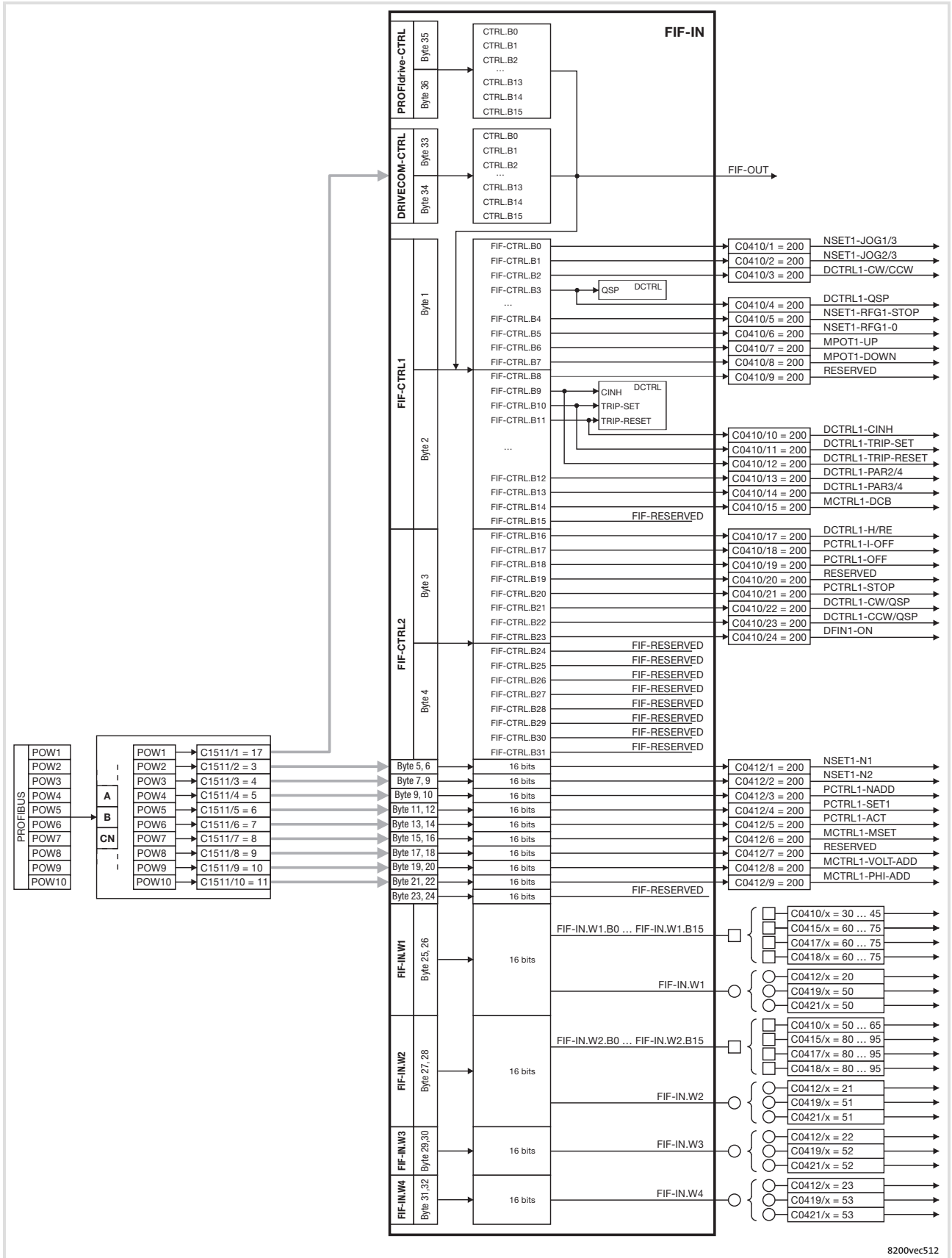
The process data output words (POW) of the master can be freely assigned to bit control commands or setpoints of the controller via C1511.

Selection		Scaling
1	FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1)	16 bits
2	FIF control word 2 (FIF-CTRL2)	16 bits
3	Setpoint 1 (NSET1-N1)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480$ Hz
4	Setpoint 2 (NSET1-N2)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480$ Hz
5	Additional setpoint (PCTRL1-NADD)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480$ Hz
6	Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480$ Hz
7	Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET1)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480$ Hz
8	Reserved	
9	Torque setpoint/torque limit value (MCTRL1-MSET)	$2^{14} \equiv 100$ % rated motor torque
10	PWM voltage (MCTRL1-VOLT-ADD)	 For special applications only.
11	PWM angle (MCTRL1-PHI-ADD)	 System manual for 8200 vector
12	Reserved	
13	FIF-IN.W1	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
14	FIF-IN.W2	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
15	FIF-IN.W3	0 ... 65535
16	FIF-IN.W4	0 ... 65535
17	DRIVECOM control word (DRIVECOM-CTRL)	16 bits

Process data transfer

Lenze device control

Process output data configuration



8200vec512

Fig. 7-1 Free configuration of the 10 PROFIBUS process output words

FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1)			FIF control word 2 (FIF-CTRL2)				
Bit	Assignment		Bit	Assignment			
0 / 1	JOG values (NSET1-JOG2/3 NSET1-JOG1/3)		0	Manual/remote changeover (DCTRL1-H/Re)			
	Bit	1 0		0	Not active		
		0 0		1	Active		
		0 1		Switch off I-component of process controller (PCTRL1-I-OFF)			
		1 0		0	Not active		
	1 1	1	Active				
2	Current direction of rotation (DCTRL1-CW/CCW)		2	Switch off process controller (PCTRL1-OFF)			
	0	Not inverted		0	Not active		
	1	Inverted	1	Active			
3	Quick stop (QSP) (FIF-CTRL1-QSP)		3	Reserved			
	0	Not active		Do not write to this bit!			
	1	Active (deceleration via QSP ramp C0105)					
4	Stop ramp function generator (NSET1-RFG1-STOP)		4	Stop process controller (PCTRL1-STOP)			
	0	Not active		0	Not active		
	1	Active	1	Active			
5	Ramp function generator input = 0 (NSET1-RFG1-0)		5	CW rotation/quick stop (QSP) (DCTRL1-CW/QSP)			
	0	Not active		0	Not active		
	1	Active (deceleration via C0013)	1	Active			
6	UP function of motor potentiometer (MPOT1-UP)		6	CCW rotation/quick stop (QSP) (DCTRL1-CCW/QSP)			
	0	Not active		0	Not active		
	1	Active	1	Active			
7	DOWN function of motor potentiometer (MPOT1-DOWN)		7	X3/E1 is digital frequency input (DFIN1-ON)			
	0	Not active		0	Not active		
	1	Active	1	Active			
8	Reserved		8	Reserved			
9	Controller inhibit (FIF-CTRL1-CINH)		9	Reserved			
	0	Controller enabled					
	1	Controller inhibited					
10	External fault (FIF-CTRL1-TRIP-SET)		10	Reserved			
11	Reset fault (FIF-CTRL1-TRIP-RESET)		11	Reserved			
	0 ⇒ 1	Bit change resets TRIP					
12 / 13	Parameter set changeover (DCTRL1-PAR3/4 DCTRL1-PAR2/4)		12	Reserved			
	Bit	13 12		13	Reserved		
		0 0			PAR1		
		0 1			PAR2		
		1 0			PAR3		
	1 1	PAR4					
14	DC injection brake (MTCRL1-DCB)		14	Reserved			
	0	Not active					
	1	Active					
15	Reserved		15	Reserved			

Tab. 7-1 Parameter structure of FIF control word (FIF-CTRLx)



Note!

Use of bit 5 and bit 6 in FIF control word 2

Set codes **C0410/22** (DCTRL1-CW/QSP) and **C0410/23** (DCTRL1-CCW/QSP) to "200".

7.1.2 Process input data configuration

The assignment of the bit status information or the actual controller values to the up to 10 process data input words (PIW) of the master can be freely configured:

- To call DRIVECOM-conform status information, assign the DRIVECOM status word to a PIW (**C1511/x = 18**).

The FIF status word 1 is mapped to the DRIVECOM status word.

C1510:
Configuration of process input data

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1510		23065 _d = 5A19 _h			FIX32
	1 (PIW1)		18	See table below	
	2 (PIW2)		3		
	3 (PIW3)		4		
	4 (PIW 4)		5		
	5 (PIW 5)		6		
	6 (PIW 6)		7		
	7 (PIW 7)		8		
	8 (PIW 8)		9		
	9 (PIW 9)		10		
	10 (PIW 10)		11		

The bit status information or the actual values of the controller can be freely assigned to the max. 10 process data input words (PIW) of the master.

Selection		Scaling
1	FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1)	16 bits
2	FIF status word 2 (FIF-STAT2)	16 bits
3	Output frequency with slip (MCTRL1-NOUT+SLIP)	$\pm 24000 = \pm 480$ Hz
4	Output frequency without slip (MCTRL1-NOUT)	$\pm 24000 = \pm 480$ Hz
5	Apparent motor current (MCTRL1-IMOT)	$2^{14} = 100$ % rated device current
6	Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT)	$\pm 24000 = \pm 480$ Hz
7	Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET)	$\pm 24000 = \pm 480$ Hz
8	Process controller output (PCTRL1-OUT)	$\pm 24000 = \pm 480$ Hz
9	Controller load (MCTRL1-MOUT)	$\pm 2^{14} = \pm 100$ % rated motor torque
10	DC-bus voltage (MCTRL1-DCVOLT)	16383 \equiv 565 V DC for 400 V mains 16383 \equiv 325 V DC for 230 V mains
11	Ramp function generator input (NSET1-RFG1-IN)	$\pm 24000 = \pm 480$ Hz
12	Ramp function generator output (NSET1-NOUT)	$\pm 24000 = \pm 480$ Hz
13	FIF-OUT.W1	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
14	FIF-OUT.W2	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
15	FIF-OUT.W3	0...65535
16	FIF-OUT.W4	0...65535
17	DRIVECOM control word (DRIVECOM-CTRL)	16 bits
18	DRIVECOM status word (DRIVECOM-STAT)	16 bits

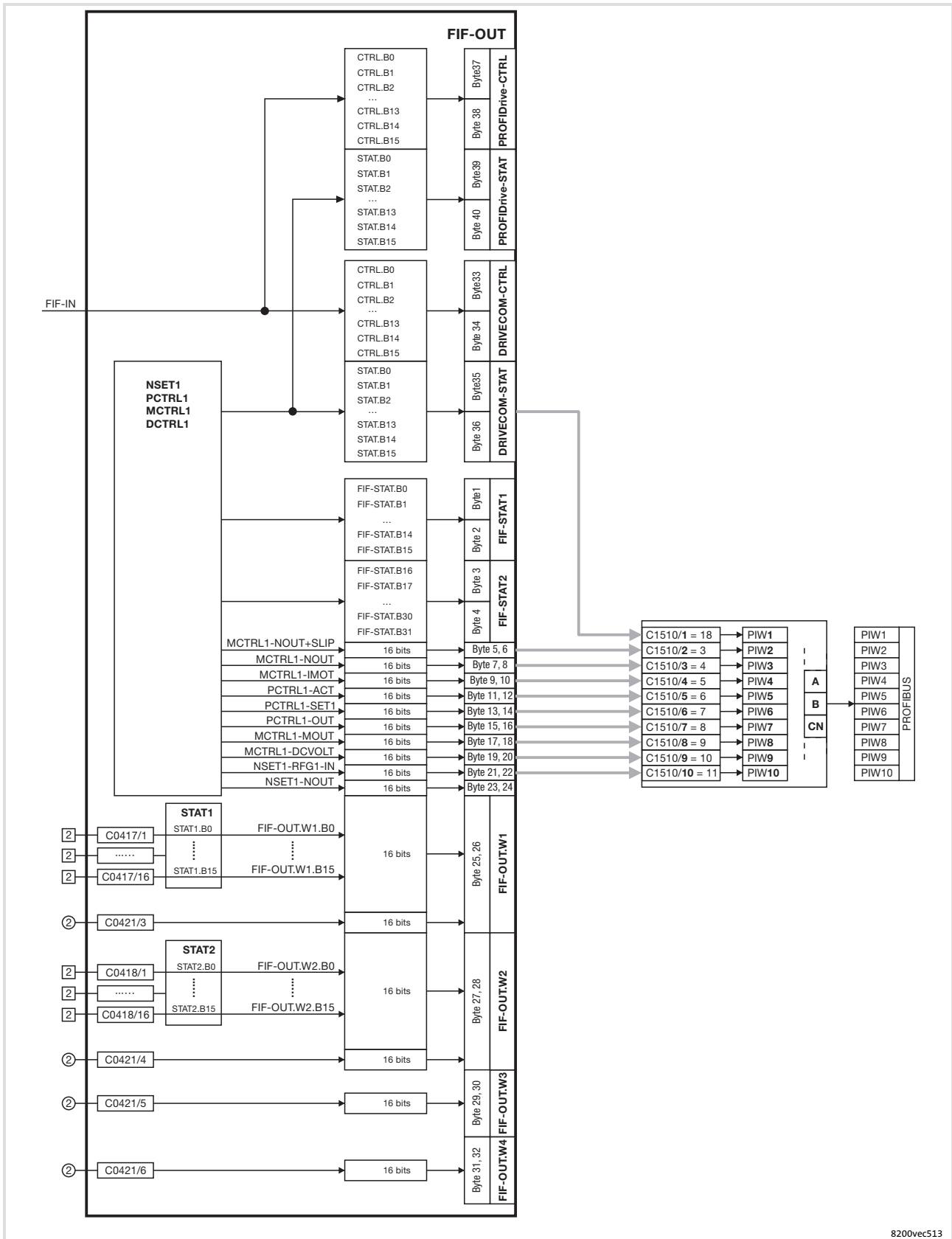


Fig. 7-2 Free configuration of the 10 PROFIBUS process input words

8200vec513

FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1)				FIF status word 2 (FIF-STAT2)					
Bit	Assignment			Bit	Assignment				
0	Current parameter set bit 0 (DCTRL1-PAR-B0)			0	Current parameter set bit 1 (DCTRL1-PAR-B1)				
	0	Parameter set 1 or 3 active			0	Parameter set 1 or 2 active			
	1	Parameter set 2 or 4 active		1	Parameter set 3 or 4 active				
1	Pulse inhibit (DCTRL1-IMP)			1	TRIP, Q_{min} or pulse inhibit active (DCTRL1-TRIP-QMIN-IMP)				
	0	Power outputs enabled			0	False			
	1	Power outputs inhibited		1	True				
2	I_{max} limit (MCTRL1-IMAX) (If C0014 = 5: Torque setpoint)			2	PTC warning active (DCTRL1-PTC-WARN)				
	0	Not reached			0	False			
	1	Reached		1	True				
3	Output frequency = frequency setpoint (DCTRL1-RFG1=NOUT)			3	Reserved				
	0	False			Do not write to this bit!				
	1	True							
4	Ramp function generator input 1 = ramp function generator output 1 (NSET1-RFG1-I=0)			4	C0054 < C0156 and Q_{min} threshold reached (DCTRL1-(IMOT<ILIM)-QMIN)				
	0	False			0	False			
	1	True		1	True				
5	Q_{min} threshold (PCTRL1-QMIN)			5	C0054 < C0156 and NSET1-RFG1-I=0 (DCTRL1-(IMOT<ILIM)-RFG-I=0)				
	0	Not reached			0	False			
	1	Reached		1	True				
6	Output frequency = 0 (DCTRL1-NOUT=0)			6	LP1 warning (fault in motor phase) active (DCTRL1-LP1-WARN)				
	0	False			0	False			
	1	True		1	True				
7	Controller inhibit (DCTRL1-CINH)			7	$f < f_{min}$ (NSET1-C0010 ... C0011)				
	0	Controller enabled			0	False			
	1	Controller inhibited		1	True				
11...8	Device status (DCTRL1-STAT*1 ... STAT*8)			8	TRIP active (DCTRL1-TRIP)				
	Bit	11	10		9	8	0	False	
		0	0		0	0	1	True	
		0	0		1	0	Motor is running (DCTRL1-RUN)		
		0	0		1	1	False		
		0	1		1	0	True		
		0	1		0	0	Motor is running clockwise (DCTRL1-RUN-CW)		
		0	1		0	1	False		
		0	1		1	0	True		
		1	0		0	0	Motor is running counter-clockwise (DCTRL1-RUN-CCW)		
		1	0		1	1	False		
		1	1		1	1	True		
	1	1	1	1	Communication with basic device not possible				
12	Overtemperature warning (DCTRL1-OH-WARN)			12	Reserved				
	0	No warning							
	1	$\vartheta_{max} - 10$ °C reached							
13	DC-bus overvoltage (DCTRL1-OV)			13	Reserved				
	0	No overvoltage							
	1	Overvoltage							
14	Direction of rotation (DCTRL1-CCW)			14	C0054 > C0156 and NSET1-RFG1-I=0 (DCTRL1-(IMOT>ILIM)-RFG-I=0)				
	0	CW rotation			0	False			
	1	CCW rotation		1	True				
15	Ready for operation (DCTRL1-RDY)			15	Reserved				
	0	Not ready for operation (fault)							
	1	Ready for operation (no fault)							

Tab. 7-2 Parameter structure FIF status word (FIF-STATx)

7.2 DRIVECOM control

7.2.1 DRIVECOM state machine

The control information is provided by the function module via the control word.

- ▶ The controllers have standardised device states according to DRIVECOM Profile 20.
- ▶ Information on the current device status is stored in the DRIVECOM parameter "status word".
- ▶ Commands in the DRIVECOM parameter "control word" can change the device status. These commands are represented by arrows in the following diagram.

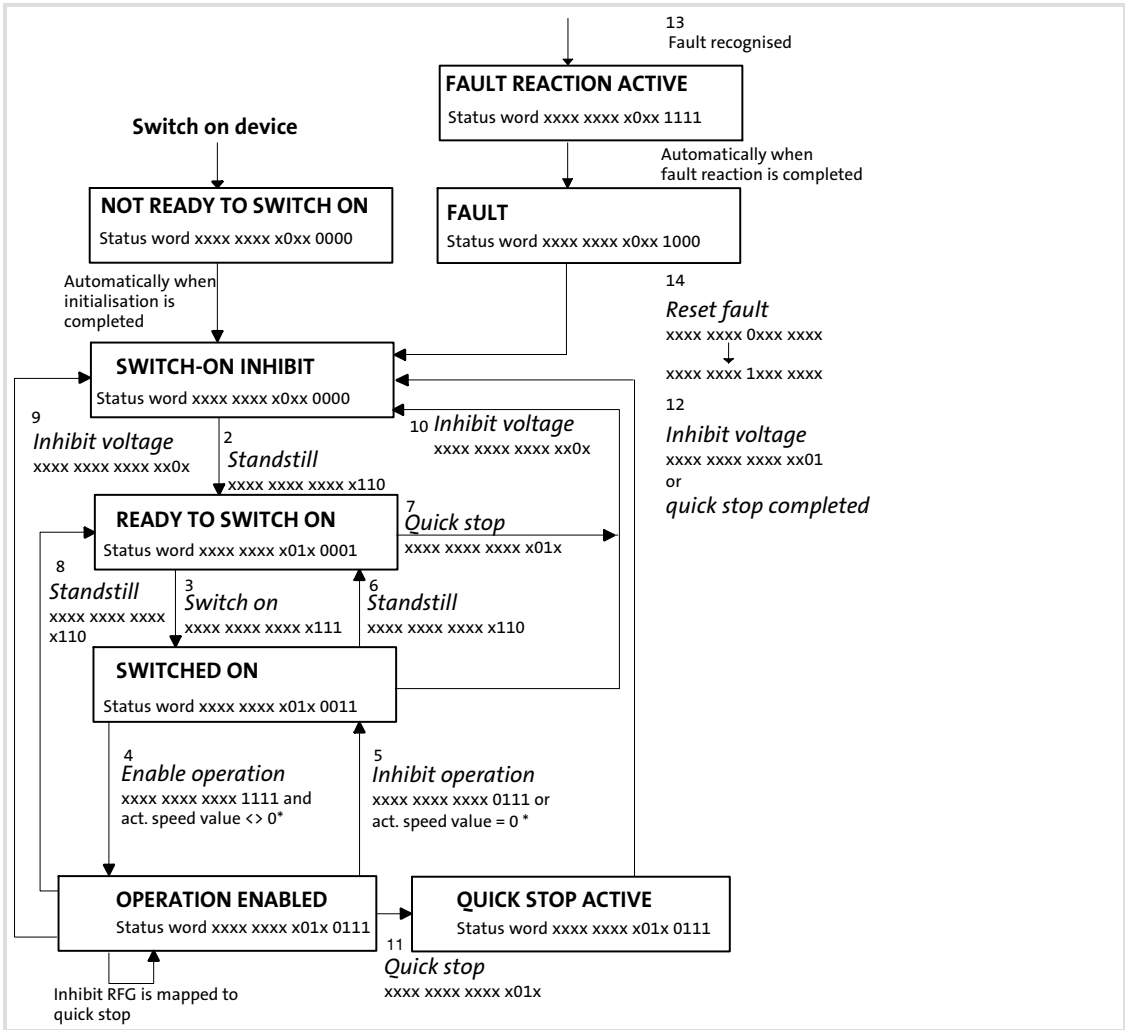


Fig. 7-3 Status diagram of DRIVECOM device control

* only effective for 821X, 8200 vector when the automatic DC injection brake is active (C0106, C2106 <> 0)

7.2.2

DRIVECOM control word

Bit	Meaning
0	"Switch on" command
	0 "Standstill" command active 1 "Switch on" command active
1	"Inhibit voltage" command
	0 "Inhibit voltage" command active 1 "Inhibit voltage" command not active
2	"Quick stop (QSP)" command
	0 "Quick stop (QSP)" command active 1 "Quick stop (QSP)" command not active
3	"Enable operation" command
	0 "Inhibit operation" command active 1 "Enable operation" command active
4	"Inhibit RFG" command Inhibits the ramp function generator (NSET1-RFG1). The quick stop function (QSP) is activated; the device status of the drive does not change. Mapping to FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1), bit 3 negated (FIF-CTRL1-QSP)
	0 "Inhibit RFG" active 1 "Inhibit RFG" not active
5	"RFG stop" command Ramp function generator output (NSET1-RFG1) is "frozen"; the device status of the drive does not change. Mapping to FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1), bit 4 negated (NSET1-RFG1-STOP)
	0 "RFG stop" active 1 "RFG stop" not active
6	"RFG zero" command Sets ramp function generator input (NSET1-RFG1) to 0. ⇒ Controlled deceleration via the ramp set under C0013; the device status of the drive does not change. Mapping to FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1), bit 5 negated (NSET1-RFG1-0)
	0 "RFG zero" active 1 "RFG zero" not active
7	TRIP reset Resets fault (TRIP)
	0 ⇒ 1 Bit change resets TRIP
8	DRIVECOM reserved
9	DRIVECOM reserved
10	DRIVECOM reserved
11	Mapping to FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1), bit 10 (FIF-CTRL1-TRIP-SET)
12	Mapping to FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1), bit 12 (DCTRL1-PAR2/4)
13	Mapping to FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1), bit 13 (DCTRL1-PAR-3/4)
14	Mapping to FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1), bit 14 (MCTRL1-DCB)
15	Not used

Tab. 7-3 Parameter structure of "DRIVECOM control word" (DRIVECOM-CTRL)

7.2.3 DRIVECOM status word

Bit	Meaning
0	Device status "Ready to switch on" 0 Status less than "Ready to switch on" 1 Status at least "Ready to switch on"
1	Device status "Switched on" 0 Status less than "Switched on" 1 Status at least "Switched on"
2	Device status "Operation enabled" 0 Status less than "Operation enabled" 1 Status "Operation enabled"
3	Device status "Fault" 0 No fault (TRIP) 1 Fault (TRIP) active
4	Status "Inhibit voltage" command 0 Command applied 1 Command not applied
5	Status "Quick stop (QSP)" command 0 Command applied 1 Command not applied
6	Device status "Switch-on inhibit" 0 Status "Switch-on inhibit" not active 1 Status "Switch-on inhibit" active
7	Collective warning 0 No warning 1 Warning (overtemperature) active
8	Collective message Automatic setting and resetting of pulse inhibit (IMP) in the device status "Operation enabled". Possible causes: Undervoltage, overvoltage or overcurrent 0 No message 1 Message IMP active
9	Bus access right 1 Always
10	Status speed/frequency deviation 0 $RFG_{on} < > RFG_{off}$ 1 $RFG_{on} = RFG_{off}$
11	Status DRIVECOM speed limitation 0 Always
12	Mapping of FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1), bit 0 (DCTRL1-PAR-B0)
13	Mapping of FIF status word 2 (FIFSTAT2), bit 0 (DCTRL1-PAR-B1)
14	Mapping of FIF status word 1 (FIFSTAT1), bit 2 (MCTRL1-IMAX)
15	Mapping of FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1), bit 5 (PCTRL1-QMIN)

7.2.4 **Bit control commands**

Bit control commands		The bit control commands of the control word depend on other bit settings. The command is executed only for the following bit patterns:								Note
Command	Meaning	Bits of the control word								
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Standstill	From different device states ⇒ "Ready to switch on"	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	0	1: Bit set
Switch on	Transition ⇒ "Switched on"	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	
Enable operation	Transition ⇒ "Operation enabled" The controller inhibit (CINH) is deactivated.	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	
Inhibit operation	Transition ⇒ "Switched on" The controller inhibit (CINH) is activated.	x	x	x	x	0	1	1	1	
Inhibit voltage	Transition ⇒ "Switch-on inhibit" The controller inhibit (CINH) is activated.	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	x	x: Any bit status
Quick stop (QSP)	Transition ⇒ "Switch-on inhibit" If the drive has been enabled ⇒ controlled deceleration via the quick stop ramp.	x	x	x	x	x	0	1	x	
Reset fault	Reset fault If the fault has been removed, automatically ⇒ "Switch-on inhibit".	0 ⇒1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

7.2.5 Status bits

Status bits		The current device status is unambiguously coded in the bits 0 ... 6 of the status word:							Note
Device status	Meaning	Bits of the status word							
		6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Not ready to switch on	Controller is being initialised and is not yet ready to operate. After initialisation automatically ⇒ "Ready to switch on"	0	x	x	0	0	0	0	1 Bit set
Switch-on inhibit	Controller inhibited (CINH). Waiting for "Standstill" command	1	x	x	0	0	0	0	0 Bit not set
Ready to switch on	Controller inhibited (CINH). Waiting for "Switch-on" command	0	1	x	0	0	0	1	
Switched on	Controller inhibited (CINH). Waiting for "Operation enabled" command.	0	1	x	0	0	1	1	x Any bit status
Operation enabled	Controller enabled ($\overline{\text{CINH}}$). Pulse inhibit can be set automatically	0	1	x	0	1	1	1	
Fault reaction active	Fault (TRIP) recognised, a time-based, fault-dependent reaction is executed. Then automatically ⇒ "Fault"	0	x	x	1	1	1	1	
Fault	Controller is in the device status "Fault".	0	x	x	1	0	0	0	
Quick stop (QSP) active	"Quick stop (QSP)" command has been sent in the device status "Operation enabled" ⇒ controlled deceleration via the quick stop ramp. After deceleration automatically ⇒ "Switch-on inhibit"	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	



8 Parameter data transfer

PROFIBUS transmits parameter data and process data between the host (master) and the drives connected to the bus (slaves). Depending on their time-critical nature, the data are transmitted via different communication channels.

- ▶ Parameter data are transmitted via the parameter data channel.
 - DRIVECOM parameter data channel
 - PROFIdrive parameter data channel (DP-V0 / DP-V1)
- ▶ The parameter data channel provides access to all Lenze codes.
- ▶ In general, the transfer of parameter data is not time-critical.
- ▶ Parameter data are, for instance, operating parameters, diagnostic information and motor data.



Note!

Cyclic writing to codes via PROFIBUS is only permissible if the automatic parameter set storage of the controller **C0003** is deactivated (value 0).

8.1 DRIVECOM parameter data channel

The DRIVECOM parameter data channel ...

- ▶ enables parameter setting and diagnostics of the controller.
- ▶ allows access to all Lenze parameters (codes).
- ▶ additionally occupies 4 words of the input and output data words in the master.
- ▶ has an identical structure for both directions of transmission.

8.1.1 Addressing of the parameter data

The parameter data is accessed via codes listed in the code table included in this documentation of the function module and the corresponding documentation of your controller.

8.1.2 Addressing of the Lenze parameters

In the case of the DRIVECOM parameter data channel the parameters of a device are not directly addressed via Lenze code numbers, but via indexes (byte 3, byte 4) and subindexes (byte 2).

The Lenze code numbers are converted into indexes via an offset ($24575_{\text{dec}} / 5\text{FFF}_{\text{hex}}$):

Addressing of Lenze codes	Example for C0001 (operating mode)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROFIBUS index = 24575 - Lenze code 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROFIBUS index = 24575 - 1 = 24574
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROFIBUS-DP-Index_{hex} = 5FFF_{hex} - Lenze code_{hex} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROFIBUS-DP-Index_{hex} = 5FFF_{hex} - 1_{hex} = 5FFE_{hex}

Lenze parameters are mainly represented in the fixed point format (data type integer32 with four decimal digits). For this reason, the value of the parameter/code must be multiplied by 10000 in order to obtain integer values.

The parameter value is entered in the user data (bytes 5 ... 8) of the telegram.

Example:

Set C0039 (JOG) = 150.4 Hz.

- ▶ $150.4 \times 10000 = 1504000$ (0016F300_{hex})
- ▶ The resulting parameter value is entered in the user data.

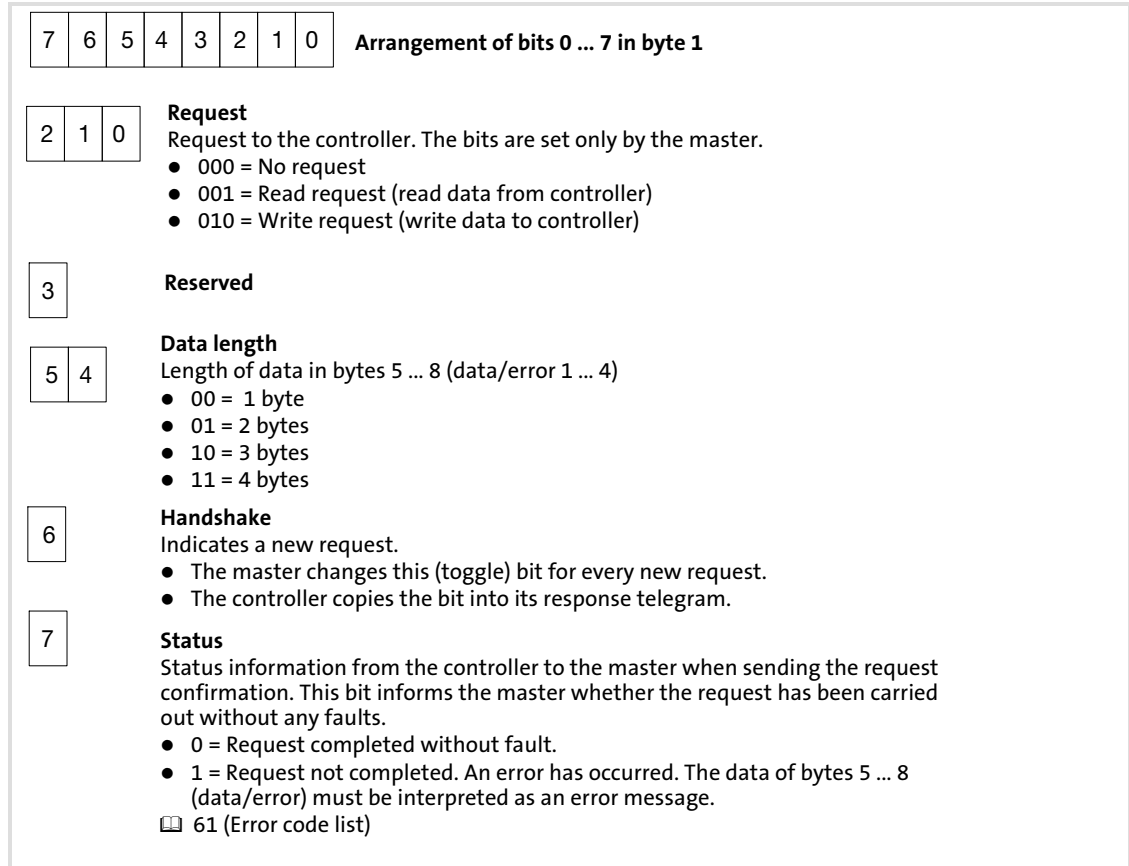
8.1.3 Telegram structure

The telegram of the DRIVECOM parameter data channel consists of a total of 8 bytes. The individual bytes are described in detail on the following pages.

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index High byte	Index Low byte	Data 4 / Error 4	Data 3 / Error 3	Data 2 / Error 2	Data 1 / Error 1

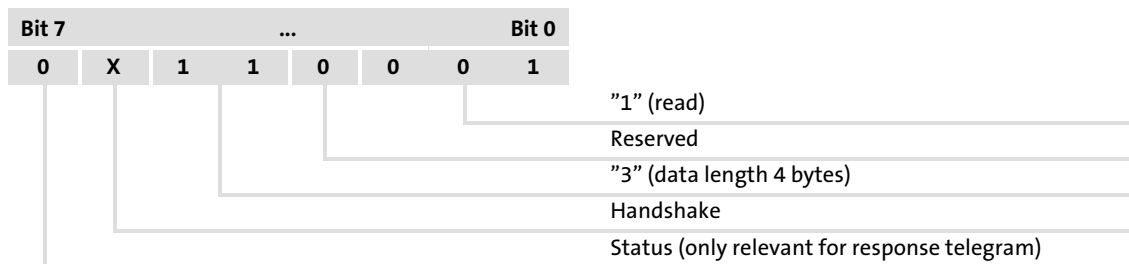
Byte 1: Service, request and response control for the parameter data channel

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index High byte	Index Low byte	Data 4 / Error 4	Data 3 / Error 3	Data 2 / Error 2	Data 1 / Error 1

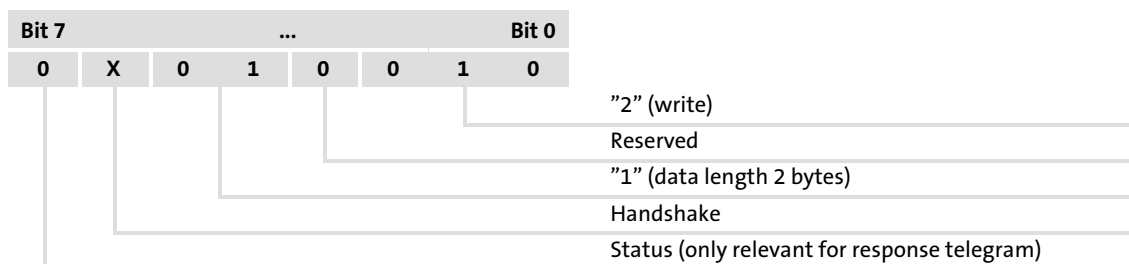


Examples of byte 1:

► Read request



► Write request



Byte 2: Subindex

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index High byte	Index Low byte	Data 4 / Error 4	Data 3 / Error 3	Data 2 / Error 2	Data 1 / Error 1

Additional addressing via the subindex is required for those codes that have a subcode (see code table).

Example:

Code C0039 / subcode 3 addresses "NSET JOG" (50 % = Lenze setting)

Byte 3 / 4: index

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index High byte	Index Low byte	Data 4 / Error 4	Data 3 / Error 3	Data 2 / Error 2	Data 1 / Error 1

The parameter or the Lenze code is selected with these two bytes according to the formula:

Index = 24575 - Lenze code number

Example:

The parameter C0012 (acceleration time) is to be addressed:

- ▶ $24575 - 12 = 24563 = 5FF3_{hex}$
- ▶ Entry in byte 3 (high byte): $5F_{hex}$
- ▶ Entry in byte 4 (low byte): $F3_{hex}$


Parameter data transfer

DRIVECOM parameter data channel
Telegram structure

Bytes 5 ... 8: Parameter value (data) / error information (error)

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index High byte	Index Low byte	Data 4 / Error 4	Data 3 / Error 3	Data 2 / Error 2	Data 1 / Error 1

The status of the (status) bit 7 in byte 1 (job) determines the meaning of this data field:

Meaning of the bytes 5 ... 8 if ...	
Bit 7 = 0	Bit 7 = 1
Parameter value (data 1 ... 4)	Error information (error 1 ... 4) for an invalid access.  61 (Error code list)

Parameter value (data)

Depending on the data format, the length of the parameter value is between 1 to 4 bytes. Data are saved in the Motorola format, i. e. first the high byte or high word, then the low byte or low word.

Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
High byte	Low byte	High byte	Low byte
High word		Low word	
Double word			

Assignment of bytes 5 .. 8 with parameter values of different lengths

Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Parameter value (Length 1)	00	00	00
Parameter value (length 2)		00	00
Parameter value (length 4)			



Note!

Strings or data blocks cannot be transmitted.

8.1.4 Error codes (DRIVECOM)

Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	Data 4	Meaning
0x06	0x03	0x00	0x00	No right to access
0x06	0x05		0x10	Impermissible job parameter
0x06	0x05		0x11	Invalid subindex
0x06	0x05		0x12	Data length too large
0x06	0x05		0x13	Data length too small
0x06	0x06		0x00	Object is no parameter
0x06	0x07		0x00	Object does not exist
0x06	0x08		0x00	Data types do not correspond
0x08	0x00		0x00	Job cannot be executed
0x08	0x00		0x20	Job cannot be executed at the moment
0x08	0x00		0x21	Not executable because of local control
0x08	0x00		0x22	Not executable because of device status
0x08	0x00		0x30	Out of value range/parameter can only be changed with inhibited controller
0x08	0x00		0x31	Parameter value too large
0x08	0x00		0x32	Parameter value too small
0x08	0x00		0x33	Subparameter out of value range
0x08	0x00		0x34	Subparameter value too large
0x08	0x00		0x35	Subparameter value too small
0x08	0x00		0x36	Maximum value smaller than minimum value
0x08	0x00		0x41	Communication object cannot be mapped on process data
0x08	0x00	0x42	Process data length exceeded	
0x08	0x00	0x43	General collision with other values	
0x08	0x00	0xFE	0x01	Invalid service (no read or write request)

8.1.5 Reading parameters

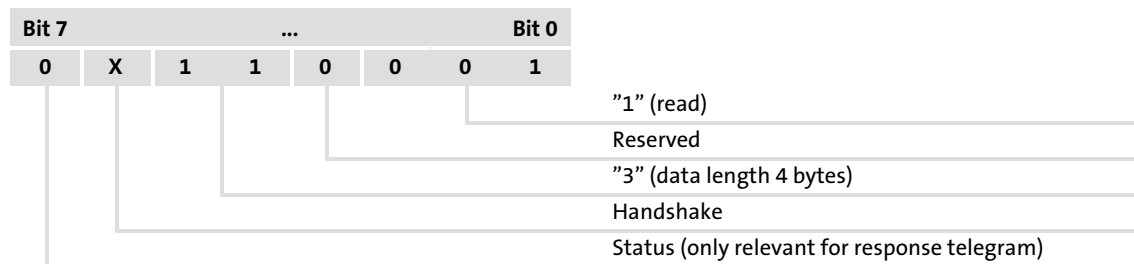
General procedure

1. Define the user data range of the controller. (Where are the user data located in the host system?)
Observe manufacturer-specific information.
2. Enter the address of the required parameter into the "Index" and "Subindex" fields (DP output data).
3. Request in the service byte = read request
The status of the handshake bit in the service byte must be changed (DP output data).
4. Check whether the handshake bit in the service byte is the same for the DP input data and the DP output data.
If the handshake bit is the same, the response has been received.
It is useful to implement a time monitoring tool.
5. Check whether the status bit in the service byte is set.
Status bit is not set: The "Data/Error" field contains the required parameter value.
Status bit is set: The read request has not been executed correctly. The "Data/Error" field contains the error information.

Example:

The heatsink temperature (43 °C) of the controller is to be read (C0061).

► Byte 1: Request



► Byte 2: Subindex

Subindex = 0, as there is no subindex under code C0061.

► Byte 3 / 4: Index

Index = 24575 - code number

Index = 24575 - 61 = 24514 = 5FC2_{hex} (5F_{hex} = high byte, C2_{hex} = low byte)

► Bytes 5 ... 8: Data (contained in the response telegram)

Data 1 ... 4 = 43 °C x 10000 = 430000 (FIX32) = 00068FB0_{hex}

Result:

- ▶ Request telegram from master to drive:

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index (High byte)	Index (Low byte)	Data 4	Data 3	Data 2	Data 1
01_{hex} 00000001 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	5F_{hex} 01011111 _{bin}	C2_{hex} 11000010 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}

Waiting for change of handshake bit in the response (bit 6 here: 0 → 1)

- ▶ Response telegram from drive to master (for error-free execution):

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index (High byte)	Index (Low byte)	Data 4	Data 3	Data 2	Data 1
30_{hex} 00110000 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	5F_{hex} 01011111 _{bin}	C2_{hex} 11000010 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	06_{hex} 00000110 _{bin}	8F_{hex} 10001111 _{bin}	B0_{hex} 10110000 _{bin}

8.1.6 Writing parameters

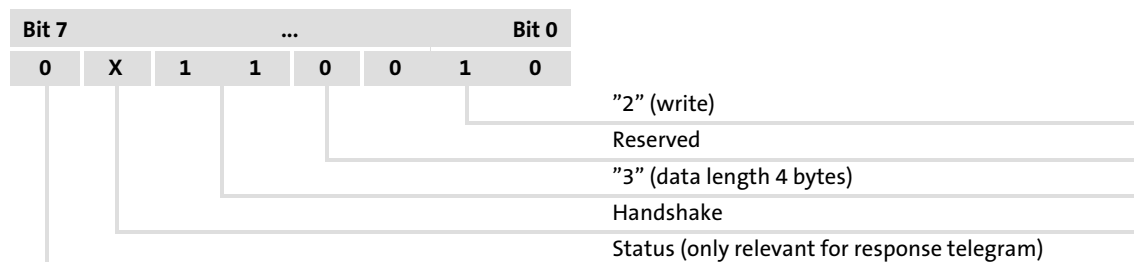
General procedure

1. Define the user data range of the controller. (Where are the user data located in the host system?)
Observe manufacturer-specific information.
2. Enter the address of the required parameter into the "Index" and "Subindex" fields (DP output data).
3. Enter the parameter value into the "Data/Error" field.
4. Request in the service byte = write request
The status of the handshake bit in the service byte must be changed (DP output data).
5. Check whether the handshake bit in the service byte is the same for the DP input data and the DP output data.
If the handshake bit is the same, the response has been received.
It is useful to implement a time monitoring tool.
6. Check whether the status bit in the service byte is set.
Status bit is not set: The write request has been executed correctly.
Status bit is set: The write request has not been executed correctly. The "Data/Error" field contains the error information.

Example:

The acceleration time (C0012) of the controller is to be set to 20 s.

► Byte 1: Request



► Byte 2: Subindex

Subindex = 0, as there is no subindex under code C0012.

► Byte 3 / 4: Index

Index = 24575 - code number

Index = 24575 - 12 = 24563 = 5FF3_{hex} (5F_{hex} = high byte, F3_{hex} = low byte)

► Bytes 5 ... 8: data

Data 1 ... 4 = 20 s x 10000 = 200000 (FIX32) = 00030D40_{hex}

Result:

- ▶ Request telegram from master to drive:

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index (High byte)	Index (Low byte)	Data 4	Data 3	Data 2	Data 1
72_{hex} 01110010 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	5F_{hex} 01011111 _{bin}	F3_{hex} 11110011 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	03_{hex} 00000011 _{bin}	0D_{hex} 00001101 _{bin}	40_{hex} 01000000 _{bin}
Waiting for change of handshake bit (bit 6 here: 0 → 1)							

- ▶ Response telegram from drive to master (for error-free execution):

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Service	Subindex	Index (High byte)	Index (Low byte)	Data 4	Data 3	Data 2	Data 1
40_{hex} 01000110 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	5F_{hex} 01011111 _{bin}	F3_{hex} 11110011 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}	00_{hex} 00000000 _{bin}
Waiting for change of handshake bit (bit 6 here: 1 → 0)							

8.2

Parameter set transfer

Lenze parameter sets

The 8200 vector and 8200 motec controllers have 2/4 parameter sets, whose parameters can directly be addressed with the PROFIBUS.

**Note!**

- ▶ Parameter set 1 can be accessed via ...
 - DRIVECOM parameter data channel
 - PROFIdrive parameter data channel (DP-V0)
 - PROFIdrive parameter data channel (DP-V1)
- ▶ Parameter sets 2 ... 4 can be accessed via ...
 - DRIVECOM parameter data channel
 - PROFIdrive parameter data channel (DP-V1)

Addressing of Lenze parameter sets

The parameter sets are addressed by means of a code offset:

- ▶ Offset 0 addresses parameter set 1 (C0000 ... C1999).
- ▶ Offset 2000 addresses parameter set 2 (C2000 ... C3999).
- ▶ Offset 4000 addresses parameter set 3 (C4000 ... C5999).
- ▶ Offset 6000 addresses parameter set 4 (C6000 ... C7999).

If a parameter is only available once (see documentation for 8200 vector), use the code offset 0.

Example for C0011 (maximum rotating-field frequency):

- ▶ C0011 in parameter set 1: Lenze code number = 11
- ▶ C0011 in parameter set 2: Lenze code number = 2011
- ▶ C0011 in parameter set 3: Lenze code number = 4011
- ▶ C0011 in parameter set 4: Lenze code number = 6011

Parameter set transfer with keypad**Note!**

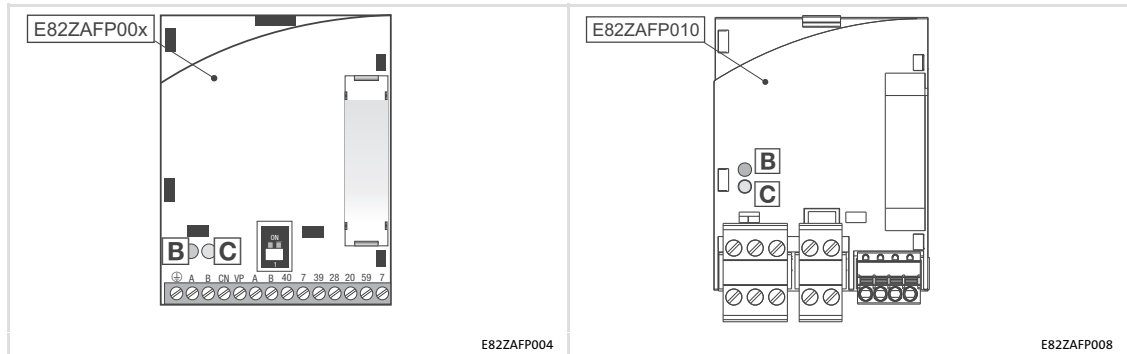
Always switch the mains after you have transferred the parameter sets with the keypad!

Observe the options for parameter set transfer with keypad marked with "Keypad ⇨" under code **C0002**.

If an address is assigned via **C1509**, the address must be reassigned via the parameter data channel after a parameter set transfer. Afterwards mains switching is required. The address modified via keypad becomes effective immediately.

9 Diagnostics

9.1 LED status displays



LED			
Pos.	Colour	Condition	Description
B	yellow	off	No communication with the PROFIBUS master.
		blinking	Communication with the PROFIBUS master has been established via the function module.
C	green	off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The function module is not supplied with voltage. The standard device and/or the external voltage supply is switched off.
		blinking	The function module is supplied with voltage but is not connected to the standard device. Causes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The standard device is switched off. The standard device is in the initialisation phase. The standard device is not available
		on	The function module is supplied with voltage and is connected to the standard device.
B + C	yellow/ green	blinking	Internal function module error






















9.2

Troubleshooting and fault elimination

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
The PROFIBUS master indicates a bus error and the yellow LED on the function module is off.	Short circuit/open circuit	Check the PROFIBUS wiring.
	The bus terminator is not activated.	Activate the bus terminating resistor of the last bus device.
	Set station address is incorrect.	Set the correct station address.
The PROFIBUS master indicates a bus error and the yellow LED on the function module is blinking.	Incorrect PROFIBUS configuration data	Check the configuration data sent by the master via C1526 . Permitted configuration data: ☐ 39
The drive cannot be enabled.	The enable signal via the control word is missing.	Send 007F _{hex} .
	Controller inhibit via terminal is active.	Set terminal X3/28 = HIGH (+12 ... +30 V).
	There is no setpoint selected.	C0412/1 = 200 (setpoint source PROFIBUS) must be set Assign a setpoint to the process output data in C1511 .

10 Codes

10.1 Overview

Code	Subcode	Index	Designation	See
C0002	-	24573 _d = 5FFD _h	Parameter set management	 84
C0126	-	24449 _d = 5F81 _h	Behaviour with communication error	 75
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C1503	1 ... 4	23072 _d = 5A20 _h	Display of software creation date	 77
C1509	-	23066 _d = 5A1A _h	Setting the station address	 71
C1510	-	23065 _d = 5A19 _h	Configuration of process input data	 72
C1511	-	23064 _d = 5A18 _h	Configuration of process output data	 73
C1512	-	23063 _d = 5A17 _h	Enable process output data	 74
C1513	-	23062 _d = 5A16 _h	Monitoring response time of PZD communication	 76
C1514	-	23061 _d = 5A15 _h	Monitoring reaction in case of PZD communication fault	 76
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C1517	-	23058 _d = 5A12 _h	Display of station address	 78
C1520	1...10	23055 _d = 5A0F _h	Display of all words to master	 79
C1521	1...10	23054 _d = 5A0E _h	Display of all words from master	 79
C1522	1...16	23053 _d = 5A0D _h	Display of all process data words to basic device	 79
C1523	1...16	23052 _d = 5A0C _h	Display of all process data words from basic device	 80
C1526	1...3	23049 _d = 5A09 _h	Display of last configuration data	 81
C1530	-	23045 _d = 5A05 _h	PROFIBUS-DP diagnostics	 82
C1531	1 ... 4	23044 _d = 5A04 _h	Bus status	 83

How to read the code table

Column	Meaning			
Code	(Lenze) code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parameters of a configurable code marked with an asterisk (<Code>*) can only be accessed via the communication module. • The value of a configurable code marked with a double asterisk (<Code>**) is not transmitted with the parameter set transfer. 			
Subcode	Subcode			
Name	Designation of the Lenze code			
Index	Index under which the parameter is addressed.			
Lenze	Lenze setting of the code <table border="1" data-bbox="451 667 1442 725"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Disp</td> <td>Display code Configuration of this code is not possible.</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp	Display code Configuration of this code is not possible.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Disp	Display code Configuration of this code is not possible.			
Values	Fixed values determined by Lenze (selection list) <i>or</i> a value range: <table border="1" data-bbox="451 757 1442 790"> <tr> <td>Minimum value</td> <td>[Smallest increment/unit]</td> <td>Maximum value</td> </tr> </table>	Minimum value	[Smallest increment/unit]	Maximum value
Minimum value	[Smallest increment/unit]	Maximum value		
Access	R = read access (reading permitted) W = write access (writing permitted)			
Data type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FIX32: 32-bit value with sign; decimal with 4 decimal positions • U16: 2 bytes bit-coded • U32: 4 bytes bit-coded • VS: visible string, character string with defined length 			

10.2 Communication-relevant Lenze codes

C1509: Bus device addressing

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1509		23066 _d = 5A1A _h	3	3	[1]	126 FIX32

This code serves to set the bus device address. The setting in this code is only effective if the DIP switches **S1 ... S7** are set to OFF.



Note!

- ▶ The bus device addresses of networked controllers must differ from each other.
- ▶ Switch off the voltage supply of the function module and the controller, and then switch it on again to activate the changed settings.

C1510: Configuration of process input data

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1510		23065 _d = 5A19 _h			FIX32
	1 (PIW1)		18	See table below	
	2 (PIW2)		3		
	3 (PIW3)		4		
	4 (PIW 4)		5		
	5 (PIW 5)		6		
	6 (PIW 6)		7		
	7 (PIW 7)		8		
	8 (PIW 8)		9		
	9 (PIW 9)		10		
	10 (PIW 10)		11		



The bit status information or the actual values of the controller can be freely assigned to the max. 10 process data input words (PIW) of the master.

Selection		Scaling
1	FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1)	16 bits
2	FIF status word 2 (FIF-STAT2)	16 bits
3	Output frequency with slip (MCTRL1-NOUT+SLIP)	$\pm 24000 \approx \pm 480$ Hz
4	Output frequency without slip (MCTRL1-NOUT)	$\pm 24000 \approx \pm 480$ Hz
5	Apparent motor current (MCTRL1-IMOT)	$2^{14} \approx 100$ % rated device current
6	Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT)	$\pm 24000 \approx \pm 480$ Hz
7	Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET)	$\pm 24000 \approx \pm 480$ Hz
8	Process controller output (PCTRL1-OUT)	$\pm 24000 \approx \pm 480$ Hz
9	Controller load (MCTRL1-MOUT)	$\pm 2^{14} \approx \pm 100$ % rated motor torque
10	DC-bus voltage (MCTRL1-DCVOLT)	16383 \approx 565 V DC for 400 V mains 16383 \approx 325 V DC for 230 V mains
11	Ramp function generator input (NSET1-RFG1-IN)	$\pm 24000 \approx \pm 480$ Hz
12	Ramp function generator output (NSET1-NOUT)	$\pm 24000 \approx \pm 480$ Hz
13	FIF-OUT.W1	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
14	FIF-OUT.W2	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
15	FIF-OUT.W3	0...65535
16	FIF-OUT.W4	0...65535
17	DRIVECOM control word (DRIVECOM-CTRL)	16 bits
18	DRIVECOM status word (DRIVECOM-STAT)	16 bits

C1511: Configuration of process output data

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1511		23064 _d = 5A18 _h			FIX32
	1 (POW1)		17	see table below	
	2 (POW2)		3		
	3 (POW3)		4		
	4 (POW 4)		5		
	5 (POW 5)		6		
	6 (POW 6)		7		
	7 (POW 7)		8		
	8 (POW 8)		9		
	9 (POW 9)		10		
	10 (POW 10)		11		

The process data output words (POW) of the master can be freely assigned to bit control commands or setpoints of the controller via C1511.

Selection		Scaling
1	FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1)	16 bits
2	FIF control word 2 (FIF-CTRL2)	16 bits
3	Setpoint 1 (NSET1-N1)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480 \text{ Hz}$
4	Setpoint 2 (NSET1-N2)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480 \text{ Hz}$
5	Additional setpoint (PCTRL1-NADD)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480 \text{ Hz}$
6	Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480 \text{ Hz}$
7	Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET1)	$\pm 24000 \equiv \pm 480 \text{ Hz}$
8	Reserved	
9	Torque setpoint/torque limit value (MCTRL1-MSET)	$2^{14} \equiv 100 \text{ \% rated motor torque}$
10	PWM voltage (MCTRL1-VOLT-ADD)	
11	PWM angle (MCTRL1-PHI-ADD)	For special applications only.  System manual for 8200 vector
12	Reserved	
13	FIF-IN.W1	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
14	FIF-IN.W2	16 bits or 0 ... 65535
15	FIF-IN.W3	0 ... 65535
16	FIF-IN.W4	0 ... 65535
17	DRIVECOM control word (DRIVECOM-CTRL)	16 bits

C1512: Enable process output data

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1512**		23063 _d = 5A17 _h	1	1	[1] 65535	FIX32

If code **C1511** is changed, the process output data are automatically inhibited to ensure data consistency.

Code **C1512** can be used to re-enable all or individual process data output words (POW).

Due to the different decimal values of the bit positions, any combination of process data output words can be enabled.

- ▶ 0 = Inhibit output word
- ▶ 1 = Enable output word

Value of bit position				
POW 10	POW 9	...	POW 2	POW 1
2 ⁹	2 ⁸		2 ¹	2 ⁰

65535 (FFFF_{hex}) in code **C1512** enables all process output data.

**Note!****8200 vector**

With 8200 vector it is not possible to enable individual process data output words. After mains switching this code is reset to 65535. Therefore, all process data are enabled.

10.3 Monitoring codes

C0126: Behaviour with communication error

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type	
			Lenze	Selection		
C0126		24449 (0x5F81)	10	0	[1] 10	FIX32
				0: All monitoring functions deactivated.		
				2: Monitoring of internal communication active		

Monitoring of internal communication between function module and controller.

If the monitoring function is activated, a communication abort initiates TRIP (CE5).



Documentation for the standard device

Please refer to this documentation for a complete description of the setting options of this code.

C1513: Monitoring response time of PZD communication

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1513		23062 _d = 5A16 _h	3000	0	[1 ms]	65535 FIX32

The value of the response monitoring time is provided by the master.



Note!

A change in the monitoring time becomes effective immediately. Monitoring starts with the receipt of the first telegram.

The setting **C1513 = 0** deactivates the monitoring function.

C1514: Monitoring reaction in case of PZD communication fault

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1514		23061 _d = 5A15 _h	0	0	[1]	3 FIX32
				0: no action		
				1: TRIP (fault)		
				2: controller inhibit (CINH)		
				3: quick stop (QSP)		

If the master does not send a message within the response monitoring time (configurable in **C1513**), the action set in this code is executed.



Note!

A change in the monitoring reaction becomes effective immediately.

10.4 Diagnostics codes

C1500: Software identification code

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1500		23075 (0x5A23)	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp		VS

Here the software identification code is displayed, e.g. "82ZAFU0B_20000". The code contains a string with a length of 14 bytes.

C1501: Software creation date

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1501		23074 (0x5A22)	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp		VS

Here the software creation date and time are displayed, e.g. "Jun 21 2000 12:31". The code contains a string with a length of 17 bytes.

C1502: Display of software identification code

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1502		23073 (0x5A21)	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp		U32
	1				
	...				
	4				

Display of code **C1500** in 4 subcodes, 4 characters each.

C1503: Display of software creation date

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1503		23072 (0x5A20)	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp		U32
	1				
	...				
	4				

Display of code **C1501** in 4 subcodes, 4 characters each.

C1516: Display baud rate

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type	
			Lenze	Selection			
C1516		23059 _d = 5A13 _h	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp	0	[1]	9	FIX32
				0: 12 Mbps			
				1: 6 Mbps			
				2: 3 Mbps			
				3: 1.5 Mbps			
				4: 500 kbps			
				5: 187.5 kbps			
				6: 93.75 kbps			
				7: 45.45 kbps			
				8: 19.2 kbps			
				9: 9.6 kbps			

C1517: Display bus device address

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type	
			Lenze	Selection			
C1517		23058 _d = 5A12 _h	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp	3	[1]	126	FIX32

Display of the valid bus device address, which has been set via the DIP switches **S1 ... S7** or via code **C1509**.

C1520: Display of all words to master

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1520		23055 _d = 5A0F _h	Disp	0	[1]	65535 U16
	1 (PIW1)					
	...					
	10 (PIW10)					

Display of the master's process data input words PIW1 ... PIW10 in the different subcodes. All words are displayed. Only the configured words are valid.

The assignment of the bit status information or the actual controller values to the up to 10 process data input words (PIW) of the master can be freely configured via code **C1510**.

C1521: Display of all words from master

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1521		23054 _d = 5A0E _h	Disp	0	[1]	65535 U16
	1 (POW1)					
	...					
	10 (POW10)					

Display of the master's process data output words POW1 ... POW10 in the different subcodes. All words are displayed. Only the configured words are valid.

The assignment of the up to 10 process data output words (POW) of the master to bit control commands or controller setpoints can be freely configured via code **C1511**.

C1522: Display of all process data words to standard device

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1522		23053 _d = 5A0D _h	Disp	0	[1]	65535 U16
	1					
	...					
	16					

Display of the process data words 1 ... 16 which are transferred from the function module to the standard device:

Subcode	Process data word
1	FIF control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1)
2	FIF control word 2 (FIF-CTRL2)
3	Setpoint 1 (NSET1-N1)
4	Setpoint 2 (NSET1-N2)
5	Additional setpoint (PCTRL1-NADD)
6	Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT)
7	Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET1)
8	Reserved
9	Torque setpoint or torque limit value (MCTRL1-MSET)
10	PWM voltage (MCTRL1-VOLT-ADD)
11	PWM angle (MCTRL1-PHI-ADD)
12	Reserved
13	FIF-IN.W1
14	FIF-IN.W2
15	FIF-IN.W3
16	FIF-IN.W4

C1523: Display of all process data words from standard device

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1523		23052 _d = 5A0C _h	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp	0	[1]	65535 U16
	1					
	...					
	16					

Display of the process data words 1 ... 16 which are transferred from the standard device to the function module:

Subcode	Process data word
1	FIF status word 1 (FIF-STAT1)
2	FIF status word 2 (FIF-STAT2)
3	Output frequency with slip (MCTRL1-NOOUT+SLIP)
4	Output frequency without slip (MCTRL1-NOOUT)
5	Apparent motor current (MCTRL1-IMOT)
6	Actual process controller value (PCTRL1-ACT)
7	Process controller setpoint (PCTRL1-SET)
8	Process controller output (PCTRL1-OUT)
9	Controller load (MCTRL1-MOUT)
10	DC-bus voltage (MCTRL1-DCVOLT)
11	Ramp function generator input (NSET1-RFG1-IN)
12	Ramp function generator output (NSET1-NOOUT)
13	FIF-OUT.W1
14	FIF-OUT.W2
15	FIF-OUT.W3
16	FIF-OUT.W4

C1526: Display of last configuration data

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type	
			Lenze	Selection			
C1526		23049 _d = 5A09 _h	Disp	0	[1]	65535	FIX32
	1: byte 1						
	2: byte 2						
	3: byte 3						

This code displays the current configuration frame selected in the PROFIBUS master via the GSE file.

The configuration data indicate the following (see table below):

- ▶ The type of the set parameter data channel
- ▶ The length of the process data
- ▶ The existence/non-existence of process data consistency

Consistent channel	+ PZD ...	Subcode	Values	Description
DRIVECOM-PAR(Cons)	PZD(1W)	1	F3 _{hex}	With consistent DRIVECOM parameter data channel and process data
		2	70 _{hex} ... 79 _{hex}	With consistent DRIVECOM parameter data channel and process data Process data without consistency 70 _{hex} : 1 word ... 79 _{hex} : 10 words
	PZD(1W Cons)	1	F3 _{hex}	With consistent DRIVECOM parameter data channel and consistent process data
		2	F0 _{hex} ... F9 _{hex}	With consistent DRIVECOM parameter data channel and consistent process data Process data with consistency F0 _{hex} : 1 word ... F9 _{hex} : 10 words
PKW(Cons)	PZD(1W)	1	00 _{hex}	With consistent PROFIdrive parameter data channel and process data
		2	F3 _{hex}	With consistent PROFIdrive parameter data channel and process data, in this case byte 1 is 00 _{hex}
		3	70 _{hex} ... 79 _{hex}	With consistent PROFIdrive parameter data channel and process data Process data without consistency 70 _{hex} : 1 word ... 79 _{hex} : 10 words
	PZD(1W Cons)	1	00 _{hex}	With consistent PROFIdrive parameter data channel and consistent process data
		2	F3 _{hex}	With consistent PROFIdrive parameter data channel and consistent process data, in this case byte 1 is 00 _{hex}
		3	F0 _{hex} ... F9 _{hex}	With consistent PROFIdrive parameter data channel and consistent process data Process data with consistency F0 _{hex} : 1 word ... F9 _{hex} : 10 words
PZD(1W)	1	70 _{hex} ... 79 _{hex}	Process data without consistency 70 _{hex} : 1 word ... 79 _{hex} : 10 words	
		F0 _{hex} ... F9 _{hex}	Process data with consistency F0 _{hex} : 1 word ... F9 _{hex} : 10 words	



Tip!

Observe the descriptions concerning

- ▶ the user data length (📖 39)
- ▶ the meaning of consistency (📖 87)

C1530: PROFIBUS diagnostics

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C1530		23045 _d = 5A05 _h	<input type="checkbox"/> Disp	See below	FIX32

This code gives information on the current status of the PROFIBUS.

Selection					
Bit	Meaning	Explanation			
0	Reserved				
1	Reserved				
2	Reserved				
3	Reserved				
5/4	State of the DP state machine (DP-STATE)				
00	WAIT_PRM	The slave waits for a parameter data telegram after booting. Other types of telegrams will be rejected or will not be processed. Data exchange is not yet possible.			
01	WAIT_CFG	The slave waits for the configuration telegram that specifies the number of input and output bytes. The master informs the slave about the number of input and output bytes that will be transferred.			
10	DATA_EX	If the parameter settings as well as the configuration have been accepted by the firmware and by the application, the slave state changes to "Data_Exchange" (exchange of user data with the master)			
11	Not possible				
7/6	State of the watchdog state machine (WD-STATE)				
00	BAUD_SEARCH	The Profibus slave is able to recognise the baud rate automatically.			
01	BAUD_CONTROL	After recognising the correct baud rate, the slave state changes to "Baud_Control" and the transmission rate is monitored.			
10	DP_CONTROL	This state is used for response monitoring of the PROFIBUS master.			
11	Not possible				
8 ... 11	PROFIBUS transmission rate recognised by SPC3				
Bit	11	10	9	8	[kbps]
	0	0	0	0	12000
	0	0	0	1	6000
	0	0	1	0	3000
	0	0	1	1	1500
	0	1	0	0	500
	0	1	0	1	187.5
	0	1	1	0	93.75
	0	1	1	1	45.45
	1	0	0	0	19.2
	1	0	0	1	9.6
12	Reserved				
13	Reserved				
14	Reserved				
15	Reserved				

C1531: Bus counter

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings			Data type
			Lenze	Selection		
C1531		23044 _d = 5A04 _h	Disp	0	[1]	65535
	1					
	...					
	4					

Depending on the subcode, the following bus states are displayed:

- ▶ Subcode 1: data cycles per second
- ▶ Subcode 2: total data cycles
- ▶ Subcode 3: total parameterisation events
- ▶ Subcode 4: total configuration events



Tip!

When the maximum count value of 65535 is reached, the counter starts again with 0.

10.5 Important controller codes

C0002: Parameter set management

(Extract from code table)

Code	Subcode	Index	Possible settings		Data type
			Lenze	Selection	
C0002		24573 (0x5FFD)	0	See below	FIX32

► Parameter set management:

Selection	Description
0 Ready	PAR1 ... PAR4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parameter sets of the controller PAR1 ... PAR4 FPAR1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Module-specific parameter set of the function module FPAR1 is stored in the function module

► Restoring the delivery state:

Selection	Description
1 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR1	Restoring the delivery state in the selected parameter set
2 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR2	
3 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR3	
4 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR4	
31 Lenze setting ⇔ FPAR1	Restoring the delivery state in the function module
61 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR1 + FPAR1	Restoring the delivery state in the selected parameter set of the controller and in the function module
62 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR2 + FPAR1	
63 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR3 + FPAR1	
64 Lenze setting ⇔ PAR4 + FPAR1	

► Transferring parameter sets with the keypad:

Selection	Important	
You can use the keypad to transfer parameter sets to other controllers. During the transfer, access to the parameters via other channels will be inhibited!		
70 Keypad ⇒ controller 10 With function module 10 (other)	Overwrite all available parameter sets (PAR1 ... PAR4, FPAR1 if available) with the corresponding keypad data	
71 Keypad ⇒ PAR1 (+ FPAR1) 11 With function module 11 (other)		
72 Keypad ⇒ PAR2 (+ FPAR1) 12 With function module 12 (other)		
73 Keypad ⇒ PAR3 (+ FPAR1) 13 With function module 13 (other)		
74 Keypad ⇒ PAR4 (+ FPAR1) 14 With function module 14 (other)		
80 Controller ⇒ keypad 20 With function module 20 (other)		Copy all available parameter sets (PAR1 ... PAR4, FPAR1 if available) into the keypad
40 Keypad ⇒ function module Only with function module		Overwrite only the module-specific parameter set FPAR1 with the keypad data
50 Function module ⇒ keypad Only with function module		Copy only the module-specific parameter set FPAR1 into the keypad

► Saving your own setting:

Selection	Important
9 PAR1 ⇒ own setting	You can store your own setting for the controller parameters (e.g. the delivery state of your machine): 1. Check that parameter set 1 is active 2. Inhibit the controller 3. Set C0003 = 3, confirm with ENTER 4. Set C0002 = 9, confirm with ENTER , your own setting has been stored 5. Set C0003 = 1, confirm with ENTER 6. Enable the controller This function can also be used to copy PAR1 to the parameter sets PAR2 ... PAR4
5 Own setting ⇒ PAR1	
6 Own setting ⇒ PAR2	
7 Own setting ⇒ PAR3	
8 Own setting ⇒ PAR4	

Use of function module in conjunction with starttec motor starter

**Note!**

If the function module is used in conjunction with the starttec motor starter, solely the Lenze device control is effective.

In the following table, the bit assignments for the applicable control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1) and status word 1 (FIF-STAT1) are given:

Control word 1 (FIF-CTRL1)		Status word 1 (FIF-STAT1)	
Bit	Assignment	Bit	Assignment
0	S1	0	Reserved
1	S2	1	Reserved
2	Brake	2	Reserved
3	Reserved	3	Reserved
4	Reserved	4	Reserved
5	Reserved	5	Reserved
6	Reserved	6	Fixed 1
7	Reserved	7	Controller inhibit
		0	Controller enabled
		1	Controller inhibited
8	Reserved	8 ... 11	Device status
9	Controller inhibit (FIF-CTRL1-CINH)		
0	Controller enabled		
1	Controller inhibited		
10	External fault (FIF-CTRL1-TRIP-SET)		
11	Fault reset		
0=>1	(FIF-CRTL1-TRIP-RESET) Bit change causes TRIP reset		
12	Reserved	12	Reserved
13	Reserved	13	Reserved
14	Reserved	14	Reserved
15	Reserved	15	Ready for operation
		0	Not ready for operation (fault)
		1	Ready for operation (no fault)

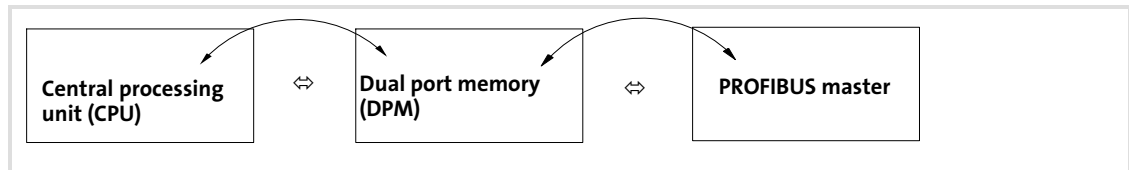
Bit	11	10	9	8	
	0	0	1	1	Operation inhibited
	0	1	1	0	Operation enabled
	1	0	0	0	Fault active
	1	1	1	1	Communication with basic device not possible

11.2 Consistent parameter data

In the PROFIBUS communication system, data are permanently exchanged between the host (CPU + PROFIBUS master) and the standard device via the plugged-on slave interface module.

Both the PROFIBUS master and the CPU (central processing unit) of the host access a joint memory - the dual port memory (DPM).

The DPM allows data exchange in both directions (write/read):



It could happen that a slower PROFIBUS master writing would be overtaken by a faster CPU reading within a cycle time without any further data organisation.

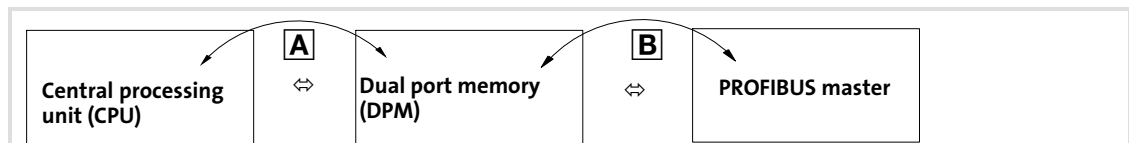
To avoid such an impermissible state, the parameter data to be transmitted must be marked as "consistent".

Data communication with existing consistency

With consistency, either "reading" or "writing" is possible when the master and the CPU simultaneously access the memory:

- ▶ The PROFIBUS master transfers data only as a complete data set.
- ▶ The CPU can only access completely updated data sets.
- ▶ The PROFIBUS master cannot read or write data as long as the CPU accesses consistent data.

The result becomes clear from the example below:



- A CPU wants to read!
- B PROFIBUS master wants to write simultaneously!
 1. As the PROFIBUS master can only write if the CPU does not read, the master has to wait until the data are read completely by the CPU.
 2. The PROFIBUS master only writes a complete data set into the DPM.

Configuring consistent data

Consistency is achieved by an appropriate PROFIBUS master configuration. Please refer to the corresponding documentation for your configuring software for this purpose.

**Tip!**

Consistency configuration depends on the PROFIBUS master configuring software. When using a Siemens-S5 PLC, please consider:

- ▶ Consistency is switched on by any word in the consistent area
- ▶ Consistency must be switched off by a specific switch-off word.
- ▶ The type of CPU and consistency and the address area determine which word switches off consistency.

11.3 Parallel operation of AIF and FIF interfaces

**Note!**

The option of parallel operation ...

- ▶ of a communication module (AIF) and a function module (FIF) exists for the standard devices 8200 vector and Drive PLC.
- ▶ of two function modules (FIF) exists for the standard devices 8200 motec, Drive PLC and starttec.

Possible combinations

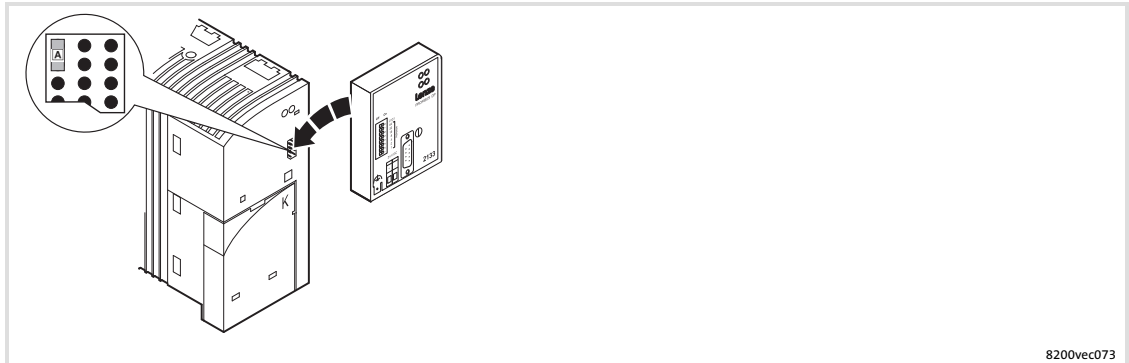
Function module on FIF		Communication module on AIF					
		Keypad E82ZBC Keypad XT EMZ9371BC	PROFIBUS-DP EMF2133IB	System bus CAN EMF2171IB EMF2172IB	CANopen EMF2178IB	DeviceNet EMF2179IB	Ethernet PowerLink EMF2191IB
Standard I/O PT	E82ZAFSC010	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application I/O PT	E82ZAFAC010	✓	✓)	✓)	✓)	✓)	✓)
PROFIBUS-DP	E82ZAFPC010	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
PROFIBUS I/O	E82ZAFPC201						
Sys. bus CAN PT	E82ZAFCC010						
Sys. bus CAN PT	E82ZAFCC210	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sys.-bus CAN-I/O RS PT	E82ZAFCC100						
CANopen PT	E82ZAFUC010	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
DeviceNet PT	E82ZAFVC010	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
INTERBUS PT	E82ZAFIC010	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
LECOM-B PT	E82ZAFLC010	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
AS interface PT	E82ZAFFC010	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Function module on FIF		Communication module on AIF				
		INTERBUS EMF2113IB	LECOM-A/B EMF2102IBC V001	LECOM-A EMF2102IBC V004	LECOM-B EMF2102IBC V002	LECOM-LI EMF2102IBC V003
Standard I/O PT	E82ZAFSC010	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application I/O PT	E82ZAFAC010	✓)	✓)	✓)	✓)	✓)
PROFIBUS-DP	E82ZAFPC010		✓)	✓	✓)	✓)
PROFIBUS I/O	E82ZAFPC201	☒				
Sys. bus CAN PT	E82ZAFCC010					
Sys. bus CAN PT	E82ZAFCC210	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sys.-bus CAN-I/O RS PT	E82ZAFCC100					
CANopen PT	E82ZAFUC010	☒	✓)	✓	✓)	✓)
DeviceNet PT	E82ZAFVC010	☒	✓)	✓	✓)	✓)
INTERBUS PT	E82ZAFIC010	☒	✓)	✓	✓)	✓)
LECOM-B PT	E82ZAFLC010	☒	✓)	✓	✓)	✓)
AS interface PT	E82ZAFFC010	☒	✓)	✓	✓)	✓)

- ✓ Combination possible, communication module can be supplied internally or externally (keypad only internally)
- ✓ Combination possible, communication module has to be supplied externally
- ☒ Combination not possible

Notes on parallel operation

For internal voltage supply, the jumper **A** must be plugged on at the indicated position.



8200vec073

External voltage supply (delivery state)	Voltage supply through internal voltage source

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