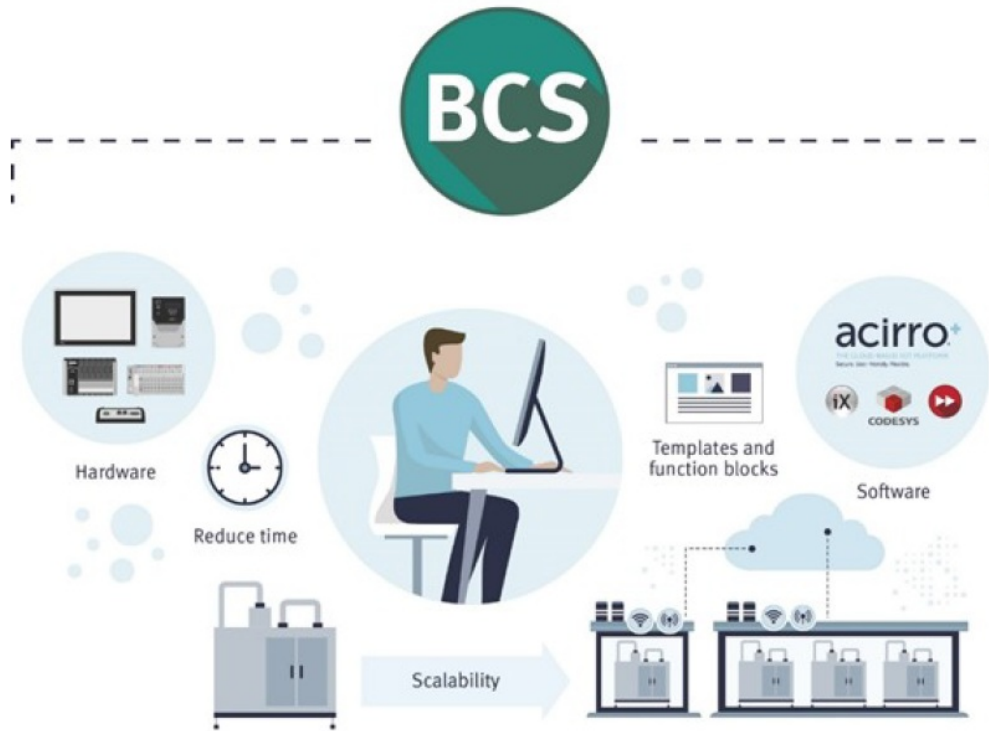


Beijer ELECTRONICS SER0015 X2 Control Communication User Guide

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Function and area of use

This document provides guidelines when working with X2/BoX2 control as Modbus RTU master in CODESYS or BCS Tools, communicating with Beijer Frequency Inverter, BFI-E3, BFI-P2 or BFI-H3.

- Note, it's not possible to run CANopen or any other bus at the same time as Modbus RTU.
- Note, this project contains four BFI of any type.

About this document

This quick start document should not be considered as a complete manual. It is an aid to be able to start up a normal application quickly and easily.

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Use the following hardware, software, drivers and utilities in order to obtain a stable application:

In this document, we have used the following software and hardware

Software:

- BCS Tools 3.33 / CODESYS V3.5 SP13 Patch3
- iX Developer 2.40 SP5 / SP6
- BFI-Tools 2.8.0.0

Hardware:

- X2 control (marine/extreme) or BoX2 pro SC/motion
- BFI-P2 and BFI-H3 with at least firmware 2.40
- BFI-E3 with at least firmware 3.00

For further information refer to

- BFI-E3 / BFI-P2 / BFI-H3 User Guides
- BFI-P2 Start-Up Manual KI00306C
- BFI-H3 Start-Up Manual KI00363D
- BFI-E3 Start-Up Manual KI00369B
- Installation Manual X2 pro, X2 marine, X2 control
- Beijer Electronics knowledge database, HelpOnline

This document and other quick start documents can be obtained from our homepage. Please use the address support.europe@beijerelectronics.com for feedback.

System set up

Here comes a short description of what needs to be done and tools to be used to make X2 control work together with one or several BFI-P2/E3/H3 in a Modbus RTU network:



1. Set up of Station number address and communication speed in each BFI
2. Either set them up on the display of BFI, PC software BFI-Tools or a device with BFI-Tools Mobile. See chapter 7.7
3. Set up other parameters in BFI-E3/P2/H3

- Either set them up on the display of BFI-E3, PC software BFI-Tools or a device with BFI-Tools Mobile. See chapter 7.8
- Software enable needs to be activated by a jumper between terminal 1 and 2 of BFI
 - If BFI-P2 or BFI-H3: STO inputs need to be properly connected. Either to a Safety system or jumpers between terminal 1 to 12 and terminal 9 to 13 of BFI- P2 and BFI-H3.
 - Set up the IP address of X2 control. See chapter 5.2
 - Connect the serial cable from X2 control, CAB113, to serial port of BFI
 - Termination of network
CAB113 has built-in 120-ohm termination resistor. Make sure that the slave in the other end of network has another 120-ohm resistance. For BFI, see chapter 5.3.
 - Download the PLC project to X2 control. Adjust the device “X2 control” to fit the used hardware. Size and Powerfail or cyclic must be correct. Default is X2 control 4 Power Fail.
Use BCS Tools or CODESYS for the PLC project.
 - Download the iX-project to X2 control. Set up type of HMI in project/settings. Default is X2 control 4. Use iX Developer.

Hardware

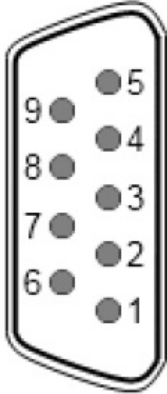
The following chapter describes the Modbus RTU connections of X2 control and BFI-P2/E3/H3.

Modbus RTU of X2 control

The program example uses the RS485 port called COM2 on pin1 and pin6.



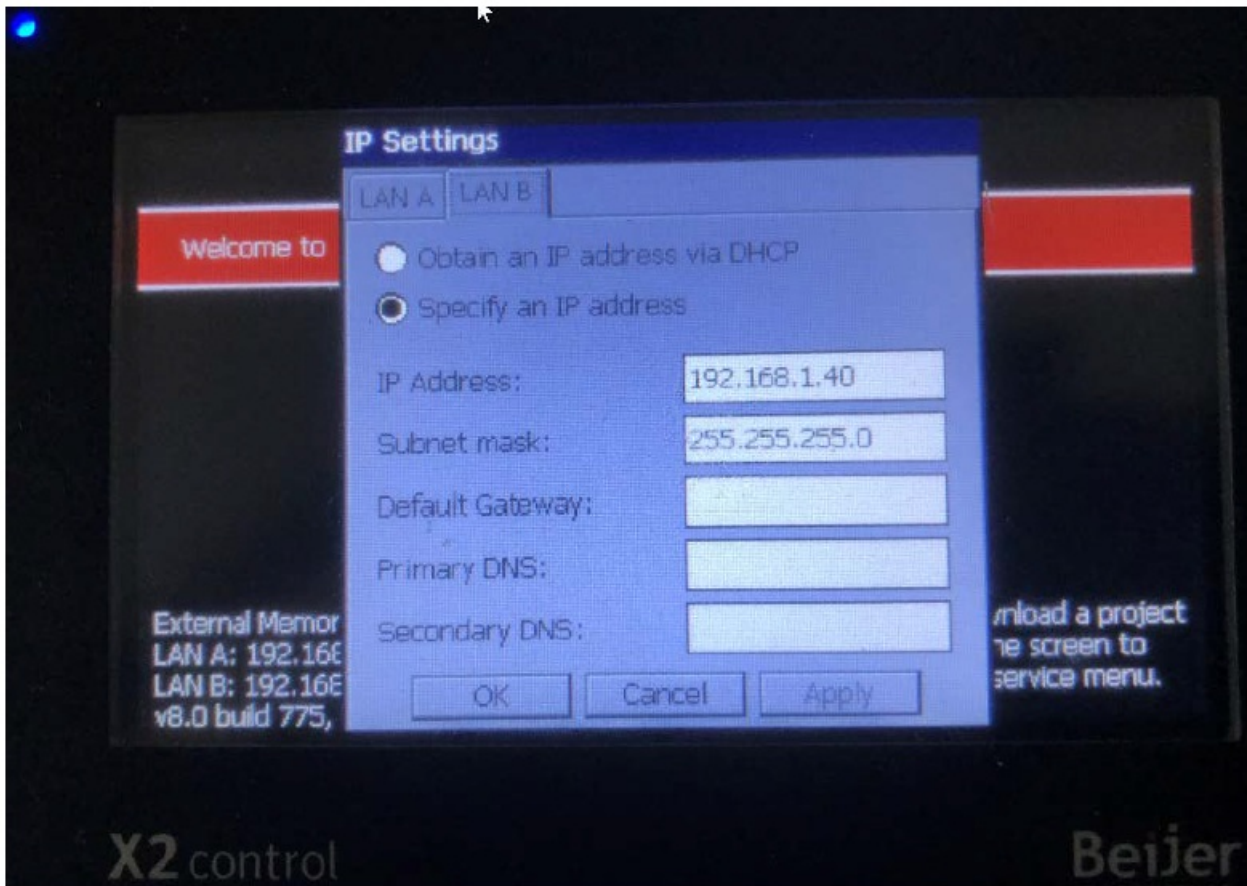
X2 Pro X2 Control X2 Motion X2 Marine

Female DB-9	Pin	COM1 signal	COM2 signal
	1	-	RS422 TX+ RS485 TX+ RX+
	2	RS232 RX	-
	3	RS232 TX	-
	4	-	RS422 RX+
	5	GND	GND
	6	-	RS422 TX- RS485 TX-/RX-
	7	RS232 RTS	-
	8	RS232 CTS	-
	9	-	RS422 RX-

IP address setting of X2 control

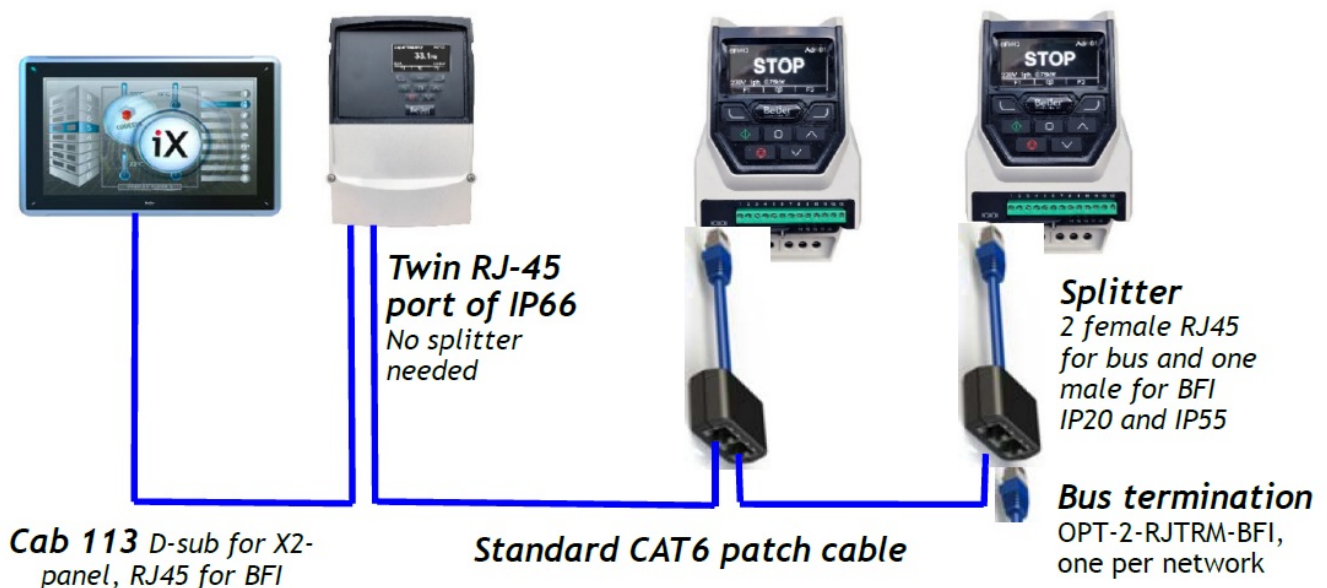
The setting of the Ethernet ports in X2 control is being done on the X2 control itself.

Turn Power on and keep your finger attached to the screen. After a while follow the instructions as in the picture below.



Modbus RTU port of BFI

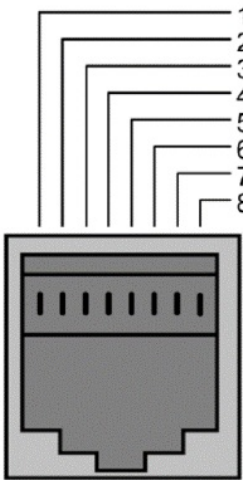
Modbus RTU port in BFI depends on model. It has either one or two RJ45 connector with pin configuration as in figure below. All BFI IP66 has two RJ45 connectors for incoming and outgoing network cabling. All BFI IP20 and IP55 has one RJ45 for Modbus RTU connection.



Name	Item number	Explanation
CAB113	660000290	3m cable with 9-pole D-sub and RJ-45 between X2 control, BFI- P2/H3 /E3 for Modbus RTU communication including 120-ohm termination resistor.
Splitter: OPT-2-J45SP-BFI	63148	RS485 Serial communication Data Cable 2-port Splitter for BFI-P2, BFI -H3, BFI-E3 for Modbus RTU and CANopen.
Bus termination: OPT-2-RJTRM-BFI	63202	RJ-45 with End termination, 120 ohms, RJ45 plug for CANopen and Modbus RTU communication to BFI.

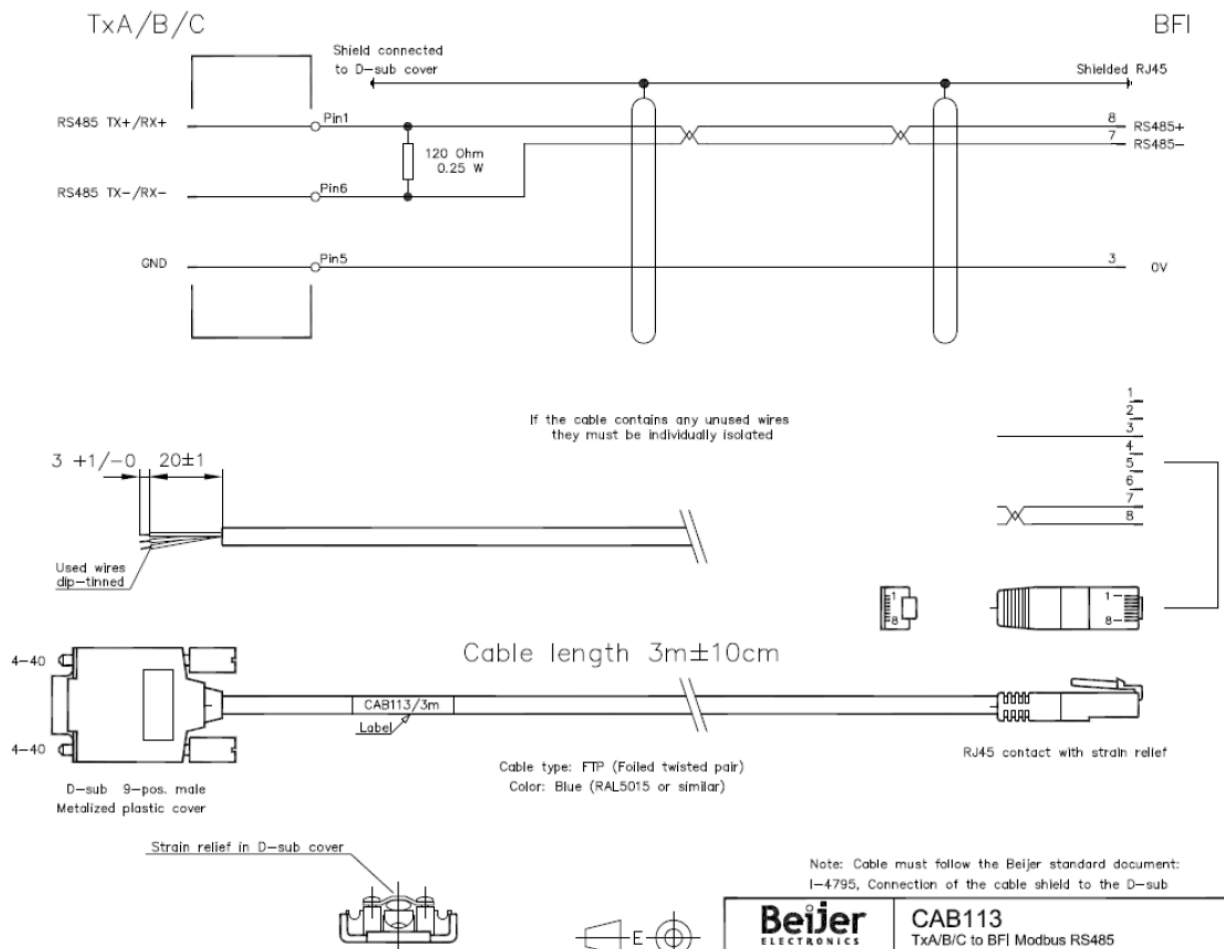
All BFI IP66 up to 22 kW has 2 serial ports in parallel which means that the splitter is not necessary.

The pin configuration of the RJ-45 in BFI

	1: See manual for each BFI
	2: See manual for each BFI
	3: 0 Volt
	4: Optibus / Remote keypad / PC Connection –
	5: Optibus / Remote keypad / PC Connection +
	6: +24 Volt Remote keypad Power Supply
	7: RS 485- Modbus RTU
	8 : RS 485+ Modbus RTU
Warning: This is not an Ethernet connection.	

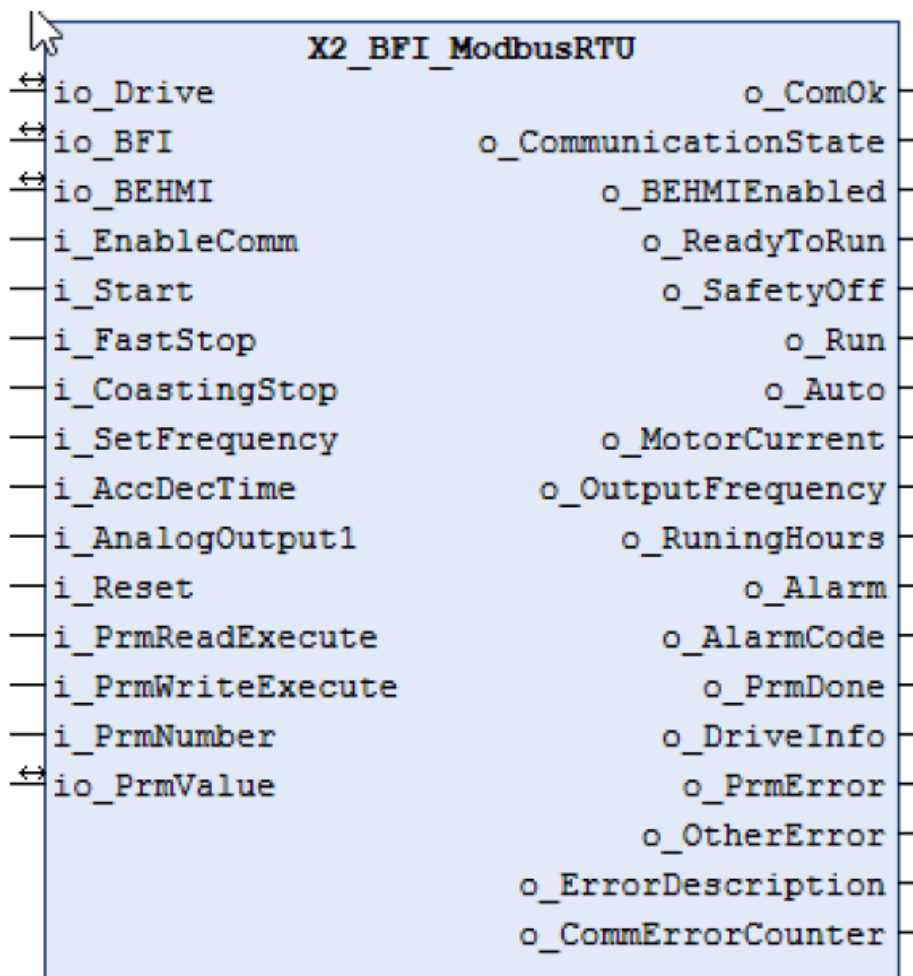
Drawing CAB113

3m cable with 9-pole D-sub and RJ-45 between X2 control, BFI-P2/H3/E3 for Modbus RTU communication including 120-ohm termination resistor.



Function Block X2_BFI_ModbusRTU

Information	Description
Library	X2 BFI Modbus RTU
Versions of CODESYS and BCS Tools	<p>CODESYS runtime 3.5.13.30.7</p> <p>Compiler: 3.5.13.30</p> <p>Device (Beijer X2 control x -xxxxx) 3.5.13.30 iX image 775 or later</p> <p>Modbus_Com: 3.5.11.20</p> <p>Modbus Master: 3.5.13.10</p> <p>Modbus_RTU_Slave: 3.5.10.30 Baud rate: 115,2 kbits/sec</p>
Function Block	X2_BFI_ModbusRTU
Functionality	This function block is used to control and Read/Write Data with a BFI-E3/P2/H3 by Modbus RTU.
PLC Types	X2 control (marine / extreme) or BoX2 pro (SC / motion)
Version	1.0.2



Input_Output	Type	Function
io_Drive	strDRIVE_REF_BFI	Reference to variables connected to BFI by Modbus RTU.
io_BFI	IoDrvModbus.ModbusSlaveComPort_Diag	Connection to Modbus slave (Name of the Modbus Slave)
io_BEHMI	strBFIDrvBEHMI	Reference to variables from/to HMI

Input	Type	Function
i_EnableComm	BOOL	Activate the communication between BFI and CODESYS channels.
i_Start	BOOL	Start of Drive. 0=>Stop 1=>Running. Direction decided by sign of Set frequency.

i_FastStop	BOOL	1 => Fast stop of motor with ramp in P2-25 for BFI-P2/H3 and P-24 for BFI-E3.
i_CoastingStop	BOOL	1=> Coasting stop of motor. No output frequency.
i_SetFrequency	REAL	Set frequency for motor, 50.0=50.0 Hz. Positive value => Rotation clockwise. Negative value=> Rotation counter clockwise.
i_AccDecTime	REAL	Used if P5-07=Disabled in BFI-P2/H3 or P-12=4 in BFI-E3. If so, Acceleration and Deceleration time [0.1 sec].
i_AnalogOutput1	INT	Value 0-1000 sets Analog output to 0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA.
i_Reset	BOOL	Reset an alarm or error message from BFI.
i_PrmReadExecute	BOOL	Read a value from a Parameter in BFI.
i_PrmWriteExecute	BOOL	Write a value to a Parameter in BFI.
i_PrmNumber	INT	Specifies parameter number to be read or written.
Input_Output	Type	Function
io_PrmValue	INT	Value to be written to a parameter or read value from a parameter.
Output	Type	Function
o_ComOk	BOOL	True=Communication up running without any errors.
o_CommunicationState	UINT	0=Communication succeeded, 1-8=Command Error, 9-254=Some kind of Communication error, 255=Nothing sent on bus

o_BEHMIEnabled	BOOL	BeHMI override enabled.
o_ReadyToRun	BOOL	BFI Ready to run. Power ON, Enabled, Safety ok.
o_SafetyOff	BOOL	Safe Torque off, False if STO wires is not connected. Not BFI-E3.
o_Run	BOOL	Start signal received by BFI.
o_Auto	BOOL	Only for BFI-H3. 1=Auto, 0= Hand.
o_MotorCurrent	REAL	Motor current / A.
o_OutputFrequency	REAL	Output frequency / Hz.
o_RunningHours	INT	Total Running Hours / Hours.
o_Alarm	BOOL	Alarm in inverter.
o_AlarmCode	STRING	Error code of the alarm, read automatically.
o_PrmDone	BOOL	Read or Write of parameter has been done.
o_DriveInfo	STRING	Drive ID, Type, Voltage, Firmware version, serial number.
o_PrmError	BOOL	Parameter operation error or not allowed message was sent to BFI.
o_OtherError	BOOL	Summary error bit.
o_ErrorDescription	STRING	Error and status description.

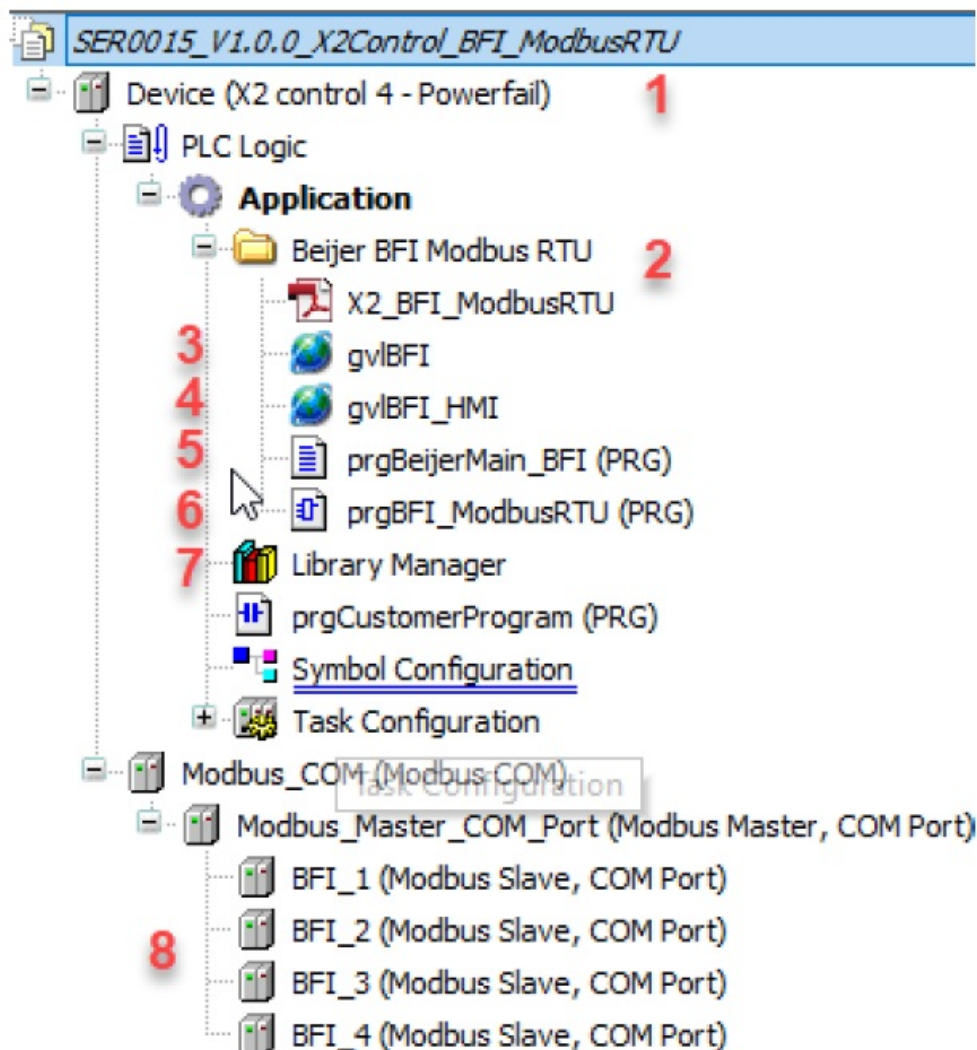
o_CommErrorCounter	UDINT	Total number of errors or interruptions of communication messages on the bus since PLC was put into Run. Can't be reseted by user.
--------------------	-------	--

Program example CODESYS, BCS Tools and iX Developer

BFI and X2 control Start Up project is a very powerful tool providing a project starting point way beyond what would otherwise be possible.

The project contains one HMI-screen to handle the BFI, start/stop, read/write parameters, read type of BFI, handling alarms. The purpose of the screen is to keep them for future use by technicians and/or maintenance personnel. In addition, the project contains a CODESYS/BCS Tools PLC-program correctly configured for use with BFI with a function block comprising all standard drive functionality.

Explanation of the CODESYS/BCS Tools project



1. Device (X2 control 4 – Powerfail)

The X2 control hardware must be defined in detail due to allocation of memory. In this case a 4 inch. How to handle Retain data at Power interruption must also be chosen. Either cyclic storage or when power interruption occurs. With limited Retain data Power fail is a sufficient choice. Should be at least version 3.5.13.30. This or later versions are to be downloaded on www.beijerelectronics.com.

2. Folder Beijer BFI Modbus RTU.

Contain everything necessary for Modbus RTU control of BFI.

3. gvIBFI

Contain Structs for Variables connected on pins to/from FB, Variables to/from iX used inside FB and Variables connecting each BFI with corresponding input/output data (ModbusGenericSerialSlave I/O Mapping).

4. gvIBFI_HMI

Contain variables to be used together with HMI. Important are the constant describing number of BFI in network and Structure containing variables copied to/from HMI.

5. prgBeijerMain_BFI

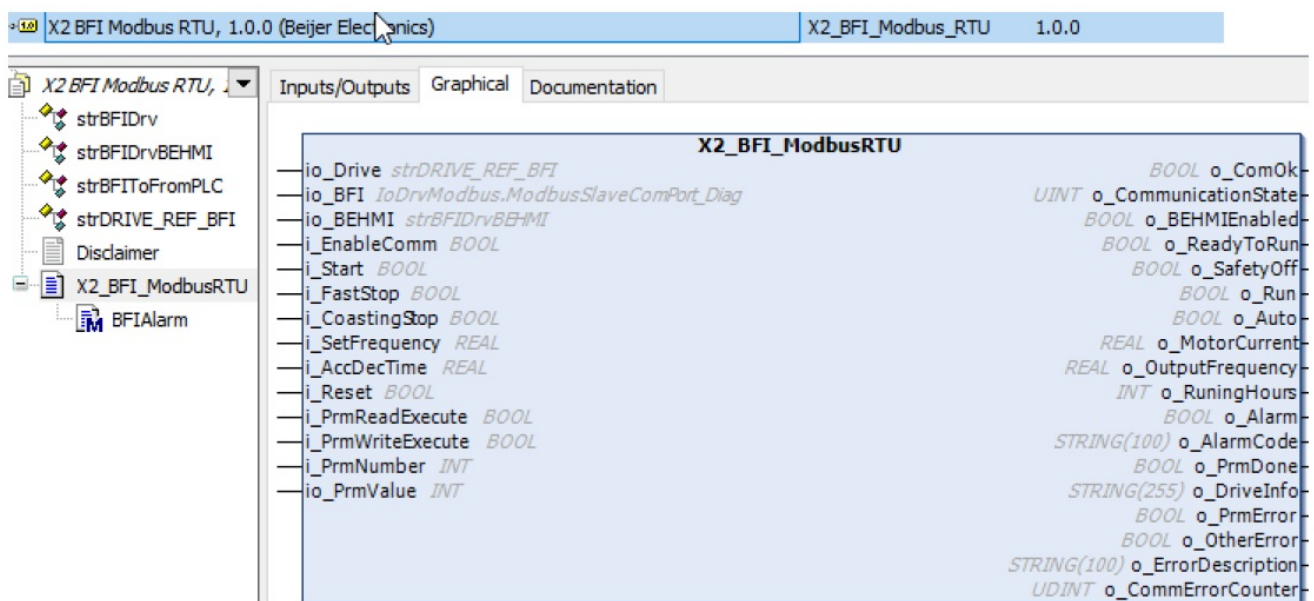
Contain code for exchanging data between HMI and CODESYS/BCS Tools.

6. prgBFI_ModbusRTU

Containing Function blocks, one FB for each BFI.

7. Library Manager

One of the libraries is X2_BFI_Modbus RTU. Contains the FB to control BFI by Modbus RTU. The FB is compiled and by that not possible to open up. Requires one FB per BFI.



8. BFI Slaves

BFI Slaves in the network. Important that each physical BFI has an individual IP address in CODESYS/BCS Tools corresponds with the setting in each BFI.

How to add an additional BFI in the network

- Enter GVL called gvIBFI_HMI. Adjust the global constant gvIBFI_HMI.gc_iNrOfDrive to number of BFI. If 5 BFI constant should be 5.
- Enter GVL called gvIBFI. Adjust the global array variable gvIBFI.g_aDrive[]. Set the array to [1..Number of BFI in the network]. If 5 BFI constant should be 5.
- Enter GVL called gvIBFI. Adjust the global array variable gvIBFI.g_aDriveBEHMI[]. Set the array to [1..Number of BFI in the network]. If 5 BFI constant should be 5.
- Enter GVL called gvIBFI. If more than 8 BFI. Add variables for BFI9, Drive9 of type strDRIVE_REF_BFI. And for BFI10...
- Add BFI into Modbus RTU network
 - Chose Modbus_Master_COM_port (Modbus Master, COM PORT)
 - Right click and ADD Device
 - Chose Modbus RTU Slave

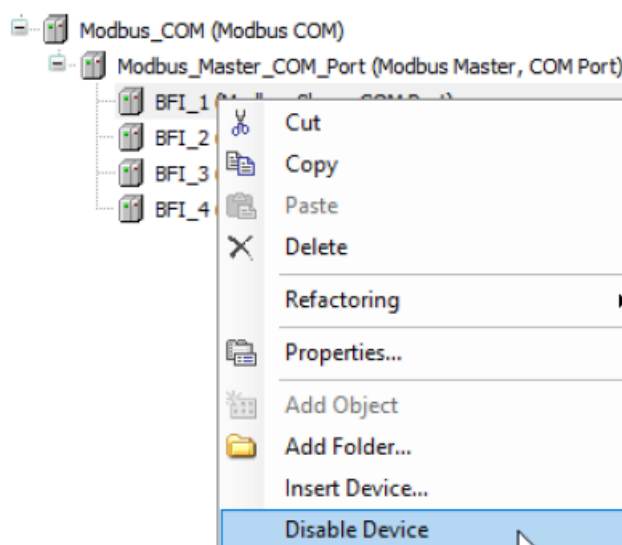
- Rename it. If it is BFI number 5, refactoring it to BFI5.
- Choose the new BFI
 - In Folder General, set Slave address of the BFI. Must correspond with setting in BFI.
 - In Folder General, keep Response Timeout(ms): 50
 - In Folder Modbus Slave Channel, Copy all data from an existing BFI to new BFI.
 - In Folder MobusGenericSerialSlave I/O Mapping, Copy all variable names from BFI_1, to the new BFI. If the new BFI will be BFI5 then: Rename
 - **Application**.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iRunningHours, to
 - **Application**.Drive5.PlcToFromDrv.iRunningHours,
- Add FB for a new BFI in prgBFI_ModbusRTU. Copy network 1 and paste. If new BFI is to be number 5 then:
 - Change name fbControlBFI1 to fbControlBFI5
 - Change name Drive1 to Drive5
 - Change name BFI_1 to BFI_5
 - Change name for all [1] to [5] for all other variables in the network

How to remove BFI in the network

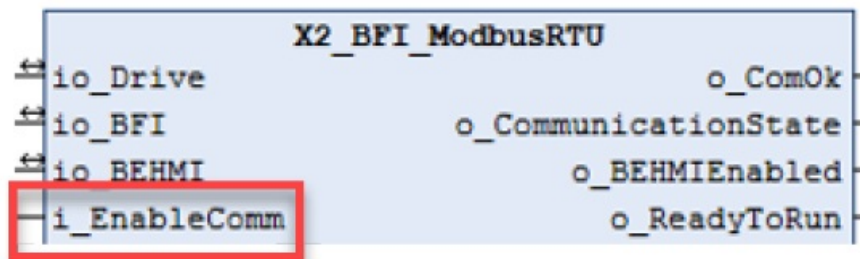
- Enter GVL called gvIBFI_HMI. Adjust the global constant gvIBFI_HMI.gc_iNrOfDrive to number of BFI.
- Enter GVL called gvIBFI. Adjust the global array variable gvIBFI.g_aDrive[]. Set the array to [1..Number of BFI in the network].
- Enter GVL called gvIBFI . Adjust the global array variable gvIBFI.g_aDriveBEHMI[]. Set the array to [1..Number of BFI in the network].
- Remove not used BFI in Modbus_RTU_Master

Enable/Disable Devices

If a BFI is not to be used in the network during commissioning or other reasons it can be excluded, and communication shut off. This can either be done in configuration or by a tag in the PLC-program. Go Offline, chose the Slave and then Disable Device. When to enable a device chose Enable Device instead.

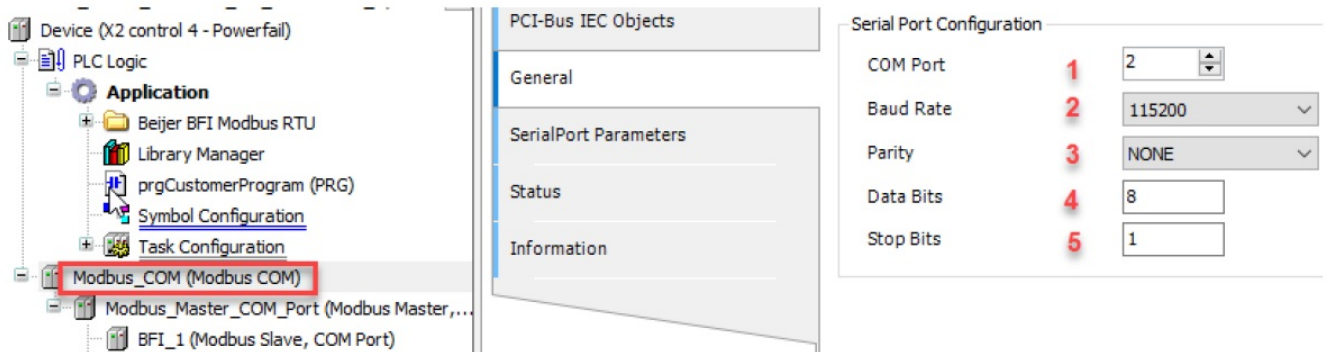


It is also possible to control it in the plc-program by the red marked variable



Modbus RTU setting in CODESYS/BCS Tools

The setting of Modbus RTU ports must also be done in CODESYS/BCS Tools, both for the Master and for all Slaves.



1. 2 is the name of the Modbus RTU port on Pin 1 and 6 of the Com port.

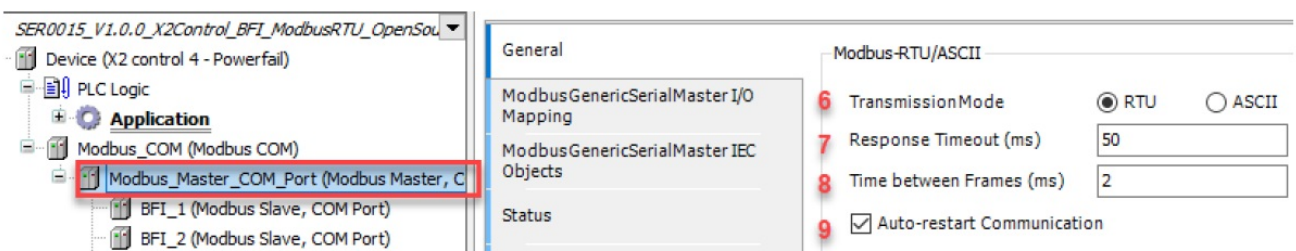
2. Baud rate [bits per second] for transmitting data on the bus.

Maximum working baud rate is decided by limitations of Modbus RTU Slaves, required bandwidth, network cable length and cross-area. Try to keep baud rate as low as possible to avoid communication interruption due to noise. 115200 is default in BFI.

3. Parity "NONE" is default in BFI.

4. Data Bits 8 is default in BFI.

5. Stop Bits 1 is default in BFI.



6. Transmission Mode

Must be set to RTU.

7. Response Timeout

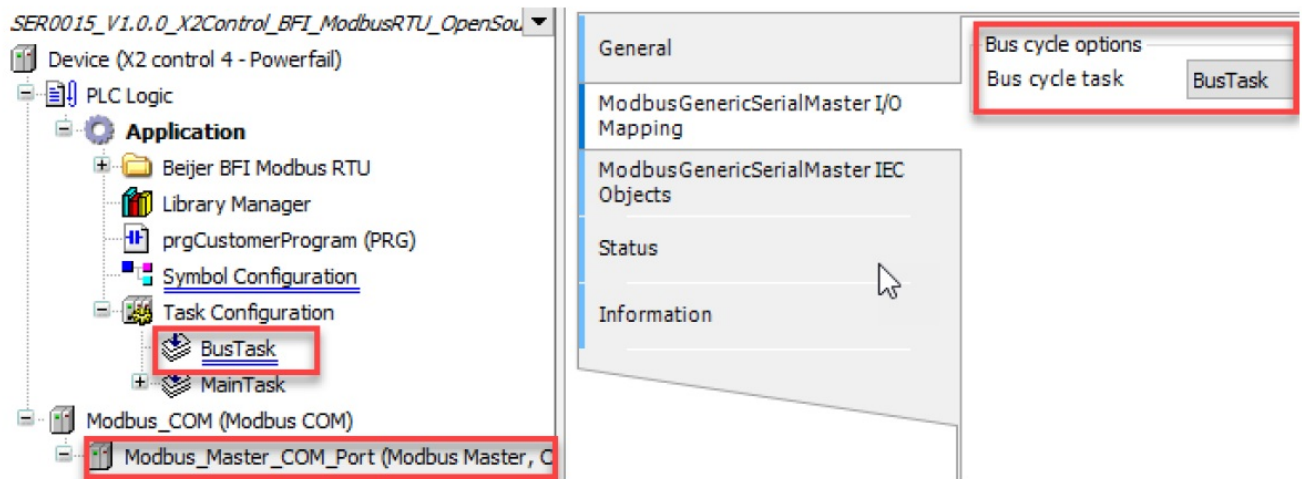
The time from a message sent until a reply must have been received. 50 msec is a large value.

8. Time between Frames

Time that master is quiet, time between one message arriving until next message being sent.

9. Auto-restart Communication

The master is automatically trying to establish communication with a slave. If not used this must be done by plc-code.



The time how often the Modbus master is to access the slaves are controlled by setting of a Task in Task Configuration. In this case a task called “BusTask” has been created and control how often the Modbus master access the network.



10. Slave Addresses

Slave Address of the BFI. Must correspond to the settings in BFI.

11. Response Timeout

Response Timeout[ms] Time interval for the master to wait for the response from the slave. This is especially configured for this slave node and overwrites the general response timeout setting of the respective master.

	Name	Access Type	Trigger	READ Offset	WRITE ...	Comment
0	Channel 0	Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)	Cyclic, t#20ms	16#0005		Read Error Code/ Drive Status/Output freq
1	Channel 1	Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)	Cyclic, t#60000ms	16#0021		Read Running Hours
2	Channel 2	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Application		16#0000	Write Command bits
3	Channel 3	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Application		16#0001	Write frequency Setpoint
4	Channel 4	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Application		16#0003	Write Acceleration/Deceleration Time
5	Channel 5	Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)	Application	16#000B		Read BFI data
6	Channel 6	Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)	Application	16#0018		Read Serialnumber
7	Channel 7	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Application		16#002B	Write Parameter number to E3/P2/H3
8	Channel 8	Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)	Application	16#002C		Read value from Parameter in E3/P2/H3
9	Channel 9	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Application		16#002C	Write value to Parameter in E3/P2/H3
10	Channel 10	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Application		16#0041	Write to Analog Output

Communication with a slave is defined as channels. Each channel is defined as Read or Write, how to read or write, time interval, Modbus address and amount of data. Following data are used in this example:

Channel 0: Cyclic Read of Digital status, Error codes, Output frequency and Motor current.

Channel 1: Cyclic Read of Total Running Hours once every minute.

Channel 2: Write of Command bits

Channel 3: Write of Frequency setpoint

Channel 4: Write of Acceleration and Deceleration time

Channel 5: Read of BFI data.

Channel 6: Read of serial number every time communication is established.

Channel 7: Write parameter number to access when required.

Channel 8: Read Parameter value when required.

Channel 9: Write parameter value when required.

Channel 10: Write to Analog Output.

Modbus Slave Channel	Variable	Channel	Address	Type	Description
Modbus Slave Init		Channel 0	%IW0	ARRAY [0..2] OF WORD	Read Holding Registers
ModbusGenericSerialSlave I/O Mapping	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iRunningHours	Channel 1	%IW3	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Read Holding Registers
ModbusGenericSerialSlave IEC Objects	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iCommandWord	Channel 2	%QW0	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Write Single Register
Status	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iSetFrequency	Channel 3	%QW1	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Write Single Register
Information	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iRampToDrive	Channel 4	%QW2	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Write Single Register
	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.awDriveInfo	Channel 5	%IW4	ARRAY [0..5] OF WORD	Read Holding Registers
	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.awDriveSerialNumber	Channel 6	%IW10	ARRAY [0..3] OF WORD	Read Holding Registers
	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iPrmNumber	Channel 7	%QW3	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Write Single Register
	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iPrmValueRead	Channel 8	%IW14	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Read Holding Registers
	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iPrmValueWrite	Channel 9	%QW4	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Write Single Register
	Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iAnalogOutput1	Channel 10	%QW5	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD	Write Single Register

Data read from or written to a channel is copied to plc-variables in ModbusGenericSerialSlaveI/O Mapping. Below is variables for BFI number1:

Digital control bits from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iStatusWord.

Output frequency from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iOutputFrequency

Motor current from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iMotorCurrent.

Running Hours from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iRunningHours

Digital control bits to BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iCommandWord

Set frequency to BFI=> Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iSetFrequency

Acceleration and Dec.time to BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iSetFrequency

Detailed Drive info from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.awDriveInfo

Serial number from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.awDriveSerialNumber

Parameter number to/from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iPrmNumber

Read parameter value from BFI => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iPrmValueRead

Parameter value to be written => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iPrmValueWrite

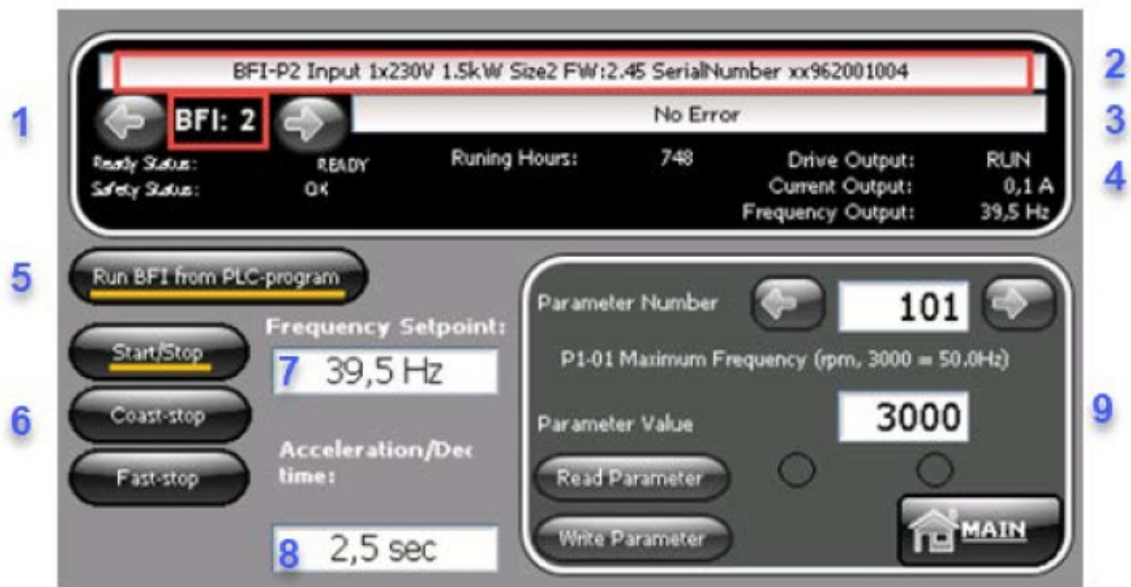
Control of Analog Output => Application.Drive1.PlcToFromDrv.iAnalogOutput1

iX-project

CODESYS/BCS Tools project, X2Control_BFI_Modbus RTU, has a corresponding iX project. The project contains one Start_Screen and one BFI_Control Screen. Explanation of project:

1. Choose which BFI to be monitored. Either tap in the figure or use Increase/Decrease buttons
2. BFI data
 - Type of BFI
 - Input voltage and number of phases
 - Power
 - Physical size
 - Firmware version
 - Serial number
3. Description of Communication error or User error.
4. Actual status of BFI
 - Ready to Run or not
 - Safety Status (STO) in BFI-H3 and BFI-P2
 - Total Running Hours
 - Motor in Run or Stop
 - Motor current

- Output frequency
 - If Alarm in BFI it is shown
 - Explanation of what the alarm code means
5. Take control of the BFI from this menu. PLC-program is neglected.
 6. Start/stop- Coast- and Fast stop buttons.
 7. Frequency Setpoint.
 8. Acceleration/Deceleration Time to be used if P-12=4 in BFI-P2/E3.
 9. Parameter handling
 - Parameter number to be either tapped in or Increase/Decrease buttons
 - Name/Explanation of parameter is shown
 - Read Parameter value or to be written
 - Button Read Parameter
 - Button Write Parameter
 - Status whether Read/Write of parameter Succeeded or not



It is possible to have a sheet containing Data from several BFI. But this needs to be configured in Symbol Manager of CODESYS/BCS Tools and then imported to iX Developer.

Parameter settings for Modbus RTU BFI-P2/E3/H3

Set following parameters in BFI-E3

- **P12=3:** Modbus RTU control with Acceleration in P-03 and Deceleration time in P-04.
- **P12=4:** Modbus RTU control with Acceleration and Deceleration time sent by Modbus RTU.
- **P14=201** to make all parameters available.
- **P25=13** Analog Output of BFI-E3 controlled by bus.
- **P36 =** Node ID number. Default=1.
- **P36 =** 115,2 Kbits/sec. Setting depending of network size, network length and how slaves are to be connected/disconnected.

Set following parameters in BFI-P2 and BFI-H3

- **P1-12=4:** Modbus RTU control.
- **P1-14=201** to make all parameters available.
- **P5-01=**Node ID number. Default=1.
- **P5-02=**115,2 Kbits/sec. Setting depending of network size, network length and how slaves are to be connected/disconnected.
- **P5-07:** Disable=Acceleration and Deceleration time set in parameter P1-03 and P1-04
- **P5-07:** Enable= Acceleration and Deceleration time ramp sent by Modbus RTU.
- **P9-33=2** Analog Output1 on terminal 8 of BFI-P2/H3 will be controllable from PLC.

Communication timeout

- The reaction when communication interruption between Modbus RTU master and BFI is set in parameters of BFI.

Set following parameters in BFI-E3

Time until a reaction and how to react are to be set in P-36

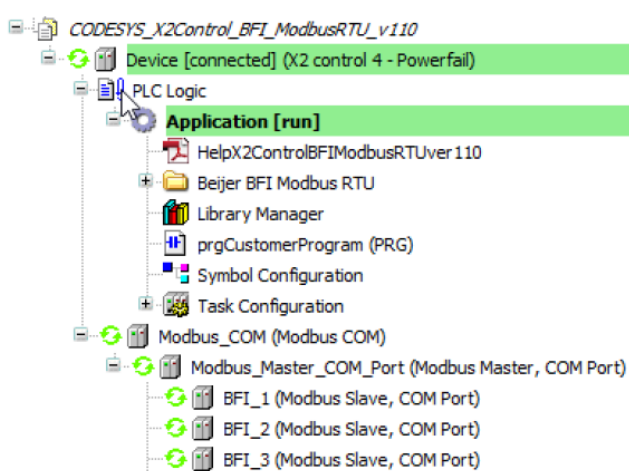
- 0: No reaction and drive continue with latest speed
- t 30: Drive trips within 30 msec, t 100: Drive trips within 100 msec
- t 1000: Drive trips within 1 sec t 3000: Drive trips within 1 sec
- r 30: Coast to stop without trip within 30 msec, r 100: Coast to stop without trip within 100 msec
- r 1000: Coast to stop without trip within 1 sec, r 3000: Coast to stop without trip within 3 sec.

Set following parameters in BFI-P2 and BFI-H3

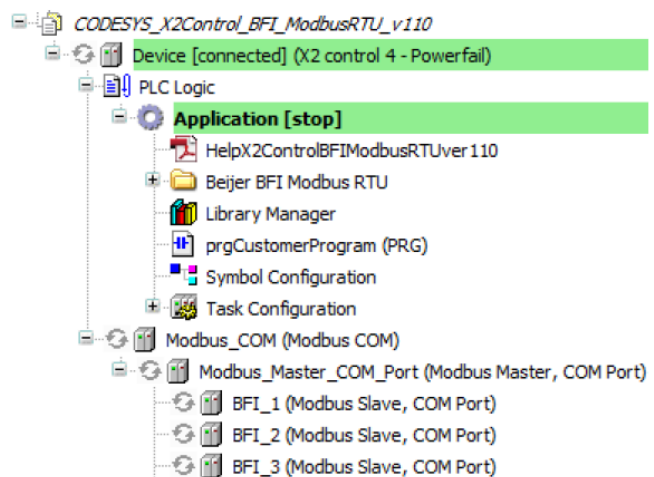
- P5-05=Timeout until BFI trip due to lost communication. If 0 then no trip.
- P5-06=Drive behaviour if communication is lost.
 - 0: Alarm and trip
 - 1: Ramp to stop and trip
 - 2: Ramp to stop and no trip
 - 3: Preset speed 8 (P2-08)

Troubleshooting Communication problems

CODESYS/BCS Tools is the tool to check status of Modbus RTU communication.

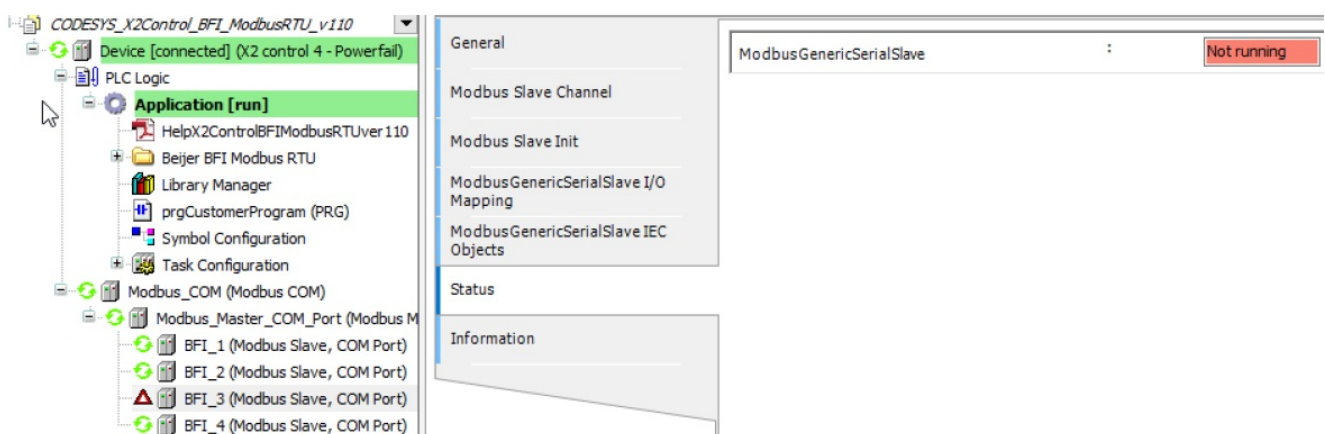


CODESYS in RUN with communication with Slaves



CODESYS is in STOP

Example of communication when no Slave is replying could look like:



Check following items if one or several slaves are not answering properly:

Hardware

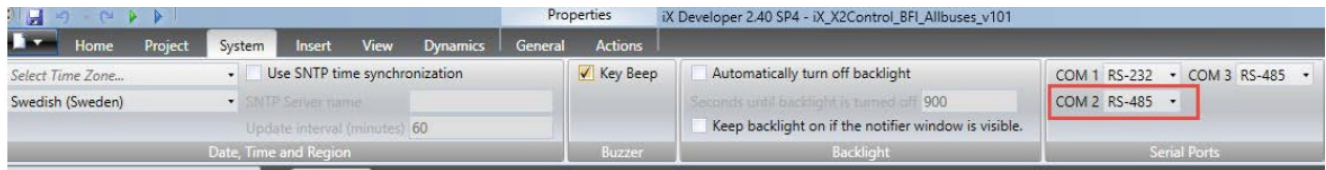
- If cable CAB113 is used, the setting in Modbus_COM(Modbus COM)/General COM Port must be set to 2.
- Check cabling of the network and splitters.
- COM Port 2 of X2 control means RS-485 TX+/RX+ on Pin1 and RS-485 TX-/RX- – is Pin6.
- Termination resistor applied correctly in both end of network? CAB 113 has termination built in. And then another 120-ohm resistor needs to be applied. When all system is powered off the resistance between RS-485 TX+/RX+ on Pin1 and RS-485 TX-/RX- on Pin6 should be 60 ohms. If not check termination.
- Power on to X2 Control?
- Power turned on to BFI?
- If slaves are disconnected/reconnected randomly there might be an EMC-problem with noise.
Try to see if problems occur when a specific BFI is started or any other pattern.

Software or settings

- Control of BFI by Modbus is set by P1-12=4 in BFI-P2/H3 and P-12=3 or 4 in BFI-E3
- Communication speed setting in each slave corresponding to Master setting in CODESYS, P-36 in BFI-E3 or

P5-03 in BFI-P2/H3?

- No overlapping Station numbers, P-36 in BFI-E3 or P5-01 in BFI-P2/H3?
- Station numbers of slaves corresponding with settings in CODESYS?
- If using iX, make sure Com 2 setting is RS-485.



Power failure in BFI-P2 or BFI-E3

Power 1*230 or 3*400 VAC Turned off to BFI-P2 =>

- Communication is still working with BFI-P2 due to 24 VDC supply from network cables and the other BFI in network.
- Diagnostic Message in CODESYS “EMCY Code 3207, Register 05
- BFI is tripped showing Undervoltage alarm
- Alarm can't be reseted, disappears when power Turned on again.

Power 1*230 or 3*400 VAC Turned off to BFI-E3 =>

- BFI-E3 turns black.
- Module not found in CODESYS “Diag String “Polling for Object 0x1000

Communication is working but BFI-P2/E3 doesn't run the motor correct:

- Inhibit in display? Safe Torque Off signals are missing to BFI-P2/H3, terminal 12 and 13. Terminal 12 must be connected to a 24 VDC and terminal 13 to 0 VDC.
- BFI-H3, is the Drive in Auto Mode? If not push Auto on keypad.
- Software enable on terminal 2 in place? Must be connected to 24 VDC.
- BFI-P2/H3/E3 is powered up?
- No alarm in BFI-P2/E3/H3?
- Parameter P1-12 = 4 in BFI-P2/H3 and P-12=3 or 4 in BFI-E3?
- Variable Ready to Run must be 1 to run the BFI-P2/E3/H3. Check
 - if not, Software Enable signal on terminal 2=24VDC?
 - if not, Safe Torque Off terminals are properly connected on BFI-P2/H3?
 - if not, 3x400 or 1x230 VAC connected to BFI?
 - BFI-H3, Drive in “Hand mode”
- Stop in display?
 - Start signal by bus is missing. As soon as BFI receives a start signal a value between 0 and Maximum speed is displayed instead of Stop.
- H 0.0 in display?
 - Start signal arrived but no speed setpoint
 - Speed sent to BFI-P2/E3/H3 must be a value between parameter value P1-01 and P1-02.

- Speed into Function block is a REAL. Value 50.0 Hz means value 500 being sent to BFI-P2/E3
- Check that sent speed by bus corresponds with value in P0-07 in BFI-P2/H3 and P0-03 in BFI-E3.
- Check parameter P0-52:2 (word2 of the 4 cyclic words) in BFI-P2 and BFI-H3. This is the speed value send in cyclic data word2. The value is Hexadecimal. Mean if 50.0 Hz is sent(Value 500) P0-52:2 should be 01F4 in Hexadecimal. Corresponding register in BFI-E3 is P0-22:2.

BFI-P2/H3/E3 Modbus Register Mapping

MODBUS RTU Protocol Specification

The following table highlights the specification for the Modbus RTU implementation in BFI-P2/E3/H3.

Protocol	Modbus RTU	Setting
Error check	CRC	
Baud rate	9600bps, 19200bps, 38400bps, 57600bps, 115200bps (default)	Adjustable in Parameter P5-03 in BFI-P2/H3 and P-36 in BFI-E3
Data format	1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bits, no parity. 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits, no parity. 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bits, even parity. 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bits, odd parity.	Adjustable in Parameter P5-04 in BFI- P2/H3 and but not in BFI-E3
Physical signal	RS 485 (3-wire)	

Modbus Telegram Structure:

The following Modbus Commands are supported

- 03 Read Holding Registers
- 06 Write Single Holding Register
- 16 Write Multiple Holding Register (only register 1-4) The telegram structure is as follow

Command 03 – Read Holding Registers					
Master Telegram	Length		Slave Response	Length	
Slave Address	1	Byte	Slave Address	1	Byte
Function Code (03)	1	Byte	Function Code (03)	1	Byte
1st Register Address	2	Bytes	Byte Count	1	Byte
No. Of Registers	2	Bytes	1st Register Value	2	Bytes
CRC Checksum	2	Bytes	2nd Register Value	2	Bytes
			Etc...		
			CRC Checksum	2	Bytes

Command 06 – Write Single Holding Register					
Master Telegram	Length		Slave Response	Length	
Slave Address	1	Byte	Slave Address	1	Byte
Function Code (06)	1	Byte	Function Code 06	1	Byte
Register Address	2	Bytes	Register Address	2	Bytes
Value	2	Bytes	Register Value	2	Bytes
CRC Checksum	2	Bytes	CRC Checksum	2	Bytes

Parameter Access Overview BFI-P2, BFI-H3 and BFI-E3

Modbus addresses for control, parameters and Actual status is to be found in Application note or Manuals for BFI-H3, BFI-E3 and BFI-P2.

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Documents / Resources

	<p>Bejer ELECTRONICS SER0015 X2 Control Communication [pdf] User Guide SER0015 X2 Control Communication, X2 Control Communication, SER0015 Communication, Communication, X2 Control, SER0015 X2</p>
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References

- [Bejer Electronics](#)

[Manuals+](#)