

**ICP PANEL-TEC  
MICROGATE II**

**MODBUS TO  
SIEMENS SED2 DRIVE  
APPLICATION**

**INSTALLATION  
AND  
OPERATION  
GUIDE**

**REVISION HISTORY**

<b>Revision</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Comments</b>
000	7 Jan 2009	David Walker	Initial release.
001	4 Feb 2009	David Walker	Added mechanical drawing
002	12 Apr 2010	David Walker	Updated part numbers. Updated cable diagrams. Added dimensions.
003	14 Apr 2010	David Walker	Updated Ordering Information
004	18 May 2010	David Walker	Corrected voltage listed in pinout

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION ..... 4  
 Ordering Information.....4  
 HARDWARE ..... 5  
 Dimensions .....5  
 Power Supply.....5  
 Programming Switch .....5  
 Serial Ports.....5  
 USS SED2 Drive Cable .....6  
 Modbus Network Cable.....7  
 LED Indicators .....7  
 MICROGATE II CONFIGURATION ..... 8  
 Configuration Cable .....8  
 Default Configuration.....8  
 Changing the Configuration .....9  
 SED2 DRIVE SETUP..... 10  
 SED2 Drive Parameter Configuration .....10  
 USS Watchdog Timer Setup.....10  
 Verifying the Installation.....10  
 MODBUS REGISTERS ..... 11  
 Registers Mapped to Unsupported Parameters .....11  
 Modbus Watchdog Timer Setup .....11  
 MECHANICAL ..... 14

# FIGURES

Figure 1 - USS Drive Cable.....6  
 Figure 2 - Modbus Network Cable .....7  
 Figure 3 - Configuration Cable (null-modem).....8  
 Figure 4 - MicroGate II Configuration Display .....9

# TABLES

Table 1 - Part Numbers.....4  
 Table 2 - Serial Port Pinouts .....6  
 Table 3 – SED2 Cable Connections .....6  
 Table 4 – MicroGate II General Status LED (STAT).....7  
 Table 5 - Network Communications Activity LED (NET).....7  
 Table 6 - SED2 Communications Activity LED (LCL) .....7  
 Table 7 - Configuration Options.....8  
 Table 8 - SED2 Parameter Configuration .....10  
 Table 9 - Modbus Registers .....12

## INTRODUCTION

The Modbus to SED2 version of the MicroGate connects one SED2 drive to a Modbus RTU/ASCII Network. A pre-defined set of Modbus Holding registers (4xxxx registers) are provided that allow access to the most common drive parameters, monitor values, setpoint values, and control points for the SED2 drive.

## Ordering Information

The MicroGate product is sold with several different applications. To ensure that the correct version of the MicroGate is procured, please include the correct part number when ordering. Part numbers for the Modbus to SED2 MicroGate II are shown below. Part numbers for included components are shown in parentheses, where applicable.

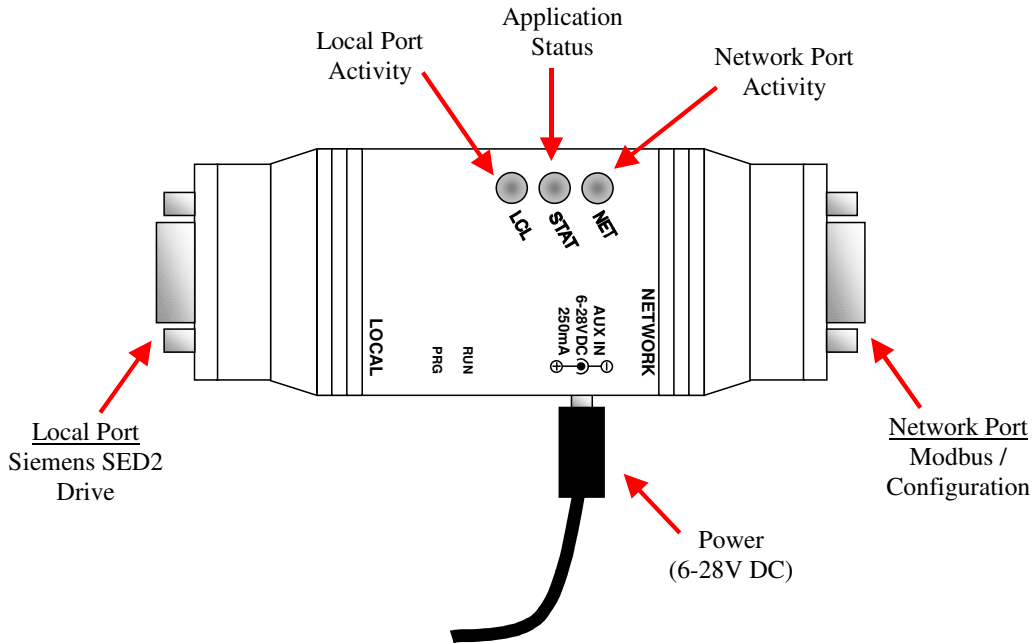
**Table 1 - Part Numbers**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Part Number</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>MicroGate II Modbus to SED2</b></li> <li>- includes the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ MicroGate II with Modbus to SED2 application</li> <li>□ MicroGate II Local Port Siemens Drive Cable (RS485 DB9-M to stripped wires for connection to SED2 terminal block) (6000-0003-A)</li> <li>□ MicroGate II Network Port RS485 Cable (RS485 DB9-F to stripped wires) (6000-0006)</li> <li>□ MicroGate II Modbus to SED2 application note (printed manual)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>5002-202-102</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Configuration Kit</b></li> <li>- includes the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ MicroGate II Power Supply (4000-0205)</li> <li>□ MicroGate II Network Port Configuration Cable (RS232 DB9-F to DB9-F, null-modem) (6000-0010)</li> <li>□ MicroGate II Configuration Instructions for Siemens USS Applications (CD)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>7001-202-102</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Optional Components</b></li> <li>□ MicroGate II Network Port RS232 Cable (RS232 DB9-F to DB9-M) 6000-RS232</li> </ul>	<p>6000-RS232</p>

## HARDWARE

### Dimensions

The MicroGate II is packaged in a 11cm x 4cm x 2cm plastic box. The serial ports are located on either end of the unit; the leds are located on the top of the unit; and the power connector is on the side of the unit.



### Power Supply

The MicroGate II requires a 6-28 Volts DC power source, capable of supplying a minimum of 250mA. Power may be supplied to the MicroGate II by either connecting the MicroGate II Power Supply to the Input Power jack on the side of the unit, or by providing 6-28 Volts DC power to pin 9 of the Local serial port.

### Programming Switch

The Programming Switch on the MicroGate II should always be in the RUN position for normal operations and configuration. The PRG position is used strictly for loading firmware at the factory.

### Serial Ports

The MicroGate II comes with two serial ports. The pinouts for the serial ports are shown in the table below.

The Local port is for connection to a local device (in this case, an SED2 Drive), and supports both RS232 and RS485 (2-wire) communications. The Local port is also used for programming of the MicroGate II.

The Network port is for connection to a network (in this case, a Modbus network), and also supports both RS232 and RS485 (2-wire) communications. The Network port is also used for configuring the MicroGate II.

Table 2 - Serial Port Pinouts

Local: DB9-Female			Network: DB9-Male		
Pin	Label	Description	Pin	Label	Description
1	485+	RS485 D+	1	485+	RS485 D+
2	TXD	RS232 TxD	2	RXD	RS232 RxD
3	RXD	RS232 RxD	3	TXD	RS232 TxD
4	DTR	RS232 DTR	4	-	not used
5	GND	Reference Ground	5	GND	Reference Ground
6	485-	RS485 D-	6	485-	RS485 D-
7	CTS	RS232 CTS	7	RTS	RS232 RTS
8	RTS	RS232 RTS	8	CTS	RS232 CTS
9	VCC	+24VDC Input	9	-	not used

### USS SED2 Drive Cable

One end of the RS485 Siemens Drive cable (Part # 6000-0003-A) connects to the DB9 Female Local port on the MicroBridge. The other end of the cable has stripped wires for connection to the corresponding terminals on the drive. SED2 drive power should be off while connecting the wires to the drive terminals.

- ❑ If powering the MicroGate II from the SED2, connect the red and green wires to terminals 9 and 28 on the SED2, respectively.
- ❑ If powering the MicroGate II from an external 6-28 VDC power supply through the Local port, connect the red and green wires to the external power supply.
- ❑ If powering the MicroGate II through the Input Power jack on the side of the unit, leave the red and green wires unconnected.

**WARNING! Do not apply power to the MicroGate II through pin 9 of the Local port and through the Input Power jack on the side of the unit at the same time!**

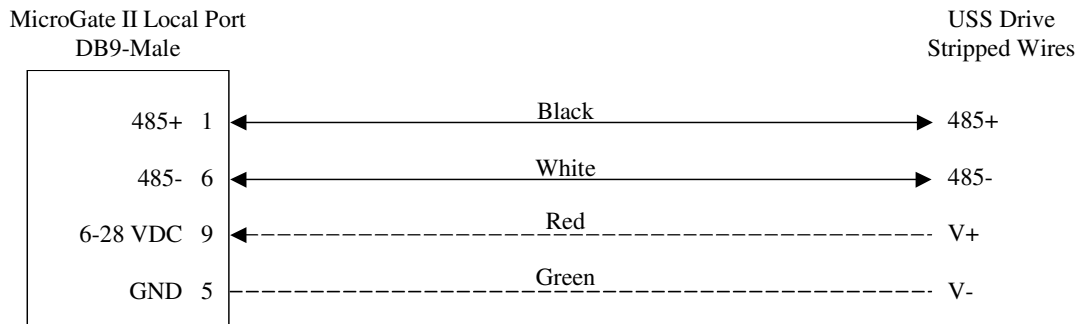


Figure 1 - USS Drive Cable

Table 3 – SED2 Cable Connections

Signal	Connection
485+	SED2 Terminal #29
458-	SED2 Terminal #30
V+ (24 VDC)	SED2 Terminal #9 (optional)
V- (0 VDC)	SED2 Terminal #28 (optional)

## Modbus Network Cable

One end of the RS485 Modbus cable (Part # 6000-0006) connects to the DB9 Male Network port on the MicroGate II. Since network connectors vary significantly among various RS485 devices, the other end of the cable has stripped wires. The pin configuration of the Modbus RS485 network cable is shown in the following figure.

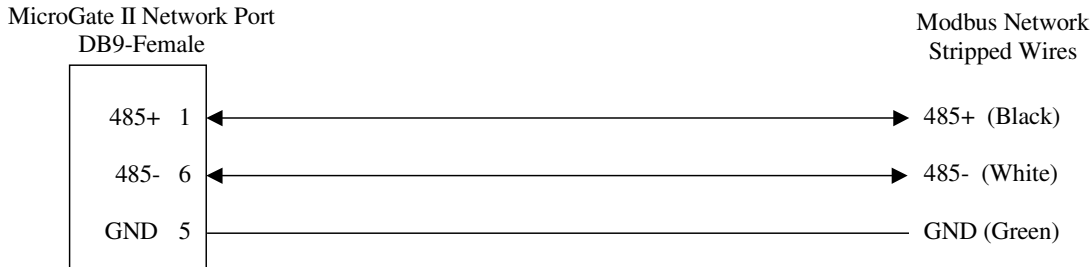


Figure 2 - Modbus Network Cable

## LED Indicators

There are a total of 3 Bi-color LED indicators on the MicroGate II. The NET LED displays communications activity on the Network (Modbus) port. The STAT LED displays the overall status of the MicroGate II. The LCL LED displays communications activity on the Local (SED2) port. During normal operations, the NET and LCL LEDs will quickly alternate red and green flashes, making it look almost amber. This is normal.

Table 4 – MicroGate II General Status LED (STAT)

For this state:	LED is:	To indicate:
No Power	Off	There is no power applied to the device.
Run Mode	Flashing Green (250ms On, 250ms Off)	The MicroGate II is operating normally in RUN Mode.
Configuration Mode	Flashing Green (1.5 sec On, 1.5 sec Off)	The MicroGate II is in Configuration Mode.
Fatal Error	Flashing Yellow (250ms On, 250ms Off)	The MicroGate II has experienced a fatal error, and has halted communications.

Table 5 - Network Communications Activity LED (NET)

For this state:	LED is:	To indicate:
Receive Data	Red	The MicroGate II is receiving data from the Modbus Network.
Transmit Data	Green	The MicroGate II is transmitting data onto the Modbus Network.

Table 6 - SED2 Communications Activity LED (LCL)

For this state:	LED is:	To indicate:
Receive Data	Red	The MicroGate II is receiving data from the SED2 drive.
Transmit Data	Green	The MicroGate II is transmitting data to the SED2 drive.

## MICROGATE II CONFIGURATION

### Configuration Cable

One end of the MicroGate II Configuration cable (Part # 6000-0010) connects to the DB9 Male Network port on the MicroGate II during configuration mode. The other end connects to a serial port on a PC. A standard off-the-shelf RS232 null-modem DB9-F to DB9-F cable (pins 2 and 3 crossed) can be used as well.

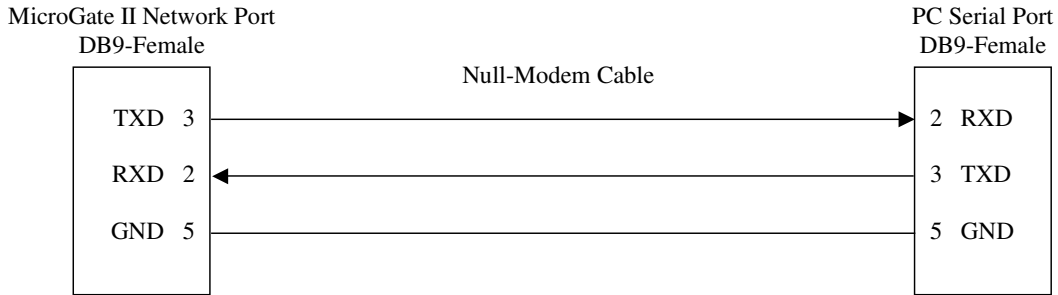


Figure 3 - Configuration Cable (null-modem)

### Default Configuration

The Modbus protocol on the Network Port of the MicroGate II is configurable to make it easy to add it to an existing Modbus network. The configuration parameters that may be changed are shown in the following table:

Table 7 - Configuration Options

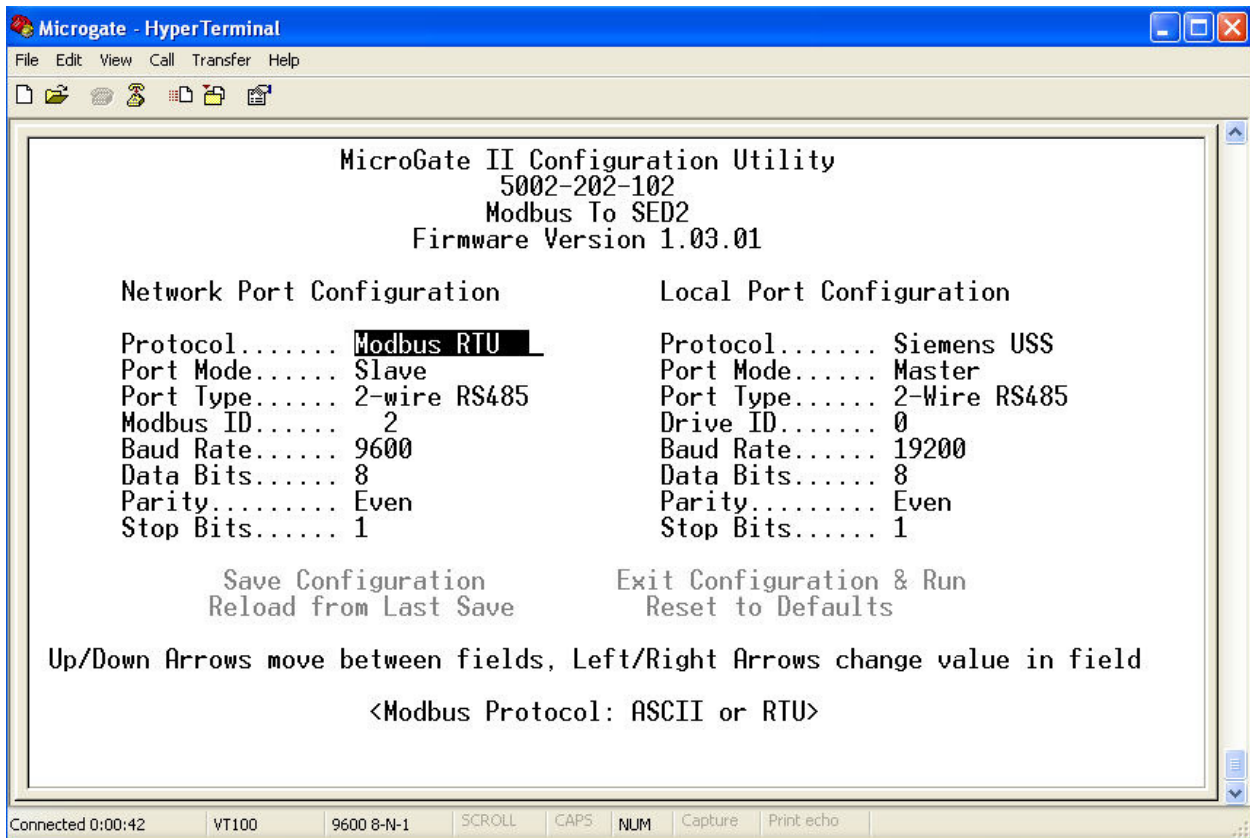
Parameter	Options	Default
Protocol	Modbus ASCII Modbus RTU	Modbus RTU
Port Type	RS232 2-wire RS485	2-wire RS485
Modbus ID	1 ... 254	2
Baud Rate	1200 bps 4800 bps 9600 bps 19200 bps 38400 bps 57600 bps 115200 bps	9600 bps
Data Bits	7 8	8
Parity	None Even Odd	Even
Stop Bits	1 2	1

## Changing the Configuration

The configuration stored in the MicroGate II may be changed from the default configuration by entering Configuration Mode.

1. Attach a configuration cable between the Network port on the MicroGate II and a serial port on a PC.
2. Start a terminal program, such as Hyper Terminal, on the PC, and connect using the following settings:
  - o Baud = 9600 bps
  - o Data bits = 8
  - o Parity = None
  - o Stop Bits = 1
  - o Flow Control = None
3. With the Programming Switch set to “RUN”, apply power to the MicroGate II, and send a carriage return (press the **Enter** key) within 5 seconds of startup.

Once the MicroGate II is in Configuration Mode, it will send its current configuration information to the terminal program, as follows:



**Figure 4 - MicroGate II Configuration Display**

Use the **up** and **down** arrows on your keyboard to navigate to the field you want to change, then use the **left** and **right** arrows to change the value in that field. When you are finished, navigate to “Save Configuration” and press the **Enter** key to save the configuration information to the MicroGate II.

Once the configuration has been saved, remove power from the MicroGate II and remove the configuration cable.

## SED2 DRIVE SETUP

### SED2 Drive Parameter Configuration

The Siemens SED2 drive must be configured before the MicroGate II will communicate with the drive. The MicroGate II communicates with the SED2 drive using the USS protocol, with the following configuration:

- 19200 baud
- 8 data bits
- even parity
- 1 stop bit
- drive id 0

To setup the SED2 drive for communications with a MicroGate II, the drive parameters in the following table must be configured with the values shown via the SED2 keypad.

**Table 8 - SED2 Parameter Configuration**

SED2 Parameter	Function	Set Value
P0003	User Access Level	3 (Expert Setting)
P0700[0]	Command Source	5 if Starting/Stopping Drive from Modbus Otherwise: <b>Do Not Change</b>
P1000[0]	Frequency Setpoint Source	5 if Setting the Frequency from Modbus Otherwise: <b>Do Not Change</b>
P2009[0]	USS Normalization	0 (Disabled)
P2010[0]	USS Baud Rate	7 (19.2K baud)
P2011[0]	USS Address	0
P2014[0]	USS telegram off time	0 to Disable the USS “watchdog” timer, or > 0 to enable the USS “watchdog” timer (NOTE: values less than 100ms are not recommended)
P2041[0]	Protocol Selection for RS485 port	0 (USS Protocol)

### USS Watchdog Timer Setup

The SED2 has a timeout function for the USS port, which is controlled by Parameter 2014, “USS telegram off time”. Once the MicroGate II has established communications with an SED2 drive with the watchdog function enabled, the watchdog timer is activated. If communications are subsequently lost for the specified length of time, the SED2 will automatically generate a F0070 fault. Setting Parameter 2014 to a value of 0 disables the watchdog timer function. Setting Parameter 2014 to a non-zero value enables the watchdog timer function with the specified time. Avoid setting this value too low, as that could result in false fault indications.

### Verifying the Installation

After all necessary connections have been made, power up the SED2 drive and the MicroGate II, and wait approximately 5 seconds. If the MicroGate II has been installed correctly, the STAT led will be flashing green, and the LCL led will be alternating so fast between red and green that it will appear to be glowing amber.

To verify that the MicroGate II and drive are set up correctly, set P0700[0] to a value of 5 and P1000[0] to a value of 5 so that the drive can be controlled from the Modbus network. Then, from the Modbus host, issue a Modbus write with a value of 8192 (2000h, or 50% of the maximum frequency) to the FREQ REF register (40003) followed by a Modbus write with the value of 1 to the ENABLE register (40004). Then write a value of 1 to the CMD START register (40006), and the drive should start running. Write a value of 0 to the CMD START register to stop the drive again. The drive frequency can be changed at any time during this process by writing to the FREQ REF register (40003).

## MODBUS REGISTERS

The following table contains the list of all Modbus holding registers available on the MicroGate II. The Modbus host may write to Registers 40001 through 40023. All other registers are read-only.

There is a scaling factor included for some of the registers. Because Modbus does not represent floating point numbers, all floating point values in the drive are converted to integer register values by applying a scaling (multiplication) factor. The scaling factors are in the range of 10 to 1000. For example: ACCEL TIME has a scaling factor of 100. If the SED2 contains a value of 20.50, then the ACCEL TIME register will contain a value of 2050.

FREQ REF (40003) and FREQ ACTUAL (40063) are special case registers. FREQ REF contains the raw integer value passed in the HSW portion of a USS protocol request to the SED2 drive, and FREQ ACTUAL contains the raw integer value passed in the HIW portion of a USS protocol response from the SED2 drive. Both registers are scaled such that a value of 4000h represents 100% of the maximum frequency.

FREQ SCALED (40044) contains a scaled version of the HIW data, such that a value of 2000 in the register represents the value 4000h in the USS protocol response (and 100% of the maximum frequency). It is included in the Modbus register map as a legacy parameter for existing customers of our discontinued UFC Modbus to SED2 product.

STW and HSW refer to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> words, respectively, of PZD data included in every poll sent from the MicroGate II to the SED2 drive via the USS protocol. ZSW and HIW refer to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> words, respectively, of PZD data included in every poll response sent from the SED2 drive to the MicroGate II via the USS protocol. Registers mapped to PZD data are updated frequently.

All other parameters (except WDOG ACTION and WDOG TIME, which are handled internally in the MicroGate II) are mapped to parameters in the SED2 drive, and are updated cyclically. Registers mapped to *monitor* parameters – parameters such as CURRENT, or SPEED, whose values change automatically during normal operation of the drive, without the intervention of an operator – are updated at a rate of approximately once per second. Registers mapped to *setup* parameters – parameters such as ACCEL TIME or FREQ MAX, whose values typically change only via intervention by an operator – are updated at a rate of approximately once every 5 seconds.

## Registers Mapped to Unsupported Parameters

If a particular parameter is not supported in an SED2 drive, then the corresponding Modbus register from the register map will not be supported, either. Attempts to read or write that register will result in an exception response. Attempts to read or write a block of register including one or more unsupported registers will result in an exception response. For example, if PID functionality is disabled in a particular SED2 drive, such that parameter P2240 is not supported, then attempts to read or write Modbus register 40008 will result in a Modbus exception response.

## Modbus Watchdog Timer Setup

The MicroGate II includes a watchdog timer function for Modbus communications. When this function is enabled, the MicroGate II will stop the drive if it is running under Modbus control and Modbus communications are lost for the specified period of time. This Modbus host controls the watchdog timer function via Modbus holding registers 40001 (WDOG TIME) and 40002 (WDOG ACTION) on the MicroGate II. To activate the Modbus watchdog timeout function, the Modbus host should set the WDOG TIME register to the desired timeout period (in milliseconds), then set the WDOG ACTION register to a value of 1. To disable the Modbus watchdog timeout function, the Modbus host should set the WDOG ACTION register to a value of 0.

Table 9 - Modbus Registers

Register	Description	Units	Scaling Factor	1	0	SED2 Ref.
				Range		
40001	WDOG TIME	MS	1	0...65535		--
40002	WDOG ACTION	--	1	STOP DRIVE	NO ACTION	--
40003	FREQ REF	--	1	0...4000h (4000h = 100%)		HSW
40004	RUN ENABLE	--	1	ENABLE	OFF	STW:3
40005	CMD FWD REV	--	1	REV	FWD	STW:11
40006	CMD START	--	1	START	OFF	STW:0
40007	FAULT ACK	--	1	ACK	NO ACK	STW:7
40008	PID SETP REF	PCT	10	-200.0...200.0		P2240
40009	ENABLE PID	--	1	ENABLE	DISABLE	P2200
40010	CURRENT LMT	PCT	10	10.0...400.0		P0640
40011	ACCEL TIME	SEC	100	0.00...650.00		P1120
40012	DECEL TIME	SEC	100	0.00...650.00		P1121
40013	HAND AUTO	--	1	HAND	AUTO	P0718
40014	DIGITAL OUT 1	--	1	ON	OFF	P0731
40015	DIGITAL OUT 2	--	1	ON	OFF	P0732
40016	FREQ MAX	HZ	100	1.00...650.00		P2000
40017	PID UP LMT	PCT	10	-200.0...200.0		P2291
40018	PID LO LMT	PCT	10	-200.0...200.0		P2292
40019	P GAIN	--	1000	0.000...65.000		P2280
40020	I GAIN	SEC	1	0...60		P2285
40021	D GAIN	--	1	0...60		P2274
40022	FEEDBK GAIN	PCT	100	0.00...500.00		P2269
40023	LOW PASS	--	100	0.00...60.00		P2265
40024	FREQ OUTPUT	HZ	10	-650.0...650.0		r0024
40025	SPEED	RPM	1	-16250...16250		r0022
40026	CURRENT	A	10	0.0...6553.5		r0027
40027	TORQUE	NM	10	-3250.0...3250.0		r0031
40028	ACTUAL PWR	KW	100	0.00...655.35		r0032
40029	TOTAL KWH	KWH	1	0...65535		r0039
40030	DC BUS VOLTS	V	1	0...65535		r0026
40031	REFERENCE	HZ	10	-650.0...650.0		r0020
40032	RATED PWR	KW	100	0.00...655.35		r0206

Register	Description	Units	Scaling Factor	1	0	SED2 Ref.
				Range		
40033	OUTPUT VOLTS	V	1	0...65535		r0025
40034	FWD REV	--	1	FWD	REV	ZSW:14
40035	STOP RUN	--	1	STOP	RUN	ZSW:2
40036	AT MAX FREQ	--	1	MAX	NO	ZSW:10
40037	CONTROL MODE	--	1	SERIAL	LOCAL	ZSW:9
40038	ENABLED	--	1	ON	OFF	ZSW:0
40039	READY TO RUN	--	1	READY	OFF	ZSW:1
40040	ANALOG IN 1	PCT	10	-300.0...300.0		r0754/0
40041	ANALOG IN 2	PCT	10	-300.0...300.0		r0754/1
40042	ANALOG OUT 1	PCT	10	-100.0...100.0		r0774/0
40043	ANALOG OUT 2	PCT	10	-100.0...100.0		r0774/1
40044	FREQ SCALED	PCT	20	0.0...100.0		HIW
40045	PID SETP OUT	PCT	10	-100.0...100.0		r2250
40046	PID OUTPUT	PCT	10	-100.0...100.0		r2294
40047	PI FEEDBACK	PCT	10	-100.0...100.0		r2266
40048	DIGITAL IN 1	--	1	ON	OFF	r0722:0
40049	DIGITAL IN 2	--	1	ON	OFF	r0722:1
40050	DIGITAL IN 3	--	1	ON	OFF	r0722:2
40051	DIGITAL IN 4	--	1	ON	OFF	r0722:3
40052	DIGITAL IN 5	--	1	ON	OFF	r0722:4
40053	DIGITAL IN 6	--	1	ON	OFF	r0722:5
40054	FAULT	--	1	FAULT	OK	ZSW:3
40055	LAST FAULT	--	1	0...65535		r0947
40056	1 <sup>ST</sup> FAULT	--	1	0...65535		r0947
40057	2 <sup>ND</sup> FAULT	--	1	0...65535		r0947
40058	3 <sup>RD</sup> FAULT	--	1	0...65535		r0947
40059	WARNING	--	1	WARN	OK	ZSW:7
40060	LAST WARNING	--	1	0...65535		r2110
40061	INVERTER VER	--	100	0.00...655.35		r0018
40062	DRIVE MODEL	--	1	0...65535		r0200
40063	FREQ ACTUAL	--	1	0...4000h (4000h = 100%)		HIW

**MECHANICAL**

