**ABB Drives**

# User's Manual
# Ethernet Adapter Module
# SREA-01

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# List of related manuals

| Drive manuals and supplements | Code (English) |
|---|---|
| *ACS310 user's manual* | *3AUA0000044201* |
| *ACS310 short form user's manual* | *3AUA0000044200* |
| *ACS320 user's manual* | *3AUA0000062599* |
| *ACS320 short form user's manual* | *3AUA0000086933* |
| *ACS355 enhanced sequence program (+N830) supplement* | *3AXD50000017465* |
| *ACS355 high speed program (+N826) supplement* | *3AXD50000017574* |

| Option manuals and guides | |
|---|---|
| *SREA-01 Ethernet adapter module user's manual* | *3AUA0000042896* |
| *SREA-01 Ethernet adapter module quick start-up guide* | *3AUA0000042902* |

You can find manuals and other product documents in PDF format on the Internet. See section *Further information* on the inside of back cover. For manuals not available in the Document library, contact your local ABB representative.

# Ethernet Adapter Module SREA-01

# User's Manual

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# Safety instructions

## Overview

This chapter states the general safety instructions that must be followed when you install and operate the SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter module.

Study the material in this chapter before you work on, or with, the unit. In addition to the safety instructions given below, read the complete safety instructions of the specific drive you work on.

## General safety instructions

**WARNING!** All electrical installation and maintenance work on the drive must be carried out only by qualified electricians.

The drive and adjoining equipment must be properly earthed. Do not attempt any work on a powered drive. After switching off the main power, always allow the intermediate circuit capacitors to discharge for 5 minutes before you start to work on the drive, the motor or the motor cable. It is good practice to check (with a voltage indicating instrument) that the drive is in fact discharged before you start to work.

The motor cable terminals of the drive are at a dangerously high voltage when main power is applied, regardless of motor operation.

There can be dangerous voltages inside the drive from external control circuits even when the drive main power is shut off. Exercise appropriate care when you work on the unit. If you ignore these instructions, physical injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.

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# Introduction

## Intended audience

The manual is intended for the people who install, commission and use an SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter module with an ABB drive. The reader is expected to have basic knowledge of electrical fundamentals, electrical wiring practices, the drive, the use of the drive control panel, Internet browsers, and the basic network protocols.

## Before you start

It is assumed that the drive is installed and ready to operate before you install the module.

In addition to conventional installation tools, have the manuals of the drives and all required fieldbus option modules available during the installation as they contain important information not included in this manual. The drive manuals are referred to at various points of this document.

## What this manual contains

This manual contains information on the installation, configuration and use of the SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter module.

*Safety instructions* are featured in the first few pages of this manual.

*Introduction* contains a short description of the manual, a list of terms that are used in this manual and contact information.

*Overview* contains a short description of the SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter module and a delivery checklist.

*Quick start-up guide* contains a brief guide to help you get started with SREA-01.

*Mechanical installation* contains mounting instructions for the module.

*Electrical installation* contains wiring instructions.

*Installation of the drive connection* contains information on the used communication protocols, help to select the best connection method and wiring instructions for connecting the drive to SREA-01.

*Changing network settings* explains how to change the IP address and other network settings of SREA-01.

*Setting up SREA-01 for typical applications* explains how SREA-01 can be configured in the typical applications: data logger application, alarm monitoring application, GPRS access interface application and Modbus TCP® gateway application.

*User interface* contains help on using the web pages of SREA-01.

*Setup pages* contains help on configuring the settings of the SREA-01 platform on the web pages.

*Configuration pages* contains instructions on how to configure which drives are connected to SREA-01 and what SREA-01 monitors and logs.

*Fault tracing* describes how to diagnose problems during installation, commissioning and normal operation.

*Appendix A: Technical specifications* contains technical information on the SREA-01 module.

*Appendix B: Internal Modbus registers* contains a list of registers of SREA-01 that can be accessed by Modbus TCP clients.

*Appendix C: Creating custom device templates for unsupported devices* contains help on creating a custom template file so that the basic functionality of SREA-01 can be used even with unsupported ABB drives.

*Appendix D: Cybersecurity disclaimer and Additional notes for mitigating security risks with SREA-01* contains more information about cybersecurity.

# Terms used in this manual

**Actual value**

An actual value is a piece of state information of the drive. Usually the actual values are read-only and can be accessed in parameter groups 1…9.

**Alarm**

Alarms are abnormal occasions that SREA-01 monitors for. If an alarm event happens, SREA-01 can send an alarm message. Note that with some drives, namely ACS350 and ACS/ACH550, the term alarm is also used to describe a minor, non-fatal fault or other abnormal condition. With other drives, these situations are called warnings.

**Binding**

Bindings are a method to copy data from one drive to another. For example, if a binding connects the parameters 12.02 of drive A and the parameter 12.02 of drive B, then the value of the first drive is copied to the second drive with a specified interval.

**Cross-over Ethernet cable**

A cross-over Ethernet cable is a special RJ45-ended cable that can be used to connect exactly two Ethernet devices together without using a hub or a switch. They are useful in many simple installations and when you configure a device without interfering with other network equipment.

**Device**

With SREA-01, the term device is used to refer to a device that is connected to SREA-01, i.e. the drive.

**DHCP**

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. It is used in networks to configure the IP address and other network settings to connect device automatically. Most big company networks and Internet connections offer DHCP service so the user does not have to configure the network settings manually.

**DynDNS**

DynDNS® is free Dynamic Domain Name Service from Dyn Inc. It allows the SREA-01 module to have a fixed hostname such as srea01.example.com even if the actual network address is regularly changing. This is often beneficial when using a consumer-level Internet connection, for example a typical GPRS connection. For more information, see www.dyndns.com.

**Fault**

Fault is a serious error condition that prevents the drive from running. SREA-01 can show the reasons for the last drive faults and optionally send alarm messages when a fault condition occurs.

**Fieldbus adapter**

A fieldbus adapter is an option module of the drive that makes it possible to control the drive remotely and access its parameters. In this manual, fieldbus adapter means some other adapter than SREA-01, for example the FPBA-01 Profibus Adapter.

**GPRS**

GPRS stands for General Packet Radio Service. It is a packet-oriented data service that is used in GSM networks to provide mobile Internet access, for example.

**IP Address**

IP Addresses are unique addresses that identify the devices in a network. They are used in Ethernet networks and on the Internet.

**Modem**

Modem is a device that connects SREA-01 over a telephone network. GSM/GPRS modem can be used to connect SREA-01 to a mobile telephone network while an analog modem can be used for communicating on a traditional, analog telephone network.

**Modbus**

Modbus® is a standard, widely-used fieldbus protocol that is used by SREA-01 to connect to the drive. For more information on Modbus, see section *About Modbus networks* on page *29*. The Modbus implementations of ABB drives work on top of RS-232, RS-485 or TCP/IP.

**Node address**

Node addresses are unique addresses that identify the device in a network. They are used in Modbus networks to identify the drives.

**Parameter**

A parameter is an operation instruction for the drive. Parameters can be read and programmed with the drive control panel, or by the SREA-01 module. Usually parameters are in groups 10…99 of the drive.

**RS-232**

RS-232 is a low-distance, point-to-point serial protocol that is used to connect a single drive to SREA-01.

**RS-485**

RS-485 is a high-distance, multi-drop serial protocol that is used to connect a single or multiple drives to SREA-01.

**SMTP**

SMTP stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. It is the standard protocol to carry E-mail messages.

**SNMP**

SNMP stands for Simple Network Management Protocol. It is widely used to manage and monitor network-attached devices. SREA-01 can send SNMP messages when an alarm condition occurs.

**Straight Ethernet cable**

Straight Ethernet cable is standard RJ45-ended cable that can be used to connect Ethernet device to switch or hub. Additionally straight Ethernet cable can be used to connect exactly two Ethernet devices together without using a hub or a switch in case one of the devices supports automatic MDI/MDI-X configuration. SREA-01 Ethernet adapter module from hardware revision B supports MDI/MDI-X. Thus in SREA-01 hardware revisions A and B a cross over Ethernet cable is used and in SREA-01 hardware revision C or later a straight Ethernet cable is used.

**TCP/IP**

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. It is the most widely used protocol in Internet and Ethernet environments, as many common protocols work on top of TCP/IP. For example, HTTP, SMTP and FTP protocols rely on TCP/IP communication.

**Template**

Templates are drive model information files that contain information about parameters, alarms and fault codes of a drive model. To be able to use a certain drive model with SREA-01, the template file of the model has to reside in the memory of SREA-01.

**Warning**

Warnings are minor error conditions similar to faults, only less severe.

# Overview

## The SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter module

SREA-01 is a remote interface device that can connect to 1…10 ABB drives and provide a browser-based service and monitoring interface. The interface provides access to drive parameters, actual values, drive status, faults and data. In addition it has the ability to collect logging data, send alarms and act as a Modbus TCP gateway.

SREA-01 connects to the drive by using serial Modbus connection. The connection can be either point-to-point RS-232, multi-drop RS-485 or Ethernet. SREA-01 can be accessed over Ethernet network or GSM/GPRS/analog modem.

### Key features of SREA-01

Data logging

- Sample intervals from 10 seconds to 60 min
- Graphical browser-based log viewer
- Sends logs by E-mail or FTP
- Data is saved in Microsoft Excel compatible CSV files.

Alarms

- Customizable alarm conditions, messages and recipients
- Alarms can be sent by SMS, E-mail or SNMP.

Web browser based remote monitoring

- Shows actual values, parameters, status of the drives and fault logs
- Drive summary that shows the status of all drives
- User can create custom views that show the most important data values
- Fault logs and parameter configurations can be saved to the PC

Modbus TCP gateway

- All drive parameters and actual values can be accessed by Modbus TCP clients.

## Compatibility

For SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter compatibility, see the drive template guide.

## Delivery check

The option package for the SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter module contains:

- Ethernet Adapter module, type SREA-01
- Ethernet cable for connecting the PC to the SREA-01 for configuration. Straight Ethernet cable can be used permanently for connecting SREA-01 to Ethernet switch or hub.
- A cable with RJ45 connector to connect to the drive panel port
- A 120 ohm terminating resistor for RS-485 networks
- Quick Installation Sheet
- CD-ROM with this manual, ABB IP Configuration Tool and supplemental data.

# Quick start-up guide

## Mechanical installation

Mount the module to a DIN rail.

## Connecting power and network

Connect **9–28 V AC/DC** to Vin+ and Vin- terminals. The power requirement of SREA-01 is 2 W.

Connect an Ethernet cable directly to the unit for start up. You can use a network after you have configured the unit.

## Connecting drive(s)

With single drive, eg, ACS350, ACH550 or ACS550, use the supplied RJ45 cable. Connect the RJ45 plug of the cable to the panel port of the drive and the other end to the RS-232 terminal of SREA-01. Connect the wires according to the following table:

| Terminal | Wire | RJ45 pin |
|---|---|---|
| RX (RS-232) | white-orange | 1 |
| TX (RS-232) | white-blue | 3 |
| COM | orange and blue | 2, 6 |

If you have multiple drives, use the RS-485 connection. Connect the A- channels of the SREA-01 unit and the drives together, the B+ channels together and the COM connector to the data ground connectors of the drives. Use 120 ohm terminating resistors in the network. Select the correct connection port under the Modbus setup page.

# Connecting to SREA-01 over Ethernet

The default Ethernet configuration of the unit is:

IP address: 10.200.1.1

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Username: admin

Password: admin

### Configuration connection method 1

To connect to SREA-01, use an Ethernet cable. Configure your PC to the same subnet (e.g. IP address 10.200.1.2 and subnet mask 255.255.255.0, other settings blank).

Use Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox and go to location **http://10.200.1.1**.

### Configuration connection method 2

Install the ABB IP Configuration Tool from the attached CD. When you start the program, it will search for connected SREA-01 modules. You can change the network settings of the module by double clicking it.

Use Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox and go to location http://<ip of the SREA-01 module>, e.g. **http://10.200.1.1**.

---

**Note:** Make sure that your web browser is not using a proxy server for local connections.

---

## Basic settings of the drive(s)

Check the communication settings of the drive. **Station id/number has to be unique for each drive!** The baud rate selection and parity have to be same on all drives and SREA-01. You can use for example 9600 bit/s, no parity, 1 stop bit.

For settings and parameter groups, see the drive template guide.

## Most important settings of SREA-01

You can change the Ethernet settings under **Setup** – **Ethernet**. The login password can be changed under **Setup** – **Users**.

Select the correct drive connection settings under **Setup – Modbus**.

- Select **Physical Interface**. If you use the supplied RJ45-ended cable, select RS-232. If you use the OPCA-02 cable, select RS-232 (D-sub). If you use RS-485, select RS-485.
- Usually most other settings are suitable by default. (RTU, 9600 bps, No parity, 1 Stop bit)

To search for connected drives, go to page **Configuration – Devices** and select **autodetect**.

# Optional important setting pages

### For a logging application

| | |
|---|---|
| Setup – Regional | Current time settings |
| Setup – Modem | Settings for using GSM/GPRS |
| Setup – E-mail | E-mail sending options |
| Setup – Users | E-mail log recipients |
| Setup – FTP | FTP upload settings |
| Configuration – Log | What to log and when to send logs |

### For an alarm monitoring unit

| | |
|---|---|
| Setup – Modem | Settings for sending SMS |
| Setup – E-mail | E-mail sending options |
| Setup – Users | SMS and E-mail recipients |
| Configuration – Alarms | When to send alarms |
| Configuration – Devices – (Drive) – Device specific alarms | Predefined alarms for each drive |

### For a GPRS access interface

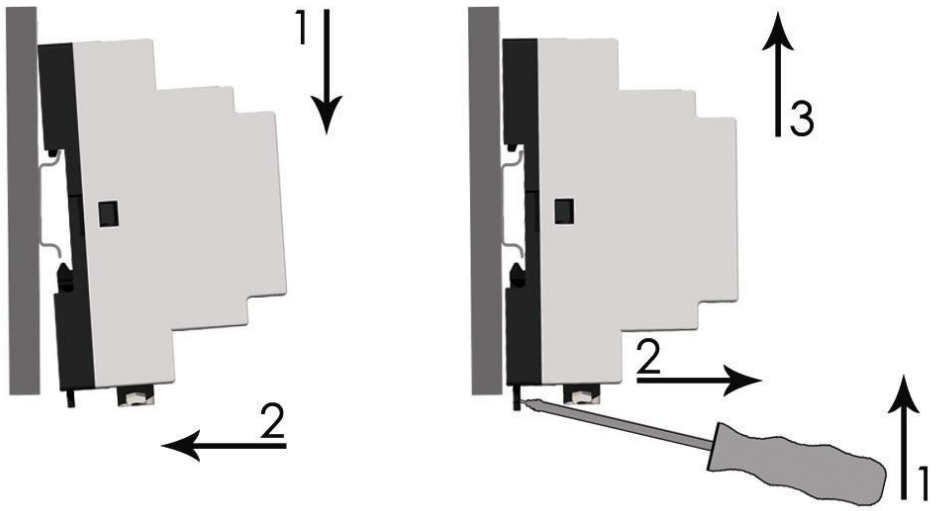
| | |
|---|---|
| Setup – Users | Login accounts |
| Setup – Modem | GPRS settings |
| Setup – DynDNS | Settings for dynamic DNS service |
| Setup – Webserver | SMS and E-mail recipients |
| Configuration – Alarms | Alternative web server port with better performance |
| Configuration – Pages | Custom views with only the desired values |

# Mechanical installation

## Mounting

A – Snap on

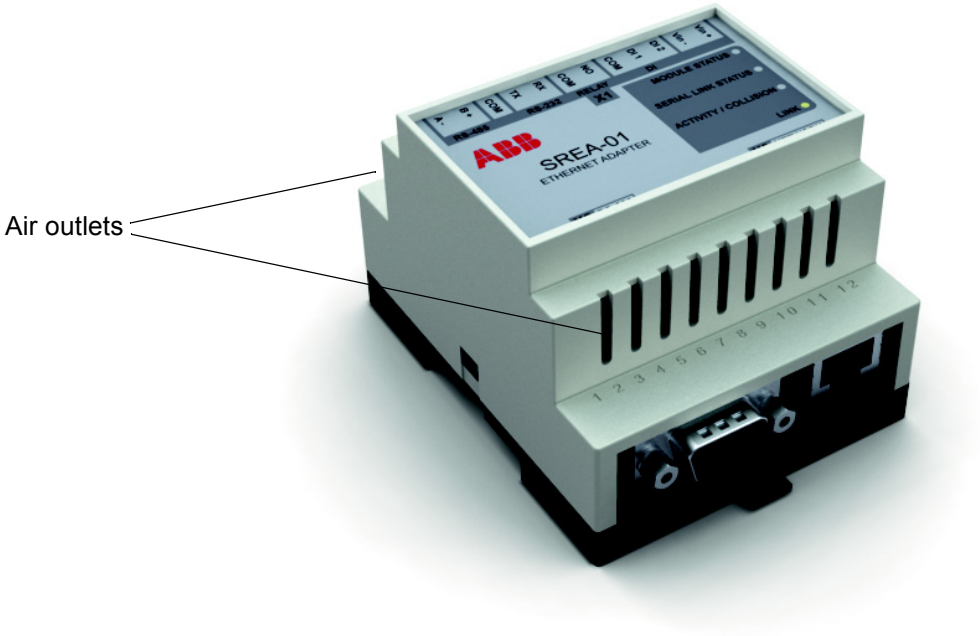
B – Snap off




1. Choose the location for the module. Note the following:
   - The cabling instructions in chapter *Electrical installation* must be followed.
   - The ambient conditions must be taken into account (see chapter *Appendix A: Technical specifications*). The degree of protection of the module is IP20.
2. Switch off all dangerous voltages in the enclosure that the module is to be mounted in.
3. Fasten the rail.
4. Push the module onto the rail as shown in figure A above. The module can be released by pulling the locking spring with a screwdriver (see figure B above).

### Side by side mounting

It is allowed to mount the modules side by side. Note that the air outlets of the modules must be kept open so that the cooling air can flow through the modules. The air outlets are shown in the picture below.



# Electrical installation

## Overview

This chapter contains:

- information on the connectors of SREA-01,
- instructions for connecting power supply, digital I/O and Ethernet,
- instructions for connecting the module to a GSM/GPRS modem.

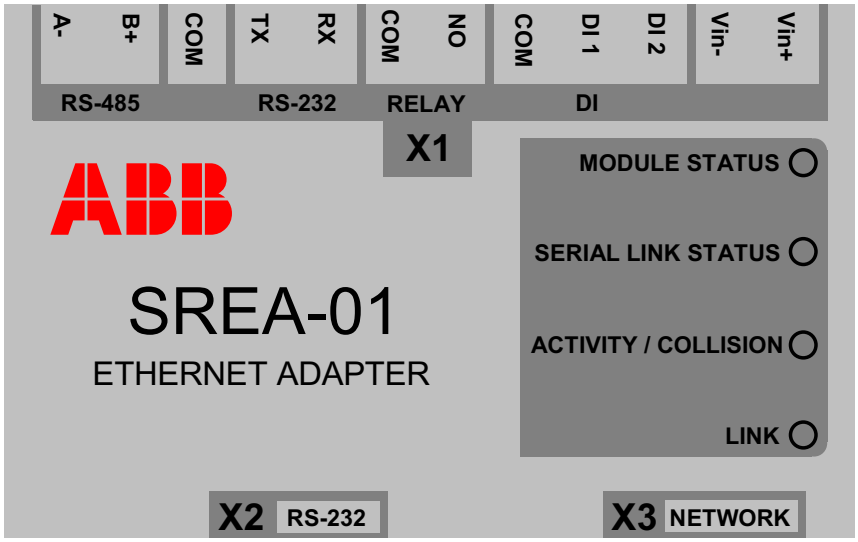
## Checks before installation

**WARNING!** All electrical installation and maintenance work on the drive must be carried out only by qualified electricians.

- Before installation, switch off the drive power supply. Wait for five minutes to ensure that the capacitor bank of the drive is discharged.
- Switch off all dangerous voltages connected from external control circuits to the inputs and outputs of the drive
- Arrange the network and fieldbus cables as far away from the motor cables as possible. Avoid parallel runs. Use bushing at cable entries.

## Connectors

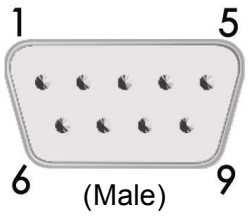
SREA-01 has three connectors: the screw terminal X1, RS-232 connector X2 and Ethernet connector X3.




The terminal X1 has following pins:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RS-485 | A- | Negative RS-485 channel |
| | B+ | Positive RS-485 channel |
| | COM | RS-232/RS-485 ground |
| RS-232 | TX | RS-232 transmit (RS-232 connector) |
| | RX | RS-232 receive (RS-232 connector) |
| RELAY | COM | (reserved for future use, not connected) |
| | NO | (reserved for future use, not connected) |
| DI | COM | Digital input, common ground |
| | DI1 | Digital input 1 |
| | DI2 | Digital input 2 |
| | Vin- | Power supply, negative |
| | Vin+ | Power supply, positive (9–28 V AC/V DC) |

X2 is a 9-pole D-sub connector for RS-232 communication. It can be used to connect an external GSM/GPRS modem or to connect a single drive with an optional OPCA-02 cable. If X2 is used for drive communication, select RS-232 (D-sub) on the Modbus setup page. The pin-out of the X2 connector:




| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | CD (Carrier Detect) |
| 2 | Rx (Receive) |
| 3 | Tx (Transmit) |
| 4 | DTR (Data Terminal Ready) |
| 5 | GND |
| 6 | DSR (Data Set Ready) |
| 7 | RTS (Request To Send) |
| 8 | CTS (Clear To Send) |
| 9 | RI (Ring Indicator) |

X3 is the standard 10/100 Mbps RJ-45 Ethernet connector.

## Power supply connection

Connect 9–28 V AC/DC to Vin+ and Vin- terminals. The power requirement of SREA-01 is 2 W.

Some drives have an internal 24 V DC power supply that can be used to power SREA-01. See the drive manuals for more information. It is recommended to use external power supply to power SREA-01.

## Digital inputs

SREA-01 has two digital inputs. The inputs can be used to trigger alarms and their status can be shown on custom pages, for example. To read the status of digital inputs, enable the Internal module registers via Modbus TCP. See *Appendix B: Internal Modbus registers* for more information.

The digital inputs are opto-isolated, and can accept a 10…24 V DC signal for logic HIGH input. For logic LOW, keep the voltage in the range of 0…2 V DC.

## Ethernet interface

The Ethernet interface supports 10/100 Mbps, using a standard RJ-45 connector. When you connect SREA-01 to a hub or switch, use a standard, straight RJ-45 network cable (Cat 5 or better).

## Connecting a GSM/GPRS modem

In locations without Ethernet connection, SREA-01 can communicate with a GSM/GPRS or even analog modem. The GSM/GPRS modem can be used to

- send SMS alarms, [1)]
- connect to Internet for sending E-mails with log files or alarm information,
- connect to Internet for sending log files by FTP,
- connect to Internet to provide access to the web monitoring pages of the module.

[1)] SMS alarming is not supported when the connectivity method is “Always Connected to Internet” over modem line.

For GSM/GPRS connectivity, see chapter *Appendix A: Technical specifications*.

The modem is connected to the X2 RS-232 port by using a typical straight, male-female DB9 modem cable. Refer to the manual of the modem for more information about connecting the modem and section *Modem* on page *75* for more information about setting up the modem configuration.

# Installation of the drive connection

## Overview

This chapter contains:

- Information about the protocols that are used between SREA-01 and ABB drives,
- Information about the drive interfaces that can be used with SREA-01,
- Connecting instructions for different drive setups,
- Guides for selecting the correct connection method for each drive model and use case.

## Checks before installation

**WARNING!** All electrical installation and maintenance work on the drive must be carried out only by qualified electricians.

- Before installation, switch off the drive power supply. Wait for five minutes to ensure that the capacitor bank of the drive is discharged.
- Switch off all dangerous voltages connected from external control circuits to the inputs and outputs of the drive
- Arrange the network and fieldbus cables as far away from the motor cables as possible. Avoid parallel runs. Use bushing at cable entries.

## About Modbus networks

SREA-01 uses the Modbus protocol to connect to ABB drives. The Modbus protocol was introduced by Modicon, Inc. for use in control environments featuring Modicon programmable controllers. Due to its ease of use and implementation, this common PLC language was quickly adopted as a de-facto standard for integration of a wide variety of master controllers and slave devices. Modbus is a serial, asynchronous protocol. Transactions are half-duplex, featuring a single master controlling one or more slaves. While RS-232 can be used for point-to-point communication between a single master and a single slave, a more common implementation features a multi-drop RS-485 network with a single master controlling multiple slaves.

The Modbus specification defines three distinct transmission modes: human-readable Modbus ASCII, binary-mode Modbus RTU and Ethernet-enabled Modbus TCP. In serial-mode communication, the RTU mode is used by ABB drives. Depending on the setup, either RS-232 or RS-485 is used. With Ethernet fieldbus option modules of the drive, the Modbus TCP can be used.

With drives as slaves, SREA-01 can act as Modbus master in a point-to-point RS-232 connection, multi-drop RS-485 connection or in Modbus TCP connection. In

addition SREA-01 can act as a Modbus TCP gateway that connects to the drives by Modbus RTU and offers access to the drive data by Modbus TCP.

## About the RS-485 standard

RS-485 is a serial interface standard for communication over a twisted-pair cable. Because the RS-485 signal transmission is differential, it provides better protection against noise and longer transmission distances than the RS-232. RS-485 is a half-duplex multi-drop network, which means that multiple devices may reside on line. Only one transmitter may be active at any given time.

The RS-485 standard specifies only the electrical characteristics of the bus system. The communication protocol and communication speed depend on the used application. For example the electrical characteristics of the PROFIBUS and Modbus are based on the RS-485 standard.

The RS-485 transmission line consists of two wires, A and B. The signal transmission is based on the voltage difference between the wires. Minimum detected voltage difference is 200 mV. The potential difference between the two wires determines the logic state bit: when B is at higher voltage than A, the state is defined as bit 1 (data high) and when A is at higher voltage than B, the state is defined as bit 0 (data low).

The common mode voltage between RS-485 network devices is limited to -5…+12 V. Connect the ground wire and cable shield should to prevent common mode voltage between the network devices from drifting outside the allowable limits.

To prevent signal reflection, terminate RS-485 bus cable with a 120 ohm resistor on both ends. When no device on the network is transmitting, noise can be falsely interpreted as communication data. To avoid this, termination can be included with a fail-safe circuit (pull-up and pull-down resistors). The circuit forces the bus into a known idle state when no device is transmitting.

## Recommended cabling for RS-485 buses

It is recommended to use shielded twisted pair cable, impedance 100…150 ohm with 120 ohm termination resistors. Belden 9842 cable or equivalent is recommended. Belden 9842 is a dual twisted pair cable with a wave impedance of 120 ohm.

Bus termination is required to prevent signal reflections from the bus cable ends. Activate termination on devices located at bus ends and deactivate on other devices.

## Possible drive interfaces

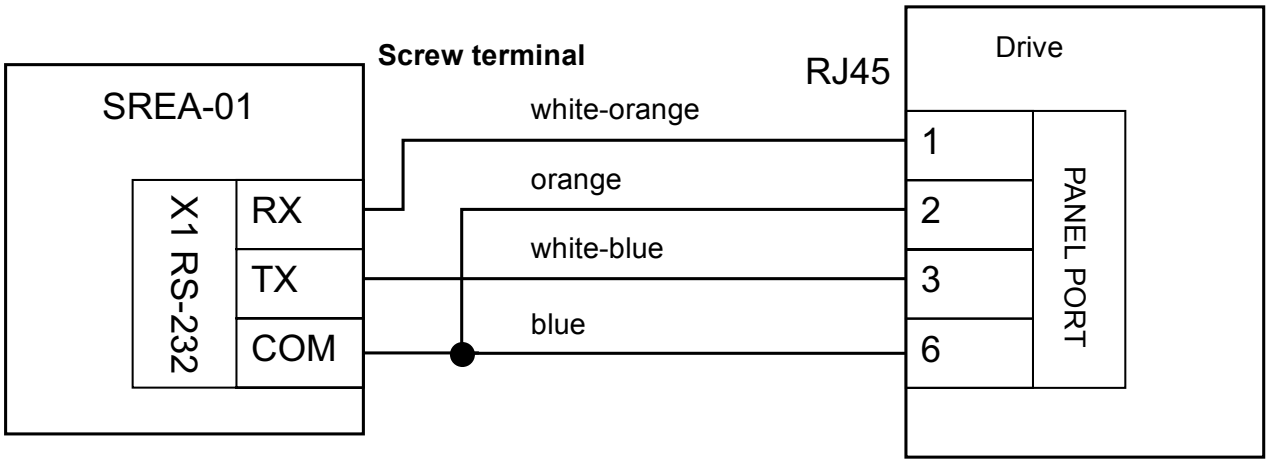
Generally there are four possible ways that the drive can be connected to SREA-01:

- Using the panel port,
- Using an embedded Modbus connector,
- Using an add-on Modbus adapter such as FMBA-01, FSCA-01 or RMBA-01,
- Using an add-on Ethernet adapter such as RETA-01, RETA-02 or FENA-01 and Modbus TCP.

## Connecting to the panel port of a single drive

Use the supplied RJ45-ended cable. Connect the RJ45 plug of the cable to the panel port of the drive and the other end to the RS-232 terminal of connector X1 in SREA-01. Connect the wires according to the following table:

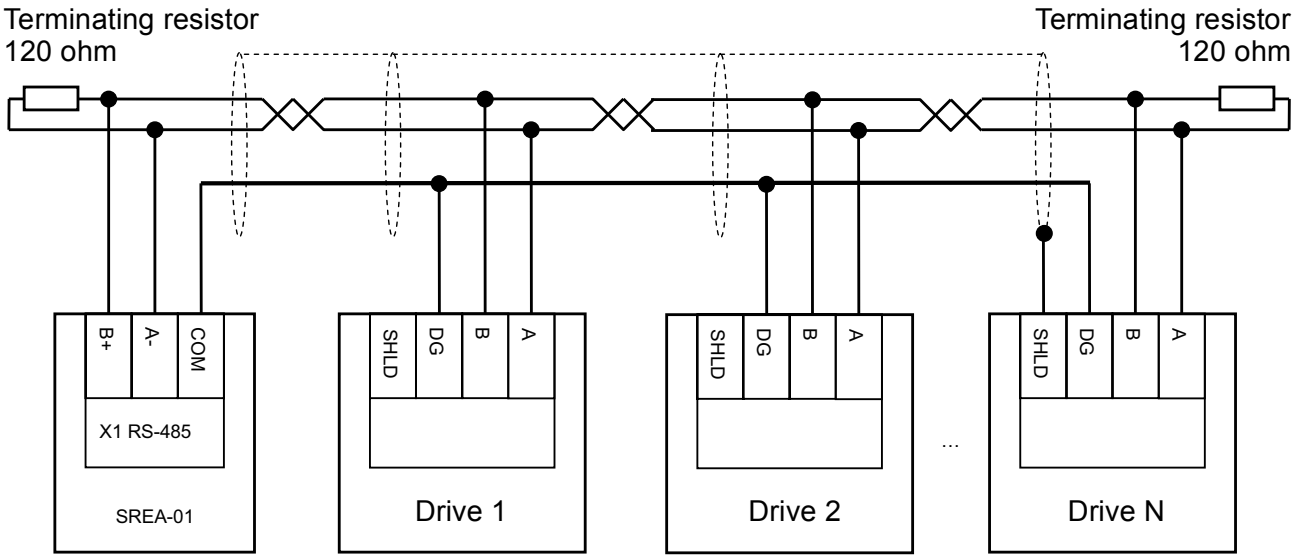
| Terminal | Wire | RJ45 pin |
|---|---|---|
| RX (RS-232) | white-orange | 1 |
| TX (RS-232) | white-blue | 3 |
| COM | orange and blue | 2, 6 |



## Connecting to the Embedded Modbus interface or a Modbus Adapter option module

If you want to connect the drive with RS-485, you can use either the Embedded Modbus interface of the drive or the RS-485 interface of an optional Modbus Adapter of the drive.

To make the connection, connect the negative signal connectors to the “RS-485 A-” connector of SREA-01 and the positive signal connectors to the “RS-485 B+” connector. For signal ground, use the COM connector. See the following schematic for more information.




If you have a dual twisted pair cable, connect both wires of the second twisted pair to ground.

Connect the shields of all RS-485 network cables together. Connect them to only one device, for example the last drive of the network.

# Changing network settings

## Overview

The default IP address of an SREA-01 module is 10.200.1.1. There are two ways to change the network settings:

1. You can use a straight Ethernet cable to connect to the device and change the settings with the web browser interface of the module.
2. You can use ABB IP Configuration Tool to change the settings.

The ABB IP Configuration Tool is a PC-based configuration utility to set TCP/IP network settings of SREA-01. This utility has the ability to scan the Ethernet network for connected SREA-01 devices and let the user set IP address, net mask, gateway, DNS and hostname for each unit.

Ask your network administrator for the correct network settings and an IP address for the SREA-01 module.

## Changing the network settings by using a web browser

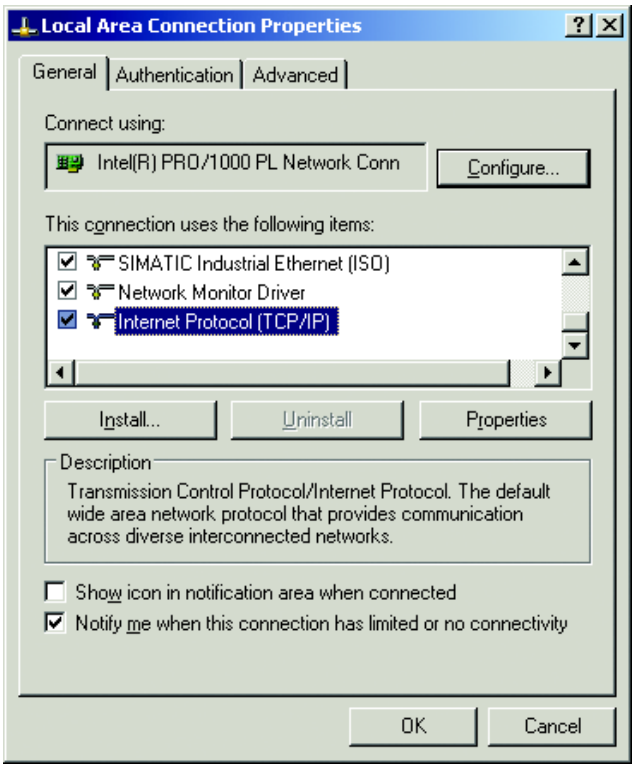
You can access the web pages of SREA-01 for configuration if you connect your PC directly to the unit and change the network settings of the PC to correspond to the settings of SREA-01.

---

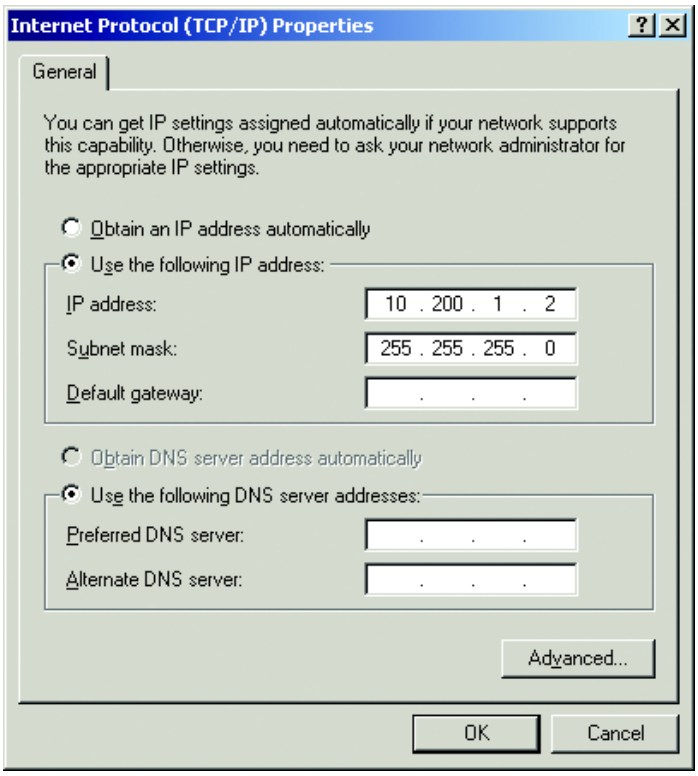
**Note:** Changing the network settings of the PC requires administrative privileges.

---

1. Connect the PC directly to SREA-01 by using an Ethernet cable.
2. Change the IP address of the PC to the same subnet as SREA-01, for example 10.200.1.2. In Microsoft Windows XP, for example, access Network Connections and open the Properties page for your local network adapter. Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and click Properties.



Write down your current network settings. Change the IP address to 10.200.1.2 and the Subnet mask to 255.255.255.0.




3. Open your web browser and enter address http://10.200.1.1.

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**Note:** Make sure that your browser is not configured to use proxy server for this address.

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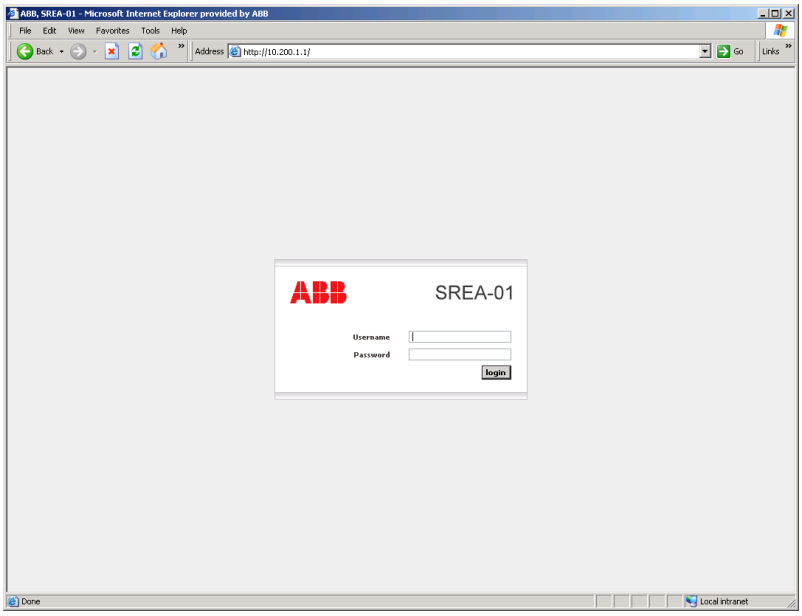
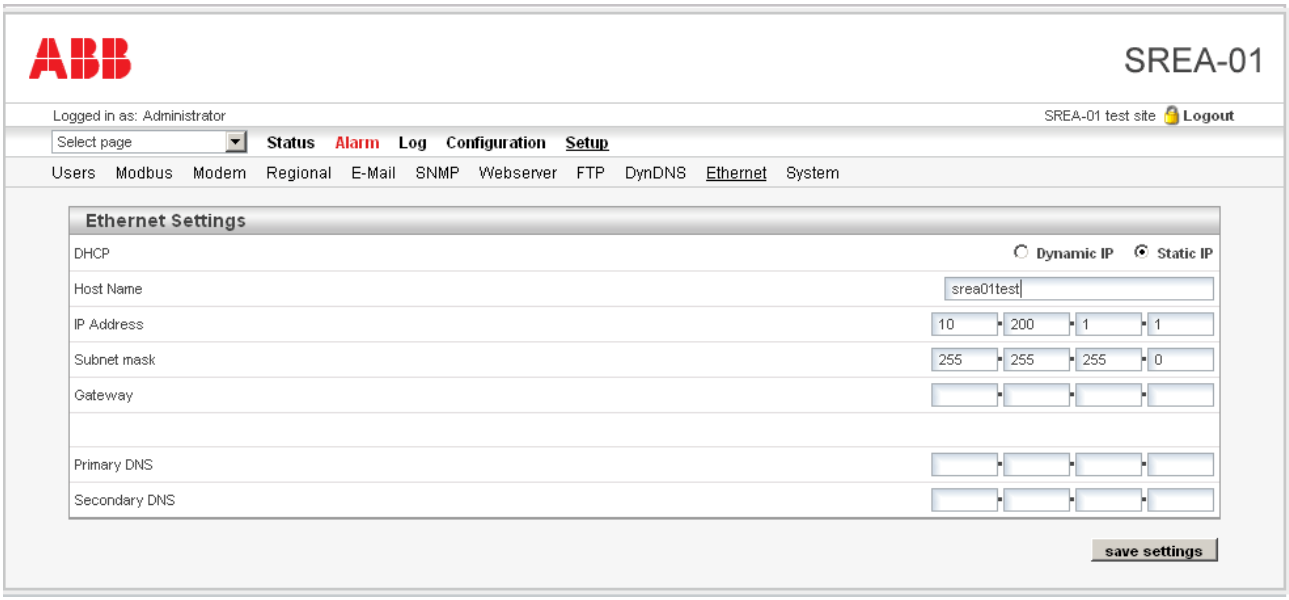
4. Login in with username **admin** and password **admin**:




5. Select **Setup** – **Ethernet** from the menu and enter the new network settings. Save the settings when you are finished and reboot the module. Refer to the section *Ethernet* on page *86* for more information.




6. Restore the network settings of the PC. This is done exactly the same way as in step 2, except that this time the settings that you wrote down previously are used.

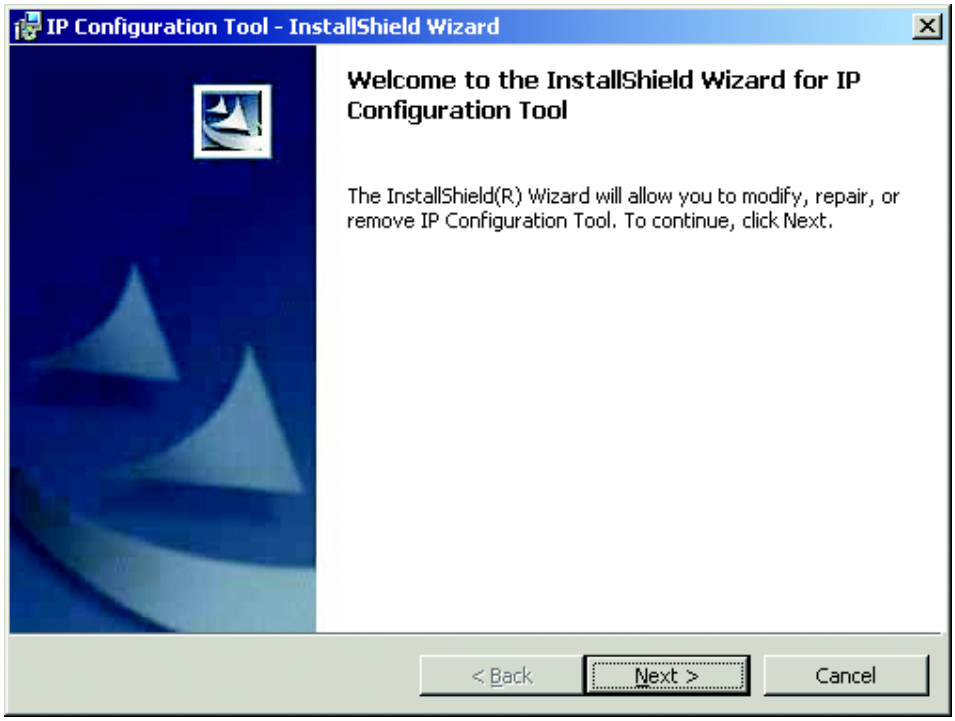
## System Requirements of ABB IP Configuration Tool

- Pentium 133 MHz or higher
- 50 Mb of free space on the hard drive
- Win 2000/XP/Vista/Win 7 or newer
- Network Interface Card (Ethernet)

## Installing ABB IP Configuration Tool

To install ABB IP Configuration Tool, double click on the ‘IP Configuration Tool Setup.exe’ file on the CD-ROM.

The installer starts. Follow the instructions given in the install wizard to finish the installation.




After installation, the software can be started by selecting ABB Drives – IP Configuration Tool – IP Configuration Tool from the Start menu of Windows.

## Scanning for connected devices

First ensure that you have connected the SREA-01 units you want to install on the same Ethernet network as the PC is connected to. Use standard Ethernet cables, straight-through or crossover cable depending on how you connect to the device. See chapter *Electrical installation* for more details.

When the ABB IP Configuration Tool is started, it will scan the Ethernet network for SREA-01 devices. All detected devices will be presented in a list in the main window. If you want to force a new scan for devices, you can press the 'Scan' button.

---

**Note:** Some software firewall applications block the network packets sent or received by the IP Configuration Tool. If this happens, you may need to disable your software firewall temporarily. Be sure not to connect to an insecure network while operating without a firewall application.

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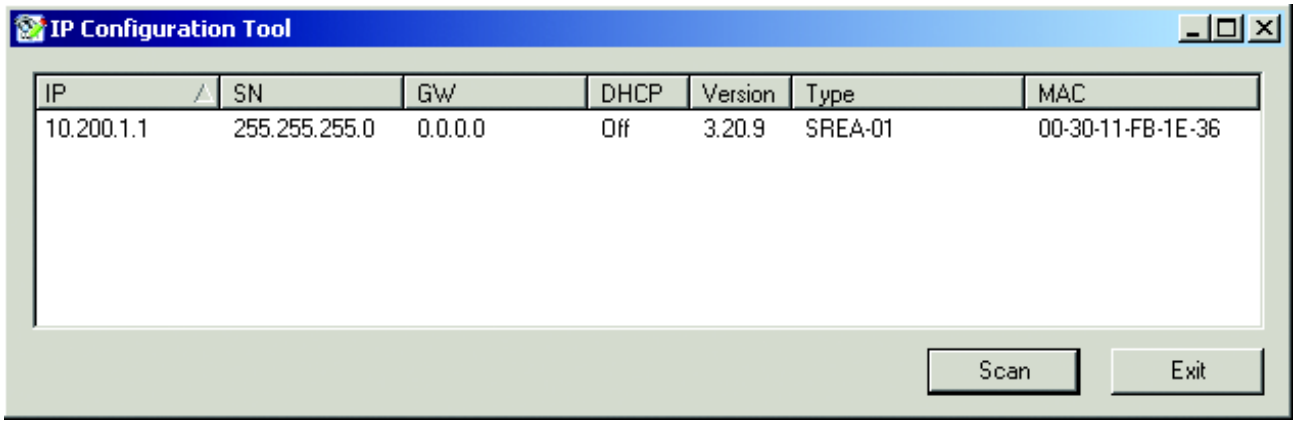
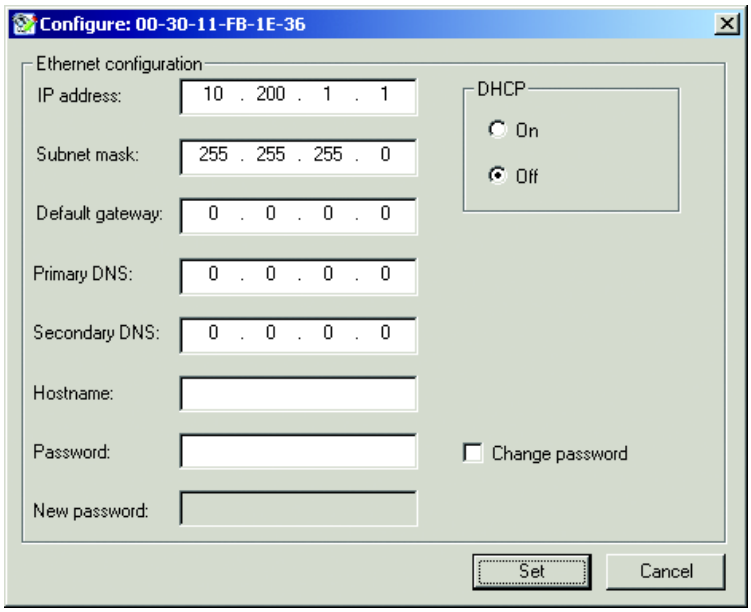



| | |
|---|---|
| IP | The IP address of the SREA-01 unit |
| SN | The subnet mask |
| GW | The default gateway |
| DHCP | Dynamically assigned IP address On/Off |
| Version | Firmware version of the module |
| Type | Product type (SREA-01) |
| MAC | The Ethernet MAC address (unique for each unit, printed on the side label) |

## Changing IP settings by ABB IP Configuration Tool

To change the IP settings on a detected device, double click on the device you want to configure in the list of devices. This will open up a dialog where you can enter the desired IP configuration.

To obtain the necessary information about IP address, subnet mask etc., contact your network administrator.




| | |
|---|---|
| IP Address | The IP address of the SREA-01 unit |
| Netmask | The subnet mask |
| Gateway | The default gateway |
| Primary DNS | The primary Domain Name Server (optional) |
| Secondary DNS | The secondary Domain Name Server (optional) |
| Host Name | Here you can enter a hostname of your device (optional). |

---

**Note:** Do not set DHCP to “On” if you do not have a DHCP server available on the network.

---

To change the settings, you have to give the administrator password of the SREA-01. The default password for authentication of the new settings is **admin**. You can also change the password. Type the old password in the ‘Password’ field, select the ‘Change password’ checkbox and type the new password in the ‘New password’ field.

Press ‘Set’ to reboot the SREA-01 device and after that the new settings will be enabled.

You can test the new settings on web-browser. Enter the IP you assigned to the device. If you selected DHCP and want to know what IP your device have been assigned, you can do a new scan with the ABB IP Configuration Tool to view the new network configuration.

# Setting up SREA-01 for typical applications

## Overview

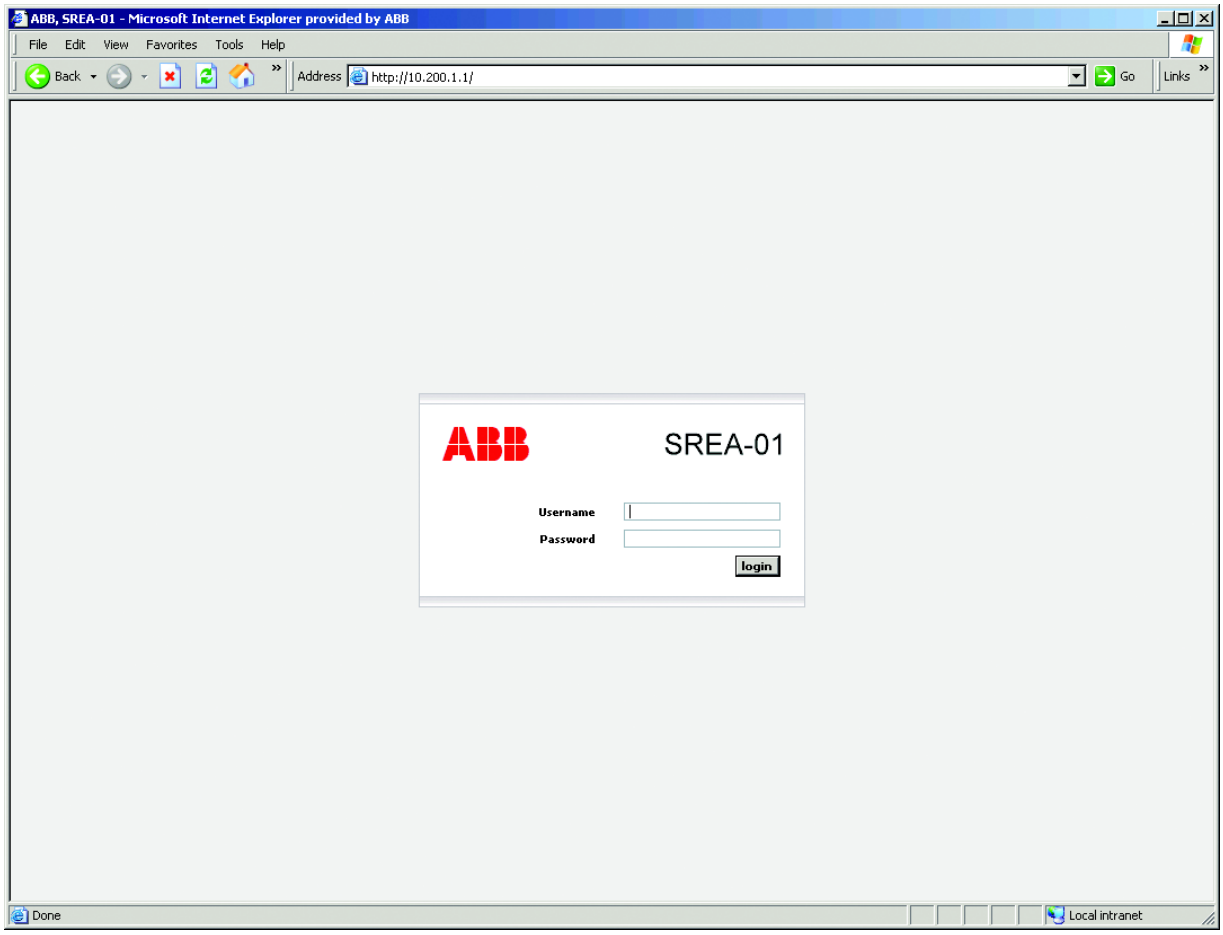
This chapter explains the most important settings of SREA-01 and how SREA-01 can be configured for the typical applications: data logger application, alarm monitoring application, GPRS access interface application and Modbus TCP gateway application. For more detailed information on configuring SREA-01, see chapters *Setup pages* and *Configuration pages*.

## Logging in

Open a web browser (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox recommended) and enter the IP address you have set on the device. For example, if you use the default address 10.200.1.1, enter the text below in the address field of the browser and press enter.

http://10.200.1.1

The login screen opens:




To to configure SREA-01 enter **admin** in the username field. The default password is **admin**.

You can later change the default password to something else (recommended). This is described in section *Users* on page *70*.

## Most important common settings for all applications

Check these settings in all SREA-01 installations:

**1. Modbus settings (Setup – Modbus)**

Modbus settings are the settings that are used for communication between SREA-01 and the drives. They can be changed by accessing the page **Setup – Modbus**.

The most important settings are:

- Transmission mode: Select RTU.
- Physical interface: Select RS-232 if a single drive is connected to the RS-232 interface of connector X1, RS-232 (D-sub) if a single drive is connected to the DB9 connector X2 or RS-485 if the drives are connected to the RS-485 interface of connector X1.
- Baud rate and parity: Select the settings that match the configuration of the drives.

For more information, refer to section *Modbus* on page *72*.

**2. Device Configuration (Configuration – Devices)**

The device configuration page is used to configure which drives are connected to SREA-01. Select the page **Configuration – Devices** or click the ‘drive configuration’ button on the Drive Summary page to access the device configuration page.

The ‘autodetect’ button can be used to detect the connected drives and their models automatically. Alternatively to add the drives manually, press the ‘add drive’ button. Click the ‘edit’ button to view the properties of the drive.

The most important settings of each drive are:

- Template: The templates are files that contain model-specific and operating mode specific information about the drives. To be able to access a drive, the correct template has to be selected in this field.
- Modbus Slave address: To be able to access a drive, its node address has to be input to this field.

For more information, refer to section *Devices* on page *91*.

After these steps, you can access the drive information pages, actual values, parameters and fault logs. For additional functionality, see the following sections.

## Data logger application

In addition to the most important common settings described above, check these settings if you use SREA-01 for data logging:

1. **Regional settings (Setup – Regional)**

The regional settings are used for setting the time of the internal real-time clock of the SREA-01 unit. In logging applications this is important because the data is time-stamped by the internal real-time clock. The regional settings can be accessed by selecting **Setup – Regional**.

Date, time and the time zone are the most important regional settings. For more information, refer to section *Regional* on page *78*.

2. **FTP settings for sending log files (Setup – FTP)**

If needed, the FTP settings are used to define where SREA-01 uploads logs by FTP. Select page **Setup – FTP** to change the FTP settings. For more information on the FTP settings, refer to section *FTP* on page *84*.

3. **E-mail settings for sending log files (Setup – Email)**

If needed, the E-mail settings are used to define which SMTP server SREA-01 uses when it sends logs by E-mail. To change the E-mail settings select the page **Setup – E-mail**. For more information on the E-mail settings, refer to section *E-Mail* on page *79*.

4. **Modem settings for GPRS connectivity (Setup – Modem)**

If the logs are to be sent by E-mail or FTP over GPRS, the modem has to be configured on the **Setup – Modem** page. The most important settings are:

- Modem type: GPRS
- Pin code
- Dial-up: select ‘enable’ to enable connecting to the Internet
- Connection trigger: select ‘connect on alarm or event’ if you want the SREA-01 unit to connect to Internet only when it sends logs or ‘always connected’ if you want to be able to access the web pages remotely over GPRS as well.
- Access point name, user name, and password: Enter the information your Internet Service Provider has given to you.

For more information, refer to section *Modem* on page *75*.

5. **Log file recipients (Setup – Users)**

If the logs are sent by E-mail, you have to configure the recipients of the logs on the page **Setup – Users**. Create a user account for each recipient, enter an E-mail address and enable ‘Receive log files via E-mail’. For more information, refer to section *Users* on page *70*.

6. **Log configuration (Configuration – Log)**

Finally, you have to configure the parameters that you want to log on the page **Configuration – Log**. For more information on the logging options, refer to section *Log* on page *101*.

## Alarm monitoring application

In addition to the settings described above in the section *Most important common settings for all applications*, check these settings if you use SREA-01 to send alarm messages:

**1. Modem settings for sending SMS messages (Setup – Modem)**

If you want to send alarm messages by SMS, you have to configure the GSM modem on the page **Setup – Modem**. Most important settings:

- Modem type: Select GSM or GPRS to be able to send SMS messages
- Pin code

For more information, refer to section *Modem* on page *75*.

**2. E-mail settings for sending E-mail alarm messages (Setup – Email)**

If needed, the E-mail settings are used to define which SMTP server SREA-01 uses when it sends alarm messages by E-mail. The E-mail settings can be changed by selecting the page **Setup – E-mail**. For more information on the E-mail settings, refer to the manual section *E-Mail* on page *79*.

**3. SMS and E-mail recipients (Setup – Users)**

If alarm messages are to be sent by SMS or E-mail, you have to configure the message recipients on the page **Setup – Users**. Create a user account for each recipient, enter an E-mail address or a mobile phone number and select the alarm classes that you want the user to receive messages from. See section *Alarm* on page *98* for more information.

**4. Device specific default alarms (Configuration – Devices – the drive)**

By default, there are three alarms defined for each drive. These alarms are sent when the drive is disconnected from SREA-01 and when the drive is in fault or warning state. To enable or disable these alarms or assign them to an alarm class different from 1, go to the page **Configuration – Devices** and select the drive you want to configure. For more information, refer to section *Devices* on page *91*.

**5. Custom alarm configuration (Configuration – Alarms)**

If you want to create custom alarms in addition to the default pre-defined alarms, you can do it on the page **Configuration – Alarms**. Refer to section *Alarm* on page *98* for more information.

## GPRS access interface application

In addition to the settings described above in the section *Most important common settings for all applications*, check these settings if you use SREA-01 to access the drives remotely over a GPRS connection:

**1. User accounts (Setup – Users)**

It is recommended to create additional user accounts with fewer privileges for remote use. More user accounts can be created on the page **Setup – Users**. Refer to section *Users* on page *70* for more information.

**2. GPRS settings (Setup – Modem)**

To be able to access the web pages by GPRS, the modem has to be configured on the **Setup – Modem** page. The most important settings are:

- Modem type: GPRS
- Pin code
- Dial-up: select ‘enable’ to enable connecting to the Internet
- Connection trigger: select ‘always connected’ to be able to access the module
- Access point name, user name, and password: Enter the information your Internet Service Provider has given to you.

For more information, refer to section *Modem* on page *75*.

**3. Alternative web server port (Setup – Webserver)**

You may need to configure an alternative web server port on the page **Setup – Webserver** if the Internet Service Provider blocks incoming connections to port 80. In addition you can specify the alternative port to use compression and not to refresh the values on the web pages automatically to save bandwidth. Refer to section *Webserver* on page *82* for more information.

**4. Custom views with only the desired values (Configuration – Pages)**

If you want to monitor just a few actual values or parameters, it may be a good idea to create a custom page with just these values. Loading such a minimalist page is much faster than loading the complete actual values page. For more information on creating custom pages, refer to section *Pages* on page *94*.

## Modbus TCP gateway application

In addition to the settings described above in the section *Most important common settings for all applications*, check these settings if you use SREA-01 to access the drives by Modbus TCP:

**1. Modbus settings (Setup – Modbus)**

Basically, SREA-01 works as a Modbus TCP gateway without any special configuration. You can change some settings on the **Setup – Modbus** page if necessary.

- Internal module registers via Modbus TCP: The Modbus address that can be used to access the internal registers of SREA-01. For example, if you have drives with addresses 1…10 you can set the Internal module registers via Modbus TCP to 11 and use that address to access the internal registers. See chapter *Appendix B: Internal Modbus registers* for more information.
- IP Authentication: If you want to restrict the use of Modbus TCP gateway, you can do it by entering the desired network IP and subnet mask.
- Transparent Modbus: Default value is disabled. Change the value to enabled.

For more information, see section *Modbus* on page *72*.

**2. Configuring the Modbus TCP client application that connects to SREA-01**

Typically, you have to configure these settings in your Modbus TCP application:

- IP Address: The IP address of SREA-01
- IP Port: The port defined on the Modbus setup page, for example 502
- Unit ID/Node Addresses: The node address of the drive in question. If you want to access the internal registers of SREA-01, use the Internal module registers via Modbus TCP Address that is defined on the page **Setup – Modbus**.
- IO Type: holding register (Address area starting from 40000)
- IO Addresses:
  - If the drive is configured to be controlled from the Modbus interface, the control words, references, status words, etc. can be accessed in registers 40001, 40002 and so on. Usually the register 40001 is the control word, 40002 is the first reference and 40004 is the status word, for instance. For more information, see the manuals of your drive and the Modbus adapter.
  - For parameters and actual values, multiply the group by 100 and add the parameter number. For example, to access the parameter 12.02, use the address 41202.

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**Note:** The control and status words cannot be accessed if you are connected to the panel port or if you have not configured the drive to be controllable by the Modbus adapter. See the drive manual for more information.

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**Note:** Some Modbus applications do not need the leading “4” in the holding register addresses. In such cases, the parameter 12.02 is 1202 instead of 41202. See the manual of your Modbus application for more information.

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# User interface

## Overview

This chapter gives instructions on using the web browser interface of SREA-01. The web pages can be used to configure the SREA-01 unit, access information of the drive and control all features of SREA-01.

## Browser requirements

The web pages are optimized for Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox. Other browsers can work as well, but the web pages might appear differently. The browser must be JavaScript-enabled to use the pages and Java-enabled to use pages with JAVA content (such as the log graph page). If it is not, visit www.java.com to download a Java plug-in for your browser.

## Logging in

After the module has been configured for the Ethernet network, use a PC to start up a web browser and type the IP address of the module in the address field. For example, type the address http://10.200.1.1 if you are use the default IP address 10.200.1.1. Type the address, press enter and login with a username and a password.

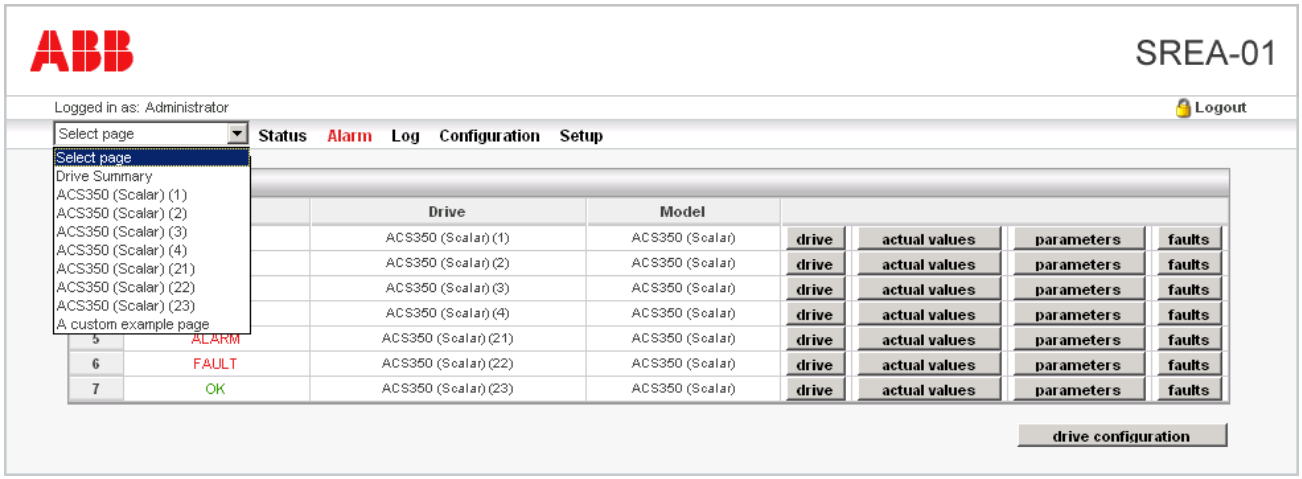
After you press the login button, the user interface is loaded. If you have a single drive, its drive information page is loaded by default. If you have multiple drives, the drive summary page is shown. You can also create a custom page to be used as the startup page.

**Note:** The default username and password are **admin/admin**.

**Note:** JavaScript must be enabled to use the web pages. If you see the error “JavaScript must be enabled” on the login page, change the settings of your browser.

## Menu overview

To navigate on the web pages, use the menu items available: Select page, Status, Alarm, Log, Configuration and Setup.



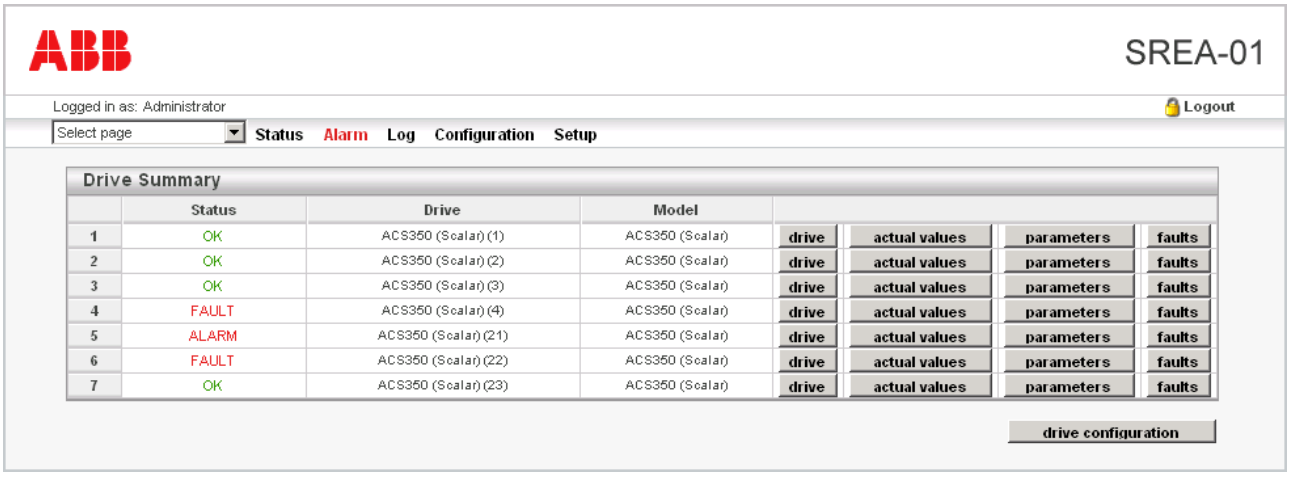

On the Select page menu you can select to go to the Drive summary page with information on all drives, Drive information pages with information on each individual drive or custom pages that have been created in the Configuration menu.

Some sections of the main menu have multiple sub pages. For example, when you access the drive information page of a drive, a sub menu with selections for the drive information page, actual value page, parameter page and fault page appears below the main menu.

After you are finished using the web pages, select Logout on the top-right corner.

## Drive summary

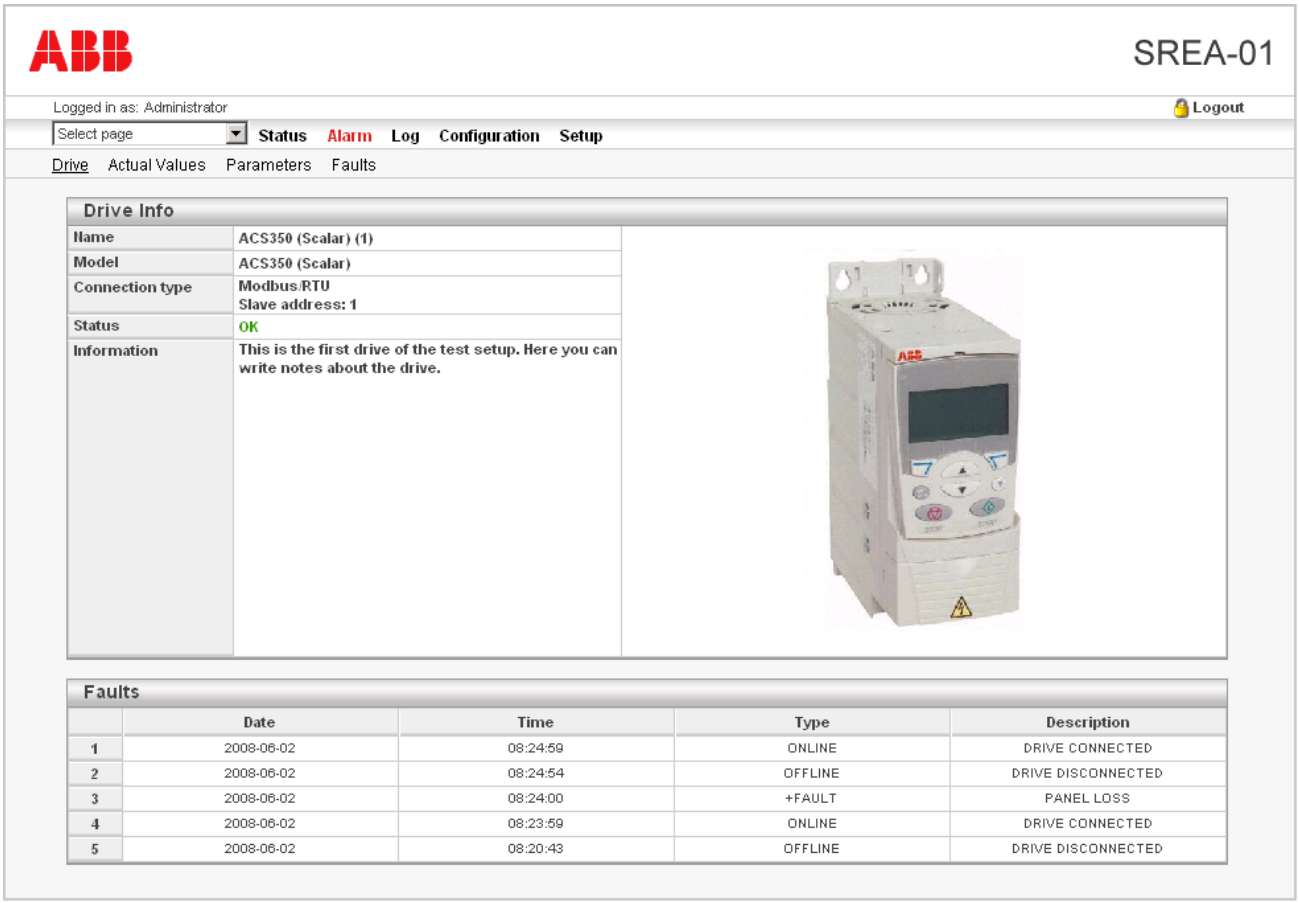
The Drive summary page is the default start-up page if there are multiple drives connected to SREA-01. The page shows status and model codes of the drives that are configured and enabled. The page also has links to the sub-pages of each individual drive: the drive information page, the actual values page, the parameters page and the faults page.




The drive configuration button is a shortcut for selecting **Configuration – Devices**. The drive configuration page can be used to add or remove drives and alter the information of each drive.

## Drive information page

The drive information page shows information of a single drive. It is the default start-up page if only a single drive is connected to SREA-01.



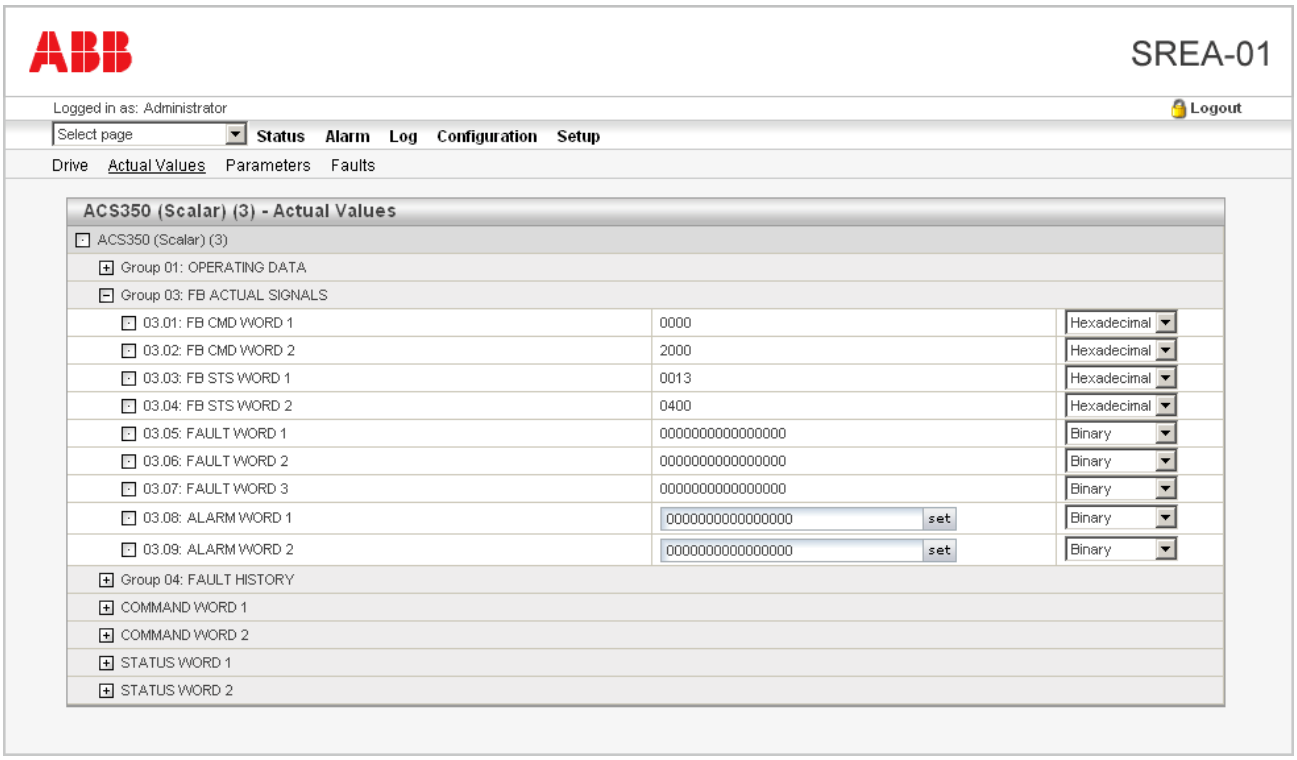

The page shows the name of the drive, its model, how the drive is connected to SREA-01 and the status of the drive. In addition the page can display additional information text and a drive picture if the user has specified them in the Device configuration. The faults section shows five latest fault events of the drive.

The drive information page only shows information. The texts and values can be altered on the Device configuration page, see section *Devices* on page *91*.

You can access the other pages of the drive – the actual values page, the parameters page and the faults page – from the sub menu below the main menu.

## Actual values

You can access the actual values page from the Drive summary page with ‘actual value’ button or select Actual values from the sub menu bar from some other page of the drive.




Usually the Actual values page shows the groups 1 to 10 of the drive, the command word and the status word. The values on the page are refreshed automatically.

Press the plus or minus sign button or the name of the group to expand or collapse it. Some actual values can be written to or reset to zero. These values have an input field and a set button. It is also possible to select decimal, binary or hexadecimal presentation format for some values from appropriate drop-down box. This is not available for values that have no special meaning in hexadecimal or binary presentation.

---

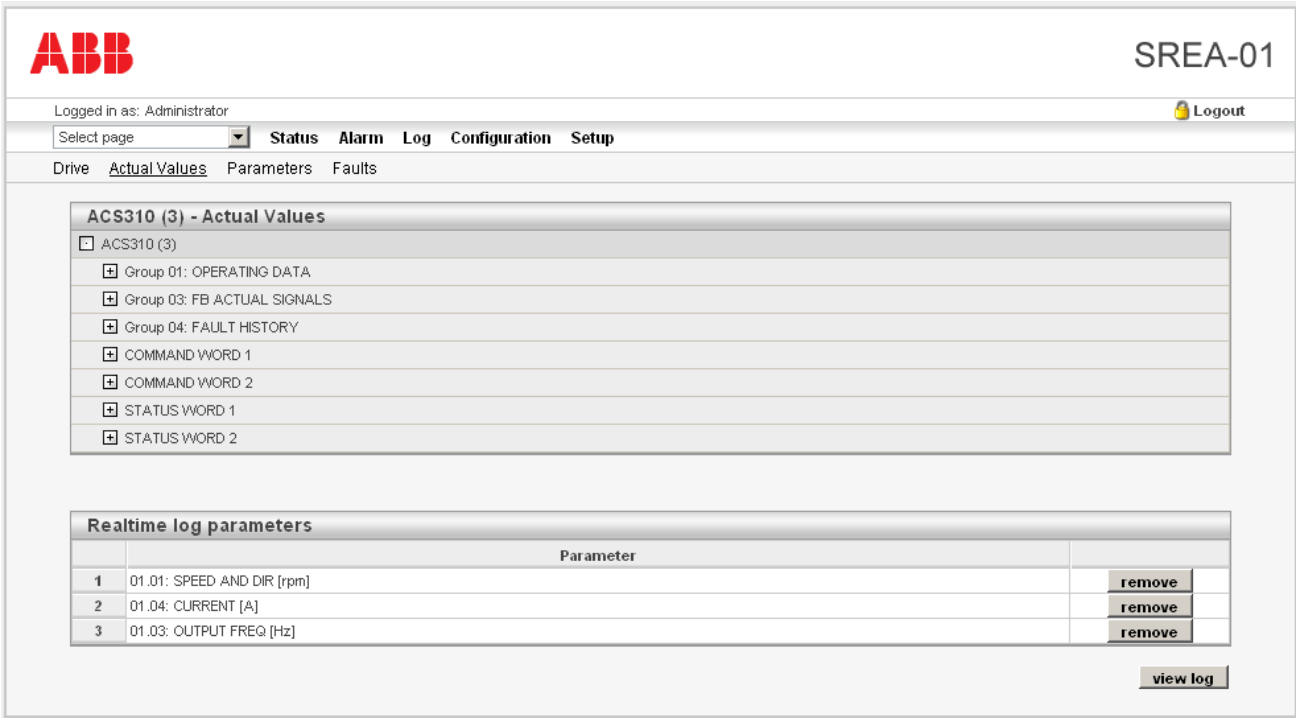
**Note:** If you use a low-bandwidth link such as a GPRS modem, you can disable the automatic refreshing of the values. To do so, activate an alternative web server port with bandwidth-saving features. For more information, refer to section *Webserver* on page *82*.

---

### Real time logging of parameters

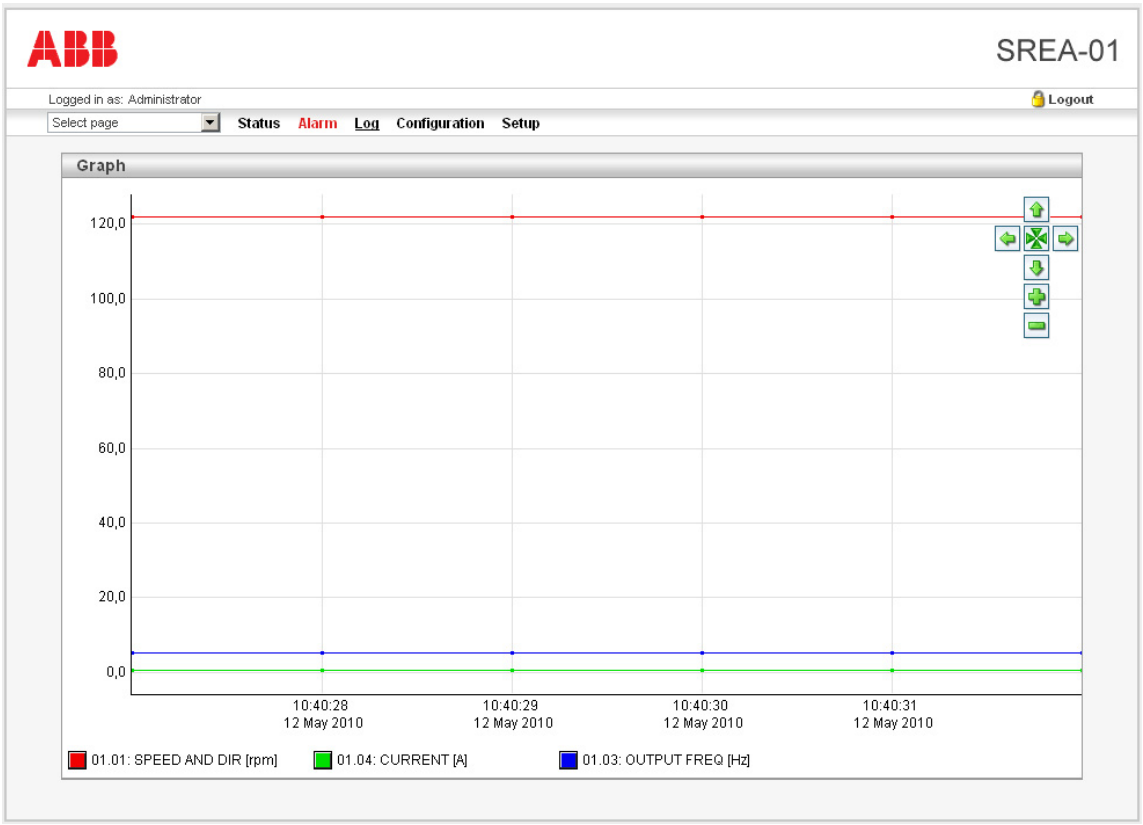
Actual values and parameters can be logged real time. Up to 8 parameters can be logged with cycle time 1 second.

To add new parameter for real time logging, click the parameter name with the mouse. The parameter is added to logged parameters list.




To deselect parameter, press ‘remove’ button. Select ‘View Log’ to start real time logging.

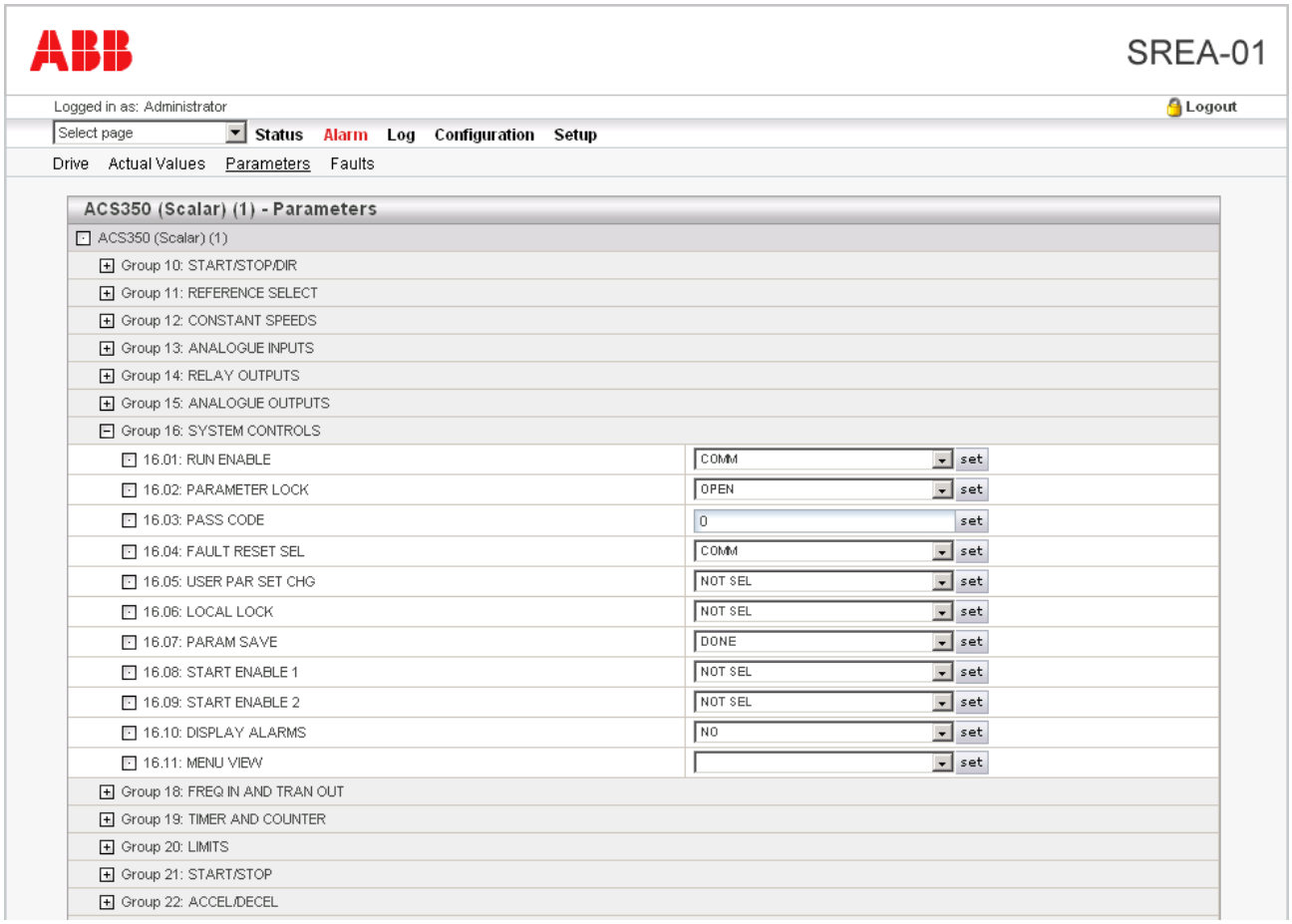
**Note:** Real time logging feature is for visual data monitoring and the data is not stored for further analysis or reporting.




For more information on zooming the real time data, see section *Log* on page *64*.

## Parameters

The parameters page of a drive can be accessed either by pressing the ‘parameters’ button on the Drive summary page or by selecting Parameters from the sub menu bar when viewing some other page of the drive.




The parameters page shows groups 10 to 99 in a similar tree structure as the actual values page shows groups 1 to 10. Parameters are refreshed automatically by default. To update the parameter values, collapse and expand the parameter group. With compressed web pages with dial-in connection and with an extra web server port, the parameters are not refreshed automatically by default. To refresh the shown values, press the blue refresh arrow button on the top-right corner of the display, or alternatively you can check the Automatic update checkbox. For more information, see section *Webserver* on page *82*.

All parameters are always shown on the parameters page. Depending on the settings and the model of the drive, all parameters are not necessarily available. If the parameter is unavailable, the value field will appear empty and an error message is shown if the set button is pressed.

To change the value of the parameter, write the new value to the value field or select the new value from the drop-down menu. After you have changed the value, press the ‘set’ button to commit the change to the drive.

When the ‘set’ button is pressed, the drive starts to use the new value immediately. The new value is not stored to the permanent flash memory of the drive. The ‘save to flash’ button on the bottom of page saves the values to the flash memory permanently. After it has been pressed, the new values will be kept even after the drive has been powered off.

The upload configuration button can be used to read the complete parameter configuration from the drive to the PC. The parameters are saved in a tab-delimited plain text file. Example of a parameter file:

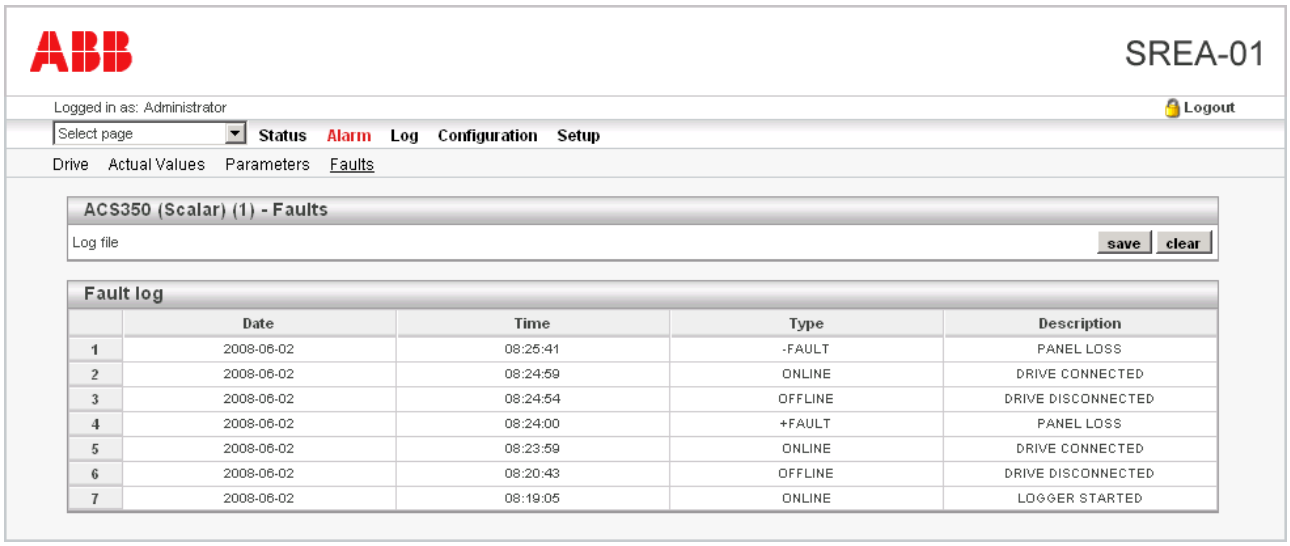
```
[SREA-01 Report File]
2008-06-02 09:19:19

ACS350 (Scalar) (1)

ACS350 (Scalar)



Group 01: OPERATING DATA

NAME    VALUE
01.02: SPEED [rpm]          0
01.03: OUTPUT FREQ [Hz]     0.0
01.04: CURRENT [A]          0.0
01.05: TORQUE [%]           0.0
01.06: POWER [kW]           0.0
01.07: DC BUS VOLTAGE [V]   330
01.09: OUTPUT VOLTAGE [V]   0
01.10: DRIVE TEMP [°C]      37.9
01.11: EXTERNAL REF 1 [Hz] 0.0
```

```
01.12: EXTERNAL REF 2 [%]  0.2
01.13: CTRL LOCATION       EXT1 (1)
01.14: RUN TIME (R) [h]    0
01.15: KWH COUNTER (R) [kWh]0
01.20: AI 1 [%]            0.2
...

Group 03: FB ACTUAL SIGNALS

NAME    VALUE
03.01: FB CMD WORD 1       12865
03.02: FB CMD WORD 2       8192
03.03: FB STS WORD 1       17
03.04: FB STS WORD 2       3072
03.05: FAULT WORD 1        0
03.06: FAULT WORD 2        0
03.07: FAULT WORD 3        0
03.08: ALARM WORD 1        0
03.09: ALARM WORD 2        0
...
```

## Fault log

To access the fault log of the drive, press the ‘faults’ button on the Drive summary page or select Faults from the sub menu bar from some other page of the drive. The page shows a log of 50 last fault and warning events of the drive.

The fault logger can log two types of drive events: severe drive faults and drive warnings/alarms. Faults are identified by event type “FAULT” and warnings/alarms by event type “WARNING”. The fault logger logs both positive and negative edges of the events. When the fault occurs, the type is preceded by a plus sign and when the fault is reset, the type is preceded by a minus sign.




| | Date | Time | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2008-06-02 | 08:25:41 | -FAULT | PANEL LOSS |
| 2 | 2008-06-02 | 08:24:59 | ONLINE | DRIVE CONNECTED |
| 3 | 2008-06-02 | 08:24:54 | OFFLINE | DRIVE DISCONNECTED |
| 4 | 2008-06-02 | 08:24:00 | +FAULT | PANEL LOSS |
| 5 | 2008-06-02 | 08:23:59 | ONLINE | DRIVE CONNECTED |
| 6 | 2008-06-02 | 08:20:43 | OFFLINE | DRIVE DISCONNECTED |
| 7 | 2008-06-02 | 08:19:05 | ONLINE | LOGGER STARTED |

**Note:** The fault log is collected and stored by the SREA-01 unit. Therefore the log will only show faults that have occurred when the SREA-01 is connected to the drive and powered on.

Because the fault logger can only detect faults when the SREA-01 is connected to the drive, there are also special “Online” and “Offline” events. The “Logger started” event is generated every time when the SREA-01 is powered on or a new drive is configured to the SREA-01. A “Drive disconnected” event is generated whenever the drive stops responding to SREA-01 and a “Drive connected” event whenever it starts responding again.

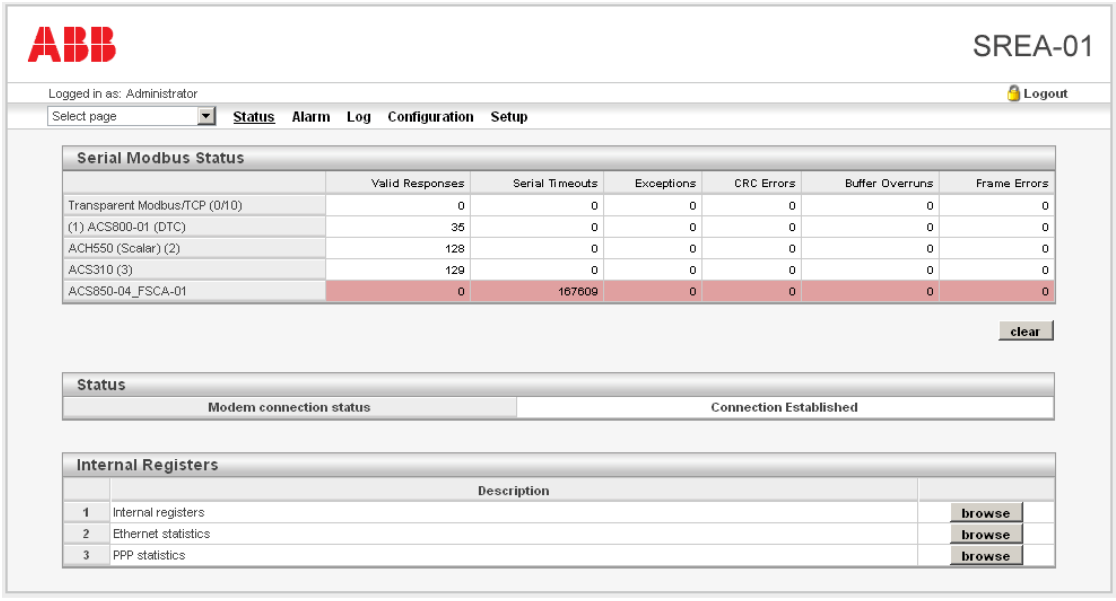
To save the fault list to the PC, press the ‘save’ button. The faults are stored in plain text format. Example of a fault log file:

```
[SREA-01 Fault Log File]
2008-06-02 09:20:44

ACS350 (Scalar) (22)

ACS350 (Scalar)

DATE            TIME      TYPE      DESCRIPTION
2008-06-02      09:15:36  ONLINE    DRIVE CONNECTED
2008-06-02      09:15:35  OFFLINE   DRIVE DISCONNECTED
2008-06-02      09:03:16  +FAULT    SERIAL 1 ERR
2008-06-02      09:03:15  ONLINE    LOGGER STARTED
```

The ‘clear’ button can be used to clear the list.

## Status

This page shows some status information about the Modbus interface that is used for drive connection. The status screen is split into multiple columns and rows. Transparent Modbus TCP indicates the Modbus traffic from Modbus TCP to Modbus RTU, this functionality is also know as Modbus gateway. Information about connected devices is indicated with device-specific counters. To clear all counters, press ‘clear’ button below the Serial Modbus Status window. The Modbus TCP messages field shows information about requests that originate from a Modbus TCP master attached to SREA-01 and that are redirected by the internal Modbus TCP gateway to the drive interface. Other Modbus messages field shows information about requests that originate from SREA-01, either from internal applications such as Logging and Alarms, or web pages such as the parameter page.




The values displayed in the Serial Modbus Status display:

**Valid Responses -** Counts valid responses from the drives.

**Serial Timeouts -** The number of time-outs from attached drives.

**Exceptions -** Counts all exception responses from the connected drives.

**CRC Errors -** The number of checksum errors on incoming Modbus RTU responses.

**Buffer Overruns -** If an incoming Modbus RTU response is larger than 300 bytes, this will cause the input buffer to overflow.

**Frame Errors -** If an incoming Modbus RTU response has incorrect length or some other fault in the frame, this will cause a Frame Error.

### Modem connection status

Modem connection status indicates the modem status. The values displayed:

**Connecting to Internet:**
Calling Internet Service Provider and negotiate for a connection.

**Waiting for incoming connection:**
The unit is waiting for an incoming call.

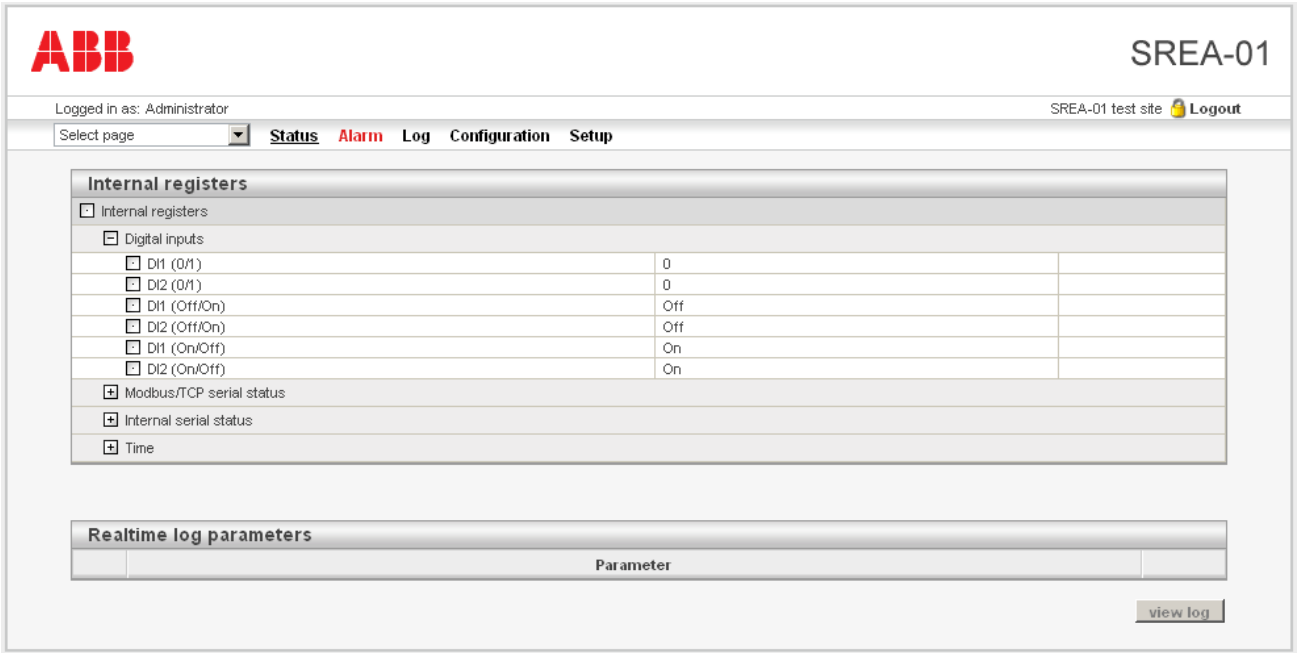
**Waiting for Event/Alarm:**
The unit is in standby mode, and when an alarm or event appears it will connect to Internet.

**Connection established:**
A connection to Internet is established and data will be sent.

**Incoming connection is in progress:**
There is an incoming call and correct baud rate, user name and password is being verified.

**Modem disabled:**
Not possible to connect using the modem.

### Internal registers




Internal registers and status bits such as status of the digital inputs or Modbus TCP serial status can be monitored. Additionally current time and date status information is available.

The values displayed:

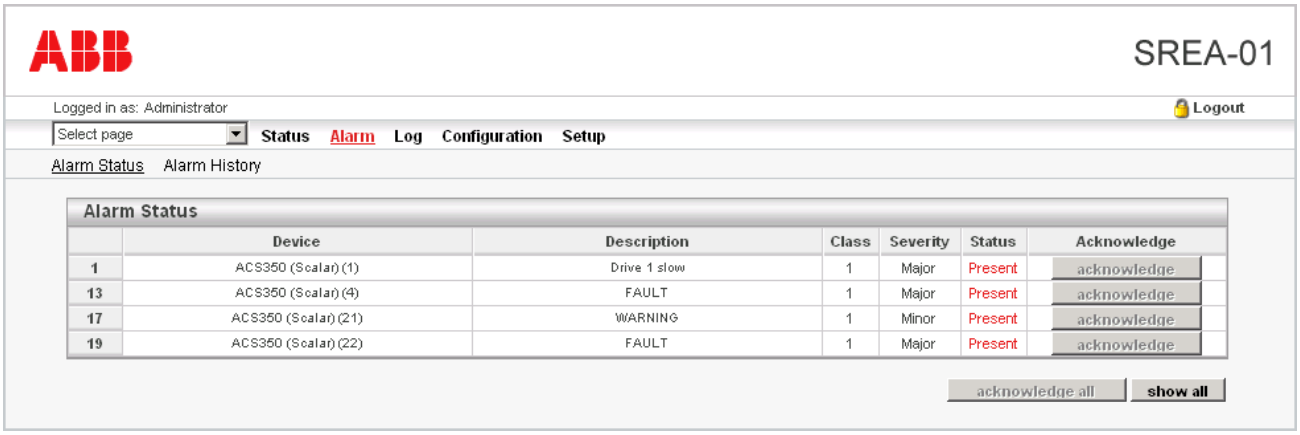
**Number of connections** - Indicates the number of open connections to a Modbus TCP master or in case of internal serial status to slave devices.

## Alarm

When there are alarms present in the system, the ‘Alarm’ selection of the main menu bar appears red. To access the list of alarms and their states, click the ‘Alarm’ selection.

The Alarm page shows all active and unacknowledged alarms. It is also possible to select to view the status of all configured alarms. Use the ‘show all’ button in the lower left area of the screen to toggle between the two modes.

To view a list of previously occurred alarms, select Alarm history from the sub menu bar.




If the alarm acknowledgements are enabled on the alarm configuration page, the alarm has to be acknowledged on the alarm page with the ‘acknowledge’ button. Before you acknowledge the alarm, new alarm E-mails or SMS messages regarding that alarm are not sent even if the alarm goes temporarily off and then on again. All active alarms can be acknowledged with the ‘acknowledge all’ button.

For more information about alarm classes, severities and other alarm properties, refer to the section *Alarm* on page *98*.

# Log

From this page it is possible to download the log file from SREA-01, if logging has been enabled. Simply click the ‘download’ button to download/view the file, or click the ‘clear’ button to remove all data from the log file. To view the log file as a graph, make sure that JAVA is installed on your computer.

The graph will show all parameters in the log file, but in the graph it is possible to select which parameters to show (click on the square next to the parameter name). The three first log points will be displayed in the graph. To show a log point, just click the square in front of the parameter name. To make it disappear from the view click the square again.

At the top right corner there are the navigation buttons:

Scroll graph up

Scroll graph left

Scroll graph right

Scroll graph down

Back to starting view

Zoom in

Zoom out

To zoom in to a part of the graph, left click on the corner of that area, hold on and release at the opposite corner of the area to select the zoom view.

You can scroll the graph if you hold on to the right click and move the mouse.

When you download the log to your computer, you get a CSV file such as this example:

```
Date,Time,Drive 1 speed,Drive 2 speed,Drive 1 temp,Drive 2
temp,
2008-06-02,09:13:20,5.0,0,37.6,37.3,
2008-06-02,09:13:30,5.0,0,37.6,37.3,
2008-06-02,09:13:40,5.0,0,37.7,37.3,
2008-06-02,09:13:50,23.0,0,37.7,37.4,
2008-06-02,09:14:00,23.0,0,37.7,37.4,
2008-06-02,09:14:10,23.0,0,37.7,37.4,
2008-06-02,09:14:20,23.0,0,37.7,37.4,
2008-06-02,09:14:30,23.0,0,37.7,37.4,
2008-06-02,09:14:40,23.0,0,37.7,37.4,
2008-06-02,09:14:50,23.0,0,37.7,37.4,
2008-06-02,09:15:00,0.0,0,37.7,37.5,
2008-06-02,09:15:10,0.0,0,37.8,37.5,
```

This file can be imported to Microsoft Excel, for example, with the following results:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Date | Time | Drive 1 speed | Drive 2 speed | Drive 1 temp | Drive 2 temp |
| 2 | 2.6.2008 | 9:13:20 | 5 | 0 | 37,6 | 37,3 |
| 3 | 2.6.2008 | 9:13:30 | 5 | 0 | 37,6 | 37,3 |
| 4 | 2.6.2008 | 9:13:40 | 5 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,3 |
| 5 | 2.6.2008 | 9:13:50 | 23 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,4 |
| 6 | 2.6.2008 | 9:14:00 | 23 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,4 |
| 7 | 2.6.2008 | 9:14:10 | 23 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,4 |
| 8 | 2.6.2008 | 9:14:20 | 23 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,4 |
| 9 | 2.6.2008 | 9:14:30 | 23 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,4 |
| 10 | 2.6.2008 | 9:14:40 | 23 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,4 |
| 11 | 2.6.2008 | 9:14:50 | 23 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,4 |
| 12 | 2.6.2008 | 9:15:00 | 0 | 0 | 37,7 | 37,5 |
| 13 | 2.6.2008 | 9:15:10 | 0 | 0 | 37,8 | 37,5 |

**Note:** You can configure the field and decimal separator characters of the CSV file in **Setup – Regional**. This is often required because the settings have to match in order to import the file to Microsoft Excel, for example.

## Setup and configuration

SREA-01 is configured by using the Configuration and Setup pages. The difference between the Configuration and Setup pages is that the Setup pages are used to configure the SREA-01 platform while the Configuration pages are used to describe which drives are connected and how they are monitored and logged.

The Setup pages are used to configure

- the user accounts of the web pages and contact information of the users to send E-mails and SMS messages,
- the Modbus settings that are used to communicate with drives,
- the settings of an optional GSM/GPRS/analog modem,
- time, date and regional settings,
- E-mail sending options,
- SNMP alarm options,
- web server and page display options,
- FTP upload options,
- Ethernet network options, such as the IP address.

In addition the Setup pages can be used to backup the settings of SREA-01 and to upgrade the firmware.

The Configuration pages are used to configure

- templates, which are available drive model information files,
- devices, which are connected drives,
- pages, which are customizable views of drive parameters and actual values,
- alarms, which are actions that happen when a special event occurs,
- logger, which stores data from drives into a file,
- bindings, which are data relays between drives.

For more information to configure the settings, refer to the next chapters.

# Setup pages

## Overview

The Setup pages are used to configure the SREA-01 platform. The pages are accessed from Setup on the main menu and form the sub-menu that appears the feature to configure. The Setup pages can be used to configure

- the user accounts of the web pages and contact information of the users for sending E-mails and SMS messages,
- the Modbus settings that are used when communicating with drives,
- the settings of an optional GSM/GPRS/analog modem,
- time, date and regional settings,
- E-mail sending options,
- SNMP alarm options,
- web server and page display options,
- FTP upload options,
- Ethernet network options, such as the IP address.

In addition the Setup pages can be used to backup the settings of SREA-01 and to upgrade the firmware.

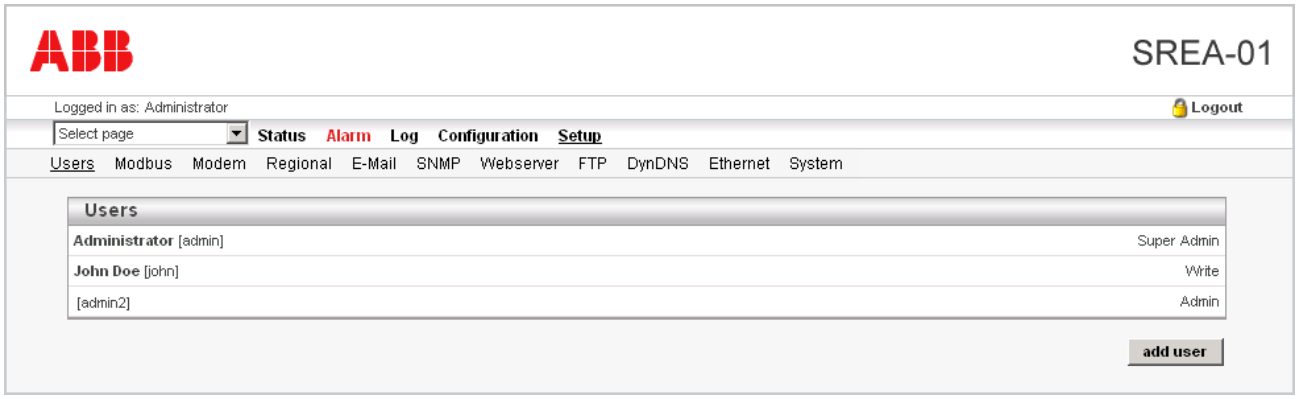
---

**Note:** The user account must have super admin privileges to be able to access the Setup pages.

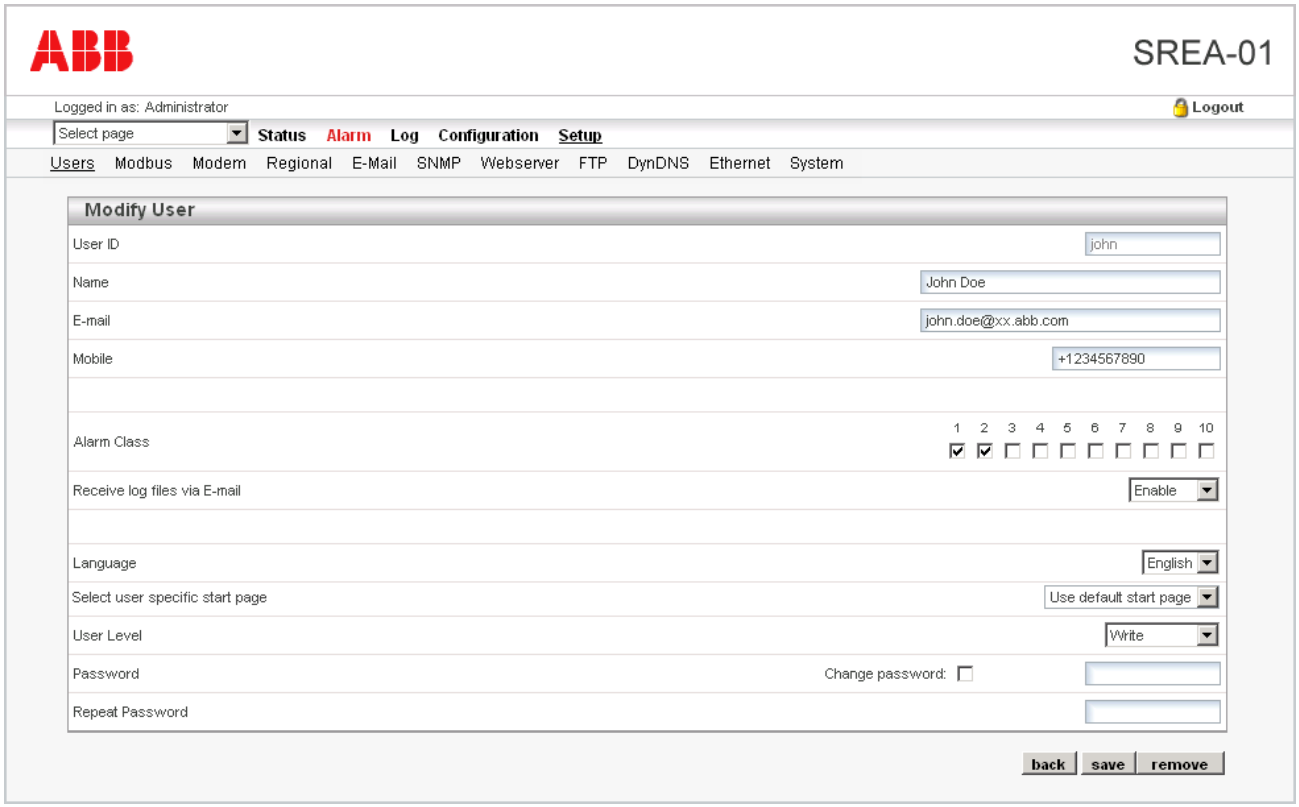
---

## Users

If you press the ‘Users’ link you will be transferred to the Users administration page. Here you can add, edit and remove users. To add a user, press the ‘add user’ button, and to modify/remove a user click on the user you want to modify/remove.




When you click the ‘add user’ button or a username, the Modify User page appears.



Here you can enter the User ID (used on the login screen), name, contact info and a password.

If an E-mail address is entered, then alarms will be sent to this address (if user is configured as an alarm recipient and E-mail alarm is enabled).

If a mobile number is entered, then SMS alarms will be sent to this number (if user is configured as an alarm recipient and SMS alarm is enabled).

To configure a user as an alarm-recipient, enable one or more of Alarm classes (Class 1-10). It has to be set to get alarm mail or SMS for an alarm point with the corresponding alarm class set. Make sure that the alarm has the correct alarm class set when edit the alarm point. Refer to section *Alarm* on page *98* for more information on configuring alarm classes.

---

**Note:** The user will only receive alarms that match the alarm class selection.

---

The “Receive log files via E-mail” option configures whether this user will receive logs via E-mail or not. See section *Log* on page *101* for more details about this function.

The language selection defines which language will be used for this user.

Each user can have specific start page for assuring smooth navigation. Select user-specific start page from drop-down menu. Default value of the start page is the default start page of the module.

The user level defines what the user can do on the web pages:

**Read -** View pages but cannot do any configuration or modify parameters,
**Write -** Can view pages and alter parameters, acknowledge alarms,
**Admin -** Read, Write and also configure the module (templates, devices, pages, alarms, log, and bindings),
**Super Admin -** Read, Write, Admin and setup module like users, modem and Modbus settings.

To change the password of a user, check the ‘change password’ checkbox and type the new password in both password fields.

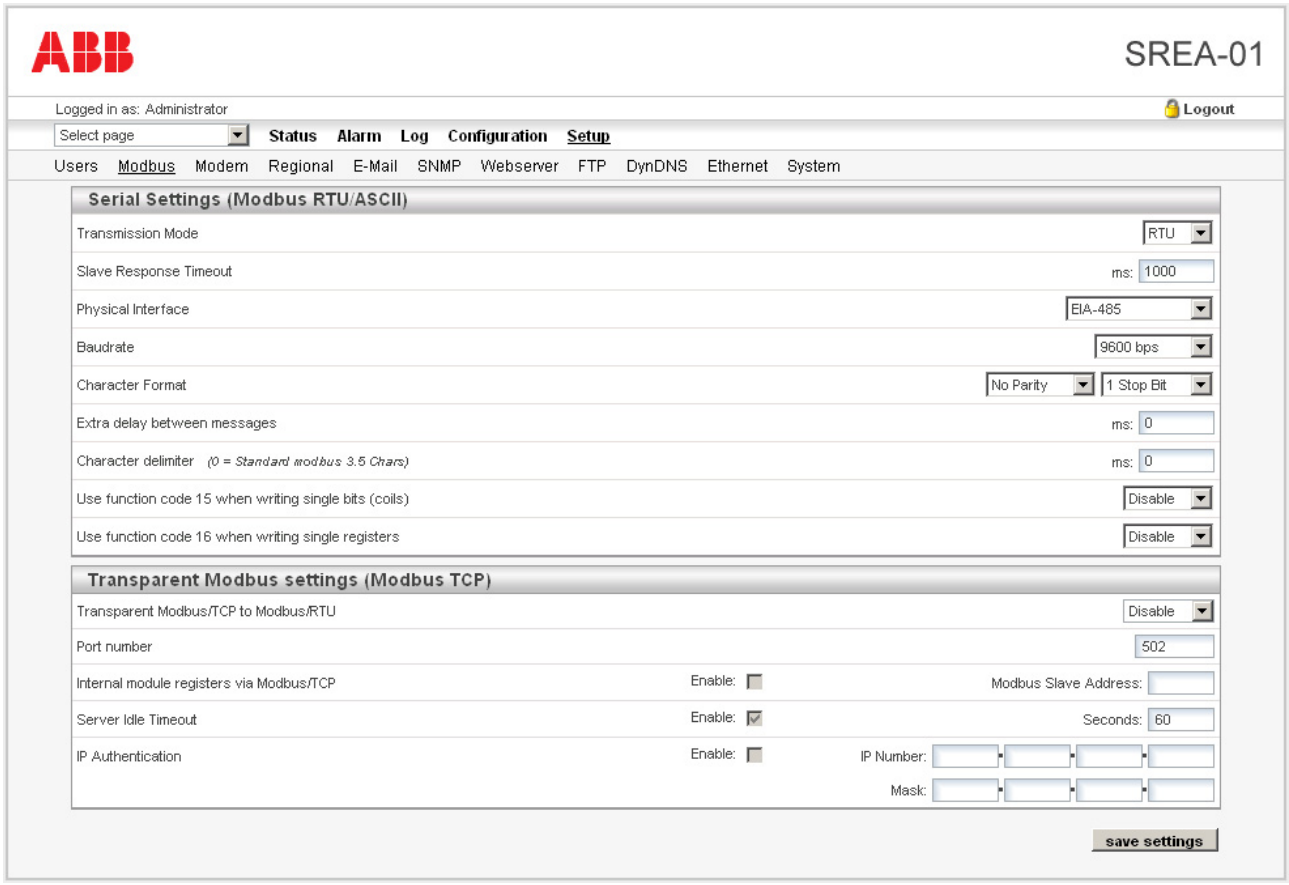
---

**Note:** To add/edit users, you must be logged in as a user with Super admin access.

---

# Modbus

If you press the Configuration/Modbus menu you will be presented with the following view:




### Serial Settings (Modbus RTU/ASCII)

**Transmission mode -** Selects Modbus RTU or Modbus ASCII. Modbus RTU is used in all typical drive installations.

**Slave Response Timeout -** The time that the module will wait for a response from the drive, before a Serial timeout will occur (default 1000 ms).

**Physical Interface -** RS-485, RS-232 or RS-232 D-sub. See the table for the correct setting.

| Selection | How to connect the drive(s) |
|---|---|
| RS-485 | If you have multiple drives connected by RS-485 interface of X1. |
| RS-232 | If you are using the RS-232 interface of X1. |
| RS-232 (D-sub) | If you are using the RS-232 interface of the connector X2 and the OPCA-02 cable with a 9-pin D-sub connector. |

**Baudrate -** 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 or 115200 bps. Select the same baud rate that the drive is using. Usually the drives are configured to communicate at 9600 bps.

**Character Format -** Select number of stop bits and if parity is enabled (Odd, Even). E.g., ACS350 and ACS/ACH550 are usually using No parity, 1 Stop Bit, and ACS800 is usually configured to use Odd parity, 1 Stop Bit.

**Extra delay between messages -** time to wait between Modbus messages. Usually extra delay is not needed, but some slow RS-232/RS-485 converters may cause collisions that result in communication problems. In that case, you can try 20 ms or even longer extra delays.

**Character delimiter -** Number of milliseconds between characters in the Modbus frame. Set to zero to use standard Modbus (3.5 characters)

**Force function code 15 when writing single coil -** If this option is Enabled, all writes to Modbus coil addresses will be done with function code 15. This is useful only if drives do not support function code 05, so this option is not needed in the typical drive installations.

**Force function code 16 when writing single register -** If this option is enabled, all writes to Modbus register addresses will be done with function code 16. This is useful only if drives do not support function code 06, so this option is not needed in the typical drive installations.

### Transparent Modbus settings (Modbus TCP)

**Transparent Modbus TCP to Modbus RTU** - This selection enables Modbus gateway feature.

**Port number -** Which port to use for Modbus TCP communication (502 by default).

**Internal module registers via Modbus TCP** - The address to the gateway internal registers (if enabled). See chapter *Appendix B: Internal Modbus registers* for details about the internal registers.

**Server Idle Timeout -** This parameter gives the idle timeout in seconds for the Modbus TCP connection. If SREA-01 does not receive any Modbus TCP query within this time the connection will be closed. The default value is 60 seconds.

**IP Authentication -** This can be used to configure the IP addresses that are allowed to connect to SREA-01. Connections from other IP addresses will be blocked. Example: You want the SREA-01 to be accessible only from the single IP address 192.168.25.99. Input this IP number to the IP number field and use Mask 255.255.255.255.

---

**Note:** When you assign Modbus device addresses to the drives, it is very important to ensure that two devices do not have the same address. In such a case, abnormal behaviour of the whole bus can occur and the Master may not be able to communicate with all present drives on the bus.

---

### Internal Registers

If Internal module registers via Modbus TCP are enabled, queries sent to that address will not be forwarded to the Serial Modbus RTU network; SREA-01 will respond to these queries by itself.

See chapter *Appendix B: Internal Modbus registers* for a list of the internal registers.

Valid Modbus commands for internal registers:

| Command | Name |
|---|---|
| 3 | Read Holding Registers |
| 6 | Preset Single Register |
| 16 | Preset Multiple Registers |

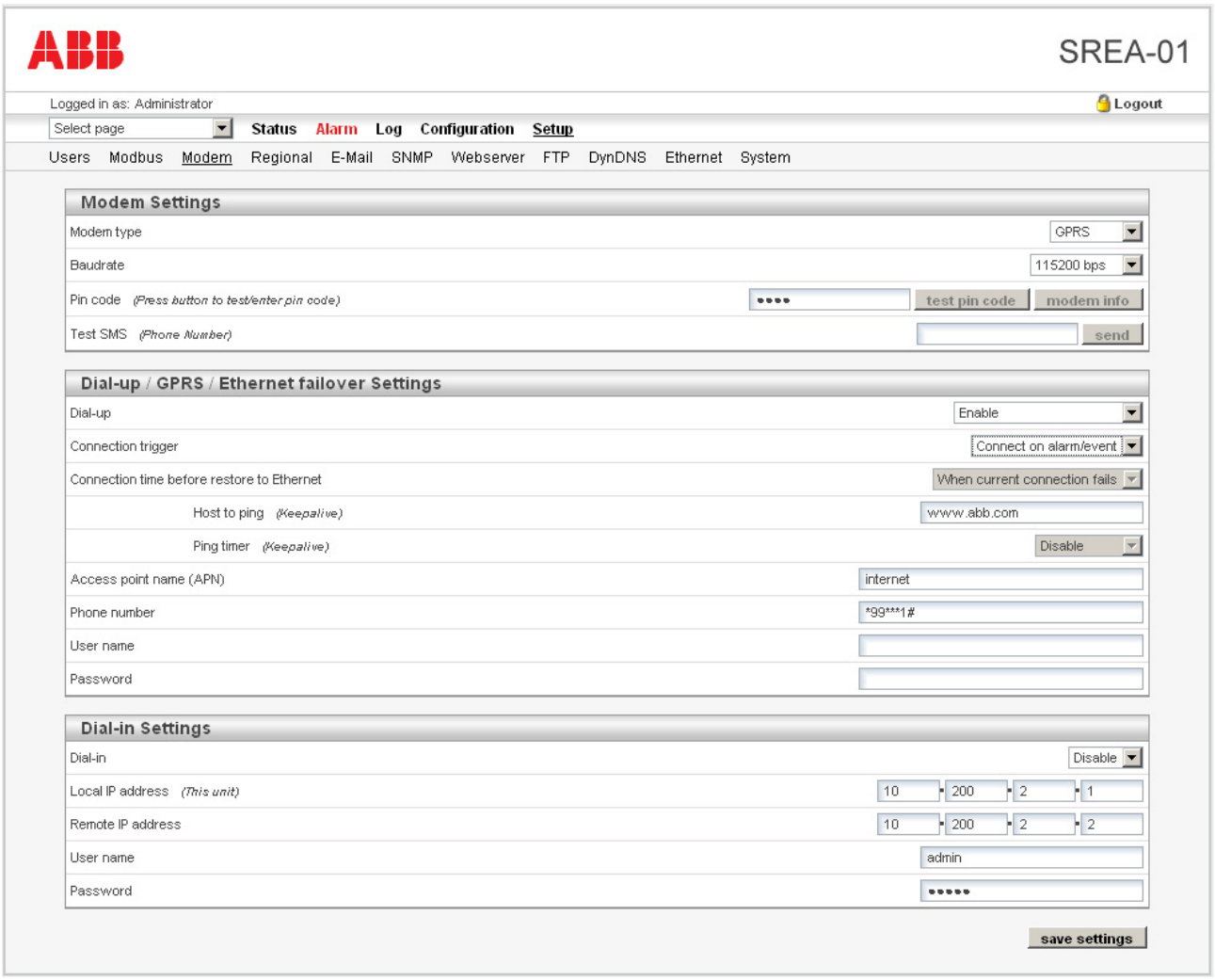
---

**Note:** The internal registers are also available as an “internal device”, i.e. the registers can be used on custom pages and as alarms/log entries.

---

# Modem

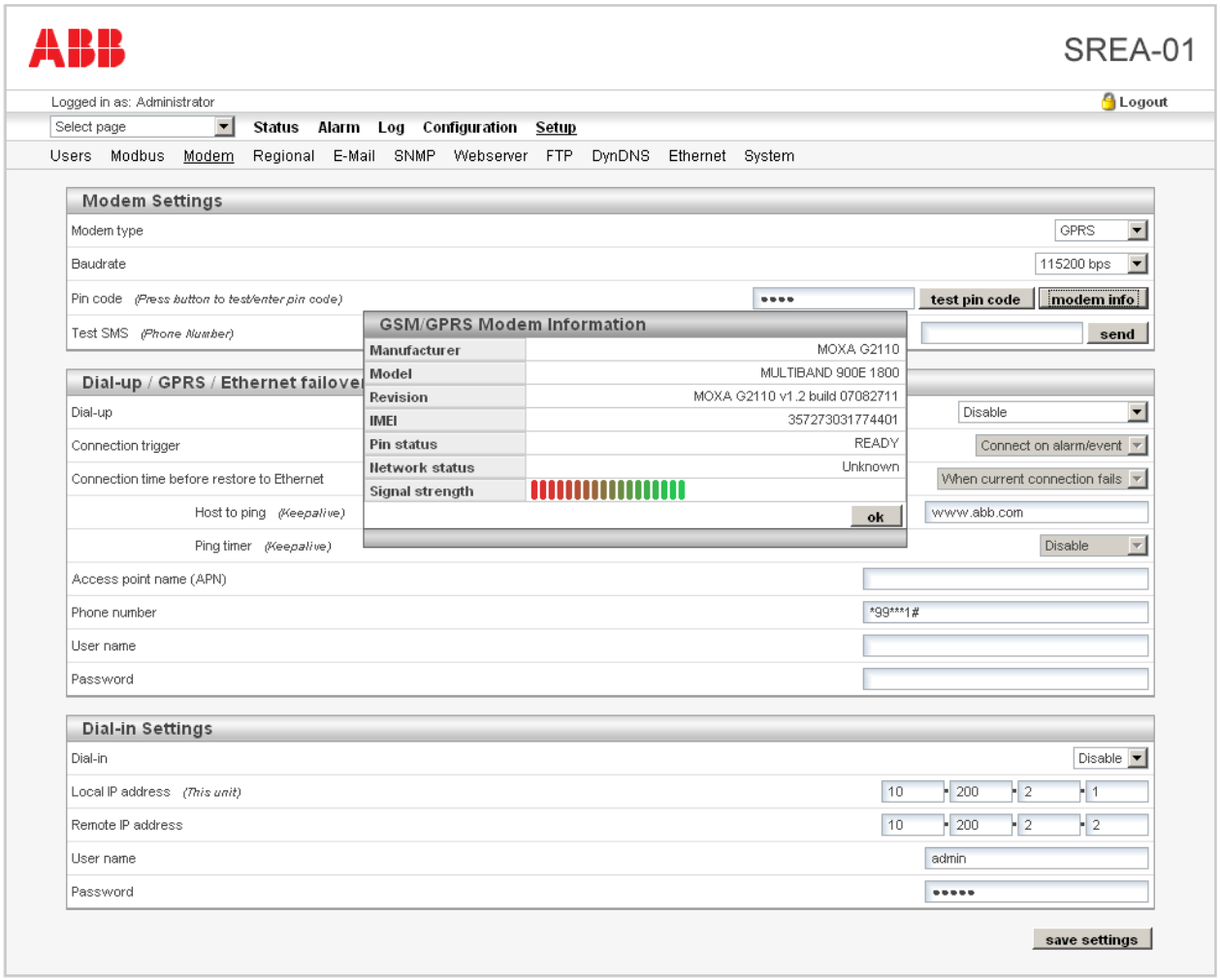
On this page you setup an external modem (optional) that can be either a GSM/ GPRS modem or an analogue modem (PSTN).




## Generic modem settings

Start by selecting the correct type of modem attached (GSM, Analogue or GPRS). Also set the desired baud rate that the SREA-01 connects to the modem with.

In this section you can also enter a PIN-code for the GSM-modem. Clicking on the ‘modem info’ button will bring up a screen with some details about the modem (signal strength etc.). You can also send a test SMS message by entering the phone number of the recipient and by pressing the ‘send’ button.




### Dial-up/GPRS/Ethernet failover settings

In this section you find configuration to allow SREA-01 to connect to Internet with a modem.

**Dial Up** – Specifies the dial-up settings disable/enable. With Ethernet failover to modem selection the SREA-01 communicates to Internet over wired Ethernet and changes to modem communication in case of the Ethernet communication to Internet is lost. After recovery of Ethernet communication the modem communication is terminated. Refer to Connection time before restoring to Ethernet.

**Connection trigger** – Specifies when SREA-01 is connected to the Internet. It can be connected either always or only when there is an alarm or event.

**Connection time before restore Ethernet** – Setting until the permanent modem connection in case of fail in Ethernet communication is terminated after re-establishing the Ethernet communication.

Options: When current connection fails the SREA-01 keeps the modem communication as primarily connection method after loosing the Ethernet communication. Other options are 5 minutes, 30 minutes, 2 hours and 8 hours.

**Host to ping** – address to the host that SREA-01 will ping when it sends keep-alive messages for the GPRS connection.

**Ping timer** – Specifies the interval for the keep-alive messages. (Set value as high as possible to avoid unnecessary GPRS traffic.)

**Access Point Name (APN)** – This is the gateway for all GPRS traffic. Contact your GSM/GPRS operator for information about this.

**Phone number** – Phone number to dial (e.g., to an Internet Service Provider, ISP).

**User name** – This is the user name your ISP has assigned to you.

**Password** – Password to log in the ISP network.

### Dial-in settings

The dial-in functionality can be used when someone wants to view the web pages of SREA-01 over a modem link.

**Local IP address** – This is the IP-number of the SREA-01, which the remote client will see when creating the PPP-connection.

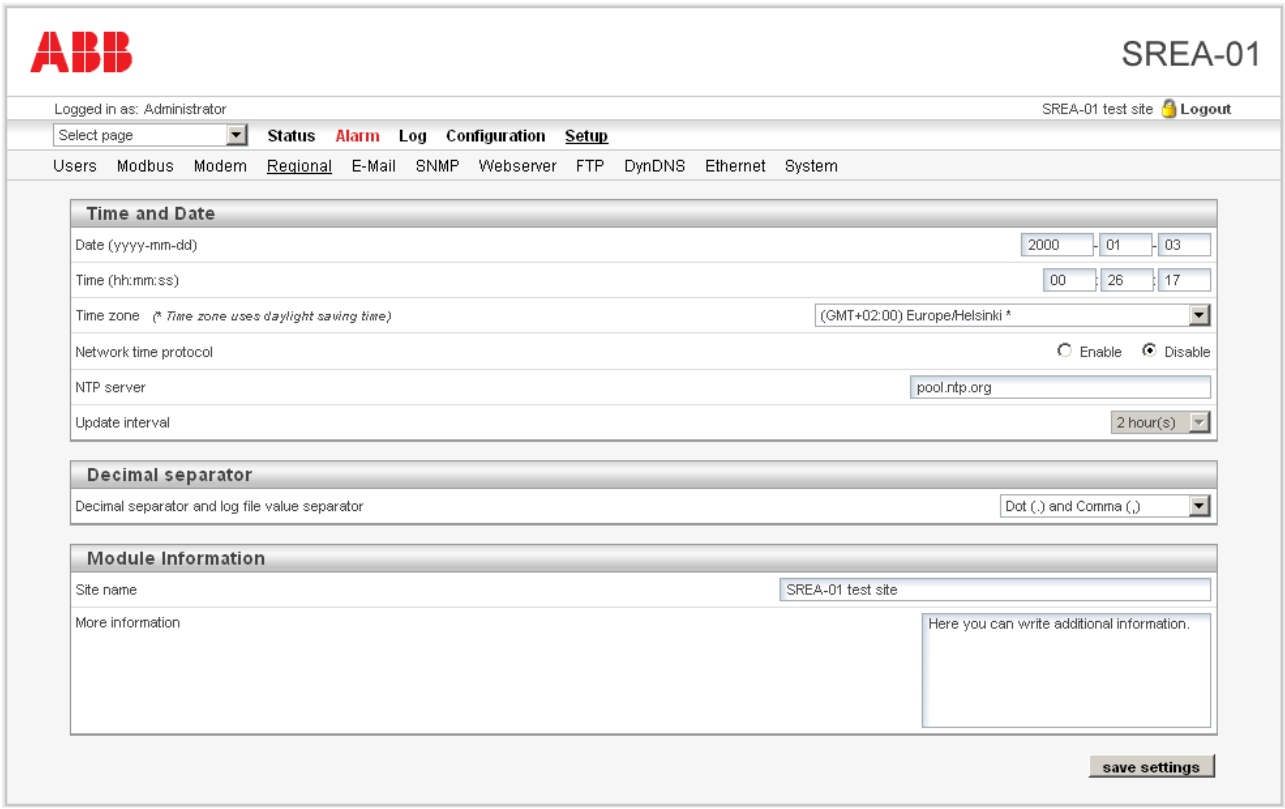
**Remote IP address** – This is the IP-number that will be assigned to the remote client when creating the PPP-connection.

**User name** – This is the login that the remote client will use when creating the PPP-connection.

**Password** – This is the password that the remote client will use when creating the PPP-connection.

# Regional

The Regional page contains configuration for time and date, generic module information and also configuration for how the log file list separator and decimal symbol are represented.




### Time and date

This configures the real-time clock on the module. The clock will continue to work during power-loss (max. 1 week). To use NTP (Network Time Protocol) to synchronize the clock, enable it and enter an NTP-server (or use the default configuration). Also set the update interval (how often NTP will synchronise the time).

### Decimal separator

**List separator** – Can be either colon (,) or semi-colon (;).

**Decimal Symbol** – Can be either dot (.) or colon (,).

Select the list separator and decimal symbol so that it matches the configuration on the computer where the log files will be analysed.

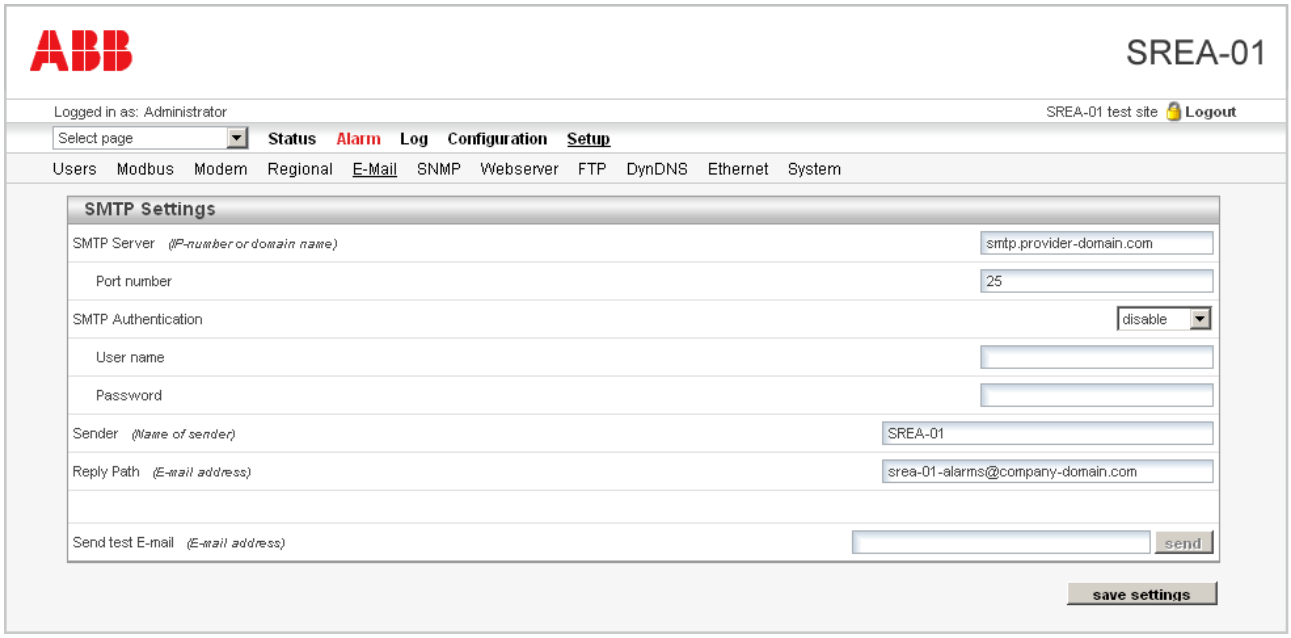
### Module information

The “Site name” string can be used to add information about where the module is located (address, building ID etc.). This information will be shown on all page

headers right next to the Logout link and on the Login page. It is also included in the default alarm messages.

The “More information” field can be used to do notes about the installation.

## E-Mail




The following configuration properties are available:

**SMTP server** – IP-number or domain name to the SMTP server that the module uses when sending E-mails. If domain name is used make sure that you have entered a DNS under the Network configuration.

**Port number** – The TCP/IP port used by the SMTP server. The default is 25, but sometimes the server needs to be adjusted to another port because of firewall limitations.

**SMTP Authentication**

- Authentication method: disabled, plain, login or cram-MD5
- User name for sending E-mails
- Password for sending E-mails

**Sender** – The “From” field in the alarm mail. Example “SREA-01”.

**Reply path** – The E-mail address to send a mail to when someone wants to reply to an alarm mail.

### SMTP Authentication

If the SMTP server requires authentication, enable SMTP Authentication. There are several types of authentication methods supported by the module:

- **Disable** – No username based authentication is used. Usually this means that you have to use the Internet connection provided by your SMTP server provider.
- **Plain** – a simple non-encrypted method supported by most SMTP servers.
- **Login** – a simple non-encrypted method supported by most SMTP servers.
- **Cram-md5** – a more secure login method where the user name and password is encrypted. (This method is not supported by all SMTP servers.)

---

**Note:** To be able to send E-mails, you have to specify a host name on the Ethernet setup page. See section *Ethernet* on page *86* for more information.

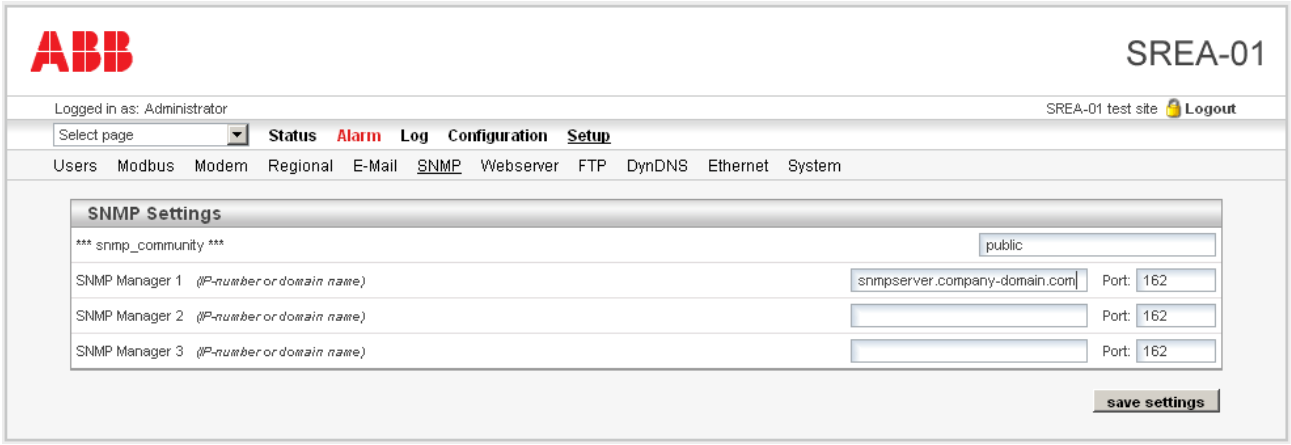
---

To verify the setup, use the Test E-mail functionality. Click the ‘send’ button to generate a test E-mail and send it to the recipient specified in the field.

## SNMP

The SNMP Setup page contains configuration to be able to send SNMP traps.

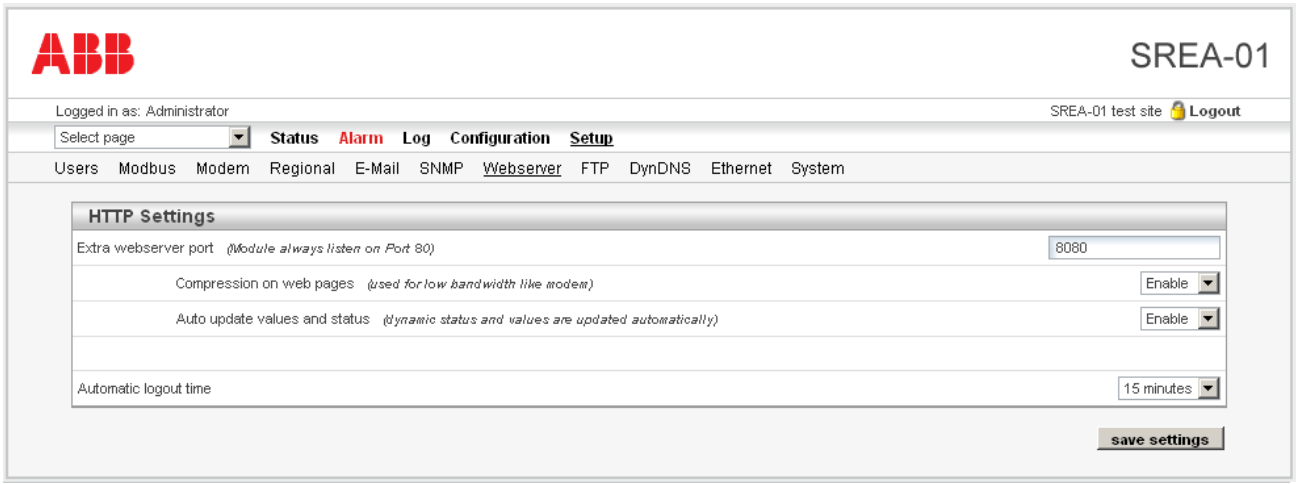
- **SNMP Manager** – The address of the SNMP manager to which SNMP traps will be sent.
- **Port** – The port number on the SNMP manager to which traps will be sent.




If SNMP is activated for alarms, all alarms will be sent by using SNMP. See section *Alarm* on page *98* for more information on configuration of alarms.

## Webserver

The webserver setup page contains the settings needed to make the web server listen on another port in addition to the default 80 (http). The alternate port can also be configured to function as a low-bandwidth server.




**Extra webserver port** – To connect to the Extra webserver port the URL requires a colon ':' followed by the new port number, i.e. http://10.10.10.30:8080 where 10.10.10.30 is the IP number or DNS address of the SREA-01 unit and :8080 the new port.

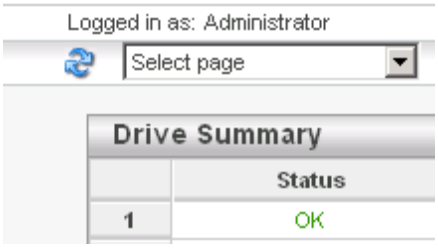
**Compression on web pages** – (Only used for the Extra webserver port) is used to improve the data transfer for low bandwidth connection, such as modem connection. SREA-01 will check if the connecting web browser supports compressed data transfers, and then compress the web pages before it sends them.

When compression is used the workload of SREA-01 will increase, and that is why this feature is not enabled by default.

There is an option to disable compression and the pages will be sent as normal web pages, which always is the case for the standard web server port 80.

If it is set to "force", web pages will always sent compressed regardless the support of the web browser. In some cases the information if the web browser supports compressed data will be altered in the network route, as with Microsoft ISA server default setting to control port 80. To ensure that compressed web pages are sent anyway the option "force" is set. Most web browsers support compressed data.

**Auto update values and status** – (Only used for the Extra webserver port) to minimize the amount of data transferred over a connection with http-compression. The data will be read only one time. To refresh values and status of the visible page, the refresh button that appears at the upper left corner has to be clicked. If the web browser reload button is used instead, unnecessary data traffic will be generated.




**Automatic logout time** - defines the time-interval before a user is logged out from the webserver.

---

**Note:** In addition to the possible extra webserver port, the server will always listen on default port 80 as well.

---

---

**Note:** When using a modem connection, compression on web pages will always be enabled and auto update will always be disabled to improve response times. Therefore the refresh button has to be clicked to update values and status.

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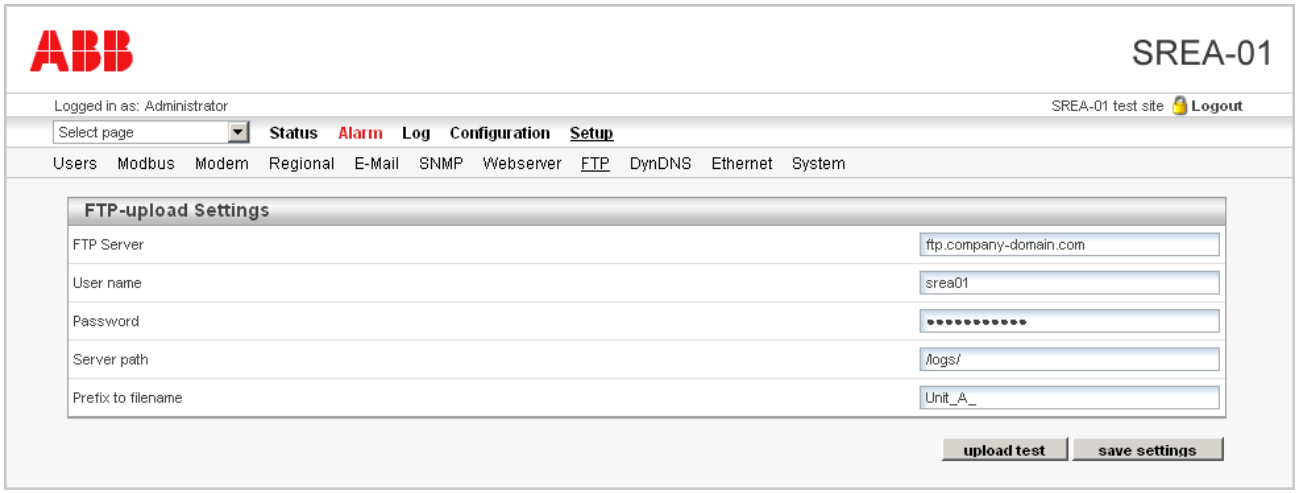
# FTP

SREA-01 has the ability to act as an FTP client. This functionality can be used to upload data log files and alarm status files to a remote FTP server.




To use the FTP upload, you have to configure the FTP settings on the page **Setup – FTP**. The meanings of the configuration parameters:

**FTP-server** – The IP address or DNS name of the FTP server.

**User name** – The user name for the server.

**Password** – Password for the server.

**Server path** – Where on the server to upload the files. Use a single slash “/” for the root directory.

**Prefix to filename** – Uploaded files are named according to this scheme. If the prefix is, for example, “Unit_A_”, the uploaded log files will be named such as Unit_A_2008-05-30_1559.csv.

**Upload test** – When the upload test button is pressed, SREA-01 sends a test file to the server and reports if the FTP configuration works.

# DynDNS

DynDNS is free Dynamic Domain Name Service from Dyn Inc. It is a third party service supported by SREA-01 and it allows the SREA-01 module to have a fixed hostname such as srea01.example.com even if the actual network address changes regularly. This is often beneficial when using a consumer-level Internet connection, for example a typical GPRS connection. For more information, see www.dyndns.com.

---

**Note:** DynDNS account must first be configured at www.dyndns.com.

---

**Dynamic DNS service:** Select dyndns.org when the service is active.

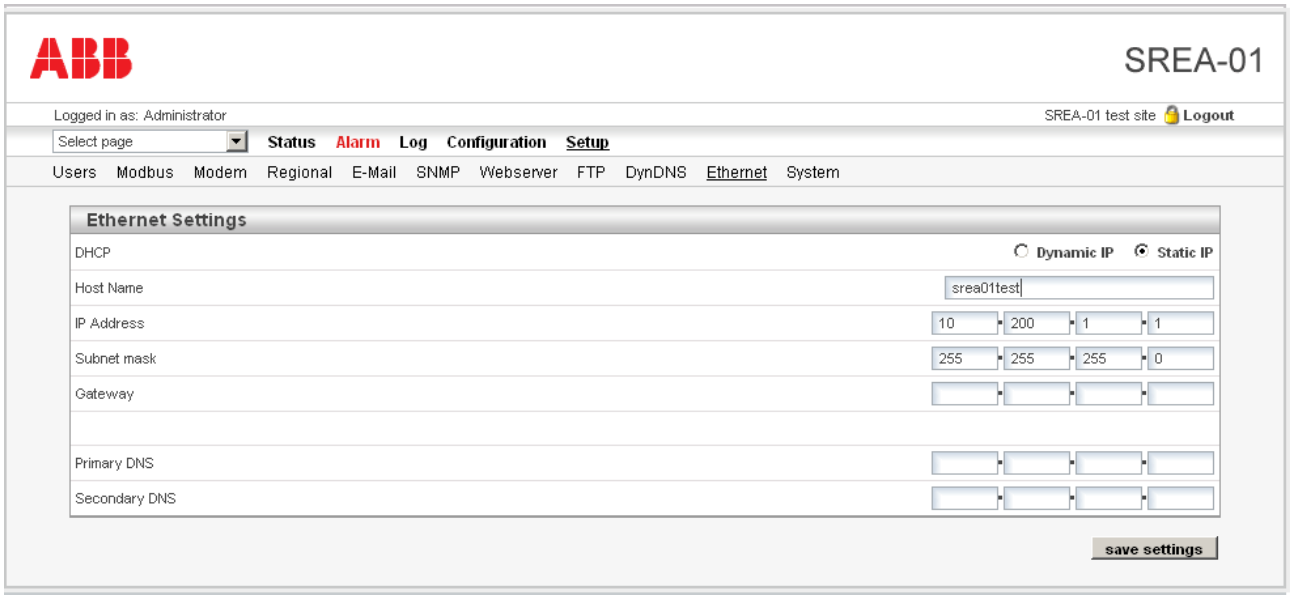
**Hostname:** hostname of the SREA-01 adapter in DynDNS service.

**Username:** The username of the DynDNS account what the SREA-01 is intended to be used by.

**Password:** Password related to previous user account.

## Ethernet

If you press the **Setup – Ethernet** link you will be presented with the following view:




On this page you can view and change the TCP/IP network settings in the module. These settings are the same as the ones set by the ABB IP Configuration tool.

**Dynamic IP:** Select this if you have a DHCP server on your network and you want the IP address to be assigned automatically by the server.

---

**Note:** Do not select the Dynamic IP option if you do not have a DHCP server available on the network.

---

**Host Name:** Here you can enter a hostname of your device. If E-mail alarms are used this field must contain a value.

**IP Address:** The IP address of SREA-01

**Netmask:** The subnet mask

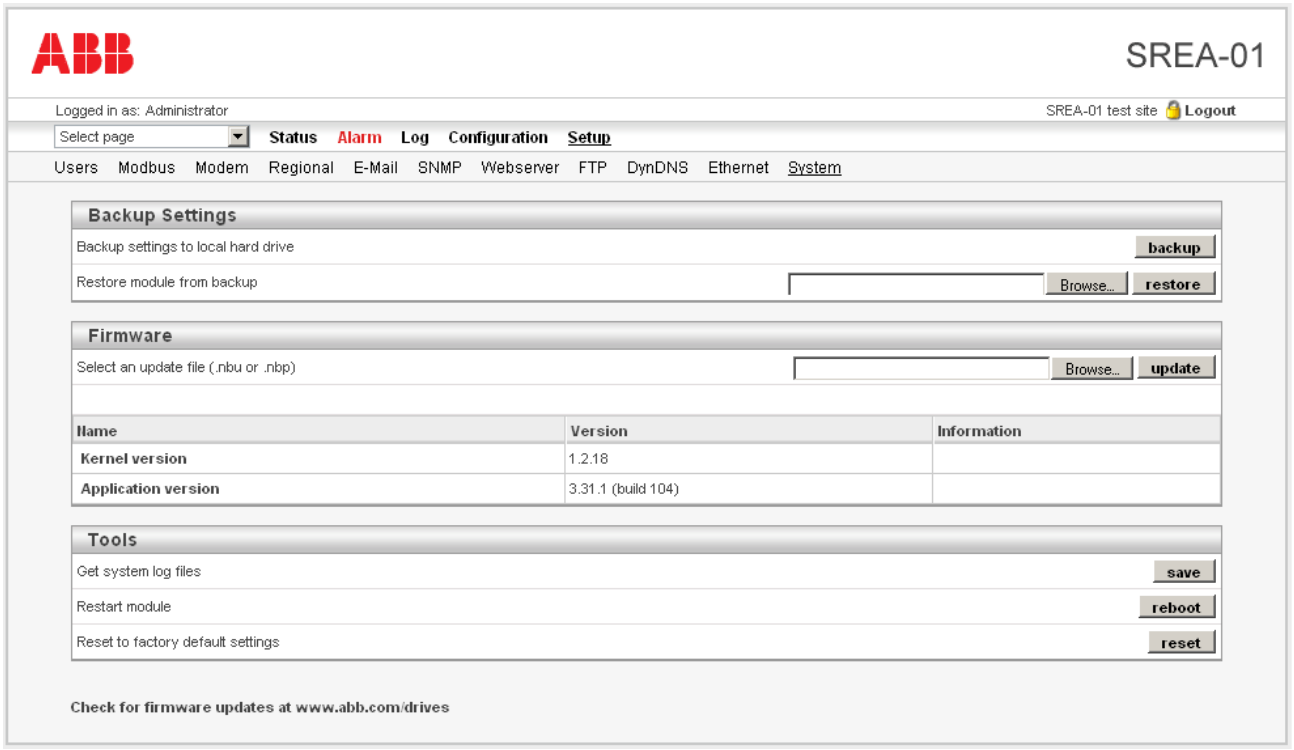
**Gateway:** The default gateway

**Primary DNS:** The primary Domain Name Server (optional)

**Secondary DNS:** The secondary Domain Name Server (optional)

## Backup

The backup functionality makes it possible to backup and restore configurations.




Press the ‘backup’ button to get a backup file that can be stored locally. All configurations in the module except Ethernet settings will be in the backup.

To upload a backup to a module, press the ‘Browse’ button and select an .nbb file, then press ‘restore’. After the module has restored the configuration, you will be asked to restart the module.

To bring a module back to Factory default configuration, click the ‘reset’ button.

## Firmware

**Firmware** – On the firmware page it is possible to download a new firmware image (.nbu file) or a patch file (.nbp).

**Software version** – The MAC address for the module, the version of the kernel and the file system version is displayed in this section.

**Installed updates** – If there are any updates installed on the system, the name, version and description of the update will show here.

# Configuration pages

## Overview

The Configuration pages are used to describe which drives are connected and how they are monitored and logged by SREA-01. The pages can be accessed from Configuration on the main menu and then the feature to configure from the sub-menu that appears. The Configuration pages can be used to configure

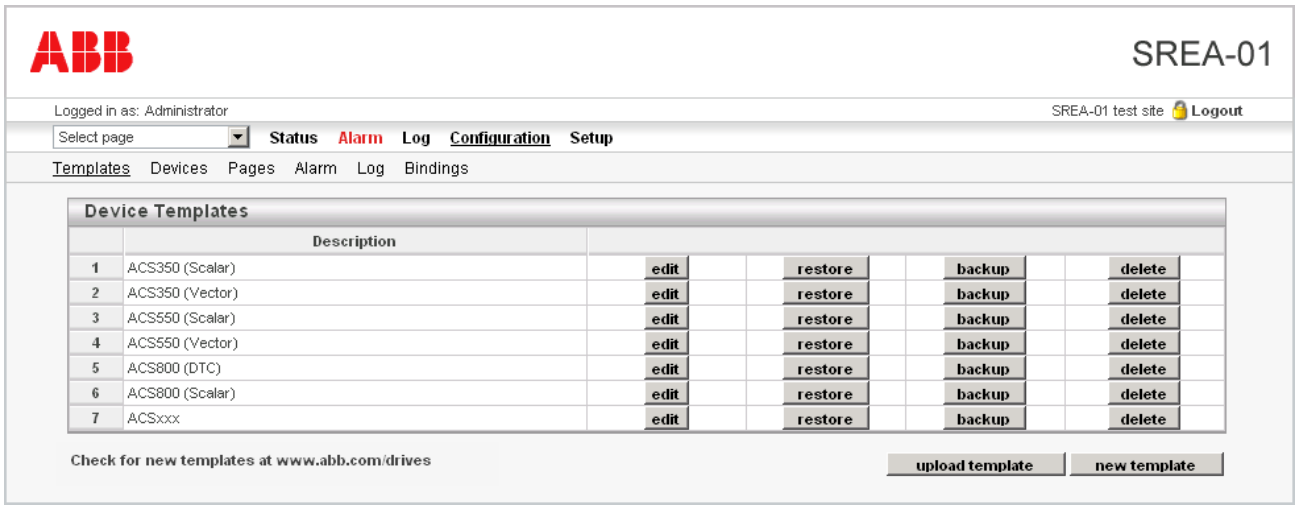
- templates, which are available drive model information files,
- devices, which are connected drives,
- pages, which are customized views of drive parameters and actual values,
- alarms, which are actions that happen when a special event occurs,
- logger, which stores data from drives into a file,
- bindings, which are data relays between drives.

**Note:** The user account must have admin privileges to be able to access the Configuration pages.

## Templates

Device templates are drive model information files that contain properties for available parameters and features in a drive of a certain type and mode. These properties include for example parameter names, data scaling, presentation information, fault codes and alarms.

The Templates page shows a list of available template files. The name of the template corresponds to the drive model that it is used with. Most templates are limited to be used only with some specific configuration of the drive. For example, some templates support only speed presentation in Hz and thus require the drive to be in Scalar control mode. Others support only speed presentation in rpm and require the drive to be in Vector or DTC control mode.



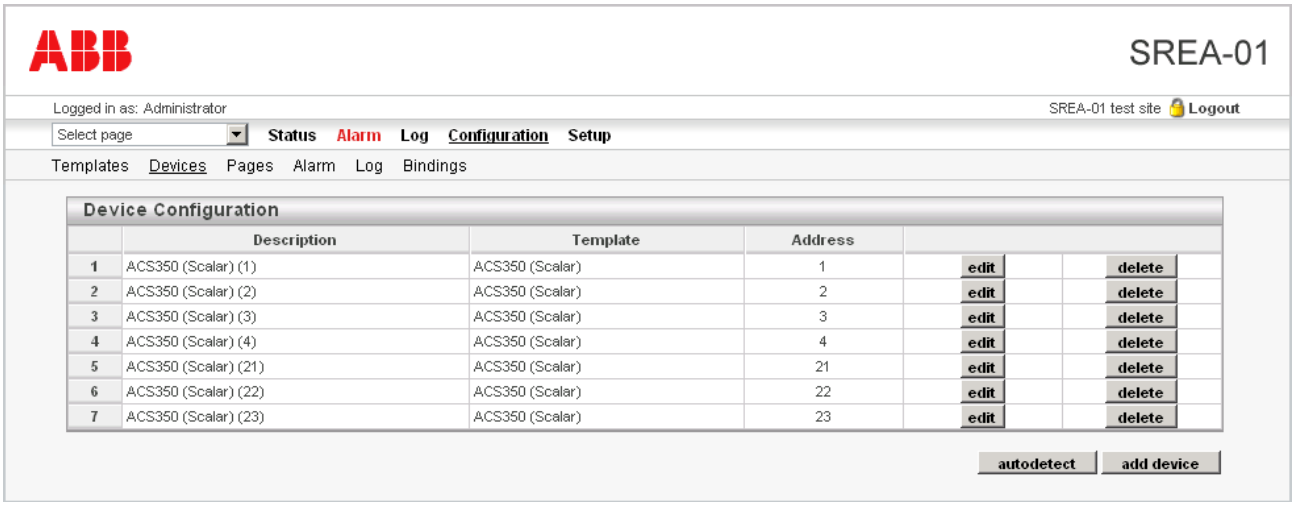

To support a certain drive, SREA-01 must contain the correct template file. Unnecessary templates can be deleted from the module to save memory and likewise additional template files can be uploaded to add support for more drive models. Not all ABB drives are supported by SREA-01 by default. For some simple special cases, custom templates can also be created. For more information on creating a template from scratch, see chapter *Appendix C: Creating custom device templates for unsupported devices*.

If you have received an additional template file for your drive from ABB, press the ‘upload template button’ to upload it to SREA-01 from your PC. From the pop-up window that appears, choose ‘Browser’, select your template file and press ‘upload template’. The new template is added to the Device Templates list.

The backup and restore buttons can be used to save the template file to the PC and restore it back to SREA-01.

## Devices

The Device Configuration page is used to specify the drives that are connected to SREA-01. To access the page, click the Devices selection in the Configuration sub-menu or press the ‘drive configuration’ button on the Drive Summary page.




The device list shows the names of the drives and their templates and Modbus addresses. If the drives are connected to SREA-01, powered on and configured properly, the easiest way to add new drives to the configuration list is to use the autodetect function. The other option is to add each drive manually with the ‘add device’ button.

When the ‘autodetect’ button is pressed, the following popup window appears:

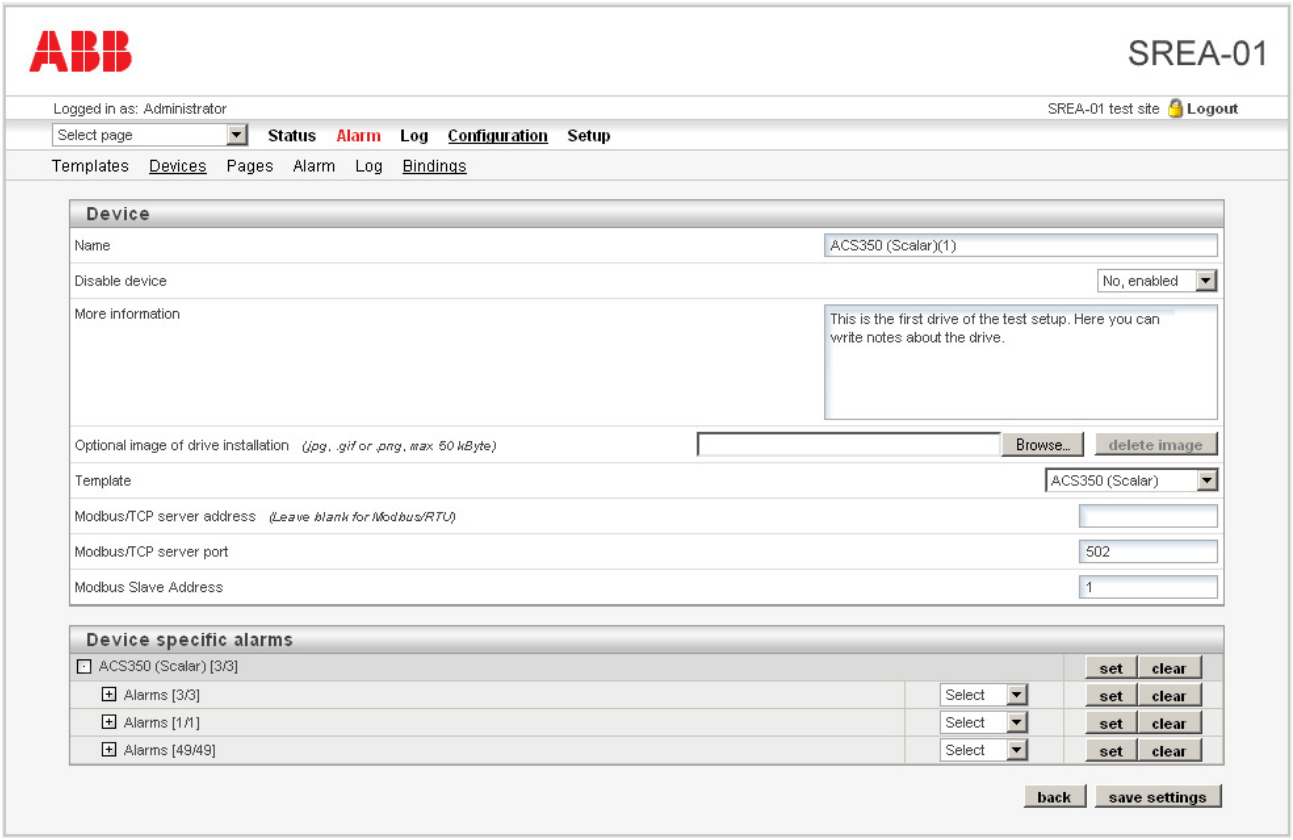
Make sure that the Modbus settings (port, baud rate and parity) correspond to your setup. After that, press ‘start’ to start scan for new drives. During the scan procedure, you can see how many new drives have been found. Stop the scan by pressing ‘cancel’ after all drives have been found. The found drives are added to the list. By default, the drives are named by the template file and their Modbus address.

---

**Note:** The automatic detection procedure leaves the previously configured drives intact. For example, if there is a drive with address 5 on the list but the actual drive has been removed from the network, the automatic detection procedure does not remove the drive from the list.

---

Not all drives can be found or identified automatically. For example, ACS800 drives can be found but they cannot be identified. After the scan procedure finishes, you have to select the templates manually for them. To do that, access the Device properties page with the ‘edit’ button. The Device properties page can also be used to add additional information to the drive:



**Name** – The name of the drive. By default the drives are named by their templates and Modbus addresses.

**Disable device** – A device can be disabled in case the device is switched off temporarily. In case the device is disabled, it is not monitored by SREA-01 or listed in drive summary page. No alarm is active regarding the disabled device. The device remains in devices list with indication that device is disabled.

**More information** – This field can be used to write additional information on the Drive Information page of the drive.

**Optional image of drive installation** – This field can be used to upload a picture to the Drive Information page. To upload the picture, press ‘Browse’, select the image and press ‘save settings’. To remove the image, the ‘delete image’ can be used.

**Template** – This dropdown box is used to select the drive type and mode. Usually the automatic detection procedure detects the model. If you are unsure about the mode of your drive, see group 99. For example, use the template ACS550 (Vector) if you have an ACS550 and the parameter 99.04 MOTOR CTRL MODE is either 1 VECTOR: SPEED or 2 VECTOR: TORQ.

**Modbus TCP server IP address** – If the drive is connected to SREA-01 by Ethernet, enter its IP address in this field. If you use serial Modbus to connect to the drive, leave the field blank.

**Modbus TCP server port** – If the drive is connected to SREA-01 by Ethernet, enter its Modbus port in this field. Usually the port is 502.

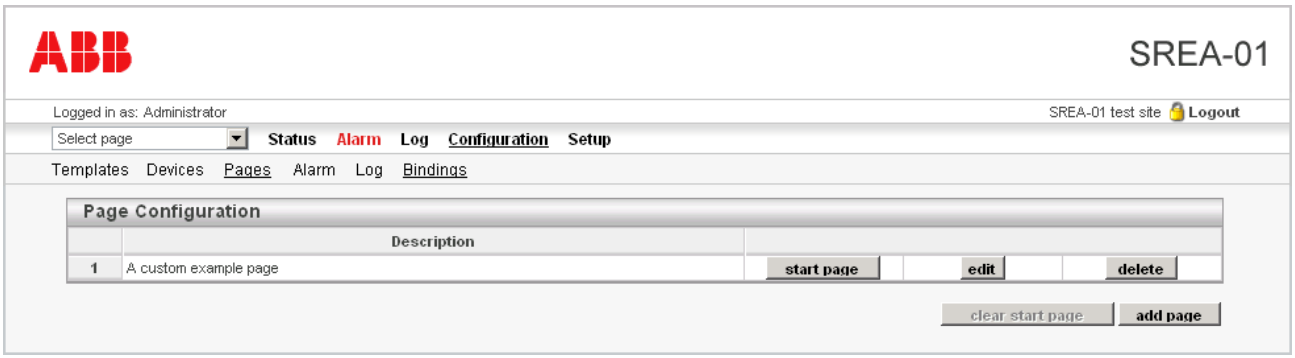
**Modbus Slave Address** – Enter the node address of the drive here. Usually, but not always, the node address can be found in groups 52 or 53, depending on the drive model and the configuration.

**Device specific alarms** – Device specific alarms are default alarms that can be sent if the drive is disconnected from SREA-01 or if its status is FAULT or WARNING/ ALARM. If you check the alarms, they are monitored and reported. If you clear the checkboxes, they are ignored. You can use the check and clear buttons to check or clear all alarms. For more information about alarm classes, see section *Alarm* on page *98*.

# Pages

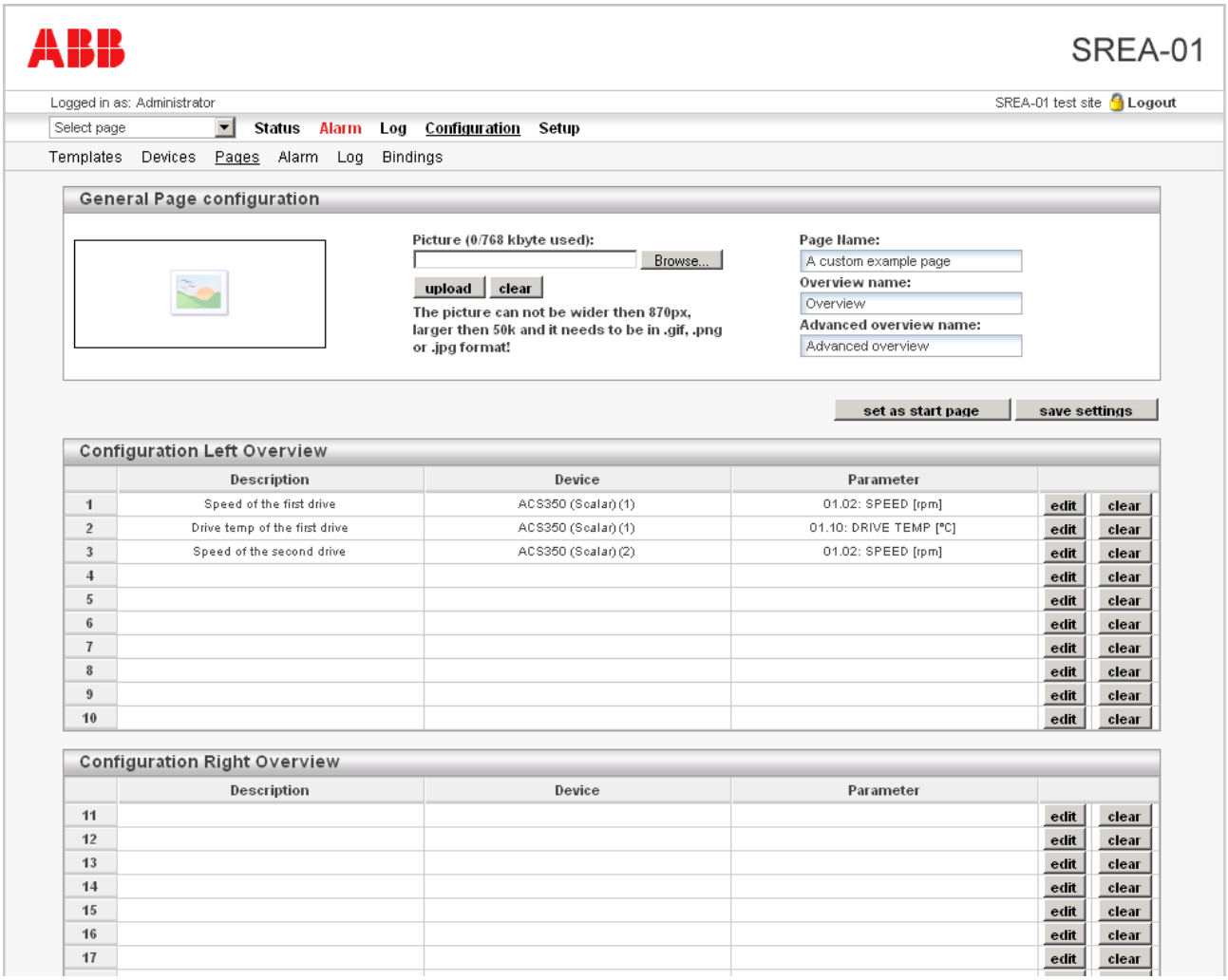
Pages are custom views of drive parameters and actual values. Each custom view can show 20 freely selectable values and there can be several custom pages. A custom page can also be selected as the start-up page of the SREA-01 user interface.

To access the Pages configuration, select **Configuration – Pages**. The following view will open:




The ‘start page’ button can be used to select the page as the page that is shown when the user logs in to SREA-01. The ‘clear start page’ button can be used to use the drive summary or drive information page as the start-up page, which is the default.

To create a new page, click the ‘add page’ button. This will bring up the General Page Configuration:




On this page all page properties can be configured. A maximum of 20 data points can be on each page.

Next step is to define where to display the parameters. Simply click the ‘edit’ button on the position you want to work with.

### Adding parameters to web page

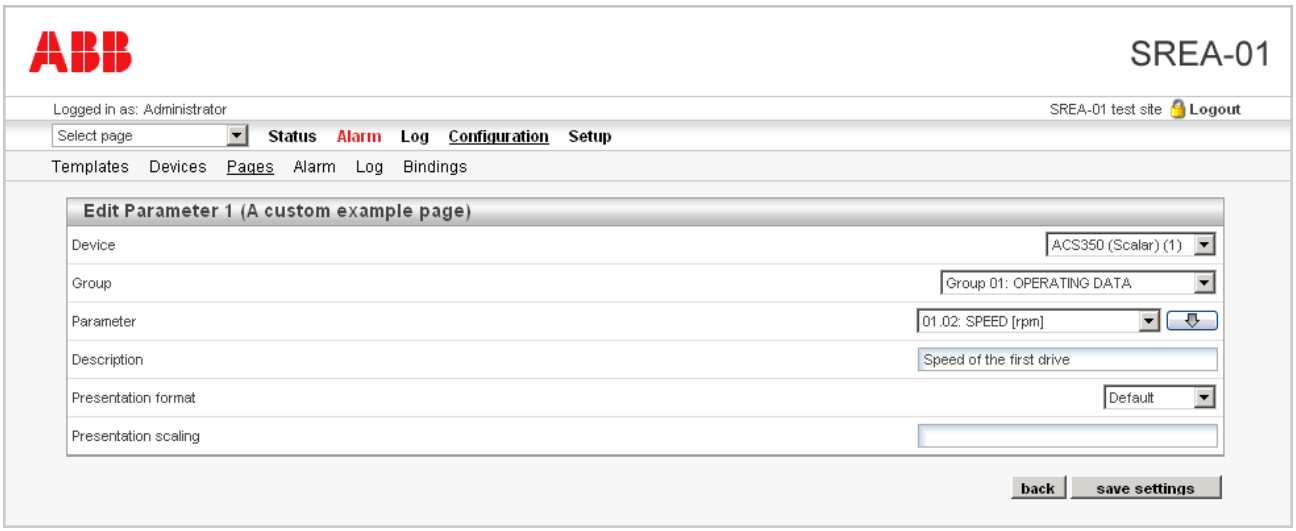
Now select the Device, Group and Parameter and enter a description for this parameter. Click the ‘save settings’ button to finish. To check that everything is OK, go to the ‘Select page’ in the menu, select the page you have worked with and click the ‘Go’ button. You can also define a ‘presentation format’ and ‘presentation scaling’ on this page.

**Presentation format** – You can select a different presentation for a value on the presentation pages.

- Default: Value is presented as it is configured in the Device template.
- Hexadecimal: Value is presented in hexadecimal form.
- Binary: Value is presented in binary form.

**Presentation scaling** – You can add an additional scaling on the value before it is presented on the web-page.

The value will be divided by the scale value before presented on the web page. It will be multiplied with the scale value before value is written to the drive.




### Picture

This option lets you choose a picture to be presented on the page. The picture must not be more than 870 pixels wide and must be in gif, jpg or png-format. The picture will be sent to the device when you press the ‘Upload’ button. To remove a picture from the device, press the ‘Clear’ button.

---

**Note:** There are maximum 800 kB available for pictures. On the Page configuration section you can see how much space remains.

---

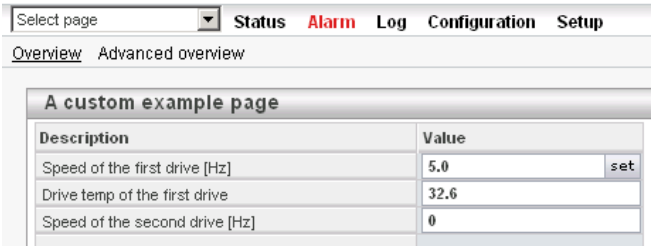
### Page name

This field can be used to give the page a more descriptive name. Click the ‘set as start page’ button if you want this page to be the first page to be presented when you log into the module.

It is also possible to change name on the Page menu (default Overview and Advanced overview).

### Overview name and Advanced overview name

Every created page has two sub pages, each of which can show different 20 values. These sub pages are selected after going to the custom page by selecting the sub page from the sub menu. Usually the sub pages are named as Overview and Advanced overview, but they can also be renamed by typing the new names on the corresponding fields of the page configuration.

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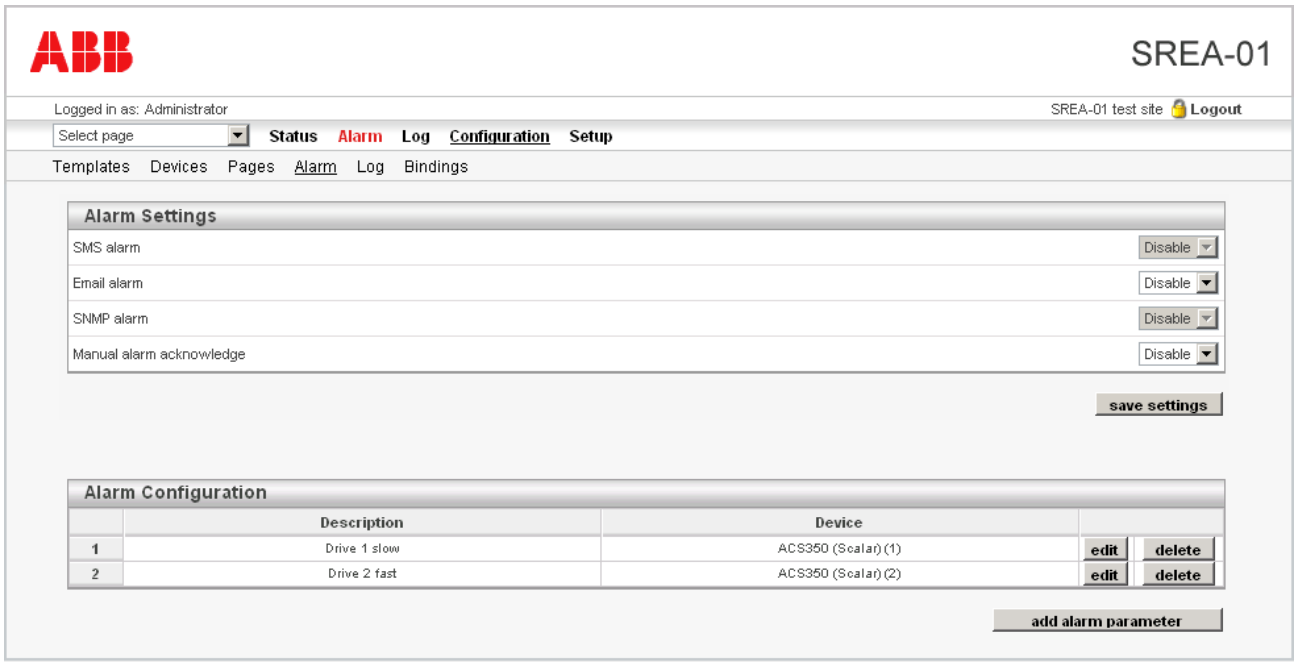
**Note:** The sub menu does not appear on the page unless you have selected to show some parameters on the advanced overview page as well.

---

# Alarm

SREA-01 can send alarm messages by E-mail, SMS or SNMP (traps). In addition SREA-01 can send files that contain alarm status information by FTP. To send SMS alarms requires an external GSM modem. The alarm functionality can be enabled and disabled on the Alarm configuration page. A maximum of 64 alarm parameters can be configured.

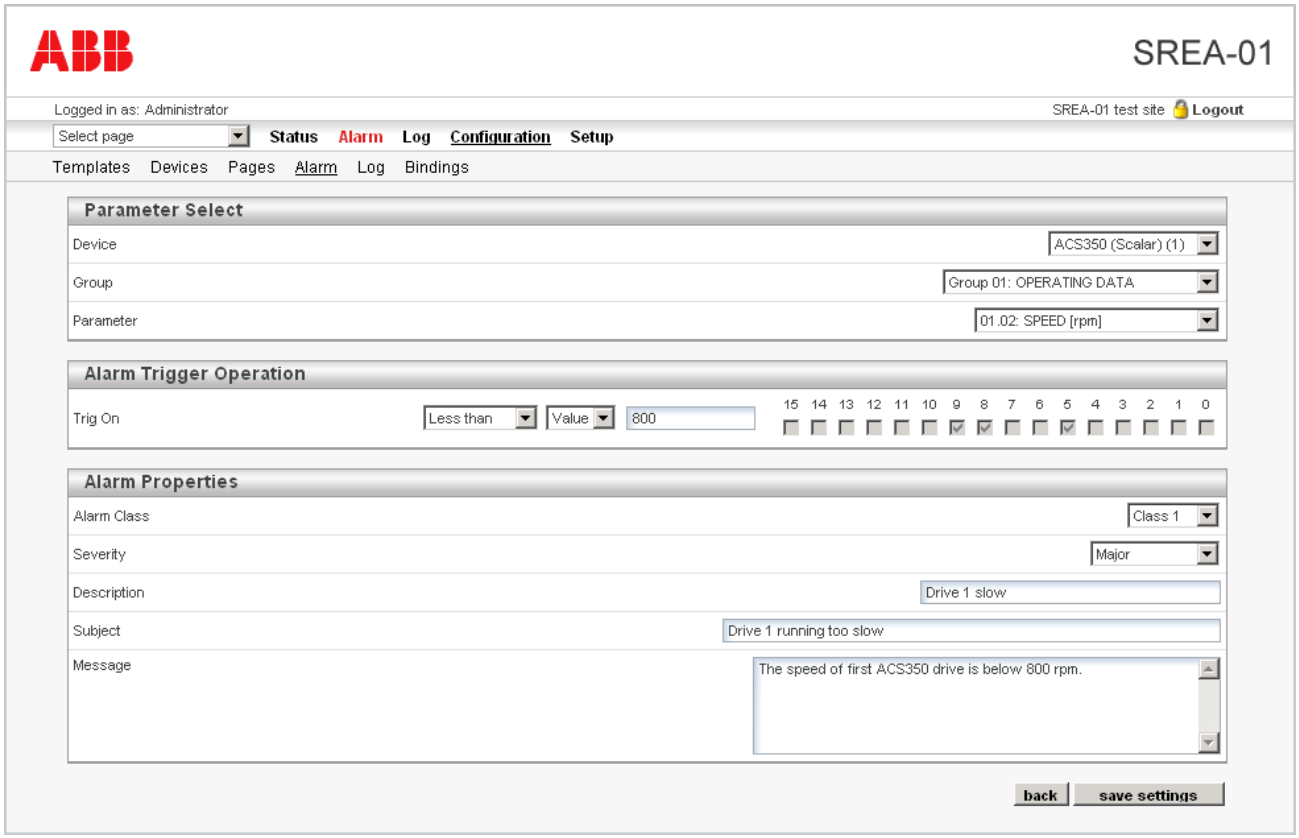



You can select whether to send alarms by SMS, E-mail and SNMP with ‘Disable’ or ‘Enable’ on the dropdown menus. If you have configured an FTP server on the FTP setup page, you can also select to send alarm status by FTP.

Acknowledge function can be used to prevent sending multiple messages in case of a repetitive alarm. If the acknowledge function is enabled, the user has to log in and acknowledge the alarm on the Alarm list page before being able to receive further messages regarding that alarm. The default is that the acknowledge function is disabled which means that the user will receive a message every time when the alarm becomes active.

### Defining alarms

To add or edit an alarm point, click on the ‘add alarm parameter’ or ‘edit’ button in the Alarm Configuration list. This will bring you to the following screen. Here you need to select which parameter to use, and define the trigger operation that will activate the alarm. You also need to define some properties like alarm class (1–10), and which strings are included in the subject and message fields of SMS/E-mail alarms.




**Device** – The drive that is being monitored. Alternatively you can use the internal registers to trigger the alarm. This is useful if you want to trigger the alarm by external inputs of SREA-01.

**Group / Parameter** – The parameter of the drive or SREA-01 to monitor.

**Trig On** – This configures the trig condition for the alarm parameter. It is possible to trigger on a Value (Higher than, Lower than, Equal to, Not Equal to, Change of Value) or on a bit-field (Any bit, Neither bit, All bits). The option ‘No response’ is used to send an alarm if there is no response from the drive.

**Alarm class** – Can be used to set different recipients for the alarms (classes 1–10). The alarm classes that a user wants to be informed about must be selected for each user manually. These alarm classes can be selected on user’s own user setup page.

**Severity** – The severity of the alarm. This is shown on the alarm list page when the alarm is active and used when sending SNMP traps. The possible values are Warning, Minor, Major, Critical and Indeterminate. The alarm can also have the

severity Cleared that cannot be set but will be sent via SNMP when the alarm is in normal state.

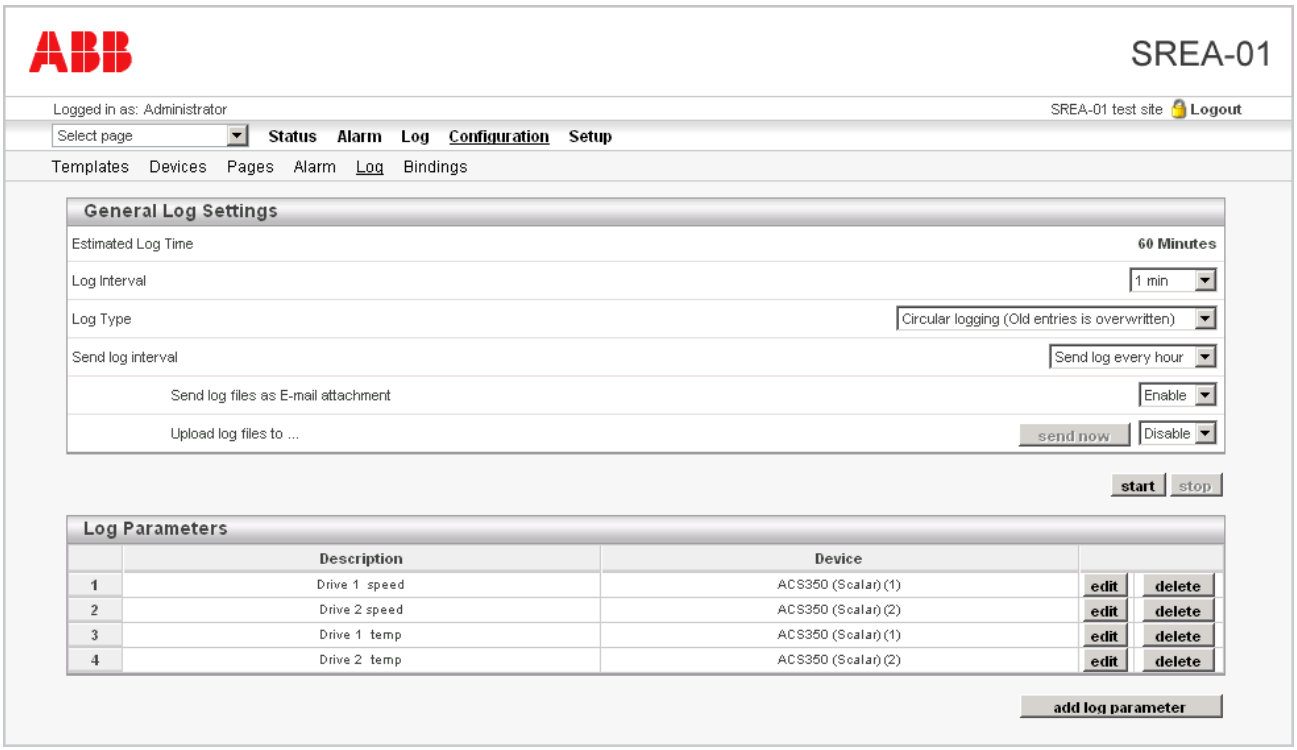
**Description** – The text that is displayed in the alarm views and sent via SNMP.

**Subject** – Defines the text to be shown as Subject in the E-mail/SMS message.

**Message** – The body of the alarm message.

## Log

SREA-01 can be used to log the values of actual values and parameters of the drive. All data is stored in a CSV file that can be uploaded to a computer for further analysis in e.g., Microsoft Excel. A maximum of 64 log parameters can be configured.




**Estimated Log Time** – gives an estimate of how long it takes to fill the log file.

**Log interval** – defines the sample interval. Possible values: 10 sec., 30 sec., 1 min., 2 min., 5 min., 10 min., 30 min. and 60 min.

**Log type** – choose whether to stop logging when the log has reached its maximum, or to overwrite old values (circular log).

**Send log interval** – enable this if you want to send the log files periodically by E-mail or FTP. You can choose to send the log every 1 minutes, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 30 minutes, 60 minutes, 12 hours, 24 hours (will be sent around midnight) and 7 days (Sunday at midnight). The log files can also be sent when the memory of the module is full.

**Send log files as E-mail attachment** – enable this if you want to send the log files periodically by E-mail with the ‘send log interval’ set above. Make sure that each user that needs to receive the logs per E-mail has this function activated on the user setup page, see section *Users* on page *70*.

**Upload log files to FTP server** – enable this to upload the log file to an FTP server periodically with the ‘send log interval’ set above. Make sure that the there is an FTP server set up at **Setup – FTP**, see section *FTP* on page *84* for more information.

When the logging is restarted after the stop and start buttons have been pressed, the log file will be cleared. To send the latest logged data there is a ‘send now’ button before you restart the logging.

To start logging, click the ‘start’ button.

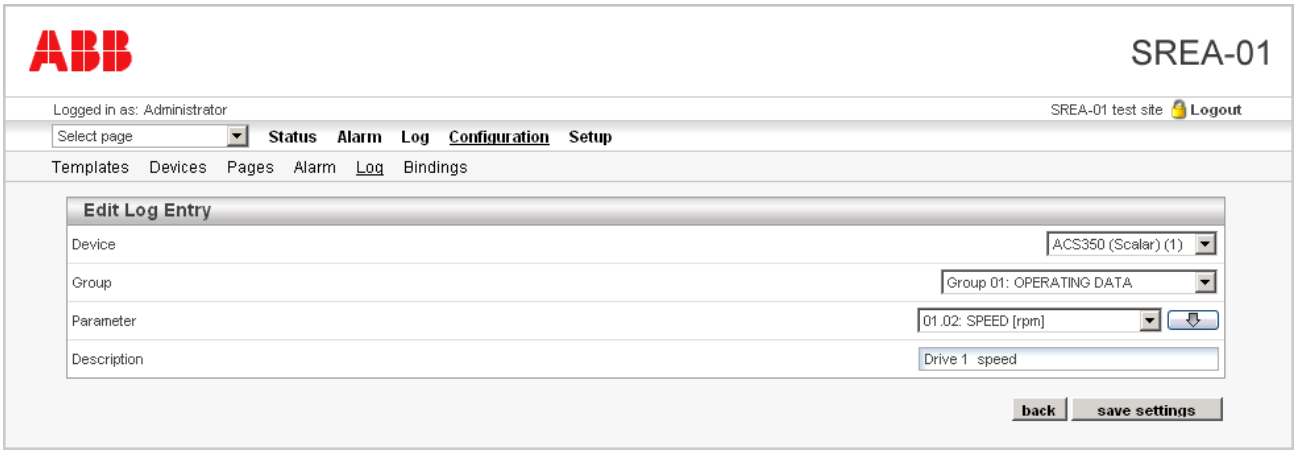
---

**Note:** The log file that is stored in SREA-01 will contain historical data for a maximum of two periods as defined in the ‘Send log files with E-mail’ property. I.e. if you set this to every day, the log file in the memory of SREA-01 will keep a maximum of two days historical.

---

See also **Setup – Regional** settings to make sure you have the correct settings for list separator and decimal symbol. Wrong settings may cause the log file to be imported incorrectly to Microsoft Excel, for example.

To add a log-point, click the ‘add log parameter’ button, and then the ‘edit’ button. This will bring you to the Edit Log Entry page.



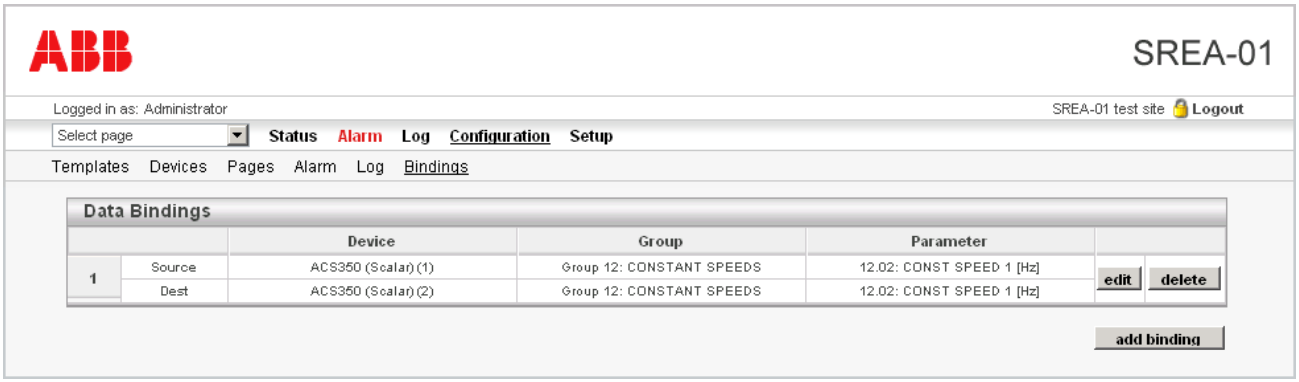

Now you can select the Device/Group/Parameter you want to log, and also enter a description for this log entry. To finish, click the ‘save settings’ button.

You can use the down arrow button to copy the parameter name to the description field.

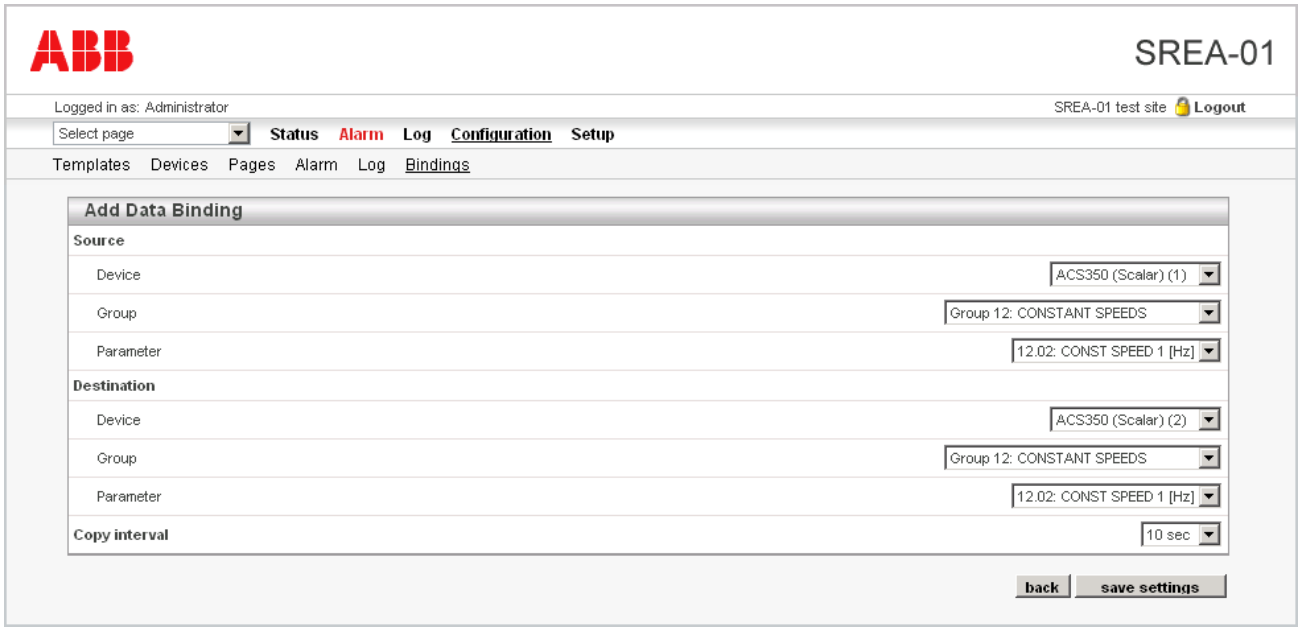
## Bindings

Binding is a feature that allows you to relay actual values and parameters from one drive to another.

To add a binding, click the ‘add binding’ button.




On the Add Data Binding screen you choose the Source and Destination parameter, and the interval for the data to log.



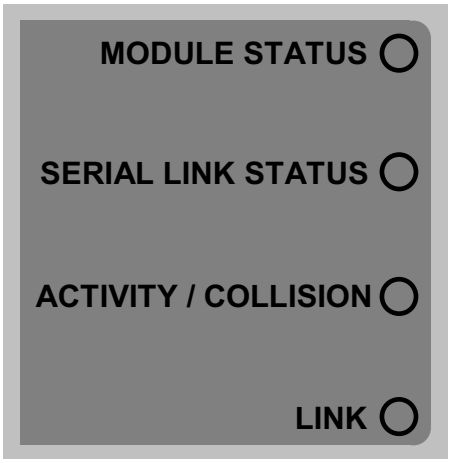

With the configuration above, SREA-01 will copy the first constant speed parameter from the first drive to the second every 10 seconds.

# Fault tracing

## Overview

This chapter gives diagnostic information for finding out the root causes and corrections to the most common problems with the SREA-01 Ethernet Adapter module.

## Diagnostic LEDs




| LED | Mode | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Module Status | OFF | No power |
| | Green | Module is running in normal mode |
| | Orange | During boot-up |
| Serial Link Status | Flashing Green | Serial Packet receive |
| | Flashing Red | Serial Packet transmit |
| | Orange | During boot-up |
| Activity/Collision | Flashing Green | Ethernet Packet received |
| | Flashing Red | Ethernet Collision detected |
| Link | OFF | No Ethernet Link detected |
| | Green | Ethernet network detected, 10 Mbps |
| | Orange | Ethernet network detected, 100 Mbps |

## Troubleshooting guide

**Problem: ABB IP Configuration Tool does not find any SREA-01 units**

- Some firewall applications block the ABB IP Configuration Tool. If you experience problems to find the SREA-01 unit, try disabling your firewall.
- Make sure that SREA-01 is connected to the same network as the PC without any gateways.
- Try to use a crossover Ethernet cable and connect the PC to SREA-01 directly.

**Problem: SREA-01 cannot be connected to locally**

- Check that the link LED of the SREA-01 unit is lit. If necessary, check the Ethernet cabling. Use a straight Ethernet cable when using a switch and a crossover Ethernet cable when connecting directly to a PC.
- Make sure that SREA-01 is configured with correct network settings. Try to connect to it with a crossover Ethernet cable and make sure that your network adapter is configured to the same subnet as the SREA-01 unit. Check that the unit can be found by ABB IP Configuration Tool.
- If you are using DHCP, make sure that the IP address of SREA-01 has not changed automatically.
- Make sure that your browser is not configured to use a proxy server for local network connections.

**Problem: SREA-01 cannot be connected to from a remote location**

- Make sure that your internet service provider or network system does not block port 80 from outside. If necessary, configure the SREA-01 to use an alternate web server port (see section *Webserver* on page *82*) and your firewall to allow traffic to that port.
- If you are using DHCP, make sure that the IP address of SREA-01 has not changed automatically.

**Problem: Logging in fails**

- Make sure that caps lock is turned off.
- Make sure that JavaScript is enabled in your browser.
- Try using Internet Explorer 6 or newer or Mozilla Firefox.

**Problem: The drives are not found by SREA-01 or appear as ‘disconnected’**

- Check that you have selected the correct physical interface, baud rate and parity on the **Setup – Modbus** page. Check that all drives are configured to use the same baud rate and parity.
- Check the Status page to see if communication works partially or not at all. Check cabling, terminating resistors and the correct wiring of A/B channels or RX/TX signals, depending on your setup.
- Check that all drives have different node addresses.

- If you have a drive connected at node address 247, it cannot be detected automatically as this address is reserved for special functionality. To use a drive at this node address, it must be configured manually.

**Problem: The drives are found by SREA-01, but their models are not identified automatically**

- On the **Configuration – Templates** page, check that the correct template file for your drive is installed. If it is not, you can upload it if it is available.
- Some drives, such as the ACS800, cannot be identified automatically. If you have such a drive, you have to select the correct template manually.

**Problem: When importing a log file to Microsoft Excel, the data is not separated in columns**

- Check that you have selected the correct decimal and field separators from the **Setup – Regional** page. The selection needs to match the PC.
- Try the Text to Columns feature of Excel to fix the file. In Excel 2003, it is located in the Data menu.

**Problem: Transparent Modbus TCP does not work**

- Check the settings on page **Setup – Modbus**. Check that IP authentication does not block the client, that the port is correct and that the gateway register is not overlapping an actual drive.

**Problem: SREA-01 cannot send E-mails**

- Check that you are using the correct SMTP server. If SREA-01 is not connected to a company network, be sure to use the SMTP server of the Internet Service Provider that is used to connect SREA-01 to Internet.
- Check that your spam filter does not prevent you to receive E-mails from the address of SREA-01.

**Problem: Only one alarm message is received from SREA-01 even when an alarm occurs multiple times**

- Check that alarm acknowledges are disabled in **Configuration – Alarms**. If they are enabled, the alarm has to be acknowledged on the Alarms page before a message is sent next time.

# Appendix A: Technical specifications

**Ethernet connection**

10Base-T or 100Base-TX (IEEE 802.3)

RJ45 connector

**Serial interfaces**

RS-232 with full modem control (RTS, CTS, DCD, DTR, DSR, RI)

300-115.200 bps, 9-pole DSUB connector

RS-485, 300-115.200 bps, screw connector

**Power supply**

9…28 V AC/DC (2 W)

**Temperature range**

Operating: -40…85 °C

Storage: -40…85 °C

**Humidity range**

5…95% RH, non-condensing

**Cover material**

Grey plastic, LEXAN 940, self-extinguishing according to UL94-V0

**Mounting option**

DIN rail (EN 50022)

**CE certification**

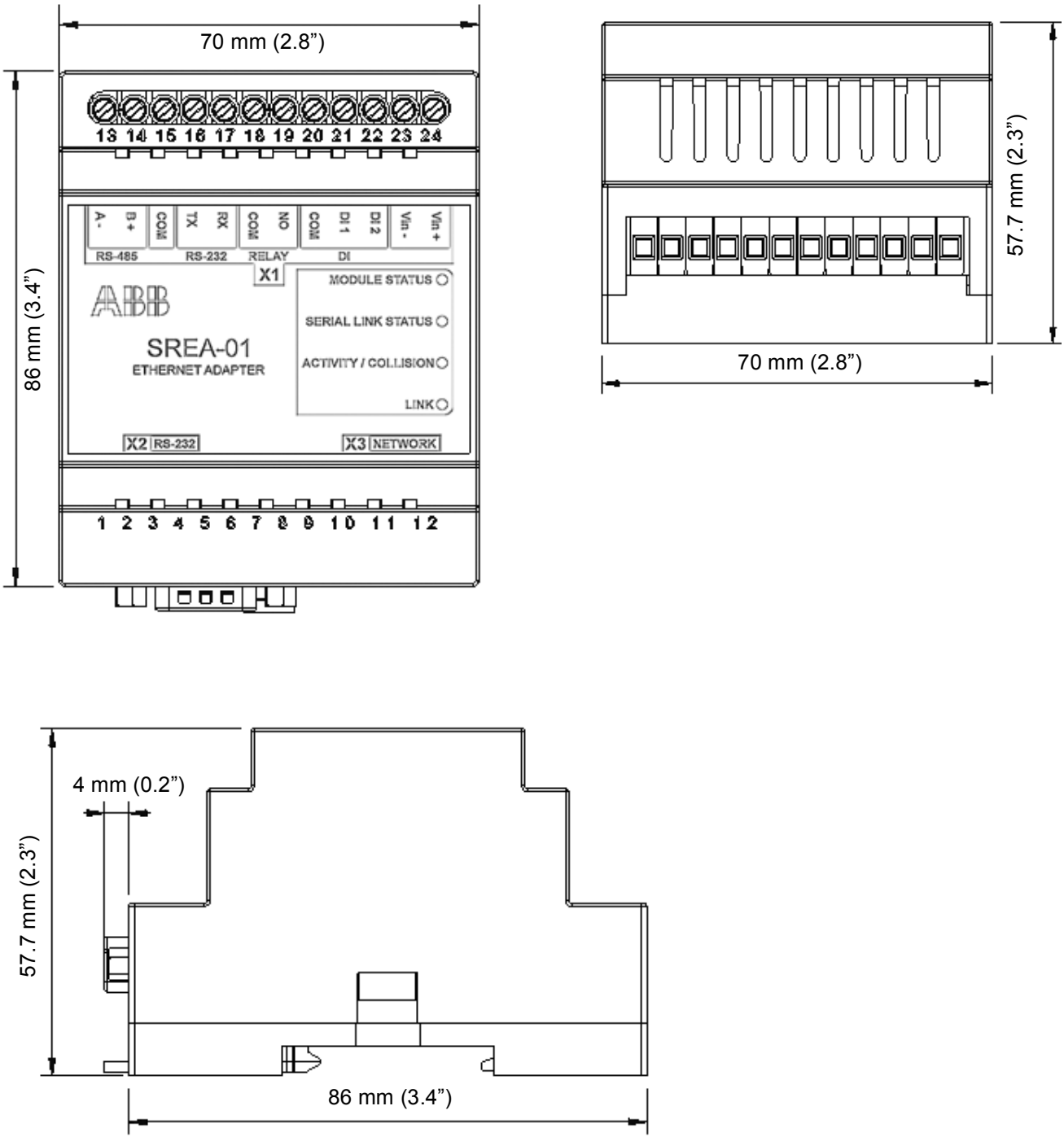
According to EN 61000-6-4:2001 and EN 61000-6-2:2005

**Degree of protection**

IP20

## Dimension drawings

Dimensions of SREA-01 module in millimeters and inches are shown below.



# Appendix B: Internal Modbus registers

| Holding register | Name | Values | Options | Access | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Digital input 1 status | 0 or 1 | | Read only | |
| 2 | Digital input 2 status | 0 or 1 | | Read only | |
| 3 | Number Active Connections MB/TCP | 0…10 | | Read only | |
| 4 | Number Active Internal Connections | 0…10 | | Read only | |
| | Serial Status (Modbus TCP) | | | | |
| 5 | Valid responses | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 6 | Serial timeouts | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 7 | CRC errors | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 8 | Input Buffer overruns | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 9 | Frame errors | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 10 | Exception responses | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| | Serial Status (Buffered messages) | | | | |
| 11 | Valid responses | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 12 | Serial timeouts | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 13 | CRC errors | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 14 | Input Buffer overruns | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 15 | Frame errors | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 16 | Exception responses | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| | Serial Status (Internal requests and Web pages) | | | | |
| 17 | Valid responses | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 18 | Serial timeouts | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 19 | CRC errors | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 20 | Input Buffer overruns | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 21 | Frame errors | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| 22 | Exception responses | 0…65535 | | Can be cleared | |
| | Configuration Registers | | | | |
| 23 | Modbus TCP Port | 0…65535 | | Read-write | Default port number is 502 |
| 24 | Gateway Modbus address | (-1)…255 | | Read-write | |
| | | -1 | Disabled | | Default |
| | | 0…255 | Enabled | | |
| 25 | Modbus TCP idle timeout | 0…65535 (seconds) | | Read-write | Default 60 seconds |
| | | 0 | Disabled | | |
| | | 1…65525 | Enabled | | |
| 26 | Baudrate | | | Read-write | |

| Holding register | Name | Values | Options | Access | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2400 | 2400 bps. | | |
| | | 4800 | 4800 bps. | | |
| | | 9600 | 9600 bps. | | Default value |
| | | 19200 | 19200 bps. | | |
| | | 38400 | 38400 bps. | | |
| | | 57600 | 57600 bps. | | |
| | | 115200 | 115200 bps. | | |
| 27 | Parity | 0…2 | | Read-write | |
| | | 0 | No parity | | Default |
| | | 1 | Even parity | | |
| | | 2 | Odd parity | | |
| 28 | Number of Stop bits | 1…2 | | Read-write | Default 1 stop bit |
| 29 | Slave timeout time | 25…65535 (milliseconds) | | Read-write | Default 1000 ms. |
| 30 | Physical interface | 0…2 | | Read-write | |
| | | 0 | RS-485 (RJ12) | | Default |
| | | 1 | RS-232 (DSUB) | | |
| | | 2 | RS-232 (RJ12) | | |
| | Authentication | | | | |
| 31 | Valid IP address 1 | 0…255 | | Read-write | First byte of IP address |
| | | 0 | Disabled | | IP address auth disabled |
| | | 1…255 | Enabled | | |
| 32 | Valid IP address 2 | 0…255 | Enabled | Read-write | Second byte of IP address |
| 33 | Valid IP address 3 | 0…255 | Enabled | Read-write | Third byte of IP address |
| 34 | Valid IP address 4 | 0…255 | Enabled | Read-write | Fourth byte of IP address |
| 35 | Mask for Valid IP address 1 | 0…255 | Enabled | Read-write | First byte of mask |
| 36 | Mask for Valid IP address 2 | 0…255 | Enabled | Read-write | Second byte of mask |
| 37 | Mask for Valid IP address 3 | 0…255 | Enabled | Read-write | Third byte of mask |
| 38 | Mask for Valid IP address 4 | 0…255 | Enabled | Read-write | Fourth byte of mask |

# Appendix C: Creating custom device templates for unsupported devices

## Overview

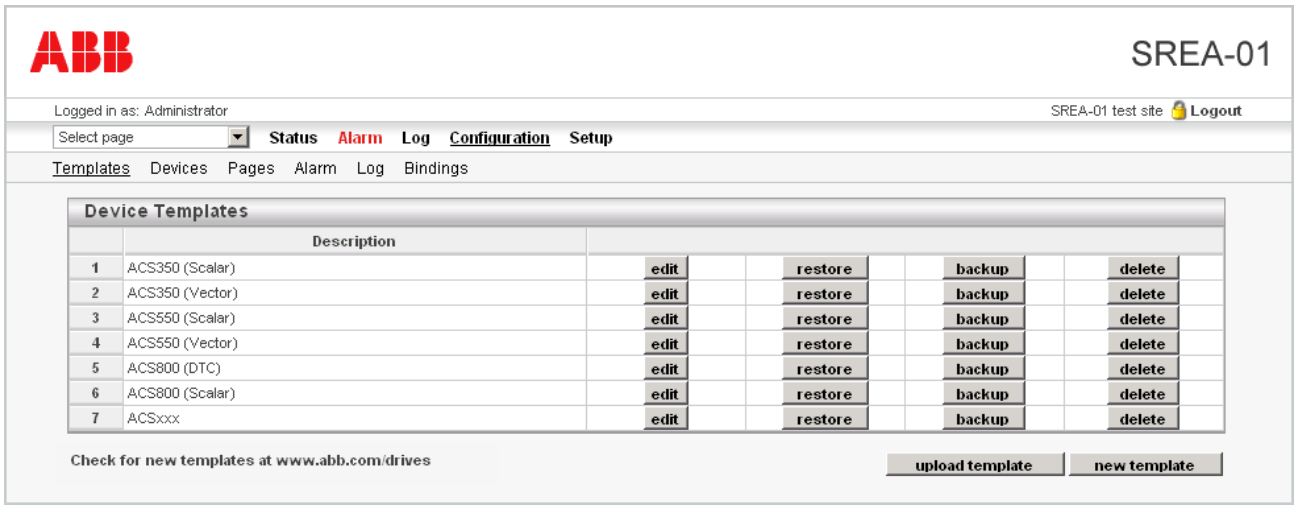
Device templates contain properties for available parameters in a device of a certain type. These properties include: Parameter Names, Modbus register types and addresses, data scaling and presentation.

If you have an ABB drive that has Modbus support but is still not supported by SREA-01, you can use some of SREA-01 functionality if you create a device template yourself.

**Note:** The drives that use custom templates are not shown on the drive summary page and they do not have drive information, actual value, parameter or fault pages. If needed, you can create a new custom page to show the values and use the data for logging or alarming purposes.

## Create a template

Click on the ‘Configuration’ and then ‘Templates’ will make the following screen appear:

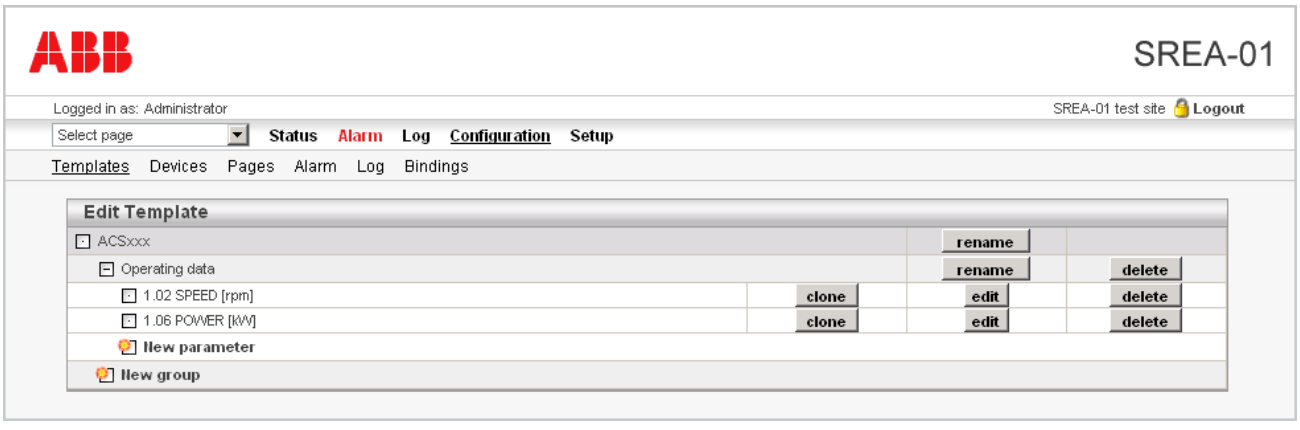



To create a template, click the ‘new template’ button. Enter the name of the template in the window that pops up. Click ‘edit’ to make it possible to add new groups (a collection of parameters) and new parameters, or edit an existing template. From this page it is possible to backup, restore (update templates) and delete templates.

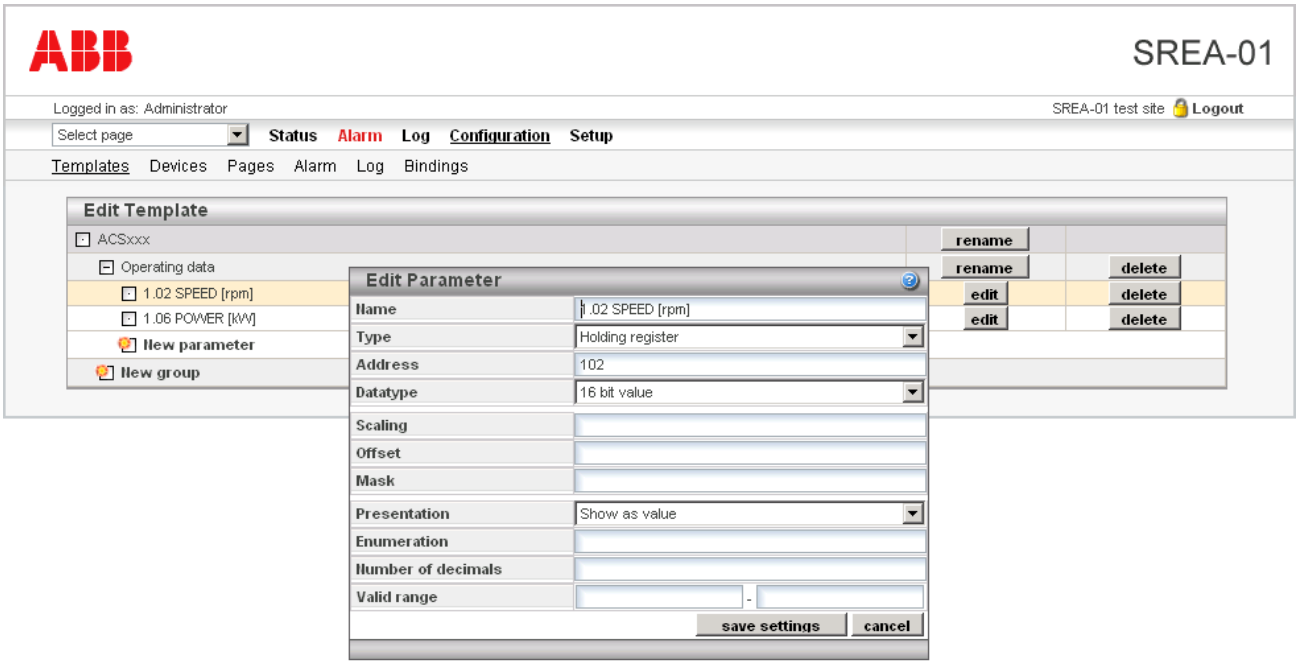
---

**Note:** You must always add a Group before you can add a Parameter.

---



When you have created a Group, and at least one parameter, it is possible to edit the Parameter with the ‘edit’ button. This will bring up the following screen (Edit Parameter):




The Edit Parameter screen contains the following fields:

**Name** – Description of the parameter.

**Type** – Modbus type (Holding, Input, Coil, Discrete)

**Address** – Modbus address

**Datatype** - Defines the data type of the Modbus register. Can be one of the following:

- Unsigned 16 – 16-bit positive value
- Signed 16 – 16-bit value, with sign

Unsigned 32 - 32-bit positive value. Most significant word (register) on low address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Int32 | 1(MSB) | 2 | 3 | 4(LSB) |

Signed 32 - 32-bit value, with sign. Most significant word (register) on low address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Int32 | 1(MSB) | 2 | 3 | 4(LSB) |

Unsigned 32 (swapped) **-** 32-bit positive value. Most significant word (register) on high address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Int32 (s) | 3 | 4(LSB) | 1(MSB) | 2 |

Signed 32 (swapped) **-** 32-bit value, with sign. Most significant word (register) on high address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Int32 (s) | 3 | 4(LSB) | 1(MSB) | 2 |

Float – 32-bit floating point. (IEEE-754) Most significant word (register) on low address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Float | 1(MSB) | 2 | 3 | 4(LSB) |

Float (swapped) **-** 32-bit floating point. (IEEE-754) Most significant word (register) on high address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Float (s) | 3 | 4(LSB) | 1(MSB) | 2 |

Double **-** 64-bit floating point. (IEEE-754) Most significant word (register) on low address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | | i+2 | | i+3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Double | 1(MSB) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8(LSB) |

Double (swapped) **-** 64-bit floating point. (IEEE-754) Most significant word (register) on high address.

| modbus reg | i | | i+1 | | i+2 | | i+3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Double (s) | 7 | 8(LSB) | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1(MSB) | 2 |

**Scaling -** The Modbus register value will be divided by the scale value before presented on the web page, logged or compared with for alarm. It will be multiplied with the scale value before the value is written to the drive.

**Examples:**

Modbus register value = 510, Scale value = 10. 51,0 will be viewed on web page.

Modbus register value = 5118, Scale value = 100. 51,18 will be viewed on web page.

Web page input = 127,5 Scale value = 10. 1275 will be written to Modbus register.

**Offset** – The Modbus register value will be subtracted with the offset value before it is presented on the web page, logged or compared with for alarm. If scaling is also in use it is done before the offset is subtracted.

The Offset value will be added to the value before value is written to a drive. If scaling is also in use it is done after the offset is added.

**Mask** – Is used to mask out specific bits from the Modbus register, on the web page the value is presented in binary. The Modbus register will be masked (logic and) and shifted to the right before the value is presented on the web page, logged or compared with for alarm.

**Example:**

Modbus register value = 214 (D6 hex), Mask = 240 (F0 hex). 1101 (13) will be viewed on web page.

**Presentation** – Defines how a value will be represented on a page. Available options are:

- Show as value

This option will read from the address and present the result at the view page.

- Writeable value

This option reads the value from the address and presents it. There will be a set button next to the value at the view page which makes it possible to write to the address.

- Show with enumeration

This option will read the value from the address and present it with the corresponding enum string (See Enum below).

- Writeable value with enumeration

This option will read the value from the address and present it with the corresponding enum string. There will be a drop down next to the value at the view page where available enum strings will be selectable. A selected value will be written to the address.

**Enum** – Here the enum variables are defined in following format [number]=[string]. Each enum is separated by a semicolon ';' with no blank spaces.

***Examples:***
0=Off;1=On
0=Sunday;1=Monday;2=Tuesday;3=Wednesday;4=Thursday;5=Friday;6=Saturday

**Number of decimals** – Defines how many decimals to use for this point.

**Valid range** – defines minimum and maximum value for a write parameter. If a user tries to enter a value outside the range, a warning message will appear.

**Example of creating a custom device template for an unsupported drive:**

You have an ABB drive that is not supported by SREA-01. The drive has Modbus support. You want to log actual values 1.02 SPEED and 1.06 POWER.

1. Create a new device template. Name it according to your drive model.
2. Add a parameter group. You can name the group as Operating data, for example.
3. Add a parameter to the newly added group. Name the parameter as 1.02 SPEED [rpm]. Configure the parameter as a holding register and define its address to 102. Use unsigned 16 bit data type. The speed is not scaled, so the other defaults are good.
4. Add another parameter to the group. Name the parameter as 1.06 POWER [kW]. Configure the parameter as a holding register and define its address to 106. Use signed 16 bit data type. The power is stored in the drive with a precision of 100 Watts, so define the scaling to be 10. Other defaults are good.
5. You can now go to the Devices page and add a new drive of this type.

Refer to the drive firmware manual and possibly to the Modbus adapter manual for more information on the parameter types and settings.

When you are finished with the Template, continue to the Device Configuration. Refer to section *Devices* on page *91* for more information.

# Appendix D: Cybersecurity disclaimer and Additional notes for mitigating security risks with SREA-01

## Cybersecurity disclaimer

This product is designed to be connected to and to communicate information and data via a network interface. It is Customer's sole responsibility to provide and continuously ensure a secure connection between the product and Customer network or any other network (as the case may be). Customer shall establish and maintain any appropriate measures (such as but not limited to the installation of firewalls, application of authentication measures, encryption of data, installation of anti-virus programs, etc.) to protect the product, the network, its system and the interface against any kind of security breaches, unauthorized access, interference, intrusion, leakage and/or theft of data or information. ABB and its affiliates are not liable for damages and/or losses related to such security breaches, any unauthorized access, interference, intrusion, leakage and/or theft of data or information.

## Additional notes for mitigating security risks with SREA-01

Recommended security practices and firewall configurations can help protect the Remote Monitoring Tools from attacks that originate from outside the network. Such practices include that Remote Monitoring tools are physically protected from direct access by unauthorized personnel, have no direct connections to the Internet, and are separated from other networks by means of a firewall system that has a minimal number of ports exposed, and others that have to be evaluated case by case. Portable computers should be carefully scanned for viruses before they are connected to the network.

VPN (Virtual Private Networking) access should be used to connect to the web interface of the SREA-01 module from further locations than the local network, as the web pages use unencrypted HTTP communication. The web interface of the SREA-01 should never be exposed directly to public Internet.

SREA-01 has the following in-bound service ports:

TCP:80 - web server, always enabled
TCP:8080 - web server extra port (Settings - Webserver), enabled by default
TCP:502 - Modbus TCP server (Settings - Modbus), disabled by default
UDP:161 - incoming SNMP requests from SNMP manager (Settings - SNMP)

More information on recommended practices can be found in the following document:

*Cybersecurity for ABB Drives Technical guide* (3AXD10000492137 [English])

# Further information

## Product and service inquiries

Address any inquiries about the product to your local ABB representative, quoting the type designation and serial number of the unit in question. A listing of ABB sales, support and service contacts can be found by navigating to www.abb.com/searchchannels.

## Product training

For information on ABB product training, navigate to new.abb.com/service/training.

## Providing feedback on ABB Drives manuals

Your comments on our manuals are welcome. Navigate to new.abb.com/drives/manuals-feedback-form.

## Document library on the Internet

You can find manuals and other product documents in PDF format on the Internet at www.abb.com/drives/documents.

# Contact us

**www.abb.com/drives**
**www.abb.com/drivespartners**

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