

ABB LV DRIVES

# Communication fail functionality ACS/ACH/ACQ580 and ACS/ACH480

This guide assists with the set up and use of the communication fail functionality in the ABB LV drives ACS/ACH/ACQ580 and ACS/ACH480.



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### Introduction

In case a drive is controlled over fieldbus or other communication protocol it must be decided in the system design phase, what to do in case the communication signal gets lost. In many cases it is safest to stop the drive with a fault, however there are several applications, where a controlled continuation of running the motor is the best alternative. In ABB low voltage drives there are several actions available to choose from in case communication is lost:

Par 50.02/ Par 58.14 FBA/EFB Comm loss func *	Drive's reaction to communication loss, when the control word or reference signals are transferred via the communication bus	Drive's reaction to communication loss, when the control word and reference signals are <u>NOT</u> transferred via the communication bus
No action / Ignore	Drive follows the last good reference. No faults or warnings are given.	Drive continues to follow I/O or control panel control signals.  No faults or warnings are given.
Fault	Drive trips to fault <i>Communication loss</i> .  Drive stops.	Drive continues to follow I/O or control panel control signals. No faults or warnings are given. See Fault always.
Last speed	Drive follows the last good reference. Warning <i>Communication loss</i> is given.	Drive continues to follow I/O or control panel control signals.  No faults or warnings are given.
Speed ref safe	Drive starts to follow <i>Safe speed/frequency reference</i> .  Warning <i>Communication loss</i> is given.  Par 22.41 Speed ref safe  Par 28.41 Frequency ref safe	Drive continues to follow I/O or control panel control signals.  No faults or warnings are given.
Fault al- ways	Drive trips to fault <i>Communication loss.</i> Drive stops.	Drive trips to fault <i>Communication loss</i> . Drive stops.
Warning	Drive follows the last good reference.  Warning <i>Communication loss</i> is given.	Drive continues to follow I/O or control panel control signals.  Warning <i>Communication loss</i> is given.

<sup>\*</sup> Par 50.02 for Fieldbus adapter (FBA), Par 58.14 for Embedded fieldbus (EFB)

Communication loss time defines how long a loss of communication is required before the action selected above is performed.

Communication loss mode (EFB only) allows one to select if only the control word and references sent to drive reset this timeout counter, or if any message sent from the controller to drive resets this timeout counter.

In addition to these relatively static actions performed after the communication is lost, there exists a more sophisticated feature. We call it *Communication fail functionality*.

Depending on the drive type, the drive needs to be in Auto (Remote) mode to allow an external controller to control the drive. This remote mode has two control locations, External 1 and External 2 (EXT1/EXT2). EXT1 is normally used when both speed and start/stop signals are coming from the external controller, EXT2 is used when start/stop is from e.g. separate switch or internal timer and drive's internal PID loop controller gives the speed reference to realize e.g. static pressure or static temperature control.

Communication fail functionality is used together with the communication loss actions described above. In the EXT1/EXT2 selection parameter 19.11 you may choose FBA A connection loss or EFB connection loss. When choosing one of these settings, the drive runs normally on EXT1 (thus fully under external controller control), but if the communication breaks, the drive does not fault, but after the comm loss time delay changes automatically to EXT2 and continues to run with the speed reference given by the drive's internal PID controller (or however EXT2 is set up for its reference). Once the communication resumes, the drive changes back to EXT1 and continues to follow the reference from the controller. This *Communication fail functionality* adds redundancy as the speed of the drive always stays under dynamic control.



To allow the PID loop controller to work during the communication loss, the PID controller needs to be fully commissioned. You need to wire the analog feedback signal from the actual process to AI2 (remember, this feature is needed only when the communication is lost thus you cannot use the feedback over fieldbus) and you need to set the setpoint source as either constant, control panel or via analog input (normally AI1) as well. The settings may be adjusted very easily via the Primary settings.

## Primary settings and parameters

Commissioning Communication fail -functionality

	Primary settings	Parameters
Comm fail actions	Menu → Primary settings →	50.02 FBA A comm loss func
	Communication/Fieldbus →	50.03 FBA A comm loss t out
	EFB/FBA → Communication setup:	58.14 Communication loss action
	- If communication fails - Communication under monitor- ing - Ignore failure shorter than	58.15 Communication loss mode
		58.16 Communication loss time
		22.41 Speed ref safe
	<ul> <li>Safe speed/freq reference (if needed)</li> </ul>	28.41 Frequency ref safe
Ext 1 / Ext 2 selection based on Communication status	N/A	19.11 Ext1/Ext2 selection

## Step-by-step instructions

For commissioning ACQ580 to use fieldbus control for EXT1, PID loop control for EXT2 and automatic Communication fail functionality to be able to change between EXT1 and EXT2. Instructions are for commissioning with ACH-AP-H or ACH-AP-W Hand-Off-Auto control panels:

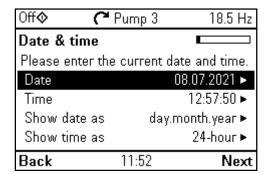
Collect the following data:	
What will be drive's name?	e.g. Pump 1?
Motor data	asynchronous, permanent magnet or syn- chronous reluctance motor, current, voltage, frequency, nominal speed, power
Maximum and minimum speeds allowed for the driven load	e.g. 2050 Hz or 1000 to 3000 rpm
Maximum allowed acceleration ramp from zero to nominal speed, in seconds	default is 5 seconds
Analog feedback sensor's range and electrical data	e.g. 0 to 10 V equals 0 to 10 bars
Connect the sensor to Analog input 2	
Fieldbus and communication data	
Baud rate	e.g. 115200 baud
Node number	unique number for each device in the commu- nication network
Other protocol specific data	e.g. parity, communication profile, IP address etc.
Choose which action discussed above you want to take in case communication signal is lost. Communication fail functionality will work regardless of the action chosen.	No action, Fault, Fault always, Safe speed/freq ref, Last good speed, warning only
Power up the drive	

Choose language if you are prompted to choose the language. If you are not, navigate to Menu  $\rightarrow$  Assistants  $\rightarrow$  First start assistant

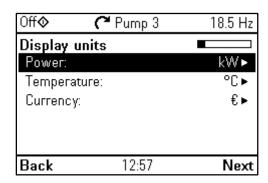
Make sure you are in OFF-mode

("OFF" reads at top left corner of the control panel screen. If not, press OFF button.)

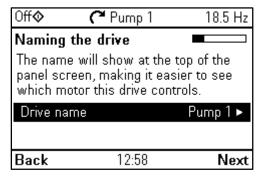
Set date and time



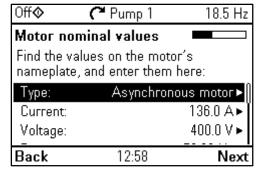
Select units



Enter drive name (1.a above)

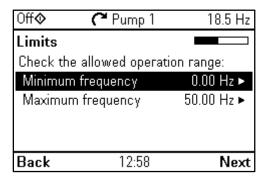


Set motor data (1.b)

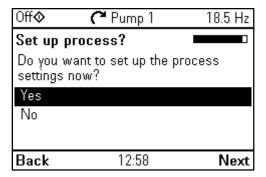


Run ID-run if prompted

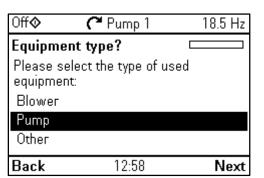
Set minimum and maximum frequencies or speeds (1.c)



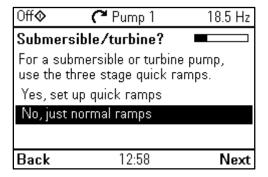
Enter the *Process settings* assistant by choosing *Yes* 



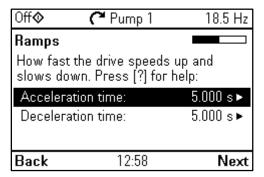
Choose your application: pump, blower or other



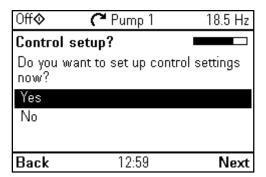
Choose whether you would like to use quick ramps or not. Quick ramps are used with some submersible and vertical turbine pumps.



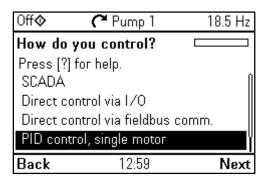
If you chose not to use quick ramps, set the normal acceleration and deceleration ramps (1.d)



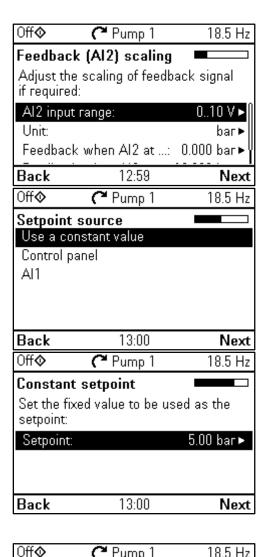
Enter the Control settings assistant by choosing Yes



Select PID control, single motor



Set feedback (1.e) and setpoint data



Press *Done* 

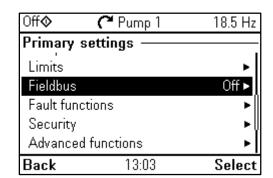
Off Pump 1 18.5 Hz

Setup complete
The drive is ready to run the motor in PID control.

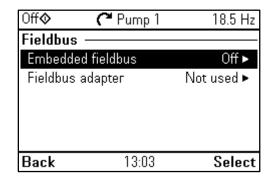
Start/stop: DI1
Constant setpoint: 5.00 bar
Feedback: Al2

Back 13:00 Done

Navigate to *Primary settings* → *Fieldbus* 



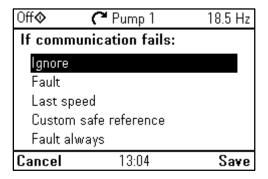
Choose *Embedded fieldbus* OR *Fieldbus adapter* depending on which you are using for communication



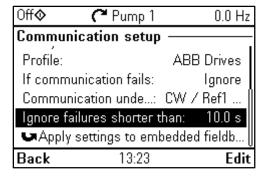
Navigate to Communication setup

Set the settings (1.f)

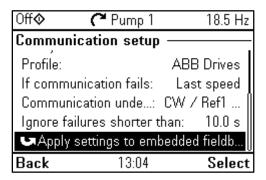
Select desired Communication fail actions and other settings related to comm fail (1.f)



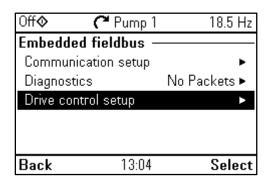
Set the time-out time, the time from loss of communication to action



Remember to select the last row Apply settings to...



Choose Drive control setup



Select *Use fieldbus control word*, if you want to start the drive the over fieldbus

Select *Bit 11 activates secondary control* (this setting will be changed later)

Select Use fieldbus reference as freq/speed

Select Apply settings to...

Off Pump 1 18.5 Hz

Drive control setup

Use fieldbus control word

Bit 11 activates secondary control

Use fieldbus reference as freq

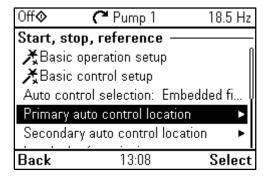
Apply settings to embedded fieldb...

Back 13:05 Select

Go back to Primary settings and make other settings (e.g. pump cleaning, quick ramps), if required.

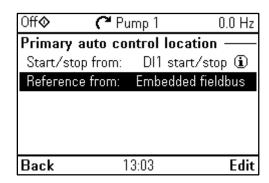
Note! If using Quick ramps, the ramps set in 0. above will be omitted and the operational ramps will be set in Quick ramps menu

Once you have commissioned other settings, go to *Primary settings* → *Start, stop, reference* 

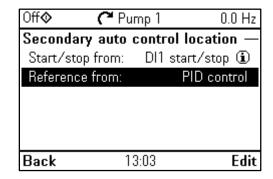


Check that on Primary auto control location ( = EXT1)

reference source is either Fieldbus or Embedded fieldbus



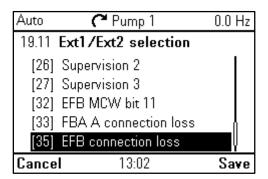
Check that on Secondary auto control location ( = EXT2) the <u>reference</u> source is PID control. This is used when the communication is down.



Note! Pay attention to <u>start/stop</u> signal sources on both control locations. It is normally good to have the same source for both, for Primary auto control location and for Secondary auto control location. Normally either Embedded fieldbus, Fieldbus or Digital input 1, DI1.

Navigate to *Menu* → *Parameters* → *Complete list* → *Group 19 Operation mode* → *19.11 Ext 1 / Ext 2 selection.* 

Choose [33] FBA A connection loss or [35] EFB connection loss depending on if you are using Fieldbus adapter or Embedded fieldbus Modbus RTU for communication



Navigate back to Home screen

Now the drive is commissioned to run on fieldbus control (EXT1) when everything works normally and in case the communication is lost, the drive switches automatically to EXT2 so to PID loop control. After communication recovers back, the drive switches back to fieldbus control (EXT1).

Make sure that it is safe to start the system.

Press Auto-button to start operation.

This guide is designed to help assist with using the communication fail functionality that is available in the ACS580/ACH580/ACQ580 and ACS480/ACH480 VFD.

Please consult your local ABB for additional assistance.