

VEDA MC

Communication manual



1. Parameters

1.1 General

The main starting / stopping parameters of MCD1 soft starter can be set by the panel potentiometer. Other parameters have been set up at factory commissioning, users do not need to set them. Other parameters can be adjusted by RS485 communication.


1.1.1 Main parameter

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Full Load Amps FLA	40002	1-100	Rated current of softstarter According to lectotype. Factory setting

1.1.2 Protection parameter

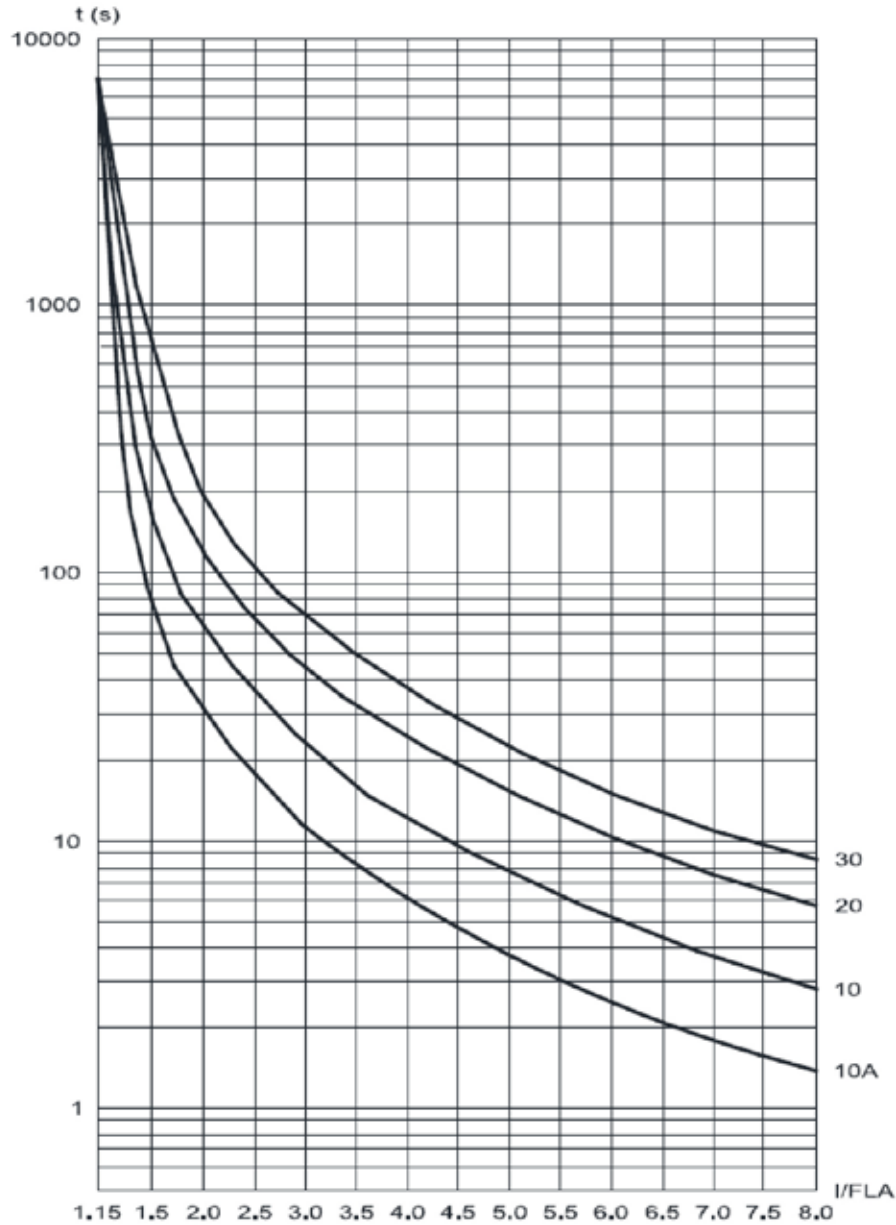
Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Over current protection value	40005	500-850%	500% Factory setting

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Over current trip delay time	40006	0.1~1.0Sec.	0.1Sec. Factory setting


	<p>Caution MCD1 has two different levels of over current breaking protection.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When the current is greater than 850% soft starter rated current (FLC), the soft starter will trip immediately. Fault relay (K2) tripped. 2. When the output current is greater than the over current protection set value (the motor rated current FLA 200%-850%) the soft starter is delayed for a period of time ("over current action delay time" specified time) then trip, the fault relay (K2) tripped.
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Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Over load protection	40007	100~200%	110% Factory setting

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Overload protection grade	40008	0-grade10A 1-grade 10 2-grade 20 3-grade 30	0-grade10A Factory setting



Overload curve

	<p>Caution Thermal protection of MCD1. It is recommended that users set overload protection to (level 10A) , When the setting less than “overload protection value”, the soft starter detect overload protection</p>
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Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Phase sequence protection	40015	0-OFF 1-ON	1 - ON

The parameter setting protection functions not introduced above.

	<p>Caution More protections of SLR:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Overtemp protection. When the heatsink temperature is above 85 degrees, the soft start trip . 2) When the soft starter input terminal/output terminal missing phase, the soft start trip. 3) When The phase sequence of the soft starter line is abnormal, the soft starter is not allowed to start. 4) When the power module is short circuited, soft start tripped. 5) when the three-phase current of the soft starter is unbalanced (three-phase current difference > 20%FLA), soft starter trip.
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1.1.3 Start / stop parameters


Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Initial voltage	40010	30-70%	According to customer. Panel potentiometer setting.

	<p>Caution The Initial voltage is set through the panel, and the setting value can only be read through communication mode, but it can't be changed.</p>
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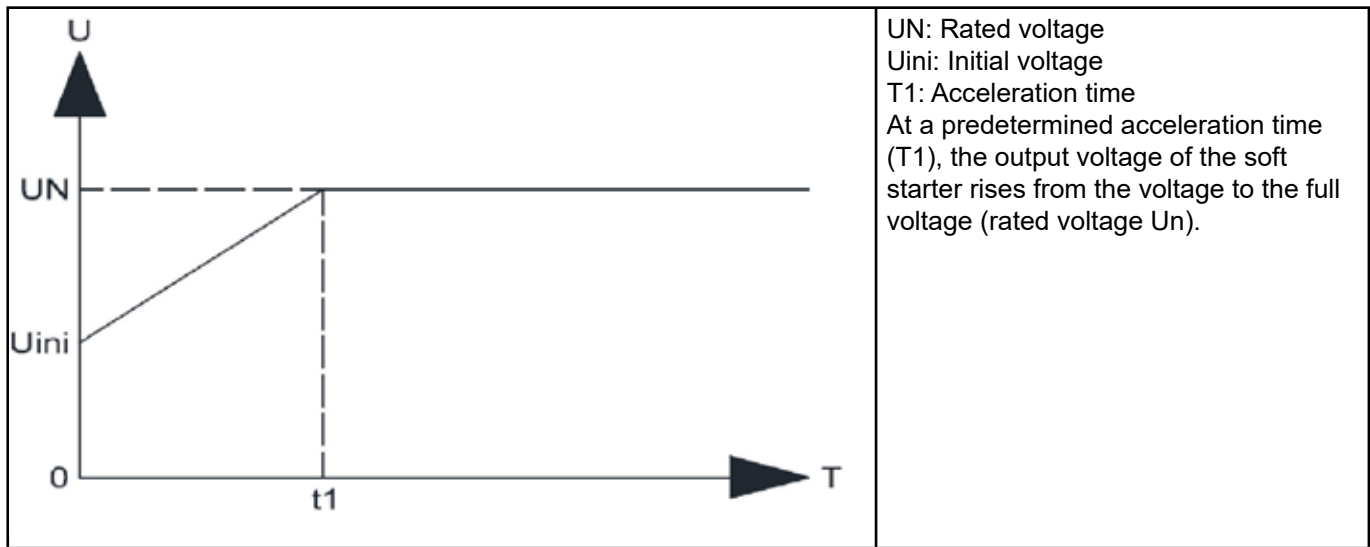
Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Starting time	40011	1-30 Sec.	According to customer. Panel potentiometer setting.


	<p>Caution The starting time is set through the panel, and the setting value can only be read through communication mode, but it can't be changed.</p>
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Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Stop time	40012	0-30 Sec.	According to customer. Panel potentiometer setting

	<p>Caution The stop time is set through the panel, and the setting value can only be read through communication mode, but it can't be changed.</p>
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Voltage slope starting mode



	<p>Caution The motor can't start(Locked-Rotor) if the voltage is too low. It is suggested that set initial voltage from high to low or use the Recommended setting.</p>
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1.1.4 Relay parameters

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Bypass relay type	40014	0-Electric self holding relay 1-Magnet self holding relay	Depending on the specific model Factory setting


	<p>Caution The type of bypass relay is not allowed to be changed!</p>
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1.1.5 Communication parameters

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Slave machines address	40017	1~127	1 Factory setting

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Baud rate	40018	0-1200BPS 1-2400BPS 2-4800BPS 3-9600BPS 4-19200BPS	3-9600BPS Factory setting

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Parity check	40019	0-ECC 1-ODD 2-NONE	0-ECC

	<p>Caution After setting up the communication parameters must restart the MCD1 soft starter. Incorrect settings cause communicate fault, it could cause cannot setting again. MCD1 can not restore the default parameter, so please be careful when setting communication parameters.</p>
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1.2 Parameters table

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Default
Full Load Amps (FLA)	40002	1...100A	According to product
Reserve	40003	0...1	0
Reserve	40004	65535...65535	
Overcurrent protection value	40005	500%-850% FLA	500% FLA
Overcurrent trip delay time	40006	0.1 ... 1SEC	0.1 Sec.
Overload protection	40007	100-200% FLA	110% FLA
Overload protection grade	40008	0-grade10A 1-grade10 2-grade20 3-grade30	0-grade10A
Reserve	40009		
Initial voltage	40010	0...512 $30 + \text{int}((512-n)/32)*3$	Potentiometer setting.
Starting time	40011	0...512 $(512-n)/16$	Potentiometer setting.
Stop time	40012	0...512 $(512-n)/16$	Potentiometer setting.
Parameter Setting	40013	0-potentiometer setting. 1-communication setting.	According to product
Bypass relay type	40014	0-Electric self holding relay 1-Magnet self holding relay	According to product
Phase sequence protection	40015	0-OFF 1-ON	
Bypass mode	40016	0-Send pulse after bypass 1-Stop pulse after bypass	
Slave machines address	40017	1-127	1
Baud rate	40018	0-1200BPS 1-2400BPS 2-4800BPS 3-9600BPS 4-19200BPS	3-9600BPS
Parity check	40019	0-ECC 1-ODD 2-NONE	0-ECC

2. Communication (option)

MCD1 use RS-485 line.

2.1 RS-485 technical characteristics:

Asynchronous serial communication

Half duplex

Communication protocol: **Modbus RTU**

2.1.1 Baud rate

MCD1 supports **1200/2400/4800/9600/19200 BPS**.

More detail: 1.1.5 Communication parameters.

2.1.2 Data bit

The **data bit** of MCD1 is **8**.

2.1.3 Parity bit

Parity bit can be set: **None/ECC/ODD**.

More detail: 1.1.5 Communication parameters.

2.1.4 Stop bit

When **Parity bit** is **none**, **Stop bit** is **2**;

When **Parity bit** is **ECC or ODD**, **Stop bit** is **1**.

2.2 Response time

Normal response: 4mSec. ≤ response time ≤ 40mSec.

Long response: response time ≤ 200mSec.



Notes:

Frequent query will cause longer response time of MCD1;

When set the parameter by communication, the interval time of query should be 1000mSec. MCD1 doesn't support broadcast communication.

When MCD1 is communication bus terminal, 120Ω terminal resistance is recommended. When MCD1 peer-to-peer communicate with PC, terminal resistance is no needed.

The maximum number of terminals connected with MCD1 is 32.

The transmission distance should <1.5KM (the relay is needed if distance>1.5KM).

2.3 MODBUS Message RTU Framing

Start	Slave Ad- dress 1Byte	Function Code 1Byte	Data 1	Data n	CRC-Hi 1Byte	CRC-Lo 1Byte	Stop
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Start: Separated by a silent interval of at least 3.5 character times.

Slave Address: Slave Address from 1 to 127.

Function Code: Function Code (MCD1 support function Code 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 15, 16)

Data 1...Data n: Data transmitted.

CRC-Hi: The CRC high-order byte from slave address to Data n.

CRC-Lo: The CRC low-order byte from slave address to Data n.

Stop: Separated by a silent interval of at least 3.5 character times.

2.3.1 Interval time

In RTU mode, **message frames** are separated by a **silent interval** of at least **3.5 character times**. In the following sections, this time interval is called **t_{3,5}**.

$$\text{interval time} = \frac{3.5 \times 11}{\text{baud rate}} \text{ (Sec)}$$

Example:

When Baud rate is 9600BPS, the interval time = 3.5*11/9600=4mSec. So the interval time ≥ 4mSec.

2.3.2 Slave Address

The number of slaves can be set from 1 to 127. (The default number is 1)

2.3.3 Function Code

Function Code	Modbus instruction	MCD1 function
01	read Coil Status	read instruction Status
02	read Input Status	read Input/output Status
03	read holding registers	read MCD1 parameter setting
04	read analog input registers	read MCD1 real-time data
05	force single coil	force instruction Status
06	preset single register	preset single MCD1 parameter
08	diagnostic	check communication loop
15 (0x0F)	force multiple coils	force multiple instruction Status
16 (0x10)	preset multiple registers	preset multiple MCD1 parameter

2.3.4 Register

MCD1	Register address (4Digital)	Number of register	Permission
Instruction	00001...00008	8	R/W
Input/output Status	10001...10008	8	R
real-time data	30001...30016	16	R
parameter setting	40001...40032	32	R/W

2.4 Instruction (00001...00008 coil)

MCD1 have 8 coils

Address	MCD1 operation	illustration
00001	Start/Stop	=0 Stop, =1 Start *1
00002	Reserve	
00003	Reserve	
00004	Reserve	
00005	Reserve	
00006	Reserve	
00007	Reserve	
00008	Reset Fault	=0 NONE, =1 reset fault When this coil is set 1, MCD1 will reset the fault if it is in the status of fault. After reset fault, this coil will be set 0. *2

*1: When start MCD1 by communication(00001 is set 1), the MCD1 can be stopped by communication(00001 is set 0) or cut off the control source power to force the MCD1 to stop.

*2: Before reset the fault status(00008 is set 1), please cut off the Start/Stop signal to check the fault reason otherwise the MCD1 will start again as soon as the fault status is reset.

2.5 Input/output status (10001...10008)

Address	MCD1 operation	illustration
10001	outside start/stop signal	=0 OFF =1 ON
10002	inside start/stop signal	=0 OFF =1 ON
10003	DIP switch 1	=0 OFF =1 ON
10004	DIP switch 2	=0 OFF =1 ON
10005	Reserve	
10006	Reserve	
10007	Reserve	
10008	Reserve	

2.6 Real-time data (30001...30032 input registers)

Address	MCD1 operation	illustration
30001	A phase current	0...65535 unit, %FLA
30002	B phase current	0...65535 unit, %FLA
30003	C phase current	0...65535 unit, %FLA
30004	Initial voltage	$0...512 \text{ Initial voltage} \% = 30 + \text{int}((512-n)/32)*3$
30005	Start time	$0...512 \text{ Start time} = (512-n)/16$
30006	Stop time	$0...512 \text{ Stop time} = (512-n)/16$
30007	Average current	0...65535 unit, %FLA
30008	Frequency	0...65535 unit, Hz
30009	System status	
30010	Input status	
30011	Fault status	
30012	Accumulated running time	0...65535 unit: hour
30013	Accumulated running time	0...65535 unit:X0.1sec
30014	Times of start	0...65535
30015	Times of fault	0...65535
30016	Reserve	
30013	Fault code-1	More detail please check the fault code table
30014	Fault code-2	More detail please check the fault code table
30015	Fault code-3	More detail please check the fault code table
30016	Fault code-4	More detail please check the fault code table
30017	Fault code-5	More detail please check the fault code table
30018	Fault code-6	More detail please check the fault code table
30019	Fault code-7	More detail please check the fault code table
30020	Fault code-8	More detail please check the fault code table
30021	Fault code-9	More detail please check the fault code table
30022	Fault code-10	More detail please check the fault code table
30023...32	Reserve	

Fault code table

Code	Description	Code Notes
0	No fault	
1	Overtemp trip	The temperature of the heatsink is higher than temperature setting value
2	Missing phase/No voltage trip	Miss one phase or two phase voltage or no voltage input
3	Overcurrent trip	Current value exceeds over current set value
4	Overload trip	Current value exceeds overloading set value
5	Unbalance current trip	The unbalance three-phase current is larger than the unbalance current set value
6	Phase sequence trip	The sequence of three phase voltage is wrong
7	EEPROM can not write trip	Can not write EEPROM
8	Other trip	

2.7 Parameter setting (40001...40063 holding registers)

Parameter	MODBUS address	Setting range	Factory setting
Full Load Amps(FLA)	40002	1...100A	According to product
Reserve	40003	0...1	0
Reserve	40004	65535...65535	
Over current protection value	40005	500%-850% FLA	500% FLA
Over current trip delay time	40006	0.1 ... 1SEC.	0.1 Sec
Over load protection 40007 100-200% FLA 110% FLA			
Overload protection grade	40008	0-class10A 1-class10 2-class20 3-class30	0-grade10A
Reserve	40009		
Initial voltage	40010	30...70 $30 + \text{int}((512-n)/32)*3$	Potentiometer setting.
Starting time	40011	0...30 $\text{int}(512-n)/16$	Potentiometer setting
Stop time	40012	0...30 $\text{int}(512-n)/16$	Potentiometer setting.
Parameter Setting	40013	0-potentiometer setting. 1-communication setting.	According to product
Bypass relay type	40014	0-Electric self holding relay 1-Magnet self holding relay	According to product
Phase sequence protection	40015	0-OFF 1-ON	
Bypass mode	40016	0-Send pulse after bypass 1-Stop pulse after bypass	
Slave machines address	40017	1-127	1
Baud rate	40018	0-1200BPS 1-2400BPS 2-4800BPS 3-9600BPS 4-19200BPS	3-9600BPS
Parity check	40019	0-ECC 1-ODD 2-NONE	0-ECC



WARNING

The value set must in the parameter range acceptable. Wrong parameter setting will cause damage of softstarter

2.8 Debugging

2.8.1 Instruction

Example 1 Reset fault

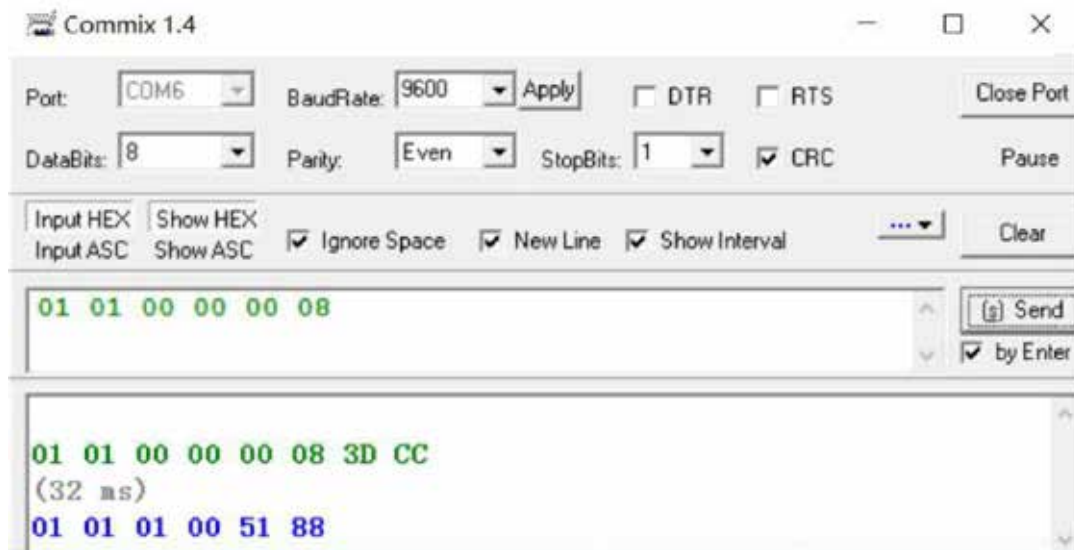
The coil address of reset fault is 00008 in 2.4 Instruction. Force single coil through function code '05' of Modbus RTU. Suppose the slave number is 1.



Caution:

1. The start address is 0, so the address of 00008 coil is 0x0007
2. The coil set 0, data is 0x0000
3. The coil set 1, data is 0xFF00
4. Returned data
 - 01 slave number
 - 05 function code
 - 0007 coil address
 - FF00 coil set 1
 - 3DFB CRC

Example 2 Read 0001~0008 coil status.



Returned data:

01 slave number
 01 function code
 01 number of bytes
 00 coil data
 5188 CRC

Example 3 force multiple coils.
 This example force 0001 and 0002 coil.



Transmitted data:
 01 slave number

0F function code
 0000 start address of coil
 0002 number of forced coils
 01 number of bytes
 03 binary data 0000 0011 means two coils set 1
 Returned data:
 01 slave number
 0F function code
 0000 start address of coil
 0002 number of forced coils

2.8.2 Read Input Status

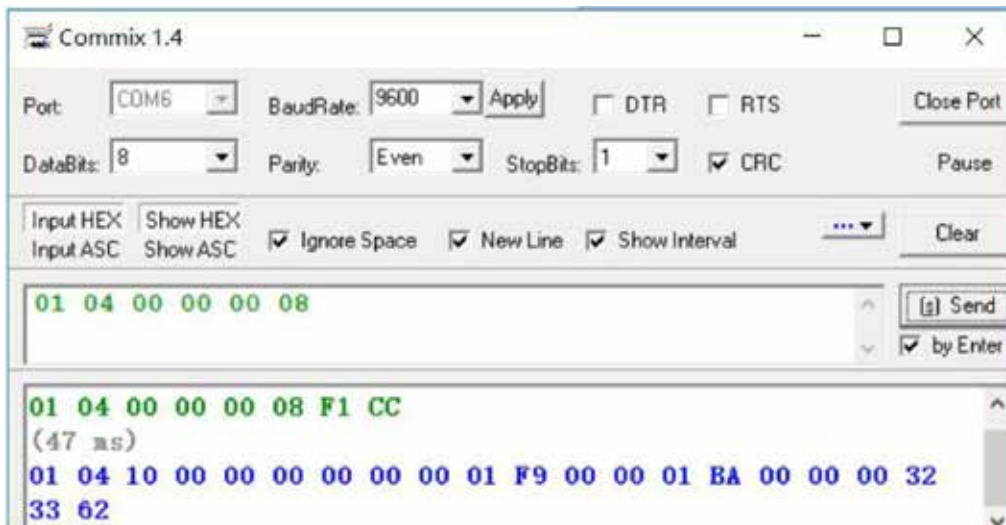
Example 4 read input status of 10001~10008



Transmitted data:
 01 slave number
 02 function code
 0000 start address of input status
 0008 number of input status read
 Returned data:
 01 slave number
 02 function code
 01 number of bytes returned
 00 the data of input status returned
 A188 CRC

2.8.3 Real-time data

Example 5 read A/B/C phase current, Initial voltage, Start time, Stop time, Average current and frequency.



Transmitted data:

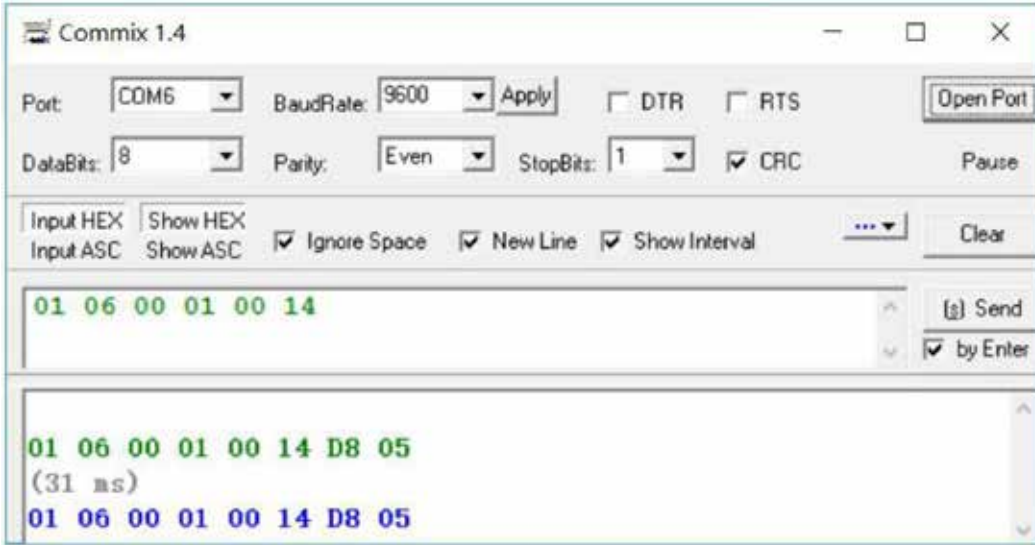
01 slave number
 04 function code
 0000 start address
 0008 number of register read
 F1CC CRC

Returned data:

01 slave number
 04 function code
 10 number of bytes returned (16bytes)
 0000 A phase current
 0000 B phase current
 001C C phase current
 01F9 initial voltage 01F9=505 in decimal system. According to the formula $30 + \text{int}((512-505)/32)*3=30\%$
 0000 start time 0000=0 in decimal system. According to the formula $\text{int}(512-0)/16= 32\text{SEC}$
 01BA stop time 01BA=442 in decimal system. According to the formula $\text{int}(512-442)/16= 4\text{SEC}$
 0009 average current
 0032 frequency
 3362 CRC

2.8.4 Parameter setting

Example 6 set Full Load Amps(FLA)



Transmitted data:

- 01 slave number
- 06 function code
- 0001 address of register
- 0014 data to set
- D805 CRC

Returned data:

- 01 slave number
- 06 function code
- 0001 address of register
- 0014 data to set
- D805 CRC

2.8.5 Diagnostic

Example 7



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