

DVP04AD-S

DVP04AD-S Analog Input Module Instruction Sheet

1

WARNING

- Always read this instruction thoroughly before using the DVP04AD-S.
- The DC input power must be disconnected before any maintenance.
- This is an OPEN-TYPE built-in DVP04AD-S, and the DVP04AD-S is certified to meet the safety requirements of IEC 61131-2 (UL 508) when installed in the enclosure to avoid high temperature, high humidity, excessive vibration, corrosive gases, liquids, airborne dust or metallic particles. Also, it is equipped with protective methods such as some special tool or key to open the enclosure, so as to avoid the hazard to users and the damage to the DVP04AD-S.
- Do not connect the AC power to any of the input/output terminals, as it might cause damage to the DVP04AD-S. Make sure that all the wiring is well conducted prior to power on.
- Do not touch the internal circuit for at least 1 minute after the power supply is disconnected.
- Make sure that the DVP04AD-S is properly grounded to avoid any electromagnetic noise.

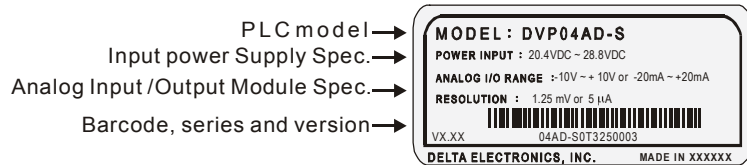
2

INTRODUCTION

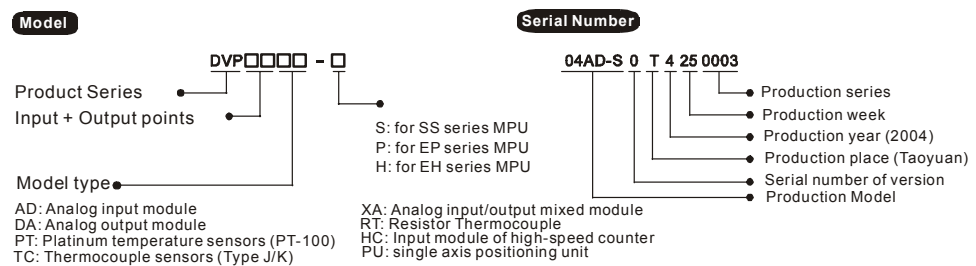
2.1 Model Explanation and Peripherals

- Thank you for choosing DELTA's PLC DVP Series. The analog input module receives external 4-point analog signal input (voltage or current) and transforms it into 14 bits digital signal. The analog input module of DVP04AD-S series can read/write the data of analog input module by using commands FROM / TO via DVP-PLC SS/SA/SX Series MPU program. There are 49 CR(Control Register) in each module and there are 16 bits in each register.
- DVP04AD-S analog input module can update software version by RS-485 communication. Power unit and module are separate. Small volume and easy to install.
- Users can select input from voltage or current via wiring. Voltage input range is $\pm 10V$ DC (resolution is 1.25 mV). Current input range is ± 20 mA (resolution is 5 μA).

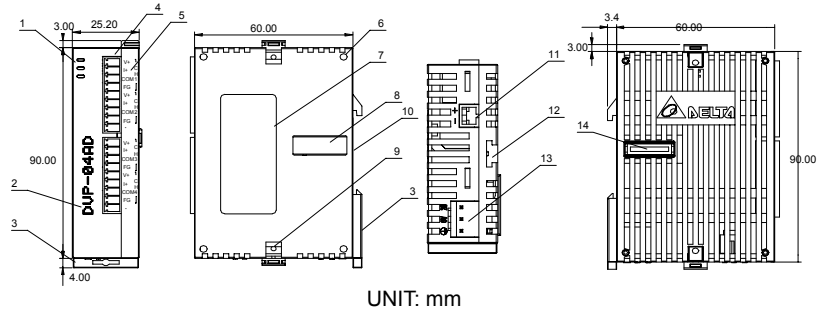
■ Nameplate Explanation



■ Model Explanation

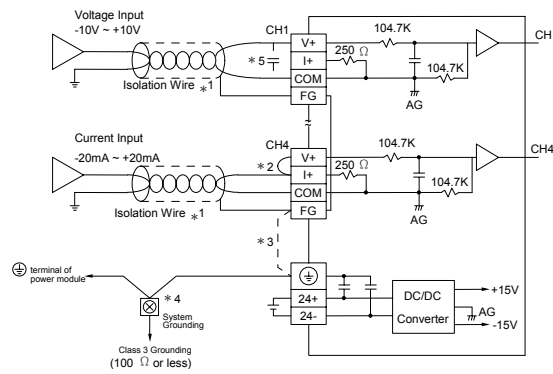


2.2 Product Profile and Outline



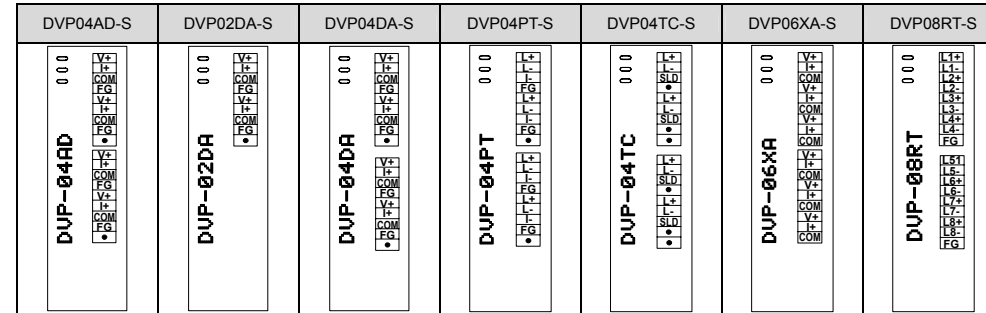
1. Status indicator (Power, RUN and ERROR)	8. Expansion port
2. Model name	9. Expansion unit clip
3. DIN rail clip	10. DIN rail (35mm)
4. I/O terminals	11. RS-485 Communication port
5. I/O point indicator	12. Mounting rail of the Expansion unit
6. Mounting hole of the Expansion unit	13. DC Power input
7. Nameplate	14. Expansion port

2.3 External wiring



- Note 1: Please isolate analog input and other power wiring.
 - Note 2: If connect to current signal, please short circuit between V+ and I+ terminals.
 - Note 3: If noise is too loud, please connect FG to grounding.
 - Note 4: Please connect terminal of power module and terminal of analog input module to system earth point and make system earth point be grounding or connects to machine cover.
 - Note 5: If wave of input terminal of loaded is too big that noise interferes wiring, please connect capacitance with 0.1~0.47 μF 25V.
- Warning: DO NOT wire to the No function terminal.

2.4 Terminal of analog module layout



3 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 Function Specifications

Analog/ Digital (4A/D) module	Voltage input	Current input
Power supply voltage	24 VDC(20.4VDC~28.8VDC) (-15% ~ +20%)	
Analog input channel	4 channel / each module	
Analog input range	$\pm 10V$	± 20 mA
Digital conversion range	± 8000	± 4000
Resolution	14 bits(1 _{LSB} =1.25 mV)	13 bits(1 _{LSB} =5 μA)
Input impedance	200 K Ω 以上	250 Ω
Overall accuracy	$\pm 0.5\%$ of full scale of 25 $^{\circ}C$ (77 $^{\circ}F$) $\pm 1\%$ of full scale during 0~55 $^{\circ}C$ (32~131 $^{\circ}F$)	
Response time	3 ms x channels	
Isolation Method	It has isolation between digital area and analog area. There is no isolation among channels.	
Absolute input range	± 15 V	± 32 mA
Digital data format	2's complementary of 16-bit, 13 Significant Bits	
Average function	Yes (CR#2~CR#5 can be set and setting range is K1~K4096)	
Self diagnose function	Upper and lower bound detection / channels	
Communication mode (RS-485)	MODBUS ASCII/RTU Mode. Communication baud rate of 4800 / 9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600 / 115200. For ASCII mode, date format is 7Bits, even, 1 stop bit (7 E 1). For RTU mode, date format is 8Bits, even, 1 stop bit (8 E 1). The RS-485 is disabled when the DVP04AD-S is connected in series to an MPU.	
Connect to DVP-PLC MPU in series	The input point of the first analog expansion unit it connects from the near to the distant is from 0 to 7. The Max. is 8 modules and it won't waste digital I/O point.	

3.2 Other Specification

Power Specification	
Max. Rated Consuming Power	24 VDC(20.4VDC~28.8VDC) (-15%~+20%), 2W, supply from external power
Environment Condition	
Environment Condition	It is the same with DVP-PLC MPU.
Spec. of Prevent Static Electricity	All places between terminal and grounding

4 CR (Control Register)

DVP04AD-S analog signal input module				Explanation															
CR No.	RS-485 Parameter address	Latched	Register name	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
#0	H 4000	○	R	Model type															
#1	H 4001	○	R/W	Input mode setting															
#2	H 4002	○	R/W	CH1 average times															
#3	H 4003	○	R/W	CH2 average times															
#4	H 4004	○	R/W	CH3 average times															
#5	H 4005	○	R/W	CH4 average times															
#6	H 4006	×	R	average value of CH1 input signal															
#7	H 4007	×	R	average value of CH2 input signal															
#8	H 4008	×	R	average value of CH3 input signal															
#9	H 4009	×	R	average value of CH4 input signal															
#10~#11				Reserved															
#12	H 400C	×	R	present value of CH1 input signal															
#13	H 400D	×	R	present value of CH2 input signal															
#14	H 400E	×	R	present value of CH3 input signal															
#15	H 400F	×	R	present value of CH4 input signal															
#16~#17				Reserved															
#18	H 4012	○	R/W	To adjust OFFSET value of CH1															
#19	H 4013	○	R/W	To adjust OFFSET value of CH2															
#20	H 4014	○	R/W	To adjust OFFSET value of CH3															
#21	H 4015	○	R/W	To adjust OFFSET value of CH4															
#22~#23				Reserved															
#24	H 4018	○	R/W	To adjust GAIN value of CH1															
#25	H 4019	○	R/W	To adjust GAIN value of CH2															
#26	H 401A	○	R/W	To adjust GAIN value of CH3															
#27	H 401B	○	R/W	To adjust GAIN value of CH4															
#28~#29				Reserved															
#30	H 401E	×	R	Error status															
#31	H 401F	○	R/W	Communication address setting															
#32	H 4020	○	R/W	Communication baud rate setting															
#33	H 4021	○	R/W	Reset to factory setting and set characteristics adjustable priority															
#34	H 4022	○	R	Software version															
#35~#48				System used															

Explanation:

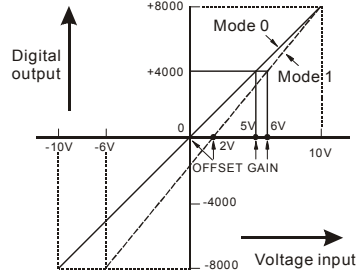
- CR#0: The content of CR#0 is model type, user can read the data from program to know if there is expansion module.
- CR#1: CR#1 is used to set 4 inner channels working mode of analog input module. Every channel has four modes to set and can be set individually. For example: if setting CH1 to mode 0 (b2~b0=000), CH2 to mode 1 (b5~b3=001), CH3: mode2 (b8~b6=010), CH4: mode 3(b11~b9=011). It needs to set CR#1 to H0688 and the upper bit (b12~b15) will be reserved. The factory setting of CR#1 is H0000.
- CR#2 ~ CR#5: it is used to set average times of CH1~CH4. Setting range is K1~K4096 and factory setting is K10.
- CR#6 to CR#9 are the average value that calculates according to the value that is set in CR#2~CR#5 (average time of CH1~CH4 input signal). For example, if CR#2 (the average times of CH1) is 10, it will calculate the average of CH1 input signal every 10 times.
- CR#10, CR#11, CR#16, CR#17, CR#22, CR#23, CR#28, CR#29 reserved.
- CR#12 ~ CR#15: display present value of CH1~CH4 input signal.
- CR #18~ CR #21: the content is the value of adjusting OFFSET value of CH1~CH4 if analog input voltage or current is 0 after it transfers from analog to digital. Voltage setting range: -5V~+5V(-4000_{LSB}~+4000_{LSB}). Current setting range: -20mA~+20mA (-4000_{LSB}~+4000_{LSB}).

8. CR #24~ CR #27: means analog input voltage or current when conversion value from analog signal to digital is 4000. Voltage setting range: -4V~+20V(-3200_{LSB}~+16000_{LSB}). Current setting range: -16mA~+52mA(-3200_{LSB}~+10400_{LSB}). But it needs to notice that GAIN VALUE – OFFSET VALUE = +800_{LSB}~+12000_{LSB} (voltage) or +800_{LSB}~+6400_{LSB} (current). When this value under this range, the resolution of the input signal will be thin and the variation of value will be larger. When this value exceeds this range, the resolution of input signal will be thick and the variation of value will be smaller.
9. CR#30 is fault code. Please refer to the following chart.
- | Fault description | Content | b15~b8 | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Power source abnormal | K1(H1) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Analog input value error | K2(H2) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Setting mode error | K4(H4) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Offset/Gain error | K8(H8) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hardware malfunction | K16(H10) | Reserved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Digital range error | K32(H20) | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Average times setting error | K64(H40) | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Command error | K128(H80) | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
- Note: Each fault code will have corresponding bit (b0~b7). Two or more faults may happen at the same time. 0 means normal and 1 means having fault.
10. CR#31: it is used to set RS-485 communication address. Setting range is 01~255 and factory setting is K1.
11. CR#32 is used to set RS-485 communication baud rate: 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 bps. b0: 4800bps. b1: 9600bps. (factory setting) b2: 19200bps. b3: 38400 bps. b4: 57600 bps. b5: 115200 bps. b6-b13: reserved. b14: exchange low and high byte of CRC check code. (only for RTU mode) b15=0: ASCII mode. b15=1: RTU mode.
12. CR#33 is used to set the inner function priority. For example: characteristic register. Output latched function will save output setting in the inner memory before loss power.
13. CR#34: software version.
14. CR#35~ CR#48: system used.
15. The corresponding parameters address H4000~H4030 of CR#0~CR#48 can provide user to read/write data by RS-485.
- Communication baud rate: 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 bps.
 - Communication format: ASCII mode is 7Bit, even bit, 1 stop bit (7 E 1). Communication format of RTU mode is 8Bit, even bit, 1 stop bit (8 E 1).
 - Function code: 03H—read data from register. 06H—write a WORD into register. 10H—write many WORDs into register.

5 Adjust A/D Conversion Characteristic Curve

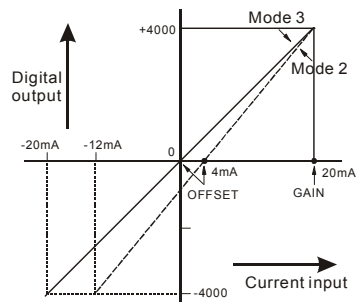
5.1 Adjust A/D Conversion Characteristic Curve

Voltage input mode



Mode 0 of CR#1: GAIN=5V(4000_{LSB}), OFFSET=0V (0_{LSB})
 Mode 1 of CR#1: GAIN=6V(4800_{LSB}), OFFSET=2V (1600_{LSB})
GAIN: Voltage input value when digital output is 4000. Setting range is -4V~+20V(-3200_{LSB}~+16000_{LSB})
OFFSET: Voltage input value when digital output is 0. Setting range: -5V~+5V(-4000_{LSB}~+4000_{LSB})
GAIN – OFFSET: Setting range is +1V~+15V (+800_{LSB}~+12000_{LSB})

Current input mode



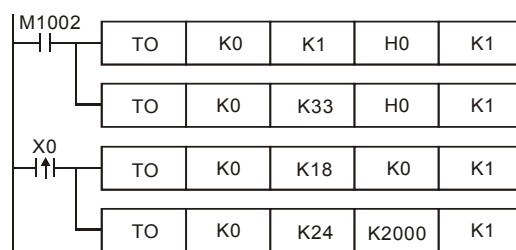
Mode 2 of CR#1: GAIN = 20mA(4000_{LSB}), OFFSET=4mA (800_{LSB}).
 Mode 3 of CR#1: GAIN = 20mA(4000_{LSB}), OFFSET=0mA (0_{LSB}).
GAIN: Current input value when digital output is +4000. Setting range is -20 mA~+20 mA (-4000_{LSB}~+4000_{LSB})
OFFSET: Current input value when digital output value is 0. Setting range is -16 mA ~+52 mA (-3200_{LSB}~+10400_{LSB})
GAIN – OFFSET: Setting range is +4mA ~ +32mA (800_{LSB}~+6400_{LSB})

The chart above is to adjust A/D conversion characteristic curve of voltage input mode and current input mode. Users can adjust conversion characteristic curve by changing OFFSET values (CR#18~CR#21) and GAIN values (CR#24~CR#27) depend on application.

LSB(Least Significant Bit): 1. voltage input: 1_{LSB}=10V/8000=1.25mV. 2. current input: 1_{LSB}=20mA/4000=5μA.

5.2. Program Example for Adjusting A/D Conversion Characteristics Curve

Example 1: setting OFFSET value of CH1 to 0V(=K0_{LSB}) and GAIN value of CH1 to 2.5V(=K2000_{LSB}).



- Writing H0 to CR#1 of analog input module no. 0 and set CH1 to mode 0 (voltage input -10V~+10V)
- Writing H1 to CR#33 and allow to adjust characters of CH1.
- When X0 switches from OFF to ON, K0_{LSB} of OFFSET value will be wrote in CR#18 and K2000_{LSB} of GAIN value will be wrote in CR#24.

Example 2: setting OFFSET value of CH2 to 2mA(=K400_{LSB}) and GAIN value of CH2 to 18 mA (=K3600_{LSB})



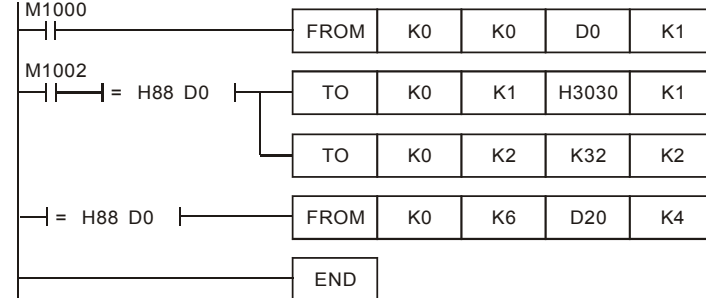
- Writing H18 to CR#1 of analog input mode no. 0 and set CH2 to mode 3 (current input: -20 mA ~ +20mA)
- Writing H0 to CR#33 and allow to adjust characteristics of CH4.
- When X0 switches from OFF to ON, K400_{LSB} of OFFSET value will be wrote in CR#19 and K3600_{LSB} of GAIN value will be wrote in CR#25.

6 Initial PLC Start-up

Lamp display:

- When power is on, POWER LED will be lit and ERROR LED will be lit for 0.5 second.
- When it is normal that POWER LED should be lit and ERROR LED should turn off. When power supply is lower than 19.5V, ERROR LED will blink continuously till the power supply is higher than 19.5V.
- When it connects to PLC MPU in series, RUN LED on MPU will be lit and A/D LED or D/A LED should blink.
- After receiving the first RS-485 command during controlling by RS-485, A/D LED or D/A LED should blink.
- After converting, ERROR LED should blink if input or output exceeds upper bound or lower than lower bound.

Example:



Explanation:

- Reading the data of model type from expansion module K0 and distinguish if the data is H88 (DVP04AD-S model type).
- If the model type is DVP04AD-S, M11 is on and the setting input mode is (CH1, CH3)= mode 0, (CH2, CH4)= mode 3.
- Setting the average times of CH1 and CH2 are K32.
- Reading the input signal average value of CH1~CH4 (4 data) saving in D20~D23.

7 Related Instructions Explanation

API	D	P	(m1)	(m2)	(S)	(n)	Special module CR data read out	Adaptive model
78							FROM	ES EP EH
								✓ ✓ ✓

Bit device	Word device													16-bit command (9 STEPS)					
	X	Y	M	S	K	H	KnX	KnY	KnM	KnS	T	C	D	E	F	FROM	Continuous execution	FROMP	Pulse execution
m1					*	*													
m2					*	*													
D					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
n					*	*													

32-bit command (17 STEPS)

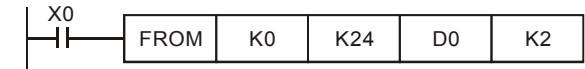
DFROM	Continuous execution	DFROMP	Pulse execution

Note: The usage range of operand m1 is 0~7. The usage range of operand m2: ES/EP: 0-48, EH: 0-254. The usage range of operand n: ES/EP: n= 1~(49-m2), EH: 1~(255-m2). ES series model doesn't support pulse execution command (FROMP, DFROMP).

Flag: When M1083=On, it allows to insert interrupt during FROM/TO. Refer to following for detail.

- (m1): the number for special module. (m2): the number of CR (Control Register) of special module that will be read. (D): the location to save reading data. (n): the data number of reading one time.
- DVP-series PLC uses this command to read CR data of special module.
- (D): When assigning bit operand, K1~K4 can be used for 16-bit and K5~K8 can be used for 32-bit.
- Please refer the following footnote for calculating of special module number.
- To read the content of CR#24 of special module#0 to D0 of PLC and to read the content of CR#25 of special module#0 to D1 of PLC. It can read 2 data in one time (n=2).

- The command will be executed when X0=ON. The command won't be executed when X0=OFF and the content of previous reading data won't change.



API	D	P	(m1)	(m2)	(S)	(n)	Special module CR data write in	Adaptive model
79							TO	ES EP EH
								✓ ✓ ✓

Bit device	Word device													16-bit command (9 STEPS)					
	X	Y	M	S	K	H	KnX	KnY	KnM	KnS	T	C	D	E	F	TO	Continuous execution	TOP	Pulse execution
m1					*	*													
m2					*	*													
S					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
n					*	*													

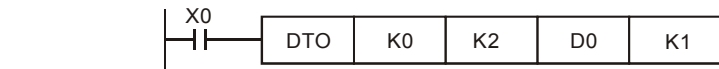
32-bit command (17 STEPS)

DTO	Continuous execution	DTOP	Pulse execution

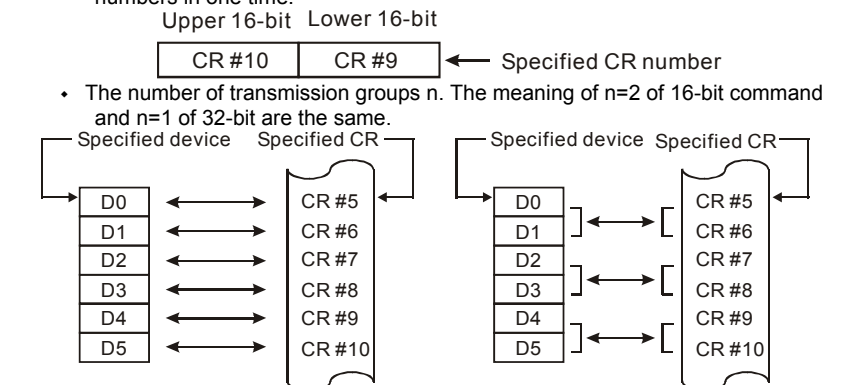
Note: The usage range of operand m1 is 0~7. The usage range of operand m2: ES/EP: 0-48, EH: 0-254. The usage range of operand n: ES/EP: n= 1~(49-m2), EH: 1~(255-m2). For ES series, it doesn't support pulse execution command (TOP, DTOP).

Flag: When M1083=On, it allows to insert interrupt during FROM/TO. Refer to following for detail.

- (m1): the number of special module. (m2): the number of CR (Control Register) of special module that will be wrote in. (S): the data to write in CR. (n): the data number to write in one time.
- DVP-series PLC uses this command to write data into CR of special module.
- (S): When assigning bit operand, K1~K4 can be used for 16-bit and K5~K8 can be used for 32-bit.
- Using 32-bit command DTO, program will write D11 and D10 into CR#3 and CR#2 of special module#0. It only writes a group of data in one time (n=1).
- The command will be executed when X0=ON and it won't be executed when X0=OFF. The data that wrote in previous won't have any change.



- The rule of command operand:
 - m1: arrangement number of special module. The number of special module that connects to PLC MPU. The numbering order of special module from the near to the distant of MPU is from 0 to 7. The maximum is 8 special modules and won't occupy I/O point.
 - m2: the number of CR. Built in 16-bit of 49 groups memory of special module is called CR (Control Register). The number of CR uses decimal digital (#0~#48). All running status and setting values of special module has included.
 - If using FROM/TO command, the unit of read/write of CR is one number for one time. If using DFROM/DTO command, the unit of read/write of CR is two numbers in one time.



- The number of transmission groups n. The meaning of n=2 of 16-bit command and n=1 of 32-bit are the same.
- 16-bit command when n=6
- 32-bit command when n=3
- In ES series models, flag M1083 is not provided. When FROM/TO command is executed, all interrupts (including external or internal interrupt subroutines) will be disabled. All interrupts will be executed after FROM/TO command is completed. Besides, FROM/TO command also can be executed in the interrupt subroutine.
- The function of the flag M1083 (FROM/TO mode exchange) provided in EP/EH series models:
 - When M1083=Off, FROM/TO command is executed, all interrupts (including external or internal interrupt subroutines) will be disabled. All interrupts will be executed after FROM/TO command is completed. Besides, FROM/TO command also can be executed in the interrupt subroutine.
 - When M1083=On, if an interrupt occurs while FROM/TO command has been programmed, FROM/TO command will be interrupted to execute the interrupt. However, FROM/TO command cannot be executed in the interrupt subroutine.