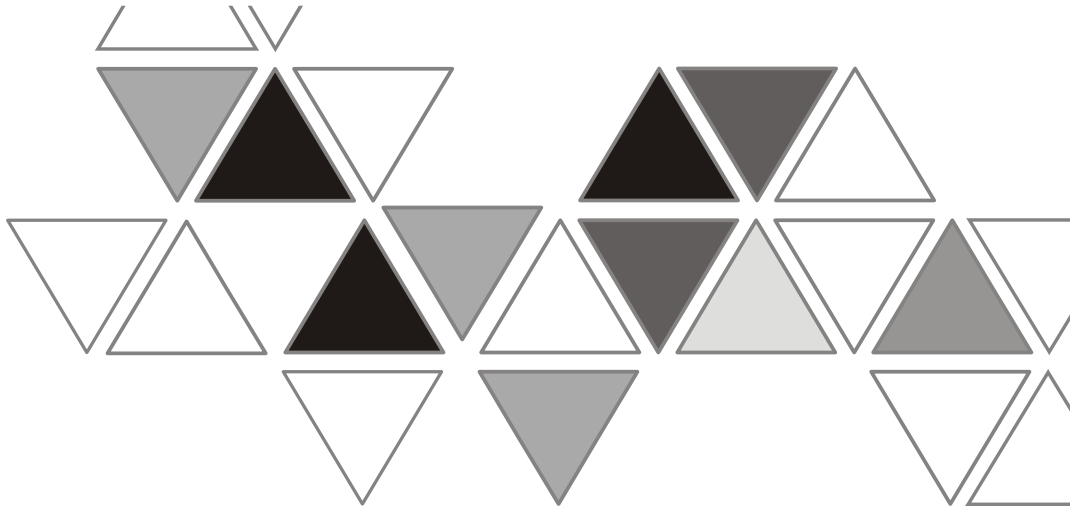




DVP06XA-E2

INSTRUCTION SHEET

安裝說明 安装说明

- ▲ *Mixed Analog I/O Module*
- ▲ 類比 I/O 混合模組
- ▲ 模拟量 I/O 混合模块

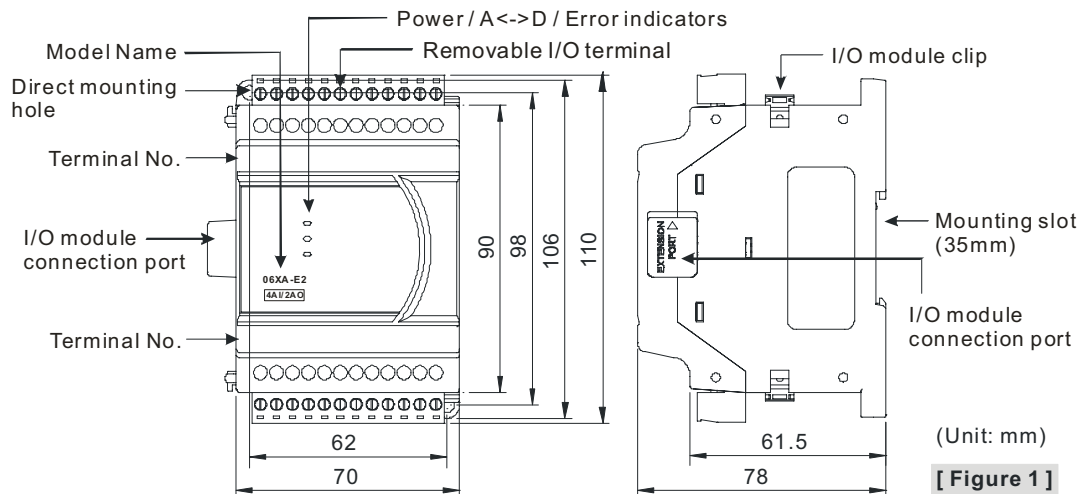


<http://www.delta.com.tw/industrialautomation>

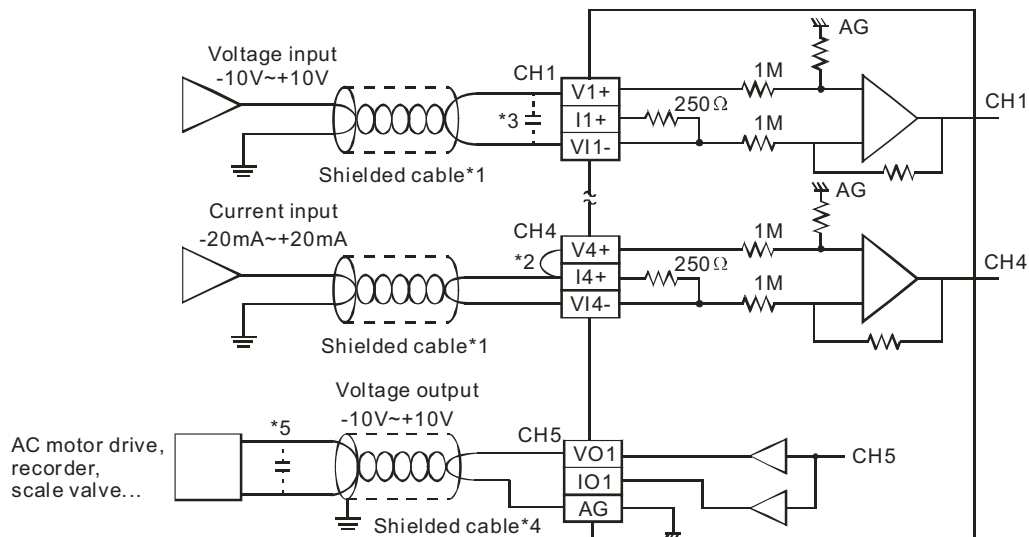
Thank you for choosing Delta's DVP series PLC. DVP06XA-E2 mixed analog input/output module receives external 4 points of analog input signals (voltage or current) and converts them into 16-bit digital signals. For the analog signal output, DVP06XA-E2 receives 2 groups of 16-bit digital data coming from the PLC MPU and converts the digital data into 2 points of analog output signals (voltage or current). In addition, you can access the data in the module by applying FROM/TO instructions or read the average value or write the output value of channels directly by using MOV instruction (Please refer to allocation of special registers D9900 ~ D9999).

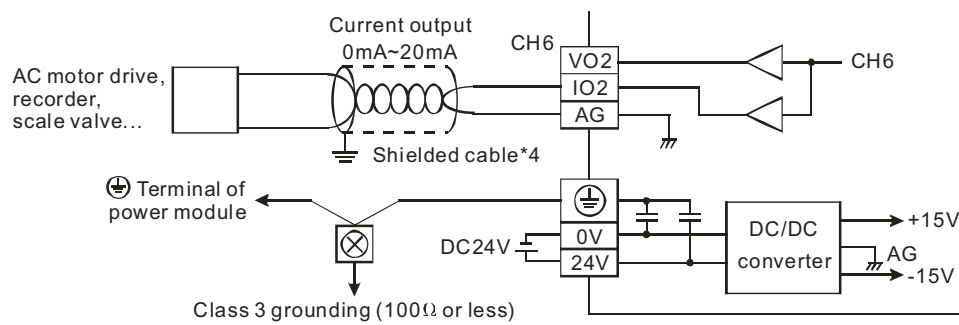
- ✚ This instruction sheet provides only information on the electrical specification, general functions, installation and wiring. For detailed program design and applicable instructions, please refer to "DVP-ES2 Operation Manual: Modules". For details of the optional peripheral, please refer to the instruction sheet enclosed in it.
- ✚ This is an OPEN TYPE I/O module and therefore should be installed in an enclosure free of airborne dust, humidity, electric shock and vibration. The enclosure should prevent non-maintenance staff from operating the device (e.g. key or specific tools are required for operating the enclosure) in case danger and damage on the device may occur.
- ✚ DO NOT connect the input AC power supply to any of the I/O terminals; otherwise serious damage may occur. Check all the wiring again before switching on the power. Make sure the ground terminal $\oplus$ is correctly grounded in order to prevent electromagnetic interference.

■ Product Profile & Dimension



■ External Wiring





- *1: When performing analog input, please isolate other power wirings.
- *2: When the XA module is connected to current signals, make sure you short-circuit "V+" and "I+" terminals.
- *3: If the ripples at the loaded input terminal are too significant that causes noise interference on the wiring, connect the wiring to 0.1 ~ 0.47μF 25V capacitor.
- *4: When performing analog output, please isolate other power wirings.
- *5: If the ripples at the loaded output terminal are too significant that causes noise interference on the wiring, connect the wiring to 0.1 ~ 0.47μF 25V capacitor.
- *6: Please connect the $\oplus$ terminal on both the power module and XA module to the system earth point and ground the system contact or connect it to the cover of power distribution cabinet.

■ I/O Terminal Layout

V1+	I1+	VI1-	V2+	I2+	VI2-	V3+	I3+	VI3-	V4+	I4+	VI4-
DVP06XA-E2 (4AI/2AO)											
24V	0V	$\oplus$	FE	FE	FE	VO1	IO1	AG	VO2	IO2	AG

■ Electrical Specifications

DVP06XA-E2	
Power supply voltage	24VDC (20.4VDC ~ 28.8VDC) (-15% ~ +20%)
Max. rated power consumption	2.5W, supplied by external power source
Connector	European standard removable terminal block (Pin pitch: 5mm)
Operation/storage	Operation: 0°C~55°C (temp.), 50~95% (humidity), Pollution degree2 Storage: -25°C~70°C (temp.), 5~95% (humidity)
Vibration/shock immunity	International standards: IEC61131-2, IEC 68-2-6 (TEST Fc)/ IEC61131-2 & IEC 68-2-27 (TEST Ea)
Series connection to DVP-PLC MPU	The modules are numbered from 0 to 7 automatically by their distance from MPU. Max. 8 modules are allowed to connect to MPU and will not occupy any digital I/O points.

■ Functions Specifications

Common specifications		
Digital data format	2's complement of 16 bits	
Response time	400 μ s / each channel	
Overall accuracy	$\pm$ 0.5% when in full scale within the range of (25°C, 77°F); $\pm$ 1% when in full scale within the range of (0 ~ 55°C, 32 ~ 131°F)	
Isolation	Optical coupler isolation between digital circuits and analog circuits. No isolation among analog channels. 500VDC between digital circuits and Ground. 500VDC between analog circuits and Ground. 500VDC between analog circuits and digital circuits. 500VDC between 24VDC and Ground	
Analog / Digital		
	Voltage input	Current input
Analog input channel	4 channels / each module	

Analog / Digital					
	Voltage input		Current input		
Range of analog input	±10V	±5V	±20mA	0 ~ 20mA	4 ~ 20mA
Range of digital conversion	±32,000	±32,000	±32,000	0 ~ 32,000	0 ~ 32,000
Max./Min. output range of digital data	±32,384	±32,384	±32,384	-384 ~+32,384	-384 ~+32,384
Hardware Resolution	14 bits	14 bits	14 bits	13 bits	13 bits
Input impedance	≥ 1MΩ		250Ω		
Range of absolute input	±15V		±32mA		
Average Function	Supported. Available for setting up sampling range in CR#8 ~ CR#11. Range: K1 ~ K100.				
Self-diagnosis	Upper and lower bound detection in all channels				
Digital / Analog					
	Voltage output		Current output		
Analog output channel	2 channels / each module				
Range of analog output	-10V ~ 10V		0 ~ 20mA		4mA ~ 20mA
Range of digital conversion	-32,000 ~ +32,000		0 ~ +32,000		0 ~ +32,000
Max./Min. input range of digital data	-32,768 ~ +32,767		0 ~ +32,767		-6,400 ~ +32,767
Hardware Resolution	14 bits		14 bits		14 bits
Max. output current	5mA		—		
Tolerance load impedance	1KΩ ~ 2MΩ		0 ~ 500Ω		
Output impedance	0.5Ω or lower				
Protection	Voltage output is protected by short circuit. Short circuit lasting for too long may cause damage on internal circuits. Current output can be open circuit.				

■ Control Register

CR#	Attrib.		Register name	Explanation
#0	O	R	Model name	Set up by the system: DVP06XA-E2 model code = H'00C4
#1	O	R	Firmware version	Display the current firmware version in hex.
#2	O	R/W	CH1 Input mode setting	Input mode: Default = H'0000. Take CH1 for example: Mode 0 (H'0000):Voltage input (±10V) Mode 1 (H'0001):Voltage input (±5V) Mode 2 (H'0002):Voltage input (0 ~ +10V) Mode 3 (H'0003):Voltage input (0 ~ +5V) Mode 4 (H'0004):Current input (±20mA) Mode 5 (H'0005):Current input (0 ~ +20mA) Mode 6 (H'0006):Current input (4 ~ +20mA) Mode -1 (H'FFFF):Channel 1 unavailable
#3	O	R/W	CH2 Input mode setting	
#4	O	R/W	CH3 Input mode setting	
#5	O	R/W	CH4 Input mode setting	
#6	O	R/W	CH5 output mode setting	Output mode: Default = H'0000. Take CH5 for example: Mode 0 (H'0000):Voltage output (±10V) Mode 1 (H'0001):Current output (0~+20mA) Mode 2 (H'0002):Current output (4~+20mA) Mode -1 (H'FFFF):Channel 5 unavailable
#7	O	R/W	CH6 output mode setting	

CR#	Attrib.	Register name	Explanation
#8	O	R/W	CH1 sampling range
#9	O	R/W	CH2 sampling range
#10	O	R/W	CH3 sampling range
#11	O	R/W	CH4 sampling range
#12	X	R	CH1 average input value
#13	X	R	CH2 average input value
#14	X	R	CH3 average input value
#15	X	R	CH4 average input value
#20	X	R	CH1 present input value
#21	X	R	CH2 present input value
#22	X	R	CH3 present input value
#23	X	R	CH4 present input value
#28	O	R/W	Adjusted Offset value of CH1
#29	O	R/W	Adjusted Offset value of CH2
#30	O	R/W	Adjusted Offset value of CH3
#31	O	R/W	Adjusted Offset value of CH4
#32	O	R/W	Adjusted Offset value of CH5
#33	O	R/W	Adjusted Offset value of CH6
#34	O	R/W	Adjusted Gain value of CH1
#35	O	R/W	Adjusted Gain value of CH2
#36	O	R/W	Adjusted Gain value of CH3
#37	O	R/W	Adjusted Gain value of CH4
#38	O	R/W	Adjusted Gain value of CH5
#39	O	R/W	Adjusted Gain value of CH6
#40	O	R/W	Set value changing prohibited
#41	X	R/W	Save all the set values
#42	X	R/W	Return to default setting
#43	X	R	Error status
#100	O	R/W	Enable/Disable limit detection
#101	X	R/W	Upper and lower bound status
#102	O	R/W	Set value of CH1 upper bound
#103	O	R/W	Set value of CH2 upper bound
#104	O	R/W	Set value of CH3 upper bound
#105	O	R/W	Set value of CH4 upper bound
#106	O	R/W	Set value of CH5 upper bound
#107	O	R/W	Set value of CH6 upper bound
#108	O	R/W	Set value of CH1 lower bound
#109	O	R/W	Set value of CH2 lower bound
#110	O	R/W	Set value of CH3 lower bound
#111	O	R/W	Set value of CH4 lower bound
#111	O	R/W	Set value of CH4 lower bound
#112	O	R/W	Set value of CH5 lower bound
#114	O	R/W	Output update time of CH5
#115	O	R/W	Output update time of CH6

CR#	Attrib.		Register name	Explanation
#118	O	R/W	LV output mode setting of Ch5 ~ Ch6	Set the output mode of CH5~CH6 when the power is at LV (low voltage) condition. Default=0
Symbols: O: When CR#41 is set to H'5678, the set value of CR will be saved. X: set value will not be saved. R: able to read data by using FROM instruction. W: able to write data by using TO instruction.				

■ Explanation on Special Registers D9900~D9999

When DVP-ES2 MPU is connected with modules, registers D9900~D9999 will be reserved for storing values from modules. You can apply MOV instruction to operate values in D9900~D9999.

When DVP-ES2 MPU is connected with DVP06XA-E2, the configuration of special registers is as below:

Module #0	Module #1	Module #2	Module #3	Module #4	Module #5	Module #6	Module #7	Description
D1320	D1321	D1322	D1323	D1324	D1325	D1326	D1327	Model Code
D9900	D9910	D9920	D9930	D9940	D9950	D9960	D9970	CH1 average input value
D9901	D9911	D9921	D9931	D9941	D9951	D9961	D9971	CH2 average input value
D9902	D9912	D9922	D9932	D9942	D9952	D9962	D9972	CH3 average input value
D9903	D9913	D9923	D9933	D9943	D9953	D9963	D9973	CH4 average input value
D9904	D9914	D9924	D9934	D9944	D9954	D9964	D9974	CH5 output value
D9905	D9915	D9925	D9935	D9945	D9955	D9965	D9975	CH6 output value

Note 1: D9900 ~ D9999 are average input values of CH1 ~ CH4 and the sampling range is K1 ~ K100.
When the sampling range is set to K1, the values displayed in D9900 ~ D9999 are current values.
You can use: 1. ES_AIO Configuration Function of WPLSoft or 2. FROM/TO instructions (CR#8~CR#11) to set the sampling range as K1.

■ Adjust A/D Conversion Curve

Users can adjust the conversion curves according to the actual needs by changing the Offset value (CR#28 ~ CR#31) and Gain value (CR#34 ~ CR#37).

- Equation for voltage input Mode0 / Mode2: $0.3125\text{mV} = 20\text{V}/64,000 = 10\text{V}/32,000$

$$Y = 16000 \times \left(\frac{X(V)}{10(V)} \times 32000 - \text{Offset} \right) / (\text{Gain} - \text{Offset})$$

Y=Digital output, X=Voltage input

- Equation for voltage input Mode1 / Mode3: $0.15625\text{mV} = 10\text{V}/64,000 = 5\text{V}/32,000$

$$Y = 16000 \times \left(\frac{X(V)}{5(V)} \times 32000 - \text{Offset} \right) / (\text{Gain} - \text{Offset})$$

Y=Digital output, X=Voltage input

- Equation for current input Mode4 / Mode5: $0.625\mu\text{A} = 40\text{mA}/64,000 = 20\text{mA}/32,000$

$$Y = 16000 \times \left(\frac{X(\text{mA})}{20(\text{mA})} \times 32000 - \text{Offset} \right) / (\text{Gain} - \text{Offset})$$

Y=Digital output, X=Current input

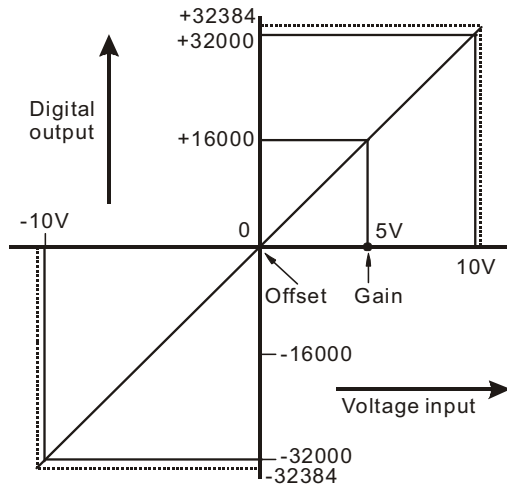
- Equation for current input Mode6: $0.5\mu\text{A} = 16\text{mA}/32,000$

Adopt the equation of current input mode4/mode5, substitute Gain for 19,200 (12mA) and Offset for 6,400 (4mA)

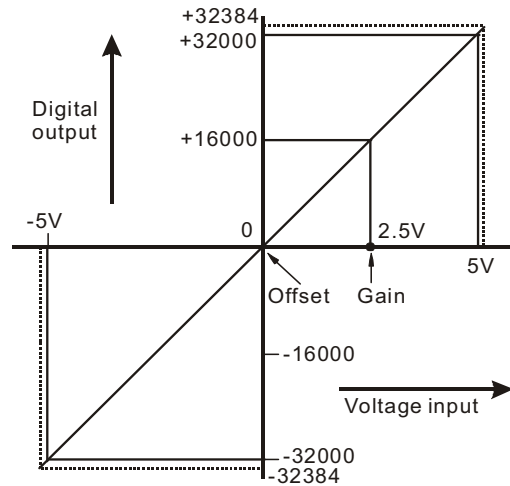
$$Y = 16000 \times \left(\frac{X(\text{mA})}{20(\text{mA})} \times 32000 - 6400 \right) / (19200 - 6400)$$

Y=Digital output, X=Current input

• Mode 0:

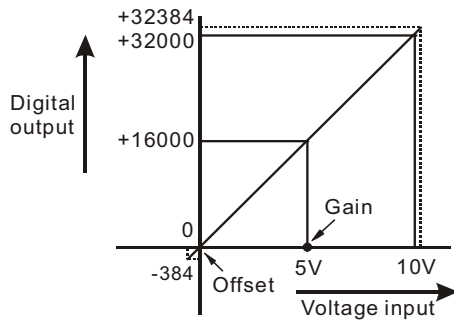


• Mode 1:

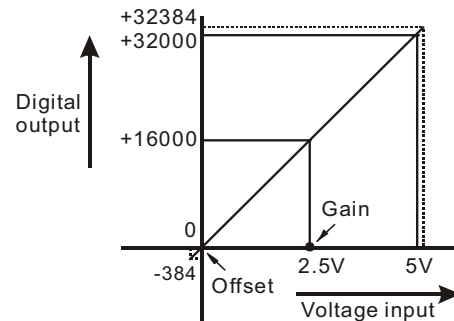


Mode 0 of CR#2 ~ CR#5	$\pm 10V$, Gain = 5V (16,000) , Offset = 0V (0)
Mode 1 of CR#2 ~ CR#5	$\pm 5V$, Gain = 2.5V (16,000), Offset = 0V (0)
Range of digital conversion (Max./Min.)	$\pm 32,000$ ($\pm 32,384$)

• Mode 2:

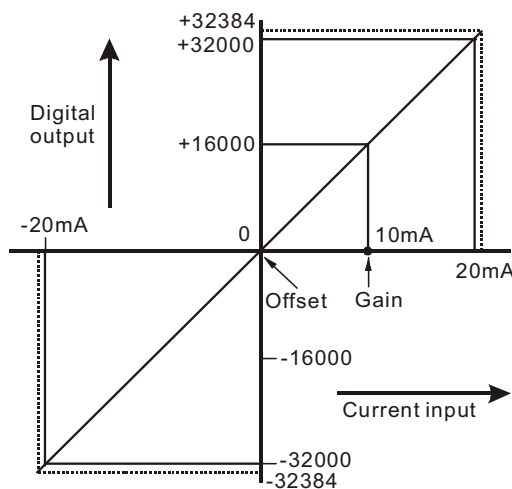


• Mode 3:



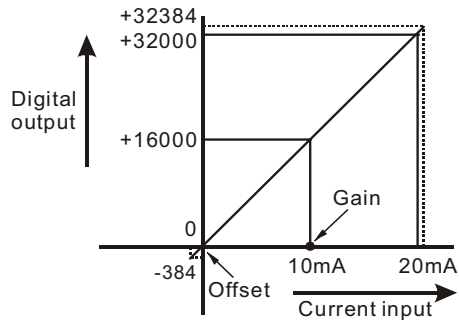
Mode 2 of CR#2 ~ CR#5	0 ~ +10V, Gain = 5V (16,000), Offset = 0V (0)
Mode 3 of CR#2 ~ CR#5	0 ~ +5V, Gain = 2.5V (16,000), Offset = 0V (0)
Range of digital conversion (Max./Min.)	0 ~ +32,000 (-384 ~ +32,384)

• Mode 4:

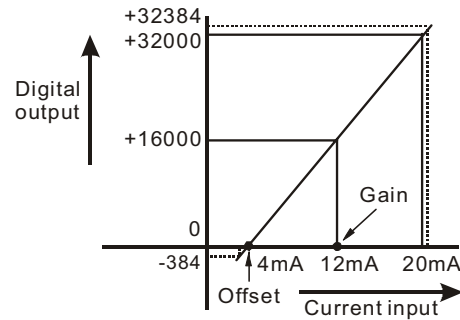


Mode 4 of CR#2 ~ CR#5	$\pm 20mA$, Gain = 10mA (16,000), Offset = 0mA (0)
Range of digital conversion (Max./Min.)	$\pm 32,000$ ($\pm 32,384$)

• Mode 5:



• Mode 6:



Mode 5 of CR#2 ~ CR#5	0 ~ +20mA, Gain = 10mA (16,000), Offset = 0mA (0)
Mode 6 of CR#2 ~ CR#5	+4 ~ +20mA, Gain = 12mA (19,200), Offset = 4mA (6,400)
Range of digital conversion (Max./Min.)	0 ~ +32,000 (-384 ~ +32,384)

■ Adjust D/A Conversion Curve

Users can adjust the conversion curves according to the actual needs by changing the Offset value (CR#32 ~ CR#33) and Gain value (CR#38 ~ CR#39).

- Equation for voltage output Mode0: $0.3125\text{mV} = 20\text{V}/64,000$

$$Y(V) = \left[\frac{X \times (\text{Gain} - \text{Offset})}{16000} + \text{Offset} \right] \times \left(\frac{10(V)}{32000} \right)$$

Y=Voltage output, X=Digital input

- Equation for current output Mode1: $0.625\mu\text{A} = 20\text{mA}/32,000$

$$Y(\text{mA}) = \left[\frac{X \times (\text{Gain} - \text{Offset})}{16000} + \text{Offset} \right] \times \left(\frac{20(\text{mA})}{32000} \right)$$

Y=Current output, X=Digital input

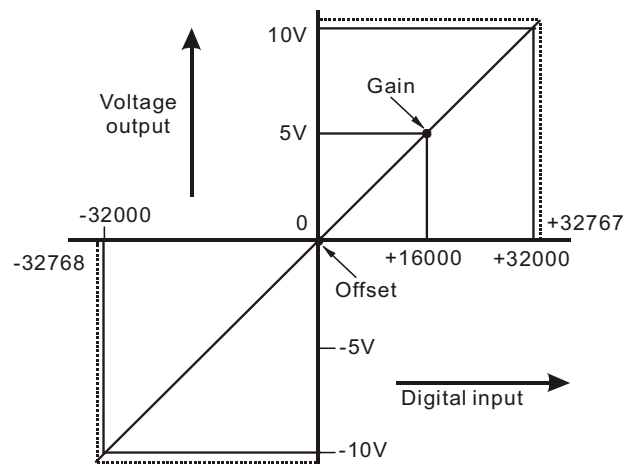
- Equation for current output Mode2: $0.5\mu\text{A} = 16\text{mA}/32,000$

Adopt the equation of current output Mode 1, substitute Gain for 19,200(12mA) and Offset for 6,400(4mA)

$$Y(\text{mA}) = \left[\frac{X \times (19200 - 6400)}{16000} + 6400 \right] \times \left(\frac{20(\text{mA})}{32000} \right)$$

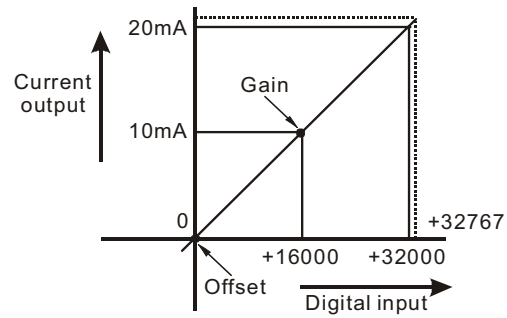
Y=Current output, X=Digital input

- mode 0:



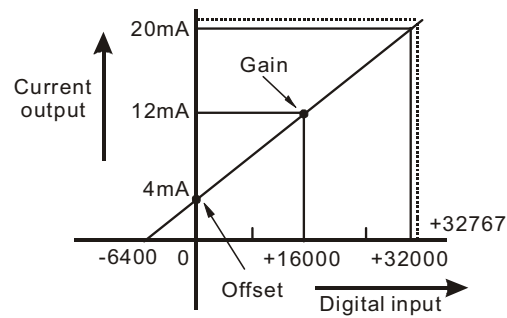
Mode 0 (CR#2 ~ CR#5)	$\pm 10\text{V}$, Gain = 5V (16,000), Offset = 0V (0)
Range of digital conversion (Max./Min.)	$\pm 32,000$ (-32,768 ~ +32,767)

- mode 1:



Mode 1 (CR#2 ~ CR#5)	0 ~ +20mA · Gain = 10mA (16,000), Offset = 0mA (0)
Range of digital conversion (Max./Min.)	0 ~ +32,000 (0 ~ +32,767)

- mode 2:



Mode 2 (CR#2 ~ CR#5)	4 ~ +20mA · Gain = 12mA (19,200), Offset = 4mA (6,400)
Range of digital conversion (Max./Min.)	0 ~ +32,000 (-6,400 ~ +32,767)