

DVP06XA-H2

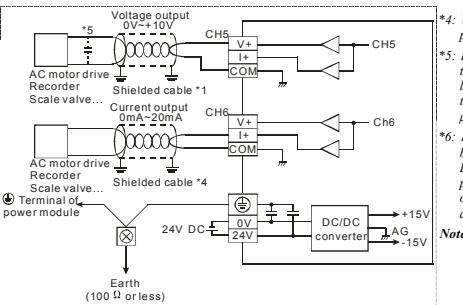
Instruction Sheet 安裝說明 安裝說明

Mixed Analog I/O Module

類比I/O混合模組

模擬I/O混合模塊

2017-03-15
5011676004-XA06



- *4: When performing analog output, please isolate other power wirings.
- *5: If the ripple voltage of the input terminal of the load connected is large, and result in interference with the wiring, please connect a 0.1~0.47 μF and 25 V capacitor.
- *6: Please connect the terminal ⊕ on both the power module and DVP06XA-H2 to the system earth point and ground the system contact or connect it to the cover of power distribution cabinet.
- Note: DO NOT wire empty terminal ⊖.

Specifications

Analog/Digital (AD)		Voltage input	Current input
Power supply voltage	24V DC (20.4V DC ~ 28.8V DC) (-15% ~ +20%)		
Analog input channel	4 channels/module		
Range of analog input	±10V	±20mA	
Range of digital conversion	±2,000	±1,000	
Resolution	12 bits (1 _{LSB} = 5mV)	11 bits (1 _{LSB} = 20μA)	250Ω
Input impedance	200kΩ		
Overall accuracy	±0.5% when in full scale (25°C, 77°F)		
Responding time	3ms × the number of channels		
Isolation	An analog circuit is isolated from a digital circuit by an optocoupler, but the analog channels are not isolated from one other.		
Range of absolute input	±15V	±32mA	
Digital data format	11 significant bits out of 16 bits are available, in 2's complement		
Average function	Yes; available for setting up in CR#2 ~ CR#5; range: K1 ~ K20		
Self-diagnosis	Upper and lower bound detection/channel		
Digital/Analog (DA)		Voltage output	Current output
Analog output channel	2 channels/module		
Range of analog output	0 ~ 10V	0 ~ 20mA	
Range of digital data	0 ~ 4,000	0 ~ 4,000	
Resolution	12 bits (1 _{LSB} = 2.5mV)	12 bits (1 _{LSB} = 5μA)	
Overall accuracy	±0.5% when in full scale (25°C, 77°F)		
Output impedance	0.5Ω or lower		
Response time	3ms × the number of channels		
Max. output current	20mA (1kΩ ~ 2MΩ)	-	
Tolerable load impedance	-	0 ~ 500Ω	
Digital data format	11 significant bits out of 16 bits are available, in 2's complement		
Isolation	An analog circuit is isolated from a digital circuit by an optocoupler, but the analog channels are not isolated from each other.		
Protection	The voltage output is protected by short circuit. Please also be aware that being short circuit for too long period of time may cause damage on internal circuit. The current output can be open circuit.		
Communication mode (RS-485)	Supported, including ASCII/RTU mode. Default communication format: 9600, 7, E, 1, ASCII; or H0000. Note1: RS-485 cannot be used when connected to CPU series PLCs.		
When connected to DVP-PLC MPU in series	The modules are numbered from 0 to 7 automatically by their distance from MPU. No. 0 is the closest to MPU and No. 7 is the furthest. Maximum 8 modules are allowed to connect to MPU and will not occupy any digital I/O points.		



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Warning

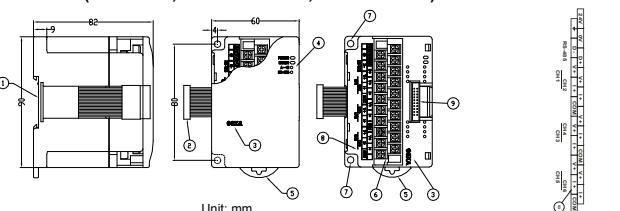
- EN **✓** DVP06XA-H2 is an OPEN-TYPE device. It should be installed in a control cabinet free of airborne dust, humidity, electric shock and vibration. To prevent non-maintenance staff from operating DVP06XA-H2, or to prevent an accident from damaging DVP06XA-H2, the control cabinet in which DVP06XA-H2 is installed should be equipped with a safeguard. For example, the control cabinet in which DVP06XA-H2 is installed can be unlocked with a special tool or key.
- EN **✓** DO NOT connect AC power to any I/O terminals, otherwise serious damage may occur. Please check all wiring again before DVP06XA-H2 is powered up. After DVP06XA-H2 is disconnected, DO NOT touch any terminals in a minute. Make sure that the ground terminal ⊖ on DVP06XA-H2 is correctly grounded in order to prevent electromagnetic interference.
- FR **✓** DVP06XA-H2 est un module OUVERT. Il doit être installé dans une enceinte protectrice (boîtier, armoire, etc.) saine, dépourvu de poussière, d'humidité, de vibrations et hors d'atteinte des chocs électriques. La protection doit éviter que les personnes non habilitées à la maintenance puissent accéder à l'appareil (par exemple, une clé ou un outil doivent être éteints pour ouvrir l'appareil).
- FR **✓** Ne pas appliquer la tension secteur sur les bornes d'entrées/Sorties, ou l'appareil DVP06XA-H2 pourra être endommagé. Merci de vérifier encore une fois le câble avant la mise sous tension du DVP06XA-H2. Lors de la déconnection de l'appareil, ne pas toucher les connecteurs dans la minute suivante. Vérifier que la terre est bien reliée au connecteur de terre ⊖ afin d'éviter toute interférence électromagnétique.

Introduction

Model Explanation & Peripherals

- Thank you for choosing Delta DVP series PLC. DVP06XA-H2 is able to receive 4 points of analog input signals (voltage or current) and convert them into 12-bit digital signals. DVP06XA-H2 receives 2 groups of 12-bit digital data from PLC MPU and converts them into 2 points of analog signal for output (in voltage/current).
- You can select voltage or current input by wiring. Range of voltage input: ±10V DC (resolution: 5mV). Range of current input: ±20mA (resolution: 20μA).
- You can also select voltage or current output by wiring. Range of voltage output: 0V ~ +10V DC (resolution: 2.5mV). Range of current output: 0mA ~ 20mA (resolution: 5μA).

Product Profile (Indicators, Terminal Block, I/O Terminals)



DIN rail (35mm)

Connection port for extension unit/module

Mounting hole

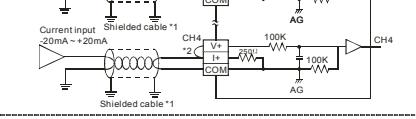
Model name

I/O terminals

Connection port for extension unit/module

DIN rail clip

External Wiring



- *1: When performing analog input, please isolate other power wirings.
- *2: Short-circuit V+ and I+ terminal when connecting current signals.
- *3: If the ripples at the input voltage cause noise interference, connect the wiring to 0.1 ~ 0.47μF 25V capacitor.
- *4: When performing analog output, please isolate other power wirings.
- *5: If the ripple voltage of the input terminal of the load connected is large, and result in interference with the wiring, please connect a 0.1~0.47 μF and 25 V capacitor.
- *6: Please connect the terminal ⊕ on both the power module and DVP06XA-H2 to the system earth point and ground the system contact or connect it to the cover of power distribution cabinet.
- Note: GAIN value - OFFSET value = +200_{LSB} ~ +3,000_{LSB} (voltage) or +200_{LSB} ~ +1,600_{LSB} (current).
- When GAIN - OFFSET is small (steep oblique), the resolution of input signal will be finer and variation on the digital value will be greater. When GAIN - OFFSET is big (gradual oblique), the resolution of input signal will be rougher and variation on the digital value will be smaller.
- *28 H40E4 ○ R/W Adjusted GAIN value of CH5 GAIN settings at CH5 ~ CH6. Range: K0 ~ K4,000. Default = K2,000; Unit: LSB.
- *29 H40E5 ○ R/W Adjusted GAIN value of CH6 GAIN settings at CH5 ~ CH6. Range: K0 ~ K4,000. Default = K2,000; Unit: LSB.

CR #	RS-485 parameter address	Latched	Register content	b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0							
Note: GAIN value - OFFSET value = +400 _{LSB} ~ +6,000 _{LSB} (voltage or current). When GAIN - OFFSET is small (steep oblique), the resolution of output signal will be finer and variation on the digital value will be greater. When GAIN - OFFSET is big (gradual oblique), the resolution of output signal will be rougher and variation on the digital value will be smaller.											
#30	H40E6	×	R Error status	Register for storing all error status. See the table of error status for more information.							
CR#30: Error status value (see the table below)											
Error status		Content	b15 ~ b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Abnormal power supply		K1 (H1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Incorrect analog input value		K2 (H2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Incorrect mode setting		K4 (H4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
OFFSET/GAIN error		K8 (H8)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hardware malfunction		K16 (H10)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Abnormal conversion value range		K32 (H20)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incorrect average times setting		K64 (H40)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instruction error		K128 (H80)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Each error status is determined by the corresponding bit (b0 ~ b7) and there may be more than 2 errors occurring at the same time. 0 = normal; 1 = error.

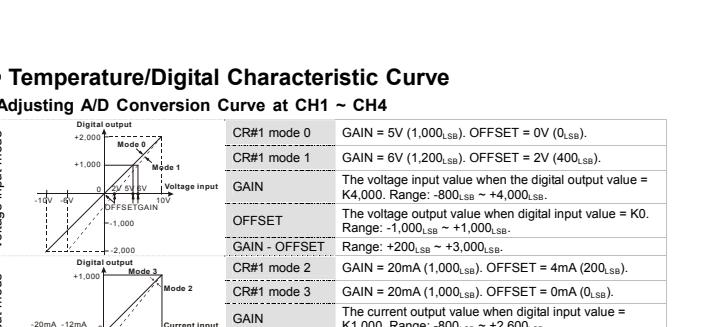
Example: If the digital input exceeds 4,000, error K2 will occur. If the analog output exceeds 10V, both analog input value error K2 and K32 will occur. (A/D does not support displaying error K2.)

#31	H40E7	○ R/W	Communication address setting	For setting RS-485 communication address. Range: 0 ~ 254. Default = K1.
#32	H40E8	○ R/W	Communication speed (baud rate) setting	For setting up communication speed: 4,800 ~ 115,200bps. Range: 4,800 bps; b1: 9,600 bps (default); b2: 19,200 bps; b3: 38,400 bps; b4: 57,600 bps; b5: 115,200 bps; b6 ~ b13: reserved; b14: high/low bit exchange of CRC checksum (only valid in RTU mode); b15 = 0: ASCII mode; b15 = 1: RTU mode. ASCII data format: 8-bit, even bit, 1 stop bit (7, E, 1); RTU data format: 8-bit, even bit, 1 stop bit (8, E, 1). Default = H'0002.

#33	H40E9	○ R/W	Returning to default setting; OFFSET/GAIN tuning authorization	For authorizations on some internal functions, e.g. OFFSET/GAIN tuning. The latched function will store the output setting in the internal memory before the power is cut off.
#34	H40EA	○ R	Firmware version	Displaying the current firmware version in hex; e.g. version 1.0A is indicated as H'010A. For system use.
#35 ~ #48				Symbols: ○: Latched (when written in through RS-485 communication); R: Able to read data by TO instruction; W: Able to write data by TO instruction or RS-485 communication.
				LSB (Least Significant Bit): For voltage input: f _{LSB} = 10V/4,000 = 5mV. For current input: f _{LSB} = 20mA/4,000 = 5μA.
				CR#0 ~ CR#4: The corresponding parameter addresses H'40C8 ~ H'40EA are for you to read/write data by RS-485 communication. When using RS-485, you have to separate the module with MPU first.
				a. Communication baud rate: 4,800/9,600/19,200/38,400/57,600/115,200 bps.
				b. Modbus ASCII/RTU communication protocols: ASCII data format (7-bit, even bit, 1 stop bit (7, E, 1)); RTU data format (8-bit, even bit, 1 stop bit (8, E, 1)).
				c. Function: H'03 (read register data); H'06 (write 1 word datum to register); H'10 (write many word data to register).
				d. Latched CR should be written by RS-485 communication to stay latched. CR will not be latched if written by MPU through TO/DTO instruction.

Temperature/Digital Characteristic Curve

Adjusting A/D Conversion Curve at CH1 ~ CH4



You can adjust the OFFSET/GAIN curve of voltage/current input mode according to the actual needs by changing the OFFSET value (CR#18 ~ CR#21) and GAIN value (CR#24 ~ CR#27).

Adjusting D/A Conversion Curve at CH5 ~ CH6

