

XP-BD Manual

Operating Manual

68118

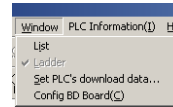
4 CHANNELS ANALOG INPUTS BD CARDS FOR XMP

XP-4AD-BD

Configure method of BD board

Configure Method of BD Board:

- 1) Install BD correctly on the main unit;
- 2) Then connect the model online via XCP edit tool, in the "Window" menu, choose "Config. BD Board(C)" as shown in the following graph1.
- 3) Click it, in the "Config. BD Board(C)" dialog box, choose "Other BD" (Just as showed in the graph 2), click "OK" to download the program.



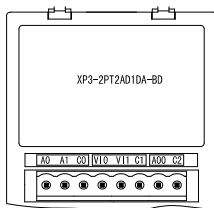
Graph 1



Graph 2

Analog Input Sampling Board XP-4AD-BD

1、Specialty:



- 14 bits high precision analog input
- 10 bits high precision analog output
- 2 channels voltage 0~10V、0~5V (selectable) analog input
- 2 channels PT temperature testing resistor (Pt100 2-line format) temperature sensor analog input

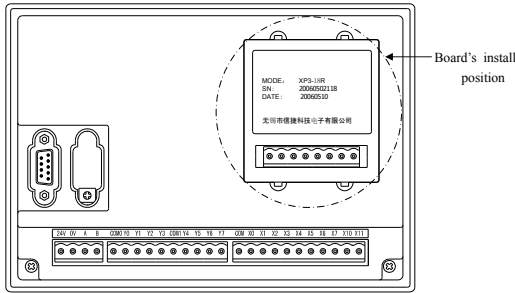
2、General Specification

Item	Voltage Input	Temperature Input	D/A output
Analog Input Signal	DC0~5V、0~10V (Input Resistor 300k Ω)	Platinum resistor Pt100 (2 line from)	—
Digital Input Bound	—	—	10 bits Binary (0~1023)
Analog Output Bound	—	—	0~20mA、4~20mA
Temperature Testing Bound	—	-100~350℃	—
Distinguish Ratio	0.15mV (10/16383)	0.1℃	1/1023
Digital Output Bound	0~16383	-1000~3500	—
Integrate Precision	±0.8% of the full scale		
Convert Time	15ms×4 channels		
PID output value	0~K4095		
Vacant defaulted value	0	3500	—
Input/Output Specialty			
Insulation	No insulation among PLC's each channel		
Engrossed I/O	0 point (because it is operated via data register, so it is not limited by master PLC's standard I/O control points)		

3. External Installation and Connection

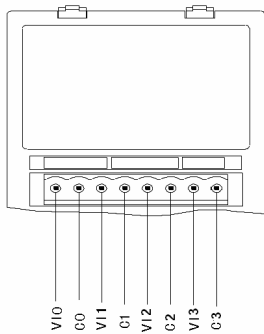
1) Installation method of the expansion board:

Open the board's cover at the back of XP3 (As shown in the following graph), then install it according to the pin arrangement. Then fix it with screws, close the cover.



2) Connection format: As showed in the following graph:

Note: Module's 0~20mA or 4~20mA output need 24V power supplier from outside. According to the QD value, the module adjusts the signal's current. However, the model itself doesn't generate current.



4. Assignment of input ID

This BD board does not engrass I/O units, the converted data will directly send into PLC register. The channel's correspond PLC register ID is:

Channel	0CH	1CH	2CH	3CH
AD signal/Temperature value	ID1000	ID1001	ID1002	ID1003
PID output value	ID1004	ID1005	ID1006	ID1007
Set the target value	QD1001	QD1002	QD1003	QD1004
D/A Output Value	QD1000			
Kp	QD1005		QD1009	
-Ki	QD1006		QD1010	
-Kd	QD1007		QD1011	
Diff	QD1008		QD1012	
Death	-			QD1013
Start/Stop	Y1000	Y1001	Y1002	Y1003

Note:

1) Both 0CH and 1CH are Pt input channels; 2CH, 3CH are AD input channels

2) Kp: proportion parameter; Ki: Integral parameter; Kd: Differential parameter; Diff: Control bound

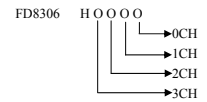
Control bound (Diff): carry on PID control in the assigned bound; beyond the bound, don't carry on PID control

Start Signal (Y): Close PID control when Y is 0, open PID control when Y is 1

Death Bound (Death): Compare the current PID output value with the preceding PID output value. If their difference is less than the set death bound, the module will abandon the current PID output value, still transfer the preceding PID output value to PLC main unit.

5. Setting of Working Mode

1) Expansion's input has voltage 0~5V, 0~10V these two modes and filter form to select. Set via special FLASH data register FD8306 in PLC. Refer to the graph by the right, each register set the 4 channels' mode, each register has 16 bits. From low bit to high bit, each 4 bits set one channel's mode



Register FD8306:

CH 1				CH 0			
Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
00: 1/2 filter				00: 1/2 filter			
01: not filter				01: not filter			
10: 1/3 filter				10: 1/3 filter			
11: 1/4 filter				11: 1/4 filter			
CH 3				CH 2			
Bit15	Bit14	Bit13	Bit12	Bit11	Bit10	Bit9	Bit8
00: 1/2 filter				00: 1/2 filter			
01: not filter				01: not filter			
10: 1/3 filter			0:0~10V	10: 1/3 filter			0:0~10V
11: 1/4 filter			1:0~5V	11: 1/4 filter			1:0~5V

2) Output channel's mode setting value is stored in register FD8307 (Low bit), it's definition is shown below:

Parameter D is differential parameter, mainly used to control signal's change trend, decrease system's shake.

Temperature control proportion band means: in the assigned bound, carry on PID control. beyond the bound, do not carry on PID control.

1) Control peculiarity

The bound of carry on PID adjustment is: (QD-Diff, QD+Diff), when temperature is low than QD-Diff, controller go on heating, when temperature is higher than QD+Diff, controller stop heating.

6. Control Specialties

1) Usage of four parameters: Proportion parameter (Kp), integral parameter (Ki), differential parameter (Kd), control proportion band (Diff)

Parameter P is proportion parameter, mainly reflect system's wrap, when system wrap appears, carry on control immediately to decrease the wrap.

Parameter I is integral parameter, mainly used to remove net difference, improve the system's no-difference degree

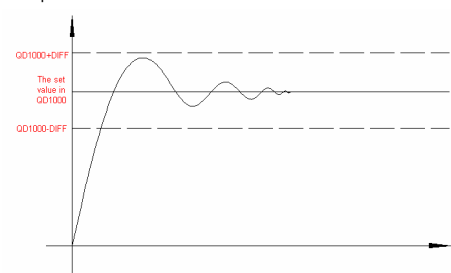
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3) Control Specialties

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PID temperature control curve is shown below:



4) Each parameter's reference value: Kp=20~100; Ki=5~20; Kd=200~500; DIFF=100~200. This reference value only for normal condition, according to the locale detail condition, each reference value could be beyond the bound.

7. Program

E.G: Use the water pump's rotation speed to control the pipe's water pressure. 2 channels temperature input (ID1000, ID1001). Via a potentiometer, set a pressure value (ID1002). From the pipe, test a pressure feedback value (ID1003). According to the pressure setting value and the pipe's feedback pressure value, via PID operation, output an analog signal (QD1000). Use this analog signal to control the inverter's speed, then realize controlling the pipe's pressure. In this way, it will form a closed loop of control system.

Program& correspond description:

