

Chapter 7 Hardware Reference

MPC-684

Main CPU Board

This upward compatible board is two times faster in comparison with the MPC-68K. The following features are added to 68K:

1. RTC cannot be installed. (In 68K, it is option.)
2. J3 pulse port is no longer available.
3. User interruption INT2 does not exit.
4. To use the functions registered in USERCOM area, a coprocessor is required.

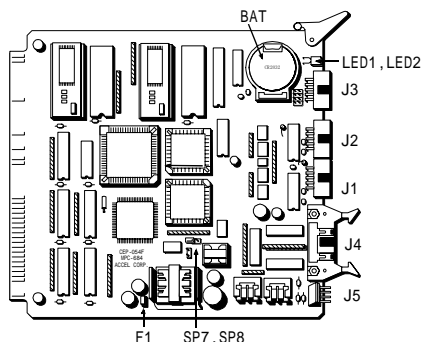
The RS-232 port is activated by a DC 5V provided from J5 DC through a step down regulator J5 DC. Therefore, it is isolated from the internal circuit from the standpoint of noise. Program port (CH1) works at 19200 bps, which means a shorter time for loading the program.

Specification

Coprocessor	MC68882FN25 (option)
ROM	Two 29F040 (4Mx2)
RAM	Two HM628512 (4Mx2 battery backup)
RS-232	Photo coupler isolate 3CH CH0 for user CH1 for program (9600bps as a standard, ParityNone, data 8Bit, stop bit 1) CH2 for user
I/O	Input 8 photo coupler isolate input (for origin sensor) Output 4 photo coupler isolate output (auxiliary output for I/F, DC24V 50mA(max))
Interruption	INT1
I/O bus	C BUS-compliant A0=LO, (BHE)=(UDS) Memory access is not available. ((IORD), (IOWR)) *Signal name () means "L", which indicates active.
Power source	DC12~24V(I/O activation, consumption current, 100 mA or less)
Consumption current	DC5V 300mA When providing DC 5V from J5, F1 short (factory setting) When providing DC 5V from bus, F1 open (F1 is 1 A fuse)
Bus power supply ability	700 mA or less (loaded power source is 1 A)
Service temperature	0~50°C
Buttery maintenance	CR2032, maintenance period 5 years (1μA 22°C storage)
Interpreter	ADVFSC 32 multi task loaded



Hardware Configuration



Accessories:

(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	* 1	J5
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	* 4	J5

Mounted connectors

J1, J2, J3	HIF-3FC10PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J4	HIF-3FC10PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J1	RS-232C (CH1 and CH2)
J2	RS-232C (CH0)
J4	I/O
J5	Internal 5V, I/O-driving power supply
JP1	DC 5V 1A fuse
LED1 (Green)	Power supply display
LED2 (Red)	Error display
BAT	SRAM backup battery CR2032
SP7,8	CH1 board rate selection

Pin Assignment and Example of Connection

(1) J1 RS-232C (CH1,H2)

1	SG	2	TXD1	CH1 for Program
3	RXD1	4	SG	(8 bit, 1 stop fixed)
5	MAN	6	[+5V]	CH2 for User
7	SG	8	TXD2	(Initialized by cnfg#2 command)
9	RXD2	10	NC	[+5V] is with a pull-up resistor.

(2) RS-232C (CH0)

1	FG	2	TXD	CH0 for User
3	RXD	4	RTS	(Initialized by cnfg#0 command)
5	CTS	6	NC	
7	SG	8	NC	
9	Key	10	DTR	

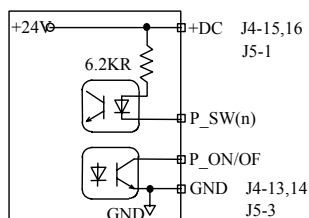
(3) RS-232CH1 Board Rate Selection

	SP7	SP8
9600	OPEN	OPEN
19200	SHORT	OPEN

* 9600 bps as default

(4) J4 I/O Port

1	IN1.XS1	2	IN2.XS2
3	IN3.YS1	4	IN4.YS2
5	IN5.US1	6	IN6.US2
7	IN7.ZS1	8	IN8.ZS2
9	OP1	10	OP2
11	OP3	12	OP4
13	GND	14	GND
15	+DC	16	+DC



(5) J5 Power Connector

1	+DC
2	
3	GND
4	FG

Input/Output is the photo coupler type. Input is bringing over, while output is a photo coupler transistor open collector. The input current is adjustable with an SIP socket resistant array, 6.8KΩ as a standard implementation. The output transistor's volume is 50 mA. (For TLP627) The input/output board is not insulated from board's 5 V type. (DC is common, while AC includes L.)

When the power supply is provided from J5, set F1(1 A fuse) to short, when bus line, set open. When DC 5V power is provided from MPS-324 or other power supply board, set F1 to open.

(6) Bus Pins Assignment Table

A1	GND	A26		B1	GND	B26	
A2		A27		B2		B27	
A3		A28		B3		B28	(INT1)
A4	A00	A29		B4	D00	B29	(INT2)
A5	A01	A30		B5	D01	B30	
A6	A02	A31	GND	B6	D02	B31	GND
A7	A03	A32		B7	D03	B32	*+12
A8	A04	A33	(IORD)	B8	D04	B33	*+12
A9	A05	A34		B9	D05	B34	(RESET)
A10	A06	A35		B10	D06	B35	
A11	GND	A36		B11	GND	B36	
A12	A07	A37		B12	D07	B37	
A13	A08	A38		B13	D08	B38	
A14	A09	A39		B14	D09	B39	
A15	A10	A40		B15	D10	B40	
A16	A11	A41	GND	B16	D11	B41	GND
A17	A12	A42		B17	D12	B42	
A18	A13	A43		B18	D13	B43	
A19	A14	A44		B19	D14	B44	
A20	A15	A45		B20	D15	B45	
A21	GND	A46		B21	GND	B46	
A22		A47		B22	*+12	B47	
A23		A48		B23	*+12	B48	
A24		A49	+5	B24		B49	+5
A25		A50	+5	B25		B50	+5

•No entry indicates NC.

•*±12 indicates that power is supplied when PS1 is loaded on MPS-324.

•() in each signal name indicates “L” active.

Improvement of MPC-684 Grammar (About improvements of grammar in comparison with MPC-68K)

■ Two-dimensional Array

In the MPC-684, a two-dimensional array declaration, such as DIM A(1,2), is possible. It is noted that a single dimensional reference is available under a two-dimensional array declaration. This does not return an error. In an MPC-684, the contents of parenthesis () is treated as an operator so that two-dimensional array becomes available. For this reason, the declaration “DIM a(i,j)” and “a(k)” are equivalent in this grammar.

```

10      DIM a(2,3)
20      a(2,1)=100
30      PRINT a(7)
40      a(7)=200
50      PRINT a(2,1)
#run
100
200
#
```

In above example, DIM a(2,3) is stored like shown below. So, a(7) and a(2,1) are the same position.

```

a(0,0), a(0,1), a(0,2), a(1,0), a(1,1), a(1,2), a(2,0), a(2,1), ..
||      ||      ||      ||      ||      ||      ||      ||
a(0),  a(1),  a(2),  a(3),  a(4),  a(5),  a(6),  a(7),  ..
```



■ Operator ";" and ",",

"," Operator

In the parenthesis, "," operator is word swap operator, before ";" is upper word. Without parenthesis, "," is delimiter as usual.

```
#PRX 1,2
1 2
#a=(1,2)
#prx a
00010002
```

By using an operator, long composition of long in parallel input is easily realized. For example, since "WIR()" is for the loading I/O word, coding as "A=(WIR(&H80),WIR(&H82))" realize it as long.

"," Operator

"," operator shifts left part to MSB-side by 8 bits.

```
#a=1;2;3;4 / *1*&H1000000+2*&H10000+3*&H100+4
#prx a
01020304
```

■ Local Variables

In the MPC-684, local variables are available. A local variable is described as a "label!". Even the same "label!" is assigned to a different variable area according to each task. By using this variable, several tasks can share the same subroutine, which is otherwise impossible. In addition, it can be used for a variable in a program that has the same pattern like a FOR-NEXT counter. A Local variable can be set up to 26. It is noted that, after stopping the program, executing a "PR label!" can refer only the value of task1's label!. In the following example, although task1 and task2 share a common variable, the operation of an I/O area in each task is realized without conflict.

```
10      FORK 1 *sub1
20      FORK 2 *sub1
30      END
47      *sub1
65      DO
100      FOR count!=0 TO 23
110      out!=count!+(TASKN-1)*24
115      ON out! : TIME 50 : OFF out!
120      NEXT count!
130      LOOP
```

■ Delivery of Value to Subroutine and Reference of the Return (REV-2.80t or later)

The difficulty in using the "GOSUB~RETURN" is the difficulty of the delivery of arguments and the reference of the return. For this reason, MPC-684 expands GOSUB and RETURN so that the delivery of the argument and the reference of the return become easier.

GOSUB *label [arg1 arg2...]

The list after the label can be passed to a subroutine.

The receiver side executes " _VAR variable1, variable 2.... " to receive the arguments.


```
10      GOSUB *SUB 1 2 3
20      END
30      *SUB
40      _VAR A B C /*receive arguments
50      PRINT A B C
60      RETURN
#RUN
1 2 3
```



RETURN [arg1,arg2....]

To receive the return, execute “_RET_VAL variable1, variable 2....”.

```
10      GOSUB *SUB
20      _RET_VAL A      /*receive the return
30      PRINT A
40      END
50      *SUB
60      C=123
70      RETURN C        /* C=return
RUN
123
```



With a combination of local variables, several tasks can share the same subroutine.

```
10      GOSUB *SUB 1 2
20      _RET_VAL a
30      PRINT a
40      END
50      *SUB
60      _VAR a! b!      /* In subroutine, loval variable is used.
70      c!=a!+b!
80      RETURN c!
#RUN
3
```

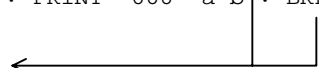
■ BREAK Statement

BREAK statement ends the control flow, such as IF, DO-LOOP, WHILE-WEND and FOR-NEXT.

BREAK in If-statement

In an IF-statement, conditional branching with nesting becomes complicated. The use of BREAK in the IF-statement makes immediate escape from the relevant loop. It is noted that the use of BREAK in the If-statement requires END_IF as shown below.

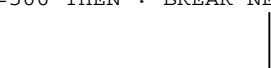
```
IF a==1 THEN
PRINT 777
ELSE
IF b==1 THEN : PRINT a b : BREAK : END_IF
IF b==2 THEN : PRINT "666" a b : BREAK : END_IF
PRINT "555"
END_IF
(Next Step)
```



BREAK out of the LOOP, such as DO-LOOP, WHILE-WEND and FOR-NEXT

In these loops, BREAK requires the termination command of the loop as the argument. BREAK ends a loop that is specified by the argument. In the following example, BREAK, in the loop of DO-LOOP, specifies to end the FOR-NEXT loop. Therefore, when the condition is met, it ends FOR-NEXTをBREAK, ignoring DO-LOOP. The arguments of BREAK-statement, such as LOOP, NEXT, and WEND, are defined as reserved constants, which means these constants must be written in upper case.

```
10      FOR i=1 TO 1000
15      j=0
20      DO UNTIL j==10
30      j=j+1
40      IF i==500 THEN : BREAK NEXT : END_IF
50      LOOP
60      NEXT i
70      PRINT i j
#run
500 1
#
```



■ Improvement of I/O Operation

@() function, ?() function

MPC's switch input returns bit value. This causes the unexpected error when operates logical negation with NOT(), like "&HFFFFFFE". In such a case, use @() function to inverse "1" and "0".

```
#pr @(1)
0
```

In case of a complicated logical operation of the input port, the description "HSW(n)" becomes too long. It is likely to violate the 37-character-limit of the expression. To write shorter, ?() function is prepared. The following example is equivalent to the previous version's expression `s1=&h1&NOT(HSW(-1)HSW(-2))`.

```
s1=@(?(-1)\?(-2))
```

4-byte bulk reading by Input function HIN()

This is valid to MIP, MOP and IOP in I/O and memory I/O.

Example in regular I/O

```
10 SETIO
20 ON 0 9 18 27
30 PRINT IN(24) IN(25) IN(26) IN(27)
40 a=HIN(&H80+24) /*Add &H80 to read 4 bytes successively
50 b=HIN(&H100+24) /*Add &H100 to read twice 4 bytes successively, compare and return
60 PRX a b
#run
1 2 4 8
08040201 08040201
#
```

Example in memory I/O

```
20 ON -1 -10 -19 -28
30 PRINT IN(-1) IN(-2) IN(-3) IN(-4)
40 a=HIN(-1-&H80) /*Subtract &H80 to read 4 bytes successively
60 PRX a
run
1 2 4 8
08040201
#
```

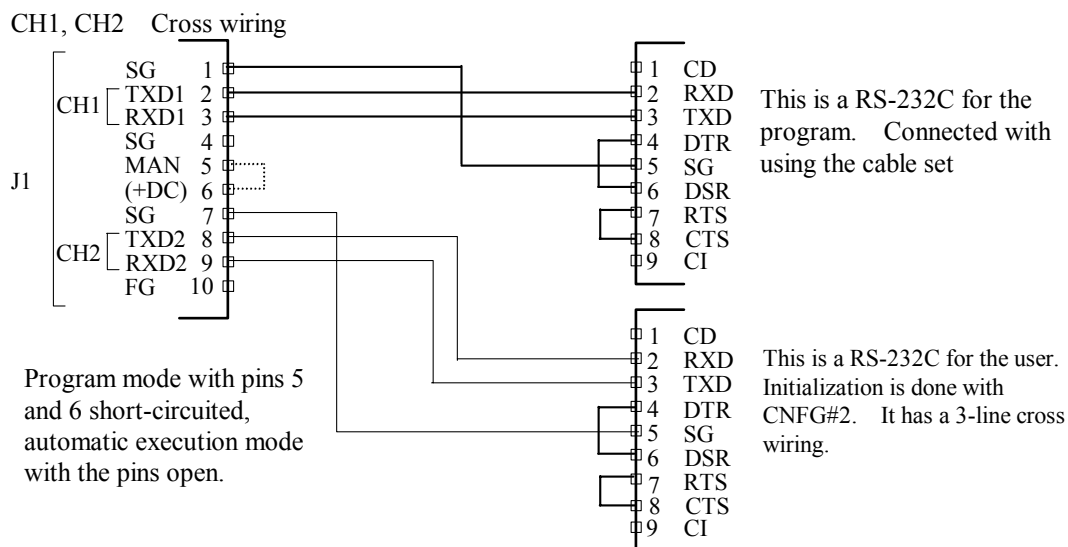
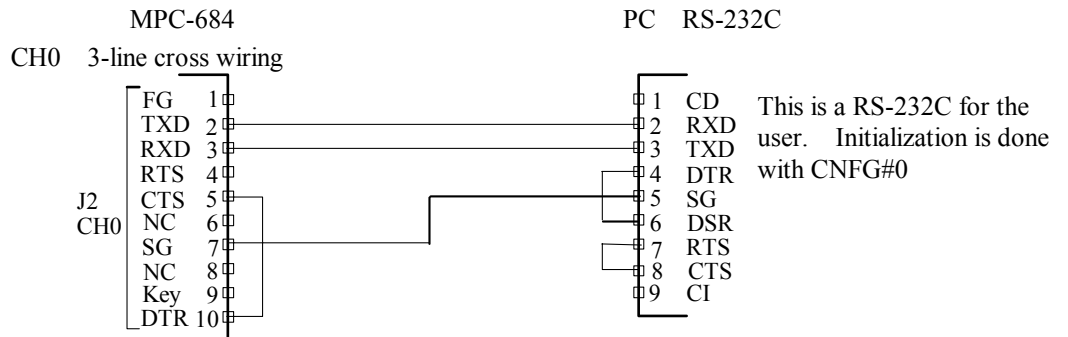
■ Support of Touch Panel (Digital GP series)

RS-232 CH0 and touch panel display (GP series) can be directly connected without communication program. Refer to PROTOCOL MEWNET in Command Reference.



RS-232C Connection Examples

Here are examples of connecting with the RS-232C port of PC(DOS/V).



Program mode with pins 5 and 6 short-circuited, automatic execution mode with the pins open.

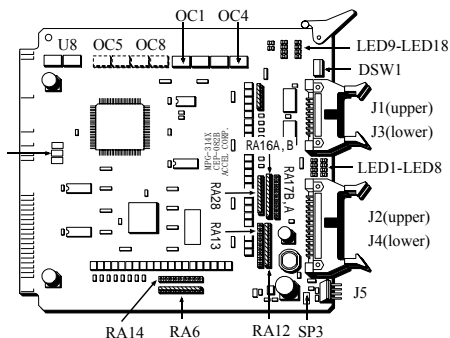


Specification

PGIC	MCX314 See note below.
Pulse generation	4-axis maximum 4Mpps~1pps differential-mode drive output
Input/Output port	Input 7-point x 4-axis Output 3-point x 4-axis
Support of MPC	10 boards
Power Supply	DC12~24V
Consumption current	200 mA (provided through bus)
Service temperature	0~50 °C

Note) This is NOVA Electronics' general-use PGIC. Each axis generates pulse independently. It is equipped with the function of axis-selection-free linear/circular interpolation. The maximum pulse rate is 4 Mpps.
It supports S-curve acceleration/deceleration function.

Hardware Configuration



Accessories:

(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	* 1	J5
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	* 4	J5

Mounted connectors

J2, J4	J3429-P302VE	3M
J1, J3	J3408-P302VE	3M
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J1	Encoder input (differential-mode input)
J3	Pulse output (differential-mode output)
J2	Each-axis limit, alarm input
J4	Standard I/O (origin sensor input, imposition input, servo on output, etc.)
J5	I/O startup and pulse output power supply, DC 12~24 V.
LED1~8	Pulse output display
LED9~15	differential-mode input display
LED17	Internal 5 V display
LED18	IO power supply
DSW1	Board address setting 0~9
RA16A,B	Input pull-up resistor for the origin sensor (6.8KΩ standard)
RA17A,B	Two-wire pull-up resistor for the origin sensor (2.7KΩ/4W optional) (Δ mark of SIP socket for resistance indicates Common.)

Board Address Setting

Board address is "the value of DSW1 x &H10 + &H400".

PG command of MPC is, responding to this address, something like "PG &H400", "PG &H410 1" and etc.

DSW1	Address
0	&H400
1	&H410
9	&H490

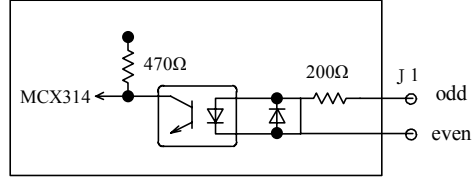


Pin Assignment Table

J1 Encoder Input

1	X-EA+ (X_AB+)	2	X-EA- (X_AB-)
3	X-EB+ (Y_AB+)	4	X-EB- (Y_AB-)
5	Y-EA+ (U_AB+)	6	Y-EA- (U_AB-)
7	Y-EB+ (Z_AB+)	8	Y-EB- (Z_AB-)
9	U-EA+ (U_IN2+)	10	U-EA- (U_IN2-)
11	U-EB+ (Z_IN2+)	12	U-EB- (Z_IN2-)
13	Z-EA+ (X_IN2+)	14	Z-EA- (X_IN2-)
15	Z-EB+ (Y_IN2+)	16	Z-EB- (Y_IN2-)

MPG-314 differential-mode Input Circuit



Inside of the parenthesis, subfunction

Note 1) X_AB~Z_AB is for absolute encoder input

Note 2) X_IN2~U_IN2 is differential-mode input port

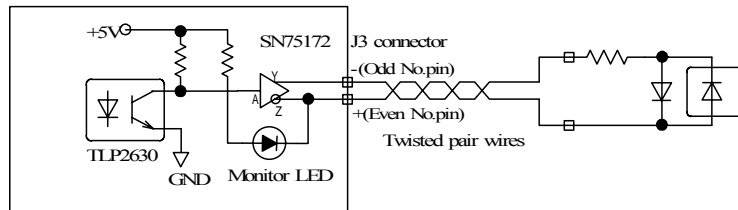
*Insert TLP2630 in OC5~OC8 to validate this function.

J1 is a differential-mode input interface. The positive “+” side is connected to the anode side of an internal photo coupler via 200 Ω-resistance, while the “-” side is connected to a cathode. The LED9-16 is implemented as the polarity cancel diode of the photo coupler input. Therefore, lightning of LED signifies the signal OFF.

In principle, it is encoder input (90° phase difference 2 phase clock). As a subfunction, it is connected to X-AB~Z-AB and X-IN2~Z-IN2. X-AB~Z-AB is the absolute encoder input port. It is available after the installment of one chip CPU, which is an option. X-IN2~Z-IN2 is connected to IN2, which is for the use of a condition stop. This input is used to receive the external condition stop input as the differential-mode signal.

J3 pulse output

1	X-CW+	2	X-CW-
3	X-CCW+	4	X-CCW-
5	Y-CW+	6	Y-CW-
7	Y-CCW+	8	Y-CCW-
9	U-CW+	10	U-CW-
11	U-CCW+	12	U-CCW-
13	Z-CW+	14	Z-CW-
15	Z-CCW+	16	Z-CCW-



This is a differential-mode output pulse interface. The standard CW/CCW two-pulse method can be changed to PULSE/DIR method through internal register setting.

J2 Each-axis Limit, alarm input

1	X-IN3	2	X-LMTM
3	X-LMTP	4	X-ALM (EMGN) *
5	Y-IN3	6	Y-LMTM
7	Y-LMTP	8	Y-ALM
9	U-IN3	10	U-LMTM
11	U-LMTP	12	U-ALM
13	Z-IN3	14	Z-LMTM
15	Z-LMTP	16	Z-ALM
17	X-OUT4	18	X-OUT5
19	Y-OUT4	20	Y-OUT5
21	Z-OUT4	22	Z-OUT5
23	X-IN1 (A)	24	Y-IN1 (A)
25	U-IN1 (A)	26	Z-IN1 (A)

1~16 input: MCX314 to each input port

17~22 output: MCX314 to each Output Port (Includes J4-9,10)

23~26 origin sensor differential-mode input anode side

Note) When SP4 short, X-ALM becomes valid ALM to all axes.

The IN3 of each axis is used for the conditon stop and general use input.

The LMTM, LMTP of each axis is for connecting with a limit sensor.(Always valid)

The ALM of each axis is to connect with a servo alarm. (Valid on settings)

The OUT4,OUT5 of each axis is a general output or the output of the result of counter comparison.

The signal of U-axis is displayed on J4.

IN1(A) of each axis is for the differential-mode drive input to connect eacj-axis-S2 with Z

phase (C phase). While each axis-S2 of J4 is connected with the cathode side, it is connected with anode side through RA28. Remove the RA17B to use this input.



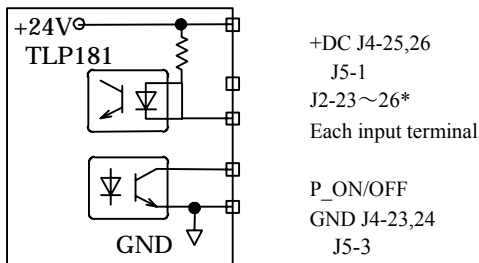
J4 standard I/O(origin sensor input, imposition input, servo on output 等)

1	X-INPOS	2	Y-INPOS
3	U-INPOS	4	Z-INPOS
5	X-SON (X-OUT0)	6	Y-SON (Y-OUT0)
7	U-SON (U-OUT0)	8	Z-SON (Z-OUT0)
9	U-OUT4	10	U-OUT5
11	IN1·XS1 (X-IN0)	12	IN2·XS2 (X-IN1) (K)
13	IN3·YS1 (Y-IN0)	14	IN4·YS2 (Y-IN1) (K)
15	IN5·US1 (U-IN0)	16	IN6·US2 (U-IN1) (K)
17	IN7·ZS1 (Z-IN0)	18	IN8·ZS2 (Z-IN1) (K)
19	OP1 (X-OUT1)	20	OP2 (Y-OUT1)
21	OP3 (U-OUT1)	22	OP4 (Z-OUT1)
23	GND connected to J5GND	24	GND connected to J5GND
25	+DC connected to J5+DC	6	+DC connected to J5+DC

1~4 input: for driver • imposition signal
5~10 output: for driver • servo on signal
11~18 input: for origin sensor (two-line sensor available *)
19~22 output: for general-use output port
23~26 power supply
*RA17's SIP socket is for the two-line sensor method compatible pull-up resistance.

Each axis-INPOS of each axis is for connecting with the imposition signal of the servo driver. In the register setting, the validation of this input makes MPG-314 wait automatically for the INPOS input.

Input/Output Circuit



*In J1-12, 14, 16 and 18, anode side is drawn to J2 side.

The SON of each axis, though with the assumption of under servo on, can be used as a general-use output.

OP1~4 is general-use output. SON, OP can be specified with an HOUT setting.

IN1~8 is for origin restore input. It is connected with MCX-314's IN0, IN1.

The origin sensor port uses S1 side of each axis as near origin, S2 side of each axis as servo Z phase. This is because the S1 side is dependent on software, while S2 side is high accuracy with the IC origin search function.

The S2 side, with a combination of "J2 IN1", supports the differential-mode drive input.

J5 power supply

1	+DC
2	(VCC)
3	GND
4	FG

MPG's operation power supply is number 1 and 3 pin. (DC12~24V)

In case of putting SP3 short, 5 V for pulse output interface becomes available externally. (200 mA or less)



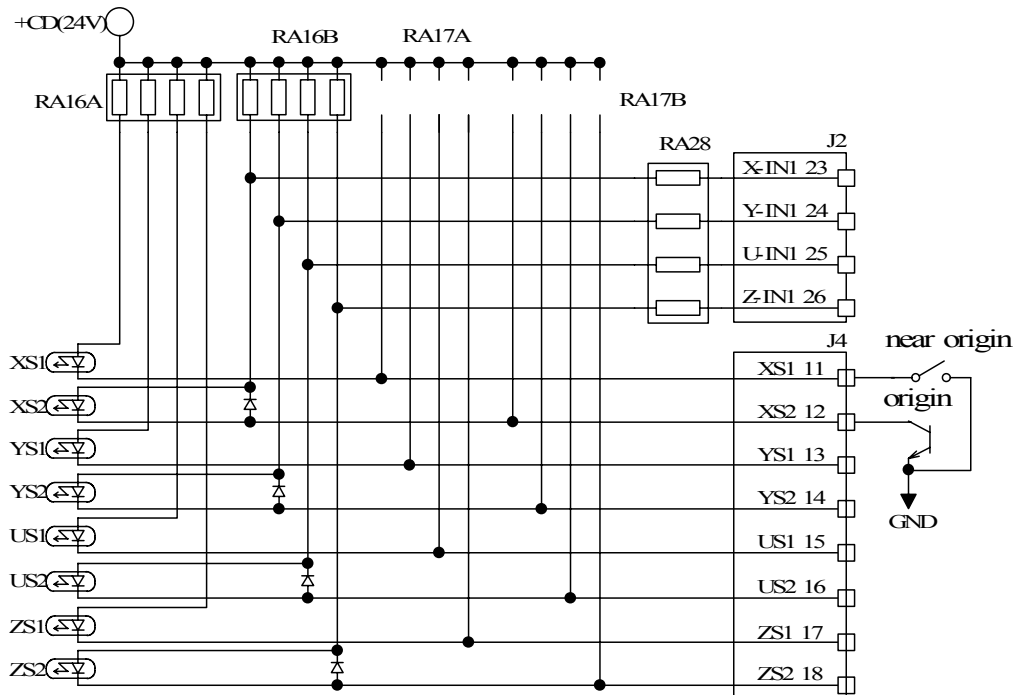
Example of Origin Sensor Connection

Input current shunt resistance (RA16A/B), two-line sensor method no-contact-point-sensor pull-up resistance (RA17A/B), differential-mode input shunt resistance (RA28) are SIP socket and differently implemented according to the device. By using a 4-element type resistance array, separate settings can be made of the S1 side and S2 side.

RA16A/B(6.8K Ω) and RA28(470 Ω) are standard implementation. RA17A/B(2.7K Ω 1/4W) is option.

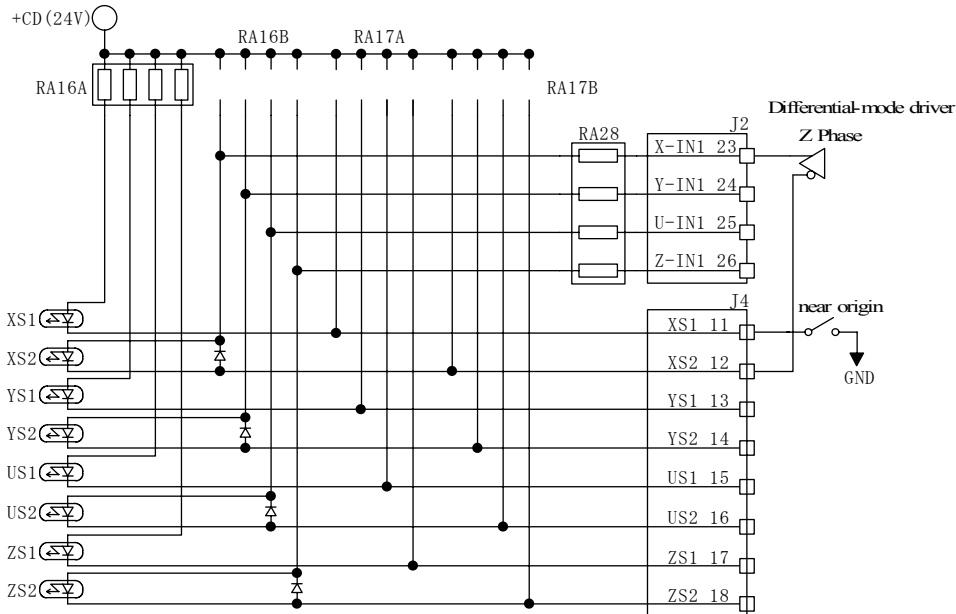
■ LS Contact-point, Open Collector Output Sensor

This is the default connection setting. Connect S1 side of each axis with near origin, and S2 side with origin. RA16A and RA16B are implemented.



■ Differential-mode Driver Z Phase Interface

The differential-mode driver is to be connected with S2 side of J4 and J2 IN1.
RA16A and RA28 are implemented.

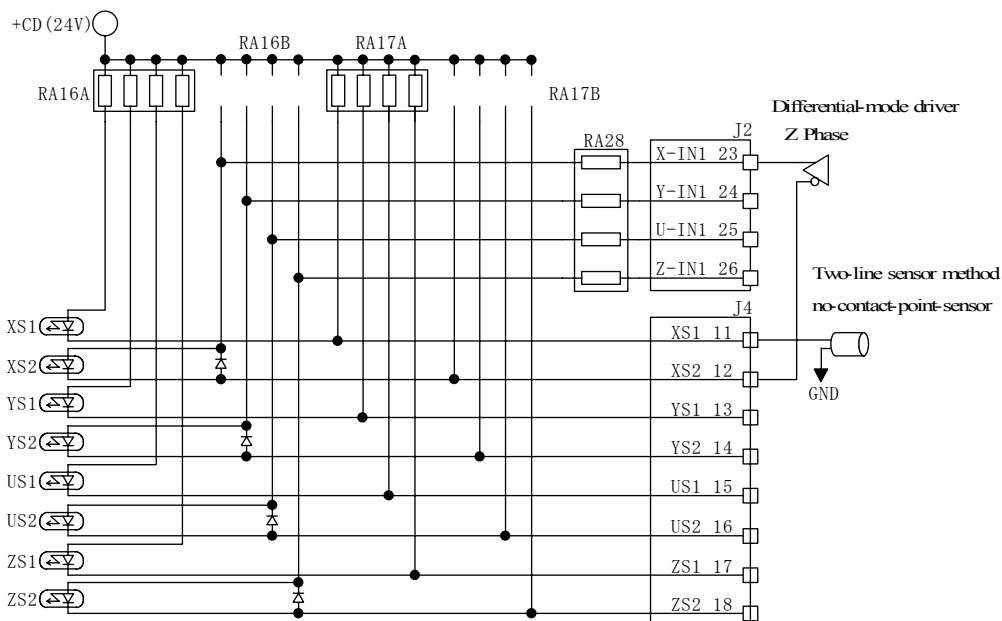


■ Two-line Sensor Method No-Connection No-contact-point-sensor

In the next example, the two-line sensor method no-contact-point-sensor is connected on the S1 side, while differential-mode Z phase is on the S2 side.

RA16A, RA17A and RA28 are implemented.

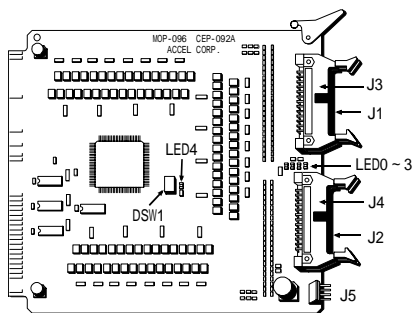
On S2 side, if two-line sensor method no-contact-point-sensor, RA16B and RA17B are implemented as well.



Specification

I/O	96-point photo-coupler isolated TR open collector output
Control current	Maximum 100 mA / 1 output
power supply	DC12~24V(I/O start up) (When DC 5V, 50 mA sink)
consumption current	DC5V 200mA(When all output is ON) (provided from bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Configuration



Accessories:

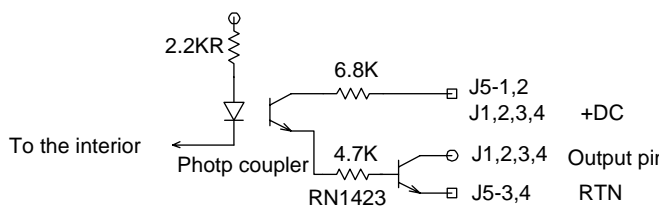
Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	* 1	J5
Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	*4	J5

Mounted connectors

J1, 2	HIF-3B-26PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J3, 4	HIF-3B-26PA-2.54WB	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J1,2,3,4	Output Port
	In the case that DSW is 0, the port number allotted to J3 is 0~23, to J4 24~47, to J1 48~71 and to J2 72~95.
J5	I/O start up power supply
DSW1	board address setting (one of 0, 1, 4 and 5)
TR	RN1423 (Toshiba) is used.
LED0~3(Red)	At RESET time, LED0 and LED is lightning.
	At operation, the lower 4-bit written most lately is displayed. (Only for verification of operation)
LED4(Green)	Power supply display LED.

Output Circuit Diagram



Setting and Pin Assignment

J5 power supply Connector

1	+DC
2	+DC
3	RTN
4	RTN

On the RTN, sink current is gathered. Attention should be paid to the volume and be sure to use both two terminals.



Address Setting and Output Port

DSW1	IO	J3,J4	J1,J2
0	0~95	MOP-048 #1	MOP-048 #2
1	96~191	MOP-048 #3	MOP-048 #4
4	384~479	MOP-048 #5	MOP-048 #6
5	480~575	MOP-048 #7	MOP-048 #8

*For details, refer the port number table of MOP-048.

J3 Output Port(upper)

1	OFSET +0	2	OFSET +1
3	OFSET +2	4	OFSET +3
5	OFSET +4	6	OFSET +5
7	OFSET +6	8	OFSET +7
9	OFSET +8	10	OFSET +9
11	OFSET +10	12	OFSET +11
13	OFSET +12	14	OFSET +13
15	OFSET +14	16	OFSET +15
17	OFSET +16	18	OFSET +17
19	OFSET +18	20	OFSET +19
21	OFSET +20	22	OFSET +21
23	OFSET +22	24	OFSET +23
25	+DC	26	RTN

J1 Output Port(lower)

1	OFSET +48	2	OFSET +49
3	OFSET +50	4	OFSET +51
5	OFSET +52	6	OFSET +53
7	OFSET +54	8	OFSET +55
9	OFSET +56	10	OFSET +57
11	OFSET +58	12	OFSET +59
13	OFSET +60	14	OFSET +61
15	OFSET +62	16	OFSET +63
17	OFSET +64	18	OFSET +65
19	OFSET +66	20	OFSET +67
21	OFSET +68	22	OFSET +69
23	OFSET +70	24	OFSET +71
25	+DC	26	RTN

For output connector, white triangle on the connector is number 1, while component side is odd numbers and solder side is even numbers.

Number 25 and 26 pin are equivalent of J5+DC and RTN respectively.

J4 Output Port(upper)

1	OFSET +24	2	OFSET +25
3	OFSET +26	4	OFSET +27
5	OFSET +28	6	OFSET +29
7	OFSET +30	8	OFSET +31
9	OFSET +32	10	OFSET +33
11	OFSET +34	12	OFSET +35
13	OFSET +36	14	OFSET +37
15	OFSET +38	16	OFSET +39
17	OFSET +40	18	OFSET +41
19	OFSET +42	20	OFSET +43
21	OFSET +44	22	OFSET +45
23	OFSET +46	24	OFSET +47
25	+DC	26	RTN

J2 Output Port(lower)

1	OFSET +72	2	OFSET +73
3	OFSET +74	4	OFSET +75
5	OFSET +76	6	OFSET +77
7	OFSET +78	8	OFSET +79
9	OFSET +80	10	OFSET +81
11	OFSET +82	12	OFSET +83
13	OFSET +84	14	OFSET +85
15	OFSET +86	16	OFSET +87
17	OFSET +88	18	OFSET +89
19	OFSET +90	20	OFSET +91
21	OFSET +92	22	OFSET +93
23	OFSET +94	24	OFSET +95
25	+DC	26	RTN

*OFSET compatiblty is shown as below.

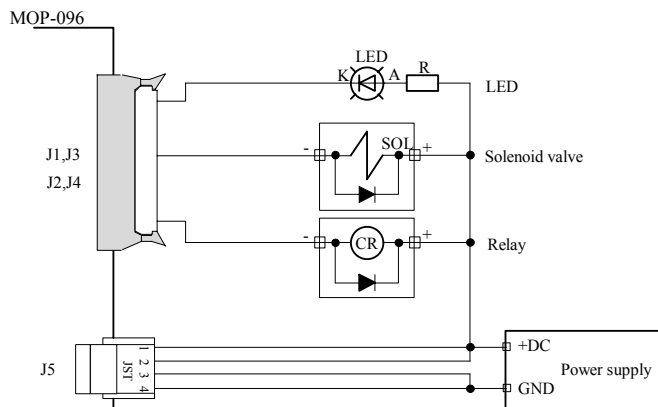
DSW=0 OFSET=0

DSW=1 OFSET=96

DSW=4 OFSET=384

DSW=5 OFSET=480

Output Equipment Connection Example



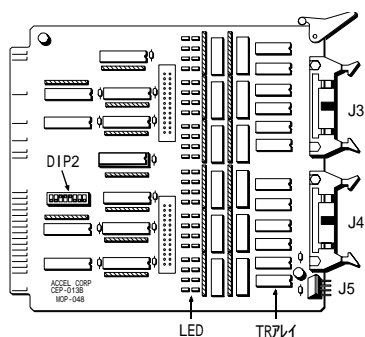
Output control current is 100 mA maximum, and as solenoid valve and relay, those with a diode are used.



Specification

I/O	48-point photo-coupler isolated TR open collector output
Control current	Maximum 100 mA / 1 output
Power supply	DC 5~24 V (for driving the I/O)
Consumed current	DC 5V 80 mA (supplied from the bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Construction



Accessories:

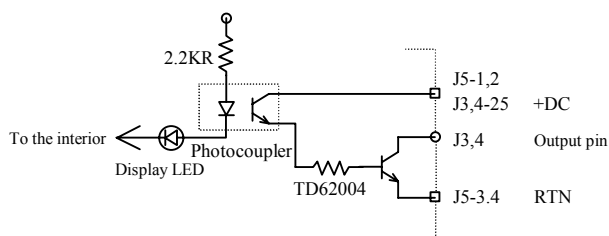
Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	* 1	J5
Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	* 4	J5

Mounted connectors

J3, 4	HIF-3BA-26PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J3, 4	Output port When the board is #1, the port numbers become 0~23 for J3 and 24~47 for J4. Also, boards #1~4 have 0~191, and boards #5~8 have 384~575. As solenoids and relays, please use those with a surge-killer diode.
J5	I/O-driving power supply Current is concentrated to RTN. Please pay attention to the capacity of wire material.
LED1~24	Output monitor Indicates ON/OFF of the primary side (bus side) of the photocoupler. When the LED is on and the output does not operate, it is possible that the transistor array is damaged.
DIP2	Board address setting At ship-out time, A7~3 are ON.
TR array	Output stage is TD62004, using four chips each.

Output Circuit Diagram



Setting, Pin Assignment

J3 Input Port

1	OFFSET+0	2	OFFSET+1
3	+2	4	+3
5	+4	6	+5
7	+6	8	+7
9	+8	10	+9
11	+10	12	+11
13	+12	14	+13
15	+14	16	+15
17	+16	18	+17
19	+18	20	+19
21	+20	22	+21
23	+22	24	+23
25	+DC	26	RTN

J4 Output Port

1	OFFSET+24	2	OFFSET+25
3	+26	4	+27
5	+28	6	+29
7	+30	8	+31
9	+32	10	+33
11	+34	12	+35
13	+36	14	+37
15	+38	16	+39
17	+40	18	+41
19	+42	20	+43
21	+44	22	+45
23	+46	24	+47
25	+DC	26	RTN

Pin numbers of J3 and J4 are assigned so that a white triangle mark on the connector indicates No. 1 having odd numbers on the chip surface side and even numbers on the solder surface side. Because indication of 1 and 2, and 25 and 26 are silk printed on the board, please check them carefully.

Board No. 1~4 OFFSET = (Board No. - 1) * 48

Board No. 5~8 OFFSET = (Board No. + 3) * 48

*Signal name () indicates "L" active.

J5 Power Connector

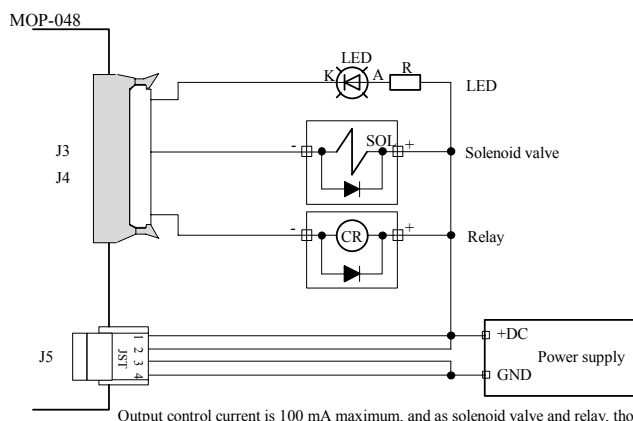
1	+DC
2	+DC
3	RTN
4	RTN

Address Setting and Output Port

Board No.	DIP2								Output Port	
	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3		IR2	IR1	J3	J4
MOP #1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	0~23	24~47
#2	ON	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	-	48~71	72~95
#3	ON	ON	ON	-	ON	-	-	-	96~119	120~143
#4	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	-	-	144~167	168~191
#5	ON	-	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	384~407	408~431
#6	ON	-	ON	ON	-	-	-	-	432~455	456~479
#7	ON	-	ON	-	ON	-	-	-	480~503	504~527
#8	ON	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	528~551	552~575

(- indicates OFF.)

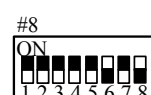
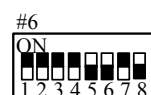
Output Equipment Connection Example



MOP-048 Port Number Table

Connector	Board Number / Bank Number / Port Number									
	Pin	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	
J3 Output	1	0	48	96	144	384	432	480	528	
	2	1	49	97	145	385	433	481	529	
	3	2	50	98	146	386	434	482	530	
	4	0 3	6 51	12 99	18 147	48 387	54 435	60 483	66 531	
	5	4	52	100	148	388	436	484	532	
	6	5	53	101	149	389	437	485	533	
	7	6	54	102	150	390	438	486	534	
	8	7	55	103	151	391	439	487	535	
	9	8	56	104	152	392	440	488	536	
	10	9	57	105	153	393	441	489	537	
	11	10	58	106	154	394	442	490	538	
	12	1 11	7 59	13 107	19 155	49 395	55 443	61 491	67 539	
	13	12	60	108	156	396	444	492	540	
	14	13	61	109	157	397	445	493	541	
	15	14	62	110	158	398	446	494	542	
	16	15	63	111	159	399	447	495	543	
	17	16	64	112	160	400	448	496	544	
	18	17	65	113	161	401	449	497	545	
	19	18	66	114	162	402	450	498	546	
	20	2 19	8 67	14 115	20 163	50 403	56 451	62 499	68 547	
	21	20	68	116	164	404	452	500	548	
	22	21	69	117	165	405	453	501	549	
	23	22	70	118	166	406	454	502	550	
	24	23	71	119	167	407	455	503	551	
J4 Input	1	24	72	120	168	408	456	504	552	
	2	25	73	121	169	409	457	505	553	
	3	26	74	122	170	410	458	506	554	
	4	3 27	9 75	15 123	21 171	51 411	57 459	63 507	69 555	
	5	28	76	124	172	412	460	508	556	
	6	29	77	125	173	413	461	509	557	
	7	30	78	126	174	414	462	510	558	
	8	31	79	127	175	415	463	511	559	
	9	32	80	128	176	416	464	512	560	
	10	33	81	129	177	417	465	513	561	
	11	34	82	130	178	418	466	514	562	
	12	4 35	10 83	16 131	22 179	52 419	58 467	64 515	70 563	
	13	36	84	132	180	420	468	516	564	
	14	37	85	133	181	421	469	517	565	
	15	38	86	134	182	422	470	518	566	
	16	39	87	135	183	423	471	519	567	
	17	40	88	136	184	424	472	520	568	
	18	41	89	137	185	425	473	521	569	
	19	42	90	138	186	426	474	522	570	
	20	5 43	11 91	17 139	23 187	53 427	59 475	65 523	71 571	
	21	44	92	140	188	428	476	524	572	
	22	45	93	141	189	429	477	525	573	
	23	46	94	142	190	430	478	526	574	
	24	47	95	143	191	431	479	527	575	

DIP2 setting



Port numbers are expressed in 1 bit unit and bank numbers in 8 bit unit.

In the ON/OFF command, ON/OFF of 1 bit at a time is done by specifying a port number as a parameter.

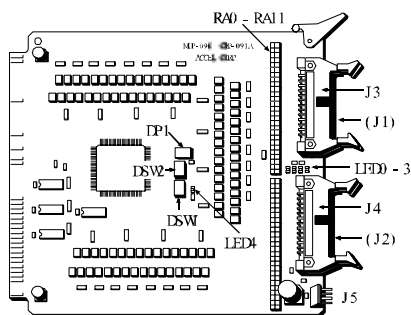
In the OUT command, ON/OFF of 8 bits at a time is done by specifying a bank number.



Specification

I/O	96-point photo-coupler isolated TR open collector input
Control current	About 3.5 mA / 1 input
Power supply	DC (5)12~24 V (for driving the I/O)
Consumed current	DC 5V 100 mA (supplied from the bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Configuration



Accessories:

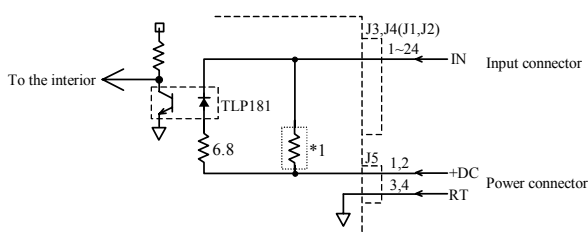
Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	* 1	J5
Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	* 4	J5

Mounted connectors

J3, 4	J3429-P302VE	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J3, 4	Input port
	In the case that DSW is 2, the port number allotted to J3 is 192~215, to J4 216~239, to J1 240~263 and to J2 264~287.
J5	I/O-driving power supply
LED0~3(green)	Input port display
LED4(Green)	Power supply display LED.
RA0~11	Two-line sensor method sensor compatible SIP socket array
DSW1	Selector of board. Choose one of 2, 3, 6 and 7.
DSW2,DP1	Selector of Input port display. Port display selector.

Input Circuit Diagram



socket for a two-line contactless sensor pull-up resistor

Connector / Pin	Socket	Connector / Pin	Socket
J3 1~8	RA0	(J1) 1~8	RA6
J3 9~16	RA1	(J1) 9~16	RA7
J3 17~24	RA2	(J1) 17~24	RA8
J4 1~8	RA3	(J2) 1~8	RA9
J4 9~16	RA4	(J2) 9~16	RA10
J4 17~24	RA5	(J2) 17~24	RA11

*At the ship-out time, only a socket for a two-line contactless sensor pull-up resistor is mounted.
When using a two-line contactless sensor, please mount a BH9-1-272G equivalent one.



Setting and Pin Assignment

J3 Input Port (upper)

1	OFSET +0	2	OFSET +1
3	OFSET +2	4	OFSET +3
5	OFSET +4	6	OFSET +5
7	OFSET +6	8	OFSET +7
9	OFSET +8	10	OFSET +9
11	OFSET +10	12	OFSET +11
13	OFSET +12	14	OFSET +13
15	OFSET +14	16	OFSET +15
17	OFSET +16	18	OFSET +17
19	OFSET +18	20	OFSET +19
21	OFSET +20	22	OFSET +21
23	OFSET +22	24	OFSET +23
25	+DC	26	RTN

J1 Input Port (lower)

1	OFSET +48	2	OFSET +49
3	OFSET +50	4	OFSET +51
5	OFSET +52	6	OFSET +53
7	OFSET +54	8	OFSET +55
9	OFSET +56	10	OFSET +57
11	OFSET +58	12	OFSET +59
13	OFSET +60	14	OFSET +61
15	OFSET +62	16	OFSET +63
17	OFSET +64	18	OFSET +65
19	OFSET +66	20	OFSET +67
21	OFSET +68	22	OFSET +69
23	OFSET +70	24	OFSET +71
25	+DC	26	RTN

For the input connector, the white triangle on the connector is number 1, while component side is odd numbers and solder side is even numbers.

Number 25 and 26 pin are equivalent of J5+DC and RTN respectively.

J4 Input Port (upper)

1	OFSET +24	2	OFSET +25
3	OFSET +26	4	OFSET +27
5	OFSET +28	6	OFSET +29
7	OFSET +30	8	OFSET +31
9	OFSET +32	10	OFSET +33
11	OFSET +34	12	OFSET +35
13	OFSET +36	14	OFSET +37
15	OFSET +38	16	OFSET +39
17	OFSET +40	18	OFSET +41
19	OFSET +42	20	OFSET +43
21	OFSET +44	22	OFSET +45
23	OFSET +46	24	OFSET +47
25	+DC	26	RTN

J2 Input Port (lower)

1	OFSET +72	2	OFSET +73
3	OFSET +74	4	OFSET +75
5	OFSET +76	6	OFSET +77
7	OFSET +78	8	OFSET +79
9	OFSET +80	10	OFSET +81
11	OFSET +82	12	OFSET +83
13	OFSET +84	14	OFSET +85
15	OFSET +86	16	OFSET +87
17	OFSET +88	18	OFSET +89
19	OFSET +90	20	OFSET +91
21	OFSET +92	22	OFSET +93
23	OFSET +94	24	OFSET +95
25	+DC	26	RTN

*OFSET compatibility is shown as below.

*According to the settings of DSW2 and DP1, LED1~3 are set to following port display.
DSW2 select bank (every 8 bits) and DP1-1 selects lower 4-bit and upper 4-bit.

DSW2	Connector	DP1-1 ON	DP1-1 OFF
0	J3	1~4	5~8
1	J3	9~12	13~16
2	J3	17~20	21~24
3	J4	1~4	5~8
4	J4	9~12	13~16
5	J4	17~20	21~24
6	(J1)	1~4	5~8
7	(J1)	9~12	13~16
8	(J1)	17~20	21~24
9	(J2)	1~4	5~8
A	(J2)	9~12	13~16
B	(J2)	17~20	21~24



J5 Power Supply Connector

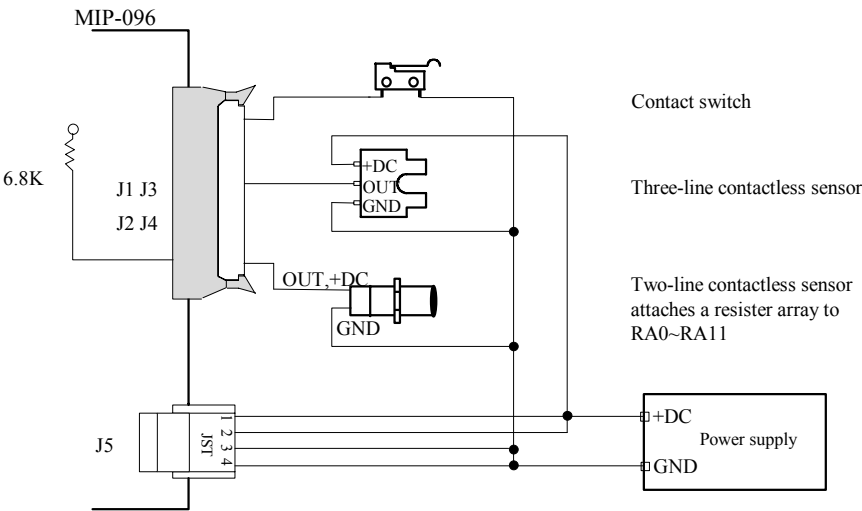
1	+DC
2	+DC
3	RTN
4	RTN

Address Setting(DSW1) and Input Port

DSW1	IO	J3,J4	(J1,J2)
2	192~287	MIP-048 #1	MIP-048 #2
3	288~383	MIP-048 #3	MIP-048 #4
6	576~671	MIP-048 #5	MIP-048 #6
7	672~767	MIP-048 #7	MIP-048 #8

*For pin assignment and input numbers, refer to “MIP-048 Port Number Table”.

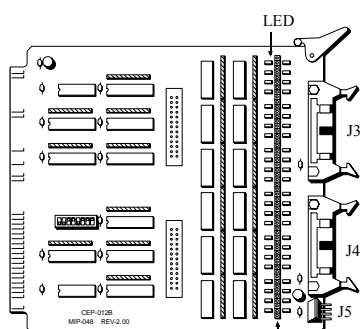
Output Equipment Connection Example



Specification

I/O	48-point photo-coupler isolated input
Input current	About 2 mA / 1 input
Power supply	DC (5)12~24 V (for driving the I/O)
Consumed current	DC 5V 30 mA (supplied from the bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Construction



SIP socket for attaching a resistor array for dealing with a sensor

Accessories:

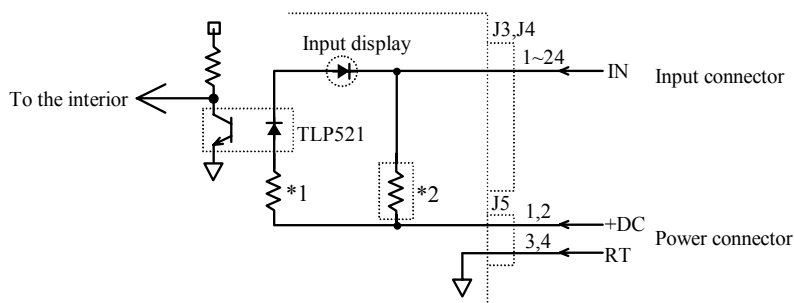
(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	*1	J5
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	*4	J5

Mounted connectors

J3, 4	HIF-3BA-26PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J3, 4	Input port When the board is #1, the port numbers become 192~215 for J3 and 216~239 for J4. Also, boards #1~4 have 192~383, and boards #5~8 have 576~767.
J5	I/O-driving power supply
LED1~24	Input monitor Indicates ON/OFF of the secondary side (connector side) of the photocoupler.
DIP2	Board address setting IR1 Hands over an interrupt input to the CPU board (J4-1 input). IR2 Hands over an interrupt input to the CPU board (J4-2 input).
RA9~20	Input current limiting resistor array When using the I/O interface power supply at 5 V, the resistor array should be replaced (6.8 k Ω standard).
RA21~26	An SIP socket for mounting a resistor array to deal with two-line contactless sensor.

Input Circuit Diagram



*1 RAD is replaceable with the SIP socket (6.8 k Ω standard).

*2 At the ship-out time, only a socket for a two-line contactless sensor pull-up resistor is mounted.
When using a two-line contactless sensor, please mount a BH9-1-272G equivalent one.



Setting, Pin Assignment

J3 Input Port

1	OFFSET+0	2	OFFSET+1
3	+2	4	+3
5	+4	6	+5
7	+6	8	+7
9	+8	10	+9
11	+10	12	+11
13	+12	14	+13
15	+14	16	+15
17	+16	18	+17
19	+18	20	+19
21	+20	22	+21
23	+22	24	+23
25	+DC	26	RTN

J4 Output Port

1	OFFSET+24	2	OFFSET+25
3	+26	4	+27
5	+28	6	+29
7	+30	8	+31
9	+32	10	+33
11	+34	12	+35
13	+36	14	+37
15	+38	16	+39
17	+40	18	+41
19	+42	20	+43
21	+44	22	+45
23	+46	24	+47
25	+DC	26	RTN

Pin numbers of J3 and J4 are assigned so that a white triangle mark on the connector indicates No. 1 having odd numbers on the chip surface side and even numbers on the solder surface side. Because indication of 1 and 2, and 25 and 26 are silk printed on the board, please check them carefully.

Board No. 1~4 OFFSET = (Board No. - 1) * 48

Board No. 5~8 OFFSET = (Board No. + 3) * 48

J5 Power Connector

1	+DC
2	+DC
3	RTN
4	RTN

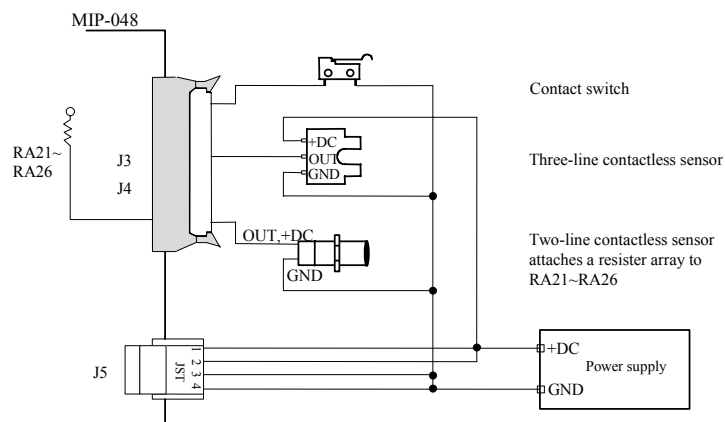
*Signal name () indicates "L" active.

Address Setting and Input Port

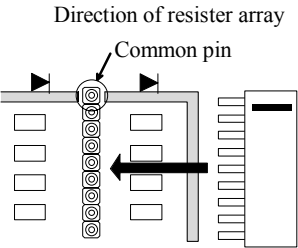
Board No.	DIP2								Input Port	
	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3		IR2	IR1	J3	J4
MIP #1	ON	ON	-	ON	ON	-	-	-	192~215	216~239
#2	ON	ON	-	ON	-	-	-	-	240~263	264~287
#3	ON	ON	-	-	ON	-	-	-	288~311	312~335
#4	ON	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-	336~359	360~383
#5	ON	-	-	ON	ON	-	-	-	576~599	600~623
#6	ON	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	624~647	648~671
#7	ON	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	672~695	696~719
#8	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720~743	744~767

(- indicates OFF.)

Input Equipment Connection Example



Connection of Two-Line Contactless Sensor



Resister Array Comparison

Socket	Pin No.	Connector
RA21	1~8	J3
RA22	9~16	
RA23	17~24	
RA24	1~8	J4
RA25	9~16	
RA26	17~24	

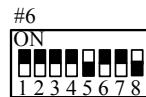
The SIP socket mounted between input display LEDs corresponds to a two-line sensor, where a pull-up resistor can be attached. There are six resister array sockets prepared, and each resister array is inserted to the socket corresponding to a port connected to a two-line sensor. For the relationship between port and sockets, see the table below. Even if a pull-up resistor is connected, three-line sensor has no problem. As the resister array for pull-up, a 1/4W-type of about 3K (Toshiba Beckman BH9-1-272G etc.) should be used. If obtaining such a resister array is difficult, please order it at our business department. By the way, when inserting an resister array, please pay attention to the position of the common pin. The common pin should be inserted to the position on the PCB power pattern.



MIP-048 Port Number Table

Connector	Board Number / Bank Number / Port Number								
	Pin	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
J3	1	192	240	288	336	576	624	672	720
	2	193	241	289	337	577	625	673	721
	3	194	242	290	338	578	626	674	722
	4	24	195	30	243	36	291	42	339
	5	196	244	292	340	580	628	676	724
	6	197	245	293	341	581	629	677	725
	7	198	246	294	342	582	630	678	726
	8	199	247	295	343	583	631	679	727
	9	200	248	296	344	584	632	680	728
	10	201	249	297	345	585	633	681	729
	11	202	250	298	346	586	634	682	730
	12	25	203	31	251	37	299	43	347
	13	204	252	300	348	588	636	684	732
	14	205	253	301	349	589	637	685	733
	15	206	254	302	350	590	638	686	734
	16	207	255	303	351	591	639	687	735
	17	208	256	304	352	592	640	688	736
	18	209	257	305	353	593	641	689	737
	19	210	258	306	354	594	642	690	738
	20	26	211	32	259	38	307	44	355
	21	212	260	308	356	596	644	692	740
	22	213	261	309	357	597	645	693	741
	23	214	262	310	358	598	646	694	742
	24	215	263	311	359	599	647	695	743
J4	1	216	264	312	360	600	648	696	744
	2	217	265	313	361	601	649	697	745
	3	218	266	314	362	602	650	698	746
	4	27	219	33	267	39	315	45	363
	5	220	268	316	364	604	652	700	748
	6	221	269	317	365	605	653	701	749
	7	222	270	318	366	606	654	702	750
	8	223	271	319	367	607	655	703	751
	9	224	272	320	368	608	656	704	752
	10	225	273	321	369	609	657	705	753
	11	226	274	322	370	610	658	706	754
	12	28	227	34	275	40	323	46	371
	13	228	276	324	372	612	660	708	756
	14	229	277	325	373	613	661	709	757
	15	230	278	326	374	614	662	710	758
	16	231	279	327	375	615	663	711	759
	17	232	280	328	376	616	664	712	760
	18	233	281	329	377	617	665	713	761
	19	234	282	330	378	618	666	714	762
	20	29	235	35	283	41	331	47	379
	21	236	284	332	380	620	668	716	764
	22	237	285	333	381	621	669	717	765
	23	238	286	334	382	622	670	718	766
	24	239	287	335	383	623	671	719	767

DIP2 setting



Port numbers are expressed in 1 bit unit and bank numbers in 8 bit unit.

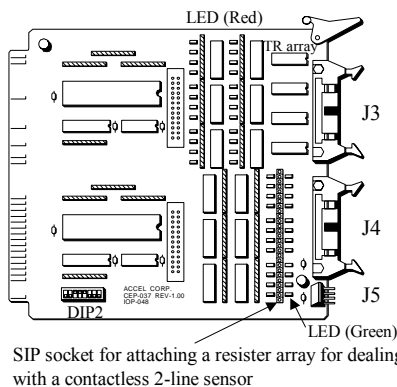
In the SW() function, input is done by 1 bit at a time by specifying a port number as a parameter.

In the IN() command, 8 bits are input at once by specifying a bank number.



Specification

I/O	24-point photo-coupler isolated input 24-point photo-coupler isolated TR open collector output
Output control current	Maximum 100 mA / 1 output
Input current	About 2 mA / 1 input
Power supply	DC (5)12~24 V (for driving the I/O)
Consumed current	DC 5V 50 mA (supplied from the bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Construction**Accessories:**

(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	*1	J5
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	*4	J5

Mounted connectors

J3, 4	HIF-3BA-26PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J3	Output port
J4	Input port
	IOP-048 inherits MOP-048.
	The port numbers are in the same arrangement with MOP, the first 24 ports being output, the latter 24 ports being input.
J5	I/O-driving power supply
LED1~24 (Red)	Output monitor
	Indicates ON/OFF of the primary side (bus side) of the photocoupler.
	If LED is on and output does not function, it is possible that the transistor array is damaged.
LED1~24 (Green)	Input monitor
	Indicates ON/OFF of the secondary side (connector side) of the photocoupler.
DIP2	Board address setting
	The same address with MOP. Please set it so that it does not overlap with MOP.
	A7~3 are ON when shipped out.
RA15~20	Input current limiting resistor array
	When using the I/O interface power supply at 5 V, the resistor array should be replaced (6.8 k Ω standard).
RA24~26	An SIP socket for mounting a resistor array to deal with two-line contactless sensor.
TR array	Output stage is TD62004, using four chips each.

Input Circuit Diagram

Input circuit is equivalent with MIP-048, and output circuit with MIP-048.



Setting, Pin Assignment

J3 Output Port

1	OFFSET +0	2	OFFSET +1
3	+2	4	+3
5	+4	6	+5
7	+6	8	+7
9	+8	10	+9
11	+10	12	+11
13	+12	14	+13
15	+14	16	+15
17	+16	18	+17
19	+18	20	+19
21	+20	22	+21
23	+22	24	+23
25	+DC	26	RTN

J4 Input Port

1	OFFSET+24	2	OFFSET+25
3	+26	4	+27
5	+28	6	+29
7	+30	8	+31
9	+32	10	+33
11	+34	12	+35
13	+36	14	+37
15	+38	16	+39
17	+40	18	+41
19	+42	20	+43
21	+44	22	+45
23	+46	24	+47
25	+DC	26	RTN

Pin numbers of J3 and J4 are assigned so that a white triangle mark on the connector indicates No. 1 having odd numbers on the chip surface side and even numbers on the solder surface side. Because indication of 1 and 2, and 25 and 26 are silk printed on the board, please check them carefully.

Board No. 1~4 OFFSET = (Board No. - 1) * 48

Board No. 5~8 OFFSET = (Board No. + 3) * 48

J5 Power Connector

*Signal name () indicates "L" active.

1	+DC
2	+DC
3	RTN
4	RTN

Address Setting and Input Port

Board No.	DIP2								J3	J4
	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3		IR2	IR1	Output	Input
MOP #1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	0~23	24~47
#2	ON	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	-	48~71	72~95
#3	ON	ON	ON	-	ON	-	-	-	96~119	120~143
#4	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	-	-	144~167	168~191
#5	ON	-	ON	ON	ON	-	-	-	384~407	408~431
#6	ON	-	ON	ON	-	-	-	-	432~455	456~479
#7	ON	-	ON	-	ON	-	-	-	480~503	504~527
#8	ON	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	528~551	552~575

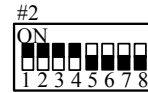
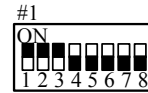
(- indicates OFF.)



IOP-048 Port Number Table

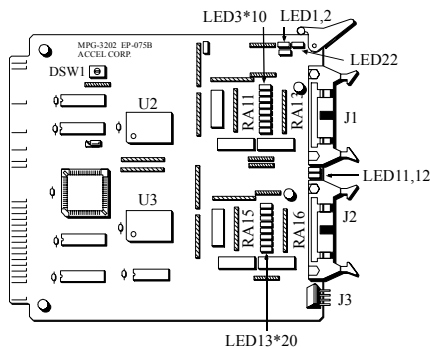
Connector	Board Number / Bank Number / Port Number									
	Pin	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	
J3 Output	1	0	48	96	144	384	432	480	528	
	2	1	49	97	145	385	433	481	529	
	3	2	50	98	146	386	434	482	530	
	4	0 3	6 51	12 99	18 147	48 387	54 435	60 483	66 531	
	5	4	52	100	148	388	436	484	532	
	6	5	53	101	149	389	437	485	533	
	7	6	54	102	150	390	438	486	534	
	8	7	55	103	151	391	439	487	535	
	9	8	56	104	152	392	440	488	536	
	10	9	57	105	153	393	441	489	537	
	11	10	58	106	154	394	442	490	538	
	12	1 11	7 59	13 107	19 155	49 395	55 443	61 491	67 539	
	13	12	60	108	156	396	444	492	540	
	14	13	61	109	157	397	445	493	541	
	15	14	62	110	158	398	446	494	542	
	16	15	63	111	159	399	447	495	543	
	17	16	64	112	160	400	448	496	544	
	18	17	65	113	161	401	449	497	545	
	19	18	66	114	162	402	450	498	546	
	20	2 19	8 67	14 115	20 163	50 403	56 451	62 499	68 547	
	21	20	68	116	164	404	452	500	548	
	22	21	69	117	165	405	453	501	549	
	23	22	70	118	166	406	454	502	550	
	24	23	71	119	167	407	455	503	551	
J4 Input	1	24	72	120	168	408	456	504	552	
	2	25	73	121	169	409	457	505	553	
	3	26	74	122	170	410	458	506	554	
	4	3 27	9 75	15 123	21 171	51 411	57 459	63 507	69 555	
	5	28	76	124	172	412	460	508	556	
	6	29	77	125	173	413	461	509	557	
	7	30	78	126	174	414	462	510	558	
	8	31	79	127	175	415	463	511	559	
	9	32	80	128	176	416	464	512	560	
	10	33	81	129	177	417	465	513	561	
	11	34	82	130	178	418	466	514	562	
	12	4 35	10 83	16 131	22 179	52 419	58 467	64 515	70 563	
	13	36	84	132	180	420	468	516	564	
	14	37	85	133	181	421	469	517	565	
	15	38	86	134	182	422	470	518	566	
	16	39	87	135	183	423	471	519	567	
	17	40	88	136	184	424	472	520	568	
	18	41	89	137	185	425	473	521	569	
	19	42	90	138	186	426	474	522	570	
	20	5 43	11 91	17 139	23 187	53 427	59 475	65 523	71 571	
	21	44	92	140	188	428	476	524	572	
	22	45	93	141	189	429	477	525	573	
	23	46	94	142	190	430	478	526	574	
	24	47	95	143	191	431	479	527	575	

DIP2 setting



Specification (* indicates per one X3202)

PG IC	X3202: 2 pieces
Pulse generation*	1-axis differential output Maximum 1 Mpps ~ Minimum 0.1 pps
Z-phase input*	1 channel
Encoder input*	1 channel 2 clock, 90° phase difference 2-phase clock 1,2,4 times
Input*	Origin sensor, driver alarm, etc. (Total 8 points)
Output*	Servo on, servo driver variation counter clear, etc. (Total 4 points)
Number of supported MPCs	8 pieces (16 axes)
Power supply	DC 12~24 V (for driving the I/O)
Consumed current	DC 5V 200 mA.(supplied from the bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Construction**Accessories:**

(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	*1	J3
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	*4	J3

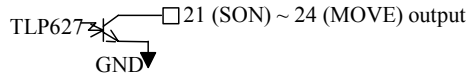
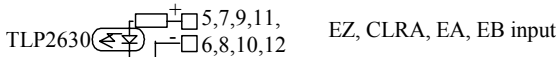
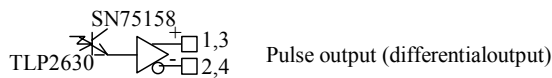
Mounted connectors

J1, J2	HIF-3BA-26PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J3	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J1, 2	Pulse output, Z-phase input, encoder input, other I/Os
J3	I/O driving power
RA11, RA15	Shunt resistor for sensor input. Please change upon necessity. At factory ship-out, 6.8 K Ω is inserted.
RA13, RA16	An SIP socket compatible with a two-line sensor containing an amplifier. When using it, please insert a resistor array of about 2.7 K Ω 1/4 W.
LED22	Power supply monitor
LED1,2,11,12	Pulse output monitor
LED3~10,13~20	Input monitor
	LED3,13 ORGI LED4,14 ALM LED5,15 +SLD LED6,16 -SLD
	LED7,17 INP LED8,18 MARK LED9,19 +EL LED10,20 -EL
DSW1	Board address setting (Odd numbers only from 1)



Pulse and I/O Circuits



(1) Pin, Power, Pulse Output/ Input

1	CW(+)	2	CW(-)
3	CCW(+)	4	CCW(-)
5	EZ(-)	6	EZ(+)
7	CLRA(+)	8	CLRA(-)
9	EA(+)	10	EA(-)
11	EB(+)	12	EB(-)
13	ORGI	14	ALM
15	+SLD	16	-SLD
17	INP	18	MARK
19	+EL	20	-EL
21	SON	22	CLR
23	ERR	24	MOVE
25	SG	26	+DC

Pin Assignment, Connection Example

(3) X3202 Address

X3202 addresses are set by DSW1.

Please set them so that there is no duplicate.

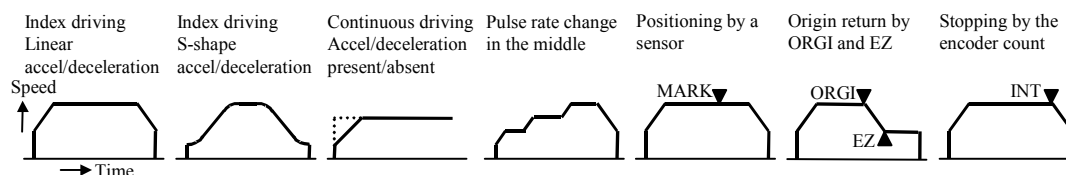
DSW1	X3202 address	Status register address
1	&H100,&H200	-1,-2
3	&H300,&H400	-3,-4
5	&H500,&H600	-5,-6
7	&H700,&H800	-7,-8
9	&H900,&HA00	-9,-10
B	&HB00,&HC00	-11,-12
D	&HD00,&HE00	-13,-14
F	&HF00,&H1000	-15,-16

Concerning X3202 (from “Introduction” in X3202 User’s Manual)

X3202 is a pulse-generation LSI having objectives of speed control and positioning control of pulse-array input type servo motors and stepping motors. In its internal structure, it is equipped with an S-shape or linear acceleration/deceleration pulse generator, an automatic deceleration point calculator for quadrilateral or triangular driving, a two-phase clock converter for input from a multi-counter usable as a current-position counter or a deviation counter, an origin-return sensor interface, a limit sensor interface, a servo driver interface, an 8-bit general input, and an 8-bit general output.

(General input/output cannot be used in MPG-3202.)

Driving Examples



Program Examples

Index driving Linear accel/deceleration

```

ST_REG &H100 250      /* Frequency magnification
ST_REG &H101 1000     /* Number of output pulses
ST_REG &H103 100      /* Starting frequency
ST_REG &H104 2000     /* Maximum frequency
ST_REG &H105 100      /* Acceleration rate
ST_REG &H106 100      /* Deceleration rate
CMND &H1A0           /* Operation complete flag reset
CMND &H100           /* Index driving (+) execution
WAIT REG(-1) = &H20

```

Index driving S-shape accel/deceleration



```

ST_REG &H100 250      /* Frequency magnification
ST_REG &H101 1000     /* Number of output pulses
ST_REG &H103 100      /* Starting frequency
ST_REG &H104 2000     /* Acceleration rate
ST_REG &H105 100      /* Deceleration rate
ST_REG &H106 100      /* S-shape accel/deceleration section
ST_REG &H107 2000     /* Operation mode = S-shape accel/deceleration mode
ST_REG &H160 &H10     /* Operation complete flag reset
CMND &H1A0            /* Index driving (+) execution
CMND &H100
WAIT REG(-1)=&H20

```

Continuous driving Pulse rate change in the middle

```

ST_REG &H100 250      /* Frequency magnification
ST_REG &H103 100      /* Starting frequency
ST_REG &H104 1000     /* Maximum frequency
ST_REG &H105 100      /* Acceleration rate
ST_REG &H106 100      /* Deceleration rate
CMND &H1A0            /* Operation complete flag reset
CMND &H106            /* Continuous driving (+) execution
INPUT A               /* FTM waiting for the Enter key
ST_REG &H104 2000     /* Changing the maximum frequency
INPUT A
CMND &H131            /* Stop deceleration

```

Rotary encoder count

```

ST_REG &H151 &H03     /* Two-phase clock 1 multiplication
ST_REG &H152 &H02     /* Counter A = Channel 1
CMND &H150            /* Operation complete flag reset
DO
  E0=REG(&H121)        /* Reading counter A
  IF E0<&H8000000<>0 THEN
    E0=E0-&HFFFFFF
  END_IF
  PRINT E0
  TIME 500
LOOP

```

[Cited references] Kyopal X3202 User's Manual was referred to in making this document.

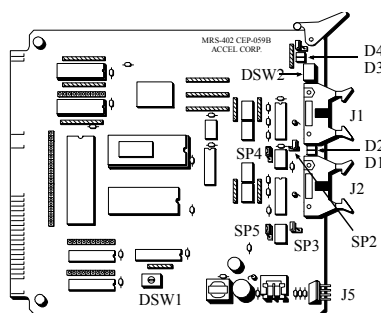
[Detailed materials] Please see "MPG-3202 Detailed Manual" for connection examples, sample programs, and X3202 commands/registers.



Specification

CPU	KL5C80A
ROM	FR4M: 1 piece
RAM	HM62256PL-12 equivalent: 1 piece
RS-232C	Photo-coupler isolated 2 CH. RS-485 switchable.
Input buffer	1K byte / 1CH
Power supply	DC 12~24 V
Consumed current	DC 5V, 50 mA.(supplied from the bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Construction



Accessories:

(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	*1	J5
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	*4	J5

Mounted connectors

J1, J2	HIF-3BD-10PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

J1, J2	RS-232C ports
J5	I/F power supply
D1, 3 (Red)	Input buffer with characters
D2 (Green)	Power supply display
D4 (Green)	Operation display
DSW1	Rotary switch for setting addresses
DSW2	Rotary switch for maintenance
SP2~5	Short pin for switching RS-232C/485

Setting

(1) Board Address Setting and Channel Numbers

Board address	DSW1 setting	J1 channel	J2 channel
1	9	3	4
2	8	5	6
3	7	7	8

(2) RS-232C/485 Switching

Short pin setting

	RS-232C *1	RS-485
J1	SP4: 1-2 shorted SP2: Open	SP4: 1-3 shorted *2 SP2: Terminator *3
J2	SP5: 1-2 shorted SP3: Open	SP5: 1-3 shorted SP3: Terminator

*1 indicates the condition when shipped out of factory.

*2 SP4,5: 1-3 short is done by breaking the pin 2 and using the short pin of SP2, 3.

*3 Terminator ON of SP2, 3 is done using the 2P short pin of SP4, 5.

Pin Assignment

(2) J5 Power Connector

1	(1)	J4	DC	RS-232C Port
2	1	FG	2	TXD
3	3	QND	4	RTS
4	5	FG	6	NC
	7	SG	8	DA
	9	DB	10	DTR

* DB, DA indicate the case of SR-485.

*When 485 is used, 5-10 shorted.

Command Support

Commands of MRS-402 are expanded commands of the standard port.

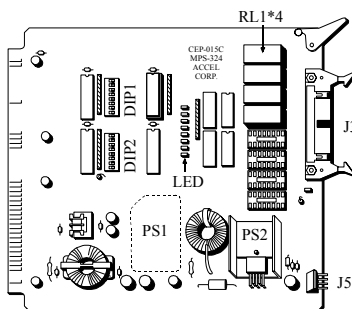
Please specify the channel number set by DSW1 at the number portion of each command.

CNFG#n, INPUT#n, PRINT#n, INP\$#n(¥), PUT#n, LOF(n), RSE(n) , RS n
n = Channel number



Specification

Power supply	DC 24V \pm 10%
5V supply capability	3A
Relay output	4 points (Maximum 8 points) Mounted product Omron G5V-2
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Construction**Accessories:**

(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	*1	J5
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	*4	J5
(3) Connector (HIF-3BA-34D-2.54R)	Hirose	*1	J3

Mounted connectors

J3	HIF-3BA-34PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J5	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST

- J3 Relay output
 J5 Power supply
 PS1 \pm 12V DC-DC converter (User mounting)
 PS2 5V 3A switching regulator
 LED Indicates status of relays RL1~RL8
 RL1~4 Relays already mounted as standard (Omron G5V-2)
 RL5~8 Relays mounted by user (Omron G5V-2, Matsushita AG2024)
 DIP1 Determines the upper side of the board address.
 * A15~A8 are all ON when shipped.
 DIP2 Determines the lower side of the board address.
 * CPUENB and A3~A6 are ON and all others are OFF when shipped.



Pin Assignment Table

J3 Relay Output Connector

1	RL1-C1	2	RL1-NO1
3	RL1-C2	4	RL1-NO2
5	RL2-C1	6	RL2-NO1
7	RL2-C2	8	RL2-NO2
9	RL3-C1	10	RL3-NO1
11	RL3-C2	12	RL3-NO2
13	RL4-C1	14	RL4-NO1
15	RL4-C2	16	RL4-NO2
17	RL5-C1	18	RL5-NO1
19	RL5-C2	20	RL5-NC2
21	RL6-C1	22	RL6-NO1
23	RL6-C2	24	RL6-NC2
25	RL7-C1	26	RL7-NO1
27	RL7-C2	28	RL7-NC2
29	RL8-C1	30	RL8-NO1
31	RL8-C2	32	RL8-NC2
33	NC	34	NC

J5 Power Connector

1	+DC
2	
3	RTN
4	FG

* NO1, NO2 = Normal open contact.
NC1, NC2 = Normal closed contact.
C1, C2 = Common

MPS-324 I/O Support

RL1~8 correspond to I/O numbers 768~775, respectively.

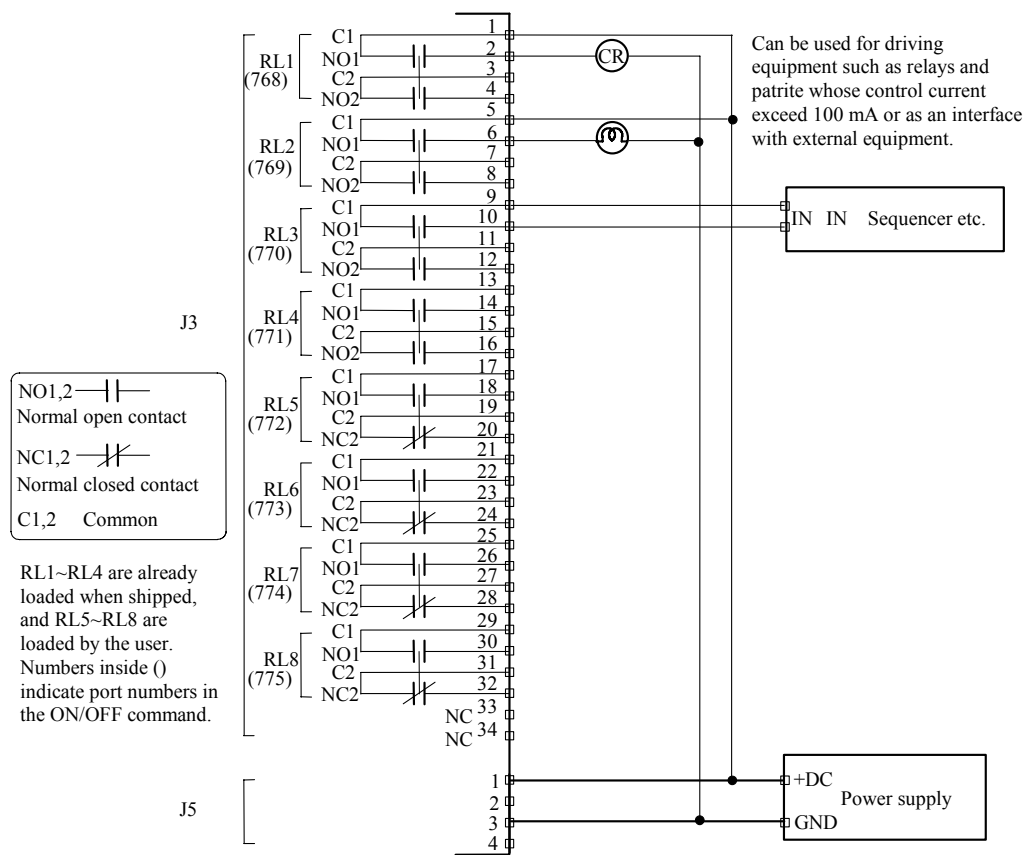
Concerning PS1

PS1 is the mounting part for a $\pm 12\text{V}$ DC-DC converter. Our company leaves this unmounted.

Only the case where PS1 is necessary is when supplying $\pm 12\text{V}$ to the rack. The compatible DC-DC converter is ZW32412 from Elcoh.



MPS-324 Connection Example

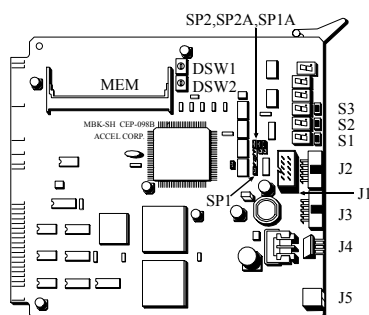


Specification

CPU	HITACH SH-2(HD64F7051F20)
ROM	FR8M(29F40*2) option
RAM	HM628128*2
DPM	CY7C144-55JC*2
Communication Port	User port RS-422/232 selection x 2 (one maintenance port)
Display	7 segment x 6
Power supply	DC 12~24 V
Consumed current	300 mA.(DC 5V)
Operating temperature	0~50°C
Communication Protocol	Panasonic MEWNET-FP Protocol-compliant, other sequencer upper link protocol (partial)
User Memory	Data area 7900 words, I/O area 100 words

Features

- Digital's touch panel, GP series, can be connected with direct access method.
 - Taking personal computer as upper order, MEWNET-FP protocol-compliant communication is available. (*1)
 - With Omron sequencer and Mitsubishi sequencer, link connection can be established. (MBK is host.)(*1)
 - It displays real time steps of execution process of the program.
- (*1) signifies the exclusive use.

Hardware Configuration**Accessories:**

(1) Power connector (H4P-SHF-AA)	JST	*1	J3
(2) Contact (BHF-001T-0.8SS)	JST	*4	J3

Mounted connectors

J1	HIF-3FC-10PA-2.54DSA	Hirose
J2	HIF-3FC-10PA-2.54DS	Hirose
J4	BS4P-SHF-1AA	JST
J5	XW4A-02B1-H1	Omron

J1	Communication port for maintenance
J2	Communication port. RS-422/232-selection. Protocol-selection. Connection with PC or sequencer.
J3	Communication port. RS-422/232-selection. MEWNET-FP protocol 38400 bps fixed. For Digital touch panel connection.
J4	For interface. Power supply (DC 12~24V).
J5	External DC 5V supply. (Stop 5 V of MPC-684 to provide power from here.)
SP1,SP1A	J2 connector RS-422/232 switch
SP2,SP2A	J3 connector RS-422/232 switch
DSW1	System selection. (9=internal ROM/A=FR8M(Optional feature.))
DSW2	System reservation.
S1,S2	Switch of display task. With S1, Up, while with S2, Down
S3	Display fixed.
MEM	For FROM-use socket



Setting, Pin Assignment

J2,J3 Communication port

1	SG	2	TXD(RS-232)
3	RXD(RS-232)	4	SG
5		6	RD+(RS-422)
7	SG	8	SD-(RS-422)
9	RD-(RS-422)	10	SD+(RS-422)

J5 Power Connector

1	+DC
2	
3	RTN
4	FG

J5 DC5V Power Connector

1	+DC5V
2	GND

Communication with Touch Panel

MBK-SH is implemented with a “MEWTOCOL-COM”-compliant protocol and a inter-PC two-way communication protocol, of Panasonic’s MEWNET-FP series. It also supports the direct access method of the Digital touch panel GP series. It can read and write 7900 words in a data area and 100 words in an I/O. With exclusive commands, such as “MBK” and “S_MBK” for the data area, and “ON” and “SW” for an I/O area, it reads and writes.

■ Communication method with GP

Communication method RS-422(4-line method)

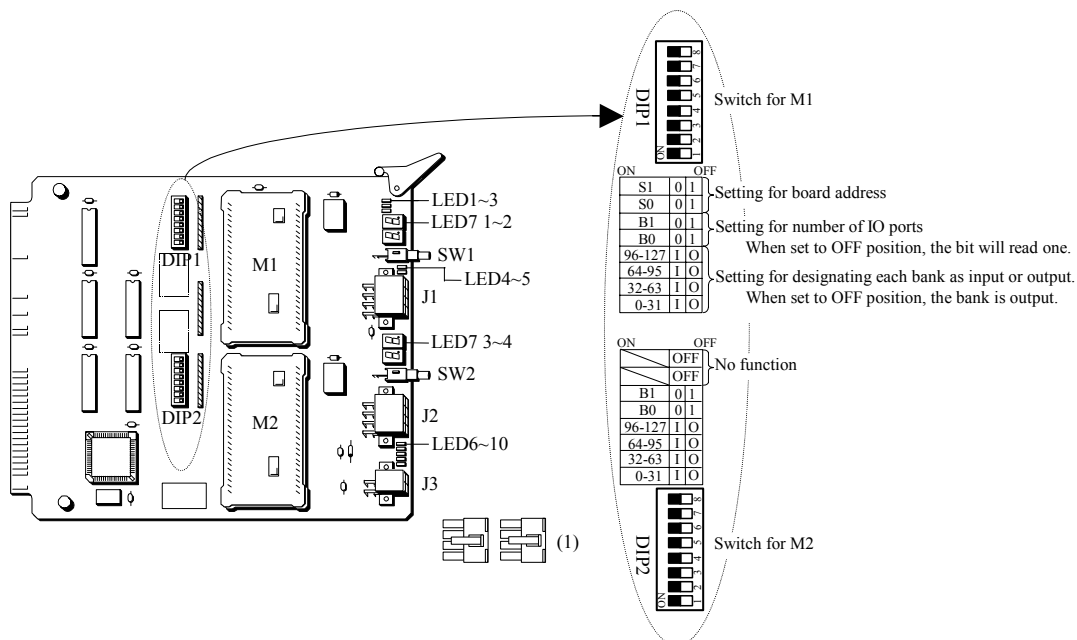
Communication speed 38400 bps, data length: 8-bit, stop bit: one, parity bit: none

Communication protocol Panasonic MEWNET-FP series



Specification

S-LINK module	SL-MC2 (made by Sanks): 2 pieces
I/O	128 points / 1 module
Number of supported MPCs	4 pieces (I/O 1024 points)
Power supply	DC 24V (for driving I/O)
Consumed current	DC 5V 200 mA./ board (supplied from the bus)
Operating temperature	0~50°C

Hardware Construction

Accessories:

(1) Housing (5557-08R) Molex *2 J1, 2

Mounted connector

J1, 2 5569-08A1 Molex
J3 5569-04A1 Molex

M1, 2	S-LINK host module
J1	M1-side S-LINK port
J2	M2-side S-LINK port
J3	I/O-driving power
LED1~4 (Red)	M1-side error display
LED~9 (Red)	M2-side error display
LED5 (Green)	M1-side in operation (blinking)
LED10 (Green)	M2-side in operation (blinking)
DIP1	Setting board address and M1-side I/O
DIP2	Setting M2-side I/O
SW1, 2	Reset button



Board Address

As the board address, assigned are S0 and S1 of DIP1.

The I/O numbers assigned by the board address change the following table.

Also, MPC-SLINK is loaded with two S-LINK modules. J1 number side and J2 side is larger number side, where each points, totaling 256 points. If the J2-side module is not loaded, corresponding I/O area becomes without numbers.

DIP-SW	I/O number	2000~ 2255	2256~ 2511	2512~ 2767	2768~ 3023
DIP1~7	S0	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
DIP1~8	S1	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

(ON=0, OFF=1) * All OFF when shipped out of factory

according to
side is smaller
controls 28
the

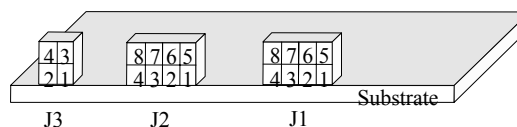
Setting, Pin Assignment

(1) J1, J2 Communication Port

1	GND
2	GND
3	GND
4	GND
5	+24
6	D
7	+24
8	LOOP

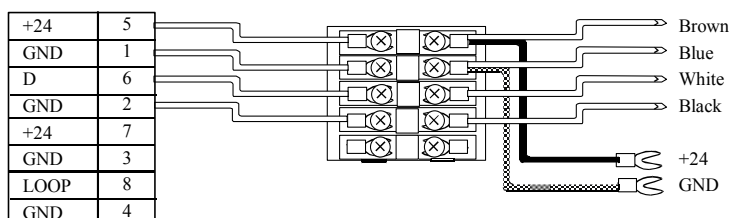
(2) J3 Power Connector

1	GND
2	GND
3	+24
4	+24



Connection Example

Please refer to Sanks S-LINK Instruction Manual for wiring. Next, shown are pin assignment and basic connection of each connector.



- Although it is possible to connect power from the J3 side, current would be concentrated. For this reason, please use it only when the total is 3 A or less.
- In the case of the LOOP connection, the 7 and 8 side of J1 and J2 are used.
- J1 and J2 are independent S-LINKs.
- Each of +24 and GND of J1, J2, and J3 is internally shorted.

Concerning Display and Switches

Setting the Dip Switches

DIP1~4

DIP-SW	I/O No.	I (ON side)	O (OFF side)
1	0~31	Input	Output
2	32~63		
3	64~95		
4	96~127		

Attention) When setting by a program, please set all Low.

Rem) Input/output of the S-LINK system is set.

- I/O number can be switched between input and output by the unit of 32 points.
- Setting is taken in only once when the CPU-side power is turned on or releasing RESET.
- Please be careful because it is invalid even if changed during operation.



DIP5~6		
No. of I/Os	B1(6)	B0(5)
32	ON	ON
64	ON	OFF
96	OFF	ON
128	OFF	OFF

(ON=0,OFF=1)

Rem) Number of I/Os of the S-LINK system is set.

- System address length can be changed by the unit of 32 points.
- Setting is taken in only once when the CPU-side power is turned on or releasing RESET.
- Please be careful because it is invalid even if changed during operation.

Display

LED5,10(green) blinks during the S-LINK operation. Red LED signifies the error display. (Refer to Statis Acquisition.)
For 7 seg display, refer to “S-LINK Instruction Manual”.

Status Acquisition

Use IN function to acquire the status of S-LINK module.

■ Form

IN(1999) /* Acquire the status of SLNK#1
IN(1998) /* Acquire the status of SLNK#2
IN(1997) /* Acquire the status of SLNK#3
IN(1996) /* Acquire the status of SLNK#4

■ Description

The return value is displayed in hexadecimal form.

&H

n	0A	0B
---	----	----

n: hardware status

2: bug of J1 side, 1: bug of J2 side module 3: both side bug, with infufficient power supply

0A: bug of J1 side module

0B: bug of J2 side module

Contents of 0A and 0B, and the Corresponding LED

bit	features	J1 side module Red LED	J2 side module Red LED
7~4	(system)		
3	ERR4(1: Disconnection or error input/output unit)	LED4	LED9
2	ERR3(1: Abnormal level of power voltage of D-G)	LED3	LED8
1	ERR2(1: No setting of I/O point numbers)	LED2	LED7
0	ERR1(1: Short-circuit between D and G)	LED1	LED6

- ERR1 and ERR3 occurs on S-LINK side at the time of disconnection of the power supply. They are cancelled after the restoraton of power.
- ERR4 stays until it is manually cancelled. To cancel, turn off the power supply or input RESET after fixing the disconnection of the S-LINK system.

```
#PRX IN(1999)
00030505
```

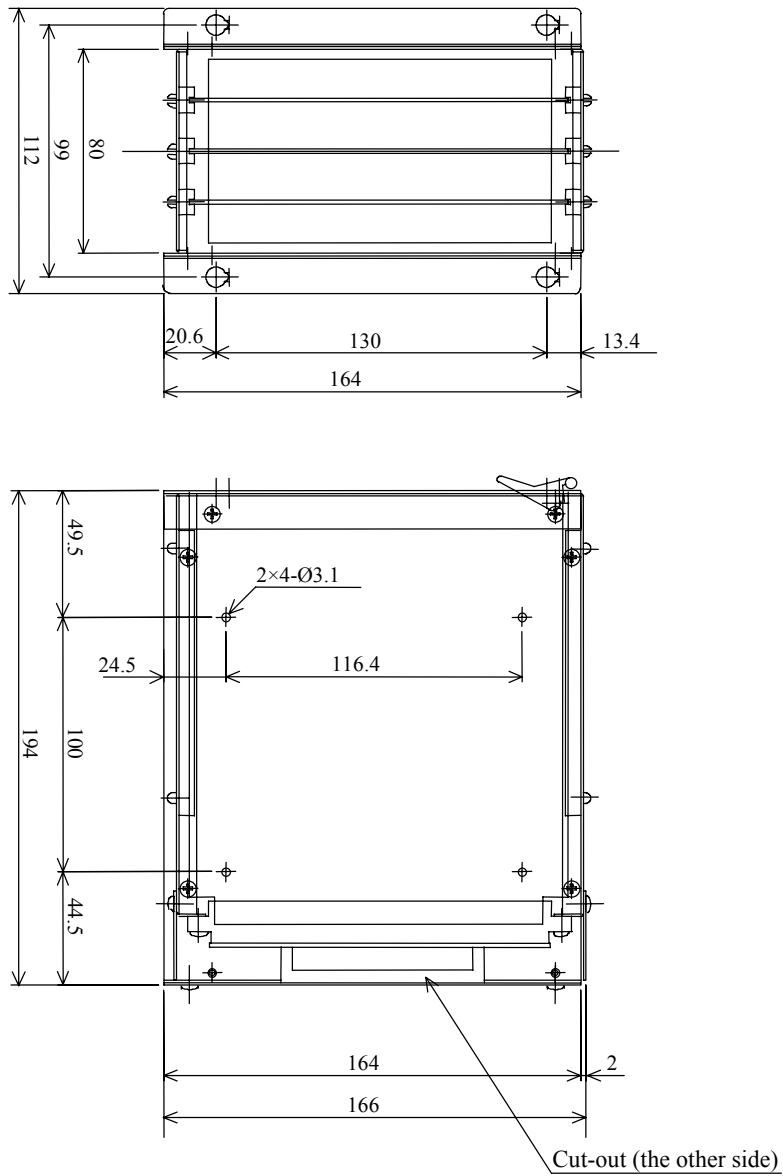
```
/* 3= power supply is out. 05=ERR1,ERR3
```

Supprt: MPC-684 REV-3.82n or later



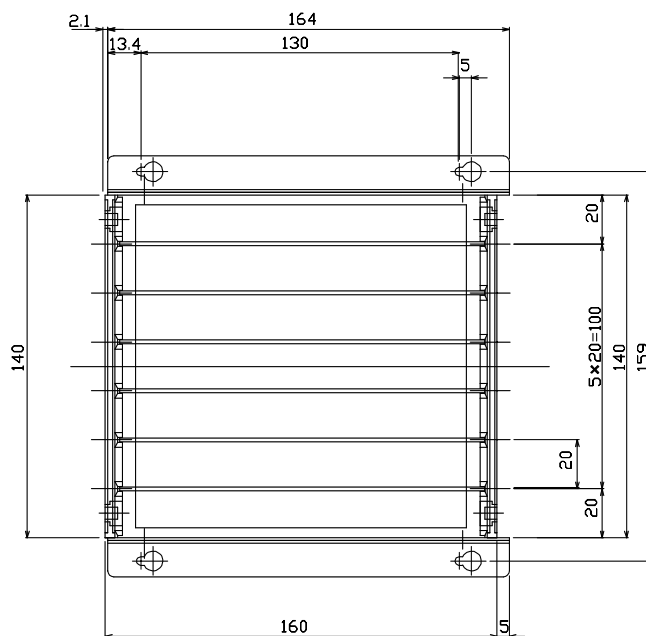
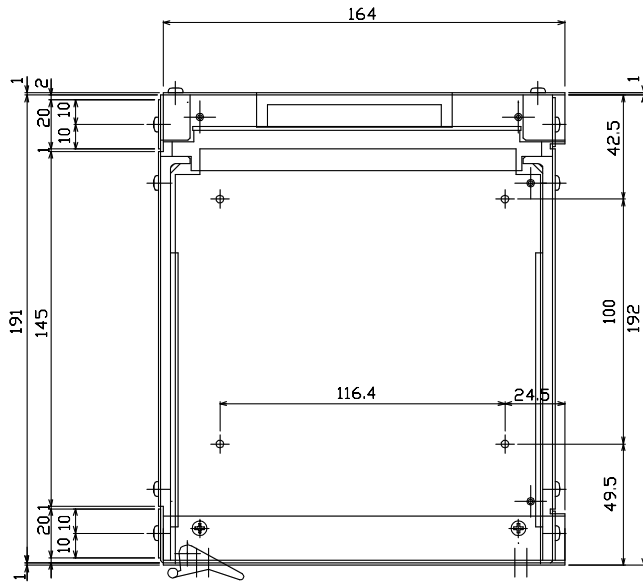
Rack 68K (3)

Please insert the board by paying attention to the top and bottom of the bus board and matching the pin numbers on the card edge and the silk-printed numbers of the bus board.

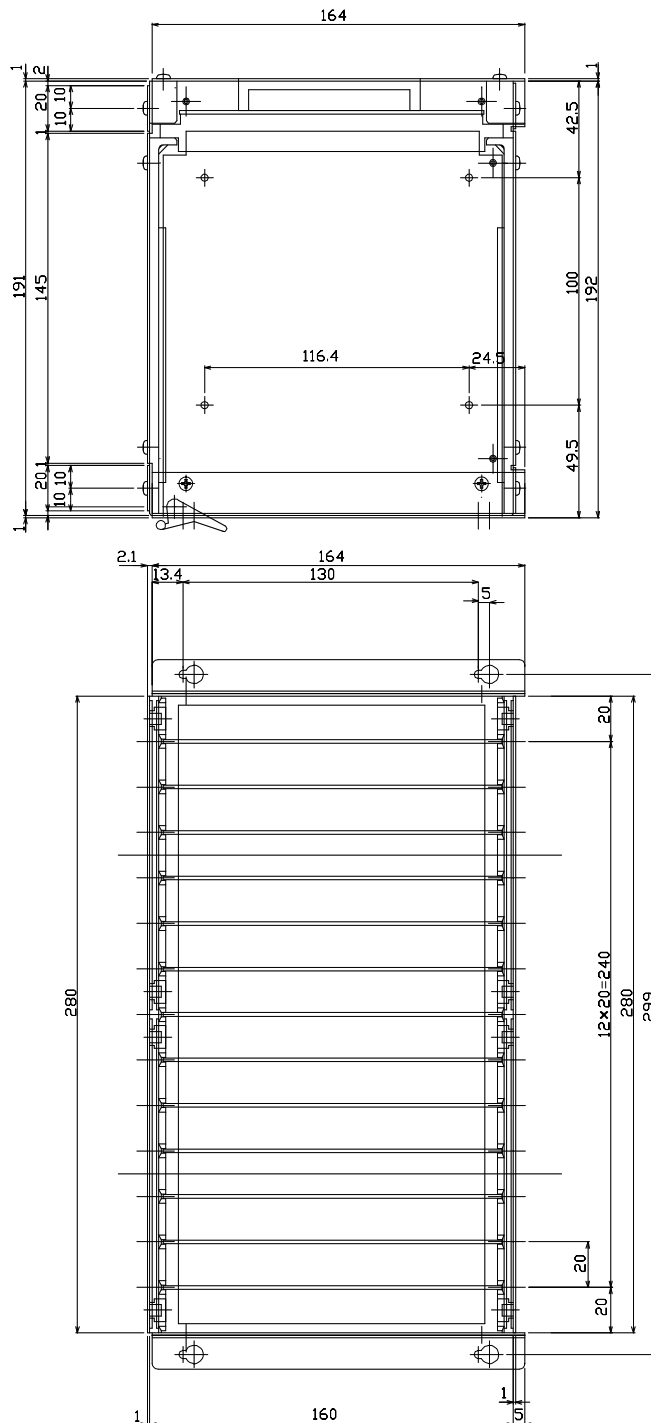


RACK-N6

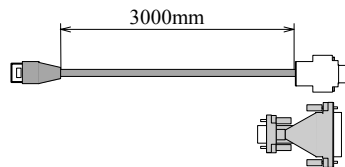
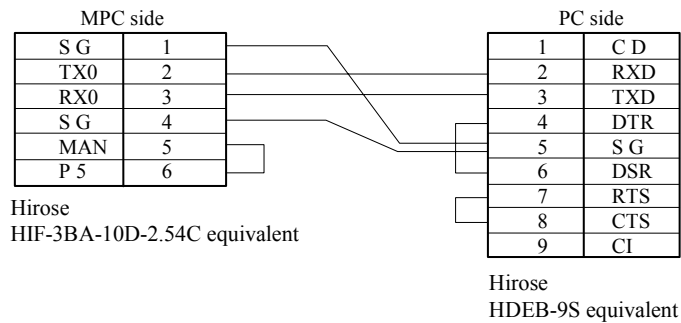
Please insert the board by paying attention to the top and bottom of the bus board and matching the pin numbers on the card edge and the silk-printed numbers of the bus board.



Please insert the board by paying attention to the top and bottom of the bus board and matching the pin numbers on the card edge and the silk-printed numbers of the bus board.



Cable Diagram



This is a manufacturer-original cable to connect an MPC and a PC. Although the basic cable is for DOS/V, a 25-pin conversion connector is attached, which allows use with a PC98 as it is.

Board External Form Illustration

