

# A-626 / 628

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## User's Manual

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# 1.Introduction

The A-626 / A-628 Provides 6 / 8 Channel analog outputs, 16 channel digital outputs and 16 channel inputs . Each analog output channel can be user configurable , range of :

Voltage output :0-5V,0-10V, $\pm 5$ , $\pm 10$ V or Current loop :4-20mA .

The A-626/ A628 has 16 channel digital input and digital output . All the D/I/O channel are TTL compatible. and it can connection with DB-16P (16 channel isolation digital input board) or DB-16R(16 Channel Relay output board) daughter board.

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## 1.1.Features

- A-626 6 Channel analog output  
A-628 8 Channel analog output
- 12-bit resolution, double buffered D/A converter
- Voltage range : 0-5V,0-10V, $\pm 5$ V, $\pm 10$ V
- Current loop :4-20mA
- IRQ level : IRQ3-IRQ15
- 16 Channel Digital Output
- 16 Channel Digital Input
- D/I/O are TTL Compatible

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## 1.2. Applications

- Servo control
- On/Off control
- Energy management
- Programmable current sink

# 1.3. Specifications

□ Analog Output

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| ● Channel                       | A-626 6 Channel D/A<br>A-628 8 Channel D/A                              |
| ● Resolution                    | 12-bit  |
| ● Non-linearity                 | ±1 LSB  |
| ● Voltage Output Range:         | 0~5V, 0~10V   |
| Unipolar                        |   |
| Bipolar                         | ±5V, ±10V   |
| Current loop                    | 4~20mA  |
| ● Reference Voltage             | Internal reference -5V or -10V<br>External reference ±10V(MAX) AC or DC |
| ● Current loop exciting voltage | 8V~35V  |
| ● D/A Converter                 | B.B. DAC7541 or Equivalent  |
| ● Settling Time                 | 70 micro Sec  |
| ● Voltage Output Driver         | 5mA (Max.)  |

□ Digital Input

|                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| ● Channel            | 16 Channels , TTL Compatible |
| ● Low Level Voltage  | -0.5V~0.8V                   |
| ● High Level Voltage | 2.0V~5.0V                    |

□ Digital Output

|                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| ● Channel            | 16 Channels , TTL Compatible |
| ● Logic High Voltage | 2.0V at 15mA                 |
| ● Logic Low Voltage  | 0.5V at 24mA                 |

□ General Specification

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| ● Dimensions               | 341mm X 98mm (Half Size)  |
| ● Bus                      | PC/AT Bus   |
| ● Input / Output Connector | Voltage output : 37-Pin D-Sub Connector<br>Digital input / Output : 20-Pin Flat cable connector |
| ● Operation Temperature    | 0~50°C  |
| ● Power Consumption        |   |
| +5V (A-626/A-628) :        | 450 / 600mA (Typical), 900/1200mA (Max)   |
| +12V (A-626/A-628) :       | 50 / 60mA (Typical), 110 / 120mA (Max)  |
| -12V (A-626/A-628) :       | 14 / 16mA (Typical), 90 / 130mA (Max)   |

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## 2. Install A-626 / A-628

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### 2.1. Product Check List

In addition to this manual, the package includes the following items.

- A-626 / A-628 Analog output Card
- A-626 / A 628 utility diskette

**Note** : If any of these items is missing or damaged, contact the dealer who provides you this product. Save the shipping materials and carton in case you want to ship or store the product in the future.

The A-626 / A-628 Card contains sensitive electronic components that can be easily damaged by static electricity.

The card should be protection on a grounded anti-static mat. and operator should be wearing an a grounded anti-static wristband.

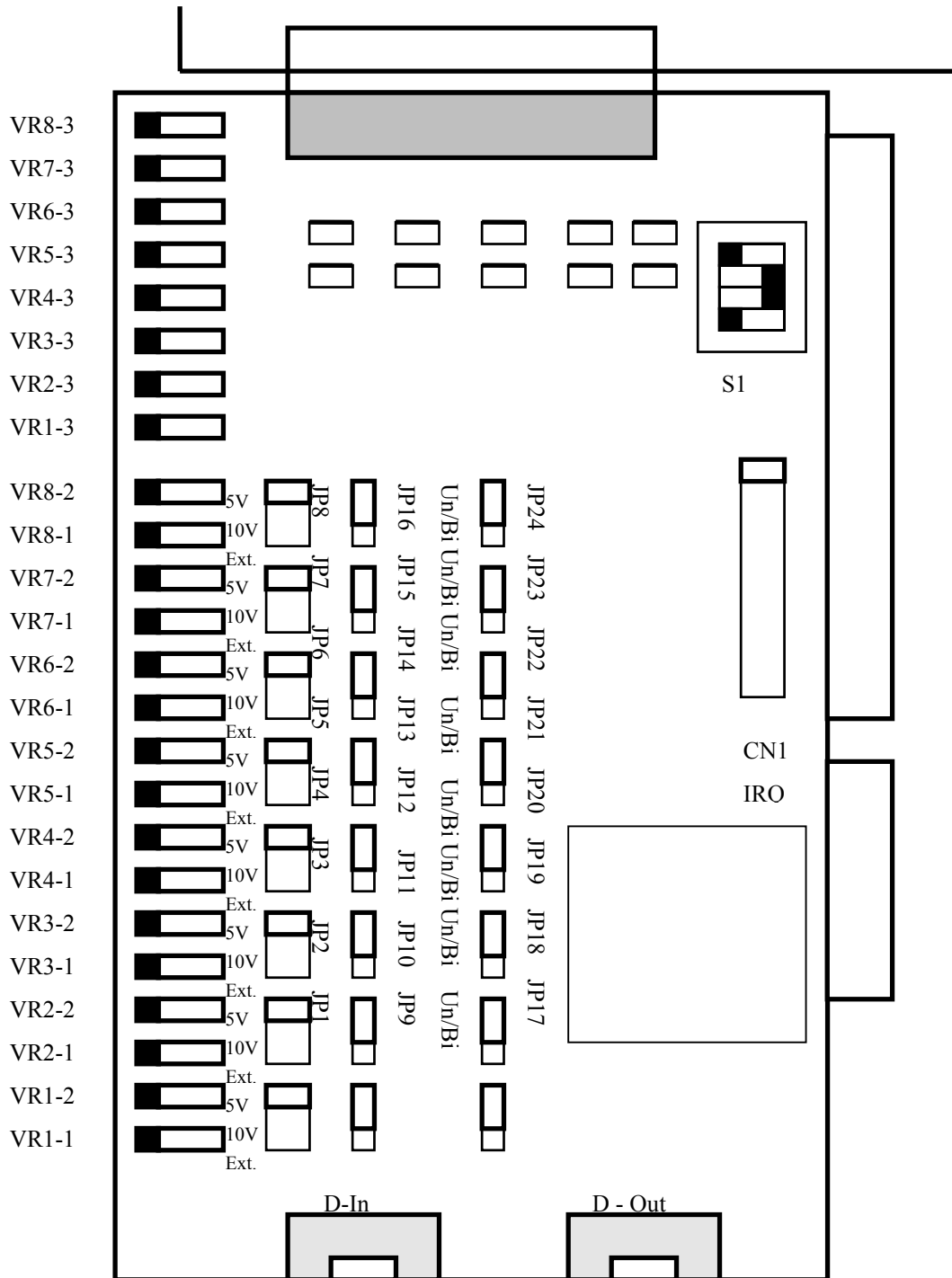
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### 2.2. Jumper and DIP Switch Setting

When you use the A-626 / A-628 , You should set the I/O address and voltage range first . you can configure output voltage of each channel and I/O address by jumper and switch.

The position of jumper please refer the section 2.3 A-626 / A-628 layout

## 2.3. A-628's Layout



Note:

Un :Unipolar

JPn : Jumper Number

Ext. :External

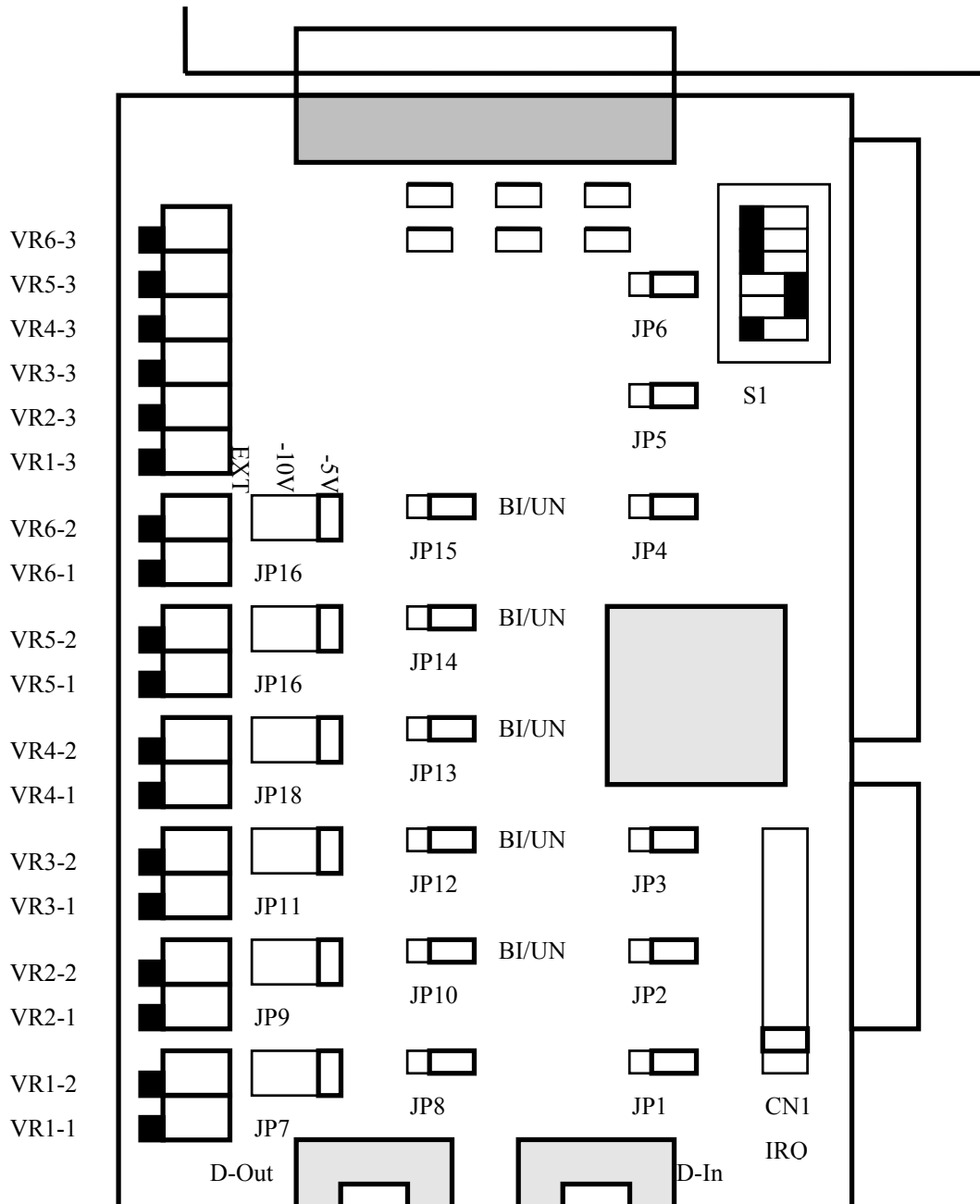
S : Dip Switch

Bi :Bipolar

VR :Veritable Resister

CN : Connector

# A-626's Layout



Note :

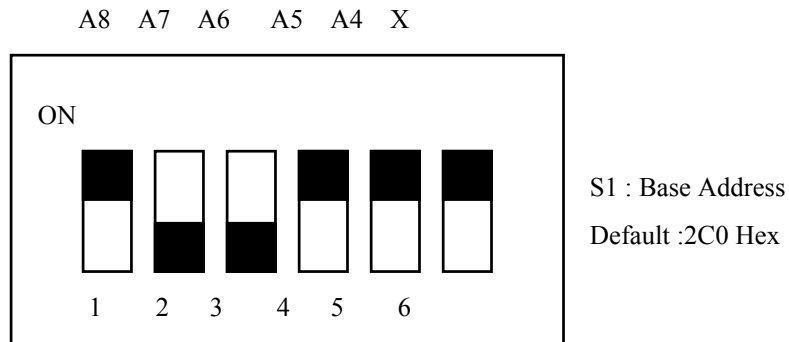
- UN      Unipolar
- BI      Bipolar
- 5V     Internal Reference Voltage -5V
- 10V    Internal Reference Voltage -10V
- EXT     External Reference Voltage Input



## 2.4. I/O Address Setting

### 2.4.1. A-626 Address Setting

The A-626 requires consecutive locations in I/O address space. The base address is set by DIP switch S1. The default address is 2C0 Hex.

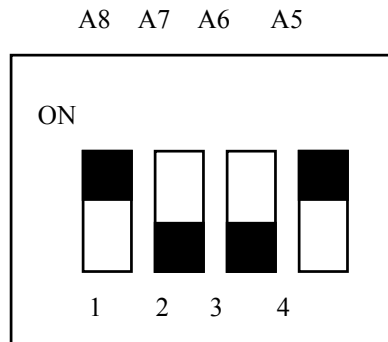


| Base Address | A8  | A7  | A6  | A5  | A4  |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 200-20F      | ON  | ON  | ON  | ON  | ON  |
| 210-21F      | ON  | ON  | ON  | ON  | OFF |
| 220-22F      | ON  | ON  | ON  | OFF | ON  |
| :            | :   | :   | :   | :   | :   |
| ★ 2C0-2CF    | ON  | OFF | OFF | ON  | ON  |
| 2D0-2DF      | ON  | OFF | OFF | ON  | OFF |
| :            | :   | :   | :   | :   | :   |
| 3F0-3FF      | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |

★Default Base Address is 2C0 Hex

## 2.4.2. A-628 Address Setting

The A-628 requires 20 consecutive locations in I/O address space. The base address is set by DIP switch S1. The default address is 2C0 Hex.



S1 : Base Address  
Default :2C0 Hex

| Base Address | A8  | A7  | A6  | A5  |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 200-20F      | ON  | ON  | ON  | ON  |
| 210-21F      | ON  | ON  | ON  | ON  |
| 220-22F      | ON  | ON  | ON  | OFF |
| :            | :   | :   | :   | :   |
| ★ 2C0-2CF    | ON  | OFF | OFF | ON  |
| 2D0-2DF      | ON  | OFF | OFF | ON  |
| :            | :   | :   | :   | :   |
| 3F0-3FF      | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |

★Default Base Address is 2C0 Hex

## 2.4.5. I/O Address Mapping

| Address | Device            | Address | Device            |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 000-1FF | PC RESERVED       | 320-32F | XT Hart Dosk      |
| 200-20F | Game Port         | 378-37F | Parallel Port     |
| 210-21F | XT Expansion Unit | 380-38F | SDLC              |
| 238-23F | Bus Mouse         | 3A0-3AF | SDLC              |
| 278-27F | Parallel Port     | 3B0-3BF | MDA/Parallel Port |
| 2B0-2DF | EGA               | 3C0-3CF | EGA               |
| 2E0-2E7 | AT GPIB           | 3D0-3DF | CGA               |
| 2E8-2EF | Serial Port       | 3E0-3EF | Serial Port       |
| 2F8-2EF | Serial Port       | 3F0-3F7 | Floppy Disk       |
| 300-31F | Prototype Card    | 3F8-3FF | Serial Port       |

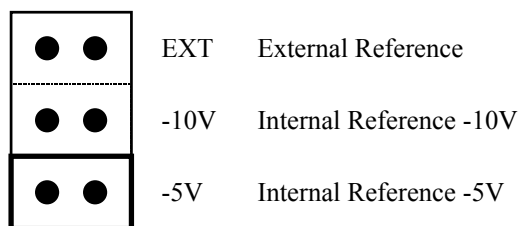
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## 2.5. Jumper Setting

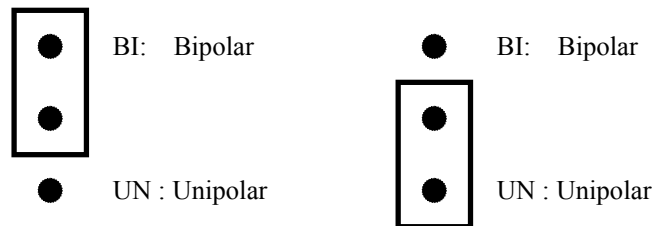
### 2.5.1. A-626 Jumper Setting

The A-626 each D/A channel can be configurable. You can setting the voltage range for your applications.

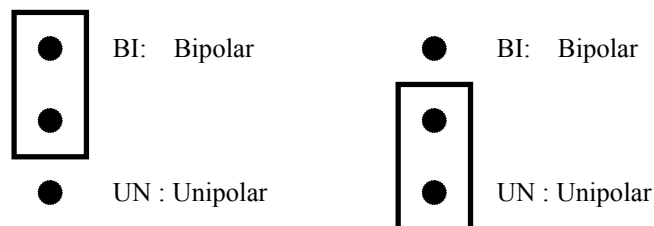
The A-626 provides -5V or -10V internal reference voltage and unipolar or bipolar voltage output . Each channel is individually jumper selectable to any ranges.



**Jumper Number: JP7 , JP9 , JP 11, JP18 , JP17 , JP16**



**Jumper Number : JP8 , JP10 , JP12 , JP13 , JP14 , JP15**

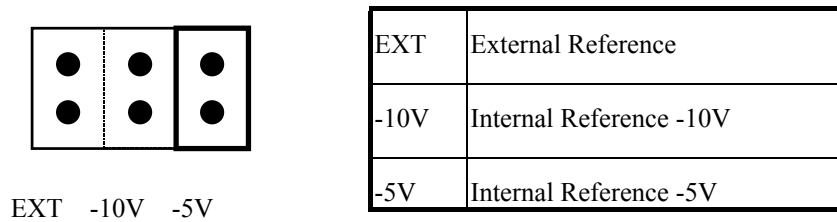


**Jumper Number :JP1 , JP2 , JP3 , JP4 , JP5 , JP5 , JP6**

## 2.5.2. A-628 Jumper Setting

The A-628 each D/A channel can be configurable. You can setting the voltage range for your applications.

The A-628 provides -5V or -10V internal reference voltage and unipolar or bipolar voltage output . Each channel is individually jumper selectable to any ranges.



**Jumper Number: JP1 , JP2 , JP3, JP4 , JP5 , JP6 , JP7 , JP8**



**Jumper Number : JP9 , JP10 , JP11 , JP12 , JP13 , JP14 , JP15 , JP16**



**Jumper Number :JP17 , JP18 , JP19 , JP20 , JP21 , JP22 , JP23 , JP24**

## 2.5.3. Reference Voltage Table

Reference Voltage Table

| Reference Voltage  | Unipolar                      | Bipolar  |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| -5V Reference      | 0 ~ 5V                        | ±5V  |
| -10V Reference     | 0 ~ 10V                       | ±10V   |
| External Reference | 0~ - (Ext. Reference Voltage) | (Ext.. Reference Voltage) ~<br>-(Ext. Reference Voltage) |

Voltage Range Table

| Voltage Range         | Reference Voltage | Unipolar / Bipolar |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 0 ~ 5V                | -5V               | Unipolar           |
| 0~10V                 | -10V              | Unipolar           |
| ± 5V                  | -5V               | Bipolar            |
| ± 10V                 | -10V              | Bipolar            |
| 4 ~ 20mA Current loop | -5V               | unipolar           |

A-626 Jumper Setting Table

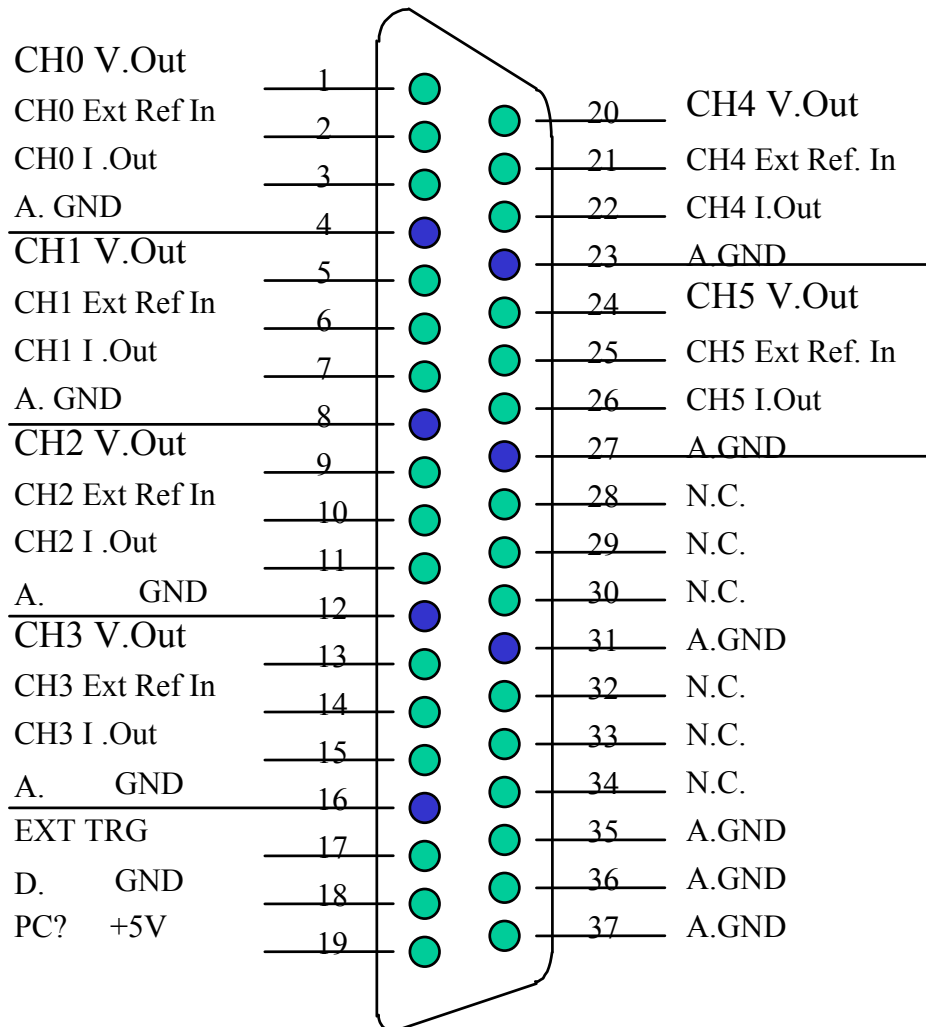
| D/A Channel | Corresponding Jumper<br>Unipolar/Bipolar | Corresponding Jumper<br>Reference Voltage |
|-------------|--|---|
| Channel 0   | JP 1 & JP 8                              | JP 7                                      |
| Channel 1   | JP 2 & JP10                              | JP 9                                      |
| Channel 2   | JP 3 & JP12                              | JP11                                      |
| Channel 3   | JP 4 & JP13                              | JP18                                      |
| Channel 4   | JP 5 & JP14                              | JP17                                      |
| Channel 5   | JP 6 & JP15                              | JP16                                      |

A-628 Jumper Setting Table

| D/A Channel | Corresponding Jumper<br>Reference Voltage | Corresponding Jumper<br>Unipolar/Bipolar |
|-------------|---|--|
| Channel 0   | JP 1                                      | JP 9 & JP17                              |
| Channel 1   | JP 2                                      | JP 10 & JP18                             |
| Channel 2   | JP 3                                      | JP 11 & JP19                             |
| Channel 3   | JP 4                                      | JP 12 & JP20                             |
| Channel 4   | JP 5                                      | JP 13 & JP21                             |
| Channel 5   | JP 6                                      | JP 14 & JP22                             |
| Channel 6   | JP 7                                      | JP 15 & JP23                             |
| Channel 7   | JP 8                                      | JP 16 & JP24                             |

## 2.6. Pin Assignment

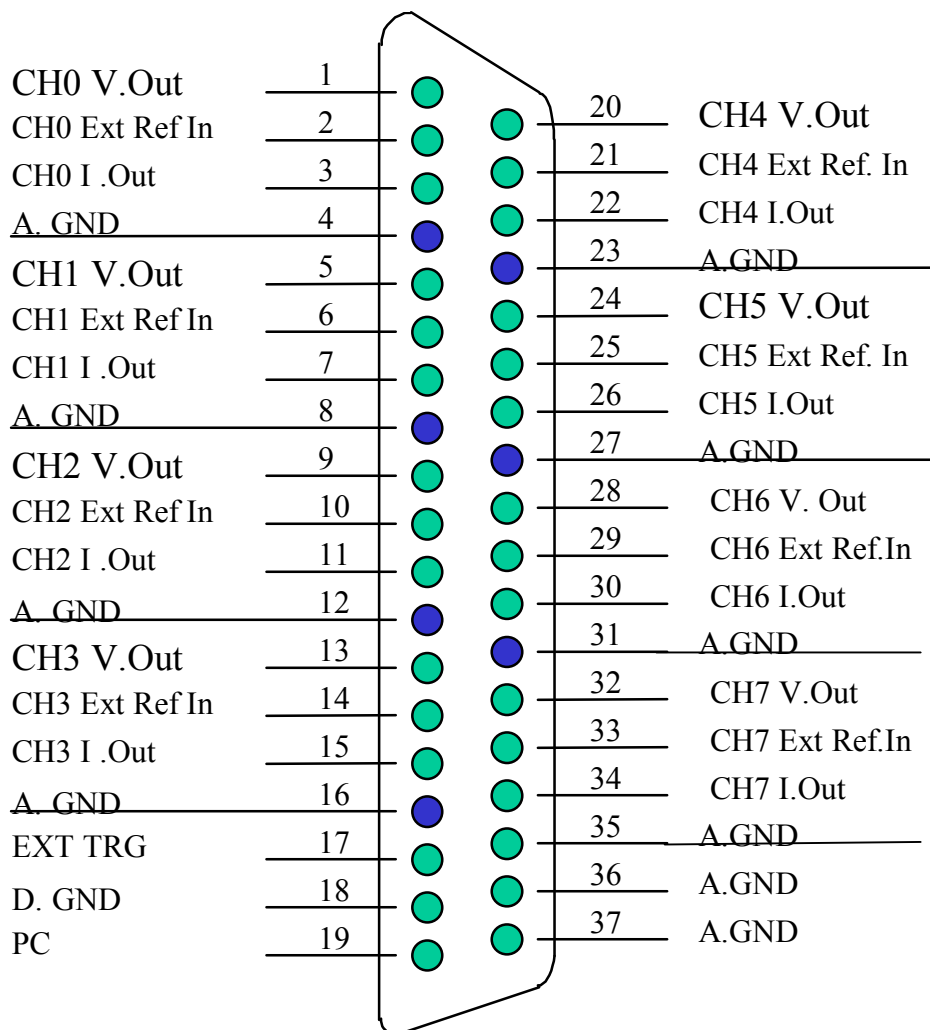
### A-626 P1: 37-Pin Connector for Voltage Output & Current Loop



#### Note :

- CH n V.Out                      D/A Voltage Output Channel n
- CH n Ext Ref In                D/A External Reference Input Channel n
- CH n I .Out                      Current Loop Output Channel n
- A. GND                            Analog Ground
- D.GND                            Digital Ground
- PC's +5V                        From PC Power Supply +5V

## A-628 CN1: 37-Pin Connector for Voltage Output & Current Loop

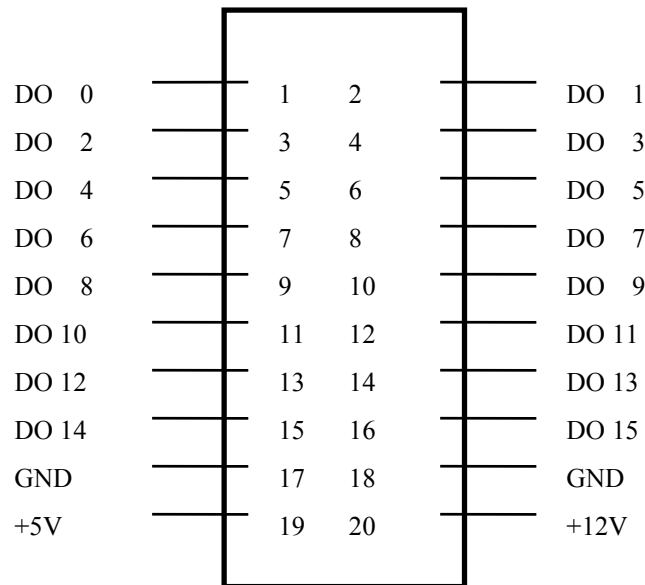


### Note :

- CH n V.Out                      D/A Voltage Output Channel n
- CH n Ext Ref In                D/A External Reference    Input    Channel n
- CH n I. Out                      Current Loop Output Channel n
- A. GND                            Analog Ground
- D.GND                            Digital Ground
- PC's +5V                        From PC Power Supply +5V

### A-626 CN3: Digital Output Connector

### A-628 CN2 : Digital Output connector

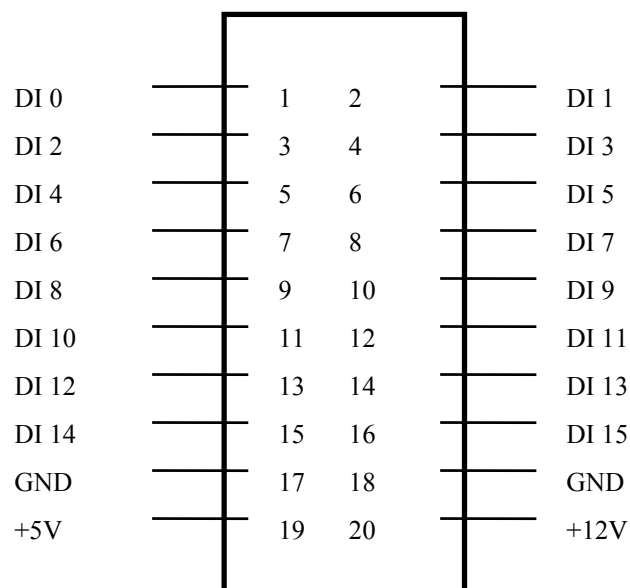


The A-626 / A-628 has 16 channel digital output /Input , all of the digital channels are TTL compatible.

The DB-16R ( 16 Channel Relay Actuator Board) or DB-24PR (24 Channel Power Relay Actuator Board) and DB-16P (16Channel Isolation Input Board) are designed for going with the digital input and output connector

### A-626 CN4: Digital Input Connector

### A-628 CN3 : Digital Input Connector

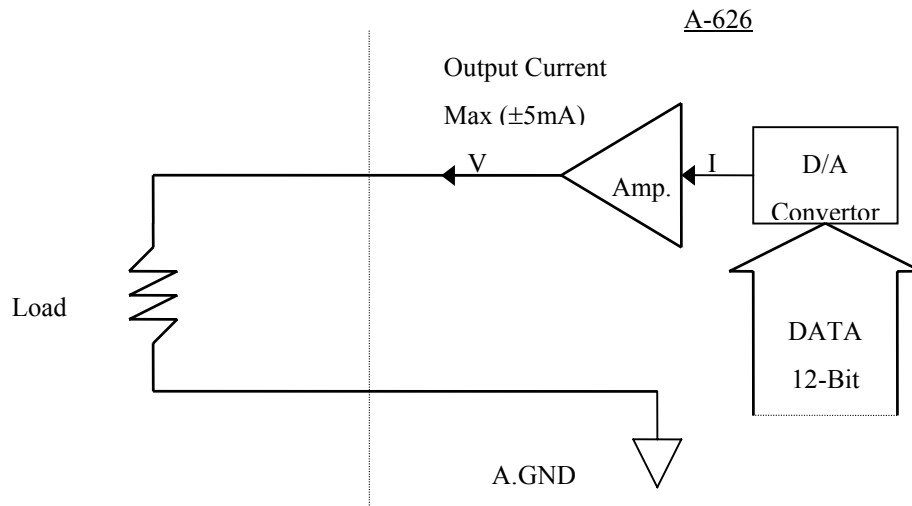




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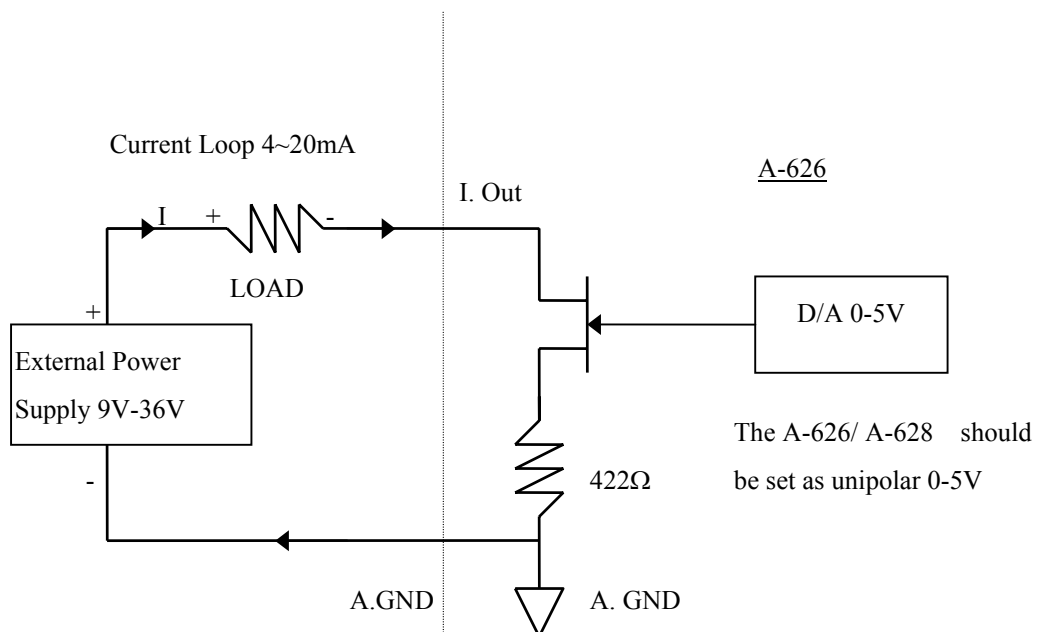
## 2.7. Signal Connection

### 2.7.1. Voltage Output



The A-626 / A-628 D/A Voltage Output Maximum Current  $\pm 5$  mA

### 2.7.2. Current Loop



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## 3. Programming

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### 3.1. I/O Register

#### 3.1.1. A-626 I/O Port Address

| Address    | Function          | Read/Write |
|------------|-------------------|------------|
| Base + 0x0 | D/A CH0 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x1 | D/A CH0 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x2 | D/A CH1 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x3 | D/A CH1 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x4 | D/A CH2 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x5 | D/A CH2 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x6 | D/A CH3 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x7 | D/A CH3 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x8 | D/A CH4 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x9 | D/A CH4 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0xA | D/A CH5 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0xB | D/A CH5 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0xC | D/O Bit 8-15      | Write      |
| Base + 0xD | D/O Bit 0 - 7     | Write      |
| Base + 0xE | D/I Bit 8- 15     | Read       |
| Base + 0xF | D/I Bit 0 - 7     | Read       |

#### A-626 D/A Register

| D/A Channel | High Byte Address | Low Byte Address |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 0           | Base + 0          | Base + 1         |
| 1           | Base + 2          | Base + 3         |
| 2           | Base + 4          | Base + 5         |
| 3           | Base + 6          | Base + 7         |
| 4           | Base + 8          | Base + 9         |
| 5           | Base + A          | Base + B         |

### 3.1.2. A-628 I/O Port Address

| Address     | Function          | Read/Write |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| Base + 0x0  | D/A CH0 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x1  | D/A CH0 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x2  | D/A CH1 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x3  | D/A CH1 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x4  | D/A CH2 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x5  | D/A CH2 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x6  | D/A CH3 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x7  | D/A CH3 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x8  | D/A CH4 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0x9  | D/A CH4 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0xA  | D/A CH5 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0xB  | D/A CH5 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0xC  | D/A CH6 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0xD  | D/A CH6 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0xE  | D/A CH7 High Byte | Write      |
| Base + 0xF  | D/A CH7 Low Byte  | Write      |
| Base + 0x10 | D/I/O Bit 0 - 7   | Read/Write |
| Base + 0x11 | D/I/O Bit 8 - 15  | Read/Write |

### A-628 D/A Register

| D/A Channel | High Byte Address | Low Byte Address |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 0           | Base + 0x0        | Base + 0x1       |
| 1           | Base + 0x2        | Base + 0x3       |
| 2           | Base + 0x4        | Base + 0x5       |
| 3           | Base + 0x6        | Base + 0x7       |
| 4           | Base + 0x8        | Base + 0x9       |
| 5           | Base + 0xA        | Base + 0xB       |
| 6           | Base + 0xC        | Base + 0xD       |
| 7           | Base + 0xE        | Base + 0xF       |

## 3.2. Data Register

### 12-bit D/A Data Format:

| D/A Low Byte |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Bit 7        | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| D7           | D6    | D5    | D4    | D3    | D2    | D1    | D0    |

| D/A High Byte |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Bit 7         | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| X             | X     | X     | X     | D11   | D10   | D9    | D8    |

Note: You should be write the high byte data first then write low byte data

Example : (Basic Language)

Bas=&h2c0

OUT bas+0,&H80           ‘ send High byte

OUT bas+1,&H0           ‘ send Low byte

‘Unipolar 0-5V D/A Channel 0 will output 2.5 V

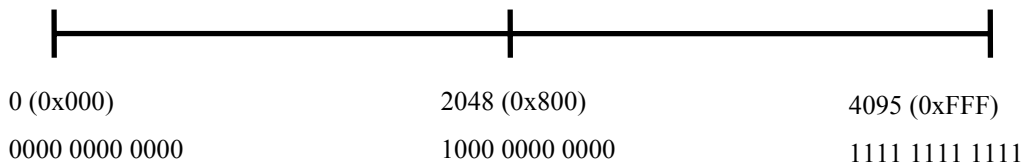
| High Byte Data |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Low Byte Data |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| D7             | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 | D7            | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| X              | X  | X  | X  | 11 | 10 | 9  | 8  | 7             | 6  | 5  | 4  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 0  |

|       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0x000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0x800 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0xFFF | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



| Output Range   | Output Voltage | Binary Code    | Hex. | Dec. |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|------|
|                | 5V             | 1111 1111 1111 | FFF  | 4095 |
| 0-5V           | 2.5V           | 1000 0000 0000 | 800  | 2048 |
| (Unipolar)     | 0V             | 0000 0000 0000 | 0    | 0    |
|                | 10V            | 1111 1111 1111 | FFF  | 4095 |
| 0-10V          | 5V             | 1000 0000 0000 | 800  | 2048 |
| (Unipolar)     | 0V             | 0000 0000 0000 | 0    | 0    |
|                | 5V             | 1111 1111 1111 | FFF  | 4095 |
| ±5V            | 0V             | 1000 0000 0000 | 800  | 2048 |
| (Bipolar)      | -5V            | 0000 0000 0000 | 0    | 0    |
|                | 10V            | 1111 1111 1111 | FFF  | 4095 |
| ±10V           | 0V             | 1000 0000 0000 | 800  | 2048 |
| (Bipolar)      | -10V           | 0000 0000 0000 | 0    | 0    |
|                | 20mA           | 1111 1111 1111 | FFF  | 4095 |
| 4~20mA         | 12mA           | 1000 0000 0000 | 800  | 2048 |
| (Current Loop) | 4mA            | 0000 0000 0000 | 0    | 0    |

|      |          |      |      |
|------|----------|------|------|
| 0V   | (0~5V)   | 2.5V | 5V   |
| 0V   | (0~10V)  | 5V   | 10V  |
| -5V  | (±5V)    | 0V   | +5V  |
| -10V | (±10V)   | 0V   | +10V |
| 4mA  | (4~20mA) | 12mA | 20mA |



**12 bit Data Format**

**Calculation :**

$$VD = \text{High Byte} \times 256 + \text{Low Byte}$$

**Unipolar :**

VD = 2050 (Dec.)                      Converted Data

High Byte = 8 , Low Byte = 2

Output Range : 0~5V

Voltage Output = 5 (V) X 2050 / 4095 = 2.503(V)

**Bipolar :**

Coveted Data = 1024 (Dec.)

High Byte = 4 , Low Byte = 0

Output Range = ±10V

Voltage Output = 5 (V) X (1024-2048)/2048 = - 2.4926(V)

**Current Loop:**

Coveted Data = 3076 (Dec)

High Byte = 12 , Low Byte = 4

Output Range = 4~20mA

Current Sink = ((20-4) X 3076/4095 )+ 4=16.0185(mA)

## **Example Program : ( Quick Basic)**

```
BasAddress=&H2C0                      ' A-626 / A-628 Base Address
RefVol=5                                      ' Reference Voltage = -5V
                                                        ( Unipolar 0 - 5 V )
Vo = 3.5                                      ' Output 3.5V

Vd = int(Vo*4095/Refvol)                  ' Conversion Binary Data
HighByte = int(Vd/256)                      '                                      High Byte Data
LowByte = Vd - HighByte*256                  '                                      Low Byte Data

OUT ( BasAddress + 0 , HighByte)          ' Write high byte data first
OUT ( BasAddress + 1 , LowByte)          ' Then low byte data to D/A channel 0
```

## 3.3. Digital Input / Output Register

### A-626 Digital Input / Output Register

| Address     | Write                       | Read                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Base + 0x0C | Digital Output Channel 0~7  | Digital Input Channel 0~7  |
| Base + 0x0D | Digital Output Channel 8~15 | Digital Input Channel 8~15 |

### Digital Input / Output Data Format

| Bit      | 7    | 6    | 5    | 4    | 3    | 2    | 1   | 0   |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| Base + C | DO15 | DO14 | DO13 | DO12 | DO11 | DO10 | DO9 | DO8 |
| Base + D | DO7  | DO6  | DO5  | DO4  | DO3  | DO2  | DO1 | DO0 |
| Base + C | DI15 | DI14 | DI13 | DI12 | DI11 | DI10 | DI9 | DI8 |
| Base + D | DI7  | DI6  | DI5  | DI4  | DI3  | DI2  | DI1 | DI0 |

### A-628 Digital Input / Output Register

| Address     | Write                       | Read                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Base + 0x10 | Digital Output Channel 0~7  | Digital Input Channel 0~7  |
| Base + 0x11 | Digital Output Channel 8~15 | Digital Input Channel 8~15 |

### Digital Input / Output Data Format

| Bit         | 7     | 6     | 5     | 4     | 3     | 2     | 1    | 0    |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Base + 0x10 | DO 7  | DO 6  | DO 5  | DO 4  | DO 3  | DO 2  | DO 1 | DO 0 |
| Base + 0x11 | DO 15 | DO 14 | DO 13 | DO 12 | DO 11 | DO 10 | DO 9 | DO 8 |
| Base + 0x10 | DI 7  | DI 6  | DI 5  | DI 4  | DI 3  | DI 2  | DI 1 | DI 0 |
| Base + 0x11 | DI 15 | DI 14 | DI 13 | DI 12 | DI 11 | DI 10 | DI 9 | DI 8 |

### Digital Input / Output Example program .

#### A-626 For Basic Language

Bas = &H2C0

Out Bas + &HC , &HFF ' Write Data to Channel 0-7 of Digital Output

Out Bas + &HD , &HFF ' Write Data to Channel 8-15 of Digital Output

DIL = INP(Bas + &HC) ' Read Channel 0-7 of Digital Input

DIL = INP(Bas + &HD) ' Read Channel 8-15 of Digital Input

---

## 4. Calibration

The each channel of A-626 /A-628 has three VR can be adjust to current value.

### A-626 VR's Table

| D/A Channel | Unipolar Full Scale | Bipolar Off-set | Current loop 4mA |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 0           | VR1-2               | VR1-1           | VR1-3            |
| 1           | VR2-2               | VR2-1           | VR2-3            |
| 2           | VR3-2               | VR3-1           | VR3-3            |
| 3           | VR4-2               | VR4-1           | VR4-3            |
| 4           | VR5-2               | VR5-1           | VR5-3            |
| 5           | VR6-2               | VR6-1           | VR6-3            |

Calibration step:

#### A. Unipolar (0-5V)

1. You need a 6 1/2 digital voltage meter.
2. Set D/A channel : (1) Unipolar mode. (2) Reference Voltage : -5V
3. Connect DVM to D/A Channel 0
4. Write 0xFFFF (Hex) Data to D/A Channel 0
5. Trim VR1-2 until the DVM reading 4.9988V

#### B. Bipolar ( $\pm 5V$ )

1. Set D/A channel : (1) Bipolar mode. (2) Reference Voltage : -5V
2. Connect DVM to D/A Channel 0
3. Write 0x800 (Hex) Data to D/A Channel 0
4. Trim VR1-1 untill the DVM reading 0.0000V
5. Write 0xFFFF (Hex) to D/A Channel 0
6. Trim VR1-2 until the DVM reading 4.9988V

#### C. Current loop 4-20mA

1. Set D/A Channel : (1) Unipolar mode . (2) Reference Voltage : -5V
2. Ref. Sec. 2.7 signal connection connect DAM to current loop channel
3. Write 0x000 (Hex) to D/A Channel 0
4. Trim VR1-3 until the DAM reading 4.0000mA
5. Write 0xFFFF (Hex) to D/A Channel 0
6. Trim VR1-2 until the DAM reading 20mA



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## A-628 Calibration

The each channel of A-628 has three VR can be adjust to current value.

| D/A Channel | Unipolar Full Scale | Bipolar Off-set | Current loop 4mA |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 0           | VR1-2               | VR1-1           | VR1-3            |
| 1           | VR2-2               | VR2-1           | VR2-3            |
| 2           | VR3-2               | VR3-1           | VR3-3            |
| 3           | VR4-2               | VR4-1           | VR4-3            |
| 4           | VR5-2               | VR5-1           | VR5-3            |
| 5           | VR6-2               | VR6-1           | VR6-3            |
| 6           | VR7-2               | VR7-1           | VR7-3            |
| 7           | VR8-2               | VR8-1           | VR8-3            |

Calibration step:

### A. Unipolar (0-5V)

1. You need a 6 1/2 digital voltage meter.
2. Set D/A channel : (1) Unipolar mode. (2) Reference Voltage : -5V
3. Connect DVM to D/A Channel 0
4. Write 0xFFF (Hex) Data to D/A Channel 0
5. Trim VR1-2 until the DVM reading 4.9988V

### B. Bipolar ( $\pm 5V$ )

1. Set D/A channel : (1) Bipolar mode. (2) Reference Voltage : -5V
2. Connect DVM to D/A Channel 0
3. Write 0x800 (Hex) Data to D/A Channel 0
4. Trim VR1-1 until the DVM reading 0.0000V
5. Write 0xFFF (Hex) to D/A Channel 0
6. Trim VR1-2 until the DVM reading 4.9988V

### C. Current loop 4-20mA

1. Set D/A Channel : (1) Unipolar mode . (2) Reference Voltage : -5V
2. Ref. Sec. 2.7 signal connection connect DAM to current loop channel
3. Write 0x000 (Hex) to D/A Channel 0
4. Trim VR1-3 until the DAM reading 4.0000mA
5. Write 0xFFF (Hex) to D/A Channel 0
6. Trim VR1-2 until the DAM reading 20mA

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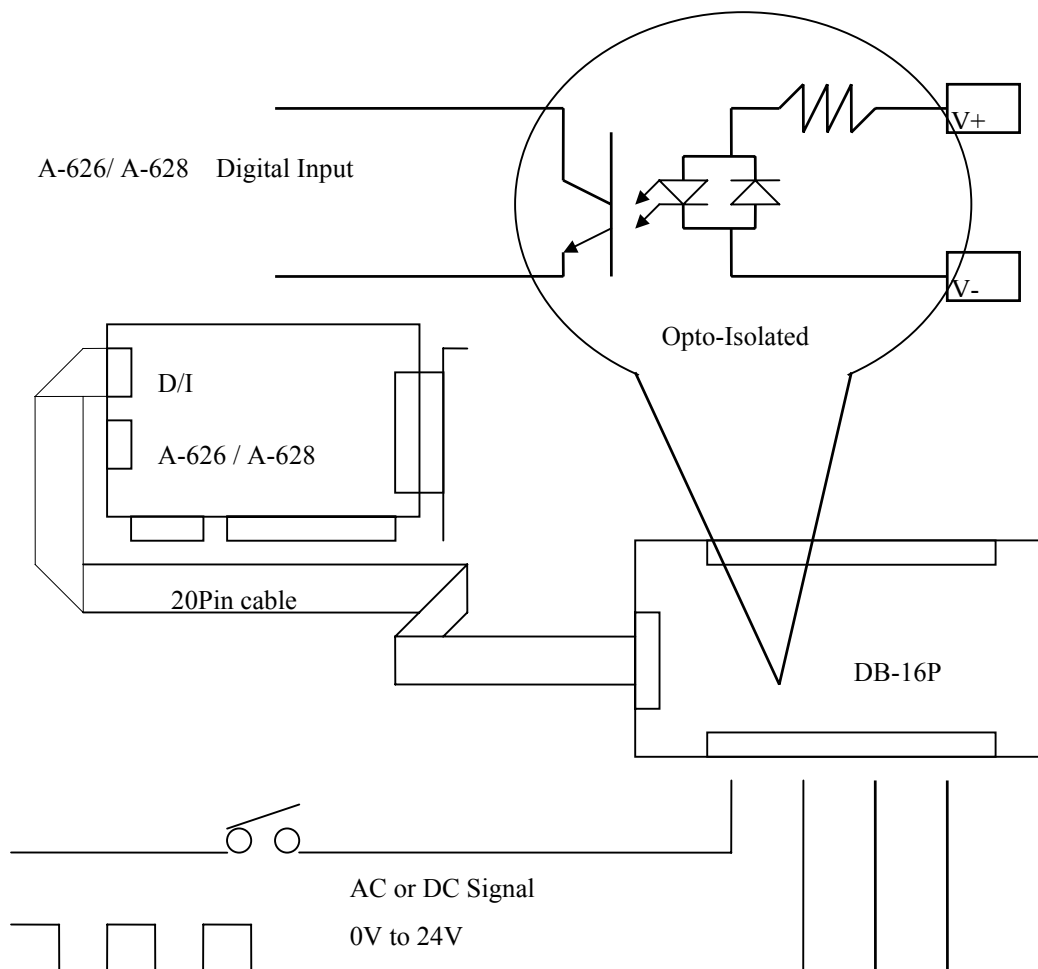
# 5. Terminal Board

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## 5.1. DB-16P Isolated Input Board

The DB-16P is a 16 Channel isolated digital input daughter board .

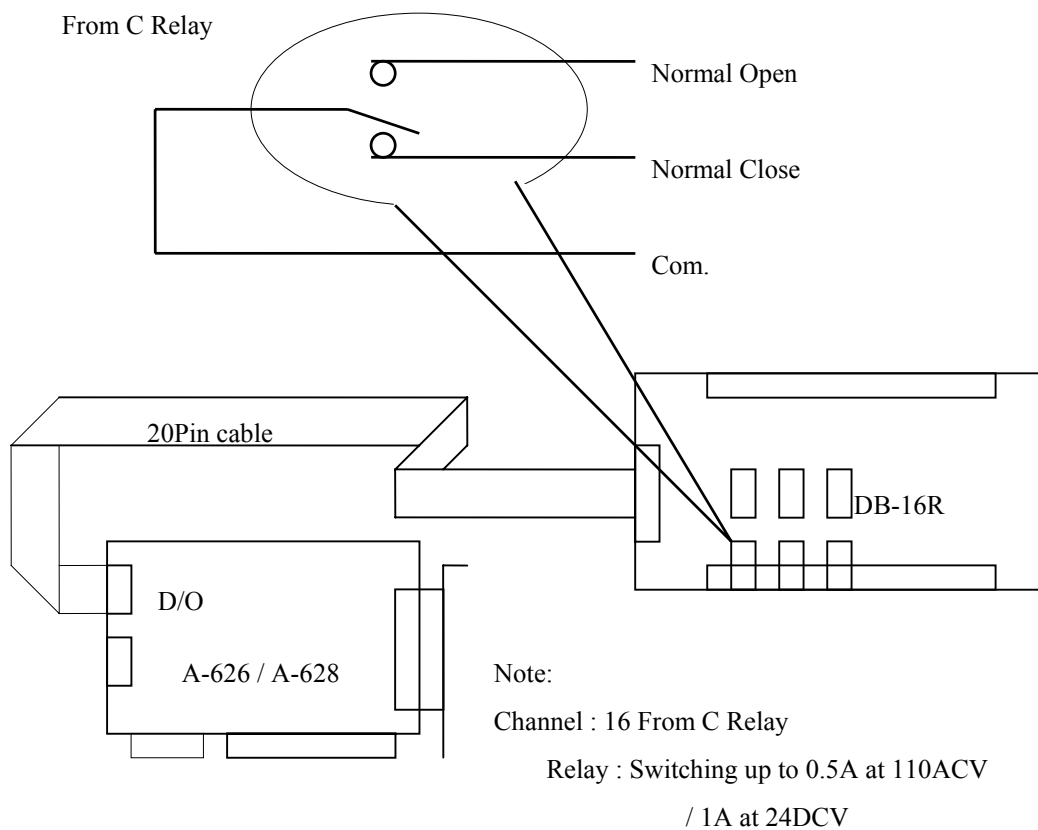
The optically isolated inputs of the DB-16P consists of a bi-directional optocoupler with a resistor for current sensing . You can use the DB-16P to sense DC signal from TTL levels up to 24V. or use the DB-16P to sense a wide range of AC signals. You can use the board to isolated the computer from large common-mode voltages, ground loops and voltage spikes that often occur in industrial environments.



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## 5.2. DB-16R Relay Board

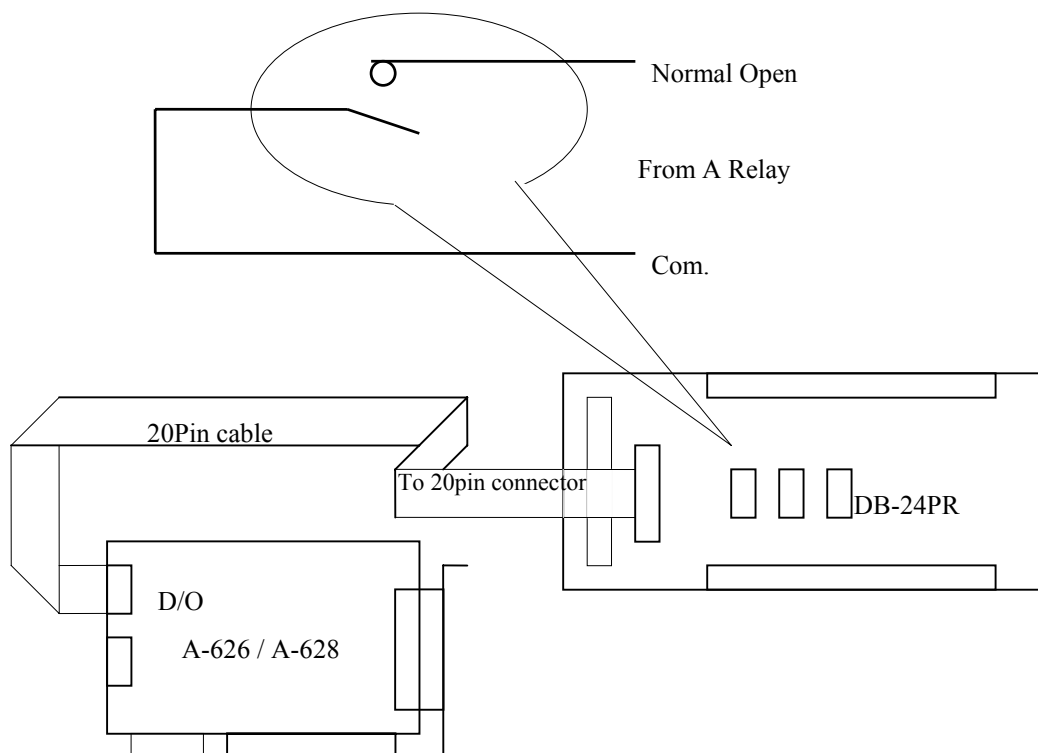
The DB-16R 16 channel relay output board consists of 16 from C relays for efficient switch of load by programmed control . It is connector and functionally compatible with 785 series board but with industrial type terminal block . The relay are energized by apply 5 voltage signal to the appropriated relay channel on the 20-pin flat connector 16 enunciator LED's, One for each relay, light when their associated relay is activated . To avoid overloading your PC's power supply, this board provides a screw terminal for power supply.



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## 5.3. DB-24PR Power Relay Board

The DB-24PR 24-Channel Power relay output board consists of 8 form C and 16 form A electromechanical relays for efficient switching of load programmed control. The contact of each relay can control a 5A load at 250ACV/30VDCV. The relay is energized by applying a 5 voltage signal to the appropriate relay channel on the 20-pin flat cable connector (Just used 16 relays) or 50-pin flat cable connector. (OPTO-22 compatible, for DIO-24 series). Twenty-four enunciator LEDs, one for each relay, light when their associated relay is activated. To avoid overloading your PC's power supply, this board needs a +12VDC or +24VDC external power supply.



Note:

50-Pin connector (OPTO-22 Compatible) For DIO-24, DIO-48, DIO-144

20-Pin connector For 16 Channel digital output, A-82X, A-62X, DIO-64

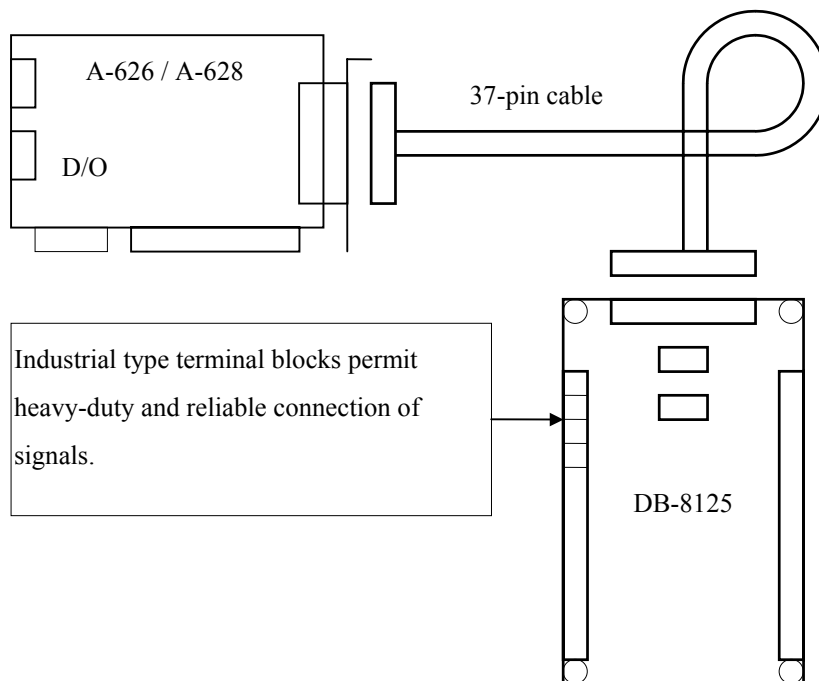
Channel : 16 From A Relay, 8 From C Relay

Relay : Switching up to 5A at 110ACV / 5A at 30DCV

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## 5.4. DB-8125 Screw Terminal Board

The DB-8125 is low cost universal screw terminal board . for 37-pin D-type connector or two 20-pin connector.



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## 5.5. DN-37 (D-Sub I/O Connector Block With DIN Rail Mounting)

Termination accessory with 37 screw terminals for easy connection of field I/O signals to 37-pin boards. Includes one 37-pin D-sub connector for direct connection to 37-pin cables with hardware for mounting on a standard DIN rail.

