

Arithmetical instruction

FUN32 ADCNV	Converting the raw value of 4~20mA analog input (ADCNV)	FUN32 ADCNV																																		
<p>EN : PI : S : N : D :</p>	<p>PI : 0, the polarity setting of analog input module is at unipolar position : 1, the polarity setting of analog input module is at bipolar position</p> <p>S : Starting address of source registers</p> <p>N : Quantity of conversion (In Word)</p> <p>D : Starting address of destination registers</p> <p>S, N, D may associate with V、Z index register to serve the indirect addressing application.</p>																																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Range</th> <th>HR</th> <th>IR</th> <th>ROR</th> <th>DR</th> <th>K</th> </tr> <tr> <th>R0 R3839</th> <th>R3840 R3903</th> <th>R5000 R8071</th> <th>D0 D3071</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PI</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0~1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N</td> <td>○</td> <td></td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>1~64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>○</td> <td></td> <td>○*</td> <td>○</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Range	HR	IR	ROR	DR	K	R0 R3839	R3840 R3903	R5000 R8071	D0 D3071		PI					0~1	S	○	○	○	○		N	○		○	○	1~64	D	○		○*	○		
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● When the analog input is 4~20mA, the analog input module FB-6AD is one of the solution to get this kind of signal, but the input span of FB-6AD is 0~20mA (Setting at 10V、Unipolar), however there will exist the offset of the raw reading value; this instruction is applied to eliminate the offset and convert the raw reading value into the range of 0~4095, it is more convenient for following operation.

● When execution control "EN" =1, it will execute the conversion starting from S, length by N, and then store the results into the D registers.

● This instruction will not act if invalid length of N.

● When the input "F/T" =0, it assigns the 12-bit analog input module; while "F/T" =1, it assigns the 14-bit analog input module (Reserved for future).

Example :

Description : When M0 is ON, it will perform 6 points of conversion starting from R3840, where the offset of 4~20mA raw reading value will be eliminated, and the corresponding value 0~4095 will be stored into R500~R505.

S	D																														
<table border="1"> <tr><td>R3840</td><td>-1229</td></tr> <tr><td>R3841</td><td>409</td></tr> <tr><td>R3842</td><td>2047</td></tr> <tr><td>R3843</td><td>-2048</td></tr> <tr><td>R3844</td><td>-2048</td></tr> <tr><td>R3845</td><td>-2048</td></tr> </table>	R3840	-1229	R3841	409	R3842	2047	R3843	-2048	R3844	-2048	R3845	-2048	<p>→</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>R500</td><td>0</td><td>(4 mA)</td></tr> <tr><td>R501</td><td>2047</td><td>(12 mA)</td></tr> <tr><td>R502</td><td>4095</td><td>(20 mA)</td></tr> <tr><td>R503</td><td>0</td><td>(0 mA)</td></tr> <tr><td>R504</td><td>0</td><td>(0 mA)</td></tr> <tr><td>R505</td><td>0</td><td>(0 mA)</td></tr> </table>	R500	0	(4 mA)	R501	2047	(12 mA)	R502	4095	(20 mA)	R503	0	(0 mA)	R504	0	(0 mA)	R505	0	(0 mA)
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