

# DP5 Series Intelligent Digital Voltage & Ampere Meter User Manual



## Features:

- ① Accuracy: DC: 0.2%F.S; AC: 0.3%F.S;
- ② With Upper, Middle, Lower Alarm Output Function;
- ③ 4 digit and 5 digit display can be changeable;
- ④ With 4-20mA current analog output;
- ⑤ RS485 Communication, Modbus RTU protocol;

For your safety, please read following content carefully before you are using our meter!

### □ Safe Caution

\* Please read the manual carefully before you use the temperature controller.

\* Please comply with the below important points.

**⚠ Warning** An accident may happen if the operation does not comply with the instruction.

**⚠ Notice** An operation that does not comply with the instruction may lead to product damage.

\* The instruction of the symbol in the manual is as below.

**⚠** An accident danger may happen in a special condition.

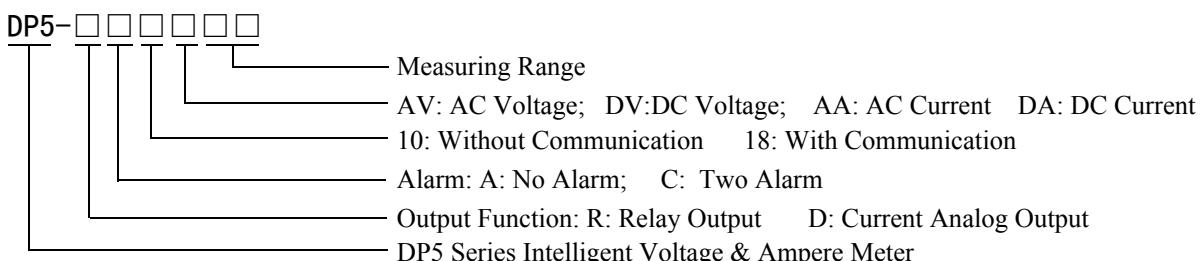
### **⚠ Warning**

1. A safety protection equipment must be installed or please contact with us for the relative information if the product is used under the circumstance such as nuclear control, medical treatment equipment, automobile, train, airplane, aviation and equipment etc. Otherwise, it may cause serious loss, fire or person injury.
2. A panel must be installed, otherwise it may cause creepage (leakage).
3. Do not touch wire connectors when the power is on, otherwise you may get an electric shock.
4. Do not dismantle or modify the product. If you have to do so, please contact with us first. Otherwise it may cause electric shock and fire.
5. Please check the connection number while you connect the power supply wire or input signal, otherwise it may cause fire.

### **⚠ Caution**

1. This product cannot be used outdoors. Otherwise the working life of the product will become shorter, or an electric shock accident may happen.
2. When you connect wire to the power input connectors or signal input connectors, the moment of the No.20 AWG (0.50 mm<sup>2</sup>) screw tightened to the connector is 0.74n.m - 0.9n.m. Otherwise the connectors may be damaged or get fire.
3. Please comply with the rated specification. Otherwise it may cause electric shock or fire, and damage the product.
4. Do not use water or oil base cleaner to clean the product. Otherwise it may cause electric shock or fire and damage the product.
5. This product should be avoided working under the circumstance that is flammable, explosive, moist, under sunshine, heat radiation and vibration. Otherwise it may cause explosion.
6. In this unit it must not have dust or deposit, otherwise it may cause fire or mechanical malfunction.
7. Do not use gasoline, chemical solvent to clean the cover of the product because such solvent can damage it. Please use some soft cloth with water or alcohol to clean the plastic cover.

## 1. Code Illustration

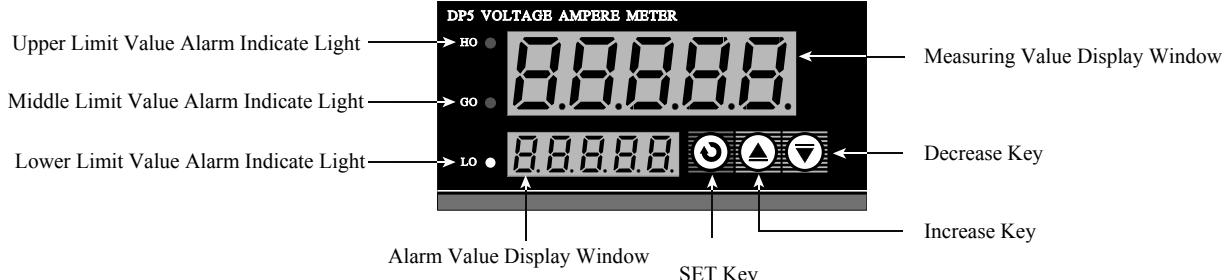




### 3. Technical Specification

- 3.1 Measuring Range:  $0 \sim \pm 99999$ ;
- 3.2 With 5 digit programmable setting Upper, Middle, Lower alarm output, terminal capacity: AC: 250V/3A, DC: 30V/3A;
- 3.3 With  $4 \sim 20$ mA current analog output, which can be set to  $0 \sim 10$ mA or  $0 \sim 20$ mA output, Load resistance  $\leq 600\Omega$ ;
- 3.4 RS485 communication, Standard Modbus RTU Protocol;
- 3.5 Sampling Rate  $> 2.5$  times/S;
- 3.6 Measuring Accuracy:  $0.1\% F.S \leq$  Basic Accuracy  $\leq 0.3\% F.S$ ;
- 3.7 Power Supply: 100~240V AC/DC, Consumption  $\leq 10$ VA;

### 4. Panel Instruction



### 5. Menu Parameter Setting Operation

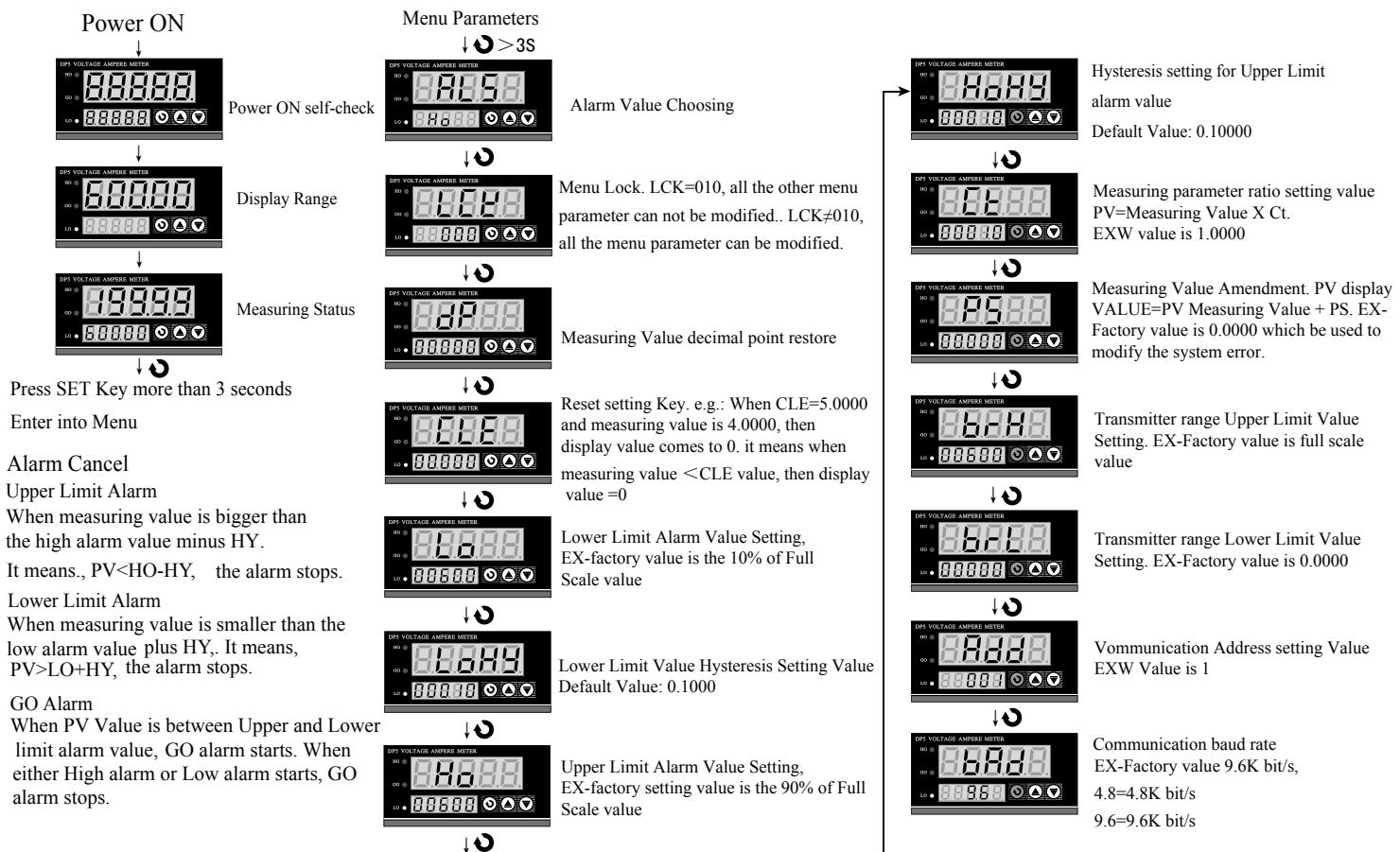
#### 5.1 Press Key Function Illustration

- “ $\circlearrowleft$ ” : Parameter choosing or Mode setting Key
- “ $\Delta/\nabla$ ” : Parameter Increase/Decrease Key. Short press for slow modify; long time press for quick modify; press two key at the same time for moving decimal point.

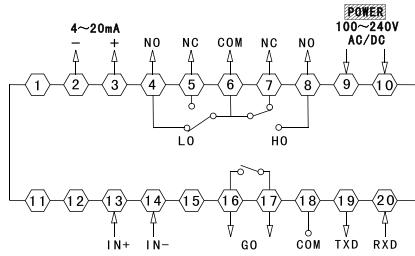
#### 5.2 Parameter modify operation

- A: Press  $\circlearrowleft$  Key more than 3S to enter into setting menu;
- B: Press  $\circlearrowleft$  Key to choose the parameter which need to be modified;
- C: Short press  $\Delta/\nabla$  Key for slow modify, long time press for quick modify;
- D: Modify decimal point: Short press  $\Delta/\nabla$  Key at the same time, move the decimal point to the place where you need;
- E: After each operation, press  $\circlearrowleft$  Key for confirmation, then turn to the next menu.

#### 5.3 Power On & Menu Procedure

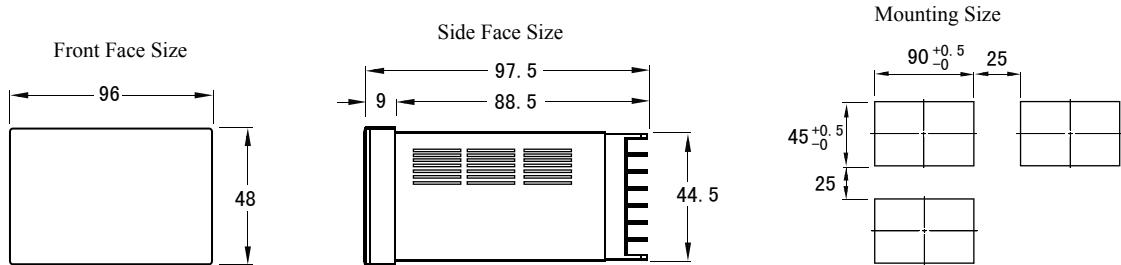


## 6. Connection Drawing



Note: If there is any change, please subject to the drawing on the meter!

## 7. Dimension



## 8. Communication

DP5 Series Voltage & Ampere meter using Modbus RTU communication protocol, and it can run RS485 half-duplex communication. Read function code is 0x03, write function code is 0x10, 16-bit CRC checking is applied. The meter can not return error message

**Data Frame flag:**

| Start bit | Data bit | Stop bit | Check bit |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1         | 8        | 2        | None      |

Sign of communication failure :

When get the incorrect return, the value of function code Hi will be 1. For example, the request function code from the host computer is 0x04, the return function code from the meter will be 0x84.

Error type code:

0x01---Function code error: counter cannot support receipt function code.

0x02---Data location error: the request data location from host computer exceeds the range of the counter.

0x03---Data value error: the data value sent by host computer exceeds the data range of the counter.

### 1. Read Multiple Registers

For example: The host computer read the measuring range upper limit FH1 (FH1=200.00)

Address code of FH1 0x0006, for FH1 is float number (4 bits), it will occupy 2 data register.

Reference IEEE-754 standard hexadecimal 16 result of the decimal float number is 0x00004843.

| Request from the host computer (Read Multiple registers) |               |                    |                   |                  |                 |              |               |  |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| 1  | 2             | 3                  | 4                 | 5                | 6               | 7            | 8             |  |
| Unit Address   | Function Code | Start Address High | Start Address Low | Data Length High | Data Length Low | CRC Code Low | CRC Code High |  |
| 0x01   | 0x03          | 0x00               | 0x06              | 0x00             | 0x02            | 0x24         | 0x0A          |  |

| Correct answer from slave unit (Read Multiple Registers) |               |                  |                  |                 |                  |                 |              |               |
|--|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1  | 2             | 3                | 4                | 5               | 6                | 7               | 8            | 9             |
| Unit Address   | Function Code | Data Byte Number | Data 1 High Byte | Data 1 Low Byte | Data 2 High Byte | Data 2 Low Byte | CRC Code Low | CRC Code High |
| 0x01   | 0x03          | 0x04             | 0x000            | 0x48            | 0x43             | 0x66            | 0x9E         | 0x7A          |



Measuring Status Indicate

| D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|    |    |    |    | G0 | H0 | L0 |    |

Procedure of 4-byte character code

points into a floating-point number expressed in decimal floating-point  
float BytesToFloat(unsigned char \*pch)

{

```
    float result;
    unsigned char *p;
    p=(unsigned char *)&result;
    *p=*pch; *(p+1)=*(pch+1); *(p+2)=*(pch+2); *(p+3)=*(pch+3);
    return result;
```

}

Procedure of decimal floating-point expressed in 4-byte character code  
floating-point number according to IEEE-754 Standard

void FloatToChar(float Fvalue, unsigned char \*pch)

{

```
    unsigned char *p;
    p=(unsigned char *)&Fvalue;
    *pch=*p; *(pch+1)=*(p+1); *(pch+2)=*(p+2); *(pch+3)=*(p+3);
}
```

16-bit checksum for CRC programs

unsigned int Get\_CRC(uchar \*pBuf, uchar num)

{

```
    unsigned i,j;
    unsigned int wCrc = 0xFFFF;
    for(i=0; i<num; i++)
    {
        wCrc ^= (unsigned int)(pBuf[i]);
        for(j=0; j<8; j++)
        {
            if(wCrc & 1)
            {
                wCrc >>= 1;
                wCrc ^= 0xA001;
            }
            else
            {
                wCrc >>= 1;
            }
        }
    }
    return wCrc;
}
```