MVS-RIO Installation and Operation Manual

CAUTION

It is essential that all instructions in this manual be followed precisely to ensure proper operation of the equipment.

ROCKWELL AUTOMATION
ENCOMPASS™
AMERICAS • EUROPEAN PARTNER

KM

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NOTICE

This manual reflects MVS software revision ‘L’ and
MVS-RIO software revision ‘B.’ If you have a previous revision(s),
contact Kistler-Morse.

Revision Description

Following is a description of the major differences between Revision New and Revision A of this manual:

- References to the SVS 2000, which can now interface with the MVS-RIO, were added to the manual.
- Chapter 3 — Revision K and later MVS software eliminated the need to enter the KM Mfg Code to access the *Add* and *Delete* Menus. The manual was updated to correspond. A note was added explaining that the KM Mfg Code is required for older versions of the product.

Following is a description of the major differences between Revision A and Revision B of this manual:

Updated KM logo.

Following is a description of the major differences between Revision B and Revision C of this manual:

Updated to add ultra-wave™ ultrasonic system.

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Introduction

Multi-Vessel System

This manual covers the setup and program commands for interfacing the Kistler-Morse Multi-Vessel System™ (MVS) with Allen-Bradley's PLC network. The MVS, shown in Figure 1-1, is a multichannel signal processing and display system that receives analog and digital serial inputs. The MVS monitors and displays material information for the following:

- Strain gage sensors/transducers connected to the MVS ADC Printed Circuit Board (PCB)
- Strain gage sensors/transducers connected to the MVS STX Signal Transmitter PCB; STX signal processors communicating serially with the MVS
- Belt scale monitoring sensors connected to the MVS ITX Integrator PCB; ITX signal processors communicating serially with the MVS
- Sonologic 5000 series-Intelligent Transceiver Units (ITUs)-Sensor Switching Units (SSUs) ultrasonic signal processors communicating serially with the MVS
- 1000/1020 weight indicators communicating serially with the MVS
- Sonologic II® & ultra-*wave*™ ultrasonic signal processors communicating serially with the MVS
- Weigh II weight indicators communicating serially with the MVS
- SVS 2000™ weight indicators communicating serially with the MVS
- Slave MVS communicating serially with the MVS

Installation, setup, and calibration of the MVS and the sensors should be done before using this manual to set up the MVS-RIO to interface with the PLC (refer to the *MVS Installation and Operation Manual*).

Allen-Bradley Remote I/O Interface (MVS-RIO)

The Allen-Bradley Remote I/O Interface (i.e., MVS-RIO) was developed by K-M to provide an interface between K-M level and weight measurement systems and the Allen-Bradley Remote I/O (A-B RIO) network.

Notes

1. The MVS-RIO PCB installs in a card slot in both the MVS-8D and the MVS-4D. Rev. B of the MVS-RIO firmware supports all the listed signal processors.
2. A stand-alone A-B Interface (KM1-RIO and KMM-RIO) is also available from K-M, but this manual covers only the MVS-RIO. Contact K-M for more information on KM1-RIO and KMM-RIO.

Once interfaced in the A-B network, a programmer can use an A-B PLC and ladder logic programming language to read and write data to and from PCBs installed in the MVS or signal processors serially connected to the MVS. The MVS-RIO can be programmed using block or discrete transfer of data. Selection of block or discrete transfer is made by jumper placement on the MVS-RIO PCB.

Two types of MVS-RIO PCBs are available:

- MVS-RIO1, which has an NA1 (A-B Node Adaptor) chip
- MVS-RIO2, which has an NA1 chip and NA2 chip

The differences in capacity for the two types of PCBs are described below for both block and discrete transfer programming. Additional MVS-RIO PCBs can be installed in the MVS to increase capacity.

For block transfer an MVS-RIO1, which has an NA1 chip, has 32 channels (vessels) available and requires 1/4 rack space. The MVS-RIO2, which has the NA1 chip and the NA2 chip, has 64 channels and requires 1/2 rack space. For the MVS-RIO2, each chip can have the same rack address with different starting quarters. A second option is to set up different rack addresses for each chip; in this case, the starting quarters assigned to each chip do not have to be different.

For discrete transfer, an MVS-RIO1 has eight words, 16 bits per word. Two words are for commands, giving a capacity of six channels. An MVS-RIO2 has 16 words, 16 bits per word, with a capacity of 12 channels. Figure 1-2 illustrates the discrete transfer rack space requirements.

Refer to Chapter 2, Hardware Setup, for MVS-RIO hardware installation and setup procedures. MVS-RIO parameters such as rack address, data rate, starting quarter, rack size, and last rack are set up by using the MVS menu. Using the MVS menu is described in Chapter 3, Setting Up the MVS-RIO. Refer to Chapter 4, PLC Programming, for programming instructions.

MVS Physical Description

There are two types of MVSs available: the MVS-8D with the industry-standard 19-inch rack and the MVS-4D with a NEMA-rated enclosure for wall and panel mounting. Figure 1-1 illustrates both types.

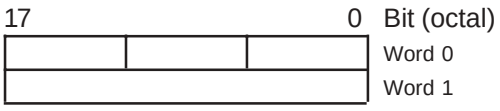
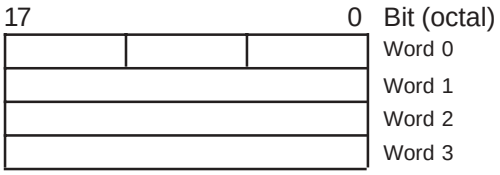
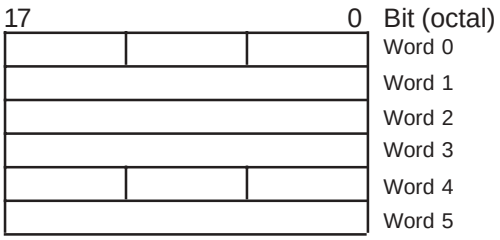
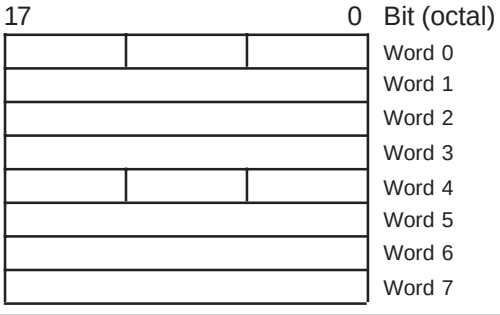
Maximum MVS-RIO Channels Available and Required Rack Space		
MVS-RIO1	**MVS-RIO2**	**Illustration for MVS-RIO1**
1 channel 1/4 rack	**7 channels 1 1/4 racks**	
3 channels 1/2 rack	**9 channels 1 1/2 racks**	
4 channels 3/4 rack	**10 channels 1 3/4 racks**	
6 channels 1 rack	**12 channels 2 racks**	

Figure 1-2. MVS-RIO Discrete Transfer Rack Space Requirements

The MVS-8D consists of a rack(s) that holds a microprocessor PCB, a power supply, and up to eight optional, modular PCBs. The rack is designed to mount on a frame in a control room environment and has a backplane PCB. The modular PCBs slide into the rack and plug into connectors on the front of the backplane. Each modular PCB has a corresponding termination board PCB. The termination boards mate to the rear of the backplane, opposite the corresponding modular PCBs, and accept wires from the sensors, peripheral equipment, etc. The MVS-RIO termination board accepts the A-B 'Blue Hose' cable and has the jumper that sets the appropriate termination resistor for the baud rate selected (used only if this unit is the last in the A-B network).

The MVS-4D's NEMA-rated enclosure is usually wall-mounted and is designed to be wired from the front. The rack inside the enclosure has four available card slots for optional, modular PCBs and a backplane PCB with connectors that extend below the rack and face forward. Termination boards plug onto these connectors and are accessed through the front of the enclosure. The termination boards accept the wires from the sensors, peripheral equipment, etc. The MVS-RIO termination board accepts the A-B 'Blue Hose' cable and has the jumper that sets the appropriate termination resistor for the baud rate selected (used only if this unit is the last in the A-B network). The modular PCBs slide into the rack and plug onto the backplane the same as for the MVS-8D.

The PCBs available to make up an MVS are:

- Allen-Bradley Remote I/O Interface PCB (MVS-RIO)
- Microprocessor PCB with RS-232/ RS-422/RS-485 serial ports
- 8-channel ADC Strain Input PCB
- 8-channel Current Input PCB
- 8-channel Voltage Input PCB
- Regulator PCB
- 8-channel Current Output PCB
- 8-channel Relay Output PCB
- 1-channel STX PCB (MVS-STX)
- 1-channel ITX PCB
- Remote Tare PCB
- Modbus Interface PCB (MVS-Modbus)

The modular PCBs are easily inserted and removed from the rack(s), so the MVS can be configured to address the needs of a particular application.

Every MVS must have a Microprocessor PCB and a Keyboard/Display panel. Other PCBs can be added as needed, depending on the auxiliary equipment used with the system. Additional racks of PCBs can be interfaced to the rack with the Microprocessor PCB.

The following K-M signal processors are ENABLED™ by Allen-Bradley and can be connected serially with RS-422A/RS-485:

- Stand-alone STX Signal Transmitter
- Stand-alone ITX Belt Scale Integrator
- Model 5000 Sonologic level indicator
- Model 5100 Sonologic dual level indicator
- ITU Sonologic Intelligent Transceiver Unit
- SSU Sonologic Sensor Switching Unit (8 Channel)
- 1000/1020 weight indicator
- Sonologic II or ultra-*wave*™ ultrasonic signal processor
- Weigh II weight indicator
- SVS 2000 weight indicator
- Slave MVS — an A-B PLC can only read level/weight/flow data from a slave MVS. Calibration data, setpoints, current outputs, etc. cannot be read or modified.

A Display/Keyboard panel is the same on both the MVS-4D and MVS-8D. On the MVS-8D, the Display/Keyboard panel is hinged to the front of the rack and swings down for easy access to the PCBs. On the MVS-4D, the Display/Keyboard panel is on the hinged front door of the enclosure. The display is a digital, backlit LCD and provides two lines of sixteen digits in an alphanumeric format. The display can show monitoring information in a bar graph format as well as in alphanumeric form. The keyboard is used to access functions during operation and input parameter values during setup and calibration. The following section explains in detail the use of the display and keyboard.

Using MVS Display and Keyboard

The MVS Display/Keyboard Panel (Figure 1-3) has a liquid crystal display (LCD) with two sixteen-character lines. The LCD displays the vessel ID, material weight numerically or in a bar graph format, menu selections, and error messages.

The keyboard is used to access the menus, scroll through the channel monitoring display screens, and input setup and calibration parameters. The function of each key is described below.

Auto/Man Key

When channel monitoring, the MVS displays the factory-set ID (or customer-defined ID, if input) and material weight/level. The MVS can be set up to scroll automatically through the display screen for each channel (Auto Mode) or remain fixed on a selected channel (Manual Mode). The Auto/Man Key toggles between Auto and Manual Modes.

- When in Auto Mode, the display remains on one channel for a preset period of time before scrolling to the next channel. The Auto LED to the right of the LCD is illuminated when in Auto Mode.
- When in Manual Mode, the display remains fixed on a selected channel and must be scrolled manually with the Up or Down Arrow Keys to display information on another channel. The Auto LED is off when in Manual Mode.

The Auto/Man Key is also used to exit any function in the menu tree and return the display to channel monitoring in Manual Mode.

Up and Down Arrow Keys

The Up and Down Arrow Keys are used to manually scroll the display through the channels when channel monitoring in Manual Mode.

These keys are also used to scroll to desired values when in the menu tree, entering setup and calibration parameters. For example, when setting the *Lo Span* and *Hi Span* values in the *Auto Cal* Menu, the Arrow Keys can be used to scroll to a desired value.

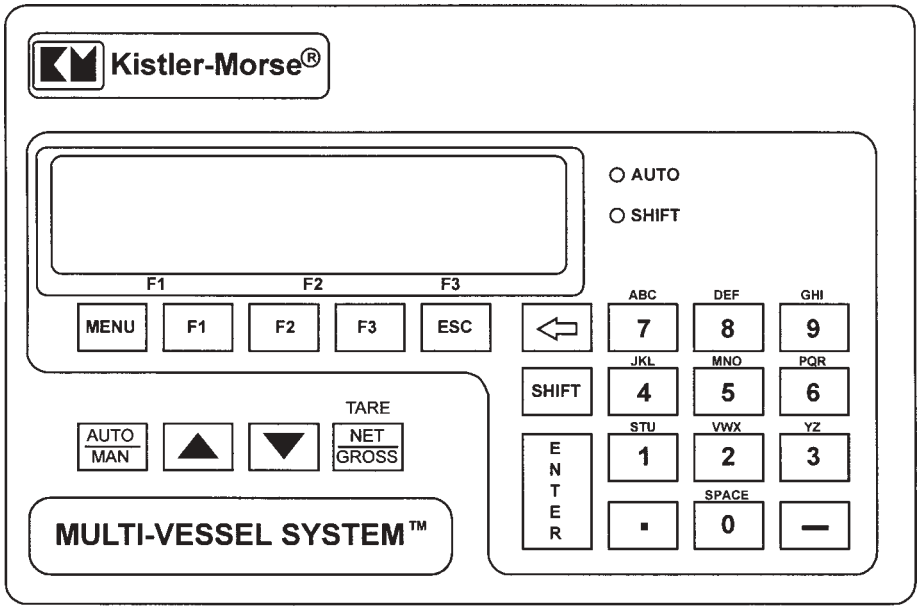


Figure 1-3. MVS Display and Keyboard

Tare/Net/Gross Key

The Tare/Net/Gross Key is used when channel monitoring in Manual Mode (Auto LED off). This key works in conjunction with the Shift Key:

- Shift Key on (Shift LED illuminated) — The Tare Key is enabled. Pressing this key 'tares' the vessel on the display, setting the net value (for example, weight) to zero. The tare function is useful when you want to monitor how much material is added to or removed from the vessel from a given point.
- Shift Key off (Shift LED off) — The Net/Gross Key is enabled. Pressing this key toggles the display between the net value (weight added to or removed from the vessel since the last time the vessel was tared) and gross value (total weight of material in the vessel).

Menu Key

Note

The MVS must be channel monitoring in Manual Mode to access the menus.

Pressing the Menu Key accesses the *Main* Menu. If there are multiple pages to the menu, pressing the Menu Key again scrolls the display to the next page. For example, the *Main* Menu has two pages. Page 1 shows:

MAIN MENU		
Disp	I/O	Cal →
F1	F2	F3

The → signifies there is a following page. Pressing the Menu Key again displays the second page:

MAIN MENU		
Service		→
F1	F2	F3

Note that the second page also has a → to indicate there are additional page(s) (in this case, you already viewed the other page). Pressing the Menu Key again returns the display to the first page.

The Menu Key has the same scrolling function when a submenu is accessed. Pressing the Menu Key scrolls through the pages of the submenu. Pressing the Esc Key backs through the submenus one level at a time and returns to the channel monitoring display.

F1, F2, and F3 Keys

The Function Keys — F1, F2, and F3 — are used to select the items on the menus. The faceplate has F1, F2, and F3 labeled underneath the LCD. When a menu is displayed, the menu items are located above these labels. Pressing the Function Key that corresponds to the desired selection provides access to the menu item. For example, when the *Main* Menu is displayed, the selections are:

MAIN MENU		
Disp	I/O	Cal →
F1	F2	F3

Disp is above the F1 label on the faceplate, *I/O* above F2, and *Cal* above F3. Pressing the F2 Key accesses the submenus under *I/O*.

Esc Key

The Esc Key has several functions:

- The Esc Key is used to back through the submenus one menu level at a time. Pressing this key while in the *Main* Menu returns the display to channel monitoring in Manual Mode.
- The MVS arrives from the factory with a factory-set ID number assigned to each channel. If you replaced the ID with a customer-defined ID in the *Disp* Menu, pressing the Esc Key while channel monitoring in Manual Mode (Auto LED off) briefly displays the factory-set ID.

⇦ (backspace) Key

The ⇦ Key is used to back up the cursor on the LCD display when using the alphanumeric keypad.

Shift Key

The Shift LED, located below the Auto LED on the faceplate, illuminates when the Shift Key is on. The Shift Key has several functions:

- The Shift Key is used in conjunction with the Alphanumeric Keys. When the Shift Key is on, the keypad types the letters labeled above the Alphanumeric Key (see Alphanumeric Keys below for information on toggling between the letters). When the Shift Key is off, the keypad types the number labeled on the key. The Shift Key is also used in conjunction with other keys on the panel to provide additional alphanumeric characters.
- The Shift Key is also used in conjunction with the Tare/Net/Gross Key.

Enter Key

The Enter Key has several functions:

- The Enter Key saves in memory any parameter set up in the menus. For example, if you enter a *Lo Span* value in the *Cal* Menu, pressing the Enter Key saves it to memory. The value remains in memory until a new value is entered.
- When typing in a vessel ID, the Enter Key advances the cursor one space to the right.
- When is displaying gross values in Manual Mode, pressing the Enter Key toggles the display from numerical to bar graph format. The display remains in bar graph format (even when the MVS is turned off and back on again) until the Enter Key is pressed to toggle back to numerical format.

'.' (Period) Key

When the MVS is channel monitoring in Manual Mode, pressing the '.' Key briefly displays the current MVS microprocessor PCB software revision letter and the date of the revision.

Alphanumeric Keys

The Alphanumeric Keys are used to type in numbers during setup and calibration.

When the Shift Key is on (Shift LED illuminated), the letters above the keys are accessed for use in inputting a customer-defined ID. Pressing an Alphanumeric Key repeatedly toggles the display through the three letters listed above the Key. When the desired letter is displayed, pressing the Enter Key or a different Alphanumeric Key advances the cursor one space to the right.

Manual Conventions

Three kinds of special explanations appear throughout the manual — **WARNING**, CAUTION, and *Note*. The format and significance of each is defined below:

WARNING

Possible danger to people. Injury may result if this information is ignored.

CAUTION

Possible risk to the product. The signal processor or other equipment may be damaged if this information is ignored.

Note

Contains additional information about a step or feature critical to the installation or operation of the signal processor.

Chapter 2. Hardware Setup

Introduction

The MVS-RIO consists of two PCBs: the MVS-RIO PCB that plugs into the MVS rack and the Termination PCB that plugs onto the MVS backplane opposite the MVS-RIO PCB. This chapter describes how to connect the MVS-RIO hardware into the A-B network and set jumpers on the PCBs for programming and operation.

MVS-RIO PCB

Refer to TI-MP.MVSC-01 in Appendix B, Technical Drawings. The J2 jumper on the MVS-RIO PCB must be set before you can begin programming and operation. The J2 jumper sets the MVS-RIO PCB for Discrete or Block Transfer programming:

- Discrete Transfer — place the J2 jumper on pins 1 and 2.
- Block Transfer — place the J2 jumper on pins 2 and 3.

MVS-RIO Termination PCB

Refer to TI-MP.MVSC-01 in Appendix B, Technical Drawings. The Termination PCB plugs onto the MVS backplane opposite the MVS-RIO PCB. The A-B 'Blue Hose' connects to TB1 as shown.

The J2 jumper sets the termination resistance. Refer to the jumper table in TI-MP.MVSC-01 for jumper settings.

Installing Additional MVS-RIO PCBs in MVS

The MVS arrives from the factory with the MVS-RIO PCBs installed. However, you can expand your system by buying additional PCBs and installing them in vacant slots in the rack. This section describes how to install a PCB into the rack.

When you receive a new MVS-RIO PCB from K-M, you should have the following items in the shipment:

- MVS-RIO PCB
- Termination PCB
- Two 4-40 x 1/4 PHS screws to secure the Termination PCB to the MVS backplane
- Strip of alignment keys for MVS backplane connector
- PCB identification label

Alignment Key Placement

The J1 connector on the MVS-RIO PCB and its mating MVS backplane connector accept removable alignment keys. The alignment keys are installed as a safeguard to prevent PCBs from being inserted into the wrong rack position. If the keys in the connectors do not align, the connectors cannot be plugged together.

CAUTION

Damage to the MVS may occur if a PCB is installed incorrectly.

The MVS-RIO PCB and backplane connectors have twelve positions that accept alignment keys (labeled 'A' through 'I,' 'K' through 'M'). The MVS-RIO PCB arrives from the factory with its alignment keys in place.

The backplane connector must have alignment keys installed from the strip of keys provided in the shipping kit. Table 2-1 shows the positions of the keys. Break off as many keys as needed and insert the keys into the connector positions shown in the table.

MVS-RIO PCB (Part No. 63-1228)		
Key	**Backplane**	**PCB**
A	0	1
B	1	0
C	1	0
D	1	0
E	1	0
F	1	0
G	0	1
H	1	0
I	1	0
K	1	0
L	1	0
M	1	0

Legend: 1 = key is in place; 0 = empty slot

Table 2-1. Alignment Keys Locations in MVS-RIO PCB and Backplane Connector

MVS-RIO PCB Installation

PCBs can go into any open rack position regardless of whether you have an MVS-8D or an MVS-4D. However, keeping the Setpoint PCBs to the right side of the rack and the MVS-RIO and ADC PCBs to the left side is good policy.

Follow this procedure to install the MVS-RIO PCB in the MVS:

1. Open the front of the MVS. Turn off power to the MVS.
2. Slide the MVS-RIO PCB into the designated rack position. Be sure the PCB connector inserts completely into the backplane connector. Use the card extractor on the front of the PCB to secure it in place.
3. **MVS-8D**— plug the Termination PCB onto the rear of the MVS backplane opposite the MVS-RIO PCB.
   MVS-4D — plug the Termination PCB onto the backplane underneath the MVS-RIO PCB.
4. Secure the Termination PCB in place with the two 4-40 x 1/4 PHS screws supplied in the shipment.
5. Place the self-adhesive label from the shipment (PCB identification) on the rack underneath the MVS-RIO PCB.
6. Connect the field wiring to the Termination PCB.
7. Restore power to the MVS. Close the front panel. Installation is complete.
8. When you add a new MVS-RIO PCB, you must perform the *RScn* (rescan) procedure to bring the new PCB on-line with the rest of the system. Refer to the section titled *Setting Up MVS to Recognize MVS-RIO PCB* in Chapter 3, Setting Up the MVS-RIO, for the *RScn* procedure.

Chapter 3. Setting Up the MVS-RIO

Introduction

The MVS's menu tree is used to setup and calibrate the MVS. This chapter covers only the menus and submenus needed to set up the MVS-RIO. Figure 3-1 is the menu tree for the MVS, with only those menu items applicable to the MVS-RIO detailed. For a complete description of all MVS menu functions, refer to the *MVS Installation and Operation Manual*.

The *PLC* Menu is under the *I/O* Menu. Below this are five submenus:

- *Set* — sets up rack address, rack size, last rack, baud rate, and starting quarter
- *RstE2* — resets nonvolatile EEPROM memory to default parameters (but does not delete assigned MVS-RIO channels)
- *Rprt* — views MVS-RIO channel numbers assigned to the current MVS channel
- *Delete* — deletes MVS-RIO channels previously assigned to the current MVS channel
- *Add* — assigns MVS-RIO channels to the current MVS channel

Note

For older versions of this product, the *Delete* and *Add* Menus appear only if you entered the K-M Mfg Code (9111).

The *Rscan* function is also needed to set up the MVS-RIO. *Rscan* allows the MVS to recognize the address of any MVS-RIO PCBs that you install (not required for factory-installed MVS-RIO PCBs). *Rscn* is under *Micro* in the *Service* Menu.

The remaining sections of this chapter cover the use of these submenus in setting up the MVS-RIO interface with the PLC.

Note

The screen displays shown in this chapter are for the MVS with an ADC PCB. There are small variations in the screen displays if accessing another device through the MVS. These variations include additional menu items which are not applicable to setting up the MVS-RIO.

Setting Up MVS to Recognize MVS-RIO PCB

Note

When the MVS arrives from the factory, it is set up to recognize the addresses of all factory-installed PCBs. If the MVS-RIO PCB(s) was factory-installed, proceed to *Adding and Deleting MVS-RIO Channels*.

See Figure 3-1. The *RScn* function allows the MVS to rescan addresses in the system. If you add MVS-RIO PCBs to the MVS, follow this procedure **before proceeding with any other setup of the MVS-RIO** so the MVS recognizes the MVS-RIO PCB:

1. If in Auto Mode (Auto LED illuminated), press the Auto/Man Key to put the MVS in Manual Mode. The Auto LED turns off.
2. Press the Menu Key to display the *Main* Menu. The display shows:

MAIN MENU		
Disp	I/O	Cal →
F1	F2	F3

3. Press the Menu Key again to display the menu's second page. The display shows:

MAIN MENU		
Service		→
F1	F2	F3

4. Press the F1 Key to access the *Service* Menu. The display shows:

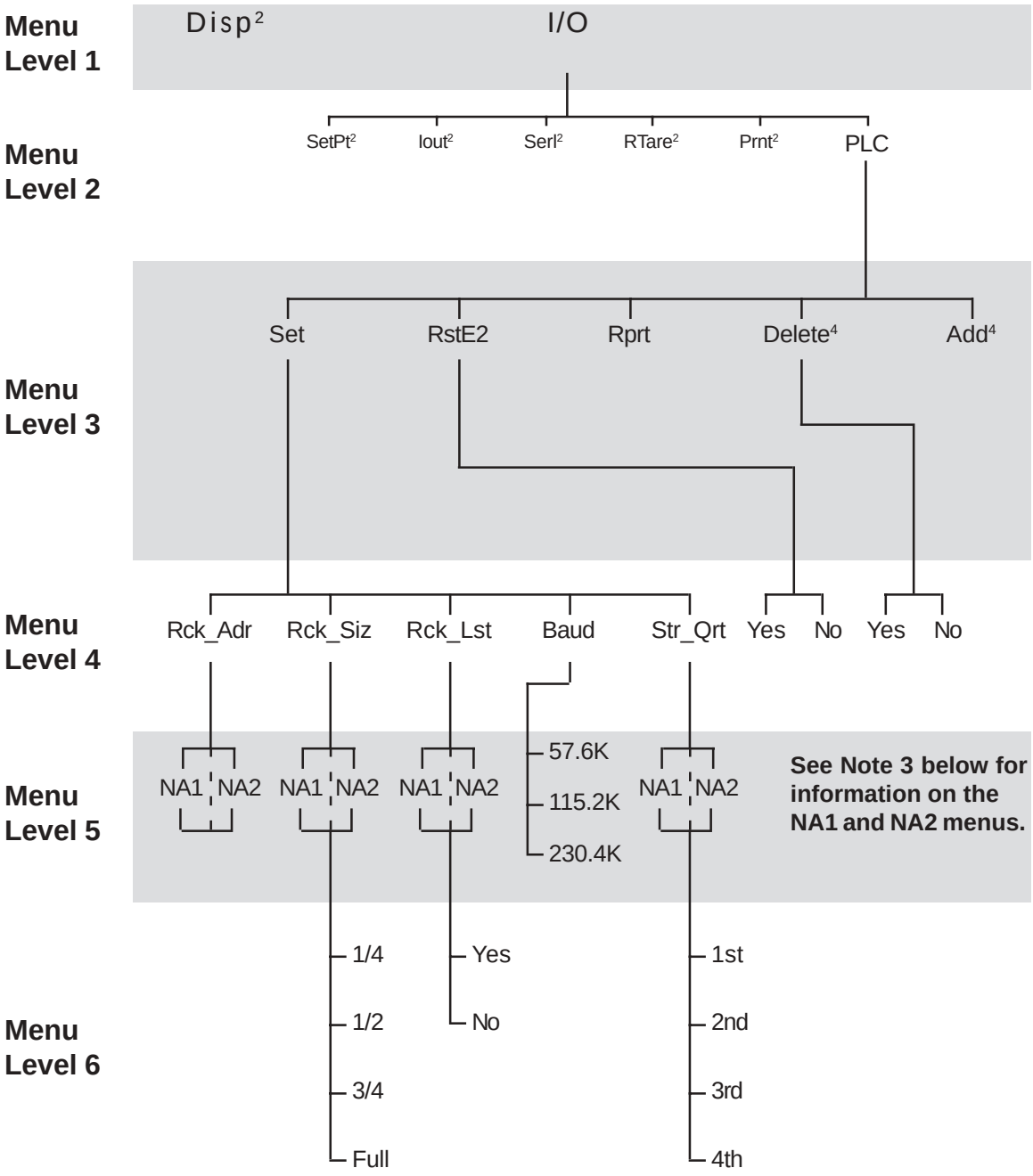
SERVICE ROUTINES		
ADC	SetPt	4/20→
F1	F2	F3

5. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:

SERVICE ROUTINES		
Micro		Access→
F1	F2	F3

6. Press the F1 Key to access the *Micro* Menu. The display shows:

MICRO FUNCTIONS		
IDrst	KeyT	Prnt→
F1	F2	F3



Notes:

1. The menu tree shown is for the MVS with an ADC PCB. There may be small variations in the menu tree if accessing other devices through the MVS.
2. See the *MVS Installation and Operation Manual* for information on these menus and any sub-menus, which are not needed to set up the MVS-RIO.
3. If the MVS-RIO2 (which has both the NA1 and NA2 chip) is installed, NA1 and NA2 appear on the display where indicated. Each chip can be selected and set up individually. If the MVS-RIO1 (which has only the NA1 chip) is installed, the display skips this step and shows the selections in Menu Level 6.
4. For older versions of this product, the *Add* and *Delete* Menus appear only if the K-M Mfg Code (9111) has been entered in the Service Menu.

Figure 3-1. MVS Menu Tree (continued on next page)

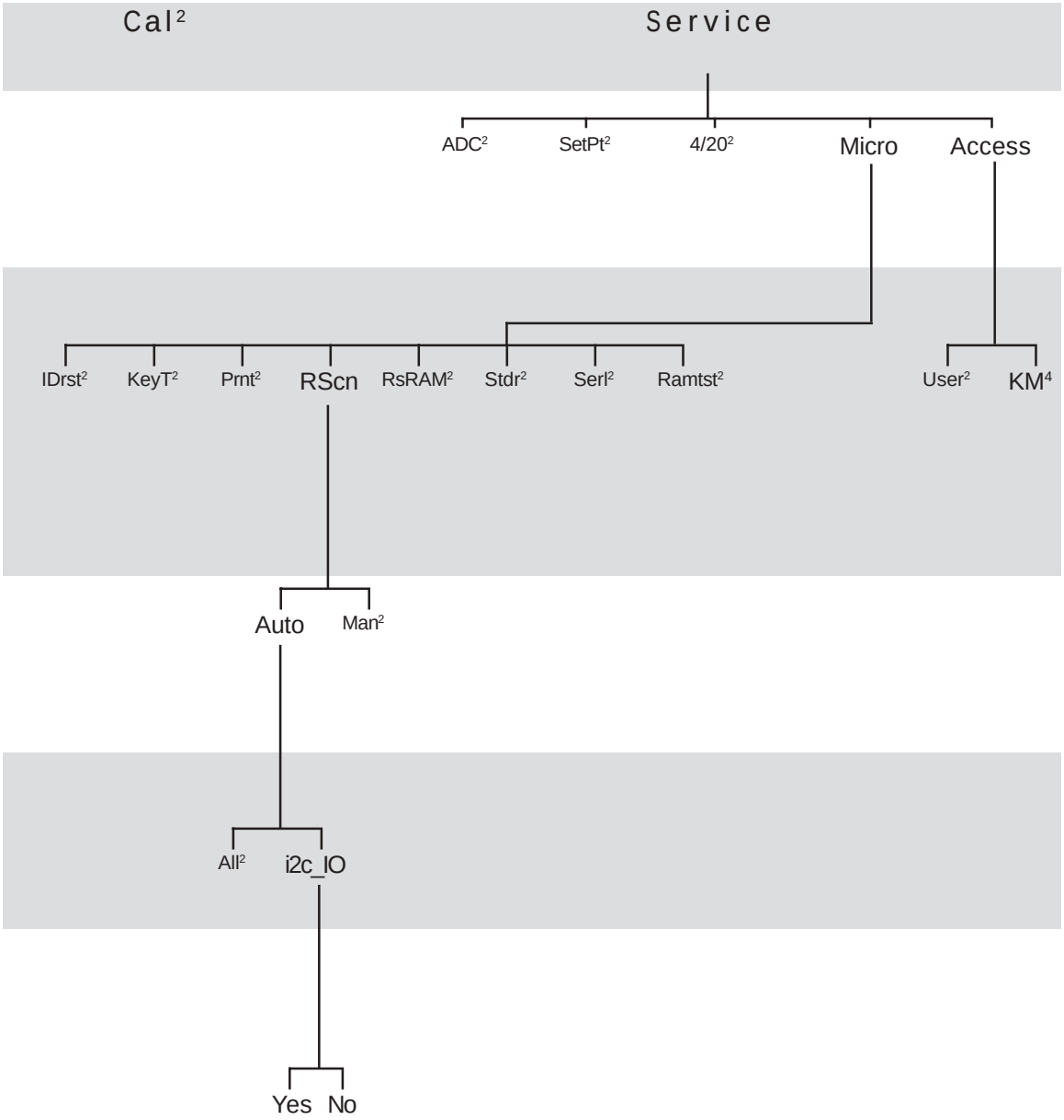
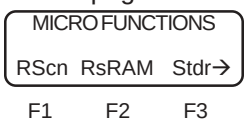
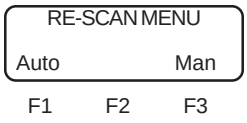


Figure 3-1. MVS Menu Tree (continued from previous page)

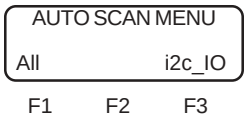
7. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:



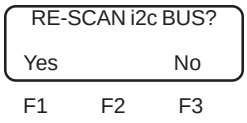
8. Press the F1 Key to access the *RScn* Menu. The display shows:



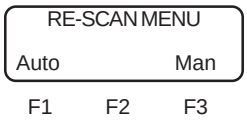
9. Press the F1 Key to access the *Auto* Menu. The display shows:



10. Press the F3 Key to access the *i2c_IO* Menu. The display shows:



11. Press the F1 Key to select *Yes*. The MVS scans the entire network and brings on-line the new MVS-RIO PCBs. The display returns to:



12. Press the Esc Key to scroll up the menu tree or press the Auto/Man Key to return to channel monitoring.
13. Follow the procedures in *Adding and Deleting MVS-RIO Channels* and *Setting Up MVS-RIO PCB to Interface with PLC* to complete setting up the system.

Adding and Deleting MVS-RIO Channels

The *Add* Function adds (assigns) MVS-RIO channels (up to two per MVS channel) to an MVS channel (vessel monitoring or math channel). Note that an MVS-RIO channel **must be added** for the PLC to communicate with the corresponding MVS channel. It is not necessary to assign the MVS-RIO channels sequentially to the MVS channels.

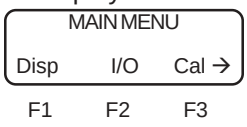
The *Delete* Function allows previously added MVS-RIO channels to be removed.

Note

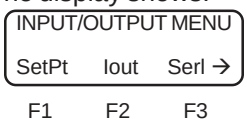
For older versions of this product, the *Delete* and *Add* Menus appear only if you entered the K-M Mfg Code (9111).

See Figure 3-1. Follow this procedure to add or delete MVS-RIO channels:

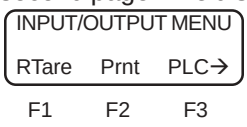
1. If in Auto Mode (Auto LED illuminated), press the Auto/Man Key to put the MVS in Manual Mode. The Auto LED turns off.
2. Use the Arrow Keys to scroll to the MVS channel for which you want to add or delete MVS-RIO channel(s).
3. Press the Menu Key to display the *Main* Menu. The display shows:



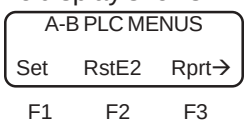
4. Press the F2 Key to access the *I/O* Menu. The display shows:



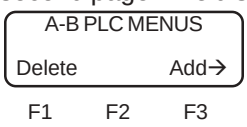
5. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:



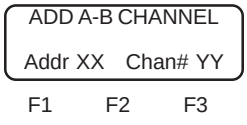
6. Press the F3 Key to access the *PLC* Menu. The display shows:



7. Press the Menu Key to access the menu's second page. The display shows:



   To add MVS-RIO channels, proceed to Step 8. To delete MVS-RIO channels, proceed to Step 12.
8. Press the F3 Key to add a channel. The display shows the channel number of the first available MVS-RIO channel:



   The address and channel number of the first available MVS-RIO channel displays instead of 'XX' and 'YY.'

9. Press the Arrow Keys to cycle through the available MVS-RIO channels until the one you want is displayed. Press the Enter Key to add the channel. The display acknowledges the selection and returns to:

```
A-B PLC MENUS
Delete          Add→
F1      F2      F3
```

10. Repeat Steps 8 and 9 to add an additional MVS-RIO channel to this MVS channel if desired (up to two MVS-RIO channels per MVS channel).
11. Press the Esc Key to scroll up the menu tree or the Auto/Man Key to return to channel monitoring.

Note

To assign additional MVS-RIO channels to other MVS channels, return to channel monitoring, scroll to a different MVS channel using the Arrow Keys, and repeat Steps 3 through 11.

12. The remaining steps in this procedure deal with deleting an MVS-RIO channel. Press the F1 Key to delete an MVS-RIO channel. If there are two MVS-RIO channels assigned to this MVS channel, the display looks like this:

```
1ST A-B CHANNEL
Addr XX Chan #YY
F1      F2      F3
```

The address and channel number of the first available MVS-RIO channel displays instead of 'XX' and 'YY.'

13. If there are two MVS-RIO channels assigned to this channel, press the Arrow Keys to switch between the assigned MVS-RIO channels until the one you want is displayed. Press the Enter Key to delete the channel. The display shows:

```
DELETE CHANNEL?
Yes             No
F1      F2      F3
```

14. Press the F1 Key to delete the channel. The display acknowledges the selection and returns to:

```
A-B PLC MENUS
Delete          Add→
F1      F2      F3
```

15. Follow Steps 12 through 14 to delete another MVS-RIO channel, press the Esc Key to scroll up the menu tree, or press the Auto/Man Key to return to channel monitoring.

Setting Up MVS-RIO PCB to Interface with PLC

The following MVS-RIO PCB setup parameters are entered in the *Set* Menu (see Figure 3-1): rack address (*Rck_Adr*), rack size (*Rck_Siz*), last rack (*Rck_Lst*), baud rate (*Baud*), and starting quarter (*Str_Qrt*). The setup parameters are selected while in the menu tree for **any MVS channel that has an MVS-RIO channel assigned to it**, and apply to *all* the channels in the system. Table 3-1 shows the default setup parameters.

Parameter	Default Value
Rck_Adr	03 D, 03 H
Rck_Siz	1/4
Rck_Lst	Yes
Baud	57.6K
Str_Qrt	1st

Table 3-1. Setup Default Parameters

See Figure 3-1. Follow this procedure to set up the MVS-RIO PCB:

1. If in Auto Mode (Auto LED illuminated), press the Auto/Man Key to put the MVS in Manual Mode. The Auto LED turns off.
2. Use the Arrow Keys to scroll to an MVS channel which has an MVS-RIO channel(s) assigned to it.
3. Press the Menu Key to display the *Main* Menu. The display shows:

```
MAIN MENU
Disp    I/O     Cal →
F1      F2      F3
```

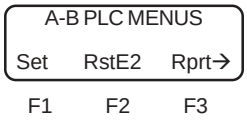
4. Press the F2 Key to access the *I/O* Menu. The display shows:

```
INPUT/OUTPUT MENU
SetPt   Iout    Serl →
F1      F2      F3
```

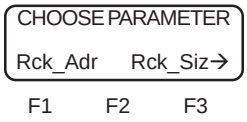
5. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:

```
INPUT/OUTPUT MENU
RTare   Prnt    PLC→
F1      F2      F3
```

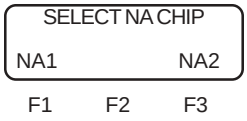
6. Press the F3 Key to access the *PLC* Menu. The display shows:



7. Press the F1 Key to access the *Set* Menu. The display shows:

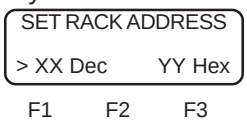


8. Press the F1 Key to set the rack address. If you do not have an NA2 chip, go to Step 9. If the NA2 chip is installed, the display shows:



   Press the F1 Key to set up the NA1 chip or the F3 Key to set up the NA2 chip.

9. The display shows:



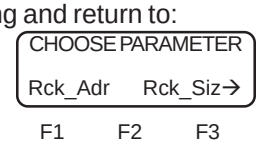
   An existing address displays in place of 'XX' and 'YY.'

10. Use the Arrow Keys to scroll to a desired address or enter a decimal number with the keypad. The hexadecimal number automatically changes to correspond. Press the Enter Key to save the address in memory. The display scrolls: *Attention!! The MVS system power must now be cycled to activate new menu selection. Also, the PLC must be reconfigured. Press any key.*

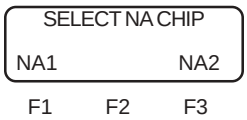
Note

It is not necessary to cycle power and reconfigure the PLC until you complete entering all setup parameters. However, the warning message will continue to appear as you enter setup parameters. You can cycle power and reconfigure the PLC once, matching all parameters selected in the *PLC* Menu.

11. Press any key to stop the message from scrolling and return to:

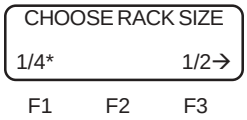


12. Press the F3 Key to set the rack size. If you do not have an NA2 chip, go to Step 13. If the NA2 chip is installed, the display shows:



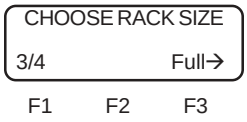
   Press the F1 Key to set up the NA1 chip or the F3 Key to set up the NA2 chip.

13. The display shows:

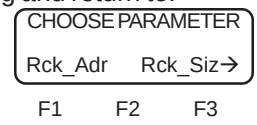


   (Asterisk indicates the current selection.)

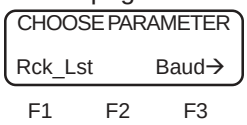
14. If the displayed menu does not have the desired rack size, press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:



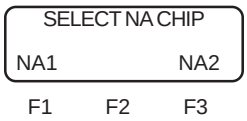
15. Press the F1 or F3 Key to select the desired rack size. The display scrolls the message described in Step 10 and the note following it.
16. Press any key to stop the message from scrolling and return to:



17. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:

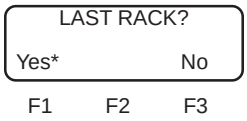


18. Press the F1 Key to indicate if the MVS-RIO Card is the last rack with the same address. If you do not have an NA2 chip, go to Step 19. If the NA2 chip is installed, the display shows:



   Press the F1 Key to set up the NA1 chip or the F3 Key to set up the NA2 chip.

19. The display shows:



   (Asterisk indicates the current selection.)

20. Press the F1 Key for *Yes* or the F3 Key for *No*. The display scrolls the message described in Step 10 and the note following it.
21. Press any key to stop the message from scrolling and return to:

CHOOSE PARAMETER		
Rck_Lst		Baud→
F1	F2	F3

22. Press the F3 Key to set up the baud rate. The display shows:

CHOOSE DATA RATE		
57.6K*		115.2K→
F1	F2	F3

(Asterisk indicates the current selection.)

23. If the displayed menu does not have the desired baud rate, press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:

CHOOSE DATA RATE		
230.4K		→
F1	F2	F3

24. Press the F1 or F3 Key to select the desired baud rate. The display scrolls the message described in Step 10 and the note following it.
25. Press any key to stop the message from scrolling and return to:

CHOOSE PARAMETER		
Rck_Lst		Baud→
F1	F2	F3

26. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's third page. The display shows:

CHOOSE PARAMETER		
Str_Qrt		→
F1	F2	F3

27. Press the F1 Key to select the starting quarter. If you do not have an NA2 chip, go to Step 28. If the NA2 chip is installed, the display shows:

SELECT NA CHIP		
NA1		NA2
F1	F2	F3

Press the F1 Key to set up the NA1 chip or the F3 Key to set up the NA2 chip.

28. The display shows:

STARTING QUARTER		
1st*		2nd →
F1	F2	F3

(Asterisk indicates the current selection.)

29. If the displayed menu does not have the desired starting quarter, press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:

STARTING QUARTER		
3rd		4th→
F1	F2	F3

30. Press the F1 or F3 Key to select the desired starting quarter. The display scrolls the message described in Step 10 and the note following it.
31. Press any key to stop the message from scrolling and return to:

CHOOSE PARAMETER		
Str_Qrt		→
F1	F2	F3

32. Press the Esc Key to scroll up the menu tree or the Auto/Man Key to return to channel monitoring.

Note

Turn MVS power off and on and reconfigure the PLC to match the entered parameters.

Resetting MVS-RIO PCB to Default Parameters

The MVS-RIO PCB default setup parameters are listed in Table 3-1. *RstE2* resets the parameters to default values.

Note

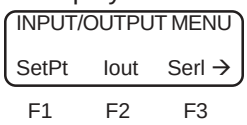
RstE2 defaults setup values for MVS-RIO channels on the NA1 and NA2 chips, but does not delete assigned channels. The *Service/Micro/RsRAM* Menu deletes assigned channels, but also **changes all system values (calibration data, setpoints, current outputs, etc.) to default values**.

See Figure 3-1. Follow this procedure to reset the MVS-RIO PCB to default parameters:

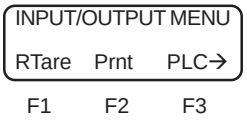
1. If in Auto Mode (Auto LED illuminated), press the Auto/Man Key to put the MVS in Manual Mode. The Auto LED turns off.
2. Press the Menu Key to display the *Main* Menu. The display shows:

MAIN MENU			
Disp	I/O	Cal →	
F1	F2	F3	

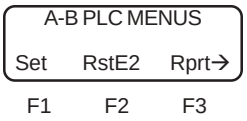
3. Press the F2 Key to access the *I/O* Menu. The display shows:



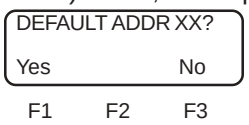
4. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:



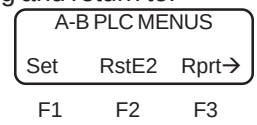
5. Press the F3 Key to access the *PLC* Menu. The display shows:



6. Press the F2 Key to access the *RstE2* Menu. The display prompts you to enter the Service Code (if you have not already entered it while in the Manual Mode in the menu tree). Then, the display shows:



7. Press the F1 Key to select *Yes*. The parameters are automatically defaulted and the display scrolls:
   Attention!! The MVS system power must now be cycled to activate new menu selection. Also, the PLC must be re-configured.
8. Press any key to stop the message from scrolling and return to:



9. Press the Esc Key to scroll up the menu tree or the Auto/Man Key to return to channel monitoring.

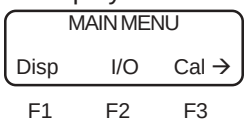
Note

Turn the MVS power off and on and reconfigure the PLC to match the MVS parameters you defaulted to.

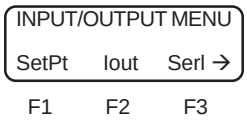
Channel Report

The MVS allows you to view the MVS-RIO channel numbers of the channels assigned to the current MVS channel. Follow this procedure:

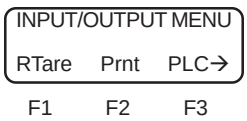
1. If in Auto Mode (Auto LED illuminated), press the Auto/Man Key to put the MVS in Manual Mode. The Auto LED turns off.
2. Use the Arrow Keys to scroll to the MVS channel for which you want to view the channel report.
3. Press the Menu Key to display the *Main* Menu. The display shows:



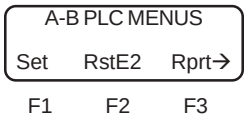
4. Press the F2 Key to access the *I/O* Menu. The display shows:



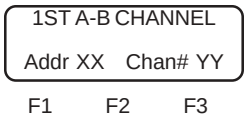
5. Press the Menu Key to display the menu's second page. The display shows:



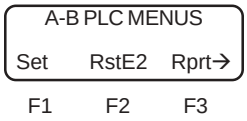
6. Press the F3 Key to access the *PLC* Menu. The display shows:



7. Press the F3 Key to access the *Rprt* Menu. The display shows:



   In place of 'XX' and 'YY' are the address and channel number for the first assigned MVS-RIO channel for the current MVS channel.
8. Press the Arrow Keys to view the second MVS-RIO channel (if assigned).
9. Press the Esc Key to return to:



10. Press the Esc Key to scroll up the menu tree or the Auto/Man Key to return to channel monitoring.
11. Repeat Steps 1 through 10 as required to view the MVS-RIO channel numbers assigned to other MVS channels.

Chapter 4. PLC Programming

Introduction

This chapter documents the format for K-M's program commands for interfacing with Allen-Bradley's PLC network. This material is written for users who have experience with A-B's PLC programming and have A-B PLC programming documentation available for reference. Refer to the appropriate K-M manual(s) for your K-M product(s). These manuals provide complete installation, operation, and calibration procedures, and product specifications.

The K-M MVS-RIO PCB provides an interface for MVS weight, level, and flow systems into the A-B Remote I/O (RIO) network. This chapter documents the format for the commands and contains the miscellaneous system commands for the MVS. The actual commands for each K-M signal processor supported by the MVS are in the following chapters:

- MVS-RIO/MVS ADC, Setpoints, and Current Outputs — Chapter 5
- MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU — Chapter 6
- MVS-RIO/ITX Belt Scale Integrator — Chapter 7
- MVS-RIO/STX Signal Transmitter — Chapter 8
- MVS-RIO/Models 1000 and 1020 — Chapter 9
- MVS-RIO/Sonologic II & ultra-*wave*™ — Chapter 10
- MVS-RIO/Weigh II — Chapter 11
- MVS-RIO/SVS 2000 — Chapter 12

The K-M MVS-RIO PCB supports block or discrete transfer capability. The material in this chapter is organized into two parts:

- Block transfer commands
- Discrete transfer commands

For block transfer, the MVS-RIO PCB memory is set up as 64 words, 16 bits per word (refer to Figure 4-1A). Two words are allocated for each MVS-RIO PCB channel (refer to Figures 4-2 and 4-3). This gives a capacity of 32 channels for each MVS-RIO1 PCB, which has the NA1 chip only. MVS-RIO2 PCBs, which have NA1 and NA2 chips, have a capacity of 64 channels.

Discrete transfer has eight words, 16 bits per word, and a capacity of six channels with the MVS-RIO1 PCB (NA1 chip). The MVS-RIO2 PCB (NA1 and NA2 chips) has 16 words, 32 bits per word, and a capacity of 12 channels. Refer to Figures 4-1B and 1-2.

For both block and discrete transfer, up to two MVS-RIO PCB channels can be assigned to each MVS channel (vessel monitoring or math channel). Multiple MVS-RIO PCBs can be added to the MVS to provide additional MVS-RIO channels. The description of how to set the jumpers for block or discrete transfer programming is in Chapter 2, Hardware Setup.

MVS-RIO Block Transfer Commands

This section describes the table structures, commands, and channel status reports for block transfer. Follow the procedure in Chapter 2, Hardware Setup, to set the MVS-RIO PCB for block transfer programming.

The PLC processor transfers data to and from the MVS-RIO PCB using BTW (Block Transfer Write) and BTR (Block Transfer Read) instructions in your ladder logic program.

The data obtained from the MVS-RIO PCB using BTR is set up by instructions sent by BTW commands. Figure 4-2 shows the BTW bit/word configuration. The first word of each channel is the data word. Data is placed here if the command is to send data from the PLC to the MVS. The second word of each channel is the command word, which may include subcommands and additional data (if the data could not fit within the 16 bits of the first word). Bit 15 of the command word is called the Write Bit. Bit 15 is set to '1' when the command is to send data from the PLC to the MVS. Bit 15 is set to '0' when the command is to send data from the MVS to the PLC. After the BTW instruction has been completed, a BTR instruction is used.

Figure 4-3 shows the BTR bit/word configuration. The first word of each channel is the data word. Data is placed here if the command in the BTW table is to send data from the MVS to the PLC. The second word of each channel is the command word. The command used in the BTW is echoed here to confirm the command has been processed. Bit 14 of the command word is the polarity bit ('0' = +; '1' = –). Bit 15 of the command word is the error bit. If bit 15 is set to '1,' use the Status Command ('7') to determine the error source. If the error condition is cleared, Bit 15 is reset to '0.'

Figure 4-1A: Block Transfer

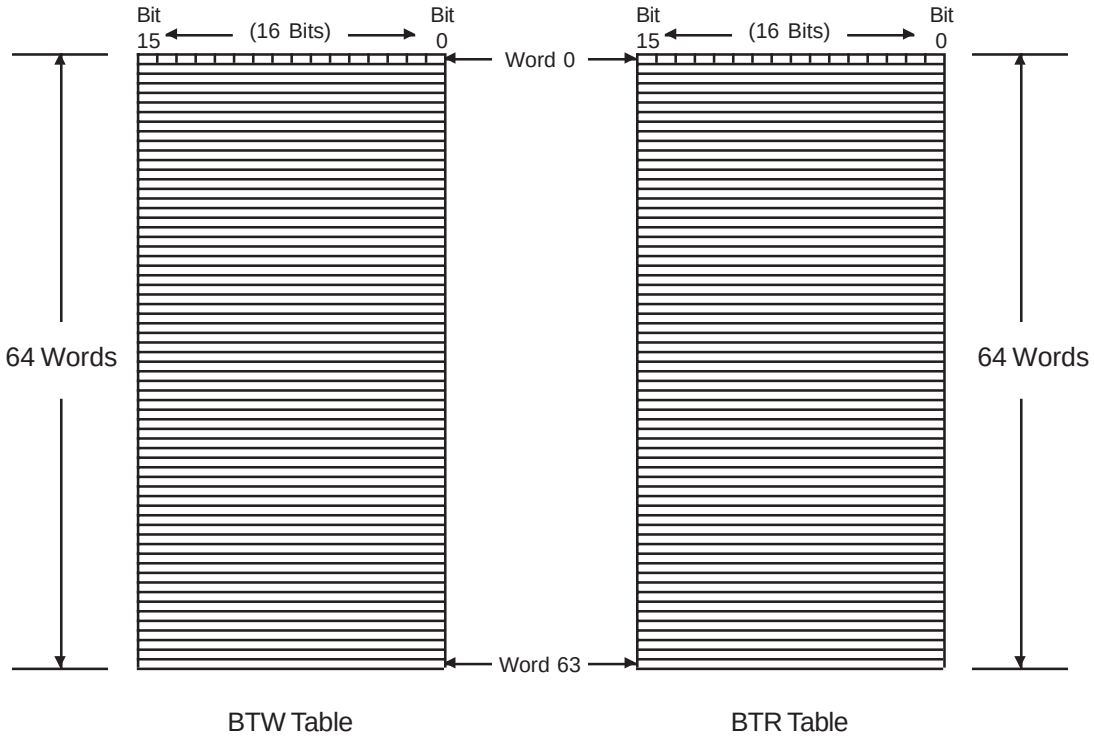


Figure 4-1B: Discrete Transfer

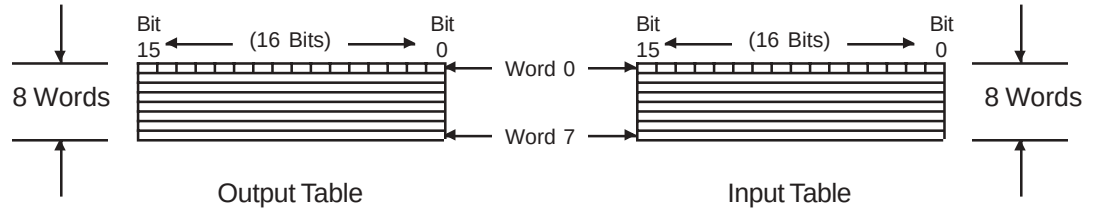
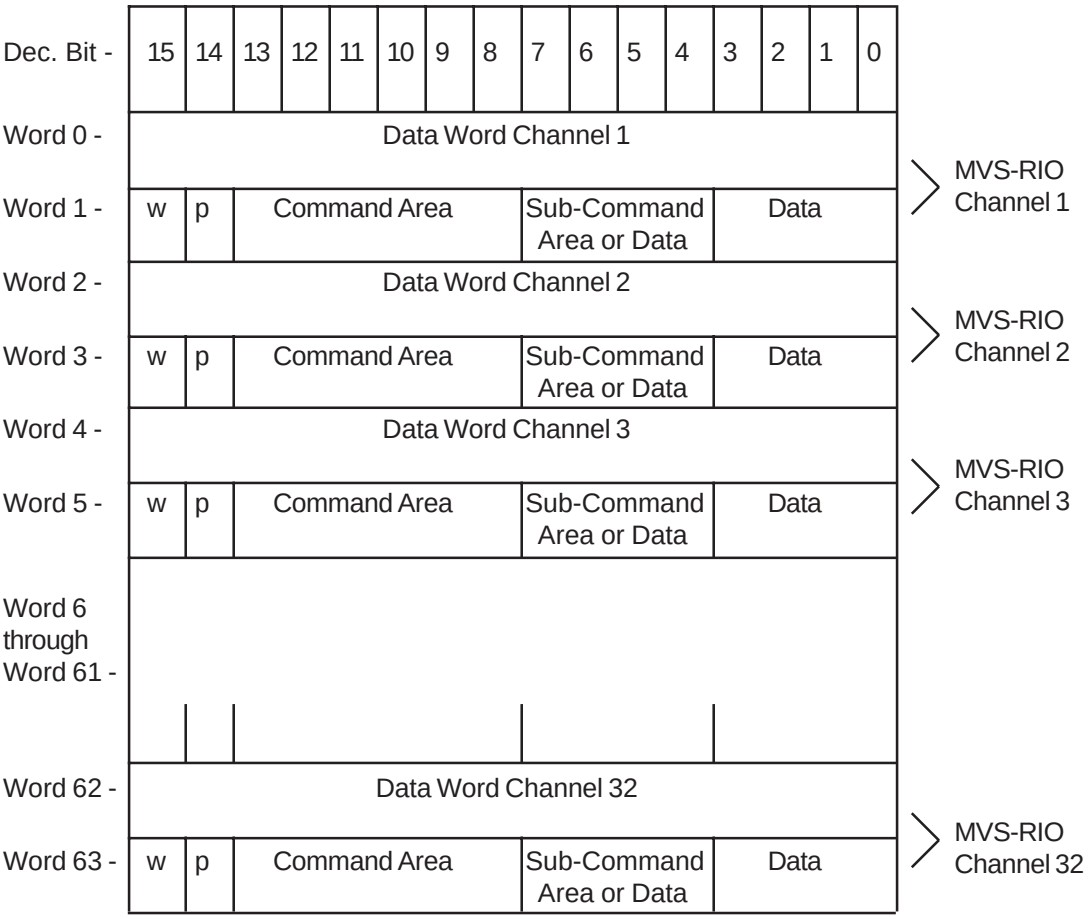


Figure 4-1. Illustration of Allen-Bradley and MVS-RIO Card Memory Registers for MVS-RIO1

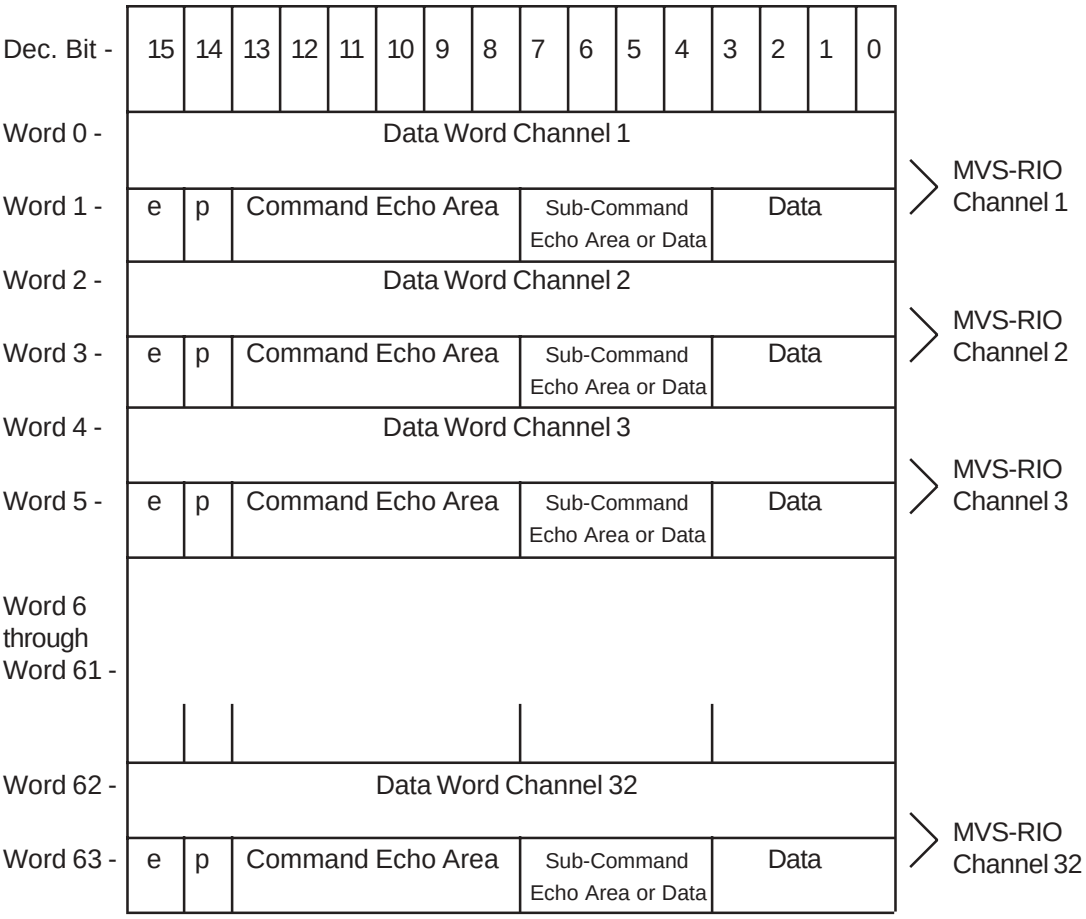


Block Transfer Write Table

Notes:

1. Two words are used per MVS-RIO channel. The first word is the Data Word and the second word is the Command Word.
2. Description of the Data Word: Bits 0-15 is the data area, used when data is to be sent/received.
3. Description of the Command Word:
   - Bits 0-7 is the data area. This area is used when data larger than 16 bits is to be sent/received (STX, ITX, Weigh II, and SVS 2000). Data Bits 0-15 are in the Data Word in the first word for the channel and the remaining data are in this area of the Command Word.
   - Bits 4-7 is the Sub-Command Area. This area is used (when not being used for data) to point to specific setpoints, current outputs, or entries in the linearization table for the MVS channel.
   - Bits 8-13 is the Command Area.
   - Bit 14 is the Polarity bit (p): '0' = +; '1' = –
   - Bit 15 is the Write bit (w). Set this bit to '1' when sending data from the PLC to the MVS. Set this bit to '0' when requesting that data be sent from the MVS to the PLC.

Figure 4-2. Basic Bit/Byte Word Configuration for Block Transfer Write Table



Block Transfer Read Table

Notes:

1. Two words are used per MVS-RIO channel. The first word is the Data Word and the second word is the Command Word.
2. Description of the Data Word: Bits 0-15 is the data area, used when data is to be sent/received.
3. Description of the Command Word:
   - Bits 0-7 is the data area. This area is used when data larger than 16 bit is to be sent/received (STX, ITX, Weigh II, and SVS 2000). Data Bits 0-15 are in the Data Word in the first word for the channel and the remaining data are in this area of the Command Word.
   - Bits 4-7 is the Sub-Command Echo Area. This area is used (when not being used for data) to point to specific setpoints, current outputs, or entries in the linearization table for the MVS channel.
   - Bits 8-13 is the Command Echo Area.
   - Bit 14 is the Polarity bit (p): '0' = +; '1' = –
   - Bit 15 is the Error bit (e).

Figure 4-3. Basic Bit/Byte Word Configuration for Block Transfer Read Table

Block Transfer Command Format Notes

Three types of commands are used when interfacing between the PLC and the MVS:

1. **Read only** commands are used to read a calculated parameter, such as a gross weight or net weight. This type of command is **always** used to send data from the **MVS to the PLC**. The BTW and BTR tables for these commands reflect that the data can only go from the MVS to the PLC. These commands are identified as “read only” in the Block Transfer Commands.
2. **Set only** commands are used to set a parameter, such as a command to tare a channel. This type of command is **always** used to send data from the **PLC to the MVS**. The BTW and BTR tables for these commands reflect that the data can only go from the PLC to the MVS. These commands are identified as “set only” in the Block Transfer Commands.
3. **Read or Set** commands are used to read a parameter value **or** set a parameter value, such as a command for Lo Span Calibration. This type of command can be used to send data from the MVS to the PLC or from the PLC to the MVS. Note that the BTW and BTR tables for these commands in the Block Transfer Commands are written for the case where the data is being sent from the MVS to the PLC. However, these commands can also be used to set parameters.

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO Miscellaneous System Commands

System Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields	4-7
MVS-RIO Device & Revision Report	5	5	0-255	MSB MVS-RIO firmware revision: 0-127=XNEW-XZZV, 128-255=NEW-ZZV. LSB Signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX; 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8 = Weigh II, 14 = SVS 2000	4-7

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO Miscellaneous System Commands

Null Command (read only)

Dec: 0 Hex: 0 Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

MVS-RIO Device and Revision Report (read only)

Dec: 5 Hex: 5 Range: 0-255 MSB; 0-255 LSB

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: MSB MVS-RIO firmware revision: 0-127=XNEW-XZZV, 128-255=NEW-ZZV.
LSB Signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8 = Weigh II, 14 = SVS 2000

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Discrete Transfer Commands

This section describes the table structures, commands, and channel status reports for discrete transfer. Follow the procedure in Chapter 2 to set the jumper on the MVS-RIO PCB for discrete transfer programming.

In the full rack configuration, the MVS-RIO1 PCB supports six channels using eight words of data. Those words are structured as shown in Figures 4-4 and 4-5.

Each command word (Word 0 and Word 4 in Figure 4-4) supports three channels. Bit 17 is not used. The desired command from the Discrete Transfer Command Table is entered in the first three bits of each channel in the Output Table. The first three bits of each channel in the Input Table echo the command. Bits 3, 10, and 15 indicate polarity (0 = '+', 1 = '-') and bits 4, 11, and 16 indicate status. If a status bit contains '1,' status/error information can be found using Command 7.

Parameters, commands, and value ranges for discrete transfer are listed in the Discrete Transfer Command Tables in Chapters 5 through 12. Channel status and error information is given in the Channel Status Table. Use this information when entering commands in the Discrete Output Table and reading the requested information in the Discrete Input Table.

17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Octal Bits
N/U	N/U	N/U	Command CH3			N/U	N/U	Command CH2			N/U	N/U	Command CH1			Word 0
																Word 1
																Word 2
																Word 3
N/U	N/U	N/U	Command CH6			N/U	N/U	Command CH5			N/U	N/U	Command CH4			Word 4
																Word 5
																Word 6
																Word 7

Figure 4-4. Discrete Output Table

17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Octal Bits
N/U	s	p	Command CH3			s	p	Command CH2			s	p	Command CH1			Word 0
Return Data for Channel 1																Word 1
Return Data for Channel 2																Word 2
Return Data for Channel 3																Word 3
N/U	s	p	Command CH6			s	p	Command CH5			s	p	Command CH4			Word 4
Return Data for Channel 4																Word 5
Return Data for Channel 5																Word 6
Return Data for Channel 6																Word 7

Figure 4-5. Discrete Input Table

Legend: N/U = not used; s = status; p = polarity

MVS-RIO Miscellaneous System Command
Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command		Range	Comments
	Dec	Hex		
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
A-B Device & Revision Report	5	5	0-255 MSB 0-255 LSB	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV), 128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14 = SVS 2000

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Chapter 5. Commands for MVS-RIO/MVS ADC, Setpoints, and Current Outputs

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Card

MVS ADC Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Gross Weight	1	1	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-3
Net Weight	2	2	0-±65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-3
Tare	6	6	—		5-3
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		5-4
Zero Cal (Auto)	8	8	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-4
Lo Span Cal (Auto)	9	9	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-4
Hi Span Cal (Auto)	10	A	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-5
Scale Factor Cts (Manual)	11	B	0-65535		5-5
Scale Factor Wt (Manual)	12	C	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-5
Zero Counts (Manual)	13	D	0-65535		5-6
Excitation	14	E	0-255		5-6
Averaging Factor	16	10	1-255		5-6
Raw Input Counts	30	1E	0-65535	For linearization table. Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table entry number: 0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th	5-7
Corrected Output Counts	31	1F	0-65535	For linearization table. Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table entry number: 0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th	5-7
Linearization Enable	32	20	0-1	0=linearization off, 1=linearization on	5-7
Raw A/D Counts	33	21	0-65535		5-8

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Card

Gross Weight (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Net Weight (read only)

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-±65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Tare (set only)

Dec: 6 Hex: 6 Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: To set tare, set bit 0 of Data Word to 1 and use the Write bit.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Card

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 - Net units negative
Bit 9 - N/A
Bit 10 - During Auto Cal "Warning: Move More Material"
Bit 11 - During Auto Cal: "Ambiguous Error",
lo_cnt>hi_cnt. Other: Illegal average factor
Bit 12 - COM error condition
Bit 13 - Analog input overrange
Bit 14 - Engineering unit overflow
Bit 15 - Gross units negative

Zero Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 8 Hex: 8 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *MVS Installation and Operation Manual*.

Lo Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 9 Hex: 9 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *MVS Installation and Operation Manual*.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Card

Hi Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 10 Hex: A Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *MVS Installation and Operation Manual*.

Scale Factor Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 11 Hex: B Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Scale Factor Weight (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 12 Hex: C Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Card

Zero Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 13 Hex: D Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Excitation

Dec: 14 Hex: E Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Averaging Factor

Dec: 16 Hex: 10 Range: 1-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Card

Raw Input Counts (Linearization Table)

Dec: 30 Hex: 1E Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bits 5, 6, and 7 are the Linear Table entry number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, and 4=5th)

Corrected Output Counts (Linearization Table)

Dec: 31 Hex: 1F Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bits 5, 6, and 7 are the Linear Table entry number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, and 4=5th)

Linearization Enable

Dec: 32 Hex: 20 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bit 0 of data word: 0=disable, 1=enable

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Card

Raw A/D Counts (read only)

Dec: 33 Hex: 21 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS Setpoints

Setpoint Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Setpoint Value[1,2]	40	28	0-±65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-10
Deadband[1]	41	29	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-10
Hi/Lo[1]	42	2A	0-1	0=Lo, 1=Hi	5-11
Net/Gross[1]	43	2B	0-1	0=Gross, 1=Net	5-11
Failsafe[1]	44	2C	0-2	0=Off, 1=No Change, 2=On	5-12
Force Mode[1,3]	45	2D	—		5-12

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8).
2. When Net Mode is selected, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity for the Setpoint Value.
3. To activate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of Data Word to 1 and set the Write bit to 1. To deactivate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of the Data Word to 0 and set the write bit to 1. Bit 0 of Data Word represents the state of the setpoint (1=On, 0=Off) when the Force Mode is active. When the Force Mode is inactive, the setpoint is controlled by the MVS microprocessor card.

CAUTION

The Force Mode command removes control of the setpoint from the MVS and gives it to the PLC. The MVS will not update the setpoint when this mode is active.

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS Setpoints

Setpoint Value

Dec: 40 Hex: 28 Range: 0-±65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8).
2. When Net Mode is selected, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity for the Setpoint Value.

Deadband

Dec: 41 Hex: 29 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8)

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS Setpoints

Hi/Lo

Dec: 42 Hex: 2A Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8)
2. Bit 0 of Data Word: 0=Lo, 1=Hi

Net/Gross

Dec: 43 Hex: 2B Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8)
2. Bit 0 of Data Word: 0=Gross, 1=Net

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS Setpoints

Failsafe

Dec: 44 Hex: 2C Range: 0-2

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1.Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8)
2.Bits 0 and 1 of Data Word: 0=Off, 1=No Change, 2=On

Force Mode (set only)

Dec: 45 Hex: 2D Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8).
2. To activate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of the Data Word to 1 and set the write bit (bit 15 of Command Word) to 1. To deactivate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of the Data Word to 0 and set the write bit to 1.
3. Bit 0 of the Data Word represents the state of the setpoint (1=On, 0=Off) when the Force Mode is active. When the Force Mode is inactive, the setpoint is controlled by the MVS microprocessor card.

CAUTION

The Force Mode command removes control of the setpoint from the MVS and gives it to the PLC. The MVS will not update the setpoint when this mode is active.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS Current Output

Current Output Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
0/4 mA Mode[1]	46	2E	0-1	0=0-20mA; 1=4-20mA	5-14
Lo mA Value[1,2]	47	2F	0-±65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-14
20 mA Value[1,2]	48	30	0-±65535	Value in selected engineering units	5-15
Net/Gross[1]	49	31	0-1	0=Gross; 1=Net	5-15
Failsafe[1]	50	32	0-2	0=Lo; 1=Hi; 2=No Change	5-16
Force Mode[1,3]	51	33	0-16383		5-16

Notes:
1. Bit 4 of Command Word is the current output channel number (0=1st channel and 1=2nd channel).
2. When Net Mode is selected, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity for the Lo mA and 20 mA values.
3. To activate the Force Mode, set bit 0 of Command Word to 1 and use the Write bit. The data in bits 0-13 of the Data Word is the value loaded into the Current Transmitter PCB of the MVS. When the Force Mode is inactive (Bit 0 of Command Word set to 0), the current output is controlled by the MVS microprocessor card.

CAUTION

The Force Mode command removes control of the current output from the MVS and gives it to the PLC. The MVS will not update the current output when this mode is active.

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS Current Output

0/4 mA Mode

Dec: 46 Hex: 2E Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bit 4 of Command Word is the current output channel number (0=1st channel and 1=2nd channel)
2. Bit 0 of Data Word: 0=0-20 mA, 1=4-20 mA

Lo mA Value

Dec: 47 Hex: 2F Range: 0-±65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bit 4 of Command Word is the current output channel number (0=1st channel and 1=2nd channel)
2. When Net Mode is selected, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity of Lo mA value.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS Current Output

20 mA Value

Dec: 48 Hex: 30 Range: 0-±65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bit 4 of Command Word is the current output channel number (0=1st channel and 1=2nd channel).
2. When Net Mode is selected, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity of 20 mA value.

Net/Gross

Dec: 49 Hex: 31 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bit 4 of Command Word is the current output channel number (0=1st channel and 1=2nd channel).
2. Bit 0 of Data Word: 0=Gross, 1=Net

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/MVS Current Output

Failsafe

Dec: 50 Hex: 32 Range: 0-2

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bit 4 of Command Word is the current output channel number (0=1st channel and 1=2nd channel).
2. Bits 0 and 1 of Data Word: 0=Lo, 1=Hi, 2=No Change

Force Mode (set only)

Dec: 51 Hex: 33 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	1	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bit 4 of Command Word is the current output channel number (0=1st channel and 1=2nd channel).
2. To activate the Force Mode, set bit 0 of the Command Word to 1 and set the write bit (bit 15) to 1. To deactivate the Force Mode, set bit 0 of the Command Word to 0 and set the write bit to 1.
3. The data in bits 0-13 of the Data Word is the value loaded into the Current Transmitter PCB of the MVS. 0 is associated with 0/4 mA (dependent on what was selected for 0/4 mA Mode) and 16383 is associated with 20 mA. The MVS-RIO does a linear interpolation between those two currents to calculate the value of the forced current.
4. When the Force Mode is inactive (bit 0 of Command Word set to 0), the current output is controlled by the MVS microprocessor card.

CAUTION

The Force Mode command removes control of the current output from the MVS and gives it to the PLC. The MVS will not update the current output when this mode is active.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Gross Weight (eng. units)	1	1	0-65535	
Net Weight (eng. units)	2	2	0-65535	
Reserved	3	3		
Reserved	4	4		
A-B Device & Revision Report	5	5	0-255 MSB 0-255 LSB	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV),128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14 = SVS 2000
Tare	6	6	—	Tare command. Weight and level channels are tared.
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

MVS-RIO/MVS ADC Channel Status Table (for bit set to '1')

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
Gross units negative	Engineering unit overflow error	Analog input overranging A/D converter	COM error	—	—	—	Net units negative

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form

Chapter 6. Commands for MVS-RIO/ Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO with Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

MVS Sonologic Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Level	1	1	0-9999	Value in selected engineering units	6-3
Net Level[1]	2	2	0-±9999	Value in selected engineering units	6-3
Tare[1]	6	6	—		6-3
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		6-4
Full Point	8	8	0-240	'1' user mode	6-4
Operating Span	9	9	0-6000	'2' user mode	6-4
Standard Display Format	10	A	1-6	'3' user mode	6-5
Air/Material Mode	11	B	0-1	'4' user mode	6-5
Window	12	C	0-240	'D' user mode	6-5
Minimum Range	13	D	0-240	'E' user mode	6-6
Maximum Range	14	E	0-9000	'F' user mode	6-6
Special Display Units	15	F	0-9999	'H' user mode	6-6
Averaging Factor	16	10	1-50	'C' user mode	6-7
Transducer Period	17	11	100-450	'1' monitor mode	6-7
4 mA Value (ITU)	18	12	0-1000	'2' monitor mode	6-7
20 mA Value (ITU)	19	13	0-4095	'3' monitor mode	6-8
Echo Loss Timer	20	14	0-3400	'4' monitor mode	6-8
Osc. Control Voltage	21	15	0-1023	'5' monitor mode	6-8
Power	22	16	0-1023	'6' monitor mode	6-9
Near Gain	23	17	0-1023	'7' monitor mode	6-9
Qualify Comparator Level	24	18	0-1023	'8' monitor mode	6-9
Peak Comparator Level	25	19	0-1023	'9' monitor mode	6-10
TVG End	26	1A	0-1023	'A' monitor mode	6-10
Temperature Compensation	27	1B	0-1023	'B' monitor mode	6-10
5 Volt Out	28	1C	0-1023	'C' monitor mode	6-11
Transmit Cycles	29	1D	2-100	'D' monitor mode	6-11
Qualify Comparator Offset	30	1E	0-1023	'E' monitor mode	6-11
Peak Comparator Offset	31	1F	0-1023	'F' monitor mode	6-12
Max. TVG	32	20	0-2046	'H' monitor mode	6-12
Near Gain	33	21	0-1023	'J' monitor mode	6-12
Noise Offset	34	22	0-1023	'L' monitor mode	6-13
Raw Target in Inches (cm)	35	23	0-9999	'P' monitor mode	6-13

Notes:

1.Setting tare allows the net level to be viewed on the MVS and transmitted to the PLC. The Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU display shows only the gross level.

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Level (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-9999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Net Level (read only)

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-±9999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Net level can be viewed on the MVS and transmitted to the PLC. The Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU display shows only the gross level.

Tare (set only)

Dec: 6 Hex: 6 Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:

1. To set tare, set bit 0 of Data Word to 1 and use the Write bit.
2. Setting tare allows the net level to be viewed on the MVS and transmitted to the PLC. The Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU display shows only the gross level.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 -Net units negative
Bit 9 - Echo Loss
Bit 10 -N/A
Bit 11 - Illegal average factor
Bit 12 - COM error condition
Bit 13 - N/A
Bit 14 - N/A
Bit 15 - Gross units negative

Full Point

Dec: 8 Hex: 8 Range: 0-240 max. (depends on system). See Sonologic Manual.

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Operating Span

Dec: 9 Hex: 9 Range: 0-6000 max. (depends on system). See Sonologic Manual.

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Standard Display Format

Dec: 10 Hex: A Range: 1-6

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. English units: 1=%, 2=.1%, 3=in., 4=.1 in, 5=ft, 6=.1 ft
2. Metric units: 1=%, 2=.1%, 3=cm, 4=.1 cm, 5=m, 6=.1 m

Air/Material Mode

Dec: 11 Hex: B Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0=air space mode, 1=material mode

Window

Dec: 12 Hex: C Range: 0-240

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Minimum Range

Dec: 13 Hex: D Range: 0-240 max. (depends on system). See Sonologic Manual.

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Maximum Range

Dec: 14 Hex: E Range: 0-9000 (depends on system). See Sonologic Manual.

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Special Display Units (maximum value)

Dec: 15 Hex: F Range: 0-9999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Averaging Factor

Dec: 16 Hex: 10 Range: 1-50

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Transducer Period (read only)

Dec: 17 Hex: 11 Range: 100-450

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

4 mA Value (ITU)

Dec: 18 Hex: 12 Range: 0-1000

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

20 mA Value (ITU)

Dec: 19 Hex: 13 Range: 0-4095

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Echo Loss Timer

Dec: 20 Hex: 14 Range: 0-3400

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Osc. Control Voltage (read only)

Dec: 21 Hex: 15 Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Power (read only)

Dec: 22 Hex: 16 Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Near Gain (read only)

Dec: 23 Hex: 17 Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Qualify Comparator Level (read only)

Dec: 24 Hex: 18 Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Peak Comparator Level (read only)

Dec: 25 Hex: 19 Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

TVG End (read only)

Dec: 26 Hex: 1A Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Temperature Compensation (read only)

Dec: 27 Hex: 1B Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

5 Volt Out (read only)

Dec: 28 Hex: 1C Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Transmit Cycles

Dec: 29 Hex: 1D Range: 2-100

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Qualify Comparator Offset

Dec: 30 Hex: 1E Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Peak Comparator Offset

Dec: 31 Hex: 1F Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Maximum TVG

Dec: 32 Hex: 20 Range: 0-2046

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Near Gain

Dec: 33 Hex: 21 Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU

Noise Offset

Dec: 34 Hex: 22 Range: 0-1023

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Raw Target in Inches (cm) (read only)

Dec: 35 Hex: 23 Range: 0-9999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:

1. If English units were selected: value to nearest whole inch.
2. If Metric units were selected: value in whole centimeters is only approximate, because it is converted from inches with a conversion factor of 3 cm/inch. To get a more accurate value, divide the value by 3 and multiply by 2.54.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

MVS-RIO/Sonologic 5000 Series-ITU-SSU Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Level (eng. units)	1	1	0-65535	
Net Level (eng. units)	2	2	0-65535	
Reserved	3	3		
Reserved	4	4		
A-B Device & Revision Report	5	5	0-255 MSB 0-255 LSB	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV), 128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 Series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14=SVS 2000
Tare	6	6	—	Tare command. Level channels are tared.
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Channel Status Table (for bit set to '1')

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
—	—	Analog input overranging A/D converter	Com error	—	—	Echo loss	Net units negative

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form

Chapter 7. Commands for MVS-RIO/ ITX Belt Scale Integrator

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO/ ITX Belt Scale Integrator

MVS ITX Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Flow Rate	1	1	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	7-3
Belt Speed	2	2	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	7-3
Totalizer Low Word	3	3	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	7-3
Totalizer High Word	4	4	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	7-4
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		7-4
Excitation	14	E	0-255		7-5
0/4 mA Mode[1]	17	11	0-1	1=4/20 mode, 0=0/20 mode	7-5
Lo mA Value[1]	18	12	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	7-5
Hi mA Value[1]	19	13	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	7-6
Belt Speed/Flow Rate Mode for Current Output[1]	20	14	0-1	1=current output tracks belt speed, 0=current output tracks flow rate	7-6
Failsafe for Current Output[1]	21	15	0-2	0=Lo, 1=Hi, 2=No Change	7-6
0 mA Factory Cal (local)	22	16	0-16383		7-7
4 mA Factory Cal (local)	23	17	0-16383		7-7
20 mA Factory Cal (local)	24	18	0-16383		7-7

Notes:
1. Command is for main current output channel only.

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/ITX

Flow Rate (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Belt Speed (read only)

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Totalizer Low Word (read only)

Dec: 3 Hex: 3 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/ITX

Totalizer High Word (read only)

Dec: 4 Hex: 4 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 -Auto zero in progress
Bit 9 - Output pulse divided by 10 active
Bit 10 -Output pulse rate over running buffer
Bit 11 - 24 hours since a zero occured
Bit 12 - COM error condition
Bit 13 - Analog input overranging A/D converter
Bit 14 - Engineering unit overflow error, flow rate units overflow error
Bit 15 - Flow rate negative

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/ITX

Excitation

Dec: 14 Hex: E Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

0/4 mA Mode (for main current output channel)

Dec: 17 Hex: 11 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bit 0 of Data Word:1=4/20 mode, 0=0/20 mode

Lo mA Value (for main current output channel)

Dec: 18 Hex: 12 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/ITX

Hi mA Value (for main current output channel)

Dec: 19 Hex: 13 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Belt Speed/Flow Rate Mode (for main current output channel)

Dec: 20 Hex: 14 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bit 0 of Data Word: 1=Current output tracks belt speed, 0=current output tracks flow rate

Failsafe (for main current output channel)

Dec: 21 Hex: 15 Range: 0-2

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bits 0 and 1 of Data Word: 0=Lo, 1=Hi, 2=No Change

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/ITX

0 mA Factory Cal (local)

Dec: 22 Hex: 16 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

4 mA Factory Cal (local)

Dec: 23 Hex: 17 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

20 mA Factory Cal (local)

Dec: 24 Hex: 18 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

MVS-RIO/ITX Belt Scale Integrator Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Flow Rate	1	1	0-65535	
Belt Speed	2	2	0-65535	
Totalizer Low Word	3	3	0-65535	
Totalizer High Word	4	4	0-65535	
A-B Device & Revision Report	5	5	0-255 MSB 0-255 LSB	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV), 128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14=SVS 2000
Reserved	6	6		
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Channel Status Table (for bit set to '1')

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
Flow rate negative	Engineering unit overflow error	Analog input overranging A/D converter	Com error	24 hours since a zero occurred	Output pulse rate over running buffer	Output pulse divided by 10	Auto zero in progress

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form

Chapter 8. Commands for MVS-RIO/ STX Signal Transmitter

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO/STX Signal Transmitter

MVS STX Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Gross Weight	1	1	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-3
Net Weight	2	2	0-±999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-3
Tare	6	6	—		8-3
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		8-4
Zero Cal (Auto)	8	8	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-4
Lo Span Cal (Auto)	9	9	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-5
Hi Span Cal (Auto)	10	A	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-5
Scale Factor Cts (Manual)	11	B	0-2097151		8-5
Scale Factor Wt (Manual)	12	C	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-6
Zero Counts (Manual)	13	D	0-2097151		8-6
Excitation	14	E	0-255		8-6
Analog/Digital Mode	15	F	0-1	1=analog mode, 0=digital mode	8-7
Averaging Factor	16	10	1-255		8-7
0/4 Mode	17	11	0-1	1=4/20 mode, 0=0/20 mode	8-7
Lo mA Value[1]	18	12	0-±999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-8
Hi mA Value[1]	19	13	0-±999999	Value in selected engineering units	8-8
Net/Gross Mode for Current Output	20	14	0-1	1=Net, 0=Gross	8-8
Failsafe for Current Output	21	15	0-2	0=Lo, 1=Hi, 2=No Change	8-9
0 mA Factory Cal (local)	22	16	0-16383		8-9
4 mA Factory Cal (local)	23	17	0-16383		8-9
20 mA Factory Cal (local)	24	18	0-16383		8-10
Raw Input Counts	30	1E	0-2097151	For linearization table. Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th).	8-10
Corrected Output Counts	31	1F	0-2097151	For linearization table. Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th).	8-10
Linearization Enable	32	20	0-1	0=linearization off, 1=linearization on	8-11
Raw A/D Counts	33	21	0-2097151		8-11

Note:
1. When Net Mode is selected, Bit 4 of Command Word is polarity for the Lo mA and Hi mA values.

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Gross Weight (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Net Weight (read only)

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-±999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Tare (set only)

Dec: 6 Hex: 6 Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: To set tare, set bit 0 of Data Word to 1 and use the Write bit.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 - Net units negative
Bit 9 - N/A
Bit 10 - During Auto Cal ”Warning: Move More Material”
Bit 11 - During Auto Cal: “Ambiguous Error”
lo_cnt>hi_cnt. Other: Illegal average factor
Bit 12 - COM error condition
Bit 13 - Analog input overrange
Bit 14 - Engineering unit overflow
Bit 15 - Gross units negative

Zero Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 8 Hex: 8 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Lo Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 9 Hex: 9 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *STX Installation and Operation Manual*.

Hi Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 10 Hex: A Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *STX Installation and Operation Manual*.

Scale Factor Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 11 Hex: B Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Scale Factor Weight (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 12 Hex: C Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Zero Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 13 Hex: D Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Excitation

Dec: 14 Hex: E Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Analog/Digital Mode

Dec: 15 Hex: F Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0=digital mode, 1=analog mode

Averaging Factor

Dec: 16 Hex: 10 Range: 1-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0=illegal

0/4 mA Mode

Dec: 17 Hex: 11 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 1=4/20 mode, 0=0/20 mode

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Lo mA Value

Dec: 18 Hex: 12 Range: 0-±999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	p	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: When Net Mode is selected, Bit 4 of Command Word is polarity for the Lo mA value.

Hi mA Value

Dec: 19 Hex: 13 Range: 0-±999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	p	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: When Net Mode is selected, Bit 4 of Command Word is polarity for the Hi mA value.

Net/Gross Mode for Current Output

Dec: 20 Hex: 14 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bit 0 of data word: 0=gross, 1=net.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Failsafe for Current Output

Dec: 21 Hex: 15 Range: 0-2

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0=Lo, 1=Hi, 2=No Change

0 mA Factory Calibration (local)

Dec: 22 Hex: 16 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

4 mA Factory Calibration (local)

Dec: 23 Hex: 17 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

20 mA Factory Calibration (local)

Dec: 24 Hex: 18 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Raw Input Counts (Linearization Table)

Dec: 30 Hex: 1E Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: Command Word Bits 5, 6, and 7 are the Linear Table entry number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, and 4=5th)

Corrected Output Counts (Linearization Table)

Dec: 31 Hex: 1F Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: Command Word Bits 5, 6, and 7 are the Linear Table entry number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, and 4=5th)

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/STX

Linearization Enable

Dec: 32 Hex: 20 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bit 0 of data word: 0=disable, 1=enable

Raw A/D Counts (read only)

Dec: 33 Hex: 21 Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

MVS-RIO/STX Signal Transmitter
Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Gross Weight (eng. units)	1	1	0-65535[1]	
Net Weight (eng. units)	2	2	0-65535[1]	
Reserved	3	3		
Reserved	4	4		
A-B Device & Revision Report	5	5	0-255 MSB 0-255 LSB	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV), 128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14=SVS 2000
Tare	6	6	—	Tare command. Weight and level channels are tared.
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table.

[1]*Note*: The STX supports engineering units up to 999999, but the discrete transfer command is limited to 16 bits (65535). Values larger than 65535 will be transmitted as 65535.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Channel Status Table (for bit set to '1')

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
Gross units negative	Engineering unit overflow error	Analog input overranging A/D converter	Com error	—	—	—	Net units negative

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form

Chapter 9. Commands for MVS-RIO/Models 1000 and 1020

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO/Models 1000 and 1020

MVS 1000 & 1020 Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Gross Weight	1	1	0-9999	Value in selected engineering units	9-3
Net Weight	2	2	0-±9999	Model 1020 only; value in selected eng units	9-3
Tare	6	6	—	Model 1020 only	9-3
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		9-4

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Models 1000 and 1020

Gross Weight (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-9999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Net Weight (read only) — Model 1020 only

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-±9999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Tare (set only) — Model 1020 only

Dec: 6 Hex: 6 Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: To set tare, set bit 0 of Data Word to 1 and use the Write bit.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Models 1000 and 1020

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 - Net units negative
Bit 9 - N/A
Bit 10 - N/A
Bit 11 - N/A
Bit 12 - COM error condition
Bit 13 - Analog input overrange
Bit 14 - Engineering unit overflow
Bit 15 - Gross units negative

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

MVS-RIO/Models 1000 and 1020
Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Gross Weight (eng. units)	1	1	0-9999	
Net Weight (eng. units)	2	2	0-±9999	
Reserved	3	3		
Reserved	4	4		
A-B Device & Revision Report	5	5	0-255 MSB 0-255 LSB	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV), 128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14=SVS 2000
Tare	6	6	—	Tare command — 1020 only. Weight and level channels are tared.
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Channel Status Table (for bit set to '1')

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
Gross units negative	Engineering unit overflow error	Analog input overranging A/D converter	COM error	—	—	—	Net units negative (1020 only)

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form

Chapter 10. Commands for MVS-RIO/Sonologic II & ultra-wave™

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO with Sonologic II & ultra-wave™

Sono II Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Level Data	1	1	0-65535	Material mode: level/head (flow apps.) Air Space mode: air space	10-3
Flow Data	2	2	0-65535	For flow applications only	10-3
Main Totalizer Low Word	3	3	0-65535	For flow applications only	10-3
Main Totalizer High Word	4	4	0-65535	For flow applications only	10-4
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		10-4
Full Point	8	8	0-9999	If polarity bit is 1, value is negative	10-4
Operating Span	9	9	0-65535		10-5
Standard Display Format	10	A	0-14	0=ft, 1=0.1ft, 2=0.01ft, 4=in, 5=0.1in, 6=0.01in, 8=m, 9=0.1m, 10=0.01m, 11=0.001m, 12=cm, 13=0.1cm, 14=0.01cm	10-5
Air/Material Mode	11	B	0-1	0=air space mode, 1=material mode	10-5
Window	12	C	0-65535	In standard display units/format	10-6
Minimum Range	13	D	0-65535	In standard display units/format	10-6
Maximum Range	14	E	0-65535	In standard display units/format	10-6
Special Display Units	15	F	0-65535	Maximum value of special display unit	10-7
Averaging Factor	16	10	1-255		10-7
Echo Loss Timer	20	14	0-65535		10-7
Power	22	16	0-1000	0 to 100.0%	10-8
Near Gain	23	17	0-10000	0 to 100.00%	10-8
Echo Detection Threshold	24	18	0-1000	0 to 100.0%	10-8
Peak Detection Threshold	25	19	0-1000	0 to 100.0%	10-9
Active TVG	26	1A	0-10000	0 to 100.00%	10-9
TVG High Limit	27	1B	0-10000	0 to 100.00%	10-9
TVG Low Limit	28	1C	0-10000	0 to 100.00%	10-10
Transmit Cycles	29	1D	0-100	Transmit burst in cycles	10-10
Raw Target in Inches (cm)	35	23	0-65535	To .01 inches or .01 cm (format xxx.xx)	10-10
Application Type	39	27	0-99	0=level, 1=flow, 3=differential level detection, 99=math channel	10-11
Force Setpoint Mode[1, 2, 3]	45	2D	0-2		10-11

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8).
2. To activate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of Data Word to 1 and set the Write bit to 1. To deactivate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of the Data Word to 0 and set the Write bit to 1.
3. Bit 0 of Data Word represents the state of the setpoint (1=On, 0=Off) when the Force Mode is active. When the Force Mode is inactive, the setpoint is controlled by the Sono II microprocessor card.

CAUTION

The Force Setpoint Mode command removes control of the setpoint from the Sono II/u-w and gives it to the PLC. The Sono II/u-w will not update the setpoint when this mode is active.

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-wave™

Level Data (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Flow Data (read only) — flow applications only

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Main Totalizer Low Word (read only) — flow applications only

Dec: 3 Hex: 3 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

Main Totalizer High Word (read only) — flow applications only

Dec: 4 Hex: 4 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 -N/A
Bit 9 - Echo Loss
Bit 10 -Math computation error or over-temperature condition
Bit 11 - Illegal average factor
Bit 12 - COM error condition
Bit 13 - Requested setpoint or current output not assigned
Bit 14 - Eng. unit overflow
Bit 15 - N/A

Full Point

Dec: 8 Hex: 8 Range: 0-9999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

Operating Span

Dec: 9 Hex: 9 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Standard Display Format

Dec: 10 Hex: A Range: 0-14

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0=ft, 1=0.1 ft, 2=0.01 ft, 4=in, 5=0.1 in, 6=0.01 in, 8=m, 9=0.1 m, 10=0.01m, 11=0.001m, 12=cm, 13=0.1 cm, 14=0.01 cm

Air/Material Mode

Dec: 11 Hex: B Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0 = air space mode, 1 = material mode

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

Window

Dec: 12 Hex: C Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Minimum Range

Dec: 13 Hex: D Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Maximum Range

Dec: 14 Hex: E Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

Special Display Units (maximum value)

Dec: 15 Hex: F Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Averaging Factor

Dec: 16 Hex: 10 Range: 1-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Echo Loss Timer

Dec: 20 Hex: 14 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

Power

Dec: 22 Hex: 16 Range: 0-1000 (100.0%)

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Near Gain

Dec: 23 Hex: 17 Range: 0-10000 (100.00%)

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Echo Detection Threshold

Dec: 24 Hex: 18 Range: 0-1000 (100.0%)

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

Peak Detection Threshold

Dec: 25 Hex: 19 Range: 0-1000 (100.0%)

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Active TVG (read only)

Dec: 26 Hex: 1A Range: 0-10000 (100.00%)

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

TVG High Limit

Dec: 27 Hex: 1B Range: 0-10000 (100.00%)

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

TVG Low Limit

Dec: 28 Hex: 1C Range: 0-10000 (100.00%)

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Transmit Cycles

Dec: 29 Hex: 1D Range: 0-100

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Raw Target in Inches (centimeters) (read only)

Dec: 35 Hex: 23 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: To .01 inches or .01 cm (format xxx.xx)

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Sono II & ultra-*wave*™

Application Type (read only)

Dec: 39 Hex: 27 Range: 0-99

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: 0 = level, 1 = flow, 3 = differential level detection, 99 = math channel

Force Setpoint Mode (set only)

Dec: 45 Hex: 2D Range: 0-2

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:

1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 are the setpoint number (000=Setpoint 1 through 111=Setpoint 8).
2. To activate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of the Data Word to 1 and set the write bit (bit 15 of Command Word) to 1. To deactivate the Force Mode, set bit 1 of the Data Word to 0 and set the write bit to 1.
3. Bit 0 of the Data Word represents the state of the setpoint (1=On, 0=Off) when the Force Mode is active. When the force mode is inactive, the setpoint is controlled by the Sono II microprocessor card.

CAUTION

The Force Setpoint Mode command removes control of the indicated setpoint from the Sono II / u-w and gives it to the PLC. The Sono II / u-w does not activate the setpoints based on the input value (for example: level, head, flow, etc.) when the Force Setpoint Mode is active.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

MVS-RIO/Sonologic II & ultra-*wave*™ Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Level	1	1	0-65535	Level/head
Flow	2	2	0-65535	Valid for flow applications only
Main Totalizer Low Word	3	3	0-65535	Valid for flow applications only
Main Totalizer High Word	4	4	0-65535	Valid for flow applications only
A-B Revision Report	5	5	0-255	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 = XNEW-XZZV, 128-255 = NEW-ZZV. LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono series 5000-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14=SVS 2000
Reserved	6	6		
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Channel Status Table (Bit set to 1)

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
—	Engineering unit overflow error	—	COM error	Illegal averaging factor	Over-temperature condition	Echo loss	—

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Chapter 11. Commands for MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Weigh II Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Gross Weight	1	1	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	11-3
Net Weight	2	2	0-±999999	Value in selected engineering units	11-3
Tare	6	6	—		11-3
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		11-4
Zero Cal (Auto)	8	8	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	11-4
Lo Span Cal (Auto)	9	9	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	11-4
Hi Span Cal (Auto)	10	A	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	11-5
Scale Factor Cnts (Manual)	11	B	0-2097151		11-5
Scale Factor Weight (Manual)	12	C	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	11-5
Zero Counts (Manual)	13	D	0-2097151		11-6
Excitation	14	E	0-255		11-6
Averaging Factor	16	10	1-255		11-6
Raw Input Counts	30	1E	0-2097151	For linearization table. Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number: 0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th	11-7
Corrected Output Counts	31	1F	0-2097151	For linearization table. Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number: 0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th	11-7
Linearization Enable	32	20	0-1	0=linearization off, 1=linearization on	11-7
Raw A/D Counts	33	21	0-2097151		11-8
Application Type	39	27	0-99	0=weight device, 99=math channel	11-8

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Gross Weight (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Net Weight (read only)

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-±999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Tare (set only)

Dec: 6 Hex: 6 Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: To set tare, set bit 0 of Data Word to 1 and use the Write bit.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 -Net units negative
Bit 9 - N/A
Bit 10 - During Auto Cal ”Warning: Move More Material”
Bit 11 - During Auto Cal: “Ambiguous Error”
lo_cnt>hi_cnt. Other: Illegal average factor
Bit 12 - COM error condition
Bit 13 - Analog input overrange
Bit 14 - Engineering unit overflow
Bit 15 - Gross units negative

Zero Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 8 Hex: 8 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *Weigh II Installation and Operation Manual*.

Lo Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 9 Hex: 9 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *Weigh II Installation and Operation Manual*.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Hi Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 10 Hex: A Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *Weigh II Installation and Operation Manual*.

Scale Factor Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 11 Hex: B Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Scale Factor Weight (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 12 Hex: C Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex =# in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Zero Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 13 Hex: D Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Excitation

Dec: 14 Hex: E Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Averaging Factor

Dec: 16 Hex: 10 Range: 1-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Raw Input Counts (Linearization Table)

Dec: 30 Hex: 1E Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th)

Corrected Output Counts (Linearization Table)

Dec: 31 Hex: 1F Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: Bits 5, 6, & 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number (0=1st, 1=2nd, 2=3rd, 3=4th, 4=5th)

Linearization Enable

Dec: 32 Hex: 20 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0 = linearization off, 1 = linearization on

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/Weigh II

Raw A/D Counts (read only)

Dec: 33 Hex: 21 Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Application Type (read only)

Dec: 39 Hex: 27 Range: 0-99

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0 = weight device, 99 = math channel

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Gross Weight	1	1	0-65535[1]	
Net Weight	2	2	0-±65535[1]	
Reserved	3	3		
Reserved	4	4		
A-B Revision Report	5	5	0-255	MSB (1st byte of the word) is MVS-RIO card firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV), 128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II/ u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14=SVS 2000
Tare	6	6		Weigh II channel is tared
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table

[1]*Note*: The Weigh II supports engineering units up to 999999, but the discrete transfer command is limited to 16 bits (65535). Values larger than 65535 will be transmitted as 65535.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Channel Status Table (Bit set to 1)

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
Gross units negative	Engineering unit overflow error	Analog input overranging A/D converter	COM error	—	—	—	Net units negative

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Chapter 12. Commands for MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Chapter Contents

Note

Refer to Chapter 4 for general information on PLC programming.

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Block Transfer Commands

Quick Command Reference Table for MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

SVS 2000 Parameters	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments	Page No.
Gross Weight	1	1	0-9999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-3
Net Weight	2	2	0-±9999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-3
Tare	6	6	—		12-3
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255		12-4
Display Value Correction (Auto)	8	8	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-4
Lo Span Cal (Auto)	9	9	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-4
Hi Span Cal (Auto)	10	A	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-5
Scale Factor Counts (Manual)	11	B	0-2097151		12-5
Scale Factor Weight (Manual)	12	C	0-999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-5
Zero Counts (Manual)	13	D	0-2097151		12-6
Averaging	16	10	1-255		12-6
Linearize Set — Raw Input Weight[1]	30	1E	0-999999		12-6
Linearize Set — Corrected Output Weight[1]	31	1F	0-999999		12-7
Linearize Enable	32	20	0-1	0=linearization off, 1=linearization on	12-7
Raw A/D Counts	33	21	0-2097151		12-7
Filtered A/D Counts	35	23	0-2097151		12-8
Setpoint Preact[2]	39	27	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	12-8
Setpoint Value[2,3]	40	28	0-±999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-8
Setpoint Deadband[2]	41	29	0-65535	Value in selected engineering units	12-9
Setpoint Hi/Lo[2]	42	2A	0-1	0=Lo, 1=Hi	12-9
Setpoint Track[2]	43	2B	0-3	0=Gross, 1=Net, 2=Total, 3=Fault	12-9
Setpoint Failsafe[2]	44	2C	0-2	0=Off, 1=No Change, 2=On	12-10
Setpoint Force Mode[2,4]	45	2D	—		12-10
IOut Range	46	2E	0-1	0=0-20mA, 1=4-20mA	12-11
IOut 4/0mA Value[5]	47	2F	0-±999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-11
IOut 20mA Value[5]	48	30	0-±999999	Value in selected engineering units	12-11
IOut Track	49	31	0-1	0=Gross, 1=Net	12-12
IOut Failsafe	50	32	0-2	0=Lo, 1=Hi, 2=No Change	12-12
Current Force Mode[6]	51	33	0-16383		12-12

Notes:

1. Bits 5-7 of Command Word is linearization table entry number (0=1st entry through 4=5th entry).
2. Bits 4-6 of Command Word is setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).
3. When Net is selected for Setpoint Track, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity for Setpoint Value.
4. To activate Setpoint Force Mode, set bit 1 of Data Word to 1 and set Write bit to 1. To deactivate Setpoint Force Mode, set bit 1 of Data Word to 0 and set Write bit to 1. Bit 0 of Data Word represents setpoint state (1=On, 0=Off) when Force Mode is active. When Force Mode is inactive, setpoint is controlled by SVS 2000.
5. When Net is selected for IOut Track, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity for 4/0 and 20 mA Values.
6. To activate Current Force Mode, set bit 0 of Command Word to 1 and set Write bit to 1. To deactivate Current Force Mode, set bit 0 of Command Word to 0 and set Write bit to 1. Data in bits 0-13 of Data Word is value loaded into Current Output PCB of SVS 2000. When Force Mode is inactive, current output is controlled by SVS 2000.

CAUTION

The Setpoint and Current Force Mode commands remove control of the selected setpoint(s) and current output from the SVS 2000 and give control to the PLC. The SVS 2000 will not update the setpoint(s) or current output when the respective Force Mode is active.

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Gross Weight (read only)

Dec: 1 Hex: 1 Range: 0-9999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	0	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Net Weight (read only)

Dec: 2 Hex: 2 Range: 0-±9999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	0	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Tare (set only)

Dec: 6 Hex: 6 Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: To set tare, set bit 0 of Data Word to 1 and use the Write bit.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Status (read only)

Dec: 7 Hex: 7 Range: 0-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes: Description of status (bits 8-15 of data word)

Bit 8 -Net units negative
Bit 9 - N/A
Bit 10 - During Auto Cal "Warning: Move More Material"
Bit 11 - During Auto Cal: "Ambiguous Error"
lo_cnt>hi_cnt. Other: Illegal average factor
Bit 12 - N/A
Bit 13 - Analog input overrange
Bit 14 - Engineering unit overflow
Bit 15 - Gross units negative

Display Value Correction (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 8 Hex: 8 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Lo Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 9 Hex: 9 Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *SVS 2000 Installation and Operation Manual*.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Hi Span Cal (Auto Calibration)

Dec: 10 Hex: A Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: You must move material when performing Auto Cal. See *SVS 2000 Installation and Operation Manual*.

Scale Factor Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 11 Hex: B Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Scale Factor Weight (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 12 Hex: C Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex =# in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Zero Counts (Manual Calibration)

Dec: 13 Hex: D Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Averaging

Dec: 16 Hex: 10 Range: 1-255

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Linearize Set — Raw Input Weight

Dec: 30 Hex: 1E Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: Bits 5, 6, and 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number (0=1st through 4=5th)

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Linearize Set — Corrected Output Weight

Dec: 31 Hex: 1F Range: 0-999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: Bits 5, 6, and 7 of Command Word is Linear Table Entry Number (0=1st through 4=5th)

Linearize Enable

Dec: 32 Hex: 20 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: 0 = linearization off, 1 = linearization on

Raw A/D Counts (read only)

Dec: 33 Hex: 21 Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Filtered A/D Counts (read only)

Dec: 35 Hex: 23 Range: 0-2097151

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Setpoint Preact

Dec: 39 Hex: 27 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).

Setpoint Value

Dec: 40 Hex: 28 Range: 0-±999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	p	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Notes:

1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).
2. When Net is selected for Setpoint Track, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity for the Setpoint Value.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Setpoint Deadband

Dec: 41 Hex: 29 Range: 0-65535

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).

Setpoint Hi/Lo

Dec: 42 Hex: 2A Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).
2. Bit 0 of Data Word: 0=Lo, 1=Hi

Setpoint Track

Dec: 43 Hex: 2B Range: 0-3

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:
1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).
2. Bit 0 and 1 of Data Word: 0=Gross, 1=Net, 2=Total, 3=Fault

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

Setpoint Failsafe

Dec: 44 Hex: 2C Range: 0-2

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:

1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is the setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).
2. Bits 0 and 1 of Data Word: 0=Off, 1=No Change, 2=On

Setpoint Force Mode (set only)

Dec: 45 Hex: 2D Range: N/A

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	D	D	D	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:

1. Bits 4, 5, and 6 of Command Word is setpoint number (0=Relay1, 1=Relay2, 2=Digital Output1, through 7=Digital Output6).
2. To activate Force Mode, set bit 1 of Data Word to 1 and set Write bit (bit 15 of Command Word) to 1. To deactivate Force Mode, set bit 1 of Data Word to 0 and set Write bit to 1.
3. Bit 0 of Data Word represents state of setpoint (1=On, 0=Off) when Force Mode active. When Force Mode inactive, setpoint controlled by SVS 2000.

CAUTION

Setpoint Force Mode command removes control of setpoint from the SVS 2000 and gives it to the PLC. SVS 2000 will not update setpoint when Force Mode is active.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

IOut Range

Dec: 46 Hex: 2E Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bit 0 of Data Word: 0=0-20 mA, 1=4-20 mA

IOut 4/0 mA Value

Dec: 47 Hex: 2F Range: 0-±999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	p	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: When Net is selected for IOut Track, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity of 4/0 mA value.

IOut 20 mA Value

Dec: 48 Hex: 30 Range: 0-±999999

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	p	0	0	0	d	d	d	d	Command Word

Note: When Net is selected for IOut Track, Bit 7 of Command Word is polarity of 20 mA value.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

Block Transfer Commands: MVS-RIO/SVS 2000

IOut Track

Dec: 49 Hex: 31 Range: 0-1

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bit 0 of Data Word: 0=Gross, 1=Net

IOut Failsafe

Dec: 50 Hex: 32 Range: 0-2

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	e	p	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Note: Bits 0 and 1 of Data Word: 0=Lo, 1=Hi, 2=No Change

Current Force Mode (set only)

Dec: 51 Hex: 33 Range: 0-16383

BTW Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	Data Word
Word 1 -	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Command Word

BTR Table

Dec. Bit -	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Word 0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Data Word
Word 1 -	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Command Word

Notes:

1. To activate Force Mode, set bit 0 of Command Word to 1 and set Write bit (bit 15) to 1.
   To deactivate Force Mode, set bit 0 of Command Word to 0 and set Write bit to 1.
2. Data in bits 0-13 of Data Word is value loaded into Current Output PCB of SVS 2000. 0 is associated with 0/4 mA (dependent on what was selected for IOut Range) and 16383 is associated with 20 mA. A-B RIO does a linear interpolation between those two currents to calculate value of the forced current.
3. When Force Mode inactive (bit 0 of Command Word set to 0), current output is controlled by SVS 2000.

CAUTION

Current Force Mode command removes control of current output from the SVS 2000 and gives it to the PLC. SVS 2000 will not update current output when Force Mode is active.

Legend: Dec = # in decimal form; Hex = # in hexadecimal form; e = error; p = polarity; ddd... = data; D... = subcommand

MVS-RIO Allen-Bradley Discrete Transfer Commands

Discrete Transfer Command Table

Parameter	Command Dec	Command Hex	Range	Comments
Null Command	0	0	—	Returns zero in all data/command fields (including error and polarity bits)
Gross Weight	1	1	0-65535[1]	
Net Weight	2	2	0-±65535[1]	
Reserved	3	3		
Reserved	4	4		
A-B Revision Report	5	5	0-255	MSB (1st byte of the word) is A-B RIO PCB firmware revision: 0-127 (XNEW-XZZV), 128-255 (NEW-ZZV). LSB (2nd byte of the word) is signal processor type: 0=MVS, 1=Sono 5000 series-ITU-SSU, 2=STX, 5=ITX, 10=1000, 11=1020, 7=Sono II / u-w, 8=Weigh II, 14=SVS 2000
Tare	6	6		SVS 2000 channel is tared
Status (includes errors)	7	7	0-255	Channel status (errors included) is reported as shown in the Channel Status Table.

[1]*Note*: The SVS 2000 supports engineering units up to 999999, but the discrete transfer command is limited to 16 bits (65535). Values larger than 65535 will be transmitted as 65535.

Note: The Command Number is echoed back in the Discrete Input Table when complete. Polarity and error status are also updated in the Discrete Input Table.

Channel Status Table (Bit set to 1)

Bit 17	Bit 16	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10
Gross units negative	Engineering unit overflow error	Analog input overranging A/D converter	COM error	—	—	—	Net units negative

Legend: Dec = numbers in decimal form; Hex = numbers in hexadecimal form

Appendix A. Kistler-Morse Service and Warranty

Product Warranty

A complete, unabridged copy of our product warranty is available upon request from K-M. A summary of the warranty, *subject to the terms and conditions listed fully in the warranty*, follows:

> Kistler-Morse warrants equipment of its own manufacture to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year from date of shipment to original user. Kistler-Morse will replace or repair, at our option, any part found to be defective. Buyer must return any part claimed defective to Kistler-Morse, transportation prepaid.

Service

K-M maintains a fully trained staff of field service personnel who are capable of providing you with complete product assistance. Our field service staff is based in Bothell, Washington USA (corporate headquarters) and Antwerp, Belgium (European office).

Phone Consultation

Our Field Service staff provides the following services by telephone, via our regular and toll free number (toll free in USA and Canada only):

- Technical, application, and troubleshooting assistance
- Spare parts assistance
- Warranty (replacement) assistance

On-Site Consultation

K-M's Field Service staff can provide additional services at your request. Contact K-M at the closest office for rate and scheduling information for the following services:

- Technical, application, startup, and troubleshooting assistance on-site
- Training on-site or at our corporate office
- Service calls
- Equipment updates to our latest configuration

General descriptions of some of these standard services follow. Of course, if your service needs vary from those described, we are available to discuss them with you.

Installation, Startup Assistance, and On-Site Training

Notes

1. For vessels to be instrumented with Microcells™, L-Cells®, or Sonocells, the customer may contract to have K-M install the sensors/transducers. For all other types of sensors and transducers, installation must be performed by the customer.
2. Field wiring, conduit installation, junction box mounting, and signal processor mounting must be performed by the customer. The AC power must be connected to the signal processor, but not energized, prior to K-M beginning work.

All field wiring will be checked for errors. The system will be powered up and checked for proper electrical operation. For best results, K-M requires moving a known amount of material, such as a truckload, for Live Load calibration. Live load calibration will be performed if actual material or weight devices can be moved. If it is not possible to move material, a Manual calibration will be performed. Recommendations for the optimal performance of the system will be provided.

On-site training will include simulation of the Live Load calibration process (if Live Load calibration could not be performed while K-M is on site) and instruction covering operation and maintenance of the system.

Troubleshooting

K-M will troubleshoot systems for mechanical, electrical, calibration, and wiring errors. Normal component repairs will be made and wiring errors will be corrected, including replacement of non-repairable printed circuit boards.

Service Calls

K-M will perform on-site repair/ replacement services.

Return Material Authorization

If a part needs to be sent to the factory for repair, contact K-M's corporate office and ask for a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number. The RMA number identifies the part and its owner and must be included with the part when it is shipped to the factory.

Address and Telephone Numbers

Corporate Office

Kistler-Morse Corporation
19021 120th Avenue NE
Bothell, WA 98011-9511 USA

Phone: 425-486-6600
Toll Free (U.S.A. and Canada): 800-426-9010
Fax: 425-402-1500
www.kistlermorse.com

European Office

Kistler-Morse Corporation
Rucaplein 531
B2610 Antwerp, Belgium

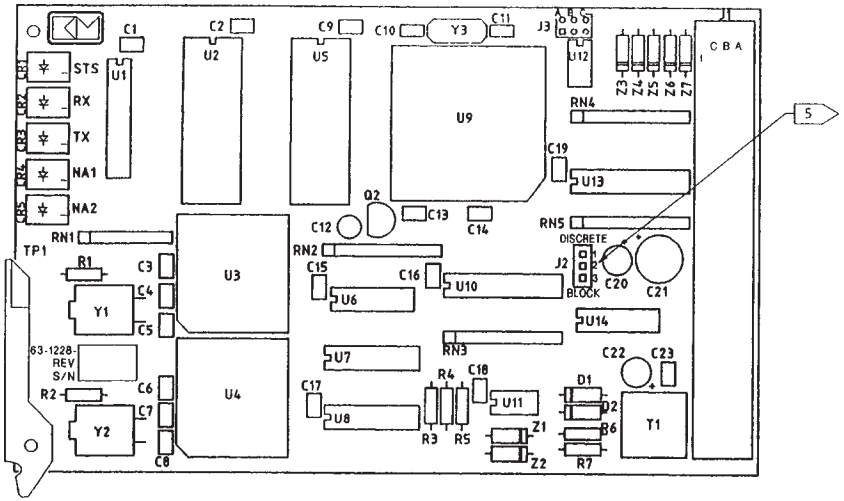
Phone: 32.3.218.99.99
Fax: 32.3.230.78.76

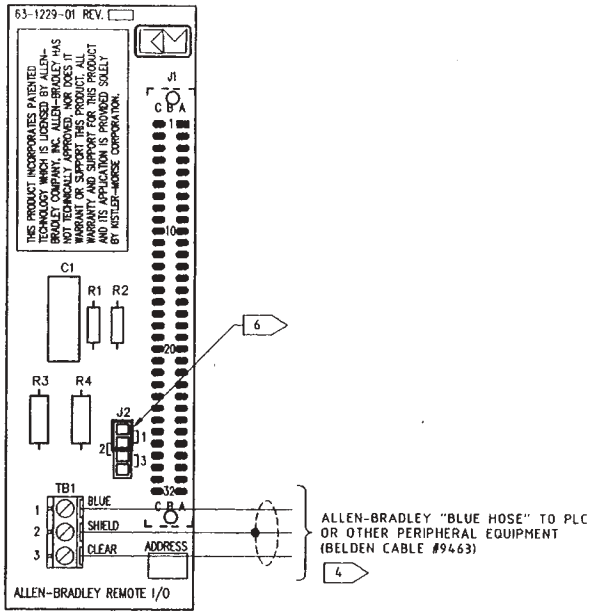
Appendix B. Technical Drawings

This appendix contains the following technical drawings for the MVS-RIO PCB:

Drawing No.	Drawing Title
TI-MP.MVSC-01	MVS-RIO Interconnect Diagram

REVISIONS					
LTR	DESCRIPTION	INCORP.	CHECKED	APPROVED	DATE





TERMINATION BOARD (63-1229)

NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

1. ALL WIRING SHOWN IS CUSTOMER INSTALLED.
2. ROUTE ALL AC WIRING SEPARATELY FROM ALL OTHER WIRING.
3. TO PREVENT GROUND LOOPS, GROUND THE SIGNAL SHIELD WIRES ONLY AT ONE END OF THE CABLE.

4 > MAXIMUM OF TWO RIO CABLE CONNECTIONS (CABLE) PERMITTED.

5 > BLOCK OR DISCRETE DATA TRANSFER MODE SELECT JUMPER. MVS-RIO-1 SUPPORTS 6-CHANNEL DISCRETE DATA TRANSFER OR 32-CHANNEL BLOCK DATA TRANSFER. MVS-RIO-2 SUPPORTS 12-CHANNNEL DISCRETE DATA TRANSFER OR 64-CHANNEL BLOCK DATA TRANSFER.

6 > A TERMINATION RESISTOR MUST BE INSTALLED ON THE LAST BLOCK IN A SERIES. RESISTOR INSTALLATION CAN BE DONE BY MAKING THE PROPER JUMPERING ON "J2" PER TABLE 1.

TABLE 1:
JUMPER SETTING for "J2" of TERMINATION BOARD (63-1229)

BAUD RATE	JUMPER POSITION	TERMINATION RESISTOR VALUE
--	1	NO CONNECTION
57.6K and 115.2K	2	150 Ohms
230.4K	3	82 Ohms

NOTE: DEVICES THAT ARE OPERATING AT 230.4K BAUD MUST HAVE 82 Ohm TERMINATION RESISTOR (JUMPER "3" OF J2) IN PLACE FOR PROPER OPERATION.

ECO ACCUMULATION:	APPROVALS	DATE
ECO No. 1:	DRAWN: Raul M. Collado	11/3/97
ECO No. 2:	CHECKED:	
ECO No. 3:	PROJ. ENGR.:	11/4/97
ECO No. 4:	PRODUCTION:	
ECO NO 5: INCORPORATE ABOVE ECO'S	PURCHASING:	

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES
TOLERANCES
DECIMAL .Xs -- ANGULAR
.XXs --
.XXXs --
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
SCALE 1 = 1
FINISH
USED ON: (REF ONLY)

Kistler-Morse Corp.
Bothell, WA 98011

TITLE: MVS-RIO INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM

SIZE	DWG. No	REV
B	TI-MP.MVSC-01	A

ACAD # MPMVSRIO | DATE: 11/03/97 | SHT. 1 OF 1

ORIGINAL