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2006-01-12

5011621301-SAE1

DVP-SA

Compact, Multi-function, Multiple Instructions ***PLC***

Instruction Sheet

1 WARNING

This Instruction Sheet only provides descriptions for electrical specifications, general specifications, installation & wiring, troubleshooting and peripherals. Other detail infromation about programming and instructions is compatible with SA/SX/SC series; please see PLC Application Manual. For more information about the optional peripherals , please see individual product manual.

This is an OPEN TYPE PLC. The PLC should be kept in an enclosure away from airborne dust, humidity, electric shock risk and vibration. Also, it is equipped with protective methods such as some special tools or keys to open the enclosure, in order to prevent hazard to users or damage the PLC.

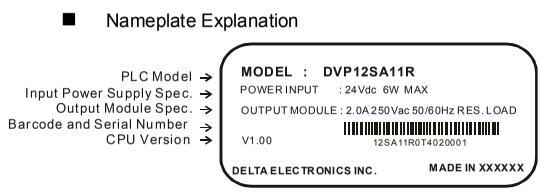
Do NOT connect the AC main circuit power supply to any of the input/output terminals, or it may damage the PLC. Check all the wiring prior to power up. To prevent any electromagnetic noise, make sure the PLC is properly grounded ⏚. Do NOT touch terminals when power on.

2 INTRODUCTION

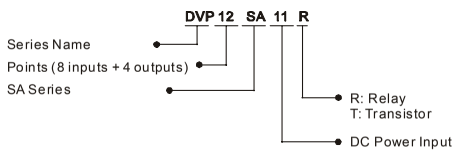
2.1 Model Name Explanation and Peripherals

Thank you for choosing DELTA's PLC DVP series. The DVP-SA series has a 12-points (8 input points + 4 outputs) PLC main processing unit with multiple instructions for use. It also has an 8K Steps program memory to connect to every SA/SX/SC series extension unit, including digital I/O (Maximum 128 Input / 128 Output extension points), analog module, etc. for various applications. Its power unit is separated from the MPU for better space utilization and easier installation.

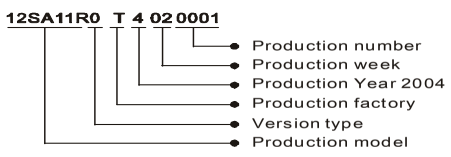
■ Nameplate Explanation



■ Model Name



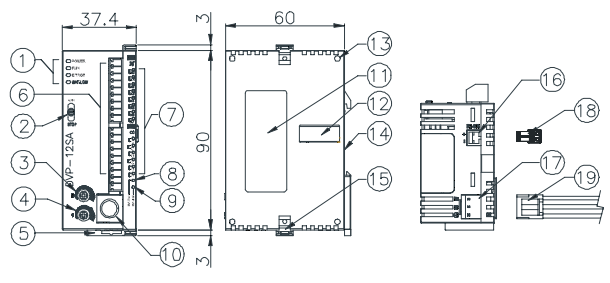
■ Serial Number



■ Peripherals

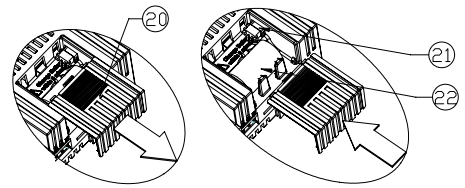
◎ DVPHPP02: Handheld Programming panel
◎ WPLSoft: Windows Ladder Logic Programming Software
◎ DVPACAB115: 1.5M Cable (HPP ⇔ PLC, included in DVPHPP02)
◎ DVPACAB215: 1.5M Cable (PC (DB9+DB25) ⇔ PLC)
◎ DVPACAB230: 3.0M Cable (PC (DB9+DB25) ⇔ PLC)
◎ DVPACAB2A30: 3.0M Cable (PC (DB9) ⇔ PLC)

2.2 Product Profile and Outline



Units: mm

1	Status indicator: POWER, RUN, ERROR, BAT.LOW
2	RUN/STOP switch
3	VR0: Start-up by M1178/D1178 Corresponding value
4	VR1: Start-up by M1179/D1179 corresponding value
5	DIN rail clip
6	I/O terminals
7	I/O point indicators
8	COM1 (RS-232) (Rx) indicator
9	COM2 (RS-485) (Tx) indicator
10	COM1 (RS-232) port
11	Nameplate
12	Extension port
13	Mounting hold of the extension unit



14	DIN rail (35mm)
15	Extension unit clip
16	COM2 (RS-485) Communication port
17	DC Power input
18	2 pin removable terminal (standard accessory)
19	Power input cable (standard accessory)
20	Battery Cover
21	Battery socket connection
22	Battery mount

※ Battery replacement: Battery replacement must be finished within 3 minutes, or the internal data of the PLC (including the program area, RTC and latched registers) could be lost or destroyed.

3 FUNCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Items				Specifications		Remarks
Control Method				Stored program, cyclic scan system		
I/O Processing Method				Batch processing method (when END instruction is executed)		I/O refresh instruction is available
Execution Speed				Basic instructions (several us)		Application Instructions (10~hundreds us)
Program language				Instructions + Ladder Logic + SFC		Including the Step instructions
Program Capacity				7920 STEPS		SRAM + Battery
Instructions				32 Basic sequential instructions (including STL/RET)		168 Application instructions
Relay (bit mode)	X	External input relay		X0~X177 in octal, 256 points in decimal	Total 256 points	Correspond to external input point
	Y	External output relay		Y0~Y177 in octal, 256 points in decimal		Correspond to external output point
	M	Auxiliary Relay	General	M0~M511, 512 points (*1)	Total 4096 points	Contacts can switch to On/Off in program
			Latched	M512~M999, 488 points (*3)		
				M2000~M4095, 2096 points (*3)		
			Special	M1000~M1999, 1000 points (some are latched)		
	T	Timer	100ms	T0~T199, 200 points (*1)	Total 256 points	When the timer that set by TMR instruction reaches the preset value, the T contact with the same number will be On.
				T192~T199 for Subroutine		
				T250~T255, 6 points Accumulative (*4)		
			10ms	T200~T239, 40 points (*2)		
				T240~T245, 6 points Accumulative (*4)		
			1ms	T246~T249, 4 points Accumulative (*4)		
	C	Counter	16-bit count up	C0~C95, 96 points (*1)	Total 250 points	When the counter that set by CNT (DCNT) instruction reaches the preset value, the C contact with the same number will be On.
				C96~C199, 104 points (*3)		
			32-bit count up/down	C200~C215, 16 points (*1)		
				C216~C234, 19 points (*3)		
			32bit high-speed count up/down	C235~C245, 1 phase 1 input, 9 points (*3)		
				C246~C250, 1 phase 2 input, 3 points (*3)		
				C251~C254, 2 phase 2 input, 3 points (*3)		
	S	Step point	Initial step point	S0~S9, 10 points (*1)	Total 1024 points	Usage device of step ladder diagram (SFC) Latched Range: Start: D1214 (K512) End: D1215 (K895)
			Zero point return	S10~S19, 10 points (use with IST instruction) (*1)		
			General	S20~S511, 492 points (*1)		
			Latched	S512~S895, 384 points (*3)		
			Alarm	S896~S1023, 124 points (*3)		
Register (WORD data)	T	Current value of the timer		T0~T255, 256 points		When the timer reaches the preset value, the contact of timer will be On.
	C	Current value of the counter		C0~C199, 16-bit counter, 200 points		When the counter reaches the preset value, the contact of counter will be On.
				C200~C254, 32-bit counter, 50 points		
	D	Data register	General	D0~D199, 200 points (*1)	Total 5000 points	Can be memory area for storing data. E and F can be used as the special purpose of index indication.
			Latched	D200~D999, 800 points (*3)		
				D2000~D4999, 3000 points (*3)		
			Special	D1000~D1999, 1000 points		
			Index	E0~E3, F0~F3, 8 points (*1)		
	None	File register		0~1599 (1600 points) (*4)		Extension register to store data.
Pointer	N	For master control nested loop		N0~N7, 8 points		Control point of master control nested loop
	P	For CJ, CALL instructions		P0~P255, 256 points		The location point of CJ, CALL.
	I	Interrupt Service	External interrupt	I001 (X0), I101 (X1), I201 (X2), I301 (X3), I401 (X4), I501 (X5); 6 points (all are rising-edge trigger)		The location pointer of interrupt subroutine
			Time interrupt	I6□□ (1ms), I7□□ (1ms), (□□=1~99ms)		
			High-speed counter	I010, I020, I030, I040, I050, I060; 6 points		
			Communication	I150, 1 point		
Constant	K	Decimal		K-32,768 ~ K32,767 (16-bit operation)		
				K-2,147,483,648 ~ K2,147,483,647 (32-bit operation)		
	H	Hexadecimal		H0000 ~ HFFFF (16-bit operation), H00000000 ~ HFFFFFFFF (32-bit operation)		
Programming port				COM1: RS-232, COM2: RS-485 (Master/Slave), They can be used at the same time.		
Potentiometer / Perpetual Calendar (RTC)				MPU built-in 2 points VR / MPU built-in RTC		
Special Extension Module				Use the same modules (AD, DA, PT, TC, XA, RT) of SS series. (Max. 8 Extension Unit points)		

*1: The non-latched area is fixed, and can't be changed.
*2: The non-latched area can be changed to a latched area with parameter setting.
*3: The latched area can be changed to a non-latched area with parameter setting.
*4: The latched area is fixed, and can't be changed.

M Auxiliary Relay	General		Latched		Special auxiliary relay		Latched		
	M0~M511		M512~M999		M1000~M1999		M2000~M4095		
	Non-latched (fixed)		Latched (default)		Some are latched and can't be changed		Latched (default)		
			Start: D1200 (K512) End: D1201 (K999)				Start: D1202 (K2000) End: D1203 (K4095)		
T Timer	100 ms		10 ms		10ms		1 ms		100 ms
	T0 ~T199		T200~T239		T240~T245		T246~T249		T250~T255
	Non-latched (fixed)		Non-latched (fixed)		Accumulative Latched (fixed)				
C Counter	16-bit count up			32-bit count up/down			32-bit high-speed count up/down		
	C0~C95	C96~C199		C200~C215	C216~C234		C235~C245	C246~C255	
	Non-latched (fixed)	Latched (default)		Non-latched (fixed)	Latched (default)		Latched (default)		
		Start: D1208 (K96) End: D1209 (K199)			Start: D1210 (K216) End: D1211 (K234)		Start: D1212 (K235) End: D1213 (K255)		
S Step relay	For general	Latched	Special register	Latched		For general			
	S0~S9	S10~S19	S20~S511	S512~S895		S896~S1023			
	It is fixed to be non-latched			Factory setting is latched Start: D1214（K512） End: D1215（K895）		It is fixed to be latched			
D Register	General		Latched		Special registers		Latched		
	D0~D199		D200~D999		D1000~D1999		D2000~D4999		
	Non-latched (fixed)		Factory setting is latched.		Some are latched and can't be changed.		Factory setting is latched.		
			Start: D1216 (K200) End: D1217 (K999)				Start: D1218 (K2000) End: D1219 (K4999)		
File Register	K0~K1599								
	Latched (fixed)								

※ When switching between power On/Off or MPU RUN/STOP modes:

Memory Type	POWER Off⇨On	STOP⇨RUN	RUN⇨STOP	Clear all M1031 non-latched area	Clear all M1032 latched area	Factory Setting
Non-latched	Clear	Unchanged	M1033=Off, clear	Clear	Unchanged	0
			M1033=On, unchanged			
Latched	Unchanged			Unchanged	Clear	0
Special M, Special D, Index register	Initial value	Unchanged		Unchanged		Initial value
File register	Unchanged					0

4 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item \ Model	DVP12SA11R/T	DVP08SM11N	DVP08SN11R/T	DVP08SP11R/T	DVP16SP11R/T
Power supply voltage	MPU: 24VDC (-15%~20%) (With DC input reverse polarity protection), Extension Unit: supplied by the MPU				
Fuse	2A / 250VAC	—			
Power Consumption	3.5W	1W	1.5W	1.5W	2W
Insulation Resistance	> 5 MΩ at 500 VDC (Between all inputs / outputs and earth)				
Noise Immunity	ESD: 8KV Air Discharge EFT: Power Line: 2KV, Digital I/O: 1KV, Analog & Communication I/O: 250V Damped-Oscillatory Wave: Power Line: 1KV, Digital I/O: 1KV RS: 26MHz~1GHz, 10V/m				
Grounding	The diameter of grounding wire cannot be smaller than the wire diameter of terminals L and N (All DVP units should be grounded directly to the ground pole).				
Environment	Operation: 0℃~55℃ (Temperature), 50~95% (Humidity), Pollution degree 2; Storage: -25℃~70℃ (Temperature), 5~95% (Humidity)				
Vibration / Shock Resistance	Standard: IEC1131-2, IEC 68-2-6 (TEST Fc) / IEC1131-2 & IEC 68-2-27 (TEST Ea)				
Weight (approx.) (g)	158	128	154 /146	141 /136	162 /154
Approvals	CE cULus ✓				

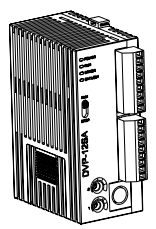
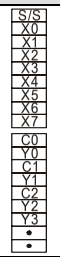
Input Point Electrical Specification	
Input Type	DC (SINK or SOURCE)
Input Current	24VDC 5mA
Active Level	Off→On, above16VDC
	On→Off, below 14.4VDC
Response Time	About 10ms (An adjustment range of 0~20ms could be selected through D1020 and D1021)

Output Point Electrical Specification			
Output Type	Relay-R	Transistor-T	
Current Specification	1.5A/1 point (5A/COM)	0.3A/1 point @ 40℃; When the output of Y0 and Y1 is high-speed pulse, Y0 and Y1 = 30mA	
Voltage Specification	Below 250VAC, 30VDC	30VDC	
Maximum Loading	75VA (Inductive)	9W/1 point	When the output of Y0 and Y1 is high-speed pulse, Y0 and Y1 = 0.9W (Y0 = 32kHz, Y1 = 10kHz)
	90 W (Resistive)		
Response Time	About 10 ms	Off→On 20us	Y0 and Y1 are specified points for high-speed pulse
		On→Off 30us	

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5 MODEL NAME & I/O CONFIGURATION

Standard MPU

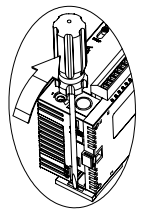
Model	Input / Output					Profile reference	I/O Configuration
	Power	Input Unit		Output Unit			
		Point	Type	Point	Type		
DVP12SA11R	24VDC	8	DC Sink or Source	4	Relay		
DVP12SA11T		8		4	Transistor		

6 INSTALLATION & WIRING

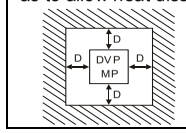
6.1 PLC Mounting Arrangements and Wiring Notes

Installation of the DIN rail

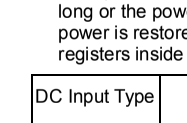
The DVP-PLC can be secured to a cabinet by using the DIN rail that is 35mm high with a depth of 7.5mm. When mounting the PLC on the DIN rail, be sure to use the end bracket to stop any side-to-side motion of the PLC, thus to reduce the chance of the wires being pulled loose. At the bottom of the PLC is a small retaining clip. To secure the PLC to the DIN rail, place it onto the rail and gently push up the clip. To remove it, pull down the retaining clip and gently pull the PLC away from the DIN rail. As shown on the right:



When installing the DVP series PLC, make sure that it is installed in an enclosure with sufficient space (as shown below) to its surroundings so as to allow heat dissipation.



Wiring



Notes:

1. Please use 22-16AWG (1.5mm) wiring (either single or multiple core) for I/O wiring terminals. The specification for the terminals is as shown on the left. PLC terminal screws should be tightened to between1.95 kg-cm (1.7 in-lbs).
2. I/O signal wires or power supply should not run through the same multi-wire cable or conduit. Use Copper Conductor Only, 60/75 ˚C.

6.2 Wiring Notes

Environment

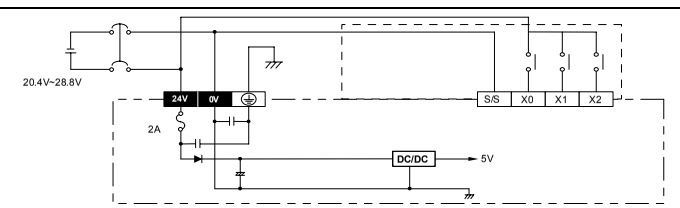
1. DO NOT store the PLC in an atmosphere that is dusty, smoky, with metallic debris or corrosive or flammable gases.
2. DO NOT store the PLC in an environment with high temperature or high humidity.
3. DO NOT install the PLC on a shelf or on an unstable surface.

Power Input Wiring

DVP-SA series input power supply is DC input. Please take a note of listed items when operating DVP-SA Series.

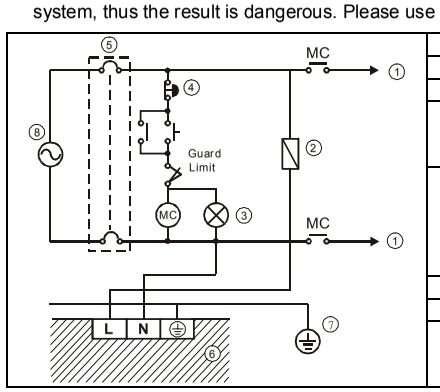
1. Please make sure the power is at terminals 24VDC and 0V (power range is 20.4VDC~28.8VDC). When voltage is lower than 20.4VDC, PLC will stop operating, all outputs will be Off and ERROR LED will flash continuously.
2. If the power-cut time is less than 10ms, the PLC still operates unaffectedly. If the power-cut time is too long or the power voltage drops, the PLC will stop operating and all the outputs will be Off. Once the power is restored, the PLC will return to operation automatically. (There are latched auxiliary relays and registers inside of the PLC, please be aware when programming.)

DC Input Type



Safety Wiring

Since the PLC is used to control numerous devices, motion of either one device could affect the motion of other devices. Therefore the breakdown of a device would consequently be detrimental to the whole auto control system, thus the result is dangerous. Please use the recommended wiring below for the power input:

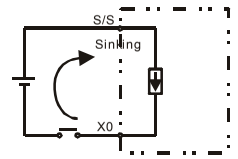
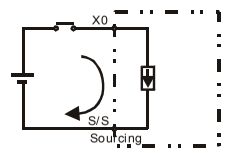


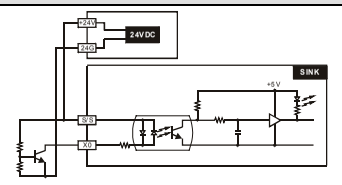
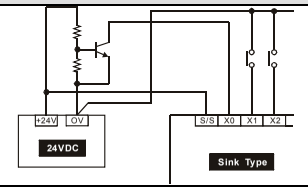
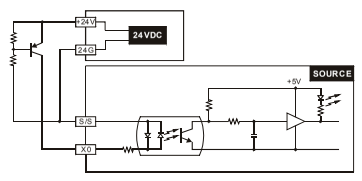
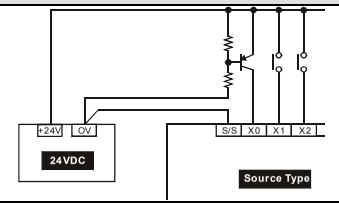
①	Power supply for AC loads
②	Power Circuit Protection Fuse (3A)
③	Power On pilot indicator
④	Emergency stop The machinery must provide a quick manual method disconnecting all system power.
⑤	Circuit isolation device (System Power Disconnect) Utilize the electromagnetic contactor and the relay to be the isolation unit of the power circuit to prevent the possible instability of the system when the power is supplied on and off.
⑥	DVP PLC MPU (main processing unit)
⑦	Grounding
⑧	Power supply: AC: 100~240VAC, 50/60Hz DC: 24VDC

Input Point Wiring

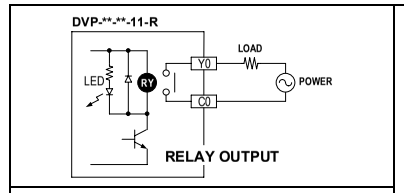
The DC power is used for DC input signal.

◎ Two types of DC wiring are used: SINK and SOURCE, defined as follows:

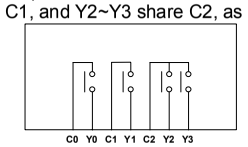
Sink = Current flows into the common terminal S/S	**Source** = Current flows out of common terminal S/S
	

	Input Point Loop Equivalent Circuit	Wiring Loop
DC Type (DC Signal IN) SINK Mode		
DC Type (DC Signal IN) SOURCE Mode		

Output Point Wiring



1. Two types of DVP-SA Series PLC output modules: Relay or Transistor. For the electrical specification, please refer to the function specification.
2. Please watch out the connection of common terminals while wire the outputs. For example, when wiring DVP12SA11R, output terminal Y0 uses one common terminal C0, Y1 uses C1, and Y2~Y3 share C2, as shown below:



Action indication: When the output point is active, the corresponding indicator at the front panel will be on.

3. Isolated circuit: The optical coupler is used to isolate signals between PLC internal circuits and input modules.

7 TRIAL RUN

☼ Power Indicator

The “POWER” LED at the front of the MPU or the Extension Units will be lit (in green) if the power is on. If the indicator is not ON or ERROR LED is blinking swiftly when the MPU is powered up, it means that the +24V power supply of the PLC is insufficient, i.e. the 24V DC power supply of the PLC is overloaded. It is thus necessary to remove the wiring on terminals +24V and 24G, and to use a 24VDC power supply instead.

☼ Low Voltage Indicator

The “LOW V.” LED on the Extension Unit is an indication that the input power voltage is insufficient, thus all outputs of the extension unit should be turned off.

☼ Low Battery Voltage Indicator

There is also a “BAT.LOW” LED at the front of the MPU. When the LED is on, it indicates that the battery voltage is not enough. Please change the batter (within 3 minutes) as soon as possible; otherwise the user programs and the data in latched area may be lost.

Preparation

1. Prior to applying power, please verify that the power lines and the input/output wiring are correct. And be advised not to supply AC110V or AC220V into the I/O terminals, or it might short-circuit the wiring and would cause direct damage to the PLC.
2. After using the peripheral devices to write the program into the MPU and that the ERROR LED of the MPU is not on, it means that the program in use is legitimate, and it is now waiting for the user to give the RUN instruction.
3. Use HPP to execute the forced On/Off test of the output contact.

Operation & Test

If the “ERROR” LED of the MPU is not blinking, use RUN/STOP switch or the peripheral devices (HPP or WPLSoft) to give the RUN instruction, and the RUN indicator will then be on. If the “RUN” LED is not on, it indicates that there is no program inside the PLC.

HPP could be utilized to monitor the settings and the registered values of the timer (T), the counter (C) and the data register (D) during operation. If the ERROR LED is on (but not blinking), it means that the setting of the user’s program has exceeded the preset time-out limit. At this case, please turn the PLC RUN/STOP switch to STOP, and find out the address of the time-out program by special data register D1008. ”WDT” instruction can be used to solve the problem.

PLC Input/Output Response Time

The total response time from the input signal to the output operation is calculated as follows:
Reaction Time = input delay time + program scan time + output delay time

Input delay time	Factory setting: 10 ms. Please refer to the usage of special registers D1020~1021.
Program scan time	Please refer to special register D1010 for detail.
Output delay time	Relay module: 10ms. Transistor module: 20~30us.

Basic Instructions and Application Instructions of the PLC:

1. The basic instructions and the application instructions of the MPU of this series are totally applicable to the DELTA DVP-PLC SA/SX/SC Series MPU. Refer to the DELTA PLC Technique Application Manual for relevant basic instructions and application instructions.
2. All Delta DVP-PLC series can use DVPHPP handheld programming panel and the WPLSoft (Windows version) to edit program. Also, the PLC could connect with the DVP12SA MPU through specific transmission wire to execute the program transmission, the MPU control and the program monitoring.

8 TROUBLESHOOTING

Judge the errors by the indicators on the front panel. When errors occurred on DVP PLC, please check:

☼ “POWER” LED

There is a “POWER” LED at the front of the MPU. When the MPU is powered On, the green LED light will be on. If the indicator is not on when the MPU is powered up and with the input power being normal, it is an indication that the PLC is out of order. Please have this machine replaced or contact the dealer near you for repair.

☼ PLC “RUN” LED

Identify the status of the PLC. When the PLC is in operation, this light will be on, and users could thus use HPP or the editing program of the ladder diagram to give instructions to make the PLC “RUN” or “STOP”.

☼ “ERROR” LED

If incorrect programs are loaded to the MPU, or that the instructions and the components exceed the allowable range, the indicator will blink. At this moment, the user should check both the error codes saved in the MPU data register D1004 and the Error Code Table below to correct the programs. The address that the error occurs will be saved to data register D1137 (the address saved in D1137 is invalid in case of common loop error).
When the ERROR LED is on (not blinking), users should make a judgment from the special relay M1008 of the MPU. If it is On, it indicates that the execution time of the program loop has exceeded the time-out setting (set by D1000). Please turn the PLC RUN/STOP switch to STOP, and find out the address of the time-out program by special data register D1008. ”WDT” instruction can be used to solve the problem. Once program modification is completed, user can re-download the program of PLC and the ERROR LED will be off. If the ERROR LED is still keep on, please turn off the power and check if there’s any noise or any conductive invader inside the PLC.

☼ “BAT.LOW” LED

When the battery voltage is low, the “BAT.LOW” LED will be on, and the battery should be replaced as soon as possible; otherwise the user program and the data in latched area will lose. (For the unplugged PLC, please change the battery within 3 minutes to retain the PLC’s internal user programs and data). Choose lithium battery TDRTL-2150/S. Please refer to the following table for battery life information.

Battery life：

Temperature(˚C)	0	25	50	70
Life(Years)	9	8	6	5

Precision of calendar timer：
At 0˚C/32˚F, less than –117 seconds error per month.
At 25˚C/77˚F, less than 52 seconds error per month.
At 55˚C/131˚F, less than –132 seconds error per month.

☼ “Input” LED

The On/Off signals of the input point could be displayed through the “Input” LED, or the status of the input point could be monitored through the device monitoring function of HPP.

☼ “Output” LED

Output LED indicates if the output signals are On or Off. Please check the items below when the LED On/Off indication does not correspond to the instructions: 1. Output contacts may be melted and stuck together due to a short circuit or current overload. 2. Check wiring and verify that the screws are tight.

Error Code (D1004, Hexadecimal Number) Table

Code	Explanation
0001	Device S exceeds the usage limit
0002	Misused Label P
0003	KnSm exceeds the usage limit
0102	Misused Label I
0202	Misused MC
0302	Misused MCR
0401	Device X exceeds the usage limit
0403	KnXm exceeds the usage limit
0501	Device Y exceeds the usage limit
0503	KnYm exceeds the usage limit
0601	Device T exceeds the usage limit
0604	T register exceeds the usage limit
0801	Device M exceeds the usage limit
0803	KnMm exceeds the usage limit
0D01	Misused DECO operands
0D02	Misused ENCO operands
0D03	Misused DHSCS operands
0D04	Misused DHSCR operands
0D05	Misused PLSY operands
0D06	Misused PWM operands
0D07	Misused FROM/TO operands
0D08	Misused PID operands
0D09	Misused DHSZ operands
0E01	Device C exceeds the usage limit

Code	Explanation
0E04	C register exceeds the usage limit
0E05	Misused operand CXXX of DCNT
0E0F	Index registers E and F exceed the usage limit
0E18	BCD conversion error
0E19	Division Error (divisor=0)
0E1A	Component exceeds the usage limit (including E and F error)
0E1B	The root is negative
0E1C	FROM/TO communication error
0F04	D register exceeds the usage limit
0F05	Misused operand DXXXX of DCNT
0F06	Misused SFTR operands
0F07	Misused SFTL operands
0F08	Misused REF operands
0F09	Misused WSFR, WSFL operands
0F0A	Misused TTMR, STMR instructions
0F0B	SORT instruction exceeds the usage times limit
0F0C	TKY instruction exceeds the usage times limit
0F0D	HKY instruction exceeds the usage time limit
1000	Misused ZRST operands
C400	Illegitimate instructions
C401	Loop error
C402	Misused LD / LDI instructions
C403	Misused MPS instructions

Code	Explanation
C404	FOR-NEXT exceeds 6 levels
C405	Misused STL/RET
	Misused SRET/IRET
	Misused MC/MCR
	Misused END/FEND
C407	STL has been used for more than 9 times consecutively
C408	MC/MCR used within STL
	I/P used within STL
C409	STL/RET used within Subroutine
	STL/RET used within the Interrupt Service Routine
C40A	Misused MC/MCR (Subroutine)
	Misused MC/MCR (ISR)
C40B	MC/MCR does not begin from N0 nor of continuous status
C40C	Misused MC/MCR
C40D	Use I/P incorrectly
C40E	IRET does not go after the last FEND instruction
	SRET does not go after the last FEND instruction
C41C	I/O points of the extension unit exceed the limit
C41D	Special extension module exceeds the limit
C41E	Error setting of Ext. module
C41F	Data write in memory failure
C4FF	Invalid instruction
C4EE	Missing END statement