

XAFEISA Driver Manual

Afeisa Industrial Microcomputers Protocol Driver



CPKSoft Engineering

Process Monitoring and Industrial
Automation Software

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1. Introduction

CPKSoft Engineering assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document. If you have any suggestions for improvements or amendments or have found errors in this publication, please notify us.

This driver is included with all unlimited licenses of TAS-HMITalk. It is not sold separately. It requires the TAS-HMITalk ActiveX to work, therefore it cannot be used as a stand-alone driver.

If you use this driver in your applications, you need to include the xafeisa.tlk in the set of files that you distribute. This file must be located in the same folder where the hmitalk.ocx file is registered in order to be found by the activex when the applications are executed.

The source-code for the xafeisa.tlk driver is available in plain-C language for additional USD 299 if you own a license of TAS-HMITalk 8.04 or higher.

Refer to the following link to visit the xafeisa driver page at CPKSoft Engineering website: <http://www.cpksoft.com/tabid/55/ProductID/10/PageIndex/1/Default.aspx>.

Visit this link if you want to see a complete list of drivers that are currently available for TAS-HMITak: <http://www.cpksoft.com/Drivers/tabid/55/Default.aspx>.

Also, refer to this link if you are interested in purchasing a license of the most recent version of TAS-HMITalk: <http://www.cpksoft.com/Products/tabid/54/Default.aspx>.

We welcome your comments about this document. You can reach us by e-mail at [contact @ cpksoft.com](mailto:contact@cpksoft.com).

2. Driver details

2.1. Driver overview

XAFEISA driver allows you to connect with Afeisa Industrial Microcomputers.

2.2. Supported devices

This driver can communicate with these devices, but is not necessarily limited to this list:
AFEISA MIDA 20D Industrial Microcomputer

3. Command list

3.1. Read Voltage Phase-Phase INST

Description of this command:

Reads Voltage Phase-Phase INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

0

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Voltage Phase-Phase L12

Value in PointValue (1) = Voltage Phase-Phase L23

Value in PointValue (2) = Voltage Phase-Phase L31

Value in PointValue (3) = Voltage Three-Phase Network

3.2. Read Voltage Phase-Phase MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Voltage Phase-Phase MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

1

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Voltage Phase-Phase L12 Max.

Value in PointValue (1) = Voltage Phase-Phase L23 Max.

Value in PointValue (2) = Voltage Phase-Phase L31 Max.

3.3. Read Voltage Phase-Phase MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Voltage Phase-Phase MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

2

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Voltage Phase-Phase L12 Min.

Value in PointValue (1) = Voltage Phase-Phase L23 Min.

Value in PointValue (2) = Voltage Phase-Phase L31 Min.

3.4. Read Voltage INST

Description of this command:

Reads Voltage INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

3

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Voltage L12

Value in PointValue (1) = Voltage L23

Value in PointValue (2) = Voltage L31

Value in PointValue (3) = Voltage Network

3.5. Read Voltage MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Voltage MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

4

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Voltage L12 Max.

Value in PointValue (1) = Voltage L23 Max.

Value in PointValue (2) = Voltage L31 Max.

3.6. Read Voltage MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Voltage MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

5

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Voltage L12 Min.

Value in PointValue (1) = Voltage L23 Min.

Value in PointValue (2) = Voltage L31 Min.

3.7. Read Current INST

Description of this command:

Reads Current INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

6

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Current L12

Value in PointValue (1) = Current L23

Value in PointValue (2) = Current L31

Value in PointValue (3) = Current Network

3.8. Read Current MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Current MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

7

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Current L12 Max.

Value in PointValue (1) = Current L23 Max.

Value in PointValue (2) = Current L31 Max.

3.9. Read Current MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Current MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

8

Values that are returned:

- Value in PointValue (0) = Current L12 Min.
- Value in PointValue (1) = Current L23 Min.
- Value in PointValue (2) = Current L31 Min.

3.10. Read Power INST

Description of this command:

Reads Power INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

9

Values that are returned:

- Value in PointValue (0) = Power L12
- Value in PointValue (1) = Power L23
- Value in PointValue (2) = Power L31
- Value in PointValue (3) = Power Network

3.11. Read Power MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Power MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

10

Values that are returned:

- Value in PointValue (0) = Power L12 Max.
- Value in PointValue (1) = Power L23 Max.
- Value in PointValue (2) = Power L31 Max.

3.12. Read Power MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Power MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

11

Values that are returned:

- Value in PointValue (0) = Power L12 Min.
- Value in PointValue (1) = Power L23 Min.
- Value in PointValue (2) = Power L31 Min.

3.13. Read Inductive Power INST

Description of this command:

Reads Inductive Power INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

12

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Inductive Power L12
Value in PointValue (1) = Inductive Power L23
Value in PointValue (2) = Inductive Power L31
Value in PointValue (3) = Inductive Power Network

3.14. Read Inductive Power MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Inductive Power MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

13

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Inductive Power L12 Max.
Value in PointValue (1) = Inductive Power L23 Max.
Value in PointValue (2) = Inductive Power L31 Max.

3.15. Read Inductive Power MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Inductive Power MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

14

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Inductive Power L12 Min.

Value in PointValue (1) = Inductive Power L23 Min.

Value in PointValue (2) = Inductive Power L31 Min.

3.16. Read Capacitive Power INST

Description of this command:

Reads Capacitive Power INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

15

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Capacitive Power L12

Value in PointValue (1) = Capacitive Power L23

Value in PointValue (2) = Capacitive Power L31

Value in PointValue (3) = Capacitive Power Network

3.17. Read Capacitive Power MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Capacitive Power MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

16

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Capacitive Power L12 Max.

Value in PointValue (1) = Capacitive Power L23 Max.

Value in PointValue (2) = Capacitive Power L31 Max.

3.18. Read Capacitive Power MIN

DESCR2PTION:

Reads Capacitive Power MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

17

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Capacitive Power L12 Min.

Value in PointValue (1) = Capacitive Power L23 Min.

Value in PointValue (2) = Capacitive Power L31 Min.

3.19. Read Power Factor INST

Description of this command:

Reads Power Factor INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

18

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Power Factor L12
Value in PointValue (1) = Power Factor L23
Value in PointValue (2) = Power Factor L31
Value in PointValue (3) = Power Factor Network

3.20. Read Power Factor MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Power Factor MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

19

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Power Factor L12 Max.
Value in PointValue (1) = Power Factor L23 Max.
Value in PointValue (2) = Power Factor L31 Max.

3.21. Read Power Factor MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Power Factor MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

20

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Power Factor L12 Min.

Value in PointValue (1) = Power Factor L23 Min.

Value in PointValue (2) = Power Factor L31 Min.

3.22. Read Frequency INST

Description of this command:

Reads Frequency INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

21

3.23. Read Frequency MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Frequency MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

22

3.24. Read Frequency MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Frequency MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

23

3.25. Read Apparent Power INST

Description of this command:

Reads Apparent Power INST.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

24

3.26. Read Apparent Power MAX

Description of this command:

Reads Apparent Power MAX.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

25

3.27. Read Apparent Power MIN

Description of this command:

Reads Apparent Power MIN.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

26

3.28. Read Transformers Ratio

Description of this command:

Reads Transformers Ratio.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

27

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Prim V

Value in PointValue (1) = Sec V

Value in PointValue (2) = Prim A

3.29. Read Type of Voltage

Description of this command:

Reads Type of Voltage.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

28

Values that are sent:

- 0 = Phase - Phase

- 1 = Phase - Neutral

3.30. Read Total Information

Description of this command:

Reads Total Information.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-30

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

29

Values that are returned:

Value in PointValue (0) = Voltage Phase-Phase L12.
Value in PointValue (1) = Voltage Phase-Phase L23.
Value in PointValue (2) = Voltage Phase-Phase L31.
Value in PointValue (3) = Voltage Phase-Phase Network.
Value in PointValue (4) = Voltage Phase-Neutral L1.
Value in PointValue (5) = Voltage Phase-Neutral L2.
Value in PointValue (6) = Voltage Phase-Neutral L3.
Value in PointValue (7) = Voltage Phase-Neutral Network.
Value in PointValue (8) = Current L1.
Value in PointValue (9) = Current L2.
Value in PointValue (10) = Current L3.
Value in PointValue (11) = Current Network.
Value in PointValue (12) = Active Power L1.
Value in PointValue (13) = Active Power L2.
Value in PointValue (14) = Active Power L3.
Value in PointValue (15) = Active Power Network.
Value in PointValue (16) = Inductive Power L1.
Value in PointValue (17) = Inductive Power L2.
Value in PointValue (18) = Inductive Power L3.
Value in PointValue (19) = Inductive Power Network.
Value in PointValue (20) = Capacitive Power L1.
Value in PointValue (21) = Capacitive Power L2.
Value in PointValue (22) = Capacitive Power L3.
Value in PointValue (23) = Capacitive Power Network.
Value in PointValue (24) = Power Factor L1.
Value in PointValue (25) = Power Factor L2.
Value in PointValue (26) = Power Factor L3.
Value in PointValue (27) = Power Factor Network.
Value in PointValue (28) = Frequency.
Value in PointValue (29) = Apparent Power.

3.31. Read Active Energy

Description of this command:

Reads Active Energy.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

30

3.32. Read Inductive Energy

Description of this command:

Reads Inductive Energy.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

31

3.33. Read Capacitive Energy

Description of this command:

Reads Capacitive Energy.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

32

3.34. Read Initial Energies

Description of this command:

Reads Initial Energies.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

33

Values that are returned:

- Value in PointValue (0) = Active Energy
- Value in PointValue (1) = Inductive Energy
- Value in PointValue (2) = Capacitive Energy

3.35. Write Transformers Ratio

Description of this command:

Writes Transformers Ratio.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Output

Number of points accepted by this command:

3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

34

Values that are sent:

- Value in PointValue (0) = Prim V
- Value in PointValue (1) = Sec V
- Value in PointValue (2) = Prim A

3.36. Write Type of Voltage

Description of this command:

Writes Type of Voltage.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Output

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

35

Values that are sent:

- 0 = Phase - Phase
- 1 = Phase - Neutral

3.37. Write Initial Energies

Description of this command:

Writes Initial Energies.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Output

Number of points accepted by this command:

3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

36

Values that are sent:

- Value in PointValue (0) = Active Energy
- Value in PointValue (1) = Inductive Energy
- Value in PointValue (2) = Capacitive Energy

3.38. Read Input and Relay Status in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Reads Input and Relay Status in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Digital Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-99

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

37

Meaning of the DriverP2 parameter:

Defines the first register to be read.

- 1 .. 18 = Inputs

- 100 .. 117 = External Relays

3.39. Write Input and Relay Status in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Writes Input and Relay Status in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Digital Output

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

38

Meaning of the DriverP2 parameter:

Defines the register to be written (0-9999).

3.40. Read A/D Channels in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Reads A/D Channels in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

39

Values that are sent:

Value in PointValue (0) = DC1 Channel.

Value in PointValue (1) = DC2 Channel.

3.41. Read Scale Factors of A/D Converter in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Reads Scale Factors of A/D Converter in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

40

Values that are sent:

Value in PointValue (0) = Channel Factor 1.

Value in PointValue (1) = Channel Factor 2.

3.42. Write Scale Factors of A/D Converter in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Writes Scale Factors of A/D Converter in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Output

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-4

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

41

Values that are sent:

Value in PointValue (0) = Channel Factor 1.

Value in PointValue (1) = Channel Factor 2.

3.43. Write Leds Activation in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Writes Leds Activation in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Digital Output

Number of points accepted by this command:

3

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

42

Values that are sent:

Value in PointValue (0) = Test (0 = Desactivate / 1 = Activate).

Value in PointValue (1) = Led 1 (Comm).

Value in PointValue (2) = Led 2 (CPU).

3.44. Read Integer Type Registers in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Reads Integer Type Registers in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Input

Number of points accepted by this command:

1-99

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

43

Meaning of the DriverP2 parameter:

First register to be read (0-499).

3.45. Write Integer Type Registers in MIDA 20D

Description of this command:

Writes Integer Type Registers in MIDA 20D.

Type of data handled by this command:

Analog Output

Number of points accepted by this command:

1

Meaning of the DriverP0 parameter:

Unit Address (0-99).

Meaning of the DriverP1 parameter:

44

Meaning of the DriverP2 parameter:

First register to be written (0-499).

4. Appendices

4.1. Error messages

The following list shows all the possible error messages that can be returned by the protocol driver during a failed communication in the 'DriverStatus' property.

This list does not include some error messages that can be returned by the activex component while attempting to establish a connection.

- [1005] DRIVER (Internal): Invalid driver stage
- [1300] PROTOCOL (Timeout): No answer
- [1433] PROTOCOL (Format): Validation error in device response
- [2109] CONFIG (NumValues): Invalid number of channels (must be 3)
- [2113] CONFIG (NumValues): Invalid number of values (max=4)
- [2147] CONFIG (NumValues): Only one value can be read or written
- [2193] CONFIG (NumValues): Too many values (max=19)
- [2194] CONFIG (NumValues): Too many values (max=2)
- [2206] CONFIG (NumValues): Too many values (max=3)
- [2207] CONFIG (NumValues): Too many values (max=30)
- [2216] CONFIG (NumValues): Too many values (max=4)
- [2243] CONFIG (NumValues): Too many values (max=99)
- [3018] CONFIG (P0): Invalid device address (0-99)
- [3508] CONFIG (P1): Invalid command
- [4063] CONFIG (P2): Invalid first register (0-499)
- [4064] CONFIG (P2): Invalid first register (0-999)
- [4065] CONFIG (P2): Invalid first register (0-9999)
- [8130] CONFIG (Remote): Error Response

4.2. Keywords list

The following list shows a set of words directly related to this driver.

"20D, AFEISA, Industrial, Microcomputer, Microcomputers, MIDA".