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Distributor of DLP Design Inc.: Excellent Integrated System Limited Datasheet of DLP-IO20 - MODULE DATA-ACQUISITION 20-CH Contact us: sales@integrated-circuit.com Website: www.integrated-circuit.com







LEAD-FREE

USB-BASED 20-CHANNEL DATA ACQUISITION MODULE

Features:

- 20 Channels: 14 Analog Inputs 0-5V, Up To 20Ksps Sample Rate, 2 Latching Relays, Digital I/O
- Two Relay Driver Outputs (5V Coil)
- Digital Temperature Sensor Feature Supported On All Digital I/Os
- Two 32-Bit Interrupt Driven Event Counters
- USB Port Powered
- USB 1.1 And 2.0 Compatible Interface
- Small Footprint; Easily Fits on Desktop
- Easy To Use Programming Interface

Applications:

- Robotic Control
- Motion Control / Presentation
- Data Acquisition
- Industrial/Process Control
- Process Monitoring
- Relay Control
- Audio Analysis

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The DLP-IO20 Data Acquisition Module is a low-cost, easy-to-use data acquisition system for analyzing AC voltages, driving 5 volt relays, controlling and monitoring processes, and measuring DC voltages in the range of 0-5 volts. This module provides top side wire terminal blocks for the wiring connections.

The 20 channels on the DLP-IO20 are broken down as follows: 3 outputs with high current relay/LED drivers, and 17 Digital I/O, 14 of which can be set to analog input mode. The DLP-IO20 also provides 2 latching relay contacts. Each of the channels and relay contacts can be controlled via simple multibyte commands. All operational power is taken from the host PC via the USB port.

The mode of each I/O is automatically changed with each command sent. For example, if an I/O is set to Digital Output – High and then the Digital Input Mode is selected, the I/O is first changed to Input Mode and then the high/low state is read and returned to the host.

2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

The DLP-IO20 is an all 5-volt system that derives its power from the host USB port. Channels have the following capabilities:



<u>Relay Contacts</u>: There are 2 sets of relay contacts on the board. These contacts are latching, and are capable of handling resistive loads of up to 4A @ 30 VDC, 0.6A @ 110 VDC, and 1 A @ 125 VAC. Each of the two on-board relays has two sets of SPDT contacts that have been connected in parallel to increase the current carrying capability. These are detailed in section 6 under the table describing K1 and K2.

<u>Relay Drivers</u>: There are 3 relay driver outputs on the board. These outputs connect to one side of a 5V relay coil, the side of the coil is connected to the +5V terminal.

<u>Analog In</u>: 14 inputs can read and return the voltage on the Analog inputs using a 10-bit ADC. The maximum sample rate is 20Ksps. The input voltage range is 0 to 5 Volts. Refer to section 7 of this document for more details.

<u>Digital Output</u>: Set high, or clear low, configurable as digital outputs (5V). (The actual high/low voltage depends upon sink/source current.)

Digital Input: Read the inputs high/low state.

3.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Stresses above those listed here may cause permanent damage to the DLP-IO20:

Operating Temperature: 0-70°C

Voltage on Digital Inputs with Respect to Ground: -0.3V to +5.3V

Voltage on Analog Inputs with Respect to Ground: -0.3V to +5.3V

Voltage on Relay Contacts with Respect to Ground/Return: 110VDC, 125VAC

Sink/Source Current on Any I/O: 25mA

Sink/Source Current on all I/O combined: 90mA

4.0 WARNINGS

- Unplug from the host PC before connecting to the I/O terminals on the DLP-IO20.
- Isolate the bottom of the board from all conductive surfaces.
- Observe static precautions to prevent damage to the DLP-IO20 module.



5.0 USB DRIVERS

USB drivers for the following operating systems are available for download from the DLP Design website:

Windows XP x64	Mac OSX
Windows Server 2003	Mac OS9
Windows 2000	Mac OS8
Windows 98, ME	Linux

These drivers are available for download from the following page: <u>http://www.dlpdesign.com/DNLD8/</u>.

NOTE: If using the dual mode drivers from FTDI (CDM2.x.x) and you want to use the Virtual COM Port (VCP) drivers then it may be necessary to disable the D2XX drivers first via Device Manager. Right click on the entry under USB Controllers that appears when the DLP-IO20 is connected, select Properties, select the Advanced tab, put a check in the option for "Load VCP" and click OK. Unplug and replug the DLP-IO20 and a COM port should appear in Device Manager under Ports (COM & LPT).

6.0 TERMINAL BLOCK PIN DEFINITIONS

TABLE 1							
J1 Prototyping Terminal Block Pin Definitions							
Pin Name	Description						
R1	Latching Relay 1 Reset Contact (see note 3)						
C1	Latching Relay 1 Common Contact (see note 3)						
S1	Latching Relay 1 Set Contact (see note 3)						
GND	Ground						
P7	Relay Driver Output P7. Driven by Darlington pair transistors powered by 5V from the USB port. (see note 4)						
P6	Relay Driver Output P6. Driven by Darlington pair transistors powered by 5V from the USB port. (see note 4)						
P5	Relay Driver Output P5. Driven by Darlington pair transistors powered by 5V from the USB port. (see note 4)						
+5V	VCC Output +5.0V. Limit current drawn from this pin to 100mA to avoid exceeding the available current from the host USB port.						
AN7	Analog Input AN7. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN7, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)						
AN6	Analog Input AN6. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN6, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)						
AN5	Analog Input AN5. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN5, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)						
AN4	Analog Input AN4. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN4, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)						
RA4	Digital I/O RA4, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)						

The wiring terminals on the DLP-IO20 are explained in the following table.



AN3	Analog Input AN3. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN3, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
GND	Ground
AN12	Analog Input AN12. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN12, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN10	Analog Input AN10. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN10, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN8	Analog Input AN8. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN8, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN9	Analog Input AN9. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN9, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN11	Analog Input AN11. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN11, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN13	Analog Input AN13. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN13, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
RB6	Digital I/O RB6, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
RB7	Digital I/O RB7, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN0	Analog Input AN0. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN0, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN1	Analog Input AN1. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN1, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
AN2	Analog Input AN2. Input voltage range is zero to +5V. (see note 1) Digital I/O AN2, Configurable as a digital Input, a digital output (5V), or an open drain output (5V MAX pullup). (see note 2)
GND	Ground
S2	Latching Relay 2 Set Contact (see note 3)
C2	Latching Relay 2 Common Contact (see note 3)
R2	Latching Relay 2 Reset Contact (see note 3)

Notes:

- 1. The analog input range is 0-5V. The maximum sample rate is 20Ksps. Refer to section 7 for more details.
- 2. Digital outputs can sink or source 25mA, 90mA for all combined. Open drain outputs are implemented by making the IO pin an input. The maximum pull-up voltage is 5.3 volts.
- Relay contacts can support resistive loads of up to 4A @ 30 VDC, 0.6A @ 110 VDC, and 1 A @ 125 VAC. If this value is exceeded the DLP-IO20 can be damaged. The relay is set and reset under software control. For a functional schematic of the relay connections refer to figure 8.
- 4. The DLP-IO20 uses a single package multi-device driver (ULN2003APW). If only one of the driver channels is being used it can provide a peak current of 300mA at a 100% duty cycle, but if all three channels are being used they can only provide a peak current of 100mA each at a



100% duty cycle. <u>The 5V power source provided by the host USB interface has limited power.</u> For this reason the amount of current drawn by the relay drivers MUST be limited to <u>300mA or</u> there may not be enough current available to power the board, and the PC's USB port could be damaged.

7.0 Relay Functional Schematic

The DLP-IO20 contains two latching relays. These are controlled by host software. The relay contacts R1, S1, C1, R2, S2, and C2 are described in table 1. A functional view of how one of the relays works is shown here.

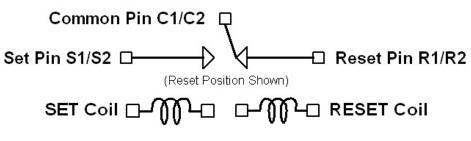


Figure 1: Relay Functional Schematic

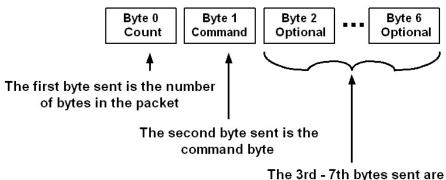
Note: On power up of the DLP-IO20, the relay states will be unknown. Each can power up in either the set or reset state. If a known initial state is required, the user will need to issue either a set or reset command on power up.



8.0 USING THE DLP-IO20

Simply connect the DLP-IO20 to the PC to initiate the loading of USB drivers. Once the USB drivers are loaded, the DLP-IO20 is ready for use. All commands are issued as multi-byte command packets consisting of at least two bytes.

Packet Structure



The 3rd - 7th bytes sent are optional data/parameter bytes

Figure 2: Multi-Byte Command Packets

You can either utilize the TestApp program (described in the following section number 8) provided with the DLP-IO20, or write your own program in your language of choice. Begin by opening the COM port, and send multi-byte commands as shown in Table 2 below. There is no need to set the baud rate because the DLP-IO20 uses a parallel interface between the USB IC and the microcontroller. The Ping command can be used to locate the correct COM port used for communicating with the DLP-IO20, or you can look in Device Manager to see which port was assigned by Windows.

TABLE 2						
Command Packets						
Command			Hex			
Packet	Description	Byte	Value	Return / Comments		
Ping	Issue Ping	0	0x02	2 byte packet		
		1	0x27	Y (0x59) will be returned if the DLP-IO20 is found on the		
				selected port		
Flash LED	Flashes the	0	0x02	2 byte packet		
	D1 LED	1	0x28	Nothing returned		
LED	Turn the D1	0	0x03	3 byte packet		
Control	Control LED on/off		0x29	LED Control Command		
		2	0x00	LED D1 port pin set low (0) turns LED ON		
			0x01	LED D1 port pin set high (1) turns LED OFF		
				Nothing Returned		
Relay	Set / Reset	0	0x04	4 byte packet		
Control	Control Relays		0x30	Relay Control Command		
		2	0x01	Select Relay 1		
			0x02	Select Relay 2		
		3	0x00	Set Relay		
			0x01	Reset Relay		
				Nothing Returned		



	TABLE 2 (Continued)						
Command Packets							
Command			Hex				
Packet	Description	Byte	Value	Return / Comments			
Digital I/O	Control	Ō	0x05	5 byte packet			
Command	direction and	1	0x35	Digital IO Command			
	output value	2	0x00	Select Channel AN0			
	on Digital IO		0x01	Select Channel AN1			
	-		0x02	Select Channel AN2			
			0x03	Select Channel AN3			
			0x04	Select Channel AN4			
			0x05	Select Channel AN5			
			0x06	Select Channel AN6			
			0x07	Select Channel AN7			
			0x08	Select Channel AN8			
			0x09	Select Channel AN9			
			0x0A	Select Channel AN10			
			0x0B	Select Channel AN11			
			0x0C	Select Channel AN12			
			0x0D	Select Channel AN13			
			0x0E	Select Channel RA4			
			0x0F	Select Channel P5			
			0x10	Select Channel P6			
			0x11	Select Channel P7			
			0x12	Select Channel RB7			
			0x13	Select Channel RB6			
		3	0x00	Channel configured as Digital Output			
			0x01	Channel configured as Digital Input			
		4	0x00	Digital Output set low (0)			
			0x01	Digital Output set high (1)			
				Note:			
				1. Byte 4 is only used in output mode but <u>must be</u>			
				included in all Digital IO Command Packets.			
				When byte 3 is set for input (0x01) a single byte is			
Enable /	Enable and	0	0x04	returned.			
Clear Event	Clear Event	0	0x04	4 byte packet Enable and Clear Event Counter Command			
Clear Event	Clear Event Counter on	1 2	0x36	Channel RB6			
Command	Channels	2	0x06				
Command	RB6 and	3	0x07	Channel RB7			
	RB7	3	0x00 0x01	Trigger Event Count on Falling Edge			
	ND7		0.01	Trigger Event Count on Rising Edge Nothing Returned			
Read Event	Read Event	0	0x03	3 byte packet			
Counter	Counter on	1	0x37	Read Event Counter Command			
Command	Channels	2	0x06	Channel D6			
RB6 and 0x07 Channel D7							
	RB7			32 bit count value returned as 4 bytes, with the LS Byte			
				first.			



TABLE 2 (Continued)								
Command Packets								
Command Hex								
Packet	Description	Byte	Value	Return / Comments				
Detect	Determine if	0	0x03	3 byte packet				
Sensor	temperature	1	0x39	Detect Sensor Command (see Note 3)				
Command	sensor is	2	0x00	· · · · · ·				
	present and	_	0x01	Select Channel AN1				
	retrieve the		0x02	Select Channel AN2				
	serial		0x03	Select Channel AN3				
	number		0x04	Select Channel AN4				
			0x05	Select Channel AN5				
	Designed to		0x06	Select Channel AN6				
	work with		0x07	Select Channel AN7				
	the		0x08	Select Channel AN8				
	DS18B20+		0x09	Select Channel AN9				
	sensor.		0x0A	Select Channel AN10				
			0x0B	Select Channel AN11				
			0x0C	Select Channel AN12				
			0x0D	Select Channel AN13				
			0x0E	Select Channel RA4				
			0x12	Select Channel RB7				
			0x13	Select Channel RB6				
				9 bytes are returned by the detect command:				
				8 bytes are returned by the detect command: 0 : LS Byte (0) of Sensor Serial Number, or the following:				
				1 = Error: Short circuit, data always low				
				2 = Error: No DS18B20+ sensor detected				
				1 : Byte (1) of Sensor Serial Number, 0x00 on Error				
				2 : Byte (2) of Sensor Serial Number, 0x00 on Error				
				3 : Byte (3) of Sensor Serial Number, 0x00 on Error				
				4 : Byte (4) of Sensor Serial Number, 0x00 on Error				
				5 : Byte (5) of Sensor Serial Number, 0x00 on Error				
				6 : Byte (6) of Sensor Serial Number, 0x00 on Error				
				7 : MS Byte (7) of Sensor Serial Number, 0x00 on Error				
Convert	Initiate	0	0x03	3 byte packet				
Sensor	Sensor	1	0x40	Convert Sensor Command (see Notes 3 & 4)				
Command	conversion	2	0x01-	Select Channel 0x00-0x13 (See Command 0x39 above)				
			0x13					
				Host software must wait for conversion to complete				
				before valid data can be read.				
				Nothing Returned.				
Read		0	0x03	3 byte packet				
Sensor		1	0x41	Read Sensor Command (see Note 3)				
Command		2	0x01-	Select Channel 0x00-0x13 (See Command 0x39 above)				
			0x13					
				<u>2 bytes are returned:</u>				
				0 : LS Byte Temperature Value (see Note 5)				
				1: MS Byte of Temperature Value (see Note 5)				
				0x00 returned for both bytes indicates conversion not				
				complete A <u>successful</u> read initiates another conversion.				
				A <u>Successiui</u> ieau initiales dilutier cutiversiun.				



TABLE 2 (Continued)								
Command Packets								
Command Hex								
Packet	Description	Byte	Value	Return / Comments				
Sensor	Configure the	0	0x04	4 byte packet				
Resolution	sensor's	1	0x42					
Command	resolution	2	0x01-					
		-	0x13	above)				
			UNITO .					
		3	0x09	9 bit resolution (0.5 °C), 94mS max convert time				
		_	0x0A	10 bit resolution (0.25 °C), 188mS max convert time				
			0x0B	11 bit resolution $(0.125 \circ C)$, 375mS max convert time				
			0x0C	12 bit resolution [default] (0.0625 °C), 750mS max				
				convert time.				
				Nothing Returned.				
Single	Convert and	0	0x03	3 byte packet				
Channel	read the	1	0x50	Single Channel A/D Convert/Read Command				
A/D	analog voltage	2	0x00	Select Channel AN0				
Conversion	on selected		0x01	Select Channel AN1				
Command	channel		0x02	Select Channel AN2				
			0x03	Select Channel AN3				
			0x04 0x05	Select Channel AN4				
			0x05 0x06	Select Channel AN6 Select Channel AN7				
			0x08 0x07					
			0x07 0x08					
			0x09	Select Channel AN9				
			0x0A	Select Channel AN10				
			0x0B	Select Channel AN11				
			0x0C	Select Channel AN12				
			0x0D	Select Channel AN13				
				2 bytes are returned by the A/D command:				
				0 : Least Significant Byte of Voltage Value				
				1 : Most Significant Byte of Voltage Value				
Single	Perform	0	0x05	5 byte packet				
Channel	multiple A/D	1	0x51 0x01-	Single Channel A/D Multiple Conversion Command				
A/D Multiple	conversions on the selected			Select Channel 0x00-0x0D (See Command 0x50)				
Conversion	channel and	3	0x0D 0x00	Rate = 1K samples per second				
Command	return the data	-	0x01	Rate = 2K samples per second				
	after each		0x02					
	conversion.		0x03	Rate = 10K samples per second				
			0x04	Rate = 20K samples per second				
		4	0x00	Number of Samples = 128 Returns data in real time				
			0x01	Number of Samples = 256 as each A/D conversion				
			0x02	Number of Samples = 512 completes. 2 bytes are				
			0x03	Number of Samples = 1024 returned for each				
			0x04	Number of Samples = 2048 conversion.				
			0x05	Number of Samples = 4096				
			0x06	Number of Samples = 8192				



TABLE 2 (Continued)						
Command Packets						
Command	I Hex					
Packet	Description	Byte	Value	Return / Comments		
Continuous	Stream	0	0x04	4 byte packet		
Read	voltage data	1	0x52	Single Channel A/D Multiple Conversion Command		
Command	collected	2	0x01-	Select Channel 0x00-0x0D (See Command 0x50)		
	from		0x0D			
	selected	3	0x00	Rate = 1K samples per second		
	channel until		0x01	Rate = 2K samples per second		
	commanded		0x02	Rate = 4K samples per second		
	to stop.		0x03	Rate = 10K samples per second		
			0x04	Rate = 20K samples per second		
				Data will be streamed to host until any byte is sent at		
				which point this command will be terminated.		
Set		0	0x02	2 byte packet		
External		1	0x53	Select the A/D reference voltage connected to the AN3		
A/D				pin. The valid range is 2.7-5.0V. This voltage sets the		
Reference				maximum voltage that can be measured by the A/D.		
Set Internal		0	0x02	2 byte packet		
A/D		1	0x54	Use the USB host 5V power source as the reference		
Reference				voltage. [default]		

Notes:

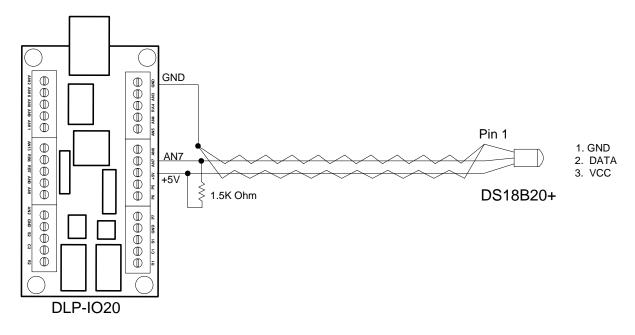
1. Requires DS18B20+ digital temperature sensor (purchased separately). See Section 8.0 of this document for connection details.

- **2.** Before issuing a convert sensor command, make sure that a digital temperature sensor is present on the selected digital IO channel with a 1.5K Ohms pull-up resistor.
- **3.** The temperature value returned is in ^oC and is a signed 16 bit value. When the MS Bit is high this indicates a negative temperature. The user will need to handle the sign and convert the negative number before translating the binary representation into a decimal temperature value. One example of how to do this is shown in the DLP-IO20 Demo code provided. Other examples are available from <u>www.maxim-ic.com</u> in application note AN162.pdf.



9.0 Connecting the Digital Temperature Sensor

Up to 17 DS18B20+ digital temperature sensors can be connected to the DLP-IO20. For best performance, use Category 5/6 type computer cable to connect the sensors to the DLP-IO20. Two twisted pair wires in the Cat5/Cat6 cable are required for the connection. The first pair is for Power (5V) and Ground, and the second pair is designated as Data and Ground. In addition, a 1.5K Ohm pull-up resistor is required for the data line. Figure 3 shows an example of this connection using Channel AN7.





To detect a sensor, send the DLP-IO20 the Detect Sensor command (0x39) packet for the appropriate channel. Eight bytes will be returned from this command packet. If the channel is stuck low a 1 will be returned in the first byte. If no sensor is present a 2 will be returned in the first byte. In these two cases, the remaining 7 bytes will be all zeroes. If a sensor is present and functional, its 8 byte serial number will be returned. Next, send a Convert Sensor command (0x40) to initiate a temperature conversion process. At this point, a Read Sensor command (0x41) packet can be issued to obtain the temperature value. The conversion can take up to 750mS to complete, depending on the resolution setting.

All commands are detailed in table 2 under section 8 of this datasheet.



10.0 Demo Application Program

A test application program called IO20Demo is provided with the purchase of the DLP-IO20 that runs on Windows XP / Vista, and can be used to interface with and control the DLP-IO20. Note that the Visual C++ source is also available with the purchase of the DLP-IO20. This application is designed to demonstrate all available features.

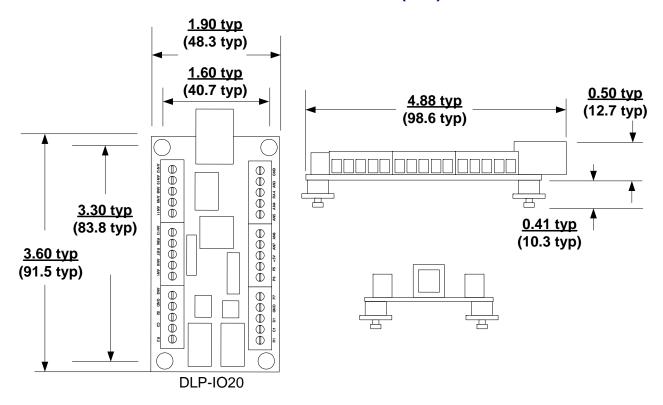
JO20Demo				X
DLP-1020	•	Test Connection	Flash LED	LED On LED Off
Status: Port Ready			Packet (hex):	
Relay 1 Set Relay 1 Reset	Relay 2 Set	Relay 2 Reset	[3]-[41]-[6]- [2]-[27]- [2] (41] (6]	
Digital 1/0			[3]-[41]-[6]- [2]-[27]- [3]-[41]-[6]-	
Ch: AN1 - Output High	Output Low	Input 0	[2]-[27]- [3]-[41]-[6]- [2] [27]	
- 32-bit Counters 1/0 Channel Trigger: Enab	le / Clear		[2]-[27]- [3]-[41]-[6]- [2]-[27]-	
6 • C Rising Falling	Read Ox()	[3]-[41]-[6]- [2]-[27]-	
Temperature				
I/O Channel Bits		Status: 25.38	°C 77.67°F	
	t Resolution	Detect	Convert	Read
A/D Conversion (10-bit)		Datas via		
Criannei.	D Reference USB 5V	Rate: # Sam 1Ks/ 128	ples: Acq Time:	Stream ON
	External:	Multiple	Convert	OFF
Single Convert / Read	nnect to	Conversion Data:		
AN	3 terminal		•	0.000V

Figure 4: Test Application GUI

The version of the application provided for download with the DLP-IO20 targets Windows XP and Vista, but the Visual C++ 6.0 source code is available (upon purchase of the DLP-IO20) so that the application can be retargeted for different operating systems.



11.0 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)



12.0 DISCLAIMER

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13.0 CONTACT INFORMATION

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