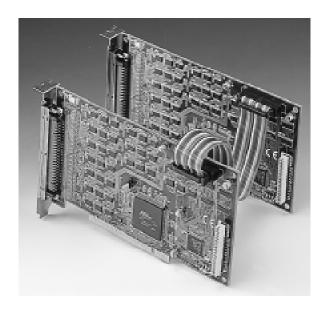
PCI-1753/1753E 96/192-bit Digital I/O Card



Features

- 96/192 TTL digital I/O lines
- Emulates mode 0 of 8255 PPI
- Buffered circuits for higher driving capacity than 8255
- Multiple-source interrupt handling
- Interrupt output pin for simultaneously triggering external devices with the interrupt
- · Output status read-back
- "Pattern match" and "Change of state" interrupt functions for critical I/O monitoring
- Keeps I/O setting and digital output values when hot system reset
- · Supports dry contact and wet contact
- · High-density 100-pin SCSI connector

Introduction

The PCI-1753 is a 96-bit digital I/O card for the PCI bus, which can be extended to 192 digital I/O channels by connecting with its extension board, PCI-1753E. The card emulates mode 0 of the 8255 PPI chip, but the buffered circuits offer a higher driving capability than the 8255. The 96 I/O lines are divided into twelve 8-bit I/O ports: A0, B0, C0, A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2, A3, B3 and C3. Users can configure each port as input or output via software.

Easy to Install: Plug and Play

The PCI-1753 uses a PCI controller to interface the card to the PCI bus. The controller fully implements the PCI bus specification Rev 2.1. All bus relative configurations, such as base address and interrupt assignment, are automatically controlled by software.

Dry Contact Support for Digital Input

Each digital input channel at the PCI-1753/1753E accepts either 0 \sim 5 V_{DC} wet contact or dry contact inputs. This dry contact capability allows the channel to respond to changes in external circuitry (e.g., the closing of a switch in the external circuitry) when no voltage is present in the external circuit.

Reset Protection Fulfills the True Requirement of Industrial Applications

When the system is hot reset (the power is not turned off), the PCI-1753/ 1753E can either retain the last I/O port settings and outputs value, or return to its default configuration, depending on the jumper setting. This function protects the system from wrong operations during unexpected system resets.

Interrupt Functions Ensure Faster System Response

Two lines of each port C (i.e., ports CO, C1, C2 and C3) are connected to an interrupt circuit. The "Interrupt Control Register" of the PCI-1753/ PCI-1753E controls how these signals generate an interrupt. Two interrupt request signals can be generated at the same time, and then the software can process these two request signals by ISR. The dual

interrupt sources provide the card with more capability and flexibility.

The PCI-1753/1753E also provides "Pattern Match" interrupt function for port A0. The card monitors the states of port A0 and compares them with a pre-set pattern. When the received state matches the pre-set pattern, the PCI-1753/1753E generates an interrupt signal to the

"Change of State" interrupt function is provided at port B0. When any signal line of port B0 changes its state, the card generates an interrupt to the system to handle this event.

These interrupt functions release the CPU from the burden of pulling all I/O points, enabling a PC to handle more I/O points with higher performance.

Cost Savings for Increasing the Number of Input/ Output Lines

Industrial users are needing more and more digital I/O lines to transmit data or to monitor/control outside devices. To meet this trend and to satisfy user's budget considerations, Advantech has developed an extension board for the PCI-1753 called the PCI-1753E. The PCI-1753E has almost the same structure as the PCI-1753, without the interface controller. It shares PCI-1753's interface controller through a 10-cm $\,$ flat cable connecting, so users can spend less money while doubling the number of input/output lines.

Accessories for PCI-1753/1753E

The PCI-1753/1753E uses a 100-pin SCSI female connector. For easy signal wiring, a PCI-1753 can be connected to two ADAM-3968s by a 100-pin to 2x68-pin SCSI cable (part number PCL-10268). The ADAM-3968 allows easy access for wiring the individual pins of a 68-pin SCSI connector. An ADAM-3968/50 adapter board converts the 68-pin connector to two opto-22 compatible 50-pin box headers for connecting the PCI-1753/1753E to daughterboards, such as PCLD-782B and PCI D-785B

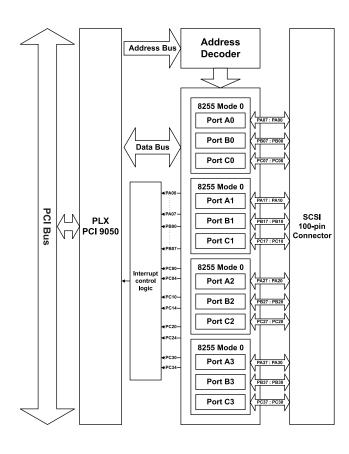


96/192-bit Digital I/O Card

Applications

- Industrial AC/DC I/O devices monitoring and controlling
- · Relay and switch monitoring and controlling
- · Parallel data transfer
- TTL, DTL and CMOS logic signal sensing
- Indicator LED driving

Block Diagram



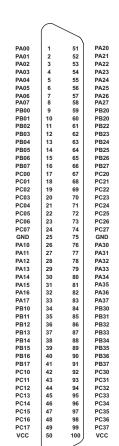
PCI-1753 block diagram

Specifications

- I/O Channels: 96 digital I/O lines for only PCI-1753;
 192 digital I/O lines by extending to PCI-1753E
- Programming Mode: 8255 PPI mode 0
- Input Signal: Logic level 0: 0.8 V max. Logic level 1: 2.0 V min.
- Output Signal: Logic level 0: 0.44 V max. @ 24 mA (sink) Logic level 1: 3.76 V min. @ 24 mA (source)
- Transfer Rate: 1.6 Mbytes/sec (tested under DOS, K6 300MHz CPU)

- Power Consumption: +5 V @ 400 mA (typical)
 +5 V @ 0.7 A (max.)
- Operating Temperature: 0 ~ 60°C (32 ~ 140°F) (refer to IEC 68-2-1, 2)
- Storage Temperature: -20 ~ 70°C (-4 ~ 158°F) (refer to *IEC 68-2-3*)
- Operating Humidity: 5 ~ 95%RH non-condensing
- Connector: One 100-pin SCSI female connector
- **Dimensions**: PCI-1753: 175 x 100 mm (6.9" x 3.9") PCI-1753E: 175 x 100 mm (6.9" x 3.9")

Pin Assignments



PA00 ~ PA07 : I/O pins of Port A0
PA10 ~ PA17 : I/O pins of Port A1
PA20 ~ PA27 : I/O pins of Port A2
PA30 ~ PA37 : I/O pins of Port A3
PB00 ~ PB07 : I/O pins of Port B0
PB10 ~ PB17 : I/O pins of Port B1
PB20 ~ PB27 : I/O pins of Port B2
PB30 ~ PB37 : I/O pins of Port B3
PC00 ~ PC07 : I/O pins of Port C0
PC10 ~ PC17 : I/O pins of Port C1
PC20 ~ PC27 : I/O pins of Port C2
PC30 ~ PC37 : I/O pins of Port C3
GND : Ground

VCC : +5V voltage output

Ordering Information

□ PCI-1753: 96/192-bit digital I/O card

□ PCI-1753E: Extension board for PCI-1753

□ PCL-10268: 100-pin to 2x68-pin SCSI cable, 1m

□ ADAM-3968: 68-pin SCSI wiring terminal for DIN-rail mounting

□ ADAM-3968/50: 68-pin SCSI wiring terminal for DIN-rail mounting

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□ PCLS-OCX: ActiveX Control for data acquisition and control