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Digital I/O Board with Optocoupler Isolation for PCI

PIO-64/64L(PCI)H



* Specifications, color and design of the products are subject to change without notice.

Features

Opto-coupler isolated input (compatible with current sink output) and opto-coupler isolated open-collector output (current sink type)
PIO-64/64L(PCI)H has the 64ch of opto-coupler isolated input (compatible with current sink output) and 64ch of opto-coupler isolated open-collector output (current sink type) whose response speed is 200µsec. Common terminal provided per 16channels, capable of supporting a different external power supply. Supporting driver voltages of 12 - 24 VDC for I/O.

Opto-coupler bus isolation

As the PC is isolated from the input and output interfaces by optocouplers, this product has excellent noise performance.

You can use 16 input signals as interrupt request signals.

You can use 16 input signals as interrupt request signals and also disable or enable the interrupt in bit units and select the edge of the input signals, at which to generate an interrupt.

Windows/Linux compatible driver libraries are supported.

Using the digital I/O driver makes it possible to create applications of Windows/Linux. In addition, a diagnostic program by which the operations of hardware can be checked is provided.

This product has a digital filter to prevent wrong recognition of input signals from carrying noise or a chattering.

This product has a digital filter to prevent wrong recognition of input signals from carrying noise or a chattering. All input terminals can be added a digital filter, and the setting can be performed by software.

The output circuit, has a built-in Zener diode and the overcurrent protection circuit of the surge voltage protection.

Zener diodes are connected to the output circuits to protect against surge voltages. In addition, the output circuit, it attaches the overcurrent protection circuit at the output 8-channel unit. The output rating is max. 35VDC, 100mA per channel.

LabVIEW is supported by a plug-in of dedicated library.

Using the dedicated library makes it possible to make a LabVIEW application.

Packing List

Product [PIO-64/64L(PCI)H] ...1 Please read the following ... 1 This product is a PCI bus-compliant interface board used to provide a digital signal I/O function on a PC.

This product can input and output digital signals at 12 - 24VDC. PIO-64/64L(PCI)H features 64 opto-coupler isolated inputs and 64 opto-coupler isolated open-collector outputs. You can use 16 input signals as interrupt inputs. In addition, the digital filter function to prevent wrong recognition of input signals is provided and output transistor protection circuit (surge voltage protection and overcurrent protection).

Windows/Linux driver is supported with this product.

Possible to be used as a data recording device for LabVIEW, with dedicated libraries.

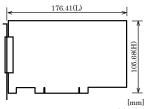
- *The contents in this document are subject to change without notice.
- *Visit the CONTEC website to check the latest details in the document.
- *The information in the data sheets is as of October, 2022.

Hardware specifications

	ltem	Specification								
Input										
Type		Optocoupler Isolated Input (for current sinking output) (Negative logic *1)								
Numb	oer of Channels	64 channels (16 of these 64 can be used as interrupt signal)								
		(16 channels share a positive common)								
Resiste		4.7kΩ								
Currer ON	nt required to turn	2.0mA(Min.)								
Currer OFF	nt required to turn	0.16mA(Max)								
Intern	ıpts	Combine four interrupt signals to one interrupt request signal as the INTA. Either rising edge or falling edge of input signal can generate interrupt.								
Respo	nse time	200μsec(Max.)								
Output		• • •								
Туре		Optocoupler Isolated Open Collector Output (current sinking type) (Negative logic *1)								
Numb	er of Channels	64 channels (16 channels share a negative common)								
Rate	Voltage	35VDC(Max.)								
	Current	100mA/channel (Max.)								
Residu	ual voltage with	0.5V or less (Output current ≤ 50mA),								
outpu		1.0V or less (Output current ≤ 100mA)								
Surge	protector	Zener diode RD47FM(NEC) or equivalent								
Respo	nse time	200μsec(Max.)								
Commo	n									
I/O ac	ldress	Any 32-byte boundary								
Intern	ıpt level	1 level use								
Board	s in one system	Maximum of 16 boards can be install in a same system.								
Isolate	ed voltage (I/O-to- n) *2	250Vrms								
	al power supply	12 - 24VDC (±10%)								
	consumption	5VDC 500mA(Max)								
	iting condition	0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)								
	ecting distance	50m(Typ.)(depending on wiring environment)								
	us specification	32bit, 33MHz, Universal key shapes supported *3								
	nsion (mm)	176.41(L) x 105.68(H) *4								
Weigh	(,	215g								
Standard		VCCI Class A, CE Marking (EMC Directive Class A, RoHS Directive), UKCA, KC								

- *1 Data "0" and "1" correspond to the High and Low levels, respectively.
- *2 There was no electrical breakdown after having impressed the specification voltage with AC50/60Hz and DC for one minute to the insulation part.
- *3 This board requires power supply at +5V from an expansion slot (it does not work on a machine with a +33V power supply alone).
- *4 The size of board No.7299 is 176.41 (L) x 106.68 (H) mm.

Physical Dimensions



The standard outside dimension (L) is the distance from the end of the board to the outer surface of the slot cover.

Support Software

You can use CONTEC support software according to your purpose and development environment. For more details on the supported OS, applicable languages, or to download the latest version of software, visit the CONTEC Web site.

Name	Contents	How to get			
Windows Version Digital (/O Driver software API-DIO(WDM)	The API-DIO(WDM) is the Windows version driver software that provides products in the form of Win32 API functions (DLL). Various sample programs such as Visual Basic and Visual C++, etc and diagnostic program useful for checking operation is provided.	Download from the CONTEC website			
Linux Version Digital I/O Driver software API-DIO(LNX)	The API-DIO(LNX) is the Linux version driver software which provides device drivers (modules) by shared library and kernel version. Various sample programs of gcc are provided.	Download from the CONTEC website			
LabVIEW-support data acquisition library DAQfast for LabVIEW	This is a data collection library to use in the LabVIEW by National Instruments. With Polymorphic VI, our design enables a LabVIEW user to operate seamlessly. Our aim is that the customers to perform easily, promptly what they wish to do.	Download from the CONTEC website			

Option

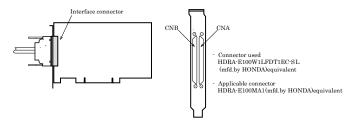
Product Name	Model type	Description
Shielded Cable With Two 100pin Connector *1	PCB100PS-0.5	0.5m
	PCB100PS-1.5	1.5m
	PCB100PS-3	3m
	PCB100PS-5	5m
Connection Conversion Shield Cable (100P→96P) *1	PCB100/96PS-1.5	1.5m
	PCB100/96PS-3	3m
	PCB100/96PS-5	5m
Flat Cable with One 100-Pin Connector *1	PCA100P-1.5	1.5m
	PCA100P-3	3m
	PCA100P-5	5m
Connection Conversion Shield Cable (100P→37P D-SUB x 2) *1	PCB100WS-1.5	1.5m
	PCB100WS-3	3m
	PCB100WS-5	5m
Screw Terminal Unit (M3 x 100P)	EPD-100A	*2*4*7
Screw Terminal Unit (M3 x 96P)	EPD-96A	*2*5*7
Screw Terminal Unit (M3.5 x 96P)	EPD-96	*2*5
Terminal Unit for Cables (M3 x 96P)	DTP-64A	*2*5
Connection Conversion Card (96-Pin \rightarrow 37-Pin x 2)	CCB-96	*2*5
Screw Terminal (M3 x 37P)	EPD-37A	*3*6*7
Screw Terminal (M3.5 x 37P)	EPD-37	*3*6
General Purpose Terminal (M3 x 37P)	DTP-3C	*3*6
Screw Terminal (M2.5 x 37P)	DTP-4C	*3*6
Signal Monitor / Output Accessory for Digital I/O (64P)	CM-64L	*2*5

- If using both the CNA and CNB connectors, two cable sets are required.
- If using both the CNA and CNB connectors, two each of the accessories and cable sets are required.
- If using both the CNA and CNB connectors, two cable sets are required. You will also require sufficient terminal blocks for the number of I/O points you are using.
- PCB100PS optional cable is required separately.
 PCB100/96PS optional cable is required separately.
- PCB100WS optional cable is required separately.
- "Spring-up" type terminal is used to prevent terminal screws from falling off.

How to connect the connectors

Connector shape

To connect an external device to this board, plug the cable from the device into the interface connector (CNA,CNB) shown below.



Connector Pin Assignment

Pin Assignments Interface Connector (CNA CNR)

PIN A	ssigr	ım	ents Interf	ace	CC	nnect	or (CIN	IA, (ΓIΛ	В)			
Common	P-E/F 1	100		50 F	-A/B	Common		N.C.	1	-	51	N.C.	
plus pin for +E/+F	P-E/F	99		49 F	-A/B	plus pin for +A/+B		N.C.	2		52	NC	
output ports	P-E/F	22		49 1	PVD	output ports		IVIC	2		32	INC	
		98			O-B7			N.C.	3		53	N.C.	
		97			O-B6			N.C.	4		54	N.C.	
		96			O-B5			N.C.	5	_ CNA	55	N.C.	
+F port (Output)		95 94	CNB		O-B4 O-B3	+B port (Output)	—	N.C. *H00	7	CINA	56 57	NC.	
Соции		93	100 50		O-B2	(Cupu)		*I-01	8	1 51	58	1-41	
		92	11 1		O-B1			*1-02	9	1 11 11	59	1-42	
		91			O-B0		+0 port	*I-03	10		60	1-43	+4 port
		90			7A-C		(Input)	*I-04	11		61	1-44	(Input)
		89			0A-C			*1-05	12		62	1-45	
		88 87			D-A5 D-A4			*I-06 *I-07	13 14		63	I-46	
+E port (Output)		86			D-A4	+A port (Output)		*I-10	15		65	1-50	
(оцрау		85			D-A2	(оафау		*I-11	16		66	I-51	
		84			D-A1			*I-12	17		67	1-52	
		83			OA-C		+1 port	*I-13	18		68	I-53	+5 port
		82			I-A/B		(Input)	*I-14	19		69	I-54	(Input)
C		81			I-A/B I-A/B	C		*I-15 *I-16	20		70	I-55 I-56	
Common minus pin for		79			N-A/B	Common minus pin for		*1-17	22		71 72	1-56	
+E/+F		78			I-A/B	+A/+B	Common	P-0/1	23		73	P-4/5	Common
output ports						output ports	nlus nin for						plus pin for
	N-E/F	77		27 N	I-A/B		+0/+1 input	P-0/1	24		74	P-4/5	+4/+5input ports
	N.C.	76		26	NC		ports	N.C.	25		75	NC	puis
		75			NC			N.C.	26		76	NC	
Common	P-C/D	74		24	P-8/9	Common		N.C.	27		77	N.C.	
plus pin for +C/+D	P-C/D	73		23	2-8/9	pluspinfor +8/+9		N.C.	28		78	NC	
output ports	P-C/D	/3		23 1	-8/9	output ports		N.C.	28		/8	N.C.	
	O-D7	72		22 (O-97			N.C.	29		79	N.C.	
		71			0-96			N.C.	30		80	N.C.	
		70			0-95			N.C.	31		81	NC.	
+D port (Output)		69 68			O-94 O-93	+9 port (Output)		N.C. 1-20	32		82	NC 1-60	
Соции		67			0-92	(Culput)		I-21	34		84	I-61	
		66			0-91			1-22	35		85	1-62	
	O-D0	65		15 (O-90		+2 Port	I-23	36		86	1-63	+6 port
		64			O-87		(Input)	1-24	37		87	I-64	(Input)
		63			2-86			I-25	38		88	1-65	
		62 61			D-85 D-84			I-26	39 40		89 90	I-66	
+C port (Output)		60			D-84 D-83	+8 port (Output)		1-27	41		91	1-70	
Остран		59			5-82	(Оафау		I-31	42		92	I-71	
		58			D-81			1-32	43		93	1-72	
		57	51		O8-C		+3 Port	I-33	44	50	94	I-73	+7 Port
		56	\sim		V-8/9		(Input)	1-34	45	100	95	1-74	(Input)
C		55 54			4-8/9 4-8/9	C	1	I-35 I-36	46 47		96 97	1-75 1-76	
Common minus pin for		53			4-8/9 4-8/9	Common minus pin for		1-36	48		98	1-76	
+C/+D		52			V-8/9	+8/+9	Common	P-2/3	49		99	P-6/7	Common
output ports					-	output ports	pluspin					-	pluspin
	N-C/D	51		1 1	N-8/9		for+2/+3 input ports	P-2/3	50		100	P-6/7	for+6/+7 input ports
							inputports						ir iput ports

I-00 - I-17 can be used as interrupt signal.

I-00 - I-77	64 channels input signal. Connect output signals from the external device to these pins.				
O-80 - O-F7	64 channels output signal. Connect input signals from the external device to these pins.				
P-0/1 - P-6/7	Connect the positive side of the external power supply.				
	These pins are common to 16 input signal pins.				
P-8/9 - P-E/F	E/F Connect the positive side of the external power supply.				
	These pins are common to 16 output signal pins.				
N-8/9 - N-E/F	Connect the negative side of the external power supply. These pins are common to 16 output signal pins.				
A current of 0.3 A is allowable per connector pin. Connect the required number of					
	total current for the corresponding 16 output signals.				
N.C.	This pin is left unconnected.				

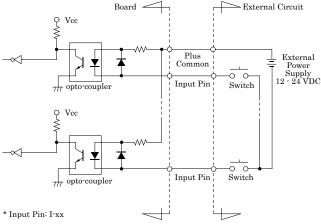
^{*} Check the CONTEC's Web site for more information on these options.

Connecting Input Signals

Connect the input signals to a device which can be current-driven, such as a switch or transistor output device.

The connection requires an external power supply to feed currents. The board inputs the ON/OFF state of the current-driven device as a digital value.

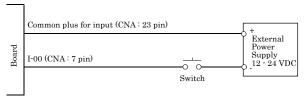
Input Circuit



The input circuits of interface blocks of this product is illustrated in the image above.

The input circuit of this board is illustrated in the image above. The on-board Optocoupler isolated internal input circuits from outside devices. The input channels are to be connected with current sinking output signals. Driving these Optocoupler isolated circuits require an additional power supply isolated from the PC system. When a 12VDC external power is used, each input channel will consume about 2.6mA current; when a 24VDC external power supply is selected, each input channel will consume about 5.1mA current.

Connecting a Switch

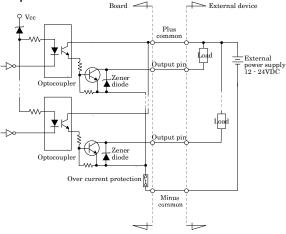


Connecting Output Signals

Connect the output signals to a current-driven controlled device such as a relay or LED.

The connection requires an external power supply to feed currents. The board controls turning on/off the current-driven controlled device using a digital value.

Output Circuit



* O-xx shows output pins.

The output circuit of this board is illustrated in the image above. The signal output section is an Optocoupler isolated, open-collector output (current sink type). Driving the output section requires an external power supply.

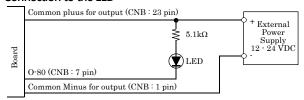
The rated output current per channel is 100 mA at maximum. The output section can also be connected to a TTL level input as it uses a low-saturated transistor for output. The residual voltage (low-level voltage) between the collector and emitter with the output on is 0.5 V or less at an output current within 50 mA or at most 1.0 V at an output current within 100 mA.

To protect against surge voltage, a Zener diode is connected to the output transistor. Also, an overcurrent protection circuit is attached to a unit of eight output channels.

⚠ CAUTION

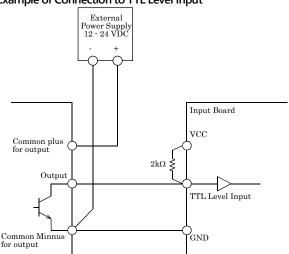
- When the PC is turned on, all output are reset to OFF.

Connection to the LED



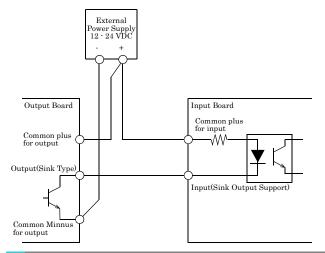
When "1" is output to a relevant bit, the corresponding LED comes on. When "0" is output to the bit, in contrast, the LED goes out.

Example of Connection to TTL Level Input



Connecting the Sink Type Output and Sink Output Support Input

The following example shows a connection between a sink type output (output board) and a sink output support input (input board). Refer to this connection example when you connect such boards to each other.



Block Diagram

