OBI N8   OBI P8
RBO 08   RBO 16
TBO 08   
XBI R4   XBI T4

BLOCK Input/Output

TECHNICAL MANUAL
OBI N8-P8
Opto BLOCK Input NPN-PNP
Interface for 8 optocoupled and visualized inputs type NPN or PNP; quick release screw terminal connector for optocoupled inputs; standard connector 20 pins I/O ABACO®; 8 LEDs for visualization; opto power supply section +12÷+24 Vdc; quick connection for DIN 46277-1 and 3 rails.

RBO 08-16
Relé BLOCK Output
Interface for standard connector 20 pins I/O ABACO®; 8 or 16 outputs visualized featuring 3A relays with MOV; one or two quick release screw terminal connector for relays outputs; 8 or 16 LEDs for visualization; power supply +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc; quick connection for DIN 46277-1 and 3 rails.

TBO 08
Transistor BLOCK Output
Interface for standard connector 20 pins I/O ABACO®; 8 outputs visualized featuring optocoupled Open Collector 3A transistors; quick release screw terminal connector for transistor outputs; 8 LEDs for visualization; quick connection for DIN 46277-1 and 3 rails.

XBI R4-T4
miXed BLOCK Input/output
Interface for standard connector 20 pins I/O ABACO®; four 3A relays with MOV or four 3A optocoupled Open Collector transistors; 4 optocoupled input lines; 8 LEDs for visualization of Input/Output; two quick release screw terminal connector for I/O; quick connection for DIN 46277-1 and 3 rails.
IMPORTANT

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For specific informations on the components mounted on the card, please refer to the Data Book of the builder or second sources.

SYMBOLS DESCRIPTION

In the manual could appear the following symbols:

⚠️ Attention: Generic danger

⚡️ Attention: High voltage

Trade Marks

GPC®, grifo®: are trade marks of grifo®.
Other Product and Company names listed, are trade marks of their respective companies.
## GENERAL INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARD VERSION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUAL INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OBI N8</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Features</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN1 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN2 - INPUT CONNECTOR</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware Description</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Board Jumpers</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visualizations</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software Description</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O Connections</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OBI P8</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Features</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN1 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN2 - INPUT CONNECTOR</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware Description</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Board Jumpers</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visualizations</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software Description</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O Connections</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RBO 08</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Features</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN2 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN1 - RELAYS SUPPLY CONNECTOR</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN3 - OUTPUT CONNECTOR</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware Description</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Board Jumpers</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visualizations</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software Description</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O Connections</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

The use of these devices has turned - IN EXCLUSIVE WAY - to specialized personnel.

The purpose of this handbook is to give the necessary information to the cognizant and sure use of the products. They are the result of a continual and systematic elaboration of data and technical tests saved and validated from the manufacturer, related to the inside modes of certainty and quality of the information.

The reported data are destined- IN EXCLUSIVE WAY- to specialized users, that can interact with the devices in safety conditions for the persons, for the machine and for the environment, impersonating an elementary diagnostic of breakdowns and of malfunction conditions by performing simple functional verify operations , in the height respect of the actual safety and health norms.

The informations for the installation, the assemblage, the dismantlement, the handling, the adjustment, the reparation and the contingent accessories, devices etc. installation are destined - and then executable - always and in exclusive way from specialized warned and educated personnel, or directly from the TECHNICAL AUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE, in the height respect of the manufacturer recommendations and the actual safety and health norms.

The devices can't be used outside a box. The user must always insert the cards in a container that respect the actual safety normative. The protection of this container is not threshold to the only atmospheric agents, but specially to mechanic, electric, magnetic, etc. ones.

To be on good terms with the products, is necessary guarantee legibility and conservation of the manual, also for future references. In case of deterioration or more easily for technical updates, consult the AUTHORIZED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE directly.

To prevent problems during card utilization, it is a good practice to read carefully all the informations of this manual. After this reading, the user can use the general index and the alphabetical index, respectly at the begining and at the end of the manual, to find information in a faster and more easy way.

CARD VERSION

The present manual is reported to the following cards:

- **OBI N8**
  - version 120794 and later,

- **OBI P8**
  - version 120794 and later,

- **RBO 08**
  - version 170895 and later,

- **RBO 16**
  - version 180895 and later,

- **TBO 08**
  - version 170895 and later,

- **XBI R4**
  - version 170895 and later,

- **XBI T4**
  - version 170895 and later,

The validity of the bring informations is subordinate to the number of the card release. The user must always verify the correct correspondence among the two denotations. Version number is printed on the boards in several positions both in serigraph and in printed circuit.
MANUAL INTRODUCTION

The present manual reports information about some BLOCK serie modules: TBO 08, XBI T4, XBI R4, RBO 08, RBO 16, OBI N8 and OBI P8. These block allow to solve the most common problems of connecting electronic devices to the external world.

The following chapters will show the several blocks singularly, explaining electrical and physical features, connection, supplying and use modalities. Also, the meaning of the several LEDs installed on the modules will be described.

About connectors location and their enumeration, please always refer to the serigraph printed on the boards; should this not be readable please refer to the components maps contained in this manual.

NOTE
In the pin out description of standard 20 pins I/O ABACO® connector, some signals are called port 1 and 2. For this pin out has been made a standard, all the boards provided with a connector compliant to this standard can be connected to BLOCK serie modules, even if the signals name is different. For example, on the boards provided with PPI 8255, the port A on the 20 pins connector corresponds to port 1 on BLOCK serie modules and port B corresponds to port 2.
OBI N8

OBI N8 (Optocoupled Block 8 Input NPN) is a BLOCK serie module designed to manage and visualize 8 optocoupled inputs, NPN type, by 8 TTL digital signals. The 8 input TTL and the +5Vdc needed to supply the digital section, are available through a standard 20 pins I/O ABACO® connector, allowing to interface to the several grifo® cards, like GPC® F2, GPC® 51, GPC® 552, GPC® 011, GPC® 188, PIO 01, IAC 01, etc. The 8 optocoupled inputs are available on a 10 pins quick release screw terminal connector, that allows to interface promptly to the external world. Through this same connector it is also possible to supply the input optocouplers section, this supply tension can vary in the range +12÷+24 Vdc. The board features 8 green LEDs that provide the User a visual feedback about the status of the 8 signals available on the module. OBI N8 is delivered with a plastic mount for DIN 46277-1 and DIN 46277-3 rails.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. of NPN optocoupled input lines</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. of TTL signals</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>70 x 80 x 40 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>120 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectors</td>
<td>CN1 vertical low profile M 20 pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CN2 quick release screw terminal 10 pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature range</td>
<td>from 0 to 50 centigrad dereeses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity</td>
<td>20% up to 90% without condense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffer power supply</td>
<td>+5 Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPN optocoupled input section</td>
<td>in the range +12 ÷ +24 Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>power supply tension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current consumption on +5 Vdc</td>
<td>70 mA max</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CN1 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR

CN1 is a 20 pins low profile male connector, featuring standard I/O ABACO® pin out, where 16 digital I/O TTL signals are available, divided in two ports.

**FIGURE 1: CN1 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR**

Signals description:

- **P1.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 1.
- **P2.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 2.
- **+5 Vdc** = I/O - Power supply +5 Vdc.
- **GND** = - Ground.
- **N.C.** = - Not connected.
FIGURE 2: OBI N8 BLOCK DIAGRAM
CN2 - INPUT CONNECTOR

CN2 is a 10 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 8 NPN optocoupled inputs and the external world.
The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

**FIGURE 3: CN2 - INPUT CONNECTOR**

Signals description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IN n</td>
<td>- n-th NPN input corresponding to signal P?_n on connector CN1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+Vopto</td>
<td>- Power supply of optocoupled NPN input section i range 12÷24 Vdc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND Opto</td>
<td>- Ground signal for NPN optocoupled inputs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Figure 4:** OBI N8 Card Photo

**Figure 5:** OBI N8 Components Map
HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

OBI N8 can interface both port 1 and port 2 available on the 20 pins connector simply moving the buffer 74HCT541 from socket IC1 to socket IC4. When the buffer is installed on IC1, the 8 optocoupled NPN input signals can be fetched from port 1 and viceversa when such component is installed on IC4, the inputs are interfaced to port 2. The choice of which port to use can be done by the User according to his/her specific needs, being careful not to create electric conflicts when many modules of this family are installed at the same time.

The power to supply the input optocouplers must be provided between pin 9 and 10 of input connector CN2; this supply tension must be in the range from +12 Vdc to +24 Vdc.

ON BOARD JUMPERS

On OBI N8 module two 3 pins Jumpers, called J1 and J2, are installed. They allow to connect the signals of Port 1 and 2 of CN1 to PULL-UP or PULL-DOWN resistors; in detail the description of these jumpers is the following:

| J1   | pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-UP resistors |
|      | pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors |
| J2   | pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-UP resistors |
|      | pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors |

The port used by OBI N8 to deliver the signals must be connected to PULL-UP resistors, so if the module uses port 1 (74HCT541 installed on IC1), jumper J1 must be in position 1-2; viceversa if the module OBI N8 uses port 2 (74HCT541 installed on IC4), jumper J2 must be in position 1-2.

The port not used must be configured according the boards that are going to be connected to it; in particualr if it will be connected to boards featuring Output signals (RBO 01, RBO 08, TBO 08, XBI T4, XBI R4, etc.), the corresponding Jumper will have to be in position 2-3, if it will be connected to boards featuring Input signals (another OBI N8, OBI P8, etc. ), the Jumper will have to be in position 1-2.

VISUALIZATIONS

OBI N8 module is provided with eight signalation LEDs to show status information about its signals, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD1-LD8</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the eight optocoupled input signals, respectively IN0-IN7. A LED on indicates the input contact is connected to GND Opto.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIGURE 6: OBI N8 LEDs table
**Figure 7: OBI N8 Jumpers, Connectors, LEDs etc. Location**
SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The 8 NPN optocoupled inputs available on **OBI N8**, are acquired directly from the bits 0÷7 of the selected port; in detail the correspondence between bit and input is the following:

| Port ??.0 | -> | IN0   |
| Port ??.1 | -> | IN1   |
| Port ??.2 | -> | IN2   |
| Port ??.3 | -> | IN3   |
| Port ??.4 | -> | IN4   |
| Port ??.5 | -> | IN5   |
| Port ??.6 | -> | IN6   |
| Port ??.7 | -> | IN7   |

Where ? indicates port 1 or 2, according to which socket the component 74HCT541 is installed on, as previously described.

The correspondence between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at logic 0 -> Input activated = Input contact connected to GND opto
- Bit at logic 1 -> Input not activated = Input contact not connected

I/O CONNECTIONS

To prevent possible connecting problems between **OBI N8** board and the external systems, the User has to read carefully the information of the previous paragraphs and he must follow these instructions:

- To connect to the optocoupled input signals, only the contacts to acquire must be connected from the external system(s). These contacts (relays, switches, etc.) must connect or not connect the input signal INx to GND opto. About the correspondence between logic signals and contact status, an open contact generates a logic 1, a closed contact generates a logic 0, following the NPN standard.

- The TTL output signals can be connected directly only to a device featuring the same type of interface. About the correspondence between logic signals and TTL output status, remember that a logic 0 generates a TTL 0 Vdc, while a logic 1 generates a TTL +5 Vdc.
**OBI P8**

**OBI P8** (Optocoupled Block 8 Input PNP) is a **BLOCK** serie module designed to manage and visualize 8 optocoupled inputs, PNP type, by 8 TTL digital signals.

The 8 input TTL and the +5Vdc needed to supply the digital section, are available through a standard 20 pins I/O **ABACO®** connector, allowing to interface to the several **grifo®** cards, like **GPC® F2, GPC® 51, GPC® 552, GPC® 011, GPC® 188, PIO 01, IAC 01**, etc.

The 8 optocoupled inputs are available on a 10 pins quick release screw terminal connector, that allows to interface promptly to the external world.

Through this same connector it is also possible to supply the input optocouplers section, this supply tension can vary in the range +12÷+24 Vdc.

The board features 8 yellow LEDs that provide the User a visual feed back about the status of the 8 signals available on the module.

**OBI P8** is delivered with a plastic mount for DIN 46277-1 and DIN 46277-3 rails.

### TECHNICAL FEATURES

- **N. of PNP optocoupled input lines:** 8
- **N. of TTL signals:** 8
- **Size:** 70 x 80 x 40 mm
- **Weight:** 120 g
- **Connectors:** CN1 vertical low profile M 20 pins
  - CN2 quick release screw terminal 10 pins
- **Temperature range:** from 0 to 50 centigrad dereeses
- **Relative humidity:** 20% up to 90% without condense
- **Buffer power supply:** +5 Vdc
- **NPN optocoupled input section**
  - **power supply tension:** in the range +12 ÷ +24 Vdc
- **Current consumption on +5 Vdc:** 70 mA max
CN1 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR

CN1 is a 20 pins low profile male connector, featuring standard I/O ABACO® pin out, where 16 digitaldi I/O TTL signals are available, divided in two ports.

Signals description:

P1.n = I/O - n-th signals of port 1.
P2.n = I/O - n-th signals of port 2.
+5 Vdc = I/O - Power supply +5 Vdc.
GND = - Ground.
N.C. = - Not connected.
FIGURE 9: OBI P8 BLOCK DIAGRAM
CN2 - INPUT CONNECTOR

CN2 is a 10 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 8 PNP optocoupled inputs and the external world.

The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

![CN2 Connector Diagram]

**Figure 10: CN2 - Input Connector**

Signals description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IN n</td>
<td>- n-th PNP input corresponding to signal P?.n on connector CN1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+Vopto</td>
<td>- Power supply of optocoupled PNP input section i range 12÷24 Vdc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND Opto</td>
<td>- Ground signal for PNP optocoupled inputs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIGURE 11: OBI P8 CARD PHOTO

FIGURE 12: OBI P8 COMPONENTS MAP
HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

OBI P8 can interface both port 1 and port 2 available on the 20 pins connector simply moving the buffer 74HCT541 from socket IC1 to socket IC4. When the buffer is installed on IC1, the 8 optocoupled PNP input signals can be fetched from port 1 and viceversa when such component is installed on IC4, the inputs are interfaced to port 2. The choice of which port to use can be done by the User according to his/her specific needs, being careful not to create electric conflicts when many modules of this family are installed at the same time.

The power to supply the input optocouplers must be provided between pin 9 and 10 of input connector CN2; this supply tension must be in the range from +12 Vdc to +24 Vdc.

ON BOARD JUMPERS

On OBI P8 module two 3 pins Jumpers, called J1 and J2, are installed. They allow to connect the signals of Port 1 and 2 of CN1 to PULL-UP or PULL-DOWN resistors; in detail the description of these jumpers is the following:

- **J1**
  - pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-UP resistors
  - pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors

- **J2**
  - pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-UP resistors
  - pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors

The port used by OBI P8 to deliver the signals must be connected to PULL-UP resistors, so if the module uses port 1 (74HCT541 installed on IC1), jumper J1 must be in position 1-2; viceversa if the module OBI P8 uses port 2 (74HCT541 installed on IC4), jumper J2 must be in position 1-2.

The port not used must be configured according the boards that are going to be connected to it; in particular if it will be connected to boards featuring Output signals (RBO 01, RBO 08, TBO 08, XBI T4, XBI R4, etc.), the corresponding Jumper will have to be in position 2-3, if it will be connected to boards featuring Input signals (another OBI P8, OBI N8, etc.), the Jumper will have to be in position 1-2.

VISUALIZATIONS

OBI P8 module is provided with eight signalation LEDs to show status information about its signals, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD1±LD8</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the eight optocoupled input signals, respectively IN0±IN7. A LED on indicates the input contact is connected to +Vopto.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 13: OBI P8 LEDs table**
FIGURE 14: OBI P8 JUMPERS, CONNECTORS, LEDS ETC. LOCATION
SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The 8 PNP optocoupled inputs available on **OBI P8**, are acquired directly from the bits 0÷7 of the selected port; in detail the correspondence between bit and input is the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port ?.0</th>
<th>-&gt;</th>
<th>IN0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port ?.1</td>
<td>-&gt;</td>
<td>IN1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port ?.2</td>
<td>-&gt;</td>
<td>IN2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port ?.3</td>
<td>-&gt;</td>
<td>IN3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port ?.4</td>
<td>-&gt;</td>
<td>IN4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port ?.5</td>
<td>-&gt;</td>
<td>IN5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port ?.6</td>
<td>-&gt;</td>
<td>IN6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port ?.7</td>
<td>-&gt;</td>
<td>IN7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where ? indicates port 1 or 2, according to which socket the component 74HCT541 is installed on, as previously described.

The correspondence between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at logic 0 -> Input activated = Input contact connected to GND opto
- Bit at logic 1 -> Input not activated = Input contact not connected

I/O CONNECTIONS

To prevent possible connecting problems between **OBI P8** board and the external systems, the User has to read carefully the information of the previous paragraphs and he must follow these instructions:

- To connect to the optocoupled input signals, only the contacts to acquire must be connected from the external system(s). These contacts (relays, switches, etc.) must connect or not connect the input signal INx to +V opto. About the correspondence between logic signals and contact status, an open contact generates a logic 1, a closed contact generates a logic 0.

- The TTL output signals can be connected directly only to a device featuring the same type of interface. About the correspondence between logic signals and TTL output status, remember that a logic 0 generates a TTL 0 Vdc, while a logic 1 generates a TTL +5 Vdc.
**RBO 08**

*RBO 08* (Relays Block Output 8 lines) is a BLOCK serie module designed to manage and visualize 8 normally open 3A relay outputs, by 8 TTL digital signals. The 8 input TTL are available through a standard 20 pins I/O ABACO® connector, allowing to interface to the several grifo® cards, like GPC® F2, GPC® 51, GPC® 552, GPC® 011, GPC® 188, PIO 01, IAC 01, etc. The 8 relays 3A outputs are available on an 11 pins quick release screw terminal connector, that allows to interface promptly to the external world. Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by MOV, put in parallel connection with the output contacts, they are able to suppress nominal +39 Vdc transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads supplied by 24 Vac. Another remarkable feature of this module is the possibility to supply the relays by +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc, the choice can be made through a jumper installed on the board that configures the relays section for being supplied by one of these two tensions. The board features 8 red LEDs that provide the User a visual feedback about the status of the 8 signals available on the module *RBO 08*. *RBO 08* is delivered with a plastic mount for DIN 46277-1 and DIN 46277-3 rails.

**TECHNICAL FEATURES**

- **N. of TTL input lines:** 8
- **N. of output lines:** 8 with normally open 3 A relays
- **Size:** 70 x 80 x 40 mm
- **Weight:** 180 g
- **Connectors:**
  - CN1 quick release screw terminal connector 2 pins
  - CN2 vertical low profile male 20 pins
  - CN3 quick release screw terminal connector 11 pins
- **Temperature range:** from 0 to 50 centigrad degreeses
- **Relative humidity:** 20% up to 90% without condense
- **Max tension on outputs (+Vload):** 24 Vac / 24 Vdc
  - Please contact grifo® if You need to connect an higher voltage
- **Max current on outputs:** 3 A
- **Buffer power supply:** +5 Vdc
- **Relays supply voltage:** Selectable between +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc
- **Current consumption on +5 Vdc:** 10 mA max
- **Current consumption on +12/+24 Vdc:** 170 mA max
**CN2 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR**

CN2 is a 20 pins low profile male connector, featuring standard I/O ABACO® pin out, where 16 digital I/O TTL signals are available, divided in two ports.

![Diagram of CN2 connector](image)

**Signals description:**

- **P1.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 1.
- **P2.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 2.
- **+5 Vdc** = I/O - Power supply +5 Vdc.
- **GND** = Ground.
- **N.C.** = Not connected.
CN1 - RELAYS SUPPLY CONNECTOR

CN1 is a 2 pins quick release screw terminal connector, it provides power supply for the relays section, its pin out is made as follows:

Signals description:

+V Relays = + I - Power supply for relays section: +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc
GND Relays = - Ground for relays section.
CN3 - OUTPUT CONNECTOR

CN3 is an 11 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 8 output relays and the corresponding bits on the selected port. The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

**Figure 18: CN3 - Output Connector**

Signals description:

- **COMMON 0÷2** = Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT0÷2.
- **COMMON 3÷5** = Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT3÷5.
- **COMMON 6÷7** = Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT6÷7.
- **NO OUTn** = Normally open contact of n-th relay output.
Figure 19: RBO 08 card photo

Figure 20: RBO 08 components map
HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

RBO 08 can interface both port 1 and port 2 available on the 20 pins connector simply moving the buffer ULN 2803 from socket IC1 to socket IC2. When the buffer is installed on IC1, the 8 output signals are fetched from port 2 and vice versa when such component is installed on IC2, the outputs are fetched from port 1. The choice of which port to use can be performed by the User according to his/her specific needs, being careful not to create electric conflicts when many modules of this family are installed at the same time.

Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by MOV, put in parallel connection with the output contacts, they are able to suppress nominal +39 Vdc transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads supplied by 24 Vac. In fact, when an inductor is removed its power supply, it discharges all the energy previously stored in its magnetic field, creating so a transient that risks to damage the devices connected.

ON BOARD JUMPERS

On RBO 08 module three 3 pins Jumpers are installed. Jumper J1 allows to configure the relays section to be supplied by a tension of +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc. Jumpers J2 and J3 allow to connect the signals of Port 1 and 2 of CN1 to PULL-UP or PULL-DOWN resistors; in detail the description of these jumpers is the following:

- **J1**
  - pos. 1-2: Configures the relays section to be supplied by +12 Vdc
  - pos. 2-3: Configures the relays section to be supplied by +24 Vdc

- **J2**
  - pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-UP resistors
  - pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors

- **J3**
  - pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-UP resistors
  - pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors

The port used by RBO 08 to deliver the signals must be connected to PULL-DOWN resistors, so if the module uses port 1 (ULN 2803 installed on IC2), jumper J2 must be in position 2-3; vice versa if the module RBO 08 uses port 2 (ULN 2803 installed on IC1), jumper J3 must be in position 2-3. The port not used must be configured according the boards that are going to be connected to it; in particular if it will be connected to boards featuring Output signals (RBO 01, another RBO 08, TBO 08, XBI T4, XBI R4, etc.), the corresponding Jumper will have to be in position 2-3, if it will be connected to boards featuring Input signals (OBI P8, OBI N8, etc.), the Jumper will have to be in position 1-2.
Figure 21: RBO 08 Jumpers, Connectors, LEDs etc. Location
VISUALIZATIONS

RBO 08 module is provided with eight signalation LEDs to show status information about its signals, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD1÷LD8</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the eight relay outputs, respectively called NO OUT0÷NO OUT7. A LED on indicates an active output (relay contact closed).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 22: RBO 08 LEDS TABLE**

The module features also two more LEDs, LD9 yellow and LD10 green, that respectively indicate whether the relays section is supplied by +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc. In detail the correspondence is:

- LD9 on, LD10 off -> Relays section supplied by +12 Vdc (Jumper J1 in position 1-2)
- LD9 and LD10 on -> Relays section supplied by +24 Vdc (Jumper J1 in position 2-3)

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The 8 relays outputs available on RBO 08, are managed directly through the bits 0÷7 of the selected port; in detail the correspondence between bit and input is the following:

- Port ?.0 -> NO OUT0
- Port ?.1 -> NO OUT1
- Port ?.2 -> NO OUT2
- Port ?.3 -> NO OUT3
- Port ?.4 -> NO OUT4
- Port ?.5 -> NO OUT5
- Port ?.6 -> NO OUT6
- Port ?.7 -> NO OUT7

Where ? indicates port 1 or 2, according to which socket the component ULN 2803 is installed on, as previously described.

The correspondence between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at logic 0 -> Output not activated = Relay contact open
- Bit at logic 1 -> Output activated = Relay contact closed
I/O CONNECTIONS

To prevent possible connecting problems between RBO 08 board and the external systems, the User has to read carefully the information of the previous paragraphs and he must follow these instructions:

- The relays output signals must be connected directly to the load to drive (power relays, etc.). The board provides the normally open contacts called NO OUT x, capable to bear a maximum current of 3 A with a tension that can be 24 Vdc or 24 Vac.

To allow the User to drive several loads having different power supplies, each output section is provided with three different COMMON terminals connected to three groups of three, three, and two relays.

**NOTE:** Should the User connect to the relays a voltage higher to the one declared in this manual, please contact grifo® directly; in fact this implies a different hardware configuration that must be performed by grifo® technicians.

- The TTL output signals can be connected directly only to a device featuring the same type of interface. About the correspondence between logic signals and TTL output status, remember that a logic 0 generates a TTL 0 Vdc, while a logic 1 generates a TTL +5 Vdc.
RBO 16

RBO 16 (Relays Block Output 16 lines) is a BLOCK serie module designed to manage and visualize 16 normally open 3A relay outputs, by 16 TTL digital signals. The 16 input TTL are available through a standard 20 pins I/O ABACO® connector, allowing to interface to the several grifo® cards, like GPC® F2, GPC® 51, GPC® 552, GPC® 011, GPC® 188, PIO 01, IAC 01, etc. The 16 relays 3A outputs are available on two comfortable 11 pins quick release screw terminal connector, that allows to interface promptly to the external world. Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by MOV, put in parallel connection with the output contacts, they are able to suppress nominal +39 Vdc transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads supplied by 24 Vac. Another remarkable feature of this module is the possibility to supply the relays by +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc, the choice can be made through a jumper installed on the board that configures the relays section for being supplied by one of these two tensions. The board features 16 red LEDs that provide the User a visual feedback about the status of the 16 signals available on the module RBO 16. RBO 16 is delivered with a plastic mount for DIN 46277-1 and DIN 46277-3 rails.

**TECHNICAL FEATURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. of TTL input lines:</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. of output lines:</td>
<td>16 with normally open 3 A relays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>70 x 80 x 40 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>180 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectors:</td>
<td>CN1 quick release screw terminal connector 2 pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CN2 vertical low profile male 20 pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CN3 quick release screw terminal connector 11 pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CN4 quick release screw terminal connector 11 pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature range:</td>
<td>from 0 to 50 centigrad degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity:</td>
<td>20% up to 90% without condense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max tension on outputs (+Vload):</td>
<td>24 Vac / 24 Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Please contact grifo® if You need to connect an higher voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max current on outputs:</td>
<td>3 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffer power supply:</td>
<td>+5 Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relays supply voltage:</td>
<td>Selectable between +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current consumption on +5 Vdc:</td>
<td>30 mA max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current consumption on +12/+24 Vdc:</td>
<td>320 mA max</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CN2 - I/O ABACO®-CONNECTOR

CN2 is a 20 pins low profile male connector, featuring standard I/O ABACO® pin out, where 16 digital I/O TTL signals are available, divided in two ports.

![Diagram of CN2 connector with pin assignments]

**Signals description:**

- **P1.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 1.
- **P2.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 2.
- **+5 Vdc** = I/O - Power supply +5 Vdc.
- **GND** = - Ground.
- **N.C.** = - Not connected.
**FIGURE 24: RBO 16 BLOCK DIAGRAM**

- **CN2**
  - PIN 1:8
  - 8 TTL Outputs
  - IC3
  - RELAYS DRIVER
  - OUT0:2
  - Common 0:2
  - PIN 1
  - OUT3:5
  - Common 3:5
  - PIN 5
  - OUT6:7
  - Common 6:7
  - PIN 9

- **CN1**
  - RELAYS POWER SUPPLY

- **CN3**
  - PIN 2, 3, 4
  - OUT8:10
  - Common 8:10
  - PIN 1
  - OUT11:13
  - Common 11:13
  - PIN 5
  - OUT14:15
  - Common 14:15
  - PIN 9

- **CN4**
  - PIN 2, 3, 4
  - OUT0:2
  - PIN 1
  - OUT3:5
  - PIN 6, 7, 8
  - PIN 5
  - OUT6:7
  - PIN 10, 11
  - PIN 9

**RELAYS DRIVER**

**CN1**

**CN3**

**CN4**
CN3 - OUTPUTS 8÷15 CONNECTOR

CN3 is an 11 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 8 output relays corresponding to bits of port 2 and the external world.
The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

**Figure 25: CN3 - Outputs 8÷15 Connector**

Signals description:

- **COMMON 8÷10** = - Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT8÷10.
- **COMMON 11÷13** = - Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT11÷13.
- **COMMON 14÷15** = - Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT14÷15.
- **NO OUTn** = - Normally open contact of n-th relay output.
FIGURE 26: RBO 16 CARD PHOTO

FIGURE 27: RBO 16 COMPONENTS MAP
CN4 - OUTPUTS 0÷7 CONNECTOR

CN3 is an 11 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 8 output relays corresponding to bits of port 2 and the external world.

The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

**FIGURE 28: CN4 - OUTPUTS 0÷7 CONNECTOR**

Signals description:

- **COMMON 0÷2** = - Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT0÷2.
- **COMMON 3÷5** = - Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT3÷5.
- **COMMON 6÷7** = - Common contact for the relays of outputs NO OUT6÷7.
- **NO OUTn** = - Normally open contact of n-th relay output.
FIGURE 29: RBO 16 JUMPERS, CONNECTORS, LEDS ETC. LOCATION
CN1 - RELAYS SUPPLY CONNECTOR

CN1 is a 2 pins quick release screw terminal connector, it provides power supply for the relays section, its pin out is made as follows:

![Figure 30: CN1 - Relays Supply Connector](image)

**Signals description:**

- **+V Relays** = I - Power supply for relays section: +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc
- **GND Relays** - Ground for relays section.

**HARDWARE DESCRIPTION**

**RBO 16** can interface both port 1 and port 2 available on the 20 pins connector, in fact port 1 is used to manage outputs 0÷7, port 2 manages outputs 8÷15.

Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by MOV, put in parallel connection with the output contacts, they are able to suppress nominal +39 Vdc transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads supplied by 24 Vac. In fact, when an inductor is removed its power supply, it discharges all the energy previously stored in its magnetic field, creating so a transient that risks to damage the devices connected.

**ON BOARD JUMPERS**

On **RBO 16** module one 3 pins Jumpers is installed. Jumper J1 allows to configure the relays section to be supplied by a tension of +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc. In detail the description of the jumpers is the following:

- **J1**
  - pos. 1-2: Configures the relays section to be supplied by +12 Vdc
  - pos. 2-3: Configures the relays section to be supplied by +24 Vdc
VISUALIZATIONS

**RBO 16** module is provided with sixteen signalation LEDs to show status information about its signals, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD1±LD8</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the eight relay outputs, respectively called NO OUT0±NOOUT7. A LED on indicates an active output (relay contact closed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD9±LD16</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the eight relay outputs, respectively called NO OUT8±NOOUT15. A LED on indicates an active output (relay contact closed).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 31: RBO 16 LEDS TABLE**

The module features also two more LEDs, LD17 yellow and LD18 green, that respectively indicate whether the relays section is supplied by +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc. In detail the correspondance is:

LD17 on, LD18 off -> Relays section supplied by +12 Vdc (Jumper J1 in position 1-2)

LD17 and LD18 on -> Relays section supplied by +24 Vdc (Jumper J1 in position 2-3)

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The 16 relays outputs available on **RBO 16**, are managed directly through the bits 0±7 of port 1 and 2; in detail the correspondance between bit and input is the following:

| Port 1.0 | -> | NO OUT0 | Port 2.0 | -> | NO OUT8 |
| Port 1.1 | -> | NO OUT1 | Port 2.1 | -> | NO OUT9 |
| Port 1.2 | -> | NO OUT2 | Port 2.2 | -> | NO OUT10|
| Port 1.3 | -> | NO OUT3 | Port 2.3 | -> | NO OUT11|
| Port 1.4 | -> | NO OUT4 | Port 2.4 | -> | NO OUT12|
| Port 1.5 | -> | NO OUT5 | Port 2.5 | -> | NO OUT13|
| Port 1.6 | -> | NO OUT6 | Port 2.6 | -> | NO OUT14|
| Port 1.7 | -> | NO OUT7 | Port 2.7 | -> | NO OUT15|

The correspondance between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

Bit at logic 0 -> Output not actived = Relay contact open
Bit at logic 1 -> Output actived = Relay contact closed
I/O CONNECTIONS

To prevent possible connecting problems between RBO 16 board and the external systems, the User has to read carefully the information of the previous paragraphs and he must follow these instructions:

- The relays output signals must be connected directly to the load to drive (power relays, etc.). The board provides the normally open contacts called NO OUTx, capable to bear a maximum current of 3 A with a tension that can be 24 Vdc or 24 Vac.

To allow the User to drive several loads having different power supplies, each output section is provided with three different COMMON terminals connected to six groups of three, three and two relays.

NOTE: Should the User connect to the relays a voltage higher to the one declared in this manual, please contact grifo® directly; in fact this implies a different hardware configuration that must be performed by grifo® technicians.

- The TTL output signals can be connected directly only to a device featuring the same type of interface. About the correspondance between logic signals and TTL output status, remember that a logic 0 generates a TTL 0 Vdc, while a logic 1 generates a TTL +5 Vdc.
TBO 08

TBO 08 (Transistor Block Output 8 lines) is a BLOCK serie module designed to manage 8 optocoupled and visualized open collector 3A transistor outputs, by 8 TTL digital signals. The 8 input TTL and the +5 Vdc needed to supply the optocouplers section are available through a standard 20 pins I/O ABACO® connector, allowing to interface to the several grifo® cards: GPC® F2, GPC® 51, GPC® 552, GPC® 011, GPC® 188, PIO 01, IAC 01, etc. The 8 relays 3A outputs are available on a comfortable 12 pins quick release screw terminal connector, that allows to interface promptly to the external world. Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by back EMF diodes on the power transistors, especially useful in case of inductive loads. The board features 8 red LEDs that provide the User a visual feedback about the status of the 16 signals available on the module TBO 08. TBO 08 is delivered with a plastic mount for DIN 46277-1 and DIN 46277-3 rails.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

N. of TTL input lines: 8

N. of output lines: 8 da 3 A in open collector

Size: 70 x 80 x 40 mm

Weight: 120 g

Connectors: CN1 vertical low profile male 20 pins
CN2 quick release screw terminal connector 12 pins

Temperature range: from 0 to 50 centigrad degreeses

Relative humidity: 20% up to 90% without condense

Power supply voltage: +5 Vdc

Max tension on outputs (+Vload): +45 Vdc

Max current on outputs: 3 A non continuative (*)
600 mA continuative, supplying a resistive load at +24 Vdc

Max power dissipated by transistor without heat sink: 1.25 W (*)

Current consumption on +5 Vdc: 100 mA max (*)

For further information about driver BD 675A, please refer to data book “Discrete Power Device” by SGS THOMSON or equivalent.

(*) Values referred to a working temperature of 20 °C
CN1 - I/O ABACO® Connector

CN1 is a 20 pins low profile male connector, featuring standard I/O ABACO® pin out, where 16 digital I/O TTL signals are available, divided in two ports.

**Figure 32: CN1 - I/O ABACO® Connector**

Signals description:

- \( P1.n \) = I/O - n-th signals of port 1.
- \( P2.n \) = I/O - n-th signals of port 2.
- \( +5 \text{ Vdc} \) = I/O - Power supply +5 Vdc.
- GND = - Ground.
- N.C. = - Not connected.
Figure 33: TBO 08 block diagram
CN2 - OUTPUT CONNECTOR

CN2 is a 12 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 8 output power transistor corresponding to bits of selected port and the external world.

The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

![CN2 - OUTPUT CONNECTOR Diagram](image)

**Figure 34: CN2 - Output Connector**

Signals description:

- **+V load** = I - Power supply of the load (+45 Vdc max.).
  This is also the common point for back EMF protection diodes.
- **0 of +V load** = - Common point for load power supply.
- **OC OUT TRn** = O - Open collector power transistor outputs, they must be connected to external loads. These outputs correspond to the input signals P?.n as described.
Figure 35: TBO 08 card photo

Figure 36: TBO 08 components map
HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

TBO 08 can interface both port 1 and port 2 available on the 20 pins connector simply moving the buffer ULN 2803 from socket IC1 to socket IC2. When the buffer is installed on IC1, the 8 output signals are fetched from port 2 and viceversa when such component is installed on IC2, the outputs are fetched from port 1. The choice of which port to use can be performed by the User according to his/her specific needs, being careful not to create electric conflicts when many modules of this family are installed at the same time.

Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by a back EMF diode, put in parallel connection with the output contacts. Such component offers an high grade of protection against transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads. In fact, when an inductor is removed its power supply, it discharges all the energy previously stored in its magnetic field, creating so a transient that risks to damage the devices connected. In this specific case, this would destroy the power transistor where the inductive load is connected. To solve this problem the back EMF protection diode has been connected between +V load and the collector of the transistor to protect.

The power output drivers are Darlington transistors BD675A supplied by the voltage +V load (pin 12 of output connector CN2), which must not be greater than 45 Vdc, in addition they are capable to bear about 3A of work current (please refer to data book by SGS Thomson “Discrete Power Device”). Each transistor is installed on the module without heat sink and is located so that it is possible to individuate immediately the output signal it is connected to.

ON BOARD JUMPERS

On TBO 08 module two 3 pins Jumpers are installed. Jumpers J1 and J2 allow to connect the signals of Port 1 and 2 of CN1 to PULL-UP or PULL-DOWN resistors; in detail the description of these jumpers is the following:

- **J1**
  - pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-UP resistors
  - pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 1 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors

- **J2**
  - pos. 1-2: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-UP resistors
  - pos. 2-3: Connects signals of Port 2 to 8 PULL-DOWN resistors

The port used by TBO 08 to deliver the signals must be connected to PULL-DOWN resistors, so if the module uses port 1 (ULN 2803 installed on IC2), jumper J2 must be in position 2-3; viceversa if the module TBO 08 uses port 2 (ULN 2803 installed on IC1), jumper J3 must be in position 2-3. The port not used must be configured according the boards that are going to be connected to it: in particular if it will be connected to boards featuring Output signals (RBO 01, RBO 08, another TBO 08, XBI T4, XBI R4, etc.), the corresponding Jumper will have to be in position 2-3, if it will be connected to boards featuring Input signals (OBI P8, OBI N8, etc.), the Jumper will have to be in position 1-2.
FIGURE 37: TBO 08 JUMPERS, CONNECTORS, LEDS ETC. LOCATION
VISUALIZATIONS

**TBO 08** module is provided with eight signalation LEDs to show status information about its signals, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD1÷LD8</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the eight transistor outputs, respectively called OC OUT TR0÷OC OUT TR7. A LED on indicates an active output (open collector terminal closed).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 38: TBO 08 LEDS TABLE**

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The 8 transistor outputs available on **TBO 08**, are managed directly through the bits 0÷7 of the selected port; in detail the corrispondance between bit and output is the following:

- Port ?.0 -> OC OUT TR0
- Port ?.1 -> OC OUT TR1
- Port ?.2 -> OC OUT TR2
- Port ?.3 -> OC OUT TR3
- Port ?.4 -> OC OUT TR4
- Port ?.5 -> OC OUT TR5
- Port ?.6 -> OC OUT TR6
- Port ?.7 -> OC OUT TR7

Where ? indicates port 1 or 2, according to which socket the component ULN 2803 is installed on, as previously described.

The corrispondance between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at logic 0 -> Output not actived = Transistor contact open
- Bit at logic 1 -> Output actived = Transistor contact closed
I/O CONNECTIONS

To prevent possible connecting problems between TBO 08 board and the external systems, the User has to read carefully the information of the previous paragraphs and he must follow these instructions:

- The NPN Darlington transistors output signals must be connected directly to the load to drive (power relays, etc.). The board provides the open collector outputs called OC OUT TRx, capable to bear a maximum current of **3 A non continuative** with a tension that can be **+45 Vdc**. Being without heat sink, they can drive in continuative way a resistive load absorbing a maximum current of **600 mA** at a tension of **+24 Vdc**, at a working temperature of 20 centigrade degrees. To allow the User to drive several loads having different power supplies, each output section is provided with three different COMMON terminals connected to three groups of three, three and two transistors.

- The TTL output signals can be connected directly only to a device featuring the same type of interface. About the correspondence between logic signals and TTL output status, remember that a logic **0** generates a TTL 0 Vdc, while a logic **1** generates a TTL +5 Vdc.
XBI R4

**XBI R4** (miXed Block 4 Input 4 relays output) is a **BLOCK** serie module designed to manage and visualize 4 normally open 3A relay outputs and 4 optocoupled NPN inputs, by 8 TTL digital signals. The first section fetches the inputs and their power supply from the external world through a 6 pin quick release screw terminal connector; these signals get buffered and optocupled to an half of port 2 on the 20 pins I/O **ABACO®** standard connector. The second section fetches the inputs from the remaining half of port 2 through the 20 pins I/O **ABACO®** standard connector; the 3 A outputs reach the external world by means of the 6 pins quick release screw terminal connector.

In this case the parallel interface, in particular port 2, is used both for input and for output, so that port must be programmed for fetching signals from the most significant nibble and driving outputs through the least significant nibble.

**XBI R4** module can interface to the several **grifo®** cards, like **GPC® F2, GPC® 51, GPC® 552, GPC® 011, GPC® 188, PIO 01, IAC 01**, etc.

Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by MOV, put in parallel connection with the output contacts, they are able to suppress nominal +39 Vdc transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads supplied by 24 Vac.

Another remarkable feature of this module is the possibility to supply the relays by +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc, the choice can be made through a jumper installed on the board that configures the relays section for being supplied by one of these two tensions.

Optocouplers can be supplied by a voltage in the range +12÷24 Vdc.

The board features 8 LEDs that provide the User a visual feedback about the status of the 8 signals available on the module **XBI R4**.

**XBI R4** is delivered with a plastic mount for DIN 46277-1 and DIN 46277-3 rails.

**TECHNICAL FEATURES**

- **N. of optocoupled NPN inputs**: 4
- **N. of power outputs**: 4
- **Size**: 70 x 80 x 40 mm
- **Weight**: 150 g
- **Connectors**: CN1 quick release screw terminal 2 pins, CN2 low profile vertical male 20 pins, CN3 quick release screw terminal 6 pins, CN4 quick release screw terminal 6 pins
- **Temperature range**: from 0 to 50 centigrad degreeses
- **Relative humidity**: 20% up to 90% without condense
- **Buffer and opto power supply**: +5 Vdc
Max tension on outputs (+Vload): 24 Vac / 24 Vdc
Please contact grifo® if You need to connect an higher voltage

Output current on each signal: 3 A

NPN opto inputs power supply: in the range +12 ÷ +24 Vdc

Relays power supply: Selectable between +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc

Current consumption on +5 Vdc: 50 mA max

Current consumption on +12/+24 Vdc: 90 mA max

(*) Values referred to working temperature of 20 °C

**CN1 - RELAYS SUPPLY CONNECTOR**

CN1 is a 2 pins quick release screw terminal connector, it provides power supply for the relays section, its pin out is made as follows:

![Figure 39: CN1 - Relays Supply Connector](image)

Signals description:

+V Relays = I - Power supply for relays section: +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc
GND Relays = - Ground for relays section.
Figure 40: XBI R4 block diagram
CN2 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR

CN2 is a 20 pins low profile male connector, featuring standard I/O ABACO® pin out, where 16 digital I/O TTL signals are available, divided in two ports.

**Figure 41: CN2 - I/O ABACO® Connector**

Signals description:

- **P1.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 1.
- **P2.n** = I/O - n-th signals of port 2.
- **+5 Vdc** = I/O - Power supply +5 Vdc.
- **GND** = - Ground.
- **N.C.** = - Not connected.
Figure 42: XBI R4 card photo

Figure 43: XBI R4 components map
CN3 - INPUT CONNECTOR

CN3 is a 6 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 4 PNP optocoupled inputs corresponding to the most significant nibble of port 2 and the external world. The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

**Figure 44: CN3 - Input Connector**

Signals description:

- **IN n** = I - n-th PNP input corresponding to signal P?n on connector CN1
- **+Vopto** = I - Power supply of optocoupled PNP input section i range 12÷24 Vdc.
- **GND Opto** = - Ground signal for PNP optocoupled inputs.
FIGURE 45: XBI R4 JUMPERS, CONNECTORS, LEDS ETC. LOCATION
CN4 - OUTPUT CONNECTOR

CN4 is a 6 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 4 relay output corresponding to bits of port 2 most significant nibble and the external world. The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

![Diagram of CN4 connector]

**Figure 46: CN4 - Output Connector**

**Signals description:**

- **COMMON 0-1** = - Common contact of the relays in the group NO OUT0-1.
- **COMMON 2-3** = - Common contact of the relays in the group NO OUT2-3.
- **NO OUTn** = - Normally open contact of n-th relay output.
HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by MOV, put in parallel connection with the output contacts, they are able to suppress nominal +39 Vdc transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads supplied by 24 Vac. In fact, when an inductor is removed its power supply, it discharges all the energy previously stored in its magnetic field, creating so a transient that risks to damage the devices connected.

The voltage to supply the input optocouplers must be supplied through pins 5 and 6 of CN3 quick release screw terminal connector; this voltage must be in the range from +12 Vdc to +24 Vdc.

VISUALIZATIONS

**XBI R4** module is provided with eight signalation LEDs to show status information about its signals, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD1÷LD4</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the four optocoupled input signals, respectively IN4÷IN7. A LED on indicates the input contact is connected to GND Opto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD5÷LD8</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the four relay outputs, respectively called NO OUT0÷NOOUT3. A LED on indicates an active output (relay contact closed).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 47: XBI R4 LEDs table**

The module features also a ninth LED, LD9 green, that indicates whether the relays section is supplied by +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc. In detail the correspondance is:

- LD9 off -> Relays section supplied by +12 Vdc (Jumper J1 in position 1-2)
- LD9 on -> Relays section supplied by +24 Vdc (Jumper J1 in position 2-3)
SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The 4 relays outputs available on XBI R4, are managed directly through the bits 0÷3 of port 2; in detail the corrispondance between bit and output is the following:

- Port 2.0 -> NO OUT0
- Port 2.1 -> NO OUT1
- Port 2.2 -> NO OUT2
- Port 2.3 -> NO OUT3

The corrispondance between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at logic 0 -> Output not actived = Relay contact open
- Bit at logic 1 -> Output actived = Relay contact closed

The 4 optocoupled input signals are managed directly throughbits 4÷7 of port 2; in detail the corrispondance between bit and input is the following:

- Port 2.4 -> IN4
- Port 2.5 -> IN5
- Port 2.6 -> IN6
- Port 2.3 -> IN7

The corrispondance between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at 0 logic -> Input actived = Input contact connected to GND opto
- Bit at 1 logic -> Input not actived = Input contact not connected

ON BOARD JUMPERS

On XBI R4 module one 3 pins Jumpers is installed. Jumper J1 allows to configure the relays section to be supplied by a tension of +12 Vdc or +24 Vdc. In detail the description of the jumpers is the following:

- J1 pos. 1-2 Configures the relays section to be supplied by +12 Vdc
- pos. 2-3 Configures the relays section to be supplied by +24 Vdc
I/O CONNECTIONS

To prevent possible connecting problems between XBI R4 board and the external systems, the User has to read carefully the information of the previous paragraphs and he must follow these instructions:

- To connect to the optocoupled input signals, only the contacts to acquire must be connected from the external system(s). These contacts (relays, switches, etc.) must connect or not connect the input signal INx to GND opto. About the correspondence between logic signals and contact status, an open contact generates a logic 1, a closed contact generates a logic 0, following the NPN standard.

- The relays output signals must be connected directly to the load to drive (power relays, etc.). The board provides the normally open contacts called NO OUTx, capable to bear a maximum current of 3 A with a tension that can be 24 Vdc or 24 Vac. To allow the User to drive several loads having different power supplies, each output section is provided with two different COMMON terminals connected to two groups of Three and one relays.

**NOTE:** Should the User connect to the relays a voltage higher to the one declared in this manual, please contact *grifo*® directly; in fact this implies a different hardware configuration that must be performed by *grifo*® technicians.

- The TTL output signals can be connected directly only to a device featuring the same type of interface. About the correspondence between logic signals and TTL output status, remember that a logic 0 generates a TTL 0 Vdc, while a logic 1 generates a TTL +5 Vdc.
XBI T4

XBI T4 (miXed Block 4 Input 4 transistor output) is a BLOCK serie module designed to manage and visualize 4 open collector 3A transistor outputs and 4 optocoupled NPN inputs, by 8 TTL digital signals.

The first section fetches the inputs and their power supply from the external world through a 6 pin quick release screw terminal connector; these signals get buffered and optocupled to an half of port 2 on the 20 pins I/O ABACO® standard connector.

The second section fetches the inputs from the inputs from the remaining half of port 2 through the 20 pins I/O ABACO® standard connector; the 3 A outputs reach the external wold by means of the 6 pins quick release screw terminal connector.

In this case the parallel interface, in particular port 2, is used both for input and for output, so that port must be programmed for fetching signals from the most significant nibble and driving outputs through the least significant nibble.

XBI T4 module can interface to the several grifo® cards, like GPC® F2, GPC® 51, GPC® 552, GPC® 011, GPC® 188, PIO 01, IAC 01, etc.

Remarkable and efficent is the protection offered by back EMF diodes on the power transistors, especially useful in case of inductive loads.

Optocouplers can be supplied by a voltage in the range +12±24 Vdc.

The board features 8 LEDs that provide the User a visual feed back about the status of the 8 signals available on the module XBI T4.

XBI T4 is delivered with a plastic mount for DIN 46277-1 and DIN 46277-3 rails.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

- N. of optocoupled NPN inputs: 4
- N. of power outputs: 4
- Size: 70 x 80 x 40 mm
- Weight: 120 g
- Connectors:
  - CN1 quick release screw terminal 2 pins
  - CN2 low profile vertical male 20 pins
  - CN3 quick release screw terminal 6 pins
  - CN4 quick release screw terminal 6 pins
- Temperature range: from 0 to 50 centigrad degrees
- Relative humidity: 20% up to 90% without condense
- Buffer and opto power supply: +5 Vdc
- Maximum output voltage (+V load): +45 Vdc
Maximum output current per signal: 3 A non continuative
600 mA continuative, supplying a resistive load at +24 Vdc

Maximum power without heat sink: 1.25 W

Optocoupled NPN input section
power supply: in the range +12 ÷ +24 Vdc

Current consumption on +5 Vdc: 60 mA max

For further information about driver BD 675A, please refer to data book “Discrete Power Device” by SGS THOMSON or equivalent.

(*) Values referred to working temperature of 20 °C

**CN1 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR**

CN1 is a 20 pins low profile male connector, featuring standard I/O ABACO® pin out, where 16 digital I/O TTL signals are available, divided in two ports.

**Figure 48: CN1 - I/O ABACO® CONNECTOR**
Signals description:

\[ \text{P1.n} = \text{I/O} - \text{n-th signals of port 1.} \]
\[ \text{P2.n} = \text{I/O} - \text{n-th signals of port 2.} \]
\[ +5 \text{ Vdc} = \text{I/O} - \text{Power supply +5 Vdc.} \]
\[ \text{GND} = \text{- Ground.} \]
\[ \text{N.C.} = \text{- Not connected.} \]
CN2 - OUTPUT CONNECTOR

CN2 is a 6 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 4 transistor output corresponding to bits of port 2 least significant nibble and the external world. The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

Signals description:

+V load = I - Power supply of the load (+45 Vdc max.). This is also the common point for back EMF protection diodes.
0 of +V load = - Common point for load power supply.
OC OUT TRn = O - Open collector power transistor outputs, they must be connected to external loads. These outputs correspond to the input signals P2.n as described.

Figure 50: CN2 - Output Connector
FIGURE 51: XBI T4 CARD PHOTO

FIGURE 52: XBI T4 COMPONENTS MAP
CN3 - INPUT CONNECTOR

CN3 is a 6 pins quick release screw terminal connector, used to connect the 4 PNP optocoupled inputs corresponding to the most significant nibble of port 2 and the external world. The following figure refers to a view of the connector from the component side.

**FIGURE 53: CN3 - INPUT CONNECTOR**

Signals description:

- **IN n** = I - n-th PNP input corresponding to signal P.n on connector CN1
- **+Vopto** = I - Power supply of optocoupled PNP input section i range 12±24 Vdc.
- **GND Opto** = - Ground signal for PNP optocoupled inputs.
FIGURE 54: XBI T4 JUMPERS, CONNECTORS, LEDS ETC. LOCATION
HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Remarkable and efficient is the protection offered by a back EMF diode, put in parallel connection with the output contacts. Such component offers an high grade of protection against transients that occur when a commutation happens on reactive loads. In fact, when an inductor is removed its power supply, it discharges all the energy previously stored in its magnetic field, creating so a transient that risks to damage the devices connected.

In this specific case, this would destroy the power transistor where the inductive load is connected. To solve this problem the back EMF protection diode has been connected between +V load and the collector of the transistor to protect.

The power output drivers are Darlington transistors BD675A supplied by the voltage +V load (pin 5 of connector CN2), which must not be greater than 45 Vdc, in addition they are capable to bear about 3A of work current (please refer to data book by SGS Thomson “Discrete Power Device”). Each transistor is installed on the module without heat sink and is located so that it is possible to individuate immediately the output signal it is connected to.

The voltage that supplies the input optocouplers must be provided between pins 5 and 6 of input connector CN3; such voltage must be included in the range from +12 Vdc to +24 Vdc.

I/O CONNECTIONS

To prevent possible connecting problems between XBI T4 board and the external systems, the User has to read carefully the information of the previous paragraphs and he must follow these instructions:

- To connect to the optocoupled input signals, only the contacts to acquire must be connected from the external system(s). These contacts (relays, switches, etc.) must connect or not connect the input signal INx to GND opto. About the correspondance between logic signals and contact status, an open contact generates a logic 1, a closed contact generates a logic 0, following the NPN standard.

- The NPN Darlington transistors output signals must be connected directly to the load to drive (power relays, etc.). The board provides the open collector outputs called OC OUT TRx, capable to bear a maximum current of 3 A non continuative with a tension that can be +45 Vdc. Being without heat sink, they can drive in continuative way a resistive load absorbing a maximum current of 600 mA at a tension of +24 Vdc, at a working temperature of 20 centigrad degrees.

- The TTL output signals can be connected directly only to a device featuring the same type of interface. About the correspondance between logic signals and TTL output status, remember that a logic 0 generates a TTL 0 Vdc, while a logic 1 generates a TTL +5 Vdc.
SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The 4 transistor outputs of XBI T4 are managed directly through bits 0÷4 of port 2; in detail the correspondence between bit and output is the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port 2.x</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>OUT TR0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OUT TR1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OUT TR2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>OUT TR3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The correspondence between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at logic 0 -> Output not activated = Transistor contact open
- Bit at logic 1 -> Output activated = Transistor contact closed

The 4 optocoupled input signals are managed directly through bits 4÷7 of port 2; in detail the correspondence between bit and output is the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port 2.x</th>
<th>Input</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IN4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>IN5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>IN6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>IN7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The correspondence between logic status of bits and signals status is the following:

- Bit at logic 0 -> Input activated = Input contact closed to GND opto
- Bit at logic 1 -> Input not activated = Input contact open

VISUALIZATIONS

XBI T4 module is provided with eight signalation LEDs to show status information about its signals, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD1÷LD4</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the four optocoupled input signals, respectively IN4÷IN7. A LED on indicates the input contact is connected to GND Opto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD5÷LD8</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Visualize the status of the four relay outputs, respectively called OC OUT TR0÷OC OUT TR3. A LED on indicates an active output (open collector terminal closed).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 55: XBI T4 LEDs table**
EXTERNAL CARDS

**BLOCK** modulescan interface to most of **grifo** industrial boards. Their main purpose is to perform a digital Inpu/Output interfacement between CPU (**GPC**) cards and the external world. Here is reported an illustrative list of cards capable to interact with **BLOCK** modules with a short description of their features; for further informations please request the specific documentation.

**GPC® 51**
General Purpose Controller fam. 51
Microprocessor family 51 INTEL including the masked BASIC chip; the board features: 16 I/O TTL lines; dip switch; 3 timer/counter; RS 232; 4 A/D converter signals resolution 11 bit; buzzer; on board EPROM programmer; RTC and 32K SRAM with Lithium battery back up; controller for display and keyboard.

**GPC® 535**
General Purpose Controller 80535
80535 CPU; 16 TTL I/O lines; Watch Dog; Incremental encoder 3 lines counter; 64K EPROM; 32K RAM Lithium battery backed; RTC; 8 A/D 10 bits lines; 1 RS 232 or RS 485 line; Buzzer; Dip switch; 4 Timer.

**GPC® 68**
General Purpose Controller 68000
1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 line or RS 422-485 line with settable Baud Rate up to 38K Baud; 3 8 bits parallel ports and 3 timer counter; 10 MHz 68000 CPU; 768 KByte RAM EPROM; disconnectable Watch dog.

**GPC® 180**
General Purpose Controller Z180
Z180 µP; Z80 compatible code; 1 RS 232 line, 1 RS 232 line or 422-485; 1 MByte RAM/EPROM of which 384K RAM Lithium battery backed; 48 TTL I/O lines; RTC; Watch dog; Dip switch, RAM write protected.

**GPC® 188F**
General Purpose Controller 80C188
80C188 µP 20MHz; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232, RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 24 TTL I/O lines; 1M EPROM or 512K FLASH; 1M RAM Lithium battery backed; 8K serial EEPROM; RTC; Watch Dog; 8 Dip switch; 3 Timer Counter; 8 13 bit A/D lines; Power failure; activity LEDs; single power supply +5Vdc.

**GPC® 80F**
General Purpose Controller 84C00
Z80 µP, 8 to 10 MHz, full CMOS; 256K EPROM or FLASH; RTC and 256K RAM Lithium battery backed; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS232 or 422-485 or Current Loop line; 16 TTL I/O lines; CTC; Watch dog; Dip switch.
GPC® 81F
General Purpose Controller 84C00
Z80 µP, 8 to 10 MHz, full CMOS; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 64K RAM; 8K RAM and RTC backed; 8K serial EEPROM; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS232 or 422-485 or Current Loop line; 24 TTL I/O lines; 4 A/D 11 bits lines; Watch dog; Dip switch.

GPC® 15A
General Purpose Controller 84C15
Full CMOS card, 10÷20 MHz 84C15 CPU; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 128K RAM; 8K RAM and RTC backed; 8K serial EEPROM; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 line or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 32 or 40 TTL I/O lines; CTC; Watch dog; 2 Dip switches; Buzzer.

GPC® 15R
General Purpose Controller 84C15
84C15 µP, 10÷16 MHz; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or C. L. line; 16÷24 TTL I/O lines; 16 Opto-in; 8 Relays; 4 Opto Coupled Timers Counters; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 512K RAM and RTC backed; 8K serial EEPROM; 8K Backed RAM modul; Buzzer; 1 Activity LED; Watch dog; 4÷12 readable DIPs; LCD Interface.

GPC® 011
General Purpose Controller 84C011
84C011 µP; 8 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485; 40 TTL I/O lines; 4 A/D 11 bits lines; 4 Timers Counters; 256K EPROM or FLASH; 256K RAM and RTC backed; Watch dog; 8 readable DIPs; LCD Interface.

GPC® 552
General Purpose Controller 80C552
80C552 µP; 22÷33 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 software RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or C. L. line; 44 TTL I/O lines; 8 10 bits A/D lines; 3 Timers Counters; 64K EPROM; 64K RAM; 32K RAM and RTC backed; 32 DIL EEPROM; 8K serial EEPROM; Buzzer; 2 PWM lines; 1 Activity LED; Watch dog; 8 readable DIPs; LCD Interface.

GPC® 11
General Purpose Controller 68HC11
68HC11 µP; 8÷16 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485; 32 TTL I/O lines; 8 A/D 8 bits lines; 1÷3 Timers Counters; 32K EPROM; 32K RAM; RTC; 512 byte internal EEPROM; 8K Backed RAM modul; Watch dog; LCD Interface.

GPC® 05
General Purpose Controller 146805
146805 µP; 5 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 32 TTL I/O lines; 1 Timers Counters; 8K EPROM; 4K RAM; RTC backed; 2K Backed RAM modul; 1 Activity LED; Watch dog; LCD Interface.

PIO 01
Peripheral Input Output; 96 I/O
96 TTL input output lines which are divided in 12 ports 8 bits each: 6 standard ABACO® I/O 20 pins connectors; Extended addressing; Watch dog.
**IAC 01**

Interface Adapter Centronics

Interface between 16 I/O TTL on standard connector I/O ABACO® and D type 25 pins female connector featuring standard pin out Centronics to interface with the parallel port of a Personal Computer.

**IPC 52**

Intelligent Peripheral Controller 24 analogic inputs

This card acquires: 8 PT 100/1000; 8 J.K.S.T. thermocouples; 8 analog input ±2Vdc or 4÷20mA; 16 bit + sign A/D section; 0.1 °C resolution; 32K RAM for local data-logging; Buzzer; 16 TTL I/O lines; 5/8 conversion/second; Facility of networking up 127 IPC 52 cards using serial line. BUS interfacing or through RS 232/422/485 or C. L. line.

**GPC® 553**

General Purpose Controller 80C552

80C552 µP, 22÷33 MHz; 1 RS 232 line (software); 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 16 TTL I/O lines; 8 A/D 10 bits lines; 3 Timers Counters; 64K EPROM; 64K RAM; 32K RAM and RTC backed; 32K DIL EEPROM; 8K serial EEPROM; 2 PWM lines; 1 Activity LED; Watch dog; 5 readable DIPs; LCD Interface.

**GPC® 153**

General Purpose Controller Z80

84C15 µP, 10÷16 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 16 TTL I/O lines; 8 A/D 12 bits lines; 2÷4 Timers Counters; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 512K RAM and RTC backed; 8K serial EEPROM; Buzzer; 1 Activity LED; Watch dog; 8 readable DIPs; LCD Interface.

**GPC® 183**

General Purpose Controller Z180

Z180 µP, 10÷16 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 24 TTL I/O lines; 11 A/D 12 bits lines; 2 Timers Counters; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 512K RAM and RTC backed; 8K serial EEPROM; Buzzer; 2 Activity LED; Watch dog; 4 readable DIPs; LCD Interface.

**GPC® 323**

General Purpose Controller 51 family

80C32 µP, 14 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 line (software); 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 24 TTL I/O lines; 11 A/D 12 bits lines; 3 Timers Counters; 64K EPROM; 64K RAM; 32K RAM and RTC backed; 32K DIL EEPROM; 8K serial EEPROM; Buzzer; 2 Activity LED; Watch dog; 5 readable DIPs; LCD Interface.

**GPC® 154**

“4” Type General Purpose Controller Z80

84C15 µP, 10÷16 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 line; 16 TTL I/O lines; 2÷4 Timers Counters; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 512K RAM and RTC backed; 8K serial EEPROM; Watch dog; 2 readable DIPs; LCD Interface; Abaco® I/O BUS; 5Vdc Power supply; Size: 100x50 mm.
GPC® 324/D

“4” Type General Purpose Controller 80C32/320
80C32 or 80C320 µP, 14÷22 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 4÷16 TTL I/O lines; 3 Timers Counters; 64K EPROM; 64K RAM; 32K RAM backed; 32K DIL E2; 8K serial EEPROM; Watch dog; 1 readable DIP; LCD Interface; Abaco® I/O BUS; 5Vdc Power supply; Size: 100x50 mm.

GPC® 554

General Purpose Controller 80C552
Microprocessor 80C552 at 22 MHz; implementation completely CMOS; 32K EPROM; 32K SRAM; 32K EEPROM or SRAM; EEPROM; 2 RS 232 serial lines; 16 I/O TTL; 2 PWM lines; 16 bits Timer/Counter; Watch Dog; 6 signals A/D converter with resolution 10 bit; interface for ABACO® I/O BUS.

GPC® 184

“4” Type General Purpose Controller Z180
Z180 µP, 10÷16 MHz; Full CMOS; 1 RS 232 line; 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or Current Loop line; 2 Timers Counters; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 512K RAM and RTC backed; Watch dog; 1 readable DIP; LCD Interface; Abaco® I/O BUS; 5Vdc Power supply; Size: 100x50 mm.

GPC® 884

General Purpose Controller Am188ES
Microprocessor AMD Am188ES up to 40 MHz 16 bits; implementation completely CMOS; serie 4 format; 512K EPROM or FLASH; 512K SRAM backed with Lithium battery; RTC; 1 RS 232 serial line + 1 RS 232 or RS 422-485 or current loop; 16 I/O TTL; 3 timer/counter; watch dog; EEPROM; 11 signals A/D converter with 12 bit resolution; interface for ABACO® I/O BUS.

GPC® 114

General Purpose Controller 68HC11
Microprocessor 68HC11A1 at 8 MHz; implementation completely CMOS; serie 4 format; 32K EPROM; 32K SRAM backed with Lithium battery; 32K EPROM, SRAM, EEPROM; RTC; 1 serial line RS 232 or RS 422-485; 10 I/O TTL; 3 timer/counter; watch dog; 8 signals A/D converter with resolution 8 bit; 1 asunchronous serial line; extremly low power consumption; interface for ABACO® I/O BUS.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Here follows a list of manuals and technical notes that the User can read to acquire more informations about BLOCK modules.

Manual SGS-THOMSON: *Industrial and Computer Peripheral ICs - Data Book*
Manual SGS-THOMSON: *Small Signal Transistors - Data Book*

Manual TEXAS INSTRUMENTS: *The TTL data Book - SN54/74 Families*

Manual TOSHIBA: *Photo Couplers - Data Book*

Manual MOTOROLA: *Bipolar Power Transistor Data*

Manual NATIONAL: *Linear 1 Databook*

Please connect to the manufactures Web sites to get the latest version of all manuals and data sheets.
APPENDIX A: ALPHABETICAL INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHY 68 popp AND OPTO POWER SUPPLY 45, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BUFFER POWER SUPPLY 3, 11, 19, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>CARD VERSION 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CURRENT CONSUMPTION 3, 11, 19, 27, 37, 46, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CURRENT CONSUMPTION ON +12/+24 VDC 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>EXTERNAL CARDS 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>HARDWARE DESCRIPTION 8, 16, 24, 35, 42, 53, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I/O CONNECTIONS 10, 18, 27, 37, 46, 57, 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INTRODUCTION 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>LEDS 8, 16, 26, 35, 44, 53, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>MANUAL INTRODUCTION 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAX CURRENT ON OUTPUTS 19, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAX TENSION ON OUTPUTS (+VLOAD) 19, 27, 37, 46, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAXIMUM OUTPUT CURRENT PER SIGNAL 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAXIMUM POWER WITHOUT HEAT SINK 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N. OF POWER OUTPUTS 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. OF NPN OPTOCOUPLED INPUT LINES 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. OF OPTOCOUPLED NPN INPUTS 45, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. OF OUTPUT LINES 19, 27, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. OF PNP OPTOCOUPLED INPUT LINES 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. OF POWER OUTPUTS 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. OF TTL INPUT LINES 19, 27, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. OF TTL SIGNALS 3, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NPN OPTO INPUTS POWER SUPPLY 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
O

OBI N8 3
OBI P8 11
ON BOARD JUMPERS 8, 16, 24, 35, 42, 53
OUTPUT CURRENT ON EACH SIGNAL 46

P

POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE 37
PULL-DOWN RESISTORS 8, 16, 24, 42
PULL-UP RESISTORS 8, 16, 24, 42

R

RBO 08 19
RBO 16 27
RELATIVE HUMIDITY 3, 11, 19, 27, 37, 45, 55
RELAYS POWER SUPPLY 46

S

SIZE 3, 11, 19, 27, 37, 45, 55
SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION 10, 18, 26, 36, 44, 54, 63

T

TBO 08 37
TEMPERATURE RANGE 3, 11, 19, 27, 37, 45, 55

W

WEIGHT 3, 11, 19, 27, 37, 45, 55

X

XBI R4 45
XBI T4 55