

DL305 Specialty CPUs

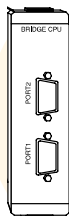
Your application may require an unconventional PLC solution. For instance, you may need computer-controlled I/O (the PLC I/O is controlled directly by your personal computer), or maybe you would like a PLC that executes a control program written entirely in BASIC instead of RLL. AutomationDirect offers three specialty CPUs that provide solutions for each of these applications.

Computer I/O CPUs

A CPU is available for the DL305 family that allows DL305 I/O (with DL305 bases) to function as computer-controlled I/O. The CPU (F3-OMUX-2) are similar in functionality, but offer different communication options. The CPU allows DL305 modules of most types (see restrictions on types) to interface with a host computer. The entire control program for the DL305 I/O is executed on the host computer, which uses an OPTOMUX or PAMUX driver.

The following table shows the various features found on the DL305 specialty CPU.

F3-OMUX-n	
Communication port specifications	
Interface	F3-OMUX-2: RS422/485 (isolated)
Connector	Two 9-pin D-sub sockets (female)
Baud Rate	Port 1: 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 Port 2: 9600
Protocol	OPTO 22 serial communications

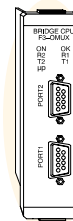


I/O module restrictions

The specialty CPU can make use of almost all DL305 modules, but does not support the D3-HSC, or D3-02DA modules.

F3-OMUX-2 \$1,019.00

The F3-OMUX-2 CPU plugs into the first slot of a DL305 base. It acts as a serial interface to the control program in the host computer and up to 184 DL305 I/O per CPU. Multiple CPUs can be daisy-chained together to increase I/O count. The host computer must use an OPTOMUX serial communication driver. The host can execute a custom program or use a standard software package that supports OPTOMUX drivers such as Intouch-Wonderware, Iconics-Genesis, U.S. Data FactoryLink, Metra-Skyhawk Lt, etc.



General Specifications

- Two serial ports that support the OPTOMUX protocol

F3-OMUX-2

- RS422/RS485 (isolated)
- Max of 184 I/O points per CPU (with expansion base unit)
- Scan time is dependent on the communication speed, number of commands sent, type of commands sent, the size of the response and the speed of the host computer.

