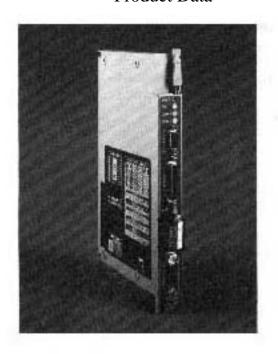


1771 Control Coprocessor

(Cat. No. 1771-DMC, -DMC1, -DMC4, and -DXPS)

Product Data





Complement your PLC[®] ladder programming. You can write control coprocessor programs in BASIC, C, or assembler languages. These user programs run asynchronously to and independently of the PLC control logic, but they have access to its memory. You can use PLC control-logic programs to start and stop your C, BASIC, or assembler programs.

Add only the functionality that you need. You can configure the control coprocessor as either a 1-slot (main) or 2-slot (main and serial expander) module. Versions of the main module are:

Control Coprocessor Main Module Selection	Catalog Number
256 Kbytes	1771-DMC
1 Mbyte with Ethernet [®]	1771-DMC1
4 Mbytes with Ethernet	1771-DMC4

See Table 6 on page 9 for more information on memory usage.

You can also install additional RAM memory in your main module.

You can use the serial expander module (1771-DXPS) with any version of the main module. This module provides additional serial ports and an ASCII display.

This partitioning of functionality ensures that you are not burdened with costs where you do not need features.

The control coprocessor is simple to install. The control coprocessor resides in the same 1771 Universal I/O chassis as the PLC programmable controller, or adapter module, and I/O modules. All communication ports have standard pin assignments and can use "off-the-shelf" cables.

Allen-Bradley offers one-stop shopping. In addition to the main and serial expander modules, Allen-Bradley offers several types of Ethernet cables and transceivers as well as a Program Development Software package.

Benefits

The control coprocessor expands the capability of a PLC programmable-controller system by running C, BASIC, and assembler programs that perform tasks such as:

- storing, analyzing, and manipulating input, output, and other information gathered from the PLC programmable controller
- communicating with devices external to the PLC programmablecontroller system via the Ethernet port or the asynchronous serial communication port(s)

You can use the control coprocessor for applications such as:

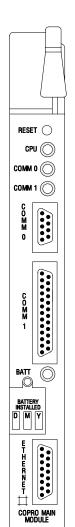
- complex math or application-specific algorithm calculation using C and/or BASIC programs
- production scheduling or historical-data logging/tracking
- high-speed search and compare of very large files or look-up tables
- protocol conversion for interfacing a PLC programmable controller with a variety of field devices

Hardware Overview

Table 1 describes the hardware elements for the main module.

Table 1 Main-Module Hardware Elements

Hardware Element	Description		
RESET Switch	Use the reset switch to reinitialize the control coprocessor		
	When the serial expander module is installed, use the keyswitch to reinitialize the coprocessor		
LEDs	Four status indicators provide information on the CPU, COMM0 port, COMM1 port, and battery		
	This is a 9-pin, optically isolated, serial communication port that supports communication defined by EIA RS-232C standards		
COMM0 Port	Use this port to connect:		
COMMO I OIL	personal computers		
	• terminals		
	other peripheral devices		
	This is a 25-pin, optically isolated, serial communication port that supports communication defined by EIA RS-232C, -423, and -485 standards		
	You can also use this port with most RS-422A equipment as long as:		
	termination resistors are not used		
	the distance and transmission rate are reduced to 200 ft at 19.2 kbps		
COMM1 Port	Use this communication port to connect peripheral devices such as:		
	personal computers		
	• terminals		
	bar-code readersweigh scales		
	• printers		
Battery	This battery provides backup power for control coprocessor memory during power failure or normal down time		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Use the 3.0 volt lithium battery (1770-XYC) that is provided with your coprocessor		
	The 1771-DMC1 and 1771-DMC4 versions of the control coprocessor include an Ethernet communication port that connects to thick-wire, thin-wire, or twisted-pair networks via a standard 15-pin transceiver connection		
Ethernet Port (1771-DMC1 and 1771-DMC4 only)	These modules use TCP/IP protocol and have resident FTP and TELNET utilities		
	You can program client/server applications for an Ethernet port using the TCP/IP socket library; an Internet socket library is supplied with the PCBridge software		
	A downloadable driver is also available—as a part of the PCBridge software—that provides INTERCHANGE [™] server functionality; when the coprocessor is attached to a standard PLC-5 processor, this provides Ethernet connectivity		
	You can install additional RAM in the main module to expand user memory		
Optional RAM	The following single inline memory modules (SIMMs) are available:		
	Memory Size Catalog Number		
	256 Kbytes 1771-DRS 1 Mbyte 1771-DRS1 4 Mbytes 1771-DRS4		

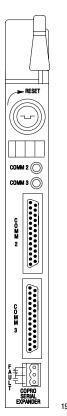


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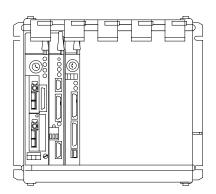
Table 2 describes the hardware elements for the optional serial expander module.

Table 2
Serial Expander Module Hardware Elements

Hardware Element	Description
Mayawitah	This is a 2-position, spring-loaded keyswitch
Keyswitch	The RESET position is used to reinitialize the control coprocessor without cycling power
ASCII Display	The 4-character alphanumeric display shows information on the state of the control coprocessor, as provided by user programs
LEDs	The two status indicators provide information on the COMM2 and COMM3 ports
	These are 25-pin, optically isolated, serial communication ports that support communication defined by EIA RS-232C, -423, and -485 standards
	You can also use the port with most RS-422A equipment as long as:
	termination resistors are not used
COMM2 Port	the distance and transmission rate are reduced to 200 ft at 19.2 kbps
and	Use these communication ports to connect peripheral devices such as:
COMM3 Port	terminals
	personal computers
	bar-code readers
	weigh scales
	• printers
Fault Relay	The relay contact switches on a detected main-module hardware fault; the relay will handle 500 mA at 30 Vac/dc (resistive)



Communication with a PLC Programmable Controller



A control coprocessor and serial expander in direct-connect communication with a PLC-5 programmable controller

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The control coprocessor communicates with a programmable controller through a direct connection to the programmable controller—direct-connect mode—or via the 1771 I/O chassis backplane—standalone mode.

When the serial expander module is used in either mode, place it immediately adjacent to the main module—i.e., under the same locking tab.

Direct-Connect Mode

In direct-connect mode, either the control coprocessor or the PLC-5[®] programmable controller initiates communications. The control coprocessor can read from and write to the PLC-5 programmable-controller data table asynchronously to the ladder-program scan.

You can directly connect the control coprocessor to a PLC-5 processor that has the coprocessor expansion port—e.g., a PLC-5/11 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, PLC-5/20 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, PLC-5/20 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, PLC-5/40 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, PLC-5/40 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ (series B, revision B or later), PLC-5/40 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, PLC-5/40 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, PLC-5/60 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ (series B, revision B or later), PLC-5/60 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, PLC-5/80 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$, or PLC-5/80E $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ programmable controller.

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The control coprocessor can initiate direct-access communication to PLC-5 user memory as shown here.

You do not need to program your PLC-5 programmable controller to support these calls.

A PLC-5 control-logic program can initiate directaccess communication to the control processor as shown here.

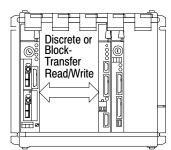
A PLC-5 control-logic program can initiate backplane communication with the control processor in directconnect mode via:



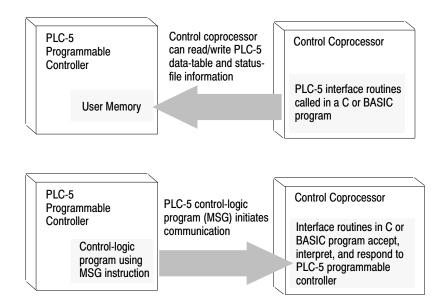
We recommend that you use 1-slot addressing for standalone mode.

Only the programmable controller initiates communication with a standalone control coprocessor.

Communication is via the backplane using discrete- or blocktransfer read/write instructions.



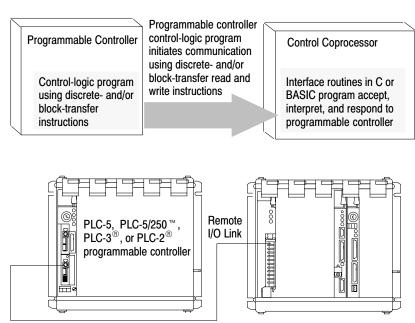
Communicates, in the same chassis, with a PLC-5 or mini PLC-2[®] programmable controller via the backplane



- discrete I/O read/write
- block-transfer read/write

Standalone Mode

In standalone mode, you do not connect the control coprocessor directly to the PLC programmable controller. The control coprocessor can reside in the same chassis as the programmable controller or in a remote chassis.



Communicates, from a remote chassis, with the programmable controller via an I/O adapter module (1771-ASB)

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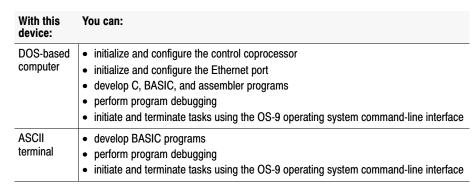
Programming Overview

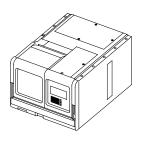
This section provides an overview of the programming interface and capabilities of the control coprocessor.

User Interface

You can develop programs and communicate with the control coprocessor using a DOS-based computer or an ASCII terminal. See Table 3.







Program-Development Software

The PCBridge software package (1771-PCB) operates on a DOS-based personal computer. This software package supports offline and online user activities.

Use this software to:

- download/upload files and executable modules—or files and modules—to/from the control coprocessor
- develop and edit source files
- compile, assemble, and link multiple source files written in C or assembler
- emulate an ASCII terminal, which allows your personal computer to act as a console device to the control coprocessor
- use various online programs, such as basic (BASIC language environment) and SrcDbg (source-level debugger for C programs)
- access configuration (offline options) and other miscellaneous utilities
- initialize and configure the Ethernet port



Control-Coprocessor Operating System

The control-coprocessor operating system is Microware OS- 9^{TM} . This real-time, multitasking operating system offers:

- command-line interface
- semaphore utilities
- inter-task communication facilities
- run-time task creation and deletion facilities
- task-prioritization facilities
- task-scheduling utilities
- unified I/O and file system for access to RAM disk and communication ports

See the OS-9 Operating System User Manual, publication 1771-6.5.102, for more information.

Programming Languages

You develop C, BASIC, and assembler programs using the PCBridge software. You can also develop and edit BASIC programs on the control coprocessor using a terminal or a personal computer for terminal emulation.

Product Specifications

Table 4 lists general specifications for the control coprocessor.

Table 4 Control-Coprocessor Specifications

Backplane Current	Main module	 2.50 Amps at +5 Vdc (1771-DMC module with no Ethernet) 4.00 Amps at +5 Vdc (1771-DMC1 or -DMC4 module with Ethernet and transceiver)^①
•	Serial expander module	1.5 Amps at +5 Vdc
Fault Relay	Serial expander module	500 mA at 30 Vac/dc (resistive)
Environmental Conditions	Operating temperature	0-60° C (32-140° F)
	Storage temperature	-40-85° C (-40-185° F)
	Relative humidity	5-95% (without condensation)
Time-of-Day Clock and Calender	Maximum variations at 60° C	±5 minutes per month
	Typical variations at 20° C	±20 seconds per month
	СОММО	RS-232C; 9-pin
Communication	COMM1, COMM2, and COMM3	RS-232C, -423, -485, and -422A compatible; 25-pin
Ports [©]	Ethernet port	TCP/IP protocol using FTP, TELNET, and socket library routines; INTERCHANGE server, SNMP compatible (MIB I); 15-pin standard transceiver
Communication Rates	COMM0, COMM1, COMM2, and COMM3 ports	110, 150, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 bps, 19.2 Kbps, and 38.4 Kbps
	Ethernet	10 Mbps
Location	1771-I/O chassis	direct-connect to a PLC-5 programmable controller same chassis as a programmable controller, but standalone remotely located from a programmable controller and standalone
Keying	Main module (on the upper C connector)	between 24 and 26between 30 and 32
	Serial expander module (one on the upper C and two on the lower D connectors)	 between 16 and 18 (upper C connector) between 2 and 4 (lower D connector) between 16 and 18 (lower D connector)
Agency Certification	(Only when product is marked)	 CSA certified CSA Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D UL listed
Battery Life	Main module	1 year

This is an approximate value. See Chapter 2 of the 1771 Control Coprocessor User Manual, publication 1771-6.5.95, for instructions on calculating backplane current requirements.

With the 1771-DMC module (256 Kbytes), DF1 is not available on the communication ports; if you add an optional 1- or 4-Mbyte SIMM, however, the communication ports will initialize with DF1 capability.

Product Compatibility

Table 5 lists products compatible with the control coprocessor.

Table 5
Other Allen-Bradley Products Compatible with the Control Coprocessor

Programmable Controllers	I/O Chassis	Adapter Modules	Terminals or Personal Computers
Direct-Connect Mode PLC-5/11 processor PLC-5/20 processor PLC-5/20E processor PLC-5/30 processor PLC-5/40 (series B, revision B or later) processor PLC-5/40E processor PLC-5/40L processor PLC-5/60 (series B, revision B or later) processor PLC-5/60L processor PLC-5/80E processor PLC-5/80E processor	Any Universal 1771 I/O chassis	Any 1771-ASB adapter module in a remote chassis	Terminals: VT220 (DEC) other ASCII terminal Personal Computers: IBM® PC/AT T47 T50 T53 T60
Standalone Mode in a programmable-controller chassis any PLC-5 processor mini PLC-2 processor Standalone Mode in a remote chassis any PLC-5, PLC-5/250 processor PLC-3 processor PLC-2 processor (remote I/O only)			

Control-Coprocessor Memory

Table 6 shows RAM configuration. You can configure the free user portion of RAM for your requirements. You can also change the default size of the TAG table.

Table 6 RAM Configuration

Total RAM	Default RAM-Disk Size	RAM Required by the System	Default TAG Table ^①	Free User RAM ²
256 Kbytes (1771-DMC) ³		120 Kbytes	0	72 Kbytes
1 Mbyte (1771-DMC1)	64 Kbytes	215 Kbytes	80 Kbytes	665 Kbytes
4 Mbytes (1771-DMC4)		215 Kbytes	80 Kbytes	3737 Kbytes

To change the default size of the TAG table, see the section in Chapter 3 of the 1771 Control Coprocessor User Manual, publication 1771-6.5.95, on configuring the control coprocessor (CC CFG utility).

To configure the control coprocessor RAM free user memory, see Chapter 3 of the 1771 Control Coprocessor User Manual, publication 1771-6.5.95, on configuring the control-coprocessor system memory (MEM_CFG utility).

Source debugging for C programs does not work with this memory configuration. Debugging requires a minimum of 512 Kbytes.

Table 7 lists the optional RAM single inline memory modules (SIMMs) that you can add to your control coprocessor.

Table 7 Additional RAM Memory—Optional[®]

Memory Size	Catalog Number
256 Kbytes	1771-DRS
1 Mbyte	1771-DRS1
4 Mbytes	1771-DRS4

These optional RAM SIMMS are not the same as those used in generic personal computers, which are dynamic RAM. The 1771-DRS RAM SIMMS are special static RAM chips.

CSA Certification

CSA certifies products for general use as well as for use in hazardous locations. Actual CSA certification is indicated by the product label. See the CSA Hazardous Location Approval Supplemental Product Information, publication ICCG-4.1, for more information.

UL Certification

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) performs safety investigations of electrical and electronic equipment and products as well as other equipment and products. After product samples have been safety tested and are found to comply with applicable safety requirements, UL authorizes a manufacturer to apply the appropriate UL Mark on products that continue to comply with the requirements. In the case of Allen-Bradley's control coprocessor, it is the presence of the UL Listing Mark on the individual product that indicates UL certification.

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