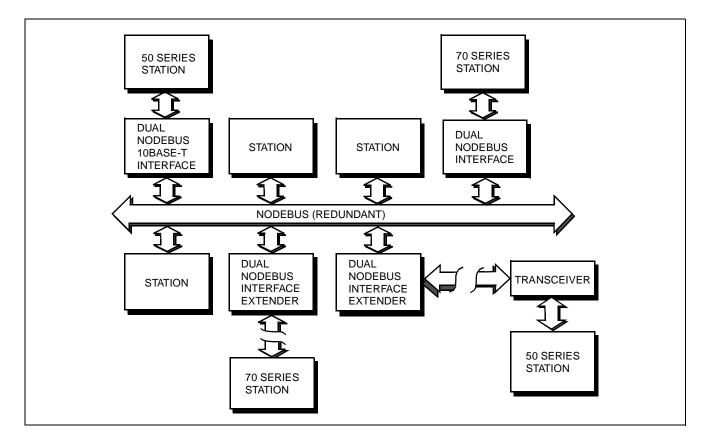


# I/A Series<sup>®</sup> Hardware Dual Nodebus Interface, Dual Nodebus 10Base-T Interface, and Dual Nodebus Interface Extender



The Dual Nodebus Interface, Dual Nodebus 10Base-T Interface, and Dual Nodebus Extender provide for direct interfacing of a 50 Series or 70 Series station to an I/A Series Nodebus. This station can be any of the following:

- Application Processor 51
- Application Workstation 51
- Workstation Processor 51
- Application Workstation 70
- Workstation Processor 70

Transmission of data between the Dual Nodebus Interface (DNBI) and the 50 Series or 70 Series station takes place via an Attachment Unit Interface (AUI) cable.

For maximum security, the DNBI allows the 50 Series or 70 Series station to switch between the two redundant Nodebus cables. The switching is effected via commands sent to the DNBI by the external station over an RS-423 control cable. The control cable is also used for ancillary functions such as verifying the status of the Nodebus transceivers, and reading the DNBI module identifier (letterbugs).



The Dual Nodebus 10Base-T Interface (DNBT) is functionally similar to the DNBI. The only major difference is that the DNBT transmits data over a single 10Base-T (twisted-pair) cable instead of AUI and RS-423 cables. The DNBT is optimized for use with Model 51, Style E (and later) processors and 70 Series processors.

The DNBT is shown in Figure 1.



The Dual Nodebus Interface Extender (DNBX) is functionally similar to the DNBI. The only major differences are the cable type and maximum cable length over which they operate. While data transmission for the DNBI operates over a multiconductor cable at distances up to 45 meters (150 feet) in length, data transmission for the DNBX operates over a coaxial cable at distances up to 450 meters (1500 feet) in length. The matching of cable characteristics (coax-to-AUI, or coax-to-10Base-T) is accomplished at the external station end by means of standard IEEE 802.3 transceivers.

None of these interfaces (DNBI, DNBT, or DNBX) interprets or reacts to data on its associated signal cable: they only electrically convert voltage levels and repeat the signals.

Each of these interfaces (DNBI, DNBT, and DNBX) consist of a single Z-module, designed for mounting in an I/A Series enclosure.

Figure 1. DNBT Module

# FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS DUAL NODEBUS INTERFACE, DUAL NODEBUS 10BASE-T INTERFACE, AND DUAL NODEBUS INTERFACE EXTENDER

# Cabling - DNBI

SIGNAL CABLE TYPE AUI (ref. IEEE 802.3) CONTROL CABLE TYPE EIA RS-423 MAXIMUM CABLING DISTANCE 45 m (150 ft)

# Cabling - DNBT

CABLE TYPE Category 5, 10Base-T (shielded twisted-pair) (ref. IEEE 802.3) - (carries both signal and control information) MAXIMUM CABLING DISTANCE 91 m (300 ft)

#### Cabling - DNBX

50 SERIES SIGNAL CABLE TYPE Coaxial 10Base2/5 (ref. IEEE 802.3) interconnected by transceiver 70 SERIES SIGNAL CABLE TYPE Coaxial 10Base2 (ref. IEEE 802.3) CONTROL CABLE TYPE EIA RS-423 MAXIMUM CABLING DISTANCE *10Base2* 150 m (500 ft) *10Base5* 450 m (1500 ft)

# Power Requirements

INPUT VOLTAGE (REDUNDANT) 26 to 42 V dc CONSUMPTION (HEAT DISSIPATION) *DNBI* 7.1 W, maximum *DNBT* 7.0 W maximum *DNBX* 8.5 W, maximum

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS DUAL NODEBUS INTERFACE, DUAL NODEBUS 10BASE-T INTERFACE, AND DUAL NODEBUS INTERFACE EXTENDER

#### Operating

TEMPERATURE 0 TO 60°C (32 TO 140°F) RELATIVE HUMIDITY 5 to 95% (Noncondensing) ALTITUDE -300 to +3,000 m (-1,000 to +10,000 ft) Storage

TEMPERATURE -40 TO +70°C (-40 TO 158°F) RELATIVE HUMIDITY 5 to 95% (Noncondensing) ALTITUDE -300 to +12,000 m (-1,000 to +40,000 ft)

Environmental Contamination Level

Class G3 (Harsh) as defined in ISA Standard S71.04

## PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS DUAL NODEBUS INTERFACE, DUAL NODEBUS 10BASE-T INTERFACE, AND DUAL NODEBUS INTERFACE EXTENDER

### Configuration

Z-module form factor

Mass (Maximum)

0.9 kg (2.1 lb)

#### Mounting

Any mounting structure slot which can accept Z-modules, such as the 1x8 mounting structure.

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