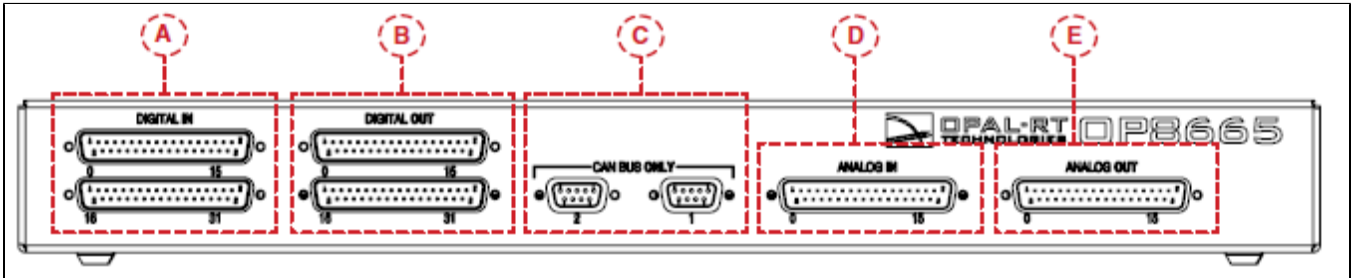


OP8665 Interfaces Description

- [Front Casing Interface](#)
- [Controller Interface Board](#)
- [Test Point Area](#)

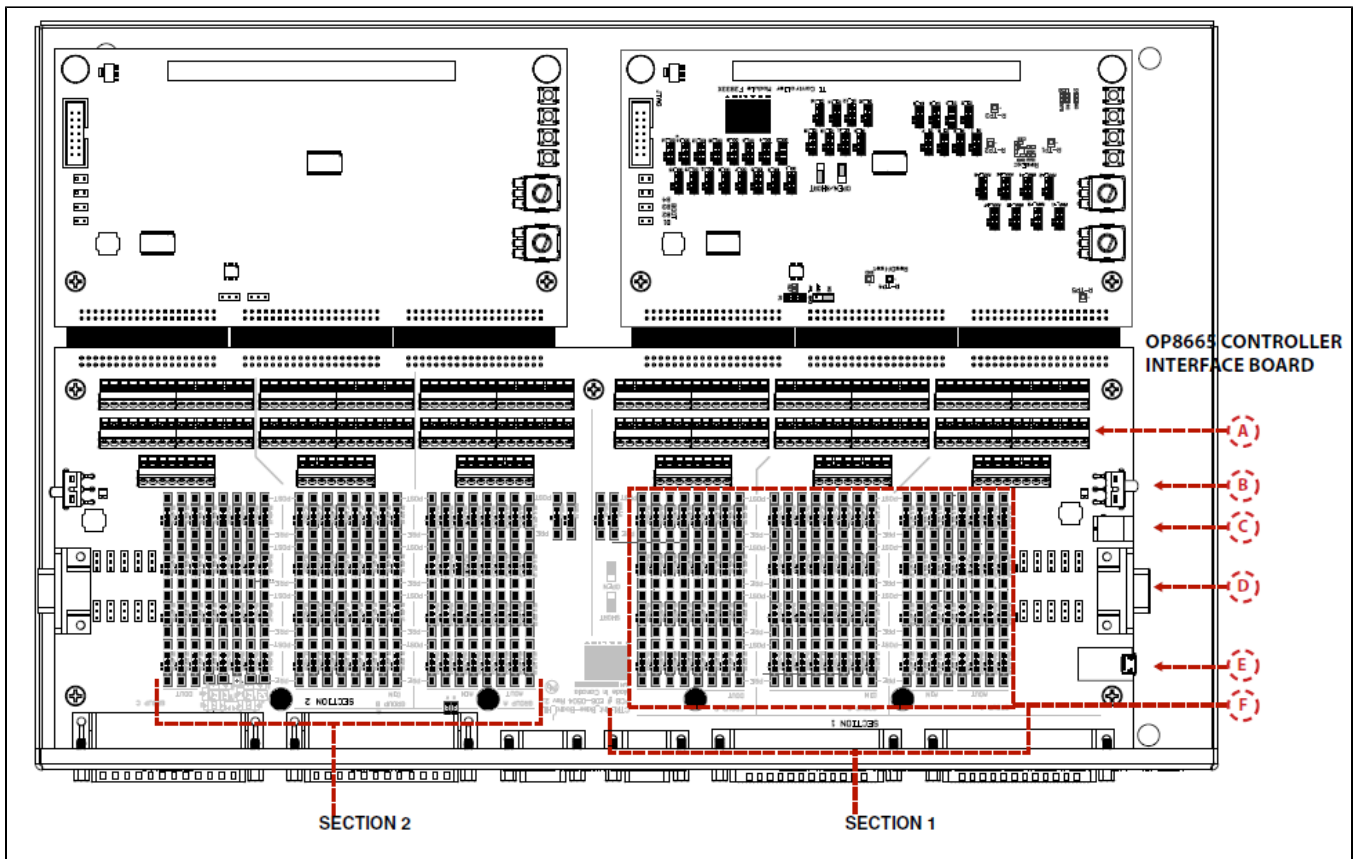
Front Casing Interface



A	DIGITAL IN	32 channels split over two DB37 male connectors. Each connector can be connected to the digital input channels of the OPAL-RT real-time simulator via a pin to pin DB37 female to male cable
B	DIGITAL OUT	32 channels split over two DB37 male connectors. Each connector can be connected to the digital output channels of the OPAL-RT real-time simulator via a pin to pin DB37 female to male cable
C	CAN BUS ONLY	2 DB9 female connectors
D	ANALOG IN	Each connector can be connected to the analog output channels of the OPAL-RT real-time simulator via a pin to pin DB37 female to male cable
E	ANALOG OUT	Each connector can be connected to the analog input channels of the OPAL-RT real-time simulator via a pin to pin DB37 female to male cable.

Controller Interface Board

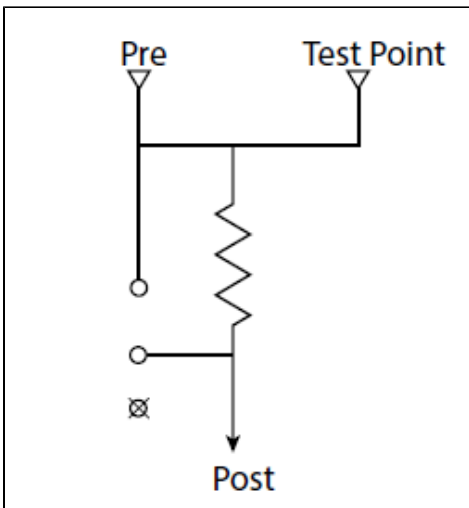
The controller interface is divided into two identical sections: Section 1 on the right and Section 2 on the left. Each section can connect to one controller board. A single power source, located in Section 1, is used for both sections. The signals from the DB37 are equally distributed between both sections, according to the Pin Assignments table.



A	Screw terminal area	connect to probe signals
B	Power On/Off Switch	1 for each section, with green status LED
C	Power Input	12V connector in Section 1 powers both sections
D	RS232	1 DB9 female for each section
E	USB to UART Adaptor	1 USB connector for each section, with green status LED
F	TestPoint Area	

Test Point Area

By default, the OP8665 board has a probing area providing test points with an integrated 0 Ohm resistor: the user can probe the signals either before (PRE, HIL side) or after (POST, controller side) the signal break.



The OP8665 controller interface also has an available option to add a breakout area (with pins and jumpers) to open or short a signal. The user can move the jumper to an open/short position to simulate faults or to jump a signal.