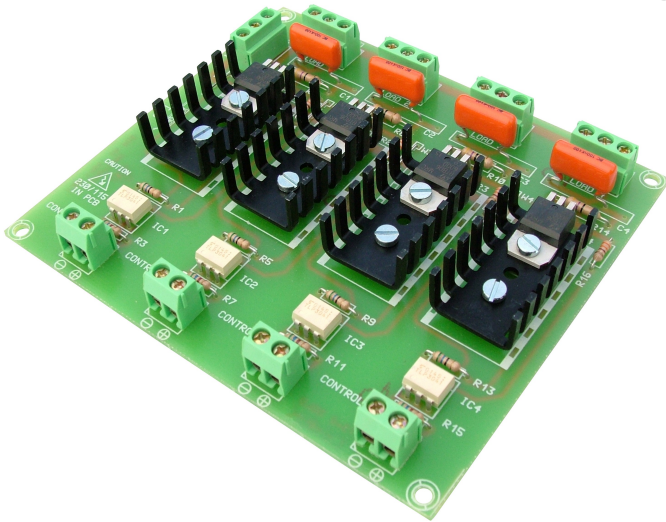




INTERFACE of 4 OPTO-COUPLED OUTPUTS at TRANSISTOR T-2



TECHINAL CHARACTERISTICS

Input Voltage min./max.	3 V. / 24 V. DC.
Min. Input Current.	5 mA.
Minimum/maximum Consumption.	0,2 / 20 mA.
Min./màx. Voltage by Output.	3 V. / 50 V.
Max. Constant Load by output.	2 A.
Max. Intensity by output.	3 A.
Protection against polarity inversion, (P.I.P.).	Yes.
Sizes.	107 x 121,25 x 20 mm.

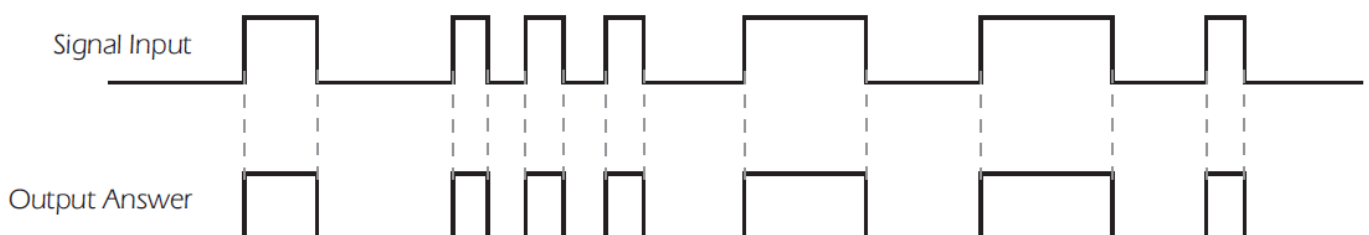
The T-2 module is an interface with four opto-coupled outputs completely insulated from inputs thanks to optocouplers. When a voltage between 3 and 24 V DC is injected on any input and during this one is applied, the corresponding output will be activated. It accepts TTL or Cmos control signals. It allows its installation into a Din Rail, (Ref.: C-7589). It includes a protection against polarity inversion and connection terminals

INSTALLATION. Control signals that you will inject on each input have to have a minimum voltage of 3 V. DC and a maximum of 24 V. DC. Make the wiring from your control signal until module's inputs, respecting their polarity and taking in account positive and negative symbols. The used cable for each input has to be inferior than 30 cm. If it is necessary, using shielded cable, you could use a maximum length of 150 cm. In this case, you have to connect the braid of the cable to the negative terminal and the main wire to the corresponding positive terminal.

OUTPUTS CONNECTION. All outputs are supplied through the input "Load's Power". Apply on this input, the common feed which will supply all outputs when they are activated. Then, on each output you have to connect the load that you wish to control. See the paragraph General Wiring Map.

OPERATING MODE. The T-2 has got four inputs completely insulated electrically from their corresponding output. When a voltage signal is injected, within a margin between 3 and 24 V. DC, on any inputs, the corresponding output will be activated, supplying the applied voltage on the common input: "Load's Power". The output(s) will be connected until the applied signal at the input decrease at zero. See the pic. 1.

Pic. 1. Module performance according to the Input signal / Output connection.



GENERAL WIRING MAP

