

Model number



Features

- · 2-channel isolated switch amplifier
- Control circuit designed for the direct current versions of ultrasonic sensors and proximity switches
- 230 V AC/115 V AC mains nominal voltage
- Switching frequency 10 kHz
- Each with 1 relay output with 1 changeover contact
- One LED status display for each output relay
- Modular housing
- For PNP-sensors the terminals 5 and 6, for NPN-sensors the terminals 6 and 7 are to short out
- Mode of operation: input closed energising the relay/input open - relay de-energised

Technical data	
Supply	
Connection	terminals 17, 18

Rated voltage 98 ... 126 V AC / 198 ... 253 V AC ,45 ... 63 Hz , switcha-

Power consumption approx. 7 VA

Input
Connection
Terminals 2; 4

Input signal high: 24 V DC \pm 20 %, 37 mA low: <1 V DC, \leq 0.5 mA

Output

Connection terminals 10, 11, 12; 13, 14, 15

terminals 1+, 3Current 160 mA at 60 °C , short-circuit proof

Voltage 24 V DC ± 20 %

Contact loading AC: 250 V / 4 A / 500 VA / $\cos \phi \ge 0.7$

DC: 220 V / 0.1 A; 60 V / 0.6 A; 24 V / 4 A approx. 20 ms / approx. 10 ms

Mechanical life approx. 20 ms / approx. 10 ms / approx. 10 ms

Transfer characteristics

Switching frequency ≤ 10 Hz

Ambient conditions
Ambient temperature -25 ... 60 °C (248 ... 333 K)

Mechanical specifications

Protection degree IP20
Connection self-opening apparatus connection terminals,

max. conductor cross section 1 x 2.5 mm²

Mass approx. 650 g

Dimensions approx. 650 g
60 mm x 70 mm x 110 mm

Construction type modular housing

Mounting snap-on to 35 mm standard rail or screw fixing

Notes

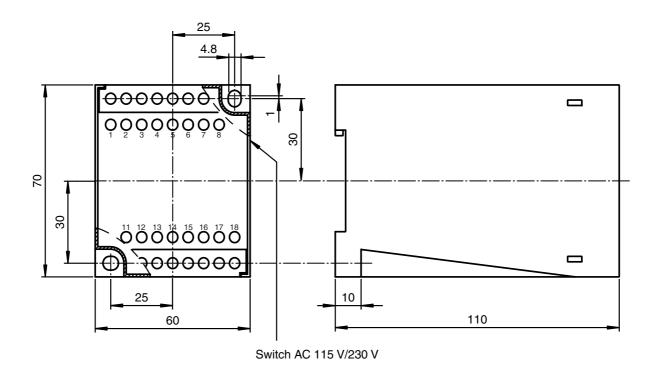
When using proximity switches (sensors) in pnp-technique (switched high), the connections 5 and 6 have to be bridged

When using proximity switches (sensors) in npn-technique (switched low), the connections 6 and 7 have to be bridged.

Mode of operation

Input	Output
t	energised
	de-energised

Dimensions



Electrical connection

