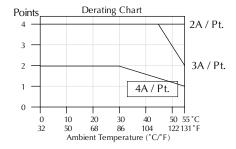
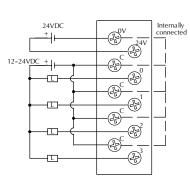


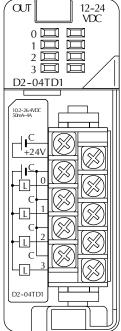
## **DC OUTPUT MODULES**

D2-04TD1 DC Output			
Outputs per module	4 (current sinking)		
Output Points Consumed	8 points (only first 4-pts. used)		
Commons per module	1 (4 I/O terminal points)		
Operating voltage	10.2-26.4VDC		
Output type	NMOS FET (open drain)		
Peak voltage	40 VDC		
AC frequency	N/A		
ON voltage drop	0.72VDC maximum		
Max load current (resistive)	4A/point 8A/common		
Max leakage current	0.1mA @ 40VDC		

Max inrush current	6A for 100ms, 15A for 10ms		
Minimum load	50mA		
External DC Required	24VDC @ 20mA max.		
Base power required 5VDC	60mA		
OFF to ON response	1ms		
ON to OFF response	1ms		
Terminal type	Removable		
Status Indicators	Logic side		
Weight	2.8oz. (80g)		
Fuses	4 (1 per point) (6.3A slow blow, non-replaceable)		







 $\alpha$ 

Inductive Load Maximum Number of Switching Cycles per Minute

Load	Duration of output in ON state		
Current	7ms	40ms	100ms
0.1A	8000	1400	600
0.5A	1600	300	120
1.0A	800	140	60
1.5A	540	90	35
2.0A	400	70	-
3.0A	270	-	-
4.0A	200	-	-

At 40mS duration, loads of 3.0A or greater cannot be used.

At 100mS duration, loads of 2.0A or greater cannot be used.

Find the load current you expect to use and the duration that the output is ON. The number at the intersection of the row and column represents the switching cycles per minute. For example, a 1A inductive load that is on for 100ms can be switched on and off a maximum of 60 times per minute. To convert this to duty cycle percentage use: (duration x cycles) / 60. In this example (60 x .1)/60 = .1 or 10% duty cycle.

