

Digital inputs and outputs

The inputs and outputs are connected according to the following table.

- **GND** – device ground.
- **PWR** – device power (max. 200 mA).
The device can be powered from a standard coaxial cable or from the I/O connector (200 mA internal fuse = suitable only for testing purposes).
- **I.GND** – common ground for optocouplers.
- **I.0 to I.7 - 8 optocoupled inputs 5-15V** (Max. current on the Power pin is 200 mA!)
All 8 inputs are realized using common ground optocouplers (IGND pin). The input voltage range is 5 -15 V.
The pins can then be controlled using the contacts together with the POWER pin, which has the power adaptor voltage (connect IGND with GND).
- **O.COM** (Common) – Overvoltage output connected to the plus pole of the power source. This can be useful when you want to control a relay from this output.
- **O.0 to O.7 - 8 open collector outputs, with common diode overvoltage protection.**
The outputs are realized using 8 open collector transistors. Two outputs are internally connected to a relay, which contacts are also led out to the device's connector. The protecting diodes are connected to the "common" pin, which should be connected to the plus pole of the next device (for example a relay). This way the pins can be protected against load peaks.

	Name	Description	Can37F	standard
8x INPUTS	Power	Ext. power supply	28	1
	GND	Ground	29, 20	20
	I0	Input 0 (5-15V)	16	10
	I1	Input 1 (5-15V)	15	9
	I2	Input 2 (5-15V)	14	8
	I3	Input 3 (5-15V)	13	7
	I4	Input 4 (5-15V)	12	6
	I5	Input 5 (5-15V)	11	5
	I6	Input 6 (5-15V)	10	4
8x OUTPUTS	I7	Input 7 (5-15V)	09	3
	I.GND	Optocouplers ground	08	2
	O.COM	Common wheeling diodes	33	11
	O0	Output transistor 0	05	12
	O1	Output transistor 1	24	13
	O2	Output transistor 2	04	14
	O3	Output transistor 3	23	15
	O4	Output transistor 4	03	16
	O5	Output transistor 5	22	17
	O6	Output transistor 6	02	18
	O7	Output transistor 7	21	19

