

Semiconductor Couplers

AC and DC operation

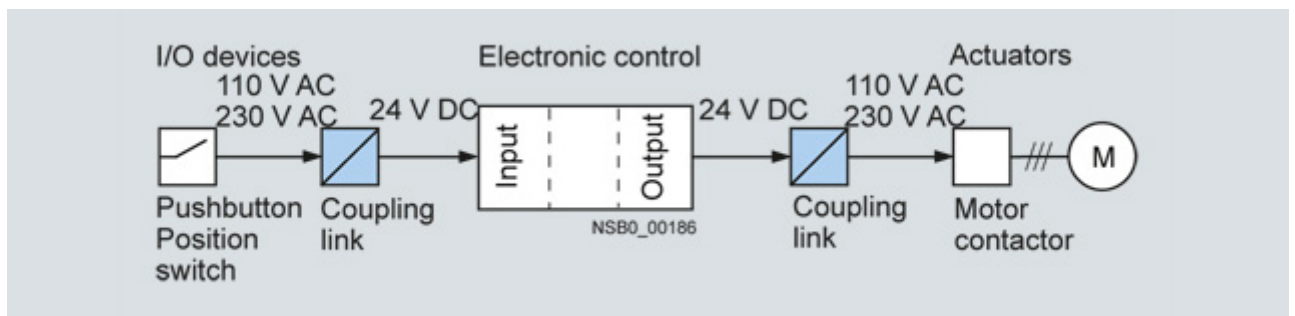
EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1 and EN 50005;
optocouplers: EN 60747-5;

IEC 61131-2 programmable controllers.

The input and output coupling links differ with regard to the positioning of the terminals and the LEDs. For equipment identification purposes, each coupling link has a blank labeling plate.

The semiconductor couplers have a low power consumption and are therefore particularly suitable for electronics systems.

In the coupling links in double-decker design, the connections are arranged on two levels; the units are extremely compact. Connection method: screw or spring-type terminals. For test purposes, versions are available with manual-0-automatic switches. This version is also available with spring-loaded terminal connections.



Application example: Motor control

Surge suppression

In the case of optocouplers, the contact element is a semiconductor. These are not subject to wear; so welding is not possible.

Note: With semiconductors, the switching current is not dependent on the inductance of the load, i.e. the switching current for a DC-13 load is the same as that for an inductive DC-12 load. This means that coupling links with a semiconductor output are particularly suitable for inductive loads such as solenoid valves. It is not relevant to specify the number of operating cycles because this does not affect the endurance of the semiconductor provided it is not overheated.