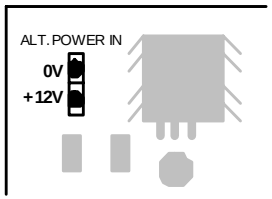
16-Way Relay Expansion Board – Rev 2.1

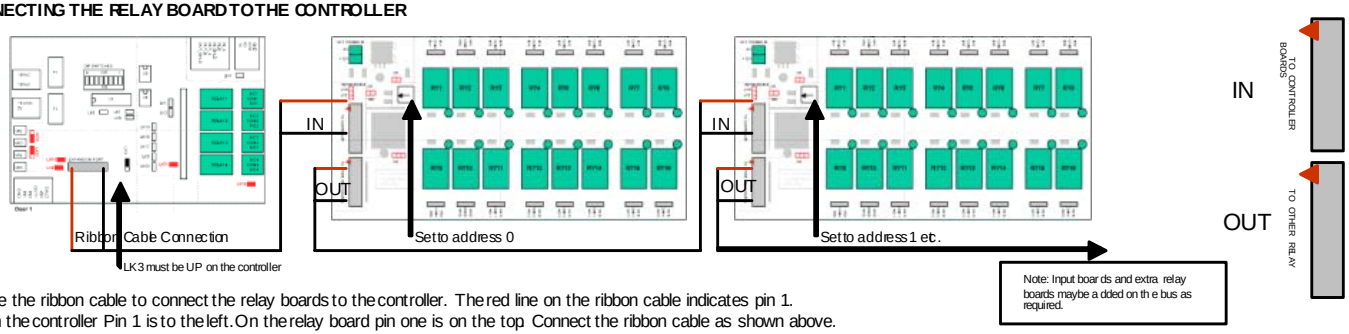
CONNECTING THE POWER TO THE RELAY BOARD

You must connect 12 volts DC to power each relay board.



Warning: The +12 Volts connection pin is opposite to the CS Network Controller power connection.
Be Careful!!
You must allow 1 Amp current consumption for each relay board.

CONNECTING THE RELAY BOARD TO THE CONTROLLER

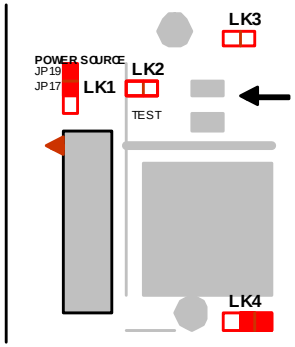


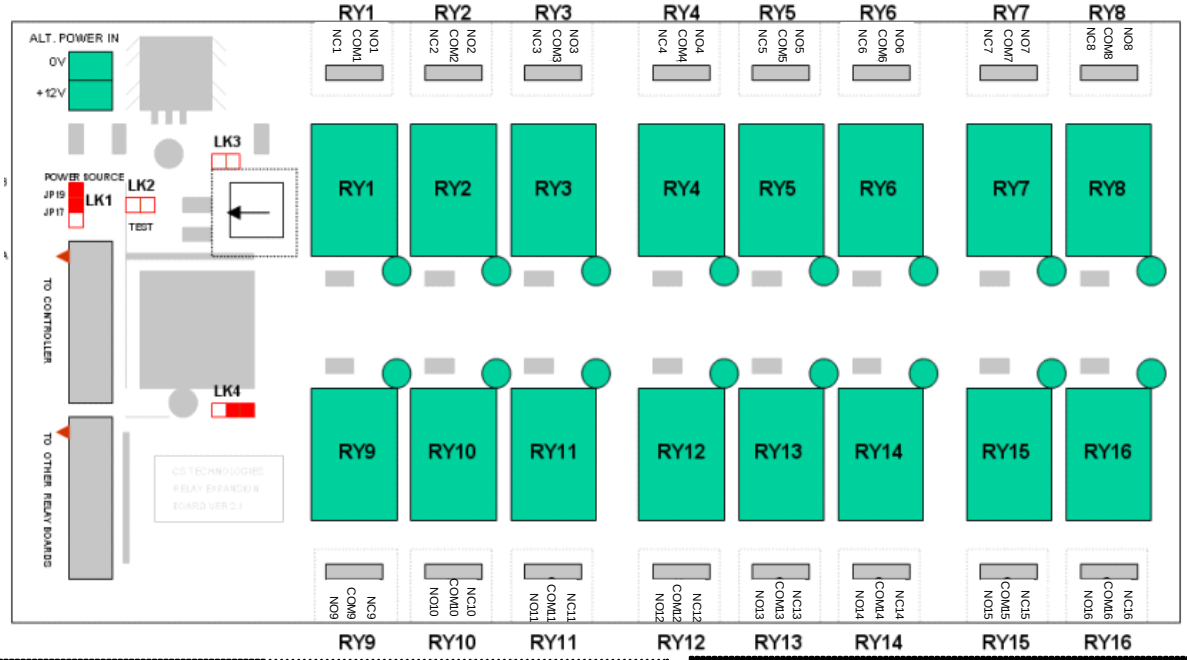
Use the ribbon cable to connect the relay boards to the controller. The red line on the ribbon cable indicates pin 1.
On the controller Pin 1 is to the left. On the relay board pin one is on the top Connect the ribbon cable as shown above.

Note: Do not connect the ribbon cables while the power is on the controller or relay board.

BOARD LINK SETTINGS:

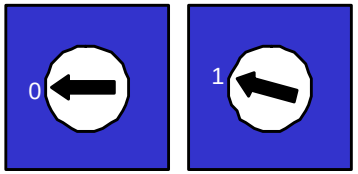
LK1 – UP
LK2,3 – OFF
LK4 – RIGHT (A6=A6)



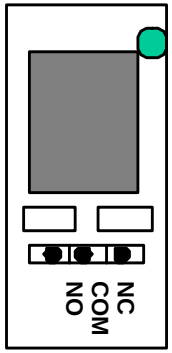


RELAY BOARD ADDRESSING:

Each 16-way expansion relay board must have a unique address for the controller it is connected too.
This is set using the small rotary switch.
The first board connected to the controller is usually address 0, the next board is address 1 and so on.



Note: Input boards can have the same address as the relay boards



RELAYS:

Each relay is a 'C-form' relay meaning that it has Normally Closed and Normally Open contacts.

NO: Normally Open
COM: Common
NC: Normally Closed

Because the relay expansion boards are typically used in elevators the systems are set up to be fail-safe. This means that the normal state of the relays is to be energised, and when they go off security they de-energise. This is so that in the event of power failure the relays rest in a safe state.

Note: Under no circumstances should voltages higher than 30VDC be connected to these relays. Interposing relays must be connected to switch higher voltages if this is required.

TEST MODE:

PUT LK2 – ON

Slowly rotate the relay board address setting.

One relay at a time should trigger.
Ensure all relays trigger.