

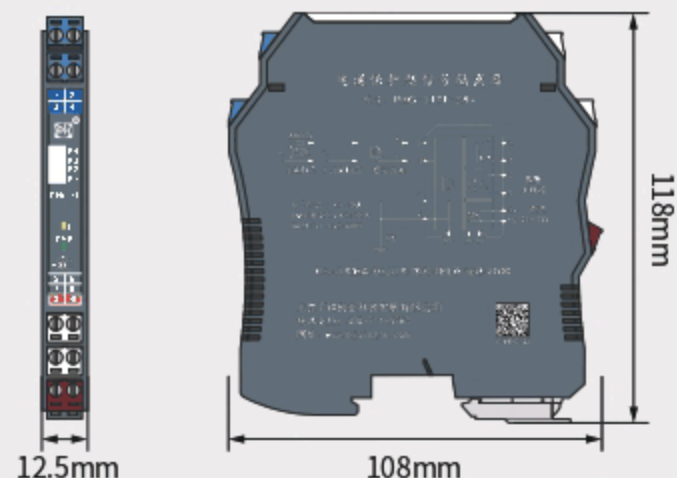
# Surge Protection Type Digital Input Signal Isolators

**PHG-11TF-28+**

1 input and 1 output

Input: Switch contacts/proximity switches

Output: Transistor



## Overview

Surge protection switch input transistor output signal isolator converts the input signal of the switch contact or proximity switch into a transistor output through isolation.

Line fault detection is output through a separate relay and displayed by an LED light on the top of the module. The switch of the module is used to select the phase of the channel and whether the line fault detection function is required.

This product needs to be powered independently, and the power supply, input and output terminals are isolated.

## Specifications

### Input:

Input signal: Switch contacts/proximity switches

The supply voltage of the sensor: About 8V

Input frequency range:  $\leq 5\text{kHz}$

### Input/output characteristics:

On site input current:  $>2.1\text{mA}$ , the output is closed, indicating ON

When  $<1.2\text{mA}$ , the output is open circuit, indicating OFF

Switched control between inverted phase and normal phase of outputs e-c: When the dial switch K1 is at "ON", the transistor output e-c are in inverted phase

When the dial switch K1 is at "OFF", the transistor output e-c are in normal phase

When the K2 is at "ON", the circuit will select the red light LFD indication alarm function

### Output:

Output signal: Transistor and alarm relay (optional)

Output characteristic: NPN type transistor emitter or collector open circuit output

Drive capability: Output current  $\leq 20\text{mA}$  ( $1.2\text{k}\Omega$ ), maximum internal current  $100\text{mA}$ , equipped with short-circuit current protection

### Surge protection features:

Nominal discharge current  $I_n(8/20\mu\text{s})$ :  $5\text{kA}$

Voltage protection level  $U_p(8/20\mu\text{s})$ :  $60\text{V}$ (line to line)

Voltage protection level  $U_p(8/20\mu\text{s})$ :  $600\text{V}$ (line to ground)

According to standards: GB/T18802.21-2016

(equivalent to IEC61643-21:2012)

### Basic parameters:

Supply voltage:  $20\sim 35\text{V DC}$

Power consumption:  $<1\text{W}$ ( $24\text{V}$  power supply, when the transistor is conducting)

LED indicator: Green: Power indicator

Yellow: Output relay in normal working state

Red: LFD indication, line fault alarm

Temperature parameters: Working temperature:  $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim +60^\circ\text{C}$ ,

Storage temperature:  $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim +80^\circ\text{C}$

Relative humidity:  $10\%\sim 95\%$  RH no condensation

Insulation strength:  $\geq 2000\text{VAC/min}$  (between input/output/power supply)

Insulation resistance:  $100\text{M}\Omega$  ( $500\text{V DC}$ ) (between input/output/power supply)

EMC: GB/T 18268(IEC 61326-3-1)

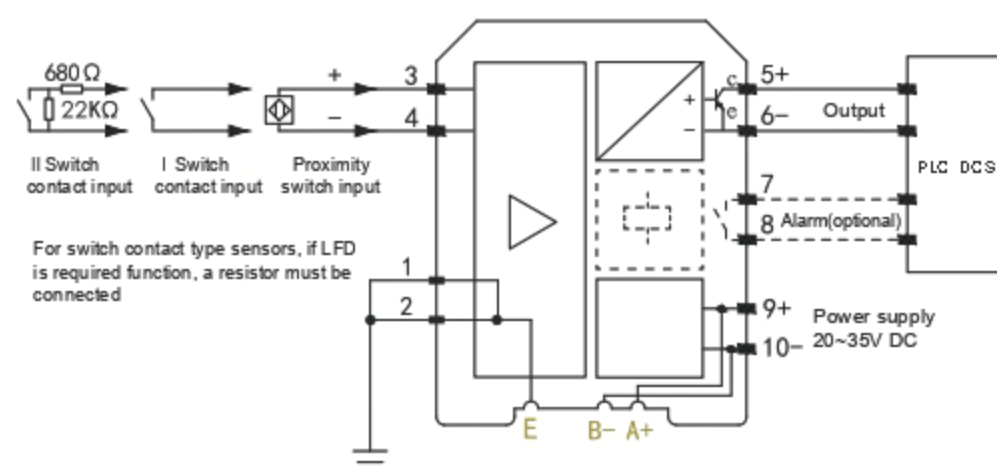
MTBF:  $80000\text{h}$

Wire requirements: Horizontal cutting surface  $\geq 0.5\text{mm}^2$

Insulation strength  $\geq 500\text{V}$

Applicable field equipments: Field equipment such as dry contacts or NAMUR type proximity switch inputs that comply with DIN19234 standard

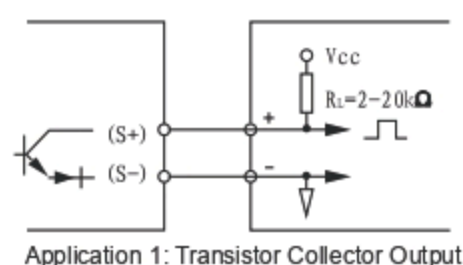
## Connection wiring



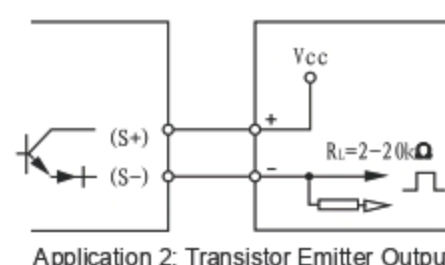
Note: The power supply of the power rail is an optional function.

Users need to specify the power supply mode when ordering.

Please refer to attachment on page 89.



Application 1: Transistor Collector Output



Application 2: Transistor Emitter Output

## Line Fault Detection (LFD)

Users can select the "ON" side of the switch at the top of the module to enable fault detection function and indicate an alarm through the red LED light. On site input current  $>7\text{mA}$ , short circuit alarm (SC); On site input current  $<0.1\text{mA}$ , open circuit alarm (LB). If the switch contact input requires fault detection function (wire breakage, short circuit), a  $22\text{k}\Omega$  resistor should be connected in parallel at both ends of the switch, and a  $680\Omega$  resistor should be connected in series (as shown in the wiring diagram for switch contact II).