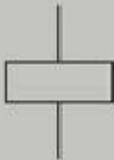


JDO relay coupler



Relay coupler is mainly made of small electromagnetic relay. It is terminal-type module joggle of indication and protective function. It is widely used in the joggle among peripheral equipment, control signal and adjustable equipment automatically controlled to come true matching of electric frequency and power. Our company tries to provide various specs relay couplers applying to different voltage and power in the applicable field. Character of product is minimum modularization. Install it on the standard NS35/7.5 or NS32 lead rail and it is possible to use safely, reliably and conveniently.

Drawing symbol of coil

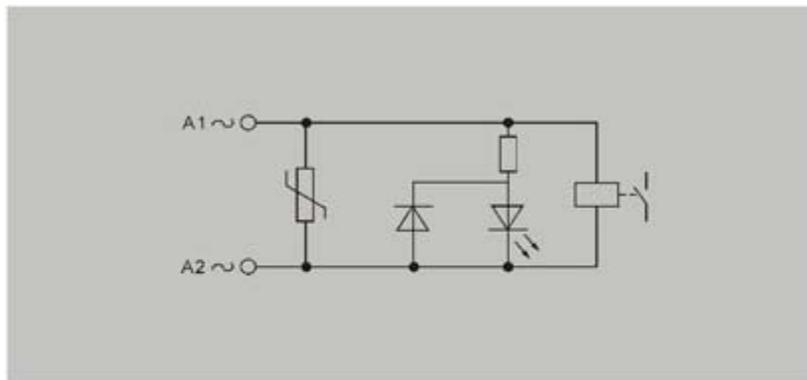
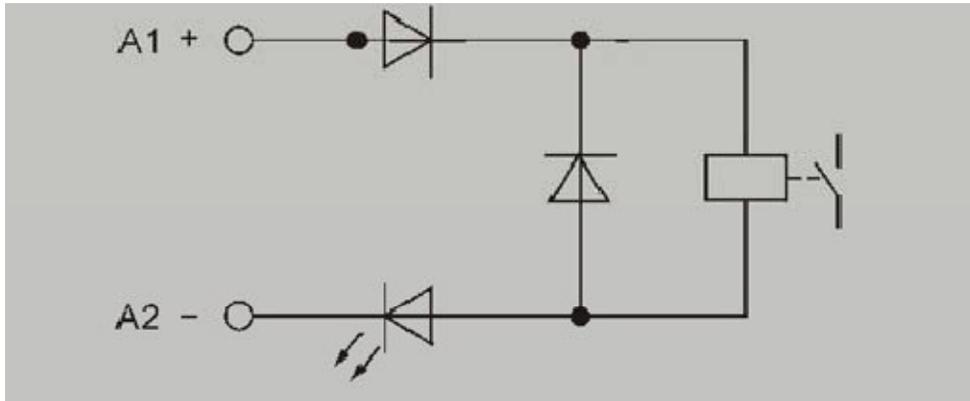


Relays in the series of products have DC and AC coil. Contact has double-pole NO and NC and single-and-double-pole switch.

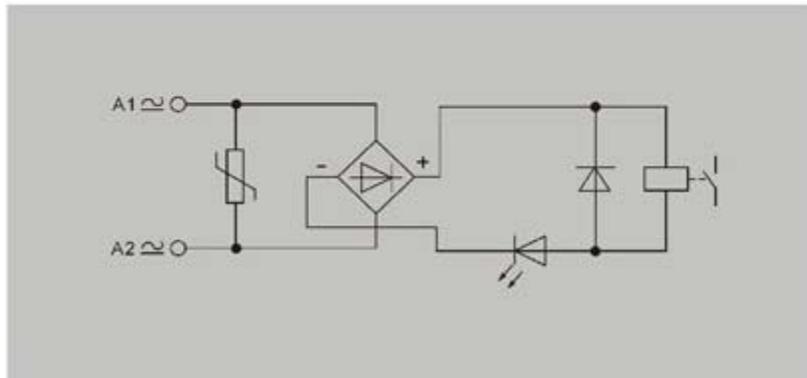
2) Circuit of coupler

Input end of coupler has three basic circuits, i.e., DC, AC, and AC and DC to be equally possible (only enumerate single-pole NO output):

- 1) DC input



② AC input



③ AC and DC input

There is indication circuit of LBD and protected coil above three basic circuits to eliminate the element is damaged by inductive voltage of breaker. DC input is set up wrong-avoiding LBD to protect. Set up bridge-type rectifier circuit at the front end of AC and DC input circuit. Resistance of input end plays a role in over-voltage protection.

1) Return circuit of input
 Input voltage (V): basic working voltage of relay coupler Typical input voltage: 12V DC, 24V DC, 48V DC, 110V DC and 220V DC

Input current (MA): quotient between input voltage and resistance Input resistance = coil resistance + resistance of drive circuit

Rating consumption (W/VA): input voltage input current



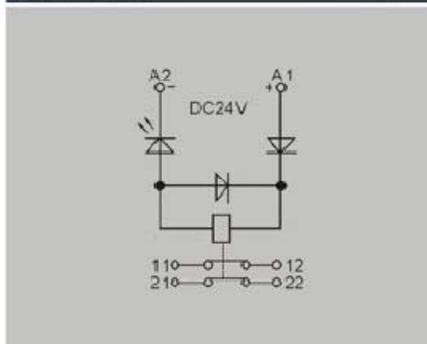
- ǂ Motive voltage (V): minimum input voltage that has relay coupler move
- ǂ Reposition voltage (V): input voltage that has relay reliably return immobile state

2. Definition of technical data

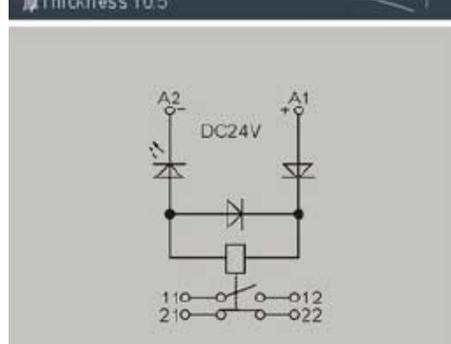
2) Return circuit of output

- ǂ Output voltage (V): maximum voltage value to allow adding on the contact of relay
 - ǂ Continuous current (A): current contact of relay is allowed to pass for a long time on after putting through relay
 - ǂ Switch power (W/VA): product of output voltage and instant current under the load of resistance, inductor and capacitor
 - ǂ Absorption delay (MS): continuous time from adding motion voltage to closing or cutting off contact of relay
 - ǂ Return delay (MS): continuous time from deleting motion voltage to closing or cutting off contact of relay
 - ǂ Switch frequency (HZ): switching times every second when ratio of pulse is 1:2 (t put through = t cut off)
 - ǂ Life: all switch times of relay till contact is damaged
- Life of machine: without load
 Electric life: with load of resistance or one of inductive AC and DC

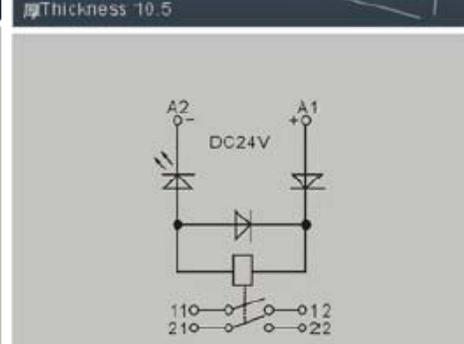
JDO-1
24V DC/02



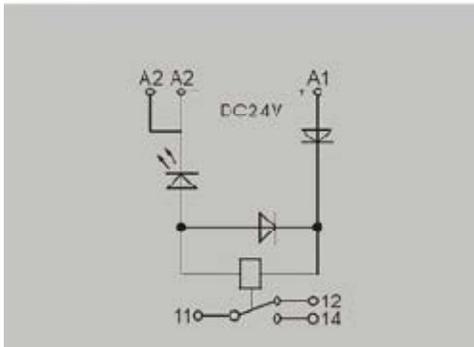
JDO-2
24V DC/11



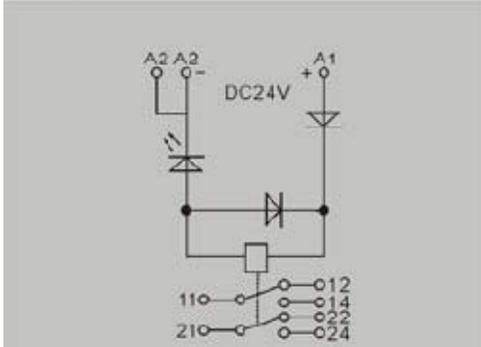
JDO-3
24V DC/20



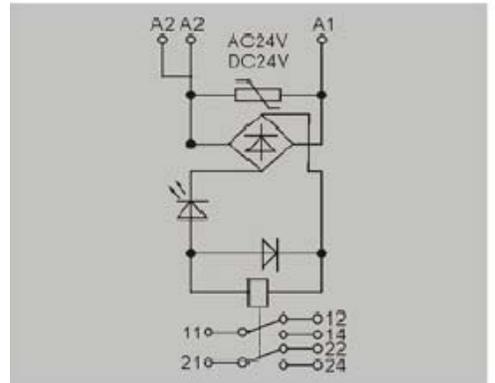
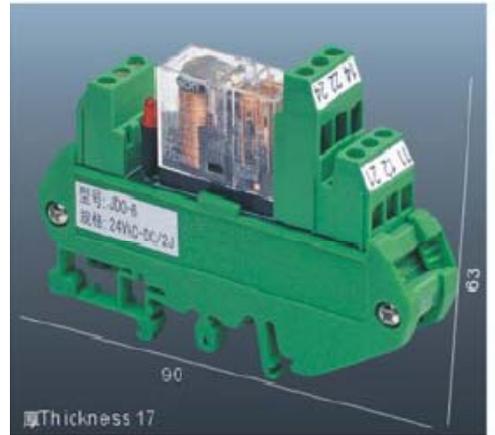
JDO-4
24V DC/1J



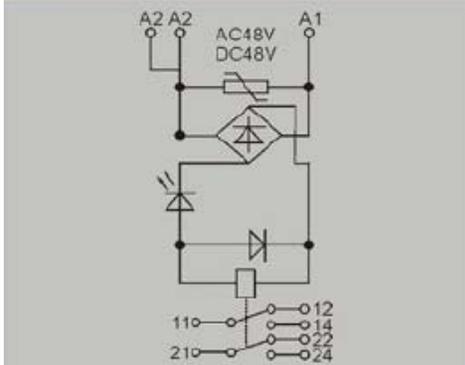
JDO-5
24V DC/2J



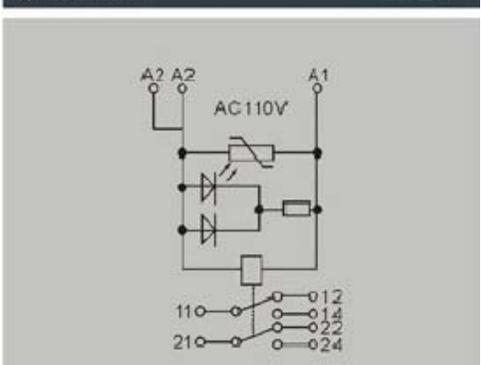
JDO-6
24V AC-DC/2J



JDO-7
48V AC-DC/2J



JDO-8
110V AC/2J



JDO-9
220V AC/2J

