

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SIL 3 - SIL 2 Digital Output
Loop/Bus Powered DIN-Rail Models D1040Q, D1041Q, D1042Q, D1043Q,

## Characteristics

General Description: The D104* series are quad channel DIN Rail Digital Output Modules enabling a Safe Area contact, logic level or drive signal, to control a device in Hazardous Area, providing 3 port isolation (input/output/supply). Typical applications includes driving signalling LED's, visual or audible alarms to alert a plant operator or driving a solenoid valve or other process control devices. It can also be used as a controllable supply to power measuring or process control equipments in Hazardous Area. Output channels can be paralleled if more power is required; 2 or 3 channels in parallel (depending on the model) are still suitable for Gas Group II C. Four basic models meet a large number of applications: it is possible to obtain 16 different combinations of safety parameters and driving currents.
Function: 4 channels I.S. actuated indipendently or in parallel to operate Hazardous Area loads from contacts, logic levels or drive logics in Safe Area providing 3 port isolation (input/output/supply), loop or bus powered.
Signalling LEDs: Power supply indication (green), outputs status (yellow).
Field Configurability: Contact / logic levels inputs, loop powered operating mode, configurable by external wiring.
EMC: Fully compliant with CE marking applicable requirements.

## Technical Data

Supply: 24 Vdc nom ( 21.5 to 30 Vdc ) reverse polarity protected, ripple within voltage limits $\leq 5 \mathrm{Vpp}$.
Current consumption @ 24 V : 130 mA with four channels energized at nominal load, 150 mA with short circuit output ( 90 mA type D1041Q).
Power dissipation: 2.3 W (1.9 W type D1041Q) with 24 V supply voltage and four channels energized at nominal load.
Max. power consumption: at 30 V supply voltage and short circuit output, 4.0 W (2.4 W type D1041Q).
Isolation (Test Voltage): I.S. Out/In 1.5 KV ; I.S. Out/Supply 1.5 KV ; In/Supply 500 V .
Input: voltage free contact, logic level common positive or common negative or loop powered.
Trip voltage levels: OFF status $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, ON status $\geq 6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (maximum 30 V ).
Current consumption @ $24 \mathrm{~V}: 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ ( $\approx 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ input impedance).
Output: D1040Q: 22 mA at 13.2 V per channel ( 20.5 V no load, $334 \Omega$ series resistance).
D1041Q: 10 mA for LED driving per channel ( 20.5 V no load, $484 \Omega$ series resistance).
D1042Q: 22 mA at 14.5 V per channel ( 20.5 V no load, $273 \Omega$ series resistance).
D1043Q: 22 mA at 9.8 V per channel ( 20.5 V no load, $484 \Omega$ series resistance).
Short circuit current: $\geq 24 \mathrm{~mA}$ per channel ( 26 mA typical), $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ per channel for D1041Q ( 13 mA typical).
Response time: 20 ms (power up in 600 ms typical in loop powered mode).

## Compatibility:

CE mark compliant, conforms to 94/9/EC Atex Directive and to 2004/108/CE EMC Directive
Environmental conditions: Operating: temperature limits -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, relative humidity max $90 \%$ non condensing, up to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Storage: temperature limits -45 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Safety Description:


II (1) $G[E x$ ia Ga] IIC, II (1) D [Ex ia Da] IIIC, I (M1) [Ex ia Ma] I, II 3G Ex nA II T4, [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I associated electrical apparatus. D1040Q single channel parameters: $\mathrm{Uo} / \mathrm{Voc}=23.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Io} / \mathrm{Isc}=72 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Po} / \mathrm{Po}=424 \mathrm{~mW}$ at terminals 13-14,15-16,9-10,11-12.
D1041Q single channel parameters: $\mathrm{Uo} / \mathrm{Voc}=23.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Io} / \mathrm{lsc}=49.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Po} / \mathrm{Po}=292 \mathrm{~mW}$ at terminals $13-14,15-16,9-10,11-12$.
D1042Q single channel parameters: $\mathrm{Uo} / \mathrm{Voc}=23.6 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{Io} / \mathrm{lsc}=88.2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Po} / \mathrm{Po}=519 \mathrm{~mW}$ at terminals $13-14,15-16,9-10,11-12$.
D1043Q single channel parameters: $\mathrm{Uo} / \mathrm{Voc}=23.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Io} / \mathrm{lsc}=49.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Po} / \mathrm{Po}=292 \mathrm{~mW}$ at terminals $13-14,15-16,9-10,11-12$.
For channels in parallel see Safety Parameters tables Um $=250 \mathrm{Vrms},-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Approvals: DMT 01 ATEX E 042 X conforms to EN60079-0, EN60079-11, EN60079-26, EN61241-0, EN61241-11,
IECEx BVS 07.0027X conforms to IEC60079-0, IEC60079-11, IEC60079-26, IEC61241-0, IEC61241-11, IMQ 09 ATEX 013 X conforms to EN60079-0, EN60079-15, UL \& C-UL E222308 conforms to UL913 (Div.1), UL 60079-0 (General, All Zones), UL60079-11 (Intrinsic Safety "i" Zones 0 \& 1), UL60079-15 ("n" Zone 2), UL 1604 (Div.2) for UL and CSA-C22.2 No.157-92 (Div.1), CSA-E60079-0 (General, All Zones), CSA-E60079-11 (Intrinsic Safety "i" Zones 0 \& 1), CSA-C22.2 No. 213-M1987 (Div. 2) and CSA-E60079-15 ("n" Zone 2) for C-UL, refer to control drawing ISM0133 for complete UL and C-UL safety and installation instructions,
FM \& FM-C No. 3024643, 3029921C, conforms to Class 3600, 3610, 3611, 3810 and C22.2 No.142, C22.2 No.157, C22.2 No.213, E60079-0, E60079-11, E60079-15,
Russia according to GOST 12.2.007.0-75, R 51330.0-99, R 51330.10-99 [Exia] IIC X, Ukraine according to GOST 12.2.007.0,22782.0,22782.5 Exia IIC X, EXIDA Report No. GM04/10-26 R002, SIL 2 / SIL 3 according to IEC 61508, IEC 61511. Please refer to Functional Safety Manual for SIL applications. DNV and KR Type Approval Certificate for marine applications.
Mounting: T35 DIN Rail according to EN50022.
Weight: about 130 g .
Connection: by polarized plug-in disconnect screw terminal blocks to accomodate terminations up to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Location: Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations or Zone 2, Group IIC T4, Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D Temperature Code T4 and Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC, IIB, IIA T4 installation.
Protection class: IP 20.
Dimensions: Width 22.5 mm, Depth 99 mm, Height 114.5 mm.

## Ordering information

| Model: $\quad$ D104*Q |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 22 mA at 13.2 V (per channel) | 0 |
| 10 mA for LED driving (per channel) | 1 |
| 22 mA at 14.5 V (per channel) | 2 |
| 22 mA at 9.8 V (per channel) | 3 |

Power Bus enclosure

## Front Panel and Features



- SIL 3 according to IEC 61508, IEC 61511 in Loop Powered mode for Lifetime $=10$ years.
- SIL 2 according to IEC 61508, IEC 61511 in Bus Powered mode for Tproof $=2 / 5$ years ( $10 / 20 \%$ of total SIF).
- PFDavg (1 year) 0.00 E-00, SFF 100 \% (Loop Powered mode).
- PFDavg (1 year) 3.64 E-04, SFF 80.12 \% (Bus Powered mode).
- Output to Zone 0 (Zone 20), Division 1, installation in Zone 2, Division 2.
- Voltage input, contact, logic level, common positive or common negative, loop powered or bus powered.
- Flexible modular multiple output capability.
- Output short circuit proof and current limited.
- Three port isolation, Input/Output/Supply.
- EMC Compatibility to EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-4.
- ATEX, IECEx, UL \& C-UL, FM \& FM-C, Russian and Ukrainian Certifications.
- Type Approval Certificate DNV and KR for marine applications.
- High Reliability, SMD components.
- High Density, four channels per unit.
- Simplified installation using standard DIN Rail and plug-in terminal blocks.
- 250 Vrms (Um) max. voltage allowed to the instruments associated with the barrier.

Terminal block connections


HAZARDOUS AREA
9

+ Output Ch 3 for Selenoid Valve or + Output Ch 3 for LED

10

- Output Ch 2 for LED


SAFE AREA
$1-/+$ Input Ch 1 for Control
2 -I+ Input Ch 1, Ch 2, Ch 3 and Ch 4 for Control

3 + Power Supply 24 Vdc
4 - Power Supply 24 Vdc
$5 \quad-1+$ Input Ch 2 for Control
6 Loop powered, all output channels ON
7 -/+ Input Ch 3 for Control
8 -/+ Input Ch 4 for Control

In the system safety analysis, always check the Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations devices to conform with the related system documentation, if the device is Intrinsically Safe check its suitability for the Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations and gas group encountered and that its maximum allowable voltage, current, power (Ui/Vmax, li/lmax, Pi/Pi) are not exceeded by the safety parameters ( $\mathrm{Uo} / \mathrm{Voc}, \mathrm{lo} / \mathrm{lsc}, \mathrm{Po} / \mathrm{Po}$ ) of the D104* series Associated Apparatus connected to it. Also consider the maximum operating temperature of the field device, check that added connecting cable and field device capacitance and inductance do not exceed the limits ( $\mathrm{Co} / \mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{La}, \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{Ro}$ ) given in the Associated Apparatus parameters for the effective gas group. See parameters on enclosure side and the ones indicated in the table below:

| D104* Terminals | D104* Associated <br> Apparatus Parameters | Must <br> be | Hazardous Area/ <br> Hazardous Locations <br> Device Parameters |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ch1 | $13-14$ |  |  |  |
| Ch2 | $15-16$ | D104* | Uo $/$ Voc $=23.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | s |



| D1041 and D1043 <br> Terminals | D1041 and D1043 Associated <br> Apparatus Parameters | Must <br> be | Hazardous Area/ <br> Hevice + Cable Parameters |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ch1 | $13-14$ | Co $/ \mathrm{Ca}=130 \mathrm{nF}$ | (IIC-A, B) |  |  |
| Ch2 | $15-16$ | Co / Ca $=970 \mathrm{nF}$ | (IIB-C) | $\geq$ | Ci / Ci device + C cable |

NOTE for USA and Canada:
IIC equal to Gas Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G IIB equal to Gas Groups C, D, E, F and G
IIA equal to Gas Groups D, E, F and G

To increase the power to the load, is possible to connect the output channels in parallel. The table below indicates the corresponding configurations:

| D104* Associated Apparatus Parameters 2 channels in parallel |  |  |  |  | D104* Associated Apparatus Parameters 3 channels in parallel |  |  |  | D104* Associated Apparatus Parameters 4 channels in parallel |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D1040 | D1041 | D1042 | D1043 | D1040 | D1041 | D1042 | D1043 | D1040 | D1041 | D1042 | D1043 |
| lo / lsc $\mathrm{mA}$ | 144.0 | 99.2 | 176.4 | 99.2 | 216.0 | 148.8 | 264.6 | 148.8 | 288.0 | 198.4 | 352.8 | 198.4 |
| Po / Po mW | 847 | 584 | 1038 | 584 | 1271 | 875 | 1556 | 875 | 1674 | 1167 | 1674 | 1167 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{La} \\ \mathrm{mH} \\ (\mathrm{IIC}-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B}) \end{gathered}$ | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 3.6 | NA | 1.6 | NA | 1.6 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Lo / La mH (IIB-C) | 6.8 | 14.4 | 4.5 | 14.4 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 3.6 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{La} \\ \mathrm{mH} \\ (\mathrm{IIA}-\mathrm{D}) \end{gathered}$ | 13.7 | 28.9 | 9.1 | 28.9 | 6.0 | 12.8 | 4.0 | 12.8 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 7.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{Ro} \\ \mu \mathrm{H} / \Omega \\ (\mathrm{IIC-A}, \mathrm{~B}) \end{gathered}$ | 41.9 | 60.9 | 34.3 | 60.9 | NA | 40.6 | NA | 40.6 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Lo / Ro $\mu \mathrm{H} / \Omega$ (IIB-C) | 167.9 | 243.8 | 137.2 | 243.8 | 111.9 | 162.5 | 91.4 | 162.5 | 83.9 | 121.9 | 68.6 | 121.9 |
| Lo / Ro $\mu \mathrm{H} / \Omega$ (IIA-D) | 335.9 | 487.6 | 274.4 | 487.6 | 223.9 | 325.0 | 182.9 | 325.0 | 167.9 | 243.8 | 137.2 | 243.8 |

For installations in which both the Ci and Li of the Intrinsically Safe apparatus exceed $1 \%$ of the Co and Lo parameters of the Associated Apparatus (excluding the cable), then $50 \%$ of Co and Lo parameters are applicable and shall not be exceeded ( $50 \%$ of the Co and Lo become the limits which must include the cable such that Ci device +C cable $\leq 50 \%$ of Co and Li device +L cable $\leq 50 \%$ of Lo).
If the cable parameters are unknown, the following value may be used: Capacitance 60 pF per foot ( 180 pF per meter), Inductance $0.20 \mu \mathrm{H}$ per foot ( $0.60 \mu \mathrm{H}$ per meter).
The Intrinsic Safety Entity Concept allows the interconnection of Intrinsically Safe devices approved with entity parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when the above conditions are respected
For Division 1 and Zone 0 installations, the configuration of Intrinsically Safe Equipment must be FM approved under Entity Concept (or third party approved); for Division 2 installations, the configuration of Intrinsically Safe Equipment must be FM approved under non-incendive field wiring or Entity Concept (or third party approved).

HAZARDOUS AREA ZONE 0 (ZONE 20) GROUP IIC,
HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS CLASS I, DIVISION 1, GROUPS A, B, C, D, CLASS II, DIVISION 1, GROUPS E, F, G, CLASS III, DIVISION 1 ,

CLASS I, ZONE 0, GROUP IIC

SAFE AREA, ZONE 2 GROUP IIC T4
NON HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, CLASS I, DIVISION 2 , GROUPS A, B, C, D T-Code T4, CLASS I, ZONE 2, GROUP IIC T4


## Function Diagram

HAZARDOUS AREA ZONE 0 (ZONE 20) GROUP IIC,
HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS CLASS I, DIVISION 1, GROUPS A, B, C, D, CLASS II, DIVISION 1, GROUPS E, F, G, CLASS III, DIVISION 1, CLASS I, ZONE 0, GROUP IIC


MODEL D104*Q
 $1+1$ Output channels ( 1 ch. single +3 ch . parallel)

MODEL D104*Q
 1 Output channel ( 4 ch . parallel)





## Warning

D104* series are isolated Intrinsically Safe Associated Apparatus installed into standard EN50022 T35 DIN Rail located in Safe Area/ Non Hazardous Locations or Zone 2, Group IIC, Temperature Classification T4, Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Temperature Code T4 and Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC, IIB, IIA Temperature Code T4 Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations (according to EN/IEC60079-15, FM Class No. 3611, CSA-C22.2 No. 213-M1987, CSA-E60079-15) within the specified operating temperature limits Tamb -20 to $+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and connected to equipment with a maximum limit for AC power supply Um of 250 Vrms .


NOTE: outputs can be paralleled to increase output power. When combining outputs, consider Safety Parameters matching with the field device and allowable Group as shown in the Safety Parameters Table and check that requirements are met.
Non-incendive field wiring is not recognized by the Canadian Electrical Code, installation is permitted in the US only.
For installation of the unit in a Class I, Division 2 or Class I, Zone 2 location, the wiring between the control equipment and the D104* associated apparatus shall be accomplished via conduit connections or another acceptable Division 2 , Zone 2 wiring method according to the NEC and the CEC.
Not to be connected to control equipment that uses or generates more than 250 Vrms or Vdc with respect to earth ground.
D104* series must be installed, operated and maintained only by qualified personnel, in accordance to the relevant national/international installation standards (e.g. IEC/EN60079-14 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines), BS 5345 Pt4, VDE 165,

ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 Installation of Intrinsically Safe System for Hazardous (Classified) Locations, National Electrical Code NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 Section 504 and 505 ,
Canadian Electrical Code CEC) following the established installation rules, particular care shall be given to segregation and clear identification of I.S. conductors from non I.S. ones.
De-energize power source (turn off power supply voltage) before plug or unplug the terminal blocks when installed in Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations or unless area is known to be nonhazardous.
Warning: substitution of components may impair Intrinsic Safety and suitability for Division 2, Zone 2.
Explosion Hazard: to prevent ignition of flammable or combustible atmospheres, disconnect power before servicing or unless area is known to be nonhazardous.
Failure to properly installation or use of the equipment may risk to damage the unit or severe personal injury.
The unit cannot be repaired by the end user and must be returned to the manufacturer or his authorized representative. Any unauthorized modification must be avoided.

## Operation

Each of the four independent channels of D104* series accepts an input from Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations (logic level or voltage free electrical contact connected to common positive or common negative) and provides an output (see the output diagram on data sheet for details of voltage and current to the load) in Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations to drive Intrinsically Safe loads (solenoid valves, audible alarms, signaling leds etc.). Presence of supply power and status of output (energized or de-energized) are displayed by signaling LEDs (green for power, yellow for status). D104* series has four independent channels. Five actuation modes can be configured by appropriate wiring on the terminal blocks of unit:

| Loop Powered | output channels energizes when unit is powered |
| :--- | :--- |
| Normally Open input contact / Normally De energized output, contact with common positive | output energizes by closing contact |
| Normally Open input contact / Normally De energized output, contact with common negative | output energizes by closing contact |
| Normally Low logic level / Normally De energized output | output energizes with logic level high |
| Normally High logic level / Normally Energized output | output de-energizes with logic level low |

## Installation

D104* series are digital output isolator housed in a plastic enclosure suitable for installation on T35 DIN Rail according to EN50022
D104* unit can be mounted with any orientation over the entire ambient temperature range, see section "Installation in Cabinet" and "Installation of Electronic Equipments in Cabinet" Instruction Manual D1000 series for detailed instructions.
Electrical connection of conductors up to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ are accommodated by polarized plug-in removable screw terminal blocks which can be plugged in/out into a powered unit
without suffering or causing any damage (for Zone 2 or Division 2 installations check the area to be nonhazardous before servicing)
The wiring cables have to be proportionate in base to the current and the length of the cable.
On the section "Function Diagram" and enclosure side a block diagram identifies all connections and configurations.
Identify the function and location of each connection terminal using the wiring diagram on the corresponding section, as an example:
Connect 24 Vdc power supply positive at terminal " 3 " and negative at terminal " 4 ".
Connect positive output of channel 1 at terminal " 13 " and negative output at " 14 ".
Connect positive output of channel 2 at terminal " 15 " and negative output at " 16 ".
Connect positive output of channel 3 at terminal " 9 " and negative output at " 10 ".
Connect positive output of channel 4 at terminal " 11 " and negative output at " 12 ".
Connect common input signal at terminal " 2 " (can be positive or negative).
Connect input signal for channel 1 at terminal " 1 ".
Connect input signal for channel 2 at terminal " 5 ".
Connect input signal for channel 3 at terminal " 7 ",
Connect input signal for channel 4 at terminal " 8 ".
If output current required is higher than the capability of a single channel (see output diagram on data sheet for details) you can connect two or more channels in parallel by wiring inputs and outputs of two or more channels in parallel and use the combined output, consider however the Gas Group allowable and Safety Parameter matching with the field device for this combined output as shown in the Safety Parameters Table on the data sheet and check that it meets your actual Installation.

Intrinsically Safe conductors must be identified and segregated from non I.S. and wired in accordance to the relevant national/international installation standards (e.g. EN/IEC60079-14 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines), BS 5345 Pt4, VDE 165, ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 Installation of Intrinsically Safe System for Hazardous (Classified) Locations, National Electrical Code NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 Section 504 and 505 Canadian Electrical Code CEC), make sure that conductors are well isolated from each other and do not produce any unintentional connection.
The enclosure provides, according to EN60529, an IP20 minimum degree of mechanical protection (or similar to NEMA Standard 250 type 1) for indoor installation, outdoor installation requires an additional enclosure with higher degree of protection (i.e. IP54 to IP65 or NEMA type 12-13) consistent with the effective operating environment of the specific installation. Units must be protected against dirt, dust, extreme mechanical (e.g. vibration, impact and shock) and thermal stress, and casual contacts. If enclosure needs to be cleaned use only a cloth lightly moistened by a mixture of detergent in water.
Electrostatic Hazard: to avoid electrostatic hazard, the enclosure of D104* must be cleaned only with a damp or antistatic cloth.
Any penetration of cleaning liquid must be avoided to prevent damage to the unit. Any unauthorized card modification must be avoided.
According to EN61010, D104* series must be connected to SELV or SELV-E supplies.

## Start-up

Before powering the unit check that all wires are properly connected, particularly supply conductors and their polarity, input and output wires, also check that Intrinsically Safe conductors and cable trays are segregated (no direct contacts with other non I.S. conductors) and identified either by color coding, preferably blue, or by marking. Check conductors for exposed wires that could touch each other causing dangerous unwanted shorts. Turn on power, the "power on" green led must be lit, status led on each channel must be in accordance with condition of the corresponding input line. If possible close and open input lines one at time checking the corresponding status leds condition as well as output to be correct.

## Configuration

Input terminal wiring on Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations allows input/output configuration and operating mode as summarized in tables below:

| D104* Configuration in Loop Powered mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Jumper | No Connection |
| Loop Powered | $4-6$ | $1,2,5,7,8$ |

The barrier actuates all the four channels when the power supply is applied at terminals 3-4

| D104* Configuration in Bus Powered mode with contact input common to power supply voltage (closing contact energizes output) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Input Type | jumper | Ch. 1 | Ch. 2 | Ch. 3 | Ch. 4 |
| Normally Open Contact | Common on positive | $2-3$ | $1-4$ | $5-4$ | $7-4$ | $8-4$ |
|  | Common on negative | $2-4$ | $1-3$ | $5-3$ | $7-3$ | $8-3$ |

The barrier actuates the corresponding output channel when the contact is closed (high level to the input terminal).
The current consumption of the single input is $\sim 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ (up to 30 V supply), take care of power supply dimensioning when using this type of connection.

| D104* Configuration in Bus Powered mode with contact input supplied by separate power voltage (closing contact energizes output) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Common Terminal | Ch. 1 | Ch. 2 | Ch. 3 | Ch. 4 |
| Normally Open Contact | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 8 |

The barrier actuates the corresponding output channel when the contact is closed (high level to the input terminal).
Connect the positive (or negative) terminal of the power source to common terminal " 2 ", connect the contact terminal from the negative (or positive) of the power source and the corresponding input terminal of the barrier (" 1 " for first channel, " 5 " for second channel, " 7 " for third channel and " 8 " for fourth channel). The current consumption of the single input is $\sim 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ (up to 30 V supply), take care of power supply dimensioning when using this type of connection.

| D104* Configuration in Bus Powered mode with Logic Level input <br> (Logic Level HIGH status energizes output) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Common Terminal | Ch. 1 | Ch. 2 | Ch. 3 | Ch. 4 |  |
| Logic Level | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 8 |  |

The barrier actuates the corresponding output channel when the logic level input goes to HIGH status ( $\geq 6 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\leq-6 \mathrm{~V}$ respect to common terminal)
Connect the common terminal of the logic level outputs to terminal "2" of the barrier, connect the logic level output terminal to the corresponding input terminal of the barrier ("1" for first channel, " 5 " for second channel, " 7 " for third channel and " 8 " for fourth channel). The current consumption of the single input is $\sim 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ (up to 30 V driving), take care of driving capability of the logic level output. The maximum current leakage of driver must be $\leq 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to avoid wrong condition of input.

## Installation in Cabinet

## Power Dissipation of D104* Isolators

Section "Technical Data" of D104* isolator specifies the current consumption (maximum current from the nominal power supply, typical 24 Vdc , in normal operation); this data serves to dimension the current rating of the power supply unit. Section "Technical Data" indicates also the maximum power consumption (maximum power required from the power supply in the worst (abnormal) operating conditions like for example supply voltage at 30 Vdc , short circuit on the outputs and on the inputs terminals.
The power dissipated Pd inside the enclosure for analog signal isolators is: $\mathrm{Pd}=$ Current Consumption (A) * Supply Voltage (V) - Power Dissipated into the input/output loads Digital signal isolators have lower dissipation than analog signal isolators. Isolators are not running at the maximum current all at the same time, the average power consumption of a multitude of isolators can be considered to be only $70 \%$ of the value obtained from the section "Technical Data". Considering the $1 / 3$ load power and the $70 \%$ above discussed, the power effectively dissipated internally by the isolators can therefore become $1 / 2$ of the actual power delivered by the power supply.
Digital barriers dissipate all the supply power inside the enclosure consequently the total power dissipation into a cabinet, with mixed analog and digital barriers, is determined by the number of channels more than by the number of isolator enclosures. The following tables give advises for the DIN rail orientation (vertical or horizontal) of the barriers mounting, D104*Q (quadruple channel) isolators, installed on DIN rail, bus or custom board assembly.
A)

Cabinet with Natural Ventilation
Maximum recommended ambient temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ depending on barrier type and installation method:

${ }^{(1)}$ Installation is not recommended since it would significantly shorten the units life and increase the probability of failures.
B) Cabinet with Forced Ventilation

Maximum recommended ambient temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ depending on barrier type and installation method:


