



















4. Terminals and meaning of the LED's

Screw terminals

This picture shows the text on the print. The I/O connector is standard from 0 ... 9 (from right to left)

A3	A2	A1	A0	E3	E2	E1	E0		
									
									
—	+	A3	A2	A1	A0	E3	E2	E1	E0

Inputs

4

Terminal 0 =	E 0 :	configurable as emergency stop or for general purpose use
Terminal 1 =	E 1 :	configurable as limit switch LS1 or for general purpose use
Terminal 2 =	E 2 :	configurable as reference switch or for general purpose use
Terminal 3 =	E 3 :	configurable as limit switch LS2 or for general purpose use

Outputs

4

Terminal 4 =	A 0 :	Output PUL (pulses for motor)
Terminal 5 =	A 1 :	Output DIR (direction of motor rotation)
Terminal 6 =	A 2 :	programmable as required
Terminal 7 =	A 3 :	programmable as required

Supply

Terminal 8 =	+	+ 24 VDC
Terminal 9 =	—	GND

LED displays

Total

8

LED 0 :	*) Voltage at input 0	(Emergency stop)
LED 1 :	*) Voltage at input 1	(LS1)
LED 2 :	*) Voltage at input 2	(REF)
LED 3 :	*) Voltage at input 3	(LS2)
LED 4 :	Voltage at output 0 :	PUL
LED 5 :	Voltage at output 1 :	DIR
LED 6 :	Voltage at output 2	
LED 7 :	Voltage at output 3	

*) status inverted when used as limit switch