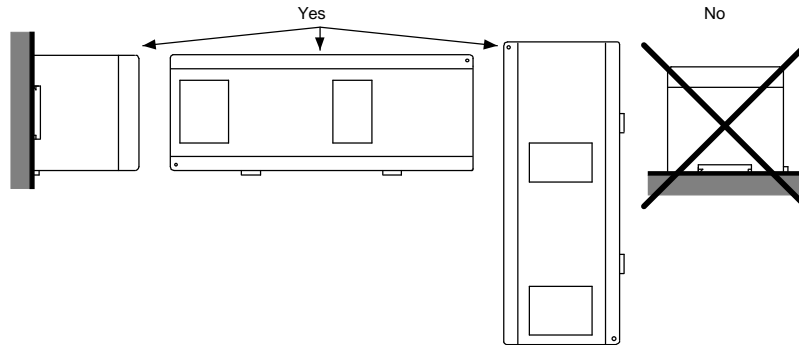


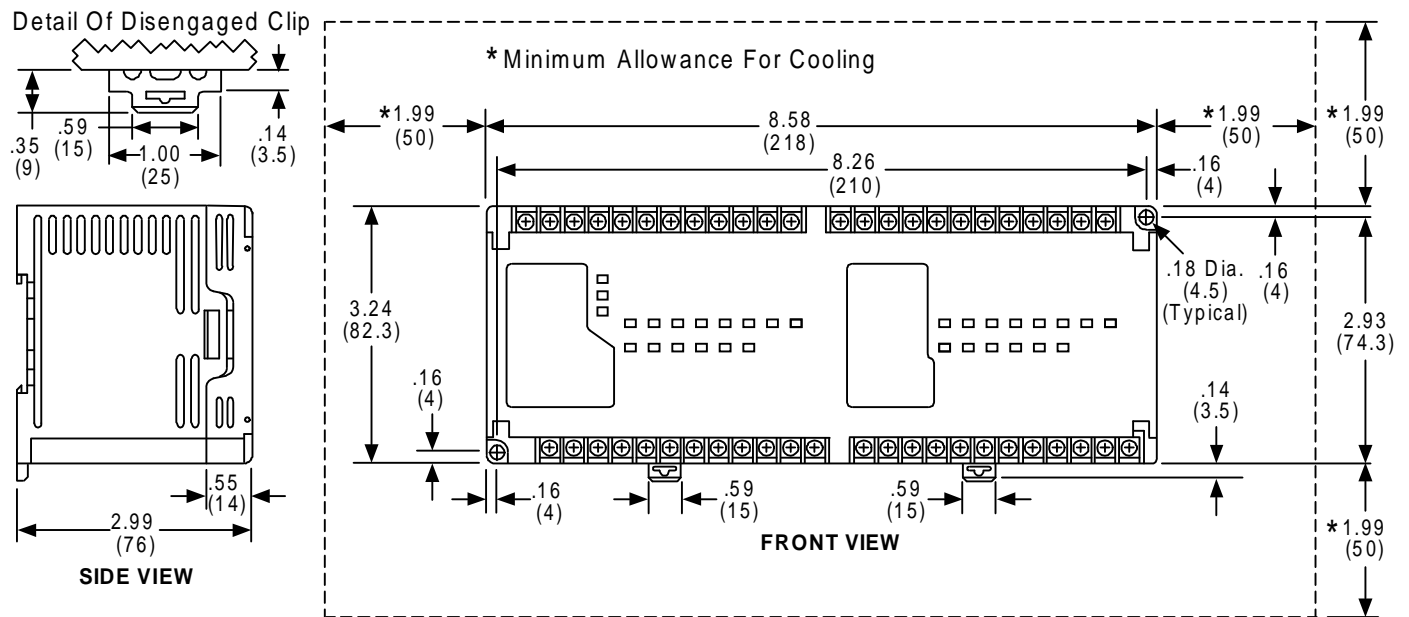
Installation

The Micro PLC can be mounted on a wall or panel using screws, or on a DIN rail. The Micro PLC must be mounted on a vertical surface. Do not mount it on a horizontal surface.



Recommended Mounting Orientations

a45418



Mounting Dimensions and Spacing Requirements Dimensions in inches (millimeters in parentheses)

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Field Wiring

Information for power supply and I/O wiring connections for Micro PLCs is detailed below. Each terminal can accept solid or stranded wires. However, the wires into any given terminal should be of the same type and size.

Warning

The Micro PLC must be grounded to minimize electrical shock hazard. Failure to do so could result in injury to personnel.

Warning

You should calculate the maximum current for each wire and observe proper wiring practices. Failure to do so could cause injury to personnel or damage to equipment.

Caution

When connecting stranded conductors, insure that there are no projecting strands of wire. These could cause a short circuit, damaging equipment or causing it to malfunction.

- Use copper conductors rated for 75°C (167 °F) for all wiring. You can use one AWG #14 (2.1mm²) copper conductor or two smaller copper conductors — AWG #16 (1.3mm²) through AWG #22 (0.36mm²) — per terminal.
- The suggested torque for all terminal connections is 5 in-lbs (5.76 kg-cm).
- Turn off power to the PLC before connecting field wiring.
- All low-level signal wires should be run separately from other field wiring.
- AC power wiring should be run separately from DC field wiring.
- Field wiring should not be routed close to any device that could be a potential source of electrical interference. If severe noise problems are present, additional power supply filtering or an isolation transformer may be required.
- Label all wires to and from I/O devices

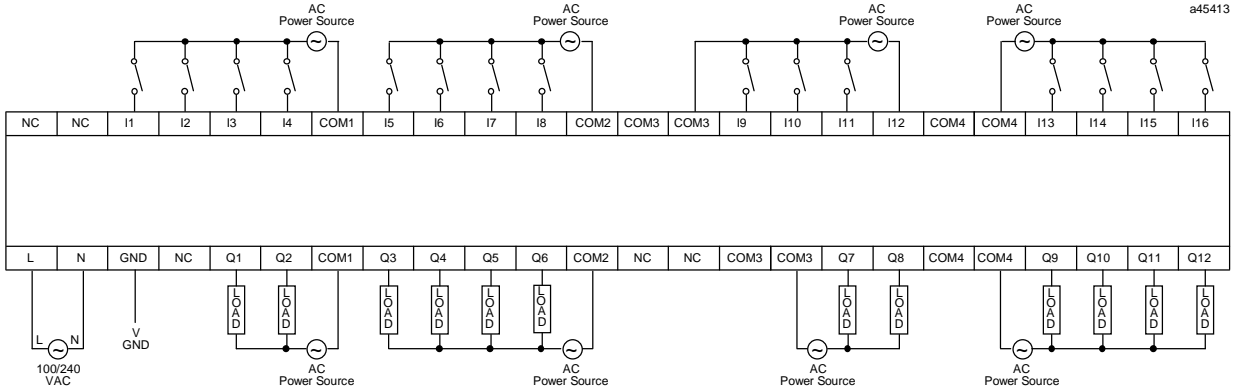
Note

All DC inputs can be connected as either positive or negative logic.

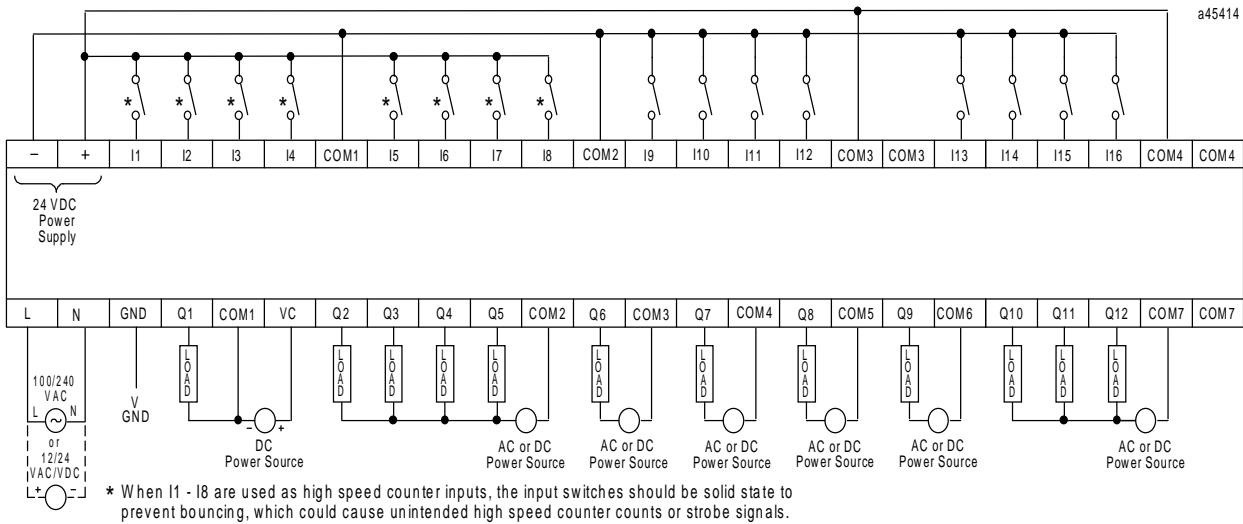
When I1-I8 DC inputs are used as high speed counter inputs, the input switches should be solid state to prevent bouncing, which could cause unintended counts or strobe signals.

You should provide suppression across each inductive load controlled by the Micro PLC. The figure at the bottom of the next page illustrates typical circuits for AC and DC inductive loads.

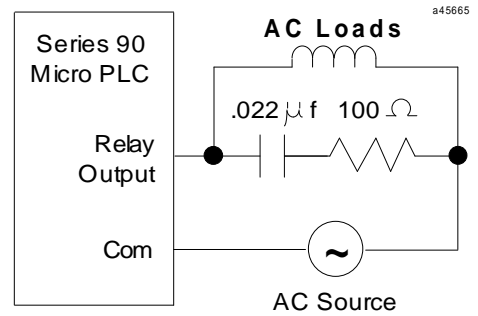
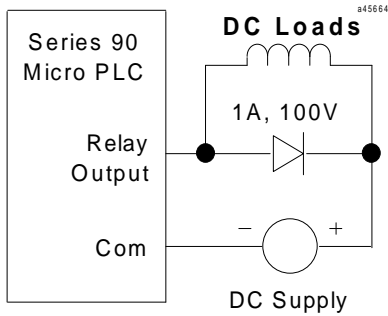
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Field Wiring Diagram (IC693UAA007)



Field Wiring Diagram (IC693UDR005/010)



Typical Suppression Circuits for Inductive Loads