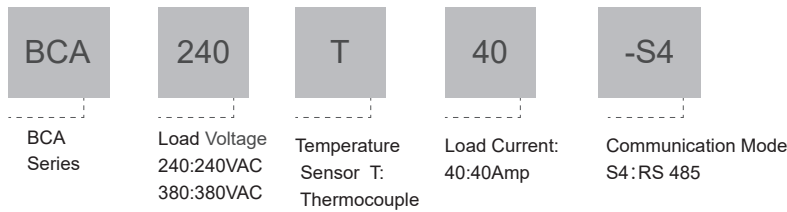


Product Description

- ◆ RS 485 Bus Control
- ◆ Modbus RTU Communication Protocol
- ◆ SCR Anti-parallelled Output
- ◆ Load Current: 40A
- ◆ Dielectric Strength: 4000VAC rms
- ◆ LED Indication
- ◆ Self Tuning PID Control
- ◆ Real-time Current Detection



Product Selection



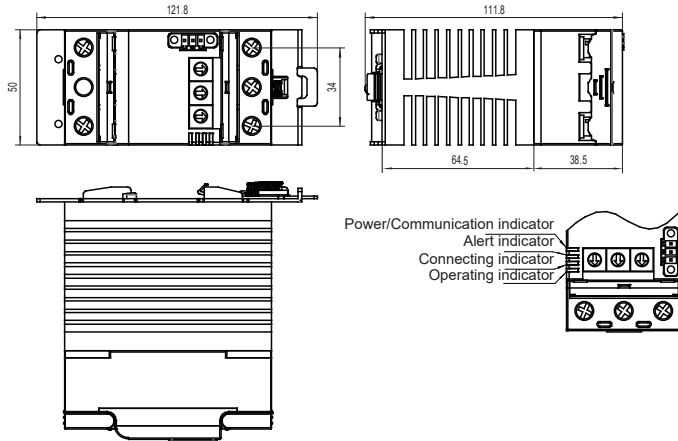
Technical Specification

Input Circuit		
Auxiliary Power Supply Voltage Range		15 ~ 30VDC
Max.Auxiliary Power Supply Current		60mA
Input Control		RS 485
Output Circuit		
Output Power Supply Voltage Range	240VAC	150-280VAC
	380VAC	300-440VAC
Maximum Surge Current [@10ms]		600A
Maximum I ² t Value[@10ms]		1800A ² S
Maximum Transient Overvoltage		1200Vpk
Maximum Off-State Leakage Current [@ Rated Voltage]		5mA
Maximum On-State Voltage Drop [@ Rated Current]		1.6Vrms
Minimum Off-State dv/dt[@ Maximum Rated Voltage]		500V/μs

General Information

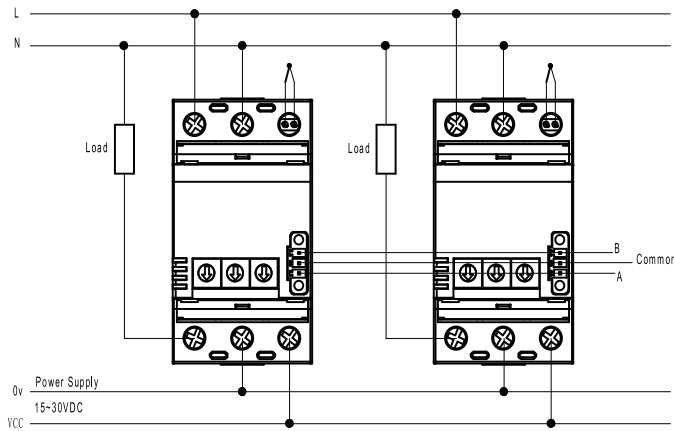
General Information		
thermocouple Type		K Type, J Type
Temperature Control Range		Room Temperature~1000°C
Slave Station Address Range		001~255
Max. Station Point		255
Baud Rate Data		9.6kbps、19.2kbps、38.4kbps、57.6kbps、115.2kbps
Communication Agreement		Modbus RTU
Dielectric Strength	Input/Output	≥4000Vrms
	Input, output/heat sink	≥2500Vrms
Ambient Operating Temperature Range		-30°C ~ +70°C
Ambient Storage Temperature Range		-30°C ~ +100°C
Weight [Typical]		700g

Installation and LED Indication

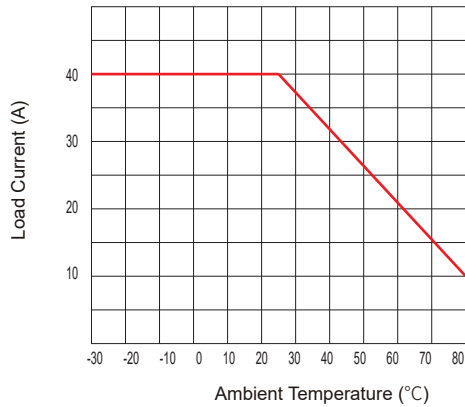


Power supply/Communication indicator: LED lights up when there is a power supply;
 LED becomes brighter when the module is communicating;
 Alert indicator: LED lights up when there is a failure;
 Connecting indicator: LED lights up when the control resistor value is not zero;
 Operating indicator: LED flashes every 1.5s when the module is operating.

Wiring Diagram



Thermal Curve



Important Notice

When the ambient temperature is more than 25°C, the user should use this product according to the temperature curve. When the product is installed, it should be installed sideways, that is, the output terminal of the product is installed upward or downward, which is good for the product heat dissipation.