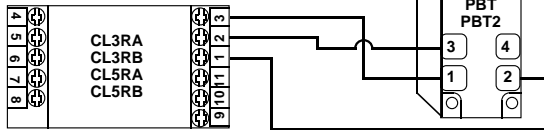


# MULTI-BEAM 3- & 4-wire DC Power Blocks

## Hookup Diagrams for DC Power Blocks (continued)

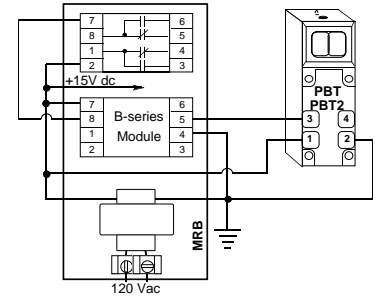
### Hookup to MAXI-AMP Logic Module

The current sinking output(s) of MULTI-BEAM power block models PBT and PBT2 may be connected directly to the input of CL Series MAXI-AMP modules. A MAXI-AMP which is powered by ac voltage offers a dc supply with enough capacity to power one MULTI-BEAM sensor, as is shown in this hookup diagram. When emitter/receiver pairs are used, the emitter should be powered from a separate power source (e.g.- using PBA-1, etc.)



### Hookup to B Series Logic Module (MRB Chassis)

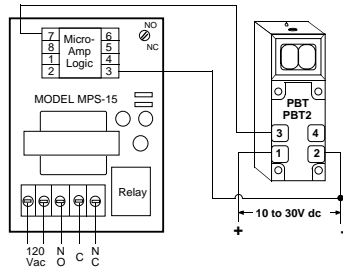
The current sinking output(s) of MULTI-BEAM power block models PBT and PBT-2 may be connected directly to the input (terminal #5) or the auxiliary input (terminal #3) of any Banner B Series logic module. The MULTI-BEAM is powered by the MRB chassis as shown. Additional logic may be added on a longer chassis. Banner PLUG-LOGIC modules may also be used.



### Hookup to MICRO-AMP Logic (MPS-15 Chassis)

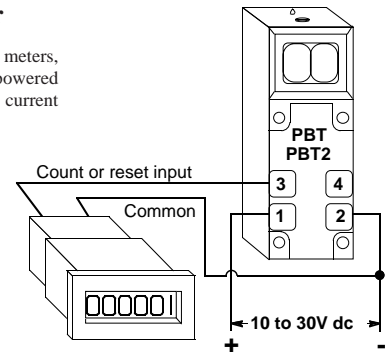
The current sinking output(s) of MULTI-BEAM power block models PBT and PBT2 may be connected directly to the primary input (terminal #7) or the other inputs of MICRO-AMP logic modules. The following logic modules may be used:

- MA4-2 One shot
- MA5 On/off delay
- MA4G 4-input "AND"
- MA4L Latch



### Hookup to Counter

Most counters, totalizers, rate meters, etc., including the battery-powered LCD types, accept the NPN current sinking output of MULTI-BEAM power block models PBT and PBT2 as an input. Counters which are powered by ac line voltage usually offer a low voltage dc supply with enough capacity to power one MULTI-BEAM (≥10V dc at ≥60mA).



NOTE: MULTI-BEAM dc power blocks cannot be wired in series.

# MULTI-BEAM 3- & 4-wire AC Power Blocks

## AC Models

## Connections

## Functional Schematic

**PBA** **Input:** 105 to 130V ac, 50/60Hz.

**PBB** **Input:** 210 to 250V ac, 50/60Hz.

**PBD** **Input:** 22 to 28V ac, 50/60Hz.

**PBD-2**

**Input:** 11 to 13V ac, 50/60Hz.

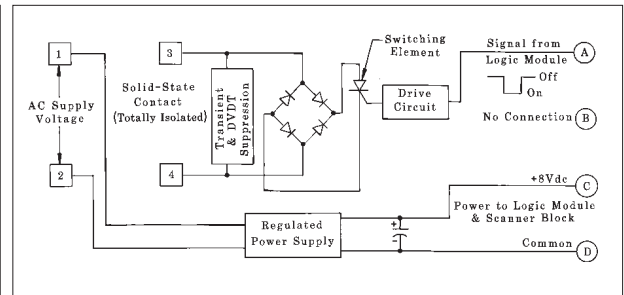
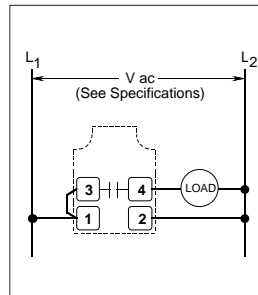
**Output:** SPST solid-state switch for ac, 3/4 amp maximum (derated to 1/2 amp at 70 degrees C).

**Maximum inrush:** 10 amps for one second or 30 amps for one ac cycle (non-repeating).

**On-state voltage drop:** less than 2.5V ac at full load.

**Off-state leakage current:** less than 100 microamps.

**Response:** add 8.3 milliseconds to the off-time response of the scanner block.



These power blocks are the most commonly used for ac operation. As the typical hookup shows, they are intended to switch the same ac voltage as is used to power the MULTI-BEAM. However, the output of all four blocks is rated for 250V ac maximum, and all can switch a voltage which is different than the supply as long as both ac circuits share a common neutral. For example, a PBA could switch a 24V ac door chime, etc. Observe local codes when mixing ac voltages in a wiring chamber. These blocks are designed to handle the inrush current of ac inductive loads like motor starters and solenoids. The "holding current" specification of any inductive load should not exceed the 750mA output rating. There is no minimum load requirement. These power blocks will interface directly to all ac programmable controller inputs. All contain built-in transient suppression to prevent false turn-on or damage from inductive loads and line "spikes". Outputs of multiple power blocks may be wired in series or parallel for "AND" and "OR" logic functions.