



RELAY ACTIVATED BY FREQUENCY. (150 - 2.000 Hz.)

The I-74 is a relays automatism activated for frequency. According to the frequency selected by the user, when this one is detected by the module, the output will be activated.

The adjustment of the detection frequency is done through the potentiometer inserted in the circuit.

It includes output to place an exterior potentiometer, protection against polarity inversion, operating led indicator and terminals for its connection.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Voltage	12 V. C.C.
Minimum Consumption	10 mA.
Maximum Consumption	
Min, Input Voltage	100 mV.
Max, Input Voltage	3 V.
Detection Frequency margin.	
Detection Frequency Max Deviation	± 20 Hz
Max. output load per relay.	3 A.
Protection against polarity inversion.	Yes.
Dimensions.	

OPERATING MODE.

POWER SUPPLY. The I-74 circuit had to be supplied by a 12 VDC power supply correctly filtered. We recommend you to use the FE-2 power supply, which has been developed to perfectly answer to the circuit needs, or a 12V battery for mobile applications. Install a fuse and a switch has it is indicated on the schedule. Both are necessary for the module's protection as well as for your own safety, as it is required by the "CE" regulations.

Connect the positive and the negative of the power supply to the respective positive and negative terminals of the module, indicated in the wiring map. The distance between the power supply and the module has to be as short as possible. Verify that the assembly is correct.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE DETECTION FREQUENCY. Connect the input of frequency that you wants to control to the terminal indicated in the drawing. The injected signal will not be lower than 100 mV. neither superior to 3 V. You have to use shielded cable and to connect the braid to the ground. Once the connection done, you can supply to the module the exact frequency that it has to automatically detect later. Then, you have to adjust the "Detection Frequency Adjustment" potentiometer till the led and the output relay are connected.

During the adjustment of the detection frequency it is normal that the relay "make noise" (it is because you are moving around this frequency). Then, you have to adjust the potentiometer of the circuit with the higher sensitive possible till this effect (noise) disappears and the relay will be correctly connected.

If this adjustment is too difficult, and you wish a higher potentiometer's sensitivity, youcan substitute it by an other with the same value but "multi round" type.

OPERATING MODE. Once the detection frequency adjusted, you can supply the module. Each time you will activate the switch to allow the current pass, the relay do a fast and momentary connection to indicate is activation. This function is an intrinsic function and it cannot be eliminated.

Later, the module, in permanent stand by state will remain prepared to filter any frequency received on the input; and only connecting the output when it will received the same frequency than the adjusted one.

OUTPUT CONNECTION. LOAD. The I-74 output is controlled by a relay, and accepts any device up to 5 A. The relay is not a component supplying voltage but its function is limited to accept or deny the voltage passage like a standard switch. For this reason, you have to supply the load through this component.

The relay has three output terminals: The normally open quiescent (NO), the normally closed quiescent (NC) and the common. Install it between the Common and the NO. For the inverse function you have to place the load between the NC and Common. On the drawing "Output Connection. Load" you can see how to make 12V DC and 230 V AC Connections.

