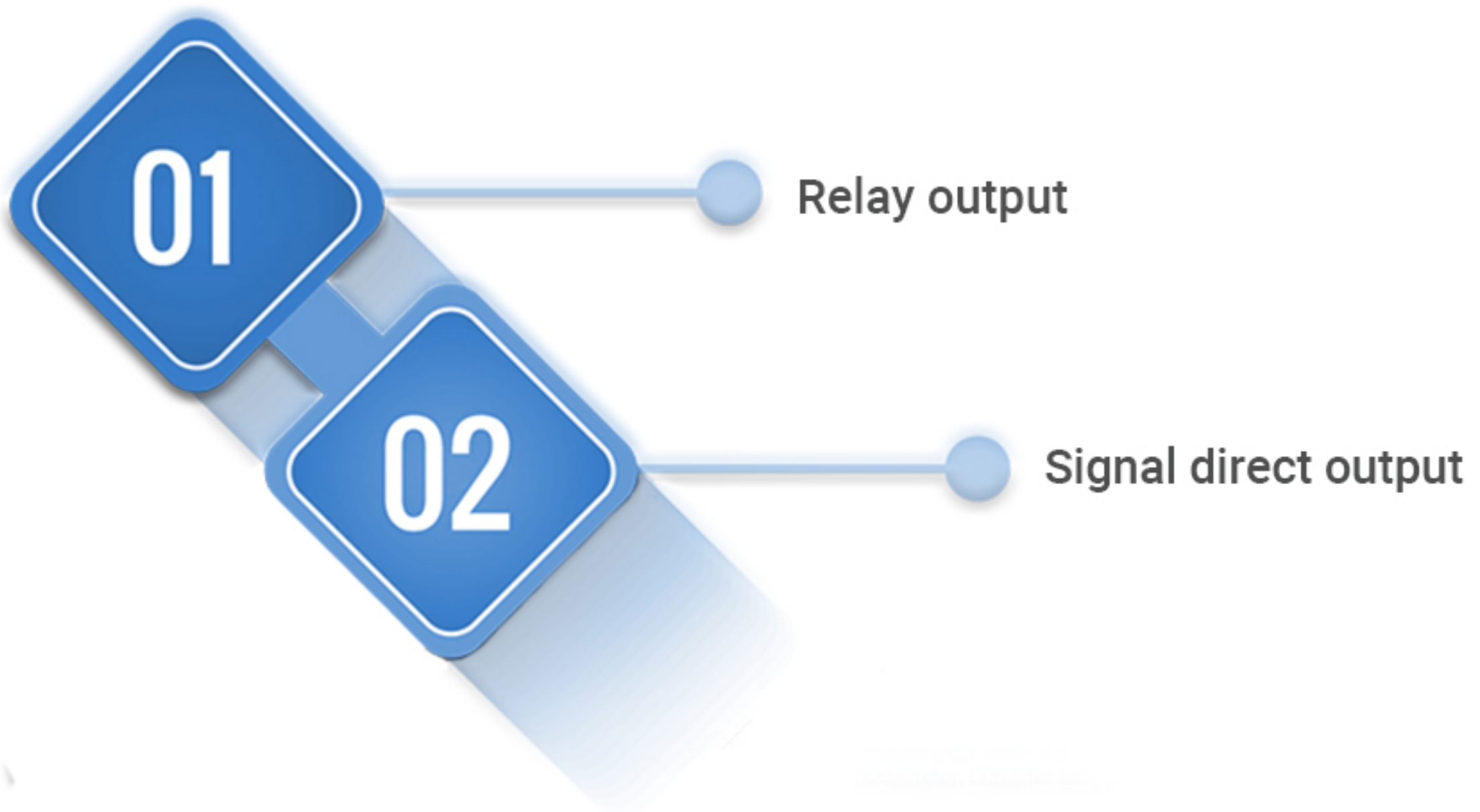# E07 Module Output Interface

01 — Relay output

02 — Signal direct output

1. Relay output

1. The relay output is an output conversion method that uses external TTL to control the pull-in of the relay to achieve the effect of converting a small drive signal to a large drive signal, and solve the problem of weak small signal drive ability.

2. The minimum duty cycle of the relay pull-in and disconnection is 50ms, which is determined by the I1 signal frequency at the output of the power supply. If the input signal of I1 is high level, the relay will pull in, and if it is low level, the relay will be disconnected.

(1) Pin Definition

No.	Mark	Description	Remark
1	+	Positive power supply	
2	-	Negative power supply	
3	I1	Signal 1	(1)
6	Common	Relay Common terminal	
7	N O	NO terminal of replay	
8	N C	NC terminal of reply	

Remarks: (1) In this output version (relay output), the I1 of the power output terminal is the relay control terminal, the output terminal I1 is high level, the relay is closed, and the low level relay is disconnected.

2. Signal direct output

The direct output of the signal wire uses the internal wiring method to directly connect the signal wire and the power supply to the module, which solves the problem of signal line exposure caused by the DC-DC without signal line through, and makes the product connection more convenient.

(1) Pin Definition

No.	Mark	Description
1	+	Positive power input
2	-	Negative Power input
3	I1	Signal wire 1
4	I2	Signal wire 2
5	+	Positive power output