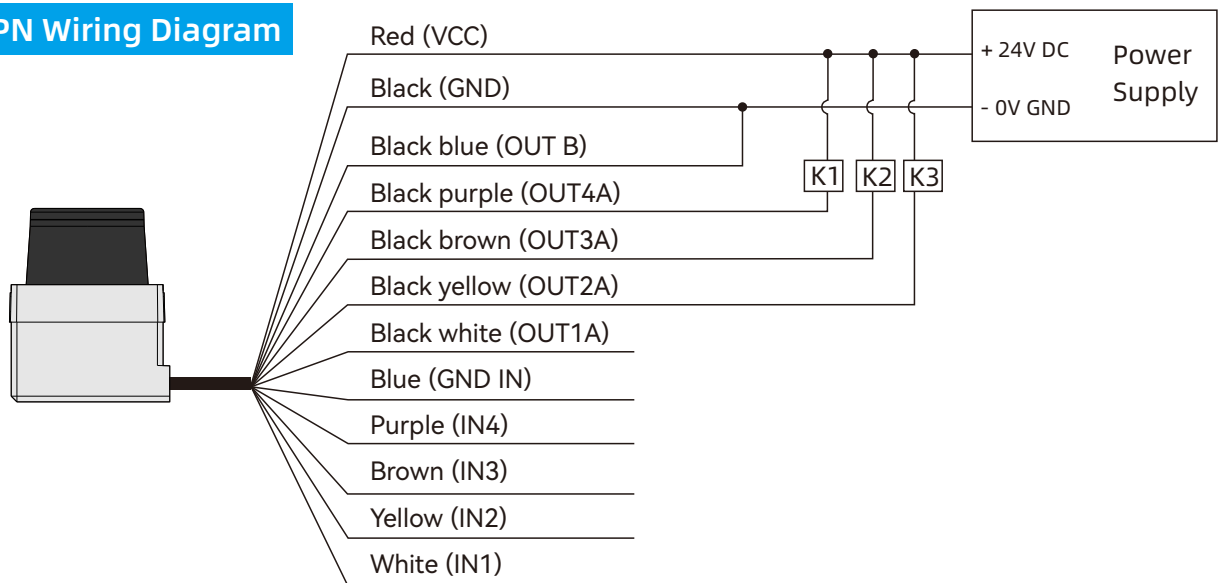
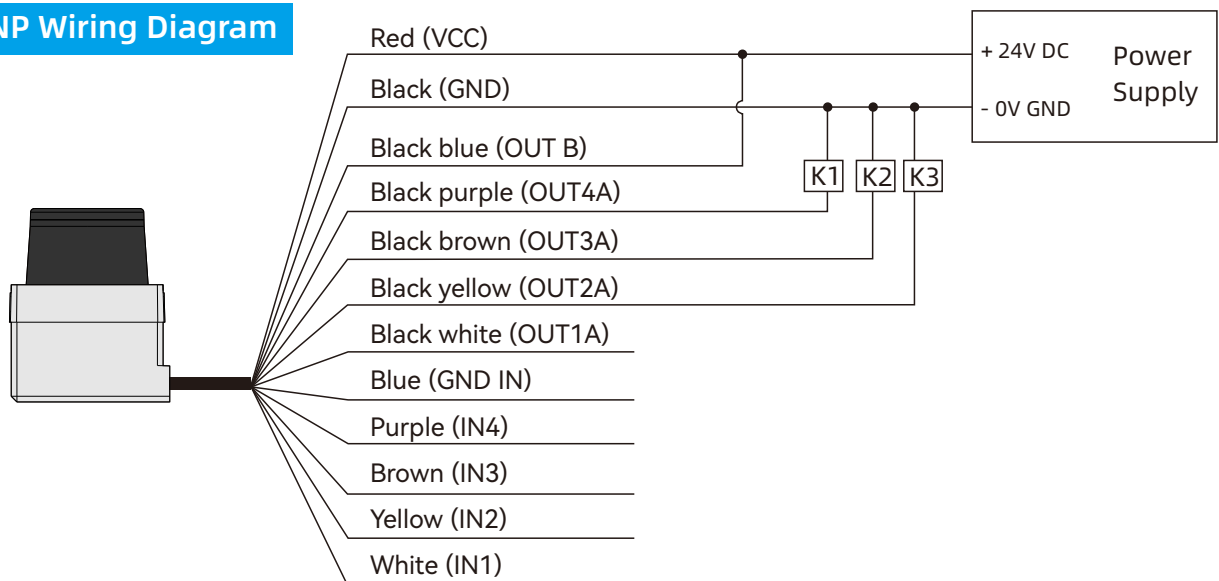


NPN Wiring Diagram

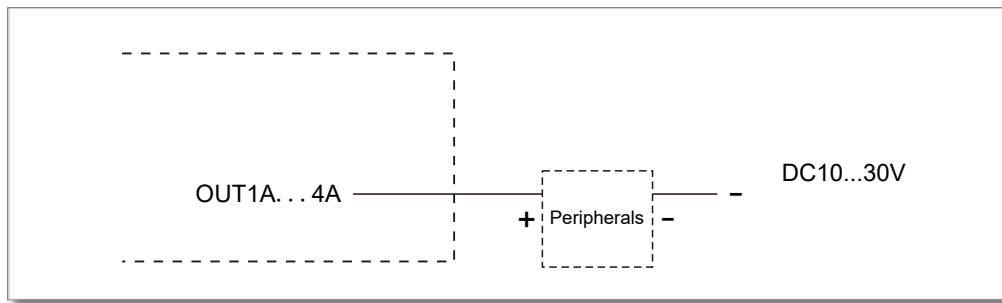


PNP Wiring Diagram



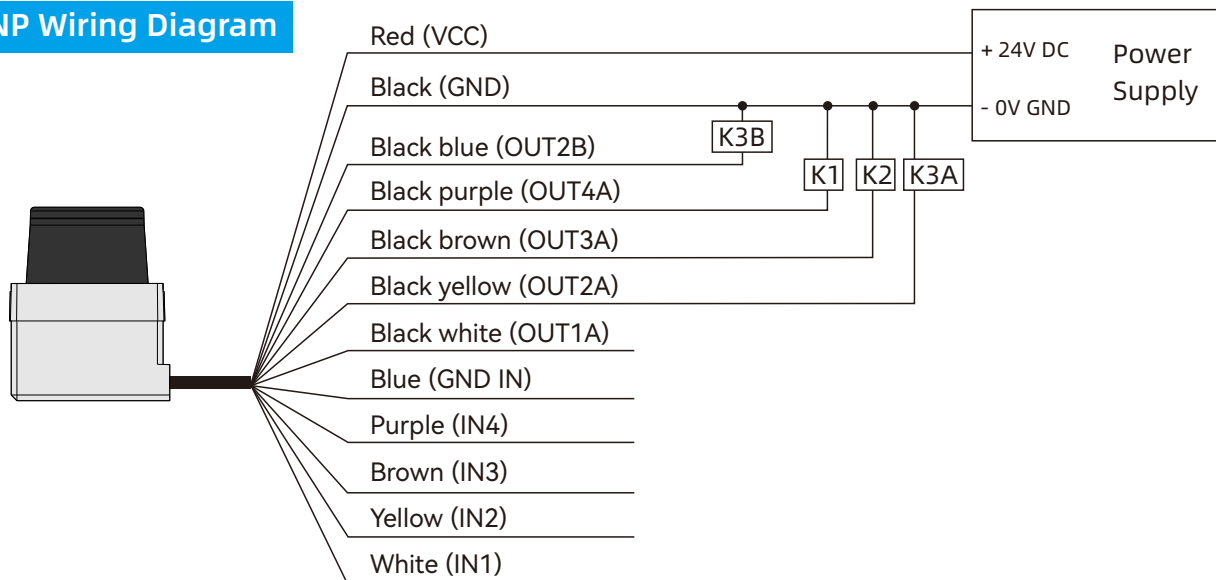
- The input signal of the universal input positive terminal "IN1...IN4" is a level input (vs. the universal input common negative terminal "GND IN"), and the logic state is "high level" and "low level";
- The universal output terminal "OUT1...4A" is a PNP/NPN switch output (vs. the universal output common terminal "OUT B"), and the logic state is "on" and "off"; when the universal common terminal is connected to a low level, OUT1...4 is an NPN output, and when the universal common terminal is connected to a high level, OUT1...4 is a PNP output;
- V/GND can be used as the power supply for the external circuit of the I/O terminal to simplify wiring.

External Circuit Diagram of I/O Interface Output Terminals (Common Source/PNP)



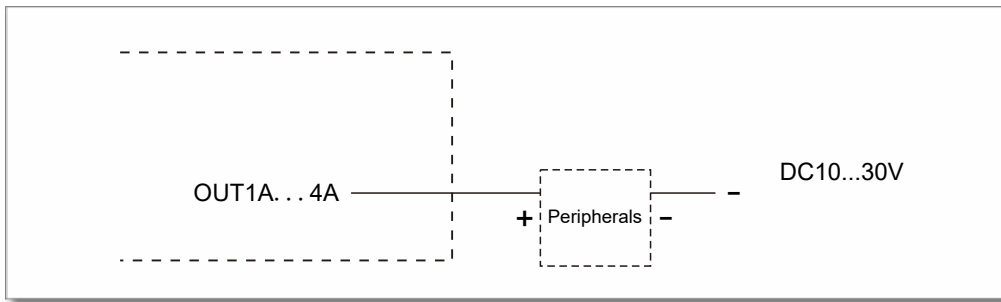
Dual OUT 2-port PNP

PNP Wiring Diagram



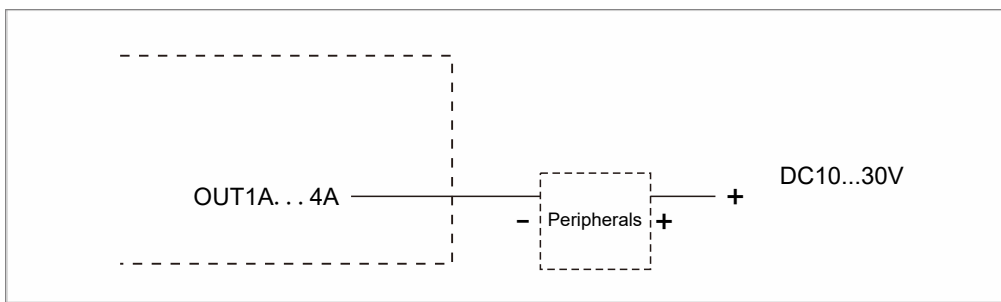
- The input signals at the general-purpose input positive terminals "IN1...IN4" are level inputs (vs. the general-purpose input common negative terminal "GND IN"), with logic states of "high" and "low".
- The general-purpose output terminals "OUT1...4A, OUT2B" are PNP switch outputs (vs. polarity is "power supply positive terminal"), with logic states of "on" and "off". OUT2A and OUT2B are redundant outputs with fully synchronized physical signals.
- The device power supply negative terminal GND must be used as the power supply negative terminal for the external circuitry of the I/O terminals.

Figure 6.7 External Circuit Diagram of I/O Interface Output Terminals (Common Source/PNP)



Dual OUT 2-port PNP

Figure 6.8 External Circuit Diagram of I/O Interface Output Terminals (Common Ground/NPN)



Dual OUT 2-port NPN