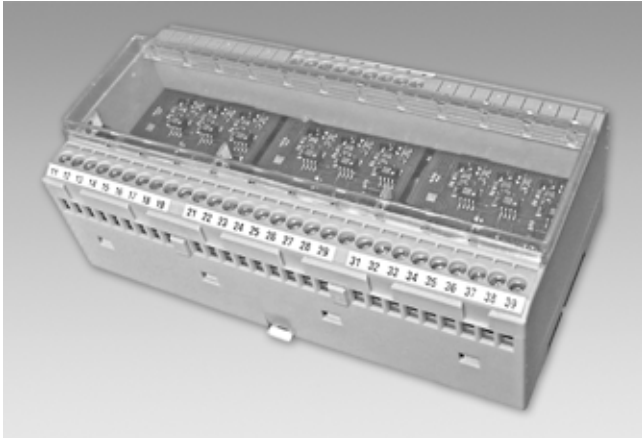


Signal Processing

Signal splitter and digital converter (opto coupler transmitter) for signal level shifting, isolating and signal regeneration of HTL or TTL signals

HEAG 150



HEAG 150

Features

- Signal level shifting from HTL → TTL or TTL → HTL
- Isolating signal cables to multiple receivers to avoid earth loops
- Regenerating of signals when transmitting over long distance
- 1 input unit and 3 output units

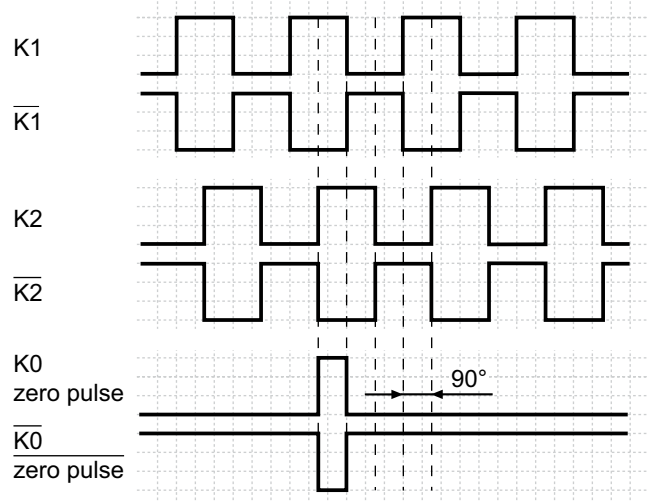
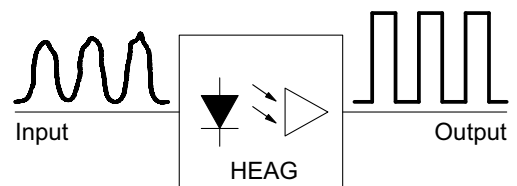
Technical data - electrical ratings

Voltage supply	Output unit HTL: 9...26 VDC Output unit TTL: 5 VDC ±5 % Output unit TTL (R): 9...26 VDC
Input current	15 mA
Inputs	HTL, TTL
Input signals	K1, K2, K0 + inverted
Input frequency	≤120 kHz (≤200 kHz if output unit 1,2,3 = TTL)
Outputs	HTL TTL TTL (R)
Load current (outputs)	HTL: 60 mA (average), 100 mA (peak) TTL: 25 mA (average), 75 mA (peak) TTL (R): 25 mA (average), 75 mA (peak)
Output signals	K1, K2, K0 + inverted
Interference immunity	EN 61000-6-2
Emitted interference	EN 61000-6-3
Approval	CE

Technical data - mechanical design

Dimensions (W x H x D)	150 x 75 x 55 mm
Protection DIN EN 60529	IP 20
Operating temperature	-20...+50 °C
Mounting type	DIN rail housing EN 50022
Connection	Screw terminal connector

Output signals



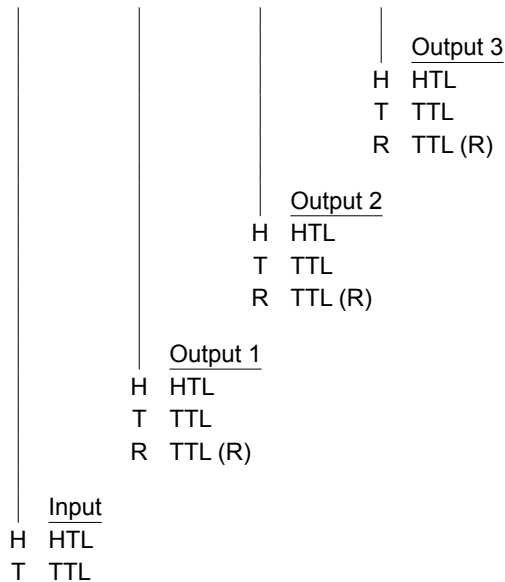
Signal Processing

Signal splitter and digital converter (opto coupler transmitter) for signal level shifting, isolating and signal regeneration of HTL or TTL signals

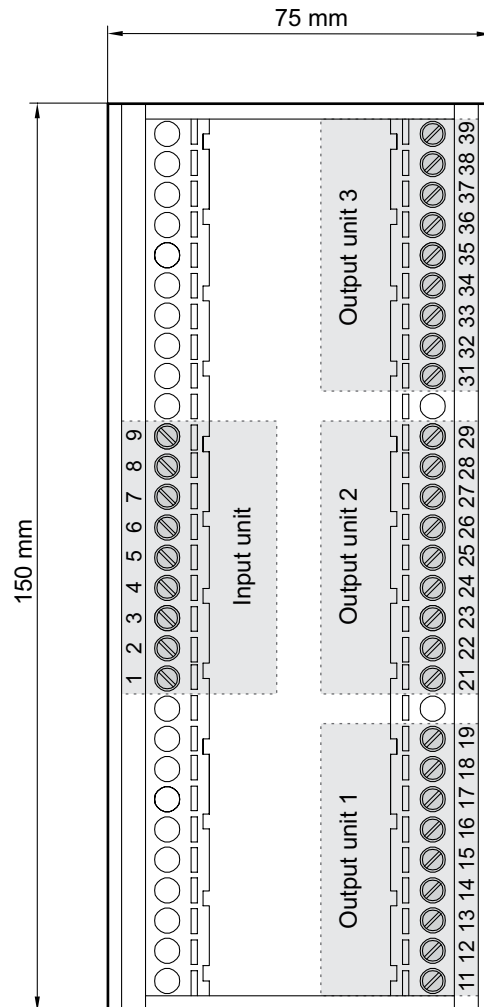
HEAG 150

Part number

HEAG150- -1 -2 -3



Dimensions



Terminal assignment

Input unit (HTL or TTL)

Terminal	Assignment
1	n.c.
2	n.c.
3	K1
4	$\overline{K1}$ * (K1 inverted)
5	K2
6	$\overline{K2}$ * (K2 inverted)
7	K0 (zero pulse)
8	$\overline{K0}$ * (zero pulse inverted)
9	n.c.

Output unit 1, 2, 3 (HTL, TTL or TTL (R))

Terminal(s)	Assignment
11, 21, 31	+UB (voltage supply)
12, 22, 32	⊥ (ground)
13, 23, 33	K1
14, 24, 34	$\overline{K1}$ (K1 inverted)
15, 25, 35	K2
16, 26, 36	$\overline{K2}$ (K2 inverted)
17, 27, 37	K0 (zero pulse)
18, 28, 38	$\overline{K0}$ (zero pulse inverted)
19, 29, 39	n.c.

* The converter with HTL input can be used without inverted signals. In this case it is necessary to connect the inputs $\overline{K1}$, $\overline{K2}$, $\overline{K0}$ to ground. We recommend to use the inverted signals if available. The outputs $\overline{K1}$, $\overline{K2}$, $\overline{K0}$ must not be connected to ground.