



Innovation In and  
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Feeder Interface Manual

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### About the Feeder Interface

The Feeder Interface is a 24 point relay PCB for interfacing feeder controls to feeders with a different operating voltage than the control. The PCB is available in two different version - 12volt DC input and 24volt DC input. This allows the user to select the appropriate PCB for the control that is being used. Either version will switch 12 or 24 volt AC or DC feeders.

### Control, Power and Data Cables and Conduit

- Cables must be kept as short as possible running directly from point to point. Cut out any excess cable rather than leaving it coiled.
- Where ever possible cables should be contained in a waterproof conduit using the correct csa cable specified in the diagrams.
- Entries must be made into the bottom of power supply or control casings but never into the top. This will invalidate the warranty.
- Strip existing cables back to bright copper before connection.
- Keep multicore cables away from other cables especially those carrying mains or heavy currents. Cross only at 90° where necessary and do not enclose in conduit with other cables.

### Feeder Interface Wiring

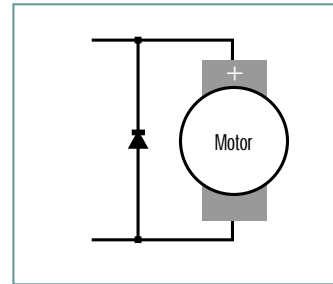
The input connections, down the centre of the PCB, have separate positive and negative connections for each channel. The positive or negative can be commoned together to make the wiring simpler (if commoning the wiring, ensure that this will not affect the feeder control).

- Connect each feeder output from the control to a set of input terminals on the relay interface PCB.
- Connect feeder positive supply to either of the two terminals on the bottom edge.
- Use the 4-way terminal block for feeder common connections if necessary.
- Wire each feeder positive connection to a fused switched outlet connection on the relay interface PCB.
- Connect common connection to all feeders and wire back to power supply or 4-way terminal on interface PCB.
- Fit diode across the feeder motor / solenoid as close to motor / solenoid as reasonably possible.
- Check fuse rating on interface and change as necessary.

NB - Instructions show feeder connections as switched positive. Switched negative feeders are connected the same way but with the positive and negative connections reversed.

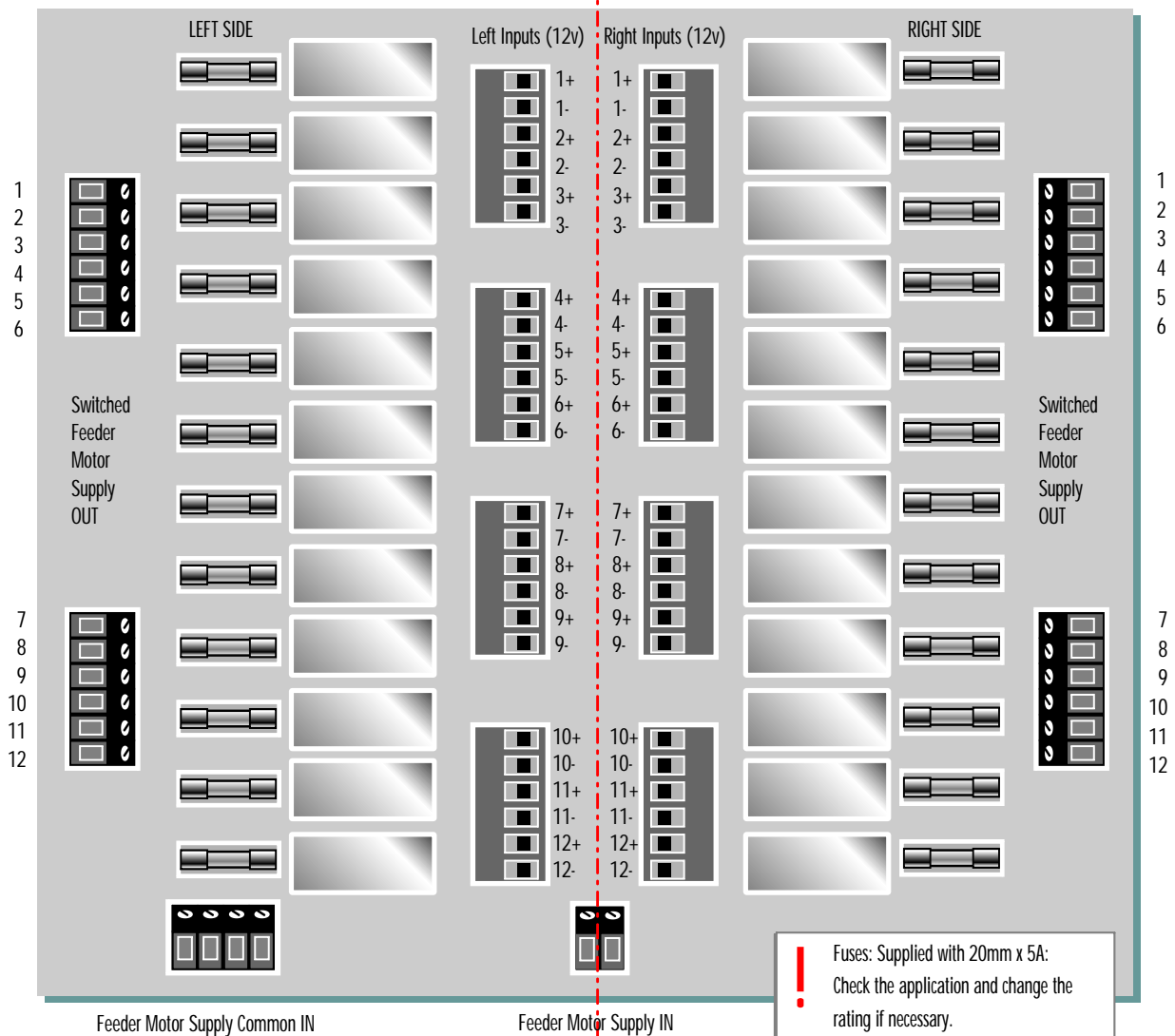


Feeder Interface For 12volt DC Input Driver. Feeder supply may be 12 to 24volts AC or DC.



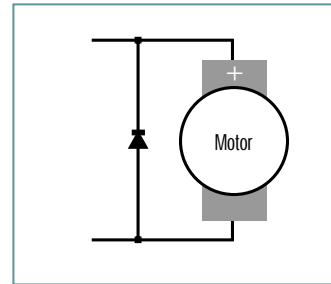
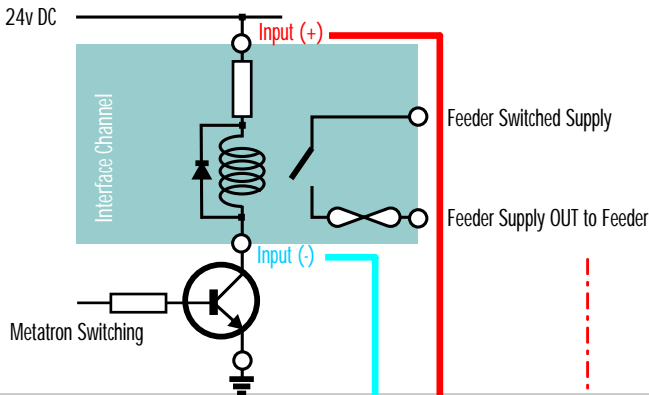
DC Motors **MUST** be fitted with an anti-EMF diode as shown above.

**DO NOT** fit diodes to AC motors.





Feeder Interface For 24volt DC Input Driver. Feeder supply may be 12 to 24volts AC or DC.



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