

## 2 Way Solid-State Relay

### Module: MD0275

#### Specification:

1. OMRON 5V solid-state relay 240V/2A, output with resistive fuse 240V/2A.
2. Size: 55\*33\*25(L\*W\*H)
3. Input power: 5VDC
4. Input controlling signal voltage:  
(0-2.5V low-level relay ON)  
(3-5V high-level relay OFF)

#### Module interface:

Input Part:

DC+: Connect the positive part of the power (power up according to the voltage of the relay)

DC-: Connect the negative part of the power

CH1: Relay module signal trigger point (low-level flip-flop effective)

CH2: Relay module signal trigger point (low-level flip-flop effective)

Definition of low-level & high-level:

High-level trigger means there is a forward voltage between CH and negative electrode. Normally, it is a way of trigger between the power positive pole and CH. When the CH has a forward voltage or reaches the trigger voltage, the relay will close.

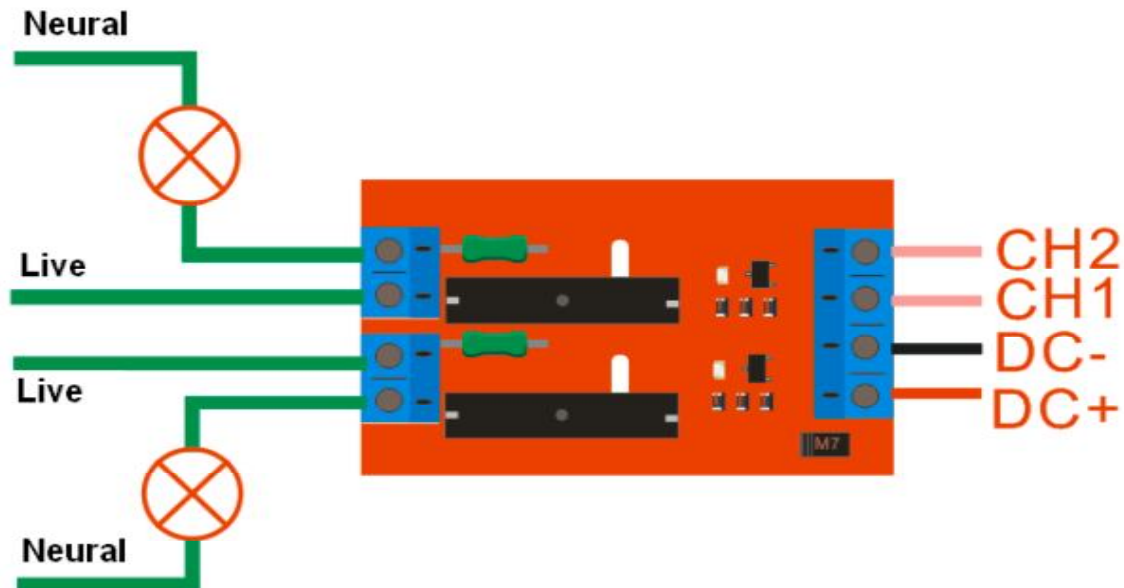
Low-level trigger means the voltage between the CH and power negative pole reaches 0V. In other words, the voltage of the trigger point is lower than that of the power positive pole. When the voltage is lower enough to reach the trigger voltage, the relay will close. Usually, it is a way of trigger between the power positive pole and CH.

#### Electric parameter:

	Volt	IDDQ	working volt	trigger volt	trigger current
1way	5V	0mA	12.5mA	3.3-5V	2mA
2way	5V	0mA	12.5mA	3.3-5V	2mA

#### User manual:

1. Power supply of the module: Must be direct current. The voltage should conform to the relay voltage.
2. Wiring method:



When the signal trigger has low-level trigger, the relay will open. The equipment will work when powering up.