KDW 3-24

Solid state switching over interface module with two output channels and galvanically separated control input with wide voltage range DIN Rail mounting according to DIN 43 880

Type: KDW 3-24/UC24-240V R

24 V solid state switching over relay

Two high side switches for 24 V/3 A

all overload and short circuit protected

suitable for all kind of loads, such as lamps, DC-motors, valves, etc.

Control input for UC 24 ... 240 V (AC/DC)

LED status indicator

Maximum load	3 A / 32 V
Maximum ioau	3 A / 32 V

Output data for each channel

Type: Power MOS FET High side switch Max. switching current ЗА Max. continuous current 3 A (5 A) 1) Max. inrush current, 1 sec 2) 20 A 9 ... 32 V Switching voltage range Max. Load 100 W Thermal overload protection ²) self restoring Over current limiting 2) 20 ... 30 A Clamp voltage 41 ... 52 V

Max. inductive switch-off energy²) 0.27 ... 340 Ws (see fig. 1)

ON resistance @ 25 °C \leq 30 m Ω Leakage current \leq 50 μ A

²⁾ Not for continuous repetitive operation

Control input V _N =	UC 24-240 V (AC / DC)
Operating voltage range	18 255 V
Release voltage / current	\leq 8 V / \leq 1 mA
Input current	2 mA – 8 mA
Max. power consumption	800 mW
Surge immunity EN 61000-4-5	2 kV

Insulation

Between input and outputs 2 kVrms 1 minute

General Specifications

Ambient temperature storage/operation -40 ... +85 °C/-25 ... +60 °C

ON delay $\leq 3 \text{ ms}$ Release time $\leq 4 \text{ ms}$

Max. Switching frequency 3600 ops/minute

Conductor cross section Stranded wire 2.5 mm², 2 x 1.5 mm²

Max. Screw torque 0.4 Nm

Ingress protection degree Housing: IP 40, terminals: IP 20

Housing material Lexan Weight 30 g

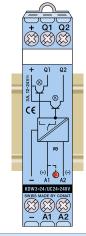
Standard types

UC 50/60Hz (AC/DC) KDW3-24 / UC24-240V R

Accessories

Label plate: BZS-DIN17.5





Connection diagram

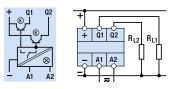


Fig.1 Load inductance vs. Loadcurrent

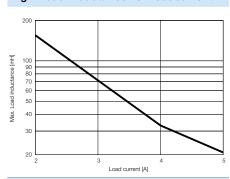
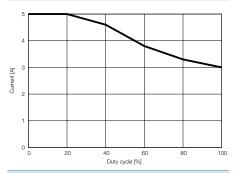
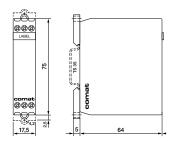


Fig. 2 Output current vs. duty cycle



Dimensions [mm]



Technical approvals, conformities





 $^{^{1)}}$ Repetitive operation: When the ratio t_{pulse} / t_{cycle} is a low value then the current can be increased up to 5 A @ T_A \leq 50 °C. See fig. 2.