## RACAL INSTRUMENTS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

 1260-16A
# 64 CHANNEL, 6A HIGH POWER SWITCH MODULE 

Publication No. 980673-064 Rev. A

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[^0]
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2. Product model number
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Maintenance and calibration procedures sometimes call for operation of the unit with power applied and protective covers removed. Read the procedures and heed warnings to avoid "live" circuit points.

Before operating this instrument:

1. Ensure the proper fuse is in place for the power source to operate.
2. Ensure all other devices connected to or in proximity to this instrument are properly grounded or connected to the protective third-wire earth ground.

If the instrument:

- fails to operate satisfactorily
- $\quad$ shows visible damage
- has been stored under unfavorable conditions
- has sustained stress

Do not operate until performance is checked by qualified personnel.

## CE Declaration of Conformity

## We

Astronics Test Systems
4 Goodyear
Irvine, CA 92618
declare under sole responsibility that the
1260-16A, 64 1x2 10 MHZ MUXES, P/N 408012
conforms to the following Product Specifications:

EMC: EN61326: 1997 +A1: 1998 +A2: 2001 +A3: 2003 Class A
EN61000-3-2: 2000 +A2: 2005 Class A
EN61000-3-3: 1995 +A1: 2001

## Supplementary Information:

The above specifications are met when the product is installed in an Astronics Test Systems certified mainframe with faceplates installed over all unused slots, as applicable

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC (modified by 93/68/EEC).

Irvine, CA, May 20, 2006


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## DOCUMENT CHANGE HISTORY

| Revision | Date | Description of Change |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Revised per EO 29982 <br> Revised format to current standards. Company <br> name revised throughout manual. Manual now <br> revision Ietter controlled. Added Document <br> Change History Page v. Back of cover sheet. <br> Revised Warranty Statement, Return of Product, |
| A |  | Proprietary Notice and Disclaimer to current <br> standards. (Chap2-1) Unpacking and inspection. <br> Revise to current standards. Removed <br> Reshipment Instructions in (Chap. 2-1) and <br> removed (Chap 3). Information. Now appears in <br> first 2 sheets behind cover sheet. Updated table <br> of contents to reflect changes made. . <br> Added to footer: company name to lower corner <br> opposite of Page no's ithru vi. |
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## Chapter 1

## SPECIFICATIONS

The $1260-16 \mathrm{~A}$ is a High Power VXI Switch Module developed for the 1260 Series of switch modules.

The $1260-16 \mathrm{~A}$ is available configured from the factory and can be ordered with the Option-01T Message Based Interface.

The following features are included in the 1260-16A

- Message Based Interface Option available.
- Supports coil voltage Read Back to test coils are driven.
- Data-Driven embedded descriptor, allowing immediate use with any Option-01T switch controller, regardless of firmware revision level.

The 1260-16A Power Switching module provides 64 independent channels of SPDT switching. Each channel functions independently with all paths accessible through the front panel connectors. The module permits switching currents of up to 6 amps at 30 volts DC or 250 volts RMS per channel.


Figure 1-1, The 1260-16A

## Specifications

| Bandwidth (-3dB) | > 10MHz |
| :---: | :---: |
| Insertion Loss |  |
| DC to 1 MHz | $<0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| DC to 10 MHz | $<2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Channel Isolation |  |
| DC to 1 MHz | $>45 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| 1 MHz to 10 MHz | $>30 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Channel Crosstalk |  |
| DC to 1 MHz | $<-60 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| 1 MHz to 10 MHz | $<-40 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Switching Voltage |  |
| AC | 250 V, Max |
| DC | 110 V, Max |
| Switching Current |  |
| AC | 6 A, Max |
| DC | 6 A, Max |
| Switching Power |  |
| AC | 1500 VA, Max |
| DC | 180 W, Max |
| Path resistance | < $200 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ @ 6 A |
| Capacitance |  |
| Channel-Chassis | < 450 pF |
| Open-Channel | < 150 pF |
| Insulation resistance | $>10^{9} \Omega$ |
| Relay Settling Time | < 15 ms |
| Surge Withstand Voltage | > 1000 V DC |
| Shock | $30 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 / 2$ sine wave |
| Vibration | 0.013 in. P-P, 5-55 Hz |
| Bench Handling | $4 \mathrm{in} ., 45^{\circ}$ |
| Temperature |  |
| Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Non-operating | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative Humidity | $85 \%$, non-condensing at $<30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| Altitude |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 10,000 feet |
| Non-operating | 15,000 feet |
| Power Requirements |  |
| +5V | 250mA (w/o Option-01T) |
|  | 1.15A (w/ Option-01T) |
| +5V | 40mA per energized relay |
| Cooling (25\% Relays energized operating at full rated current) |  |
|  | 5.1 Liters/sec @ $0.5 \mathrm{mmH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Weight |  |
| w/o Option-01T | 3.3 lbs. (1.5 kg) |
| with Option-01T | 3.6 lbs. (1.64 kg) |
| MTBF (MIL-HDBK-217-FN2 method) |  |
| Excluding relays | 1,500,000 hours |
| Including relays | 435,000 hours |
| Relay Life Expectancy |  |
| Mechanical | 50,000,000 operations |
| Electrical | 100,000 operations at full load |
| Dimensions (Module) | C-Size, Single Slot VXI bus Module |

# Power Dissipation 

While the cooling of the 1260-16A is dependent upon the chassis into which it is installed, the module can normally dissipate approximately 80 W . Care must be taken, then, in the selection and loading of the plug-in modules used in the chassis. It is not possible to fully load the module, energize every relay, and run full power through every set of contacts, all at the same time. In practice this situation would never occur.

To properly evaluate the power dissipation of the plug-in modules, examine the path resistance, the current passing through the relay contacts, power to the coils, the ambient temperature, and the number of relays closed at any one time.

For example, if a 1260-16A module (containing 64 relays) has 16 relays closed, passing a current of 6 A , then:

Total power dissipation =
[(current) $)^{2}$ (path resistance) * 16] + (coil power * 16) + (quiescent power)

By substituting the actual values:
Total power dissipation $=$ $\left[(6 \mathrm{~A})^{2}\right.$ * $(.100 \Omega)$ * 16$]+[0.04 \mathrm{~A} * 5 \mathrm{~V} * 16]+(5.75 \mathrm{~W})$
$=66.55 \mathrm{~W}$ at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
This is acceptable power dissipation for an individual plug-in module. The overall module power dissipation is approximately 66.55 W , which is well within the cooling available in any commercial VXIbus chassis. In practice, rarely are more than $25 \%$ of the module's relays energized simultaneously, and rarely is full rated current run through every path. In addition, the actual contact resistance is typically one-half to one-fourth the specified maximum, and temperatures are normally not at the rated maximum. The typical power dissipation for each module should be no more than 33.28 W .

Most users of a signal-type switch, such as the 1260-16A, switch no more than a few hundred milliamperes and are able to energize all relays simultaneously, should they so desire.

Additionally, if fewer plug-in modules are used, more power may be dissipated by the remaining cards. By using a chassis with high cooling capacity, such as the 1261B, almost any configuration may be realized.

# About MTBF 

The 1260-16A MTBF is 1,500,000 hours, calculated in accordance with MIL-HDBK-217-FN2, with the exception of the electromechanical relays. Relays are excluded from this calculation because relay life is strongly dependent upon operating conditions. Factors affecting relay life expectancy are:

1. Switched voltage
2. Switched current
3. Switched power
4. Maximum switching capacity
5. Maximum rated carrying current
6. Load type (resistive, inductive, capacitive)
7. Switching repetition rate
8. Ambient temperature

For example, under a given condition of 6 A switched current, 1 cycles/hour switch rate, and $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, MTBF is calculated to be 435,000 hours.

The most important factor is the maximum switching capacity, which is an interrelationship of maximum switching power, maximum switching voltage and maximum switching current. When a relay operates at a lower percentage of its maximum switching capacity, its life expectancy is longer. The maximum switching capacity specification is based on a resistive load, and must be further de-rated for inductive and capacitive loads.

For more details about the above life expectancy factors, refer to the data sheet for the switch plug-in module.

The relay used on the 1260-16A plug-in is part no. 310288. The relay manufacturer's specifications for this relay are:

Life Expectancy
Mechanical $50,000,000$ operations
Electrical $\quad 100,000$ operations at full rated load (resistive)
For additional relay specifications, refer to the relay manufacturer's data sheet.

## Ordering Information

Listed below are part numbers for the 1260-16A switch module. The 1260-16A uses a single type of mating connector.

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | PART \# |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1260-16A Switch Module <br> w/o - 01T | 64 Channel, 6 A, 64 SPDT Power Switch <br> Consists of: <br> 1260-16A Assy. | 408012 |
|  | 1260-16A manual | 408031 |
|  | Option-01T | Option-01T (installed) <br> Option-01T (spare) <br> Instruction Manual for Option-01T <br> (Must be added w/ Option-01T installed) |
| 1260-16A Mating Connector | 50-pin mating connector shells | $980673-064$ |
| Mating connector pins | 200 mating connector solder type pins | $6001855-050$ |
| Additional Manual |  | 901857 |

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## Chapter 2

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

# Unpacking and Inspection 

## Option 01T Installation

1. Remove the 1260-16A module and inspect it for damage. If any damage is apparent, inform the carrier immediately. Retain shipping carton and packing material for the carrier's inspection.
2. Verify that the pieces in the package you received contain the correct 1260-16A module option and the 1260-16A Users Manual. Notify Customer Service if the module appears damaged in any way. Do not attempt to install a damaged module into a VXI chassis.
3. The 1260-16A module is shipped in an anti-static bag to prevent electrostatic damage to the module. Do not remove the module from the anti-static bag unless it is in a staticcontrolled area.

Installation of the Option 01T is described in the Installation and Setup section of the 1260A-Option 01T Users Manual, Publication No. 980806-999.

Module Installation

## Module Configuration

Installation of the 1260-16A Switching Module into a VXI mainframe, including the setting of switches SW3-1 through SW34, SW1, and SW2, is described in the Setup Section of the 1260A Option 01T Users Manual, Publication No. 980806-999. Note that the designators of SW on 1260-16A are different from the Option 01T manual. SW3 on 1260-16A is the SW1 in Option 01T manual, SW2 and SW3 on 1260-16A are the SW1 and SW2 in Option 01T manual.

The $1260-16 \mathrm{~A}$ is a 64 -channel module consisting of 64 individual SPDT relay switches.

For a block diagram of the switches used on the 1260-16A, refer to Figure 2-1.


Figure 2-1, 1260-16A, Switch Block Diagram

## Front Panel Connectors

The 1260-16A has four 50-pin front-panel connectors, labeled J200, J201, J202 and J203. It has one pin for each input and two for outputs. See Figure 2-2 and See Figure 2-3 for pin numbering. Table 2-1 shows the mapping of channel numbers to connector pins. Information about available mating connectors is provided in Table 2-2.


Figure 2-2, Front Panel Connector Numbering


Figure 2-3, Front Panel Connector Pin Numbering

Table 2-1, 1260-16A Front-Panel Connections

| Channel NO. | COM | NC | NO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | J200-A | J200-C | J200-D |
| 01 | J200-E | J200-H | J200-K |
| 02 | J200-F | J200-J | J200-L |
| 03 | J200-M | J200-P | J200-S |
| 04 | J200-N | J200-R | J200-T |
| 05 | J200-U | J200-W | J200-Y |
| 06 | J200-V | J200-X | J200-Z |
| 07 | J200-a | J200-C | J200-e |
| 08 | J200-b | J200-d | J200-f |
| 09 | J200-h | J200-k | J200-n |
| 10 | J200-j | J200-m | J200-p |
| 11 | J200-r | J200-t | J200-v |
| 12 | J200-s | J200-u | J200-w |
| 13 | J200-x | J200-z | J200-BB |
| 14 | J200-y | J200-AA | J200-CC |
| 15 | J200-DD | J200-EE | J200-FF |
| 16 | J201-A | J201-C | J201-D |
| 17 | J201-E | J201-H | J201-K |
| 18 | J201-F | J201-J | J201-L |
| 19 | J201-M | J201-P | J201-S |
| 20 | J201-N | J201-R | J201-T |
| 21 | J201-U | J201-W | J201-Y |
| 22 | J201-V | J201-X | J201-Z |
| 23 | J201-a | J201-C | J201-e |
| 24 | J201-b | J201-d | J201-f |
| 25 | J201-h | J201-k | J201-n |
| 26 | J201-j | J201-m | J201-p |
| 27 | J201-r | J201-t | J201-v |
| 28 | J201-s | J201-u | J201-w |
| 29 | J201-x | J201-z | J201-BB |
| 30 | J201-y | J201-AA | J201-CC |
| 31 | J201-DD | J201-EE | J201-FF |
| 32 | J202-A | J202-C | J202-D |
| 33 | J202-E | J202-H | J202-K |
| 34 | J202-F | J202-J | J202-L |
| 35 | J202-M | J202-P | J202-S |
| 36 | J202-N | J202-R | J202-T |
| 37 | J202-U | J202-W | J202-Y |
| 38 | J202-V | J202-X | J202-Z |
| 39 | J202-a | J202-c | J202-e |
| 40 | J202-b | J202-d | J202-f |
| 41 | J202-h | J202-k | J202-n |
| 42 | J202-j | J202-m | J202-p |
| 43 | J202-r | J202-t | J202-v |
| 44 | J202-s | J202-u | J202-w |
| 45 | J202-x | J202-z | J202-BB |
| 46 | J202-y | J202-AA | J202-CC |
| 47 | J202-DD | J202-EE | J202-FF |
| 48 | J203-A | J203-C | J203-D |
| 49 | J203-E | J203-H | J203-K |
| 50 | J203-F | J203-J | J203-L |
| 51 | J203-M | J203-P | J203-S |
| 52 | J203-N | J203-R | J203-T |
| 53 | J203-U | J203-W | J203-Y |
| 54 | J203-V | J203-X | J203-Z |
| 55 | J203-a | J203-C | J203-e |
| 56 | J203-b | J203-d | J203-f |
| 57 | J203-h | J203-k | J203-n |
| 58 | J203-j | J203-m | J203-p |


| 59 | J203-r | J203-t | J203-v |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | J203-s | J203-u | J203-w |
| 61 | J203-x | J203-z | J203-BB |
| 62 | J203-y | J203-AA | J203-CC |
| 63 | J203-DD | J203-EE | J203-FF |

## Mating Connectors

Mating connector accessories are available from Positronic:
The cable assembly should be made from at least 22 AWG wire. The mating contacts are solder style and can handle wire up to 22 AWG.

After wire attachment, the pin is inserted in the housing and will snap into place, providing positive retention. To ensure that the pin is locked into place, the assembler should pull on the wire after insertion.

Refer to Table 2-1 for channel-to-pin mapping information. Table 2-2 contains manufacture's part numbers for the connector housing and contacts.

Table 2-2, Mating Connectors and Pins

| Manufacturer | Mfr. P/N | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Astronics Test Systems | $601855-050$ | 1260-16A Mating <br> Connector Body |
| Astronics Test Systems | 601857 | 1260-16A Mating <br> Connector Pin |
| Positronic | SGMC50M0E100J0 | Connector block, 50- <br> position. Mates with <br> front-panel connector. <br> Pins sold separately. |
| Positronic | MS422N | Male contact, solder <br> cup type, for up to 22 <br> AWG wire. Mates with <br> front-panel connector <br> pins. Low resistance <br> contacts. |

## More About Maximum Current Ratings

The front panel connector and pins are rated for 6 A per pin, with all channels conducting full-rated current. The relays are rated at 6 A . This keeps the temperature rise within $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It should be noted that with all electromechanical relays, the higher the switched power (voltage times current), the shorter the useful life of the relays.

Definitions:

- Max current carrying capacity

The maximum current that the relay can conduct if the relay is not switched while voltage is applied. The maximum current carrying capacity is affected by the size of the conducting section of the contact at its smallest area. The listed values are obtained from several tests in laboratories under roomtemperature conditions $\left(21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. The contact is considered to be in free air. The maximum current carrying for the 1260-16A is 6 A .

- Max operating current

The current the contacts can switch while conducting, without deteriorating. This depends on working conditions, such as dissipated heat, cooling provisions, ambient temperature, insulation material, etc. The maximum operating current for the $1260-16 \mathrm{~A}$ is 6A.

- Recommended continuous current

The maximum current recommended for indefinitely-long time periods. The primary concern here is the heat generated in the relay. This specification can be applied for normal working conditions. The specification includes a safety margin. However, there are restrictions in the application of the given values. The most important restriction is the cross-sectional area of the connecting wire, insulation temperature range, and wire bundling. The recommended continuous current for the $1260-16 A$ is 6 A .

## Installation

To install the 1260-16A Switching Module into a VXI mainframe chassis, engage the printed circuit board into the grooves of the desired chassis slot. Slide the 1260-16A into the chassis until its connector mates with the connector on the chassis backplane. Push firmly to fully seat the connector. Tighten the two retaining screws at the top and bottom of the 1260-16A module.

## Chapter 3

MODULE OPERATION

# Operating Modes 

The 1260-16A may be operated either in message-based mode or in register-based mode.

In the message-based mode, the 1260-01T switch controller interprets commands sent by the slot 0 controller, and determines the appropriate data to send to the control registers of the 126016A module.

A conceptual view of the message-based mode of operation is shown in Figure 3-1 below.


Figure 3-1, Message-Based Mode of Operation

In the register-based mode, the user writes directly to the control registers on the 1260-16A module. The 1260-01T command module does not monitor these operations, and does not keep track of the relay states on the 1260-16A module in this mode.

A conceptual view of the register-based mode is shown in Figure 3-2 below.


Figure 3-2, Register-Based Mode of Operation

Since the 1260-01T switch controller does not keep track of relay states during the register-based mode, it is advisable to use either the message-based or the register-based mode, and continue to use the same mode throughout the application program.

In general, the message-based mode of operation is easier to use with utility software such as the National Instruments VXI Interactive Control (VIC) program. The message-based mode allows the user to send ASCII text commands to the 1260-01T and to read replies from the 1260-01T. In addition, some features, such as the SCAN list, are available only in the message-based mode of operation.

The register-based mode provides faster control of relay channels. In this mode, relay operations are processed in less than 9 microseconds, not counting relay settling time or software overhead inherent in I/O libraries such as VISA. To determine the relay settling time, refer to Relay Settling Time in the Specifications section.

Consult the 1260-01T User's Manual for a comparison of the message-based and register-based modes of operation.

# Operating In <br> Message-Based <br> Mode 

# Channel Descriptors For 1260-16A 

The standard 1260-01T commands are used to operate the 126016A module. These commands are described in the 1260-01T User's Manual.

The Module Specific Syntax for the $1260-16$ A module is as follows:
<module address>.<channel>
where
<module address> is the switch card address. The module address is a number from 1 through 12, inclusive. It can be set by the logical address DIP switch SW3 on the 1260-16A.
<channel> is the channel number to be switched; the range of values for <channel> is 00 to 63 .

Set the module addresses for the 1260-16A and other 1260-Series modules so that no address is used by more than one 1260-Series module. For instructions on setting module addresses for a 1260 -Series module, see the label on the side panel of the module.

## Example:

For switch card address 9; channel 2
CLOSE 9.02
OPEN 9.02
Note that channels remain closed until opened by an OPEN command, RESET command, VXI hand or soft reset, or power-off.

## Reply To The MOD:LIST? Command

The 1260-01T returns a reply to the MOD:LIST? command. This reply is unique for each different 1260 series switch module. The syntax for the reply is:
<module address> : <module-specific identification string>
The <module-specific identification string> for the 1260-16A is:
1260-16A 64 CHANNEL SPDT 6 AMP RELAY MODULE
So, for a 1260-16A whose <module address> is set to 6 , the reply to this query would be:

6 : 1260-16A 64 CHANNEL SPDT 6 AMP RELAY MODULE

In register-based mode, the 1260-16A is operated by directly writing to control registers and reading from status registers on the 1260-16A module. There are 8 control registers and 8 status registers on the 1260-16A module. Refer to Table 3-1 for the register bit map. When a control register is written to, all channels controlled by that register are operated simultaneously. Writing a ' 1 ' to the register bit will activate the relay coil and put it into the NO position. Writing a ' 0 ' to the register bit will deactivate the relay coil and put it back into the NC position. Default value for all control registers is hex ' 00 ' after reset.

The status registers contain the Read Back bits from the coil voltage. Refer to Table 3-2 for the status register bit map.

The Read Back status reads the coil value for each relay inverted. When the relay coil is deactivated by setting the relay control bit to ' 0 ' (switch is in the Normally Closed position) the Read Back bit is ' 0 '. When the relay coil is activated by setting the relay control bit to ' 1 ' (switch is in the Normally Open position) the Read Back bit is '1'.

The control registers are located in the VXI bus A24 Address Space. The A24 address for a control register depends on:

1. The A24 Address Offset assigned to the 1260-01T module by the Resource Manager program. The Resource Manager program is provided by the VXI bus slot-0 controller vendor. The A24 Address Offset is placed into the "Offset Register" of the $1260-01 \mathrm{~T}$ by the Resource Manager.
2. The <module address> of the 1260-16A module. This is a value in the range 1 through 12 .
3. Each control register/status register on the 1260-16A has a unique address.

The base A24 address for the 1260-16A module may be calculated by:
(A24 Offset of Option-01T) + (1024 x Module Address of 1260-16A).

The A24 address offset is usually expressed in hexadecimal. A typical value of $204000_{16}$ is used in the examples that follow.

A 1260-16A with a module address of 6 would have the base A24 address computed as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Base A24 Address of } 1260-16 A=204000_{16}+\left(400_{16} \times 6_{10}\right) \\
& =205800_{16}
\end{aligned}
$$

The control registers for 1260-Series VXI modules are always on odd-numbered A24 addresses. The two control registers for the 1260-16A reside at the first two odd-numbered A24 addresses for the module:
(Base A24 Address of 1260-16A) $+1=$ Control Reg. 0
(Base A24 Address of 1260-16A) $+3=$ Control Reg. 1
So, for our example, the two control registers are located at:

205801 Control Register 0
205803 Control Register 1

Refer to Figure 3-3 for 1X2 channel nomenclature.
Table 3-1 shows the channel assignments for each control register while Table 3-2 shows the channel assignments for each status register.


Figure 3-3, Relay Diagram

Table 3-1, Control Register Channel Assignments

|  | Channels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Register | Bit 7 <br> (MSB) | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bit } 0 \\ \text { (LSB) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 0 | CH07 <br> Relay 8 | CH06 <br> Relay 7 | CH05 <br> Relay 6 | CH04 <br> Relay 5 | CH03 <br> Relay 4 | CH02 <br> Relay 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH01 } \\ \text { Relay } 2 \end{gathered}$ | CHOO <br> Relay 1 |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH15 } \\ \text { Relay } 16 \end{gathered}$ | CH14 <br> Relay 15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH13 } \\ \text { Relay } 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH12 } \\ \text { Relay } 13 \end{gathered}$ | CH11 <br> Relay 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH10 } \\ \text { Relay } 11 \end{gathered}$ | CH09 <br> Relay 10 | CH08 <br> Relay 9 |
| 2 | CH23 <br> Relay 24 | CH22 <br> Relay 23 | CH21 <br> Relay 22 | CH20 <br> Relay 21 | CH19 <br> Relay 20 | CH18 <br> Relay 19 | CH17 <br> Relay 18 | CH16 <br> Relay 17 |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH31 } \\ \text { Relay } 32 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH30 } \\ \text { Relay } 31 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH29 } \\ \text { Relay } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH28 } \\ \text { Relay } 29 \end{gathered}$ | CH27 <br> Relay 28 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH26 } \\ \text { Relay } 27 \end{gathered}$ | CH25 <br> Relay 26 | CH24 <br> Relay 25 |
| 4 | CH39 <br> Relay 40 | CH38 <br> Relay 39 | CH37 <br> Relay 38 | CH36 <br> Relay 37 | CH35 <br> Relay 36 | CH34 <br> Relay 35 | CH33 <br> Relay 34 | CH32 <br> Relay 33 |
| 5 | CH47 <br> Relay 48 | CH46 <br> Relay 47 | CH45 <br> Relay 46 | CH44 <br> Relay 45 | CH43 <br> Relay 44 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH42 } \\ \text { Relay } 43 \end{gathered}$ | CH41 <br> Relay 42 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH40 } \\ \text { Relay } 41 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 | CH55 <br> Relay 56 | CH54 <br> Relay 55 | CH53 <br> Relay 54 | CH52 <br> Relay 53 | CH51 <br> Relay 52 | CH50 <br> Relay 51 | CH49 <br> Relay 50 | CH48 <br> Relay 49 |
| 7 | CH63 <br> Relay 64 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CH62 } \\ \text { Relay } 63 \end{gathered}$ | CH61 <br> Relay 62 | CH60 <br> Relay 61 | CH59 <br> Relay 60 | CH58 <br> Relay 59 | CH57 <br> Relay 58 | C56 <br> Relay 57 |

Table 3-2, Status Register Channel Assignments

|  | Channels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Register | Bit 7 <br> (MSB) | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bit } 0 \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0 | CH07 <br> Relay 8 | CH06 <br> Relay 7 | CH05 <br> Relay 6 | CH04 <br> Relay 5 | CH03 <br> Relay 4 | CH02 <br> Relay 3 | CH01 <br> Relay 2 | CHOO <br> Relay 1 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | CH21 <br> Relay 22 |  | CH19 <br> Relay 20 |  | CH17 <br> Relay 18 | CH16 <br> Relay 17 |
| 3 | CH31 <br> Relay 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | CH37 <br> Relay 38 | CH36 <br> Relay 37 | CH35 <br> Relay 36 | CH34 <br> Relay 35 | CH33 <br> Relay 34 | CH32 <br> Relay 33 |
| 5 | CH47 <br> Relay 48 | CH46 <br> Relay 47 | CH45 <br> Relay 46 | CH44 <br> Relay 45 | CH43 <br> Relay 44 | CH42 <br> Relay 43 | CH41 <br> Relay 42 | CH40 <br> Relay 41 |
| 6 | CH55 <br> Relay 56 | CH54 <br> Relay 55 | CH53 <br> Relay 54 | CH52 <br> Relay 53 | CH51 <br> Relay 52 | CH50 <br> Relay 51 | CH49 <br> Relay 50 | CH48 <br> Relay 49 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | CH57 <br> Relay 58 | C56 <br> Relay 57 |

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