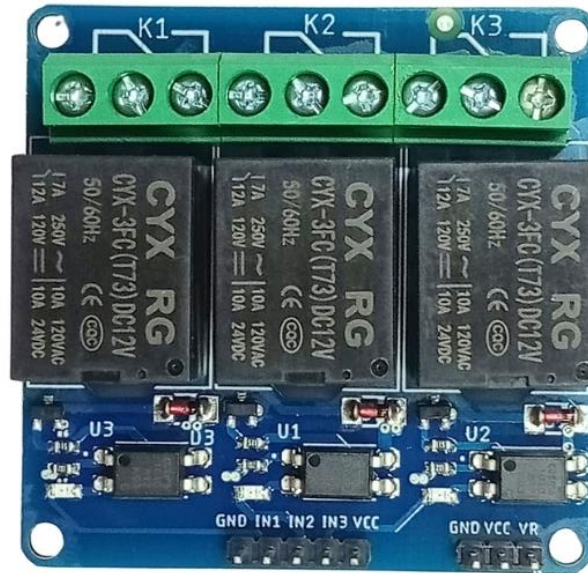


ADIY

3 CHANNEL RELAY - 12V

(With Optocoupler)



Description:

3 Channel Relay Board 12V allows you to control larger loads and devices like AC or DC motors, fans, light bulbs etc.

Features:

1. Photo coupling isolation, prevent interference from high voltage circuit
2. Onboard LEDs for indicating relays status
3. Standard Raspberry Pi 40PIN GPIO extension header, supports Raspberry Pi series boards
4. High-quality relays, loads up to 5A 250V AC or 5A 30V DC
5. Photo coupling isolation, prevent interference from high voltage circuit
6. Onboard LEDs for indicating relays status
7. Reverse polarity protection

Specifications:

3 CHANNEL RELAY - 12V (With Optocoupler)

- Power Supply Voltage:12V
- Trigger Level:3V-7V trigger
- Trigger Current:5mA
- Control Voltage: AC 0-250V or DC 0-30V
- Control Current:0-7A
- Dimensions: Length*Width*Height = 50*50*17 mm

Pin Description:

C=Common: This is the commonly terminal. This terminal will be connected to either of other 2 terminals (NO or NC) based on the state of relay.

NO=Normally Open: As the name indicates this is normally open terminal, ie. if the relay is not energized (not ON), this pin will be open. We can say that the switch is OFF by default and when the relay is energized it will become ON.

NC=Normally Close: As the name indicates it is normally closed terminal, ie. if the relay is not energized (not ON), this pin will be closed. We can say that the switch is ON by default and when the relay is energized it will become OFF.

How to work:

This product is 3 channel self-locking and interlocking relay function. Keep the button on for 3 seconds when set trigger level. It will automatically switchover self-locking and interlock functions.

3 channel self-locking function: Press the corresponding button, the corresponding relay on, press again, relay off.

3 channel interlock function: Press the corresponding button, the corresponding relay is on, but other channels off.

Applications:

3 CHANNEL RELAY - 12V (With Optocoupler)

- To control high voltage
- To control high current load such as motor
- To control solenoid valves
- To control lamps and AC load

