

BLOCKING AND INTERTRIPPING SIGNAL TRANSMITTER TYPE - CFV-BL

The CFV-BL device allows to transfer remotely via a Fiber-Optic link signals from cold contacts.

Different relays of devices belonging to system sections at different voltage level can be easily and safely interconnected preventing from EMI disturbance.

- Power supply : multivoltage autoranging 90 - 260 Vdc-ac;

consumption $\leq 10VA$

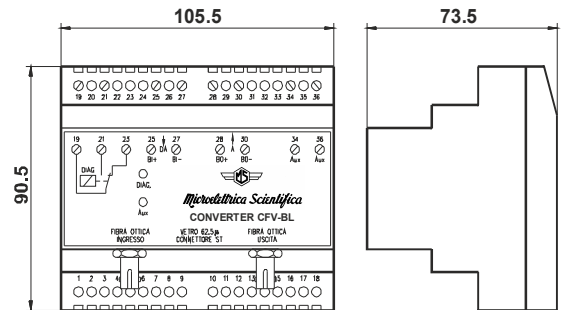
- Electrical signal Input / Output : Input = from cold contact
Output = Open-collector transistor -
Vdc max = 40V - I_{max} = 200mA

- Fiber Optic Input / Output : ST type connectors for 62.5 μ m multimode

fiber
Maximum distance 1000m (typical

500m)

Maximum signal transfer delay $\leq 2ms$



TEST PANELS AND TEST SOCKETS

When it is required a provide means for locally doing secondary injection tests of the relays by external testing apparatus, the following solutions are available:

TPR is 19"3U Rack Panel containing a set of universal relay sockets suitable to accept the different Microelettrica Scientifica Relays existing in the relay board or in the plant. The relay sockets are properly wired with a Test Sockets TT11 that takes the space of one single module inside the rack panel and that is suitable to accept the universal draw-out Test Plug TP11. The test quantities from the test apparatus are directly injected in the front panel of the Test Plug.

To carry-out the tests, each relay can be drawn-out of its operational position and plugged into the proper socket of the test rack. The Test Rack is normally mounted on the relay board swinging chassis together with the other relay panels. This arrangement, compared with that of the test sockets individually connected to each relay, dramatically reduces the space and the wirings needed with a relevant

The **Test Socket TT11** is available in a stand-alone single-module enclosure for flush mounting aside the relays on the relay panel door, or it is directly mounted in the same Rack Panel containing the related relays. The Socket TT11 has 11 input terminals for connection to the field and 11 output terminals for connection to the relay. During the normal operation each input/output pair is short-circuited by a proper spring contact thus connecting the relay to the field. Plugging-in the draw-out Test Plug TP11, the outputs are isolated from the inputs; among these last the amperometric circuits are automatically shorted by the Test Plug properly arranged. Viceversa the outputs wired to the relay, through the plug contacts, are connected to the injection input sockets provided on the front panel of the Test Plug.

