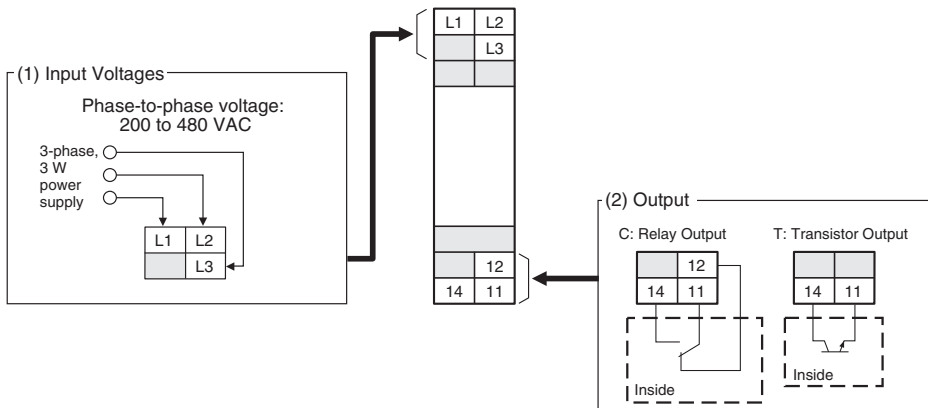


Connections

Terminal Diagram

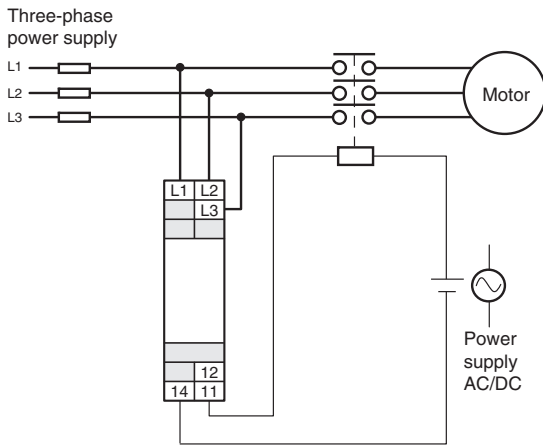
K8DT-PH1 C N
(1) (2)



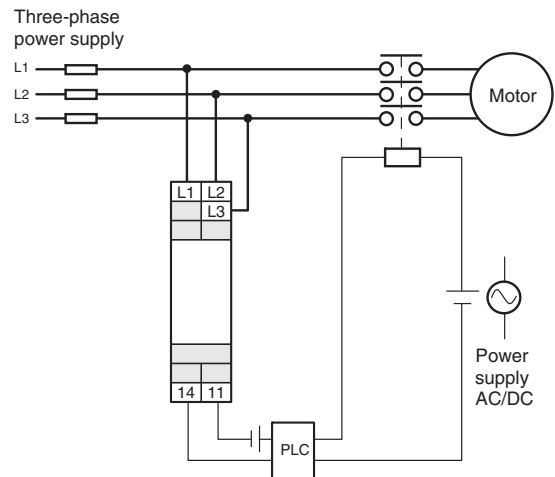
Note: Do not connect anything to terminals that are shaded in gray.

Wiring Example

Relay Output



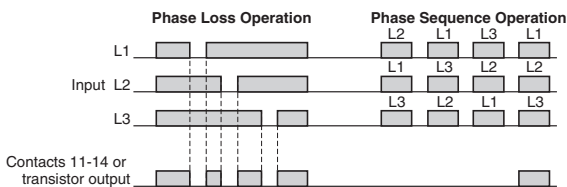
Transistor Output



Note: Use copper wires with a rating of 75°C or an equivalent rating.

Timing Charts

Phase Sequence and Phase Loss Operation Diagram

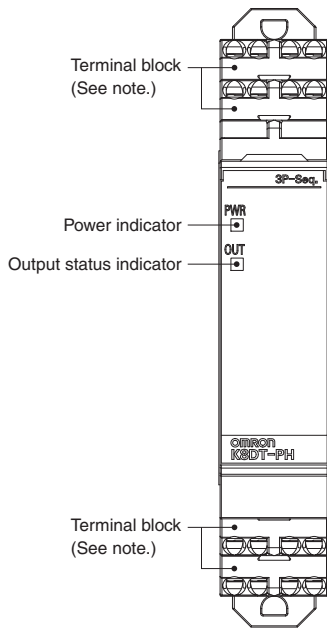


- Note:**
1. The K8DT-PH1 outputs are normally operative.
 2. The Relay will not operate if the input voltage drops below 80% of the minimum input value because L1 and L2 are also used to provide power.
 3. Phase loss cannot be detected on the load side because this detection is based on the voltage.

K8DT-PH

Nomenclature

Front

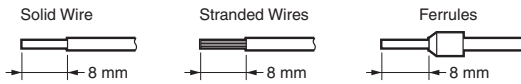


Indicators

Item	Meaning
Power indicator (PWR: Green)	Lit when power is being supplied *.
Output status indicator (Output: Yellow)	Lights for output (lit for normal operation)

* This indicator uses the input across L1 and L2 as the internal power supply. It will not light unless there is an input across L1 and L2.

Note: Use solid wires, stranded wires, or ferrules to connect to the terminals.
To maintain the withstand voltage after connecting the terminals, insert 8 mm of exposed conductor into the terminal.



Operation Methods

Connections

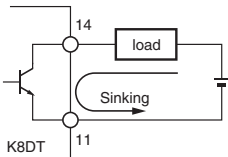
Input

Connect using L1, L2, and L3.
Make sure the phase sequence is wired correctly. The Unit will not operate normally if the phase sequence is incorrect.

Outputs

For a relay output, the SPDT contacts are output on terminals 11, 12, and 14. For a transistor output, the output is on terminals 11 and 14.
The internal circuit of the transistor output is NPN, but application is possible for either a sinking or sourcing output.

In the case of sinking output applications



In the case of sourcing output applications

