

CTC100 CONTROL/TIMER/C.O.R. BOARD

I. <u>Installation Instructions</u>

- Connect the positive power supply (+5 to +15 VDC) to terminal 21, and the power supply ground to pin 22.
- Connect a 500K potentiometer from pin 1 to the positive power supply for the "HANG TIME" Adjust. (Note that increasing resistance lengthens the "HANG" interval.)
- 3) Connect a SPST normally closed switch between pins 10 and 11 for a "COR DISABLE" function. If a COR Disable switch is not needed, this switch can be replaced with a jumper wire.
- 4) Connect a 1 MEG potentiometer to pins 2 and 3 for the "TIME-OUT" Adjust. (Note that increasing resistance lengthens the TIME interval.)
- 5) Connect a SPST normally open pushbutton switch from pin 16 to the positive power supply for a "COR SIMULATE" function. If a "COR SIMULATE" function is not desired, omit this step.
- 6) For "LOCAL INHIBIT/RESET", connect a SPST normally open pushbutton switch from terminal 18 to the positive power supply. If the local "INHIBIT-RESET" function is not desired, omit this step.
- 7) Connects one side of each indicating device to the positive power supply. Connect the other end of each indicating device as follows:
 - A) "INCOMING SIGNAL"-pin 6
 - B) "COR SIMULATE"-pin 12 C) "INHIBIT/RESET"-pin 15

NOTE: These lamp drivers have been designed to switch an absolute maximum load of 100 MA. When choosing lamps for this application, the best choices will be those which operate at higher voltages and lower currents. For example, a 12 volt 50 MA bulb will allow a wider safety margin than a 5 volt 100 MA bulb. In the former case, one side of all the lamps should be connected to the +12 VDC supply. If LED's are used, proper consideration should be given to current limiting resistors in series with each LED in order to use minimum current consistent with adequate brightness. (20 MA is typical.)