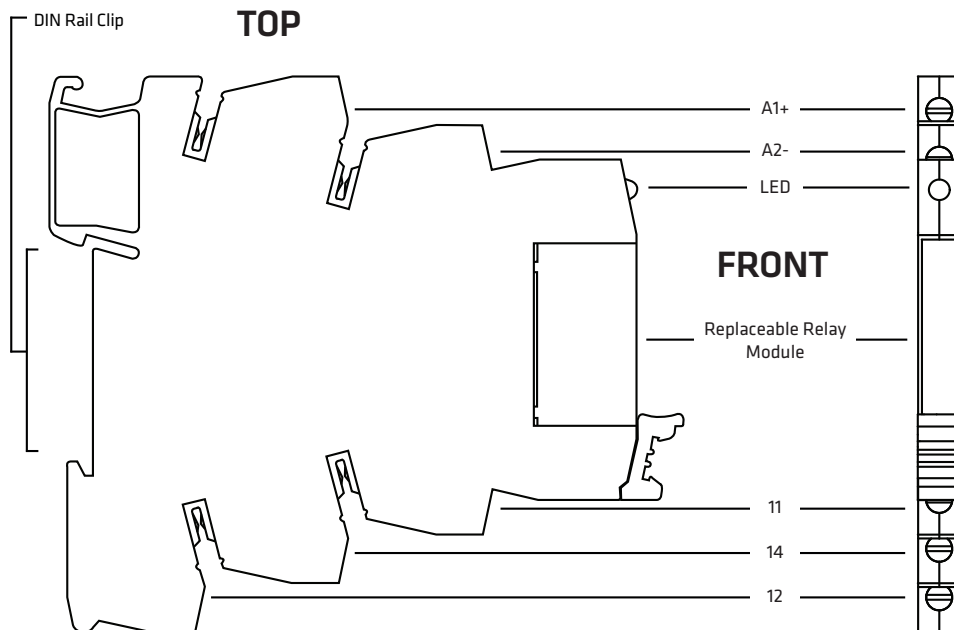


The Click 120/121 provide an interface between Click contact closure devices and signaling systems.



Physical Features



The Click 120 features five screw terminals.

On the top, or coil, side of the module are two terminals marked A1+ and A2-. These terminals are for wiring in from a contact closure module such as the Click 100. On the bottom, or contact, side of the module are three terminals marked 11, 14 and 12. These terminals are for wiring in power and for wiring to the signaling system.

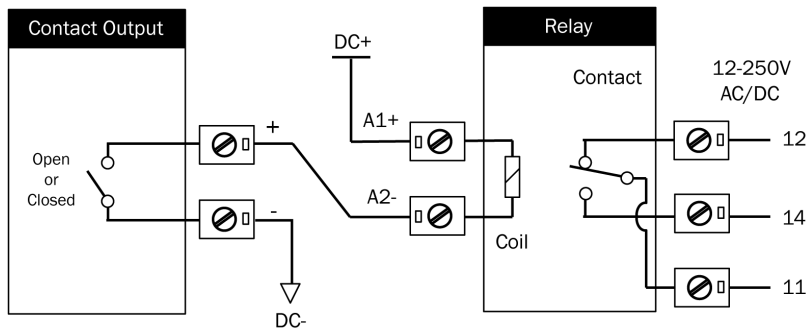
On the upper front of the device is an LED marked 24 V. This LED will light up when the coil side is receiving 24 VDC in (meaning there is a current from the contact closure module, and the contact side of the Click 120 has switched from 12 to 14).

On the lower front of the device is the engagement lever, which allows you to remove the relay module and replace it, if necessary. To remove the relay module, slide the switch down (away from the relay section) until the relay module pops out. To put in a new module, position it in the center, lining up the holes in the base with the prongs in the relay section, then press down until the engagement lever pops back into place.

Installation

The Click 120 is mounted on a DIN rail using the same motion used for all Click devices. To remove a Click 120 from the DIN rail, insert a small screwdriver into the notch at the upper back corner of the device and pull the screwdriver down to lever the snap-on foot off the rail.

Follow the steps below to wire the relay device (see the figure below):



1. Wire 24 VDC into the A1+ terminal on the coil side of the relay.
2. Wire from the A2– terminal on the coil side of the relay to the appropriate contact closure terminal on the contact closure device.
3. Wire from the ground or common terminal on the contact closure device to a convenient ground or common terminal elsewhere (for instance, on a power supply).
4. Wire power (12–250 V, either AC or DC) to the terminal marked 11 on the contact side of the device. As this is the power that will run the load or loads, it needs to be the type of current and the voltage that the loads use.
5. Wire your loads into the terminals marked 12 and 14:

If you are using one load and want it to turn on whenever there's a current across the contact closure device, wire it to 14.

If you are using one load and want it turn on whenever there is not a current across the contact closure device, wire it to 12.

If you are using two loads and want the relay to switch back and forth between which one is being powered, wire them into 12 and 14. Wire the load you want turned on when there's a current across the contact closure device to terminal 14.

Example: Click 120/121 to Traffic Signal

Here is an example of how relays might be used to control a single traffic light. Follow the steps below to set the example up:

1. Mount three relays onto a DIN rail, one for the red light, one for the yellow and one for the green.
2. Wire from the A1+ terminal on the coil side of each relay to 24 VDC.
3. Wire from the A2– terminal on the coil side of each relay to the correct output terminals on the contact closure device or traffic controller.

4. Wire from the 14 terminal on the contact side of each relay to its corresponding light in the traffic signal (for example, make sure the relay that is wired to the contact closure output for the red light is then wired into the red light itself).
5. Wire the appropriate voltage and current for the traffic signal to the 11 terminal on each relay.