

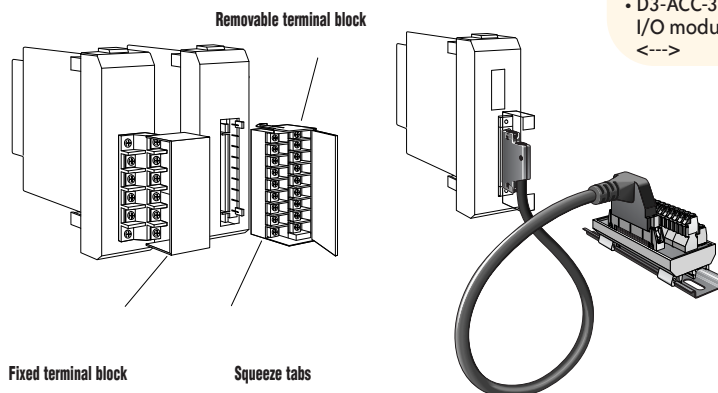
I/O Selection

Factors affecting field termination

Sinking and sourcing for DC field devices:

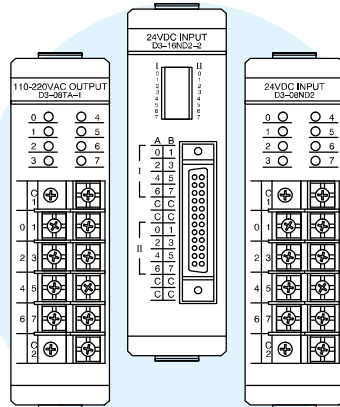
If you are using a DC type of field device, then you should consider whether the device is a sinking or sourcing configuration. This may affect your module selection since it determines the manner in which the device must be wired to the module. (Both sinking and sourcing modules are available.) Refer to the sinking/sourcing section of the Appendix for a complete explanation of how this could affect your system.

Physical wire terminations: In general, DL305 modules use five types of field terminations. They include: removable terminal blocks (included on most 8 and 16-point modules), fixed terminal blocks; specialty D-sub connectors (used on a few 16-point modules), standard D-sub connectors (used on most specialty intelligent modules), and phone jack style (used on the D3-340 CPU, some specialty modules and the universal cable kit). The module descriptions indicate the connector type that is on the module. The following illustrations show these types of connectors. You can also use our DIN rail-mounted terminal blocks, **DINnectors**, or **ZIPLink** cables as a field termination interface to the PLC and I/O modules.



Choose your modules

Now that you understand the factors that affect your choice of an I/O module, it's time to choose ones that best suit your needs. When you have selected the modules, proceed to the next section to choose an I/O configuration scheme that best suits your application.



ZIPLink Connection System

If your application requires a lot of relay outputs, consider using the **ZIPLink** AC or DC relay output modules. These modules can switch high current (10A) loads without putting a load on your base power budget. Refer to the Terminal Blocks and Wiring Solutions section in this catalog for more information.

This logo is placed next to the I/O modules that are supported by the **ZIPLink** connection systems. See the I/O module specifications at the end of this section.

Extra connectors or spare fuses

There are several types of spare parts that may be useful. A filler module provides a quick and easy way to cover empty slots. Or, it is sometimes helpful to have extra I/O module connectors or spare fuses. Also, keep in mind the **DINector** family which provides DIN rail-mounted terminal blocks for simplifying and organizing your wiring needs.

- F3-FILL-CB – Filler module for empty slots <--->
- D3-16IOCON – 16pt. I/O terminal blocks <--->
- D3-8IOCVR – 8pt. I/O terminal plastic covers <--->
- D3-16IOCVR – 16pt. I/O terminal plastic covers <--->
- D3-IODSHEL – 24-pin D-shell connectors <--->
- D3-FUSE-1 - Fuses for D3-05B, D3-08B, and D3-10B <--->
- D3-FUSE-2 – Fuses for D3-04TAS <--->
- D3-FUSE-3 – Fuses for D3-05BDC and D3-10BDC <--->
- D3-FUSE-4 – Fuses for D3-08TAS, D3-08TAS-1, F3-16TA-1 and F3-16TA-2 <--->
- D3-FUSE-5 – Fuses for D3-08TR <--->
- D3-FUSE-6 – Fuses for F3-08TRS-2 <--->
- D3-ACC-1 – Base power terminal strip screws <--->
- D3-ACC-2 – Spare terminal screws for 8pt. I/O modules <--->
- D3-ACC-3 – Spare terminal screws for 16pt. I/O modules <--->

ZIPLinks eliminate the tedious process of wiring PLC I/O terminal blocks.