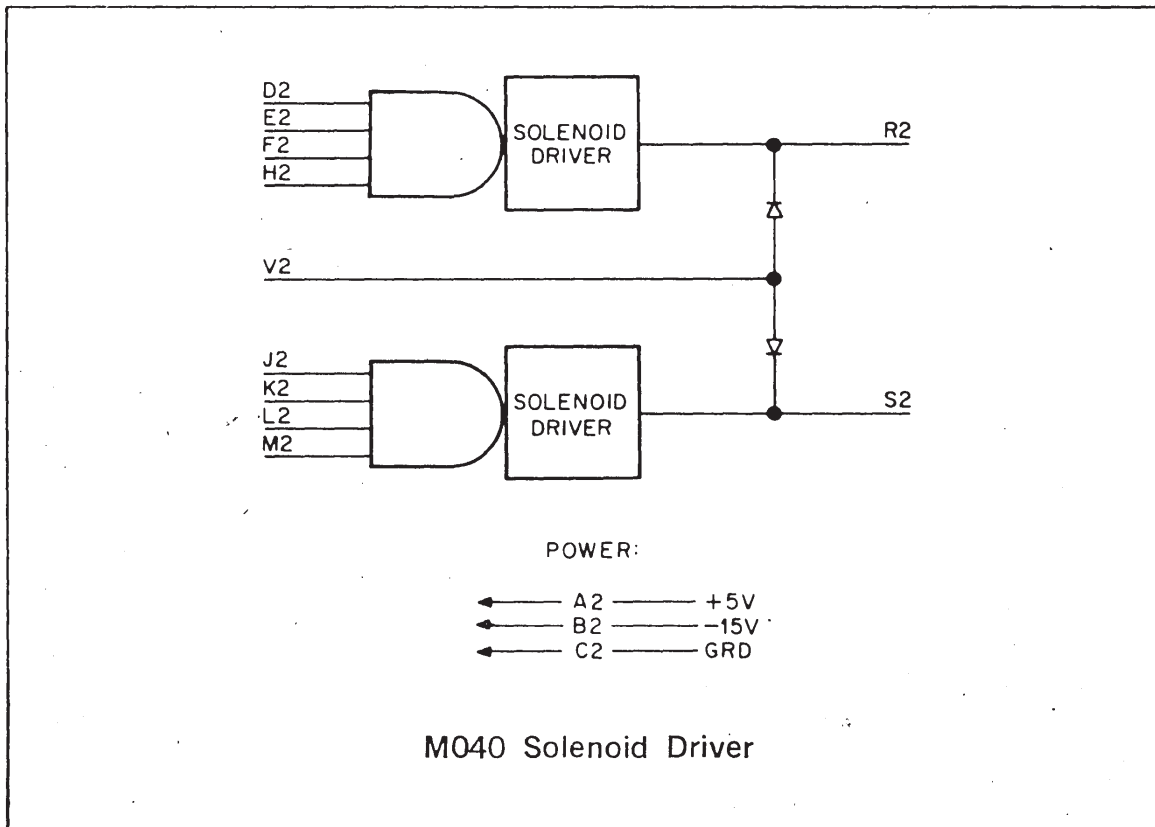


**SOLENOID DRIVER**  
TYPE M040

**M**  
**SERIES**



These high current drivers can drive relays, solenoids, stepping motor windings, or other similar loads. The output levels are  $-2$  volts and a more negative voltage determined by an external power supply. One terminal of the load device should be connected to the external power source, the other to the driver output. There are two drivers per module.

Pin V of the driver module must be connected to the external supply so that the drivers will be protected from the back voltage generated by inductive loads. If the wire to the power supply is more than 3 feet long it may have to be by-passed at the module with an electrolytic capacitor to reduce the short over-shoot caused by the inductance of the wire. If pin V is connected to the supply through a resistor, the recovery time of inductive loads can be decreased at a sacrifice in maximum drive voltage capability. Maximum rated supply voltage less actual supply voltage should be divided by load current to find the maximum safe resistance. When both circuits on a module are used, the load current for the above calculation is the sum of the currents.

**Inputs:** Each input presents one unit load.

**Outputs:** The M040 has maximum ratings of  $-70$  volts and  $0.6$  amp. Typical delay for the circuit is  $5 \mu\text{sec}$ . No more than two circuits should be paralleled to drive loads beyond the current capabilities of single circuits.

**Grounding:** High current loads should be grounded at pin C2 of the M040.

**Power:**  $+5$  volt,  $13.6$  ma;  $-15$  volts,  $7.6$  ma.  
The external voltage supply must provide the output current of the two drivers ( $1.2$  amps max.)

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M040 — \$39.00

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