Wirelynx *Powerline Carrier Systems*

Brayden Automation Corp.
6230 Aviation Circle
Loveland, CO 80538
(970)461-9600
www.wirelynx.com

Model LX-422A 1 or 2-Channel Receiver - 120 to 240VAC with Two 3-Amp Low Power Relay Outputs

The LX-422A is designed to operate on voltages from 120 to 240VAC. It can be configured in the 1-channel DPDT mode or the 2-channel 2 SPDT mode.

1. Mount the Wirelynx Model LX-422A Powerline Carrier Receiver using the enclosures four mounting feet. Connect the LX-422A to an electrical enclosure using the 1/2" chase nipple with the locknut supplied or other appropriate electrical hardware required for the application. Alternately, order the Wirelynx receiver mounting bracket part # 01021-01001A. No connections should be made inside the LX-422A.

2. For 120, 208 or 240 VAC single-phase configurations, connect the BLACK #18AWG lead to the 120, 208 or 240V phase ("hot leg"). Connect the RED and WHITE #18AWG leads to neutral. If neutral is not available, connect to ground. (**Note:** Ground and neutral must be connected together at the breaker panel.) See Figure 1.

3. For 120/208 VAC or 120/240V (split) single-phase systems, connect the BLACK #18AWG lead to one phase. Connect the RED #18AWG lead to the opposite phase. Connect the WHITE #18AWG lead to neutral. If the neutral is not available, connect the WHITE #18AWG lead to ground. (**Note:** Ground and neutral must be connected together at the breaker panel.)

4. For 120/208 VAC WYE three-phase systems, connect the BLACK and RED wires to any two of the three phases. Connect the WHITE wire to neutral (or ground if neutral is not available).

5. For 120/240 VAC DELTA three-phase systems, connect the BLACK and RED wires to the 120V legs (phases). Do not connect to the 208V "high" leg. Connect the WHITE wire to neutral (or ground if neutral is not available).

6. The LX-422A has two single-pole double-throw (1FormC) dry contacts. Connect the first controlled load through the #18AWG BROWN (Common) lead and either the YELLOW(Normally-Open) or the BLUE (Normally Closed) leads of the 3-Amp relay. Connect the second controlled load through the #18AWG VIOLET (Common) lead and either the ORANGE(Normally-Open) or the GRAY(Normally Closed) leads of the 3-Amp relay. The relay contacts have a maximum voltage rating of 250VAC or 28VDC.

7. Before powering the LX-422A receiver up, remove the cover and set the jumpers for each relay's desired channel. The two 4-position jumper headers are located on the upper side of the board as indicated in Figure 2. In 1-channel mode, set the jumpers for the same output so that both relays operate together. In 2-channel mode, the relays operate independently. Set each output relay's jumper to the desired channel.

8. Turn on power to receiver. The Green LED on the receiver should blink approximately once per second indicating that the receiver is receiving a signal from the transmitter. (Transmitter must be turned on.)

9. When the transmitter sends an "energize" command, the Red LEDs will be lit, indicating that the relay's coil is energized. When energized, the relay's normally-open contact will be closed and the normally-closed contact will be open.

10. Replace cover and tighten screws.

CAUTION - 120VAC TO 240VAC IS PRESENT ON RECEIVER PC BOARD

Figure 1

MODEL LX-422A WIRING DIAGRAM

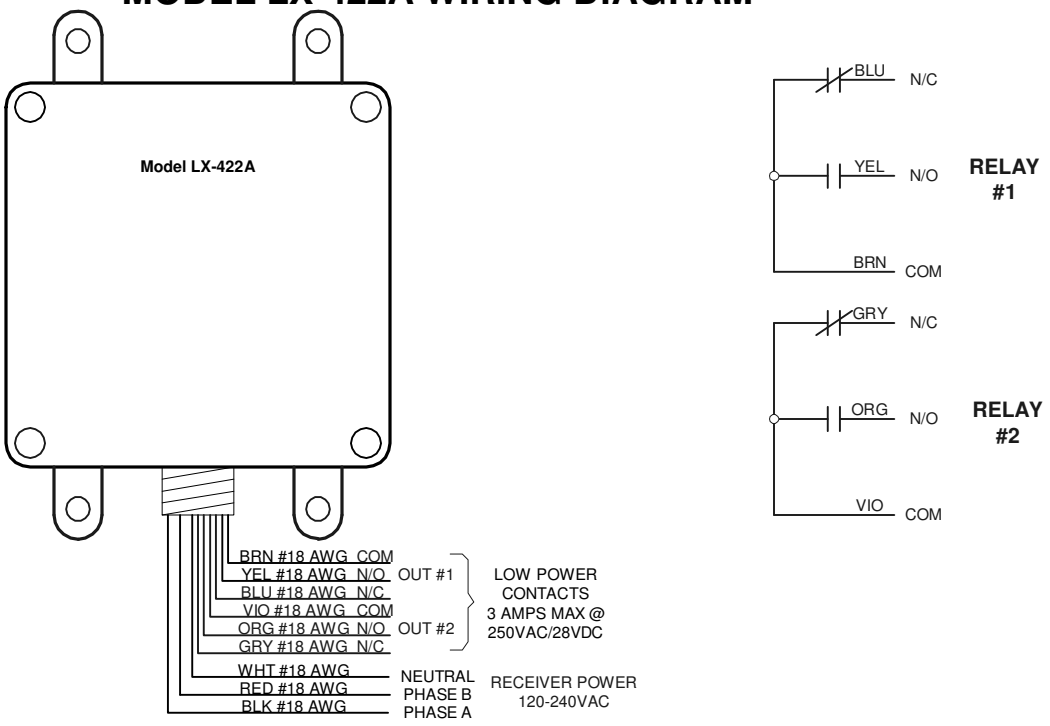
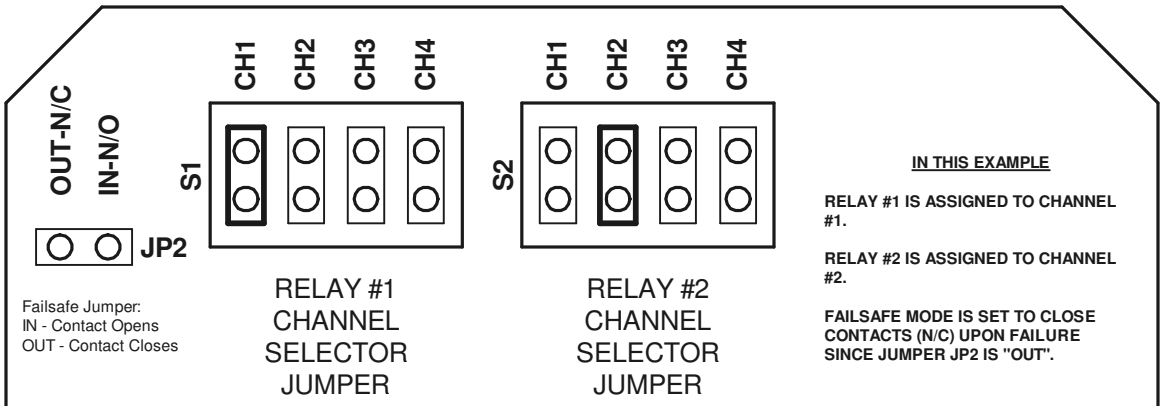


Figure 2

JUMPER SETTINGS FOR LX-422A PLC RECEIVER



IN THIS EXAMPLE

RELAY #1 IS ASSIGNED TO CHANNEL #1.

RELAY #2 IS ASSIGNED TO CHANNEL #2.

FAILSAFE MODE IS SET TO CLOSE CONTACTS (N/C) UPON FAILURE SINCE JUMPER JP2 IS "OUT".

NOTES:

1.) SET THE JUMPER SHUNT FOR RELAY #1 ON THE DESIRED CHANNEL NUMBER. THIS NUMBER WILL MATCH THE INPUT NUMBER ON THE TRANSMITTER. SET THE JUMPER SHUNT FOR RELAY #2 FOR THE DESIRED CHANNEL NUMBER. iF RELAY #2'S CHANNEL NUMBER IS THE SAME AS RELAY #1'S, BOTH RELAYS WILL WORK SIMULTANEOUSLY, CREATING A DPDT RELAY. IF JUMPER SHUNTS ARE ON DIFFERENT CHANNEL NUMBERS, THEN THE TWO RELAYS WILL OPERATE INDEPENDENTLY AND RESPOND TO THEIR ASSIGNED CHANNEL INPUT.

2.) SET JUMPER SHUNT ON JP2 FOR THE DESIRED FAILSAFE MODE. THIS IS THE STATE THE RELAY WILL DEFAULT TO IF THE SIGNAL FROM THE TRANSMITTER IS LOST. IF POWER IS LOST TO THE RECEIVER, THEN THE RELAYS WILL DEFAULT TO THE NORMALLY-CLOSED CONTACT.