Specifications – 1746-OW4, 1746-OW8, 1746-OW16, and 1746-OX8

Attribute		Value			
		1746-OW4[2]	1746-OW8[2]	1746-OW16[2][3]	1746-OX8[2][3]
Voltage, operating	5V DC	5...125			
	24V DC	5...265			
Signal delay, max resistive load		On = 10.0 ms Off = 10.0 ms			
Backplane current consumption	5V DC	0.045 A	0.085 A	0.170 A	0.085 A
	24V DC	0.045 A	0.090 A	0.180 A	0.090 A
Off-state leakage, max		0 mA			
Load current, min		10 mA @ 5V DC			
Continuous current per point[1]		See Relay Contact Ratings on page 43.			
Continuous current per module		8.0 A AC 8.0 A /Common	16.0 A AC 8.0 A /Common	16.0 A AC 8.0 A /Common	[4]

[1]   Recommended surge suppression: For relay contact outputs, refer to the SLC 500 Modular Hardware User Manual, publication 1747-UM011. Connecting surge suppressors across your external inductive load will extend the life of SLC 500 relay contacts.

[2]   Certified for Class 1, Division 2 hazardous location by CSA.

[3]   Removable terminal block.

[4]   The continuous current per module must be limited so the module power does not exceed 1440V A.

Relay Contact Ratings

Relay Contact Ratings – 1746-IO4, 1746-IO8, 1746-IO12, and 1746-IO12DC

Voltages		Amperes[1]		Amperes[1] Continuous	Volt-Amperes	
		Make	Break		Make	Break
Volts (AC), max	120	15	1.5	2.5	1800	180
	240	7.5	0.75			
Volts (DC), max	125	0.22[2]		1.0	28	
	24	1.2[2]		2.0	28	

[1]   The continuous current per module must be limited so the module power does not exceed 1440V A.

[2]   For DC voltage applications, the make/break ampere rating for relay contacts can be determined by dividing 28VA by the applied DC voltage. For example, 28V A/48V DC = 0.58 A. For DC voltage applications less than 14V, the make/break ratings for relay contacts cannot exceed 2 A.

Relay Contact Ratings – 1746-OX8

Voltages		Amperes[1]		Amperes Continuous[3]	Volt-Amperes	
		Make	Break		Make	Break
Volts (AC), max	120	30	3.0	5.0	3600	360
	240	15	1.5			
Volts (DC), max	125	0.22[2]		1.0	28	
	24	1.2[2]		2.0	28	

[1] Recommended surge suppression: For relay contact outputs, refer to the SLC 500 Modular Hardware User Manual, publication 1747-UM011. Connecting surge suppressors across your external inductive load will extend the life of SLC 500 relay contacts.

[2] For DC voltage applications, the make/break ampere rating for relay contacts can be determined by dividing 28V A by the applied DC voltage. For example, 28V A/48V DC = 0.58 A. For DC voltage applications less than 14V, the make/break ratings for relay contacts cannot exceed 2 A.

[3] The continuous current per module must be limited so the module power does not exceed 1440V A.