

LED Signal Panel Series LM(B)S

LMS - Functional Description:

The signal panel type LMS 96-XX.X or LMS 144-XX.X is a display unit for optical signals by LEDs with potential-free connection facilities for optical (lamp) and acoustic (horn) collective transmitters by testable and acknowledgeable relay set.

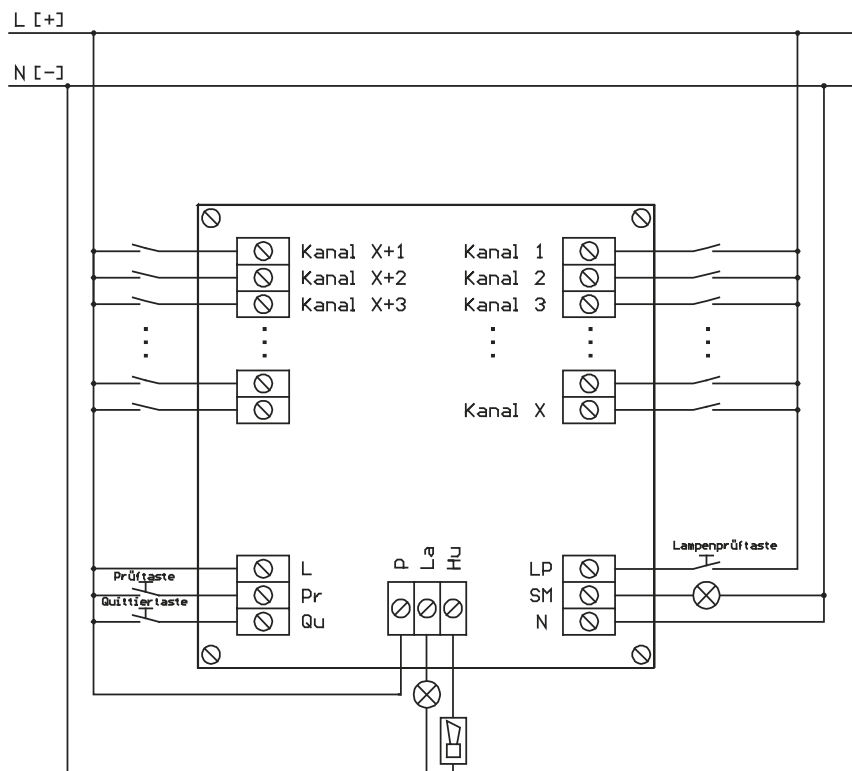
As soon as a fault signal is applied to one of the signal inputs, the LED of the appropriate channel lights up and the contacts for the horn and lamp connection are closed. The LED goes out again as soon as the fault has been eliminated (no signal storage). The contacts for the collective transmitters stay closed even if there is no longer a fault signal until the acknowledge button is pressed. If the fault signal should persist after pressing the acknowledge button, only the contact for the horn is opened, the contact for the lamp connection stays active as long as a fault signal is available. The horn contact cannot be reactivated until all signals have disappeared (no new value signal).

Pressing the test button has the same effect on the output contacts as a temporary fault with the difference that no LED lights up in this case. Pressing the lamp test button causes all the LEDs to light up.

LMBS:

Identical functions of LMS...-Signal panels and in addition all uneven inputs are designed as operating inputs and do not affect collective signal output or output relays

Connection diagram:





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Description of the terminals:

Input "1-36" (number, depending on the version):

Signal inputs for voltage value according to rating plate

Current requirement: $I \leq 60 \text{ mA}$

Input "LP" (Check LEDs):

Lamp test input for connecting a button to L.

Output "SM" (Collective signal):

Incoming message signals are decoupled through diodes and fed to the collective signal output (only the positive half wave for ac voltage signals). The output can be loaded with 1 A, whereby the current must be provided by the respective active signal inputs. If inductive loads are connected, these must be wired with suitable RC combinations.

Input "N":

Common ground terminal for the signal inputs.

Input "Qu" (Acknowledge):

Acknowledge input for connecting a button to L to acknowledge the horn contact.

Input "Pr" (Test):

Test input for connecting a button to L. A fault is simulated and the relay set activated by pressing the button. This input can also be connected to the "SM" terminal (collective message) of other transmitters, make sure there is phase balance.

Input "L":

Supply voltage input.

Input "P":

Common connection for horn and lamp.

Output "Hu" (Horn):

Potential-free NOC for connecting an acoustic collective transmitter, contact load capacity 250 VAC, 2A.

Output "La" (Lamp):

Potential-free NOC for connecting an optical collective transmitter, contact load capacity 250 VAC 2A.