

PDB-8F8R PDB-8C8R

Power Outputs with Access Control Relay and Fire Trigger/Relay

Power Plus Interfaces for Sophisticated Access Control

The PDB-8F8R and -8C8R split a power supply main output into eight fused- or PTC circuit breaker-protected outputs. Each output is individually configurable to respond and react to access control relay inputs and fire trigger/relay.



PRODUCT FEATURES

- Eight power outputs
- Eight individually configurable relays with status LEDs
- End-of-Line resistor master trigger for Fire System interface
- LED indicator for trigger status
- Removable terminal blocks for easy connection
- Each output individually configurable for:
 - › Fire trigger Enabled or Disabled
 - › Normally Open or Normally Closed
 - › Continuous Output
- 8F8R can provide dry contacts by removing fuses
- Relay inputs individually configurable for:
 - › Low current open collector
 - › Normally Closed switch
 - › Normally Open switch
- MagnaCare Lifetime Replacement No Fault Warranty

SPECIFICATIONS:

- **8F8R Only:**
 - › UL 294 Recognized
 - › CAN/ULC 5533-M87 Listed
 - › UL 603 Listed
 - › ULC S318 Listed
- 8C8R offers 1.23 Amp PTC Class 2 power limited outputs
- 8F8R offers 0.5 Amp fused outputs
 - Uses 20 mA per relay
 - 7 Amp relays
 - 8 fused 0.5 Amps outputs

Dimensions:
Board: 3-3/4"H x 4-13/16"W x 13/16"D
Mounting: 3-7/16"H x 4-1/2"W

Shipping Weight:
 1lb [0.45kg]

» MODELS

PART #	Description
PDB-8C8R	8 PTC Output with Relays, Fire Trigger
PDB-8F8R	8 Fused Output with Relays, Fire Trigger

WHAT IS INDUCTIVE COUPLING?

Since the 1990s, inductive coupling for power transfer has been put to use to provide a safe power source for recharging batteries in consumer products. Cordless electric toothbrushes and, more recently, cell phone charging mats, harness inductive coupling to charge rechargeable batteries.

The technology is based on magnetic properties discovered by Michael Faraday and Nikola Tesla more than a hundred years ago. Faraday is credited with discovering the ability of magnetic fields to create or "induce" an electrical charge in 1831. Tesla, most famous for scientific contributions that led to creation of the modern power grid, expanded on this idea, demonstrating the possibilities of wireless power through inductive coupling in the 1890s.

Inductive coupling is the result of magnetic fields that are generated during the flow of electricity. A conductor, such as wire, creates a magnetic field when a fluctuating current is applied. When a second conductor is brought into the changing magnetic field, a current is "induced" into that conductor. Because magnetic fields can span empty space, such as a door gap, power can be "jumped" across the gap safely, without wires or physical contact between the two pieces of the system.

Magnetic induction is a basic fundamental of power generation and transmittal in transformers, generators and motors. The Securitron PowerJump® ICPT uses the principles of inductive coupling to bridge power across the gap between frame and door.



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