



- Two-wire control signal connects to screw type terminal block (14-30 AWG).
- 5300Vrms isolation between mains circuit and signal connection.
- LED indicator shows status of control signal.
- No phantom power when de-energized.
- Units are "stackable" and easily mount with two screws.
- Connect input plug to wall outlet or when using multiple units, to a power strip.
- Connect output receptacle to a single powered device or to a power strip to control multiple loads.
- Output devices may be 3-prong or 2-prong appliances or lights.
- Indoor use only.

#### **Hookup Instructions:**

1. The PowerSwitch Tail II (PST II) requires an actuating signal between 3vdc (3ma) to 12vdc (30ma) to reliably energize the ac circuit. Most microcontrollers will operate the PST II directly without the need for an external driver circuit.
2. Connect the control signal to the terminal block using a small screwdriver to access the screws from the top of the PST II. If necessary, turn the screws CCW to open the terminal contacts. Strip ¼-inch of insulation from the signal wires and insert into the terminal block contacts through the holes on the side of the PST II. Connect the plus side to terminal 1 (+in) and the negative side to terminal 2 (-in). Tighten the screws and verify the contacts firmly grip the signal wires. Any size wire #16 AWG or smaller may be used. (Standard CAT3/5 #26 AWG twisted pair wire works well.)
3. Terminal 3 (Ground) is connected internally to the ac side electrical safety ground (the green conductor) and can be used if needed.
4. Energize the control signal and verify the LED indicator lights up. If not reverse the signal leads.
5. Plug the PST II into the AC power source and plug the load into the PST II receptacle. The AC circuit is now energized whenever the LED is on.

NOTE: The plug side of the PST II must be plugged into a source of power for the internal relay to operate.

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