

# XTX016C Wiring Guidelines

## Overview

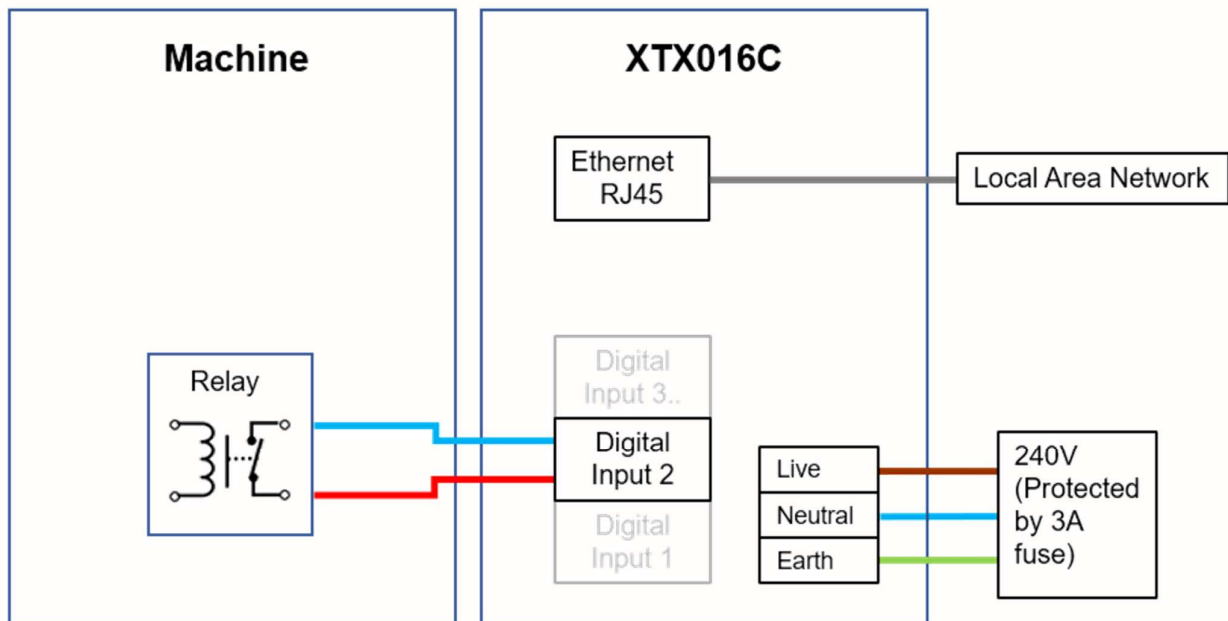
The XTX016C has 16 digital inputs, to receive a maximum of 16 machine signals.

Each XTX Module will have three distinct input connections:

- 110-240 V power supply protected by a 3A fuse at the source.
- A Network connection to your LAN via Ethernet
- Cycle signal from machine(s). The signal current required is 8mA.

The diagram below illustrates the connections required at your XTX device:

On each two-way input, 24V is provided by the left terminal and the signal is received by the right.  
Note: All 24V pins are commoned up (connected together).



## Physical connector layout of XTX016C



## Connections

### Power

Each Intouch XTX requires a **240V** power supply protected by a **3A** fuse at the source.

### Network connection

The XTX should be connected to your LAN via the standard RJ45 connector. An Ethernet cable of type Cat5e or above should be used. A split seal gland is included to allow pre-terminated ethernet cable to be installed.

You should open incoming and outgoing traffic to <https://intouchmonitoring.com/>.

The network status can be checked by navigating to <https://status.intouchi4.com/>  
Any tests which show in red could indicate connection issues between your LAN and our servers.

### Machine Signal Inputs

Machine signals are wired directly from the machine to the XTX module with any 2 core cable capable of carrying 20 milliamps

For each signal a 24V supply is provided by the XTX module through one conductor of each 2 core cable to a normally open, volt free contact relay on the machine and then returned to the XTX via the other conductor of the cable.

For discreet processes such as injection moulding or metal stamping, the relay should be controlled by a signal which activates once during each machine cycle.

For a continuous process such as extrusion, the relay should be controlled by an output from a rotary encoder.

A solid state relay (SSR) is recommended, and essential for very fast signals such as pulses from a rotary encoder.

Users can simulate the signal by pressing the 'TEST' button which will activate an LED indicator. This same indicator should activate when a 24V signal is received from a machine.

