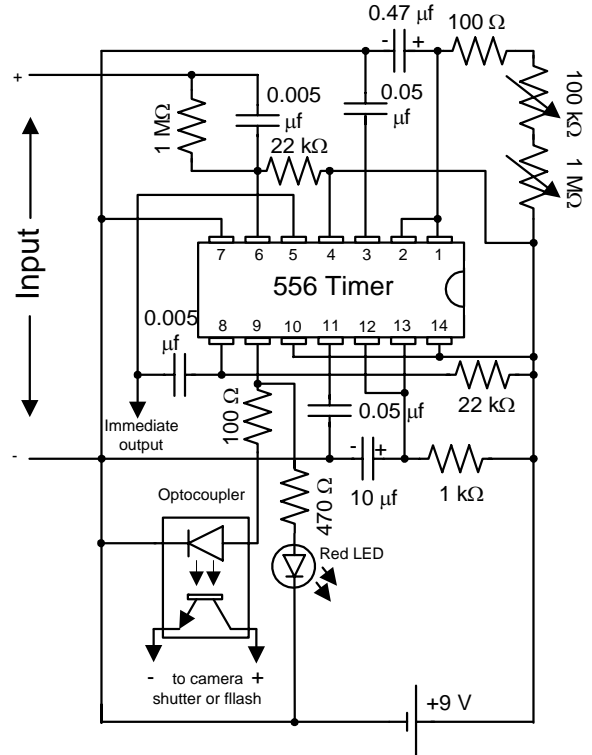


Delay Unit with Optoisolator Output

This diagram shows how to connect an optocoupler in place of an SCR for the delayed output* of the timer. The optocoupler can be used to trigger camera shutters or flash units. Here are considerations in the choice of optocoupler:

1. If you plan to trigger a camera shutter and want to be able to trigger the camera repeatedly without need of reset, use an optocoupler with a transistor output. The PS2501 is a possibility. This can also be used to trigger flash units; however, the terminals of the flash must be low voltage (<80 V for the PS2501) so that they won't burn out the optocoupler. Modern flash units meet this criterion, but older units may have several hundred volts across the terminals.
2. If you want the optocoupler to have a latching output so that the camera shutter can't trigger repeatedly without need of reset, use an optocoupler with an SCR or triac output such as the MOC3021. When using this optocoupler, the camera circuit will need to be reset by opening and closing the circuit (or turning the camera off and back on) after each triggering of the shutter. The MOC3021 can be used to trigger flash units repeatedly without need of reset. The flash terminal voltage can be as high as 400 V.



*The immediate output is not shown. However, an optocoupler can be connected in a similar fashion through a 100 Ω resistor at the location marked *Immediate output*.