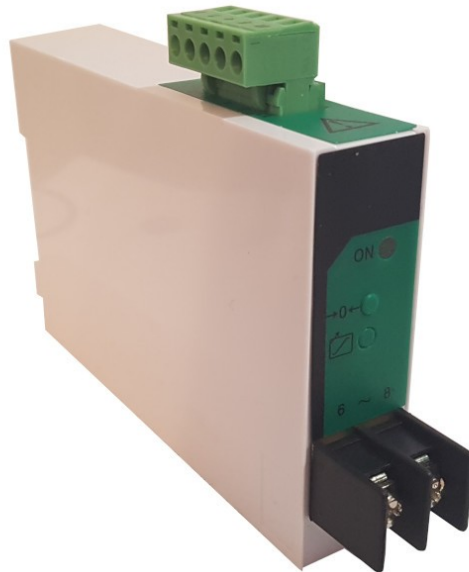


Voltage Signal Isolation Transducer



Description

- 220VAC power supply input, fully isolated, conversion to standard current and voltage signal
- DIN rail independent installation method

Main Technical Parameters

Input

- Terminal Input Signal: 0-75mV, 0-5V, 0-10V
- Input Impedance: 300k Ω

Output

- Terminal Output Signal: 4-20mA, 0-20mA, 0-5V, 0-10V
- Load Resistance: $R_L \leq 500\Omega$ (for current output signal)
 $R_L \geq 10k\Omega$ (for voltage output signal)

Power Supply: 220AC $\pm 10\%$

Power Consumption: $\leq 50\text{mA}$

Basic Accuracy: 0.2%FS

Temperature Drift: 0.005%FS/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-20^{\circ}\text{C} - 55^{\circ}\text{C}$)

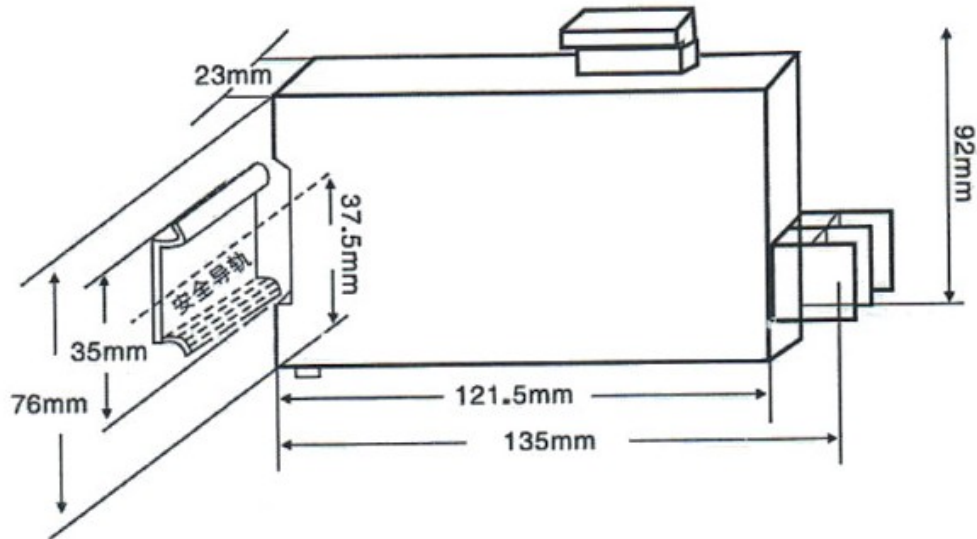
Response Time: 10ms (0-90%) (TYP)

Insulation Strength: 1500V AC/1min (between input, output and power supply)

Insulation Resistance: $\geq 100\text{M}\Omega$ (between input, output and power supply)

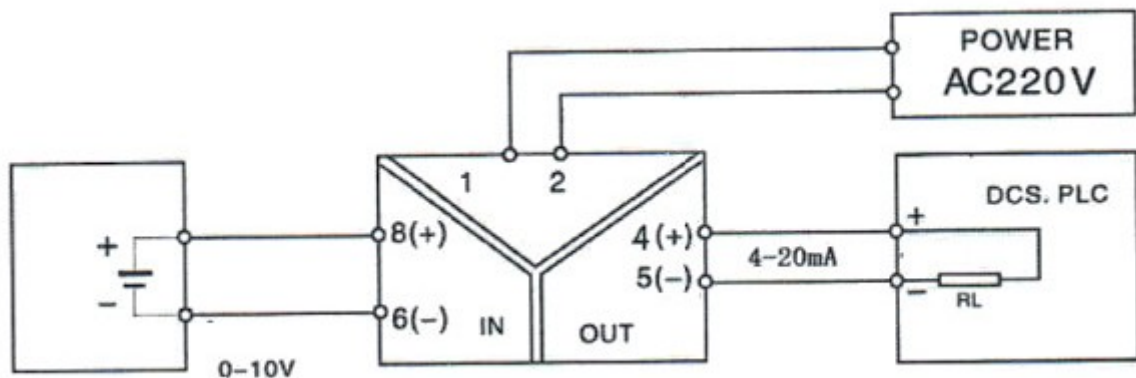
Operation Temperature Range: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} - 55^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dimensions



Installation Method: Can be fixed and installed on 35mm standard guide rail

Wiring Diagram



Signal Adjustment and Description

When device is working normally the ON indicator light on the panel should be on
There are two potentiometers on devices panel for signal adjustment

→ 0 ← Signal zero adjustment

↗ Signal range adjustment

Before signal adjustment power on device and let it work for at least 30 minutes

1. Zero Adjustment: Set input signal to zero and with zero-adjustment potentiometer set output signal to the lowest value required
2. Range Adjustment: Set input signal to maximum value and with range-adjustment potentiometer adjust transmission signal to maximum range value required
3. Repeat 1 and 2 until the required value is adjusted