

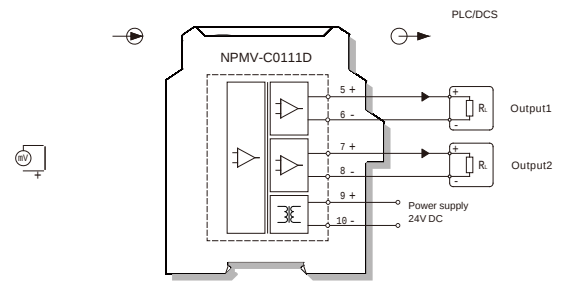


This millivolt transmitter converts the millivolt signals to current signals. It needs an independent power supply. The input, output, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other. Modify parameters by using PC or a handheld programmer.

Parameters

Power supply:	18 V DC ~ 60 V DC (Reverse power protection)
Power dissipation:	0.8 W (single output) 1.2 W (double output)
Input signal:	0 ~ 20 mV
Output signal:	4 ~ 20 mA
Load resistance:	$R_L \leq 550 \Omega$
Temperature drift:	30 ppm/°C
Response time:	≤ 500 ms
Electromagnetic compatibility:	IEC 61326-3-1
Dielectric strength:	≥ 1500 V AC (Input/Output/Power supply)
Insulation resistance:	≥ 100 M Ω (Input/Output/Power supply)
Operation temperature:	-20 °C ~ +60 °C
Storage temperature:	-40 °C ~ +80 °C
Dimension:	12.8 mm (W) × 110 mm (H) × 117 mm (D)
Output states:	Whatever input fault status (except breakage), the output follows the input within measuring range. And the maximum value would not exceed the 110% of the upper limit of the measuring range (e.g. When the output signal type is 0 ~ 20 mA, the minimum output value may be 0 mA, the maximum output value would not exceed 22 mA)

Wiring diagram



Model rules