# SIGNAL TRANSMITTER (isolated)

**MODEL** 

**BVS** 

# **BEFORE USE ....**

Thank you for choosing us. Before use, please check contents of the package you received as outlined below. If you have any problems or questions with the product, please contact our sales office or representatives.

#### **■ PACKAGE INCLUDES:**

Signal conditioner

(body + base socket + input resistor).....(1) Input resistor is provided only with current input type.

#### ■ MODEL NO.

Confirm Model No. marking on the product to be exactly what you ordered.

#### **■ INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

This manual describes necessary points of caution when you use this product, including installation, connection and basic maintenance procedures.

# **POINTS OF CAUTION**

#### **■ CONFORMITY WITH EU DIRECTIVES**

- The equipment must be mounted inside a panel.
- Insert noise filters for the signal input and output connected to the unit. COSEL Model NAC-06-472 or equivalent is recommended.
- The actual installation environments such as panel configurations, connected devices, connected wires, may affect the protection level of this unit when it is integrated in a panel system. The user may have to review the CE requirements in regard to the whole system and employ additional protective measures to ensure the CE conform-
- Install lightning surge protectors for those wires connected to remote locations.

#### **■ GENERAL PRECAUTIONS**

· Before you remove the unit from its base socket or mount it, turn off the power supply and input signal for safety.

#### **■** ENVIRONMENT

- Indoor use.
- When heavy dust or metal particles are present in the air, install the unit inside proper housing with sufficient ventilation.
- Do not install the unit where it is subjected to continuous vibration. Do not subject the unit to physical impact.
- Environmental temperature must be within -5 to +55°C (23 to 131°F) with relative humidity within 30 to 90% RH in order to ensure adequate life span and operation.

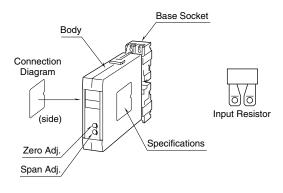
#### **■** WIRING

- Do not install cables close to noise sources (relay drive cable, high frequency line, etc.).
- Do not bind these cables together with those in which noises are present. Do not install them in the same duct.

#### ■ AND ....

• The unit is designed to function as soon as power is supplied, however, a warm up for 10 minutes is required for satisfying complete performance described in the data sheet.

## **COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION**

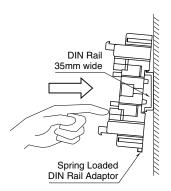


### INSTALLATION

Pull out the body in pressing the clamps located at the top and bottom of the unit for separate the body from the base socket.

### **■ DIN RAIL MOUNTING**

Set the base socket so that its DIN rail adaptor is at the bottom. Hang the upper hook at the rear side of base socket on the DIN rail and push in the lower. When removing the socket, push down the DIN rail adaptor utilizing a minus screwdriver and pull.



#### **■ WALL MOUNTING**

Refer to "EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS."

## **TERMINAL CONNECTIONS**

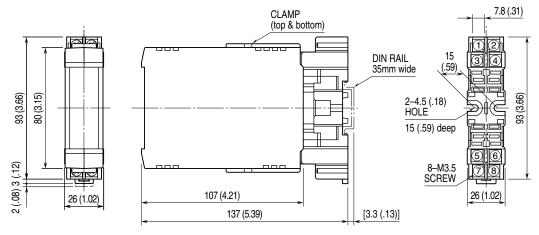
Connect the unit as in the diagram below or refer to the connection diagram on the side of the unit.

When an input resistor is provided with the module, attach it together with input wiring to the input screw terminals.

Do not interconnect negative sides of input and output terminals (via grounding terminals e.g.) as they are not of the same potential level.

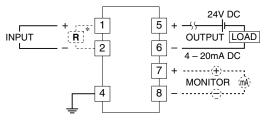
Ground the terminal 4 for RFI protection if necessary. When grounded, dielectric strength between output signal line and ground is of 500V DC, though it is of 500V AC when not grounded.

#### ■ EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS unit: mm (inch)



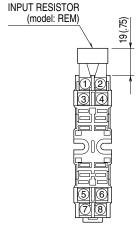
•When mounting, no extra space is needed between units.

#### **■ CONNECTION DIAGRAM**



\*Input shunt resistor attached for current input.

# ■ TERMINAL ASSIGNMENTS unit: mm (inch)



Input shunt resistor attached for current input.

### WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

#### **■ SCREW TERMINAL**

Torque: 0.8 N·m

### **CHECKING**

- 1) Terminal wiring: Check that all cables are correctly connected according to the connection diagram.
- 2) Input: Check that the input signal is within 0 100% of full-scale.
- 3) Output: Check that the load is within the permissible limit including wiring resistance.

$$Load \ Resistance \ (\Omega) = \frac{-Supply \ Voltage \ (V) - 12 \ (V)}{0.02 \ (A)}$$

(including leadwire resistance)

4) When you check the output signal, connect an ammeter of which the internal resistance is of  $10\Omega$  max. to the monitor terminals.

## **ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE**

This unit is calibrated at the factory to meet the ordered specifications, therefore you usually do not need any calibration.

For matching the signal to a receiving instrument or in case of regular calibration, adjust the output as explained in the following.

#### **■ HOW TO CALIBRATE THE OUTPUT SIGNAL**

Use a signal source and measuring instruments of sufficient accuracy level. Turn the power supply on and warm up for more than 10 minutes.

- 1) ZERO: Apply 0% input and adjust output to 0%.
- 2) SPAN: Apply 100% input and adjust output to 100%.
- 3) Check ZERO adjustment again with 0% input.
- 4) When ZERO value is changed, repeat the above procedure 1) 3).

### **MAINTENANCE**

Regular calibration procedure is explained below:

#### **■ CALIBRATION**

Warm up the unit for at least 10 minutes. Apply 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% input signal. Check that the output signal for the respective input signal remains within accuracy described in the data sheet. When the output is out of tolerance, recalibrate the unit according to the "ADJUST-MENT PROCEDURE" explained earlier.

### LIGHTNING SURGE PROTECTION

We offer a series of lightning surge protector for protection against induced lightning surges. Please contact us to choose appropriate models.