

V / mA TO CURRENT / VOLTAGE CONVERTER

The OS-USC-1-2U is an interface unit, to accept a mA / volt as input signal and offers a proportional galvanically isolated PC Programmable mA / V signal.

The unit can be Programmed easily as per requirement of linearisation, testing and monitoring on actual VOLTAGE / CURRENT value that can be changed with the help of PC on the field.

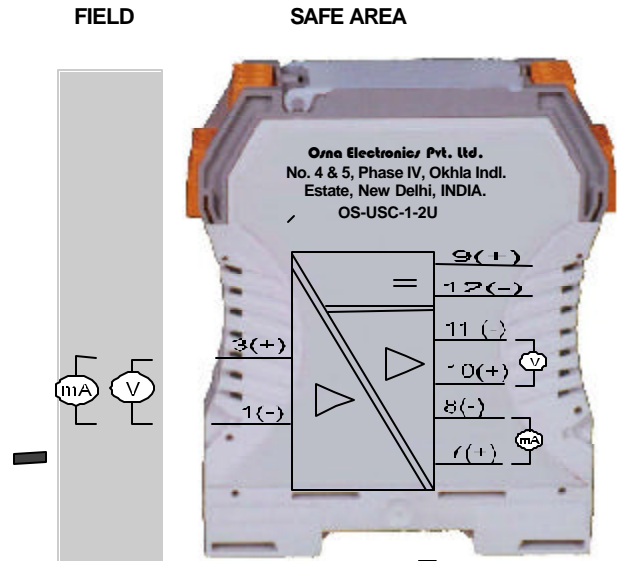
FEATURES :

- * 3 point Galvanic Isolation between Input / Output and Power Supply Terminal.
- * Input 0-10V DC / 0/4-20mA.
- * Output 0/4-20mA & 0-10V DC
- * LED Indication for I/P selection Power Supply.
- * Line fault indication
- * 22.5mm housing Width

Manufactured according to European standard EN 50014 and EN 50020. Input signal/output signal and the power supply are galvanically isolated from each other at a level of - 1500V, 50Hz.

OPERATION :

The VOLTAGE / CURRENT is connected to the input. connected to the terminal 1(-) and 3(+) of the unit. The analog signal is available at output terminals 7(+) and 8(-) and 10 (+) , 11(-) as current / voltage signal.



OS-USC-1-2U

Clip onto 35mm rail as per DIN 46277

Fig.1

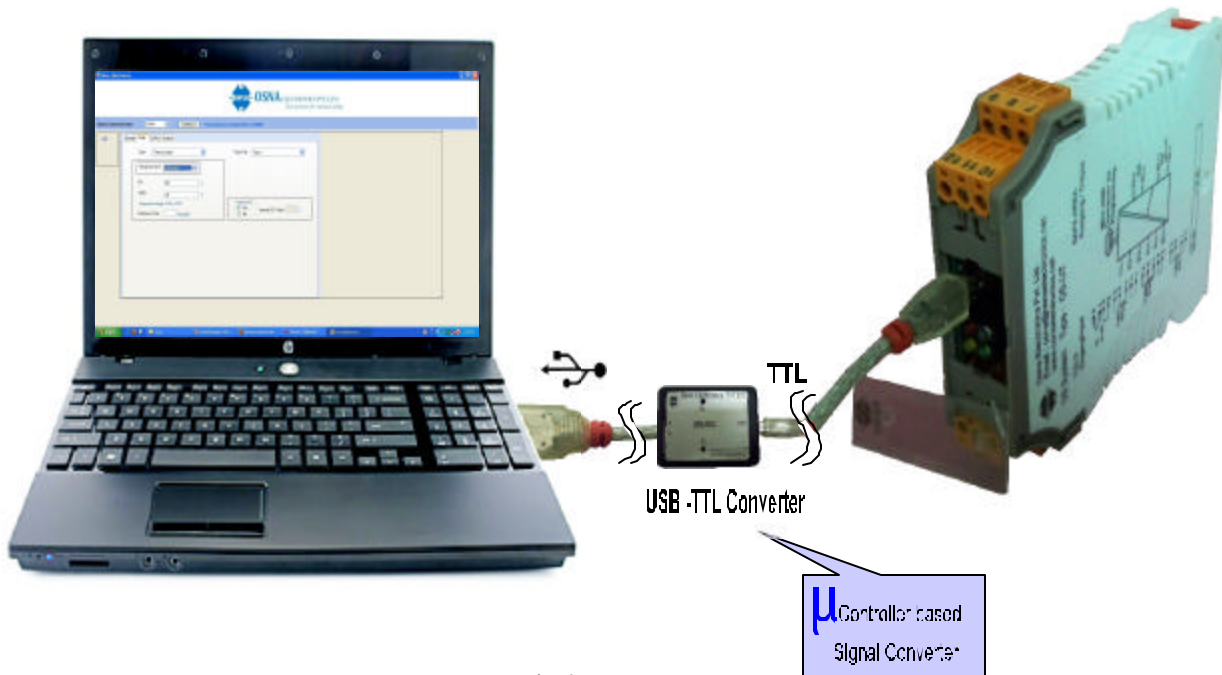


Fig.2

TECHNICAL DETAILS

(ART. NO. : (ODA032WO)

Number of channels Multiplier
Location of signal source field area
Input signal 0/4-20mA / 0-10V DC

Power Supply Section Terminals 9(+), 12(-)
 Supply Voltage (nominal) **24VDC** ± 15%
 Power Consumption < 1.5 W

Programming Section
 P C Interface via TTL Converter

Fail Safe maximum Voltage U_m
 Not Nominal Supply 250V r.m.s.

Control Area
 (I) Output at Terminals 7(+) & 8(-). 0/4 -20mA (As per Programming)
 Max. Load (R_L) 1000 ohm
 (II) Output at Terminals 10(+) & 11(-). 0-10V DC (As per Programming)

Transfer Characteristics

After calibration
 Output voltage accuracy ± 0.1 % at 10 V
 Output mA accuracy ± 0.1 % at 20mA
 Temperature drifts at mA / V ± 0.1 % / °C
 measurement value
 Max. Ambient Temperature Max. -20.....60°C

Weight ca.150g

Accessories TTL to USB Converter (USB-TTL)

Dimensions 105 x 92 x 22.5 mm

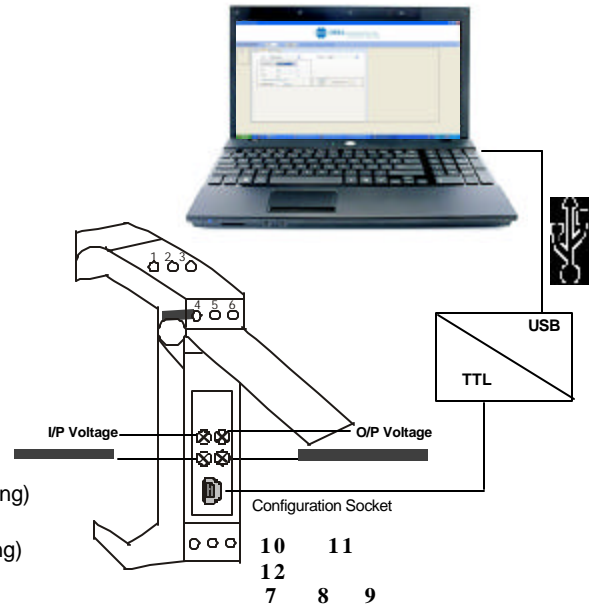


Fig.3

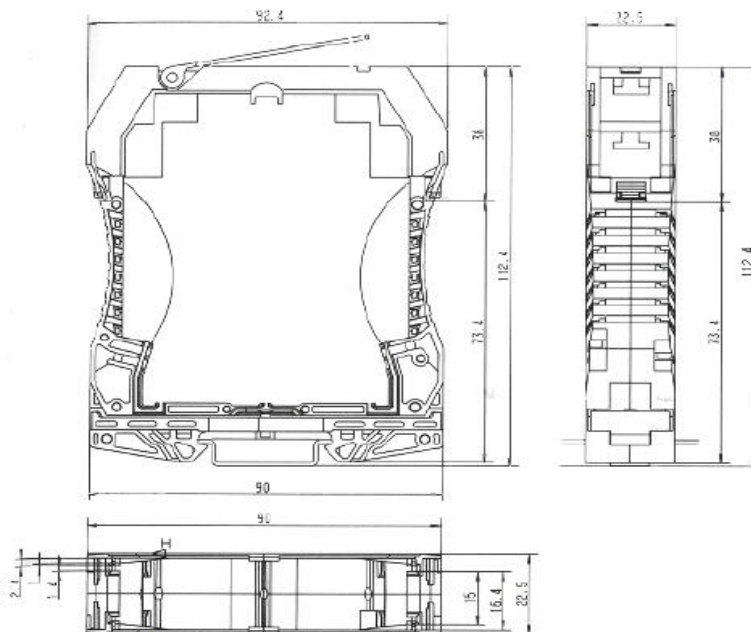


Fig.4