

DIVIDING TRANSDUCER

DITP1 - □□□□

Use

Divides two DC signals and outputs a DC signal equivalent to the product.

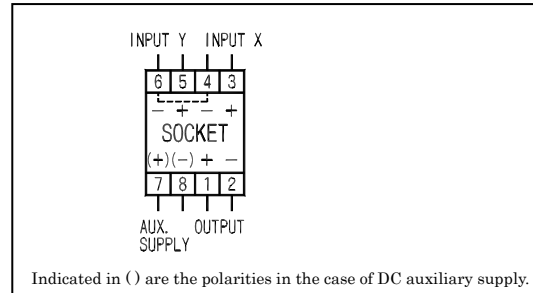
Features

1. Constant voltage/current output.
2. Withstand voltage between electric circuit and outer case, and between input/output and auxiliary supply are AC1, 500V (50/60Hz) for 1 minute, or between input and output is AC1, 500V (50/60Hz) for 1 minute.
3. There is no regulation when input Y is less than or equal to 20%.
4. ⊖ of Input X and Y are conducted inside the device.
5. Plus/minus input is not manufacturable.
6. Impulse withstands voltage 5kV, 1.2/50μs (between electric circuit and outer case), and positive/negative polarity 3 times each is guaranteed.



DITP1-C7F5
(80 × 50 × 121mm/350g)

Connection diagram



Specification

Input (input resistance or voltage drop)		Output (load resistance)	Auxiliary supply	Common specification
A1 : DC0-10mV (approx.1MΩ)	C1 : DC0-10 μA (100mV) *1	1 : DC0-100mV (200)	1 : AC100V±10%, 50/60Hz	Tolerance: ±0.25% *2 Response time: 0.5sec./99% Consumption VA: AC power source:4VA DC power source:4W Weight: AC power source:700g DC power source:350g
A2 : DC0-50mV (approx.1MΩ)	C2 : DC0-100 μA (100mV)	2 : DC0-1V (200)	2 : AC110V±10%, 50/60Hz	
A3 : DC0-60mV (approx.1MΩ)	C3 : DC0-1mA (approx.100Ω)	3 : DC0-5V (1k)	3 : AC200V±10%, 50/60Hz	
A4 : DC0-100mV (approx.1MΩ)	C4 : DC0-5mA (approx.100Ω)	4 : DC 0-10V (2k)	4 : AC220V±10%, 50/60Hz	
A5 : DC0-1V (approx.1MΩ)	C5 : DC0-10mA (approx.100Ω)	5 : DC1-5V (1k)	5 : DC24V±10%	
A6 : DC0-5V (approx.1MΩ)	C6 : DC0-16mA (approx.100Ω)	6 : DC0-1mA (10k)	6 : DC48V±10%	
A7 : DC0-10V (approx.1MΩ)	C7 : DC4-20mA (approx.100Ω)	7 : DC0-5mA (2k)	0 : other than those above	
A8 : DC1-5V (approx.1MΩ)	00 : other than those above	8 : DC0-10mA (1k)		
		9 : DC0-16mA (600)		
		0 : other than those above		

*1. Circuit voltage 15V for an input of 10 μA. *2. Tolerance becomes ±0.5% when input voltage is less than 50mV; input current is less than 100μA. Open of current output: even if the current output terminal is used in a state of regular open, there is no problem. Also, a voltage of approx. 25V occurs on the output terminal. *3. Please specify the identical input X and Y.

UR-1 precise resistance unit (selling separately)

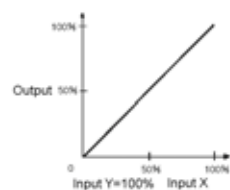
Please use a UR-1 combined with a dividing transducer of voltage input. When changing the dividing transducer of a hot line state at the time of current input, if measures against open are necessary, connect UR-1 to socket and convert it into a voltage signal before using it. (UR-1, the resistance specified)

Operational expression

Input: IB ~ IM
Output: OB ~ OM

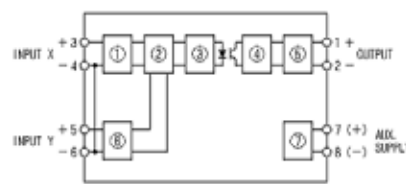
$$O = \left(\frac{XI-IB}{IM-IB} \right) / \left(\frac{YI-IB}{IM-IB} \right) \times (OM-OB) + OB$$

IB: Min. input value.
IM: Max. input value.
OB: Min. output value.
OM: Max. output value.
XI: Input X
YI: Input Y
O: Output value.



Input/output relationship graph

Block diagram



- X input circuit
- Dividing circuit
- Pulse width modulation circuit
- Pulse width demodulation circuit
- Output circuit
- Y input circuit
- Insulated power source circuit

Purchase specifications

