

ISOLATOR

TP2 -

Use

Amplifies various kinds of DC signals and converts them into a unified intersystem signal. With input and output insulated, the product offers full advantages in transmitting insulated signals between measuring systems, cutoff of noise, protecting a control circuit from a sneak current, and transmitting an output directly to a distant place.

Features

1. Constant voltage/current output
2. Withstand voltage between input, output, auxiliary supply and outer case (earth) is AC2, 000V (50/60Hz), complete insulation for 1 minute.
3. Impulse withstands voltage 5kV, 1.2/50µs (between electric circuit and outer case), and positive/negative polarity 3 times each is guaranteed.
4. With output line surge protection. (2, 000A, ±8/20µs)

Specification



TP2-C7F5
(80 × 50 × 121mm/300g)

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:3VA DC power source:4W Weight: AC power source:700g DC power source:300g
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: DC ± 5V (1k)	6: DC48V±10%	
A7: DC0-10V (approx.1MΩ)	C7: DC4-20mA (approx.100Ω)	7: DC ± 10V (2k)	7: DC100V/110V (88-143V)	
A8: DC1-5V (approx.1MΩ)	D1: DC ± 10 µA (± 100mV)*1	A: DC0-1mA (10k)	8: other than those above	
B1: DC ± 10mV (approx.1MΩ)	D2: DC ± 100 µA (± 100mV)	B: DC0-5mA (2k)		
B2: DC ± 50mV (approx.1MΩ)	D3: DC ± 500 µA (± 100mV)	C: DC0-10mA (1k)		
B3: DC ± 60mV (approx.1MΩ)	D4: DC ± 1mA (approx.100Ω)	D: DC0-16mA (600)		
B4: DC ± 100mV (approx.1MΩ)	D5: DC ± 5mA (approx.100Ω)	E: DC1-5mA (3k)		
B5: DC ± 1V (approx.1MΩ)	D6: DC ± 10mA (approx.100Ω)	F: DC4-20mA (750)		
B6: DC ± 5V (approx.1MΩ)	00: other than those above	G: other than those above		
B7: DC ± 10V (approx.1MΩ)				

*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.

Option: surge absorber (5kV, 1.2/50µs positive/negative polarity)

When an inductive lightning surge occurs from input or output side, this device absorbs the surge and protects connected equipments.

However, the device is not necessary if the connected equipment is protected by an arrester or suchlike.

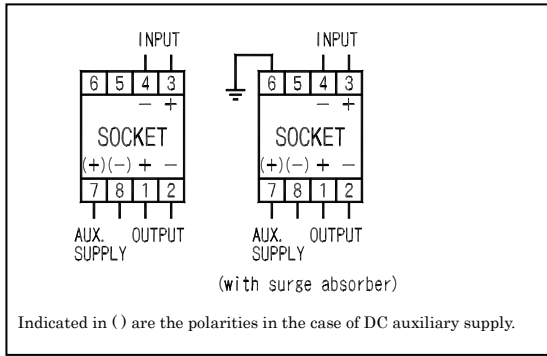
Built-in ripple filter

Even if a ripple of single-phase AC full rectification wave (50/60Hz) degree is included in input wave, it still converts the wave into a smoothed DC signal. Please consult with us for special wave patterns such as an inverter.

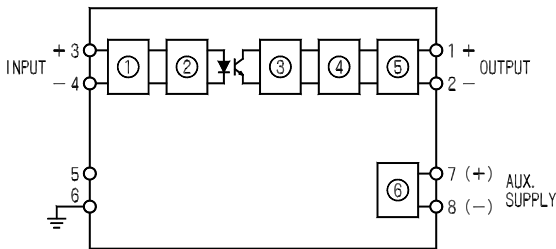
UR-1 precise resistance unit (selling separately)

Please use a UR-1 combined with an isolator of voltage input. When changing the isolator in 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)

Connection diagram



Block diagram



- Low-drift amplifying circuit
- Pulse width modulation circuit
- Pulse width demodulation circuit
- Output circuit
- Output line surge protection circuit
- Insulated power source circuit

Purchase specifications

