DC TRANSDUSER

TP -

Use

Amplifies various kinds of DC signals and converts them into a unified intersystem signal. Can be used for unification of signals or V-I conversion in a system.

Features

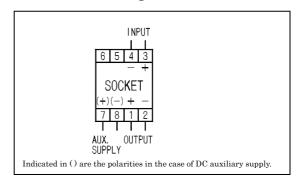
- 1. Constant voltage/current output
- 2. Withstand voltage between electric circuit and outer case is AC2, 000V (50/60Hz) for 1 minute, or between input/output and auxiliary supply AC1, 500V (50/60Hz) for 1 minute. It is not insulated between input and output.
- 3. Impulse withstands voltage 5kV, 1.2/50µs (between electric circuit and outer case), and positive/negative polarity 3 times each is guaranteed.

Specification



TP-C7F5 (80 × 50 × 121mm/250g)

Connection diagram



Input (input resistance or voltage drop)		Output (load resistance)	Auxiliary supply	Common specification
A1 : DC0-10mV (approx.1MΩ)	C1: DC0-10 µ A (100mV) *1	1 : DC0-100mV (200)	1 : AC100V±10%,	Tolerance: ± 0.25% *2
A2 : DC0-50mV (approx.1MΩ)	C2: DC0-100 µ A (100mV)	2: DC0-1V (200)	50/60Hz	
A3 : DC0-60mV (approx.1MΩ)	C3 : DC0-1mA (approx.100Ω)	3: DC0-5V (1k)	2 : AC110V±10%,	Response time:
A4 : DC0-100mV (approx.1MΩ)	C4 : DC0-5mA (approx.100Ω)	4: DC 0-10V (2k)	50/60Hz	0.5sec./99%
A5 : DC0-1V (approx.1MΩ)	C5 : DC0-10mA (approx.100Ω)	5 : DC1-5V (1k)	3 : AC200V±10%,	
A6 : DC0-5V (approx.1MΩ)	C6 : DC0-16mA (approx.100Ω)	6: DC ± 5V (1k)	$50/60 \mathrm{Hz}$	Consumption VA:
A7 : DC0-10V (approx.1MΩ)	C7 : DC4-20mA (approx.100Ω)	7: DC ± 10V (2k)	4 : AC220V±10%,	AC power source:3VA
A8 : DC1-5V (approx.1MΩ)	D1: DC ± 10 µ A (± 100mV)*1	A: DC0-1mA (10k)	$50/60 \mathrm{Hz}$	DC power source:4W
B1 : DC ± 10mV (approx.1MΩ)	D2: DC ± 100 µ A (± 100mV)	B: DC0-5mA(2k)	5 : DC24V±10%	
$B2$: DC ± 50mV (approx.1M Ω)	D3: DC ± 500 µ A (± 100mV)	C: DC0-10mA(1k)	6: DC48V±10%	Weight:
B3 : DC ± 60mV (approx.1MΩ)	D4 : DC ± 1mA (approx.100Ω)	D: DC0-16mA (600)	0 : other than	AC power source:400g
B4 : DC ± 100mV (approx.1MΩ)	$\overline{D5}$: DC ± 5mA (approx.100 Ω)	E: DC1-5mA(3k)	those above	DC power source:250g
B5 : DC \pm 1V (approx.1MΩ)	D6 : DC ± 10mA (approx.100Ω)	F: DC4-20mA (750)		
$B6 : DC \pm 5V \text{ (approx.1M}\Omega)$	00 : other than those above	0 : other than those above		
B7 : DC ± 10V (approx.1MΩ)				

^{*1.} Circuit voltage 15V for an input of 10 \mu A. *2. Tolerance becomes \pm 0.5% when input voltage is less than 50mV, input current is less than 100\mu A. 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.

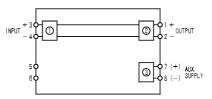
Built-in ripple filter

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 a DC transducer of voltage input. When changing the DC transducer 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)

Block diagram



Low-drift amplifying circuit Output circuit Insulated power source circuit

Purchase specifications

