

ANALOG BACKUP TRANSDUSER

CAMTP1 - □ □ □

Use

A transducer which provides output with a backup when a computer or a PID controller was down. Follow-up movement of input/output (SPEED) and output backup function (HOLD) at the time of supporting power failure are settable by a programming unit (type CCM-1).

Features

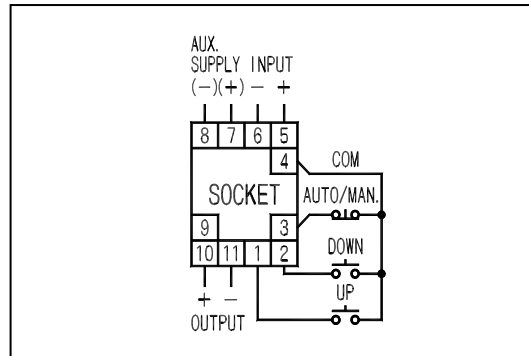
1. Constant voltage/current output. A product with a selection switch for DC4-20mA/DC1-5V is manufacturable.
2. Withstand voltage between electric circuit and outer case AC2, 000V (50/60Hz), AC1, 500V (50/60Hz) for 1 minute between input/output and auxiliary supply.
3. With or without the output hold at the time of auxiliary supply failure, and the response time of output follow-up can be set or changed by the programming unit CCM-1. Also, a simulated output for a loop test is available.
4. With setting value of the programming unit CCM-1 stored in a nonvolatile memory, there is no need to set the CCM-1 again even if the electric power of main device failed.
5. Manual UP/DOWN operation of the external control input is possible.



CAMTP1-C7H1

(80 × 50 × 133mm/500g)

Connection diagram



Specification

Input (input resistance)	Output (load resistance)	Auxiliary supply	Common specification
A1 : DC0-10mV (approx.1M)	1 : DC0-100mV (200)	1 : AC100V(+10%, -15%),50/60Hz	Tolerance: ± 0.25% *2 (% against output span) Consumption VA: AC power source:2.5VA DC power source:3.0W Weight: AC power source:500g DC power source:400g
A2 : DC0-50mV (approx.1M)	2 : DC0-1V (200)	2 : AC110V(+10%, -15%),50/60Hz	
A3 : DC0-60mV (approx.1M)	3 : DC0-5V (1k)	3 : AC200V(+10%, -15%) 50/60Hz	
A4 : DC0-100mV (approx.1M)	4 : DC 0-10V (2k)	4 : AC220V(+10%, -15%), 50/60Hz	
A5 : DC0-1V (approx.1M)	5 : DC1-5V (1k)	5 : DC24V(+10%, -15%)	
A6 : DC0-5V (approx.1M)	A : DC0-1mA (12k)	0 : other than those above	
A7 : DC0-10V (approx.1M)	B : DC0-5mA (2.4k)		
A8 : DC1-5V (approx.1M)	C : DC0-10mA (1.2k)		
C1 : DC0-10 μ A*1 (100mV)	D : DC0-16mA (750)		
C2 : DC0-100 μ A (100mV)	E : DC1-5mA (3k)		
C3 : DC0-1mA (approx.100)	F : DC4-20mA (750)		
C4 : DC0-5mA (approx.100)	H : DC4-20mA (800)		
C5 : DC0-10mA (approx.100)	DC1-5V (250k)		
C6 : DC0-16mA (approx.100)	SW switching		
C7 : DC4-20mA (approx.100)	0 : other than those above		
00 : other than those above			

●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.

*1. Circuit voltage 15V for an input of 10μA.

*2. Tolerance becomes ±0.5% when input voltage is less than 50mV; input current is less than 100μA.

UR-1 precise resistance unit (Selling separately)

Use UR-1 combined with a transducer of voltage input. When changing the 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.

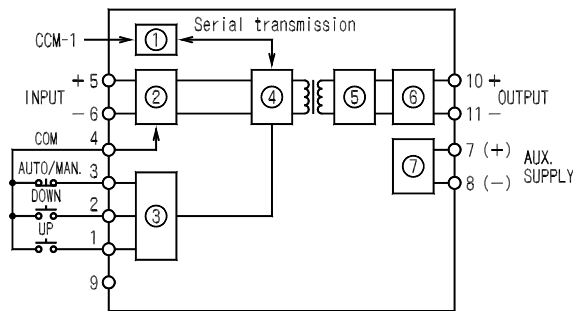
(UR-1, resistance specified)

Control input	UP (a contact), DOWN (a contact), AUTO/MAN. (b contact)	
Control input Contact switching Voltage Current	DC24V, 7mA	
Input/output follow-up response	0-30S±1S/F.S (can be set at will by 1S step with CCM-1) Standard Factory preset: SPEED is set to 10S.	
UP/DOWN follow-up response	20S±1S (fixed)/F.S *	
HOLD function	0	Begins the reset when the electric power recovers
	1	At the time of a power failure, it starts from the state before the failure.
AUTO/MAN. signal	Output does follow-up response to input at the time of AUTO mode. Output does follow-up response to UP/DOWN signal at the time of MAN. mode.	

*Output rises to 125% when UP continues short-circuiting from the outside.

Output drops to 0% When DOWN continues short-circuiting..

Block diagram



- Modular jack
- Input circuit
- Digital input circuit
- CPU operational circuit
- Pulse width demodulation circuit
- Output circuit
- Insulated power source circuit

Purchase specifications

