

Potentiometer Transmitter

NPPT-CD11D

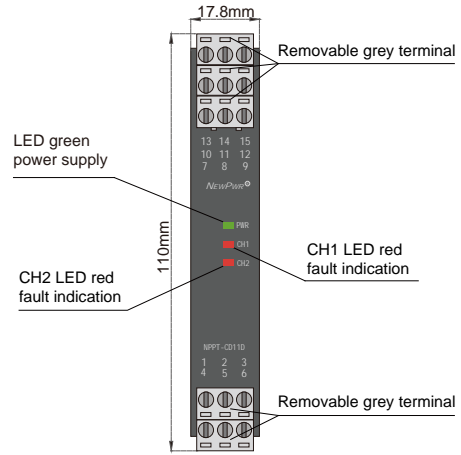
Dual input, dual output

Input: 0 ~ 10 kΩ
Output: 4 ~ 20 mA

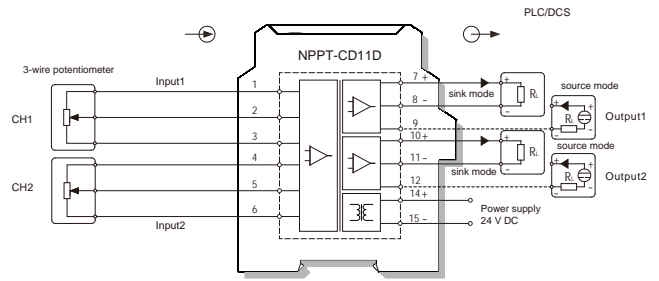
This potentiometer transmitter converts the 3-wire potentiometer signals to current signals. It needs an independent power supply. The input, output, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other. Modify parameters by using PC or a handheld programmer.

Parameters

- Power supply: 18 V DC ~ 60 V DC (Reverse power protection)
- Power dissipation: 1.2 W
- Input signal: 3-wire potentiometer (0 ~ 10 kΩ)
- Output signal: 4 ~ 20mA (sink/source)
- Load resistance: source: $R_L \leq 550\Omega$ sink: $R_L < [(U-3)/0.02]\Omega$;
U: Loop power supply
- Accuracy: 0.1% F.S.
- Temperature drift: 30 ppm/°C
- Response time: ≤ 500 ms
- Electromagnetic compatibility: IEC 61326-3-1
- Dielectric strength: ≥ 1500 V AC (Input/Output/Power supply)
- Insulation resistance: ≥ 100 MΩ (Input/Output/Power supply)
- Operation temperature: -20°C ~ +60°C
- Storage temperature: -40°C ~ +80°C
- Dimension: 17.8 mm (W) × 110 mm (H) × 117 mm (D)
- Output states: Whatever input fault status (except breakage), the output follows the input within measuring range. And the maximum value would not exceed the 110% of the upper limit of the measuring range (e.g. When the output signal type is 0 ~ 20 mA, the minimum output value may be 0 mA, the maximum output value would not exceed 22 mA)



Wiring diagram



Model rules

NPPT-CD D

: BUS powered
 Default: Terminals powered
 : The second output signal^{note1}
 : The first output signal^{note1}

note1 : output signal

Number	Output signal
1	4 ~ 20 mA
2	1 ~ 5 V
3	0 ~ 10 mA
4	0 ~ 5 V
5	0 ~ 10 V
6	0 ~ 20 mA