Signal converters - M1 series

- Electrical isolation and convertion of standard signals
- Multifunction
- Signal type and cut-off frequency
- selectable via internal DIP-switches
- Zero/Span adjustment via front potentiometers
- 3-way-isolation with scure isolation
- Zoomvoltage 24 to 240V AC/DC
- 1 output channel
- Width 12.5mm
- Industrial design



Technical data

1. Functions

3-way-isolation amplifier for converting and galvanically deviding unipolar and bipolar signals with secure isolation.

Signal selection by means of internal DIP-switches.

Current signals: ±20mA

0 to 20mA 4 to 20mA ±10mA 0 to 10mA 2 to 10mA ±10V 0 to 10V

Voltage signals: ±10V

2 to 10V ±5V 0 to 5V 1 to 5V

▶ 2. Mechanical design

Self-extinguishing plastic housing, IP rating IP40 Mounted on DIN-Rail TS 35 according to EN 50022

Mounting position: any

Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG 4

(PZ1 required), IP rating IP20

Tightening torque: max. 1Nm

Terminal capacity:

1 x 0.5 to 2.5mm² with/without multicore cable end

1 x 4mm² without multicore cable end

2 x 0.5 to 1.5mm² with/without multicore cable end

 $2 \ x \ 1.5 mm^2$ flexible without multicore cable end

3. Supplying circuit

Supply voltage:

24 to 240V AC/DC terminals 7-8

Tolerance

24 to 240V AC/DC -15% to +5%
Rated frequency: 48 to 62Hz
Rated consumption: 3.0VA (1.5W)
Duration of operation: 100%

Secure isolation by reinforced insulation acc. to DIN EN 61010

for voltages up to 600VAC

Overvoltage category:

Surge voltage: 4kV AC, 50Hz

▶ 4. Input circuit

Input signal

(selectable via terminal connection and settings of

internal DIP-switches)

Current input: terminals 1-2
Signal types: ±20mA
0 to 20mA
4 to 20mA
±10mA
0 to 10mA

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & 2 \text{ to } 10\text{mA} \\ \text{Overload capacity:} & \text{max.} 200\text{mA} \\ \text{Input resistance:} & \text{approx.} 25\Omega \\ \text{Input capacity:} & \text{approx.} 1\text{nF} \end{array}$

Voltage input: terminals 3-4 Signal types: ±10V

0 to 10V 2 to 10V ±5V 0 to 5V 1 to 5V

Overload capacity: 30V (voltage limitation via Z-diode)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Overload capacity:} & \text{max. 30mÅ} \\ \text{Input resistance:} & \text{approx.1M}\Omega \\ \text{Input capacity:} & \text{approx.1nF} \end{array}$

Secure isolation by reinforced insulation acc. to DIN EN 61010

for voltages up to 600VAC

Overvoltage category:

Surge voltage: 4kV AC, 50Hz

▶ 5. Output circuit

Output signal: terminals 5-6 (Selectable via internal DIP-switches)
Current signals: ±20mA
0 bis 20mA

0 bis 20mA 4 bis 20mA ±10mA 0 bis 10mA 2 bis 10mA

Output voltage: max.12V (600Ω/20mA)

Voltage signal: ±10V 0 bis 10V 2 bis 10V

2 bis 10V ±5V 0 bis 5V 1 bis 5V

Output current: $max.10mA (1k\Omega/10V)$:

Residual ripple: <20mV_{eff}

Linear transmission range

unipolar signals: -2 to +110% bipolar signals: -110 to +110%

Adjustment

zero: ±10% span: ±10% Cut-off frequency (switchable): >10kHz or 30Hz

Secure isolation by reinforced insulation acc. to DIN EN 61010

for voltages up to 600VAC

Overvoltage category:

Surge voltage: 4kV AC, 50Hz

6. Accuracy

Base accuracy: 0.1% (of final value)

Temperature influence: 0.01% / °C (of maximum value)

7. Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature: -20 to +70°C Storage temperature: -35 to +85°C Transport temperature: -35 to +85°C Relative humidity: 15% to 85% Pollution degree: 2

Functions

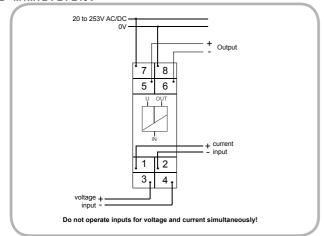
The 3-way isolation amplifier is used for electrical isolation and conversion of bipolar and unipolar process signals. Input and output range can be set by using DIP switch. The Zero/Span Adjustment on the front allows a fine-tuning of the measurement signal and the recalibration after a range selection.

The 3-way isolation guarantees reliable decoupling of the sensor circuit from the processing circuit and prevents linked measurement circuits from influencing each other. The Protective Separation with high isolation level provides protection for personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage.

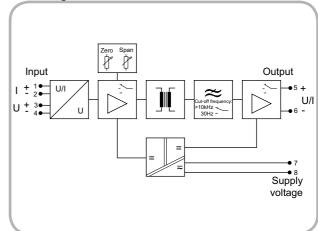
The input signal is modulated and then electrically decoupled using a transformer. The isolated signal is then made available at the output, demodulated, filtered and amplified.

Connections

► M1MTB1 24-240V



▶ Block diagram



Dimensions

