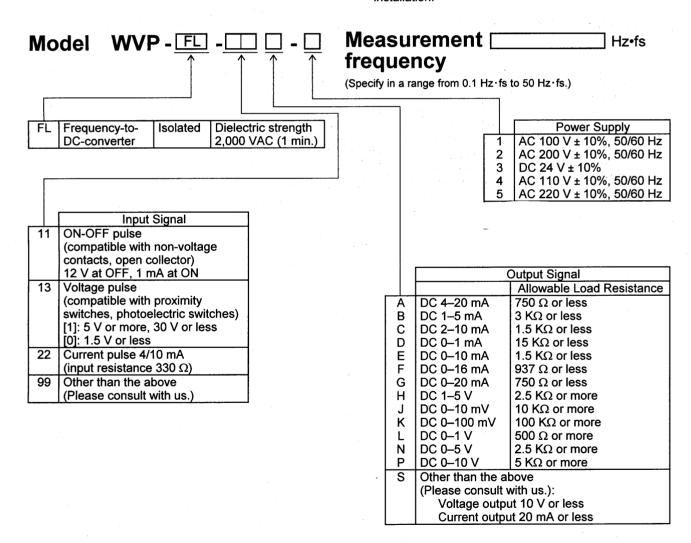


This plug-in converter outputs a DC signal that is proportional to the frequency of the input pulse signal. It detects the period of the input pulse, computes the frequency using a built-in microprocessor unit (MPU), and converts the result into a DC signal. Therefore, the converter is able to respond quickly even to pulses of very low frequencies and can also deliver accurate signals free from ripples. Moreover, its input circuit, microprocessor unit, and output circuit are isolated from one another by photocouplers, thereby ensuring immunity to external noise and high reliability.

## **Features**

- Any frequency range can be specified; provides diverse output ranges.
- Converts ultra-low frequency pulse train signals into ripple-free DC signals.
- Capable of supplying power to sensors.
- Plug-in design enables mounting on DIN rails or direct installation.



## **Specification**

Input signal:

Pulse frequency

**Output signal:** 

DC voltage, DC current

Measurement frequency:

0.1 Hz·fs to 50 Hz·fs (pulse width 10 msec or more)

Accuracy:

±0.2% · fs (at 23°C)

Response time:

Input pulse interval + 1 sec or less (0-90%)

Input pulse interval x 2 + 1 sec or less, at power-on

Allowable load resistance:

For voltage output, use the converter with a load current of 2 mA or less (1 µA or

less for an output below 1 V·fs).

For current output, use the converter with a voltage drop of 15 V or less between

output terminals.

Operating temperature and humidity: -5 to +55°C. 90% RH or less (without condensation)

Influence of ambient temperature:

±0.15% fs/10°C

Insulation resistance:

100 M $\Omega$  or more with a 500 VDC megger between the input and output terminals,

and between the input/output terminal and power supply terminal

Dielectric strength:

2,000 VAC for 1 minute between the input, output and power supply terminal

Power consumption: Sensor power supply: Approx. 5 VA (AC), approx. 160 mA (DC) 12 VDC ± 1 V, 25 mA, ripple 0.5 Vrms

**Output shutdown:** 

This function forcibly shuts down the output when the input signal is less than

1% of the rating. The minimum input signal level can be set at other rating

percentages.

Zero & span adjustment:

±5% · fs each (one-turn trimmer)

## **Major Applications**

Conversion of flow rate measurement pulses of liquids and gases into analog signals.

Analog indication and recording of revolution or speed detection pulses.

Conversion of various pulse signal generator outputs into analog signals.

## **Explanation of Terminals**



|     |        |       | and the second s |
|-----|--------|-------|--|
| No. | Symbol |       | Description  |
| 1 2 | OUTPUT | +     | Output signal  |
| 3   | INPUT  | +     | lanut signal   |
| 4   | INPUT  | -     | Input signal   |
| 5   | SENSOR | •     | Sensor power   |
| 6   |        | +     | supply   |
| 7   | POWER  | U (+) | Power supply   |

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