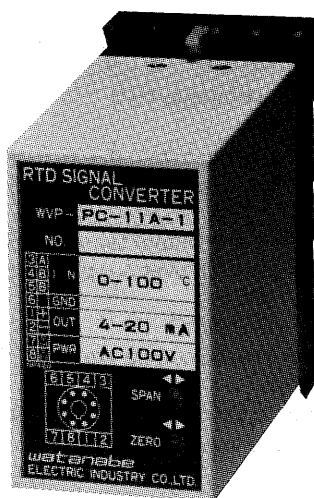


RTD SIGNAL CONVERTER (FOR PLATINUM RESISTANCE TEMPERATURE SENSORS) WVP-PA/PAD/PB/PBS/PC/PCS



50 (W) x 96 (H) x 125.5 (D) mm Approx. 400 g

This plug-in temperature signal converter is employed in combination with a platinum resistance temperature sensor. It is a high-performance converter that comes standard with a linearizer and a burnout circuit, and adopts circuitry that is hardly affected by conductor resistance. In addition, this unit can be equipped with a built-in photocoupler-type isolator.

Features

- Eliminates measuring errors produced due to cabling length and cable thickness.
- Equipped with a burnout circuit capable of immediately detecting wire breakage in the sensor.
- Comes with a built-in linearizer that compensates for non-linearity of the sensor output.
- Its input, output and power supply can be isolated from each other.
- Plug-in design enables mounting on DIN rails or direct installation.

Model WVP - - -

PAD	For platinum resistance sensor	JIS Pt100 Ω	Non-isolated	Response time 200 msec/(0–90%)
PBS			Isolated	Response time 200 msec/(0–90%)
PCS				Response time 25 msec/(0–90%)
PA		JPt 100 Ω	Non-isolated	Response time 200 msec/(0–90%)
PB			Isolated	Response time 200 msec/(0–90%)
PC				Response time 25 msec/(0–90%)

Power Supply	
1	AC 100 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz
2	AC 200 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz
3	DC 24 V \pm 10%
4	AC 110 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz
5	AC 220 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz

Input Signal	
10	0–+50°C
11	0–+100°C
12	0–+150°C
13	0–+200°C
14	–20–80°C
15	–50–+100°C
16	–50–+100°C
17	–100–+100°C
99	Other than the above (Please consult with us.)

Output Signal		
		Allowable Load Resistance
A	DC 4–20 mA	750 Ω or less
B	DC 1–5 mA	3 K Ω or less
C	DC 2–10 mA	1.5 K Ω or less
D	DC 0–1 mA	15 K Ω or less
E	DC 0–10 mA	1.5 K Ω or less
F	DC 0–16 mA	937 Ω or less
G	DC 0–20 mA	750 Ω or less
H	DC 1–5 V	2.5 K Ω or more
J	DC 0–10 mV	10 K Ω or more
K	DC 0–100 mV	100 K Ω or more
L	DC 0–1 V	500 Ω or more
N	DC 0–5 V	2.5 K Ω or more
P	DC 0–10 V	5 K Ω or more
S	Other than the above (Please consult with us.): Voltage output 10 V or less Current output 20 mA or less	

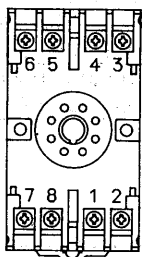
Specification

Input:	Pt 100 Ω , 3-wire type (span 50 deg or more) Allowable conductor resistance: 200 Ω or less per conductor The two-wire-type requires zero adjustment.
Prescribed sensor current:	2 mA
Output signal:	DC voltage, DC current
Accuracy:	$\pm 0.2\% \cdot fs$ (at 23°C)
Allowable load resistance:	For voltage output, please use the converter with a load current of 2 mA or less (1 μA or less for an output below 1 V $\cdot fs$). For current output, please use it 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:	$\pm 0.2\% \cdot fs/10^\circ C$
Insulation resistance:	100 M Ω or more with a 500 VDC megger between input/output terminal and power supply terminal, and between input and output terminals (isolated type)
Dielectric strength:	2,000 VAC for 1 minute between input and output terminals (isolated type), and between the input/output terminal and power supply terminal
Power consumption:	Approx. 4 VA (AC), Approx. 120 mA (DC)
Standard equipment:	Linearizer Burnout circuit (full upward deflection)
Zero & span adjustment:	$\pm 20\% \cdot fs$ each (multi-turn trimmer)

Isolation

The electric isolation between the input side and the output side in the measurement of low-level signals serves to prevent the loop-back of signals in the circuit and the infiltration of external noise, thereby making the measuring process highly reliable. Moreover, it helps ensure the safety of the operator. This converter unit adopts the photocoupler isolation method, which provides excellent linearity and temperature characteristics.

Explanation of Terminals



No.	Symbol	Description
1	OUTPUT	+
2		-
3	INPUT	A
4		B
5		B
6		N.C.
7	POWER	U (+)
8		V (-)