

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

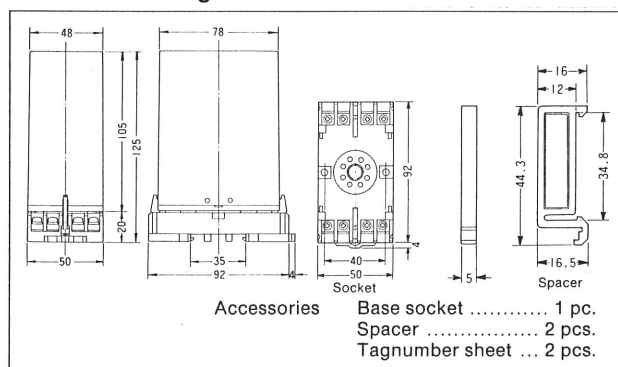
WAP-RDD, WAP-RDS
WVP-RDD, WVP-RDS

R-TO-DC CONVERTER

Thank you for selecting another fine *watanabe* product.

Please check the description given on the front label of this unit to make sure that it meets your specifications. To receive the most benefit from the unit's excellent capabilities, be sure to read this instruction manual in advance. The unit has been manufactured and inspected according to our strict quality control standard to assure you of good quality. If you should find a defect including damage incurred during transportation, report it to us or to the company where it was purchased immediately.

Dimensional Diagram



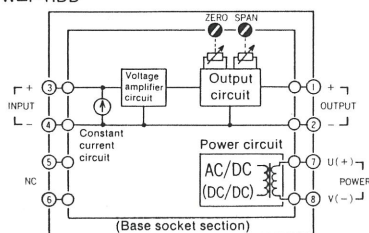
1. General

The W□P-RDD and -RDS are designed to convert a resistance signal to a DC voltage or current signal. ZERO and SPAN can be adjusted over a wide range, 50%fs with trimmers on the front panel of this unit.

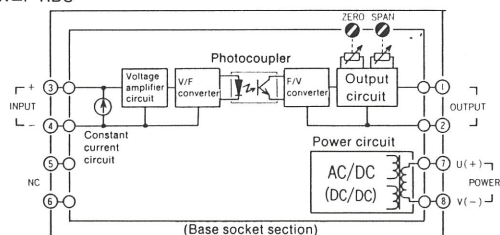
The W□P-RDs is provided with isolation between its input and output.

2. Circuit Diagram

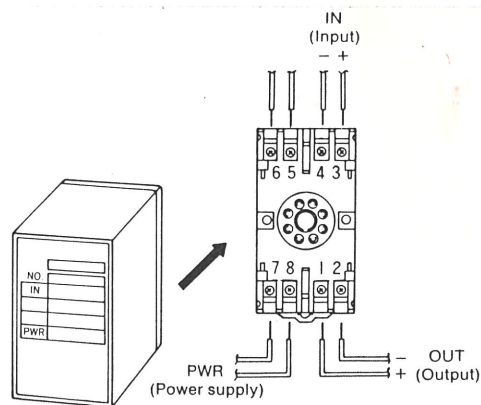
WOP-RDD



WOP-RDS



3. Connection



1	OUTPUT	+	The signal based on the I/O specifications is output from these terminals.
2		-	
3	INPUT	+	Connect the specified input signal to these terminals.
4		-	
5			Blank terminals
6			
7	POWER	U (+)	Connect a power source of the specified voltage to these terminals.
8		V (-)	

4. Zero and Span Adjustment

This unit has been factory-calibrated before shipment, therefore, you do not have to adjust ZERO and SPAN as long as you operate the unit within its specifications.

If a matching with another equipment for connection, or periodic calibration is necessary, adjust the trimmers on the front panel of the unit according to the procedure described below. For the matching or calibration, use a signal source (standard voltage, current generator, etc.) and measuring equipment (voltmeter and ammeter), whose accuracy are 10 times or greater than that of this unit and start calibration 30 minutes or more after power sources are turned on.

This unit has multi-turn trimmers which provide a ZERO and SPAN adjustment range of about $\pm 50\%$ fs respectively. Note that the multi-turn trimmers have no stopper.

- 1) ZERO adjustment: Input the minimum value of the input range to the input terminals, and adjust the ZERO trimmer so that its resulting output signal become the minimum value of the output range.
- 2) SPAN adjustment: Input the maximum value of the input range to the input terminals, and adjust the SPAN trimmer so that the resulting output signal is the maximum value of the output range.

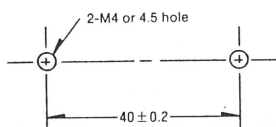
		For 4 to 20mA output	For 0 to 20mA output
Zero point adjustment	Zero point shifts upward		
	Zero point shifts downward		
Span adjustment	Span increases		
	Span decreases		

5. Responses to out-of-range conditions

- 1) Overinput: If a signal exceeding the upper limit of the input range of this unit is received, its output signal increase nearly in proportion to the input up to about 120%fs. Beyond that, the limiter circuit incorporated in the unit is actuated so that the output signal does not increase over 120%fs.
- 2) Underinput: If a signal under the lower limit of its input range is received, one of the following outputs is likely to result:
 - (a) In the case of current output, the output signal decreases nearly in proportion to the input down to about -20%fs, however, no minus current is output.
 - (b) In the case of voltage output, the output signal decreases nearly in proportion to the input down to about -20%fs. Beyond that, the limiter circuit is actuated, so that the output signal does not decrease below -20%fs.
- 3) Out-of-range load
 - (a) For current output: If a load resistance exceeds the upper limit of the allowable load resistance range of this unit, its output signal increases nearly in proportion to the input until the voltage across the output terminals reaches about 12V. Beyond that the output signal is saturated, with a consequent increase in error.
 - (b) For voltage output: If a load resistance exceeds the lower limit of the allowable load resistance range, its output signal is saturated, with a consequent increase in error.

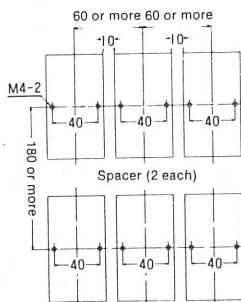
6. Installing Dimensions

• Dimensions of installing holes



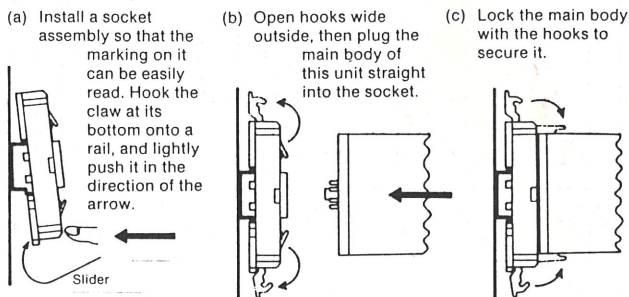
• Group installation

Install units with spaces between one another as illustrated at right to prevent ambient temperature from rising excessively. When mounting units on a DIN rail, place two spacers supplied between the individual units to provide a 10 mm space.

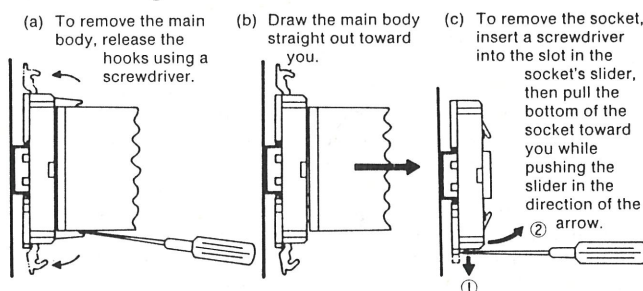


7. Installing on and removing from the DIN rail

• Installing on a DIN rail



• Removing from the DIN rail



8. Precautions

- 1) Handling
To avoid accidents, be sure to turn the power supply and input signal off while removing the main body from or installing it on the socket.
- 2) Installation
 - (a) When installing the unit in a dusty environment including metallic particles, use a dust-proof enclosure which is designed for good heat dissipation.
 - (b) Avoid applying vibration or impact to the unit because it may cause the unit to malfunction.
- 3) Wiring
 - (a) Be sure to keep the wiring of the power line, input signal line and output signal line away from any noise source, relay driving line and high-frequency line.
 - (b) Avoid bundling or overlapping this unit's lines together with lines carrying noise, or enclosing them together in the same duct.
 - (c) The unit permits measurement as soon as its power is turned on, but it requires a 30-minute warm-up period to give its full potential.
- 4) Short-circuit of the output terminals
For voltage output, never short-circuit between the output terminals for an extended time.

9. Warranty

The warranty period for this unit is one (1) year after delivery. If it should fail under the normal operation conditions within the warranty period, contact us or the company where you purchased it as soon as possible.

We will repair it free of charge or replace with a new unit if necessary. This warranty does not apply to units damaged by disassembly, modifications or operation under conditions other than those specified.