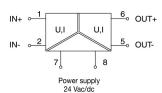


## Programmable Analogue Signal Converter X756516

- Input: 14 selactable ranges
- Output: 3 selectable ranges
- Insulation: 1.5 kVac, 3-way isolation





| CODE                                    | X75   | 651 |
|---|---|-----|
| TYPE                                    | CWUAA 6-0516                                      |     |
| INPUT TECHNICAL DATA                    | and and   |     |
| Signal type IN                          | analogue  |     |
| Input range IN                          | 14 programmable ranges (see tab. 1)               |     |
| Maximum voltage current signal IN       | -   |     |
| Input impedance IN                      | 330 kΩ (voltage input) / 100 Ω (current input)    |     |
| Parametrization IN                      | DIP switch  |     |
| OUTPUT TECHNICAL DATA                   |   |     |
| Signal type OUT                         | analogue  |     |
| Output range OUT                        | 010 V / 020 mA / 420 mA                           |     |
| Maximum output signal OUT               | 21 mA (voltage input)                             |     |
| Load impedance OUT                      | >1 kΩ (voltage output) / <400 kΩ (current output) |     |
| Ripple OUT                              | <5 mV   |     |
| Status indication OUT                   | LED   |     |
| Parametrization OUT                     | DIP switch  |     |
| GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA                  |   |     |
| Power supply voltage                    | 24 Vac/dc (16.830 Vdc / 19.228.8 Vac)             |     |
| Current consumption                     | 35 mA   |     |
| Accuracy                                | 0.1% FSR (23°C)                                   |     |
| Linearity error                         | 0.02%   |     |
| Temperature coefficient                 | <150 ppm / K FSR                                  |     |
| Setting time                            | -   |     |
| Transmission frequency                  | 30 Hz   |     |
| Resolution                              | -   |     |
| Rise time                               | 10 ms   |     |
| Operating temperature range             | -25+60°C  |     |
| Insulation                              | 1.5 kVac / 60 s                                   |     |
| Insulation type                         | 3-way (IN / OUT1 / power)                         |     |
| Standard approvals                      | _   |     |
| EMC Standards                           | _   |     |
| Overvoltage category / Pollution degree | 11/2  |     |
| Protection degree                       | IP 20   |     |
| Connection terminal IN / OUT            | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (screw) |     |
| Housing material                        | UL94V-0 plastic material                          |     |
| Dimensions                              | 17.5x79x84 mm                                     |     |
| Approximate weight                      | 70 g  |     |
| Mounting informations                   | on a rail, side by side                           |     |
| APPROVALS                               | C €   |     |
| ACCESSORIES                             | urio urio   |     |
| Mounting rail (IEC60715/TH35-7.5)       | PR/3/AC, PR/3/AC/ZB, PR/3/AS, PR/3/AS/ZB          |     |
| Mounting rail (IEC60715/TH35-15)        | _   |     |
| Marking tag                             | TAP207A   |     |

## **APPLICATIONS**

Converts and galvanically isolates the main standardised analogue signals; input programmable with 14 signal ranges and output with the three most used standardised signals. Configuration is obtained by setting the DIP-switches on the side.

This module offers multiple in/out signal combinations, allowing for significant savings in terms of costs.

3-way galvanic separation ensures total isolation between input, output and power supply which, together with automatic signal calibration, ensures excellent precision without the need for calibration.

Where multiple output channels are needed for a single signal source, multiple converters may be used connecting the signal inputs in parallel, in the case of voltage signals, or in series, in the case of current signals.