IM JW70-01E

1. PRECAUTION

Please read thorough this Manaual before use the instrument for correct handling. Please keep this Manual carefully after use. This instrument has been thoroughly tested at the factory before shipment. When you receive it, visually inspect it for damage and check the accessories.

① Model number and specification check Check to see model number and specifications on the nameplate attached to the front face of the instrument are as ordered. ② Contents of instruction manual

② Contents of instruction manual This instruction manual provides instructions on handling, external wiring and safety use of the instrument.

2. GENERAL

This instrument receives contact pulse or voltage pulse from the field and convert it into isolated transistor contact.

Accessories: Mounting block
Tag number label
Mounting screw M4

3. MOUNTING METHOD

JUXTA signal conditioners can be mounted on rack, wall or DIN rail.

3.1 Rack mounting

Use panel (FRK-16) and install it on an angle as shown in Fig.1. This is a convenient method for high density mounting on 19-inch rack panel.

3.2 Wall mounting
Use panel (FRK-16) to mount the instrument on
the wall as shown in Fig.2 or directly mount the
single unit on the wall.

3.3 DIN rail mounting

Insert DIN rail into the upper section of the DIN rail groove on the rear of instrument and fix the rail with the slidelock at the base of the instrument as shown in Figs.3 and 4.

3.4 Installation and removal of mounting block Insert mounting block into instrument groove as shown in Fig.6 and slide it until it is fixed with the stopper. To remove it, lift up the mounting block stopper with (-) screwdriver and slide it along the groove.

4. EXTERNAL WIRING

CAUTION Wiring should be done after ensuring power break of each cable.
Wires should be connected to M4 screw terminals

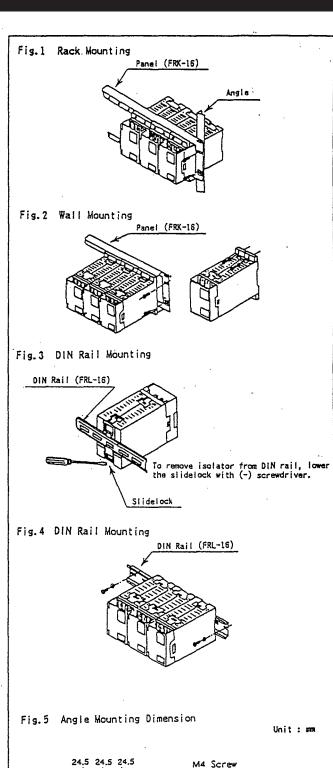
Wires should be connected to M4 screw terminals after opening instrument terminal cover as shown in Figs.12~13. For wiring, flexible twisted wires and good contact of durable round crimpon terminals are recommended to be used.

 Signal wiring cable should has more than 0.5mm² and power cable should has more than 1.25mm² of nominal cross-sectional area of conductor.

4.1 Wiring

① See Fig.9 for terminal arrangement. ② Connect pulse input signal cable from generator to instrument terminals 7(+), 8(-).

3 Connect instrument output signal cable to its terminals 11(+) and 12(-).



n×49+2

Support

73

④ Connect 85∼265V AC or 24V DC power cable to instrument terminals 14(L+), 15(N-) and 16(G). (See Figs. 12, 13)

NOTE: Apart wiring of power and input/output cables from noise source. Otherwise, accuracy may not be warranted.

5. CALCULATION AND SETTING OF PULSE RATE

5.1 Calculation of Pulse Rate

This instrument converts input pulse 0~Fin, ,, Hz

into pulse rate and gets output pulse 0~Fout, ... Hz with ON pulse width 30ms when Fin. ... \leq 10kHz (Specify Fin. ... when ordering) Fout, ... \leq 16.6Hz (Specify Fout, ... when ordering) Pulse rate can be obtained by filling Fin. ... and Fout ... into formula (1) below:

Check to see the obtained pulse rate meets with the following conditions:

To make duty less than 50% output for pulse width 30ms, output frequency (Fout,...) would be less than 16.6Hz. To fill up this condition, setting of pulse rate for input frequency (Fin...) is limited as shown in Fig.10.
Change of output ON pulse width would be treated by special order. However, when change is made on output ON pulse width, input frequency (Fin. ..) would also be changed.

5.2 Setting of Pulse Rate Setup pulse rate obtained through formula (1) on switch SW51~SW54. (See Fig.11)

6. INSTALLATION AND HANDLING

① Aviod installation in such environments as shock, vibration, corrosive gas, dust, water, oil, solvent, direct sunlight, radiation, powerful electric and magnetic fields.

② In order to protect scaler from inducement of thunder surges in power and signal cables, use arrester between scaler and equipment installed in the field.

7. SAFETY USE

Following caution for safety should be taken for handling of instrument. We are not responsible for damage incurred by use contrary to caution.

Following items should be checked when turing power on. Use of instrument by ignoring the power on. Use of instrument by ignoring the specifications may cause overheat or burning.

(a) Voltage of power supply and input value be applied to the instrument should meet with required specifications.

(b) External wiring to terminals should be connected correctly. (See preceding Article 4)

• Do not use the instrument in such dangerous places where exist inflammable and explosive gas or steam.

In case of AC power supply, high voltage of 85~264V AC would be applied to 14 and 15 terminals during power on as shown in Figs. 12 and 13. Do not touch terminals.

Fig. 6 Mounting Block installation and removal

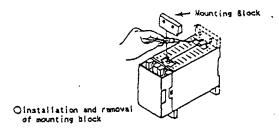


Fig. 7 Rack Mounting Dimension

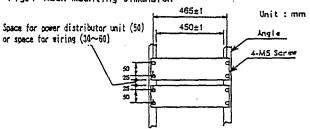


Fig. 8 Panel (Wall) Mounting Dimension

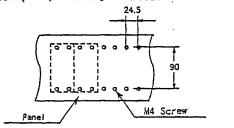
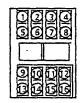


Fig. 9 Terminal Arrangement

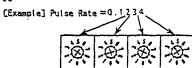


7	INPUT	(+)
8	INPUT	(-)
9		
10		
11	OUTPUT	(+)
12	OUTPUT	_(-)
13		
14	SUPPLY	(L+)
15	SUPPLY	(N -)
16	GND	(G)
<u> </u>	1 32	/4/

Fig. 10

Pulse Rate
No limit
0.4000 以下
0.2000 以下
0.1000以下
0.0400 以下
0.0200 以下
0.0100以下
0.0040以下
0.0020以下
0.0010以下

Fig. 11



8. CALIBRATION

Carry out the following calibration after warming up the instruments for more than 10~15 minutes. 8.1 Calibration equipment

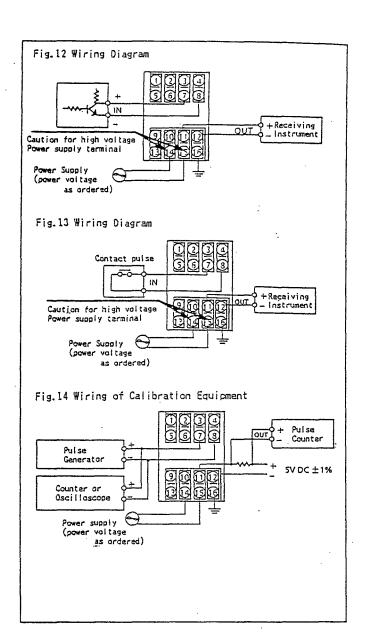
Pulse Generator (Hewlett-Packard Model 8116A or equuvalent) Counter or Osilloscope (Hewlett-Packard Model 5334B or equivalent) *Resistor & Dry Cell 1 each (Resistor 250, J,2W or more and dry cell 6V)

8.2 Calibration

Signal transmission characteristics check Connect pulse generator, counter and resistor as shown in Fig. 14.

Generate rectangular pulse at optional frequency within standard specifications through Pulse Generator and measure its value through Counter (Oscilloscope). Then connect Counter to terminals 11 and 12. Check that pulse of frequency corresponding input is output. In case use of oscilloscope, check also can be done on output pulse wave form is trimmed.

When power of WP4P is turned on/off, one pulse may be counted by the pulse input device which connects to the WP4P.



Subject to change without notice for grade up quality and performance.

