

Thank you for purchasing the JUXTA Signal Conditioner.
Please read through this manual before use for correct handling.

CAUTIONARY NOTES FOR SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT

This User's Manual should be carefully read before installing and operating the product. Please keep this User's Manual for future reference.

For more information of the safety precautions, please refer to the "Precautions on the Use of the JUXTA Series (IM 77J01A00-91Z1)". The related manuals and general specifications are shown in the table below.

Doc. Name	Doc. Number
Precautions on the Use of the JUXTA Series (User's Manual)	IM 77J01A00-91Z1
Model VJU7 Universal Temperature Converter IM 77J01U07-01E (User's Manual)	(This manual)
Model VJU7 Universal Temperature Converter GS 77J01U07-01E (General Specifications)	

User's manuals in the above table are essential parts of the product; keep it in a safe place for future reference.

This manual is intended for the following personnel;

- Engineers responsible for installation, wiring, and maintenance of the equipment.
- Personnel responsible for normal daily operation of the equipment.

The following symbol is used on the product and in this manual to ensure safe usage.



WARNING

Calls attention to actions or conditions that could cause serious or fatal injury to the user, and indicates precautions that should be taken to prevent such occurrences.



CAUTION

Calls attention to actions or conditions that could cause injury to the user or damage to the instrument or property and indicates precautions that should be taken to prevent such occurrences.

CHECKING THE PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CONTENTS OF PACKING

(1) Model and Specifications Check

Check that the model and specifications indicated on the nameplate attached to the side face of the main unit are as ordered.

(2) Contents of the Package

Check that the package contains the following items:

- VJU7: 1 unit
- Standard Accessories:
 - Tag number label: 1 sheet
 - Range label: 1 sheet
 - RJC sensor (when /RJCN is not specified for the optional specification): 1
 - User's manual (IM 77J01U07-01E, this manual): 1 copy
 - User's manual (IM 77J01A00-91Z1): 1 copy

GENERAL

This plug-in type Universal Temperature Converter receives thermocouple, RTD or mV signal and converts it into isolated DC voltage or current signal.

- Settings of the input type (thermocouple, RTD or mV) and measurement range can be changed within the specified ranges.
- One of DC voltage signal, DC current signal, communication function (RS-485) and alarm output (2 relay contacts) can be selected for the output-2 signal. (Isolated Dual-output Type)
- Various parameters such as input range can be set and modified using a PC (VJ77(sold separately)) or Handy Terminal (JHT200(sold separately) and the like).

MODEL AND SUFFIX CODES

Model	Suffix codes	Description
VJU7	-0 x x -U x x 0 /x	Universal Temperature Converter (Multi-function)
Fixed code	-0	Always -0
Output configuration	1 2	1 output 2 outputs
Power supply	6 7	100-240 V AC/DC ^{*1} 15-30 V DC ^{*2}
Input signal	-U	Thermocouple, RTD, mV signal
Output-1 signal	A	4 to 20 mA DC
	6	1 to 5 V DC
	Z	(Custom order) ^{*3}
Output-2 signal	A	4 to 20 mA DC
	6	1 to 5 V DC
	P	Communication function (RS485)
	T	Alarm output (2 relay contacts)
	N	No output-2
Fixed code	0	Always 0
Option	/SN	No socket (with socket if not specified)
	/C0	HumiSeal coating ^{*4}
	/FB	Fuse bypass ^{*4}
	/RJCN	No RJC sensor (with RJC sensor if not specified)
	/DF	Fahrenheit display function

*1: Operating range: 85 to 264V AC/DC

*2: Operating range: 12 to 36V DC

*3: DC voltage signal or DC current signal

*4: When option code /C0 or /FB is specified, the conformity to the safety and EMC standards is excluded. CE marking is not applicable.

1. MOUNTING METHODS

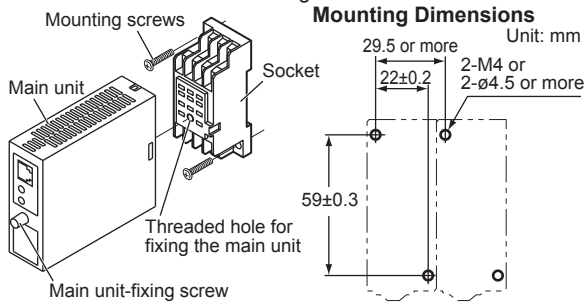


CAUTION

- Plug/disconnect the main unit into/from the socket vertically to the socket face. Otherwise the terminals may bend and it may cause bad contact.
- The converter shall not tilt 5 degrees or more in either direction when installed.
- When the converter is not connected to the socket, it is necessary to protect the socket against ingress of dust to the connector part.
- Keep this product in a conductive bag when plugged out, during transport or storage.

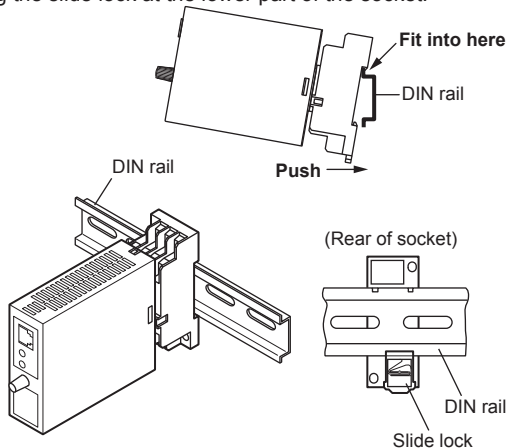
1.1 Wall Mounting

Loosen the main unit-fixing screw to disconnect the main unit from the socket. Next, anchor the socket onto the wall with screws. Then, plug the main unit into the socket and secure the main unit with the main unit-fixing screw.



1.2 DIN Rail Mounting

Locate the VJU7 so that the DIN rail fits into the upper part of the DIN-rail groove at the rear of the socket, and fasten the socket using the slide lock at the lower part of the socket.



1.3 Mounting Using a Multi-mounting Base

For mounting using a multi-mounting base, see the user's manual for VJCE (VJ Mounting Base).

1.4 Using a Duct

Wiring duct should be installed at least 30 mm away from the top and bottom faces of the main unit.

2. INSTALLATION LOCATIONS

- Avoid the following environments for installation locations: Areas with vibrations, corrosive gases, dust, water, oil, solvents, direct sunlight, radiation, a strong electric field, and/or a strong magnetic field, direct radiant heat, wind, temperature fluctuation, 2,000 m or more above sea level.
- If there is any risk of a surge being induced into the power line and/or signal lines due to lightning or other factors, a dedicated lightning arrester should be used as protection for both the product and a field-installed device.
- Operating temperature/humidity range: -10 to 55°C (-10 to 45°C for side-by-side mounting*)/5 to 90%RH (no condensation)
 - * If the previous model (style S3.xx earlier) is installed together, the ambient temperature is 0 to 40°C.
- Continuous vibration: (at 5 to 9 Hz) Half amplitude of 3 mm or less (at 9 to 150 Hz) 9.8m/s² or less, 1 oct/min for 90 minutes each in the three axis directions
- Impact: 98 m/s² or less, 11 ms, 3 axes, 6 directions, 3 times each

3. EXTERNAL WIRING



WARNING

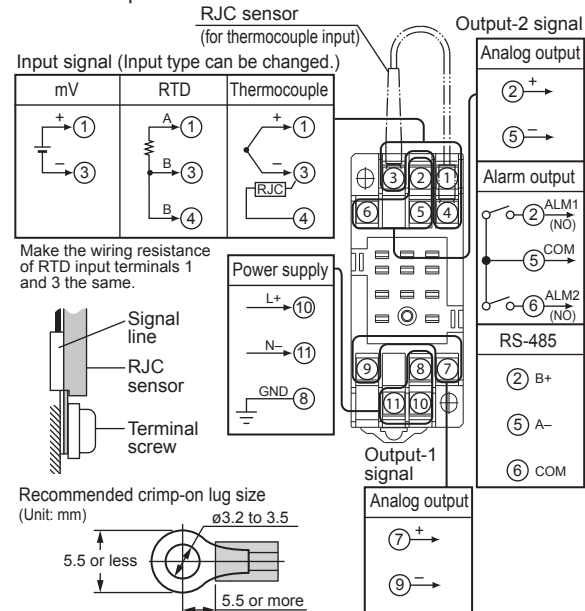
- To avoid the risk of an electric shock, turn off the power supply and use a tester or similar device to ensure that no power is supplied to a cable to be connected, before carrying out wiring work.
- Do not operate the product in the presence of flammable or explosive gases or vapors. To do so is highly dangerous.

- Use of the product ignoring the specifications may cause overheating or damage. Before turning on the power, ensure the following:

- Power supply voltage and input signal value applied to the product should meet the required specifications.
- The external wiring to the terminals and wiring to ground are as specifications.

Wiring should be connected to the terminals on the socket of the product. The terminals for external connections are of M3 screws. Use crimp-on terminal lugs for connections to the terminals.

- Recommended cables: A nominal cross-sectional area of 0.5 mm² or thicker for signal cables, and that of 1.25 mm² or thicker for power cables.



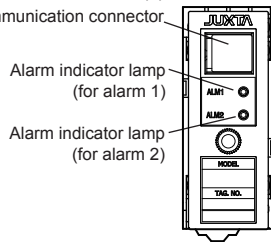
CAUTION

- Do not use output-2 for the isolated single-output type.
- Connect the RJC sensor at the correct position as shown above. Otherwise temperature cannot be measured correctly.
- Connect the RJC sensor so that it overlaps the input signal line.
- Handle the RJC sensor lead with care to prevent disconnection.
- The power line and input/output signal lines should be installed away from noise-generating sources. Otherwise accuracy cannot be guaranteed.
- Make sure to earth ground the ground terminal through minimum resistance. The length and thickness of the grounding cable should be as short and thick as possible. Directly connect the lead from the ground terminal (terminal no. 8) of the product to the ground. Do not carry out daisy-chained inter-ground terminal wiring.
- The product is sensitive to static electricity; exercise care in operating it. Before you operate the product, touch a nearby metal part to discharge static electricity.
- If an inductance (L) load such as auxiliary relays or solenoid valves is used, always insert a spark killer for diminishing sparks, such as a CR filter or a diode in parallel with the inductance load. Otherwise a malfunction or relay failure may occur. Refer to the following guidelines for a capacitor and resistor:
 - C: 0.5 to 1 μF with respect to a contact current of 1 A
 - R: 0.5 to 1 Ω with respect to a contact voltage of 1 V
- If the ambient temperature is 50 °C or more, please use the cable that the rated temperature is 70 °C or more.

4. DESCRIPTION OF FRONT PANEL AND CONNECTION OF SETTING TOOLS

4.1 Front Panel

The communications connector on the front panel is used for setting up parameters using a PC (VJ77 PC-based Parameters Setting Tool) or the Handy Terminal (JHT200). The alarm indicator lamps for alarm 1 and alarm 2 light up if an alarm occurs (those LEDs are provided only when the output-2 is specified for alarm output (the output-2 suffix code is T).)

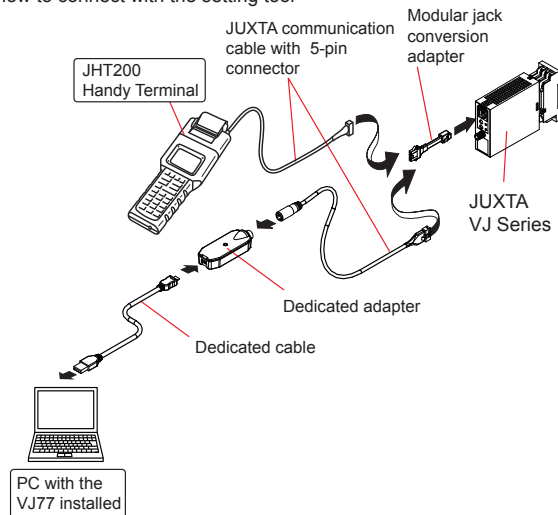


4.2 Connecting the Setting Tools

Connect the modular jack conversion adapter to the JUXTA communication cable with 5-pin connector and then connect this adapter to the communication connector of JUXTA.

< How to connect with the setting tool >

<How to connect with the setting tool>



- Use the VJ77 of version R2.02.01 or later.
- The modular jack conversion adapter does not come with the JHT200 Handy Terminal. It is sold separately.

5. SETTING PARAMETERS

Set the parameters using a PC (VJ77 PC-based Parameters Setting Tool) or the Handy Terminal (JHT200). Refer to the list of parameters in this manual and the user's manual for VJ77 PC-based Parameters Setting Tool (IM 77J01J77-01E) or JHT200 Handy Terminal (IM 77J50H01-01EN).



CAUTION

For the input sensor type, input type and temperature unit, the default values of the input range, alarm setpoints and others are pre-defined according to the values to be selected. Set the parameters as follows.

1. Settings related to inputs: Set the parameters in order starting with (1).
 - (1) Input sensor type
 - (2) Input type for temperature input
 - (3) Temperature unit for temperature input
 - (4) Input range
2. Before setting the parameters related to alarm output and making the adjustments such as wiring resistance correction and output correction, set the parameters described in 1 above.
If setting the parameters (1) to (3) in 1 above after setting the parameters related to alarm output or making the adjustment, the setpoint will be changed or the adjustment will be reset to the default.

5.1 Settings Related to Input and Output

5.1.1 Input Sensor Type and Input Type

Select the input sensor type in [D07: SENSOR TYPE]. Select TC for thermocouple input, mV for mV input and RTD for RTD input. When you have selected TC in D07, select the TC type to use in [D08: TC TYPE]. When you have selected RTD in D07, select the RTD type to use in [D09: RTD TYPE]. Furthermore, for thermocouple or RTD input, select the temperature unit in [D21: UNIT].

5.1.2 Input Range

Set the 0% value of input range in [D24: INPUT1 L_RNG] and the 100% value of input range in [D25: INPUT1 H_RNG] numerically within the following specified range.

Input type (TC)	Measurable range (°C)
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE K	-270 to 1372
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE T	-270 to 400
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE E	-270 to 1000
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE J	-210 to 1200
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE R	-50 to 1768
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE S	-50 to 1768
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE B	0 to 1820
JIS C 1602, IEC 60584-1 (ITS-90) TYPE N	-270 to 1300
Type W3(Note 1)	0 to 2300
Type W5(Note 2)	0 to 2300
Input type (RTD)	Measurable range (°C)
JIS C 1604, IEC 60751(ITS-90)PT100	-200 to 850
JIS C 1604:1989, DIN(IPTS-68) Pt100	-200 to 660
JIS C 1604:1989, JPt100	-200 to 510
JIS C 1604:1981, Pt50	-200 to 649
Input type (mV)	Measurable range (mV)
mV	-10 ~ 100

Note 1: W3 is the abbreviation of W97Re3-W75Re25 (tungsten97 % rhenium 3 % - tungsten75 % rhenium25 %) ASTM E988 Standard

Note 2: W5 is the abbreviation of W95Re5-W74Re26 (tungsten95 % rhenium 5 % - tungsten74 % rhenium 26 %) ASTM E988 Standard

5.1.3 Software Filter

Set the software filter in [D57: S/W FILTER]. OFF, LOW, MIDDLE, HIGH (default value: OFF)
When LOW, MIDDLE, or HIGH is selected, a first-order filter equivalent to 100 ms, 300 ms, or 1 s is inserted in the input.

5.1.4 Setting Burnout Action

Set the burnout action in [D39:BURN OUT]. Set "OFF", "UP", or "DOWN."



CAUTION

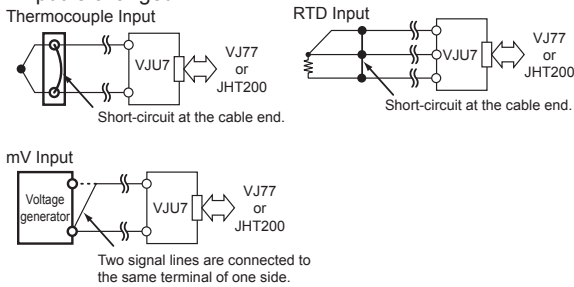
- Changing the burnout action direction resets the input adjusted value and the wiring resistance corrected value.
- Changing the input range resets the input adjusted value.
- Execute the wiring resistance correction when the burnout action direction or input wiring is changed.

5.1.5 Direction of Output Action

When output 1 and output 2 are analog outputs, the outputs can be reversed. Set the direction of output action in [D50: OUT1 DR] (output 1) and in [D51: OUT2 DR] (output 2). Select REVERSE for reverse action and DIRECT for direct action.

5.1.6 Wiring Resistance Correction

When an error occurs due to the influence of the input wiring resistance, the input can be corrected. Apply a stable input as shown below and select EXECUTE in [P01: WIRING R]. The correction is also required when the direction of burnout action is changed from UP (DOWN) to DOWN (UP) or the wiring for input is changed.



5.2 Settings Related to Communication Function

Set the following parameters when the communication function is specified for the output 2.

For more information on communication functions, see the user's manual for VJ Series Communication Functions (IM 77J01J11-01E).

5.2.1 Communication Protocol

Select the communication protocol from among PCLINK, PCLINK WITH SUM, MODBUS ASCII, MODBUS RTU and LADDER in [F01: PROTOCOL].

5.2.2 Communication Address

Set the address number of the converter numerically in a range of 1 to 99 in [F02: ADDRESS].

5.2.3 Baud Rate

Set the baud rate by selecting from among 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, and 38400 bps in [F03: BAUD RATE].

5.2.4 Parity

Select the parity from among NONE, EVEN and ODD in [F04: PARITY].

5.2.5 Data Length

Select the data length from among 7 bits and 8 bits in [F05: DATA LEN].

5.2.6 Stop Bit

Select the stop bit from among 1 bit and 2 bits in [F06: STOP BIT].

5.2.7 Decimal Point Position

Number of decimals of input value (setting of D register [D0003]) can be set. Select the number of decimals from among 0 to 5 in [F07: INPUT DEC PT].

5.3 Settings Related to Alarm Output

Set the following parameters when the alarm output is specified for the output 2.

5.3.1 Alarm Setpoint

Set the alarm-1 setpoint and alarm-2 setpoint numerically in [E01: SET POINT1] and [E02: SET POINT2] for thermocouple input and RTD input or in [E03: SET POINT1] and [E04: SET POINT2] for mV input. Set them in [°C/K] for temperature input or in [%] for mV input.

- Setting range: 0 to 100% of input range
- Setting resolution: 0.1% (for mV input), 4 significant digits (for temperature input)

5.3.2 Direction of Alarm Action

Select the direction of alarm-1 action and that of alarm-2 action from among HIGH ALM (high-limit alarm) and LOW ALM (low-limit alarm) in [E05: ALM1 ACTION] and [E06: ALM2 ACTION].

- To activate alarm status when input signal \geq alarm setpoint, select HIGH ALM.
- To activate alarm status when input signal \leq alarm setpoint, select LOW ALM.

5.3.3 Hysteresis

Set the alarm-1 hysteresis and alarm-2 hysteresis numerically in [E07: HYSTERESIS1] and [E08: HYSTERESIS2] for thermocouple input and RTD input or in [E09: HYSTERESIS1] and [E10: HYSTERESIS2] for mV input.

Hysteresis is a value added to the alarm setpoint in order for an alarm status to be released (to normal) after the alarm status has been activated. The alarm status will be released in the following conditions, depending on the direction of alarm action.

- * When HIGH ALM (high-limit alarm) is set: Alarm is released when input signal $<$ (alarm setpoint - hysteresis).
- * When LOW ALM (low-limit alarm) is set: Alarm is released when input signal $>$ (alarm setpoint + hysteresis).

Set them in [°C/K] for temperature input or in [%] for mV input.

- Setting range: 0 to 100% of input range
- Setting resolution: 0.1% (for mV input), 4 significant digits (for temperature input)

5.3.4 Alarm ON Delay and Alarm OFF Delay

Set the alarm-1 ON delay and alarm-2 ON delay numerically in [E11: ON DELAY1] and [E12: ON DELAY2]. Set the alarm-1 OFF delay and alarm-2 OFF delay numerically in [E13: OFF DELAY1] and [E14: OFF DELAY2].

An alarm ON delay is a delay time from the establishment of alarm conditions to its output; an alarm OFF delay is a delay time from the establishment of return-to-normal conditions to its output.

- Setting range: 0 to 999 seconds
- Setting resolution: 1 second (However, about 0.2 second is to be added to the set time to prevent wrong operation.)

For example, when an alarm ON delay is set to 1 second, alarm output is generated if alarm status continues for 1 second or more after the input value exceeds the alarm setpoint. Furthermore, when an alarm OFF delay is set to 2 seconds, alarm output is released if normal condition continues for 2 seconds or more after the input value has returned to normal from the alarm status.

5.3.5 Direction of Relay Action

Select the direction of relay energizing in alarm-1 normal condition and alarm-2 normal condition from among NRM DE-ENERGIZED (de-energized under normal condition) and NRM ENERGIZED (energized under normal condition) in [E15: RL1 ACTION] and [E16: RL2 ACTION].

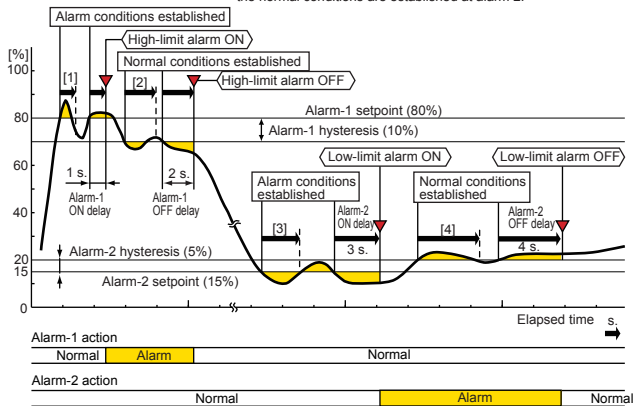
6. DESCRIPTION OF ALARM ACTIONS

This chapter describes examples of alarm actions under the following conditions.

Item	Alarm 1		Alarm 2	
	Parameter	Setpoint	Parameter	Setpoint
Direction of alarm action	E05: ALM1 ACTION	High-limit alarm	E06: ALM2 ACTION	Low-limit alarm
Alarm setting	E03: SET POINT1	80%	E04: SET POINT2	15%
Hysteresis	E09: HYSTERESIS1	10%	E10: HYSTERESIS2	5%
Alarm ON delay	E11: ON DELAY1	1 sec	E12: ON DELAY2	3 sec
Alarm OFF delay	E13: OFF DELAY1	2 sec	E14: OFF DELAY2	4 sec
Description of alarm actions	The alarm is output if the condition where the input value is 80% or more of high-limit alarm continues for 1 second or more. After the alarm is output, when the condition where the input value is less than 70% of high-limit alarm continues for 2 seconds or more, the status returns to normal.		The alarm is output if the condition where the input value is 15% or less of low-limit alarm continues for 3 seconds or more. After the alarm is output, when the condition where the input value is more than 20% of low-limit alarm continues for 4 seconds or more, the status returns to normal.	

Figure 6.1

- [1] Alarm status does not continue for more than 1 second after the alarm conditions are established at alarm 1.
- [2] Normal status does not continue for more than 2 seconds after the normal conditions are established at alarm 1.
- [3] Alarm status does not continue for more than 3 seconds after the alarm conditions are established at alarm 2.
- [4] Normal status does not continue for more than 4 seconds after the normal conditions are established at alarm 2.



7. LIST OF PARAMETERS

Parameter Display	Item
MODEL	Model
TAG NO	Tag no.
SELF CHK	Self-check result
A DISPLAY1	Display 1 *2
A01 INPUT1	Input value 1
A09 OUTPUT1	Output value 1
A10 OUTPUT2	Output value 2
A15 ALM1 STATUS	Alarm-1 status
A16 ALM2 STATUS	Alarm-2 status
A54 STATUS	Status *1
A56 REV NO	Rev. no.
A58 MENU REV	MENU REV
A60 SELF CHK	Self-check result
B DISPLAY2	Display 2 *2
B01 INPUT1	Input value 1
B09 OUTPUT1	Output value 1
B10 OUTPUT2	Output value 2
B15 ALM1 STATUS	Alarm-1 status
B16 ALM2 STATUS	Alarm-2 status
B60 SELF CHK	Self-check result
D SET (I/O)	Setting (I/O) *2
D01 TAG NO.1	Tag no. 1
D02 TAG NO.2	Tag no. 2
D03 COMMENT1	Comment 1
D04 COMMENT2	Comment 2
D07 SENSOR TYPE	Input sensor type
D08 TC TYPE	Thermocouple type
D09 RTD TYPE	RTD type
D21 UNIT	Temperature unit
D24 INPUT1 L. RNG	Input 1 low range
D25 INPUT1 H. RNG	Input 2 high range
D32 OUT1 L. RNG	Output-1 low range *3
D33 OUT1 H. RNG	Output-1 high range *3
D34 OUT2 L. RNG	Output-2 low range *3
D35 OUT2 H. RNG	Output-2 high range *3
D39 BURN OUT	Burnout
D40 LINEARIZE	Linearize (mV)
D50 OUT1 DR	Direction of output-1 action
D51 OUT2 DR	Direction of output-2 action
D57 S/W FILTER	Software filter
D59 NMRR	Frequency setting *3
D60 SELF CHK	Self-check result
E SET (I/O)	Setting (alarm output) *2
E01 SET POINT1	Alarm-1 setting (Temperature)
E02 SET POINT2	Alarm-2 setting (Temperature)
E03 SET POINT1	Alarm-1 setting (%)
E04 SET POINT2	Alarm-2 setting (%)
E05 ALM1 ACTION	Direction of alarm-1 action
E06 ALM2 ACTION	Direction of alarm-2 action
E07 HYSTERESIS1	Alarm-1 hysteresis (Temperature)
E08 HYSTERESIS2	Alarm-2 hysteresis (Temperature)
E09 HYSTERESIS1	Alarm-1 hysteresis (%)
E10 HYSTERESIS2	Alarm-2 hysteresis (%)
E11 ON DELAY1	Alarm-1 ON delay setting
E12 ON DELAY2	Alarm-2 ON delay setting
E13 OFF DELAY1	Alarm-1 OFF delay setting
E14 OFF DELAY2	Alarm-2 OFF delay setting

E15	RL1 ACTION	Direction of alarm-1 relay action
E16	RL2 ACTION	Direction of alarm-2 relay action
E60	SELF CHK	Self-check result
F SET (COM)	Setting (communication)	*2
F01	PROTOCOL	Communication protocol
F02	ADDRESS	Address
F03	BAUD RATE	Baud rate
F04	PARITY	Parity
F05	DATA LEN	Data Length
F06	STOP BIT	Stop bit
F07	INPUT DEC PT	Decimal point position of input
F60	SELF CHK	Self-check result
P ADJUST	Adjustment	*2
P01	WIRING R	Wiring resistance correction
P04	IN1 ZERO ADJ	Zero adjustment of input-1
P05	IN1 SPAN ADJ	Span adjustment of input-1
P30	OUT1ZERO ADJ	Zero adjustment of output-1
P31	OUT1SPAN ADJ	Span adjustment of output-1
P32	OUT2ZERO ADJ	Zero adjustment of output-2
P33	OUT2SPAN ADJ	Span adjustment of output-2
P60	SELF CHK	Self-check result
Q TEST	Test	*2
Q01	RJC	ON/OFF of RJC
Q04	OUT1 TEST	Forced output (output-1)
Q05	OUT2 TEST	Forced output (output-2)
Q10	ALM1 TEST	Forced output (alarm-1)
Q11	ALM2 TEST	Forced output (alarm-2)
Q60	SELF CHK	Self-check result

*1 The Status is displayed for service personnel to see history records.

*2 There are items not displayed depending on what input sensor type and output-2 are specified.

*3 The parameters are the items to be set at the factory.

8. MAINTENANCE

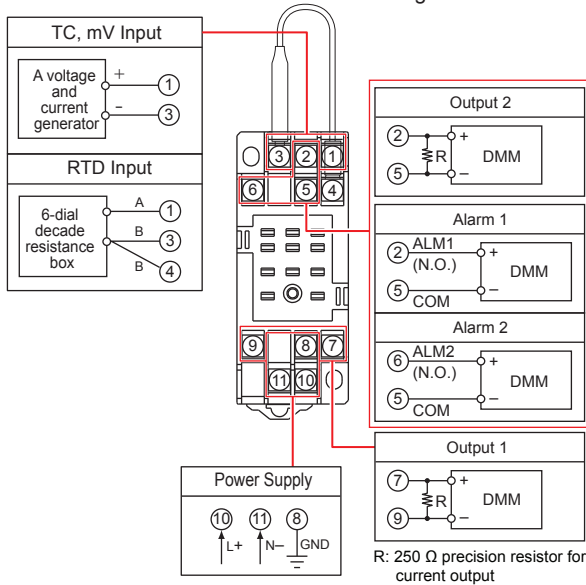
The product enters the operable status as soon as the power is turned on, but requires 10 to 15 minutes of warm-up to meet the performance requirements.

8.1 Calibration Apparatus

- A voltage and current generator (YOKOGAWA GS200 or the equivalent): 1
- 6-dial decade resistance box (YOKOGAWA 279301 or equivalent): 1
- Digital Multimeter (YOKOGAWA 7561 or equivalent): 1
- Precision resistor of $250\ \Omega \pm 0.01\%$, 1 W: 1
- Setting tool for adjustment (Refer to "4.2 Connecting the Setting Tools" in this manual.)

8.2 Calibration Procedure

1. Connect the instruments as shown in figure below.



2. For TC input
 - Turn off the RJC through the setting tool.
 - Use the DC voltage/current standard and apply input signals (electromotive force) equivalent to 0, 25, 50, 75, and 100% of the input to the converter.
- For RTD input
 - Use 6-dial decade resistance box and apply input signals (resistance value) equivalent to 0, 25, 50, 75, and 100% of the input to the converter.
- For mV input
 - Use the DC voltage/current standard and apply input signals equivalent to 0, 25, 50, 75, and 100% of the input span to the converter.
3. Check to see the corresponding output voltages are 0, 25, 50, 75, and 100% respectively and within the specified accuracy rating. ("R" is used for current output.)

For alarm output, check the relay action by the alarm indicator lamp or resistance of output terminals.

- Use the setting tool (VJ77 Parameter Setting Tool or JHT200 Handy Terminal) to adjust the output signals.

User's Manual for VJ77 [Document No.: IM 77J01J77-01E]
User's Manual for JHT200 [Document No.: IM 77J50H01-01EN]

9. SAFETY AND EMC STANDARDS

The following will be acquired.

Safety:

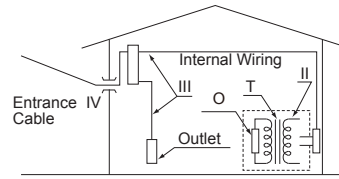
- IEC/EN 61010-1 compliance (CE), IEC/EN 61010-2-030 compliance (CE)
- CAN/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1 compliance (CSA)
- UL61010-1 (CSA NRTL/C)
- Installation category II
- Pollution degree 2
- Measurement category O (other)
- Rated measurement input voltage: $\pm 0.15\ \text{V DC max.}$
- Rated transient overvoltage: $1500\ \text{V}^{(*)}$

* This is a reference safety standard value for Measurement Category I of CSA/UL61010-1 and Measurement Category O of EN 61010-2-030. This value is not necessarily a guarantee of instrument performance.



CAUTION

This instrument is for Measurement Category O (other). Do not use it for measurements in locations falling under Measurement Categories II, III, and IV.



Measurement category	Description	Remarks	
O	(other)	For measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to MAINS.	
II	CAT.II	For measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the low-voltage installation.	Appliances, portable equipments, etc.
III	CAT.III	For measurements performed in the building installation.	Distribution board, circuit breaker, etc.
IV	CAT.IV	For measurements performed at the source of the low-voltage installation.	Overhead wire, cable systems, etc.

EMC standards:

- CE marking:
 - EN 61326-1 Class A, Table 2
 - EN 61326-2-3
- * The instrument continues to operate at a measurement accuracy of within $\pm 20\%$ of the range during testing.
- EN 55011 Class A Group 1
- EN 61000-3-2 Class A
- EN 61000-3-3
- EMC Regulatory Arrangement in Australia and New Zealand (RCM):
 - EN 55011 Class A, Group 1
- KC marking:
 - Electromagnetic wave interference prevention standard, electromagnetic wave protection standard compliance



CAUTION

Caution to comply with EMC standards: When operating this instrument by external power supply, use an independent power unit conforming to CE-marking. Be sure to use the lightning arrester to comply EMC standards.

However, if optional code /C0 or /FB is specified, the conformity to the safety and EMC standards is excluded.

10. ENVIRONMENT STANDARD

RoHS Directive: EN 50581

(However, when option code /C0 or /FB is specified, CE marking is not applicable because the product does not comply with the Safety and EMC standards.)

11. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

- Temperature: -25 to 70°C
- Temperature change rate: 20°C per hour or less
- Humidity: 5 to 95%RH (no condensation)



CAUTION

Keep this product in a conductive bag when plugged out, during transport or storage.