

Signal transducer(Cassette type)

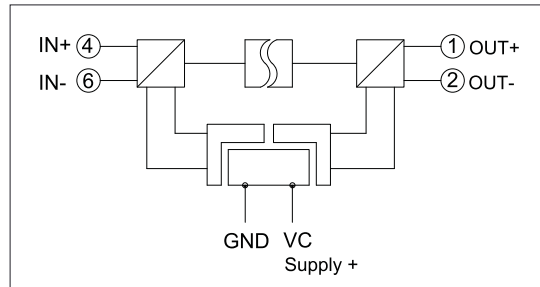
Used for standard signal conversion, output DC standard signal, the measured signal on the primary side and the output signal on the secondary side are electrically isolated

Feature:
 Measurement frequency: DC
 Accuracy: 0.2%-0.5%
 Linearity :0.1%

Input impedance : $\geq 100K\Omega$ voltage input
 $\leq 50\Omega$ current input

Output load impedance : $\geq 10K\Omega$ voltage output
 $\leq 250\Omega$ current output

Output DC standard signal
 The input signal on the primary side is highly isolated from the output signal on the secondary side
 Single power supply, wide range of power supply



Working principle:
 The three-terminal isolation technology is adopted, that is, the input end, output end and power supply end of the transmitter are isolated from each other. Multiple signals can be isolated from each other to avoid mutual influence between multiple sensor circuits. Therefore, the transmitter can be applied to the signal conversion and transmission between the sensor and the controller in the field, and can also be applied to the drive of high load in the long-distance transmission loop.



HCT-C series standard signal isolation and conditioning module parameters

Part No	Rated input signal $I_N(mA) / V_N(V)$	f (HZ)	I_F / V_F	Output $V_M(V)$ or $I_M(mA)$	Accuracy $T_a=25^\circ C$	Supply ⁽¹⁾ $V_C(V)$	$I_C(mA)$	$V_i(KV)$	$T_a(^{\circ}C)$	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCT-C-A0/#	0~20mA	DC	$I_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-A1/#	4~20mA	DC	$I_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-A2/#	0~10mA	DC	$I_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-V0/#	0~5V	DC	$V_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-V1/#	1~5V	DC	$V_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-V2/#	0~10V	DC	$V_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal

HCT-VC series voltage signal isolation and conditioning module parameters

Part No	Rated input voltage $V_N(V)$	f (HZ)	$V_F(V)$	$V_M(V)$ or $I_M(mA)$	Accuracy $T_a=25^\circ C$	Supply $V_C(V)$	$I_C(mA)$	$V_i(KV)$	$T_a(^{\circ}C)$	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCT-VC-*M/#	50/75/100/200/300/500/800mV	DC	$I_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-VC-*#	1/10/50/100/250/500/1000	DC	$I_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal

HCT-AC series current signal isolation and conditioning module parameters

Part No	Rated input current $I_N(A)$	f (HZ)	$I_F(A)$	$V_M(V)$ or $I_M(mA)$	Accuracy $T_a=25^\circ C$	Supply $V_C(V)$	$I_C(mA)$	$V_i(KV)$	$T_a(^{\circ}C)$	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCT-AC-*M/#	20/50/100/200/300/500mA	DC	$I_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-AC-*#	1/2/5/10	DC	$I_N \times 120\%$	#	0.5%	24	60+ I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal

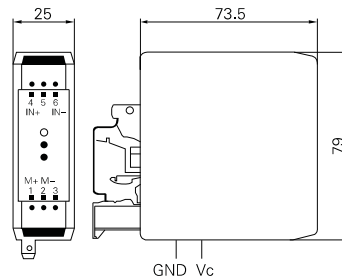
* : Rated input current or voltage # : Rated output current or voltage

(1) Alternative power supply: $V_C = \pm 5V, \pm 12V, \pm 15V, AC220V/50Hz$

This series of signal transmitters is manufactured with three-terminal isolation technology, that is, the input signal, the output signal and the power supply are electrically isolated

#	A0	A1	A2	V0	V1	V2
Output	0~20mA	4~20mA	0~10mA	0~5V	1~5V	0~10V

I_N	Nominal current	V_{off}	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	T_d	Temperature drift
I_F	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	T_r	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	T_a	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	T_s	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	I_C	Current consumption
V_C	Supply voltage	R_s	Secondary resistance
V_i	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
I_{off}	Offset current	W	Weight



Terminal

- 1--M+ output + 4--IN+ input + VC-- supply +
- 2--M- output - 5--N1 NO
- 3--NO 6--IN- input - GND-- grounded