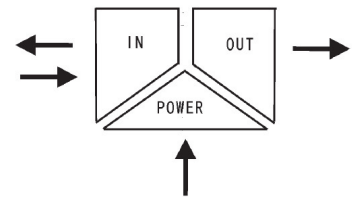
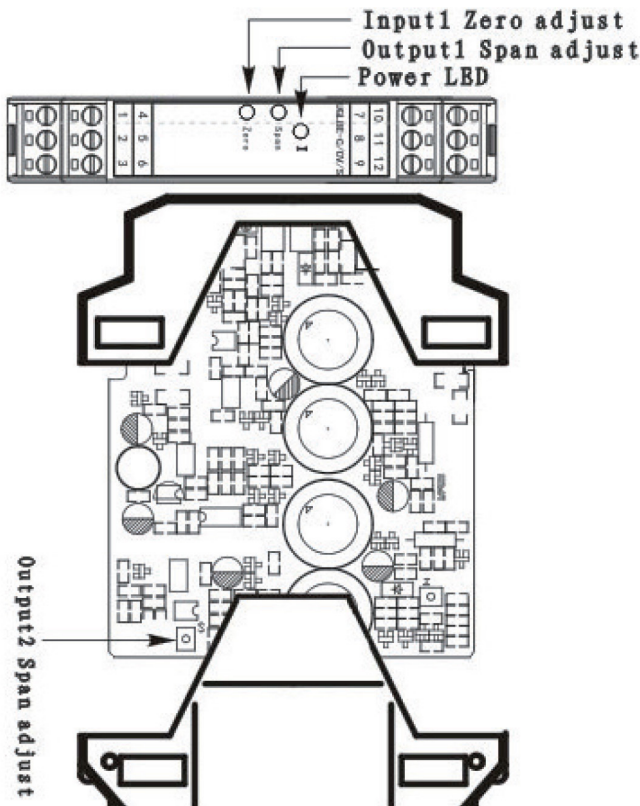
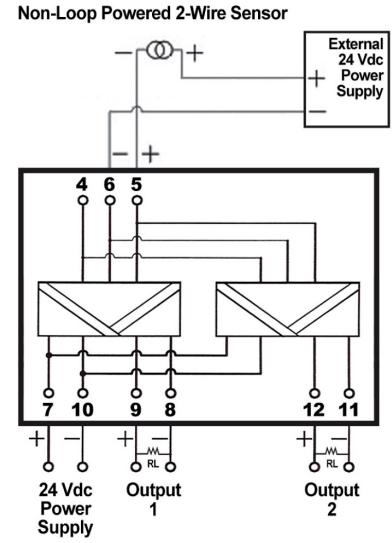
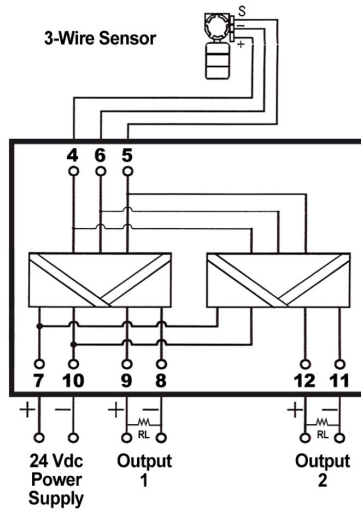
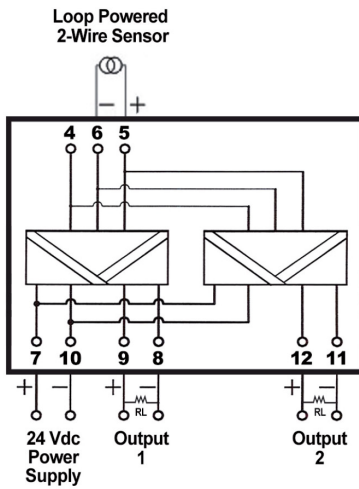


Single 2-wire and 3-wire 4-20mA Input, Dual 4-20mA Output	ASI451145
Dimensions	
Depth/Width/Height	99 x 17.5 x 114 mm
Input	
Input Current	4-20mA or 0-20mA
Voltage	17.5-25 V
Input Impedance	$\leq 50 \Omega$
Maximum Current	$\leq 30\text{mA}$
Outputs 1 and 2	
Output Current	4-20mA or 0-20mA
Load Resistance	$R_L \leq 300 \Omega$
Other Technical Information	
Power Supply	20-30 Vdc
Power Dissipation (24V, 20mA)	$\sim 1.7 \text{ w}$
Output Accuracy (20 °C, 4-20mA)	0.1% FS
Temperature Drift (-20°C ~ +60°C)	0.05% FS/10°C
Response Time	$\leq 5\text{mS}$
Dielectric Strength (Between Input, Output and Power)	1500 Vac; 1min
Insulation Resistance (Between Input, Output and Power)	$\geq 100\text{M} \Omega$, 500 Vdc
Electromagnetic Compatibility	GB/T 18268 (IEC 61326-1)
Ambient Temperature	-20°C ~ +60°C



Please Read Before Wiring!



INPUT	
Input Signal	4-20mA
Input Impedance	≤ 100 Ω
OUTPUTS	
Output Signal	4-20mA
Load Resistance	R ≤ 300 Ω
Additional Technical Information	
Power Supply	24 Vdc ± 10%
Power Consumption (24 Vdc Power Supply)	≤ 60mA
Output Accuracy (20°C)	0.5% F.S.
Temperature Drift (-20°C to +60°C)	0.05% F.S./10°
Response Time	≤ 100mS
Dielectric Strength	1500 Vac; 1min
Insulation Resistance (Between Input, Output and Power)	≥ 100M Ω, 500 Vdc
Electromagnetic Compatibility	GB/T 18266(IEC 61326-1)
Ambient Temperature	-20°C to +60 °C
Wire Size	20-14 AWG
Stripping Length	8mm
Dimensions (DxWxH)	99 x 17.5 x 114mm

Please Note:

Input: ZERO Adjustments are made via the potentiometer on top of the module.

Output 1: SPAN Adjustments are made via the potentiometer on top of the module.

Output 2: The module must be opened to get access to the SPAN Adjustments potentiometer located on the printed circuit board.

Calibration and Setup Procedure:

- 1.) This module has already been calibrated at the factory, do not attempt to recalibrate this module unless absolutely required.
- 2.) After connecting the power wires allow the module to warm up a few minutes prior to calibration.
- 3.) Use a grounded screwdriver for adjustments to avoid ESD damage to the circuit.
- 4.) Outputs 1 and 2 are separate from each other; calibrate them one by one.
- 5.) For both ZERO and SPAN, turn the potentiometer clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to reduce the output.
- 6.) Always start by calibrating zero then span.
- 7.) An accurate current or voltage meter is always required to make sure to get good measurement results.

Adjustment Procedure:

Step 1: Connect the input signal and the output load as required for the output to be calibrated.

Step 2: Adjust the input signal to precisely 4.00mA DC (zero), then adjust the output zero pot until the output reads precisely 4.00mA±0.08mA DC.

Step 3: Adjust the input signal to precisely 20.00mA DC (full-scale), then adjust the output zero pot until the output reads precisely 20.00mA±0.08mA DC.

Step 4: Repeat steps 2&3 until the readings converge.

Step 5: Repeat steps 1-4 for the second output's calibration.