

NPPT-C1D

Single input, single output

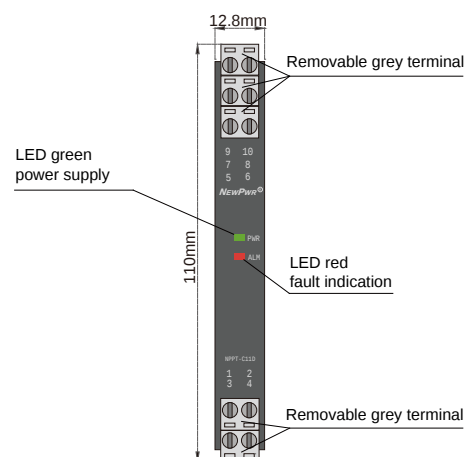
NPPT-C11D

Single input, dual output

Input: 0 ~ 10 k Ω

Output: 4 ~ 20 mA

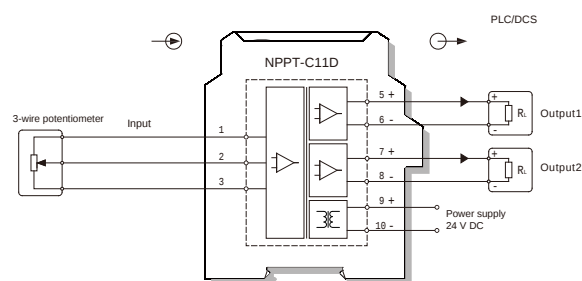
This potentiometer transmitter converts the 3-wire potentiometer signals to current signals. It needs an independent power supply. The input, output, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other. Modify parameters by using PC or a handheld programmer.



Parameters

Power supply:	18 V DC ~ 60 V DC (Reverse power protection)
Power dissipation:	0.8 W (single output) 1.2 W (double output)
Input signal:	3-wire potentiometer (0 ~ 10 k Ω)
Output signal:	4 ~ 20 mA
Load resistance:	$R_L \leq 550 \Omega$
Accuracy:	0.1% F.S.
Temperature drift:	30 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C
Response time:	≤ 500 ms
Electromagnetic compatibility:	IEC 61326-3-1
Dielectric strength:	≥ 1500 V AC (Input/Output/Power supply)
Insulation resistance:	≥ 100 M Ω (Input/Output/Power supply)
Operation temperature:	-20 $^{\circ}$ C ~ +60 $^{\circ}$ C
Storage temperature:	-40 $^{\circ}$ C ~ +80 $^{\circ}$ C
Dimension:	12.8 mm (W) $\times$ 110 mm (H) $\times$ 117 mm (D)
Output states:	Whatever input fault status (except breakage), the output follows the input within measuring range. And the maximum value would not exceed the 110% of the upper limit of the measuring range (e.g. When the output signal type is 0 ~ 20 mA, the minimum output value may be 0 mA, the maximum output value would not exceed 22 mA).

Wiring diagram



Model rules

NPPT-C $\square$ $\square$ D $\square$

PB BUS powered
Default: Terminals powered
The second output signal^{note1}
Default: null
The first output signal^{note1}

note1 output signal

Number	Output signal
1	4 ~ 20 mA
2	1 ~ 5 V
3	0 ~ 10 mA
4	0 ~ 5 V
5	0 ~ 10 V
6	0 ~ 20 mA