

ORDER NUMBER OF TYPE
DV 3.001.736B


Transmitter connection


## Options

- green LED
- Protection: IP54
- Protection: IP65 (see reference)

Reference: Decimal point and blank digit have to be pretended!

- Analog output 0-10 VDC/10 mA
- Analog output 0-20 mA /load $500 \Omega$
- Analog output 4-20 mA /load $500 \Omega$
- Analog output 0-10 VDC/10mA
(power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)
- Analog output 0-20 mA /load $500 \Omega$ (power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)
- Analog output 4-20 mA /load $500 \Omega$ (power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)
- Analog output with customer specified offset
- Dimension strip selectable (8 characters max.)
- Set points see type PVE 4.001.7xx


## Technical data, handling

| Dimensions | Housing <br> Assembly cut out Fastening Housing material Protective system <br> Weight Connection | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \times 24 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 45.0^{+0.6} \times 22.2^{+0.3} \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ <br> special quick plastic clamp proper to fix in wall thickness up to 50 mm <br> PC/ABS-blend, colour black, UL94V-0 <br> at the front IP40 <br> connection IP00 <br> approx. 75 g <br> at the rear side via plug in connector up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Measuring range | $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}-4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ - offset adjustment supported by offset potentiometer all ranges are selectable via connection terminal |
|  | Input resistance | $\begin{array}{rlrlr} \text { Ri with } & 10 \mathrm{~V} & =93 \mathrm{~K} \Omega & 200 \mathrm{~V} & =2.2 \mathrm{M} \Omega \\ & 50 \mathrm{~V} & =550 \mathrm{~K} \Omega & 20 \mathrm{~mA} & =100 \Omega \end{array}$ |
| Output | Analogue output <br> Offset <br> Final value | $0-10 \mathrm{VDC} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}(0.1 \%$ of measuring value, $+/-0.05 \%$ of full scale) <br> $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ - load $500 \Omega$ ( $0.1 \%$ of measuring value, $+/-0.05 \%$ of full scale) fixed on zero point <br> 10 V or 20 mA are adjustable for indication range 350 to 1999 <br> The measuring inputs are not galvanically insulated from the analog output! |
| Accuracy | Resolution <br> Nonlinearity <br> Temp. drift Measuring principle | ```+/-1999 digit +/-0.1% of measuring value, +/- 1 digit 100 ppm/K Dual-Slope-Integration``` |
| Power Unit | Supply voltage <br> Power consumption | 24 VDC (18-30 V) not galvanic insulated, 24 VDC +/-10 \% galvanic insulated approx. 2 VA |
| Indication | Display <br> Overflow <br> Decimal point <br> Blanking <br> Indication time | LED with 7 segments, 10 mm high, red <br> $31 / 2$-digit $=$ indication 1999 <br> by showing of " 1 " on the fourth digit adjustable by bridging on front side blanking out of first digit (selectable by bridge) 1 second |
| Ambient conditions | Working temp. Storing temp. | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { up to }+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -20 \text { up to }+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing: |  |  |



## CE-sign

For unlimited use of the instrument within the directives for electromagnetic compatibility 89/336/EC analogue input wires have to be used with shielded cable and cable's shield connected to earth ground at one end only.

## Setting

1. Connect the instrument according to the wiring diagram and turn power on.
2. Setting of indication value: Remove the front pane using the eject gap.
3. Set the maximum input voltage/current and adjust the desired indication value by means of the potentiometer.
4. In order to achieve maximum value indication of 1999, the following minimum input voltages are required at the various measuring inputs:

| Measuring input | 10 V | 50 V | 200 V | 20 mA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{U} / \mathrm{I} \min$ | 2.0 V | 10 V | 40 V | 15.5 mA |
| $\mathrm{U} / \mathrm{I} \max$ | 20 V | 100 V | 400 V | 25 mA |

5. With input voltages smaller than $\mathrm{U} / \mathrm{I}$ min, maximum value indication is not available!
6. Example of offset calculation for open measuring input:
$A A=$ initial indication value (-200)
$\mathrm{MA}=$ initial measuring value ( $\mathbf{2} \mathrm{V}$ )
$A E=$ final indication value (600)
$\mathrm{ME}=$ final measuring value ( 10 V )

$$
\text { Offset }=A A-\left(\frac{A E-A A}{M E-M A}\right) \times M A
$$

$$
\text { Offset }=-200-\left(\frac{600-(-200)}{(10 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V})}\right) \times 2 \mathrm{~V}=-400
$$

7. Simplified calculation with $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ : (only for indication $0=4 \mathrm{~mA}$ )

$$
\text { Offset }=-\left(\frac{A E}{4}\right) \quad \text { Observe the operational sign! }
$$

