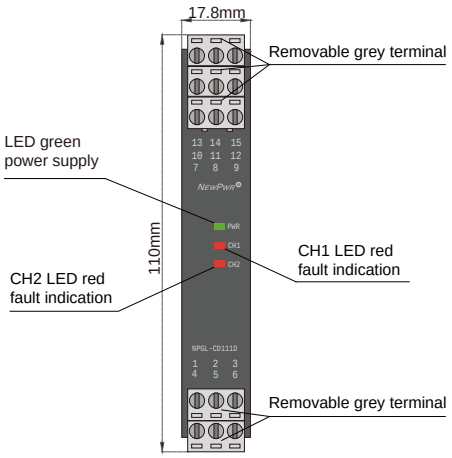
NPGL-CD111D

Dual input, dual output

Input: 4 ~ 20 mA
Output: 4 ~ 20 mA

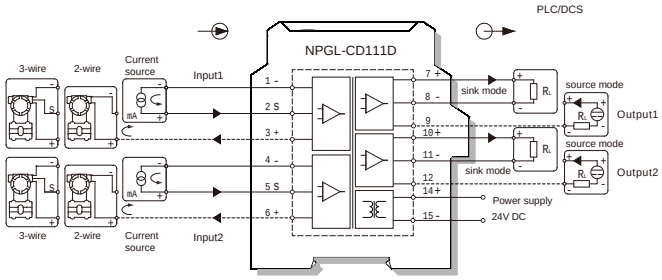
This temperature transmitter converts the thermal resistance signals to current signals. It needs an independent power supply. The input, output, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other. Modify parameters by using PC or a handheld programmer.



Parameters

Power supply:	18 V DC ~ 60 V DC (Reverse power protection)
Power dissipation:	< 3 W
Input signal:	4 ~ 20 mA
Line resistance:	≤ 60 Ω
Available voltage:	open-circuit voltage ≤ 26 V voltage: ≥ 22 V at 20 mA
Output signal:	4 ~ 20mA (sink/source)
Load resistance:	source: R_L ≤ 500Ω sink: R_L < [(U-3)/0.02]Ω; U: Loop power supply
Accuracy:	0.1%F.S.
Temperature drift:	30 ppm/°C
Response time:	≤ 500 ms
Electromagnetic compatibility:	IEC 61326-3-1
Dielectric strength:	≥ 1500 V AC (Input/Output/Power supply)
Insulation resistance:	≥ 100 MΩ (Input/Output/Power supply)
Operation temperature:	-20 °C ~ +60 °C
Storage temperature:	-40 °C ~ +80 °C
Dimension:	17.8 mm (W) × 110 mm (H) × 117 mm (D)
Output states:	Whatever input fault status (except breakage or short circuit, the output is 0 V/mA), 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 0mA, the maximum output value would not exceed 22 mA)

Wiring diagram



Model rules

NPGL-CD☒☒☒D☒

- PB : BUS powered
- Default: Terminals powered
- The second output signal[note1]
- The first output signal[note1]
- The input 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