

## NPMV-C011D

Single input, single output

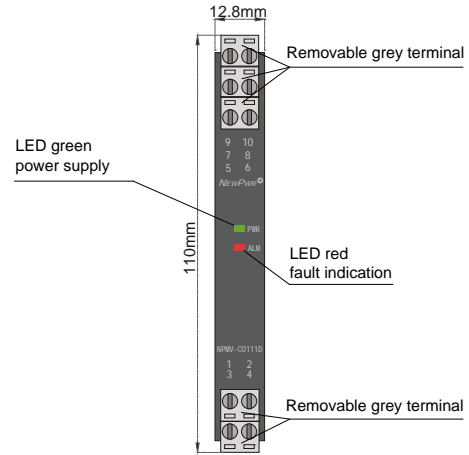
## NPMV-C0111D

Single input, dual output

Input: Millivolt

Output: 4 ~ 20 mA

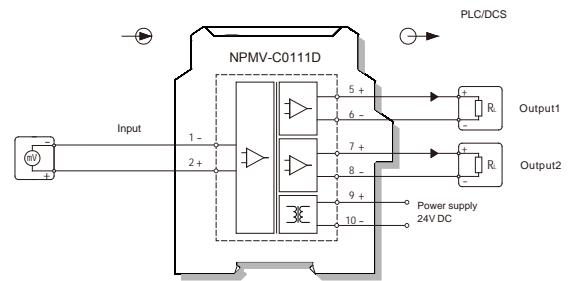
This millivolt transmitter converts the millivolt signals to current signals. It needs an independent power supply. The input, output, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other. Modify parameters by using PC or a handheld programmer.



## 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:	0 ~ 20 mV
Output signal:	4 ~ 20 mA
Load resistance:	$R_L \leq 550 \Omega$
Temperature drift:	30 ppm/°C
Response time:	$\leq 500$ ms
Electromagnetic compatibility:	IEC 61326-3-1
Dielectric strength:	$\geq 1500$ V AC (Input/Output/Power supply)
Insulation resistance:	$\geq 100$ M $\Omega$ (Input/Output/Power supply)
Operation temperature:	-20 °C ~ +60 °C
Storage temperature:	-40 °C ~ +80 °C
Dimension:	12.8 mm (W) × 110 mm (H) × 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

NPMV-C0     D

PB : BUS powered  
Default: Terminals powered

The second output signal<sup>note1</sup>  
Default: null

The first output signal<sup>note1</sup>  
The input signal 1: 0 ~ 20 mV; 2: 0 ~ 50 mV  
1: 0 ~ 100 mV; 4: 0 ~ 200 mV

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