FLSC-62A Wire Loop Powered 4-20mA Transmitter

SPECIFICATIONS

Temperature: Operating -40 to 85°C

Storage -65 to 125°C

Input Voltage: Minimum = 7 V + (20 mA X RL)

Maximum = 28 V + (4mA X RL) Protected against polarity reversal

Signal Input: Frequency 0-10 KHz

Amplitude 50 mV – 35 V sine or square wave

Sensitivity field adjustable

Impedance 50K

Analog Output 4mA @ 0 Hz, 20mA @ desired full scale frequency

Full scale range -- 100 Hz-10 KHz selectable Response time -- 95% of change in 1 second

Linearity -- .3% F/S

Tempco -- < 2% of reading over entire temperature range

Features: Mounts directly on flowmeter

Enclosure: FM Approved, CSA Certified

Class I Groups B, C, D Class II Groups E, F, G

Weight 1.7 lbs.

The FLSC-62A is a 2-wire loop powered analog transmitter designed to linearly convert a frequency input to an equivalent 4-20mA current output. When it incorporates with a turbine flowmeter a current representation proportional to flow is obtainable. Data transmission in a current format exhibits excellent noise immunity and the capability of long distance transmission.

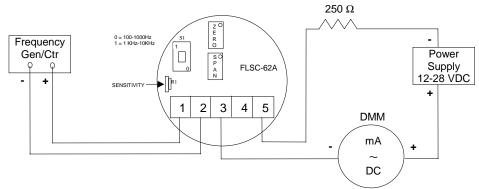
A full-scale frequency range of 100 Hz-10 KHz is selectable, via S1. The span adjustment establishes the frequency point at which a 20mA output is achieved. The sensitivity adjustment permits the FLSC-62A to discriminate between a signal input and noise by increasing (CCW) or decreasing (CW) the input signal amplitude necessary to process a valid signal. 'Test' S2 when depressed, illuminates D1 if loop voltage and input signal both are present.

Installation of the FLSC-62A requires only 2 wires because it is a true 2-wire transmitter: input power and signal output utilizes the same wires.

BENCH TEST CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

Required Equipment: Power Supply 12-28v, Digital Multimeter (DMM), Frequency Generator, & Frequency Counter

Test Procedure:



- Connect DMM positive lead to power supply positive, connect DMM negative lead to J1-3, set DMM function to mA DC
- **B)** Connect power supply negative lead to 250 Ω resistor, connect other resistor leg to J1-5
- C) Connect frequency generator positive & negative leads to J1-1,2; respectively. Set output to sinewave & amplitude to zero
- **D)** Set S1 for desired frequency range
- E) Turn power supply & frequency generator 'ON', DMM should indicate approximately 4.00mA
- F) Adjust 'ZERO' (R25) for 4.00mA DMM indication (record data)
- G) Set 'Sensitivity' adjust (R1) fully clockwise
- **H)** Adjust signal amplitude of frequency generator to 50mv & frequency to maximum desired point (full scale frequency) (record data)
- I) Adjust 'SPAN' (R19) for 20.00mA DMM indication (record data)
- **J)** Reduce signal amplitude of frequency generator to zero, adjust 'ZERO' (R25) for 4.00mA DMM indication if necessary
- K) Adjust signal amplitude of frequency generator to 50mv, adjust 'SPAN' (R19) for 20.00mA DMM indication if necessary
- **L)** Adjust frequency of frequency generator to exactly 50% of maximum frequency point in step H, DMM should indicate 12.00mA \pm .06. Repeat for 25% & 75% full scale frequencies(record data)

To check linearity @ any frequency point, incorporate the following formula:

$$(F/F_{max} X 16) + 4 = mA$$

(Where F = Flowrate frequency in Hz) (F_{max} = Frequency in Hz at which 20mA is set)

Ex. Assume maximum frequency point = 2000 Hz (20.00mA) Check for linearity @ 750 Hz point

750/2000 = .375 16 X .375 = 6 6 + 4 = 10; DMM should indicate 10.00mA @ 750 Hz input

TYPICAL LOOP CONFIGURATIONS

