Instruction Manual

VJQ0
Analog/Pulse Converter
(Isolated 1 output/2 outputs type)

JUXTA

1. PRECAUTION

Please read thorough this Manual before use of the instrument for correct handling.
Please keep this Manual carefully after use.
This instrument has been thoroughly tested at the factory before shipment. When you receive it, visually inspect it for damage and check the accessories.

① **Model number and specifications check**
Check to see model number and specifications on the plate attached to side face of the converter are as ordered.

② **Contents of the instruction manual**
This instruction manual provides instructions on handling, external wiring and safety use of the converter.

2. GENERAL

This compact plug-in type converter receives DC voltage signal and converts it into isolated pulse train signal.
It can also receive DC current signal through conversion of current/voltage by setting module resistor on input terminal.

Accessories :
Tag Number Label 1
Module Resistor (use for current input)... 1

3. MOUNTING METHOD

JUXTA VJ Series Transmitters can be mounted on wall, DIN rail or multi-mounting base.

NOTE: Direction of insertion/extraction
Insertion/extraction of main body into and from socket should be done in vertical direction against face of socket.
Slanting insertion or extraction makes terminals bent causing bad contact with socket.

3.1 Wall Mounting
Loosen the socket's fixing screw as shown in Fig. 1 and pull out the main body from socket. Then fix the socket on the wall with screws. See Fig. 3 for mounting method.

3.2 DIN rail mounting
Insert DIN rail into the upper of the DIN rail groove on rear of socket of the converter and fix the rail with slidelock at the lower of the converter as shown in Fig.2.

3.3 Multi-base mounting
As for multi-base mounting, refer to Instruction Manual for VJCE (VJ mounting base).

3.4 Duct Installation
Install ducts, if necessary, aparting from top and bottom of the converter more than 30mm.

4. EXTERNAL WIRING

CAUTION Wiring should be done after ensuring power break of cable.

See Fig.4 for terminal arrangement and Fig.5 for wiring.
Wiring should be done to M3 screw terminals of the socket.
Use round crimp-on terminals for connection to terminals.

FIG.1 WALL MOUNTING

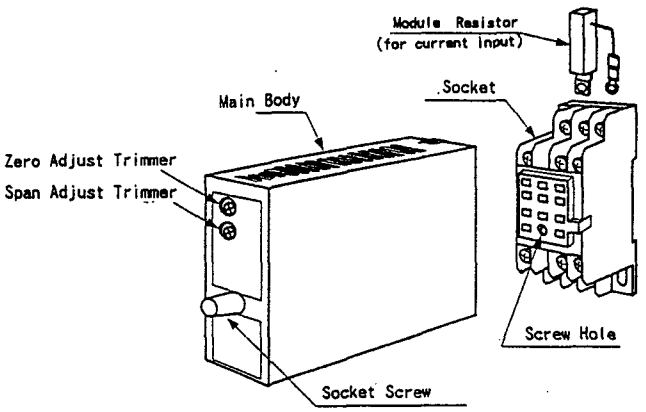
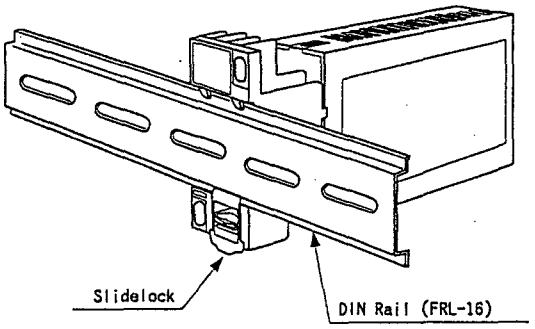


FIG.2 DIN RAIL MOUNTING

When remove the transmitter from DIN Rail, lower the slidelock with (-) screwdriver



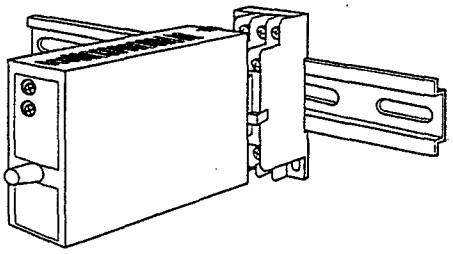
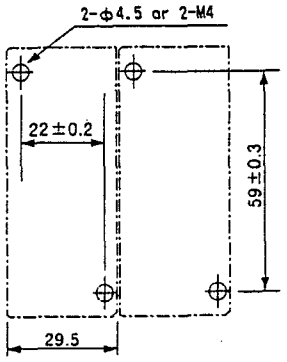


FIG.3 MOUNTING DIMENSION

Unit : mm



- Signal cable having more than 0.5mm² and power cable having more than 1.25mm² of nominal cross-sectional area of conductor are recommended to be used.

4.1 Wiring

In case of 2 output type

① Connect input signal cable to 1(+), 3(+), of the converter.
② Connect Output-1 signal cable to 7(+), 9(-).
③ Connect Output-2 signal cable to 2(+), 5(-).
④ Connect power cable to 8(GND), 10(L+), 11(N-).
⑤ In case of current input, connect module resistor to 3(-) and cable side to 1(+).

NOTE : Apart wiring of power cable and input/output cable from noise source. Otherwise, accuracy may not be warranted.

5. INSTSLLATION AND HANDLING

① Avoid installation in such environments as shock, vibration, corrosive gas, dust, water, oil, solvent, direct sunlight, radiation, powerful electric and magnetic fields.
② In order to protect converter from inducement of thunder surges in power and signal cables, use arrester between the converter and equipment installed in the field.

6. SAFETY USE

Following caution for safety should be taken for handling of the converter, We are not responsible for damage caused by use contrary to caution.

CAUTION

- When install the main body, fix it to the socket with screws after inserting it into socket.
- Following items should be checked before power on. Use of the converter by ignoring the specifications may cause overheating and burning.
  (a) Voltage of power supply and input signal be applied to the converter should meet with required specifications.
  (b) External wiring to terminals should be connected correctly (See Article 4).
- Do not use the converter in such dangerous places where exsist inflammable and explosive gas or steam.

7. MAINTENANCE

Carry out the following calibration after warmup the converter for more than 10~15 minutes to satisfy its specified performance.

7.1 Calibration Equipment

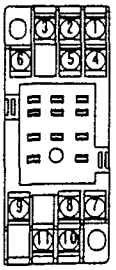
- Counter or Oscilloscope 1
  (Japan Hewlett-Packard Type 5334B or equivalent)
- Voltage/Current Generator..... 1
  (Yokogawa Type 7651 or equivalent)
- Resistor and battery
  (1kΩ, 1.6kΩ, ... 1 each; 6V dry cell .. 1)

7.2 Calibration

① Connect each equipment as shown in Fig.6
② Input/output characteristic check
First, check Output-1 and then check Output-2. Use Voltage/Current Generator and apply input signals correspoonding 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% to the converter. Check to see outputs for Output-1 are 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% respectively and are within specified accuracy rating.

- If output signal is out of accuracy rating range, adjust it using span and zero adjust trimmer on front face of the converter.

FIG.4 TERMINAL ARRANGEMENT & TERMINAL CONNECTION



1	INPUT	(+)
2	OUTPUT2	(+)
3	INPUT	(-)
4	CHECK FOR V/F OUTPUT	
5	OUTPUT2	(-)
6	N.C.	
7	OUTPUT1	(+)
8	GND	
9	OUTPUT1	(-)
10	SUPPLY	(L+)
11	SUPPLY	(N-)

In case of one output type, OUTPUT2 is N.C.

FIG.5 WIRING

Wiring for 2 outputs type

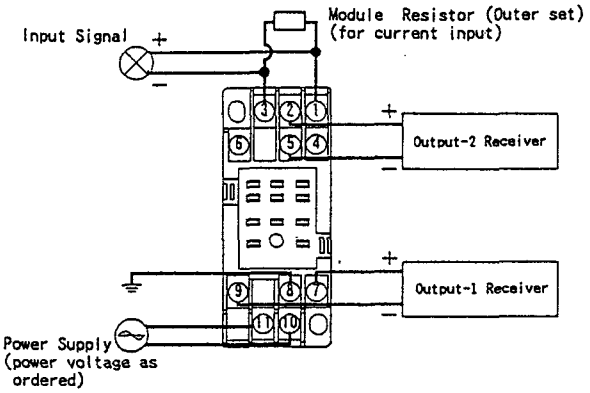
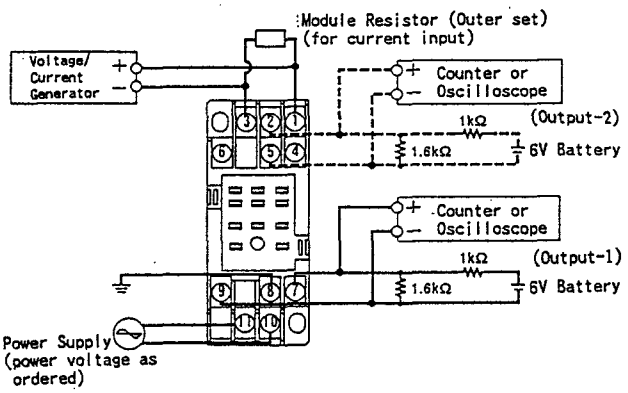


FIG.6 WIRING OF CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT

Wiring for 2 outputs type



③ After checking Output-1, check to see Output-2 has same frequency of Output-1.
If oscilloscope is used, check to see output pulse waveform is well shaped.

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