
4~20mA VOLTAGE-TO-CURRENT CONVERTER VOTOC3

INTRODUCTION

4~20mA current loop converter/transmitter. Used to transmit measurements to long distances with just two wires and without accuracy loss.

SENSOR INPUT

Two options of input range (by request):

- *0~4.5VDC. Conversion factor: 0.28125 Volt/mA.*
 - *0~2VDC. Conversion factor: 0.125 Volt/mA*
- Conversion accuracy V/I: $\pm 0.15\%$. Input impedance: $5M\Omega$*

SENSOR SUPPLY

+V OUT. Used for wind vane or other sensor excitation.

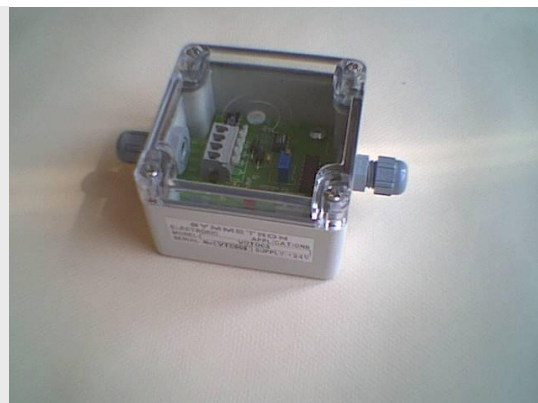
Two options of output voltage: 4.5VDC. Maximum output current: 1.25 mA. Accuracy: $\pm 0.15\%$.

CURRENT LOOP OUTPUT

The power supply and the instrument's output are both carried on two wires. A red LED indicator is lit when the loop supply is present.

Power Supply (Voltage difference from +24V terminal to RETURN terminal): minimum 15VDC, maximum 30VDC.

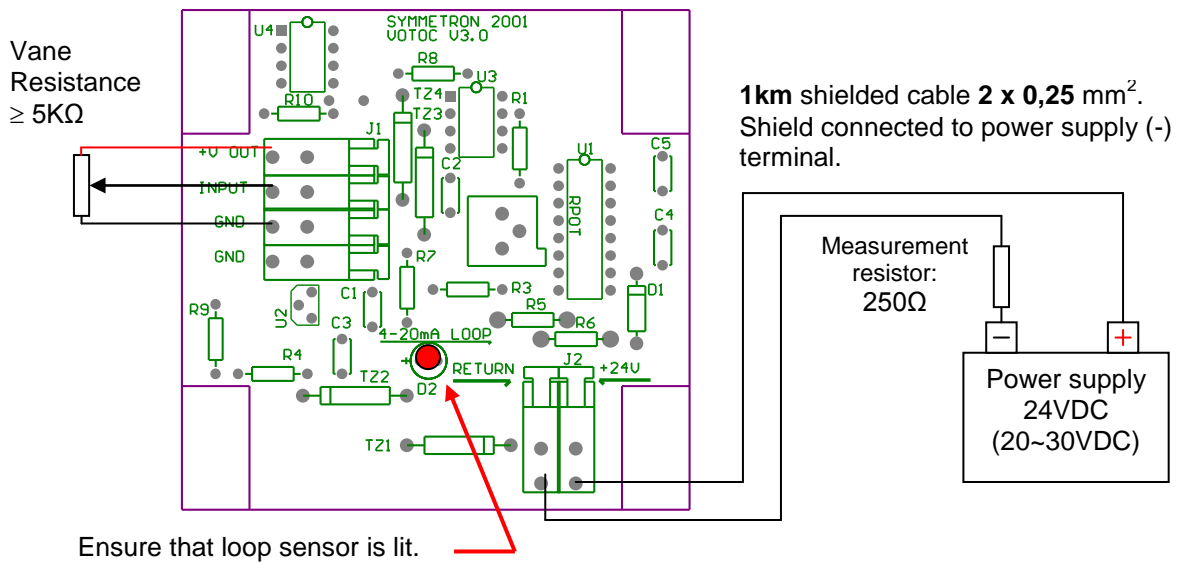
- *PROTECTION: From voltage surges and reverse connections.*
- *ENCLOSURE: Sealed IP65, with cable glands, 80x82x55 mm.*
- *WEIGHT: 160gr.*
- *CONNECTION: spring-loaded terminals.*
- *OPERATION TEMPERATURE: $-30^{\circ}\sim+70^{\circ}\text{C}$*
- *WARRANTY: 1 year.*



CONNECTIONS

Example 1: Connection to wind vane.

- ⇒ Voltage drop in cable: $(82\Omega/\text{km} \times 2 \times 1\text{km}) \times 20\text{mA} = 3,28\text{V}$
- ⇒ Voltage drop in measurement resistor: $250\Omega \times 20\text{mA} = 5\text{V}$
- ⇒ Minimum voltage drop required on VOTOC3 terminals: 15V
- ⇒ Minimum power supply voltage: $3,28 + 5 + 15 = 23,28\text{V}$



Example 2: Connection to temperature sensor.

- ⇒ Voltage drop in cable: $(40\Omega/\text{km} \times 2 \times 5\text{km}) \times 20\text{mA} = 8\text{V}$
- ⇒ Voltage drop in measurement resistor: $250\Omega \times 20\text{mA} = 5\text{V}$
- ⇒ Minimum voltage drop required on VOTOC3 terminals: 15V
- ⇒ Minimum power supply voltage: $8 + 5 + 15 = 28\text{V}$

