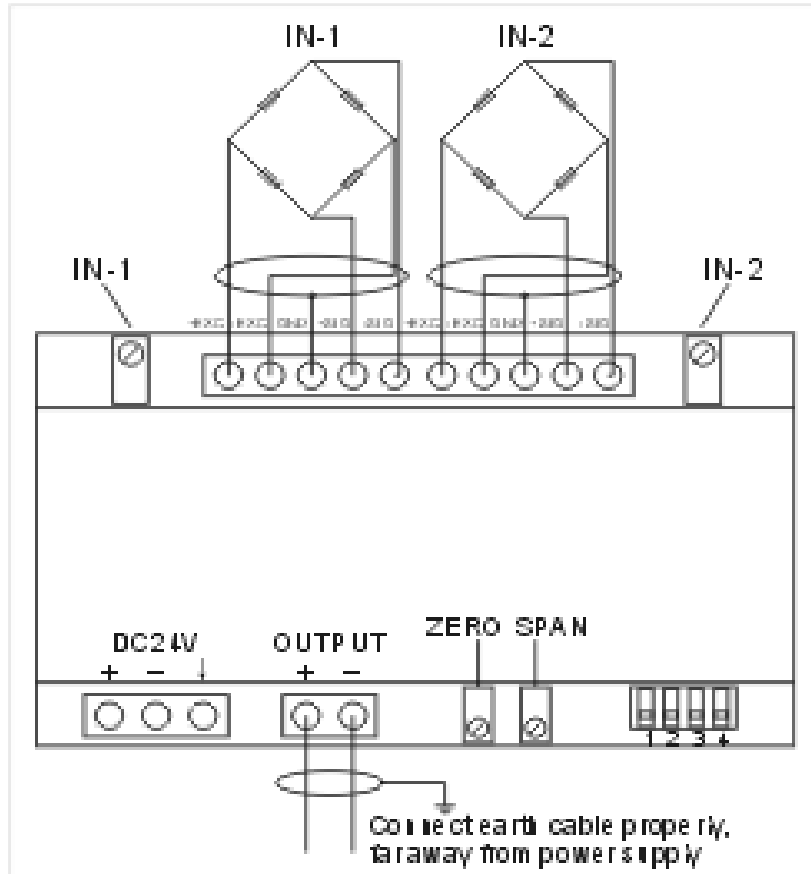


## A2P Controls Model Single Way



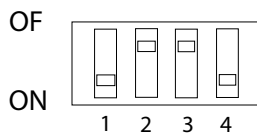
- 1.1: Installation: standard rail channel (indoor)
- 1.2: Connection Diagram



### 1.3: Turn Switch:

OUT:4~20mA  
(Output Current)

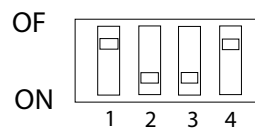
1	2	3	4
ON	OFF	OFF	ON



3=OFF Excitation Voltage  
4=ON to Load-cell 5V  
+E=5V

OUT:0~10V  
(Output Voltage)

1	2	3	4
OFF	ON	ON	OFF



3=ON Excitation Voltage  
4=OFF to Load-cell 12V  
+E=12V

Shift Excitation voltage according to the sensitivity of load cell, the bigger excitation voltage is, the more output is

### 1.4: Specification:

Power Supply: DC18~24V  $\pm 20\%$ 、 $< 3W$

Input Range: 0~30 mV

Output Signal: 0~10V / 4~20mA (adjustable  $\pm 20\%$ )

### 1.5: Max. Overload Current Protection:

Power Voltage  $> AC, DC30V \pm 10\%$

Output Signal  $> 30V \pm 10\%$

### 1.6: Commissioning:

**ZERO** Zero setting (Self-weight shall not exceed 30% of full capacity, adjust **ZERO** variable resistor to a output of 0V or 4mA)

**SPAN** Capacity setting (Add standard load of full capacity to load-cell, adjust **SPAN** variable resistor to a output of 10V or 20mA)

Remark: suggest to repeat the adjustment 3 times; added load shall be 20% over the full capacity

### 1.7: Parallel Deviation Rectification:

1/ In case two load-cells input to an amplifier, parallel deviation rectification is required, and output signal adjustment shall be done, adjust **IN1** **IN2** variable resistor to the same output when two load-cells have the same load. (Skip the above when there is only one load-cell input.)

2/ Calibrate three times, to make sure the data is repeatable.

3/ If no full capacity load is available, since the load cell and amplifier have their own linearity, calibrate with part of capacity weight would be acceptable, but remember the lower rate