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LLM 64

Non-Isolated Lead-Lag Module

Instruction Manual

1.0 INTRODUCTION

These instructions refer to the above model. Supplementary sheets are attached if the unit has special options or features. For detailed specifications, see page 4 or refer to the Data Bulletin. All ADTECH instruments are factory calibrated and supplied with a label detailing the calibration. Adjustments are normally not necessary. A simple check should be performed to verify calibration before installation to ensure that it matches the field requirement.

2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADTECH LLM 64 is a Non-Isolated Lead-Lag Module that accepts a process input signal of 1-5 vdc or 4-20 ma dc and produces a phase lead or phase lag with precise digital techniques between the input signal and the output signal.

Power Option P 1 Non-Isolated 24 vdc provides negative output signal and negative DC power common rail connection.

The output is a true current source and provides process signals such as 4-20 ma, 0-1 ma, 0-10 ma, 1-5 ma and 10-50 ma dc or alternatively, a voltage signal of 5 vdc full scale. Other current and voltage **Inputs/Outputs (I/O)** are available as specified on the Data Bulletin.

3.0 INSTALLATION

The instrument is supplied in a general purpose enclosure as standard. NEMA 4, 7 or 12 and plug in chassis enclosures are optionally available. Installation area/location must agree with the supplied instruments including operating temperature and ambient conditions.

Mounting

Refer to the appropriate outline drawing for mounting and clearance dimensions. The instrument is surface mounted with two #10-32 screws on 8.00 inch centers.

Electrical Connections

The wire used to connect the instrument to the control system I/O should be a twisted pair(s) and sized according to normal practice. Shielded cable is not normally necessary (if used, the shield must be grounded at the input negative of the ADTECH instrument and left floating at the sensor).

A 12 position barrier terminal block with #6-32 screws and 3/8" spacing is provided for I/O and power connection. A housing ground terminal marked G is also provided.

Controls

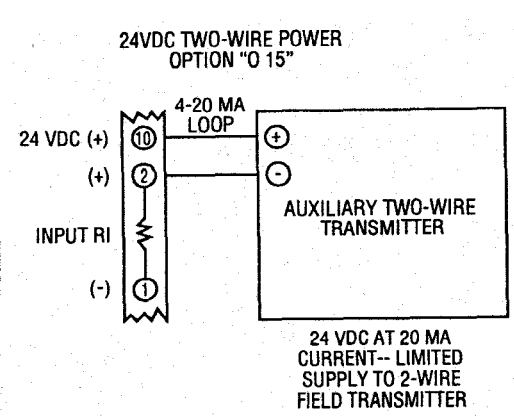
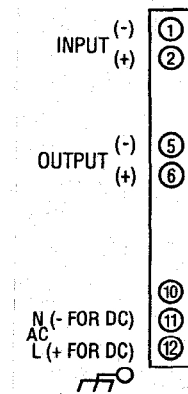
Multiturn ZERO, SPAN and TIME CONSTANT controls are provided to calibrate the instrument. The multiturn controls are accessible through the instrument front panel and are clearly marked for ease of use.

4.0 MAINTENANCE

These instruments are electronic and require no maintenance except periodic cleaning and calibration verification. If the unit appears to be mis-operating it should be checked as installed per section 6.0 or removed for a bench check per sections 6.0-7.0. MOST problems are traced to field wiring and/or associated circuits. If the problem appears to be with the instrument, proceed to sections 6.0 and 7.0.

5.0 CONNECTIONS

Standard connections are shown below and on the instrument face plate, Data Bulletin or on attached supplementary sheets.



6.0 CALIBRATION

To perform a calibration check or re-calibration of the instrument follow this procedure.

- A. Carefully remove the instrument from the housing to gain access to the inside components, observing normal safety and equipment precautions.
- B. Make sure the I/O wiring is properly connected and that the correct power source per the label is also connected. The instrument must be at normal power for a minimum of 2 minutes before proceeding to C.
- C. The input signal source(s) must be adjustable from 0 to 100% in steps of 10% or at least 25%. The source(s) should be either precalibrated or an accurate meter must be used to monitor the input(s).
- D. The output may be monitored either as a direct voltage for a voltage output signal or as a current that can be represented as a voltage across a resistor shunt.
- E. Temporarily install jumpers J13 and J14 and delete J17. This puts the unit in the fast response mode. Also make sure the appropriate jumper for Lag (J18) or Lead (J19) mode is present.
- F. Set the input source to minimum input value and adjust the multiturn potentiometer marked ZERO to provide the minimum calibrated output (e.g.) $4.00 \text{ ma} \pm 0.01 \text{ ma dc}$.
- G. Set the input source to the maximum value and adjust the multiturn potentiometer marked SPAN to provide the maximum calibrated output (e.g.) $20.00 \pm 0.01 \text{ ma dc}$.
- H. Repeat steps F and G until readings are within calibration; $\pm 0.1\%$ of span.
- I. The instrument should now be checked at 25-50-75% of span minimum.
- J. From the TIME CONSTANT TABLE note the value of n for the period desired and calculate $f = n/T \text{ Hz}$.
- K. Connect a frequency meter from Z5-pin #3 to Terminal #5 and adjust the multiturn potentiometer marked TIME to provide the frequency as calculated in step J.
- L. Refer to the TIME CONSTANT TABLE and select the appropriate jumper arrangement for the period desired.
- M. Check the output response by applying a full span step input for Lag mode (or 10% step input for Lead mode).
- N. This completes the calibration.

7.0 FIELD TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

This section offers a simple, first level trouble-shooting aid for an apparent instrument malfunction.

SYMPTOM

CORRECTIVE ACTION

No output

1. Check the input and output connections carefully.
2. Check that the power supply polarity is correct and that power is present on the instrument terminals.
3. Check that the input source(s) is correct and that it changes magnitude between zero and full scale values when so adjusted.
4. If the output is a current signal (4-20 ma, etc.), make sure the output loop is complete and that the correct meter range is selected.

All external checks are complete. Problem seems to be internal.

The following information is provided for a qualified technician or serviceman as check points for use in internal troubleshooting.

	<u>CHECKPOINT/ COMPONENT</u>	<u>VOLTAGE/ RANGE</u>
(across)	C19	$12 \pm 0.6 \text{ vdc}$
(across)	C20	$26 \pm 4 \text{ vdc}$
(across)	VR1	$6.9 \pm 0.35 \text{ vdc}$
(across)	R79	$0.2 - 1 \text{ vdc}$

8.0 TABLES, PCB LAYOUT

INPUT TABLE

INPUT SIGNAL FULL SCALE	INPUT SHUNT RI
50 ma dc	100 ohm, 1/2 W
20 ma dc	250 ohm, 1/2 W
10 ma dc	499 ohm
1 ma dc	4.99K ohm
10 vdc	See Note 1
5 vdc	None

All selected resistors are 1%, M.F., 1/4 W, 50 PPM, unless otherwise noted.

NOTE 1: R61 = 150K, R60 = 100K

NOTE 2: For true zero inputs add R34 = 2M

TIME CONSTANT TABLE

C1 (Pf)	J17	J13	J14	Period sec. T	n
2100	-	X	X	2 - 4	8,192
	-	-	X	4 - 8	16,384
	-	X	-	8 - 16	32,768
	-	-	-	16 - 29	65,536
100	X	X	X	29 - 58	2,097,152
	X	-	X	58 - 126	4,194,304
	X	X	-	126 - 252	8,388,608
	X	-	-	252 - 504	16,777,216
2100	X	X	X	504 - 1008	2,097,152
	X	-	X	1008 - 2016	4,194,304
	X	X	-	2016 - 4032	8,388,608
	X	-	-	4032 - 8064	16,777,216

(X) = Present (-) = Absent

NOTE A: Components as shown may or may not be present on the p.c. board due to design updates or options.

OUTPUT TABLE

OUTPUT SIGNAL FULL SCALE	OUTPUT SHUNT RL	FEEDBACK RES RF
50 ma dc	NONE	20 ohm
20 ma dc	NONE	49.9 ohm
10 ma dc	NONE	100 ohm
1 ma dc	NONE	1K ohm
10 vdc	604 ohm, 1/4 W	49.9 ohm
5 vdc	250 ohm, 1/2 W	49.9 ohm

All selected resistors are 1%, M.F., 1/4 W, 50 PPM, unless otherwise noted.

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RI = R62

RL = R86

RF = R84

