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# SCT 02/0 66

## Dual Output Isolated Transmitter

### 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 SCT 02/0 66 is a dual output Isolated Signal Transmitter that accepts process input signal such as 1-5 vdc and converts it into two 4-20 ma dc control signal outputs.

The input is electrically isolated from the outputs and the power supply by 600 volts ac or 1000 vdc peak. The operating power supply may be 115 vac or 230 vac.

Each output is a true current source and provides process signals such as 4-20 mA, 1-5 VDC. For voltage outputs only a high impedance load must be connected

#### 3.0 INSTALLATION

The instrument is a DIN rail mount general purpose enclosure as standard. NEMA 4 and 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

The wire used to connect tRefer to the appropriate 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

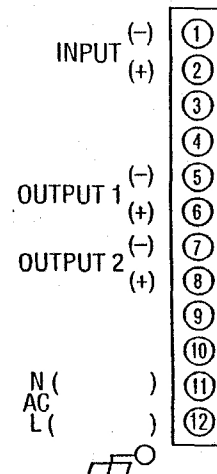
Multiturn ZERO and SPAN controls are provided to calibrate the instrument. The multiturn controls are accessible through the instrument front panel and are clearly marked for ease of use. These controls are common to both the outputs.

#### 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.

- Make sure the unit 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 B.
- 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).
- The output may be monitored either as a direct voltage for a voltage output signal or as a current that can be read as a voltage across a resistor shunt for a current output signal.
- 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 ma  $\pm$  0.01 ma dc.
- Set the input source to maximum value and adjust the multiturn potentiometer marked SPAN to provide the maximum calibrated output (e.g.) 20.00 ma  $\pm$  0.01 ma dc.
- Repeat steps D and E until readings are within calibration.
- The instrument should now be checked at 25-50-75% of span minimum.
- This completes the calibration.

### NOTE:

If recalibration to a different input and/or output signal is required, proceed to the tables listed under Section 8.0.

## 7.0 FIELD TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

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

### SYMPTOM

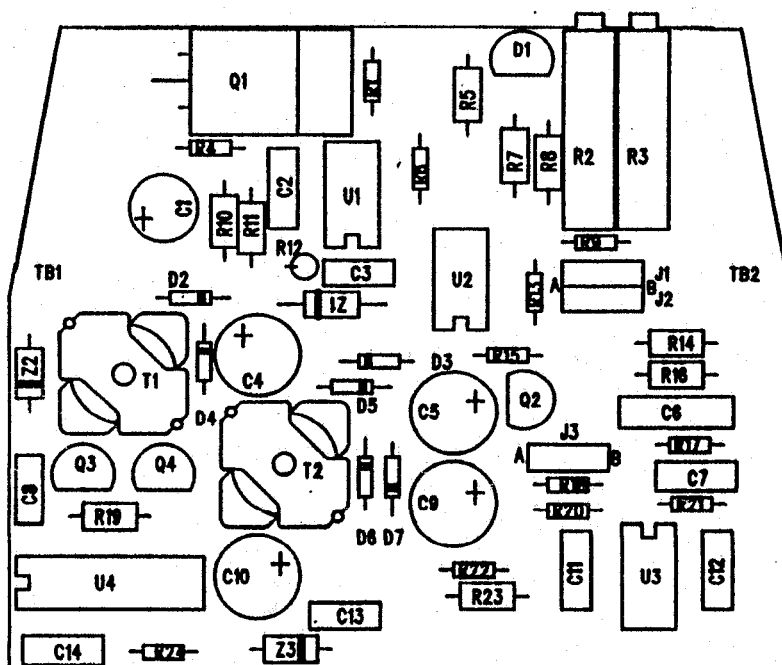
### CORRECTIVE ACTION

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| No output | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the input and output connections carefully.</li> <li>Check that the power supply polarity is correct and that power is present on the instrument terminals.</li> <li>Check that the input source(s) is correct and that it changes magnitude between zero and full scale values when so adjusted.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> |
|-----------|---|

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.

CHECKPOINT/ COMPONENT	VOLTAGE/ RANGE
(across) C9	10.5 $\pm$ 0.5 vdc
(across) C11	10.5 $\pm$ 0.5 vdc
(across) C16	12 $\pm$ 0.6 vdc
(across) C18	26 $\pm$ 4 vdc
(from 0 V) +VR	+ 6.9 $\pm$ 0.35 vdc
(across) R100	0.2 to 1.0 vdc
(from 0 V) J12	6.9 V p-p rect. pulse wave form



### 8.0 TABLES, RCB LAYOUT

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

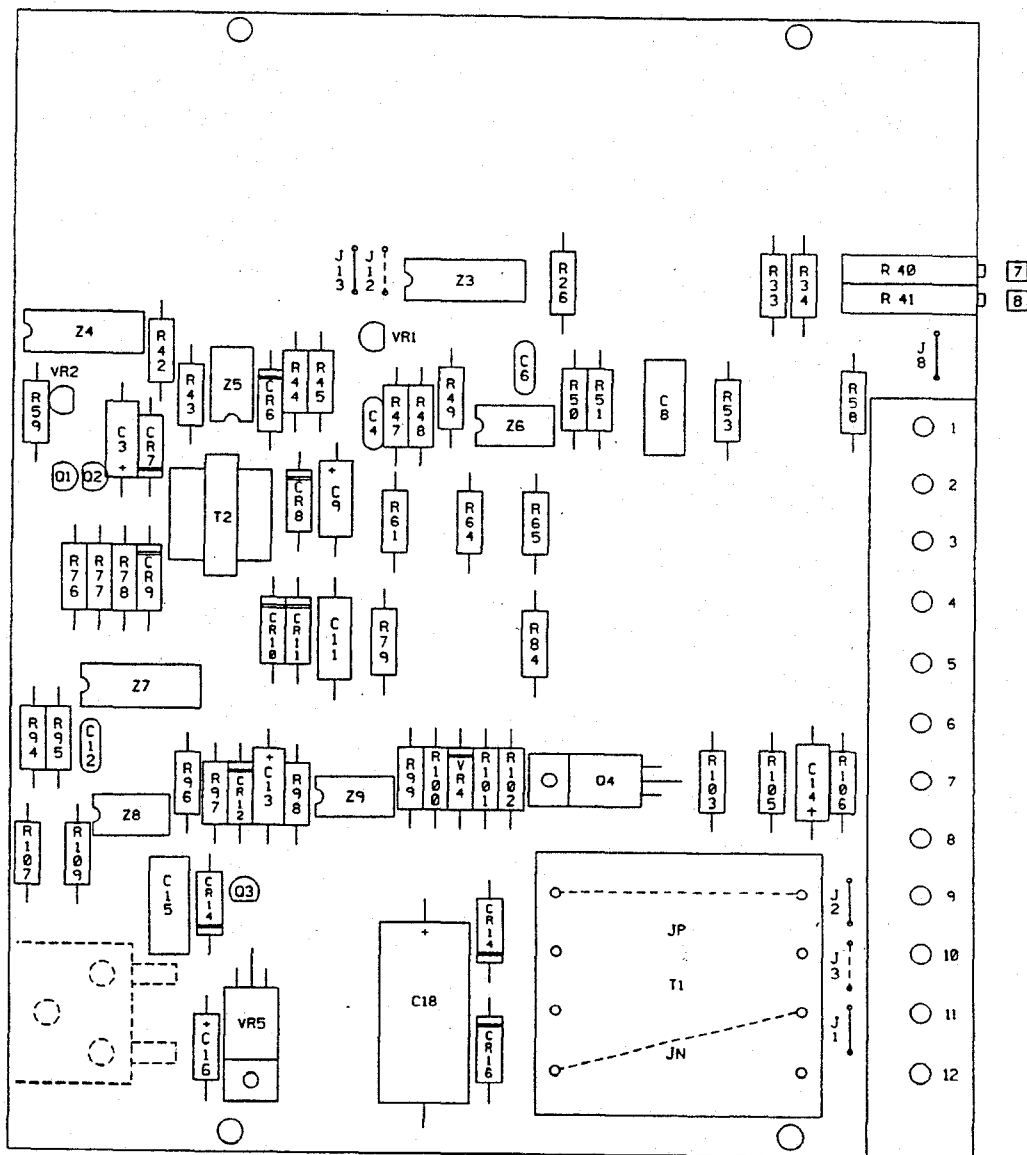
All selected resistors are 1% M.F.,  
1/4 W, 50 PPM, unless otherwise noted

NOTE 1: R53 = 150 K, R52 = 100 K

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RI = R58

RL = R106



## 9.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### INPUT/OUTPUT

#### INPUT SIGNALS

- a. 4-20 ma dc (Z in 250 ohms)
- b. 10-50 ma dc (Z in 100 ohms)
- c. 0-1 ma dc (Z in 5K ohms)
- d. 0-10 ma dc (Z in 500 ohms)
- e. 1-5 vdc (Z in 10 megohms)
- f. 0-5 vdc (Z in 10 megohms)
- g. 0-10 vdc (Z in 1K megohms)
- h. Other zero based current and voltages available
- i. Low impedance current inputs, 1/10 standard (Option 1 18).

#### OUTPUT SIGNALS/OUTPUT DRIVES

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
|               | <b>AC Power</b>  |
| a. 4-20 ma dc | 0-700 ohms       |
| b. 1-5 vdc    | RL = 250 kΩ min. |

### PERFORMANCE

- a. **Calibrated Accuracy:**  $\pm 0.1\%$
- b. **Linearity:**  $\pm 0.1\%$  max.,  $\pm 0.04\%$  typical
- c. **Repeatability:**  $\pm 0.05\%$  maximum
- d. **Load Effect:**  $\pm 0.01\%$  zero to full load
- e. **Output Ripple:** 10 mV P/P maximum
- f. **Response Time:** 150 milliseconds
- g. **Temperature Range:** 0° to 140°F (-18° to 60°C) operating;  
-40° to 185°F (-40° to 85°C) storage
- h. **Power Supply Effect:**  $\pm 0.05\%$  for a  $\pm 10\%$  power variation
- i. **Isolation:** Input/output/power 600 vac, 50/60 Hz, 1000 vdc for AC powered units

Note: All accuracies are given as a percentage of span

### POWER

- a. 115 vac:  $\pm 10\%$ , 50/60 Hz, 3 watts, 0.7 Pf (standard)
- b. 230 vac:  $\pm 10\%$ , 50/60 Hz, 3 watts, 0.7 Pf (Option P5)

## 10.0 OUTLINE & MOUNTING

