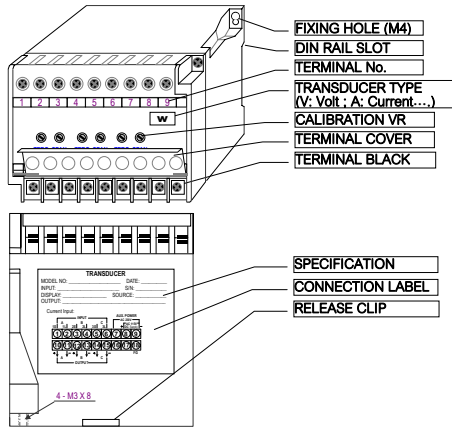




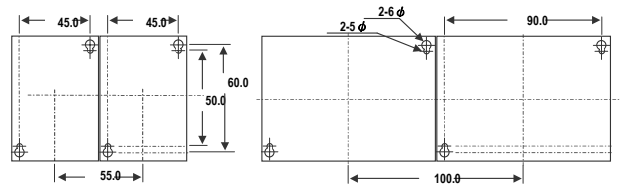
CA / CV / CF CURRENT / VOLT / FREQ. TRANSDUCERS OPERATION MANUAL

PARTS DESCRIPTION

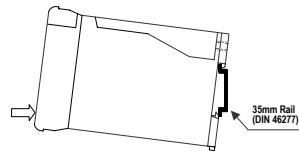


INSTALLATION

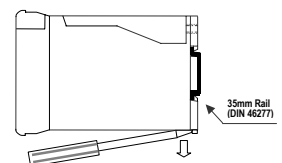
Dimensions



Install:



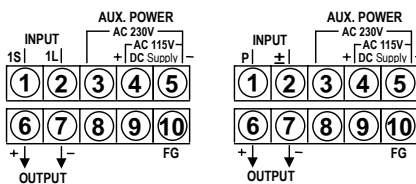
Release:



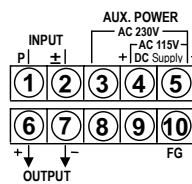
CONNECTIONS

CA / CV / CF-12 1P2W with Aux. Powered

Current Input:

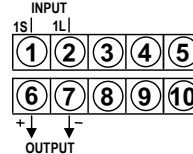


Voltage Input:

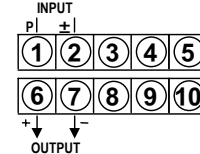


CA / CV / CF-12 1P2W with Self Powered

Current Input:

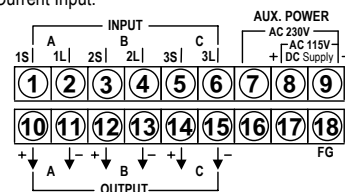


Voltage Input:



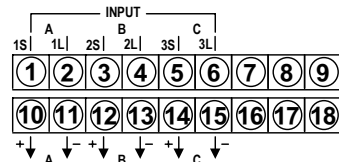
CA -33 3P3W with Aux. Powered

Current Input:



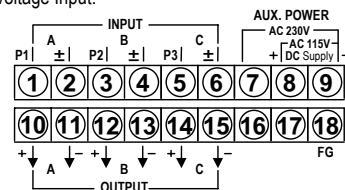
CA -33 3P3W with Self Powered

Current Input:



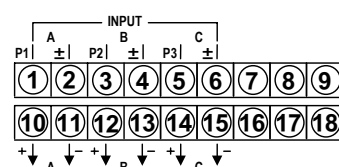
CV -33 3P3W with Aux. Powered

Voltage Input:



CV -33 3P3W with Self Powered

Voltage Input:



BEFORE INSTALL THE TRANSDUCERS

- 1 Please check the **specification** on label is same as your requirement ◦
- 2 Please check the **Current, Voltage or Frequency** input are correct ◦
- 3 Please check the **Aux. Powered** is correct ◦
- 4 Please check the **Sequence of Current, Voltage or Frequency** input are correct ◦



CA / CV / CF CURRENT / VOLT / FREQ. TRANSDUCERS OPERATION MANUAL

TROUBLE SITUATION		TROUBLE SHOOTING	REMARK
1	Without analogue output	(1) Please check the aux. powered. (2) Release the aux. powered wiring and check the power supply terminals of transducer; CA-12/CV-12 115V, the power supply terminals is about 700~900 Ω . 230V the power supply terminals is about 1.6~2.0K Ω . CA-33/CV-33 > 115V the power supply terminals is about 280~440 Ω . 230V the power supply terminals is about 650~800 Ω .	
2	Output isn't variable with input and near by low range	(1) Please check the input Current, Voltage or Frequency. (2) Please check the sequence of Current, Voltage or Frequency.	
3	Output is over 30% of full range	(1) Please Check the input Current, Voltage or Frequency is correct or not. (2) Release the output wiring, and measure the output is correct or not. If it's correct, maybe, there are strong noise in output wiring. If it's still over, maybe the transducer is fault.	
4	Output is unstable	(1) Please check the Current, Voltage or Frequency input are stable or not. (2) Release the output wiring, and measure the output is correct or not. If it's correct, maybe, there are strong noise in output wiring. If it's still over, maybe the transducer is fault. (3) Release the output wiring, and measure the output is correct or not. If it's correct, maybe, there are strong noise in output wiring. If it's still over, maybe the transducer is fault.	

OUTPUT PROGRAMMING AND CALIBRATION

VOLT / CURRENT / HZ Programming table

If you want to change the output range, please according to the table to change the dip-switches.

OUTPUT	Pads JP8	Dip Switch							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0 ~ 1 mA					on				
0 ~ 5 mA	on					on	on		
0 ~ 10 mA						on	on		
0 ~ 20 mA						on		on	
4 ~ 20 mA		on				on		on	
0 ~ 1 V			on	on	on				on
0 ~ 5 V				on	on				on
0 ~ 10 V					on				on
1 ~ 5 V		on		on	on				on
2 ~ 10 V		on			on				on

The transducer is calibrated at the factory per order. If it will need to be re-calibrated, please according to the following process to calibrate.

CA / CV / CF

Calibration Process:

1. According to the connection diagram on the transducer to connect between standard source and terminal of the transducer. And a DMM was connected from terminal to receive the output signal of this transducer (according to the connection on the goods label).
2. Adjust the standard source (Vout, Aout or Frequency) to meet low scale.
3. Adjust **Zero adjust pot** (Volt, Current or frequency) on the top side until DMM shows value in low scale of output.
4. Adjust the standard source (Vout, Aout or Frequency) to match High scale.
5. Adjust **Span adjust pot** (Volt or Current) on the top side until DMM shows value in the full scale of output.
6. Send standard source ((Input Hi + Input Lo)/2 - Input Lo of this transducer) to the transducer, and check middle output.
7. Re-cycle step 2~ step 7.
8. As same as step 6 to check 1/4, 3/4 of full range.
9. If your transducer is 3phase type, please according to step 2 ~ step 8 to calibrate each phase.
10. OK.