

#### **Features**

- Field Selectable Rate of Change (Four Combinations of ranges available)
- Field Adjustable Output with Manual Override Potentiometer
- 255 Step Resolution
- **Current or Voltage Output**
- **LED Status Indicators**
- No Wrap Around
- Relay, Transistor, or Triac Input

#### **Technical Data**

Input Relay contact, transistor, triac,

24Vac. 50/60Hz

Output

0-10Vdc 3.3kohms min. Voltage: Current: 4-20mA 750 ohms max.

Resolution 255 steps

Power supply Regulated 24Vdc (24 to 35Vdc) or

24Vac 21.6 to 28 Vac @ 50/60Hz

**Power consumption** 208mA max.

Connections Screw terminals for 0.5-2.5mm<sup>2</sup> cable

**Dimensions** 96 x 58 x 30mm

Weight 150g

**Ambient range** 

Temperature 0...50°C

RH 10...95% RH non-condensing

**Standards** This product meet the demand of

CE-approval

## General

The FCV accepts a raise/lower relay signal and provides a 0-10Vdc output.

Additional features include manual override jumper, LED status indication and selectable hysteresis.

## **Applications**

- Floating Point to Analog Conversion
- Motor Speed Control
- Positioner and Actuator Control
- Variable Speed Drives
- Contact put Integration

## **Product Description**

The FCV converts a floating point signal into a linear analog

There are two inputs on the FCV, one to increase the analog output and one to decrease the analog output.

The output of the FCV is stable when the inputs are both off.

A contact closure or voltage signal to either input will cause the output of the FCV to begin to ramp either up or down depending on which input was activated.

The output stops ramping once the up or down input is deactivated, and will remain at that value until another up or down signal is received.

If both inputs are "ON" the output will reset to the lowest value of the selected range.

The output of the FCV is in the form of an analog, steady state voltage or current.

This signal can be scaled to fit the needs of the application by selecting one of several preset ranges by dip switch or by adjusting the offset and the gain of the output with two potentiometers.

The output of the FCV is also protected against wraparound.

In the event the output reaches either its maximum or minimum level, the ramping will stop and the output will be held at that value.

The output signal rate of change is field selectable by dip switch

Custom variations are availaable for rate of change, reset, input and output configuration.

### **Ordering Code**

FCV-4

FCV<sub>1</sub> Raise/Lower to Analogue Module 5, 15, 30 or 90 seconds selectable

FCV<sub>2</sub> Raise/Lower to Analogue Module 45, 60, 120 or 240 seconds selectable

FCV<sub>3</sub> Raise/Lower to Analogue Module 45, 60, 120 or 240 seconds selectable

> Resets to maximum output on startup Raise/Lower to Analogue Module

5, or 360 seconds selectable Automatikprodukter

**FCV** 

Jan.10

## Input (Digital)

**Signal Source** Relay Contact closure, transistor or triac (24Vac 50/&=Hz)

Signal Trigger Level Normal Mode 5 to 26,4Vdc

24 to 26,4Vac

Triac Mode 24 to 26,4Vac

**Full range Rates of Change** 

Custom rates of change available

Version # 1 Version #2 Version # 3 Version # 4 DOCEYDA HEX 0244Y0A HEX 0256YOAHEX 0537Y0A HEX 5 500 45 500 45 sec 5 500 15 500 60 sec 60 sec No Operation 30 sec 120 sec 120 sec No Operation 90 sec 240 sec

Version # 3: Resets to maximum signal output on start-up or if both inputs (up/down) pulse 3.5 sec.

#### Output

**Voltage Preset Ranges** Dip Switch Selectable

0 to 1 VDC	1 to 2 VDC
0 to 4 VDC	1 to 5 VDC
0 to 10 VDC	1 to 11 VDC
0 to 13 VDC	1 to 14 VDC

Voltage Preset Ranges (Adjustable) Adjustable Range 0-20Vdc (with adjustable offswet and span)

**Voltage Output Load** 3300 ohms minimum at 20Volts +/-10% 300 ohms minimum at 10Volts +/-10%

> Note: If voltage output is limited to 18 Volts on the high end of the output span, the DC suppl limit can be 24Vdc -10% and maintain stated accuracy

**Current Ranges (Fixed)** Dip Switch selectable Preset Ranges

> 0 to 16 mA 4 to 20 mA

**Current Ranges (Adjustable)** 0 to 20mA (with adjustable offset and span)

**Current Output Load** 0 to 750 ohmsmaximum

Note: If the load is lowered to 700 ohms, the DC supply canbe 24Vdc -10% and

maintain stated accuracy.

Accuracy - 50Hz Absolute +/- 2% of span for adjustable ranges, 5% for preset

Accuracy - 60Hz Absolute +/- 3% of span for adjustable ranges, 5% for preset

Resolution 256 steps (all ranges)

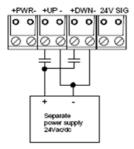
**Regulated Power Output (for user)** 24Vdc (+/-10%), 48mA maximum

# **FCV**

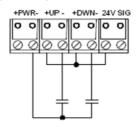
## Signal inputs

The FCV accepts either pulsed relay contact inputs, pulsed DC, or pulsed AC voltage inputs.

#### E1 (optically isolated)

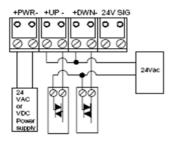


#### E2 (not isolated)



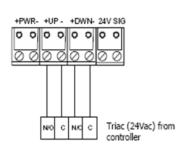
#### Controller/triac output:

**E**3

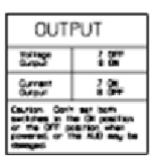


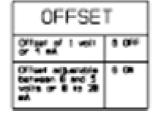
#### Wiring for Siemens TEC-controller

E4

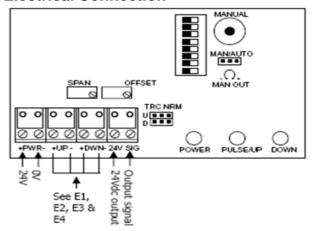








#### **Electrical Connection**



## **Power supply**

When using 24Vac supply, check the wiring configuration of any other loads that may be connected to this transformer.

The secondary supply voltage to the interface should be isolated from earth ground, chassis ground, and neutral leg of the primary winding.

Any field device connected to this transformer must use the same common.

If you are not sure of other field device configurations, use separate transformers.

If the 24 volt AC or DC power is shared with other devices that have coils such as relays, solenoids, or other inductors, each coil must have an MOV (if AC), a diode (if DC), AC or DC Transorb, or other spike snubbing device across each of the shared coils.

Without these snubbers, coils produce very large voltage spikes when de-energizing that can cause malfunction or destruction of electronic circuits.

If the 24 volt DC power is shared with devices that have coils such as relays, solenoids, or other inductors, each coil must have an MOV, DC Transorb, or diode placed across the coil or inductor.

The cathode, or banded side of the DC Transorb or diode, connects to the positive side of the power supply.

You should measure the actual voltage output of the secondary.

If the output is not fully loaded you may read a higher voltage than the circuit board can handle

It is highly suggested thatthe 24Vac neutral of all transformers be earth grounded at the transformer.

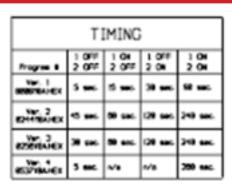
Analogue onput, digital input, anda analogue output circuits should not be earth grounded at two points.

Ane field device conected to this transformer must use the same common.

if you are not sure of other field device configuration, use separate transformer.

# Raise/Lower to Analogue Current or Voltage Output

## **FCV**



SPAN				
Signel Spen Ourpur	Switch Fositions	Segnel Spen Ourpun	Swinch Fositions	
1 volt tro aid	3.16504	ARESTE LIBER	3 & 1 04,5 0FF	
18 volts tro nAt	3 & 5 OK 1 OFF	Adjustable 18 to 28 works to no allo	3 OK 4 E 5 OFF	
1 volts or 15 eA	3 07F, 1 & 5 0K	Adjustable 1 to 21 votes to add	104.34507	
Use on alloy Cl	3 & 4 OFF, 5 OK			

#### Make DIO Switch Settings with Power Off

## Configuration

#### Setting output rate of change

Select the rate of change by setting the DIP switch as shown in Fig A.  $\label{eq:problem} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{subarr$ 

The rate of change is the timeit takes for the analog output to go from minimum to maximum.

Rate of change selections are as follows:

FCV 1 5, 15, 30 and 90 seconds.

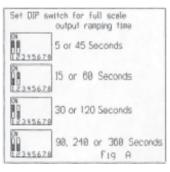
FCV 2 45, 60, 120, and 240 seconds

FCV 3 45, 60, 120, and 240 seconds, will reset to maximum on start-up, or if both inputs pulse

3.5 seconds.

FCV 4 5 and 360 seconds.

Changing the timing range with power on will result in reset to minimum on FCV 1, 2 and 4.

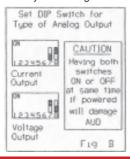




#### Setting output signal type

Select either current or voltage output with the two switches shown in Fig B  $\,$ 

NEVER have both switches on or off at the same time while powered, or the FCV may be damaged.



#### Setting output offset and range

The minimum output signal will be equal to the offset.

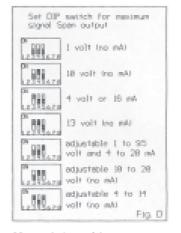
The maximum output signal will be equal to the offset plus the span.

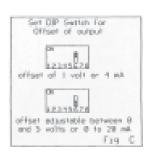
Select offset of 1 volt / 4 mA or adjustable offset by switch 6 as shown in Fig C.

To use adjustable offset setting, set DIP switch 6, and set Offset Pot by turning counter clockwise to decrease and clockwise to increase offset.

Select the desired span by setting the three switches as shown in Fig D.

To use adjustable span setting, set Span Pot by turning counter clockwise to increase and clockwise to decrease span.





#### Manual Override

The output can be set manually using J2 for testing or setting up adjustable offset and span.

When setting offset, set output to minimum by adjusting override potentiometer fully counter clockwise

Do this first if you are going to adjust the span as well. When setting span, set output to maximum by adjusting override potentiometer fully clockwise.

Be sure to return Jumper J2 to AUTO position after testing. NB: If powered when making DIP switch settings, power must be reset to allow DIP switch settings to be recognized.

After all connections have been made, activate the power source.

The "POWER" LED should light. The "UP" and "DOWN" LED.s will light when the FCV is receiving input signals.