

NPGL-C118D

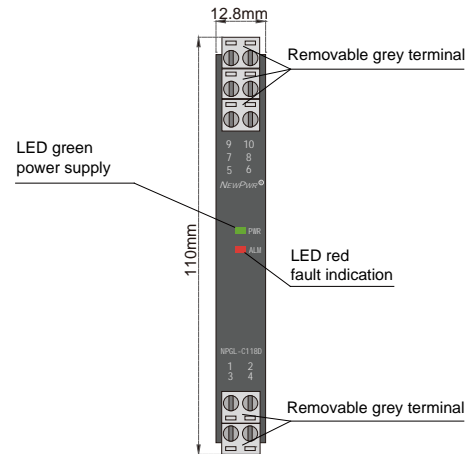
Single input, dual output

Input: 4 ~ 20 mA
Output: RS485, 4 ~ 20 mA

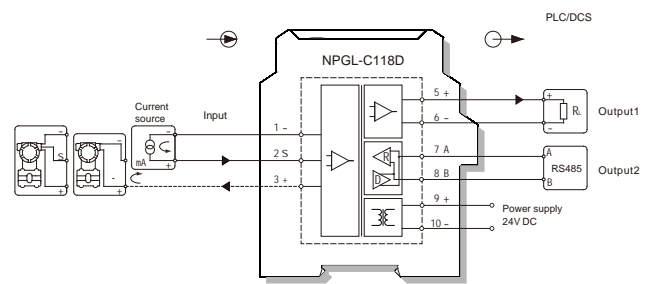
This isolator converts the current signals into current signals. It has RS485 interface. By using the MODBUS-RTU protocol, it can communicate with the other devices. It needs an independent power supply. The input, output, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other. Modify parameters by using PC or a handheld programmer.

Parameters

Power supply:	18 V DC ~ 60 V DC (Reverse power protection)
Power dissipation:	1.7 W
Input signal:	4 ~ 20 mA
Input resistance:	approx. 100 Ω
Available voltage:	open-circuit voltage ≤ 26 V voltage: ≥ 22 V at 20 mA
Output signal:	Output1: 4 ~ 20 mA, Output2: RS485
Load resistance:	$R_L \leq 550 \Omega$
Communication parameters:	MODBUS-RTU, distance ≤ 1000 m, nodes number ≤ 32
Comms bandwidth:	≤ 19.2 kbps
Accuracy:	0.1% F.S.
Temperature drift:	30 ppm/°C
Response time:	≤ 500 ms
Electromagnetic compatibility:	IEC 61326-3-1
Dielectric strength:	≥ 1500V AC (Input/Output/Power supply)
Insulation resistance:	≥ 100MΩ (Input/Output/Power supply)
Operation temperature:	-20°C ~ +60°C
Storage temperature:	-40°C ~ +80°C
Dimension:	12.8 mm (W) × 110 mm (H) × 117 mm (D)
Output states:	Whatever input fault status (except breakage or short circuit, the output is 0 V/mA), the output follows the input within measuring range. And the maximum value would not exceed the 110% of the upper limit of the measuring range (e.g. When the output signal type is 0 ~ 20 mA, the minimum output value may be 0mA, the maximum output value would not exceed 22 mA)



Wiring diagram



Model rules

NPGL-C 8D

PB : BUS powered
Default: Terminals powered

The first output signal^{note1}
Default: null

The input signal^{note1}

note 1 : input/output signal

Number	Input/Output signal
1	4 ~ 20 mA
2	1 ~ 5 V
3	0 ~ 10 mA
4	0 ~ 5 V
5	0 ~ 10 V
6	0 ~ 20 mA