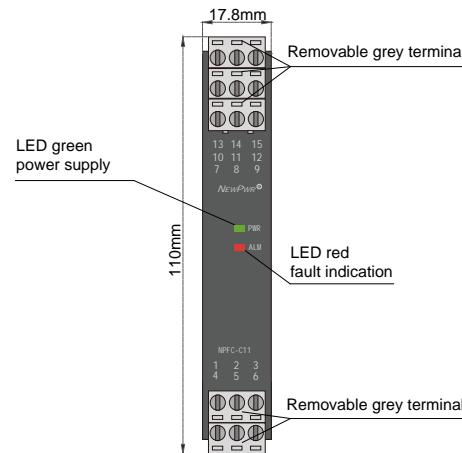


NPFC-C1	Single input, single output
NPFC-C11	Single input, dual output
Input: Frequency Output: 4 ~ 20 mA	

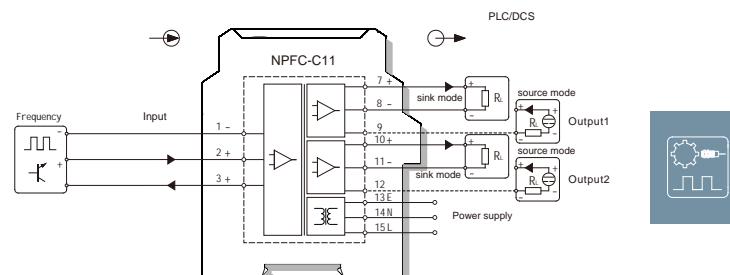
This frequency transmitter converts the frequency signals to current signals. It needs an independent power supply. The input, output, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other. Modify parameters by using PC or a handheld programmer.



Parameters

Power supply:	85 V AC ~ 265 V DC (90 V DC ~ 360 V DC)
Power dissipation:	≤ 0.8 W (single output, full-load) ≤ 2.5 W (double output, full-load)
Input signal:	frequency
Frequency range:	0.1 Hz ~ 100 kHz
Pulse width:	≥ 5 µs
Input impedance:	≥ 10 kΩ
Switching trigger point:	Low level: 0 V ~ 2 V, High level: 4 V ~ 30 V
Distribution voltage:	24 V DC, ≥ 23 V at 20 mA
Output signal:	4 ~ 20mA (sink/source)
Load resistance:	source: $R_L \leq 550\Omega$ sink: $R_L < [(U-3)/0.02]\Omega$; U: Loop power supply
Accuracy:	0.1%F.S.
Temperature drift:	30 ppm/°C
Response time:	≤ 500 ms
Electromagnetic compatibility:	IEC 61326-3-1
Dielectric strength:	≥ 1500 V AC (Input/Output/Power supply)
Insulation resistance:	≥ 100 MΩ (Input/Output/Power supply)
Operation temperature:	-20°C ~ +60°C
Storage temperature:	-40°C ~ +80°C
Dimension:	17.8 mm (W) × 110 mm (H) × 117 mm (D)
Fault states:	Input signal state indicator (red), it is remain bright when input over-range; it is flicker when input breakage.

Wiring diagram



Model rules

NPFC-C

The second output signal^{note}
Default: null

The first output signal^{note}

note1 : output signal

Number	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