

Channel 1: DC to DC

Channel 2: DC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies



Sink or Source
mA Output for
Each Channel

Applications

- Monitor Two DC Signals
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

Channel 2 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Ripple and Noise

Less than 10 mV_{RMS}

Linearity

Better than ±0.1% of span

Ambient Temperature Range and Stability

-10°C to +60°C operating ambient
Better than ±0.04% of span per °C stability

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

IP 40, requires installation in panel or enclosure with adequate ventilation

For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment

Mount vertically (as shown in picture) to a 35 mm DIN rail allowing minimum 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions and Connectors

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Description

The APD 2000 DuoPak accepts two DC voltage or current inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2000 are 15 VDC loop excitation supplies for each input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2000	DuoPak 2 channel DC-DC converter/	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2000 D	isolator/transmitter	9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Connect Sink or Source mA Input for Each Channel

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop. See note about terminating an unused mA output channel.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Inputs, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with voltage output.	17 (-)	19 (+)
Transmitter with a mA output that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	17 (-)	19 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	19 (-)	18 (+15 V)
DC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with voltage output.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with a mA output that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	23 (-)	22 (+15 V)

Module Power Terminals

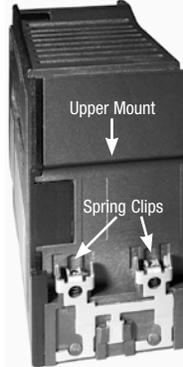
Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

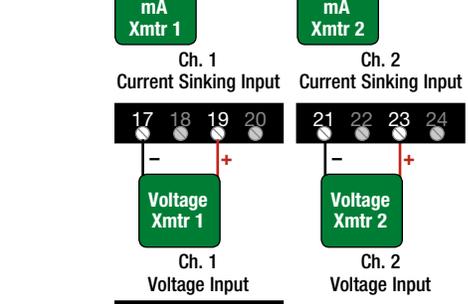
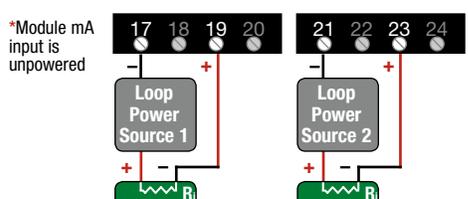
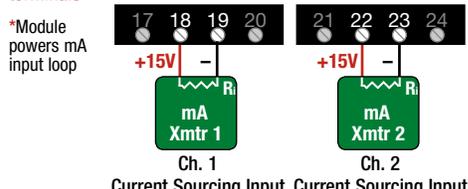
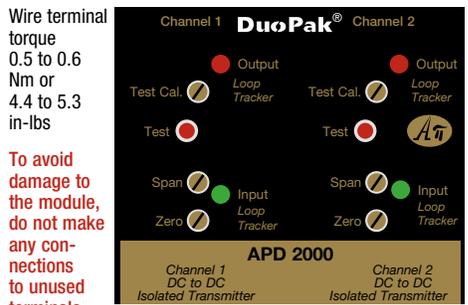
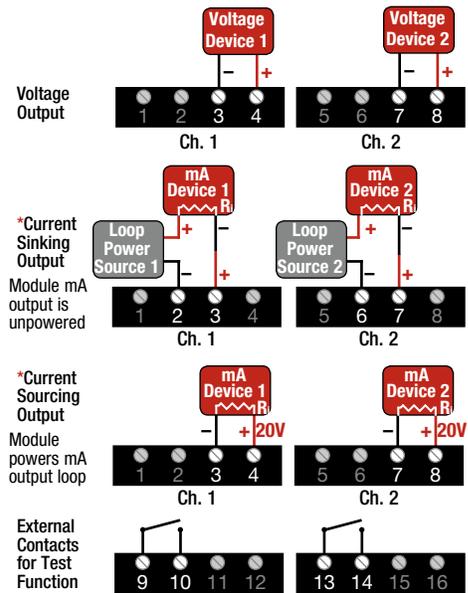
The APD 2000 accepts two independent DC voltage or current inputs and provides two independent and optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to each input.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

* To avoid damage to the module, do not leave any unused mA inputs or outputs disconnected. Use a 1000 Ohm 1/2 Watt resistor across unused mA terminals.

Channel 1: DC to DC

Channel 2: RTD Temperature to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor a DC Signal and Temperature
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

Channel 2 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
 Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
 Temperature range in °F or °C
 RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
 Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA
 Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRms

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRms minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2001 DuoPak accepts one DC voltage or current input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2001 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2001	DuoPak 2 channel DC-DC, RTD-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2001 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Connect Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	17 (-)	19 (+)
mA output transmitter that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	17 (-)	19 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	19 (-)	18 (+15 V)

Input 2, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 2	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	21 RTD	Jumper 22 & 23	23 RTD
Three wire RTD	21 RTD	22 Exc.	23 RTD

Module Power Terminals

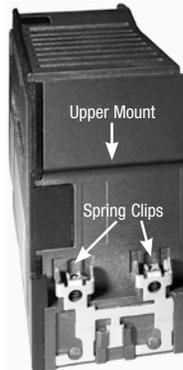
Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

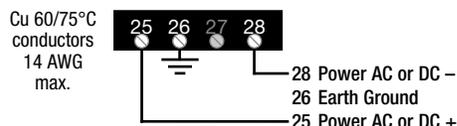
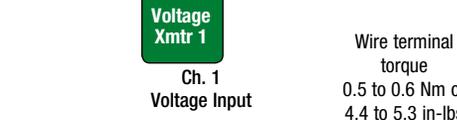
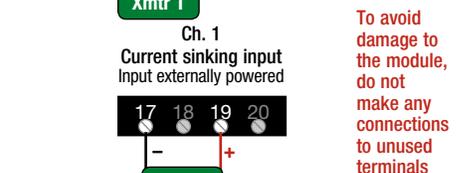
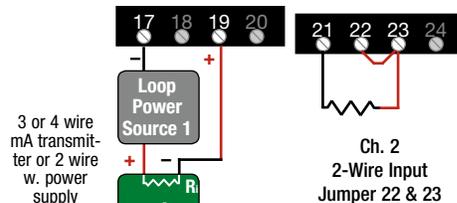
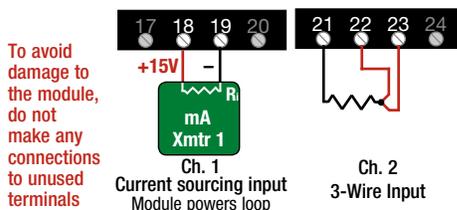
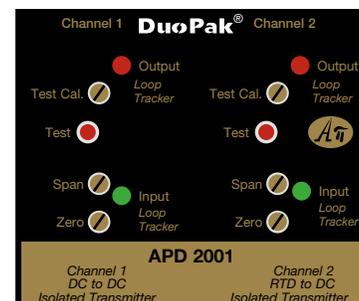
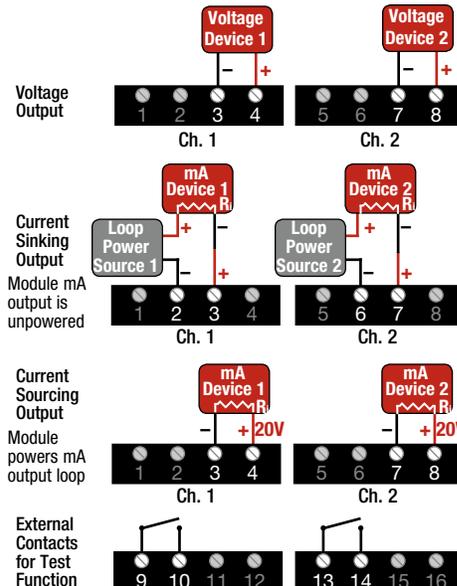
The APD 2001 accepts one DC voltage or current input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: DC to DC

Channel 2: Potentiometer to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies



Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Applications

- Monitor a DC Signal and Position
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

Channel 2 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
 1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
 Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
 Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
 Input impedance: 100Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2003 DuoPak accepts one DC voltage or current input and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2003 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2003	DuoPak 2 channel DC-DC, Pot.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2003 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Connect Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.
 WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with voltage output.	17 (-)	19 (+)
mA output transmitter that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	17 (-)	19 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	19 (-)	18 (+15 V)

Input 2, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 2	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	21 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	22 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	23

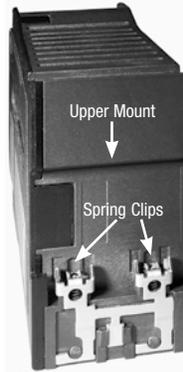
Module Power Terminals

Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement. When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

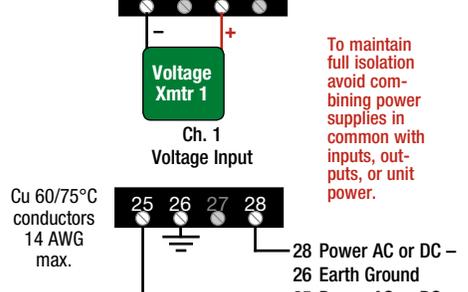
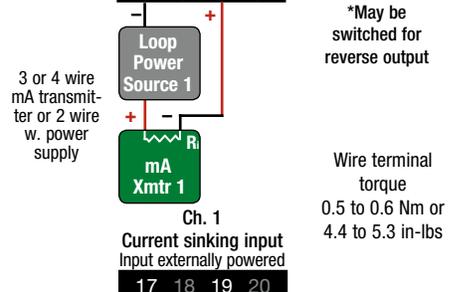
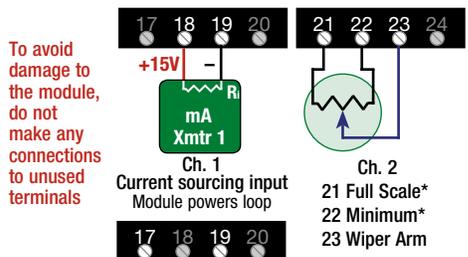
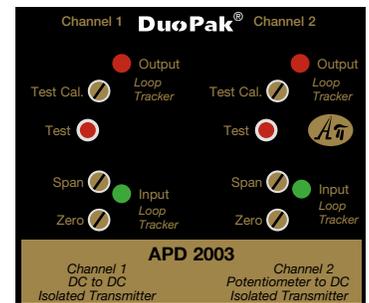
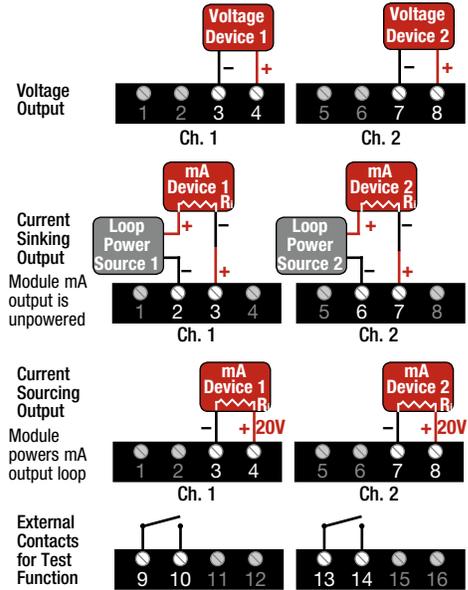
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

The APD 2003 accepts two independent DC voltage or current inputs and provides two independent and optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to each input. Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicate the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

*May be switched for reverse output

Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: DC to DC

Channel 2: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor a DC Signal and Weight or Pressure
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum

Channel 2 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.
 mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input common mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Quick Link
api-usa.com/2000

Free Factory
 I/O Setup!

Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2005 DuoPak accepts one DC voltage or current input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.
 Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2005 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range, excitation voltage**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2005	DuoPak 2 channel DC-DC, Strain-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2005 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source
 mA Output for
 Each Channel

Output LoopTracker
 LED for Each
 Channel

Adjustable Output
 Test Function for
 Each Channel

Zero and Span for
 Each Channel

Input LoopTracker
 LED for Each
 Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sink or Source mA
 for DC Input,
 Built-in Excitation Voltage for
 Strain Gauge Input

Universal
 Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring
 Diagrams on
 Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.
WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	17 (-)	19 (+)
mA output transmitter that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	17 (-)	19 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	19 (-)	18 (+15 V)

Input 2, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage. CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 2	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	21 (+)	23 (-)
Excitation voltage	22 (-)	24 (+)

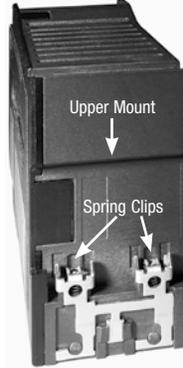
Module Power Terminals

Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement. When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 22 and 24 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

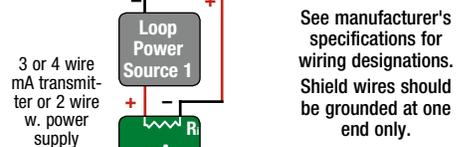
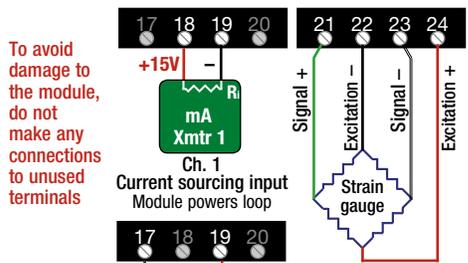
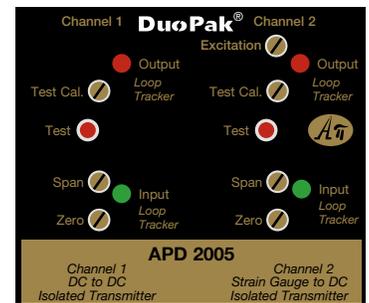
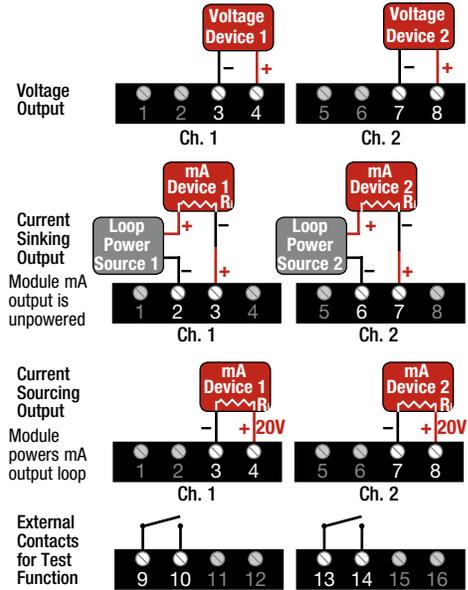
Operation

The APD 2005 accepts one DC voltage or current input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

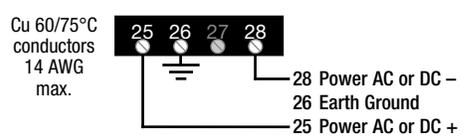
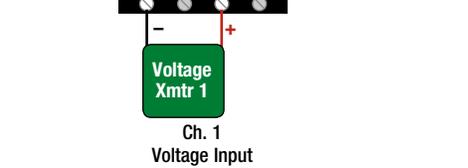
If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.
 Wire terminal torque
 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or
 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: DC to DC

Channel 2: AC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor a DC Signal and an AC Signal
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

Channel 2 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2006 DuoPak accepts one DC voltage or current input and one AC voltage or current input provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2006 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2006	DuoPak 2 channel DC-DC, AC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2006 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Connect Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power



LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	17 (-)	19 (+)
mA output transmitter that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	17 (-)	19 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	19 (-)	18 (+15 V)

Input 2, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	21	23
Transmitter power supply.	22 (+15 VDC)	23

Module Power Terminals

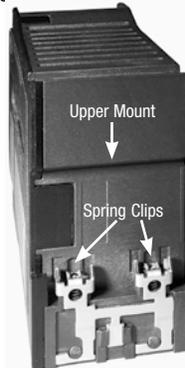
Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

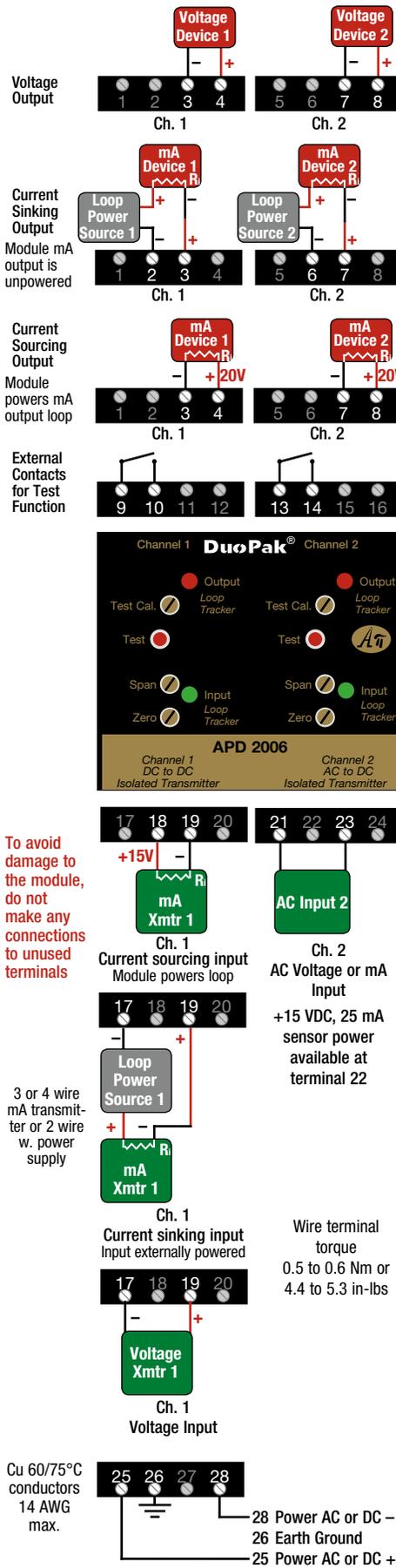
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

The APD 2006 accepts one DC voltage or current input and one AC voltage or current input provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

3 or 4 wire mA transmitter or 2 wire w. power supply

Cu 60/75°C conductors 14 AWG max.

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: DC to DC

Channel 2: Frequency to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor a DC Signal and Speed
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

Channel 2 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 V_{RMS} amplitude

Channel 2 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mV_{RMS} max. ripple

Channel 2 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mV_{RMS}

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2007 DuoPak accepts one DC voltage or current input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2007 are 15 VDC excitation supplies for each input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2007	DuoPak 2 channel DC-DC, Freq.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2007 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sink or Source mA for DC Input, Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	17 (-)	19 (+)
mA output transmitter that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	17 (-)	19 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	19 (-)	18 (+15 V)

Input 2, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory and no calibration is needed. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width. A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage and wiring requirements.

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 k Ω to 500 Ω resistor.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 2	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	21 (-)	n/a	23 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	21 (-)	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)

Module Power Terminals

Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

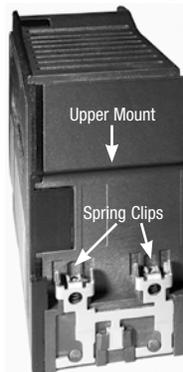
Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.

Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.



Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ± 10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, set the Span control to 20 mA.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for max. accuracy.

Ch. 1 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ± 25 mV.
Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ± 2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

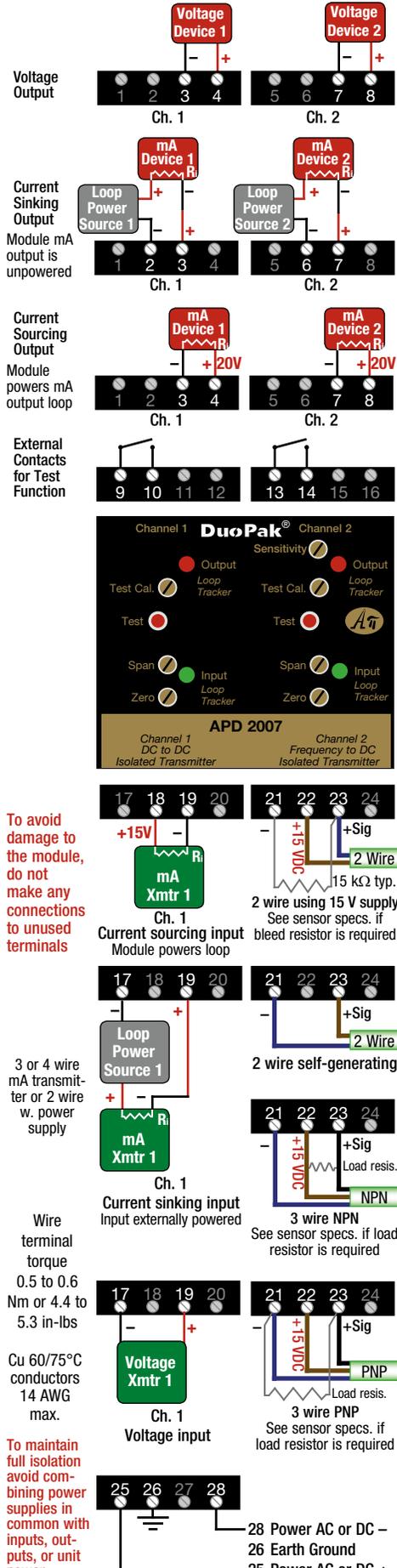
The APD 2007 accepts one DC voltage or current input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker[®] input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



Channel 1: RTD or Thermistor Temperature to DC

Channel 2: DC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Temperature and a DC Signal
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 RTD or Thermistor Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA
Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

Thermistor input: Type (NTC or PTC)
Temperature curve data
Temperature range in °F or °C

Thermistor resist.: Typically 2 kΩ to 20 kΩ

Channel 2 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range

Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel

Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39

Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2010 DuoPak accepts one RTD or thermistor input and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2010 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2010	DuoPak 2 channel RTD-DC, DC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2010 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Connect Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 1	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD or thermistor	17 RTD	Jumper 18 & 19	19 RTD
Three wire RTD	17 RTD	18 Exc.	19 RTD

Input 2, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with a mA output that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	23 (-)	22 (+15 V)

Module Power Terminals

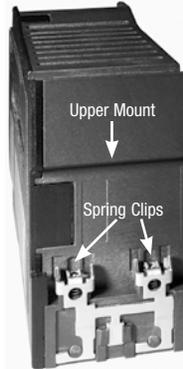
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

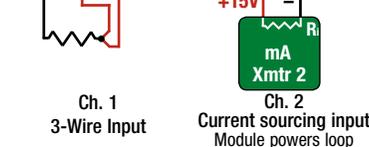
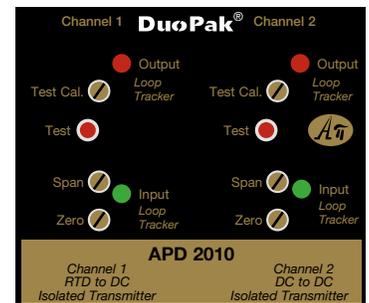
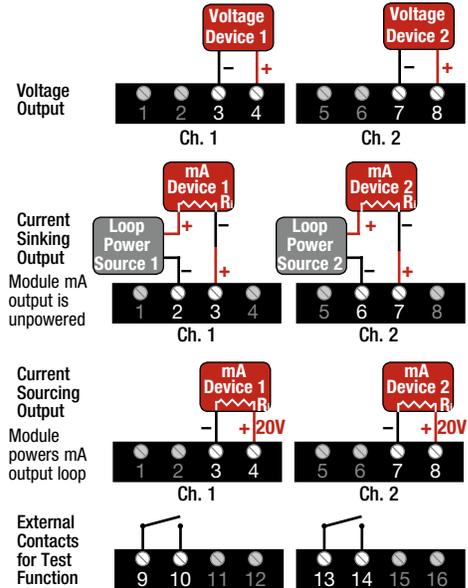
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

The APD 2010 accepts one RTD or thermistor input and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: RTD Temperature to DC

Channel 2: RTD Temperature to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Two Temperature Sensors
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire

Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA,
1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA

Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

Channel 2 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire

Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA,
1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA

Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel

Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39

Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC

Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRms

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRms minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2011 DuoPak accepts two RTD inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2011 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2011	DuoPak 2 channel RTD-DC converter/	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2011 D	isolator/transmitter	9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 1	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	17 Signal -	Jumper 18 & 19	19 Signal +
Three wire RTD	17 Signal -	18 Exc.	19 Signal +

Input 2, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 2	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	21 Signal -	Jumper 22 & 23	23 Signal +
Three wire RTD	21 Signal -	22 Exc.	23 Signal +

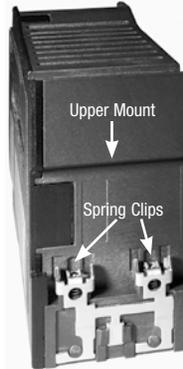
Module Power Terminals

Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement. When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

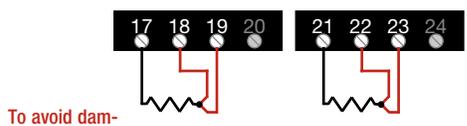
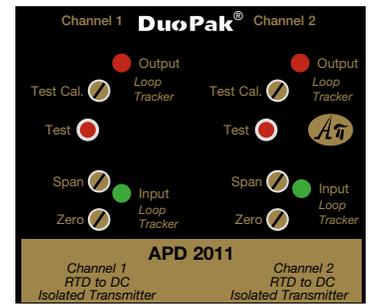
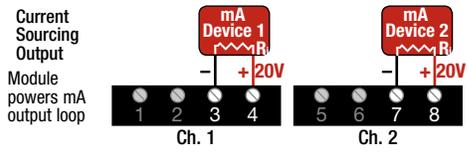
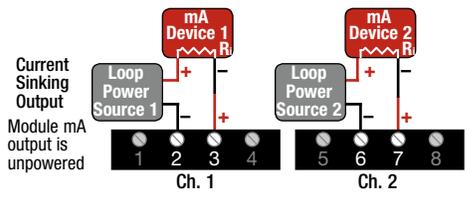
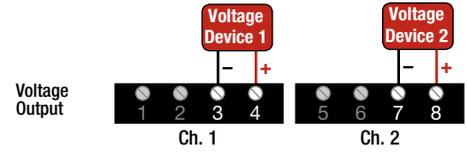
The APD 2011 accepts two RTD inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

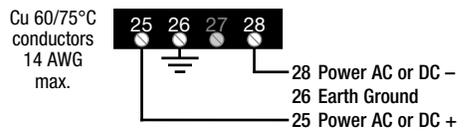
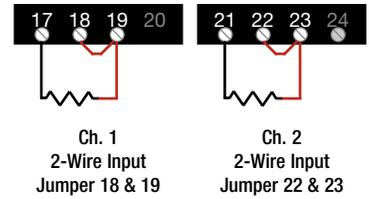
If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: RTD Temperature to DC

Channel 2: Potentiometer to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Temperature and Position
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire

Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA

Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

Channel 2 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel

Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39

Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC

Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRms

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRms minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power

Removable Plugs



See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2013 DuoPak accepts one RTD input and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2013 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2013	DuoPak 2 channel RTD-DC, Pot.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2013 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 1	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	17 Signal -	Jumper 18 & 19	19 Signal +
Three wire RTD	17 Signal -	18 Exc.	19 Signal +

Input 2, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 2	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	21 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	22 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	23

Module Power Terminals

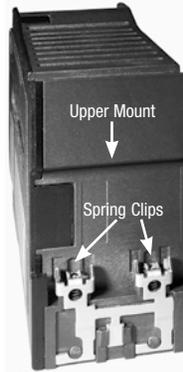
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

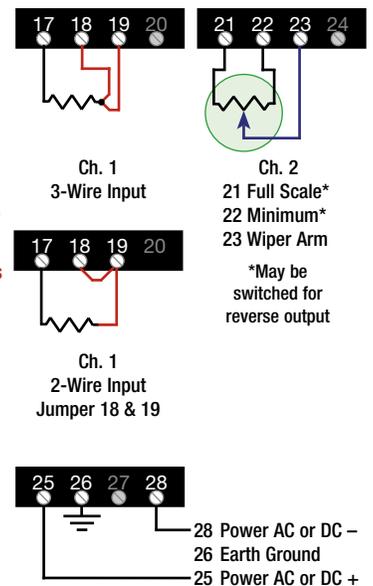
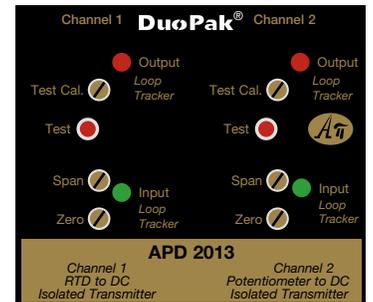
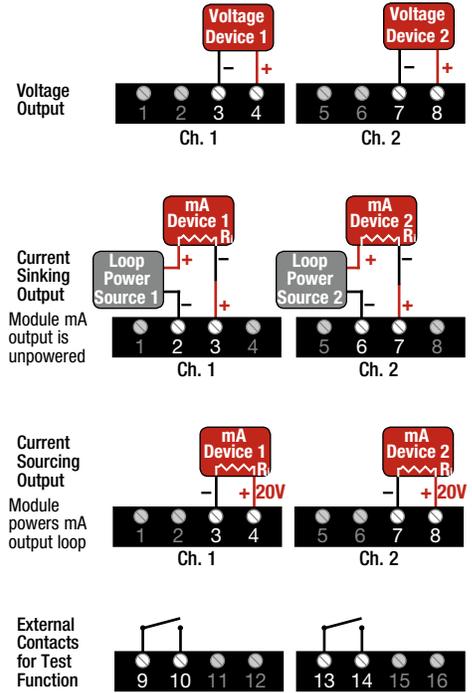
Operation

The APD 2013 accepts one RTD input and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

*May be switched for reverse output

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: RTD Temperature to DC

Channel 2: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Temperature and Weight or Pressure
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA,
1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA

Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

Channel 2 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
Stability: ±0.01% per °C
Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2015 DuoPak accepts one RTD input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2015 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range, excitation voltage**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2015	DuoPak 2 channel RTD-DC, Strain-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2015 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 1	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	17 RTD	Jumper 18 & 19	19 RTD
Three wire RTD	17 RTD	18 Exc.	19 RTD

Input 2, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 2	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	21 (+)	23 (-)
Excitation voltage	22 (-)	24 (+)

Module Power Terminals

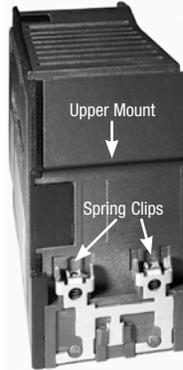
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 22 and 24 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

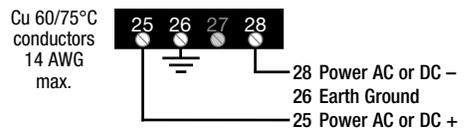
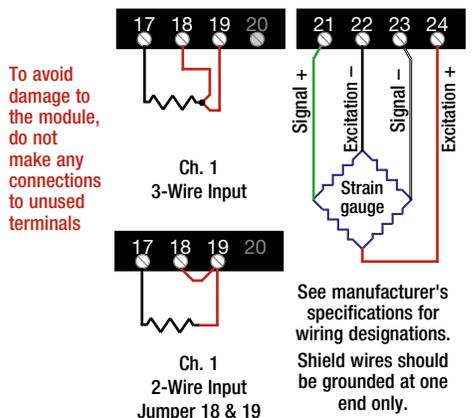
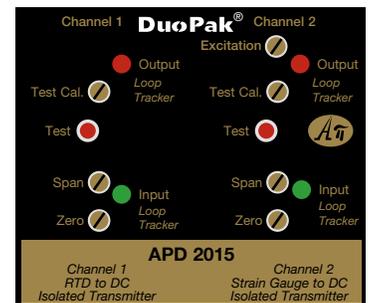
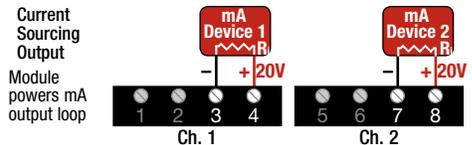
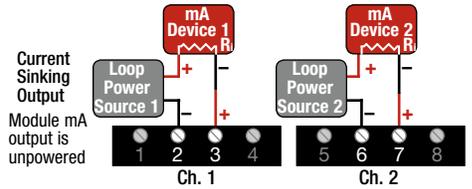
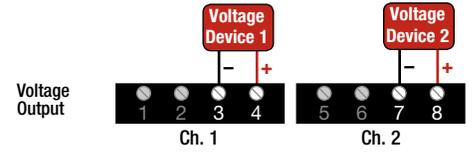
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

The APD 2015 accepts one RTD input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: RTD Temperature to DC

Channel 2: AC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Temperature and AC Voltage or Current
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA,
1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA

Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

Channel 2 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC
Measurement type: True RMS
Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar Voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mAADC to 0-20 mAADC, 4-20 mAADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mV_{RMS}

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mAADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2016 DuoPak accepts one RTD input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2016 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2016	DuoPak 2 channel RTD-DC, AC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2016 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power



LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 1	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	17 Signal -	Jumper 18 & 19	19 Signal +
Three wire RTD	17 Signal -	18 Exc.	19 Signal +

Input 2, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	21	23
Transmitter power supply.	22 (+15 VDC)	23

Module Power Terminals

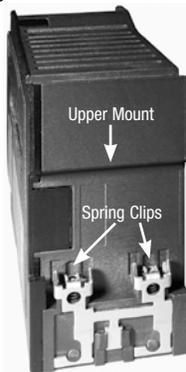
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for best accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

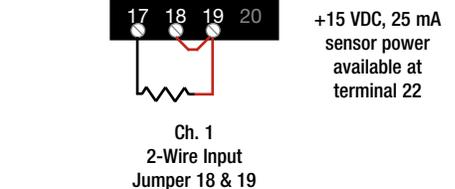
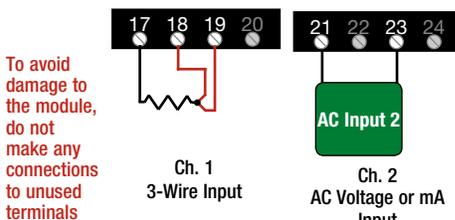
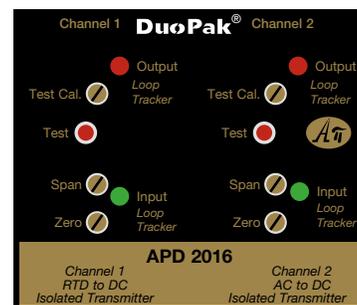
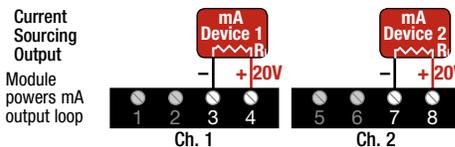
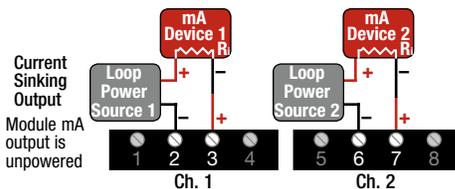
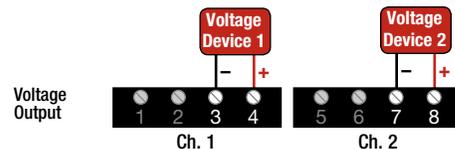
Operation

The APD 2016 accepts one RTD input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: RTD Temperature to DC

Channel 2: Frequency to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Temperature and Speed
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire

Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA

Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

Channel 2 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range

Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 2 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 2 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel

Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39

Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC

Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2017 DuoPak accepts one RTD input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2017 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2017	DuoPak 2 channel RTD-DC, Freq.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2017 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input

Universal Power



LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Passive or unpowered mA device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Passive or unpowered mA device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 1	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	17 RTD	Jumper 18 & 19	19 RTD
Three wire RTD	17 RTD	18 Exc.	19 RTD

Input 2, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width. A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 2	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	21 (-)	n/a	23 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	21 (-)	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Module Power Terminals

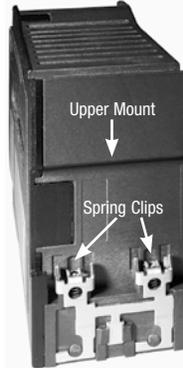
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Ch. 2 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.

Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

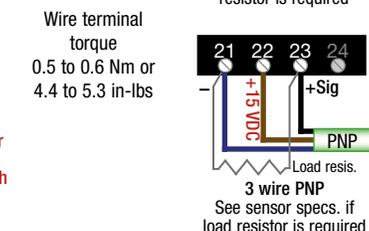
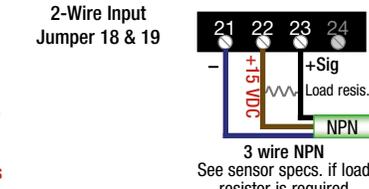
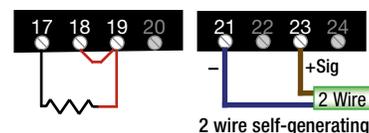
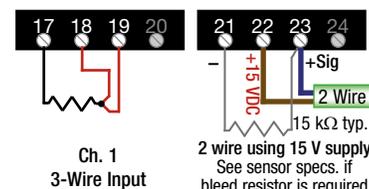
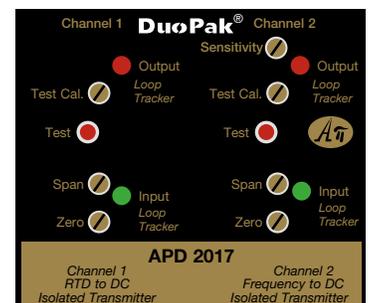
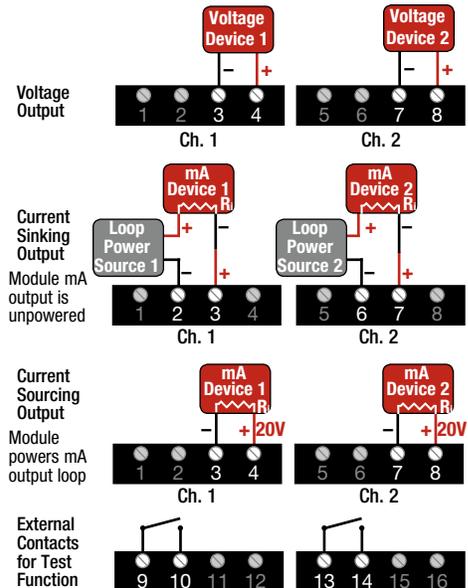
The APD 2017 accepts one RTD input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicate the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

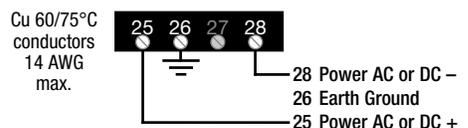
Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.



Channel 1: Potentiometer to DC

Channel 2: DC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies



Applications

- Monitor Position and a DC Signal
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical mVRMS
Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Connect Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power

Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2030 DuoPak accepts one potentiometer input and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2030 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2030	DuoPak 2 channel DC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2030 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING! This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 1	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	17 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	18 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	19

Input 2, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	21 (-)	23 (+)
mA output transmitter that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	23 (-)	22 (+15 V)

Module Power Terminals

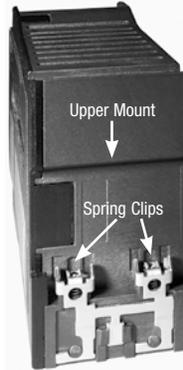
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

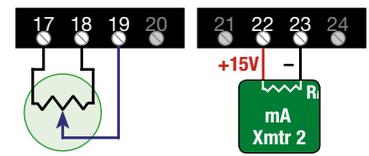
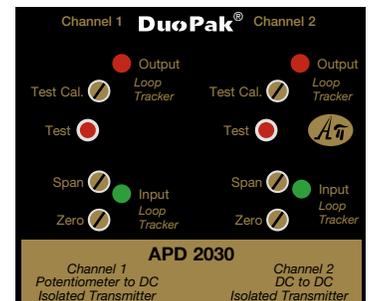
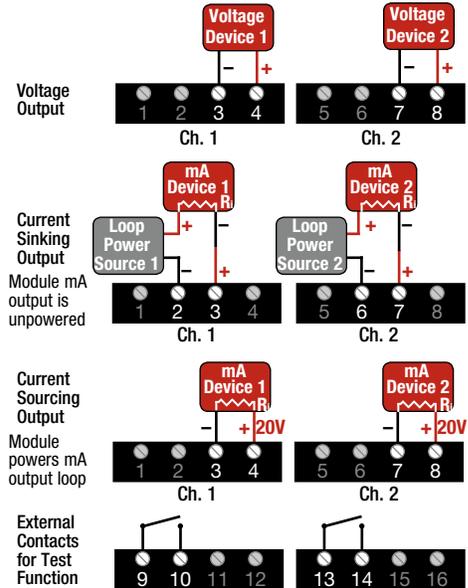
The APD 2030 accepts one potentiometer input and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

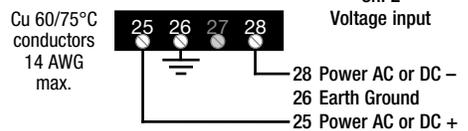
Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

Wire terminal torque
 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or
 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: Potentiometer to DC

Channel 2: RTD Temperature to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Position and Temperature
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA
Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel

Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39

Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC

Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRms

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRms minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2031 DuoPak accepts one potentiometer input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2031 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2031	DuoPak 2 channel Pot.-DC, RTD-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2031 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 1	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	17 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	18 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	19

Input 2, Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 2	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	21 Signal -	Jumper 22 & 23	23 Signal +
Three wire RTD	21 Signal -	22 Exc.	23 Signal +

Module Power Terminals

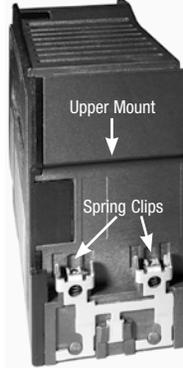
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

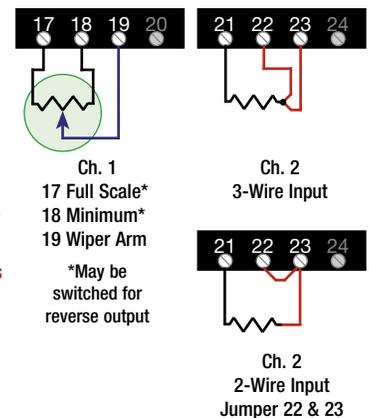
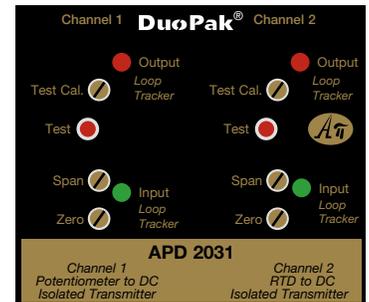
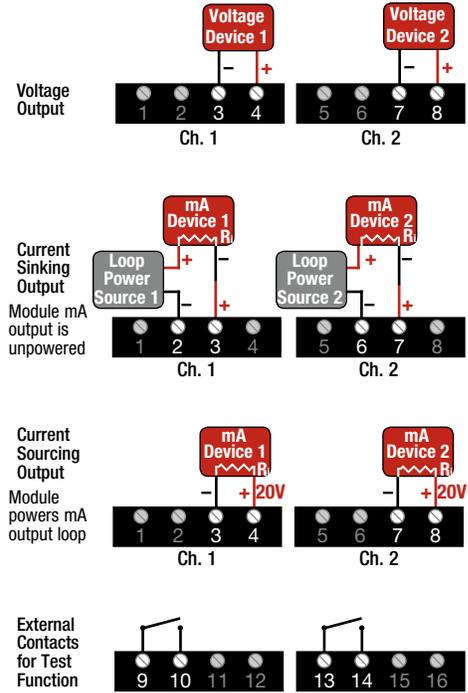
The APD 2031 accepts one potentiometer input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

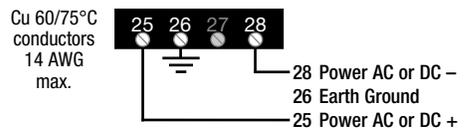
If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Potentiometer to DC

Channel 2: Potentiometer to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Two Position Sensors
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar Voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions
1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2033 DuoPak accepts two potentiometer inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2033 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2033	DuoPak 2 channel Pot.-DC converter/	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2033 D	isolator/transmitter	9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Use any 3-Wire Full-Range Potentiometer

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source is used to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 1	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	17 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	18 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	19

Input 2, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source is used to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 2	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	21 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	22 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	23

Module Power Terminals

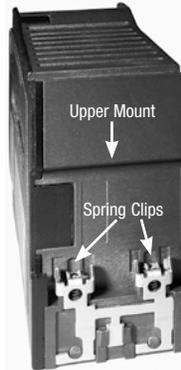
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

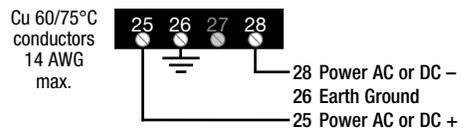
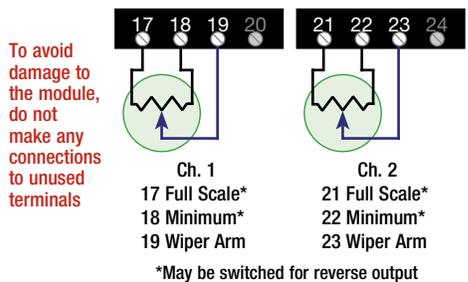
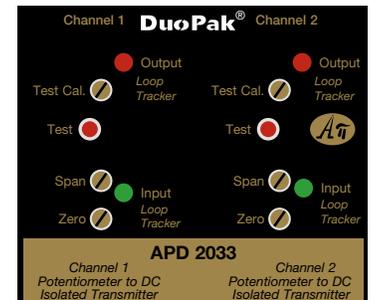
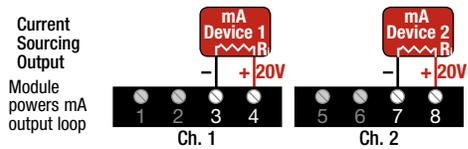
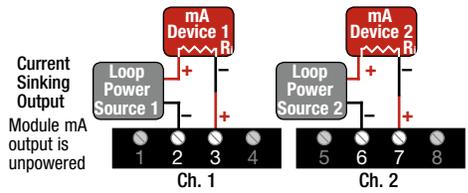
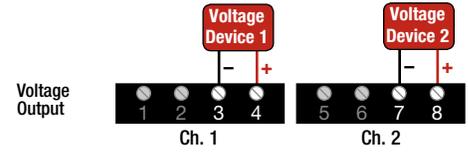
The APD 2033 accepts two potentiometer inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Potentiometer to DC

Channel 2: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Position and Weight or Pressure
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

$mV/V \text{ sensitivity} \times \text{excitation voltage} = \text{total mV range}$
Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
Stability: ±0.01% per °C
Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max
up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRms

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRms minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2035 DuoPak accepts one potentiometer input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2035 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range, excitation voltage**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2035	DuoPak 2 channel Pot.-DC, Strain-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2035 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 1	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	17 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	18 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	19

Input 2, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 2	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	21 (+)	23 (-)
Excitation voltage	22 (-)	24 (+)

Module Power Terminals

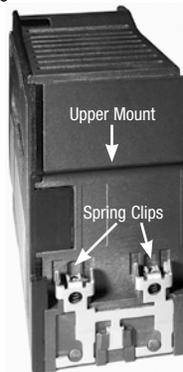
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 22 and 24 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

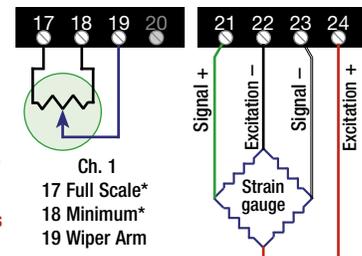
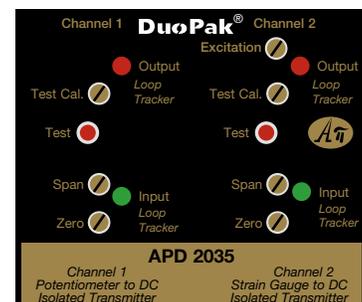
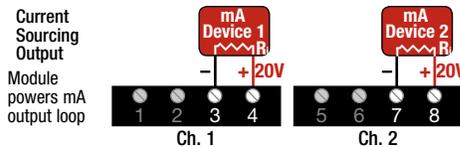
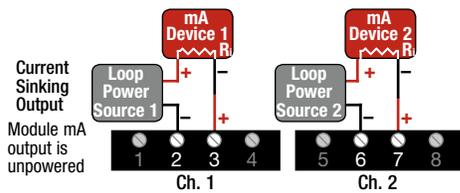
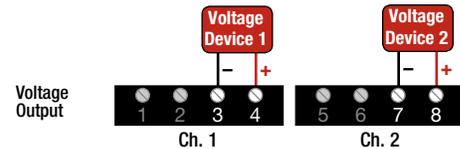
The APD 2035 accepts one potentiometer input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



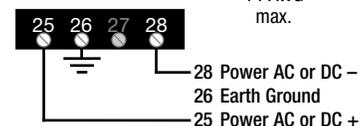
To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

*May be switched for reverse output

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or
4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.

Cu 60/75°C
conductors
14 AWG
max.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: Potentiometer to DC

Channel 2: AC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Position and AC Voltage or Current
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2036 DuoPak accepts one potentiometer input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2036 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range
- Channel 2 input range
- Channel 1 output range
- Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2036	DuoPak 2 channel Pot.-DC, AC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2036 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power



LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 1	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	17 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	18 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	19

Input 2, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	21	23
Transmitter power supply.	22 (+15 VDC)	23

Module Power Terminals

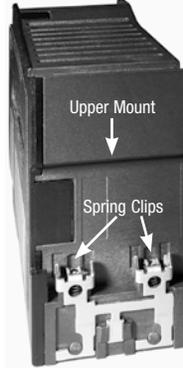
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

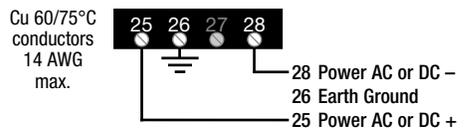
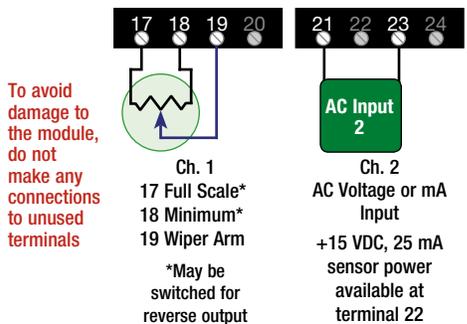
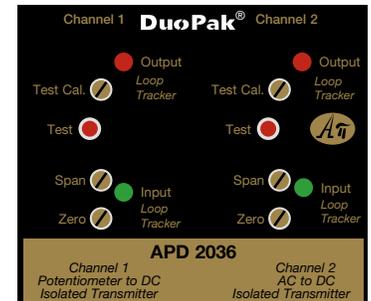
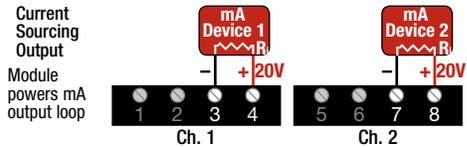
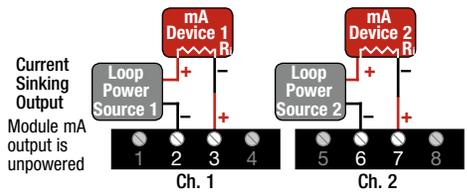
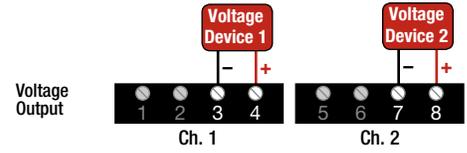
The APD 2036 accepts one potentiometer input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Potentiometer to DC

Channel 2: Frequency to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Position and Speed
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 2 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 2 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2037 DuoPak accepts one potentiometer input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2037 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2037	DuoPak 2 channel Pot.-DC, Freq.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2037 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 1	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	17 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	18 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	19

Input 2, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width. A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 2	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	21 (-)	n/a	23 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	21 (-)	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 k Ω to 500 Ω resistor.

Module Power Terminals

Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

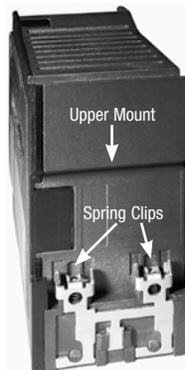
Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.

Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.



Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ± 10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ± 25 mV. Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ± 2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

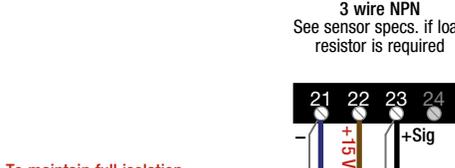
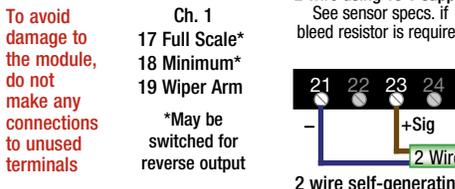
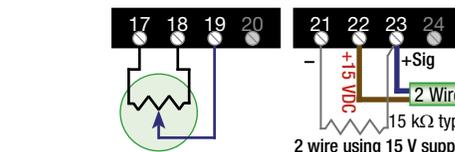
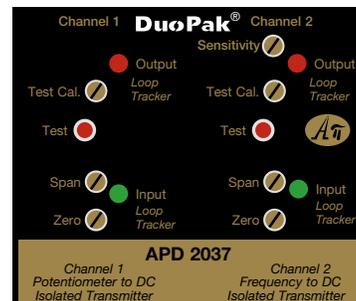
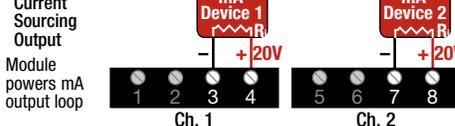
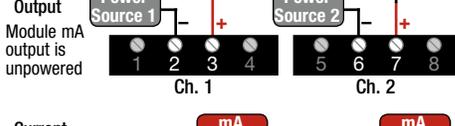
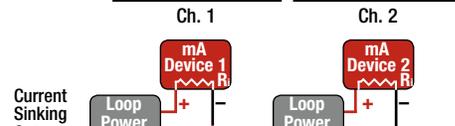
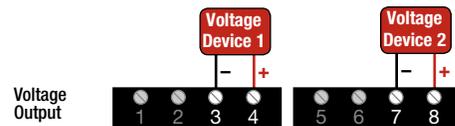
Operation

The APD 2037 accepts one potentiometer input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

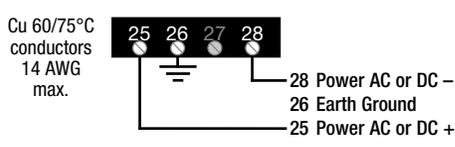
Green LoopTracker[®] input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum. For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.



Channel 1: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

Channel 2: DC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Weight or Pressure and a DC Signal
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 1 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

Channel 2 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mA DC to 0-50 mA DC, 4-20 mA DC
 Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mA DC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mA DC to 0-25 mA DC, 4-20 mA DC 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mA DC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2050 DuoPak accepts one strain gauge input and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.
 Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2050 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply the DC input channel and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range, excitation voltage

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2050	DuoPak 2 channel Strain-DC, DC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2050 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input, Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage. **CAUTION:** Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 1	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	17 (+)	19 (-)
Excitation voltage	18 (-)	20 (+)

Input 2, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage output sensor or transmitter	21(-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with a powered mA output. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	23 (-)	22 (+15 V)

Module Power Terminals

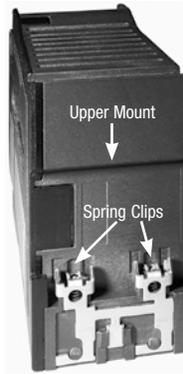
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 18 and 20 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

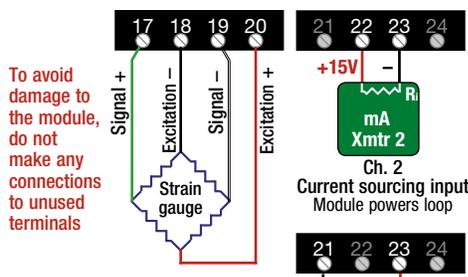
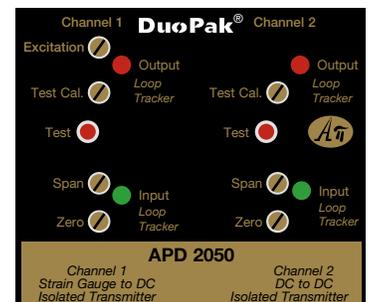
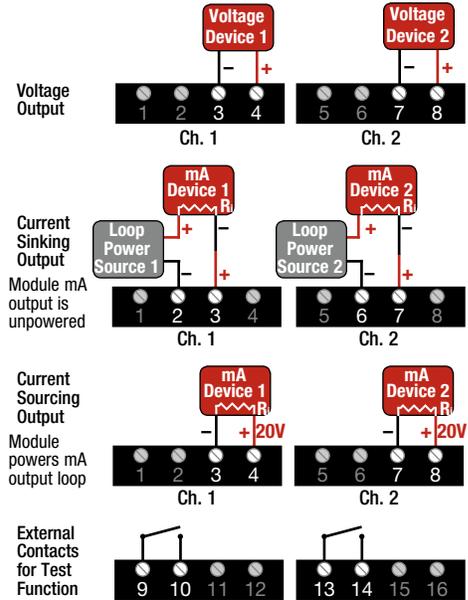
The APD 2050 accepts one strain gauge input and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

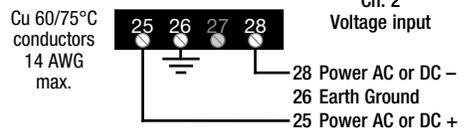


To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or
4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.



Channel 1: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

Channel 2: RTD Temperature to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Weight or Pressure and Temperature
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.
 mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 1 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

Channel 2 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
 Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
 Temperature range in °F or °C
 RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
 Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA
 Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRms

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRms minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2051 DuoPak accepts one strain gauge input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2051 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range, excitation voltage

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2051	DuoPak 2 channel Strain-DC, RTD-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2051 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input

Universal Power



LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)

Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 1	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	17 (+)	19 (-)
Excitation voltage	18 (-)	20 (+)

Input 2, Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 2	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	21 RTD	Jumper 22 & 23	23 RTD
Three wire RTD	21 RTD	22 Exc.	23 RTD

Module Power Terminals

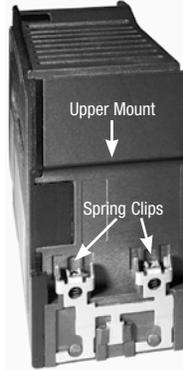
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 18 and 20 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

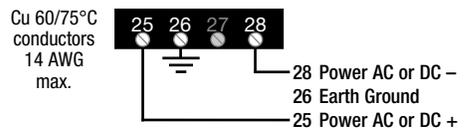
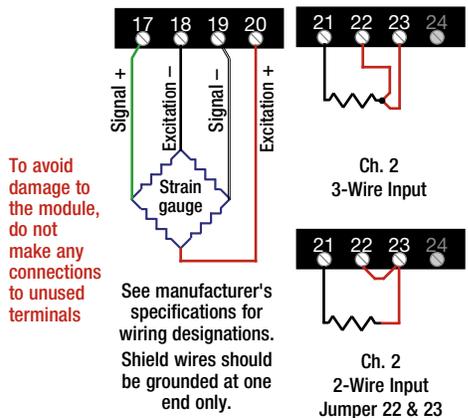
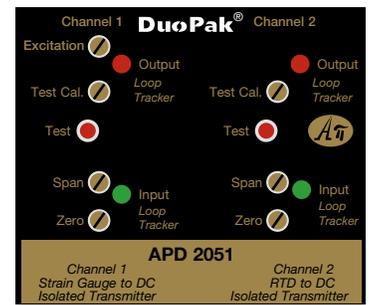
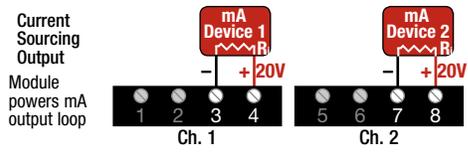
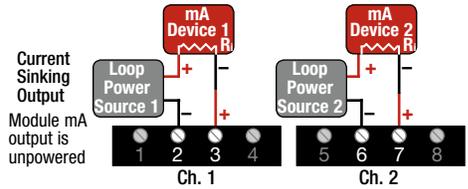
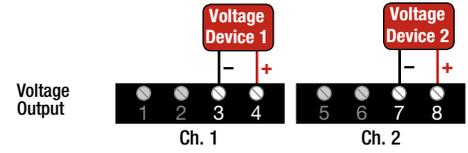
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

The APD 2051 accepts one strain gauge input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

Channel 2: Potentiometer to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Weight or Pressure and Position
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 1 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

Channel 2 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
 1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
 Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
 Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
 Input impedance: 100 Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2053 DuoPak accepts one strain gauge input and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2053 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range, excitation voltage

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2053	DuoPak 2 channel Strain-DC, Pot. DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2053 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input

Universal Power



LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 1	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	17 (+)	19 (-)
Excitation voltage	18 (-)	20 (+)

Input 2, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 2	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	21 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	22 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	23

Module Power Terminals

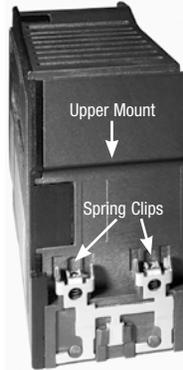
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 18 and 20 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjust potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

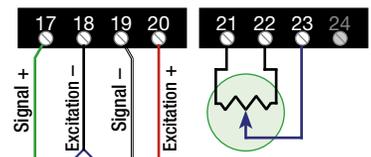
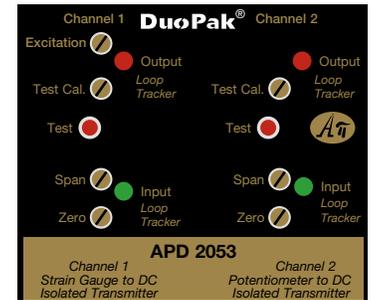
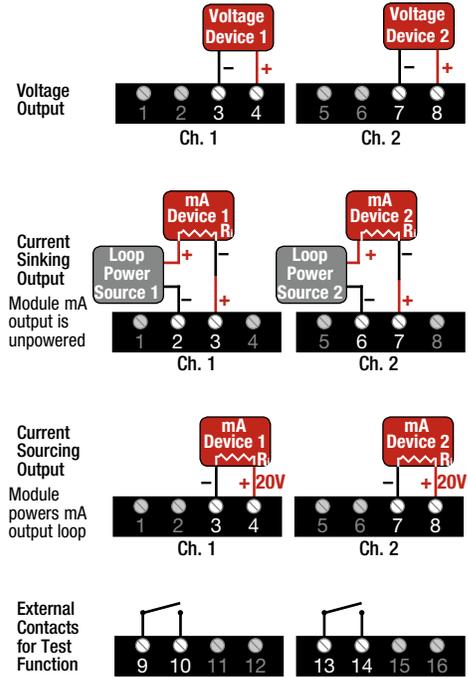
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

The APD 2053 accepts one strain gauge input and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

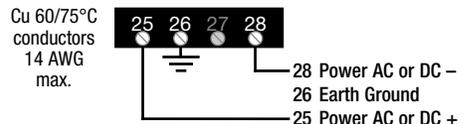
Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

Channel 2: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Two Strain Gauges or Load Cells
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 1 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

Channel 2 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar Voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mA DC to 0-25 mA DC, 4-20 mA DC, 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mA DC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum

Description

The APD 2055 DuoPak accepts two strain gauge inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2055 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
 Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range, excitation voltage

Channel 2 input range, excitation voltage

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2055	DuoPak 2 channel Strain-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2055 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Inputs

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired. The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 1	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	17 (+)	19 (-)
Excitation voltage	18 (-)	20 (+)

Input 2, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 2	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	21 (+)	23 (-)
Excitation voltage	22 (-)	24 (+)

Module Power Terminals

Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

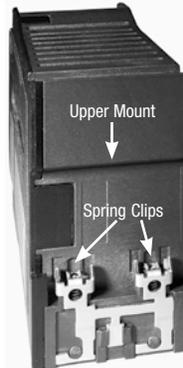
Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.

Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.



Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 18 and 20, and then 22 and 24, adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometers to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended values.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

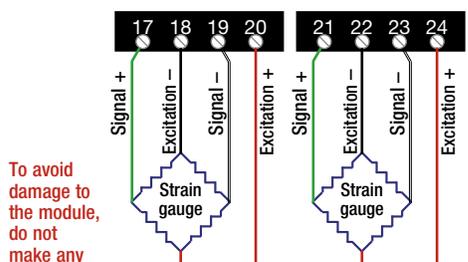
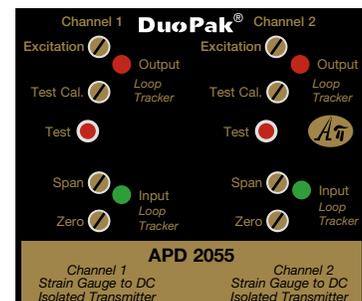
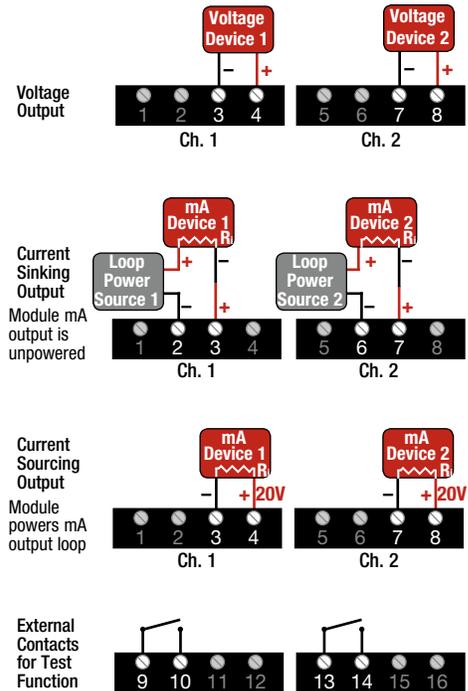
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

The APD 2055 accepts two strain gauge inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

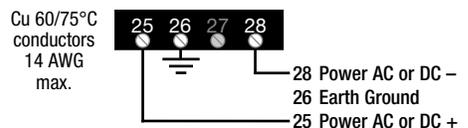
Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

Channel 2: AC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Strain or Pressure and an AC Signal
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 1 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

Channel 2 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mAADC to 0-25 mAADC, 4-20 mAADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mAADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2056 DuoPak accepts one strain gauge input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2056 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range, excitation voltage**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2056	DuoPak 2 channel Strain-DC, AC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2056 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 1	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	17 (+)	19 (-)
Excitation voltage	18 (-)	20 (+)

Input 2, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	21	23
Transmitter power supply.	22 (+15 VDC)	23

Module Power Terminals

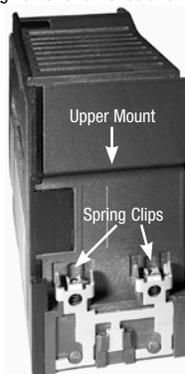
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 18 and 20 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

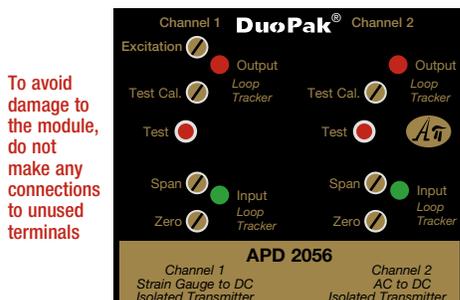
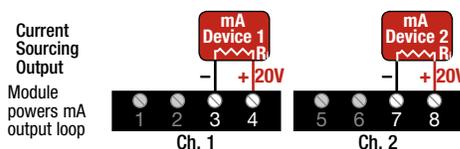
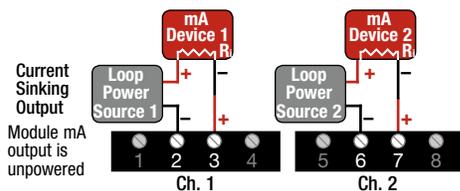
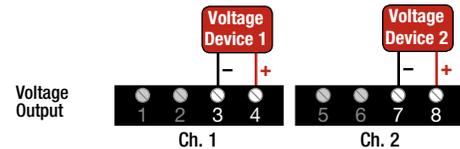
They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

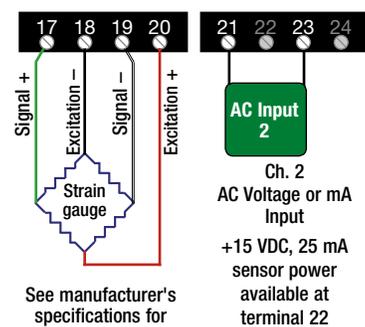
The APD 2056 accepts one strain gauge input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

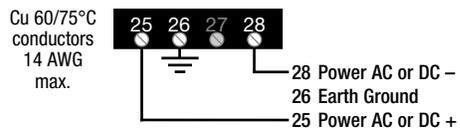
For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

Channel 2: Frequency to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Weight or Pressure and Speed
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 1 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

Channel 2 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 2 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 2 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum

Description

The APD 2057 DuoPak accepts one strain gauge input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2057 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
 Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range, excitation voltage

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2057	DuoPak 2 channel Strain-DC, Freq.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2057 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Sensor Input Power Available for Frequency

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired. The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage. CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 1	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	17 (+)	19 (-)
Excitation voltage	18 (-)	20 (+)

Input 2, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width.

A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 2	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	21 (-)	n/a	23 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	21 (-)	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Module Power Terminals

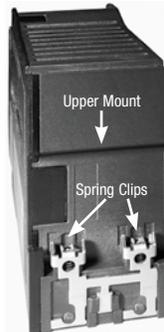
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow min. 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 18 and 20 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, set the Span control to 20 mA.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Ch. 2 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.
Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level. They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

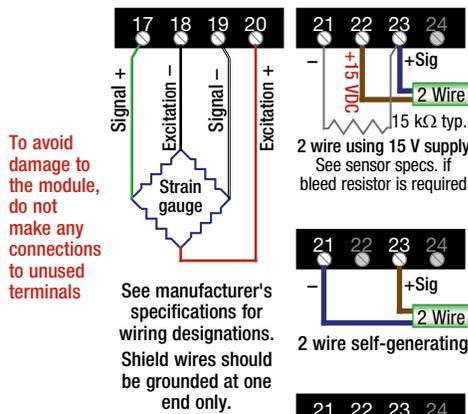
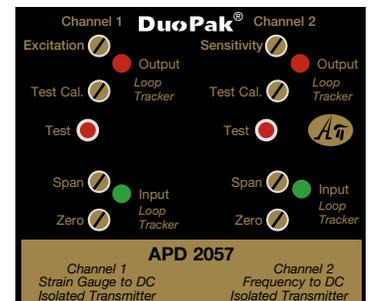
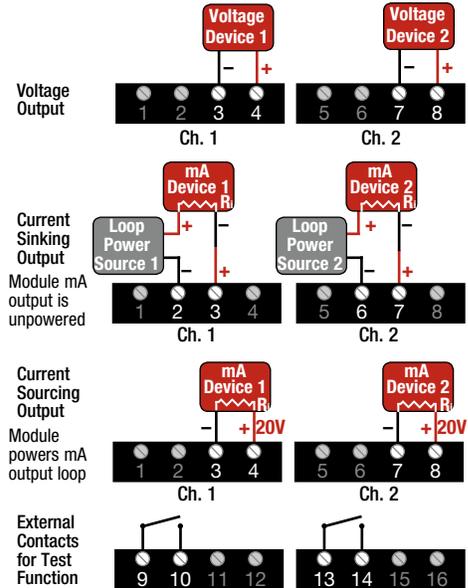
The APD 2057 accepts one strain gauge input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicate the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring.

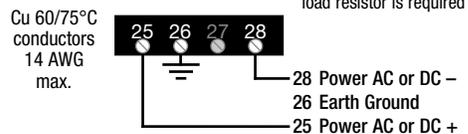
Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or
4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.



Channel 1: AC to DC

Channel 2: DC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor an AC Signal and a DC Signal
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 VRMS maximum

Channel 2 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar Voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2060 DuoPak accepts one DC voltage or current input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.
 Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2060 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2060	DuoPak 2 channel AC-DC, DC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2060 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Connect Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	17	19
Transmitter power supply.	18 (+15 VDC)	19

Input 2, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	21 (-)	23 (+)
mA output transmitter that powers the current loop. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Transmitter with an unpowered mA output. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	23 (-)	22 (+15 V)

Module Power Terminals

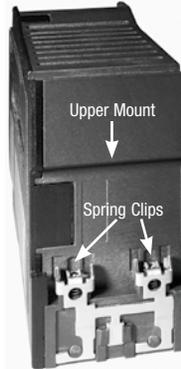
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

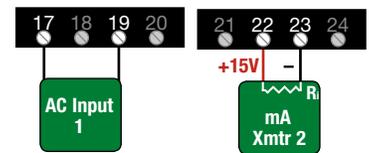
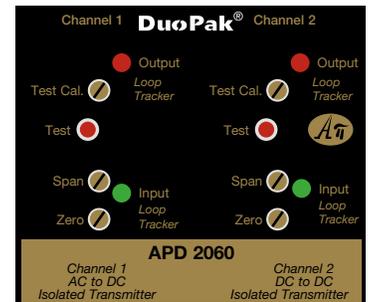
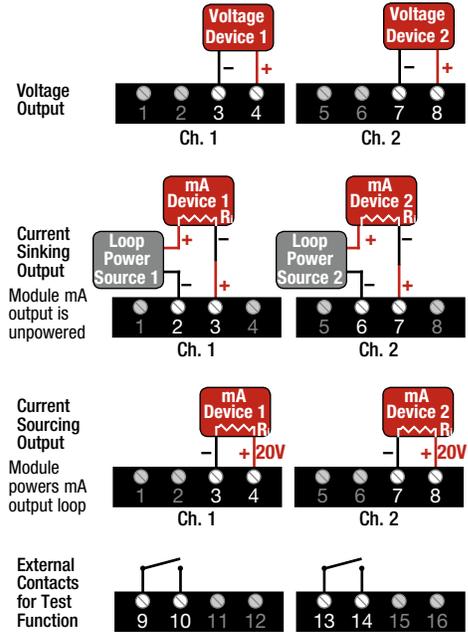
The APD 2060 accepts one DC voltage or current input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

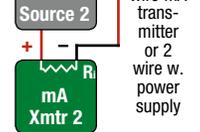
Ch. 1 AC Voltage or mA Input

+15 VDC, 25 mA sensor power available at terminal 18

Ch. 2 Current sourcing input Module powers loop



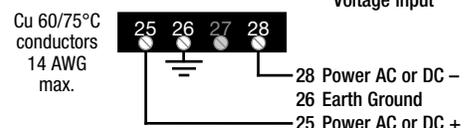
Ch. 2 Current sinking input Input externally powered



Ch. 2 Voltage input

Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.



Channel 1: AC to DC

Channel 2: RTD Temperature to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor an AC Signal and RTD Temperature
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC
 Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

Channel 2 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
 Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
 Temperature range in °F or °C
 RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
 Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA
 Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2061 DuoPak accepts one AC voltage or current input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2061 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

Channel 1 input range

Channel 2 input range

Channel 1 output range

Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2061	DuoPak 2 channel AC-DC, RTD.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2061 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	17	19
Transmitter power supply.	18 (+15 VDC)	19

Input 2, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 2	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	21 Signal -	Jumper 22 & 23	23 Signal +
Three wire RTD	21 Signal -	22 Exc.	23 Signal +

Module Power Terminals

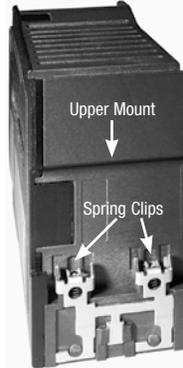
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

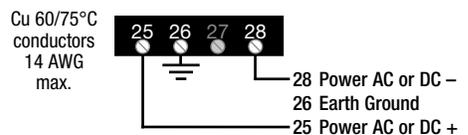
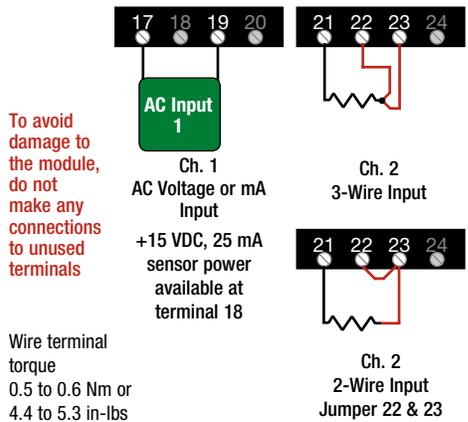
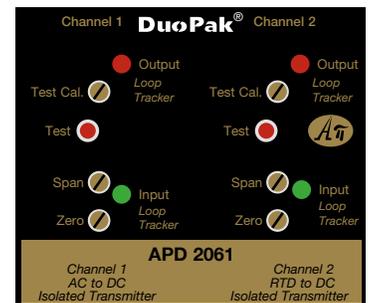
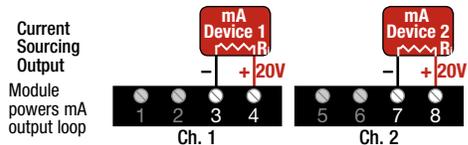
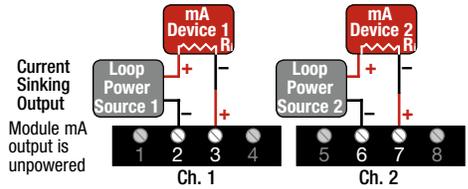
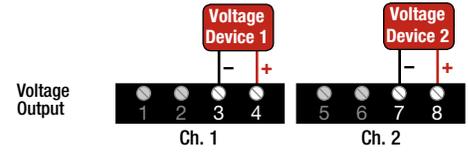
The APD 2061 accepts one AC voltage or current input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: AC to DC

Channel 2: Potentiometer to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor an AC Signal and Position
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

Channel 2 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
 1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
 Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
 Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
 Input impedance: 100Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions
 1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2063 DuoPak accepts one AC voltage or current input and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2063 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2063	DuoPak 2 channel AC-DC, Pot.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2063 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	17	19
Transmitter power supply.	18 (+15 VDC)	19

Input 2, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 2	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	21 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	22 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	23

Module Power Terminals

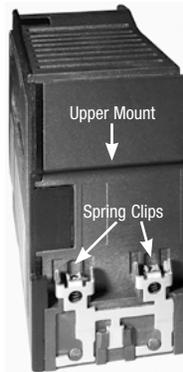
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

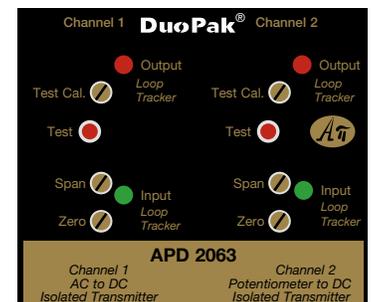
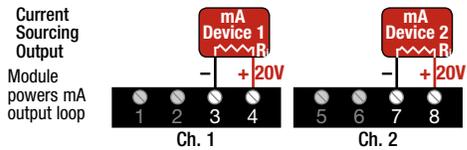
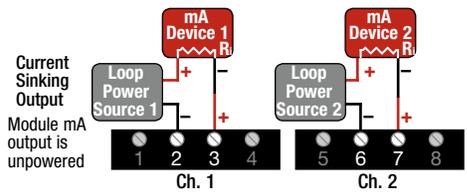
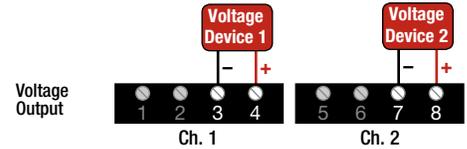
Operation

The APD 2063 accepts one AC voltage or current input and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

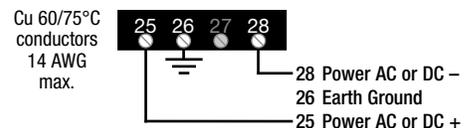
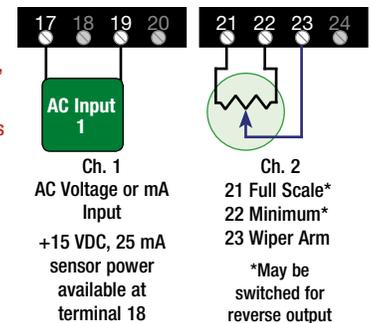
Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: AC to DC

Channel 2: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor AC Signal and Weight or Pressure
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 VRMS maximum

Channel 2 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.

mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input com. mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2065 DuoPak accepts one AC voltage or current input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2065 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range, excitation voltage**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2065	DuoPak 2 channel AC-DC, Strain-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2065 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1

Terminal	Terminal
3 (-)	4 (+)

Terminal	Terminal
3 (-)	4 (+20 V)

Terminal	Terminal
2 (-)	3 (+)

Device for Output Channel 2

Terminal	Terminal
7 (-)	8 (+)

Terminal	Terminal
7 (-)	8 (+20 V)

Terminal	Terminal
6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 1

Terminal	Terminal
17	19
18 (+15 VDC)	19

Input 2, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage.

CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 2

- Terminal	+ Terminal
21 (+)	23 (-)
22 (-)	24 (+)

Module Power Terminals

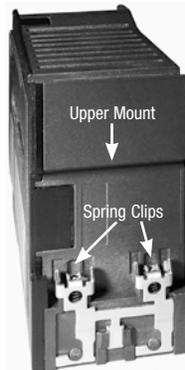
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.

3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 22 and 24 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

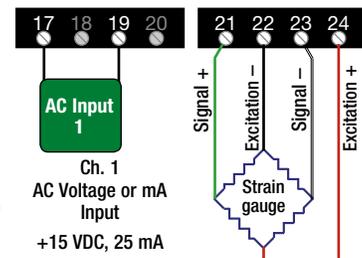
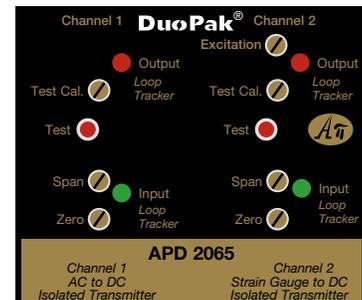
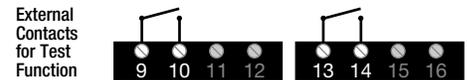
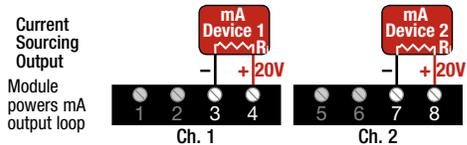
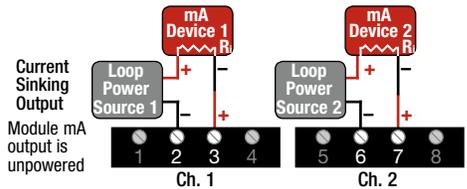
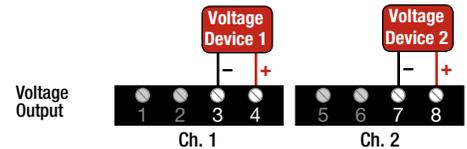
Operation

The APD 2065 accepts one AC voltage or current input and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

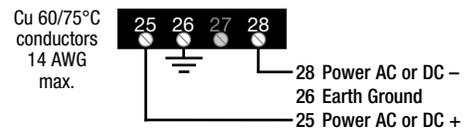
For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

+15 VDC, 25 mA sensor power available at terminal 18

See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: AC to DC

Channel 2: AC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Simultaneous Voltage and Current Monitoring
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

Channel 2 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39

Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions
 1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2066 DuoPak accepts two AC voltage or current inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2066 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2066	DuoPak 2 channel AC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2066 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity. Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Measuring/recording device has an unpowered or passive mA input. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device has a mA input and powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available for each channel as shown below, but is not commonly used with AC inputs.

AC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	17	19
Transmitter power supply.	18 (+15 VDC)	19

Input 2, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available for each channel as shown below, but is not commonly used with AC inputs.

AC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	21	23
Transmitter power supply.	22 (+15 VDC)	23

Module Power Terminals

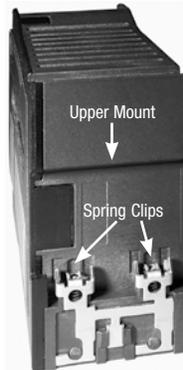
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

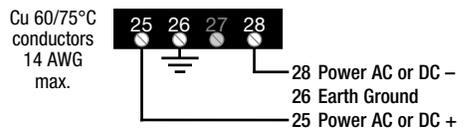
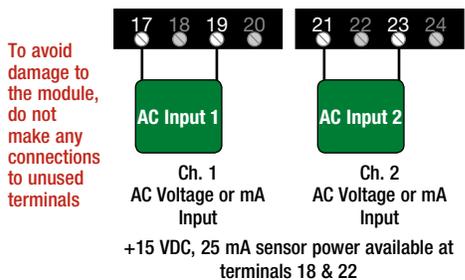
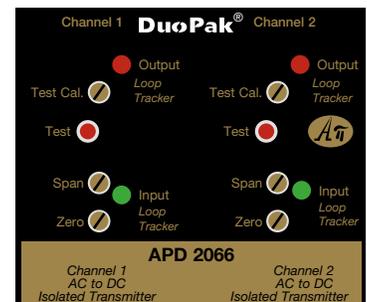
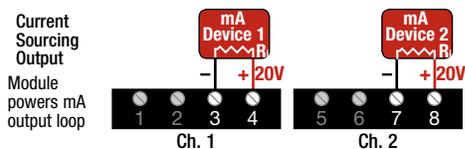
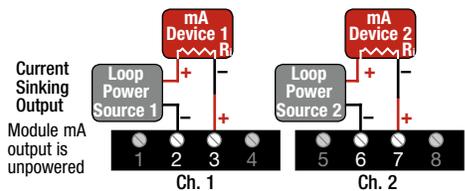
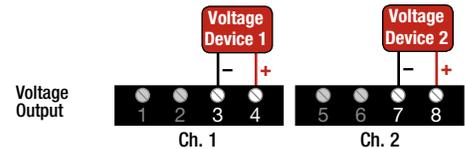
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Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: AC to DC

Channel 2: Frequency to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor AC Voltage or Current and Speed
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

Channel 2 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 V_{RMS} amplitude

Channel 2 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mV_{RMS} max. ripple

Channel 2 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mV_{RMS}

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2067 DuoPak accepts one AC voltage or current input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2067 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2067	DuoPak 2 channel AC-DC, Freq.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2067 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	17	19
Transmitter power supply.	18 (+15 VDC)	19

Input 2, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width. A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 2	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	21 (-)	n/a	23 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	21 (-)	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Module Power Terminals

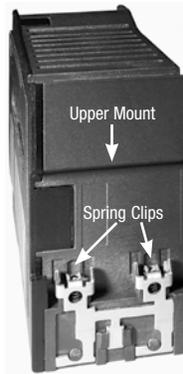
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, set the Span control to 20 mA.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Ch. 2 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.

Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

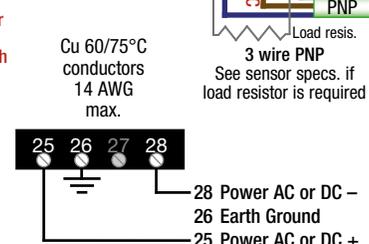
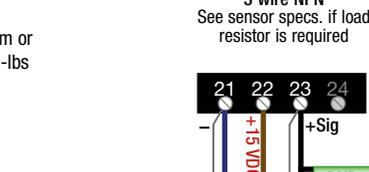
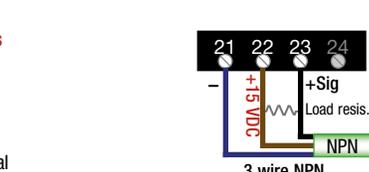
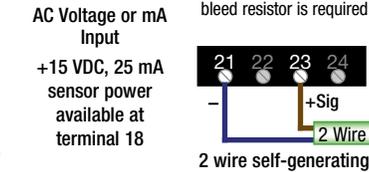
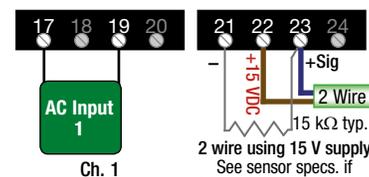
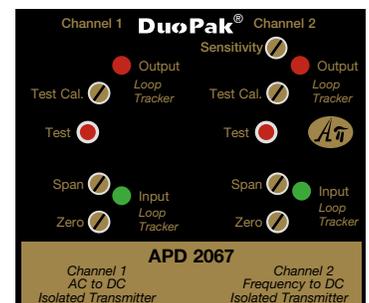
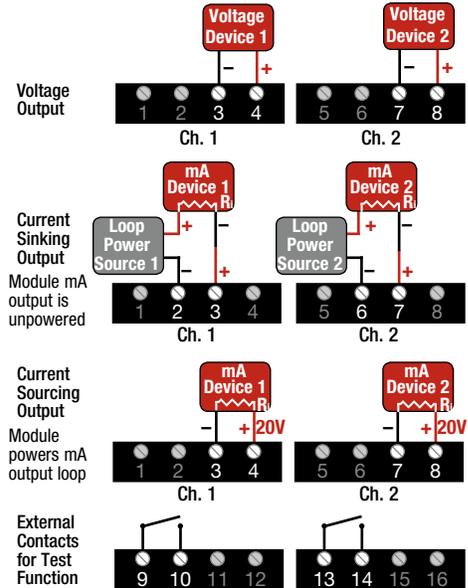
The APD 2067 accepts one AC voltage or current input and one frequency input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: Frequency to DC

Channel 2: DC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Motor Speed and a DC Signal
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 1 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 1 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

Channel 2 DC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-10 mVDC to 0-100 VDC
 Bipolar voltage: ±50 mVDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-50 mADC, 4-20 mADC

Voltage input impedance: 200 kΩ minimum
 Current input impedance: 50 Ω typical
 Input com. mode rejection: 120 dB minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.25 VDC max. at 20 mA
 Input loop power supply: 15 VDC, ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, may be connected for sinking or sourcing mA input

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2070 DuoPak accepts one frequency and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs. The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

I/O Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2070 is a 15 VDC loop excitation supply for the DC input and 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2070	DuoPak 2 channel Freq.-DC, DC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2070 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input, Sink or Source mA for DC Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width.

A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 1	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	17 (-)	n/a	19 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	17 (-)	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 k Ω to 500 Ω resistor.

Input 2, DC

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

DC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Sensor or transmitter with a voltage output.	21(-)	23 (+)
Powered mA output transmitter. Typically a 3 or 4-wire device.	21 (-)	23 (+)
Unpowered mA output transmitter. Typically a 2-wire device. APD module provides loop power.	23 (-)	22 (+15 V)

Module Power Terminals

Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

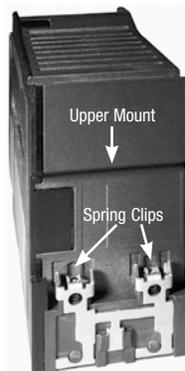
1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.

2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.

Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.



Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ± 10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, set the Span control to 20 mA.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for max. accuracy.

Ch. 1 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ± 25 mV.
Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ± 2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

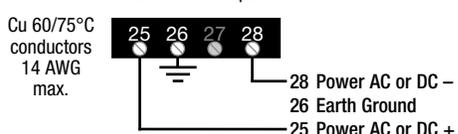
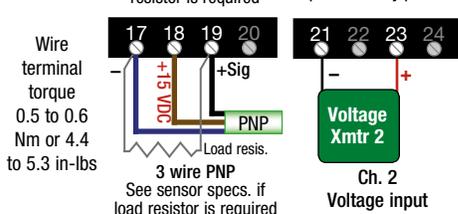
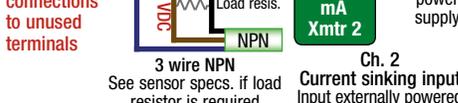
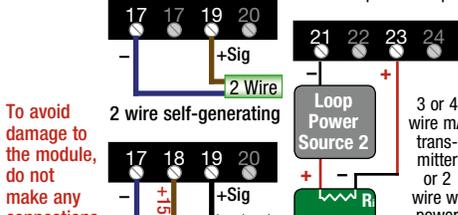
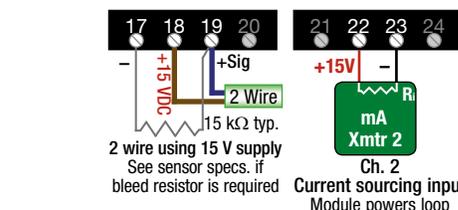
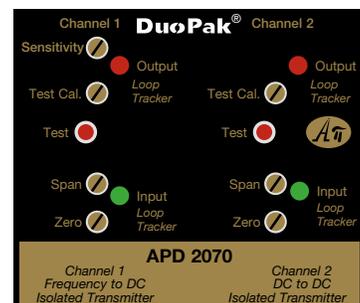
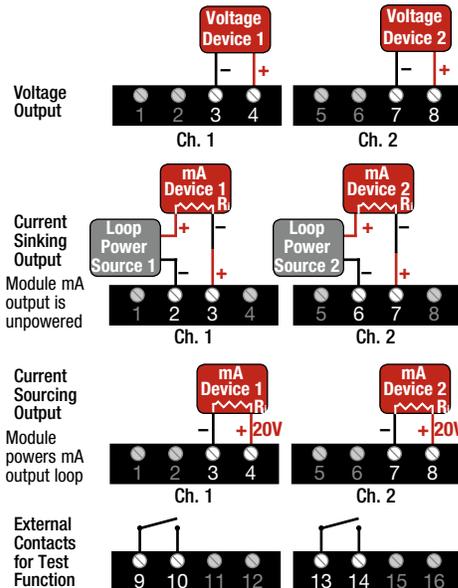
Operation

The APD 2070 accepts one frequency and one DC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker[®] input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum. For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: Frequency to DC

Channel 2: RTD Temperature to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Motor Speed and Temperature
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 Vrms amplitude

Channel 1 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVrms max. ripple

Channel 1 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

Channel 2 RTD Input Range

Factory configured, please provide complete sensor specifications and temperature range. 100°F (55°C) minimum span.

RTD input: Resistance at 0°C
 Curve (385, 3916, 392 etc.)
 Temperature range in °F or °C

RTD resistance: Typically 10 Ω to 2000 Ω, 2 or 3 wire
 Excitation current: Typically 10 Ω: 10 mA, 100 Ω: 2 mA, 1000 Ω: 0.5 mA, 2000 Ω: 0.2 mA

Leadwire comp.: < ±0.05% of span per 1 Ω change in leadwire resistance, 3 wire sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVrms

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 Vrms minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2071 DuoPak accepts one frequency input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2071 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2071	DuoPak 2 channel Freq.-DC, RTD-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2071 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width. A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 1	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	17 (-)	n/a	19 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	17 (-)	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Input 2, RTD Temperature

The sensor type and temperature range are factory configured. See the model/serial number label for sensor type and range.

Temperature Input Ch. 2	Term.	Term.	Term.
Two wire RTD	21 RTD	Jumper 22 & 23	23 RTD
Three wire RTD	21 RTD	22 Exc.	23 RTD

Module Power Terminals

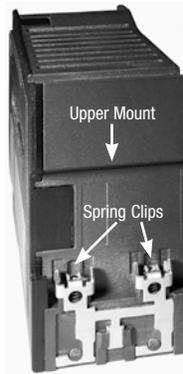
Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Ch. 1 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.

Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

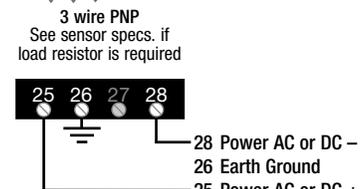
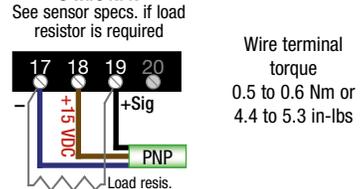
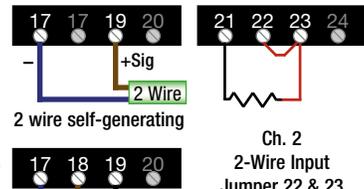
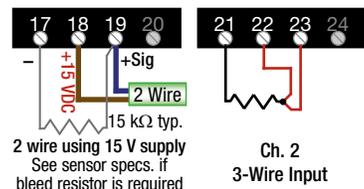
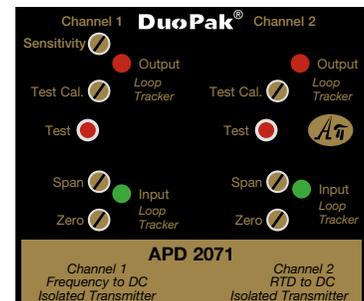
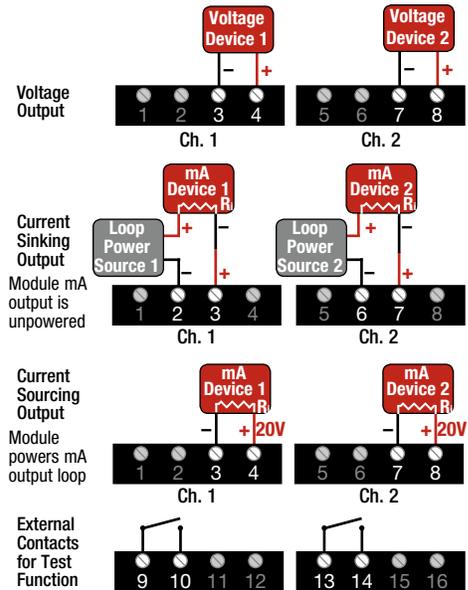
The APD 2071 accepts one frequency input and one RTD input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: Frequency to DC

Channel 2: Potentiometer to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Motor or Line Speed and Position
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 1 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 1 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

Channel 2 Potentiometer Input Range

Use any 3 wire full-travel potentiometer
 1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer
 Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Minimum range: 0-100 Ω
 Maximum range: 0-1 MΩ
 Input impedance: 100Ω to 1 MΩ minimum
 Input common mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2073 DuoPak accepts one frequency and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2073 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2073	DuoPak 2 channel Freq.-DC, Pot.-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2073 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width. A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 1	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	17 (-)	n/a	19 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	17 (-)	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Input 2, Potentiometer

The potentiometer must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. 0-100% of the potentiometer range must be used. A stable 1 VDC source to excite the potentiometer. Voltage drop is measured across the potentiometer, thus allowing any full-range potentiometer to be used.

Potentiometer Input Channel 2	Terminal
Full scale or high side of potentiometer	21 (+1 VDC)
Zero or low end of potentiometer	22 (-)
Potentiometer wiper arm	23

Module Power Terminals

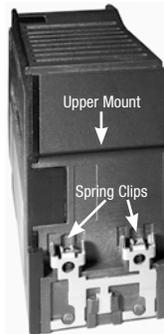
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for max. accuracy.

Ch. 1 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.
Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

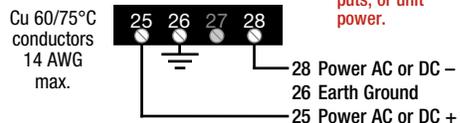
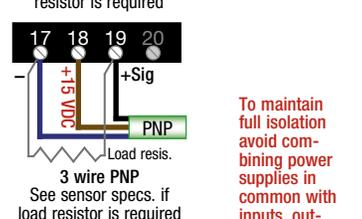
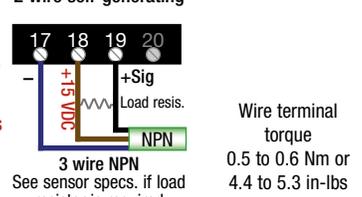
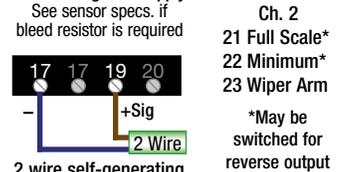
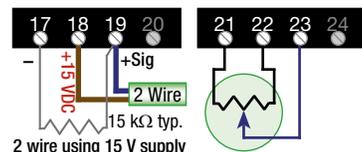
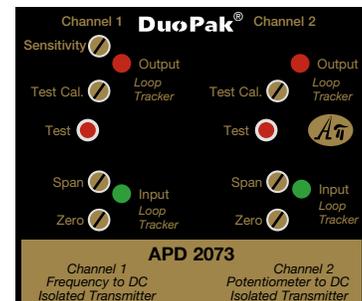
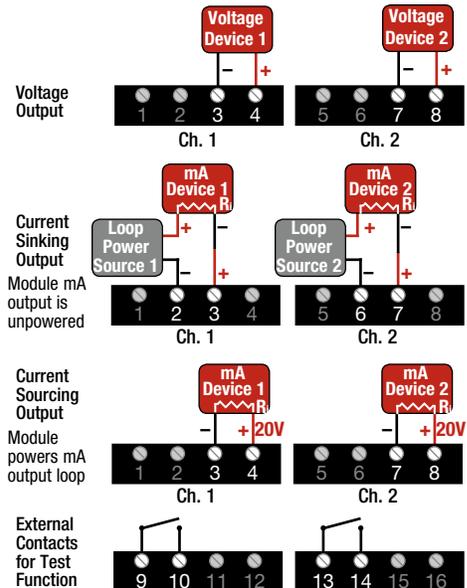
The APD 2073 accepts one frequency and one potentiometer input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

Ch. 2
21 Full Scale*
22 Minimum*
23 Wiper Arm
*May be switched for reverse output

Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6 Nm or
4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

Channel 1: Frequency to DC

Channel 2: Bridge/Strain Gauge/Load Cell to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Speed and Weight or Pressure
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 1 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mA DC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 1 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

Channel 2 Bridge Input Range

Factory configured, please specify sensor mV/V and mV range
 Sensor range: 0-1 mV to 0-2000 mV
 Millivolt output range is determined by the sensitivity of the sensor (mV/V) and the excitation voltage applied.
 mV/V sensitivity X excitation voltage = total mV range
 Input impedance: 1 MΩ minimum
 Input common mode rejection: 100 dB minimum

Channel 2 Excitation Voltage

Range: 4 to 10 VDC factory set, please specify
 Adjustment: ±10% via front potentiometer
 Maximum output: 10 VDC maximum at 30 mA
 Stability: ±0.01% per °C
 Designed for one 350 Ω (or greater) sensor

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mA DC to 0-25 mA DC, 4-20 mA DC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mA DC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum

Description

The APD 2075 DuoPak accepts one frequency and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2075 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left.
 Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range, excitation voltage**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2075	DuoPak 2 channel Freq.-DC, Strain-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2075 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Input Power Available for Frequency
 Built-in Excitation Voltage for Strain Gauge Input



Removable Plugs

Universal Power

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired. The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width.

A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 1	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	17 (-)	n/a	19 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	17 (-)	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Input 2, Bridge, Strain Gauge, Load Cell

Refer to wiring diagram at right and strain gauge manufacturer's data sheet for wiring and color-coding. Polarity must be observed when connecting input. Sensor shield wire (if equipped) should be grounded at one end only.

The excitation voltage is factory set and should match the sensor manufacturer's recommendations. A front potentiometer allows approximately ±10% fine adjustment of the excitation voltage. CAUTION: Never short the excitation leads together. This will cause internal damage to the module.

Bridge Input Channel 2	- Terminal	+ Terminal
Strain gauge signal input	21 (+)	23 (-)
Excitation voltage	22 (-)	24 (+)

Module Power Terminals

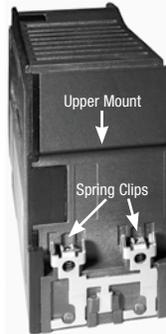
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow min. 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate voltmeter on terminals 22 and 24 adjust the excitation voltage fine adjustment potentiometer to the strain gauge manufacturer's recommended value.
3. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
4. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
5. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, set the Span control to 20 mA.
6. Repeat adjustments for both channels for maximum accuracy.

Ch. 1 Sensitivity Adjustment

A multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.

Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

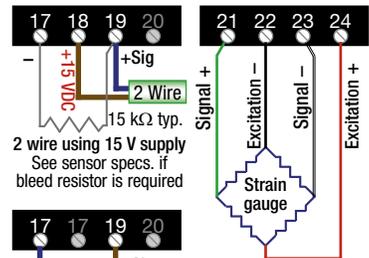
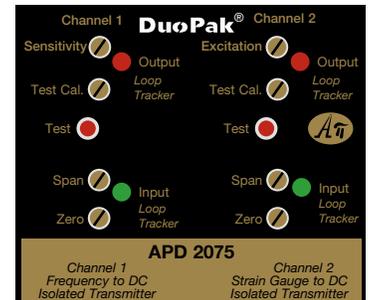
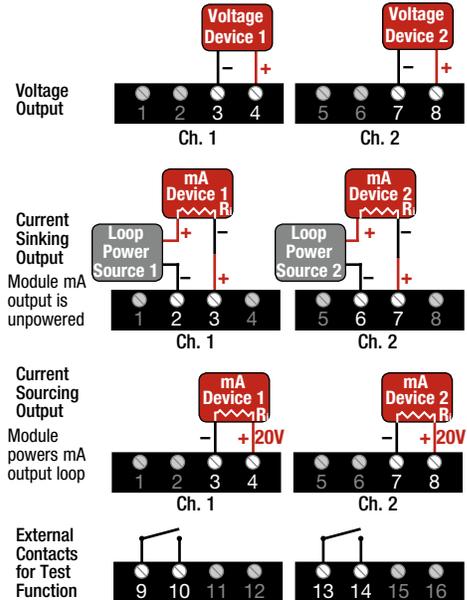
The APD 2075 accepts one frequency and one strain gauge input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

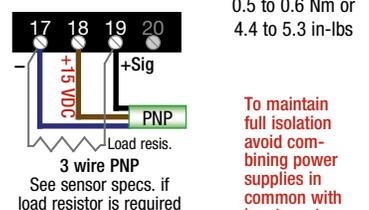


See manufacturer's specifications for wiring designations. Shield wires should be grounded at one end only.

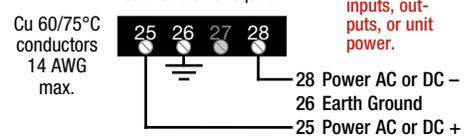
To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.



Channel 1: Frequency to DC

Channel 2: AC to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor Speed and AC Voltage or Current
- Convert/Isolate Dual Output Transmitters

Channel 1 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 V_{RMS} amplitude

Channel 1 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mV_{RMS} max. ripple

Channel 1 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

Channel 2 AC Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input type and range
 Voltage: 0-50 mVAC to 0-300 VAC
 Current: 0-1 mAAC to 0-1000 mAAC

Measurement type: True RMS
 Frequency: 40 Hz to 1000 Hz sinusoidal
 Voltage input impedance: 220 kΩ minimum
 Current input voltage burden: 1.0 V_{RMS} maximum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mV_{RMS}

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 V_{RMS} minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Description

The APD 2076 DuoPak accepts one frequency input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2076 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range**
- Channel 2 input range**
- Channel 1 output range**
- Channel 2 output range**

Model	Description	Power
APD 2076	DuoPak 2 channel Freq.-DC, AC-DC converter/isolator/transmitter	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2076 D		9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

Sensor Power Available for Frequency Input

Universal Power



Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1** Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2** Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3** Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19** Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29** Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39** Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Input 1, Frequency

The input range is pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that produce a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width.

A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Freq Sensor Channel 1	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	17 (-)	n/a	19 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	17 (-)	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Input 2, AC

Any polarity may be used for an AC input. A transmitter DC power supply is available at terminals 22 and 23, but is not commonly used with an AC input.

AC Input Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Device with an AC voltage or AC milliamp output.	21	23
Transmitter power supply.	22 (+15 VDC)	23

Module Power Terminals

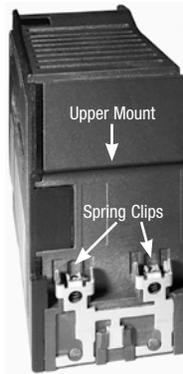
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the input at maximum, and then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
5. Repeat adjustments for both output channels for maximum accuracy.

Ch. 2 Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.

Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When the Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer is factory set to approximately 50% output. Each can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Operation

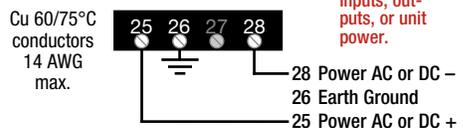
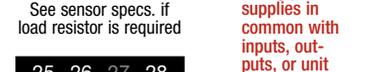
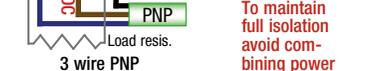
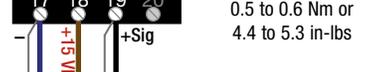
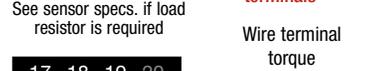
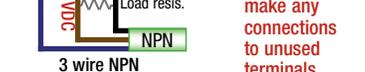
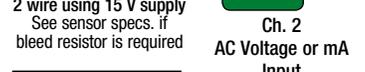
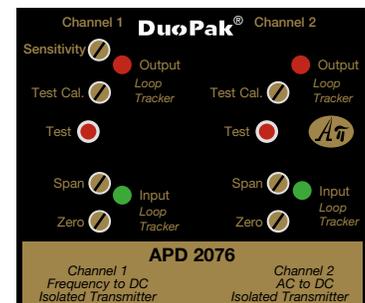
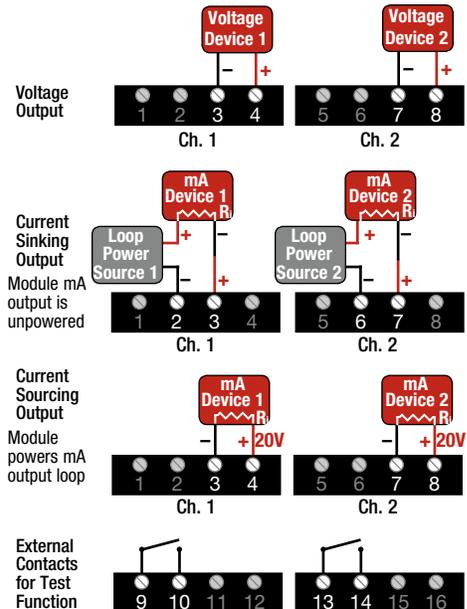
The APD 2076 accepts one frequency input and one AC voltage or current input and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current outputs that are linearly related to the inputs.

Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that each signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. They also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If an LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Two red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. They become brighter as the input and each corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For a current output the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals

Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.

Channel 1: Frequency to DC

Channel 2: Frequency to DC

- Two Independent Channels with Full Isolation
- Zero and Span for Each Output
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test/Manual Override for Each Channel
- Built-In I/O Power Supplies

Applications

- Monitor and Control Motor or Line Speed
- Convert Speed and Frequency Signals

Channel 1 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 1 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 1 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

Channel 2 Frequency Input Range

Factory configured, please specify input range
 Frequency: 0-25 Hz to 0-20 kHz
 Any waveform with 5 microsecond min. pulse, 100 mV min. amplitude change, 100 mV to 150 VRMS amplitude

Channel 2 Sensor Power Supply

15 VDC ±10%, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Channel 2 Characteristics

Impedance at max. sensitivity: 10 kΩ nom.
 Impedance at min. sensitivity: 100 kΩ nom.
 Sensitivity/hysteresis adjustment: Multi-turn potentiometer
 Sensitivity/hysteresis range: ±25 mV to ±2.5 V typical
 Normal mode protection: 200% of input rating
 Common mode protection: 600 V input to ground

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O levels for each channel

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Output Ranges

Factory configured, please specify for each output channel
 Voltage: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC, 10 mA max up to 20 VDC with M19, M29, M39
 Bipolar voltage: ±1 VDC to ±10 VDC
 Current: 0-1 mADC to 0-25 mADC, 4-20 mADC
 20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers for each output channel
 ±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Characteristics

Linearity: ±0.1% of span
 Temperature stability: Better than 0.04% span/°C
 Output ripple and noise: Less than 10 mVRMS

Isolation

Full 5-way, 1200 VRMS minimum

Response Time

70 milliseconds typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC for each output channel
 May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front buttons set each output to test level when pressed
 Each test level potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Installation Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail
 For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
 IP 40 housing, requires installation inside an enclosure
 -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Connectors

Eight 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size



Dimensions

1.78" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
 45 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
 Height includes connectors

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC,
 6 W maximum
 D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC
 50/60 Hz, 6 W maximum

Description

The APD 2077 DuoPak accepts two frequency inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current analog outputs that are linearly proportional to the inputs.

The input ranges and the output ranges for each channel are independent and can be specified as required. This provides an economical two channel solution in one device.

Typical applications include signal conversion, isolation, and redundancy (i.e. to prevent failure of the entire loop if one device fails), or a combination of these.

Each input signal is filtered, amplified, and then passed through an opto-coupler to the output stages. Full 5-way isolation (input 1, input 2, output 1, output 2, power) make this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, and noise pickup reduction.

Output Sink/Source Versatility

Standard on the APD 2077 are 20 VDC loop excitation supplies for each output channel. These power supplies can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing allowing use with any combination of powered or unpowered milliamp I/O devices.

How to Order

Models are factory ranged. See I/O ranges above left. Ranges and options for each channel must be specified on order

- Channel 1 input range
- Channel 2 input range
- Channel 1 output range
- Channel 2 output range

Model	Description	Power
APD 2077	DuoPak 2 channel Freq.-DC converter/	85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC
APD 2077 D	isolator/transmitter	9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Sink or Source mA Output for Each Channel

Output LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Adjustable Output Test Function for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Channel

Input LoopTracker LED for Each Channel

Custom I/O Ranges

15 VDC Sensor Power Available for Each Channel

Universal Power



See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include four LoopTracker LEDs (green for each input, red for each output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals.

These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and troubleshooting.

Output Test/Manual Override

An API exclusive feature includes output test buttons for each channel to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed.

Terminals are also provided to operate the test functions remotely for each channel. This also allows use as a remote manual override to provide a temporary fixed output if desired.

The test output level for each channel is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. The output test greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Options and Accessories

Options—add to end of model number

- R1 Channel 1 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R2 Channel 2 I/O reversal (i.e. 20-4 mA out)
- R3 Channel 1 and channel 2 I/O reversal
- M19 Channel 1 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M29 Channel 2 high voltage output >10 V up to 20 V
- M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
- U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4 Spare removable 4 terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for signal wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check wiring and polarity.

Each product is factory configured to your exact input and output ranges as indicated on the serial number label.

Outputs

For milliamp ranges determine if your devices provide power to the current loop or if the loop must be powered by the APD module. Typical voltage may be 9-24 VDC at your device's terminals if it provides power to the loop.

Device for Output Channel 1	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	3 (-)	4 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	2 (-)	3 (+)
Device for Output Channel 2	Terminal	Terminal
Voltage input device.	7 (-)	8 (+)
Unpowered or passive mA input device. APD module provides the loop power.	7 (-)	8 (+20 V)
mA input device powers the current loop.	6 (-)	7 (+)

Inputs, Frequency

The input ranges are pre-configured at the factory. No input calibration is necessary. The frequency input is compatible with most types of sensors that product a minimum 100 mV amplitude change and a minimum 5 microsecond pulse width. A 15 VDC supply is available to power the sensor if required. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer's data sheet to determine supply voltage compatibility and proper wiring.

Frequency Sensor Ch. 1	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	17 (-)	n/a	19 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	17 (-)	18 (+15 V)	19 (+)
Frequency Sensor Ch. 2	Signal Com.	Sensor Power	Signal Input
2 wire or Namur requiring external power	n/a	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)
2 wire self generating (VR)	21 (-)	n/a	23 (+)
3 wire PNP or NPN	21 (-)	22 (+15 V)	23 (+)

Sensor Load

The frequency signal input is capacitively coupled to prevent any DC in the input. Some sensors, typically those without an internal load resistor, require a resistive load in order to function.

The resistor value may be specified by the sensor manufacturer as the "minimum resistive load" or calculated from the sensor manufacturer's specified "load current range".

The 15 VDC power supply is capable of providing 25 mA. A load current range of 3 mA to 25 mA would typically use a 5 kΩ to 500 Ω resistor.

Module Power Terminals

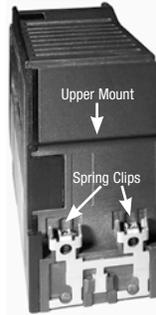
Check label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency, wire positive (+) to terminal 25 and negative (-) to terminal 28.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module down and position the lower spring clips against the bottom edge of DIN rail.
2. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.



Removal

Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off.

1. Push up on bottom back of module.
2. Tilt front of module down to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.
3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Output Calibration

The output range is pre-configured at the factory as specified on your order. Zero and Span potentiometers are used to calibrate the output to compensate for load and lead variations.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm up time. An accurate frequency calibration source such as a signal generator may be required for calibration.
2. Provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application. In the most cases this will be 0 Hz.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.
4. Set the frequency to the maximum input required for the application.
5. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output signal, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.
6. Repeat adjustments for each channel for maximum accuracy.

Sensitivity Adjustment

This multi-turn potentiometer provides an adjustable threshold level that the incoming signal must overcome before an output can be produced. This is used to limit noise and minimize false input signals that may cause erroneous readings.

Fully clockwise: (max. sensitivity), input threshold is ±25 mV.

Fully counterclockwise: (min. sensitivity), input threshold is ±2.5 volts.

Output Test Function

When a Test button is depressed it will drive the output with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal. They may optionally be externally wired for remote test operation or a manual override. See wiring diagram at right.

Each Test Cal. potentiometer can be adjusted to set the test output from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the corresponding Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

Operation

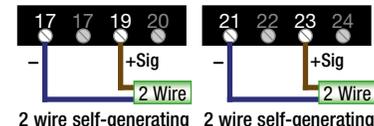
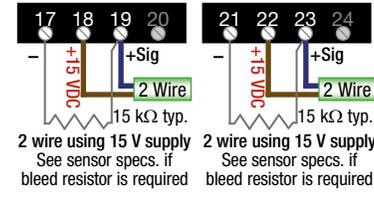
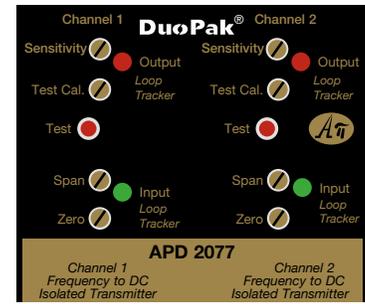
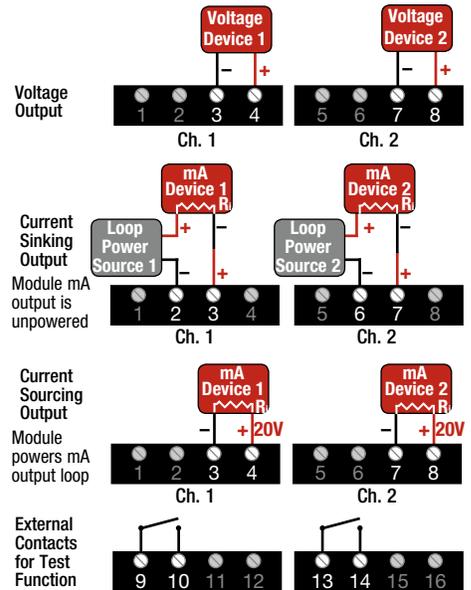
The APD 2077 accepts two frequency inputs and provides two optically isolated DC voltage or current analog outputs that are linearly proportional to the inputs.

Each frequency input is capacitively coupled (to remove any DC component at the input) to a comparator whose threshold is determined by the setting of the sensitivity control. The output from the comparator passes through an opto-coupler to the output stage.

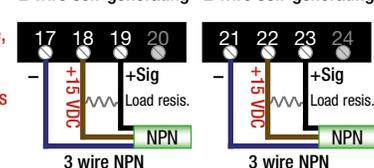
Green LoopTracker® input LEDs provide a visual indication that a signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of each channel. The LEDs illuminate when the input is sufficiently large to trigger the input comparator depending on the input sensitivity adjustment.

They also indicate the input signal range by changing in intensity as the frequency changes from minimum to maximum. If an LED fails to illuminate, or change in intensity as the frequency changes, it may indicate a problem with module power, or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LEDs under bright lighting conditions.

Red LoopTracker output LEDs provide a visual indication that the output signals are functioning. Each becomes brighter as the input and the corresponding output change from minimum to maximum. For current outputs, the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



Wire terminal torque 0.5 to 0.6 Nm or 4.4 to 5.3 in-lbs

