

OVERVIEW

The V2I module has been designed to provide low-cost and high-quality translation of voltage measurements into current loop signals.

The V2I is a compact two-wire transmitter that converts a process level DC voltage input to a proportional 4-20mA control signal. Power is received a local DC supply when using a two wire connection.

SPECIFICATION

Eletrical	
Accuracy (percentage of reading)	±0.2%
Max total phase shift at 60Hz	< 0.05°
Max Input delay (120kHz versions)	< 2.8 µs
Integrated sensor noise (Referenced to input)	< 50 µA
Total power consumption	1.5W
Input Dynamic Range	±5V or ±10V
Mechanical	
Mounting Type	DIN Rail
Connectivity (Connector for power in and signal out to/ from the sensor)	RJ45 Ethernet jack
Outer Dimensions	1.4" x 1.4" x 4.5"
Weight	198 g (7.0 oz)

Performance	
Input-Output non-linearity	< 70 ppm
Output current	4-20mA
Gain temperature drift	±50 ppm/°C
Common mode rejection at 60Hz	105 dB
Bandwidth	500kHz
Power Supply Voltage	5V, 9V, 15V or 24V
Output type	Current loop
Differential Input impedance	> 10 MΩ
Common mode impedance	> 2 GΩ 4pF
Maximum Output Load	500Ω
Environmental	
Operating temperature	– 25 to 70 °C
Storage temperature	– 40 to 80 °C

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

The voltage input connector is located at the top of the module in the figure bellow. A connector that servers to power the unit, ground and output the sensor signal lay along the bottom.



V2I connectivity

The V2I module is designed to mount on standard NS-35 or NS-32 DIN rails with minimal preparation, providing users ease of use and flexibility.



Wiring diagram

Signals are connected into the V2I via the RJ-45 and routed as the wiring diagram above.



MERCHANICAL DIMENSIONS













HARDWARE **CONFIGURATION**



Standards and Certifications

• CE

THIS SENSOR IS NOT A SAFETY DEVICE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A SAFETY DEVICE. This sensor is designed only to detect and read certain data in an electronic manner and perform no use apart from that, specifically no safetyrelated use. This sensor product does not include self-checking redundant circuitry, and the failure of this sensor product could cause either an energized or de-energized output condition, which could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

