

# www.elane.net LOAD CELL TRANSMITTER OPERATING MANUAL

### **Specifications**

. Power: DC12V~24V 100mA MAX

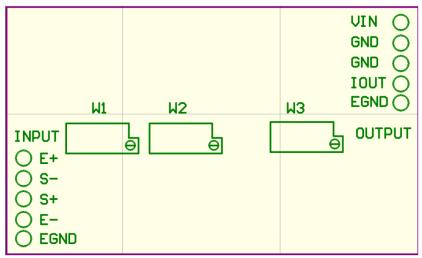
. Output: Current 4~20mA

·Accuracy: Better than 0.1%FS

. Sensitivity of connected load cell: 1mV/V~3 mV/V

∴Resistance of load: ≤500\_ (current output) ∴Operating temperature: 0°C~+50°C

## **Connection and Potentiometer Diagram**



INPUT: Load Cell's connection diagram, the definition of each connection pole (from top to bottom) is as follows:

E+: excitation supply(+) Red

S-: signal(-) White S+: signal(+) Green

E-: excitation supply(-) Black EGND: shield (Bare wire)

**OUTPUT:** Output connection diagram, the definition of each connection pole (from top to bottom) is as follows:

VIN: power (+)

IOUT : current output(+)

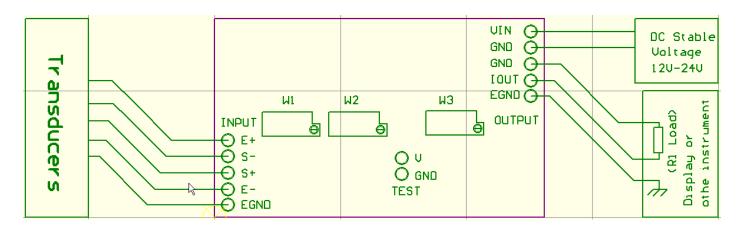
**GND**: power(-) **EGND**: shield

W1: Load Cell's zero adjustable electronic potential

W2: Load Cell's amplification gain adjustable electronic potential

W3: Initial output current zero adjustable electronic potential

## **Connection Drawing**



## **Adjustment**

Looking at the transmitter, you can find the electronic potential and the terminal tabs. Connect the Transducer/Load Cell to Input, and connect the system of measurement to Output, then the power supply to turn on.

- 1. Adjust W1 first, so as to the voltage between V and GND is 0.5V (check with voltage meter).
- 2. In IOUT and LOAD (250 ohm) series between a current meter, Put nothing on load cell, then adjust w3, obtaining the Initial current output with 4mA.
- 3. Put full load on load cell, then adjust w2, obtain the full scale output current 20mA (Adjusting w1 has influence on initial output).
- 4. Remove the weight on the load cell, if the output is not the initial output, repeat the step 1 and 3 until the initial output is 4ma and the full scale output is 20ma.

## **Installation and Usage**

- 1. Connect strictly as per shown diagram; especially pay attention to distinguishing transducers end and output end. Wrong connection will result in the transducers without output and damage it.
- 2. Except the adjustable potentiometer, please adjust or change other components on the transmitter.
- 3. The transmitter should be installed in the place without any surge impact. Installation must be stable and try to avoid bumps. There should have no strong corrosive gas around it.

#### **Troubleshooting**

1. Before this step, you must assure correct connection and adjustment.

Trouble: No Output

### Solution:

- 1) Check power supply.
- 2) Check voltage of E+ and E-, if power supply is good but no excitation voltage, please contact us for replacement.
- 3) If the load cell has excitation voltage but no output signal, please change load cell.
- 4) For the current transmitter, damage will also cause no output.

Trouble: No Reaction on load

#### Solution:

- 1) Check voltage of E+ and E- or S+ and S-, if load cell has excitation voltage but no output, please change load cell.
- 2) Check if sensitive output under real load is in the range, if not please change load cell.

3) Calculating amplifier or V/I or tracker damaged, please contact us for replacement.

Trouble: Abnormal Output

Solution:

- 1) Check if the load cell parameter changed, if changed, please readjust the transmitter.
- 2) Leach capacitor damaged or voltage switch circuit trouble, please contact us for replacement.