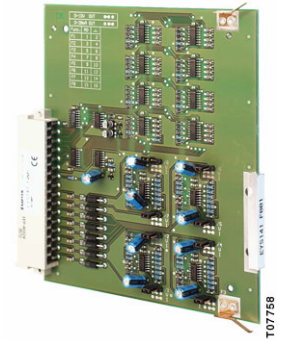


EYS141: nova106, Function card for analogue output of 0...10 V or 0...20 mA

This card is used to provide a voltage of between 0 and 10 V or a current of between 0 and 20 mA. The output, having one bridge for each function, can be encoded (bridge at $U = 0...10\text{ V}$; bridge at $I = 0...20\text{ mA}$).

Application: for remote operation of drives; for setting setpoints



Products

| Type | Description | Weight (kg) |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| EYS141F001 | Function card for analogue output | 0.145 |

Technical data

| Electrical supply | | Permitted ambient conditions | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Power supply | from rack | Operating temperature | 0...45 °C |
| Max. current | 190 mA | Storage and transport temperature | -25...70 °C |
| Power loss, max. | approx. 2.2 W | Humidity | 10...90% rh no condensation |
| Inputs / Outputs | | Standards, guidelines and directives | |
| Number of outputs | 8 | CE conformity as per | |
| Type of outputs | | EMC Directive 2004/108/EC | EN 61000-6-1/EN 61000-6-2 |
| Voltage | 0...10 V, 20 mA max | | EN 61000-6-4 |
| Current | 0...20 mA, 10 V max. | | EN 55022 Class A |
| Protection against extraneous voltage | 600 V/1 ms | Additional information | |
| | | Fitting instructions | MV 505537 |
| | | Wiring diagram | A04609 |

Engineering notes

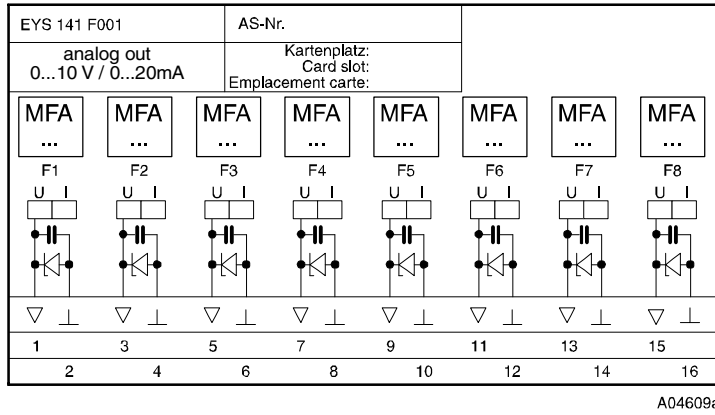
- The card is designed for a voltage of 0...10 V or a current of 0...20 mA (or respectively 2...10 V or 0...20 mA; the latter two are selected via the software).

Analogue outputs

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Return line for all signals | earth |
| Accuracy | U = +0.5% (+0.05 V) I = +0.5% (+0.1 mA) |

- The output voltage is tapped between the appropriate output terminal and an earth terminal. The outputs are protected against static discharges, but not against periods of direct or alternating current. This can destroy the protective diode and the output driver. For this reason, the device (e.g. valve drive) should always be connected in the installation first. Then the rack should be checked to see that both wires have no voltage whatsoever (i.e. 0 V) with respect to earth and with respect to each other. If this is the case, the earth lead should be connected first, and the signal lead last.
- The rack's earth (housing) terminals must not be used as the return line for the power supply!

Wiring Diagram



Wiring detail

