Standard Specification

Weight0.03 kg
Dimensions 0.7 × 0.53 × 0.1 mm
Output
0 – 10V, 0 – 20mA, 4 – 20mA

Enclosure
B – IP65 sealed plastic box wall mounting, Built PCB only, D – 72mm DIN tray

Power Supply
14 – 30V DC (For 10V output version), 8 – 30V DC

Description

SY024 Pulse Rate to Current or Voltage converter
SY024 PR* is a Pulse Rate-Analog converter designed to accept a frequency and produce a proportional Current or Voltage output. The current output can be 0-20mA or 4-20mA and the voltage output version is user adjustable from 0-5V to 0-10V.

Pulse Rate-Analog converter Key Features
Pulse Rate-Analog converter (current or voltage)
Easy to set up with on board rotary switches
Various types of signal inputs accepted
Reverse polarity protection
Supplied IP65, Din rail cased and also PCB ONLY
3 Versions available with ranges to suit different applications
Reverse polarity protection is provided
The Pulse Rate-Analog converter input can be configured by jumpers to match a wide range of transducer signals, e.g. TTL pulse, open collector transistor, reed switch and coil. The reed switch input incorporates filtering to prevent false signals from contact bounce. The coil input accepts ac signals as low as 20mV pk-pk.

The range is set by BCD rotary switches. Pulse interval ranges are now user selectable from 1 to 9999msec in 1 msec steps, or from 0.1 to 999.9 in 0.1msec steps and from 4 to 39.996 sec in 4msec steps. Moving a simple jumper link selects the range to match your pulse flow rate.

The Pulse Rate-Analog converter requires a power supply in the range of 8-30VDC for the current & 0-5V output versions and a 14-30VDC power supply for the 0-10V output version. Typical current consumption is 25mA.

The Pulse Rate-Analog converter requires a power supply in the range of 8-30VDC for the current & 0-5V output versions and a 14-30VDC power supply for the 0-10V output version. Typical current consumption is 25mA. The Pulse Rate-Analog converter sources the current so the load should be connected between NC and 0V terminals. Output compliance voltage is determined by the supply voltage Vs. The value is Vs – 3V. Maximum load resistance is therefore 250Ω at 8V and 1350Ω at 30V supply.

Changes in specification may occur.