## AMPCON MED

Medium sensitivity transmitter of photocurrent to 4-20mA current loop



The AMPCON converts a photocurrent into an output current between 4 and 20mA. The module is designed for integration into 4-20mA databusses.

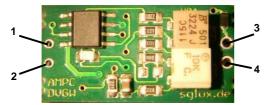
The present module works with a medium gain factor and converts a photocurrent of 2,5µA (adjustable +/-35%) to an output of 20mA. This means, a current higher than 2,5µA will cause saturation.



Other modules with low gain (AMPCON\_LO, up to 250µA) and high gain (AMPCON HI, up to 18nA) are available. Alternatively, please refer to the below instruction for changing the gain.

Input solder points	Photodiode Anode = positive terminal of the photodiode
	Photodiode Cathode = negative terminal of the photodiode
Power supply = output	A voltage of 24V is to be applied between V+ and GND. The resulting
terminal solder points	current between 4 and 20mA is the signal, which is proportional to the
	photocurrent.
Dimensions	W x L x H = 13 x 26 x 8mm
Operating temperature	-2080°C
Storage temperature	-4080°C
The signal offset and the amplification factor are adjustable with potentiometers. (see description)	
RoHS-compliant to 2002/95/EG.	

## Connection:



Input solder points

Power supply solder points

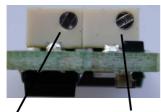
1 Photodiode anode

3 V+ power supply

2 Photodiode cathode

4 GND power supply

## Offset and gain fine adjustment:



gain adjustment turn left to raise the gain turn right to lower the gain

offset adjustment turn right to raise the offset turn left to lower the offset

## How to change the gain:



R<sub>F</sub> and C<sub>F</sub> might have another appearance than in the picture.

To change the gain (measurement range) in a larger scale, please change the feedback resistor R<sub>F</sub>( the present value is 1  $M\Omega$ ).

To calculate R<sub>Fnew</sub> for the new resistor, please use this formula:

 $R_{Fnew}(in M\Omega)=2160/I_{max}(in nA)$ 

 $I_{\text{max}}$  is the max. measurable photocurrent. It is adjustable +/- 35% with the gain potentiometer. The capacitor C<sub>F</sub> (the default value is 100nF) is influencing the time constant au of the measurement system. The present time constant is 10ms. It is calculated with the formula:

 $\tau$  in m\$= $C_F(in nF)^* R_F(in M\Omega)$ 

maximum ratings  $5k\Omega < R_{Fnew} < 3G\Omega$  and  $\tau > 1ms$ 

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