## AMPCON LO

Low 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.

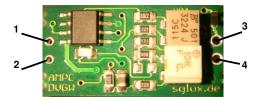
The present module works with a low gain factor and converts a photocurrent of  $250\mu$ A (adjustable +/-35%) to an output of 20mA. This means, a current higher than  $250\mu$ A will cause saturation.

Other modules with medium gain (AMPCON\_MED, up to 2,5 $\mu$ A) 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℃
Storage temperature	-4080℃
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

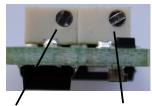
1 Photodiode anode

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:



 $R_{\text{F}}$  and  $C_{\text{F}}$  might have another appearance than in the picture.

To change the gain (measurement range) in a larger scale, please change the feedback resistor  $R_{\text{F}}$  (the present value is 10  $k\Omega)$ 

To calculate  $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize Fnew}}$  for the new resistor, please use this formula:

 $R_{Fnew}(in \ k\Omega)=2160/I_{max}(in \ \mu A)$ 

 $I_{max}$  is the max. measurable photocurrent. It is adjustable +/- 35% with the potentiometer. The capacitor  $C_F$  (the default value is 1 $\mu$ F) is influencing the time constant  $\tau$  of the measurement system. The present time constant is 10ms. It is calculated with the formula:  $\tau$  (in ms= $C_F$ (in  $\mu$ F)\*  $R_F$ (in  $k\Omega$ )

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

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