#### APPLICATION

This device amplifies various kinds of DC signals and converts them into unified intersystem signals. Because input, output, power source and earth are reciprocally insulated by a withstand voltage 2,000V, the product offers full advantages in transmitting insulated signals between power measuring systems, cutoff of noise, protecting control circuit from a sneak current, and transmitting an output directly to a distant place.

#### **■ FEATURES**

- •Withstand voltage AC2000V 50/60Hz for 1 min. between input, output, auxiliary supply and earth.
- •Impulse withstand voltage 5kV 1.2/50µs positive/negative polarity 3 times each between electric circuit and earth, auxiliary supply and input/output.
- •Supports both DIN rail and wall mounting.



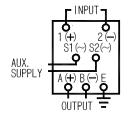
**Isolator TT2-91A** (120×40×130mm/0.5kg)

## ■ SPECIFICATION

| Input (input resistance or voltage drop) |                     |                           |                         | Output (load resistance)      |         | Auxiliary Supply            | Common Specification |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A1*1: DC0-10mV                           | (approx.1MΩ)        | C1 *1, 2 : DC0—10µA       | (100mV)                 | 1: DC0-100mV                  | (≧200Ω) | 1: AC100/110V±10%, 50/60Hz  | Tolerance: ±0.25%    |
| A2: DC0-50mV                             | (approx.1MΩ)        | C2 *1 : DC0—100µA         | (100mV)                 | 2: DC0-1V                     | (≧200Ω) | 2 : AC200/220V±10%, 50/60Hz | Response time        |
| A3: DC0-60mV                             | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | C3: DC0-1mA               | (approx. 100Ω)          | 3: DC0-5V                     | (≧600Ω) | 3 *5 : DC20-57V             | ≦0.2 sec./99%        |
| A4: DC0-100mV                            | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | C4: DC0-5mA               | (approx. 100Ω)          | 4: DC0-10V                    | (≥2kΩ)  | 4: DC100/110V (88–143V)     | VA consumption:      |
| A5 : DC0-1V                              | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | C5: DC0—10mA              | (approx. 100Ω)          | 5 : DC1-5V                    | (≧600Ω) | 0 : other than those above  | AC power source 3VA  |
| A6: DC0-5V                               | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | C6: DC0-16mA              | (approx. 100Ω)          | A: DC0-1mA                    | (≦10kΩ) |                             | DC power source 3W   |
| A7: DC0-10V                              | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | C7: DC4-20mA              | (approx. 100Ω)          | B: DC0-5mA                    | (≦2kΩ)  |                             |                      |
| A8: DC1-5V                               | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | D1 *1, 2: DC±10µA         | $(\pm 100 \mathrm{mV})$ | C: DC0-10mA                   | (≦1kΩ)  |                             |                      |
| B1 * 1 : DC±10mV                         | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | D2 * 1 : DC±10µA          | (±100mV)                | D: DC0-16mA                   | (≦600Ω) |                             |                      |
| B2 : DC±50mV                             | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | D3: DC±500µA              | (±100mV)                | E: DC1-5mA                    | (≦2kΩ)  |                             |                      |
| B3 : DC±60mV                             | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | D4: DC± 1mA               | (approx. 100Ω)          | F: DC4-20mA                   | (≦550Ω) |                             |                      |
| B4: DC±100mV                             | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | D5 : DC± 5mA              | (approx. 100Ω)          | 0 *4 : other than those above |         |                             |                      |
| B5 : DC± 1V                              | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | D6: DC±10mA               | (approx. 100Ω)          |                               |         |                             |                      |
| B6 : DC± 5V                              | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ | 00 * 3 : other than those | e above                 |                               |         |                             |                      |
| B7: DC±10V                               | $(approx.1M\Omega)$ |                           |                         |                               |         |                             |                      |

- \*1 Tolerance becomes  $\pm 0.5\%$  in the case of input voltage less than 50mV, input current less than  $500\mu A$ .
- \*2 For input 10µA, circuit voltage is 15V or less.
- \*3 Input voltage ranging from 10mV to 600V, input current ranging from 10µA to 100mA are manufacturable.
- \*4 Consult with us for voltage output up to 10V, current output up to 20mA.
- \*5 Rated voltage of auxiliary supply DC20-57V is DC24V or DC48V.
- ▶ Open current output: The output terminal can be used with the current output terminal open at all times. Note that approx. 15V voltage will occur at the output terminal.

#### **■** CONNECTION DIAGRAM



In the case of DC auxiliary supply, connect the wire with S1 as + and S2 as -.

## § BOX TRANSDUCER §

### SMALL SIZED SIGNAL TRANSDUCER TT2-91A

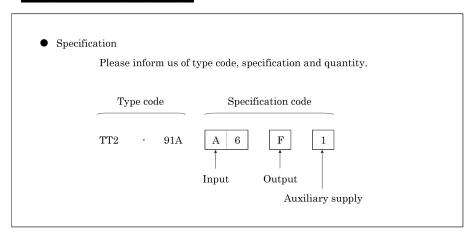
#### •Specifying special filter

When a ripple equal to a single-phase AC full rectification wave (50/60Hz) degree is included in input wave, it is necessary to specify a special filter to convert it into a DC output. A 50/60Hz full rectification wave filter is attached by specification. Also, consult with us for special waveform such as inverter.

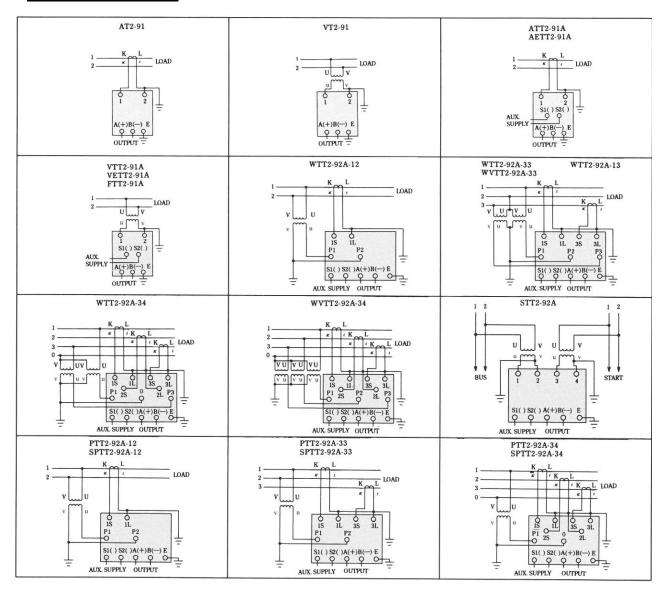
#### •Response time

Please specify it if a product of a very fast response time (60 ms/99%) in control circuit is necessary.

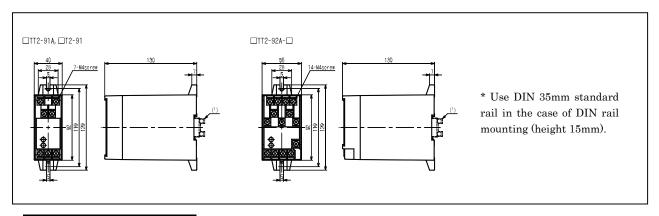
## ■ PURCHASE SPECIFICATION



## ■ CONNECTION DIAGRAM (in the case of DC auxiliary supply, connect SI as +, S2 as -)



### ■ **DIMENSIONS** (mm) See the connection diagram above for terminal arrangement



# ■ PURCHASE SPECIFICATION

- 1. Type;
- 2. Input (rated voltage / current / frequency);
- 3. Output (load resistance);

- 4. Auxiliary supply;
- 5. Quantity;