

isolated DC voltage or current output that is calculated from

Full 3-way isolation (input, output, power) makes this module

useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejec-

tion or noise pickup reduction. The inputs are not isolated from

The APD 44xx series can be wired to allow a mA output to be

The APD 44xx models are configured to your specifications

Each input can have different ranges and/or units

the mathematical function built in to the module.

either sinking (passive) or sourcing (active).

All models are factory ranged

each other

How to Order

±1 VDC Bipolar voltage: ±10 VDC to Current: 0-2 mADC to 0-20 mADC 20 V compliance, 1000  $\Omega$  at 20 mA

Milliamp output can be field wired for sink or source Reverse acting output available

#### **Output Calibration**

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers ±15% of output span typical

### **Output Loop Power Supply**

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMs max. ripple May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

**Output Test** 

Front button sets output to test level. Enabled via pushbutton. Default setting approximately 50% of span Potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

**Output Ripple and Noise** 

Less than ±0.2% of span

Linearity

Better than ±0.25% of span

**Ambient Temperature Range and Stability** -10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Better than ±0.02% of span per °C stability

**Response Time** 

50 milliseconds, nominal per channel used

# Isolation

1200 VRMS minimum Full isolation: power to each input, power to output, each input to output.

#### Non-isolated: input to input

# Housing and Connectors

IP 40, requires installation in panel or enclosure For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail

Four 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60HZ or 60-300 VDC, 4W maximum D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 4 W maximum Options--add to end of model number

Input/output reversal, such as 4-20 mA input to

20-4 mA output

R

U

Absolute Process Instruments

Conformal coating for moisture resistance

varies in intensity with changes in the process input signal. It provides a quick indication of your process input at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

#### **Functional Test**

An API exclusive feature includes the Functional Test Button to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when enabled. The test output level is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of output span. The functional test button can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

With the model number, please specify The range and units for each input Output range Options as required

Model	Power	Model	Power	Function	Input(s)	Output
APD 4400		APD 4400 D		(A + B + C + D) / 4		
APD 4401	]	APD 4401 D		(A + B + C) / 3		
APD 4402	]	APD 4402 D		(A + B) / 2	Factory configured	
APD 4403	]	APD 4403 D		(A + B + C – D) / 3	Specify VDC or mADC	
APD 4404	85-265 VAC, 50/60HZ or	APD 4404 D	D versions 9-30 VDC	(A + B - C - D) / 2	range for each input as required by function. Specify weighting or scaling factor for each	Factory configured Specify VDC or
APD 4405		APD 4405 D		A – B – C – D		
APD 4406		APD 4406 D		(A + B - C) / 2		
APD 4407	60-300 VDC	APD 4407 D	or	A – B – C	input if required.	mADC output
APD 4408	00-300 VDC	APD 4408 D	10-32 VAC	A – B	Provide data table or graph for custom	range
APD 4410		APD 4410 D		A x B		
APD 4420	]	APD 4420 D		A / B	linearization	
APD 4430		APD 4430 D		Input or output squared		
APD 4440		APD 4440 D		Square root of input or output		
APD 44xx		APD 44xx D		Custom math or linearization	Call us!	

Accessory—order as separate line item API BP4 Spare 4-terminal plug, black

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# Installation and Setup

#### Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

#### Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

ATTENTION! Éviter les risques de choc! Fermez le signal d'entrée, le signal de sortie et l'alimentation électrique avant de connecter ou de déconnecter le câblage, ou de retirer ou d'installer le module

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

#### Ranges

See the model/serial number label for module information, options, and I/O range information.

#### **Electrical Connections**

damage to the module!

See wiring diagrams. Observe polarity. If the output does not function, check all wiring and polarity.

\* Do not make any connections to unused terminals or use them as wiring junctions for external devices. This may cause permanent

#### Inputs

Polarity must be observed when connecting the signal inputs. Inputs may each be different ranges and types.

For a transmitter with a current output, it must provide power to the current loop. This is typically a 3- or 4-wire device, or a passive transmitter with a loop power supply. Use a multi-meter to check for voltage at the transmitter output terminals. Typical voltage may be in the range of 9 to 24 VDC.

Version	Channels	+ Terminal	– Terminal
All	1 (A)	<b>5 (</b> +)	6 ()
2, 3, and 4 input	2 (B)	7 (+)	8 ()
3 and 4 Input	3 (C)	<b>9 (</b> +)	10 ()
4 Input	4 (D)	11 (+)	12 ()

#### Output

Polarity must be observed when connecting the signal output. If your device requires a current input, determine if it provides power to the current loop or if it must be powered by the APD module. Use a multi-meter to check for voltage at the input terminals. Typical voltage may be in the range of 9 to 24 VDC.

Device Connected to Output	– Terminal	+ Terminal
Measuring or recording device accepts a voltage input.	3 (–)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device accepts a mA (current) input and the input is unpowered or passive. APD module provides the loop power.	3 ()	4 (+20 V)
Measuring or recording device accepts a mA (current) input and provides power to the current loop.	2 ()	3 (+)

#### **Module Power Terminals**

Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency with similar API products, positive (+) can be wired to terminal 13 and negative (-) can be wired to terminal 16

The power supplies are fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

## Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation

1. Tilt front of module downward and position against DIN rail.

2. Clip lower mount to bottom edge of DIN rail.

3. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place. Removal

- 1. Push up on the bottom back of the module.
- 2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top

#### edge of DIN rail

3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

#### Calibration

Input and output ranges are factory pre-configured (at 24°C  $\pm$ 1°C). Use the front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers to calibrate the output

- Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 20 minute 1. warm up time.
- Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to each 2. channel equal to the minimum input required for the application
- 3. Using an accurate measurement device for the output, adjust the Zero potentiometer for the exact minimum output desired. The Zero control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its minimum. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a  $\pm 10$  V output.
- Next, set all of the inputs at maximum, then adjust the Span pot for the exact maximum output desired. The Span control should only be adjusted when the input signal is at its maximum. This will produce the corresponding maximum output signal. Example: for 4-20 mA output, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal. 5. Repeat adjustments for maximum accuracy.
- **Output Test Function**

The test button may be used to drive the device on the output (a panel meter, chart recorder, etc.) with a known good signal that can be used as a system diagnostic aid during initial start-up or during troubleshooting

When pressed it will drive the output with a known good signal. When pressed again, the output will return to normal

The Test Cal potentiometer can be used to set the test output to the desired level. It is factory set to provide approximately 50% output. It is adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span.

Push the Test button to enable the output test and adjust the Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level. Press the button again and the output will return to normal.

#### Operation

The APD 44xx is factory configured to your exact input and output requirements. Each input is filtered, either amplified or attenuated as required, then passed through to the output stage.

The output level is determined by the levels of inputs and the math function depending on the model.

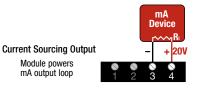
The green LoopTracker® input LED provides a visual indication that a signal is being sensed by the input circuitry of the module. It also indicates the input signal strength by changing in intensity as the process changes from minimum to maximum.

If the LED fails to illuminate, or fails to change in intensity as the process changes, check the module power or signal input wiring. Note that it may be difficult to see the LED under bright lighting conditions



\* Do not make connections to Voltage unused terminals! Device Voltage Output

mA output: determine if receiving device has a passive or powered input. The module can be wired for a sinking or sourcing mA output.



mΑ

Device

3- or 4-wire

transmitter

transmitter

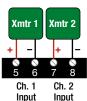
with external

vlagus rewog

or 2 wire

+ Power **Current Sinking Output** Module mA output is unpowered

Voltage or mA inputs Milliamp inputs are sinking and mA transmitters must provide power to the loop.



\* To avoid damage to the module, do not make any connections to unused terminals



3 and 4 input models Voltage or mA inputs Milliamp inputs are sinking and mA transmitters must provide power to the loop.



10 11 15 10

Ch 3

\* Do not make connections to unused terminals!

		0
13	Power AC or DC +	Cu 60/75° conductors
14	Earth Ground	14 AWG
16	Power AC or DC –	max.



To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit powe

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