

Input: ±50 VDC to ±1000 VDC Bipolar Input
Output: 0-1 V to ±10 VDC or 0-2 mA to 4-20 mA

[Quick Link: api-usa.com/HVDC](http://api-usa.com/HVDC)

- Field Selectable I/O Ranges
- Zero and Span Output Calibration Potentiometers
- Full 1200 V Input/Output/Power Isolation
- Input and Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Output Test Button
- Selectable Sink/Source for Current Output

Applications

- High Voltage Battery Systems
- DC Motor and Variable Speed Drives
- Electric Railway Voltages
- Power Supply and Voltage Converters

Input Ranges

8 field selectable ranges

- ±50 VDC
- ±100 VDC
- ±150 VDC
- ±200 VDC
- ±250 VDC
- ±500 VDC
- ±600 VDC
- ±1000 VDC (or custom)

Input Impedance (Voltage)

2.5 MΩ

Common Mode Rejection

120 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate I/O loop level and status

Output Ranges

18 field selectable ranges

Voltage: 0-1 V, 0-2 V, 0-4 V, 0-5 V, 1-5 V,
0-8 V, 0-10 V, 2-10 V

Bipolar voltage: ±5 V, ±10 V (recommended output)

Current: 0-2 mA, 0-4 mA, 0-8 mA, 0-10 mA,
2-10 mA, 0-16 mA, 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

Consult factory for special ranges

Output Calibration

Multi-turn zero and span potentiometers to compensate for load and lead variations

±15% of span adjustment range typical

Output Loop Power Supply

20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC, max. ripple <10 mVRMS

May be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing mA output

Output Test

Front button sets output to test level when pressed

Potentiometer adjustable 0-100% of span

Output Ripple and Noise

Less than 10 mVRMS ripple and noise

Linearity

Better than ±0.1% of span

Ambient Temperature Range and Stability

-10°C to +60°C operating ambient

Better than ±0.04% of span per °C stability

Response Time

100 milliseconds nominal

Isolation

1200 VRMS minimum

Full isolation: power to input, power to output, input to output

Power

85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC, 2 W maximum

D versions: 9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC 50/60 Hz, 2 W maximum

Housing and Connectors

IP 40, requires installation in panel or enclosure

Mount vertically to a 35 mm DIN rail

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



[Applications Link](http://api-usa.com/apps)
api-usa.com/apps



Dimensions

0.89" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D
22.5 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D
Height includes connectors

Function

The APD HV-DC BPI accepts a bipolar DC voltage input and provides an optically isolated DC voltage or current output that is linearly related to the input. This module is unique because it is field rangeable for voltage inputs from ±50 VDC to ±1000 VDC. Typical applications include signal isolation and signal conversion for a bipolar high voltage DC input.

Isolation

The optical isolation between input and output makes this module useful for ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection or noise pickup reduction. The module power supply is isolated, resulting in full 3-way (input, output, power) isolation.

Fast Field Setup

The APD HV-DC BPI input and output range settings can be reconfigured in the field via external switches. See table on other side for range settings. Consult the factory for assistance with special ranges.

How to Order

All models are field rangeable

Free factory setup and calibration

Model	Input	Output	Power
APD HV-DC BPI	8 field selectable ± VDC input ranges	18 field selectable ranges	85-265 VAC or 60-300 VDC
APD HV-DC BPI D			9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Options—add to end of model number

C Custom range (consult factory)

U Conformal coating for moisture resistance



Sink/Source Output

For maximum versatility the output can be selectively wired for sinking or sourcing. The built-in 20 VDC loop excitation supply may be used to power passive mA devices. This allows the APD HV-DC BPI to work with powered or unpowered mA devices.

LoopTracker

API exclusive features include two LoopTracker LEDs (green for input, red for output) that vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals. These provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times and can greatly aid in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Output Test

An API exclusive feature includes a test button to provide a fixed output (independent of the input) when held depressed. The test output level is potentiometer adjustable from 0 to 100% of output span.

The output test button greatly aids in saving time during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

Please specify

Model

Input range (if you would like us to set the switches)

Output range (if you would like us to set the switches)

Option as required

Accessory—order as separate line item

API PB4 Spare removable plug, black 4 terminal

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

Range Selection

See table below to select I/O ranges for your application. It is generally easier to select ranges before installation. See model/serial number label for custom range settings if specified.

For a ± (bipolar) input the ±10 V output is recommended for best output resolution.

Electrical Connections

Polarity must be observed for input and output wiring connections. If the input and/or output do not function, check switch settings and wiring polarity.

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

Signal Output Terminals

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

Type of Device for Output	Output -	Output +
Measuring/recording device accepts a voltage input. Switch C set to "V"	3 (-)	4 (+)
Measuring/recording device accepts a mA (current) input and the input is unpowered or passive. APD module provides the loop power. Switch C set to "I"	3 (-)	4 (+20 V)
Measuring/recording device accepts a mA (current) input and provides power to the current loop. Switch C set to "I"	2 (-)	3 (+)

Signal Input Terminals

The APD HV-DC BPI accepts a high-voltage ±DC voltage input. Polarity must be observed when connecting the signal input.

Note the side label indicates the total span of the bipolar input.

DC Voltage Input	Terminal
DC voltage negative	5 (-)
DC voltage positive	11 (+)

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.

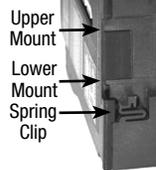
Output	0-1 V	0-2 V	0-4 V	1-5 V	0-5 V	0-8 V	2-10 V	0-10 V	±5 V	±10 V*	0-2 mA	0-4 mA	0-8 mA	2-10 mA	0-10 mA	0-16 mA	4-20 mA	0-20 mA	Side Label		
																			Switches	Input	ABC
0-100 V	±50 V	00V	08V	01V	06V	09V	02V	07V	03V	04V	05V	00I	08I	01I	06I	09I	02I	07I	03I	0-100 V	±50 V
0-200V	±100 V	10V	18V	11V	16V	19V	12V	17V	13V	14V	15V	10I	18I	11I	16I	19I	12I	17I	13I	0-200V	±100 V
0-300V	±150 V	20V	28V	21V	26V	29V	22V	27V	23V	24V	25V	20I	28I	21I	26I	29I	22I	27I	23I	0-300V	±150 V
0-400V	±200 V	30V	38V	31V	36V	39V	32V	37V	33V	34V	35V	30I	38I	31I	36I	39I	32I	37I	33I	0-400V	±200 V
0-500V	±250 V	40V	48V	41V	46V	49V	42V	47V	43V	44V	45V	40I	48I	41I	46I	49I	42I	47I	43I	0-500V	±250 V
0-1000V	±500 V	50V	58V	51V	56V	59V	52V	57V	53V	54V	55V	50I	58I	51I	56I	59I	52I	57I	53I	0-1000V	±500 V
0-1200V	±600 V	60V	68V	61V	66V	69V	62V	67V	63V	64V	65V	60I	68I	61I	66I	69I	62I	67I	63I	0-1200V	±600 V
Custom	±1000 V	70V	78V	71V	76V	79V	72V	77V	73V	74V	75V	70I	78I	71I	76I	79I	72I	77I	73I	Custom	±1000 V

*Use ±10V output range for highest output resolution

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 up 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, if specified on your order, are factory pre-configured (at 24°C ±1°C). Use the front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers to calibrate the output.

Note: Perform the following calibration procedure any time switch settings are changed.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 30 minute warm-up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the min. 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 ±10 V output.
4. Next, set the input 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 output test potentiometer is factory set to provide approximately 50% output. When the test button is depressed it will drive the output side of the loop with a known good signal that can be used as a diagnostic aid during initial start-up or troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

The Test Cal. potentiometer can be used to set the test output to the desired level. It is adjustable from 0 to 100% of the output span. Press and hold the Test button and adjust the Test Cal. potentiometer for the desired output level.

Operation

The APD HV-DC BPI accepts a high-voltage ±DC voltage input and provides an optically isolated DC voltage or current output that is linearly related to the input. The input is filtered and attenuated as required, then passed through to the output stage.

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, this may indicate a problem with module power or signal input wiring.

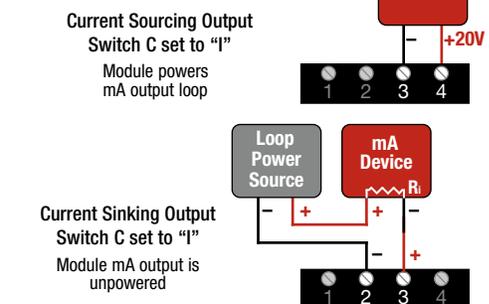
Red LoopTracker output LED

Provides a visual indication that the output signal is functioning. It becomes brighter as the input and the corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

For current outputs, the red LED will only light if the output loop current path is complete. For either current or voltage outputs, failure to illuminate or a failure to change in intensity as the process changes may indicate a problem with the module power or signal output wiring.



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



* Do not make connections to unused terminals!

