3 1/2 数位式类比表

3 1/2 Digit Analogy Indicator

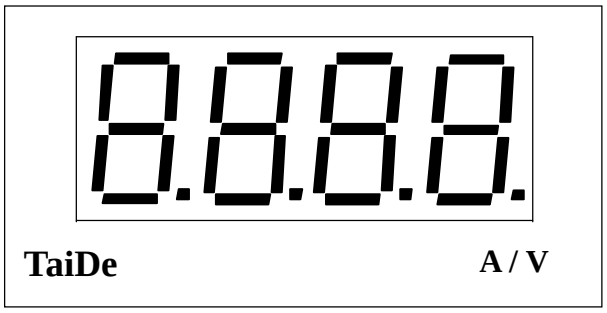
■ 产品规格 Specification

型号规格 Item No	TV-40,TI-40
显示范围 Display Range	0 ∽ 1999
显示尺寸 Display Height	LED 0.8" (RED)
过载指示 Overload Indication	1 或 -1
电源电压 Power Supply	AC 110V/220V ±15% 50Hz/60Hz
耐温湿度 Operating Temperature Humidity	-10℃ ∽ +50℃ 35% ∽ 85% RH
外形尺寸 External Dimensions	96mm × 48mm × 123mm (盘面开孔 Mounting Flush Dimension:92mm × 45mm)

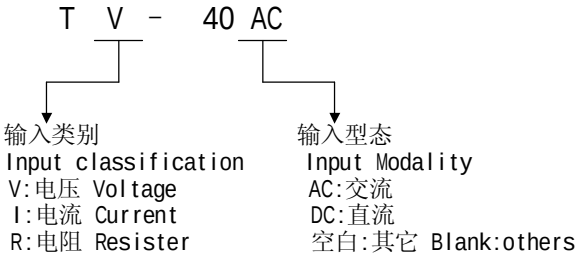
■ 特点

1. 可测量交、直流的电压、电流，或可搭配其它 sensor 使用，如电位计、压力开关、LOAD CELLS……
   It can measure the current and the voltage of DC or AC even can operate with others sensors,eg, potentiometer, pressure switch,load cells, etc.
2. 0.8″ LED 高亮发光字体，清晰易见。
   It is readable for using 0.8″ LED.
3. 能自行规划倍率、偏移量及小数点。
   We can plan percentage, offset and decimal point.

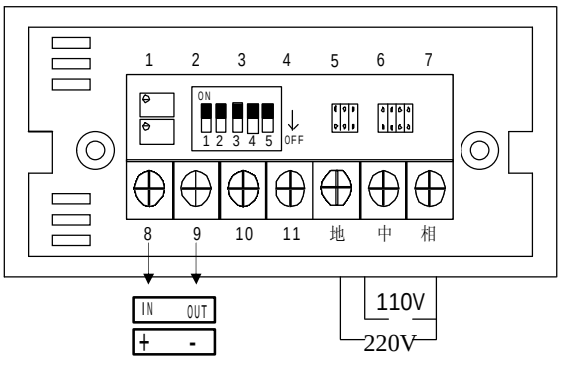
■ 面板说明 Panel Explanation



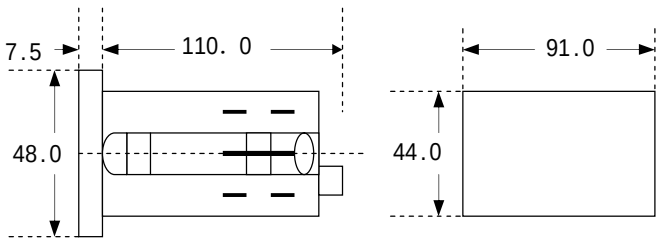
■ 规格指引 Mode Code



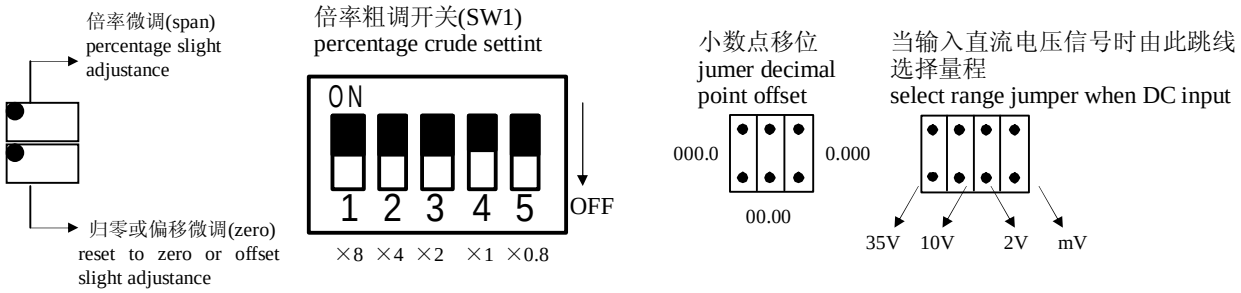
■ 端子说明 Connection Diagram



■ 外形尺寸图 Dimension Diagram (Unit: mm)



功能拨码



如何自行规划表头 **Planing the front panel**

要注意下列限制：Note the following restrict

a. 无法变更输入信号型态，如 AC 变为 DC，电压变为电流。

Can't change the style of input signal.ex.AC→DC, voltage input →current input.

b. 输入信号如果和原来规格相差太大，也不宜由盘面改变，否则会因内部降压幅度不够，造成信号输入端烧毁，如输入 DC "0∽10V" 改为 DC "0∽100V"。

If the input signal is very different from the previous specification, then we can't change the operationfrom the front Panel, or the signal input terminal will be burned down because of higher voltage.eg. DC"0∽10V"→DC"0∽100".

1. 改变倍率 （Changing Percentage）

可以通过倍率粗调开关（SW1），倍率微调开关（SPAN），调整输入准位与显示值的变化关系。当显示值与目标值差距太大时，先调整 SW1 开关，有 5 段选择，放大倍率最大为（8+4+2+1+0.8）×7.6，开关调在 OFF 端有效（下端），如上图所示。放大倍率只是一个大约值，并不是绝对的。在调整 SW1 开关时依次由小而大，至最接近目标值时，再由 SPAN 微调之。

We can regulate the relationship between the input level and the display value by "Amplification" and "Span".When the display value is different from the target value, remember to regulate "SW1" first. It has 5 choices.Its maximum multiple is （8+4+2+1+0.8）×7.6. The function is effective only when Dip Switch is on "OFF"(low side).See right figure. Note: Amplification is just a proximate value not absolutely.Remember to regulate from "down" to "up" until the close value, then regulate to the correct value with "SPAN" swich.

2. 归零调整 （ZERO ADJ）

在大幅度调整倍率或由于长期使用及外部环境温度升高等原因，产生归零准位飘移。在调整前先将输入信号开路，再来调整 ZERO VR，左右来回微调，直至显示"0000"为止。

Because of long time usage or high surrounding temperature,the ZERO voltage level may be drifted.We should open the input signal before sdjusting,then regulate ZERO VA until the screen display "0000".

3. 小数点调整（Offset Of Decimal Point）

利用小数点移位 JUMPER，把代表小数点的铜 Pin 短路，该小数点即可亮。

Please use the jumper to shot the copper pin, then the decimal point LED will lighten.

4. 端子说明（Terminal Connections）

IN(8pin), OUT(9pin) 或 +(8pin),-(9pin) 为信号输入端子，IN 或+为正输入，OUT 或- 为公共点，所以当输入为 DC 信号时，极性要分清楚，而 AC 则无 IN-OUT 或+--之分。

IN(8pin), OUT(9pin) or +(8pin),-(9pin) are the terminals of signal input. IN or + is "plus pole", OUT or – is "common point". As the input is Dc signal ,we have to distinguish the polar. If in AC condition, we don't have to distinguish them.