



# Complete AH Series Catalogue



# Specification

## INPUT DATA

### Input source

For details see individual specification

### Open circuit response

For details see individual specification.

### Input Impedance (Voltage input)

>1Mohm at amplifier input. This will be shunted by burnout drive or input conditioning components.

## SUPPLY DATA

### Power supplies

AC models	115VAC $\pm$ 20% 230VAC $\pm$ 20%
DC models	24VDC $\pm$ 2.5V
2 wire	12 - 60VDC

### Consumption

Single transmitter	3VA
Trip amplifier	3VA
Transmitter/trip	5VA
2 Wire transmitter	250mW

## OUTPUT DATA

### Output signals

#### Standard units

Any constant current from 0-100uA to 0-20mA (at up to 20V loop) or any constant voltage from 0-1V to 0-10V (at up to 20mA loading).

#### 2-wire units

4-20mA or 10-50mA as modulation of supply voltage.

### Response time

<400mSec. Unless otherwise stated.

### Relay specification

DP/DT or SP/DT for each trip, unless otherwise stated. Contacts are rated at 250VAC, 2A, 100VA (Resistive).

### Relay function

Selected by PC link. Default is normally energised, relay to de-energise on trip (fail safe operation).

### Relay status

Indicated by a red LED for each trip, mounted on the front panel. Lit when relay is energised.

### Controls

ZERO	$\pm$ 25%
SPAN	$\pm$ 50%
TRIP (When fitted)	0-100%
DEADBAND (When fitted)	1-20%

## CONDITIONS

### Ambient temperature

Working	-20°C to +60°C
Storage	-40°C to +70°C

### Humidity

From 5% to 95% R.H.

### Vibration

1g at 15Hz to 150Hz.

## ELECTRICAL STANDARDS

### Insulation Input-output-contacts-earth-channel

1000V RMS continuous. 2000V for 20uSec. Derate to 500VDC for option 'K' enclosures.

### Fusing

Power supply fused.

## WIRING AND MOUNTING

### Terminals

For conductors up to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>.

### Weight

<1kg per module.

### Position

Any position is acceptable.

### Mounting

Standard units have a 3U by 4E front panel and up to 21 of these may be mounted in a 19" rack. Some units are double width and a 19" rack will accept up to 10 of these. Both types may be freely intermixed.

### Additional protection

Enclosures are available to NEMA 12 oiltight, NEMA 4 watertight and IP54 for N-protection.

## PERFORMANCE

### Input/output linearity

<0.1% error, unless otherwise stated.

### Series mode rejection

<0.1% error for 50Hz input at 5% of span amplitude.

### Common mode rejection

<0.1% error for 250V RMS.

### Temperature effect on zero

<0.02% per °C.

### Temperature effect on span

<0.01% of span per °C or <0.1°C per °C, whichever is the greater.

### Temperature effect on suppression/elevation

<0.02% of suppression/elevation per °C.

### Supply voltage effect

<0.01% per % input change.

### Trip adjustment

Infinitely variable by multiturn potentiometers, which are accessible through the front panel.

### Deadband

Standard 1%. Also available adjustable from 1 to 20% by multiturn potentiometer. (To special order only)

### RFI rejection

Standard units have some RFI rejection due to their design and construction. However, for extra protection to BS6667, specify option 'K'.

### Permissible input overload

mV input	20V
DC voltage input	200V
DC current input	500%
AC voltage input	200%
AC current input	500%
Resistance input	6V



# Trip amplifiers

## AHT610 series, thermocouple and millivolt

These units will accept input from any BS4937 and ISA B,E,J,K,S,R,T or Pallaplat thermocouple, or millivolt source.

Thermocouple input units have automatic cold junction compensation.

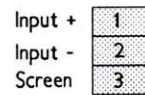
Normal minimum span 4mV, lower ranges available to special order.

Source resistance up to 1000ohms for specified performance.

Open circuit response may be specified as upscale or downscale.

Input impedance 1Mohm, shunted by burnout drive.

### INPUT WIRING



### Models available

INPUT	Single trip	Double trip
Thermocouple	AHT611	AHT612
Millivolts	AHT615	AHT616

For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

## AHT620 series, resistance temperature sensor

These units will accept input from any 2, 3 or 4 wire resistance temperature sensor.

Third wire compensation is standard to overcome lead resistance variation.

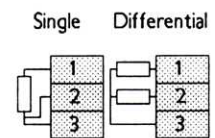
Normal minimum span 10 ohms, lower ranges available to special order.

Open circuit response is normally upscale but may be specified downscale.

Input and third wire drives are constant current, for improved linearity.

Differential operation may be specified, using 2 x 2 wire sensors.

### INPUT WIRING



### Models available

INPUT	Single trip	Double trip
Single	AHT621	AHT622
Differential	AHT625	AHT626

For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

## AHT630 series, process

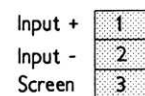
These units will accept input from any standard DC voltage or current source.

On voltage units, input impedance is 1Mohm.

On current input units, the shunt resistor absorbs a maximum of 400mV allowing many units to be used in series, even on a modest loop.

Input currents from 0-100uA to 0-100mA or voltages from 0-400mV to 0-200V may be used and any input may carry a 20% offset

### INPUT WIRING



### Models available

Single trip	Double trip
AHT631	AHT632

For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

# Trip amplifiers

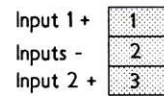
## AHT639, process input deviation trip

### INPUT WIRING

This unit will compare two inputs which need not necessarily be of the same type but do share a common 0V.

The upper trip will change state when Input 1 exceeds Input 2 by more than the level set on the upper potentiometer. The lower trip will change state when Input 2 exceeds Input 1 by more than the level set on the lower potentiometer. Potentiometers represent 0-50% of span.

Adjustable deadband may also be fitted, controlled by blindset potentiometers, to accurately control the point at which the trip relays return to normal. Deadband potentiometers represent 1-20% of span.



For output and supply wiring, please turn to page 14.

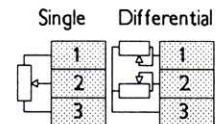
## AHT640 series, slidewire and potentiometer

### INPUT WIRING

These will accept input from any 2 or 3 wire slidewire or potentiometer. Third wire compensation is standard to overcome lead resistance variation. Normal minimum span 100 ohms, lower ranges available to special order. Open circuit response is normally upscale but may be specified downscale. Input and third wire drives are constant current, for improved linearity. Differential operation may be specified, using 2 x 2 wire sensors.

### Models available

INPUT	Single trip	Double trip
Single	<b>AHT641</b>	<b>AHT642</b>
Differential	<b>AHT645</b>	<b>AHT646</b>



For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

## AHT650 series, AC voltage or current

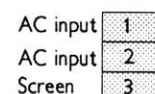
### INPUT WIRING

These units will respond to the amplitude of an AC voltage or current input.

No external transformers are required when monitoring mains supplies. Voltages between 150V and 600V or currents between 1A and 10A are isolated and converted by appropriate transformers, which are mounted adjacent to the rack.

### Models available

INPUT	Single trip	Double trip
Current	<b>AHT651a</b>	<b>AHT651b</b>
Voltage	<b>AHT652a</b>	<b>AHT652b</b>



For output and supply wiring, please turn to page 14.



# Transmitters

## AHM710 series, thermocouple and millivolt

These units will accept input from any BS4937 and ISA B,E,J,K,S,R,T or Pallaplat thermocouple, or millivolt source.

Thermocouple input units have automatic cold junction compensation.

Normal minimum span 4mV, lower ranges available to special order.

Source resistance up to 1000ohms for specified performance.

Open circuit response may be specified as upscale or downscale.

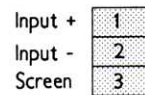
Input impedance 1Mohm, shunted by burnout drive.

### Models available

INPUT	Transmitter only	Transmitter/ single trip	Transmitter/ double trip
Thermocouple	AHM710	AHM712	AHM716
Millivolts	AHM713	AHM715	AHM717

NOTE. Transmitter/trip units are double (8E) width.

### INPUT WIRING



For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

## AHM720 series, resistance temperature sensor

These units will accept input from any 2, 3 or 4 wire resistance temperature sensor.

Third wire compensation is standard to overcome lead resistance variation.

Normal minimum span 10 ohms, lower ranges available to special order.

Open circuit response is normally upscale but may be specified downscale.

Input and third wire drives are constant current, for improved linearity.

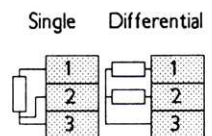
Differential operation may be specified, using 2 x 2 wire sensors.

### Models available

INPUT	Transmitter only	Transmitter/ single trip	Transmitter/ double trip
Single	AHM720	AHM722	AHM726
Differential	AHM723	AHM725	AHM727

NOTE. Transmitter/trip units are double (8E) width.

### INPUT WIRING



For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

## AHM730 series, process

These units will accept input from any standard DC voltage or current source

On current input units, the shunt resistor absorbs a maximum of 400mV allowing many units to be used in series, even on a modest loop.

Input currents from 0-100uA to 0-100mA or voltages from 0-400mV to 0-200V may be used and any input may carry a 20% offset

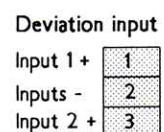
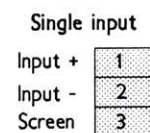
This range includes the AHM739 deviation transmitter. This gives an output of 0% when both inputs are equal, rising to 100% at maximum deviation.

### Models available

INPUT	Transmitter only	Transmitter/ single trip	Transmitter/ double trip
Single	AHM730	AHM732	AHM733
Deviation	AHM739		

NOTE. Transmitter/trip units are double (8E) width.

### INPUT WIRING



For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

# Transmitters

## AHM740 series, slidewire and potentiometer

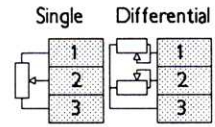
These will accept input from any 2 or 3 wire slidewire or potentiometer. Third wire compensation is standard to overcome lead resistance variation. Normal minimum span 100 ohms, lower ranges available to special order. Open circuit response is normally upscale but may be specified downscale. Input and third wire drives are constant current, for improved linearity. Differential operation may be specified, using 2 x 2 wire sensors.

### Models available

INPUT	Transmitter only	Transmitter/ single trip	Transmitter/ double trip
Single	AHM740	AHM742	AHM746
Differential	AHM743	AHM745	AHM747

NOTE. Transmitter/trip units are double (8E) width.

### INPUT WIRING



For output and supply wiring please turn to page 14.

## AHM750 series, AC voltage or current

These units will respond to the amplitude of an AC voltage or current input.

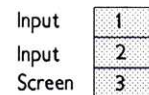
No external transformers are required when monitoring mains supplies. Voltages between 150V and 600V or currents between 1A and 10A are isolated and converted by appropriate transformers, which are mounted adjacent to the rack.

### Models available

INPUT	Transmitter only	Transmitter/ single trip	Transmitter/ double trip
Current	AHM750	AHM752	AHM756
Voltage	AHM753	AHM755	AHM757

NOTE. Transmitter/trip units are double (8E) width.

### INPUT WIRING



For output and supply wiring, please turn to page 14.

## AHM770, strainguage

This unit will accept input from - and supply excitation to - devices such as strain-gauges or solid state devices using strainguages to monitor pressure, level, flow etc.

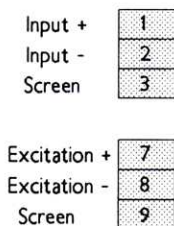
Normal minimum input span is 4mV but lower ranges may be specified to special order.

Unit has the facility of very large zero elevations to give a TARE effect in weighing applications. This elevation may be up to  $\pm 400\%$  of span.

Excitation voltage may be adjusted from 3V to 24V and will supply up to 20mA at a regulation of 0.1%. When higher excitation current is required, a range of separately mounted power supplies are available which will supply up to 1A.

This is a double (8E) width unit.

### INPUT WIRING



For output and supply wiring, please turn to page 14.



# Two-wire transmitters

## AHW510 series, thermocouple and millivolt

These units will accept input from any BS4937 and ISA B,E,J,K,S,R,T or Pallaplat thermocouple, or millivolt source.

Thermocouple input units have automatic cold junction compensation.

Normal minimum span 4mV, lower ranges available to special order.

Source resistance up to 1000ohms for specified performance.

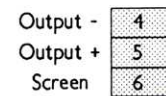
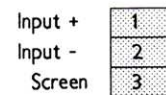
Open circuit response may be specified as upscale or downscale.

Input impedance 1Mohm, shunted by burnout drive.

### Models available

Thermocouple	Millivolt
AHW511	AHW513

### WIRING



## AHW521, resistance temperature sensor

This unit will accept input from any 2, 3 or 4 wire resistance temperature sensor.

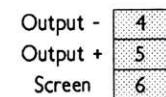
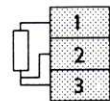
Third wire compensation is standard to overcome lead resistance variation.

Normal minimum span 10 ohms, lower ranges available to special order.

Open circuit response is upscale.

Input and third wire drives are constant current, for improved linearity.

### WIRING



## AHW531, process

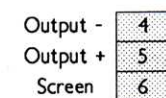
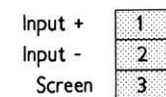
These units will accept input from any standard DC voltage or current source.

On voltage units, input impedance is 1Mohm.

On current input units, the shunt resistor absorbs a maximum of 400mV allowing many units to be used in series, even on a modest loop.

Input currents from 0-100uA to 0-100mA or voltages from 0-400mV to 0-200V may be used and any input may carry a 20% offset.

### WIRING

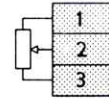


# Two-wire transmitters & PSUs

## AHW541, slidewire and potentiometer

### WIRING

This will accept input from any 2 or 3 wire slidewire or potentiometer.  
 Third wire compensation is standard to overcome lead resistance variation.  
 Normal minimum span 100 ohms, lower ranges available to special order.  
 Open circuit response is normally upscale but may be specified downscale.  
 Input and third wire drives are constant current, for improved linearity.



Output -	4
Output +	4
Screen	6

## AHP901 series, power supplies

### WIRING

These units are available as single or double channel.  
 When double channel is specified, the two channels are totally isolated.  
 Outputs are adjustable over the range 1-25V at up to 25mA: Normally by blindset potentiometer but optionally mounted to the front panel.  
 A prolonged output short circuit will cause no damage to the unit.  
 Load variation, <0.2%. Supply variation, <0.1%.

#### Single channel

Output +	1
Output -	2
Screen	3

#### Double channel

Output 1 +	1
Output 1 -	2
Screen	3

Output 2 +	4
Output 2 -	5
Screen	6

### Models available

Single channel	Double channel
AHP901/1	AHP901/2

## Other power supplies

When greater output current is required, to operate multiple units for instance, a range of other power supplies are also available from Amelec.

Types available include 12V, 24V and 48V, at output currents of 0.25A, 0.5A and 1A, with output regulation to suit the required application.

Mounting type and size will depend on the actual power requirements but most units are available in double, triple or quadruple width 'AH' series modules.

Please contact our Technical Sales Department with your specific requirements.



## AHC811, scale and bias transmitter

Models may be specified for input from thermocouple, millivolt, RTD, slidewire or process source.

When RTD or slidewire input is specified, third wire compensation is standard to reduce the effect of lead resistance. Thermocouple units have automatic cold junction compensation.

The output span may represent any portion of the input span, with control of offset and gain being by multiturn potentiometers, accessible through the front panel.

Output may follow input (rising input = rising output) or have a reversed characteristic (rising input = falling output).

Many other combinations are possible since the unit is designed to be customised to suit individual applications. Please consult our Technical Sales Department for further details.

## AHC812, square root extractor

This unit is designed to operate with any standard process voltage or current source.

It regards both input and output span - which need not necessarily be the same - as 0-1 and will convert 0.01 - 1 (1-100%) of input span to 0.1 - 1 (10-100%) of output span, using a square root law.

Since output accuracy is not specified below 1% input (10% output) a zero cut-off is fitted which will operate when the input moves into this region. It is normally preset to 0.5% and, while the input is between 0% and this level, the output will remain at 0%.

ACCURACY: <0.25% while input remains between 1% and 100%

LINEARITY: <0.25% while input remains between 1% and 100%.

RESPONSE TIME: <1Sec for the output to settle within tolerance after an input step change from 5% to 95%.

## AHC814, averager/adder/subtractor

### INPUT WIRING

This unit will accept up to four current or voltage inputs, which need not necessarily be of the same type but do share a common 0V. These inputs may carry any sensible weighting, to suit specific requirements.

The unit may be configured to perform a wide variety of addition and subtraction functions and these are best explained with typical examples:-

$$(a) \quad O/P = \frac{I/P1 + I/P2 + I/P3}{3} \quad (b) \quad O/P = \frac{I/P2}{2} + \frac{I/P3}{3} + (5 \times I/P4) - I/P1$$

$$(c) \quad O/P = (.3 \times I/P1) + (.2 \times I/P2) + (.6 \times I/P3) - (.5 \times I/P4)$$

$$(d) \quad O/P = \frac{I/P2}{2} + \frac{I/P4}{4} + 0.5$$

TB1	
Input 1 +	1
Input 1 -	2
Input 2 +	3
Input 2 -	4
Input 3 +	5
Input 3 -	6
Input 4 +	7
Input 4 -	8
Screen	9

Many other combinations are possible since the unit is designed to be customised to suit individual applications. Please consult our Technical Sales Department for details.

This is a double (8E) width unit.

# Arithmetic units

## AHC816, high/low limiter

Models may be specified for input from thermocouple, millivolt, RTD, slidewire or process source.

When RTD or slidewire input is specified, third wire compensation is standard to reduce the effect of lead resistance. Thermocouple units have automatic cold junction compensation.

Under normal conditions, the output will follow the input. However, two additional controls are fitted to establish upper and lower limits on the output.

The HIGH limit may be adjusted over the range 40% to 100% and the LOW limit over the range 0% to 60%. Both these controls are blindset potentiometers, accessible through the front panel.

## AHC819, sample/hold transmitter

This unit is designed to operate with any standard process voltage or current source.

When the unit is in 'SAMPLE' mode, the output will follow the input with little or no delay but, when put into 'HOLD' mode, the output will remain at the level it was at, when put into this mode, indefinitely. Digital techniques are employed to ensure that the held output will not 'droop', no matter how long the unit is kept in this mode.

'HOLD' or 'RESET' control may be by normally open or normally closed contact or by normally high or normally low voltage drive of between 5V and 12V.

Control is effected with a single drive, wired to the 'HOLD' input, with the customer specifying which mode is required for which control condition.

This unit may also be supplied as a peak detector, where the output will follow the input all the while it is rising but will remain at the highest level so far attained if the input falls. When used in this mode, the 'RESET' input will set the output to zero, regardless of input.

This is a double (8E) width unit.

### INPUT WIRING

	TB2
Input +	A
Input -	B
HOLD +	C
HOLD -	D
RESET +	E
RESET -	F
	G
	H

For output and supply wiring, see page 14.

## AHC821, lead/lag transmitter

This unit is designed to operate with any standard process voltage or current source.

When operated in 'LAG' mode, the output will follow the input with a limit on the output rate of change. This limit is digitally derived and is extremely linear.

When operated in 'LEAD' mode, if the input undergoes a step change, the output will also make a step change, in the same direction, then ramp to the new output level at the desired rate. The output step change may be set anywhere in the range 10% - 1000%.

Two separate digital ramp generators are included, each adjustable from 1 Sec to 6000 Secs for a 100% output change. It is therefore possible, in both modes, to have different rates of change for rising and falling outputs; allowing, for instance, a very slow increase of current into an actuator but a very rapid decrease in current, should the input to the unit drop.

The AHC821, in 'LAG' mode, replaces the analogue version of this product, the AHC818.



# Arithmetic units

## AHC853, linear integrator

### INPUT/OUTPUT WIRING

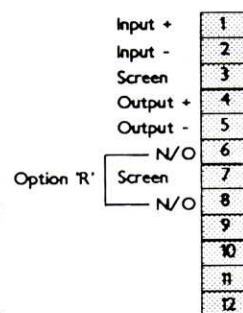
This unit is designed to accept input from any standard voltage or current source.

It will provide continuous integration and totalisation of quantities such as; flow, BTU, watt/hours volt/hours, etc.

Output pulses are 24V, 30mSec and are suitable for driving most electro-mechanical counters. If option 'R' is specified, output is also 30mSec pulses from a set of voltage free contacts. When this option is specified, the unit must be mounted with the front panel vertical.

Output pulse rate is continuously adjustable from 0 - 50 to 0 - 50000 pulses per hour.

To ensure that spurious pulses are not generated at very low input levels, a zero cut-off control is fitted. This may be adjusted from 0 - 2% of input but is normally preset to .5%.



For supply wiring, please see page 14.

## AHC854, square root integrator

### INPUT/OUTPUT WIRING

This unit is designed to accept input from any standard voltage or current source.

It will provide continuous integration and totalisation of the output of devices such as; d/p flow transmitters, etc and, since it uses a square root law, enables total flow to be displayed in engineering units,

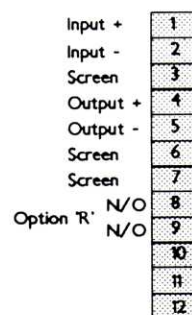
Output pulses are 24V, 30mSec and are suitable for driving most electro-mechanical counters. If option 'R' is specified, output is also 30mSec pulses from a set of voltage free contacts. When this option is specified, the unit must be mounted with the front panel vertical.

Output pulse rate is continuously adjustable from 0 - 50 to 0 - 50000 pulses per hour.

To ensure that spurious pulses are not generated at very low input levels, a zero cut-off control is fitted. This may be adjusted from 0 - 2% of input but is normally preset to .5%.

LINEARITY: <0.25% for inputs from 1 - 100%. Below 1% input, output is not specified.

This is a double (8E) width unit.



For supply wiring, please see page 14.

## AHC871, rate of change

This unit will accept input from any standard process voltage or current source.

The unit will monitor the rate of change of a rising or falling input ramp. This ramp may be anywhere in the range 0 - 10 Secs to 0 - 4000 Secs for a 100% change. Response time is dependant on ramp rate; the unit monitoring period being set to 1% of total ramp time.

Output may be proportional to a rising input, a falling input or both. In this latter case, the output is normally set to be 50% with no input change; rising to 100% for a maximum rate rising ramp and falling to 0% for a maximum rate fallig ramp.

ACCURACY: <1%

LINEARITY: <1%

This is a double (8E) width unit.

# Options

## Option 'DI', digital display

This is a 3½ digit indicator which is available in 8mm red or green LED or 12mm LCD. It will display any level from -1999 to +1999 and has it's own internal gain and offset controls allowing, for instance, full scale indication over a small portion of actual input span.

The digital display is a seperate triple (12E) width module which is mounted at the right hand end of the rack. Under normal conditions, the display will indicate zero. It will indicate the input, output or trip level on any module in the rack, or any connected rack, when the appropriate pushbutton on the module is pressed.

Indication may be either as a percentage of actual input span or in engineering units,

Available with most of the options listed below.

## Option 'M', power supply

This is very similar to the AHP901/1 described on page 8 but is mounted internally. When fitted, it allows a standard unit to provide power to an external device, such as a strain gauge, input pre-amplifier or a 2-wire transmitter.

The output is adjustable over the range 2-25V at any current up to 25mA by an internal potentiometer which may, optionally, be fitted to the front panel. Load variation is better than 10mV over the full current range.

Depending on application, the output of this power supply may be wired to terminal block 2 or to unused terminals on terminal block 1. When used to power a 2-wire transmitter, the power supply output is wired internally on the unit in series with the current sensing shunt resistor, allowing full 2-wire operation.

Use of this option will normally add 4E to the width of a unit.

## Other options

<b>Suffix</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>/J★</b>	Input test injection jack.
<b>/K★</b>	RFI protection to BS6667 Part 3.
<b>/L</b>	Latched relay - normally reset by pushbutton on front panel.
<b>/P★</b>	Calibration test point.
<b>/S</b>	Sealed relay.
<b>/V</b>	Variable deadband (1-20% of span. To special order only).

Some combinations of options are physically incompatible. If in doubt, please contact our Technical Sales. Those options marked with an asterisk are also suitable for 2-wire transmitters.



# Mounting and wiring

Units are designed for high density use, the front panel measuring only 3U high by 4E wide, or by 8E wide as double width units. These types may be freely intermixed with single width units up to the maximum width of 84E in an AMELEC supplied 19" rack. Thus, up to 21 standard or 10 double width units may be accommodated.

The racks are manufactured from Anodised aluminium extrusion and are normally supplied without top and bottom covers. However, when option 'K' is specified, all covers are fitted and the entire assembly has an Achroma finish. Additionally, the rear of the rack is extended to accommodate the RFI protection components.

Double width units consist of two printed circuit boards, which contain all the circuitry, at the front of which is mounted an anodised aluminium front panel. This contains two captive fixing screws, a handle and provides access to any customer accessible controls and indicators.

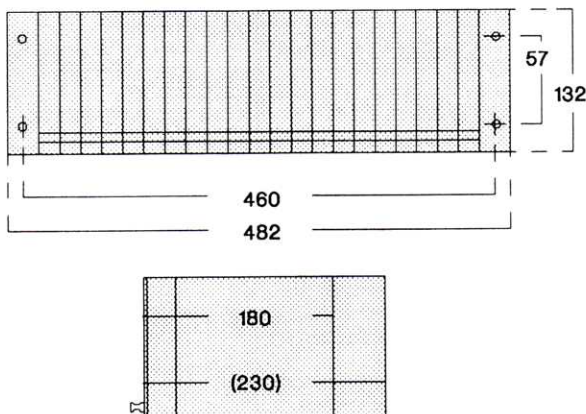
All input, output and supply connections are made via DIN41612 male connectors which are mounted at the rear of the printed circuit boards. These mate with suitable connector assemblies mounted at the rear of the rack.

The individual connector assemblies are built to suit the type of unit with which they will be used. The single width type is 20.3mm wide and contains a single DIN41612 connector and terminal block. The double width type is 40.6mm wide and contains two of each.

Both types of connector assembly are built on double sided, through plated, printed circuit board which transfer all connections between the edge connectors and terminal blocks. In the case of double width connector assemblies, this printed circuit board also carries all the inter-PCB connections.

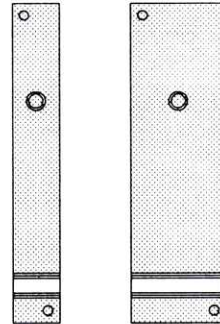
In the following drawing, all dimensions are in mm. Figures in brackets show the added depth of the 'K' rack to house the RFI protection components.

## 19" Rack mounting



Racks should not be mounted closer together than 485mm horizontally or 135mm vertically. They would normally be mounted further apart than this for ease of wiring. At least 180mm must be left at the front of the rack to allow for module withdrawal.

## Front panels



Shown above are typical single and double width panels. The captive fixing screws, supply indicators and handles are shown but other controls are not, since the position of these will vary from module to module.

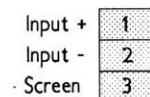
The front of the handle has a recess to allow for the fitting of an identification or tag label.

## Input wiring

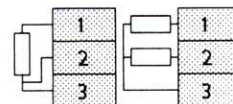
In many cases, particularly with multiple input units, input wiring details are given in the individual instrument specification sheets. However, many units are specified for single input from process, millivolt, RTD or thermocouple sources. Details of all types of standard input are given below.

On single width modules, the input is wired to the upper three terminals on the terminal block. On double width modules, it is similarly wired to the right hand terminal block.

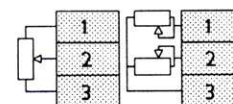
### Thermocouple, millivolts, process.



### Resistance temperature sensor (RTD)



### Slidewire or potentiometer

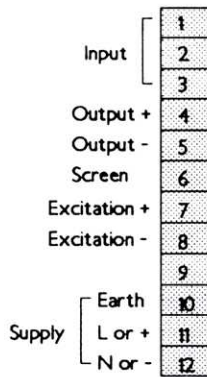


The latter two drawings show the alternative wiring for single and differential input.

# Mounting and wiring

## Output/relay/supply wiring

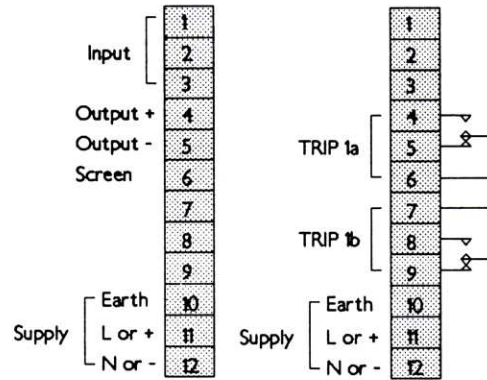
### Transmitters



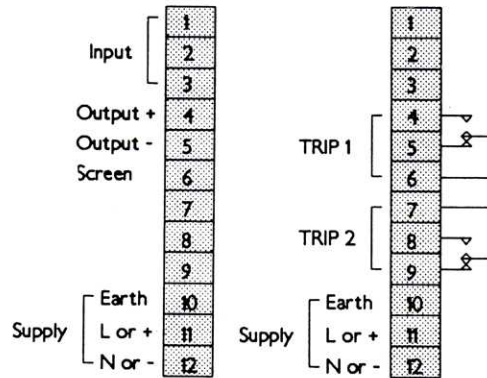
The 'screen' terminal shown above is not necessarily connected to earth. It may, however, be used as an earth bonding point since it will not be internally connected elsewhere.

Also shown is the excitation output; when option 'M' is specified and wired out to the field.

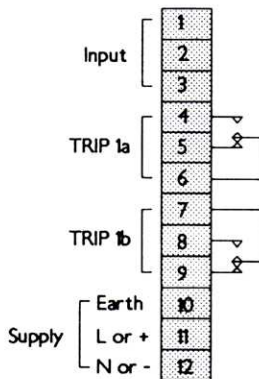
### Transmitter/single trip



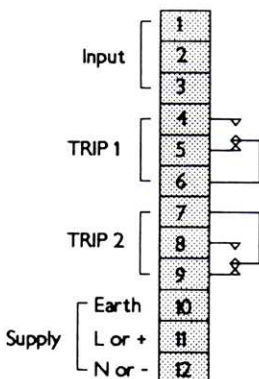
### Transmitter/double trip



### Trip amplifier (Single trip)



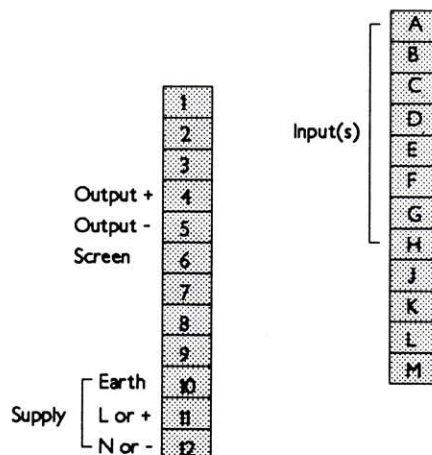
### Trip amplifier (Double trip)



As with single width units, the 'screen' terminal is not necessarily connected to earth but does provide a convenient earth bonding point.

Trip/transmitters also have double pole contacts on single trip units and single pole contacts per trip on double trip units.

### Double width arithmetic unit



### WIRING ACCESS

From the above, it may be seen that a single trip has double pole relay contacts wired out while a double trip has single pole contacts per trip.

Wiring access is invariably from the left and this convention has been followed on all input, output and supply wiring drawings.



# Additional information

## Expansion to the range

The 'AH' range is still comparatively recent and is constantly being expanded. If the application you require is not covered in this catalogue, please contact our Technical Sales Department as the product may already be in process of being engineered.

## AGS products

Over the years, Amelec have been called upon to solve a wide variety of process control problems. Many of the resultant products have proved so successful they have become part of our standard range. Indeed, some appear in this catalogue as standard products.

Other products, however, are specifically designed to solve a particular problem. These models do not have sufficient demand to become standard products but, since they are manufactured to the same standard, they are kept on file, ready to solve similar problems for subsequent clients.

If you have a process control problem, please ask for our shortform AGS list. Alternatively, contact our Technical Sales Department, giving full details of the problem and they will either recommend an existing AGS product or design one to suit your particular application.

## Warranty and service

All Amelec products are guaranteed for ten years against faulty components or manufacture but not against misuse.

To claim under this warranty, equipment should be returned, carriage paid by the customer, to Amelec Instruments, Cochran Close, Crownhill, Milton Keynes, MK8 0AJ, together with details of the fault.

Attempted repairs or component replacement during the warranty period may render the warranty null and void, unless authorised by Amelec.

Amelec will undertake any repairs and will also supply replacement printed circuit board assemblies on an exchange price basis. Please contact the Technical Sales Department for further details.

Where the reported fault is a site problem, Amelec will make their own technical staff available to offer assistance. This service will be charged to the customer at the rate currently in force.

## Ordering

**When ordering, please give the following details:-**

1. Model number
2. Supply voltage and frequency
3. Mounting - Surface, Panel, Single end access or Rack
4. Input span, output span, offset and source
5. Open circuit response - If not specified, default is upscale for thermocouple, millivolt and resistance input units, downscale for process
6. Relay status and mode - If not specified, default is normally energised and single trips are set to Hi, double trips to Hi/Lo. LEDs are lit when relays are energised
7. Any options required
8. Information appropriate to any options ordered



If you feel you still have any unanswered questions, then please do get in touch:

Tel: 01908 567003

Fax: 01908 566735

Email: [sales@amelec-uk.com](mailto:sales@amelec-uk.com)



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