

DIGITAL DISPLAY INDICATOR

DP-4 SERIES

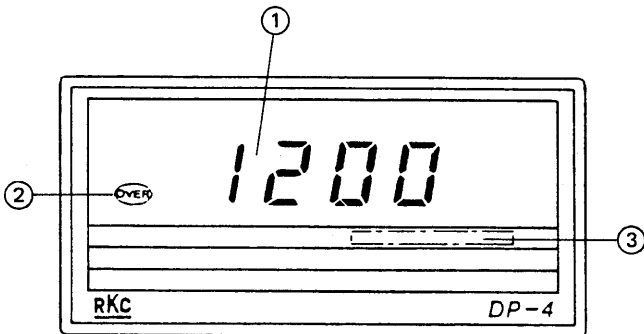
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

IM4DP01-E3

Notes:

Make sure that this Instruction Manual is always readily available to personnel who use the DP-4 series.
The contents of the Instruction Manual are subject to change without notice.

1. NAME OF PARTS



- ① Measured-value (PV) display unit [Green]
- ② Over-range (OVER) lamp [Red]
- ③ Input range display

2. OPERATION

The measured-value (PV) display unit displays a measured-value with the power turned ON. In addition, when the measured-value exceeds the measurement range because of upscale or downscale, the over-range (OVER) lamp lights.

Note

Apply power after the measuring circuit wiring has been completed, otherwise the instrument considers it as an input break and the display goes to the upscale or to the downscale.

- Upscale TC or RTD input
- Downscale Voltage or current input

RKC RKC INSTRUMENT INC.

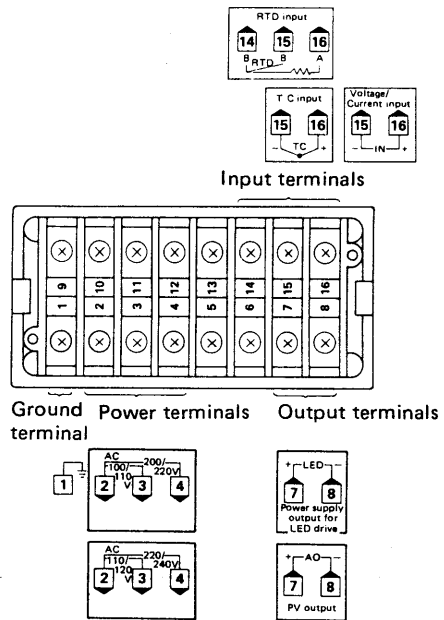
IM4DP01-E3

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3. WIRING

3.1 Rear terminals



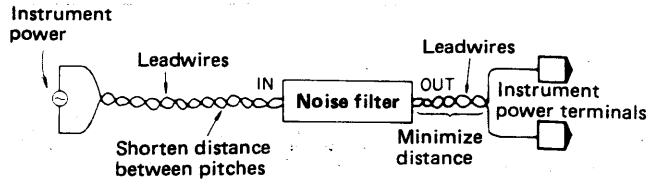
Notes

1. All of unused terminals are covered with blind patches.
2. For thermocouple input, no metal piece is attached to terminal No. 14. Instead, the temperature compensation element in the internal assembly is projected through a hole at terminal No. 14.
Do not damage the above temperature compensation element when the internal assembly is removed from the case.

3.2 Cautions for wiring

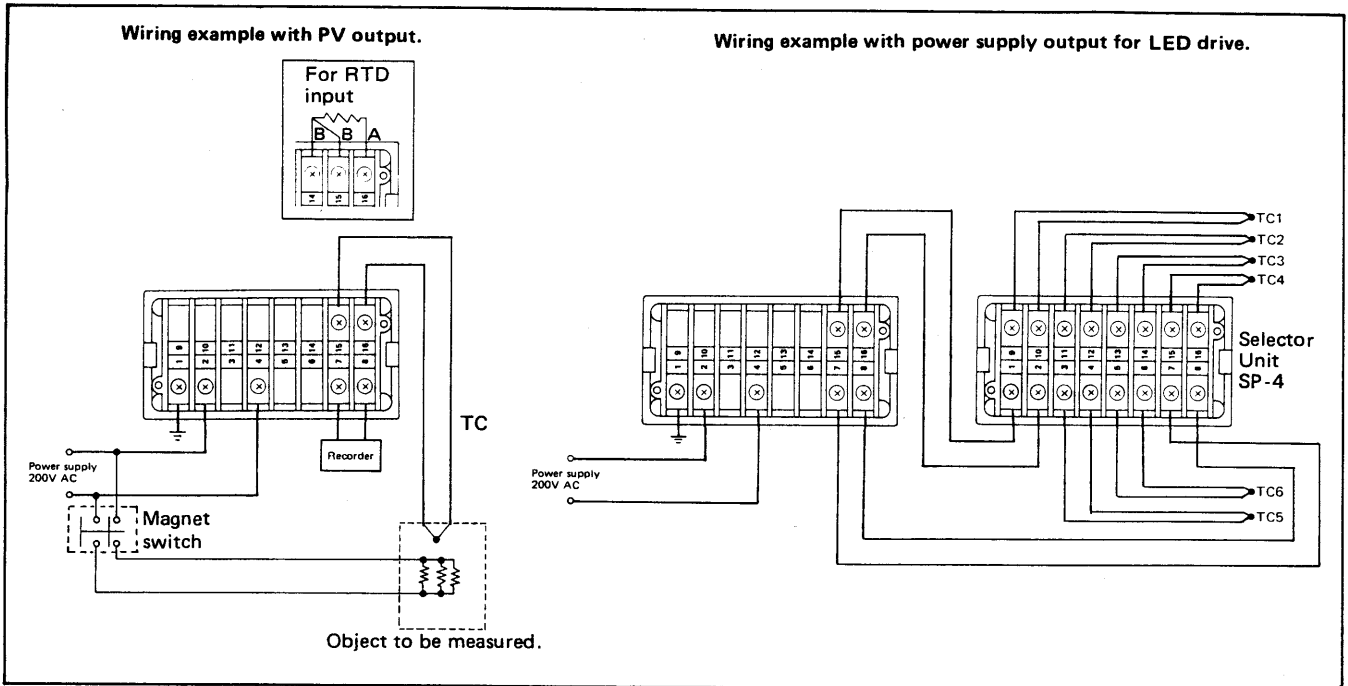
- 1) Power supply output for LED drive is used to turn LED's on 3 sets of SP-4 selector unit (2 sets with transfer and 1 set without transfer).
If four or more SP-4 are used, connect a CS-4 power box.
 - 2) If SP-4 is used with the instrument with PV output, connect a CS-4. (This supplies power to SP-4 for LED lighting).
 - 3) Conduct input signal wiring away from instrument, electric equipment power and load lines as such as possible to avoid noise induction.
 - 4) Conduct instrument power wiring so as not to be influenced by noise from the electric equipment power.
If it is assumed that a noise generation source is located near the instrument and the instrument is influenced by noise, use a noise filter (select the filter by checking instrument power supply voltage.)
* Sufficient effect may not be obtained depending on the filter. Therefore, select the filter by referring to its frequency characteristic, etc.
- (a) For instrument power wiring, if it is assumed that noise exerts a bad influence upon the instrument, shorten the distance between twisted power supply wire pitches.
(The shorter the distance between the pitches, the more effective for noise reduction.)

- (b) Install the noise filter on the panel which is always grounded and minimize the wiring distance between the noise filter output side and the instrument power terminals. Otherwise, the longer the distance between output side and instrument power terminals, the less effective for noise.
- (c) Do not install fuses and/or switches on the filter output signal since this may lessen filter effect.

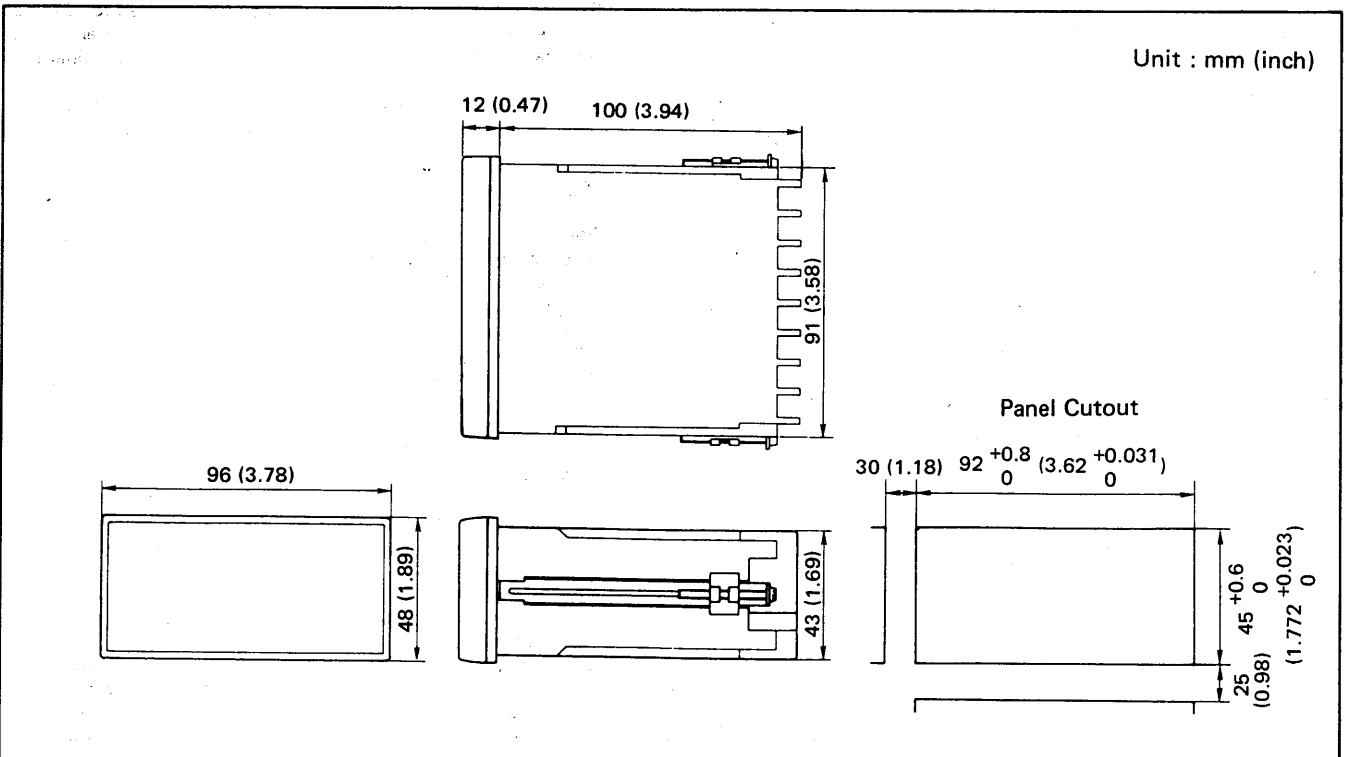


- (5) For wiring, use wires conforming to the domestic standard of each country.
 (For instrument grounding, use wires with nominal sectional area of 1.25 to 2.0 mm², and securely ground the instrument at the minimum distance.)

3.3 Wiring examples



4. DIMENSIONS



* Dimensions in inches are shown for reference.