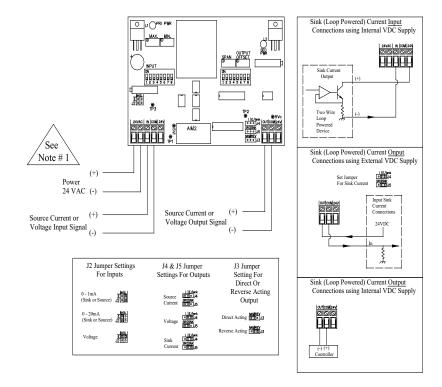
Analog Current or Voltage Isolation Module (Re-scalable Output)



INSTALLATION

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION.

Ground yourself before touching board. Some components are static sensitive.

Mounting

Circuit board may be mounted in any position. If circuit board slides out of snap track, a non-conductive "stop" may be required. Use only fingers to remove board from snap track. Slide out of snap track or push against side of snap track and lift that side of the circuit board to remove. Do not flex board. Use no tools.



POWER CONNECTIONS: - THIS PRODUCT ACCEPTS 24 VAC POWER.

Be sure to follow all local electrical codes. Refer to wiring diagram for connection information. Make all connections with the power off.

- 24 VAC with power off, connect 24VAC transformer to the board. The secondary voltage should be between 22 and 28 volts. Check the wiring configuration of any other loads that may be connected to this transformer.
 - If required by BAS or controller specification, the 24 VAC neutral can be earth grounded at the transformer. Analog input, digital input, and analog output circuits should not be earth grounded at two points. Any field device connected to this transformer must use the same common. If you are not sure of other field device configuration, use separate transformer for isolation.
- 2.) If the 24 volt AC power is shared with other devices that have coils such as relays, solenoids, or other inductors, each coil must have a MOV, AC Tranzorb, or other spike snubbing device across each of the shared coils. Without these snubbers, coils produce very large voltage spikes when de-energizing that can cause malfunction or destruction of electronic circuits.
- 3.) You should measure the actual voltage output of the secondary. If the output is not fully loaded you may read a higher voltage than the circuit board can handle.

The AIM2 is factory set as follows, unless otherwise specified: All DIP switches are set to OFF and will not produce a proper signal output. Be sure to set switches to your required input and output ranges before powering. See "SETTING AIM2 INPUT" below.

The AIM2 can be field calibrated to your specifications using the "adjustable" setting on the DIP switches. See "SETTING AIM2 INPUT" below.

STEP 1) WIRING CONNECTIONS

With the power OFF, make the following connections:

Connect a 24 VAC power supply to the 24VAC terminals of the AIM2. Connect the input signal common (-) to the COM input terminal of the AIM2, and the input signal positive (+) to the IN input terminal of the AIM2.

Connect the output signal common (COM) and the output signal positive (OUT) to their respective terminals on the controlled device.

SETTING AIM2 INPUT

DIP switches determine input ranges. Jumper block J2 is selectable for input voltage (E), current low 0 - 1mA (IL), or current high 0 - 20mA (IH) input signal. A current input can be either sinking or sourcing signal. Explanation of "Source" and "Sink":

Source – A signal where the positive (+) modulates and uses the negative (-) as the common. (Most prevalent in the industry)

Sink – A signal where the negative (-) modulates and uses the positive (+) as the common.

FOR PRESET VOLTAGE INPUT RANGES: Make the following switch settings on input DIP switch. Put Jumper J2 in (E) position (or Horz.) for voltage.

Voltage Input	Input DIP switch	
0 – 5 V	1, 6 ON	all others off
0 – 10 V	1,4,6 ON	all others off
0 – 15 V	1,5,6 ON	all others off
0 – 20 V	1,4,5,6 ON	all others off
1 – 5 V	1,7 ON	all others off
2 – 10 V	1,4,7 ON	all others off
3 – 15 V	1,5,7 ON	all others off
4 – 20 V	1,4,5,7 ON	all others off
0 – 1 V		all others off
Adj. 1 – 9 V	3,8 ON	all others off
Adj. 9 – 20 V	3,4,5,8 ON	all others off

FOR PRESET CURRENT INPUT RANGES: Make the following switch settings on input DIP switch. Put Jumper J2 in (IH) position for current.

Current Input	Input DIP switch	
0 – 20mA	1,6 ONall others of	off
4 – 20mA	1,7 ONall others of	off
0 – 1mA	2,6 ONall others of	off
Adi. 4 – 20mA	3.8 ONall others of	off

CALIBRATION OF INPUT SIGNAL OTHER THAN PRESETS SHOWN ABOVE

- 1.) If you have an input range other than any presets shown above, set the input DIP switches to one of the three Adj. settings. See inputs above in bold type.
- 2.) Apply the maximum of the input signal to terminals IN and COM. With a volt meter measure the voltage from TP1 to the AIM2's input side common (COM). Turn the input Max. pot until the meter reads 5.00 ± 0.00 V. The maximum of the input signal is now calibrated.
- 3.) If the minimum of the input signal is zero, set input DIP switches 7 and 8 OFF and 6 ON.
- 4.) If the minimum of the input signal is other than zero, set maximum as in step 2, and use the following steps to set the minimum:
 - A.) Set switch 8 ON and 6 and 7 OFF.
 - B.) Produce the minimum signal value at the input terminal (IN).
 - C.) Measure the voltage between the TP1 test point and COM. Record or remember.
 - D.) Now measure voltage between the TP3 test point and COM. Adjust the input MIN pot until the voltage at TP3 is equal to the voltage recorded at TP1. The minimum and maximum input signals are now calibrated.

FOR PRESET VOLTAGE OUTPUT RANGES: Make the following switch settings on output DIP switches. Set jumper J4 for E/Isnk (voltage/current sink), and J5 for SRC (source) output signal.

Voltage Output	Output DIP switch	
0 – 5 V	1,2,4,5 ON	all others off
1 – 5 V	1,3,4,6 ON	all others off
0 – 10 V	4,5 ON	all others off
2 – 10 V	1,4,7 ON	all others off

FOR PRESET CURRENT OUTPUT RANGES: Make the following switch settings on output DIP switch. If Source, set Jumper J4 to I and J5 to SRC. If Sink, set J4 to E/Isnk, and J5 to SNK.

Current Output	Output DIP switch	
0 – 20mA	1,2,4,5 ONall others	off
4 – 20mA	1,3,4,6 ONall others	off

FOR CALIBRATION OF AN ODD OUTPUT SIGNAL:

Before proceeding, you must have already set up the input signal. If not, return to page 2 and "SETTING AIM2 INPUT".

Output ranges are selectable on the output DIP switch by setting offset (minimum signal) and spans available (maximum minus offset) are shown below. Find out if you can use a preset range by subtracting the minimum output signal (or offset) from the maximum. For example, a 3.4 to 9.4 V signal output equals a 6 volt range, which is available as a preset, and the 3.4 volt offset can be adjusted. Any span not listed below will have to be set from one of the adjustable range switch settings.

TO SET PRESET OUTPUT SPANS (Reference only switches 1 through 4, others are for OFFSET)

1V or 4mA	1,2,3,4 ON	
3V or 12mA	2,3,4 ON	1 OFF
4V or 16mA	1,3,4 ON	2 OFF
5V or 20mA	1,2,4 ON	3 OFF
6V	3,4 ON	1,2 OFF
7V	2,4 ON	1,3 OFF
8V	1,4 ON	2,3 OFF
10V	4 ON	1,2,3 OFF
Adj. 1 – 11V	1,2,3 ON	4 OFF
Adj. 10 – 20V	None ON	1,2,3,4 OFF
Adj. 4 – 20mA	1,2,3 ON	4 OFF

TO SET ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT SPANS

If your output span is not a listed preset, set the span DIP switches 1 through 4 to one of the three adjustable ranges (just above in bold), and the offset switches to the adjustable range by placing switch 8 ON, and 5,6,7 OFF. Give the AIM2 the maximum input signal and adjust the SPAN pot until the required span is reached on the output terminals.

PRESET OUTPUT OFFSETS

0V or 0mA	5 ON	6,7,8 OFF
1V or 4mA	6 ON	5,7,8 OFF
2V or 8mA	7 ON	5,6,8 OFF

Three preset output signal offsets are available. These will raise the entire span by the amount indicated, above zero. For example, an 8V span with a 2V offset will give you a 2 - 10V output signal. If your offset (or minimum output) is zero, set switch 5 ON and switches 6,7,8 OFF.

ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT OFFSETS

If your offset is not 0, 1, or 2 volts, you will need to adjust for your offset. The offset can be adjusted from 0 to approximately 10V.

Generate the minimum input signal at the input terminals IN and COM and calibrate the output OFFSET pot until the offset required is reached (check with a voltmeter at output terminals OUT and COM.

From this point on, no further DIP switch changes are necessary. Toggle back and forth between the maximum and minimum to check the accuracy of the calibration. If the span (or maximum of the output) needs adjustment, turn the span pot. If the offset (or minimum) needs adjustment, turn the offset pot. Repeat until calibrated correctly.

STEP 2) POWER UP

Turn on the 24 VAC power supply. Both power indicators on the AIM2 will light.

STEP 3) OPERATION

The AIM2 will now operate to your specifications, or the standard settings from the factory. If no field calibrations were made, then the AIM2 will accept a 0 to 5 volt DC input signal and produce an isolated and proportional 0 to 5 volt DC output signal. For example, a 3.50 volt input signal will produce a 3.50 volt DC output signal.

EU Commission Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) Compliant

Power Consumption:

200mA maximum

Input Impedance:

Voltage: 0 – 10 VC/200,000 Ohms Current: 0 – 20mA/250 Ohms **Output Impedance:**

Current – 500 Ohms maximum Voltage – 5,000 Ohms minimum