### Specifications

#### Thermocouple Types
- **Factory Configured—Please specify T/C type and temperature range**
- **Thermocouple type:** J, K, T, E, R, or S
- **Temperature range:** °F or °C
- **Minimum recommended span is 5 mV**
- **Consult factory for other T/C types**

#### Cold-Junction Compensation
- **Automatic for specified thermocouple**

#### T/C Burn-out Protection
- **Upscale burnout standard**
- **Downscale burnout optional, specify option B on order**

#### T/C Current
- **Less than 1.0 µA including burnout sense**

#### LoopTracker
- **Variable brightness LEDs indicate input/output loop level and status**
- **Factory Configured—Please specify output range**

#### Output Range
- **Minimum Voltage (10 mA max.):** 0-1 VDC
- **Bipolar Voltage (±10 mA max.):** ±1 VDC
- **Current (12 V compliance):** 0-1 mA DC to ±10 VDC
- **Consult factory for special ranges**

#### Output Linearity
- **API 4100 G:** Non-linearized
- **API 4130 GL:** Linearized to better than ±0.1% of span

#### Output Zero and Span
- **Multiturn potentiometers to compensate for load and lead variations**
  - ±15% of span adjustment range typical

#### Functional Test Button
- **Sets output to test level when pressed**
- **Factory set to approximately 50% of span**

#### Response Time
- **70 milliseconds typical**

#### Isolation
- **API 4130 G:** Non-isolated
- **API 4130 GL:** 2000 VRMS minimum, full isolation; power to input, power to output, input to output

#### Ambient Temperature Range
- **−10°C to +60°C operating**

#### Temperature Stability
- **Better than ±0.04% of span per °C**

#### Power
- **Standard:** 115 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz, 2.5 W max.
- **A230 option:** 230 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz, 2.5 W max.
- **D option:** 9-30 VDC, 2.5 W typical

### Description and Features

The API 4100 G and API 4130 GL accept a thermocouple input and provide a DC voltage or current output. The module power supply in both models is isolated from the input and output. The non-isolated non-linearized API 4100 G is used primarily to convert a T/C signal over a limited temperature range where signal isolation is not required. The isolated and linearized API 4130 GL provides a DC voltage or current output that is optically isolated from input to output and linear to the process temperature for applications requiring ground loop elimination, common mode signal rejection, or noise pickup reduction.

Both models require factory configuration for thermocouple type, temperature span (°C or °F), and DC voltage or current output. Automatic cold-junction compensation and upscale burnout protection are standard, downscale burnout protection is optional. Minimum and maximum temperature spans are dependent upon the T/C type. Consult the factory to confirm your specific requirements.

The API 4100 G and API 4130 GL feature a thermocouple connection block on the side of the module rather than the mounting base. This allows direct temperature compensation circuitry at the T/C termination point eliminating cold junction errors commonly found when wiring through the mounting base.

API exclusive features include two LoopTracker LEDs and a Functional Test Pushbutton. The LoopTracker LEDs (Green for input, Red for output) vary in intensity with changes in the process input and output signals. Monitoring the state of these LEDs can provide a quick visual picture of your process loop at all times. The functional test pushbutton provides a fixed output (independent of the state of these LEDs) that can be used to check the status of the loop during initial startup and/or troubleshooting.

The API 4100 G and API 4130 GL plug into an industry standard 8-pin octal socket sold separately. Sockets API 008 and finger-safe API 008 FS allow either DIN rail or panel mounting.

### Models & Options

- **API 4100 G** Thermocouple transmitter, 115 VAC powered
- **API 4130 GL** Isolated thermocouple transmitter, 115 VAC powered

#### Options—Add to end of model number
- **A230** Powered by 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz
- **D** Powered by 9-30 VDC
- **B** Downscale T/C burnout protection instead of upscale
- **EXTSUP** Open collector output when a “sinking” output is required
- **U** Conformal coating for moisture resistance

#### Accessories—Order as separate line item
- **API 008** 8-pin socket
- **API 008 FS** 8-pin finger-safe socket
- **API TK36** DIN rail, 35 mm W x 39” L, aluminum
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

**WARNING**: All wiring must be performed by qualified personnel only. This module requires an industry-standard 8-pin socket. Order API 008 or finger-safe API 008 FS socket separately.

**Power Input Terminals** – The white label on the side of the API module will indicate the power requirements. AC power is connected to terminals 1 and 3. For DC powered modules, polarity MUST be observed. Positive (+) is wired to terminal 1 and negative (–) is wired to terminal 3.

**Thermocouple Input** – The connection block is located on the side of the module. Polarity must be observed. With thermocouples, the red wire is connected to the negative (–) terminal.

**Signal Output Terminals** – Polarity must be observed when connecting the signal output to the load. The positive connection (+) is connected to terminal 7 and the negative (–) is connected to terminal 8.

Note that with current outputs the module provides power to the output loop unless option EXTSUP was ordered for a sinking output requirement.

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**TERMINAL LOCATION**

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**CALIBRATION**

The API 4100 G and API 4130 GL are factory configured to your exact input and output requirements.

Input and output ranges are listed on module labels. Input changes require factory modification. Field calibration of the input is NOT recommended and may void the warranty. Top-mounted, Zero and Span potentiometers can be used should fine-tuning of the output be necessary.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 20 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate thermocouple simulator, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Connect an accurate measurement device to 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 to produce the corresponding minimum output signal. Example: for a 4-20 mA output signal, the Zero control will adjust the output signal from 0 to 4 mA.
4. Set the input at maximum, and 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 signal, the Span control will adjust the output signal from 20 to 20 mA.
5. Repeat adjustments for maximum accuracy.

**TEST BUTTON**

The Test pushbutton provides approximately 50% output when depressed. This will drive the device on the output side of the loop (a panel meter, chart recorder, etc.) with a known good signal that can be used as a system diagnostic aid during initial start-up or during troubleshooting. When released, the output will return to normal.

Example: If you are checking a 4-20 mA current loop, when the pushbutton is held depressed, the output from the module will be approximately 12 mA.

**OPERATION**

The API 4100 G and API 4130 GL are factory configured to your exact input and output requirements. The input circuitry in both models filters the T/C input, applies the cold-junction compensation, and amplifies the low-level T/C signal.

In the API 4100 G, this amplified signal is passed directly to the output stage where it is corrected for the inherent non-linearity of the specified T/C type and scaled to the desired output range.

In the API 4130 GL, the amplified signal first passes through an optical isolator, then is passed to the output stage where it is corrected for the inherent non-linearity of the specified T/C type and scaled to the desired output range.

**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 from minimum to maximum, this may indicate a problem with module power or signal input wiring.

The 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.