

2 Inputs: 0-100 mV to 0-300 VDC, Bipolar Voltages, 0-1 mA to 0-900 mADC or 100 Ω to 1 M Ω Potentiometers**2 Outputs:** 0-1 V to ± 10 VDC or 0-1 mA to 4-20 mAQuick Link: api-usa.com/2208

- Removable Plugs for Faster Installation
- Full 1200 V Input/Output/Power Isolation
- Output LoopTracker® LEDs
- Switch Selectable Potentiometer or DC Inputs
- Built-In Loop Power Supplies for Output

Applications

- Convert, Boost, Rescale Process Signals
- Isolate or Split Inputs
- Interface Process Signals with Panel Meters, Recorders, Data Acquisition, DCS, SCADA Systems

Functions

Two DC or potentiometer input channels, switch selectable
Two DC voltage or mA output channels
May be wired to split one input into two independent outputs
Factory configured—specify I/O ranges for each channel
Consult factory for other ranges and configurations

Voltage or mA Input Range

Voltage: 0-100 mVDC to 0-300 VDC
Bipolar voltage: ± 100 mVDC to ± 10 VDC
Current (sinking): 0-1 mADC to 0-900 mADC

Potentiometer Input Range

3 wire connection and full potentiometer travel is required
Resistance: 0-100 Ω to 0-1 M Ω
1 VDC excitation provided to potentiometer

Input Impedance

200 k Ω minimum for voltage inputs
1 M Ω minimum for potentiometer inputs

Input Voltage Burden (Current)

1.25 VDC maximum

Common Mode Rejection

100 dB minimum

LoopTracker

Variable brightness LEDs indicate output loop level and status

Output Ranges and Options

Voltage, 10 mA max.: 0-1 VDC to 0-10 VDC
Bipolar voltage: ± 1 VDC to ± 10 VDC
Current (sourcing): 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC
20 V compliance, 1000 Ω at 20 mA

High voltage output option: 0-10 VDC to 0-20 VDC

M19: Channel 1

M29: Channel 2

M39: Channel 1 and Channel 2

Current sinking output option: 0-1 mADC to 0-20 mADC

EXT1: Channel 1

EXT2: Channel 2

EXT3: Channel 1 and Channel 2

Output Calibration

Multi-turn potentiometers for each channel
 $\pm 15\%$ of span adjustment range typical

Output Loop Power Supplies

One for each output channel
20 VDC nominal, regulated, 25 mADC, <10 mVRMS max. ripple

Output Ripple and Noise

Less than 10 mVRMS

Linearity

Better than $\pm 0.1\%$ of span

Ambient Temperature Range and Stability

-10°C to $+60^\circ\text{C}$ operating ambient
Better than $\pm 0.04\%$ of span per $^\circ\text{C}$ stability

Response Time

70 milliseconds nominal

Isolation

1200 VRMS minimum. Full isolation: power to input, power to output, input to output, output 1 to output 2

Installation Environment

IP 40, requires installation in panel or enclosure with adequate ventilation. For use in Pollution Degree 2 Environment
Mount vertically (as shown in picture) to a 35 mm DIN rail allowing minimum 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.



File E145968
85-265 VAC, 60-300 VDC
model only



Custom I/O Ranges

2 Input Channels; DC or Potentiometer

Output LoopTracker LED

Switch Selectable Input Types for Each Channel

Zero and Span for Each Output

2 Output Channels; Voltage or mA with Sink or Source Options

9 10 11 12

Universal Power

13 14 15 16

Removable Plugs

See Wiring Diagrams on Next Page

Dimensions and Connectors

0.89" W x 4.62" H x 4.81" D

22.5 mm W x 117 mm H x 122 mm D

Four 4-terminal removable connectors, 14 AWG max wire size

Power

Standard: 85-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 60-300 VDC

D option: 9-30 VDC (either polarity) or 10-32 VAC

Description

The APD 2208 features 2 input channels and 2 output channels in a compact housing. Each input channel is switch selectable for either a DC input or a potentiometer input.

Each DC input is factory ranged to your specifications. mA inputs are sinking. When a potentiometer input is selected almost any full-range potentiometer with a value of 0-100 Ω through 0-1 M Ω can be used without recalibration and without affecting accuracy. Consult factory for offsets or input ranges other than 0 to 100% of the potentiometer range.

The APD 2208 can also be configured as a DC signal splitter or a potentiometer signal splitter. For this application each DC input should be ordered with the same range.

Each output channel is factory ranged to your specifications and provides an optically isolated DC voltage or current output that is linearly related to the input. Sourcing mA outputs are standard. Sinking milliamp or high voltage outputs are optional.

Model	Input	Output	Power
APD 2208	Factory configured	Factory configured	85-265 VAC or 60-300 VDC
APD 2208 D	specify input ranges and type for channel 1 and channel 2	specify output ranges and type for channel 1 and channel 2	9-30 VDC or 10-32 VAC

Options—add to end of model number

- SP** Internal jumper factory set for mADC input signal splitter
M19 Channel 1 high voltage output
M29 Channel 2 high voltage output
M39 Channel 1 and channel 2 high voltage output
EXT1 Sinking mA output channel 1
EXT2 Sinking mA output channel 2
EXT3 Sinking mA output channel 1 and 2
U Conformal coating for moisture resistance

Accessory—order as separate line item

- API BP4** Spare 4-terminal plug, black

Precautions

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician or instrumentation engineer. See diagram for terminal designations and wiring examples. Consult factory for assistance.

WARNING! Avoid shock hazards! Turn signal input, output, and power off before connecting or disconnecting wiring, or removing or installing module.

Précautions

ATTENTION! Tout le câblage doit être effectué par un électricien ou ingénieur en instrumentation qualifié. Voir le diagramme pour désignations des bornes et des exemples de câblage. Consulter l'usine pour assistance.

API maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. See api-usa.com for latest product information. Consult factory for your specific requirements.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



Electrical Connections

See wiring diagrams at right. Observe polarity.

* Do not make any connections to unused terminals or use them as wiring junctions for external devices. This may cause permanent damage to the module!

Ranges

See the model/serial number label for information, options, and I/O range information. The voltage and/or milliamp I/O ranges are factory set for each channel to your exact specifications (at 24°C ±1°C). Use the front-mounted Zero and Span potentiometers to calibrate the output.

Use a small screwdriver to set each front panel input selection switch to the type of input required.

Signal Input Terminals

Polarity must be observed when connecting the signal inputs.

If a milliamp input was specified, it is passive or "sinking". Your mA transmitter must provide power to the APD 2208 mA input.

A potentiometer input must be connected to all three signal input terminals as shown. A stable 1 VDC source is used to excite the potentiometer. Almost any potentiometer input can be used as long as 0-100% of the range is used, and the potentiometer has a full scale value from 100 ohms to 1 mega ohms.

Tip: If not using input 1 set it for DC input and jumper terminals 3 and 4 together. If not using input 2 set it for DC input and jumper terminals 7 and 8 together. The module will consume less power this way.

The APD 2208 may also be wired to split and convert a single input signal into two outputs. See the wiring diagrams at right. For this application each DC input should be ordered with the same range.

Signal Output Terminals

Polarity must be observed when connecting the signal outputs.

See the module label for the voltage or milliamp output range for each channel. The standard milliamp output is sourcing. It provides 20 VDC power to your device.

Optional sinking mA output(s) will be indicated on the module label as EXT1 for channel 1, EXT2 for channel 2, or EXT3 for both channel 1 and channel 2.

If the output does not function, check wiring and polarity for both inputs and outputs.

Module Power Terminals

Check model/serial number label for module operating voltage to make sure it matches available power. The power supply is fuse protected and the unit may be returned to API for fuse replacement.

When using DC power, either polarity is acceptable, but for consistency with similar API products, positive (+) can be wired to terminal 13 and negative (-) can be wired to terminal 16.

Mounting to a DIN Rail

Install module vertically on a 35 mm DIN rail in a protective enclosure away from heat sources. Do not block air flow. Allow 1" (25 mm) above and below housing vents for air circulation.

1. Tilt front of module downward and position against DIN rail.

2. Clip lower mount to bottom edge of DIN rail.

3. Push front of module upward until upper mount snaps into place.

Removal

1. Push up on the bottom back of the module.

2. Tilt front of module downward to release upper mount from top edge of DIN rail.

3. The module can now be removed from the DIN rail.

Calibration

Input and output ranges are pre-configured at the factory as specified on your order. Front-mounted, Zero and Span potentiometers for each channel can be used to calibrate the output to compensate for load and lead variations.

Note: Perform the following calibration procedure jumper configuration settings are changed.

1. Apply power to the module and allow a minimum 20 minute warm up time.
2. Using an accurate calibration source, provide an input to the module equal to the minimum input required for the application.
3. Using an accurate measurement device for 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. This will produce the corresponding minimum output signal. For example: 4 mA for a 4-20 mA output or -10 V for a ±10 V output.

4. Next, set the input at maximum, 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, the Span control will provide adjustment for the 20 mA or high end of the signal.

5. Repeat adjustments for maximum accuracy.

Operation

The APD 2208 is factory configured to your exact input and output requirements. Voltage or milliamp inputs are filtered, either amplified or attenuated as required, then passed through an optical coupler to the output stage.

When an input switch is set for a potentiometer input a stable 1 VDC source is used to excite the potentiometer. This voltage is stabilized against the potentiometer resistance value variations over the entire operating range.

The resulting potentiometer wiper voltage is amplified and passed through an optical coupler to the output stage where it is scaled to the desired output range.

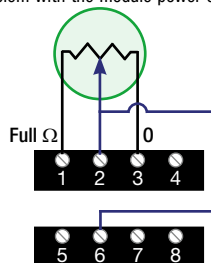
A red LoopTracker output LED provides a visual indication that the output signal is functioning for each channel. It becomes brighter as the input and the corresponding output change from minimum to maximum.

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.

Potentiometer Splitter Setup

- 1 = Full scale
- 2 and 6 = Wiper arm
- 3 = Zero or min.

Both input switches set to Pot.



DC Splitter Setup

Remove all plugs. Remove front cover with flat-blade screwdriver

Release 7 plastic tabs to remove side cover.

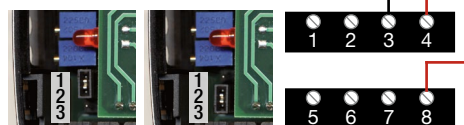


DC Splitter

3 = Negative, 4 and 8 = Positive

Both input switches set to DC

When splitting a mA input move internal jumper from pins 1-2 to pins 2-3. If jumper is not moved, output will be 50% of range.



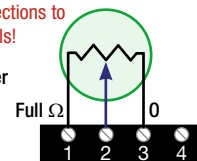
Normal DC Splitter

* Do not make connections to unused terminals!

Input 1: Potentiometer

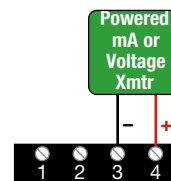
- 1 = Full scale
- 2 = Wiper arm
- 3 = Zero or min.

Input selector switch 1 set to Pot. 1



Input 1: Voltage or mA

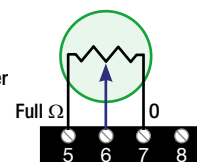
Input selector switch 1 set to DC 1



Input 2: Potentiometer

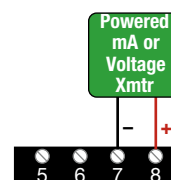
- 5 = Full scale
- 6 = Wiper arm
- 7 = Zero or min.

Input selector switch 2 set to Pot. 2



Input 2: Voltage or mA

Input selector switch 2 set to DC 2



Module mA input is unpowered

Output 1 Span

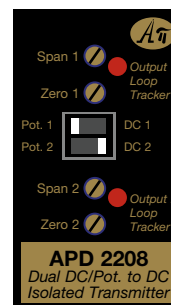
Output 1 Zero

Input 1 Selector Switch

Input 2 Selector Switch

Output 2 Span

Output 2 Zero



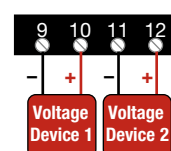
Wire terminal torque
0.5 to 0.6
Nm or
4.4 to 5.3
in-lbs

Output 1

Voltage output

Output 2

Voltage output

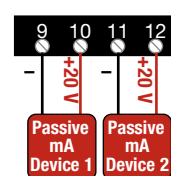


*Output 1

Sourcing mA output
+20 V at terminal 10

*Output 2

Sourcing mA output
+20 V at terminal 12



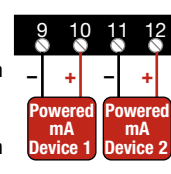
Module powers mA output loop

*Output 1

Sinking mA output
with EXT1 or EXT3 option

*Output 2

Sinking mA output
with EXT2 or EXT3 option

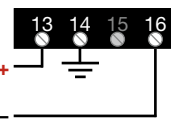


Module mA output is unpowered

13 Power AC or DC +

14 Earth Ground

16 Power AC or DC -



Cu 60/75°C
conductors
14 AWG
max.

* Do not make connections to unused terminals!

To maintain full isolation avoid combining power supplies in common with inputs, outputs, or unit power.