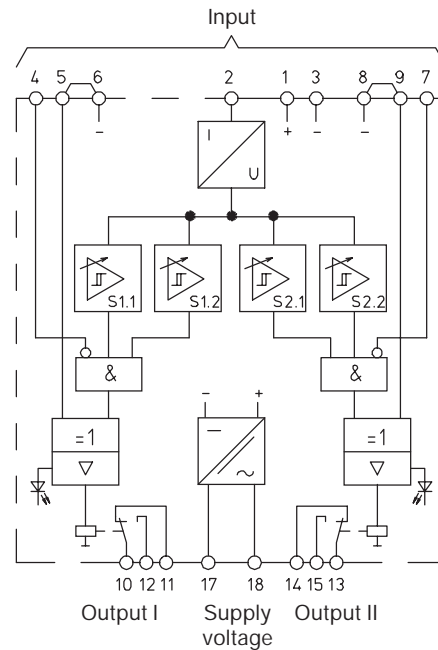


## WE77-GS-04

- Single channel
- Current monitoring (0 mA ... 20 mA)
- AC 115 / 230 V supply voltage
- Integral power supply for analog generator
- Potentiometer setting of two trip windows
- Two output relays each with one changeover contact
- Programmable mode of operation by plug-in links
- Modular housing

### Function

The trip amplifier type WE77-GS-04 can be used to monitor 0 mA ... 20 mA current. Two limit value windows can be set by the potentiometers in the housing cover and these are independently active through two output relays. A 24 V DC / 42 mA power supply for an analog transmitter is an integral part of the unit. For coarse adjustment there is an LED on the front panel which illuminates at a transmitter current of 20 mA. The trip points are determined by the settings of the potentiometers S1.1 (Relay 1 on) and S1.2 (Relay 1 off). Relay 2 is set in a similar manner by potentiometers S2.1 and S2.2. The programmable mode of operation is reversed by removing the links between terminals 5 - 6 and 8 - 9. As supplied, the potentiometers S1.1 and S2.1 are in the fully anticlockwise position (25 turns) and S1.2 and S2.2 are in the fully clockwise position. Terminals 5 - 6 and 8 - 9 are linked.



### Switch point setting

1. Desired current value for switching relay 1 through to the input. Potentiometer S1.1 is turned clockwise until relay 1 energises. The current value for switching relay 2 is set in a similar manner.
  2. Desired current value for disconnecting relay 1 from the input. (This value must be higher than the switch on value). Potentiometer S1.2 is turned anticlockwise until relay 1 de-energises. The current value for disconnecting relay 2 is set similarly.
- The inputs, 4 (For relay 1) or 7 (For relay 2), are block or enabling inputs (1-active). By interconnecting the two relays, any desired hysteresis is settable, including window functions.

### Areas of application

- As control units in conjunction with analog transmitters:
- Distinguishing between different materials; aluminium, copper etc.
  - Recognition of varying bore diameters

<b>Technical data</b>  <b>Power supply</b> (Terms. 17, 18) Supply voltage Power consumption  <b>Transmitter supply</b> (Terms. 1 +, 3 -) Output voltage Output current	AC 98 V ... 126 V / 198 V ... 253 V; 45 Hz ... 65 Hz 4 VA  DC 24 V $\pm$ 15 % Approx. 42 mA, short circuit proof
<b>Measuring circuit</b> (Terms. 2 +, 3 -) Switching point range Window range Input delay Repeatability accuracy Switching hysteresis	0 mA ... 20 mA (Max. 50 mA) 0 mA ... 20 mA Approx. 2 ms $\leq$ 1 % $\leq$ 0.2 mA
<b>Inputs</b> (Terms. 4; 7) Input voltage Input current	$16\text{ V} \leq U \leq 30\text{ V}$ 1 mA
<b>Outputs</b> <b>Relay outputs</b> Output I Output II Permissible load	1 changeover contact per output Term. 12: N.O., term. 11: N.C. term. 10: common Term. 15: N.O., term. 14: N.C. term. 13: common $4\text{ A} / 250\text{ V} / 500\text{ VA} / \cos \varphi = \geq 0.7$
<b>Environmental conditions</b> Lower temperature limit Upper temperature limit Protection class	248 K (- 25 °C) 333 K (+ 60 °C) IP 20
<b>Mechanical</b> Construction Mounting Method of connection Weight	Modular housing NORYL SE 0 (Self extinguishing), flammability class to UL 94: V - 0 By clipping onto 35 mm standard rail to DIN EN 50 022 or by screw fixing Self opening instrument terminals, max. conductor cross sectional area $1 \times 2.5\text{ mm}^2$ Approx. 400 g

**Dimensions**
