

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

1-888-722-3569

Industrial Grade 4-20 mA Transmitter (Local & Remote Modules)

Owner's Manual



To the owner...

Congratulations on receiving your GPI 4-20 mA Transmitter. We are pleased to provide you with a product designed to give you maximum reliability and efficiency.

Our business is the design, manufacture, and marketing of liquid handling, agricultural, and recreational products. We succeed because we provide customers with innovative, reliable, safe, timely, and competitively-priced products. We pride ourselves in conducting our business with integrity and professionalism.

We are proud to provide you with a quality product and the support you need to obtain years of safe, dependable service.

President
Great Plains Industries, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information.....	2
Product Description	2
Safety Instructions.....	2
Installation	2
Wiring	3
Operations.....	8
Maintenance.....	10
Troubleshooting.....	10
Dimensions.....	11
Illustrated Parts Drawing	12
Specifications.....	13
Service.....	14
WEEE Directive.....	14

GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual will assist you in operating and maintaining the computer electronics of the GPI 4-20 mA Transmitter. Included in this manual is information on calibrating the 4-20 mA output.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The GPI 4-20 mA Transmitter is a frequency to analog converter with industry standard current loop output. The 4-20 mA Transmitter accepts input pulses from a turbine meter or other frequency generating meter, and uses those pulses to generate an analog signal proportional to flowrate in a pipeline. The unit is loop powered, and provides a 4-20 mA analog output proportional to the frequency signal for communication with PLCs and other customer equipment. The 4-20 mA (or 0-20 mA) output is calibrated under actual flow conditions with simple pushbutton calibration. Auxiliary output includes 0-5 VDC and pulse output. The transmitter can be pipe or wall mounted.

The microprocessor-based electronics have extremely low power requirements and are completely powered by the 4-20 loop. All operations are easily accessed with the push-buttons on the display front panel.

⚠ CAUTION

This transmitter is not yet FM Approved. Therefore, use of this transmitter with an approved metering system voids FM Approval.

NOTE: This transmitter is loop powered, requiring an input power supply of 8.5 to 35 volts (24 VDC is typical).

NOTE: Setpoint calibration of the transmitter is required for the 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA, and 0-5 V output options.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- When measuring flammable liquids, observe precautions against fire or explosion.
- When working in hazardous environments, always exercise appropriate safety precautions.
- When applying external power to the transmitter, use DC power only.
- Disconnect external power to the transmitter before detaching or attaching input or output wires.
- Ground loops between sensor and user equipment can damage the transmitter and can be dangerous.
- If you cannot galvanically isolate the sensor from earth ground, you may need to use the transmitter's optically isolated inputs.
- Be sure O-rings and seals are kept in good repair.

INSTALLATION

⚠ CAUTION

Installation should be performed only by qualified personnel, and in accordance with local governing regulations.

Environmental

Choose a mounting location suitable for the remote transmitter. The ideal mounting location is where the:

- turbine meter is as close as possible.
- mounting surface has minimal vibration.
- ambient temperature is +32° F to 140° F (0° C to 60° C) when using remote display.
- cable lengths are minimal.

Avoid mounting locations where the remote transmitter is:

- subject to constant exposure to water or other liquids (occasional low-pressure splashing will not harm unit if cable entry points are well-sealed).
- subject to > 5g shock loading.
- facing the sun directly for long periods of time.
- close to high voltage/current runs, DC motors, internal combustion engines, or frequency inverters.

Cable Guidelines

4-20 mA Current Loop:

- The current loop itself is very resistant to electrical noise pickup and shielded cable is seldom needed except in very "noisy" (electrical) locations and/or when very long runs (thousands of feet) are used.

Sensor Cabling:

- GPI G2 Turbine Sensors are sold as part of the Remote Transmitter and come with 20 ft. of shielded cable. (IM Series have 10 ft.)
- If you require a longer cable, a 100 ft. cable kit is available from GPI, or use Belden 9363 cable. When wiring longer lengths of cable, be sure to connect the shield to transmitter LOCAL-COM ONLY! (Multiple shield connections may cause ground-loop problems).
- Some trial and error may be needed because of the wide variety of user conditions. Try to keep cable lengths short!

WIRING

If you ordered your 4-20 mA Transmitter to use with a GPI G2 Industrial Meter, the transmitter comes with 20 ft. of cable to connect to the meter. The customer must supply the communication loop cable. Although the transmitter is usually powered through the communication loop, there are some circumstances that might require external power. (IM Series have 10 ft.)

Connecting the Equipment:

- Remove the faceplate by removing the four (4) corner screws.
- Attach wiring from your equipment according to the following terminal connections and wiring diagrams, depending on your circumstances.

Terminal Connections Remote Transmitter INPUTS / OUTPUTS

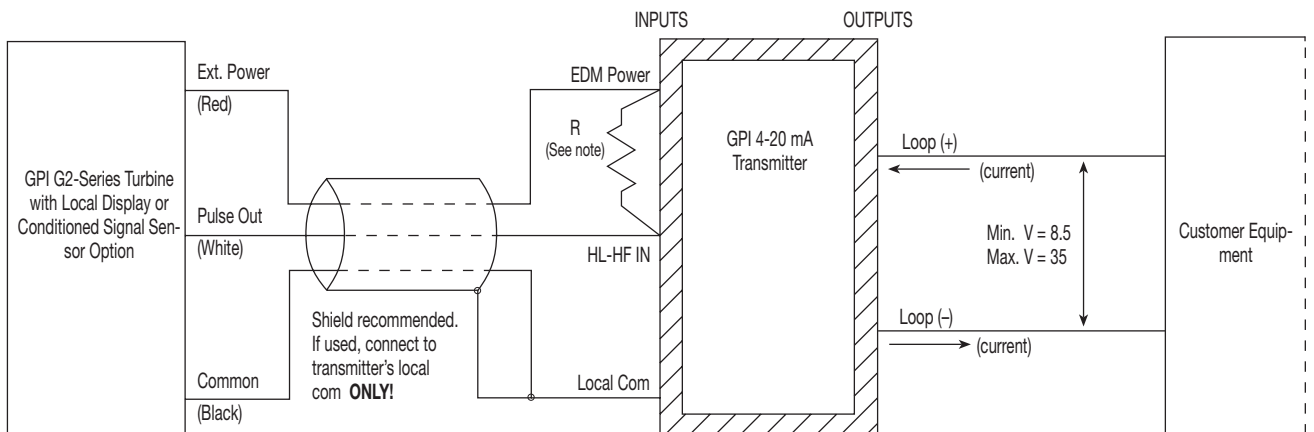
<p>ISO-IN COM: Return for isolated inputs</p> <p>ISO-LF IN: Optically-Isolated High-level Low-frequency Input</p> <p>ISO-HF IN: Optically-Isolated High-level High-frequency Input</p> <p>HL-LF IN: High-level Low-frequency Input. 150 Hz maximum</p> <p>COIL-A IN: Low-level Sinewave Input</p> <p>COIL-B IN: Low-level Sinewave Input</p> <p>HL-HF IN: High-level High-frequency Input</p> <p>EDM PWR: Local Vcc. Regulated 5-VDC internal power. This terminal can supply up to approximately 2.5 mA, continuously, to external circuitry. Typical load/line regulation under ordinary conditions is about $\pm 10\%$</p> <p>LOCAL COM: Local Common</p> <p>0-5 V OUT: 0 to 5 V Voltage Output. Frequency to Analog Output.</p> <p>PULSE OUT: Pulse-Out Frequency Output Signal. It is an "open-collector" output (also known as "n-p-n" or "current-sinking"), referenced to transmitter Local-Common</p> <p>LOOP (-): 4 to 20 mA Current Loop – current into transmitter</p> <p>LOOP (+): 4 to 20 mA Current Loop – current out of transmitter</p>	
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WIRING DIAGRAM 1

— 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA Output —

Customer Equipment with Built-in Power Supply

Input: Turbine Mounted Display or Conditioned Signal Sensor (Open Collector)
Output: Customer Equipment, 0-20 mA Sensing, Built-in Loop Power Supply



Note Regarding Resistor "R": R not generally required for distance up to 25 ft.
Use R = 10k (10000 ohms) for distance up to 50 ft.
Use R = 5.1k (5100 ohms) for distance up to 100 ft.
Use R = 2.7k (2700 ohms) for distance up to 250 ft.
Do not use R less than 2.4k (ohms)

CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

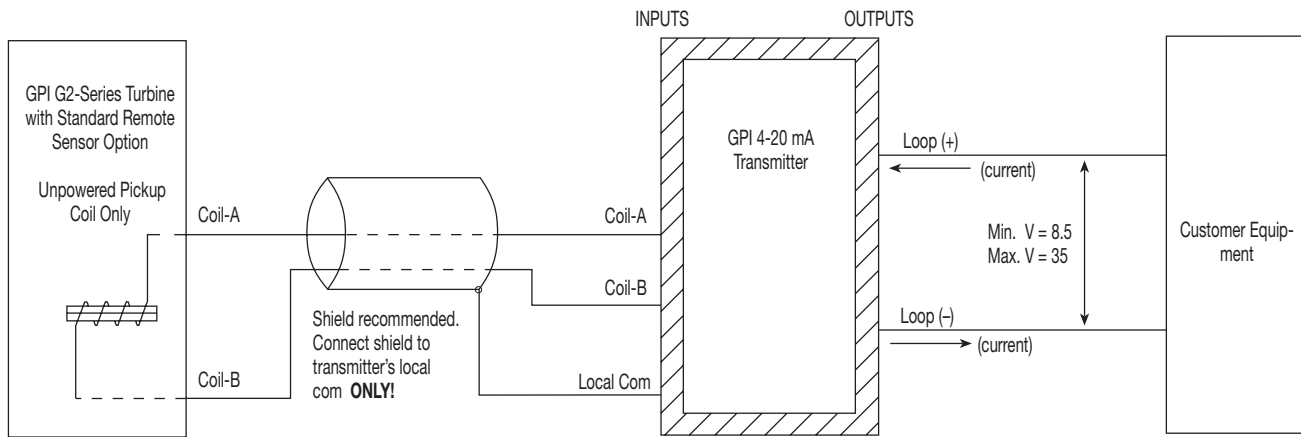
WIRING DIAGRAM 2

— 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA Output —

Customer Equipment With Built-in Power Supply – High Temp Applications

Input: Standard Remote Sensor (Variable Reluctance Pickup Coil)

Output: Customer Equipment, 0-20mA Sensing, Built-in Loop Power Supply



- Minimum signal amplitude required for normal operation approx. 15 mV P-P
- Recommended cable type – twisted pair with shield
- Recommended maximum cable length – 20 ft.

CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

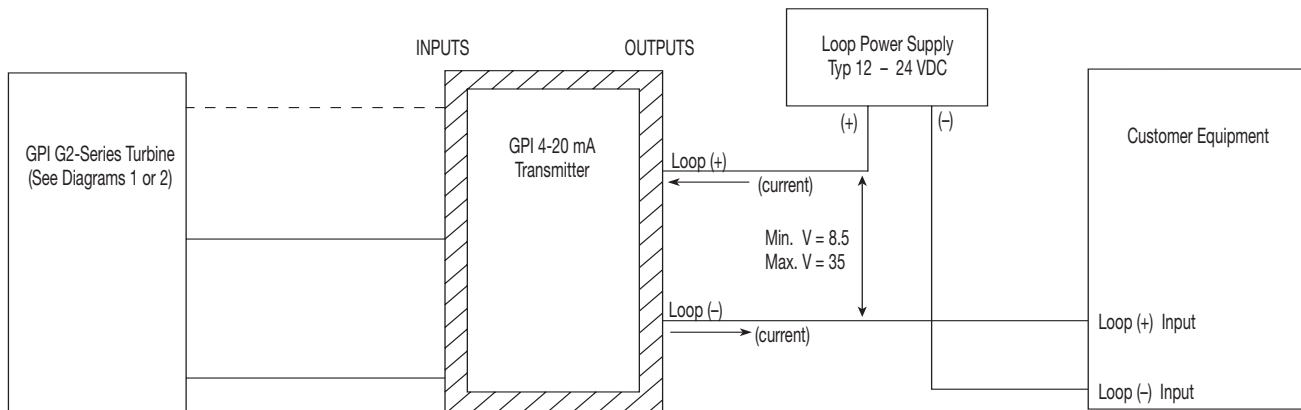
WIRING DIAGRAM 3

— 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA Output —

Customer Equipment Without Built-in Power Supply

Input: Turbine Mounted Display or Conditioned Signal Sensor (See inputs from Diagram 1) Standard Remote Sensor (See inputs from Diagram 2)

Output: Customer Equipment, 0-20 mA Sensing, Separate Power Supply



NOTE: Minimum loop power supply voltage required:
 $8.5V + (\text{Max} - \text{Customer} - \text{Equipment} - \text{Drop}) + (\text{Wiring} - \text{IR} - \text{Drop})$

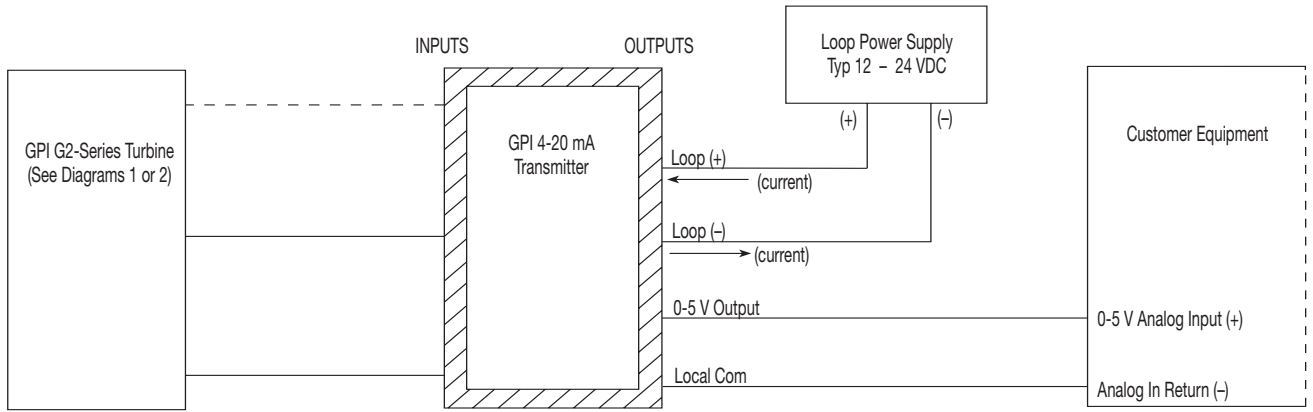
CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

WIRING DIAGRAM 4

— 0-5 V Output —

Customer Equipment Without Built-in Power Supply

Input: Turbine Mounted Display or Conditioned Signal Sensor (See inputs from Diagram 1) Standard Remote Sensor (See inputs from Diagram 2)
 Output: Customer Equipment, 0-5 V Sensing, Separate Loop Power Supply



NOTE 1: Loop power supply electrically isolated from customer equipment
 NOTE 2: Actual value of loop current (mA) is disregarded

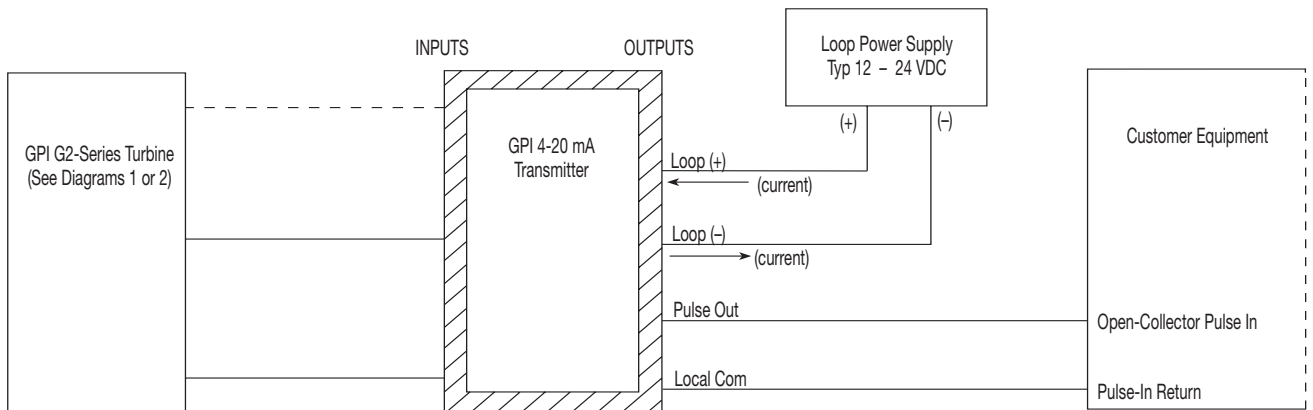
CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

WIRING DIAGRAM 5

— Pulse Output —

Customer Equipment Without Built-in Power Supply

Input: Turbine Mounted Display or Conditioned Signal Sensor (See inputs from Diagram 1) Standard Remote Sensor (See inputs from Diagram 2)
 Output: Customer Equipment, Frequency Sensing, Separate Loop Power Supply



NOTE 1: Loop power supply electrically isolated from customer equipment
 NOTE 2: Actual value of loop current (mA) is disregarded

CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

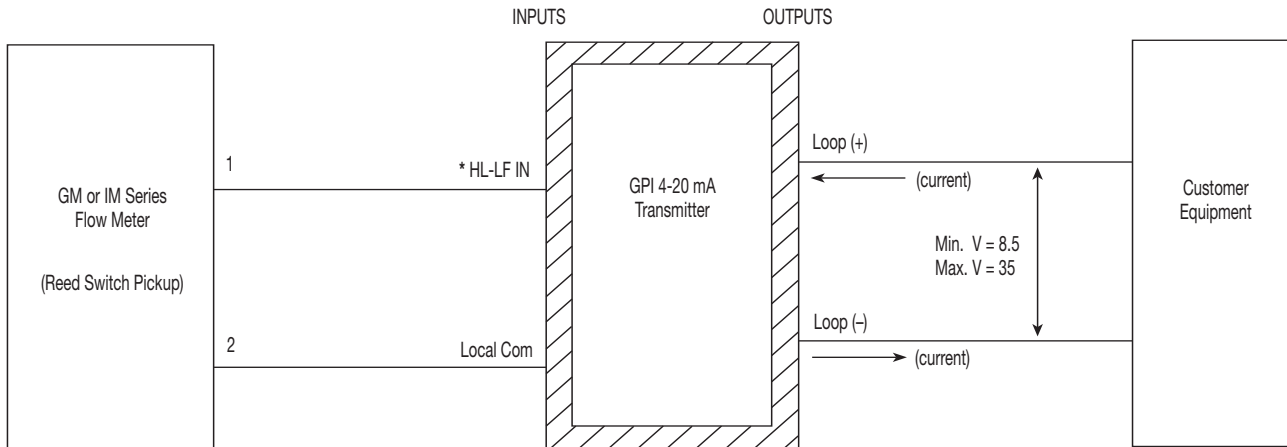
WIRING DIAGRAM 6

— 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA Output —

Customer Equipment with Built-in Power Supply

Input: Reed Switch

Output: Customer Equipment, 0-20 mA Sensing, Built-in Loop Power Supply



CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

* Optional to use HL-HF IN.

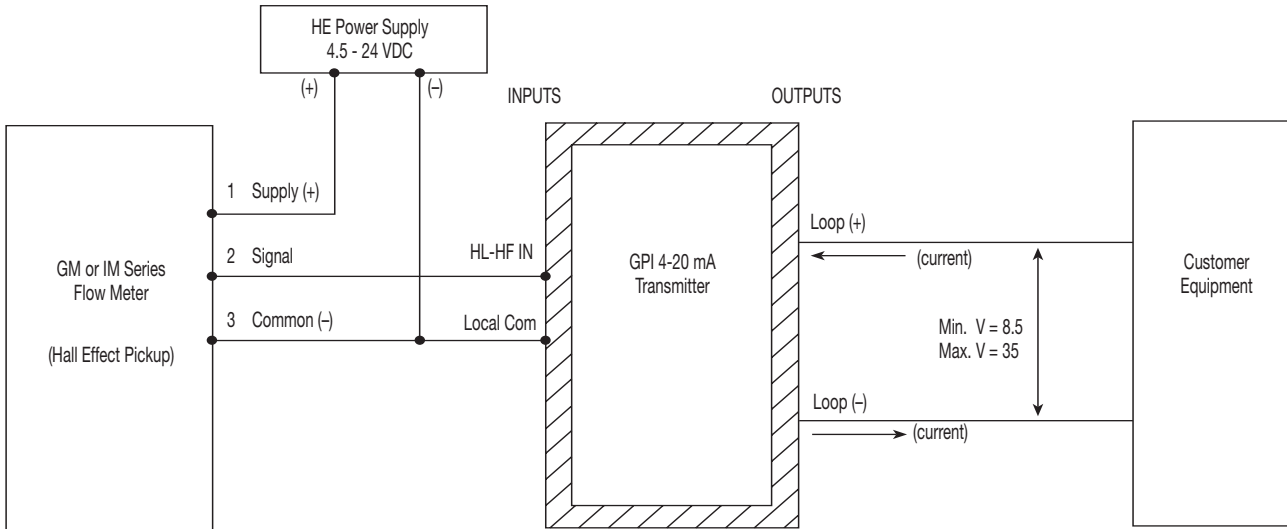
WIRING DIAGRAM 7

— 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA Output —

Customer Equipment With Built-in Power Supply

Input: Hall Effect*

Output: Customer Equipment, 0-20 mA Sensing, Built-in Loop Power Supply



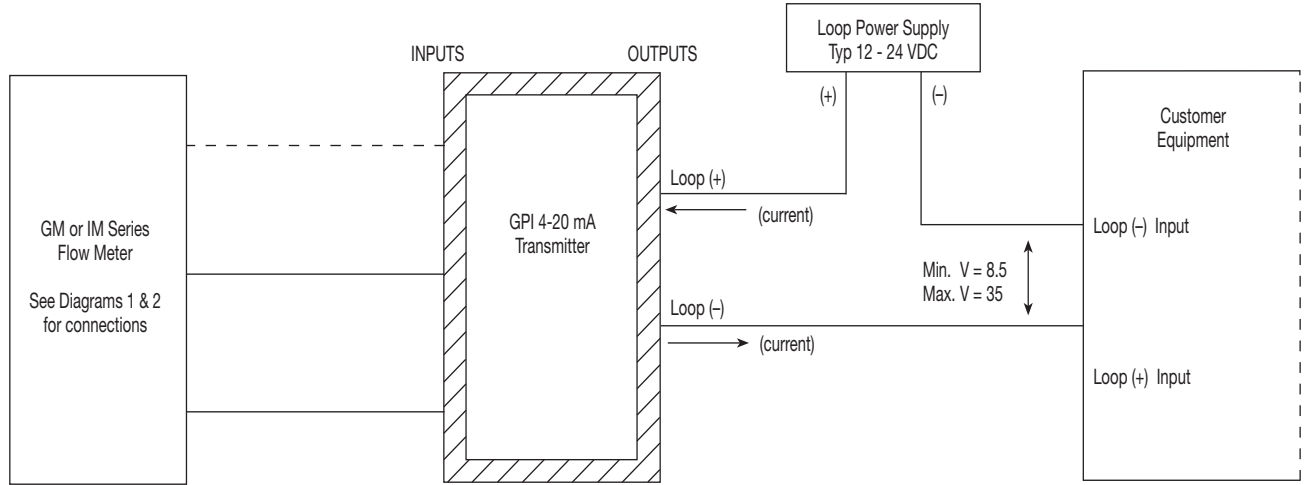
CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

WIRING DIAGRAM 8

— 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA Output —

Customer Equipment Without Built-in Power Supply

Input: Reed Switch (See inputs from Diagram 6) or Hall Effect* (See inputs from Diagram 7)
 Output: Customer Equipment, 0-20 mA Sensing, Separate Loop Power Supply



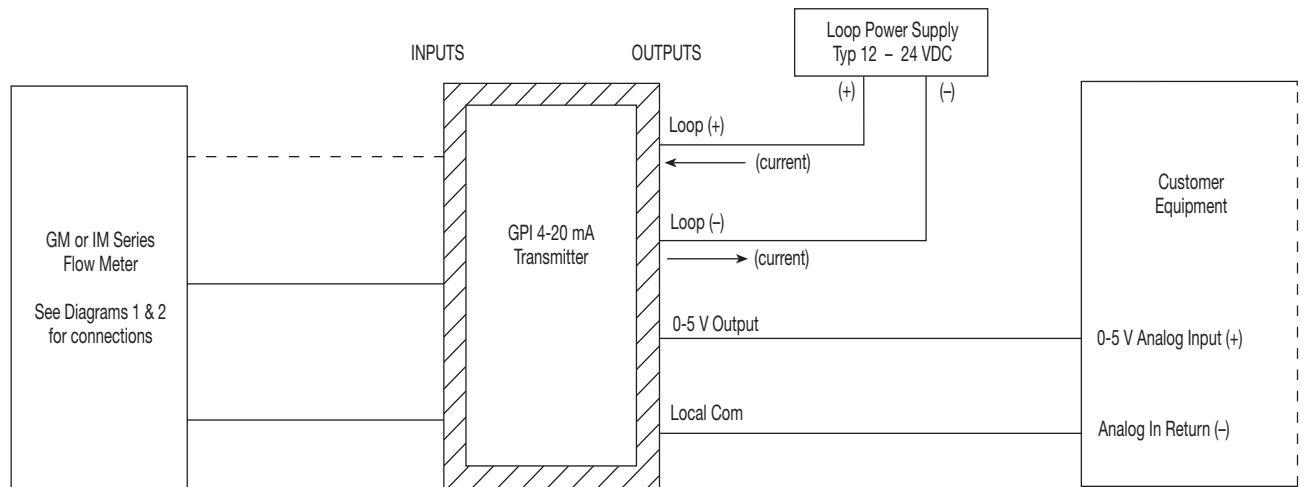
CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

WIRING DIAGRAM 9

— 0-5 V Output —

Customer Equipment Without Built-in Power Supply

Input: Reed Switch (See inputs from Diagram 1) or Hall Effect* (See inputs from Diagram 2)
 Output: Customer Equipment, 0-5 V Sensing, Separate Loop Power Supply



NOTE 1: Loop power supply electrically isolated from customer equipment
 NOTE 2: Actual value of loop current (mA) is disregarded

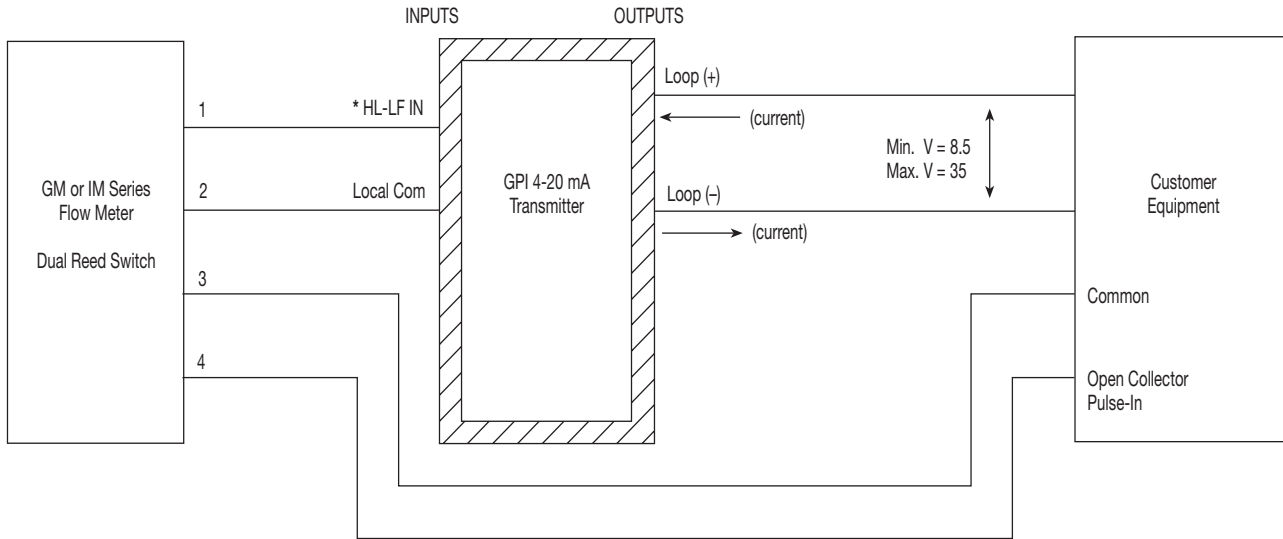
CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

* NOTE: Hall Effect requires dedicated power supply.

WIRING DIAGRAM 10

— 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA Output and Pulse Output — Customer Equipment With Built-in Power Supply

Input: Reed Switch
Output: Customer Equipment, 0-20 mA Sensing, Frequency Sensing, Built-in Loop Power Supply



NOTE 1: Loop power supply electrically isolated from customer equipment
NOTE 2: Actual value of loop current (mA) is disregarded
NOTE 3: 4-20 mA and Pulse Output option available only with Reed Switch input
* Optional to use HL-HF IN.

CAUTION: When reassembling the faceplate, make sure that the enclosure seal is not crimped or twisted. Do not over-tighten corner screws (hand tighten only). Faceplate can be rotated 90°.

OPERATIONS

Setting 4-20 mA Endpoints

All units are shipped with the following items preset:

- 4 mA setpoint = 10 Hz
- 20 mA setpoint = 1000 Hz
- Response time = 0.7 second

You may change any of the items.

Any new values you set for these items are automatically saved when the transmitter is powered down, and automatically restored the next time power is applied.

Procedure

Before you start, the fluid pumping system should be ready to make two simple calibrating runs, first at the lowest anticipated flowrate, and then the second at the highest anticipated flowrate. For best accuracy, you should include a separate flowrate indicating meter, such as an appropriate GPI model, in the fluid flow path. Position yourself so you can easily operate the transmitter's pushbuttons. If possible, you should be able to see the indicator light (the small window beside the "4" button).

Setting the Low (4 mA) Endpoint:

1. Start the fluid pumping system. Set it for steady flow at the lowest anticipated rate (or the rate at which you want a "minimum" indication).
2. Wait while the fluid flow is uninterrupted for at least 10 seconds.
3. While watching the transmitter's indicating light, press and hold both its "SET" and "4" buttons. Release them when the light blinks.

NOTE: The length of time between "button press" and "light blink" depends on the transmitter response time. The maximum is 5.2 seconds. If you can't see the indicator light (example: if you're outdoors in bright light), you can safely just count to 10 while holding the pushbuttons.

NOTE: After setting the minimum, the loop current should be registering at or near 4 mA. Don't worry if it's not exact, it will be correct after setting the high (20 mA) endpoint.

Setting the High (20 mA) Endpoint

1. Start the fluid pumping system. Set it for steady flow at the highest anticipated rate (or the rate at which you want a "maximum" indication).
2. Wait while the fluid flow is uninterrupted for at least 10 seconds.

NOTE: If you observe the current loop after completing the procedure, it should be registering at or very near 20 mA (within the resolution specifications for the present conditions).

3. While watching the transmitter's indicating light, press and hold both its "SET" and "20" buttons. Release them when the light blinks.

NOTE: During the high and low setpoint procedure, if the new settings are very different from the previous settings, it is possible to reverse the 4 mA and 20 mA setpoints so that the 4 mA frequency is **higher** than the 20 mA frequency. The situation corrects itself after you complete both setpoints. If the new settings are close to the previous settings, you may safely set either the low and high settings independently.

Lockout Feature

This transmitter includes a user selectable lockout feature. Select the feature after setting the 4 and 20 mA endpoints during initial use. The lockout feature prevents tampering with the 4 and 20 mA settings on the transmitter.

Before activating the lockout feature make sure there is no signal being received by the transmitter. If signal is being received, deactivate it by one of the following methods:

- Stop the flow through the line that is being recorded.
- Disconnect the output device on the flowmeter.

Locking / Unlocking the Transmitter

Position yourself so you can easily operate the pushbuttons on the transmitter. You should be able to see the indicator light.

To **lock** the transmitter, use the pushbuttons to enter the following sequence with a brief pause between each button press: 20 – 20 – 20 – SET. The indicator light will blink twice to indicate the unit is locked.

To **unlock** the transmitter, use the pushbuttons to enter the following sequence with a brief pause between each button press: 4 – 4 – 4 – SET. The indicator light will blink once to indicate the unit is unlocked.

Checking the Status of the Lockout Feature

To check the status of the transmitter, use the pushbuttons to enter the following sequence with a brief pause between each button press: SET – 4 – 20 – SET. The indicator light will blink once if unlocked or twice if locked.

Optional 0-20 mA Mode

A few current loop systems use 0-20 mA output. The input signal frequency of "0" produces an output analog signal of "0" with direct proportionality and no offset.

NOTE: A true loop current of "0" in a loop powered device like the GPI transmitter is not obtainable. That's because the current loop powers the transmitter, and its operating current is non-zero even at zero frequency input. In 0-20 mode, the GPI 4-20 mA Transmitter's loop current will drop to as near zero as possible at zero input, in most units between 1 and 2 mA.

Procedure

1. To enter 0-20 mode, simply press and hold all three push-buttons simultaneously (4, SET, and 20) at any flowrate. Continue holding until the indicator light blinks (light will blink in up to 5 seconds) and release all buttons. This sets the LOW END calibration point to zero/zero.
2. Set the 20 mA endpoint as described above under 4-20 mA calibration.
3. The special 0-20 mode will remain in effect until a new 4 mA endpoint is established in the usual way.

Auxiliary 0-5 VDC

The 4-20 mA Transmitter is equipped with an auxiliary voltage output with a range of 0-5 VDC. This signal is capable of dropping to within a few milliVolts of zero, and thus may be more suitable for use in the 0-20 mode.

No special equipment is required to use the 0-5V output, but wiring to customer equipment is different (see Wiring Diagram 4).

Changing Response Time

The 4-20 mA Transmitter comes from the factory with a default 0.7 second response time. This should provide good performance with all GPI G2 meters.

WARNING

If you reset the response time (procedure detailed below) you MUST then reset the 4-20 mA endpoints.

To give good performance with a variety of sensor types, many frequency-to-analog converters, including the GPI 4-20 mA Transmitter, offer two or more settings for "response time" (sometimes referred to as "setting time, or "averaging time").

- Longer (slower) response times are needed for sensor types that generate very low frequency outputs (like oval gear flowmeters).
- Shorter (faster) response times are preferable for sensors that generate higher frequency outputs (GPI meters, for example).
- Longer (slower) response times are also appropriate in situations where sensor-output frequency fluctuates or wobbles substantially.

The GPI 4-20 mA Transmitter offers a choice of five response-time settings, selectable by the unit's pushbuttons.

Procedure

1. Start with the transmitter unpowered. If the transmitter is presently operating, temporarily disable its external power supply. Be sure to allow at least 30 seconds to elapse with unit unpowered.
2. Press and hold the "4" button. While holding, watch the indicator light and power up the transmitter.
3. Shortly after power is applied, the light will blink one or more times. Count the number of blinks (from 1 to 5 blinks) and release the button after the blinking has finished.

NOTE: If necessary, repeat steps 1 through 3 to get the number of blinks corresponding to the response time you want.

Blinks	Response Time
1 blink	0.3 second
2 blinks	0.7 second
3 blinks	1.3 second
4 blinks	2.6 second
5 blinks	5.2 second

In normal operation, the transmitter always averages two sequential input readings. The time delay from an abrupt change in input frequency to a final, stabilized output reading is always twice that shown in the above table.

MAINTENANCE

Check cable-entry seals periodically. Tighten and/or apply sealant if needed. This is especially important in environments containing heavy concentrations of dust, oil mist, or other residue.

Check all wiring connections occasionally for oxidation or corrosion. Clean and re-seat if such conditions are noted.

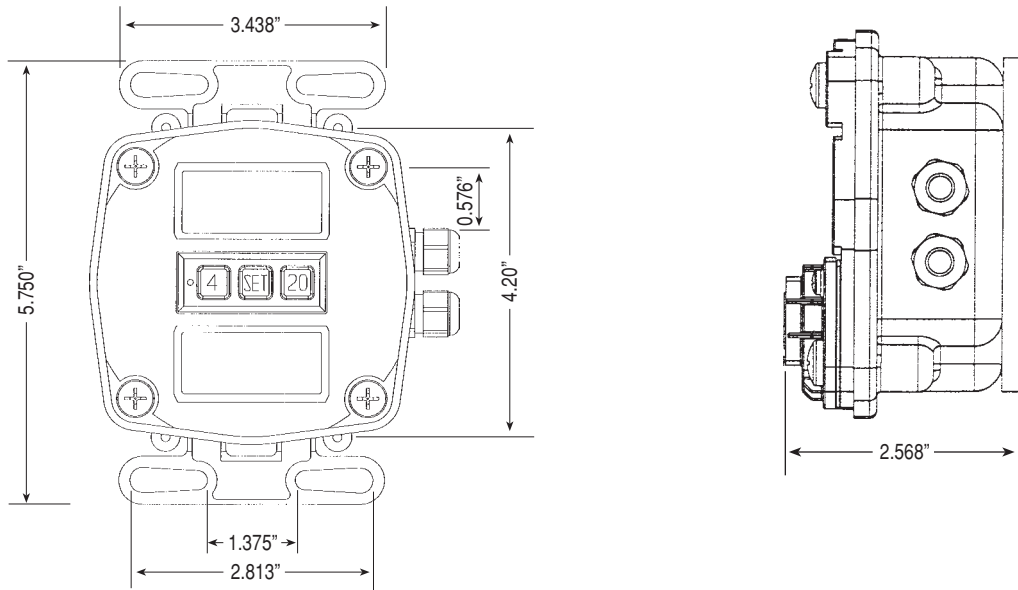
If necessary, check and re-seat any connections that may have been subjected to strain (during rework or construction, for example).

TROUBLESHOOTING

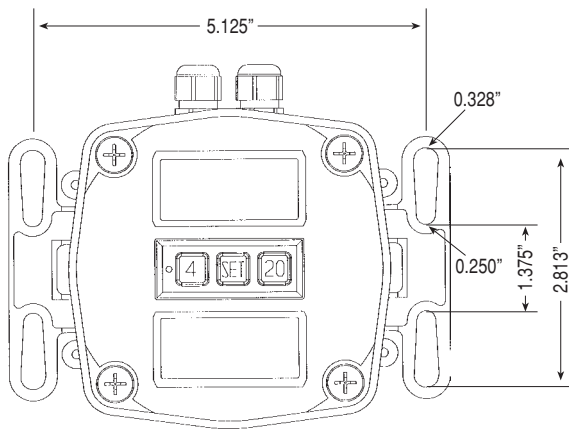
SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
A. LOOP OUTPUT "STUCK" AT ZERO (No reading at all, regardless of input signal.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loop not supplying power. 2. Loop connections bad. 3. Transmitter is faulty. 	<p>Be sure loop power supply is present and working, and has correct polarity.</p> <p>Check all loop connections for open- or short-circuits.</p> <p>Replace transmitter.</p>
B. LOOP OUTPUT "STUCK" AT LOW VALUE (Between 1 and 4 mA) REGARDLESS OF INPUT SIGNAL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 mA / 20 mA setpoints bad or not set. 2. No input signal. 3. Input connections bad. 4. Transmitter is faulty. 	<p>Perform new setpoint procedure for both 4 mA and 20 mA points.</p> <p>Verify presence of input signal at terminal block.</p> <p>Check all signal-input connections for open- or short-circuits.</p> <p>Replace transmitter.</p>
C. LOOP OUTPUT "STUCK" AT FULL-SCALE (above 20 mA) REGARDLESS OF INPUT SIGNAL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 mA / 20 mA setpoints bad or not set. 2. Short-circuit between Loop (-) and LOCAL-COM circuits. 	<p>Perform new setpoint procedure for both 4 mA and 20 mA points.</p> <p>Check all Loop and LOCAL-COM circuitry for shorts.</p>
D. LOOP OUTPUT WITHIN NORMAL RANGE, BUT INCORRECT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 mA / 20 mA setpoints bad or not set. 	<p>Perform new setpoint procedure for both 4 mA and 20 mA.</p>
E. LOOP OUTPUT "BOUNCES" ERRATICALLY (is unstable)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Output response-time setting too short, especially for slow input signal. 2. Input connections bad. 	<p>Select a longer response-time setting.</p> <p>Check all signal-input connections for intermittent open- or short-circuits.</p>
F. LOOP-OUTPUT STABLE BUT RESPONSE TIME TOO SLOW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Output response-time setting too long, especially for fast input signal. 	<p>Select a shorter response-time setting.</p>
G. LOOP-OUTPUT OK, BUT 0-5 V OUTPUT DOESN'T WORK	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 0-5 V output loaded too heavily. 	<p>Be sure 0-5 V load impedance is at least 1000 ohms (1KΩ).</p>
H. LOOP AND 0-5V OUTPUTS OK, BUT OPEN-COLLECTOR PULSE-OUT OUTPUT DOESN'T WORK	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No pull-up resistor or pull-up power. 	<p>Be sure pull-up resistor and pull-up power present, with correct polarity.</p>

DIMENSIONS

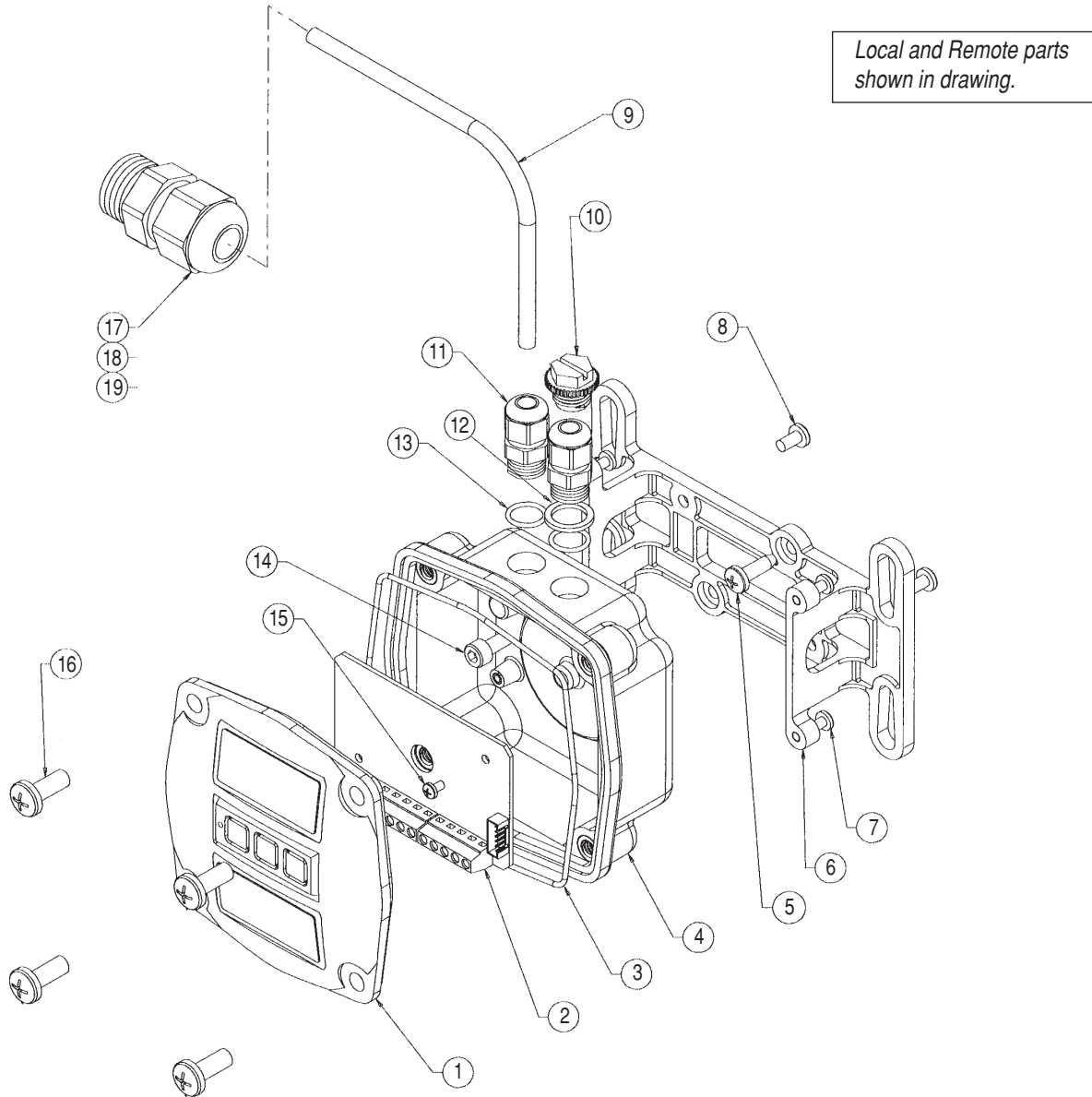
PIPE MOUNT DIMENSIONS



WALL MOUNT DIMENSIONS



ILLUSTRATED PARTS DRAWING



Item No.	Part No.	Description	No. Req'd.
1	120515-01	Switch Keypad Kit	1
2	120054-01	Main Circuit Assembly	1
3	901002-82	O-Ring	1
4	120509-01	Adapter Kit, Remote Display & Local (GM001, GM002 & GM003)	1
	120509-02	Adapter Kit, GM005 & GM007 (Local Model)	1
	120509-03	Adapter Kit, GM010, GM015 & GM020 (Local Model)	1
	12051701	Enclosure Kit, GA510	
5	904006-94	Screw, Tapping, GM001, GM002 or GM003 (Local Model)	2
6	120058-01	Bracket, GM001, GM002 & GM003	1
7	904005-13	Screw, 6-32 x 1/2 in. (Remote Model)	4
8	904002-44	Screw, 8-32 x 5/16 in.	2
9	125066-500	Cable, 100 ft. (Remote Model)	1
	125066-20	Cable, 20 ft. (Remote Model)	1
10	906005-47	Threaded Plug for GM005, GM007, GM010, GM015 or GM020 (Local Model)	1

Item No.	Part No.	Description	No. Req'd.
11	902005-9	Strain Relief (Local Model)	1
		Strain Relief (Remote Model)	2
12	901002-82	Seal Only for GM005, GM007, GM010, GM015 or GM020 (Local Model)	1
13	901002-87	O-Ring	1
14	904006-95	Screw, Hex Socket (Local Model): For GM005 and GM007	2
		For GM010, GM015 & GM020	4
15	904005-63	Screw, 4-40 x 3/16 in.	2
16	904005-28	Sealing Screw, 1/4-20 x 5/8 in.	4
17	902007-07	Strain Relief for GM005 thru GM020 Meters with English Fittings (Remote Model)	1
18	902007-08	Strain Relief for GM007 thru GM020 Meters with Metric Fittings (Remote Model)	1
19	902007-09	Strain Relief for GM005 with Metric Fittings (Remote Model)	1

SPECIFICATIONS

Mechanical:

Enclosure:	Equiv. to NEMA 4/IP65
Strain Relief:	Hubble PG7 Grip range 0.11-0.26
Strain Relief Thread:	Female 1/2-20 UNF-2B
Cable:	Belden 9363 (22AWG-2 conductor w/drain wire and shield)
Cable Length:	20 ft (6m) provided
Operation Temperature:	+32° F to 140° F (0° C to 60° C)
Storage Temperature (with display):	-40° F to 158° F (-40° C to 70° C)

Power Supply:

Type:	2-wire system - Loop powered w/reverse polarity protection
Voltage Requirement:	
Minimum:	8.5 VDC
Maximum:	35 VDC (higher voltage may damage unit)

Primary Output (4-20 mA or 0-20 mA):

Type:	Loop
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Auxiliary Outputs:

0-5 V

Type:	Single-ended
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Pulse-Out

Type:	Open collector NPN (current sinking)
Max. "OFF" voltage:	60 V
Max. "ON" current:	200 mA
Max. "ON" voltage drop:	< 0.5V @ 200 mA

EDM-Pwr

Type:	Can supply regulated 5 VDC at up to 2.5 mA to external circuitry
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Sensor Options

(For use with GPI G2 Turbine Meters)

Turbine Mounted Display Option:

Output Type:	Open Collector
Sensor to Transmitter Distance:	25 ft. (Can reach up to 250 ft. with addition of customer-supplied pull-up resistor and 5,000 ft. with addition of customer-supplied pull-up resistor and external power source)

Standard Remote Sensor Option:

Output Type:	Low Level Sine Wave Use with Low or High Temperature liquids -40° F to 250° F (-40° C to 121° C)
Sensor to Transmitter Distance:	Up to 20 ft.

Frequency Inputs (Remote Display):

Low Level Coil (LLC):	Frequency Range 0.25-1000 Hz (waveform dependent)
High-Level Low Frequency (HLLF):	Frequency Range 0.25-150 Hz (debounced, waveform dependent)
High Level High Frequency (HLHF):	Frequency Range 0.25-1200 Hz (not debounced, requires clean logic level square or rectangular waveform)
Optically isolated HLLF:	Same as HLLF with 2500 V optical isolation
Optically isolated HLHF:	Same as HLHF with 2500 V optical isolation

NOTE: GPI G2 Turbine Meter Sensors use High Level High Frequency (HLHF) input. For other sensor types, call GPI Customer Support for technical specifications.

Performance:

Max. Conversion Error: (nonlinearity plus span, any input, loop-current output, 0° C to 70° C, loop voltage supply 12 VDC to 24 VDC) 0.5% of span plus possible resolution uncertainty.

Max. Conversion-Resolution Uncertainty: (Loop-current output, when properly calibrated) Larger of 0.1 mA or $[20 \text{ mA} / (10 \times (f_{20} - f_4))]$. Where f_{20} = frequency at 20 mA, f_4 = frequency at 4 mA.

Speed of Response: After step change in input frequency, loop output guaranteed stable within 3 x accumulating-time (Accumulating-time user selectable from 0.3 sec, 0.7 sec, 1.3 sec, 2.6 sec, 5.2 sec).

SERVICE

For warranty consideration, parts, or other service information, please contact your local distributor. If you need further assistance, contact the GPI Customer Service Department in Wichita, Kansas, during normal business hours.

Tel: 316-686-7361
Fax: 316-686-6746
Toll Free: 1-888-996-3837

To obtain prompt, efficient service, always be prepared with the following information:

- The model number
- The manufacturing date code

The date code is located under the coverplate.

For warranty work, always be prepared with your original sales slip or other evidence of purchase date.

Please contact GPI before returning any part. It may be possible to diagnose the trouble and find a solution with a telephone call. GPI can also inform you of any special requirements you will need to follow for shipping.

WEEE DIRECTIVE



The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) directive (2002/96/EC) was approved by the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union in 2003. This symbol indicates that this product contains electrical and electronic equipment that may include batteries, printed circuit boards, liquid crystal displays or other components that may be subject to local disposal regulations at your location. Please understand those regulations and dispose of this product in a responsible manner.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Limited Warranty Policy

Great Plains Industries, Inc. 5252 E. 36th Street North, Wichita, KS USA 67220-3205, hereby provides a limited warranty against defects in material and workmanship on all products manufactured by Great Plains Industries, Inc. This product includes a 1 year warranty. Manufacturer's sole obligation under the foregoing warranties will be limited to either, at Manufacturer's option, replacing or repairing defective Goods (subject to limitations hereinafter provided) or refunding the purchase price for such Goods theretofore paid by the Buyer, and Buyer's exclusive remedy for breach of any such warranties will be enforcement of such obligations of Manufacturer. The warranty shall extend to the purchaser of this product and to any person to whom such product is transferred during the warranty period.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of manufacture or on the date of purchase with an original sales receipt. This warranty shall not apply if:

- A. the product has been altered or modified outside the warrantor's duly appointed representative;
- B. the product has been subjected to neglect, misuse, abuse or damage or has been installed or operated other than in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.

To make a claim against this warranty, contact the GPI Customer Service Department at 316-686-7361 or 888-996-3837. Or by mail at:

Great Plains Industries, Inc.
5252 E. 36th St. North
Wichita, KS, USA 67220-3205

The company shall, notify the customer to either send the product, transportation prepaid, to the company at its office in Wichita, Kansas, or to a duly authorized service center. The company shall perform all obligations imposed on it by the terms of this warranty within 60 days of receipt of the defective product.

GREAT PLAINS INDUSTRIES, INC., EXCLUDES LIABILITY UNDER THIS WARRANTY FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCURRED IN THE USE OR LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT WARRANTED HEREUNDER.

The company herewith expressly disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose other than for which it was designed.

This warranty gives you specific rights and you may also have other rights which vary from U.S. state to U.S. state.

Note: In compliance with MAGNUSON MOSS CONSUMER WARRANTY ACT – Part 702 (governs the resale availability of the warranty terms).

The logo for GPI meters.com features the letters 'GPI' in a large, bold, blue font with a white outline and a blue shadow effect. To the right of 'GPI', the word 'meters.com' is written in a smaller, blue, italicized sans-serif font. A horizontal blue line runs beneath the entire logo.

FLOWMETERS FOR LIQUID MEASUREMENT

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