

**The measuring devices are delivering adjusted to the custom order.
If the device is set wrong, or you want an other convert value,
you can adjust the device new in the following way.**

The manufacturer values are on the label on the left side (default).

The adjustment of the GAIN and the OFFSET can be change with the two potentiometer. These potentiometers are multi-thread, you can turn it with a little screwdriver.

Offset:

The zero point set the position of the curve.

This potentiometer will move the curve parallel in vertical position.

The gradient of the curve don't change.

Gain:

The gain adjustment defines the gradient of the curve.

This potentiometer will adjust the increase or the attenuation of the input signal.

Input	Output	Example
0-10V	0-10V, 0-20mA	1
0-10V	2-10V, 4-20mA	2
2-10V	0-10V, 0-20mA	3
2-10V	2-10V, 4-20mA	1
0-20mA	0-10V, 0-20mA	(1)
0-20mA	2-10V, 4-20mA	(2)
4-20mA	0-10V, 0-20mA	(3)
4-20mA	2-10V, 4-20mA	(1)

Example 1: Input 0-10V, Output 0-10V (0-20mA)

- 1) give 0V to the input connector
- 2) adjust the OFFSET so that the output has 0V
- 3) give 10V to the input
- 4) adjust the GAIN so that the output has 10V
- 5) check both values

Example 2: Input 0-10V, Output 2-10V (4-20mA)

- 1) give 0V to the input connector
- 2) adjust the OFFSET so that the output has 0V
- 3) give 10V to the input
- 4) adjust GAIN so that the output has 8V
- 5) give 0V to the input
- 6) adjust OFFSET so that the output has 2V
- 7) check both values

Example 3: Input 2-10V, Output 0-10V (0-20mA)

- 1) give 0V to the input connector
- 2) adjust the OFFSET so that the output has 0V
- 3) give 8V to the input
- 4) adjust GAIN so that the output has 10V
- 5) give 2V to the input
- 6) adjust OFFSET so that the output has 0V
- 7) check both values

