

### Features:

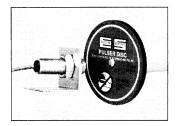
- 0 10 Vdc and 4 20 mA Outputs
- Switch Selectable Speed Ranges
- Non-Contact Sensor System
- Low Power Consumption
- · Simple Installation and Set Up
- Terminal Strip Wiring

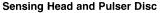
### **Description:**

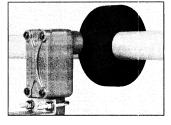
The Electro-Sensors' DSC-10C Signal Conditioner measures a pulse input frequency and converts it to an analog 0–10 Vdc and 4–20 mA output proportional to a machine or process speed. This output can be sent to a chart recorder, digital display, PLC, loop controller, drive speed controller, or other control or monitoring device.

The DSC-10C is provided as a complete system which includes the chassis mounted circuitry, a Hall Effect sensor with an adjustable mounting bracket, 10 feet of three-conductor shielded cable, and an end of shaft mount magnetic pulser disc.

The monitored shaft rotates with a pulser disc, or optional pulser wrap attached to it. When the alternating magnetic fields on the disc or wrap pass in front of the Hall Effect sensor, a digital signal proportional to the speed of the shaft is transmitted to the Signal Conditioner. The DSC-10C Signal Conditioner circuitry converts this signal to a 0–10 Vdc and 4–20 mA output directly proportional to the speed of the monitored shaft. Simple field adjustments are made to properly tune the span of the analog signals to the operating speed range of the monitored shaft.







Optional Explosionproof Sensor and Pulser Wrap

### Pulser Disc:

The end of the shaft to be monitored must be center drilled to a depth of 1/2-inch with a No. 21 drill and tapped for 10-32UNF. After applying Loctite® or a similar adhesive on the threads to keep the pulser disc tight, the pulser disc should be attached, decal side out, with the supplied 10-32UNF machine screw and lock washer.

### Pulser Wrap (optional):

Pulser Wraps are custom manufactured to fit the shaft they will be mounted on. When the wrap is shipped, four Allen head cap screws hold the two halves of the wrap together. These screws must be removed so that the wrap is in two halves. Place the halves around the shaft, reinsert the screws and torque them to 8 foot pounds.

### Electro-Sensors, Inc. Digital Signal Conditioner • DSC-10C

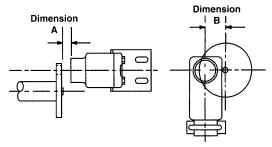
### Sensor Installation:

The standard sensor is supplied with a mounting bracket and two jam nuts. The explosionproof sensor is supplied with a slotted mounting bracket. Sensors should be installed so the center line of the magnets pass in front of the center of the sensor as the disc or wrap rotates. When using the pulser disc, the center of the magnetized area of the disc, shown as Dimension B in figures 1 and 3, is 1-3/4 inches from the center hole of the disc.

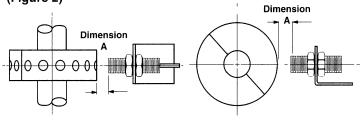
The gap distance between the sensor and the disc or wrap, Dimension A in the diagrams, can be from 1/16 inch to 1/4 inch. To achieve the proper gap distance, adjust the jam nuts holding the standard sensor in the mounting bracket, or adjust the position of the explosionproof sensor using the slots on its mounting bracket.

# Standard Sensor and Disc (Figure 1) Dimension

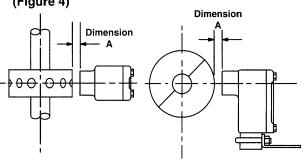
# **Explosionproof Sensor and Disc** (Figure 3)







## **Explosionproof Sensor and Wrap** (Figure 4)



### Wiring Connections:

The sensor connections are made via terminal strip TB2. Refer to the table below for proper connections

### **Sensor Wire Connections:**

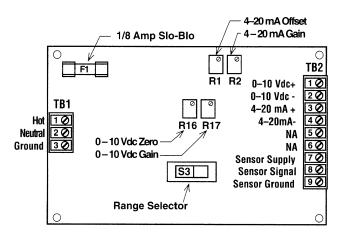
Terminal	Description	Sensor Model	All Other
		906 - 907	Sensor Models
TB2-7	Supply	Red	Red
TB2-8	Signal	Black	Clear
TB2-9	Ground	Clear/Shield	Black/Shield

### **Input Power Connections:**

115 Vac (standard)		230 Vac (optional)		
Hot	TB1-1	Hot	TB1-1	
Neutral	TB1-2	Hot	TB1-2	
Chassis Ground	TB1-3	Chassis Ground	TB1-3	
24 Vdc (optional	)	24 Vac (optional)		
24 Vdc (optional) Positive (+)	) TB1-1	<b>24 Vac (optional)</b> High	TB1-1	
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### Wiring Diagram

### Figure 5



# S3 Selector

В

RPM	S3 Pos.
0-10000	Α
0-2000	В
0-200	С

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### Calibration:

Refer to figure 5 for all potentiometer positions and wiring connections.

Note: Please specify the actual operating RPM of the monitored shaft when ordering.

### 0-10 Vdc:

To calibrate this system accurately, a device with a visual display of RPM or voltage must be used. If a meter is not ordered with the system, a voltmeter set to the 10 Vdc range may be used. Connect The voltmeter to the 0–10 Vdc output terminals on TB2; polarity as follows: TB2-1 is positive, TB2-2 is negative. The unit can be calibrated using full meter deflection as 100% maximum operating speed.

Connect 115 Vac power to the TB1 terminals. With the monitored system OFF, place the Range Selector Switch (S3 in figure 5) in the position corresponding to the maximum RPM range of the monitored shaft (see figure B for position information). Turn the 0–10 Vdc Zero Adjustment Pot (R16) CCW to decrease the reading, or CW to increase the reading, until a zero reading is displayed.

Run the monitored shaft at maximum operating speed. Turn the 0–10 Vdc Gain Adjustment Pot (R17) CW to increase, or CCW to decrease, until the reading is 10 Vdc. The lowest recommended maximum speed i.e. 10 Vdc, is 70 rpm.

Note: The process should be repeated to ensure accuracy, because there is interaction between the zero and gain potentiometers.

### Calibrating the 4-20mA Output:

To calibrate the 4-20 mA output, connect a milliammeter to the 4-20 mA outputs. Be sure to maintain proper polarity. TB2-3 is positive, TB2-4 is negative.

Apply 115 Vac power to the DSC-10C. With the monitored system OFF, place the Range Selector Switch (S3 in figure 5) in the position corresponding to the full RPM range of the monitored shaft (see figure B for position information). Set the offset level to 4 mA by turning the 4-20 mA Offset Adjustment (R1). Turn CCW to decrease, CW to increase.

Run the monitored shaft at full speed. Adjust the output to 20 mA using the 4-20 mA Gain Adjustment (R2). Turn CW to increase, CCW to decrease. The lowest recommended maximum speed, i.e. 20 mA is 70 rpm.

Note: This process should be repeated to ensure accuracy, because there is interaction between the offset and gain potentiometers.

### **Troubleshooting Guide:**

Problem:

Possible Solutions:

No 0-10 Vdc or 4-20 mA Output

- 1. Is Power Present on TB1-1 and TB1-2?
- 2. Check Fuse "F1"
- 3. Check Sensor Supply "Approx. 13.6 Vdc" on TB1-9 and TB1-12
- Check Square Wave Frequency Input on TB1-9 and TB1-11 "Approx. 13.6 Vdc Square Wave"
- 5. If No Frequency is Present, Check Sensor Alignment and Gap

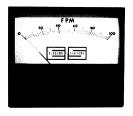
### Digital or Analog Meter (Optional):

Note: When purchasing an analog or digital meter, supplemental literature with Installation Instructions will be provided. Use the following meter calibration instructions instead of the normal Calibration Instructions.

The optional meters are used to display shaft speed. Calibration procedures when using the meters are different than the normal calibration procedure, because the voltage output is used to generate the desired reading on the display, not to generate a precise 0–10 Vdc output.

To use the digital display (Model 267-A) connect 115 Vac power and the 0–10 Vdc output as shown in the supplementary literature. With the monitored shaft stopped, adjust the 0–10 Vdc Zero Potentiometer (R16) until zero (0) is displayed on the meter. Run the monitored shaft at maximum speed (this speed should be a known RPM or engineering unit value.) Adjust the 0–10 Vdc Gain Potentiometer (R17) until the display shows the value desired. Because there is interaction between the zero and gain potentiometers, repeat the process for better accuracy.

The analog meter (Model 264) does not require 115 Vac power. It is a 50-graduation taut band meter movement scaled to customer specifications. After attaching the 0–10 Vdc output (TB2-1 to meter positive, TB2-2 to meter negative) follow the digital meter calibration instructions above.

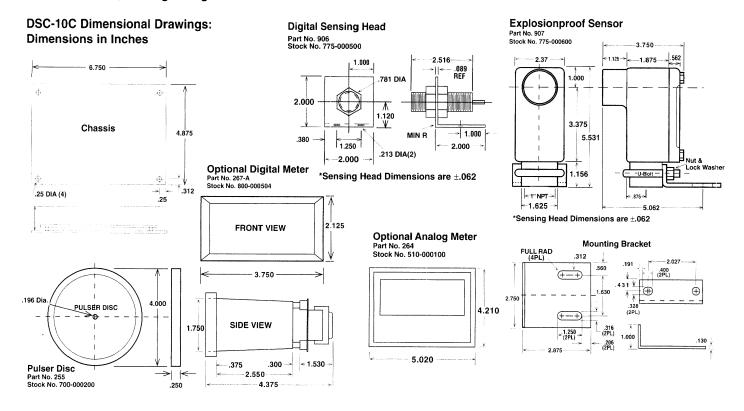






Digital Meter

### Electro-Sensors, Inc. Digital Signal Conditioner • DSC-10C



### **DSC-10C General Specifications:**

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230 Vac ±10%, Optional

Input Signal:

Type . . . . Open Collector/Logic

 Impedance
 2200 Ohms to 15 Vdc

 Frequency
 9.33 Hz Minimum

 2.666 Khz Maximum

Output Signal:

0–200 rpm 0–2000 rpm 0–10,000 rpm

Offset and Gain Adjustments for Outputs – 22-Turn Potentiometers

Response Time..... Approx. 3-Sec. for 10% – 90% step

Minimum Full Scale RPM . . . . 70 at 8 PPR

Physical/Environmental:

FOR MORE INFORMATION

| Electro-Sensors® Inc.

6111 Blue Circle Drive • Minnetonka, MN • 55343 USA

1-800-328-6170

95-800-328-6170 MEXICO IN MINNESOTA: 612/930-0100 FAX. NO. 612/930-0130 Electrical Connections . . . . . Terminal Strip Shipping Weight (System) . . . . 2 lb

**Pulser Disc:** 

Material . . . . . . Nylon® 12, Standard

Dimensions . . . . . . . 4 inch Diameter x 1/4-inch Thick

Operating Temperature . . . . . -40°C to +60°C\* Maximum Speed Range . . . . Consult Factory

Sensor:

Material (Sensor Body) . . . . . Aluminum Material (Mounting Bracket) . . . Steel Thread Size (Stan. Sensor) . . . 3/4-16 UNF

Output Type . . . . . . Open Collector, Current Sinking,

20mA Maximum

Signal Cable . . . . . . . . . . . . 3-Conductor Shielded, 10-feet Supplied

**Optional Explosionproof Sensor:** 

\*Higher Temperature Ranges Available. Consult Factory

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Spare Parts List	Stock No.	Part No.	
Pulser Disc (Nylon 12)	700-000200	255	
Pulser Disc (Aluminum)	700-001500	255A	
Standard Digital Sensing Head	775-000500	906	
XP Digital Sensing Head	775-000600	907	
DSC -10C Circuit Board	878-000100	935	
Pulser Wraps	Consult Factory		
Sensor Cable	610-000200	213-A	
Male Conduit Adapter for Sensor	271-000100	259-M	
NEMA 4 Enclosure	285-000100		
NEMA 12 Enclosure	287-000300		