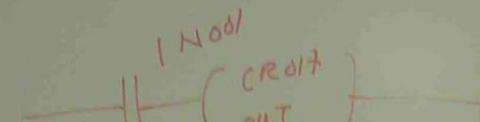
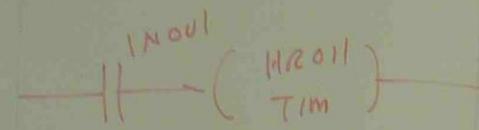


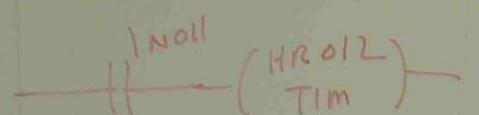
press "4"



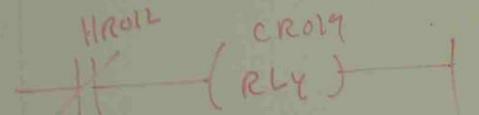
press "5"



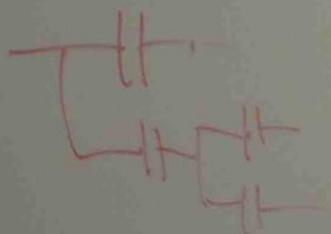
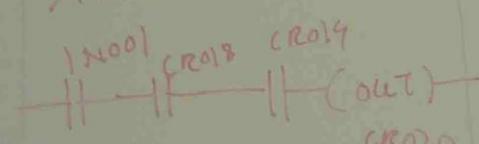
press "6"



press "7"



} press "8"



INPUT

(IN001)

TIME

HR011 8.7 sec

OUTPUT

(CRO20
CRO17)

RELAY

(CRO18
CRO19)

SETUP TL6 Edu

USER MANUAL

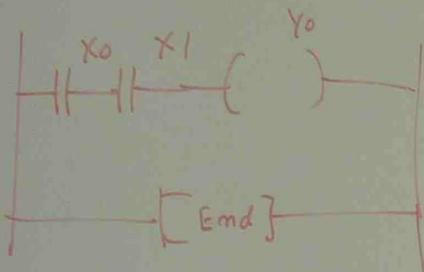
TRILO GIS

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

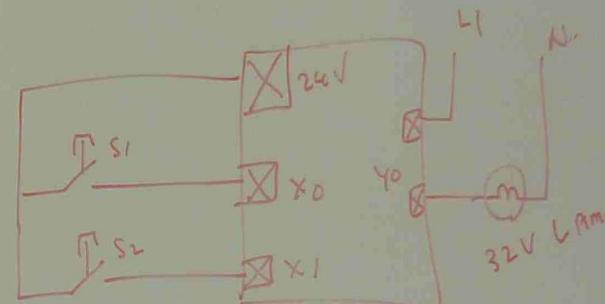
}
window based
+
mouse

LADDER DIAGRAM & EXTERNAL WIRING DIAGRAM

LADDER DIAGRAM



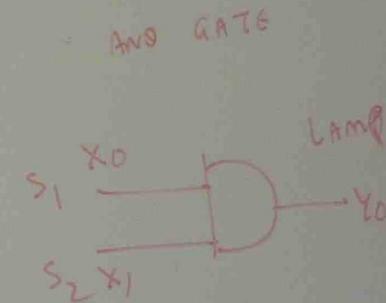
EXTERNAL WIRING DIAGRAM



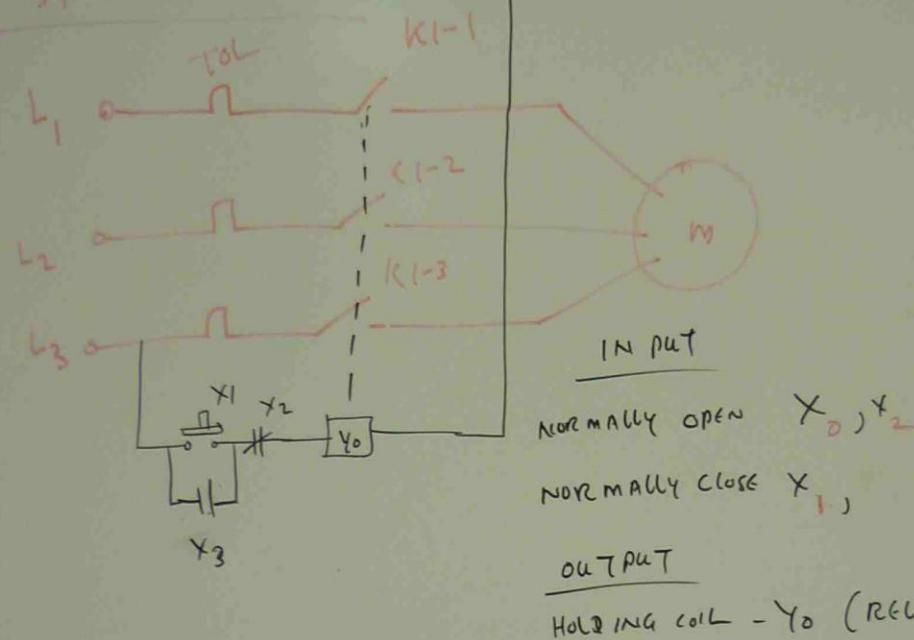
SWITCH S1	SWITCH S2	OUT PUT Y0	LAMP
OPEN	OPEN	0	DARK
OPEN	CLOSED	0	DARK
CLOSED	OPEN	0	DARK
CLOSED	CLOSED	1	BRIGHT

X0	X1	Y0
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

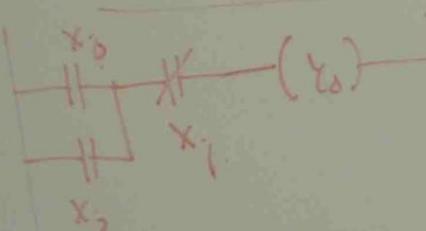
TRUTH TABLE



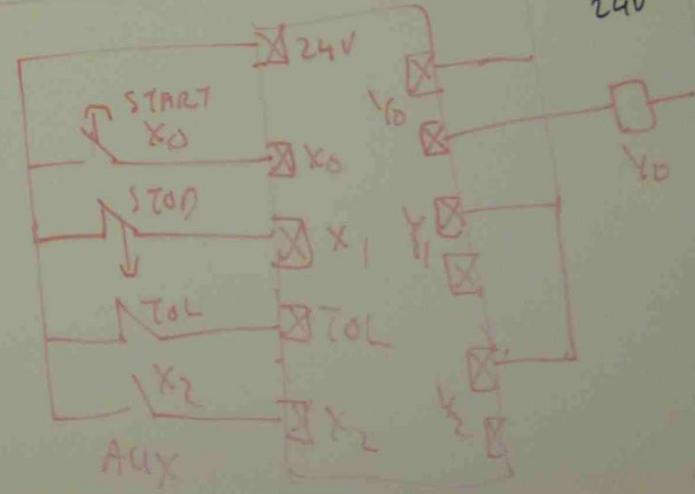
3φ MOTOR CONTROL



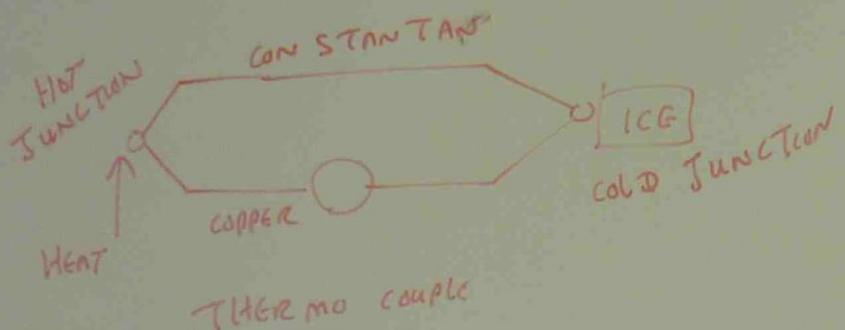
LADDER DIAGRAM



WIRING DIAGRAM



TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT (1905)



TYPES
J, K, T

THE OUT PUT OF THE THERMO COUPLE IS
DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO THE TEMPERATURE
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE HOT AND COLD
JUNCTIONS AND THE TYPE OF METAL USED.

THE OUT PUT IS SMALL AND IS RATED IN mV/°C

CHROMEL (POSITIVE), ALUMEL (NEGATIVE) - TYPE K

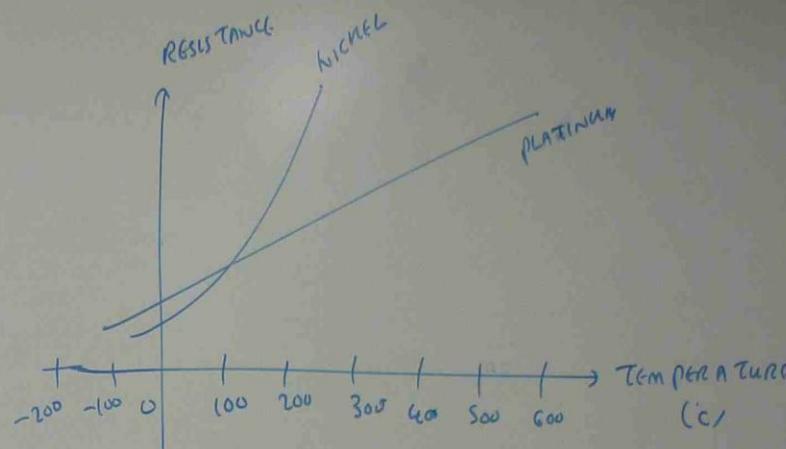
IRON (POSITIVE), CONSTANTAN (NEGATIVE) - TYPE J

RTDs ARE MADE FROM THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND THEIR OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGES ARE SHOWN

COPPER → -200°C TO 260°C

NICKEL → -80°C TO 300°C

PLATINUM → -260°C TO 630°C



APPLICATIONS

- ACCURATE TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT
- HUMIDITY SENSING
- HAND HELD DIGITAL THERMOMETERS
- PLASTICS CURING RATE

ADVANTAGE

GOOD LINEARITY, GOOD ACCURACY, LONG TERM STABILITY

LOW TEMPERATURE SENSING

DISADVANTAGES

HIGH COST, VIBRATION SENSITIVITY, SELF HEATING, SIZE

RTD LEAD COMPENSATION

THE THREE LEADS ON RTD IS USED FOR
LEAD RESISTANCE COMPENSATION

