



### Order Information

SCN - 8400 -

### Input Signals

Multi	T/C (K, R, B, S, E, J, T)
	4~20mA DC ( common for 2-wire ) 0~20mA DC
	0~10V DC, -10V~10V DC, 0~5V DC, 1~5V DC
	Pt 100Ω

### Output-1 Signals

1	DC 0 ~ 5V
2	DC 0 ~ 10V
3	DC 1 ~ 5V
4	DC 0 ~ 20mA
5	DC 4 ~ 20mA
R	Other

### Output-2 Signals

1	DC 0 ~ 5V
2	DC 0 ~ 10V
3	DC 1 ~ 5V
4	DC 0 ~ 20mA
5	DC 4 ~ 20mA
6	Alarm 2
7	Alarm 4
R	Other
N	Not used

### Power Supply

X	AC 85~264V / 50~60Hz
Y	DC 24V (Option)

### Features

- Multiple input signals can be accepted.
- Excellent reliability is guaranteed by adopting high-performing and high-accurate 16 Bit A/D converter.
- Burnout function, indicating that temperature sensor broken, is built-in.
- 2 isolated outputs can be installed.
- Stable Free Voltage of AC 85~265V / 55~65 Hz.
- Slim Size of width 30, height 80, depth 128mm.

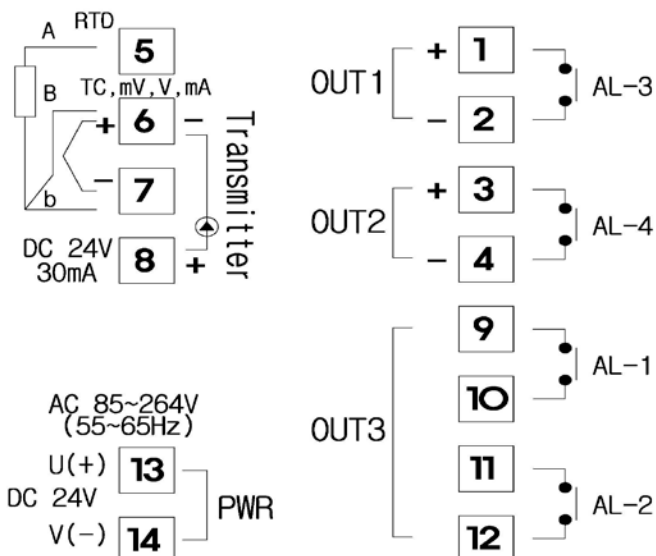
### Input Type

Sensor	Type	Symbol	Scale
T/C	B(PR)	TC-B	0~1800℃
	R(RR)	TC-R	0 ~1750℃
	S(PR)	TC-S	0~1750℃
	K(CA)	TC-K	-200 ~ 1350℃
	E(CRC)	TC-E	-199.9 ~ 700.0℃
	J(IC)	TC-J	-199.9 ~ 800.0℃
	T(CC)	TC-T	-199.9 ~ 400.0℃
DC Volt	Volt	10 V	0 ~ 10V DC
	Volt		1 ~ 5V DC
	Volt		-10 ~ 10V
DC mA	mA	MA	4 ~ 20 mA
RTD	Pt100Ω	D-PT	-199.9 ~ 700.0℃

### □ Specifications

Item	Specification
Input Resistance	Volt Type : 400kΩ, mA Type : 250Ω
	Others : 1MΩ
Source Resistance	Pt100Ω : 30Ω/Line, Others : 300Ω/Line
Sensor Power	DC 24V/30mA, ± 0.5%
Response Time	200ms (Volt, mA) , 400ms (T/C, RTD)
Allowable Tolerance	0.2% of Span at 23°C
Linearity	0.1% of Span
Load Resistance	4~20mA DC(0 ~ 600Ω)
	0~10V DC(1kΩ or more)
Isolation Resistance	More than 100MΩ (DC 500V) Between Input and Output
Withstand Voltage	AC 1500V/min between Input, Output and Power
Power Supply	AC 85~264V ±10% (50/60Hz) Max. 4VA
	DC 24V ±10%, Max. 100mA
Ambient Temperature	-10 ~ 60°C
Ambient Humidity	10 ~ 90%
Weight	Appr. 300g
Material/Color	Non-Flammable ABS / Black
Dimensions	W30 x H80 x D128 (mm)
Mounting Type	Wall or DIN Rail

### □ Terminal Connection



### □ Functions

#### □ Display Scaling (mV, Volt, mA Type)

To set up display (PV) value according to the scale and input range.

#### □ Sensor Compensation

To add up or subtract a compensation value into the measured values when zero point is shifted due to a long time use of sensor or an undesirable tolerance occurs due to a long line from sensors.

#### □ Functioning (mV, Volt, mA Type)

**LIN** Input value passes through the circuit without any modification. This is a general way of input value processing. This can be used when Input value linearity is required. ( In case that range is ' - ' )

**Root** Input value passes through square root( $\sqrt{\quad}$ ). This can be used when measuring flow rate by orifice.

**LIMIT** To display Zero(0) even in case input signal is below Zero(0). This can be used when display of value below Zero(0) is not required such as in measurement of level.

#### □ Output Scaling

To change output value of current or voltage according to output scale.

#### □ Peak Mode

##### Peak mode 0 (high peak mode)

Highest input value is stored and this highest value is displayed when key is pressed.

##### Peak mode 1 (low peak mode)

Lowest input value is stored and this lowest value is displayed when key is pressed.

##### Peak mode 2 (high peak and display mode)

Highest input value is stored. This highest value is displayed at normal times and transmitted as output.

##### Peak mode 3 (low peak and display mode)

Lowest input value is stored. This lowest value is displayed at normal times and transmitted as output.

### □ Dimensions

