

**Double, loop-powered isolation amplifier**  
**Consumption 4-20 mA, equivalent to 4-20 mA input**  
**Up to 4 amplifiers in the same housing**  
**Made in accordance with the CE and EMC regulations**



C-mac<sup>®</sup> module type LC24 is a loop-powered double isolation amplifier, which means the current consumption is proportional with the input current

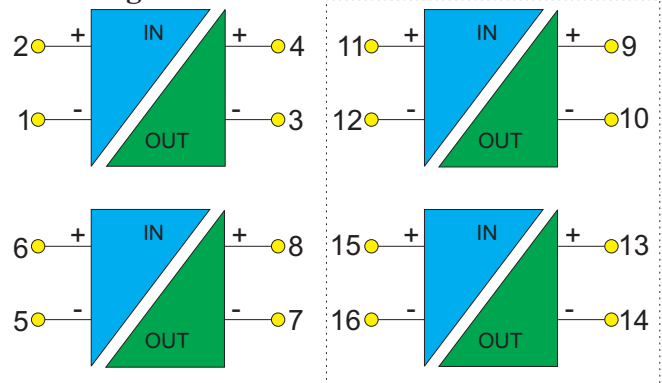
The unit is suitable in connection with process monitoring systems, if you want to separate several monitoring signals with different potentials, before they are being connected to PLC-controls or the like.

The two isolation amplifiers are totally separated from each other, which means there is a galvanic separation between inputs, outputs and between the two amplifiers.

### Technical data:

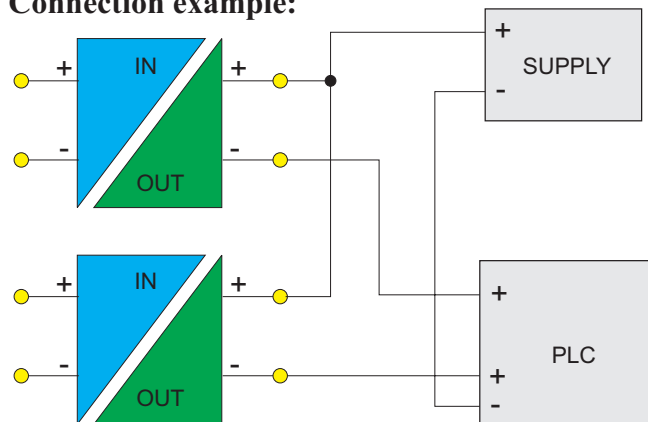
<b>Input signal:</b>	4-20 mA
<b>Voltage drop, input:</b>	5 V
<b>Protection:</b>	Max. input voltage 30 VDC, Current limitation: 100 mA.
<b>Output:</b>	Current consumption 4-20 mA, proportional with the input current Note: If the input current is zero, the current consumption on the output is = 3,6 mA
<b>Supply voltage:</b>	8,5 - 30 VDC
<b>Voltage drop:</b>	min. 5 V
<b>Isolation:</b>	2 kV between input and output
<b>Accuracy:</b>	0,5%
<b>Linearity:</b>	0,1%
<b>Operation temp.:</b>	-20°C to +50°C
<b>Temp. coefficient:</b>	0,015% / °C
<b>Indications:</b>	none
<b>Adjustments:</b>	Fine adj. +/- 5% of zero and span. This adjustment is only possible, if the unit is removed from the housing.
<b>EMC:</b>	
Emission:	EN 50081-1
Immunity:	EN 50082-1
<b>Ordering guide:</b>	
The isolation amplifier is available in two variants: <b>LC24-2</b> is supplied with 2 isolation amplifiers with connections on pins 1-4 and 5-8. <b>LC24-4</b> is supplied with 4 isolation amplifiers with connections on pins 1-4, 5-8, 9-12 and 13-16.	

### Block diagram:



**Note:** connections 9-16 only type LC24-4

### Connection example:



If you connect several isolation amplifiers to a PLC or the like, the plus connections on the output of the amplifiers are connected to plus on the power supply, and the different minus-outputs are connected to the plus inputs on the PLC. Minus from the supply is then connected to common minus on the PLC.

If the PLC has a voltage output for the supply of external sensors, you can use this instead of an external power supply, on the condition, that it can supply the necessary power.

### Adjustments:

