

**B.M.S INPUT - OUTPUT MODULES**  
**ANALOGUE RESCALING VDC / mA**

ARM

This unit can be used to convert / rescale current or voltage signals:  
 VDC input converted to mA output.  
 mA input converted to VDC output.  
 mA or VDC input to mA or VDC reversed output.  
 Enlarging or reducing signals.

Adjustments are made using the potentiometers.



Input Impedance:

1MΩ Voltage 250Ω Current

Consumption: 200mA maximum

Output current: 44mA maximum

LED Power Indicator

Common Applications :

4-20mA in to 0-10vdc out

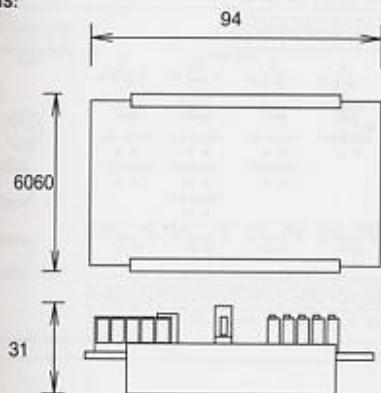
0-10vdc in to 4-20mA out

Reversed Output

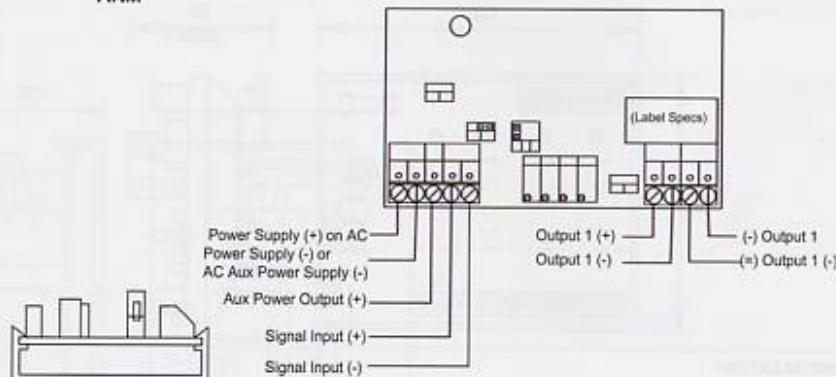
Signal / Sensor Range adjustment

| Type | Supply<br>± 10% | Input<br>Adjustable     | Output<br>Adjustable       | Ambient<br>Humidity         | Ambient<br>Temp °C | Mounting | Protection |
|------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|------------|
| ARM  | 24VAC/DC        | 0 - 44 mA<br>0 - 35 vdc | 1 - 44 mA<br>0.25 - 20 vdc | 10 to 95%<br>non-condensing | 0-50               | Panel    | IP00       |

## DIMENSIONS:



ARM



## SETUP :

## Factory Calibration -

No Attenuation of the Input Signal  
 Voltage Input  
 Voltage Output  
 Normal Acting Output Signal  
 No Offset to the Output Signal  
 Gain of 1 to the Output Signal (1:1)

## Trim Pots Fully Clockwise

FINE  
 GAIN = gain of 1  
 REV = 0 volts reverse  
 OFFSET = 0 volts offset

## Trim Pots Fully Counter-clockwise

ATTN = no input signal attenuation

The input signal is NOT isolated from the output.  
 When using a 24VAC supply, all devices connected to the ARM must use the same ground.  
 Terminals 0.5-2.5mm.  
 Min cable size 7/0.2mm. Max length 100m  
 Keep sensor/control signal wires away from power cables/units which may cause interference.  
 Screened cable is recommended

## 0-10vdc to 5-10VDC

J1 to normal position.  
 J2 to positive position.  
 J3 to voltage input, voltage output.  
 Apply 0vdc to the input.  
 Adjust OFFSET for a 5vdc output.  
 Apply 10vdc to the input.  
 Adjust ATTN for a 10vdc output.

## 0-10VDC to 4-20mA

J1 to normal position.  
 J2 to positive position.  
 J3 to current input, current output.  
 Apply 0vdc to the input.  
 Adjust OFFSET for a 4mA output.  
 Apply 10vdc to the input.  
 Adjust ATTN for a 20mA output.

## Jumper Settings -

## J1 - Output Direction

- • • Reverse
- • • Normal

## J2 - Offset Setting

- • • No Offset
- • • Negative
- • • Positive

## J3 - Input / Output Setting

- • • Current Output  
Current Input
- • • Voltage Output  
Current Input
- • • Current Output  
Voltage Input
- • • Voltage Output  
Voltage Input

## 0-10VDC to 8-2VDC

J1 to reverse position.  
 J2 to no offset position.  
 J3 to voltage input, voltage output.  
 Apply 0vdc to the input.  
 Adjust REV for an 8vdc output.  
 Apply 10vdc to the input.  
 Adjust ATTN for a 2vdc output.

## 0-10VDC to 0-5VDC

J1 to normal position.  
 J2 to no offset position.  
 J3 to voltage input, voltage output.  
 Apply 0vdc to the input.  
 Check output is 0vdc.  
 Apply 10vdc to the input.  
 Adjust ATTN for a 5vdc output.

NOTE : Equivalent Calibration voltage = Required Input Signal Amps x 250 (ie. 4mA is  $0.004 \times 250 = 1$ vdc and 20mA is  $0.020 \times 250 = 5$ vdc)  
 Set up the unit with a voltage input and / or output (changing J3) using the formula. If required change J3 back to the correct setting.

