## Converter

## General

Model RYY792X series of converters offer compact, space-saving, easy installation with its plug-in structure. Each model is modularized for a particular function. Model RYY792X converters can be used for signal transmission between instruments, as a controller, for monitoring, and for various other applications.

## Features

- Compact, space-saving, plug-in structure.
- Minimal mounting space.
- Wide variety of converter types.


## Specifications

| Items | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power | 85 V AC to 264 V AC, $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or over at 500 V DC <br> (Between input/output and power supply) |
| Withstand voltage | 2000 V AC for one minute <br> (Between input/output and power supply) |
| Rated operating conditions | Temperature: $-5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Humidity: $5 \% \mathrm{RH}$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ <br>  (Non-condensing) <br> Altitude: $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ or lower <br> Vibration: $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 100 Hz |
| Ambient storage \& transportation conditions | Temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Humidity: $5 \% \mathrm{RH}$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ <br>  (Non-condensing) <br> Vibration: $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 60 Hz |
| Product specifications | Refer to Product Specifications. |
| Dimensions | Refer to Figs. 1 and 2. |
| Accessory | Socket (See Fig. 2.) |
| Auxiliary part | Socket: Part No. RYY-CS3700-11P <br> (Though the socket is supplied with Model RYY792X, the socket can separately be ordered as an auxiliary part.) |



Dimensions


Figure 1. Dimensions (mm): With the socket assembled


Figure 2. Dimensions (mm): Socket in front

## Installation

Model RYY792X converters are mounted on panels. Install according to the following instructions:

## Precautions for installation

- Do not use the product in an atmosphere containing excessive humidity, acidic gases, or corrosive substances.
- Use the product under the conditions specified in this document.
- Use dedicated sockets.


## Installation procedure

1) Mount the socket on the panel with DIN rail or screws. For screw-mounting, mounting screws (M4 $\times 15$ or longer) are additionally required. Mounting dimensions are shown in Figs. 1 and 2.
Before mounting the socket, make sure that it is in upright position. (Do not mount it upside down.)
2) Connect the wires to the terminals according to Wires Connection section.

Then, assemble the main unit with the socket by carefully inserting the main unit in the front of the socket. Improper insertion (e.g., with the main unit inclined/upside down) can damage the pins of the main unit or the socket.
After insertion, finger-tighten the main unit fixing screw.

## Safety Precautions

Please read instructions carefully and use the product as specified in this manual. Be sure to keep this manual nearby for quick reference.

## Restrictions on Use

This product was developed, designed, and manufactured for general air conditioning use.
Do not use the product in a situation where human life may be at risk or for nuclear applications in radiation controlled areas. If you wish to use the product in a radiation controlled area, please contact Azbil Corporation.

Particularly when the product is used in the following applications where safety is required, implementation of fail-safe design, redundant design, regular maintenance, etc., should be considered in order to use the product safely and reliably.

- Safety devices for protecting the human body
- Start/stop control devices for transportation machines
- Aeronautical/aerospace machines

For system design, application design, instructions for use, or product applications, please contact Azbil Corporation.
Azbil Corporation bears no responsibility for any result, or lack of result, deriving from the customer's use of the product.

## Recommended Design Life

It is recommended that this product be used within the recommended design life.
The recommended design life is the period during which you can use the product safely and reliably based on the design specifications.
If the product is used beyond this period, its failure ratio may increase due to time-related deterioration of parts, etc.
The recommended design life during which the product can operate reliably with the lowest failure ratio and least deterioration over time is estimated scientifically based on acceleration tests, endurance tests, etc., taking into consideration the operating environment, conditions, and frequency of use as basic parameters.

The recommended design life of this product is shown in the following table.

The recommended design life assumes that maintenance, such as replacement of the limited life parts, is carried out properly.Refer to the section on maintenance in this manual.

| Product | Recommended design life |
| :--- | :--- |
| RYY792M | 9 years |
| RYY792A, H, L, N, P, R, V, S | 13 years |
| RYY792D, B, Y | 14 years |

## Warnings and Cautions

| ! WARNING | Alerts users that improper handling may cause death or serious injury. |
| :--- | :--- |
| ! CAUTION | Alerts users that improper handling may cause minor injury or material loss. |

## Signs

Alerts users to possible hazardous conditions caused by erroneous operation or erroneous use. The symbol inside $\triangle$ indicates the specific type of danger. (For example, the sign on the left warns of the risk of electric shock.)

Notifies users that specific actions are prohibited to prevent possible danger. The symbol inside $\theta$ graphically indicates the prohibited action. (For example, the sign on the left means that disassembly is prohibited.)
©
Instructs users to carry out a specific obligatory action to prevent possible danger. The symbol inside $\boldsymbol{\square}$ graphically indicates the actual action to be carried out. (For example, the sign on the left indicates general instructions.)

|  | Before wiring, be sure to turn off the power to this product. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 Failure to do so may result in electric shock or device failure. |  |

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Use this product under the operating conditions (for temperature, humidity, power, vibration, shock, mounting direction, atmosphere, etc.) listed in the specifications. Failure to do so may cause fire or device failure.

Installation and wiring must be performed by qualified personnel in accordance with all applicable safety standards.
All wiring must comply with applicable codes and ordinances.
Provide a circuit breaker for the power source of this product. The product does not have a power switch.
Use crimp terminals with insulation for connections to the product terminals.
Failure to do so may cause short circuit leading to fire or device failure.
Firmly tighten the terminal screws. Insufficient tightening of the terminal screws may cause overheating or fire.
Dispose of the product as industrial waste in accordance with your local regulations.
Do not reuse all or any part of the device.

Product Specifications

| Application | Model number | Converter type | Input signa\|* ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ |  | Output signal*1 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 若 } \\ & \frac{.0}{0} 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Remarks <br> With insulation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Range | Input resistance | Range | Load resistance |  |  |  |  |
| Ni temperature detector $\left(508.4 \Omega / 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) /$ <br> Current conversion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RYY792N3001 } \\ & \text { RYY792N3002 } \\ & \text { RYY792N3003 } \end{aligned}$ | Ni/l converter | Ni temperature detector 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 0 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{* 3}$ | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.15 \%$ FS | 3.5 | 0.15 | With insulation |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Platinum }(\mathrm{JPt}) \\ \text { temperature } \\ \text { detector } \\ \left(100 \Omega / 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) / \\ \text { Current } \\ \text { conversion } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | RYY792P3011 RYY792P3012 RYY792P3013 | JPt/I converter | JPt temperature detector 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 0 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} * 3$ | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.15 \%$ FS | 3.5 | 0.15 | With insulation |
| Platinum (Pt) temperature detector (100 $\Omega / 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )/ Current conversion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RYY792P3021 } \\ & \text { RYY792P3022 } \\ & \text { RYY792P3023 } \end{aligned}$ | Pt/l converter | Pt temperature detector 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 0 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{* 3}$ | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.15 \%$ FS | 3.5 | 0.15 | With insulation |
| Potentiometer/ Current conversion | RYY792R3061 | POT/I converter | $\begin{gathered} 0-100 \Omega \\ \text { to } \\ 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{gathered}$ | - | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{* 3}$ | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.2$ \%FS | 3 | 0.15 | With insulation Setting range ZERO side: 0 to 50 \% SPAN side: 50 to 100 \% |
| Voltage/current conversion | RYY792V3021 <br> RYY792V3022 <br> RYY792V3023 <br> RYY792V3024 | V/I converter | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{mV} \\ 0 \text { to } 100 \mathrm{mV} \\ 1 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ 0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or higher | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{* 3}$ | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.1$ \%FS | 3 | 0.15 | With insulation |
| Current/ voltage conversion | RYY792A3077 | I/V converter | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 0 to 100 mV *3 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher | $\pm 0.1$ \%FS | 3 | 0.15 |  |
| Circuit insulation (isolator) | RYY792S3041 | Isolator | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{* 3}$ | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.1$ \%FS | 3 | 0.15 | With insulation |
| 2-input high selector | RYY792H3091 | High selector | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{* 3}$ | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.1$ \%FS | 3.5 | 0.15 | With insulation |
| 2-input low selector | RYY792L3092 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Low } \\ \text { selector } \end{gathered}$ | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{* 3}$ | $\begin{gathered} 750 \Omega \text { or } \\ \text { lower } \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ \%FS | 3.5 | 0.15 | With insulation |
| Limiter | RYY792Y3051 | Limiter | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 4 to 20 mA | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\pm 0.2$ \%FS | 4 | 0.15 | With insulation Setting range High limit: -10 to 105 \% Low limit: -10 to 105 \% |
| Ratio bias | RYY792B3081 | Ratio bias (positive gradient, negative gradient) | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 4 to $20 \mathrm{mA*}$ * | $750 \Omega$ or lower | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \text { \%FS } \\ & \text { when } \\ & \text { Ratio K=1 } \\ & \text { Bias B=0 } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 0.15 | With insulation Equation and setting range $\begin{array}{\|l\|} Y=K X+B \text { (positive) } \\ \text { lo }=K X+B+F \\ \text { (negative) } \\ K=10 \text { to } 400 \% \text { (positive) } \\ K=-10 \text { to }-400 \% \\ \text { (negative) } \\ B=-100 \text { to } 100 \% \\ F=100 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Monitor switch | RYY792M3055 | Monitor switch | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 2 Potential free (NO/NC) contacts | Contact rating 250 V AC, 3 A 30 V DC, 5 A | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5 \text { \%FS } \\ & \text { (Setting } \\ & \text { accuracy) } \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 | 0.15 | Setting range <br> 0 to 99 \% (1 \% step) |
| 24 V DC power supply | RYY792D3001 | 24 V DC power supply | - | - | 24 V DC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } 22 \\ \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \text { to } 28 \\ \text { V DC } \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 0.15 | Without insulation (Voltage range under no allowable load) |
| Reverser | RYY792A3100 | Reverser | 4 to 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{* 3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 750 \Omega \text { or } \\ & \text { lower } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.1$ \%FS | 3 | 0.15 | With insulation |

## Notes:

*1. The voltage/current (V/A) input and output signals listed above are both indicated in direct current (DC).
*2. The Accuracy indicate differences between input and output under the rated operating conditions:
$25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ room temperature, 100 VAC rated voltage, rated frequency $\pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$
*3. If the input signals are out of the specified range, the output signals will also be out of the specified range. Be sure to input values within the specified range.

## Wire Connections

## Wire Specifications

Select the appropriate size, length, and type of wires according to the following table.

| Converter type |  | Input wiring | Output wiring | Power line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Converters (JPt/l, Pt/l) |  | $5 \Omega$ or lower per wire | $3 \Omega$ or lower per wire | $3 \Omega$ or lower per wire |
| Isolator, limite supply, rever bias, and con | witch, 24 V DC power ector, low selector, ratio T/I, I/V, Ni/l) | $3 \Omega$ or lower per wire |  |  |
| V/I converter | $\begin{aligned} & 1-5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0-10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $3 \Omega$ or lower per wire |  |  |
|  | 0-10 mV | $3 \Omega$ or lower per wire (two-core shield wire) |  |  |

Note: If noise sources cannot be avoided, use shield wires.

## Precautions for connecting wires

Install wiring complying with the indoor wiring rules and the applicable laws and regulations.

## Connection to the terminals

- Resistance temperature detector

- 24 V DC power supply

Model RYY792D 3001


Figure 3-4.
Connection diagram

Figure 3-1. Connection diagram

Wiring for using the $1-5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC check terminals*1


Power supply
Figure 3-5. Connection diagram
<Example of wiring for using the 1-5V DC check terminals>


Figure 3-6. Connection diagram
Load resistance observed by field instrument
$=250 \Omega+$ Input resistance of receiver $1+$ Input resistance of receiver 2

- V/I converter

| Model RYY792V 3021 |
| ---: |
| 3022 |
| 3023 |
| 3024 |

- Ratio bias

Model RYY792B3081

- Reverser Model RYY792A3100
- Isolator

Model RYY792S 3041

- Limiter

Model RYY792Y 3051

- I/V converter Model RYY792A 3077


Figure 3-7.
Connection diagram
*1 Signal (4-20 mA) of two-wire transmitters can be checked by the 1-5 V DC testing terminals.
However an internal resistance ( $250 \Omega$ ) will be added, so be aware that the total resistance should be within the two-wire transmitter's allowable load resistance (see Fig. 3-6).

## Adjustment

## Precautions for making adjustment

## IMPORTANT:

- After power on, allow minimum 30 min warm-up operation before starting normal operation.
- This product is adjusted before shipment. Do not turn the potentiometer knobs with paint locks.
- When adjusting the potentiometer knobs on the front of the unit, use the appropriate size driver. Do not turn the potentiometer knobs beyond their limits.
- Use standard lead wires to be connected to the monitor terminal.
- Do not touch components other than the potentiometer knobs and the setting switches when making adjustments.


## Adjusting the POT/I converter

Set the effective sliding range of the potentiometer as:


As the left figure shows, set the $0 \%$ and $100 \%$ points to make the residual resistances of the potentiometer be $\mathrm{r}_{1}=\mathrm{r}_{2}$.

Zero adjustment:
Set the potentiometer sliding position at the $0 \%$ point as shown in the figure above, and connect to the converter. Then, turn the ZERO potentiometer adjustment knob until the output is set to 4 mA .

Span adjustment:
Similarly, shift the potentiometer sliding position to the $100 \%$ point as shown in the figure above. Under this condition, turn the SPAN potentiometer adjustment knob until the output is set to 20 mA .


Figure 4. Front panel of the $\mathrm{POT} / \mathrm{I}$ converter

## Monitor switch setup

Monitor switch is set by turning the front thumbwheel switches with a driver. Output 1 is for high alarm and Output 2 is for low alarm. Monitor LED turns on when the relay coil is excited.
Output 1 is excited when Input > Setpoint, and Output 2 is excited when Input < Setpoint.


Figure 5. Alarm trip operation


Figure 6. Front panel of the monitor switch

## Limiter setup

How to set high limit:
Switch the high/low limit selector to the upper side. The high/low limit display shows the high limit ( -10 to $+105 \%$ ). Press UP/DOWN control for the value setup. The polarity indicator LED glows RED when the set value is in positive range, and glows GREEN in negative range.
How to set low limit:
Switch the high/low limit selector to the downside. The high/low limit display shows the low limit ( -10.0 to +105 \%). Press UP/DOWN control for the value setup. The polarity indicator LED glows RED when the set value is in positive range, and glows GREEN in negative range.

The factory preset setting values for high limit is $100 \%$, and low limit is $0 \%$.


Figure 7. Front panel of the limiter

## Ratio bias setup

## How to set the ratio:

Switch the ratio/bias selector to the "RATIO" side. The ratio/bias display shows the ratio ( 0.10 to 4.00 ). Press UP/DOWN control for the value setup.
The polarity indicator LED glows RED when the set value is in the positive gradient characteristic, and glows GREEN in the negative gradient characteristic.

## How to set the bias

Switch the ratio/bias selector to the "BIAS" side
The ratio/bias display shows the bias ( 0 to100 \%). Press UP/DOWN control for the value setup. The polarity indicator LED glows RED when the set value is positive, and glows GREEN when negative.


Figure 8. Front panel of the ratio bias
Equation:
$Y=K X+B$ (positive gradient characteristic)
$Y=K X+B+F$ (negative gradient characteristic)
where $\quad Y=$ Output signal (\%)
$\mathrm{K}=$ Ratio (Linear characteristics, positive gradient: 0.1 to 4.00 / negative gradient: -0.1 to -4.00 )
X = Input signal (approx.-10 to +120 \%)
$B=$ Bias ( -100 to $+100 \%$ )
$F=100 \%$
Fine adjustment:
Follow the procedure below for fine adjustment.

1) Under the equation: $X o=K X+B$ (positive gradient) or $X o=K X+B+F$ (negative gradient), shift the input signal value $X i$ to zero point side and adjust the output $Y$ to the result with ZERO adjustment.
2) Shift the input signal value $X$ to the span point side and adjust the output $Y$ to the result with SPAN adjustment.
3) Shift again the input signal value $X$ to zero point side and check the output $Y$ on the zero point side.
4) If the output $Y$ is changed, repeat the procedure 1 through 3 again for adjustment.

The unit is set and calibrated for shipment as: Ratio $(K)=1$, Bias $(B)=0 \%$

## Handling Precautions

IMPORTANT:

- This is a precision device. Ensure careful handling. Any mishandling or accidental dropping will damage the product.
- As the product utilizes electronic components, do not place in wet or humid locations.
- The plastic housing may be deformed if being exposed to high heating temperature.
- This is a precision device with high performance and high reliability. Do not disassemble or remodel.


## Inspection and Maintenance

Inspect each setting every 2 years.

Install this product in a panel cabinet. Additionally, always keep the panel cabinet accessible only to people with sufficient knowledge concerning electrical equipment.
This product complies with the following harmonised standards of the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMCD) and the Low Voltage Directive (LVD).
EMCD: EN 61326-1 Class A, Table 2 (for use in an industrial electromagnetic environment)
LVD: EN 61010-1 Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2

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