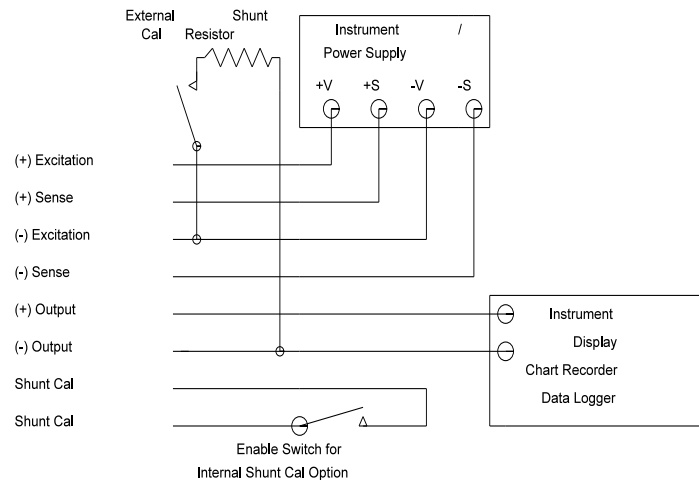


2080 Arlingate Lane Columbus, Ohio 43228
Tel (614) 850-5000 Fax (614) 850-1111

NON - AMPLIFIED TRANSDUCER INSTRUCTIONS



I. EXCITATION:

The voltage being supplied to the transducer across the excitation terminals.

II. OUTPUT: The electrical signal produced by the transducer as measured across the output terminals.

III. SENSE: This optional feature can be connected to a sense equipped power supply. These connections will control the voltage at the transducer terminals.

IV. SHUNT CALIBRATION: A method for quick calibration of a transducer and/or verify if the transducer is electrically operable. This simulated **change** in output can then be measured across the output terminals and compared with factory readings. There are two methods for shunt calibration depending on the model of transducer purchased. If the internal shunt cal **option** is not specified, an external shunt calibration resistor **value** and corresponding output value will be supplied with the transducer, on the **Certificate of Calibration**.

External Shunt or Internal Shunt Calibration

A. External Shunt Calibration.

By placing a precision resistor across the appropriate terminals (usually **-excitation** and **-output**), a simulated change in output can be measured across the transducer output terminals. The factory used **Resistor Value** and the corresponding **Change** in output can be found on the supplied **Certificate of Calibration**.

B. Internal Shunt Calibration option.

By connecting the two shunt calibration terminals together produces a simulated change in output can be measured across the transducer output terminals. The factory measured **Change** in output can be found on the supplied **Certificate of Calibration**.