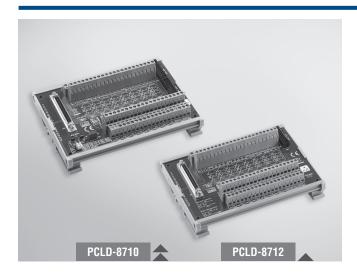
# PCLD-8710 PCLD-8712

# **DIN-rail Wiring Terminal Board with CJC Circuit**

## **DIN-rail Wiring Terminal for PCI-1712/L**



#### **Features**

- Low-cost screw-terminal with 68-pin SCSI-II connector
- Onboard CJC (Cold Junction Compensation) circuits for direct thermocouple measurement (PCLD-8710)
- Reserved space for signal-conditioning circuits such as low-pass filter, voltage attenuator and current shunt
- Industrial-grade screw-clamp terminal blocks for heavy-duty and reliable connections
- DIN-rail mounting case for easy mounting
- Supports PCI-1710U/UL, PCI-1710HGU, PCI-1711U/UL, PCI-1716/L (PCLD-8710) and PCI-1712/1712L (PCLD-8712)

### Introduction

The PCLD-8710 is designed to match multifunction cards with 68-pin SCSI-II connectors, such as the PCI-1710U/UL, PCI-1710HGU, PCI-1711U/UL, PCI-1716/L cards. This screw-terminal board also includes cold junction sensing circuitry that allows direct measurements from thermocouple transducers. Together with software compensation and linearization, every thermocouple type can be accommodated. The PCLD-8712 Screw-terminal Board provides convenient and reliable signal wiring for the PCI-1712/L of which has a 68-pin SCSI-II connector.

Due to its special PCB layout you can install passive components to construct your own signal-conditioning circuits. The user can easily construct a low-pass filter, attenuator or current shunt converter by adding resistors and capacitors on board's circuit pads.

# **Applications**

Field wiring for analog and digital I/O channels of PC-LabCard™ products.

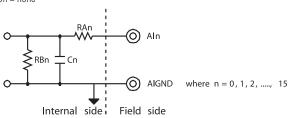
Signal conditioning circuits can be implemented as illustrated in the following examples:

#### a) Straight-through connection (factory setting)

 $RAn = 0 \ \Omega \ (short)$ 

RBn = none

Cn = none



#### b) 1.6 kHz (3 dB) low pass filter

 $RAn = 10 K\Omega$ 

RBn = none

 $Cn = 0.01 \, \mu F$ 

$$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi RAn.Cn}$$

#### c) 10: 1 voltage attenuator:

 $RAn = 9 K\Omega$ 

 $RBn = 1 K\Omega$ 

Cn = none

 $Attenuation = \frac{RBn}{RAn + RBn}$ 

(Assume source impedance  $\ll$  10 K $\Omega$ )

#### d) 4 ~ 20 mA to 1 ~ 5 $V_{nc}$ signal converter:

 $RAn = 0 \Omega (short)$ 

RBn = 250  $\Omega$  (0.1% precision resistor)

Cn = none

## **Ordering Information**

PCLD-8710 DIN-rail Wiring Terminal Board with CJC Circuit

PCLD-8712 DIN-rail Wiring Terminal for PCI-1712/L

• **PCL-10120-1E** 20-pin Flat Cable, 1 m

• **PCL-10120-2E** 20-pin Flat Cable, 2 m

• **PCL-10168-1E** 68-pin SCSI Shielded Cable, 1 m

• **PCL-10168-2E** 68-pin SCSI Shielded Cable, 2 m



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