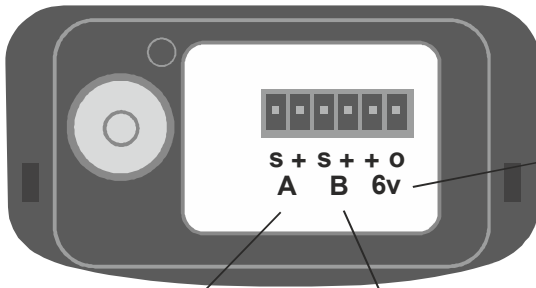


Eltek TU1011 - Instructions for the GC-62A Transmitter



Input A :

S = Signal
(internal pull down
is 500K to 0v)
+ = 3V

Input B :

S = Signal
(internal pull down
is 500K to 0v)
+ = 3 V

External power in.

Range 6V to 9V DC (regulated).
When external power is applied and
greater than internal batteries the
external power is used. If external
power fails the internal batteries will
power the transmitter.

2 x pulse inputs (voltage free or digital)

The transmitter counts to 2^{16} (65,535). Maximum pulse rate is 250 Hz - this is the maximum value that can occur in one logger record interval. At the (random) transmission the value of the pulse count register is transmitted. The pulse input can be voltage input or voltage-free contacts. ($<1V$ = low, $>2.7V$ = high). The counter increments on the low going edge.

The Logger calculates the number of pulses by subtracting current and previous values.

Note

The pulse count does not reset in the GC62A when logging is stopped and restarted. This is so that during stop/download/reset/restart of the logger, counts from meters are not lost. For this reason, when a system is first started after configuration or a period of no use, the first reading logged on a pulse count channel will be meaningless. If you want the first recorded value to be meaningful, then start, stop, reset and restart the logger when it is first commissioned.