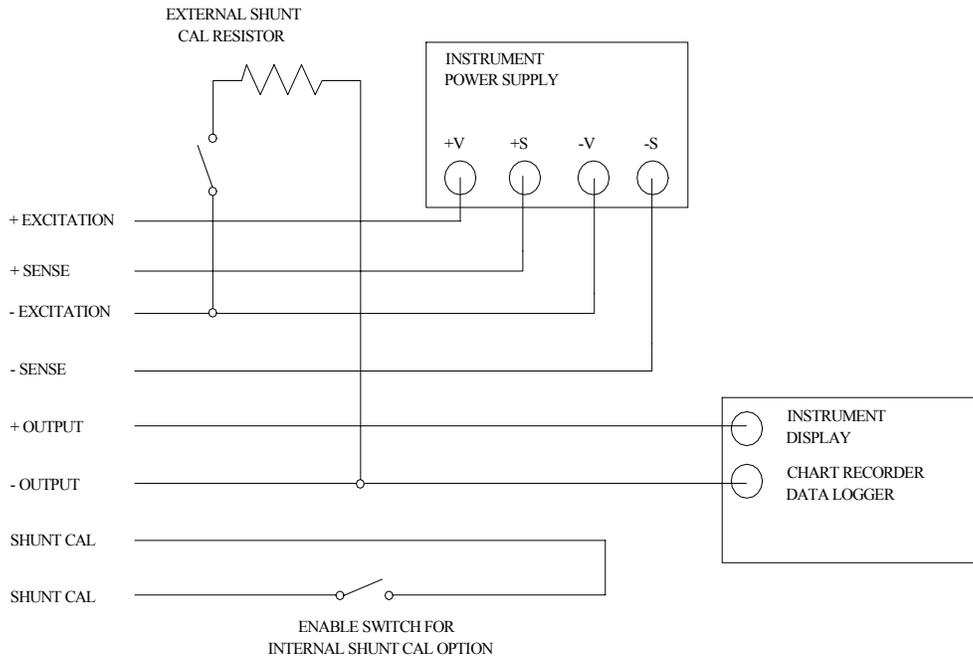


# NON-AMPLIFIED TRANSDUCER INSTRUCTIONS



- 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 connectons 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 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.