



Analog Line Filter

LTF

Specifications

Electrical

System Voltage: 24Volts Max.

TVS Diode:

59V Max.

252A Peak Pulse Current

Current Supp.: 205mA @ 40V

Triode: 90V @15KA

Gas Discharge: 90V @15KA

Physical

1/2" PVC Conduit: Type C
Gasketed Cover

M-Series: 2" x 2.7" x 1.3"
Surface or Din Mounting
Epoxy Filled

Termination:

Transducer: (2) #22 Stranded Wire Leads
Black & Red, 12"
Instrument: (4) Screw Terminals

Ambient Temperatures

Operating: -40°C to 100°C

Storage: -40°C to 100°C



Ordering Information

Model: LTF (Line Transient Filter)

Signal: 4.20mA (Also works for 0-10VDC)

Packaging:

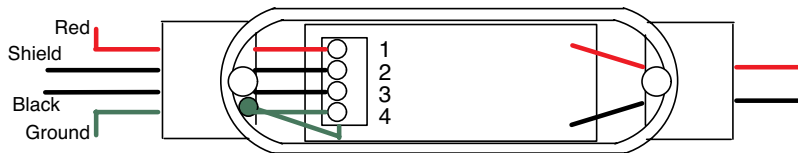
C-Conduit: CC

M-Series: MS

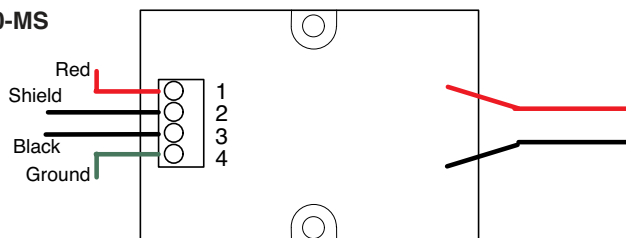
Dimensions

Connections

LTF-4.20-CC



LTF-4.20-MS



Suppresses Residual Surges

Suppresses induced Voltage Surges

No Capacitance to Effect Signals

Operates with:

- 4.20mA Lines
- 0-10VDC lines

Operation

The LTF is installed in series with transducers or other analog or loop circuits to reduce the effect of current surges and voltage transients to instrumentation and components.

Continuity Test

Using VOM on resistance scale

1. Connect VOM to Red wire and Terminal 1.
2. Resistance should be >0 Ohms and < 5 Ohms
3. Connect VOM to Black wire and Terminal 3.
4. Resistance should be >0 Ohms and < 5 Ohms

Voltage Clamping Test

Using SP Tester

1. Connect VOM to Meter output on SP Tester and set on VOM 100VDC scale
2. Connect Red and Black Wires to SP Tester.
3. VOM should read approximately 0.05V (Correlates to 50V breakdown)

Gas Discharge Tube Test

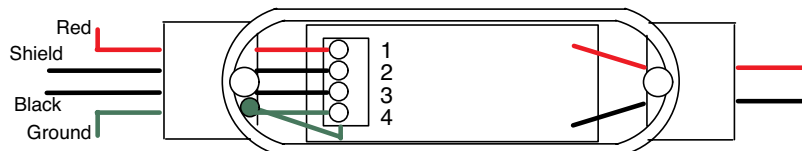
Using SP Tester

1. Connect one leg of SP Tester to Terminal 4 (Ground)
2. Connect other leg of SP Tester to Terminal 1.
Gas discharge tube should light up.
3. Move the connection from the SP Tester to Terminal 2.
Gas discharge tube should light up.
4. Move the connection from the SP Tester to Terminal 3.
Gas discharge tube should light up.

If unit passes all tests, it is operating properly.

Connections

LTF-4.20-CC



LTF-4.20-MS

