# specification document

<u>Remote measurement 2-wire transmitter unit</u>

## Model : GD2A

Azbil Kimmon Co., Ltd.

## <u>Overview</u>

This transmitter is a 2-wire no-voltage contact transmitter required to connect a water meter to an electronic counter (KDC-811), a centralized meter reading board for pulses, or a computer.

## <u>Structure</u>

GD2A has a built-in reed switch, the shape of which is shown in a separate figure.

## Technical specification

• Transmitter

| Contact capacity  | 2.5VA               |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Max. contact      | DC50V               |
| voltage           |                     |
| Max. contact      | DC100mA             |
| current           |                     |
| Contact withstand | DC250V for 1 minute |
| voltage           |                     |
| Bounce time       | 10msec or less      |
| Ambient operating | Below 55°C ※        |
| temperature       |                     |

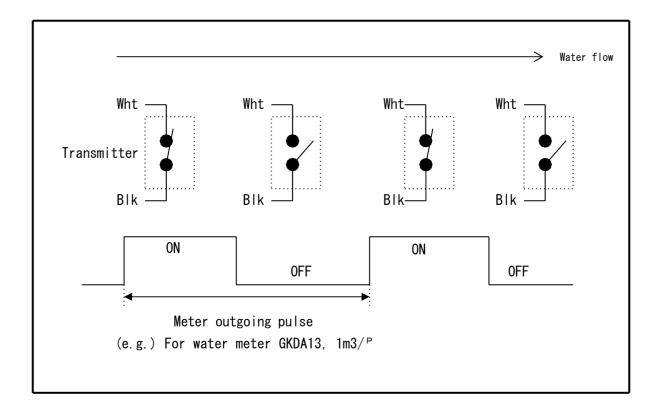
% Complies with JIS B 8570-2 "Water meters and hot water meters"

#### • Vinyl Cabtire Tire Cord (VCTF)

| Wire Core Thickness             | 0. 5mm²                         |  |  |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Wire Number                     | 2                               |  |  |
| Wire Color                      | Black and white                 |  |  |
| Length                          | 1.5m or 10m                     |  |  |
| Standard Terminal<br>Processing | With fork terminal for M3 screw |  |  |

## <u>Operation</u>

The GD2A (2-wire transmitter) reed switch is operated by a magnet built into the water meter as shown in the figure below.



#### Attention

- 1) Pulse width (time it is ON) varies depending on the flow rate.
- 2) If the water meter stops when the reed switch is in the ON state, the reed switch will remain in the ON state as long as there is no water flow. Similarly, if the water meter stops when the reed switch is in the OFF state, the reed switch will remain in the OFF state as long as there is no water flow.
- 3 ) Using the GT-ER2 pulse relay (manufactured by us), the meter's outgoing pulse can be output as a stable one-shot (approx. 0.1 second) no-voltage contact. It is recommended to use the GT-ER2 when inputting to computers, data loggers, etc. (For details, refer to the GT-ER2. (For details, refer to the specifications of GT-ER2.) Also, when inputting directly to a computer, data logger, or other device, make sure that the input specifications of the computer or other device match the specifications of the above-mentioned transmitter unit.

### Meter type and outgoing pulse

• Refer to the specifications of the meter to be used for the type of meter and the pulse unit to be transmitted.

#### Precautions for use

- 1) The reed switch incorporated inside is made of a very thin glass tube, so it should be handled with special care and not subjected to shocks, etc.
- 2) The terminal connections should be waterproof.
- 3) Avoid storing power cables in or near other cables (power lines) in the same conduit, as this may cause malfunctions.  $_{\circ}$
- 4) If there is a possibility of inductive interference, use a shielded wire, etc. to prevent interference. (The shield should be grounded at the receiving end.)
- 5) If there is a possibility that the back EMF generated by the operation of the receiving side may exceed the rated voltage, be sure to insert a prevention circuit. (This is not necessary when using our receiver.)
- 6) If the meter is installed outdoors, it should be protected from direct sunlight by a sunshade or racking, as is the case with the water meter itself.
- 7) Install in a location where there is no danger of freezing. In winter, consider heat insulation to prevent the meter and transmitter from freezing (freezing with rainwater, etc. on the transmitter may cause malfunction). (If the transmitter freezes with rainwater, etc. adhering to it, it may malfunction.)

| Туре        | Meter Type   | Pulse unit            | ON time             |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| water meter | GKDA (L) 13  | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 115 seconds or more |
|             | GKDA20       | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 72 seconds or more  |
|             | GKDA (L) 25  | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 45 seconds or more  |
|             | GKDA30, 40   | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 28 seconds or more  |
|             | GKDS40, 50   | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 18 seconds or more  |
|             | GFDW(T)50    | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 7 seconds or more   |
|             | GFDW(T)65,75 | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 4 seconds or more   |
|             | GFDW(T)100   | 1m <sup>3/Pulse</sup> | 2 seconds or more   |

## <u>Pulse width at maximum flowrate (ON time)</u>

#### Attention

• Since the ON time varies depending on the flow velocity, the ON time shown here is the ON time when the maximum instantaneous flow rate (Q4) is applied. Normally, the ON time will be longer than this.

※ ON and OFF times are determined by flow velocity and transmitter duty ratio.
※ The duty ratio may vary slightly depending on the individual reed switch.

