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## Voltage to PWM to Voltage (VPV) Converter

P/N 236-803 Rev 3 Introduction

This device is a voltage to pulse width modulation (PWM), or PWM to voltage converting module for use in an HVAC system. In V-P configuration, the output PWM duty cycle is directly proportional to the applied input voltage. Likewise, in P-V configuration, the output voltage is directly proportional to the PWM input. This allows a controller producing a voltage output to drive an ECM type fan motor requiring a PWM input or a controller producing PWM ECM output to drive a variable speed fan with a 0-10V drive signal. The converter detects the type of signal from the controller, and creates the appropriate output to drive the fan. There is a switch closure between pins 12 and 13 which is closed when the G line is active, and is open when the G line is inactive.

## Inputs

0.5V - 10V DC

12V DC PWM

## Outputs

- PWM, 12V DC
- 0 10V DC
- "G" Line
- Relay closure

Pin 1 is in the upper-right corner when the VPV is viewed with connector pin-latch up and the label at the top.

	Pin Connections				
	Output Common	1	9	24V AC Common	
		2	10	24VAC	
TOP	Input Common	3	11	Output Common	V
	12V DC PWM or 0-10V DC Input	4	12	External Supply Switched Output	TON
	Factory use only	5	13	External Supply For Switch	30T
	Factory use only	6	14	12V DC PWM Output	
	Factory use only	7	15	"G" Output	
	Factory use only	8	16	0-10V DC Output	

NOTE: Pins 1, 3, 9, and 11 are tied together within the converter.

## **Operational Information**

The converter pauses for one second before initial turn on. This allows the unit to stabilize before beginning the conversion process. After one second, the converter will function normally.

The converter uses analog and digital filters which helps it to reject line noise and respond only to the actual input signal. This slows the response of the converter when the input signal's magnitude is changed quickly. Therefore, when changing from off to high speed or vice versa, it will typically take about eight seconds for the converter to synchronize with the new input signal. This is hardly noticeable though because the converter reacts more quickly than the slew rate of a typical ECM fan.

There are three LEDs in this unit. One LED is by itself and the other two are together. The lone LED is a power indicator, and illuminates whenever 24VAC is applied to the device. The LED pair illuminates to indicate the output condition. When the pair of LEDs are out, there is 0V out on the DC output pin, 0V on the G output, 0V on the PWM output, and the pin 12 to 13 switch is open. When the pair are full brightness, there is 10V on the DC output, 12V on the G ouput, and 12V on the PWM output. Any other time when the device is operating, one in the pair of LEDs will be full brightness, which indicates the G output is at 12V and the pin 12 to 13 switch is closed. The other

LED will be dimmer, and is an indicator of the 0-10V output or the duty cycle of the PWM output depending on the configuration in which the device is being used (V-PWM or PWM-V).

Operating Spec	cifications (Ta=25C)				
Power Requirement					
Voltage	24VAC				
Current	55mA Typ				
DC Input					
Step Response	10s Max				
Turn-on Threshold	0.5V +/-0.1V				
Tolerance	+/-1.5% Typ +/-2.5% Max				
PWM Input					
Frequency Response	20 - 20,000Hz				
Voltage Output					
Tolerance	+/-1% Typ +/-2% Max				
PWM Output					
Frequency	125Hz Typ				
Duty Cycle	5 - 100%				
Amplitude	0 - 12V DC				
"G" Output					
Voff	0V DC				
Von	12V DC				
Relay Closure					
Vmax	40V DC 28V AC				
Imax	250mA				
Environmental					
Operating Temperature	10 - 50C				
Humidity	5 - 95%, non-condensing				