



Adjustment Procedure for RPS-401A & RPS-426A

Before starting adjustment procedure: Set P1 at full counter-clockwise and P2 at full clockwise. These are 13 turn pots with a slip-clutch to allow for additional turns. This will set the sensor to factory default settings. The near point (P1) will be less than 4" or 8", and the far point (P2) will be greater than 40" or 80".

Note: The following examples also apply to the voltage output (0-10V). When inverting the voltage output, connect the black wire to plus instead of the white wire.

Note: P1 will adjust the near point and P2 will adjust the far point.

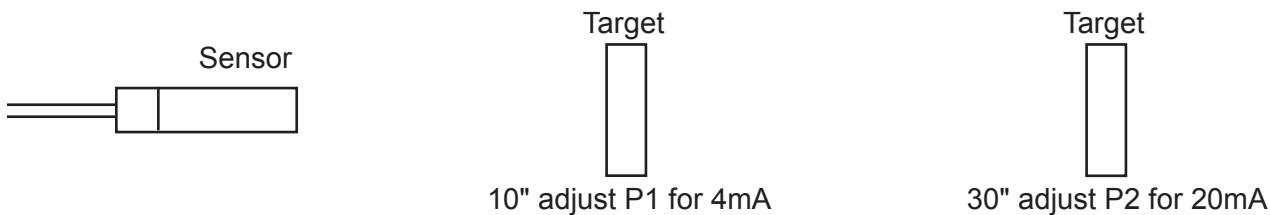
Note: P1 and P2 are identified on the label at the back of the sensor.

Note: When adjusting, always adjust the near point first (P1), and then the far point (P2).

EXAMPLE: NON-INVERTED ADJUSTMENT

If the desired window for the 4-20mA output is 10" to 30". The following adjustment procedure should be followed.

1. Place the target at 10" and adjust P1 for 4mA (or slightly above).
2. Place the target at 30" and adjust P2 for 20mA.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for a more precise adjustment if desired.



EXAMPLE: INVERTED ADJUSTMENT

If the desired window for the 4-20mA output is 10" to 30". The following adjustment procedure should be followed.

1. Connect the white wire to plus. This inverts the 4-20mA output.
2. Place the target at 10" and adjust P1 for 20mA.
3. Place the target at 30" and adjust P2 for 4mA.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for a more precise adjustment if desired.

