# JS-VSG-10 Voltage Signal Generator 



## User Manual

## 1 Features:

1.1 Adjustable output of $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, and the output range can be set arbitrarily within $0-10.0 \mathrm{~V}$;
1.2 -1999 to 9999, decimal point position can be set arbitrarily;
1.3 4-bit LCD (with backlight), digital encoder knob tuning (the number of turns can be set);
1.4 Manual tuning or programmable automatic output, can dynamically output continuous curve (set with encoder knob with key combination);
1.5 Can set fast switching coarse tuning and fine tuning mode, fixed startup value mode, fast return to zero and other modes;
1.6 The output can be calibrated and the error can be corrected linearly;
1.7 Output short circuit protection, power supply reverse connection protection, etc.;
1.8 Industrial grade circuit design, can work without power for a long time;

## 2 Technical Indicators:

2.1 Power supply DC $7-28 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~W}$ (note that power supply must be 2 V larger than output, such as $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, power supply must be greater than 12 V );
2.2 Output range: $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ Maximum current: 20 mA ; Tuning display accuracy: 0.01 V error $<0.03 \mathrm{~V}$
2.3 Encoder knob pulse number of 20, 0.4 inch digital tube;
2.4 Working environment:-20- $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, relative humidity $<80 \%$;

## 3 Dimension Drawing:



Attention for the installation of cabinet/electric box:
The panel must be stuck to the ears on both sides to fix it, so the thickness of the panel must be greater than 1.4 mm , The opening size should consider the width of the ear, and should not be too small, otherwise it will not fit in. The recommended opening size is 77 X 40 mm

## 4 Wiring Diagram:



> G: Power ground
> V +: Power positive (12-28VDC recommended)
> OUT: Output positive
> G: Output ground
> Wherein the power supply ground and the output ground are connected internally Can only pick up one

## 5 Parameter Settings:

(Press the knob to confirm ("OK"), rotated clockwise is " + ", and counterclockwise is "-"):
5.1 Press the knob for 2 seconds to enter the parameter setting state, "F001", then press the knob to set the value, and press again to save after modification;
5.2 For the parameters after F002, you need to enter the password. After entering the setting display F001, display 4 horizontal bars clockwise, and then enter:
5.3 To enter F002 ...enter the password "+-+" first;
5.4 To enter F200 ...enter the password "-+-+" (automatic curve output setting);
5.5 Rotate the knob directly to the last parameter number, press the "OK", and enter the normal operation screen after setting;
5.6 After the parameter setting screen has no operation for more than 10 s , it exits the setting state and enter the normal operation screen;

## 6 Parameter Table and Description:

| No. | Description | Remarks | Defau <br> lt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F001 | Coarse or fine <br> tuning | $0:$ Coarse tuning mode, "F002" to modify the addition and <br> subtraction multiples <br> $1:$ Fine tuning mode, "F003" to modify addition and subtraction <br> multiples <br> $2:$ Automatic curve output (parameter F200 $>0$ should be set first) <br> (for aging test products) |  |


| F002 | Coarse tuning of addition and subtraction multiples | 1-100 (x 10) | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F003 | Fine tuning of addition and subtraction multiples | 1-100 | 1 |
| F004 | Press function | 0 : Manually store the output value (fixed startup value); <br> 1. Quickly switch coarse tuning and fine tuning; <br> 2: Output OFF/ON; <br> 3. Quick return to zero (minimum value); <br> (Function 1-3 is automatic storage of output value: 3 seconds after knob tuning) | 0 |
| F005 | Output low end | 0 at $0-10 \mathrm{~V} \quad 0-10.00$ | 0 |
| F006 | Output high end | 10 V at $0-10 \mathrm{~V} \quad 0-10.00$ | 10.00 |
| F007 | Display low end | Ignore the decimal point from 1999 to 9999. Set in F009 | 0 |
| F008 | Display high end | Ignore the decimal point from 1999 to 9999. Set in F009 | 1000 |
| F009 | Decimal point position | 0-4 0/1: None 2: 999.9 3:99.99 4: 9.999 | 3 |
| F010-14 | Standby | Standby |  |
| F015 | +10 V calibration value | -999--+999 for internal reference only, please be careful when modifying |  |
| F200 | Curve number | 0 : Automatic curve output mode does not need; 1-9: number of sections | 0 |
| Ft01 | Section 1 curve time | $0-999$ seconds Set as many values as there are sections of "F200" |  |
| FA01 | Section 1 starting voltage | 0.00-10.00 V |  |
| Fb01 | Section 1 end voltage | 0.00-10.00 V |  |
| Ft02 | Section 2 curve time | 0-999 seconds |  |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |
| Fb09 | Section 9 end voltage | $0.00-10.00 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

6.1 Examples of setting and calculation of knob turns:

Press the knob for 2 seconds, enter the setting, display F001, and then press it to set its value to 0 (coarse tuning) or 1 (fine tuning), which can quickly switch the tuning speed, and the multiples of coarse tuning and fine tuning are set in F002 and F003;
Examples of number of turns calculated: Knob encoder 20 grids per turn

| Setting example | F001 | F002 | F003 | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ shows 0-10.00, and the knob is | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | x | Set coarse tuning 5, with a grid |


| adjusted for 1 turn |  |  |  | change of 0.5 V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ shows 0-10.00, and the knob is <br> adjusted for 50 turns | $\mathbf{1}$ | x | $\mathbf{1}$ | Set fine tuning 1, with a grid <br> change of 0.01 V |
| $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ shows 0-5.00, and the knob is adjusted <br> for 5 turns | $\mathbf{1}$ | x | $\mathbf{5}$ | Set fine tuning 5, with a grid <br> change of 0.05 V |

6.2 Save the power-on value when it is powered down. Press the knob to set other functions:

F004=0: After adjusting the knob, press the knob to save it, and save as much as you turn it on;
F004 $=1$ : Press the knob to switch the manual tuning speed, which is equal to setting $\mathrm{F} 001=0$ or 1 ;
F004=2: Short press knob, switch output, OFF state output is 0 V ;
F004=3: Press the knob, and the screen display value is directly adjusted to 0 ;
6.3 Examples of output range and display scale settings:

| Setting example | F005 | F006 | F007 | F008 | F009 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0-10V shows 0-10.00 | 0 | 10.00 | 0 | 1000 | 3 |
| 0-10V shows 0-100.0 | 0 | 10.00 | 0 | 1000 | 2 |
| 0-10V shows 0-50.0 | 0 | 10.00 | 0 | 500 | 2 |
| 0-10V shows 0-5000 rpm | 0 | 10.00 | 0 | 5000 | 0 |
| 0-5V shows 0-5.00 | 0 | 5.00 | 0 | 500 | 3 |
| 0-5V shows 0-100.0 | 0 | 5.00 | 0 | 1000 | 2 |
| 0-5V shows 0-50.0 | 0 | 5.00 | 0 | 500 | 2 |
| 0-3.3V shows 0-3.30 | 0 | 3.30 | 0 | 330 | 3 |
| 0-3.3V shows 0-100.0 | 0 | 3.30 | 0 | 1000 | 2 |
| 0-3.3V shows 0-50.0 | 0 | 3.30 | 0 | 500 | 2 |
| 5-10V shows 5.00-10.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 500 | 1000 | 3 |
| 1-5V shows-80 to 1000 | 1.00 | 5.00 | -80 | 1000 | 0 |
| 1-3V shows 1.00-3.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 100 | 300 | 3 |

6.4 Output error calibration method:

When there is an error between the meter display value and the multimeter measurement value, you can calibrate 10 V and make the meter display consistent with the multimeter through linear correction;
Enter the parameter F015 setting, adjust its value, so that the multimeter measurement shows 10.00 V , press the knob to save, and the calibration is completed (the calibration value is an internal correction value regardless of the size);
6.5 Examples of automatic curve loop output setting steps: (For aging test products, enter the F200 password "-+-+")
Step 1. Set F200 = number of sections, with a maximum of 9 sections, and automatically change the cycle output for aging TEST products. . ;
Step 2, setting each section: $\mathrm{FtXX}=$ time $1-999 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{FAXX}=$ start voltage $/ \mathrm{FbXX}=$ end voltage;
3 , finally setting $F 001=2$, switching from manual tuning mode to automatic curve output mode;
Turn off automatic loop output mode: $\mathrm{F} 001=0$ or 1;

| Example of <br> waveform | Number of <br> sections | Section 1 | Section 2 | Section 3 | Section 4 | $\ldots$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Triangular wave | F200 =2 | Ft01 $=10$ <br> FA01 $=$ <br> 2.00 | Ft02=10 <br> FA02=9. <br> 00 |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fb} 01=9 . \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fb} 02=2 . \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Square wave $\square$ | $F 200=2$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft01}=10 \\ & \mathrm{FA} 01= \\ & 6.00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 01=6 \text {. } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft} 02=10 \\ & \mathrm{FA} 02=3 . \\ & 00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 02=3 . \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Sine wave $\qquad$ | F200 $=6$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft01}=4 \\ & \mathrm{FA} 01= \\ & 3.00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 01=5 . \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft} 02=3 \\ & \mathrm{FA} 02=5 \\ & 00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 02=6 \text {. } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft} 03=3 \\ & \mathrm{FA} 03=6 . \\ & 00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 03=5 . \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft01}=4 \\ & \mathrm{FA} 01= \\ & 5.00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 01=3 \text {. } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft01}=3 \\ & \mathrm{FA} 01= \\ & 3.00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 01=2 \text {. } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ft01=3} \\ & \mathrm{FA} 01= \\ & 2.00 \\ & \mathrm{Fb} 01=3 \text {. } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |

## 7 Attention

7.1 Turn off the power supply before wiring;
7.2 Exceeding the range shown in the technical index, it may cause the instrument to work abnormally or even be damaged;

