

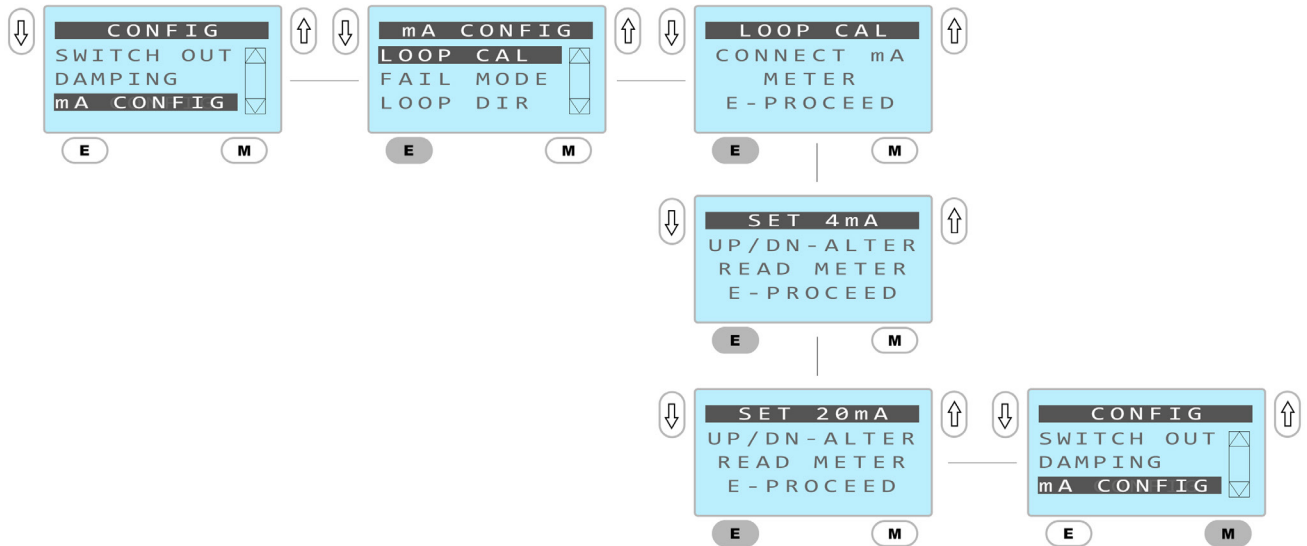




## mA Calibration

When a transmitter is added to a system for the first time a mA calibration should be performed to ensure the sensor's 4mA and 20mA points align with the control system in which it is installed. Because input cards are variable this will provide the best results and avoid programming an offset in the PLC.

The mA calibration requires the device to be installed in a control loop where the mA value may be read by observed by the operator and the display may also be accessed.



## Failure Mode Selection

The L3 may be set to fail low (3.8mA output) or fail high (20.2mA output) when a valid process variable cannot be output.



## Re-zero

The L3 transmitter is sensitive to both orientation and clamping forces during installation. It is important to re-zero the sensor after it has been installed. Additionally, if the diaphragm is dented or goes through a period of stress such as being steamed for the first time, it is important to zero the sensor.

