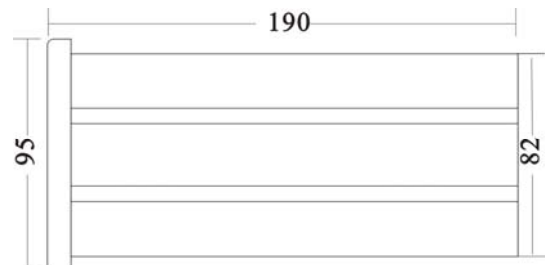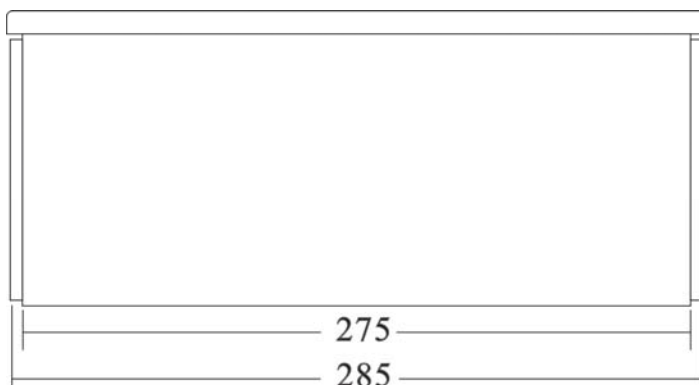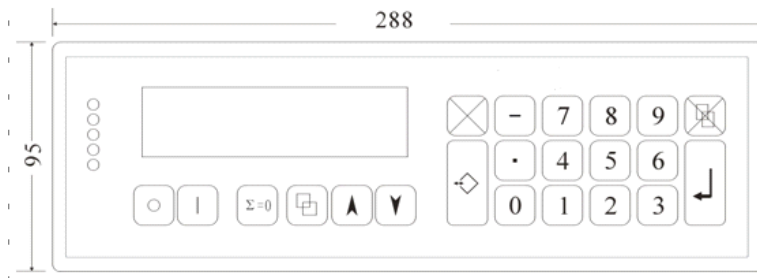**Brand: SCHENCK**
Model: INTECONT

Application:

Mainly apply to bulk measurement in various industries such as power generation, coal industry, metallurgy, mining, harbor, chemical and building material industry and so on.

Features

- ❖ Feedrate Measurement and Control for Conveyor Belt Scale and Weigh Feeder.
- ❖ 1 Analog Input.
- ❖ 2 Analog Output
- ❖ 3 Digital Input
- ❖ 7 Digital Relay Output
- ❖ 1 Pulse Output
- ❖ Modbus Communication (Independent RS232 and RS485 Port)
- ❖ AC220V Power Supply. DC24V Power Supply is Optional
- ❖ VFD Display. LCD Display is Optional
- ❖ Language Selective. English is Default, Second Lauguage can be Chinese
- ❖ Integrated Diagnostics and Self-testing Functions
- ❖ Digital Electronics. Provide Accurate, Drift-free Performance

Dimensions

Features

Inputs	**Static & Dynamic Calibration** Static Calibration uses load cell sensitivity and load cell capacity to calibrate the weight signal. Dynamic calibration allows calibration of weight when the belt is running knowing the platform weight(kg) or the belt loading (kg/m) **Flowrate Set point** The setpoint is the flowrate of material the belt conveyor is carrying. The controller can control the local setpoint ,which is set via the keypad or remote analog input. **Digital Inputs** There are 3 digital inputs. Terminal X10 (1 ,2) is used to confirm the events. Terminal X9 (1,2) is used to stop the controller and terminal X9(3,4) is used to run the controller.s **Tacho input** The tacho input is used to measure the speed of the belt. To make a calibration, you need to run the belt at a constant speed to get a constant tacho input. INTECONT can accept a wide range of speed sensors, including proximity switch ,Namur switch, stepper motor and encoder. **Zeroing** The weight of the unloaded belt is averaged over one or more complete belt revolutions and the resulting value is kept as the dynamic zero. While in zeroing, any small drift in the weight measurement or materials build up on the weigh platform is automatically zeroed out. This ensures that with no products on the belt ,a zero flowrate is recorded. **Limits** The low and high limits have adjustable setpoints which may be programmed to operate on any internal signal. **Batching** The controller can be used to batch out a desired weight by stopping the conveyor when the weight has pass the weight platform. A pre-act weight can be adjusted to shut off the conveyor before the target weight is reached allowing time for the conveyor to stop and allowing the correct batching weight to be reached. **Loop Control** The controller compares the flowrate with the setpoint . A proportional/integral (PI) control technique alters the analog control output to maintain the flowrate at setpoint. It makes the belt scale get the desired flowrate very quickly and also make it respond to changes in setpoint rapidly. **Events Collection** Process events are collected for operation with external equipments.(Speed sensor etc.)

Internal Signal	**The total of material** The controller incorporates a totaliser which totalise the weight of material through the belt scale. The totaliser can be reset to zero easily. A pulse output is available to operate external counters. The total is retained after a power failure.
Output	**Analog control output** An analog control output is used to drive a frequency inverter to change the speed of electric motor in order to get vary the belt speed. **Analog feedrate output** An analog feedrate output represents the feedrate of the belt scale and can be connected to other instruments. **Analog I/O Scaling** The range of analog outputs can be adjusted over the full 0 to 20 mA. A voltage output can be easily acquired by connecting a resistor to the output. The analog feedrate output can be changed into an analog output that represents belt speed or belt loading(kg/m) **Digital Relay Output** There are 7 digital relay outputs to operate from 7 internal signals, such as start/stop the electric motor, start/stop the pre-feeder and so on
Communications	RS232 and RS485 ports are available. They are used to connect to some systems. The protocol is either ACSII output for example to drive a printer or Modbus for interactive communications. Baud rate and node address are programmable.

Due to continuous improving of products, changes to this brochure may occur without notice.

Specification

General		
	Housing	Brushed Aluminum
	Dimension	288(W)x 215(D)x 96(H)mm
	Weight	2.5 Kg
	Supply Voltage	AC220V (85V-265V), 50Hz
	Power	30W
	Working Temperature	-10°C-50°C
	Humidity	≤ 90%RH
	Linearity	0.01FS
	Accuracy	0.1%
	Protection Class	IP56
	Range of Feed Rate	0.0020-99999.9 t/h
Load Cell Input	Excitation	9V DC±10%, 250mA Maximum Current
	Signal Process Rate	100Hz
	Non-lineartiy	0.01%FS
	Type of Load Cell	4-Wired LoadCell and 6-Wired Load Cell
Speed Sensor Input	Excitation	DC24V
	Speed Pulse Range	5-3000Hz
	Type of Speed Sensors	Proximity Switch, Namur Switch, Encoder and Stepper Motor
Output	Analog Output	2 ports, 0/4-20mA
	Digital Relay Output	7 ports , 250V/1A
	Pulse Output	1 port, 24V
Communication	Interface	RS232 & RS485
	Baud Rates	4800,9600,19200 and 38400
	Protocol	Modbus RTU

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