

PROGRAMMABLE TRANSDUCER OF TEMPERATURE AND STANDARD SIGNALS P11T



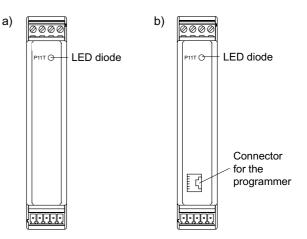


Fig.1 View of the P11T transducer
a) P11T-1
b) P11T-2

2 INSTALLATION

The F117 ransduce is tesigned to be installed on a 35 mm DIN rail acc. DIN 5.0 0.2 35. On the external side of the transducer there are screw or self-lecking terminal strips enabling the connection of 2.5 mm² external leads (supply and output) and up to 1.5 mm² leads (input).

The lighted diode situated on the upper front of the transducer signals the connection of this transducer to the mains.

EXTERNAL AND ASSEMBLY DIMENSIONS

1. APPLICATION

The P11T transducer is destined to the conversion of temperature, resistance, voltage from the shunt and standard signals into a d.c. current and voltage standard signal.

The output signal is galvanically isolated from the input signal and the supply.

The P11T transducer is offered in two basic versions:

- P11T-1, with programmed parameters by the producer acc. the ordered execution code.
- P11T-2, with programmed parameters by the producer acc. the ordered execution code and with the possibility to change the parameters by the user by means of a computer through the PD11 programmer.

The PD11 programmer is a universal device serving to programme all the P11 and P12 series.

The P11T-2 transducer realises also following functions:

- conversion of the measured value into an optional output signal on the base of the individual linear characteristic.
- switching on or off the automatic compensation. Possibility to introduce a manual correction.
- storage of maximal and minimal values.
- programming of the measurement averaging time.
- blocking of the parameter introduction by means of a password.

Using the PD11 programmer, one can read out in any time from the P11T-2 transducer:

- the measured value,
- the maximal and minimal value, the signal on the analogue output in percentage of the range

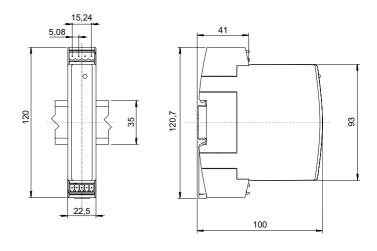


Fig.2 Overall dimensions and fixing way of the P11T transducer

3. DIAGRAMS OF EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS

The P11T transducer has two sockets of terminal strips and two connectors are included, a screw plug or a self-locking plug depending on the chosen type by the user in the order code.

The fig.3 shows the connection way of external signals.



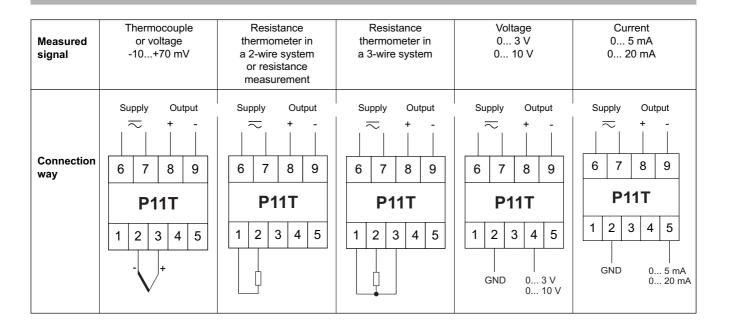


Fig. 3 Description of terminal strips of the P11T transducers.

The P11T-1 transducer works with programmed parameters acc. the execution code and there is no possibility to change these parameters. In case of P11T-2 transducers there is the possibility to change these parameters by nears of a PL 11 programmer and a computer (see fig. 4).

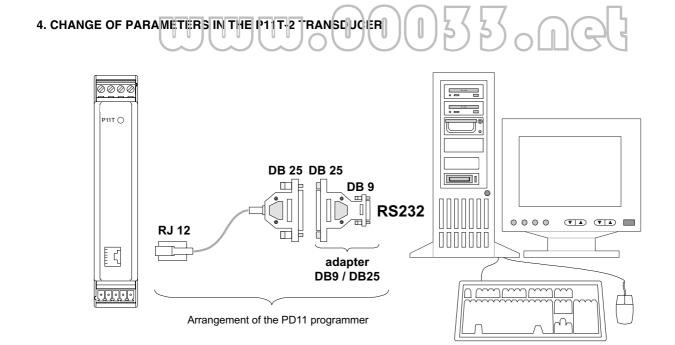


Fig.4 Connection way of the P11T-2 transducer with a computer.

The programming of parameters is possible after the introduction of the correct password.



5. TECHNICAL DATA

Basic parameters:

- input signals:

-50... +250°C Pt100 -50... +250°C Pt500 Pt1000 -50... +250°C -50... +180°C Cu100 Ni100 -60... +180°C J (Fe-CuNi) -100... +1200°C K (NiCr-NiAl) -100... +1370°C N (NiCrSi-NiSi) -100... +1300°C E (NiCr-CuNi) -100... +900°C R (PtRh13-Pt) 0...+1760°C S (PtRh10-Pt) 0...+1760°C T (Cu-CuNi) -100... +400°C resistance measurement $0...200 \Omega$ resistance measurement $0...2000 \Omega$

voltage measurement -10... 70 mV voltage measurement 0...3 V. input resistance $>1 M\Omega$ voltage measurement 0...10 V, input resistance >1 $M\Omega$ input resistance < 4 Ω current measurement 0...5 mA. current measurement 0...20 mA, input resistance $< 4 \Omega$

thermocouple characteristics acc. EN-60584-1

resistance thermometer characteristics acc. EN 60751+A2:1997

- analogue output galvanically isolated with a resolution 0.01% of the range

- current programmable 0/4...20 m A

t ad resistance $\leq 500 \Omega$ - voltage programmable 0...10 V 'oad nesistance ≥ 500 s.

0.2

- accuracy class

0.3 for Cu100 and Ni10u; minimal subrange in P11T-2: 4 times smaller than the full range

- additional error from the ambient temperature change

± (0.1% of the range/10 K) ± (0.2% of the range/10 K) for resistance thermometers and thermocouple: of

type

- conversion time:

- P11T-1 < 200 ms

- P11T-2 min 200 ms (averaging time min 100 ms + output response time 100 ms)

≤ 3 VA - power input

- current intensity flowing through

the resistance thermometer < 0.4 mA

- resistance of leads connecting the resistance thermometer

< 20 Ω/1 lead with the transducer

- preheating time of the transducer 10 min.

Nominal operating conditions:

- supply voltage depending

on the execution code 85...230...253 V a.c./d.c. 20...24...50 V a.c./d.c.

- frequency of the supply

a.c. voltage 40...<u>50</u>...440 Hz -25...<u>23</u>...55°C - ambient temperature - storage temperature -25°C ...+85°C - air relative humidity < 95% (condensation

inadmissible)

assembling on a 35 mm - working position

DIN rail

Sustained overload:

- thermocouples, resistance thermometers 1%

- measurement of voltage, current

20% and resistance

Short duration overload (3 sec):

- inputs of sensors and voltage 30 V - current input 10 In

Communication parameters with the computer (only in P11T-2):

- interface: RS232, 8N1 mode - data bit 8

- even parity none - stop bit 9600 bit/s - baud rate - flow control none

Ensured protection degree:

IP 50 - for P11T-1 execution - for P11T-2 execution IP 40 IP 20 - from the terminal side

Dimensions 22.5 x 120 x 100 mm

Weight 125 g

on a 35 mm DIN rail **Fixing** Current decay immunity acc. EN 50082-2

Electronic gnotic compatibility:

- im runit, FN 50082-2 en lission EN 50081-2

Security requirements acc. EN 61010-1:

- installation category $\Pi\Pi$ - pollution level 2

- maximal working voltage in relation to parth

300 V a.c.



6. EXECUTION CODES

Execution codes of the P11T transducer

TRANSDSUCER	P11T-	Х	XX	Х	Х	Х	XX	Х
Kind of transducer: programmed by the producer programmable*								
Input signal			ı					
Pt100	(-50+250)°C		. 00					
Pt500	(-50+250)°C							
Pt1000	(-50+250)°C							
Cu100	(-50+180)°C		. 03					
Ni100	(-60+180)°C		. 04					
Thermocouple J - (Fe-CuNi)	(-100+1200)°C	;	. 05					
Thermocouple K - (NiCr-NiÁl)	(-100+1370)°C							
Thermocouple N - (NiCrSi-NiSi)	(-100+1300)°C							
Thermocouple E - (NiCr-CuNi)	(-100+900)°C.		. 08					
Thermocouple R - (PtRh13-Pt)	(0+1760)°C							
Thermocouple S - (PtRh10-Pt)	(0+1760)°C							
Thermocouple T - (CuCu-Ni)	(-100+400)°C.		. 11					
Measurement of resistance up to 200 Ω	(0+200) Ω		. 12					
Measurement of resistance up to 2 k Ω	(0+2000) Ω		. 13					
Measurement of voltage -1070 mV	(-10+70) mV		. 14					
Measurement of voltage 03 V	(03) V		. 15					
Measurement of voltage 010 V	(010) V							
Measurement of current 05 mA	(05) mA							
Measurement of current 020 mA	(020) mA		. 18					
on order			. XX					
Output signal:	9,00			n				
voltage, 0 10 V	(YAY	[1				ŲЧ
current, 0 20 mA			 .	2			-	7
current, 4 20 mA	((₁).).		<u> </u>	. 3	9		_ ^	Ы
current, 0 5 mA								
on order				. 9				
Supply:								
85 253 V a.c./d.c					1			
20 50 V a.c./ d.c								
Kind of terminals:					1	n .)	/ n	
socket - screw plug		····				.0	ll U	
socket - screw plugsocket - self-locking plug	/			<u>)</u>		1/	V	ノ
Execution:						_		
standard							. 00	
custom-made**								
Acceptance tests:								
without a quality inspection certific	cate							0
with a quality inspection certificate	·							. 1
acc. user's agreement***								. X

- * The programmable transducer has a universal input. When ordering one must give the code of the output signal which will be to programmed.
- ** After agreeing by the producer
- ** The producer will establish the execution code number

Coding example:

The P11T-1-00-1-1-0-00-0 code means: the execution of a P11T transducer programmed by the producer without the possibility to re-programme it by the user, with an input signal: PT100 resistance thermometer, voltage output signal: 0 -10 V, supply voltage: 85...250 V a.c./d.c., with a socket-screw plug, standard execution, without a quality inspection certificate.

