

Measuring transducers

VR 400 for resistance

VR 400 are transducers converting measured quantities of resistance into a proportional load independent DC signal.

Versiones for potentiometer 3-wire (2-wire) or for temperature Pt 100 3-wire.

The output signal can be connected to one or several receiving instruments such as panel indicators, recorders, controllers etc.

The transducers have galvanic separation between in- and output and auxiliary supply.

The transducers in plastic case are mounted directly on profiled bar 35 EN 50022. Connection to selfopening clamps for max 6 mm² wires. Transducers for mounting in 19" racks can be delivered in different application types (see special leaflet). The rack modules are 8TE wide and in a 19" rack is place for 10 modules.

The transducers are manufactured according to IEC688.

Order facts:

| Enclosed for mounting on profiled bar 35 EN 50022 | 19" rack modul (wide 8 TE) | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| Туре | Туре | |
| VR 400L-15x | VR 400R-15x | |
| Replace x with last digit for output according to table below | | |
| Output | External recistance load | l ast digit x |
| 0 - 5 ± 5 mA | 0-30)0 Ω | |
| 0 -10 ± 10 mA | 0-150) Ω | 2 |
| 0 -20 ± 20 mA | 0- 750 Ω | 3 |
| 4 -20 mA | 0- 750 Ω | 4 |
| 0 -10 ± 10 V | > 700 Ω | 5 |

Order form:

Measuring transducer for resistance

Type VR 400L-154

Measuring range 0-2200 Ω

Output 4 20 mA

Power supply 230 V. 50 J-

Mounting on DIN-rail



VR400-FB



Technical data

Input

Range 0-25 to 0-5000 Ω

Current 2-3 mA

3 wire connection

Output

Current output signal min 0-1 mA, max 0-20 mA Range 0...5/10/20 mA; 4-20 mA

General data

Accuracy $< \pm 0.2\%$ Linearity error < 0.1%Response time 0-90% < 80 ms Temperature influence $< 0.1\% / 10^{\circ}$ C Temperature range $-25...+60^{\circ}$ C operation

-40...+70°C storage

Test voltage 3,7 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min

Power supply 24, 110, 230 VAC ± 15%, 47-70 Hz, ca 2 VA

24-130 VDC ± 20%, ca 2,5 W

Weight 0,4 kg

Options on request

Standards

General standards for measuring transducers EN 60688, IEC 688

EMC emission EN 50081-2

immunity EN 50082-2 *

Safety EN 61010-1, IEC 1010-1
Inputs overvoltage cat III
Outputs overvoltage cat II

Pollution degree 2 1
*) At certain frequences can minor deviations from class accuracy occur during the disturbance



Design

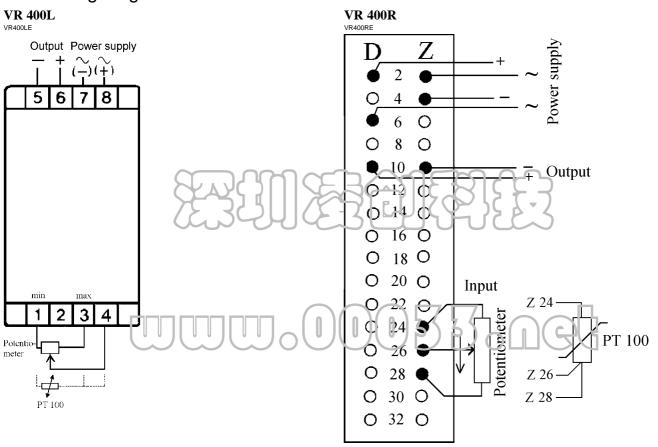
A constant current is driven from the bridge amplifier to the measuring object. The voltage over Rx is amplified to a standard value which is galvanically separated from input in the insulating amplifier.

The galvanically insulated measuring signal is converted to a load independent DC current or voltage in the output amplifier.

The AC power supply comes from a transformer that gives a galvanic separation. Those parts that need separate power get it via a rectifying stage. The DC power comes from a switched unit that gives galvanic separation and covers the span from 24 to 130 VDC.

V3400BE Bridge amplifier Insulating amplifier Output amplifier $V = \{V, v\}$ $V = \{V, v\}$ Output

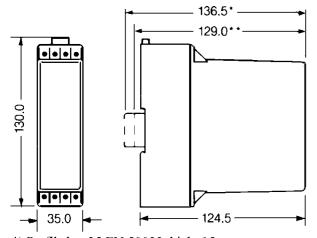
Connecting diagrams



Dimensions (mm)



MATOMVME



*) Profile bar 35 EN 50022, hight 15 mm

**) Profile bar 35 EN 50022, hight 7,5 mm

VR 400R

