In housing S17 for rail and wall mounting **Application**

The transmitter RISHDucer PT 602 (Fig. 1 and 2) converts the input variable — a signal from a resistance thermometer Pt 100 — to a temperature linear output signal.

The analogue output signal is either an impressed current or superimposed voltage which is processed by other devices for purposes of displaying, recording and/or regulating a constant. Versions are available for two, three or four-wire connection. DIP switches are provided for the coarse setting of the measuring range and the fine adjustment is accomplished using the potentiometers.

Red LED's signal an open or short-circuit feeler. In both cases, the output signal adopts its maximum value. In the case of an current output, provision is made for switching between 0...20 mA and 4...20 mA.

The transmitter fulfils all the important requirements and regulations concerning electromagnetic compatibility EMC and Safety (IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010). It was developed and is manufactured and tested in strict accordance with the quality assurance standard ISO 9001.

Features / Benefits

- · Measuring ranges configurable with DIP switch and potentiometer
- · Red LED's signal an open or short-circuit feeler
- Electric insulation between input, output 2.3 kV and power supply 3.7 kV / Fulfils EN 61 010
- · Non-standard user-specific ranges available
- AC/DC power supply / Universal
- · Provision for either snapping the transmitter onto top-hat rails or securing itwith screws to a wall or panel
- · Housing only 17.5 mm wide (size S17) / Low space requirement

Standard versions

Input(s) set to a range of 0...100 °C and output(s) to a range of 4...20 mA. Configured for three-wire connection. DIP switches enable the temperature range to be configured between a minimum of — 170°C to a maximum of + 800°C; potentiometers for fine calibration of "Zero "and "Span".

< 1 mA

Technical data

Measuring current:

Measuring input resp. measuring inputs

Resistance thermometer: Type Pt 100 (DIN IEC 751)

Input resistance: $Ri > 4 M \Omega$ Lead resistance: Two-wire connection

≤≤ 25 W per lead (total 50 Ω)

Three-/four-wire connection \leq \leq 25 Ω per lead Two-wire connection Temperature range: -150...800°C

Three-/four-wire connection

—170...800°C Min. span: 700°C Max. span:

Max. initial value: Two-wire connection 400°C Three-/four-wire connection 500°C

Max. ratio between

offset and span: $\overline{T_E - T_A}$ < 10 (T_A and T_E in °C) Measuring range settings: - Coarse setting with DIP switches

- Fine adjustment with potentiometers "Zero" and "Span"

Dependent on temperature range, typical Potentiometer setting range:

values:

- Span, approx+. 60% of full scale — Offset, approx. + 100°C

(12-turn helical potentiometers)

Measuring output resp. measuring output →

0/4...20 mA DC current:

switchable by plug-in jumper

Burden voltage: 10 V Open-circuit voltage: < 20 V



Fig. 1 RISH Ducer PT 602, 1 channel version, in housing S17 clipped on to atop-hat rail

Table 1: Standard version with 1 input and 1 output

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Input	Output	Power supply DC/AC
0100°C	0/420 mA	24 60 V
configurable	R _{ext.} ≤ 500 Ω	85230 V



Fig. 2 RISH Ducer PT 602, 2 channels version, in housing S17 screw hole mounting brackets pulled out.

Table 2:Standard version with 2 inputs and 2 outputs

Input 1 and 2	Output 1 and 2	Power supply DC/AC
0100°C	0/420 mA	24 60 V
configurable	R _{ext} . ≤≤ 500Ω Ω	85230 V

External resistance: R_{ext}. max. $\leq \leq 500 \Omega \Omega$ < 1.5% p.p., DC...10 kHz Residual ripple:

DC voltage: 0...10 V Short-circuit current: ≤≤ 40 mA R_{ext} . min. $\geq \geq 2 k\Omega\Omega$ Load capacity: Residual ripple: < 1.5% p.p., DC...10 kHz ≤≤ 500 ms Response time:

Open-circuit sensor circuit and short-circuit supervision 至 Pick-up level: - At open-circuit

approx. 1 to 400 k $\Omega\Omega$ - At short-circuit approx. $0...30\Omega$ Ω

Fault signaling mode:

Front plate signals
Red LED for signaling fault
Output signal
at 0/4...20 mA,
output approx. 25 mA
at 0... 10 V, output approx.12.5 V

Accuracy data (acc. to DIN/IEC 770)

Basic accuracy: Max. error \leq + 0.5%

> including linearity and repeatability errors for a standard range 0...100°C and

for reference Condi tins

Additional error (additive):

Influence of lead resistance:

< ± 0.35% for linearised characteristic

- Two-wire connection:

Compensated by potentiometer - Three-wire connection: 0.15 K of measuring range per 10Ω Lead

resistance ≥ ≥ 0.375 K total - Four-wire connection: 0.1 K of measuring range per 10Ω Lead resistance

≥ 0.375 K total

Selector switch for 0...20 / 4...20 mA:

Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature 23°C, ± 2 K

24 V DC ±10% and 230 V AC + 10% Power supply Current: 0.5 . R_{exl} max. ext Output burden

+0.1%

Voltage: 2 . Rexl min.

A1n external supply fuse must be provided for

for DC supply voltages > 125 V.

Influencing factors:

Long-term drift

Temperature $< \pm 0.2\%$ per 10 K Burden

< ± 0.1% for current output < 0.2% for voltage output,

if Rext > 2 . Rext min. $< \pm 0.3\% / 12$ months

Switch-on drift < + 0.5%

Installation data

Mechanical design: Housing S17

Refer to Section "Dimensional drawings" for dimensions

Texan 940 (polycarbonate) Material of housing:

> Flammability Class V-0 acc. to UL 94, self-extinguishing, non-dripping, free of

halogen

For snapping onto top-hat rail Mounting:

(35x15 mm or 35x7.5 mm) acc. to EN 50 022

directly onto a wall or panel using the

pull-out screw hole brackets

Mounting position: Any

DIN/VDE 0609 Terminals:

Screw terminals with wire guards for

light PVC wiring and

max. 2x0.75 mm² or 1x 2.5 mm² Permissible vibrations: 2 g acc. to EN 60 068-2-6

Shock:

50 g

3 shocks each in 6 directions

acc. to EN 60 068-2-27 1 channel approx. 180 g

Weight: 2 channels approx. 200 g Power supply H →○

AC/DC power pack (DC and 45...400 Hz)

Table 3:Rated voltages and permissible variations

Nominal voltages U_N Permissible variation 24... 60 V DC / AC DC — 15... + 33% 85...230 V 1DC / AC AC ± 15%

1 channel version Power consumption:

≤≤ 1.2 W resp. ≤≤ 2.3 VA 2 channels version ≤≤ 1.8 W resp. ≤≤ 3.4 VA

All circuits (measuring inputs / **Electrical insulation:**

measuring outputs / power

supply) are electrically insulated

Standards Electromagnetic

compatibility: The standards DIN EN 50 081-

2 and DIN EN 50 082-2 are

observed

Protection (acc. to IEC 529

resp. EN 60 529): Housing IP 40 Terminals IP 20

Acc. to IEC1010 resp.EN61010 Electrical standards:

Operating voltages: < 300 V between all insulated circuits

Pollution degree: Installation category

acc. to IEC 664:

III for power supply

II for measuring input and measuring output

Double insulation: Power supply versus all

circuits

- Measuring input versus

measuring output Test voltage: Power supply versus:

— all 3.7 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min. Measuring inputs versus: measuring outputs 2.3 kV,

50 Hz, 1 min.

Measuring input 1 versus: measuring input 2 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min. Measuring output 1 versus: - measuring output 2 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Environmental conditions

Commissioning temperature:

 $-10 \text{ to } + 55^{\circ}\text{C}$ Operating temperature: -25 to + 55°C Storage temperature: -40 to + 70°C

Annual mean

relative humidity: ≤ ≤ 75%

