



### **INOR**



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#### **Highlights**

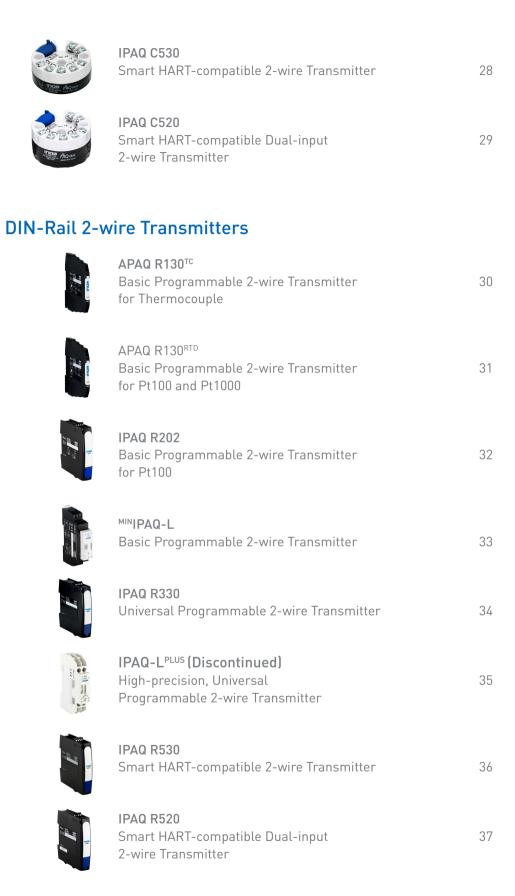
- Complete product portfolio in signal conditioning
- More than 80 years of experience
- Always the highest product quality
- Global network to provide products, solutions and services
- 5 year warranty



## THEORY AND FACTS

Temperat	ure Transmitters	
-	What is a temperature transmitter?	10
	Why using temperature transmitters?	11
	Why using isolated transmitters?	12
	Where to mount the transmitters?	13
	2-, 3- and 4-wire transmitter	14
	2-, 3- and 4-wire connection for RTD sensors	15
	Smartsense - Sensor isolation monitoring	18
Transmitt	er overview	
	Transmitter selection list	20
PRODUC	CTS	
In-Head 2	-wire Transmitters	
2.2	APAQ C130 <sup>™</sup>	
	Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter	22
Inone AAQ CA	for Thermocouple	
2.2	APAQ C130RTD	
A DE LANGE	Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter	23
AAOS*	for Pt100 and Pt1000	
	IPAQ C202	
PAGE PAGE	Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100	24
and the	IOI FEIOU	
	MINIPAQ-HLP	
MACH!	Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter	25
	IPAQ C330	
Acces -	Universal Programmable 2-wire transmitter	26
	IPAQ C310 <sup>RTD</sup>	
	Programmable 2-wire transmitter for RTD	27
July 600	and Resistance inputs	





In-Head and	DIN-Rail 3-wire Transmitters	
And Mark Mills	APAQ-3HPT (Discontinued) Basic Analog Adjustable 3-wire Transmitter	38
Terrament for	APAQ-3LPT (Discontinued) Basic Analog Adjustable 3-wire Transmitter	39
DIN-Rail 4-w	vire Transmitters	
	IPAQ-4L (Discontinued) Universal High-isolation 4-wire Transmitter	40
Compact & O	EM Transmitters	
Inon	IPAQ CT20 (Discontinued) Analog PC-configurable compact transmitter	41
	OEM202 Analog temperature transmitters for integration into temperature sensors, systems or machines	42
Alarm Units		

### A



SR335 (Discontinued) Alarm Unit with Pt100 Input 43 and Double Relay Outputs



SR361 Alarm Unit with Current and Voltage Input and 44 Double Relay Outputsts

## Accessories

	ICON-X KIT Transmitter Configuration Kit with USB Communication	45
	ICON-BT KIT Transmitter Configuration Kit with Bluetooth Communication	46
	Mounting Accessories Mount Box, Rail Clip, Head-, Pipe-, DIN Rail-, Transmitter mounting kit	47
ConSoft - Ino	r Configuration Software	49
NOR Connec	t - App For Configuration	50
ndicators		
2 3.7 • ***	LCD-W110 Loop Powered LED & LCD Indicators for Field Mounting	51
4894	LED-W11X (Discontinued) Loop Powered, Ex-approved LED Indicator for Gas Zone 1 & 2	52
	LCD-H20 Loop Powered LCD Indicator for In-Head Mounting	53
	LCD-H30 Loop Powered Heavy-duty LCD Field Indicator	54

Safe Potenti	al Separation and System Integration	55
IsoPAQ Sele	ction Tables	56
Loop Power	ed Isolators	
194	IsoPAQ-611/-612 1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolators for separation of 0(4)-20 mA Signals	58
	IsoPAQ-11L/-12L 1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolator for Separation of 0(4)-20 mA Signals	60
The state of the s	IsoPAQ-110L 1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolators for 0(4)-20 mA Signals	62
	IsoPAQ-21L/-22L  1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolator for 0(4)-20 mA  Signals with High Isolation and Protective Separation	64
Transmitter	Repeater	
and the second	IsoPAQ-610 Transmitter Repeater for Powering and Isolation of 2-, 3- and 4-wire Transmitters	66
TO THE STATE OF TH	IsoPAQ-110R Transmitter Repeater for Powering and Isolation of 2-wire Transmitters	68
Isolation Tra	ansmitters for Unipolar Process Signals	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IsoPAQ-30P Basic Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Calibrated Range Selection	70
TO THE STATE OF TH	IsoPAQ-131P Basic Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Fixed Ranges	72
1 de 1	IsoPAQ-632 Signal Splitter/Repeater with double outputs for mA and V signals	74

THE REAL PROPERTY.	IsoPAQ-641 High-performance isolation transmitter for mA/V Signals with calibrated range selection	76
2 15 mm 7 15 mm 7 15 mm	IsoPAQ-40P High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Calibrated Range Selection	78
El 123 mar 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IsoPAQ-41P High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Fixed Ranges	80
A THE SECOND SEC	IsoPAQ-51P High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA Signals with Fixed Range and Zero/Span Adjustment	82

## **Isolation Transmitters for Bipolar** and Unipolar Process Signals



IsoPAQ-661 Isolation transmitter for Bipolar and Unipolar 84 mA/V signals with calibrated range selection

IsoPAQ-161P Isolation Transmitter for Bipolar 86 and Unipolar mA/V Signals with Fixed Ranges



IsoPAQ-60P High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Biopolar and Unipolar mA/V Signals with Extensive Range Selection and Zero/Span Adjustment

### **Isolation Transmitter for Bipolar** and Unipolar Shunt Voltage's



IsoPAQ-80S

High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Bipolar and Unipolar Shunt Voltages with Extensive Range Selection and Zero/Span Adjustment

## IsoPAQ Accessories

By the first	IsoPAQ-Connect In-Rail-Bus Power Terminal	92
	IsoPAQ-Rail Bus	
· ·	In-Rail-Bus Bus Connector	93
•	5-wire bus system for DIN rail	

## TEMPERATURE TRANSMITTERS

This section will describe the following basic facts about temperature transmitters:

- 1. What is a temperature transmitter?
- 2. Why using temperature transmitters?
- 3. Why using isolated transmitters?
- 4. Where to mount the transmitters?
- 5. 2-, 3- and 4-wire transmitter

### 1. What is a temperature transmitter?

A temperature transmitter is generally recognized as a device, which on the input side is connected to some sort of temperature sensor and on the output side generates a signal that is amplified and modified in different ways. Normally the output signal is directly proportional to the measured temperature within a defined measurement range. Many additional features can be added depending on the type of transmitter being used.

The features of the temperature transmitters are often described by using different terms with respect to technology, mounting method, functions etc.

The following is a short summary of the terms used.

#### **Technology**

#### Digital transmitters

This transmitter type is mainly based on a microprocessor. They are often called intelligent transmitters, because they normally offer many extra features, which are not possible to realize in analog transmitters.

Read more about these features in the product descriptions for the IPAQ and MESO transmitters.

#### Mounting method

#### In-head transmitters

In-head transmitters are designed for mounting in the connection heads of temperature sensors. All Inor's in-head transmitters fit into DIN B heads or larger. Special care has to be devoted to the ruggedness because of the harsh conditions that sometimes exist. It is important that associated screws are used when mounting.

#### DIN rail transmitters

Din rail transmitters are designed to be snapped onto a DIN rail. The Inor

transmitters fit on a 35 mm rail according to DIN EN 50022.

#### Input type

#### **RTD** transmitters

RTD transmitters are used only for RTD sensors (Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100 etc.). Normally they can handle only one RTD type. Most of Inor's transmitters can handle more than one type of RTD. and are either fix-ranged or adjustable. They all have a temperature linear output.

#### Thermocouple (T/C) transmitters

A T/C transmitter measures a mV-signal from the T/C and compensates for the temperature of the cold junction. The cold junction compensation (CJC) is normally made by measuring the terminal temperature. Alternatively some transmitters can be adjusted to compensate for an external fixed cold junction temperature. Pure T/C transmitters are often not temperature linearized because of the complicated unlinearity of the T/Cs.

#### Universal transmitters

Universal transmitters are normally of the intelligent (microprocessor based) type. They are programmable for different input types and ranges and have an accurate temperature linearization. The Inor transmitters in the IPAQ family are all universal with input types such as RTDs, T/Cs, resistance, voltage and current. For details, see the product descriptions.

#### Output type

#### Analog output

The output signal is a current, 4-20 mA, some transmitters are also available with 0-20 mA or 0-10V output. The signal is normally proportional to the measured value within a defined measurement range (temperature linear).

#### Digital output

The measured value (temperature) is presented as a binary coded message. So called Fieldbus transmitters use this technique. The Fieldbus transmitters on the market today use different standards for the communication thus creating some problems when integrating them with other instrumentation.

Examples of standards available are: Profibus, Interbus, Foundation Fieldbus, LonWorks and CAN-bus.

#### Analog and digital output

The HART transmitters (see description under the MESO/IPAQ 520 transmitters) have an analog output with a superimposed digital signal on the same wires. Typically the analog signal is used for normal measurements and the digital signal only for temporary measurements because of the low communication speed. The digital signal is mainly used for configuration and status information.

## Output / power supply connection

(See also under part 2-, 3- and 4-wire transmitters)

#### 2-wire transmitters:

Totally two leads are used in common for power supply and output signal.

#### 3-wire transmitters:

Totally three leads are used for power supply and output signal. One lead is common.

#### 4-wire transmitters:

Totally four leads are used, two for the power supply and two for the output signal.

#### Isolation

Non-isolated transmitters



These transmitters have leading connections between for instance input and output circuits. They should be used with care

#### Isolated transmitters

Isolated transmitters have no leading connections between circuits that are isolated from each other. The isolation effectively eliminates the risk for circulating currents and facilitates the connection of transmitters to control systems with grounded inputs.

Read more under "Why using isolated transmitters?"

## 2. Why using temperature transmitters?

The following part gives some important reasons for using temperature transmitters in temperature measurements.

## To convert the low-level sensor output to an amplified signal.

The amplified signal is much less sensitive to electrical disturbances. This is particularly important if the sensor is located far away from the receiving instrumentation. Long cables and low signal levels increase the risk for significant disturbances in the measurement.

# To convert the unlinear sensor output to a temperature linear standard signal.

Typical standard signals are 4-20 mA, 0-10 V. Other standard signals are 0-20 mA, 0-5 mA, 1-5 V, 2-10 V.

Thanks to the standard signals, which are proportional to the temperatures, it is possible to use standard instruments for indication, recording etc. and standard input modules in PLCs or DCSs. This greatly simplifies the plant engineering.

## To reduce the costs for cables and other instrumentation.

If field mounted transmitters are used, the cable costs can be reduced. Only two leads are required, if a 2-wire transmitter is used, compared to three or four for RTDs.

Standard signal cables can be used instead of more expensive compensation or extension cables for T/Cs.

Normally all the connected instrumentation is less expensive if using standard input signals like for instance 4-20 mA.

## To improve the safety of the temperature measurement.

The safety can be improved by letting the transmitter supervise the sensor leads. The Sensor Break Protection will indicate broken sensor leads and force the output to a user defined level.

# To improve the accuracy of the temperature measurement.

The accuracy can be improved by letting the transmitter compensate for sensor errors (Sensor Error Correction) or errors in connected instrumentation (System Error Correction).

See section Software / IPRO 4.

Measuring errors due to reduced isolation in the sensor or between the sensor leads can be avoided with the SmartSense function. This function is a standard feature in most of the Inor intelligent transmitters. See the description of SmartSense later in this section.

# To improve the functionality of the temperature measurement.

Useful functions can be included together with the measurement, especially when using the intelligent IPAQ and MESO transmitters.

Some examples are:

**Dampening function** to reduce instabilities of the measuring value.

Loop calibration output. The transmitter generates an accurate output signal that is used to calibrate or check other instruments in the measurement loop.

On-screen real time presentation of measured values (in °C or °F) and output signal. The presentation can be in numericals, as bar graphs or as a line recorder.



### 3. Why using isolated transmitters?

Fig. 1

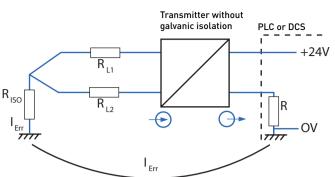
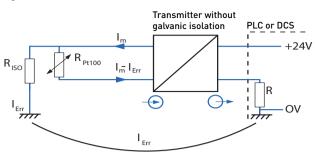


Fig. 2



## Measurements with thermocouples

Figure 1 shows a typical situation, when using T/Cs connected to a PLC or DCS over a non-isolated transmitter.

The isolation to ground  $R_{\rm ISO}$  is sometimes rather low, e.g. at high temperatures and/or small dimensions of the T/C.

An undesired "ground current"  $I_{\rm Err}$  of variable magnitude, depending on the actual situation, will arise. The ground current will flow through the T/C and cause voltage drops over the resistances  $R_{\rm L1}$  and  $R_{\rm L2}$  in the T/C leads. These voltage drops will interact with the EMF generated by the T/C and can cause significant measuring errors.

It is sometimes hard to foresee and calculate these errors, but it is not unusual that they can reach 5-10 % of the measuring range.

If the transmitter is galvanically isolated between the input and output circuit, the ground loop will be cut off, and the ground current will be stopped. No errors will arise due to a low isolation between T/C and ground.

#### Measurements with RTDs

Figure 2 shows an RTD sensor connected to a PLC or DCS over a non-isolated transmitter.

The isolation to ground  $R_{\rm ISO}$  is normally very high in a "healthy" RTD, typically 50 to 500 M $\Omega$ . However, under certain conditions it happens that the internal isolation of an RTD can be significantly reduced. Reasons might be wear or damage causing moisture to penetrate into the RTD.

Depending of the value of  $R_{\rm ISO}$  a certain portion  $I_{\rm Err}$  of the measuring current  $I_{\rm m}$  will pass through the ground and not through the RTD sensor. This will cause a measuring error.

If the transmitter is galvanically isolated between the input and output circuit, the ground loop will be cut off, and the ground current will be stopped. No errors will arise due to a low isolation between RTD and ground.

#### Conclusion

To be sure about a good measuring result, use isolated transmitters!

#### 4. Where to mount the transmitters?

In an industrial plant, where there are normally long distances between the measuring points and the receiving instrumentation, some important aspects regarding the location of the transmitters can be mentioned.

There are basically three different locations for the mounting of the temperature transmitters:

- In-head mounting inside the connection head of the temperature sensors.
- Field mounting close to the temperature sensors.
- Central mounting in the vicinity of the control room.

#### In-head mounting

The transmitters are mounted directly inside the connection head and are normally replacing the terminal block. All Inor's In-head transmitters fit in a DIN B head or larger. They are designed and tested for the harsh conditions that Inhead transmitters will often meet.

This way of mounting normally offers the biggest advantages. It is however necessary to be aware of the environmental influence (mainly the temperature) on the measurement accuracy.

#### **Advantages**

- Maximum safety in the signal transmission. The amplified signal, e.g.
   4-20 mA, is very insensitive to electrical disturbances being induced along the transmission cable.
- Cost savings for the transmission cables. Only two leads are required if a 2-wire transmitter is used.
- Cost savings for installation. No extra connection points because of the transmitter
- Cost and space savings. No extra housings or cubicles are needed.
- Field instruments, e.g. indicators, can easily be installed, also at a later stage without redesigning the measuring circuits. For instance, if using the Inor IPAQ-HPLUS, IPAQ-HXPLUS or IPAQ 520 transmitters, an Inor digital display can be connected, or loop powered indicators can be installed in the 4-20 mA loop.

#### Disadvantages

- The ambient temperatures can be outside the allowed limits for the transmitters.
- The ambient temperature influence

on the measuring accuracy has to be considered. If the temperatures are expected to deviate strongly from normal room temperature, and if the highest possible accuracy is required, we recommend using Inor's high-performance transmitters IPAQ-HP<sup>LUS</sup>, IPAQ-HX<sup>PLUS</sup> or IPAQ 520 because of their extreme temperature stability.

- Extreme vibrations might cause malfunction of the transmitters.
- The location of the temperature sensor can give maintenance problems.

#### Field mounting

The transmitters are either mounted directly beside the temperature sensors or in the vicinity of the sensors. Often more than one transmitter is mounted in the same field box.

This method is more expensive than Inhead mounting, but otherwise a good alternative offering most of the advantages of In-head mounting without the disadvantages mentioned above.

#### Advantages

- High safety in the signal transmission.
   The main part of the signal transmission is made with an amplified signal.
- No extreme temperatures or vibrations exist. This facilitates accurate and safe measurements.
- Cost savings for transmission cables (See above).
- A wider selection of transmitters is available. DIN rail transmitters can also be used.
- Field instruments can often be installed easily (See above).
- Maintenance can normally be carried out without problems.

#### Disadvantages

- Higher installation costs compared to In-head mounting.
- Costs and space requirements for transmitter boxes or cubicles.

#### Central mounting

In this case, the transmitters are placed in the vicinity of the control room or in another central part of the plant They are often mounted inside cubicles, and/ or closed rooms. The ambient conditions are normally very good and stable.

This method offers the most convenient conditions for maintenance and the best possible environment for

the transmitters. There are on the other hand some disadvantages that should be considered.

#### Advantages

- Convenient conditions for installation, commissioning and maintenance.
- Minimum risk for environmental influences (e.g. temperature influence).

#### Disadvantages

- Reduced safety in the signal transmission. The low-level sensor signal is rather sensitive to electrical disturbances being induced along the transmission cable.
- Relatively high costs for cabling. T/C
  measurements require compensation or extension cables all the way to
  the transmitters. RTD measurements
  with high accuracy should be done
  in 4-wire connection to get rid of the
  lead resistance influence (See section
  Transmitter Connections).
- Costs and space requirements for cubicles or frames.
- Rather complicated and expensive to connect field instruments, e.g. indicators.



#### 5. 2-, 3- and 4-wire transmitter

This part describes three transmitter groups with respect to output and power supply connections:

2-wire transmitters: Totally two leads are used in common for power supply and output signal.

3-wire transmitters: Totally three leads are used for power supply and output signal. One lead is common.

4-wire transmitters: Totally four leads are used, two for the power supply and two for the output signal.

Fig. 3 2-wire transmitter

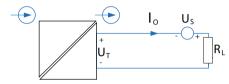


Fig. 4 3-wire transmitter

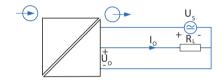
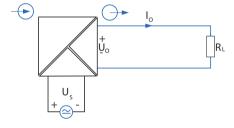


Fig. 5 4-wire transmitter



#### 2-wire transmitters

This is the most frequently used transmitter type today, especially for field mounted transmitters and transmitters in hazardous locations.

Fig. 3 shows the principal diagram

The power supply US and the output signal  $I_0$  are using the same pair of leads.

The power supply is a DC voltage, which is allowed to vary according to the transmitter specifications, e.g. 6.5 to 36 VDC for IPAQ-H.

The output signal is standardized to 4-20 mA, but intermediate and reversed values occur too.

The maximum load  $R_{\rm L}$  is depending on the supply voltage and the minimum voltage over the transmitter  $U_{\rm T}$  and is specified separately for all 2-wire transmitters in a Load Diagram. For calculation of the maximum load, the formula can be used:

$$R_{L max} = \frac{U_{S} - U_{T}}{I_{-...}}$$

Advantages of 2-wire transmitters:

- Reduced cable and installation costs with only two leads.
- Reduced dimensions, heat losses and costs since a mains transformer is not needed.
- Direct connection to PLC or DCS using active inputs (using the system's internal transmitter supply).
- Allow for big variations in the supply voltage.
- Simple and cost effective Intrinsically Safe installations in hazardous locations.
- Well-established technique makes the 2-wire transmitters compatible with other instrumentation.

Disadvantages of 2-wire transmitters:

- Output signal limited to 4-20 mA (or intermediate values).
- Because of the low power supplied to the 2-wire transmitters (can be as low as 25 mW), power consuming functions (alarm relays etc.) can not be included.
- Since the power supply is galvanically connected to the output signal, special caution is necessary when using power supplies that are grounded and/or common for a number of transmitters.

#### 3-wire transmitters

This transmitter type is rarely used for industrial applications, probably because it is a mixture of the 2- and 4-wire technique, not offering the full advantages of any of them. For the time being, Inor is not manufacturing 3-wire transmitters. Fig. 4 shows the principal diagram.

The 3-wire transmitter has one power supply circuit and one output circuit. Because these circuits have one point in common, it is enough to use only three leads between transmitter and power supply / load.

The supply voltage  $U_s$  is typically 12-36

VDC, but other voltages such as 24 VAC can be found.

The output signal  $I_{\rm o}$  or  $U_{\rm o}$  can be a DC current or DC voltage, e.g. 0/4-20 mA, 0/1-5 V or 0/2-10 V.

The minimum and maximum load  $R_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$  depend on supply voltage and type of output.

Advantages of 3-wire transmitters:

- Reduced cable costs compared to 4-wire transmitters.
- Accept AC and DC supply voltage.
- Big variety of output signals.

Disadvantages of 3-wire transmitters:

- Since the power supply is galvanically connected to the output signal, special caution is necessary when using power supplies that are grounded and/or common for a number of transmitters.
- 3-wire transmitters are normally not designed for Intrinsically Safe installations.

#### 4-wire transmitters

The 4-wire transmitters are used, when it is preferred to have the output and power supply isolated from each other, or when the transmitter functions (e.g. relays, lighted display etc.) require more power than what is available for 2-wire transmitters.

Fig. 5 shows the principal diagram.

In the 4-wire transmitters, the power supply  $\rm U_S$  and the output signal  $\rm I_0$  or  $\rm U_0$  are separated and normally isolated from each other.

The supply voltage can vary from 12 VDC to 230 VAC.

The output signal  $I_{\rm o}$  or  $U_{\rm o}$  can be a DC current or DC voltage, e.g. 0/4-20 mA, 0/1-5 V or 0/2-10 V.

The minimum and maximum load  $\mathbf{R}_{\rm L}$  depend on supply voltage and type of output.

Advantages of 4-wire transmitters:

- Accept DC and AC (up to 230 V) supply voltage.
- Since the power supply is galvanically isolated from the output signal, there are no problems using power supplies that are grounded and/or common for a number of transmitters.
- Can handle more power consuming functions like relays, displays, sensor excitations etc.

Disadvantages of 4-wire transmitters:



- Higher cable and installation costs when field mounted (compared to 2-wire transmitters).
- Increased dimensions, heat losses and costs due to built-in mains transformer (compared to 2-wire transmitters).
- Normally have to be mounted outside the hazardous locations.

# 2-, 3- and 4-wire connection for RTD sensors

This part describes three connection types used for RTD:

- 2-wire connection: Two leads connect sensor and transmitter.
- 3-wire connection: Three leads connect sensor and transmitter.
- 4-wire connection: Four leads connect sensor and transmitter.

Fig. 6 2-wire connection

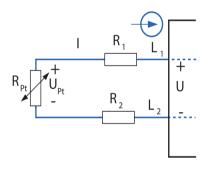
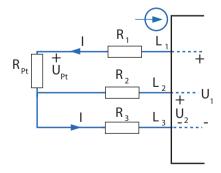


Fig. 7 3-wire connection



In the following part, the pros and cons of the different connection types are explained. Things to observe and the effects of wrong connections are also mentioned.

The examples below are given for RTD's (e.g. Pt100 sensors), but in principle they apply to all resistance sensors.

The grouping is based on the transmitter design or configuration and not on the number of leads actually used between sensor and transmitter.

#### 2-wire connection

This connection is seldom used in industrial measurements, because of the accuracy problems involved.

Fig. 6 shows the input wiring.

The transmitter sends out a constant measuring current I, which generates a voltage U measured by the transmitter.

The voltage is  $U=I^*(R_{p_1}+R_1+R_2)$ .

The correct value would be the voltage over the sensor resistance  $R_{\rm pt}$  only, i.e.  $U_{\rm pt}$ =I\* $R_{\rm pt}$ . Thus the lead resistances  $R_{\rm 1}$  and  $R_{\rm 2}$  create a measuring error.

As a rule of thumb, the error due to the lead resistance  $\{R_1+R_2\}$  is approximately 2.6 °C (4.7 °F) per ohm for a Pt100 sensor and 10 times less for a Pt1000 sensor.

If the lead resistance is known, the transmitter can be manually adjusted to compensate for the lead resistance.

Since this is a fixed compensation, changes in the lead resistance, due to temperature variations, will not be taken care of

Advantages of 2-wire connection:

Reduced cable costs (depends on distance).

Disadvantages of 2-wire connection:

- Considerable measuring errors can occur without compensation for lead resistance.
- Time-consuming compensation for lead resistance.
- Errors due to variation in the cable temperature can never be eliminated.

#### 3-wire connection

The 3-wire connection is today the dominating technique for connection of RTD sensors, especially in industrial use. The reason is the combination of automatic compensation for the lead resistance and reasonable cable costs.

Fig. 7 shows the input wiring.

In principal, most transmitters for 3-wire connection work in the same way. A constant measuring current I is sent through lead  $L_1$ , the sensor element and lead  $L_2$ , generating a voltage  $U_1$ , which is  $U_1=I^*\{R_{c_1}+R_1+R_2\}$ .

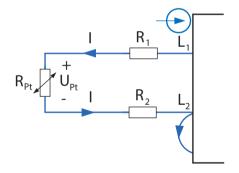
To get rid of the influence of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , an extra lead  $L_3$  is connected to one side of the sensor element. No current is flowing in this lead because of a very high input impedance, so the voltage  $U_2$  is  $U_2$ =1\* $R_2$ . Assuming that the lead resistances are identical,  $R_1$ = $R_2$ = $R_L$ , and letting the transmitter calculate a voltage U, which is U=U,-2\*U, the result will be:

$$U=I*R_{Pt}+2*I*R_{L}-2*I*R_{L} \text{ or: }$$
  
 $U=I*R_{D_{t}}=U_{D_{t}}$ 

Table 1

	Resistance difference, Rdiff		
	0,1 ohm 1,0 ohr		
Pt 100 0,26°C/0,47°F		2,6°C/4,7°F	
Pt 1000	0,03°C/0,05°F	0,26°C/0,47°F	

Fig. 8 "Unclean" connection



Thus we have an expression, which vary directly with the sensor resistance and without influence of the lead resistances.

#### Note:

It is very important that lead  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  have equal resistance. To avoid the risk of mixing up the leads, always keep all 3 lead resistances as equal as possible.

For practical reasons, all transmitters have an upper limit for the lead resistances of typically 15-25 ohm per lead (see Specifications).

Table 1 shows examples of the errors in a 3-wire connection for Pt100 and Pt1000 caused by a difference in resistances, Rdiff, between  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .

Examples of "unclean" connections



For different reasons, the user might connect sensors with only two leads or with four leads to transmitters for 3-wire connection.

# Two sensor leads together with transmitter for 3-wire connection A typical connection can be as shown in fig. 8.

It is important to note that, even if all three terminals of the transmitter are used, the automatic compensation for lead resistance is not working.

The error due to the lead resistance is the same as described above for 2-wire connection, i.e. approximately 2.6 °C (4.7 °F) per ohm total lead resistance ( $R_1+R_2$ ). Manual (fixed) compensation can normally be performed.

Fig. 9 "Unclean" connection

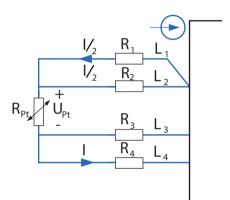


Fig. 10 4-wire connection

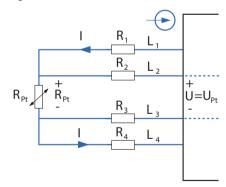


Fig. 11 "Unclean" connection

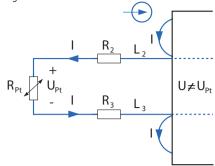
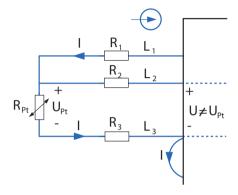


Fig. 12 "Unclean" connection



Four sensor leads together with transmitter for 3-wire connection Sometimes the four sensor leads are connected as shown in fig. 9.

Because the three lead resistances, as seen from the transmitter, are not equal, the automatic compensation for lead resistance is not working properly. The measuring error depends on the difference in lead resistance, as described above.

Solution: Use only three of the sensor leads.

#### Conclusion

With two leads to the sensor, the 3-wire connection will neither improve the accuracy nor make it worse compared to the 2-wire connection.

With four leads to the sensor, the 3-wire connection will not compensate the lead resistance properly.

Advantages of 3-wire connection:

- Automatic compensation for the resistance in the leads connecting sensor and transmitter.
- Reduced cable costs compared to 4-wire connection.

Disadvantages of 3-wire connection:

 An unbalance in the resistance of the three sensor leads might cause considerable measuring errors.

 Poor connections, i.e. corroded or loose terminals, can cause measuring errors due to extra and unequal resistances.

#### 4-wire connection

The 4-wire connection of RTD sensors is used when the highest accuracy is required, e.g. in research laboratories and for critical industrial measurements. With the 4-wire connection, the influence of the lead resistances is fully eliminated. Even resistances due to poor connections will have no influence.

#### Fig. 10 shows the input wiring.

A constant measuring current I is sent through lead  $L_1$ , the sensor element and lead  $L_4$ , generating a voltage  $U_{Pt}$  over the sensor element, which is  $U_{Pt}=I^*R_{Pt}$ . This voltage is measured by connecting two leads,  $L_2$  and  $L_3$ , from the sensor to a high impedance input of the transmitter. Practically no current is flowing in  $L_2$  and  $L_3$ , so there is only a negligible voltage drop over these leads, and the transmitter will directly measure the voltage:

$$U=I*R_{D+}=U_{D+}$$

the sensor resistance and that was reached without any reservations for the lead resistances.

For practical reasons, all transmitters have an upper limit for the lead resistance of typically 15-25 ohm per lead (see Specifications).

#### Examples of "unclean" connections

For different reasons, the user might connect sensors with only two leads or with three leads to transmitters for 4-wire connection.

Two sensor leads together with transmitter for 4-wire connection

A typical connection can be as shown in fig. 11.

Please note that, even if all four terminals of the transmitter are used, the lead resistances  $\rm R_2$  and  $\rm R_3$  will directly create a measuring error.

The voltage seen from the transmitter is

$$U=I*(R_{D_1}+R_2+R_3)\neq U_{D_1}$$

The error due to the lead resistance is the same as described above for 2-wire connection, i.e. approximately 2.6 °C (4.7 °F) per ohm total lead resistance ( $R_2+R_3$ ). Manual (fixed) compensation can normally be performed.

Three sensor leads together with transmitter for 4-wire connection A typical connection can be as shown in fig. 12.

Even if all four terminals of the transmitter are used, in this example the lead resistance  $R_{\rm 3}$  will directly create a measuring error.

The voltage seen from the transmitter is

$$U=I*(R_{D_1}+R_{2})\neq U_{D_2}$$

The error due to the lead resistance is approximately 1.3 °C (2.3 °F) per ohm of the resistance in each lead ( $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  or  $R_3$ ). Manual (fixed) compensation can normally be performed.

#### Conclusion

With two leads to the sensor, the 4-wire connection will neither improve the accuracy nor make it worse compared to the 2-wire connection.

With three leads to the sensor, the 4-wire connection will make the accuracy worse compared to the 3-wire connection.

Advantages of 4-wire connection:

- High accuracy because the resistances in the leads connecting sensor and transmitter have no influence.
- Poor connections, i.e. corroded or loose terminals, will not influence the accuracy in most cases.

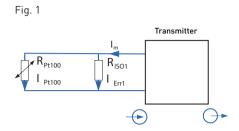
Disadvantages of 4-wire connection:

 Increased cable costs compared to 2-wire and 3-wire connection



## **SMARTSENSE - SENSOR ISOLATION MONITORING**

This section describes how the isolation influences the measurements with RTDs and Thermocouples - independent of manufacturer - and how to get an early warning regarding errors due to low isolation.



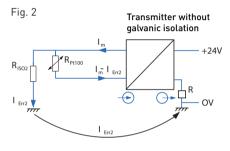
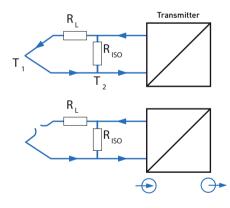


Fig. 3



The structures of Pt100 and thermocouple thermometers have properties, which can lead to erroneous measurements. This is independent of brand and type. One of these often neglected sources of error is the isolation in the thermometer, which, if too low, can give a serious degradation of the measurement. Heat, vibration, physical or chemical influence or radioactive influence can lower the isolation. This section will give an explanation to the necessity of keeping an eye on the isolation resistance and how to make this.

## The effect of low isolation Pt100

The Pt100 element is a low-resistance sensor, and a too low isolation resistance will influence the measurement. Figure 1 shows the electrical schematic for a Pt100 sensor in 2-wire connection with a temperature transmitter. The isolation resistance between the sensor leads is symbolized by  $R_{\rm ISOL}$ .

#### See Figure 1.

The measuring current  $I_{\rm m}$  shall go through the Pt100 element, but a negligible fraction  $I_{\rm Err1}$  is normally passing through the high isolation resistance  $R_{\rm Iso1}$ . When the isolation is lowered, a greater fraction of the current will pass through the isolation resistance. As a result of this, the measured voltage over the combined resistance of Pt100 and isolation resistance will be lower than if the isolation resistance was sufficiently high. This will give a too low measured temperature value, and this is not dependent on whether the transmitter is isolated or not.

If the transmitter is without galvanic isolation between input and output, a low isolation resistance between sensor and earth  $R_{\rm ISO2}$  can carry a significant part  $I_{\rm Err2}$  of the measuring current. This so called "ground current" will also cause a too low indicated temperature. With an isolated transmitter, this will not happen, because the isolation will cut off the loop, where the ground current is flowing.

#### See Figure 2.

#### Thermocouples

Low isolation in thermocouple sensors will give other errors. The EMF from a thermocouple is not particularly sensitive for low isolation. The problem is rather that a low isolation will give a new measuring point in the location of the low isolation. If this location is near the real measuring point, the error will be negligible.

Figure 3 shows a thermocouple connected to a temperature transmitter. If the low isolation  $R_{\rm iso}$  is in a location where the temperature  $T_2$  differs from the temperature in the measuring point  $T_1$  there is a possibility of a significant error. The measured temperature will correspond to an intermediate value of  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ .

Low isolation in thermocouple sensors can also make the sensor break detection to fail, because the monitoring current can still pass through  $R_{\rm iso}$ .

#### See Figure 3.

#### Isolation monitoring with SmartSense

The transmitters in the IPAQ family from Inor are microcontroller based and do a couple of measurements and controls beyond the standard measurements. One of these controls (not included in IPAQ-L) is to monitor the isolation resistance of the sensor and the sensor leads. This function, named SmartSense, is available for Pt100 and thermo couple sensors. To accomplish the monitoring, the sensor must be furnished with an extra conductor. Under certain circumstances there is a possibility of using the cable shield. See Sensor solution below.

When the isolation resistance is too low, the IPAQ transmitter will signal this with a flashing LED in the front, and the output signal will go to a pre-programmed value.

#### Pt100

For Pt100 the detection limit for "low isolation" is adjustable between 50 k $\Omega$  and 500 k $\Omega$ . The error due to the isolation value R<sub>ISO</sub> has to be added to other measurement errors. By 400 °C/752 °F the added error is 0.4 °C/0.7 °F for

500  $k\Omega$  and 3.1°C/5.6°F for 50 k isolation.

#### See Figure 4.

#### Thermocouples

For thermocouples the detection limit for "low isolation" is adjustable between 20  $k\Omega$  and 200  $k\Omega.$  The added error depends on the relation between the lead resistance R, and the isolation resistance  $R_{\rm iso}$ . The error is also dependent on the temperature difference between the measuring point and the location of the low isolation. Under the following circumstances: measuring temperature 1000 °C/1832 °F, ambient temperature 25 °C/77 °F and R, 50  $\Omega$  there will be an error of 1% if the isolation resistance is 5 k $\Omega$ . This equals 10 °C. It is assumed that the low isolation is in the ambient temperature area.

#### Sensor solution

The SmartSense function in the IPAQ transmitters is applicable for Pt100 in 3-wire connection and thermocouples. For a correct usage of the SmartSense, the sensor must have an extra conductor. This conductor will have a separate terminal and go through the sensor all the way to the sensor element.

#### See Figure 5.

Mineral isolated Pt100 sensors and thermocouples will use an unconnected conductor.

N.B. Due to the normally low isolation in mineral isolated thermocouples at high temperatures, it is not useful to monitor the high temperature end, above ~600 °C/1100 °F depending on application. Instead, it is important to monitor connections and cables from the sensor to the transmitter. It is not recommended to use the sheath of the sensor or a cable shieldas the monitoring conductor. One task of the sheath is to keep interference outside the measurements. Connecting the sheath to the SmartSense terminal can lead to erroneous measurements. This is also applicable to the shield of cable sensors.

#### See Figure 6.

## Conclusion: Full control over sensor and connection

Too low isolation resistance in temperature sensors can give erroneous measurements independent of brand and type. SmartSense gives the possibility of substituting Pt100 (3-wire connected)

and thermocouple sensors with a low isolation resistance in time. SmartSense does not only monitor the sensor but also the conductors from the sensor terminals to the transmitter terminals. This gives a full control on the condition of the measuring chain from measuring point to transmitter.

#### Causes of low isolation:

- Contamination
- Physical influence (wear, jamming)
- Chemical influence (corrosion)
- Vibration
- · Radioactive radiation
- Humidity

Examples of errors
Pt100 by 400°C
Isolation Rea

Isolation R <sub>ISO</sub>	Error
500 kΩ	0,4°C
100 kΩ	1,6°C
50 kΩ	3,1°C
10 kΩ	15°C

Thermocouple type K by 1000°C  $R_1 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $T_{\Delta MB} = 25$ °C

Isolation R <sub>ISO</sub>	Error
50 kΩ	1°C
20 kΩ	3°C
5 kΩ	10°C

Fig. 4

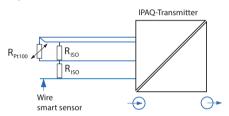


Fig. 5

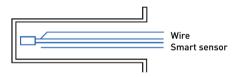
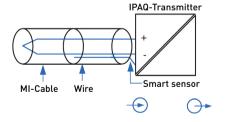


Fig. 6





## Transmitter selection list

	BASIC			UNIVERSAL	
	APAQ C130 <sup>τc</sup> APAQ R130 <sup>τc</sup>	APAQ C130 <sup>RTD</sup> APAQ R130 <sup>RTD</sup>	APAQ-3HPT APAQ-3LPT	IPAQ C202 IPAQ R202	MINIPAQ-HLP MINIPAQ-L
	The state of the s	Washington to			
Page	22/30	23/31	38/39	24/32	25/33
Design					
Head-mounted transmitter		<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Intrinsically-safe head- mounted transmitter, Ex	-	-	-	<b>⊘</b>	-
Rail-mounted transmitter	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Intrinsically-safe rail- mounted transmitter, Ex	-	-	-	-	-
SIL2	-	-	-	-	-
Input					
Resistance thermometer	2-wire	2-, 3- or 4-wire	3-wire	3-wire	3- or 4-wire
Thermocouples	B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T	-		-	B,C,E,J,K,L,N,R,S,T
Other	-	-		-	-
Channels/inputs					
1 Measuring channel	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	4	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
2 Measuring channels	-	-		-	-
2 Inputs	-	-	CONTINUE	-	-
Output					
4-20 mA		<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
0-10 V	-	-		-	-
HART®	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Accuracy					
Accuracy classes	See Data Sheet	±0.15%		±0.1%	±0.15%
Circuit design					ı
Galvanic isolation	_	-	-	-	-
Power supply					
24 VDC	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<u> </u>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
230 VAC	_	-		-	_
Configuration					
Consoft (USB)	-	-	<b>✓</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
HART®	-	-	-	-	_
NFC <sup>TM</sup>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	_
Bluetooth®	-	_		-	_
Accessoires					
Loop powered LED and LCD display, loop powered isolator and repeaters, transmitter configuration kit	<b>②</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>②</b>	•	•
App INOR-Connect	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	-

		UNIVERSAL		SMA	ART
	IPAQ C330 IPAQ R330	IPAQ-H <sup>PLUS</sup> IPAQ-L <sup>PLUS</sup>	IPAQ-4L	IPAQ C530 IPAQ R530	IPAQ C520 IPAQ R520
Page	26/34	27/35	40	28/36	29/37
Design					
Head-mounted transmitter	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Intrinsically-safe head- mounted transmitter, Ex	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Rail-mounted transmitter	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Intrinsically-safe rail- mounted transmitter, Ex	<b>⊘</b>	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
SIL2	-	-	-	-	<b>Ø</b>
Input					
Resistance thermometer	2-, 3- or 4-wire	3- or 4-wire	3- or 4-wire	2-, 3- or 4-wire	2-, 3- or 4-wire
Thermocouples	B,C,E,J,K,L,N,R,S,T	E,C,E,J,K,L,N,R,ST	B, I,D,E,J,K,N,R,S, I,U	B,C,D,E,J,K,N,R,S,T	B,C,D,E,J,K,N,R,S,T
Other	mV, Ω	mV. ()	mV, <mark>U. V.</mark> mA	mV, Ω	mV, Ω
Channels/inputs					
1 Measuring channel	<b>Ø</b>			<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
2 Measuring channels	-			_	<b>Ø</b>
2 Inputs	-			-	<b>⊘</b>
Output		CONTI	CONTIN		
4-20 mA	<b>Ø</b>			<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
0-10 V	-		18	_	_
HART <sup>®</sup>	-	97	97	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Accuracy					
Accuracy classes	±0.08%	10.05%	10,1%	±0.08%	±0.05%
Circuit design					
Galvanic isolation	1500 VAC	3750 VAC	4000 VAC	1500 VAC	1500 VAC
Power supply					
24 VDC	<b>Ø</b>	<	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
230 VAC	-	-	<	_	-
Configuration					
Consoft (USB)	<b>Ø</b>	<	<	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
HART <sup>®</sup>	-	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
NFC™	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	-
Bluetooth®	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	<b>⊘</b>	-
Accessoires					
Loop powered LED a nd LCD display, loop powered isolator and repeaters, transmitter configuration kit	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	•	<b>Ø</b>
App INOR-Connect	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	-

### APAQ C130<sup>TC</sup>

## **Basic Programmable** 2-wire Transmitter for Thermocouple









The APAQ C130<sup>TC</sup> is a modern transmitter with high reliability and great performance. External influences such as ambient temperature, vibration, moisture and EMC interference have minimal influence on the measurement result, thanks to the robust design.

Type: Digital Input: TC Output: 4-20 mA

Isolation: Unisolated

Measuring channels: 1 channel

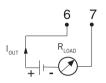
#### Specifications:

Input	2-wire connection
TC type B - Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh (IEC 60584)	0+1820 °C / +32+3308 °F
TC type E - NiCr-CuNi (IEC 60584)	-270+1000 °C / -454+1832 °F
TC type J - Fe-CuNi (IEC 60584)	-210+1200 °C / -346+2192 °F
TC type K - NiCr-NiAl (IEC 60584)	-270+1300 °C / -454+2372 °F
TC type N - NiCrSi-NiSi (IEC 60584)	-270+1300 °C / -454+2372 °F
TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)	-50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F
TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)	-50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F
TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)	-270+400 °C / -454+752 °F
Adjustments	
Minimum span	
TC type B	700 °C / 1260 °F
TC type R, S,	300 °C / 540 °F
TC type E, J, K, T	50 °C / 90 °F
TC type N	100 °C / 180 °F
Zero adjustments	Any value within range limits
Output	4-20 mA, temperature linear
Sensor failure indication	Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA)
NAMUR compliance	Current limitations and failure currents acc.
	to NAMUR NE 43
Response time	0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level
Ambient temperature	
Storage and operation	-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Galvanic isolation	None
Power supply	6 to 32 VDC
Typical accuracy	Max. of (CJC not included)
TC type R, S, T	±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span
TC type B (<100 °C / <212 °F)	not specified
TC type B (100 °C400 °C / 212 °F752 °F)	± 10 °C / ± 18 °F
TC type B (>400 °C / >752 °F)	±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3,6 °F or ±0.2 % of span
TC type E, J, K	±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span
TC type N (-100+1300 °C)	±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span
TC type N (-270100 °C)	±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F
Mounting	DIN B-head or larger
Vibration	Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 10 g
EMC	EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3
Configuration	App Inor Connect via NFC™

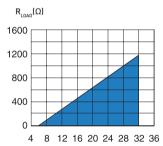
#### Input connections



#### **Output connections**

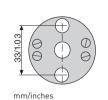


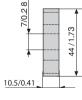
#### Output load diagram



Supply voltage U (V DC) R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-6)/0.022

#### **Dimensions**





APAQ C130 <sup>TC</sup>	70C1300211
Head mounting kit	70ADA00017
DIN-rail Adapter + Screw (10 pcs)	70ADA00027



### APAQ C130RTD

## Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100 and Pt1000







The APAQ C130RTD is a modern transmitter with high reliability and great performance. External influences such as ambient temperature, vibration, moisture and EMC interference have minimal influence on the measurement result, thanks to the robust design.

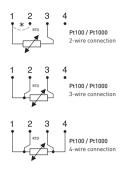
Type: Digital Input: RTD Output: 4-20 mA Isolation: Unisolated

Measuring channels: 1 channel

#### Specifications:

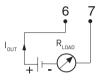
Input	2-, 3-, 4-wire connection	
	Pt100 (IEC 60751, a=0.00385) -200 +850 °C / -328+1562 °F	
	Pt1000 (IEC 60751, a=0.00385) -200 +850 °C / -328+1562 °F	
Adjustments		
Minimum span	20 °C / 36 °F	
Zero adjustments	Any value within range limits	
Output	4-20 mA temperature linear	
Sensor failure indication	Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (<3.6 mA)	
NAMUR compliance	Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43	
Response time	0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level	
Ambient temperature		
Storage and operation	-40+85 °C / -40+185 °F	
Galvanic isolation	None	
Power supply	6 to 32 VDC	
Typical accuracy	Max. of $\pm 0,15$ K or $\pm 0,15$ % of span	
Mounting	DIN B-head or larger	
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6,10 g	
EMC	EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	
Configuration	App INOR Connect via NFC™	

#### Input connections

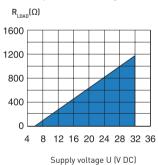


on the transmitter

#### **Output connections**

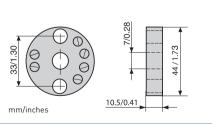


#### Output load diagram



R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-6)/0.022

## **Dimensions**



APAQ C130RTD	70C1300011
Head mounting kit	70ADA00017
DIN-rail Adapter + Screw (10 pcs)	70ADA00027



#### **IPAQ C202**

## Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100













The IPAQ C202 is a digital, easy-to-use 2-wire temperature transmitter for measurement with a Pt100 resistance sensor. Its robust design and high quality gives excellent performance and accuracy also under harsh conditions. IPAQ C202 combines competitive cost with easy and user friendly functionality and reliable accuracy during the lifetime.

- Robust terminals with test connections
- Input: Pt100 in 3-wire connection
- PC configurable measuring ranges without need for calibration
- Temperature linear output
- Very short response time
- Excellent EMC immunity
- Configuration without external power
- Easy-to-use Windows configuration software
- USB communication
- Withstands vibrations up to 10 g
- Runtime counter
- Only 19.5 mm / 0.72 inch high

#### Specifications:

Input Pt100		3-wire connection
Pt100 (α=0.00385)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Sensor failure		
Concor faitare		Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA) action
Adjustments		
Zero adjustment		Any value within range limits
Minimum span		20 °C / 36 °F
Sensor error compensation		±10% of span for span <100°C/180°F
		otherwise ±10°C/±18°F
Output		420 mA, temperature linear
Adjustable filtering level		0.13 to 54 s, (default 0.9 s)
Response time		< 50 ms
Environment conditions		
Ambient temperature		-40 to + 85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Humidity		098% RH (non-condensing)
Vibrations		Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 10 g
EMC		Directive: 2014/30/EU
		Harmonized standards: EN 61326-1, EN 61326-2-3
Galvanic isolation		No
Power supply	Standard version	6.032.0 VDC
	Ex version	8.030.0 VDC
Intrinsic safety		
IPAQ C202X	ATEX:	II 1G Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
	IECEx:	Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
Accuracy		Max of ±0,1K or ±0,1% of span
Long-term stability		±0.1 % of span per year
Connection head		DIN B or larger
Weight		32 g / 0.07 lb
Protection, housing / termina	ls	IP 65 / IP 00

#### Input connections

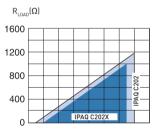


Pt100 3-wire connection

#### **Output connections**



#### Output load diagram

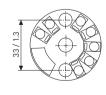


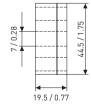
4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36

Supply voltage U (V DC)

R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-6)/0.022  $R_{I,OAD} = (U-8)/0.022$ 

#### **Dimensions**





mm/inches

IPAQ C202	70C2020010
IPAQ C202 Ex	70C202X010
PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01
Head mounting kit	70ADA00017
Rail mounting kit	70ADA00015

#### MINIPAQ-HLP

## Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter





MINIPAQ-HLP is a basic, programmable non-isolated, easy-to-use 2-wire transmitter. The Low Profile housing has a hight of only 19.5 mm / 0.77 inch. Configuration is made in seconds with the user friendly Windows software, MINIPAQ Soft. No external power supply required for configuration. The transmitter is programmable for RTD's in 3- and 4-wire connection according to different standards as well as for 11 T/C types.

• Robust terminals with test connections

Useful error correction functions improve the accuracy.

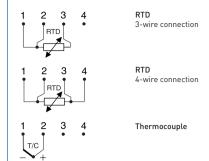
- Only 19.5 mm / 0.77 inch high
- Accepts RTD in 3- and 4-wire connection and 11 T/C types
- Temperature linear output
- Sensor error and system (sensor/transmitter) error correction for highest total accuracy
- Configuration without external power
- Easy-to-use Windows configuration software
- NAMUR compliant
- Rugged design tested for 10 g vibrations
- USB communication

#### Specifications:

Input RTD	3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α=0.00385) <sup>1)</sup>	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Pt1000 (α=0.00385) <sup>1)</sup>	-200 to +200 °C / -328 to +392 °F
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 (\alpha = 0.00385)^{1}$	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003902)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Pt100 (α =0.003916)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Ni100 <sup>2)</sup>	-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 <sup>2)</sup>	-10 to +150 °C / +14 to +302 °F
Ni120 <sup>3</sup>	-70 to +300 °C / -94 to +572 °F
Cu10 <sup>4]</sup>	-200 to +260 °C / -328 to +500 °F
Input Thermocouples	
Types	B, C, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U
Sensor failure	Upscale, downscale or off
Adjustments - Zero	Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Minimum spans	
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1000	10 °C / 18 °F
T/C	2 mV
Output	4-20 mA, temperature linear
Operating temperature	-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Galvanic isolation	No
Power supply	8.032.0 VDC
Typical accuracy	±0.15 % of temperature span
Connection head	DIN B or larger

#### <sup>1]</sup> IEC 60751, <sup>2]</sup> DIN43760, <sup>3]</sup> Edison No.7, <sup>4]</sup> Edison No.15

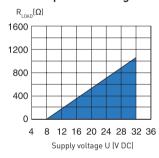
#### Input connections



#### **Output connections**

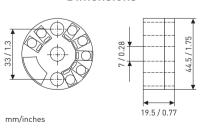


#### Output load diagram



R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-8)/0.022

#### **Dimensions**



MINIPAQ-HLP	70MQHLP002
PC Configuration Kit (USB conn.)	70CFGUSX01
Configuration	70CAL00001



#### IPAQ C330



## Universal Programmable 2-wire transmitter

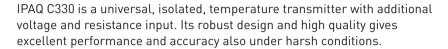












IPAQ C330 supports communication via NFC® (Near-field communication) and Bluetooth® which makes it possible to configure and monitor the transmitter remotely.

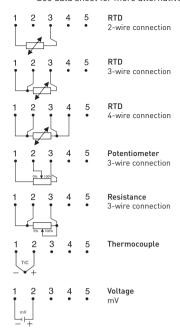
- High accuracy and long term stability
- 50-point Customized Linearization and Callendar-Van Dusen
- Accepts RTD, T/C, mV and  $\Omega$
- Sensor error and system (sensor/transmitter) error correction for highest total accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Configuration via USB or NFC without external power
- Runtime counter hour counter for elapsed operational time
- Rugged design tested for 10 g vibrations
- High security Password protection and date of changes logged

#### Specifications:

Input RTD		2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α =0.00385)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 \ (\alpha = 0.00)$	)385)	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 <sup>1]</sup> , Ni120 <sup>2]</sup>		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 <sup>1]</sup>		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Cu10 <sup>3)</sup>		-50 to +200 °C / -58 to +392 °F
Input Resistance / poten	tiometer	0 to 10000 Ω / 100 to 10000 Ω
Input Thermocouples		Types B, C, D, E, J, K, N, R, S, T
Input mV		-10 to +1000 mV
Sensor failure		Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA) action
Adjustments - Zero		Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Minimum		
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1	1000	10 °C / 18 °F
Potentiometer		10 Ω
T/C, mV		2 mV
Output		4-20 / 20-4 mA, temperature linear
Operating temperature		-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Galvanic isolation		1500 VAC, 1 min
Power supply	IPAQ C330	8.036.0 VDC
	IPAQ C330X	8.030.0 VDC
Intrinsic safety		
IPAQ C330X ATEX:		II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
IPAQ C330X IECEx:		Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
IPAQ C330X FM US:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC G
IPAQ C330X FM CA:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC G
Typical accuracy	<u> </u>	±0.08°C or ±0.08% of span
Connection head		DIN B or larger

#### Input connections

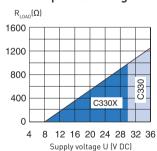
See data sheet for more alternatives



#### Output connections

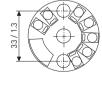


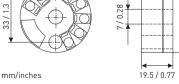
#### Output load diagram



R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-8)/0.022

#### **Dimensions**





or doring innormation		
IPAQ C330	70C3300012	
IPAQ C330X (ATEX / IECEx)	70C330X012	
IPAQ C330X (cFMus)	70C330F012	
PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01	
ICON-BT Bluetooth kit	70CFGBT001	
Head mounting kit	70ADA00017	
Rail mounting kit	70ADA00015	





#### IPAQ C310RTD

Programmable 2-wire transmitter for RTD and Resistance inputs



The IPAQ C310<sup>RTD</sup> transmitter is a isolated temperature transmitter for measurement with a RTD sensor. It is compatible with Pt10 ... Pt1000 sensors with additional Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 and resistance input. Its robust design and high quality gives excellent performance and accuracy also under harsh conditions.

IPAQ C310<sup>RTD</sup> supports communication via NFC (Near-field communication) and Bluetooth® which makes it possible to configure and monitor the transmitter remotely.

- High accuracy and long term stability
- Galvanic isolation
- ullet Accepts RTD and  $\Omega$
- Sensor error and system (sensor+transmitter) error correction for highest total accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Configuration via PC, NFC or Bluetooth® without external power
- Runtime counter hour counter for elapsed operational time
- Rugged design tested for 10 g vibrations

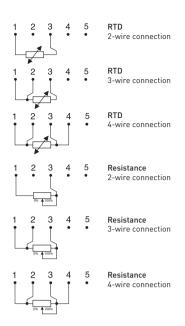
<sup>1)</sup> IEC 60751, <sup>2)</sup> JIS C 1604, <sup>3)</sup> DIN 43760, <sup>4)</sup> Edison Curve No. 7

High security - Password protection and date of changes logged

#### Specifications:

Input RTD	2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α =0.00385) <sup>1]</sup>	-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 (\alpha = 0.00385)^{1)}$	-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Pt100 (α =0.003916) <sup>2)</sup>	-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 <sup>3</sup> , Ni120 <sup>4</sup>	-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 <sup>3)</sup>	-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Input Resistance	0 to 10 000 Ω
Sensor failure	Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (<3.6 mA) action
Adjustments - Zero	Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Minimum spans	
RTD	10 °C / 18 °F
Resistance	10 Ω
Output	4-20 / 20-4 mA, temperature linear
Operating temperature	-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Galvanic isolation	1500 VAC, 1 min
Power supply	8.036.0 VDC
Typical accuracy	Max. of $\pm 0.1$ °C or $\pm 0.1$ % of span
Connection head	DIN B or larger

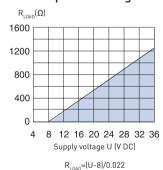
Input connections



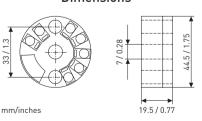
#### **Output connections**



#### Output load diagram



#### Dimensions



Oracing information		
IPAQ C310RTD	70C3100011	
ICON-X, PC configuration kit	70CFGUSX01	
ICON-BT, Bluetooth® configuration kit	70CFGBT001	
Head mounting kit	70ADA00017	
Rail mounting kit	70ADA00015	



#### **IPAQ C530**

## Smart HART-compatible 2-wire Transmitter















IPAQ C530 is a modern, HART® temperature transmitter developed to meet the highest standards of accuracy and reliability. A universal transmitter compatible with RTD, thermocouples, voltage and potentiometer sensors. It is fully compatible with HART® 7 and offers extended diagnostic information. for example device error, sensor and wiring conditions.

IPAQ C530 supports communication via NFC® (Near-field communication) and Bluetooth® which makes it possible to configure and monitor the transmitter remotely.

- High accuracy and long term stability
- Accepts RTD, T/C, mV and ohm
- Sensor error and system (sensor/transmitter) error correction
- 50-point Customized Linearization and Callendar-Van Dusen
- Rugged design tested for 10 g vibrations

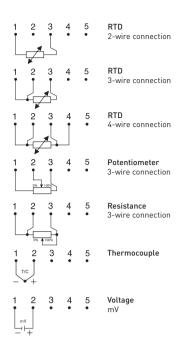
<sup>3)</sup>Temperature, resistance or voltage linear, customized linearziation possible

- Configuration via USB, without external power
- Runtime counter hour counter for elapsed operational time
- Communicates with HART Communicator or PC via modem
- Integrated in Emerson AMS and Siemens PDM systems

#### Specifications:

Input RTD		2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α =0.00385)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 (\alpha = 0.00)$	1385)	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 <sup>1)</sup> , Ni120 <sup>2)</sup>		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 <sup>1)</sup>		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Cu10 <sup>3)</sup>		-50 to +200 °C / -58 to +392 °F
Input Resistance / potent	tiometer	0 to 10000 $\Omega$ / 100 to 10000 $\Omega$
Input Thermocouples		Types B, C, D, E, J, K, N, R, S, T
Input mV		-10 to +1000 mV
Sensor failure		Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA) action
Adjustments - Zero		Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Minimum	spans	
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1	000	10 °C / 18 °F
Potentiometer		100 Ω
T/C, mV		2 mV
Output		4-20 / 20-4 mA, temperature linear
Operating temperature		-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Galvanic isolation		1500 VAC, 1 min
Power supply	IPAQ C530	8.536.0 VDC
	IPAQ C530X	8.530.0 VDC
Intrinsic safety		
IPAQ C530X ATEX:		II 1G Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
IPAQ C530X IECEx:		Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
IPAQ C330X FM US:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC Ga
IPAQ C330X FM CA:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC Ga
Typical accuracy		±0.08°C or ±0.08% of span
Connection head		DIN B or larger
<sup>1)</sup> IEC 60751, α=0.00385 and Pt	:100 acc. to JIS 1604, α=0.003	916 <sup>2)</sup> DIN 43760

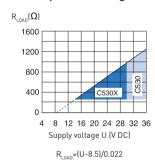
#### Input connections



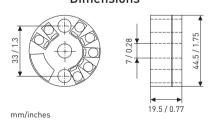
#### Output connections



#### Output load diagram



#### **Dimensions**



IPAQ C530	70C5300010
IPAQ C530X (ATEX / IECEx)	70C530X010
IPAQ C530X (cFMus)	70C530F010
HART PC modem USB	70MEM00003
PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01
ICON-BT Bluetooth kit	70CFGBT001
Configuration	70CAL00001



#### **IPAQ C520**

## **Smart** HART-compatible **Dual-input** 2-wire Transmitter















The IPAQ C520 transmitters are universal, isolated, dual-input temperature transmitters with additional voltage and resistance input.

C520X/C520XS are Intrinsically Safe versions for use in Ex-Zone 0, 1 and 2. The transmitters are compatible with the HART 6 protocol.

Typical characteristics are the high accuracy, stability and reliability combined with a robust housing.

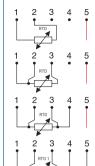
- Universal, dual-input for RTD and T/C
- SIL 2 compatible according to IEC 61508-2
- 5 year quaranted stability
- Withstands 10 g vibrations
- Complies with NAMUR NE 21, NE 43, NE 53, NE 89 and NE 107
- EMC immunity according to Criteria A
- Sensor Backup
- Sensor Drift Monitoring
- Sensor Isolation Monitoring
- Sensor matching
- 50 point customized linearization
- Integrated in Emerson AMS and Siemens PDM systems

#### Specifications:

opedinioations.	•	
Input RTD		
Pt100	(IEC 60751, α=0.00385)	-200 to +850 °C
PtX (10 ≤ X ≤ 1000)	(IEC 60751, α=0.00385)	Corresp. to max. 4 000 Ω
Pt100	(JIS C 1604, α=0.003916)	-200 to +850 °C
Ni100	(DIN 43760)	-60 to +250 °C
Ni120	(Edison Curve No. 7)	-60 to +250 °C
Ni1000	(DIN 43760)	-50 to +180 °C
Cu10	(Edison Cu Windings No. 15)	-50 to +200 °C
Input connections	One sensor	2-, 3- and 4-wire connection
	Two sensors	2- and 3-wire connection
Input Thermocouple	T/C types	B, C, D, E, J, K, N, R, S, T
Input Resistance	Potentiometer	100 to 4000 Ω, 2-, 3- and 4-wire connection
Input Voltage		-10 to +1000 mV
Double inputs for RTD and T	hermocouple	
Measure mode		T1 or T2 or difference, average, min, max of T1 and T2
Sensor Redundancy		Automatic switchover to undamaged sensor
Sensor Drift Monitoring		Adjustable maximum temp. difference T1-T2
Output		
Output signal	Temperature linear	4-20 mA, 20-4 mA or customized
NAMUR compliance	Measure and fail currents	NAMUR, NE 43
Galvanic isolation		1500 VAC, 1 min
Ex-classifications	C520X/C520XS	ATEX: II 1G Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
		IECEx: Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
Power supply	C520/C520S	1036.0 VDC, Standard power supply
	C520X/C520XS	1030.0 VDC, I.S. power supply
Ambient temperature	Storage/operation	-40 to +85 °C
Accuracy	RTD (Pt and Ni sensors)	Max. of ±0.1 °C or ±0.05 % of span
	Thermocouple	Typical ±0.05 % of span
	Resistance/voltage	See data sheet
Long-term stability		Max. drift: ±0.05 % of span / 5 years
Connection head		DIN B or larger

#### Input connections

See data sheet for more alternatives



2-wire connection Low isolation detection lead

#### RTD

Low isolation detection lead

4-wire connection Low isolation detection lead

#### Double RTD

3-wire connection



#### Potentiometer

3-wire connection



Low isolation detection lead

#### Thermocouple

Low isolation detection lead

#### Double thermocouple 4 Low isolation detection lead

Voltage m۷

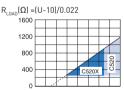
### **Output connections**



3

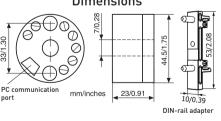
A-B and B-C are possible connections for HART modem or Communicator

#### Output load diagram



8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 Supply voltage U (V DC)

#### **Dimensions**



IPAQ C520	70C5200010
IPAQ C520S, SIL 2 compatible	70C5200S10
IPAQ C520X	70C520X010
IPAQ C520XS, SIL 2 compatible	70C520XS10
ICON PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01
Configuration	70CAL00001
Head mounting kit - 10 pcs	70ADA00027

#### APAQ R130TC



## Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Thermocouple

CE 5 YEAR NFC

The APAQ R130 $^{\text{TC}}$  is a modern transmitter with high reliability and great performance. External influences such as ambient temperature, vibration, moisture and EMC interference have minimal influence on the measurement result, thanks to the robust design.

Type: Digital
Input: TC
Output: 4-20 mA
Isolation: Unisolated

• Measuring channels: 1 channel

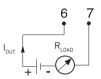
#### Specifications:

TC type B - Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh (IEC 60584)  TC type E - NiCr-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type J - Fe-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type N - NiCr-NiAt (IEC 60584)  TC type R - NiCr-Si-NiSi (IEC 60584)  TC type R - NiCr-Si-NiSi (IEC 60584)  TC type R - NiCr-Si-NiSi (IEC 60584)  TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)  TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)  TC type R - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type R - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type R - St -	Input	2-wire connection
TC type E - NiCr-CuNi (IEC 60584) TC type J - Fe-CuNi (IEC 60584) TC type J - Fe-CuNi (IEC 60584) TC type K - NiCr-NiAl (IEC 60584) TC type K - NiCr-Si-NiSi (IEC 60584) TC type N - NiCrSi-NiSi (IEC 60584) TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584) TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584) TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 60584) TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584) TC type B T00 °C / -454+752 °F  Adjustments  Minimum span TC type B T00 °C / 1260 °F TC type R, S, 300 °C / 540 °F TC type E, J, K, T 50 °C / 90 °F TC type R, S, 300 °C / 540 °F TC type N 100 °C / 180 °F Zero adjustments  Any value within range limits Output 4-20 mA, temperature linear Sensor failure indication Upscale (≽21.0 mA) or downscale (≼3.6 mA)  NAMUR compliance Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43  Response time Ambient temperature Storage and operation -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F  Galvanic isolation None Power supply 6 to 32 VDC  Typical accuracy Max. of (CJC not included) TC type R, S, T ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type B (<100 °C / <212 °F) TC type B (<100 °C	•	
TC type J - Fe-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type K - Nicr-Nia( IEC 60584)  TC type N - NicrSi-Nisi (IEC 60584)  TC type N - NicrSi-Nisi (IEC 60584)  TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)  TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)  TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)  TC type B - Pt10Rh-Pt M - To M - T		-
TC type K - NiCr-NiAl {IEC 60584} -270+1300 °C / -454+2372 °F TC type N - NiCrSi-NiSi {IEC 60584} -270+1300 °C / -454+2372 °F TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt {IEC 60584} -50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt {IEC 60584} -50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt {IEC 60584} -270+400 °C / -454+752 °F  Adjustments Minimum span TC type B 700 °C / 1260 °F TC type R, S, 300 °C / 540 °F TC type R, S, 300 °C / 540 °F TC type N 100 °C / 180 °F TC type N 20 value within range limits Output 4-20 mA, temperature linear Sensor failure indication Upscale [s21.0 mA] or downscale (≼3.6 mA) NAMUR compliance Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43 Response time 0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level Ambient temperature Storage and operation -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F Galvanic isolation None Power supply 6 to 32 VDC Typical accuracy Max. of {CJC not included} TC type B {100 °C / <212 °F} not specified TC type B {100 °C / <212 °F} 100 °C / 212 °F752 °F} 100 °C / 18 °F TC type B {1400 °C / <212 °F} 100 °C / 212 °F752 °F} 12.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F o		<u> </u>
TC type N - NiCrSi-NiSi (IEC 60584)  TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)  TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)  TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)  TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)  Adjustments  Minimum span  TC type B 700 °C / -454+752 °F  Adjustments  Minimum span  TC type B 700 °C / 1260 °F  TC type F, S, 300 °C / 540 °F  TC type R, S, 50 °C / 90 °F  TC type N 100 °C / 180 °F  Zero adjustments  Any value within range limits  Output 4-20 mA, temperature linear  Sensor failure indication Upscale [≥21.0 mA] or downscale [≼3.6 mA]  NAMUR compliance Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43  Response time 0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level  Ambient temperature  Storage and operation -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F  Galvanic isolation None  Power supply 6 to 32 VDC  Typical accuracy Max. of [CJC not included]  TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F] not specified  TC type B [<400 °C / >752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B [<400 °C / >752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B [>400 °C / >752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-100+1300 °C] ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-270100 °C] ±2.0 °C /±3.6 °F  Mounting 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Wibration Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC	**	
TC type R - Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 60584) -50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 60584) -50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584) -270+400 °C / -454+752 °F Adjustments  Minimum span TC type B 700 °C / 1260 °F TC type R, S, 300 °C / 540 °F TC type E, J, K, T 50 °C / 90 °F TC type N 100 °C / 180 °F Zero adjustments Any value within range limits Output 4-20 mA, temperature linear Sensor failure indication Upscale [≥21.0 mA] or downscale [≼3.6 mA] NAMUR compliance Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43 Response time 0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level Ambient temperature Storage and operation -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F Galvanic isolation None Power supply 6 to 32 VDC Typical accuracy Max. of [CJC not included] TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F] not specified TC type B [<100 °C / >752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type B [<400 °C / >752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type B [>400 °C / >752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type B [>400 °C / >752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type N [-100+1300 °C] ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type N [-270100 °C] ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F Mounting 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715 Vibration Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g	21	
TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)  Adjustments  Minimum span  TC type B		-50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F
Adjustments         Minimum span       700 °C / 1260 °F         TC type B       700 °C / 540 °F         TC type E, J, K, T       50 °C / 90 °F         TC type N       100 °C / 180 °F         Zero adjustments       Any value within range limits         Output       4-20 mA, temperature linear         Sensor failure indication       Upscale [\$21.0 mA] or downscale [\$3.6 mA]         NAMUR compliance       Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43         Response time       0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level         Ambient temperature       Storage and operation         Storage and operation       -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F         Galvanic isolation       None         Power supply       6 to 32 VDC         Typical accuracy       Max. of [CJC not included]         TC type R, S, T       ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span         TC type B [*100 °C / <212 °F]	TC type S - Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 60584)	-50+1750 °C / -58+3182 °F
Minimum span  TC type B  TC type R, S,  TC type E, J, K, T  TC type N  Any value within range limits  Output  4-20 mA, temperature linear  Sensor failure indication  NAMUR compliance  Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43  Response time  0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level  Ambient temperature  Storage and operation  Power supply  TC type R, S, T  12.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B [>400 °C / >752 °F]  TC type B, J, K  ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type R, J, K  ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B, J, K  ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-100+1300 °C]  ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-100+1300 °C]  ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-270100 °C]  ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-270100 °C]  ±2.0 °C /±3.6 °F  Mounting  35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration  Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC	TC type T - Cu-CuNi (IEC 60584)	-270+400 °C / -454+752 °F
TC type B TC type R, S, TC type R, S, TC type E, J, K, T TC type N TC type	Adjustments	
TC type R, S,  TC type E, J, K, T  TC type N  Zero adjustments  Output  4-20 mA, temperature linear  Sensor failure indication  NAMUR compliance  Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43  Response time  Ambient temperature  Storage and operation  Power supply  TC type R, S, T  C type R, S, T  TC type B   ⟨100 °C / <212 °F   TC type B   ⟨100 °C / <212 °F   TC type B   ⟨400 °C / <752 °F   TC type B   ⟨400 °C / <752 °F   TC type B   ⟨400 °C / <752 °F   TC type N   (-100+1300 °C)  TC type N   (-270100 °C)  Mounting  Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC  EMC  Any value within range limits  50 °C / 90 °F  700 °C / 180 °F  Any value within range limits  Any value within range line  Any value with range line  Any value with range line  Any value within range line  Any value with range with range with range with range with range with r	Minimum span	
TC type E, J, K, T  TC type N  Zero adjustments  Any value within range limits  Output  4-20 mA, temperature linear  Sensor failure indication  Upscale [≥21.0 mA] or downscale [≼3.6 mA]  NAMUR compliance  Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43  Response time  Ambient temperature  Storage and operation  Ambient isolation  Power supply  6 to 32 VDC  Typical accuracy  Max. of [CJC not included]  TC type R, S, T  ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B [100 °C / <752 °F]  TC type B [8   ×400 °C / >752 °F]  ±10 °C / ± 18 °F  TC type B [, J, K  ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-100+1300 °C)  ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-270100 °C]  ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F  Mounting  35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration  Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC	TC type B	700 °C / 1260 °F
TC type N  Zero adjustments  Any value within range limits  Output  4-20 mA, temperature linear  Sensor failure indication  Upscale [≥21.0 mA] or downscale [≤3.6 mA]  NAMUR compliance  Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43  Response time  0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level  Ambient temperature  Storage and operation  Anone  Power supply  6 to 32 VDC  Typical accuracy  Max. of [CJC not included]  TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F]  TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F]  TC type B [>400 °C / ×752 °F]  TC type B [>400 °C / ×752 °F]  TC type B [>400 °C / ×752 °F]  TC type E, J, K  ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type B, J, K  ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type N [-100+1300 °C)  ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type N [-270100 °C)  ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F  Mounting  35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration  Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC	TC type R, S,	300 °C / 540 °F
Zero adjustments       Any value within range limits         Output       4-20 mA, temperature linear         Sensor failure indication       Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA)         NAMUR compliance       Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43         Response time       0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level         Ambient temperature       Storage and operation       -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F         Galvanic isolation       None         Power supply       6 to 32 VDC         Typical accuracy       Max. of (CJC not included)         TC type R (<100 °C / <212 °F)       not specified         TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F)       not specified         TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F752 °F)       ±10 °C / ±18 °F         TC type B [<200 °C / ×752 °F)       ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span         TC type B, Y       ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span         TC type N [-100+1300 °C)       ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span         TC type N [-270100 °C)       ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F         Mounting       35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715         Vibration       Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g         EMC	TC type E, J, K, T	50 °C / 90 °F
Output         4-20 mA, temperature linear           Sensor failure indication         Upscale [≽21.0 mA] or downscale [≼3.6 mA]           NAMUR compliance         Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43           Response time         0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level           Ambient temperature         Storage and operation           Storage and operation         -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F           Galvanic isolation         None           Power supply         6 to 32 VDC           Typical accuracy         Max. of [CJC not included]           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F]         not specified           TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F]         ±10 °C / ± 18 °F           TC type B [<>400 °C / >752 °F]         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B, Y         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-100+1300 °C)         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-270100 °C)         ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F           Mounting         35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715           Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	TC type N	100 °C / 180 °F
Sensor failure indication         Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA)           NAMUR compliance         Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43           Response time         0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level           Ambient temperature         Storage and operation         -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F           Galvanic isolation         None           Power supply         6 to 32 VDC           Typical accuracy         Max. of (CJC not included)           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F)         not specified           TC type B [<100 °C / <400 °C / 212 °F752 °F)         ±10 °C /± 18 °F           TC type B [<>400 °C / >752 °F)         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B, Y         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-100+1300 °C)         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-270100 °C)         ±2.0 °C /±3.6 °F           Mounting         35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715           Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	Zero adjustments	Any value within range limits
NAMUR compliance         Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43           Response time         0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level           Ambient temperature           Storage and operation         -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F           Galvanic isolation         None           Power supply         6 to 32 VDC           Typical accuracy         Max. of [CJC not included]           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [         100 °C / <212 °F)	Output	4-20 mA, temperature linear
to NAMUR NE 43  Response time 0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level  Ambient temperature  Storage and operation -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F  Galvanic isolation None  Power supply 6 to 32 VDC  Typical accuracy Max. of [CJC not included]  TC type R, S, T ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F] not specified  TC type B [100 °C400 °C / 212 °F752 °F] ±10 °C / ± 18 °F  TC type B [>√400 °C / √752 °F] ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type E, J, K ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-100+1300 °C] ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-270100 °C] ±2.0 °C /±3.6 °F  Mounting 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC	Sensor failure indication	
Response time         0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level           Ambient temperature           Storage and operation         -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F           Galvanic isolation         None           Power supply         6 to 32 VDC           Typical accuracy         Max. of [CJC not included]           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F)         not specified           TC type B [<>400 °C / >752 °F)         ±2.0 °C / ±18 °F           TC type B [<>400 °C / >752 °F)         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type E, J, K         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-100+1300 °C]         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-270100 °C]         ±2.0 °C /±3.6 °F           Mounting         35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715           Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	NAMUR compliance	Current limitations and failure currents acc.
Ambient temperature         Storage and operation       -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F         Galvanic isolation       None         Power supply       6 to 32 VDC         Typical accuracy       Max. of [CJC not included]         TC type R, S, T       ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span         TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F]		to NAMUR NE 43
Storage and operation         -40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F           Galvanic isolation         None           Power supply         6 to 32 VDC           Typical accuracy         Max. of [CJC not included]           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [<100 °C / <212 °F]         not specified           TC type B [100 °C / <400 °C / 212 °F752 °F]         ±10 °C / ±18 °F           TC type B [>400 °C / >752 °F]         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3,6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [>400 °C / >752 °F]         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type R [-100+1300 °C]         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-270100 °C]         ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F           Mounting         35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715           Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	Response time	0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level
Galvanic isolation         None           Power supply         6 to 32 VDC           Typical accuracy         Max. of (CJC not included)           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B (<100 °C /<212 °F)         not specified           TC type B (100 °C400 °C / 212 °F752 °F)         ±10 °C /±18 °F           TC type B (>400 °C />752 °F)         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3,6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type E, J, K         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N (-100+1300 °C)         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N (-270100 °C)         ±2.0 °C /±3.6 °F           Mounting         35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715           Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	Ambient temperature	
Power supply         6 to 32 VDC           Typical accuracy         Max. of [CJC not included]           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [<100 °C /<212 °F]         not specified           TC type B [100 °C /400 °C / 212 °F752 °F]         ±10 °C /± 18 °F           TC type B [>400 °C />752 °F]         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3,6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type E, J, K         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-100+1300 °C]         ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type N [-270100 °C]         ±2.0 °C /±3.6 °F           Mounting         35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715           Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	Storage and operation	-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Typical accuracy         Max. of [CJC not included]           TC type R, S, T         ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span           TC type B [<100 °C /<212 °F]	Galvanic isolation	None
TC type R, S, T  t2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B [<100 °C /<212 °F]  not specified  TC type B [100 °C /<212 °F752 °F]  t2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type B [>400 °C />752 °F]  t2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type E, J, K  t1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-100+1300 °C]  t1 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N [-270100 °C]  t2.0 °C /±3.6 °F  Mounting  35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration  Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC	Power supply	
TC type B (<100 °C / <212 °F) not specified  TC type B (100 °C400 °C / 212 °F752 °F) ± 10 °C / ± 18 °F  TC type B (>400 °C / >752 °F) ±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3,6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type E, J, K ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N (-100+1300 °C) ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N (-270100 °C) ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F  Mounting 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	Typical accuracy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TC type B (100 °C400 °C / 212 °F752 °F) ± 10 °C / ± 18 °F  TC type B (>400 °C / >752 °F) ± 2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±3,6 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type E, J, K ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N (-100+1300 °C) ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span  TC type N (-270100 °C) ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F  Mounting 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3		±2.0 °C or ±0.2 % of span /±3.6 °F or ±0.2 % of span
TC type B (>400 °C />752 °F)		·
TC type E, J, K ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type N (-100+1300 °C) ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span TC type N (-270100 °C) ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F  Mounting 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715  Vibration Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g  EMC EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	21	
TC type N (-100+1300 °C)       ±1 °C or ±0.2 % of span / ±1.8 °F or ±0.2 % of span         TC type N (-270100 °C)       ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F         Mounting       35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715         Vibration       Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g         EMC       EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3		
TC type N (-270100 °C)       ±2.0 °C / ±3.6 °F         Mounting       35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715         Vibration       Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g         EMC       EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3	**	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mounting         35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715           Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vibration         Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g           EMC         EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3		
EMC EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3		
Configuration   App Inor Connect via NFC™		
	Configuration	App Inor Connect via NFC™

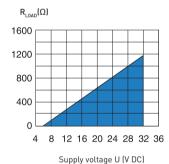
#### Input connections



#### **Output connections**

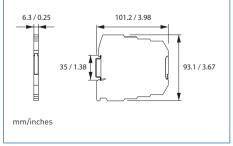


#### Output load diagram



## Dimensions

 $R_{LOAD} = (U-6)/0.022$ 



#### Ordering information

APAQ R130<sup>TC</sup> 70R1300211



#### APAQ R130RTD

Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100 and Pt1000







The APAQ R130RTD is a modern transmitter with high reliability and great performance. External influences such as ambient temperature, vibration, moisture and EMC interference have minimal influence on the measurement result, thanks to the robust design.

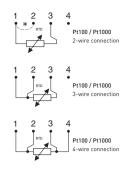
Type: Digital Input: RTD Output: 4-20 mA Isolation: Unisolated

Measuring channels: 1 channel

#### Specifications:

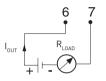
Input	2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
	Pt100 (IEC 60751, a=0.00385) -200 +850 °C / -328+1562 °F
	Pt1000 (IEC 60751, a=0.00385) -200 +850 °C / -328+1562 °F
Adjustments	
Minimum span	20 °C / 36 °F
Zero adjustments	Any value within range limits
Output	4-20 mA temperature linear
Sensor failure indication	Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (<3.6 mA)
NAMUR compliance	Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43
Response time	0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level
Ambient temperature	
Storage and operation	-40+85 °C / -40+185 °F
Galvanic isolation	None
Power supply	6 to 32 VDC
Typical accuracy	Max. of $\pm 0,15$ K or $\pm 0,15$ % of span
Mounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g
EMC	EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3
Configuration	App INOR Connect via NFC™

#### Input connections

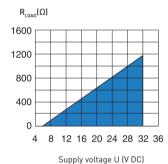


\* Short terminals 1 and 2 on the transmitter

#### **Output connections**

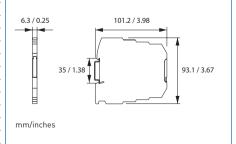


#### Output load diagram



R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-6)/0.022

#### **Dimensions**



#### Ordering information

APAQ R130RTD 70R1300011



#### **IPAQ R202**



## Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100





IPAQ R202 is a digital, easy-to-use temperature transmitter developed for measurements with Pt100 sensors.

Its robust design and high quality gives excellent performance and accuracy also under harsh conditions.

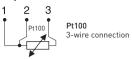
With the new runtime counter function you can easily supervise the elapsed operational time between calibrations.

- Input: Pt100 in 3-wire connection
- PC configurable measuring ranges without need for calibration
- Freely adjustment of zero point and input range
- Temperature linear output
- Runtime counter
- Excellent EMC immunity
- Configuration without external power
- Easy-to-use Windows configuration software
- USB communication
- Withstands vibrations up to 5 g

#### Specifications:

Input Pt100	3-wire connection
Pt100 (α=0.00385)	-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Sensor failure	Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA) action
Adjustments	
Zero adjustment	Any value within range limits
Minimum span	20 °C / 36 °F
Sensor error compensation	±10% of span for span <100°C/180°F
	otherwise ±10°C/±18°F
Output	420 mA, temperature linear
Adjustable filtering level	0.13 to 54 s, (default 0.9 s)
Permissible load	818 Ω @ 24 VDC
Response time	< 50 ms
Environment conditions	
Ambient temperature	-40 to + 85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Humidity	098% RH (non-condensing)
Vibrations	Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g
EMC	Directive: 2014/30/EU
	Harmonized standards: EN 61326-1, EN 61326-2-3
Galvanic isolation	No
Power supply	6.032.0 VDC
Accuracy 1)	Max of ±0,1K or ±0,1% of span
Long-term stability	±0.1 % of span per year
Mounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715
Weight	50 g / 0.11 lb
Protection, housing / terminals	IP 20 / IP 00

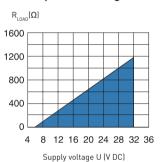
#### Input connections



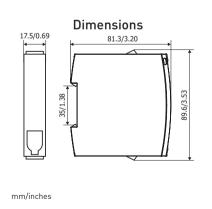
#### **Output connections**



#### Output load diagram



R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-6)/0.022



IPAQ R202	70R2020010
PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01





#### MINIPAQ-L

# Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter



MINIPAQ-L is a basic, programmable non-isolated, easy-to-use 2-wire transmitter. Configuration is made in seconds with the user friendly Windows software. No external power supply required for configuration.

MINIPAQ-L is programmable for RTD's in 3- and 4-wire connection according to different standards as well as for 11 T/C types.

Useful error correction functions improve the accuracy.

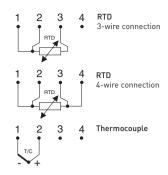
- Accepts RTD in 3- and 4-wire connection and 11 T/C types
- Temperature linear output
- Sensor error and system (sensor/transmitter) error correction for highest total accuracy
- Configuration without external power
- Easy-to-use Windows configuration software
- NAMUR compliant
- Test output without breaking the loop
- USB communication
- Withstands vibrations up to 5 g

<sup>1)</sup> IEC 60751, <sup>2)</sup> DIN 43760, <sup>3)</sup> Edison No.7, <sup>4)</sup> Edison No.15

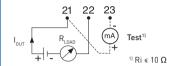
#### Specifications:

Input RTD	3 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α=0.00385) 1)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °
Pt1000 (α=0.00385) 1)	-200 to +200 °C / -328 to +392 °F
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 (\alpha = 0.00385)^{-1}$	Upper range depending on X-valu
Pt100 (α=0.003902)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °
Pt100 (α=0.003916)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °
Ni100 <sup>2</sup>	-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 <sup>2]</sup>	-10 to +150 °C / +14 to +302 °F
Ni120 <sup>3</sup>	-70 to +300 °C / -94 to +572 °F
Cu10 <sup>4)</sup>	-200 to +260 °C / -328 to +500 °F
Input Thermocouples	
Types	B, C, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U
Sensor failure	Upscale, downscale or off
Adjustments - Zero	Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Minimum spans	
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000	10 °C /18 °F
T/C	2 mV
Output	4-20 mA, temperature linear
Operating temperature	-20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F
Galvanic isolation	No
Power supply	8.032.0 VDC
Typical accuracy	±0.15 % of temperature span
Mounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715

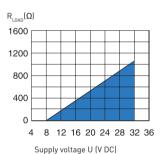
#### Input connections



#### **Output connections**

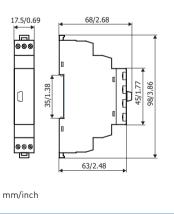


#### Output load diagram



R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-8)/0.022

#### **Dimensions**



MINIPAQ-L	70MQL00003
PC Configuration Kit (USB conn.)	70CFGUSX01
Configuration	70CAL00001



#### **IPAQ R330**



## Universal Programmable 2-wire transmitter















IPAQ R330 is a universal, isolated, temperature transmitter with additional voltage and resistance input. Its robust design and high quality gives excellent performance and accuracy also under harsh conditions.

IPAQ R330 supports communication via NFC® (Near-field communication) and Bluetooth® which makes it possible to configure and monitor the transmitter remotely.

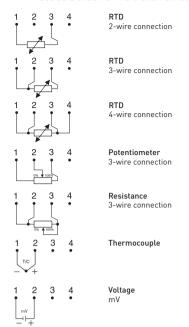
- High accuracy and long term stability
- 50-point Customized Linearization and Callendar-Van Dusen
- Accepts RTD, T/C, mV and  $\Omega$
- Sensor error and system (sensor/transmitter) error correction for highest total accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Configuration via USB, without external power
- Runtime counter hour counter for elapsed operational time
- Rugged design tested for 5 g vibrations
- High security Password protection and date of changes logged

#### Specifications:

Input RTD		2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α =0.00385)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 (\alpha = 0.003)$	385)	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 <sup>1)</sup> , Ni120 <sup>2)</sup>		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 <sup>1]</sup>		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Cu10 <sup>3)</sup>		-50 to +200 °C / -58 to +392 °F
Input Resistance / potenti	iometer	0 to 10000 Ω / 100 to 10000 Ω
Input Thermocouples		Types B, C, D, E, J, K, N, R, S, T
Input mV		-10 to +1000 mV
Sensor failure		Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA) action
Adjustments - Zero		Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Minimum s	spans	
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni10	000	10 °C / 18 °F
Potentiometer		10 Ω
T/C, mV		2 mV
Output		4-20 / 20-4 mA, temperature linear
Operating temperature		-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F
Galvanic isolation		1500 VAC, 1 min
Power supply	IPAQ R330	8.036.0 VDC
	IPAQ R330X	8.030.0 VDC
Intrinsic safety		
IPAQ R330X ATEX:		II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
IPAQ R330X IECEx:		Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga
IPAQ R330X FM US:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC Ga
IPAQ R330X FM CA:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC Ga
Typical accuracy		±0.08°C or ±0.08% of span
Mounting		35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715

#### Input connections

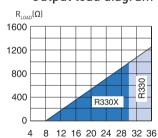
See data sheet for more alternatives



#### **Output connections**

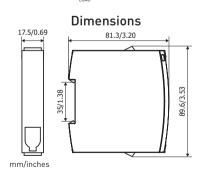


#### Output load diagram



Supply voltage U (V DC)

R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-8)/0.022



IPAQ R330	70R3300012
IPAQ R330X (ATEX / IECEx)	70R330X012
IPAQ R330X (cFMus)	70R330F012
PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01
ICON-BT Bluetooth kit	70CFGBT001
Configuration	70CAL00001





### IPAQ-LPLUS

High-precision
Universal
Programmable
2-wire Transmitter



IPAQ-L<sup>PLUS</sup> offers outstanding accuracy, stability and high isolation corporate with short response time and extended functionality.

It is a universal 2-wire transmitter for high-demand temperature and process measurement applications.

Error corrections and sensor diagnostics improve the measy ement accurate and safety.

- Fully universal, linearized and highly isolated
- $\bullet$  Accepts RTD, T/C, mV and  $\Omega$
- Extra high accuracy and stability
- Sensor error and system (sensor/transmitt) error corrhighest total accuracy
- 40 point linearization any sensor can matched
- Configuration without external power
- High speed update (300 ms)
- Selectable output limits
- Low sensor isolation detection
- Full access to all features whi
- NAMUR compliant
- Simplified loop check-up y th calibration
- Test output without breating the loop
- Consoft, easy-to-use / indows con figure on so sare

#### Specifications:

Input RTD	3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α=0.00385)	00 to +1000 °C 328 to +1832 °F
Pt1000 (α=0.00385)	10 to +200 °C
PtX 10	pper range pending on X-value
Pt100 (α=0.003902)	-200 to +17 / °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Pt100 (α=0.00391/	-200 to 00 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Ni100 <sup>1)</sup> , Ni120 <sup>2)</sup>	-60 to50 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 <sup>1)</sup>	-10′ 5 +150 °C / -148 to +302 °F
Cu10 <sup>3</sup>	/ to +260 °C / -328 to +500 °F
Input Po Atiometer / re	-, 4-wire connection 0 to 2000 Ω
Input ermocouples	Types B, C, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U
Input	-10 to +500 mV
Sensor face / Low isolation	User definable output
Adjustments - 70	Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Min. ym spans	
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, 1 200	10 °C / 18 °F
Potentiometer	5 Ω
T/C, mV	2 mV
Output	4-20/20-4 mA, temperature linear
Operating temperature	-20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F
Galvanic isolation	3750 VAC, 1 min
Power supply	7.536.0 VDC
Typical accuracy	±0.05 % of span
Mounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715

## Input connections 4-wire connection 3-wire connection Low isolation detection lead (Pt100) Diff temperature T1 > T2 otentiometer connection neter Voltage Thermocouple Low isolation detection lead **Output connections** <sup>1)</sup> Ri ≤ 10 Ω Output load diagram 1600 1200 800 400 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 Supply voltage U (V DC) R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-7.5)/0.022 **Dimensions** 17,5/0.69 58/2.28 45/1.77

#### Ordering information

IPAQ-L <sup>PLUS</sup>	70IPLP0001
PC Configuration Kit	70CFGUSX01
Configuration	70CAL00001

mm/inches



DIN 43760 <sup>2)</sup>Edison No. 7 <sup>3)</sup>Edison No. 15

#### **IPAQ R530**



## Smart HART-compatible 2-wire Transmitter















IPAQ R530 is a modern, HART® temperature transmitter developed to meet the highest standards of accuracy and reliability. A universal transmitter compatible with RTD, thermocouples, voltage and potentiometer sensors. It is fully compatible with HART® 7 and offers extended diagnostic information, for example device error, sensor and wiring conditions.

IPAQ R530 supports communication via NFC® (Near-field communication) and Bluetooth® which makes it possible to configure and monitor the transmitter remotely.

• High accuracy and long term stability

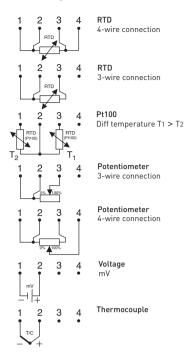
3) Temperature, resistance or voltage linear, customized linearziation possible

- Accepts RTD, T/C, mV and ohm
- Sensor error correction
- 50-point Customized Linearization and Callendar-Van Dusen
- Low temperature drift
- High security Password protection and date of changes logged
- Configuration via USB, without external power
- Runtime counter hour counter for elapsed operational time
- Communicates with HART Communicator or PC via modem
- Integrated in Emerson AMS and Siemens PDM systems

#### Specifications:

Input RTD		2-, 3-, 4-wire connection	
Pt100 (α =0.00385)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F	
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 (\alpha = 0.00385)$		Upper range depending on X-value	
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F	
Ni100 <sup>1]</sup> , Ni120 <sup>2]</sup>		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F	
Ni1000 <sup>1)</sup>		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F	
Cu10 <sup>3)</sup>		-50 to +200 °C / -58 to +392 °F	
Input Resistance / potentiometer		0 to 10000 Ω / 100 to 10000 Ω	
Input Thermocouples		Types B, C, D, E, J, K, N, R, S, T	
Input mV		-10 to +1000 mV	
Sensor failure		Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA) action	
Adjustments - Zero		Any value within range limits	
Adjustments - Minimum spans			
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1000		10 °C / 18 °F	
Potentiometer		100 Ω	
T/C, mV		2 mV	
Output		4-20 / 20-4 mA, temperature linear	
Operating temperature		-40 to +85 °C / -40 to +185 °F	
Galvanic isolation		1500 VAC, 1 min	
Power supply	IPAQ R530	8.536.0 VDC	
	IPAQ R530X	8.530.0 VDC	
Intrinsic safety			
IPAQ R530X ATEX:		II 1G Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga	
IPAQ R530X IECEx:		Ex ia IIC T6T4 Ga	
IPAQ R330X FM US:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC Ga	
IPAQ R330X FM CA:		CL I, Div 1, GP A, B, C and D / CL I, Zn 0, Ex ia IIC Ga	
Typical accuracy		±0.08°C or ±0.08% of span	
Mounting		35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715	
<sup>1)</sup> IEC 60751, $\alpha$ =0.00385 and Pt100 acc. to JIS 1604, $\alpha$ =0.003916 <sup>2)</sup> DIN 43760			

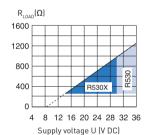
#### Input connections



#### **Output connections**

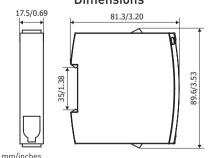


#### Output load diagram



R<sub>LOAD</sub>=(U-8.5)/0.022

#### **Dimensions**



_	
IPAQ R530	70R5300010
IPAQ R530X (ATEX / IECEx)	70R530X010
IPAQ R530X (cFMus)	70R530F010
HART PC modem USB	70MEM00003
PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01
ICON-BT Bluetooth kit	70CFGBT001
Configuration	70CAL00001



# **IPAQ R520**

Smart
HART-compatible
Dual-input
2-wire Transmitter













The IPAQ R520 transmitters are universal, isolated, dual-input temperature transmitters with additional voltage and resistance input. R520X/R520XS are Intrinsically Safe versions for use in Ex-Zone 1 and 2.

The transmitters are compatible with the HART 6 protocol.

Typical characteristics are the high accuracy, stability and reliability combined with a robust housing.

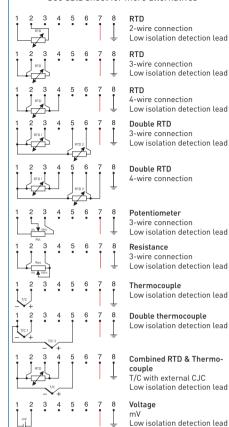
- Universal, dual-input for RTD and T/C
- SIL 2 compatible according to IEC 61508-2
- 5 year guaranted stability
- Withstands vibrations up to 5 g
- Complies with NAMUR NE 21, NE 43, NE 53, NE 89 and NE 107
- EMC immunity according to Criteria A
- Sensor Backup
- Sensor Drift Monitoring
- Sensor Isolation Monitoring
- Sensor Matching
- 50 point customized linearization
- Integrated in Emerson AMS and Siemens PDM systems

# Specifications:

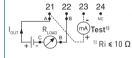
Input RTD		
Pt100	(IEC 60751, α=0.00385)	-200 to +850 °C
PtX (10 ≤ X ≤ 1000)	(IEC 60751, α=0.00385)	Corresp. to max. 4000 Ω
Pt100	(JIS C 1604, α=0.003916)	-200 to +850 °C
Ni100	(DIN 43760)	-60 to +250 °C
Ni120	(Edison Curve No. 7)	-60 to +250 °C
Ni1000	(DIN 43760)	-50 to +180 °C
Cu10	(Edison Cu Windings No. 15)	-50 to +200 °C
Input connections	One sensor	2-, 3- and 4-wire connection
	Two sensors	2-, 3- and 4-wire connection
Input Thermocouple	T/C types	B, C, D, E, J, K, N, R, S, T
Input Resistance	Potentiometer	100 to 4000 Ω, 2-, 3- and 4-wire connection
Input Voltage		-10 to +1000 mV
Double inputs for RTD and	d Thermocouple	
Measure mode		T1 or T2 or difference, average, min, max of T1 and T2
Sensor Redundancy		Automatic switchover to undamaged sensor
Sensor Drift Monitoring		Adjustable maximum temp. difference T1-T2
Output		
Output signal	Temperature linear	4-20 mA, 20-4 mA or customized
NAMUR compliance	Measure and fail currents	NAMUR, NE 43
Test output		mA meter with impedance ≤10 Ω
Galvanic isolation		1500 VAC, 1 min
Ex-classifications	R520X/R520XS	ATEX: II 2(1)G Ex ia [ia Ga] IIC T6T4 Gb <sup>1)</sup>
		IECEx: Ex ia [ia Ga] IIC T6T4 Gb <sup>1)</sup>
Power supply	R520/R520S	10.036.0 VDC, Standard power supply
	R520X/R520XS	10.030.0 VDC, I.S. power supply
Ambient temperature	Storage/operation	-20 to +70 °C
Accuracy	RTD (Pt and Ni sensors)	Max. of ±0.1 °C or ±0.05 % of span
	Thermocouple	Typical ±0.05 % of span
	Resistance/voltage	See data sheet
Long-term stability		Max. drift: ±0.05 % of span / 5 years
Mounting		35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715
1) For Tambient, see the ma	nual	

# Input connections

See data sheet for more alternatives

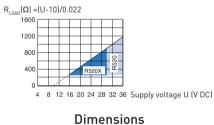


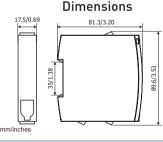
# **Output connections**



A-B and B-C are possible connections for HART modem or Communicator

# Output load diagram





IPAQ R520	70R5200010
IPAQ R520S, SIL 2 compatible	70R5200S10
IPAQ R520X	70R520X010
IPAQ R520XS, SIL 2 compatible	70R520XS10
ICON PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01
Configuration	70CAL00001



# APAQ-3HPT

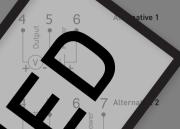
# **Basic Analog** Adjustable 3-wire Transmitter



APAQ-3HPT (Pt100) 3-wire connection

Input connections

& power supply nections







APAQ-3HPT is a multirange 3-wire temperature transmitter with Pt100 inp and 0-10 V output.

Main applications are in the HVAC sector, where the control systems of require 0-10 V input signals.

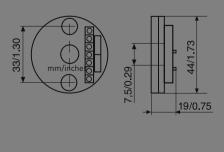
APAQ-3HPT is designed for high reliability and good industrial per The "low profile" housing is extremely durable and facilitates ea and adjustments.

- 0-10 V output
- Rangeable with solder pads and potentiometers
- Temperature linear output
- Selectable sensor break function
- Short-circuit protected output
- Polarity protected power supply
- Easy wiring, large center holeMoulded electronics for high protection

# Specifications.

Innut	(100 <sup>1</sup> ), 3-wire nnection
Input	
Maximum lead resistance	11 Ω / wire
Sensor break	Upscale (>11 V), Lascale V)
Adjustments	
Span	50/100 50/202
	100/20L 00 °F
Fine adjustment	± ,
Zero	-50 to 1°C
	2 to +12
Output	0-1 3-wire connection
Minimum loar	10 kΩ
Short-circuit pro tion	Ves
Operating Temperate	35 °C / -40 * 185 °F
Linearization	Temperature ling output
Galvanic isolation	No
Power Supply	15 to 30 VDC Jolarity protected)
Current consumption	TmA
Typical accuracy	±0. vtemperature span
Connection head	DIN B or larger

# **Dimensions**



Ordering information

APAQ-3HPT (Pt100) 70AP3H0001 Configuration

<sup>11</sup>IEC 60751, α=0.00385



# APAQ-3LPT

**Basic Analog** Adjustable 3-wire Transmitter



APAQ-3LPT is a multirange 3-wire temperature transmitter with Pt Pt1000 input and 0-10 V output.

Main applications are in the HVAC sector, where the control sys require 0-10 V input signals.

APAQ-3LPT is designed for high reliability and good industry

- 0-10 V output
- Rangeable with solder pads and potention
- Temperature linear output
- Selectable sensor break function
- Short-circuit protected output
- Polarity protected power supply

# Specifications:

	APAQ-3' (100)
Input	Pt100 8-wire connection
Maximum lead resistance	11 Ω / ο
Sensor break	Upacale (x XV), De inscale (0 V)
Adjustments	
Span	50/10° 00 °C
	30/300 00 °F
Fine adjustme	±10 %
Zero	50 to - 3°C
	-a +120 °F
Output	0-10 V, 3-wire covection
Minit on load	0 kΩ
Short-ch. it protection	es
Operating Is rerature	-20 to +70 // -4 to +158 °F
Linearization	Temper are linear output
Galvanic isolation	No
Power Supply	15 .30.0 VDC (polarity protected)
Current consumption	1 nA
Typical accuracy	20.15 % of temperature span
Mounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715

# Input connections



APAQ-3LPT (Pt100) Pt100 3-wire connection

Output & power supply connections



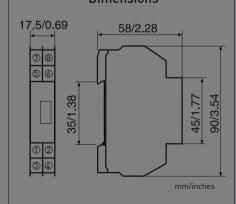








# **Dimensions**



Ordering information
APAQ-3LPT (Pt100) 70AP3L0001 Configuration 70CAL00001



# IPAQ-4L



# Universal High-Isolation 4-wire Transmitter

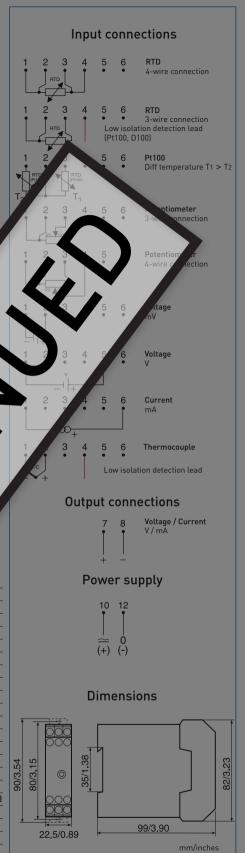


IPAQ-4L is a fully universal and programmable 4-wire (separately powered transmitter. The high isolation provides safe and problem free measures Offering both current and voltage output, IPAQ-4L meets any process requirements. Designed for wall and DIN-rail mounting.

- High level isolation 4000 VAC
- Fully universal and linearized
- ullet Accepts RTD, T/C, mV, V, mA and  $\Omega$
- Current and voltage output
- Sensor and system error correction
- Full access to all features while in operation
- NAMUR compliant
- Consistent sensor break function
- Simplified loop check-up with calibration
- Low sensor isolation detection
- IPRO, easy-to-use Windows configurate software

# Specifications:

Input RTD and Resistance		3-,4-wire connection
Pt100 <sup>1)</sup>		-20 o +1000 °C / - 8 to +1832 °F
Pt1000 (α=0.00385)		-20 0 +200 °C / 28 to +392 °F
PtX $10 \le X \le 1000 (\alpha = 0.00385)$		per range de ponding on X value
Ni100 <sup>2)</sup> , Ni120 <sup>3)</sup>		-60 to +250 ° <b>-76 to +482</b> °F
Ni1000 <sup>2]</sup>		-100 to +1 / C / -148 to +302 °F
Cu10 <sup>4)</sup>		-200 to 0 °C / -328 to +500 °F
Potentiometer / resist ce		0 to 8 <sup>7</sup> J Ω
Input Thermocoupl		B, <b>7</b> , <b>L</b> , <b>J</b> , <b>K</b> , <b>L</b> , <b>N</b> , <b>R</b> , <b>S</b> , <b>T</b> , <b>U</b>
Input Voltage		to +500 mV / -10 to +50 V
Input Current		/ to +50 mA
Sensor failure / Visolation		User definable output
Adjustments - Zero		Any value within range limits
Adjustments - Minimum	พุธ	
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni10		10 °C/18 °F
Potentiometer		10 $\Omega$ for R ≤ 2000 $\Omega$ , 100 $\Omega$ for R > 2000 $\Omega$
T/C, mV		2 mV
Volt		0,25 V
Current		0.4 mA
Output		0/4-20 or 20-4/0 mA, 0/2-10 or 10-2/0 V
Operating temperature		-20 to +70 °C/-4 to +158 °F
Galvanic isolation		4000 VAC, 1 min
Power supply	Part No. 70IP4L0001	90.0250.0 VAC / 110 to 220 VDC
	Part No. 70IP4L0002	20.030.0 VDC
Typical accuracy		±0.1% of span
Mounting		35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715 and
		wall (brackets)
$^{-1)}$ $\alpha$ =0.00385 , $\alpha$ =0.003916 or $\alpha$ =0.	003902 <sup>2)</sup> DIN 43760 <sup>3)</sup> Edison No.	7 <sup>4</sup> Edison No. 15



Ordering information		
IPAQ-4L	70IP4L0001	
(Power supply 90-250 VAC/110-220 VDC)		
IPAQ-4L	70IP4L0002	
(Power supply 20-30 VDC)		
PC Configuration Kit	70CFGUSX01	
Configuration	70CAL00001	



# IPAQ-CT20

# Analog PC-configurable compact transmitter





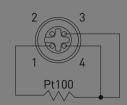
IPAQ CT20 is a compact, analog, non-isolated, 2-wire temperature transmitter for Pt100 3W input with a temperature linear 4-20 m/ output signal. The transmitter has integrated M12 connectors for both input and output connections. It comes in a robust, IP67 casing with M12 connections in both ends and offers the highest levels of floability and reliability.

- Input: Pt100 in 3-wire connection
- PC configurable measuring ranges without p 2d for calibration
- Temperature linear output
- Very short response time
- Configuration without external power
- Easy-to-use Windows configuration / tware

# Specifications:

Input	3-\ e Pt100 IEC /51, α=0.00385
Sensor current	J mA
Output	Analog, 4-20 A, temperature linear
Response time (90%)	< 10 ms
Permissible load	750 Ω @ <b>VDC</b>
Measuring range limi	-50 <sub>2</sub> J°C
Zero limits	-50° (o +50°C
Minimum span	5 c or 20°C
Sensor error compensation	ax. ±1 % of span (2 points compensation)
Sensor breal	Selectable, Upscale (>21.0 mA) or
	downscale (<3.6 mA) action
Sensor ort-circuit	Fixed, downscale (<3.6 mA) action
Ambig temperature	-40 to +85 °C (storage and operation)
Humit	0 to 100 %RH
Vibrations	Acc. to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc,
	10-2000 Hz, 10g
EMC	Acc. to IEC 61326-1
General data	
Galvanic isolation	No
Power supply	7.532.0 VDC, polarity protected
Basic accuracy	Max. of ±0.2 °C or ±0.2 % of span
Temperature influence	Max. of ±0.01 °C per °C or
	±0.01 % of span per °C
Long-term stability	±0.1 % of span per year
Process connection input	M12x1, 4-pin, A-coded, Female
Process connection output	M12x1, 4-pin, A-coded, Male
Weight	16 g
Protection	IP67

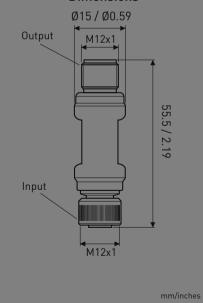
# Input connections



# utput con. ctions



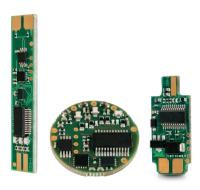
# **Dimensions**



IPAQ CT20	70CT200010
ICON-X Configuration Kit	70CFGUSX01
M12 adapter cable for USB Interface	4004430401
Output connecting cable with angled	4003211501
M12 connector, length 2 m	
Output connecting cable with	4003211502
angled M12 connector, length 5 m	



# **OEM202**



# Digital temperature transmitters for integration



OEM202 are digital temperature transmitters for integration into temperature sensors, systems or machines, for converting a low-level sensor output to an amplified signal. Based on INOR's successful transmitter IPAQ C202, OEM202 offers high accuracy and fast response time. The small form factor and the three different designs, allows it to fit almost any application.

The transmitter range is available in preconfigured, as well as configurable versions. The transmitter is connected to the process and sensor with solder pads.

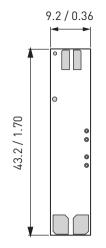
- Input: Pt100 and Pt1000 in 2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
- PC configurable measuring ranges without need for calibration
- Temperature linear output
- Very short response time
- Configuration without external power
- Easy-to-use Windows configuration software

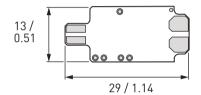
# Specifications:

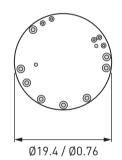
Input Pt100/Pt1000	2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100	-200 +850 °C / -328 +1562 °F
Pt1000	-200 +850 °C / -328 +1562 °F
Output	420 mA
Sensor break	Upscale / Downscale alarm
Sensor short-circuit	Upscale / Downscale alarm
Measuring range	-200 +850 °C / -328 +1562 °F
Ambient temperature	Operating: -40+85°C / -40 +185 °F
	Storage: -50+100°C / -58 +212 °F
Humidity	0 98% RH non condensing
Vibration	Acc. to IEC20068-2-6, test Fc,
	10-2000Hz, 10g
Shock	Acc. toIEC60068-2-31, test Ec
EMC	Acc. to IEC61326-1
Accuracy	Max of ±0,1°C or ±0,1% of span
Long-term stability	Max of $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$ or $\pm 0.25\%$ / 5 year of span
Adjustable Filter	0,15 to 20sec (or more)
EMC	Acc. to IEC 61326-1
General data	
Galvanic isolation	No
Power supply	5.032.0 VDC
Permissible load	(Supply voltage-5) / 0.022



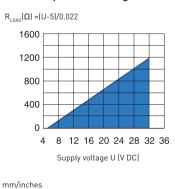
# **Dimensions**







# Output load diagram



OEM202W	700EM202W1
0EM202R	700EM202R1
0EM202P	700EM202P1



# **SR335**

Alarm Unit with Pt100 Input and Double Relay Outputs



SR335 is designed for industrial temperature monitoring with Pt107 Jensors in 2- or 3-wire connection.

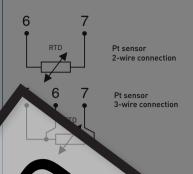
Two output relays with individually adjustable trip functions are vailable. LED's in the front indicate alarm state and correct power sup v.

- Input from Pt100 sensors in 2- or 3-wire connective
- Selectable, pre-calibrated temperature ranges
- Two relay outputs with independent switch furctions
- Monostable relays for safe tripping at power ailure
- SPDT relays with 6 A switch capacity
- High configuration flexibility with DIP sy ches
- Trip levels and hysteresis adjustable for mathe from
- Three front LED's for trip indication and power stappy mon. sing
- 4 kV isolation between input, outpound power
- Protective Separation acc. to EN 0178
- Universal 24 V AC and DC pow supply
- DIN-rail mounting

# Specifications:

Input	
Sensor	700, Pt200, Pt500 and 1000 (swit selectable)
Standard	/EC 60751, α =0
Measuring range	Zero: -100 / / 0 / +50 °C (switch selectable)
	Span: 100 / 2 / 300 / 400 (switch selecta)
Sensor connection	2-wire and 3-w (switch sectable)
Sensor wire resistance	≤10 per wire
Output, Relay 1 & 2	
Relay contacts	1-p on over potact (SPDT)
Contact rating	350 VAC/DC, 6 A 300 VA
Relay function	nally active passive (switch selectable)
Alarm fung ns, relay 1	High, alarm (switch se able)
Alarm fy zions, relay 2	h/Low Jarm or Power Jailure alarm (switch selectable)
Alary dication	Ala state indicated yellow LED
Adjustas slarm set-point	0 to 10 % of input / .ge (12-turn potentiometers in front)
Adjustable ny resis	0 % of spap Z-turn potentiometers in front)
Response time	a. 20 ms (fixe
Operation temperatus	-20 to +60 °
Galvanic isolation	
Input / power supply / relay out	4.0 kV / 1 min
Relay 1 / Relay 2	₹ ,C, 1 min
Power supply	
Voltage	24 VAC/DC ±15 %, 48 to 62 Hz (AC supply)
Power consumption	AC: ca. 2 VA, DC: ca. 1 W
Typical accuracy	Trip point: ±0.2 % of span
Mounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715

# Input connections

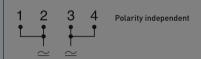


# c tput con ections

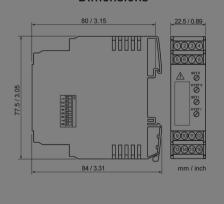




## Power supply



# Dimensions



# **Ordering information**

SR335, 24 VAC/DC	70SR335001
Configuration	70CAL00001

SR360 is not RoHS compliant and only sold as sparepart.



# **SR361**



# Alarm Unit with Current and Voltage Input and Double Relay Outputs



SR361 is designed for monitoring current and voltage signals in the process industry.

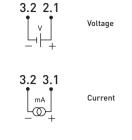
Two output relays can be configured independently or simultaneously of each other. LED's in the front indicate alarm state and correct power supply.

- Current and voltage input
- A transmitter supply is provided for the operation of 2-wire transmitters
- Two relay outputs with independent or simultaneously switch functions
- Monostable relays for safe tripping at power failure
- SPDT relays with 6 A switch capacity
- High configuration flexibility with DIP switches
- Trip levels and hysteresis adjustable from the front
- Three front LED's for trip indication and power supply monitoring
- 4 kV isolation between input, output and power supply
- Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140
- 24 V DC power supply
- DIN-rail mounting

# Specifications:

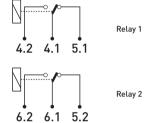
Input Current	0(4) to 20 mA
Input impedance	5 Ω
Maximum overload	200 mA
Input Voltage	0(2) to 10 V
nput impedance	120 kΩ
Maximum overload	300 V
2-wire Transmitter Supply +Us	16 V at UPower = 24 V, (13 22 V depending on the supply voltage)
	current limited ≤ 30 mA
Output, Relay 1 & 2	
Relay contacts	1-pole switch over contact (SPDT)
Contact rating	250 VAC / 6 A, 1500 VA   250 VDC / 0.2 A, 115 VDC / 0.3 A, 30 VDC / 6 A
Relay function	Monostable, Open/Closed-Circuit Operation (switch selectable)
Alarm functions, relay 1	High/Low alarm (switch selectable)
Alarm functions, relay 2	High/Low alarm (switch selectable)
Alarm indication	Alarm state indicated by yellow LED
Adjustable alarm set-point	0 to 110 % with 12-turn potentiometer,
	independently adjustable for each relay output
Adjustable hysteresis	0 to 6 % or 0 to 60 % of input span, switchable and adjustable in front
Response time	Ca. 20 ms (fixed)
Operation temperature	-20 to +60 °C / -4 to +140 °F
Galvanic isolation	
nput / power supply / relay outputs	Test Voltage: 4 kV AC
	Working voltage: 1 kV AC/DC for OVC II, 600 V AC/DC for OVC III)
Relay 1 / Relay 2	Test Voltage: 3 kV AC   Working Voltage: 300 V AC/DC
Power supply	
Supply voltage	24 V DC, ± 15 %, approx. 1.0 W
Typical accuracy	Trip point: ±0.2 % of span
Mounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715

# Input connections





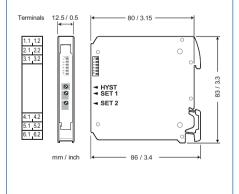
# Output connections



# Power supply



# **Dimensions**



## Ordering information

SR361 70SR361001



# **ICON-X**

# Ex-certified Transmitter Configuration Kit













ICON-X is a complete kit for PC configuration of all\* PC programmable transmitters in the INOR product line. The kit contains the INOR USB Interface, transmitter cables and the software, Consoft. Communication with the connected transmitter is established automatically, without any problems to match the PC communication port to the software.

ICON-X is Ex-certified, which allows the transmitter to be configured in a safe area with the temperature sensor still connected in an explosive atmosphere.

- USB communication
- Automatic matching of communication ports
- Automatic transmitter identification for quick start up
- Diagnostic LED's on the USB Interface show the communication status
- Simple installation of configuration software and drivers for the USB Interface
- Free download of configuration software, Consoft, and USB Interface software from our website
- Protection against supply of energy in an explosive atmosphere

# Specifications:

Input (PC to USB Interface)	USB cable type A to type B	
Output (USB Interface to transmitter)	Changeable transmitter cables	
Power Supply	PC 's USB port, 5 VDC, 74 mA max	
Ambient temperature		
Operation	0 to 50 °C / 32 to 122 °F	
Storage	-20 to 70 °C / -4 to 140 °F	
Humidity	0 to 90 % RH	
Galvanic isolation	1500 VAC	
USB compliance	1x USB 1.1 or higher port type A	
System requirements		
Windows	32- or 64-bit edition of Windows	
	XP (SP2+) / Vista / 7 / 8 / 8.1 / 10	
Free hard drive space	185 MB	
PC Port	1x USB 1.1 or higher port type A	
EX data		
0539 II (1)G [Ex ia Ga] IIC	Uo : 9.4 V	
KIWA 16ATEX0011X	Io : 96 mA	
IECEx KIWA 16.0005X	Po : 0.68 W	
FM18US0117X	Associated Intrinsically Safe Apparatus	
FM18CA0056X	Associated Intrinsically Safe Apparatus	
Um : 250 V AC/DC		

<sup>\*</sup> Cables for IPAQ CT20 and OEM 201/202 are not included in the kit

#### Connection cables



PC to USB Interface

Part No: 70KAB49817



USB Interface to IPAQ C201 MinIPAQ-HLP/-L IPAQ C202/C202X IPAQ R202 IPAQ C330/C330X IPAQ C530/C530X IPAQ C530/C530X IPAQ C530/C530X IPAQ C520/C520X IPAQ R520/C520X IPAQ R520/R520X IPAQ R520/R520X

Part No: 70KAB49717



USB Interface to IPAQ-Hplus/-Lplus IPAQ-21L/-22LX ProfIPAQ-H/-HX/-L

Part No: 70KAB49717



USB Interface to IPAQ-L/LX IPAQ-4L

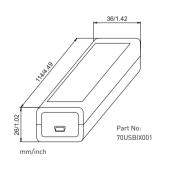
Part No: 70KAB49719



USB Interface to IPAQ-H/-HX

Part No: 70KAB49726

# **USB** Interface



## Ordering information

ICON-X Configuration Kit (Ex)

70CFGUSX01



# **ICON-BT**



Configuration kit for remote configuration and monitoring





ICON-BT is a Bluetooth® modem for wireless communication between smartphones/tablets and INOR temperature transmitters. Together with the app INOR Connect, you can configure and monitor the transmitter while it is still mounted in the process. Simply plug in your ICON-BT to the USB connector on the transmitter and connect with your portable device. Thanks to the extended range that Bluetooth offers you can communicate with the transmitter remotely.

- Communication via Bluetooth®
- Great tool for service and maintenance
- Optimised for work on the field
- Small form factor of ICON-BT modem
- Live monitoring and diagnostics

# Specifications:

Ambient temperature operating	-20 +50 °C / - 4+122 °F.
Bluetooth	BLE 4.2
Size	71 x 28 x 24 mm
Weight	50 gram including batteries
DID	D038134
Included in the kit	ICON-BT
	USB-Cable
	Batteries
	Quick guide

# **Download Inor Connect**

# App Store



# Google Play Store



# Huawei AppGallery



#### Installation

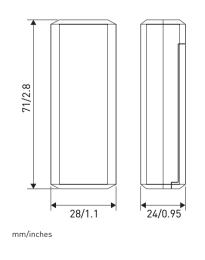


## Connection cable



From Bluetooth modem to transmitter

# **Dimensions**



# Ordering information

ICON-BT Kit 70CFGBT001

# **Mounting Accessories**

# Head mounting kit



Head mount kit that fits Transmitter: IPAQ-C 130, IPAQ C202, minIPAQ-H, IPAQ C330, IPAQ C520 and IPAQ C530

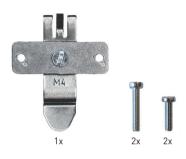
# Ordering information

Head mounting kit

70ADA00017



# Rail clip - heavy duty



- Rail clip with heavy duty aluminium plate to mount in-head transmitter on DIN rail.
- Fits all in-head transmitters

# Ordering information

Rail clip with heavy duty

70ADA00013

# Rail clip - with general purpose



- Rail clip with general purpose PVA to mount in-head transmitter on DIN rail.
- Package contains 10 sets
- Fits all in-head transmitters

# Ordering information

Rail clip with general purpose

70ADA00027

# Surface mount box



Back

- Field box for surface mounting.
- Mesurements:
   D:55/2.17 H:100/3.94 W:82/3.23 mm/inches
- Fits all in-head transmitters

# Ordering information

Surface mount box

70ADA00008



# Rail mount box



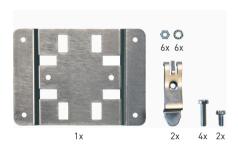
Ordering information

35 mm DIN rail

W:82/3.23 mm/inches Fits all in-head transmitters

70ADA00009

# **DIN Rail mounting kit**



DIN Rail mounting kit for LED-W11 and LED-W11X

Field box for DIN rail mounting.

Mesurements: D:55/2.17 H:100/3.94

# Ordering information

DIN Rail mounting kit

70ADA00022

# Transmitter mounting kit



Transmitter mounting kit for LED-W11 and LED-W11X

# Ordering information

Transmitter mounting kit

70ADA00024

# Pipe mounting kit



Pipe mounting kit for LED-W11 and LED-W11X

# Ordering information

Pipe mounting kit

70ADA00021

# ConSoft - INOR Configuration Software



Consoft is an intuitive tool for safe and simple configuration of all PC programmable INOR transmitters. The configuration software offers a wide range of functions such as real-time monitoring with logging. ConSoft is available in 5 languages making it an easy-to-use tool for many markets.

## Measurements with RTDs and other resistances

The transmitters can be configured for inputs from standardized Platinum and Nickel RTDs like the ones mentioned in the list below, as well as inputs from plain resistance sensors such as potentiometers.

- Pt10 to Pt1000 acc. to IEC 60751 (α =0.00385)
- Pt100 (a =0.003916 or 0.003902)
- Ni100/Ni1000 acc. to IEC 60751

2-, 3- or 4-wire connection can be chosen and the measuring ranges are freely selectable.

# Measurements with thermocouples and voltage

The configuration possibilities also cover inputs from 11 types of standardized thermocouples as well as plain mV input. The measuring ranges are freely selectable. For T/C input, the CJC (cold junction compensation) is fully automatic, by means of an accurate measurement of the terminal temperature.

## Descriptions of the most common features

#### Filter function

The filter function provides a stable signal even in noisy environments or when the measurement varies rapidly. By measuring the average value within the set filter time, the fluctuations of the signal are reduced.

#### Password protection

In ConSoft you have the possibility to set password in the transmitter. The password can be 8 letters or numbers long and prevents non authorized people to do changes in the configuration of the transmitter.

#### Runtime counter

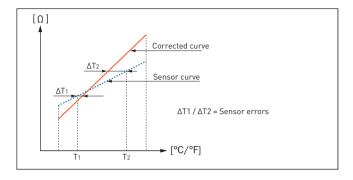
The runtime function counts the number of hours the transmitter has been in operation. This makes it easy to check how long it was since the last calibration.

#### Simulated output

The simulated output function makes it possible to set fixed current output during maximum time of 15 min regardless of the input signal. In that way you can ensure the function of the output. This is feature facilitates easier commissioning and troubleshooting.

#### Sensor error correction

Known sensor errors compared to the standard curve, e.g. for a calibrated sensor, are entered, and the transmitter automatically corrects for the sensor errors.



#### System error correction

This method is used to correct the system errors (sensor and/or transmitter error) by exposing the sensor to one or two accurately measured temperatures (true temperatures). The true temperature(s) and the corresponding transmitter reading(s) are entered, and the transmitter automatically corrects for the system errors.

#### Sensor failure detection

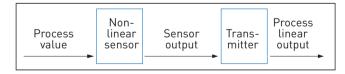
The Sensor failure detection checks the sensor leads and forces the output signal to a user defined level, if any of the sensor leads are broken or short circuited.

#### Customized linearization

A very accurate and versatile multi-point customized linearization is available for IPAQ-HPLUS/-LPLUS and transmitters within the new IPAQ platform (IPAQ 330, IPAQ 530 and IPAQ 520). It offers up to 50 linearization points. In Consoft it is also possible to use the Callendar-Van Dusen equation that describes the relationship between resistance (R) and temperature (t) of platinumresistance thermometers (RTD).

The multi-point linearization can be used to create almost any type of linearization curve for RTD, T/C, resistance and mV inputs.

By combining Customized linearization with the use of engineering units, the transmitters can be programmed to give a linear output corresponding to a specific measuring range of the primary process value.



Example of a system (sensor + transmitter) with an output linear to the process value, in spite of a non-linear sensor.

#### Operating system requirements

ConSoft is compatible with Windows XP (SP3), Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8 and Windows 10.



# **INOR Connect - App for Configuration**

INOR offers a new way of configuring and monitoring your transmitter. Connect your smartphone/ tablet to your transmitter via NFCTM or Bluetooth® and configure it through the new app: INOR Connect. Thanks to the wireless communication, the transmitter can remain installed in the process.

With the intuitive and easy-to-use interface in the app, the work becomes a pleasure. INOR Connect offers the same great configuration capabilities as the ConSoft software but with an even more user-friendly interface. Configuration of a transmitter has never been easier and more convenient!



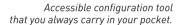














# Configure with the app: INOR Connect

In addition to the user-friendly interface, INOR Connect also offers automatic updates. That means you never have to worry about using the latest software. We have also added quick links to each product page if you need extra information about the transmitter. INOR Connect is available for both iOS and Android.





#### Copy and save time

The great benefit of NFC™ is the smooth and fast communication between the transmitter and the smartphone without any cables. INOR has taken advantage of that by creating a new function that makes it possible to copy and paste a configuration to as many transmitters as you like without making any changes and it only takes seconds.



## Remote configuration and monitoring via Bluetooth®

With ICON-BT you can configure and monitor the transmitter while it is still mounted in the process. Simply plug in your ICON-BT to the USB connector on the transmitter and connect with your smartphone. Thanks to the extended range that Bluetooth offers you can communicate with the transmitter remotely.

#### Great tool for service and maintenance

The wireless concept is a great tool for people working with service and maintenance as it provides a quick health check of your process. The live monitoring and diagnostics in the INOR Connect app makes it possible to follow the process temperature in real time.

In the app you can also see the ambient temperature and supply voltage the transmitter has been exposed to. This allows you to detect peaks that could damage the process control.









# LCD-W110

Loop Powered LCD Indicator with backlight for field mounting



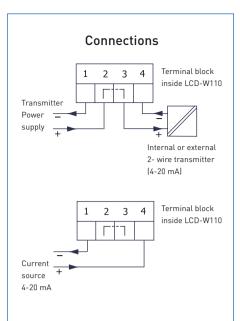
LCD-W110 is a digital indicator with backlight for installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for external power. The backlight makes it easy to read and LCD-W110 comes with a high contrast LCD display. The indicator is designed for field mounting on wall, pipe or DIN rail and have a rugged and splash proof housing. The scale is easily programmable with push buttons or via NFC communication using the app INOR Connect. A temperature transmitter can be integrated for direct sensor input.

## LCD-W110

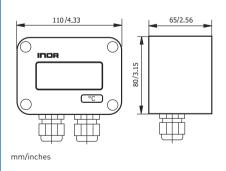
- High contrast, 4-digit LCD display with 17.8 mm / 0.7" digits
- Installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for separate power supply
- Loop powered backlight
- Simple scaling with push buttons or NFC communication
- Any range between -1999 to 9999 for 4 to 20 mA input
- Labels for different engineering units are included
- Typical accuracy of 0.05 % allows for high precision read-outs
- HART transparent
- Integrated transmitter as added option
- Field mounting in rugged IP65 / NEMA 4X housing with double cable conduits
- Stores max and min value

# Specifications:

/ 00 4
4-20 mA
30 mA
~3.5 mA
4.2 V
7-segment black LCD with clear background
White LED powered from the 4-20 mA loop
4 digits (-1999 to 9999)
17.8 mm / 0.7"
Selectable, 0 to 3
Flashing symbols Lo (I $\leq$ 3.6 mA) / HI (I $\geq$ 21.0 mA)
Set of self-adhesive labels included for units: °C, °F, mA, mV, V,
bar, mbar, Pa, kPa, MPa, pH, %, s, ms, µs, mm, cm, m
Appr. 1 s
Power on delay: 5 s and stable after 1 min
≤ ±0.01 % FS / °C
4 10.01 70 137 0
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit 80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56"
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit 80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56" IP65 / NEMA 4X
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit 80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56" IP65 / NEMA 4X Push-in spring connection, Wire cross section 0.25 mm²-1.5 mm²
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit 80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56" IP65 / NEMA 4X Push-in spring connection, Wire cross section 0.25 mm²-1.5 mm² AWG 24-16
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit 80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56" IP65 / NEMA 4X Push-in spring connection, Wire cross section 0.25 mm²-1.5 mm² AWG 24-16 2x cable glands M20x1.5 for cable diameter 5-13 mm [0.20-0.51"]
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit 80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56" IP65 / NEMA 4X Push-in spring connection, Wire cross section 0.25 mm²-1.5 mm² AWG 24-16 2x cable glands M20x1.5 for cable diameter 5-13 mm (0.20-0.51") [1x blanking plug included]
3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F ±0.05% of span ±1 digit 80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56" IP65 / NEMA 4X Push-in spring connection, Wire cross section 0.25 mm²-1.5 mm² AWG 24-16 2x cable glands M20x1.5 for cable diameter 5-13 mm (0.20-0.51") (1x blanking plug included) Yes



#### **Dimensions**



LCD-W110	70LCDW1102
Pipe mounting kit	70ADA00021
DIN-Rail mounting kit	70ADA00022
In-head transmitter mounting kit	70ADA00024





# LED-W11X

Loop Powered, Ex-approved LED Indicator for Gas Zone 1 & 2



LED-W11X is a digital indicator for installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for external power.

The indicator is equipped with bright, easy-to-read LED digits.

LED-W11X is designed for field mounting on a wall or, by means of manting kit, on a pipe or a DIN-rail. It has a rugged and splash proof housin with protection IP65/NEMA 4X.

The scale is easily programmable, without reference signal, by vo internal pushbuttons for any values between -1999 and 9999.

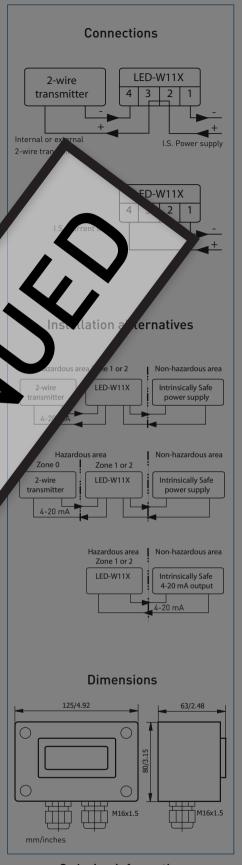
A temperature transmitter can be integrated for direct ser or input.

- Intrinsically Safe for gas Zone 1 & 2
- Bright, 4-digit LED display with red 14.2 mm (0.56) digits
- Installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without ng d for power supply
- Simple pushbutton scaling without reference ana
- Any range between -1999 to 9999 for 4 to 20 A input
- Labels for different engineering units are cluded
- Typical accuracy of 0.05 % allows for hig precision read
- HART transparent
- Built-in temperature transmitter as 1 option
- Field mounting in rugged IP65 / N

  AA 4X housing with vible cable corporate

# Specifications:

Voltage drop Indication	30 mA 3.5 mA	
Indication	9.5 mA	
Voltage drop Indication Display		
Indication Display		
Display		
	LED with 4 digit cluding minus sign	
Digit height	14 mm (0.56 ")	
Indication range	range bety in -1999 to 9999	
Decimals	Selectable, 0 /3	
Under range / Overnge	Flashing s nools LO/HI	
Engineering unit	Set of la sincluded (including blanks)	
Response time	~ 0.5	
Scale setting	Two ushbuttons inside the housing	
Operation temperature	to +60 °C (-13 to +140 °F)	
Typical accuracy	∠0.05 % FS ±1 digit	
Dimensions	80 x 125 x 63 mm (3.15 x 4.92 x 2.48 ")	
Protection	IP65 / NEMA 4X	
Connection	Stranded, ≤ 1.5 mm2, AWG 16, 2 conduits M16x	
Mounting	Wall, pipe or DIN-rail with mounting kit	
Ex-classification	ATEX II 2/1 G Ex ia IIC T4-T6	
Ex-data Ex-data	Acc. to certificate DEMKO 07 ATEX 142834X	



LED-W11X	70LEDW11X1
Pipe mounting kit	70ADA00021
DIN-Rail mounting kit	70ADA00022
Transmitter mounting kit	70ADA00032
Configuration	70CAL00001
Mounting of transmitter	60VERMONT1



# LCD-H20

# **Loop Powered** LCD Indicator for In-head Mounting





LCD-H20 is a digital indicator for installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for external power.

LCD-H20 is designed for in-head mounting in a sensor connection head with glass window.

The indicator is equipped with high-contrast, easy-to-read LCD digits. The scale is easily programmable, without reference signal, by three pushbuttons for any values between -1999 and 9999.

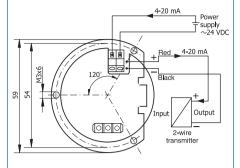
As an option, LCD-H20 can be delivered mounted in a connection head.

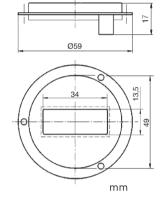
- Installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for power supply
- 2.5 V voltage drop
- High-contrast, 4-digit LCD display with 12 mm digits
- Simple pushbutton scaling without reference signal
- Any range between -1999 to 9999 for 4 to 20 mA input
- Labels for different engineering units are included
- Typical accuracy of 0.1 % allows for high precision read-outs
- HART transparent
- Designed for ambient temperatures between -20 to +70 °C /-4 to +158 °F
- Protection IP65 when mounted in connection head Type 1 or Type 2

# Specifications:

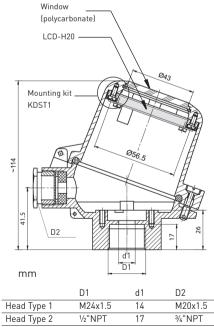
Input Current	4 - 20 mA
Operating range	3.8 - 22 mA
Voltage drop	2.5 V
Indication	
Display	Black LCD with 4 digits incl. minus sign
Digit Height	12 mm
Indication range	Any range between -1999 to 9999
Decimals	Selectable, 0 to 3
Engineering units	Set of labels included (including blanks)
Response time	Adjustable 0.25 s to 2 s
Scale setting	3 pushbuttons
Operating temperature	-20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F
Typical accuracy	±0.1 % of programmed span ±1 digit
Dimensions	Diameter 59 mm, thickness 20 mm
Protection	IP20 (IP65 in connection head)
Connection	Stranded, ≤ 1 mm², AWG 16
Mounting	Connection head Type 1 or Type 2 with
	mounting kit KDST1

# Connections/Dimensions Indicator





#### Dimensions connection head



	DΊ	d1	D2
Head Type 1	M24x1.5	14	M20x1.5
Head Type 2	1/2"NPT	17	¾"NPT

LCD-H20 indicator only	70LCDH2001
LCD-H20	
in connection head Type 1	70LCDH2011
in connection head Type 2	70LCDH2011US
Configuration	70CAL00001



# LCD-H30



# Loop Powered Heavy-duty LCD Field Indicator



LCD-H30 is a digital, heavy-duty LCD indicator for installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for external power.

The indicator is equipped with high-contrast, easy-to-read LCD digits with backlight. The scale is easily programmable, without reference signal, by two push buttons for any values between - 1999 and 9999.

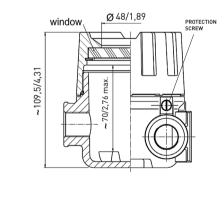
- Can be used with any DIN B transmitter or as display only
- Installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for power supply
- 5 V voltage drop
- High-contrast, 4-digit LCD display with LED backlight
- Simple push button scaling without reference signal
- Any range between -1999 to 9999 for 4 to 20 mA input
- Labels for different engineering units are included
- Typical accuracy of 0.05 % allows for high precision read-outs
- HART transparent
- Choice of transmitter can be integrated as added option
- Designed for ambient temperatures between -20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F
- Field mounting in rugged IP 68 housing
- 90° indexing of display orientation

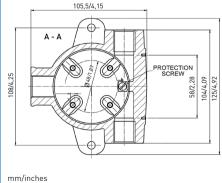
# Specifications:

Input Current	4-20 mA
Maximum current	30 mA
Minimum current for operation	~3.5 mA
Voltage drop	~5 V
Indication	
Display	LCD with 4 digits including minus sign
Digit height	8.89 mm / 0.35 "
Indication range	Any range between -1999 to 9999
Decimals	Selectable, 0 to 3
Under range / Over range	Flashing symbols LO/HI
Engineering units	Set of labels included (including blanks)
Response time	Appr. 0.5 s
Scale setting	2 pushbuttons inside the housing
Operation temperature	-20 to +70 °C /-4 to +158 °F
Typical accuracy	±0.05 % FS ±1 digit
Protection	Up to IP68
Connections	Stranded, ≤ 2.5 mm
Mounting	Wall mount or 2" pipe clamp
Enclosure	
Material	Pressure Die Cast Aluminium; Silicone Rubber gasket
Paint	Spray Epoxy Primer with Polyurethane Top Coat.
	Color: RAL 5005 Signal Blue
Conduit Connections	Threaded ports M20x1.5, 1/2 NPT, 3/4 NPT

# Connections 1 2 3 4 Power supply + Internal or external transmitter 4-20 mA 1 2 3 4 Current source 4-20 mA

#### **Dimensions**





_	
LCD-H30 - w/head M20x1,5	4007330601
LCD-H30 - w/head 1/2" NPT	4007330701
LCD-H30 - customized	On request
2" Pipe clamp in stainless steel	4003435101
For indicator only (without housing)	On request



# Safe Potential Separation and System Integration

Based on know-how combined with an innovative approach, the IsoPAQ family of Isolators and Isolation Transmitters offers high-quality products for signal isolation in the process and automation industry.

The versatility and performance of the products, such as accuracy, response time and isolation level, can be chosen to meet requirements of very cost-effective basic installations as well as applications with the highest demands on performance and safety for service personnel and connected equipment.

# **Extensive Range Selection**

The input and output signals can easily be selected by the integrated DIP switches. For some units recalibration is not even necessary. This feature provides excellent flexibility and low storage and installation costs.

# Universal Power Supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC

The universal power supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC (24 VAC/DC for *COMPACT LINE*) allows for a world-wide use of the IsoPAQ products. With only one version needed, storage and maintenance are simplified. The universal power supply provides immunity to voltage variations as well as mistakes in the power supply connection.

# **Compact Line**

*COMPACT LINE* is a line of very compact and cost-optimized Isolators, Transmitter Repeaters and Isolating Transmitters within the IsoPAQ family.

The small dimensions - only 60 mm deep and 11.2 mm wide - and the favorable pricing allow for space saving and economic installations.

## 6 mm Line

The 6 mm line offers the same high standards as the other products in IsoPAQ family but in just 6.2 mm thin housing. The units can be mounted close to each other without air gap, which saves space in the cabinet and allows more devices to be installed.

# In-Rail-Bus System

The In-Rail-Bus system is a user-friendly and highly flexible system for reliable and quick transmission of signals, data and energy. It can be easily integrated in the 35 mm standard DIN rail. The great benefit of the In-Rail-Bus system is that it reduces costs for wiring when it comes to connection, distribution or even power supply.

## **Protective Separation**

IsoPAQ products with the feature "Protective Separation" have a 3-port isolation with high test voltage and are designed according to EN 61010. They provide a safe protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltages.

## Innovative design

Thanks to an efficient and patented signal conditioning and high cut-off frequency, the IsoPAQ products have negligible distortion of the measurement signals. The input circuits are designed to minimize the load of the primary signals.

All Isolation Transmitters have linear zero crossing, which makes zero and span adjustments very easy (on transmitters with this feature) and provides accurate measurement values also close to zero.

The EMC design includes no Y-capacitors, which gives an excellent decoupling of the sensor circuit even for fast input signal changes and an efficient rejection of transient interferences.

# Excellent Reliability and Long Term Stability

Based on a special circuitry for the universal power supply with a special switching technique, the IsoPAQ transmitters have extremely low energy losses. Self heating is therefore strongly minimized, which also reduces the component aging efficiently. Integrated protection components and big load margins are further important features for a stable and safe operation over many years.

#### **5 Year Warranty**

As all other Inor products for signal conditioning the IsoPAQ products are supplied with a 5 year limited warranty.











# **IsoPAQ Selection Tables**

Isolators & Transmitter Repeaters	<b>IsoPAQ-11L</b> Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-12L Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-611 Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-612 Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-110L Loop Powered Isolator
	in 8	A SECOND	e Bil	The second secon	
Page	60	60	58	58	62
One channel	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>
Two channels	-	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Passive input	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>
Active input / Transmitter supply	-	-	-	-	-
Power supply	-	-	-	-	-
Input signal	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA
Output signal	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA
Typical accuracy	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.15 % FS
Isolation level	1.5 kV, 50 Hz	1.5 kV, 50 Hz	3 kV, 50 Hz	3 kV, 50 Hz	2.5 kV, 50 Hz
Working voltage	-	-	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC
Protective separation	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Response time	< 5 ms	< 5 ms	5 ms	5 ms	< 5 ms
Voltage drop	< 2.0 V	< 2.0 V	2.3 V	2.3 V	< 3.0 V
Operation temperature	−20+70 °C	-20+70 °C	-25+70 °C	-25+70 °C	0+55 °C
Plug-in screw terminals	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	-
Housing width	12.5 mm	12.5 mm	6.2 mm	6.2 mm	11.2 mm
Installation depth	104 mm	104 mm	101 mm	101 mm	60 mm

Isolation Transmitters	IsoPAQ-30P Universal	IsoPAQ-131P	IsoPAQ-632 Isolation Signal Splitter	IsoPAQ-641 Isolation Signal Splitter	IsoPAQ-40P Universal	IsoPAQ-41P
	A STATE OF THE STA		BIS CONTRACTOR	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Company of the second of the s
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Input signal	020 mA 420 mA 010 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V	020 mA 420 mA 05 V 010 V 15 V 210 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V 210 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V
Outputs signal	020 mA 420 mA 010 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V	020 mA 420 mA 05 V 010 V 15 V 210 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V 210 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V	020 mA 420 mA 010 V
Bipolar input	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bipolar output	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calibrated range selection	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-
Range selection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed ranges	-	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	-	<b>Ø</b>
Zero / Span adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typical accuracy	±0.3 % FS	±0.2 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS
Isolation level	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	3 kV, 50 Hz	3 kV, 50 Hz	4 kV, 50 Hz	4 kV, 50 Hz
Working voltage	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC
Protective separation	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Response time, Cut-off frequency	1 kHz	< 5 ms	150 µs, 5 kHz	7 ms, 100 Hz	30 Hz/1 kHz switch select.	1 kHz
Power supply	20-253 VAC/DC	24 VAC/DC	24 VDC	24 VDC	20-253 VAC/DC	20-253 VAC/DC
Operation temperature	−10+60 °C	0+55 °C	−25+70 °C	−25+70 °C	-20+70 °C	−20+70 °C
Plug-in screw terminals	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Housing width	12.5 mm	11.2 mm	6.2 mm	6.2 mm	12.5 mm	12.5 mm
Installation depth	104 mm	60 mm	101 mm	101 mm	104 mm	104 mm

<sup>\* 4 ... 20</sup> mA with HART signal



Isolators & Transmitter Repeaters	IsoPAQ-21L Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-22L Loop Powered Isolator	<b>IsoPAQ-610</b> Transmitter Repeater	<b>IsoPAQ-110R</b> Transmitter Repeater
	The state of the s		The state of the s	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY
Page	64	64	66	68
One channel	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Two channels	-	<b>Ø</b>	-	-
Passive input	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-	-
Active input / Transmitter supply	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Power supply	No	No	24 VDC	1530 VDC
Input signal	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA*	420 mA
Output signal	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA	0(4)20 mA*	420 mA
Typical accuracy	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS
Isolation level	4 kV, 50 Hz	4 kV, 50 Hz	3 kV, 50 Hz	2.5 kV, 50 Hz
Working voltage	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC
Protective separation	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Response time	< 5 ms	< 5 ms	5 ms	< 10 ms
Voltage drop	< 2.0 V	< 2.0 V	2.3 V	< 5.0 V
Operation temperature	−20+70 °C	−20+70 °C	−25+70 °C	0+55 °C
Plug-in screw terminals	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-	-
Housing width	12.5 mm	12.5 mm	6.2 mm	11.2 mm
Installation depth	104 mm	104 mm	101 mm	60 mm

Isolation Transmitters	IsoPAQ-51P	IsoPAQ-661	IsoPAQ-161P	IsoPAQ-60P Universal	IsoPAQ-80S Universal
		BATTER STATE OF THE STATE OF TH			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Page					
Input signal	0(4)20 mA	±10 mA ±20 mA 0(2)10 mA 0(4)20 mA ±5 V ±10 V 0(1)5 V 0(2)10 V	± 10 V ± 10 V ± 5 V ± 5 V 0 - 5 V 0 - 5 V ± 10 mA	±10 mA ±20 mA 0(2)10 mA 0(4)20 mA ±5 V ±10 V 0(1)5 V 0(2)10 V	±60 mV to ±500 mV 060 mV to 0500 mV
Outputs signal	0(4)20 mA	±10 mA ±20 mA 0(2)10 mA 0(4)20 mA ±5 V ±10 V 0(1)5 V 0(2)10 V	420 mA 0-10 V 420 mA 0-10 V 420 mA 0-10 V 420 mA	±10 mA ±20 mA 0(2)10 mA 0(4)20 mA ±5 V ±10 V 0(11)5 V 0(2)10 V	±10 mA ±20 mA 0(2)10 mA 0(4)20 mA ±5 V ±10 V 0(1)5 V 0(2)10 V
Bipolar input	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Bipolar output	-	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Calibrated range selection	-	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	-
Range selection	-	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Fixed ranges	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	-	-
Zero / Span adjustment	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Typical accuracy	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.2 % FS	±0.1 % FS	±0.1 % FS
Isolation level	4 kV, 50 Hz	3 kV, 50 Hz	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	4 kV, 50 Hz	4 kV, 50 Hz
Working voltage	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	600 VAC/DC	1000 VAC/DC	1000 VAC/DC
Protective separation	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Response time, Cut-off frequency	1 kHz	7 ms, 100 Hz	< 5 ms	30 Hz/10 kHz switch select.	30 Hz/10 kHz switch select.
Power supply	20-253 VAC/DC	24 VDC	24 VAC/DC	20-253 VAC/DC	20-253 VAC/DC
Operation temperature	−20+70 °C	−25+70 °C	0+55 °C	−20+70 °C	−20+70 °C
Plug-in screw terminals	<b>Ø</b>	-	-	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Housing width	12.5 mm	6.2 mm	11.2 mm	12.5 mm	12.5 mm
Installation depth	104 mm	101 mm	60 mm	104 mm	104 mm



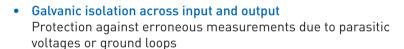
# 1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolators for separation of 0(4)-20 mA Signals

The input loop-powered isolators IsoPAQ-611/-612 provides galvanic separation for 0(4) ... 20 mA standard signals, while transferring the measurement signal to the output with a high degree of accuracy.

The unit avoids interference voltage carry-over and effectively suppressing parasitic noise. The very low drop voltage of 2.3 V and the high level of accuracy work together to make the IsoPAQ-611/-612 the first choice in system design.

Intelligent design and their consequential avoidance of highly integrated components result in extremely long service lives and reliability - without any falsification of the measurement signal.

The IsoPAQ-611/-612 requires no additional power supply since the auxiliary power is obtained from the input signal without distorting it. This not only saves costs during installation, but also increases reliability.



- No power supply required
   Saving costs since wiring is reduced and line influences are omitted
- Extremely slim design
  Only 3.1 mm DIN-rail per channel
- Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140
   Protects service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage
- Maximum reliability
   No maintenance costs









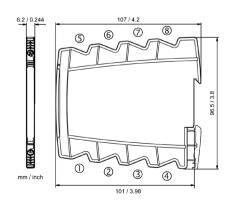
Input					
Input signal	0(4) 20 mA				
Start-up current	< 200 μΑ	< 200 μΑ			
Voltage drop	Approx. 2.3 V at 20 mA				
Overload	≤ 50 mA, 30 V				
Output					
Output signal	0(4) 20 mA				
Load	600 Ω				
Cut-off frequency -3 dB	100 Hz				
Response time T99	5 ms				
Residual ripple	< 10 mV <sub>rms</sub>				
General Data					
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale				
Load error	< 0.05 % of measured value /	/ 100 Ω load			
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	< 100 ppm/K				
Test voltage	3 kV AC, 50 Hz, 1 min. all circ				
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic insulation)			n degree 2 acc. to EN 61010-1		
Protection against			forced insulation in accordance with		
electrical shock <sup>2)</sup>	EN 61010-1 up to 300 V AC/D	OC for overvoltage categ	ory II and pollution degree 2 between		
	all circuits				
Ambient temperature	Operation	-25 to +70 °C	(-13 to +158 °F)		
	Transport and Storage	-40 to +85 °C	(-40 to +185 °F)		
EMC <sup>3</sup>	EN 61326-1				
Construction	6.2 mm (0.244") housing, pro	ntection class IP 20, mou	unting on 35 mm		
	DIN rail acc. to EN 60715				
Weight	Approx. 70 g				

- Average TC related to full scale value in specified operating temperature range, reference temperature 23 °C
   For applications with high working voltages, ensure there is sufficient spacing or isolation from neighboring devices and protection against electric shocks.
   Minor deviations possible during interference

# Block diagram/Connections

# **IN** 0(4) to 20 mA **OUT** 0(4) to 20 mA · 5 +

# **Dimensions**



Product	Channels	Part No.
IsoPAQ-611	1-channel loop powered isolator	70ISL61100
IsoPAQ-612	2-channel loop powered isolator	70ISL61200



# 1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolators for Separation of 0(4)-20 mA Signals

IsoPAQ-11L and IsoPAQ-12L are 1- and 2-channel loop powered isolators used for electrical isolation of 0(4)-20 mA signals to avoid measurement errors due to different voltage potentials or ground loops in an instrument installation.

The 2-channel version, IsoPAQ-12L offers a very cost effective alternative combined with a high-density mounting.

The isolators need no power supply, which contributes to reduced installation costs compared to isolation transmitters.

The high reliability ensures a safe system operation and low maintenance costs.







Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

#### 1- and 2-channel versions

Allows for optimal cost efficiency

# • No power supply required

Reduced wiring saves installation costs

## Low voltage drop

Input voltage drop of less than 2 V reduces impact on the primary current loop

# High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

# High-density DIN-rail mounting

12.5 mm (0.5") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

## Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance

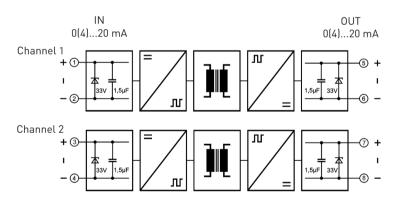




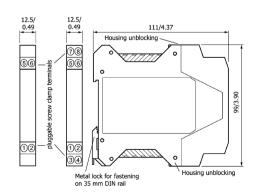
Input		
Input signal	0(4)-20 mA/max. 30 V	
Operating current	< 20 μΑ	
Voltage drop	< 2 V	
Overload	≤ 100 mA, ≤ 30 V	
Output		
Output signal	0(4)-20 mA/max. 28 V	
Response time	$2~\text{ms}$ @ $250~\Omega$ load/6 ms @ $750~\Omega$ l	oad
(10 to 90 % of end value)		
Ripple	< 0.07 % of measured value, ~100	kHz
General data		
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value	
Load error	$\pm$ 0.03 % of measured value/100 $\Omega$	load
Temperature coefficient <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.0015 %/K of measured value/1	00 Ω load
Test voltage	1.5 kV, 50 Hz	Between all circuits
Ambient temperature	Operation	-20 to +70 °C (-4 to +158 °F)
	Transport and storage	-35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F)
EMC <sup>2]</sup>	EN 61326-1	
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protection	n class: IP20
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14	
Weight	Approx. 100 g	

Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 Minor deviations possible during interference

# Block diagram/Connections



# **Dimensions**



# Ordering information

Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ-11L	1-channel, 0(4)-20 mA	70ISL11001
IsoPAQ-12L	2-channel, 0(4)-20 mA	70ISL12001



mm/inch

# 1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolators for 0(4)-20 mA Signals

IsoPAQ-110L is a loop powered isolator, available in 1- and 2-channel versions. It is used for electrical isolation of 0(4)-20 mA signals to avoid measurement errors due to different voltage potentials or ground loops in an instrument installation.

The 2-channel version, IsoPAQ-110L offers a very cost effective alternative combined with a high-density mounting.

The isolator need no power supply, which contributes to reduced installation costs compared to Isolation Transmitters.

The high reliability ensures a safe system operation and low maintenance costs.



# 1- and 2-channel versions Allows for optimal cost efficiency

# No power supply required Reduced wiring saves installation costs

# Fixed ranges

Ready to use without any settings

# • Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (2.5 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

# • Compact DIN-rail mounting

11.2 mm (0.44") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting. With a depth of only 60 mm, compact standard boxes can be used





# Compact line

Compact line is a line of very compact and cost-optimized Isolators, Transmitter Repeaters and Isolating Transmitters within the IsoPAQ family.

The small dimensions - only 60 mm deep and 11.2 mm wide - and the favorable pricing allow for space saving and economic installations.

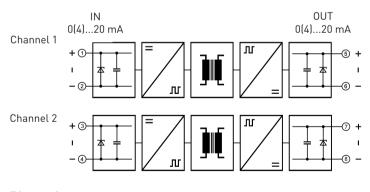




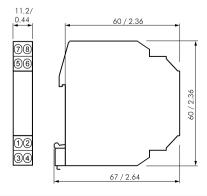
Input		
Input signal	0(4)-20 mA	
Operating current	< 100 μΑ	
Voltage drop	< 3 V	
Overload	≤ 50 mA, ≤ 15 V	
Output		
Output signal	0(4)-20 mA	
Load	< 600 Ω	
Response time	5 ms $lpha$ 500 $\Omega$ load	
(10 to 90 % of end value)		
Ripple	< 0.1 % of end value, ~ 100 kHz	
General data		
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value	
Load error	± 0.05 % of measured value/100 🕻	Ω load
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	± 0.004 %/K of measured value/10	
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	Between all circuits
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage categ	
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between a	
Protection against electrical		1140 by reinforced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock <sup>2]</sup>		ategory II and pollution degree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation	0 to +55 °C (32 to +131 °F)
	Transport and storage	-25 to +80 °C (-13 to +176 °F)
EMC <sup>3</sup>	EN 61326-1	
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44") housing, protecti	on class: IP20
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14	
Weight	Approx. 50 g	

3) Minor deviations possible during interference

# Block diagram/Connections



# **Dimensions**



Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ-110L	1-channel, 0(4)-20 mA	70ISC11001
IsoPAQ-110L	2-channel, 0(4)-20 mA	70ISC11002



<sup>1)</sup> Average TC in specified operating temperature range
2) As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

# 1- & 2-channel Loop Powered Isolators for 0(4)-20 mA Signals with High Isolation and Protective Separation

IsoPAQ-21L and IsoPAQ-22L are 1- and 2-channel loop powered isolators used for electrical isolation of 0(4)-20 mA signals to avoid measurement errors due to different voltage potentials or ground loops in an instrument installation.

The isolators need no power supply, which contributes to reduced installation costs compared to isolation transmitters.

The high isolation level of 4 kV provides an effective protection for downstream devices.

The 2-channel version, IsoPAQ-22L offers a very cost effective alternative combined with a high-density mounting.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are additional features that ensure a safe system operation.



Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## • 1- and 2-channel versions

Allows for optimal cost efficiency

#### No power supply required

Reduced wiring saves installation costs

# Low voltage drop

Input voltage drop of less than 2 V reduces impact on the primary current loop

## Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

# High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

## High-density DIN-rail mounting

12.5 mm (0.5") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

# Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance







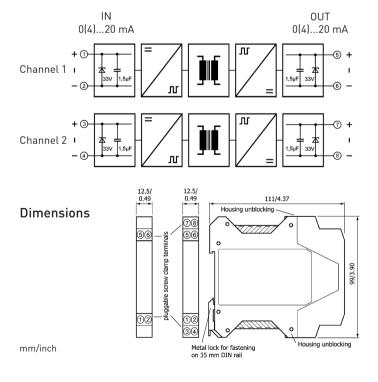


Input	
Input signal	0(4)-20 mA / max. 30 V
Operating current	< 20 μΑ
Voltage drop	< 2 V
Overload	≤ 100 mA, ≤ 30 V
Output	
Output signal	0(4)-20 mA / max. 28 V
Response time	2 ms $\alpha$ 250 $\Omega$ load $/$ 6 ms $\alpha$ 750 $\Omega$ load
(10 to 90 % of end value)	
Ripple	< 0.07 % of measured value, ~100 kHz
General data	
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value
Load error	$\pm~0.03~\%$ of measured value / 100 $\Omega$ load
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	$\pm$ 0.0015 %/K of measured value / 100 $\Omega$ load
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz Between all circuits
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between all circuits.
Protection against electrical	Protective separation acc. to EN 61140 by reinforced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock <sup>2]</sup>	up to 300 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation -20 to +70 °C (-4 to +158 °F)
	Transport and storage -35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F)
EMC <sup>3]</sup>	EN 61326-1
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protection class: IP20
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14
Weight	Approx. 100 g

<sup>1)</sup> Average TC in specified operating temperature range

3) Minor deviations possible during interference

# Block diagram/Connections



Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ-21L	1-channel, 0(4)-20 mA	70ISL21001
IsoPAQ-22L	2-channel, 0(4)-20 mA	70ISL22001



<sup>2)</sup> As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

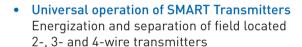
# Transmitter repeater for powering and isolation of 2-,3- and 4-wire transmitters

The Repeater Power Supply IsoPAQ-610 is used to supply and separate 2and 3-wire SMART Transmitters and active sensor signals with HART communication.

It supplies the transmitter with power and transmits the measuring signal with high accuracy galvanic isolated to the output. Alternative the measuring input accepts active  $0/4 \dots 20$  mA signals from 4-wire transmitters.

In addition to the analog signal, the IsoPAQ-610 also transmits data protocols for HART communication. It allows bidirectional communication with the field device from every point of the cabling.

The auxiliary power can be supplied via the connection terminals or via the optional In-Rail-Bus connector. A green LED on the front of the unit has been provided to monitor the power supply.



Bidirectional HART transmission
 HART data transfer for repeater and isolator operation

# • 3-Port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

# Extremely slim design

6.2 mm slim housing for a simple and space saving installation

# Optional In-Rail-Bus mounting rail connector allows for fast and economical installation

# Protective Separation acc. to EN61140

Protects service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage







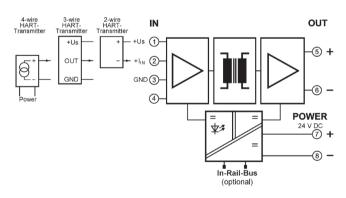




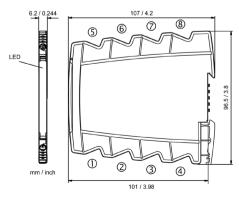
Input			
Input signal	0/4 20 mA (4 20 mA with HART signal)		
Input resistance	≼50 Ω		
Over load	50 mA / 30 V		
Transmitter supply (Tx)	16 V (open circuit voltage/short circuit current < 22 V/35 mA)		
Communication signal	Bidirectional HART transmission, internal AC impedance 250 Ω		
Output			
Output signal	0/4 20 mA	(4 20 mA with HART signal)	
Load	0 600 Ω (at 20 mA)	(230 600 Ω with HART signal)	
Linear transmission range	-1 +110 %		
Residual ripple	< 10 mV <sub>rms</sub>		
General Data			
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale		
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	< 100 ppm/K		
Cut-off frequency -3 dB	100 Hz > 2,5 kHz HART signal		
Response time T99	7 ms		
Test voltage	3 kV AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.	Input against output against power supply	
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 V AC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2 acc. to EN 61010-		
Protection against	Protective separation according to EN 61140 by reinforced insulation in accordance with EN		
electrical shock <sup>2)</sup>	61010 -1 up to 300 V AC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2		
Ambient temperature	Operation	-25°C to +70°C (-13 to +158°F)	
	Transport and storage	-40°C to +85°C (-40 to +185°F)	
Power supply	24 V DC voltage range 16.8 V 31.2 V DC, approx. 1.3 W		
EMC <sup>3)</sup>	EN 61326-1		
Construction	6.2 mm (0.244") housing, protection class IP 20, mounting on 35 mm DIN rail acc. to		
	EN 60715	-	
Weight	Approx. 70 g		

- Average TC related to full scale value in specified operating temperature range, reference temperature 23 °C
   For applications with high working voltages, ensure there is sufficient spacing or isolation from neighboring devices and protection against electric shocks.
   Minor deviations possible during interference

# Block diagram/Connections



# **Dimensions**



Product	Туре	Part No.
IsoPAQ-610	Transmitter repeater	70ISR61000



# Transmitter Repeater for Powering and Isolation of 2-wire Transmitters

IsoPAQ-110R is a Transmitter Repeater for powering and isolation of a non-isolated 2-wire transmitter.

Thanks to the isolation, the 4-20 mA transmitter signal can be connected to a grounded input circuit of a control system without risk for measurement errors due to ground loops.

The Transmitter Repeater needs no power supply, which contributes to reduced installation costs.

The high reliability ensures a safe system operation and low maintenance costs.



Problem-free connection of non-isolated 2-wire transmitters to grounded control system inputs

# • Transmitter powering

The 24 VDC power from the control system is transferred to the 2-wire transmitter

# High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

## HART communication

Separate input terminals with built-in 250  $\Omega$  load resistor

#### Fixed ranges

Ready to use without any settings

# Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (2.5 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## Compact DIN-rail mounting

11.2 mm (0.44") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting. With a depth of only 60 mm, compact standard boxes can be used





# Compact line

Compact line is a line of very compact and cost-optimized Isolators, Transmitter Repeaters and Isolating Transmitters within the IsoPAQ family.

The small dimensions - only 60 mm deep and 11.2 mm wide – and the favorable pricing allow for space saving and economic installations.

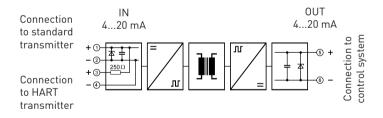




Input			
Input signal	4-20 mA	_	
Operating current range	2-23 mA	_	
Voltage drop	~ 4.7 V		
HART communication	Separate terminals with 250 Ω input resistance. Additional voltage drop 5V @ 20 mA		
Short circuit input current	≤ 50 mA		
Output			
Output signal	4-20 mA		
Supply voltage	15-30 VDC		
Response time	< 10 ms		
(10 to 90 % of end value)			
Ripple	< 0.2 % of end value, ~ 100 kHz		
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value		
Supply voltage influence	± 0.01 % of end value/V (deviation from 24 VDC)		
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	± 0.01 %/K of end value		
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz Between all circuits		
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2		
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between all circuits.		
Protection against electrical	Protective separation acc. to EN 61140 by reinforced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1		
shock <sup>2]</sup>	up to 300 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2 between all circuits.		
Ambient temperature	Operation 0 to +55 °C (32 to +131 °F)		
	Transport and storage -25 to +80 °C (-13 to +176 °F)		
EMC <sup>3]</sup>	EN 61326-1		
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44") housing, protection class: IP20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 50 g		

3) Minor deviations possible during interference

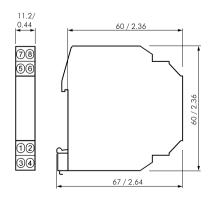
# Block diagram/Connections



# Ordering information

Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ-110R	4-20 / 4-20 mA	4003083301

# **Dimensions**



mm/inch



Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

# Basic Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Calibrated Range Selection

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-30P is a low-cost transmitter used for basic isolation and conversion of 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA and 0-10 V unipolar signals.

Due to the calibrated range selection of the input/output signals and the universal power supply, IsoPAQ-30P provides excellent flexibility and low storage and installation costs.

The high reliability ensures a safe system operation and low maintenance costs.





# Calibrated range selection

Input and output range in mA or V can be set by using DIP switches without any further adjustments

Universal power supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC

Applicable world-wide for all common supply voltages

## • 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

• High-density DIN-rail mounting

 $12.5 \ \text{mm} \ (0.5\text{"})$  housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance

Excellent reliability

Low self heating thanks to patented high-efficiency power supply provides long-term reliability and stability





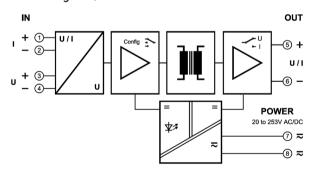
Input			
Input signal	<b>0-20 mA</b> <sup>1)</sup> 4-20 mA	0-10 V Terminal/switch selectable	
Input resistance	Current input	22 Ω	
	Voltage input	1 ΜΩ	
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA	
	Voltage input	Voltage limitation via 30 V Z-Diode, max.continuous current 30 mA	
Output			
Output signal	<b>0-20 mA</b> <sup>1]</sup> 4-20 mA	0-10 V Switch selectable	
Load	Current output	≤ 500 Ω	
	Voltage output	≥ 1 kΩ	
Offset	20 μA / 10 mV		
Ripple	< 0.2 % of end value, ~150 k	:Hz	
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.3 % of measured value		
Temperature coefficient <sup>2]</sup>	± 0.015 %/K of end value		
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	Approx. 1 kHz		
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	Input against output against power supply	
Working voltage <sup>3]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage of	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2	
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 betwe		
Ambient temperature	Operation	-10 to +60 °C (+14 to +140 °F)	
	Transport and storage	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)	
Power supply	20 to 253 VAC/DC	AC 48 to 62 Hz, approx. 3 VA	
		DC approx. 1.5 W	
EMC <sup>4)</sup>	EN 61326-1		
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protection class: IP20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 100 g		

1) Factory setting

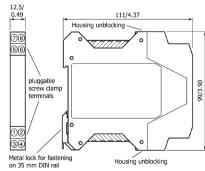
Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

4) Minor deviations possible during interference

# Block diagram/Connections



# **Dimensions**



# Ordering information

Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ-30P	Calibrated range selection	70ISP30001



mm/inch

# Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Fixed Ranges

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-131P is used for isolation and conversion of 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA and 0-10 V unipolar signals.

For applications where normally one signal combination only is used, IsoPAQ-131P offers a cost-effective alternative.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are further features, which ensure a safe system operation.





# Compact line

Compact line is a line of very compact and cost-optimized Isolators, Transmitter Repeaters and Isolating Transmitters within the IsoPAQ family.

The small dimensions - only 60 mm deep and 11.2 mm wide – and the favorable pricing allow for space saving and economic installations.

#### 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

# Fixed ranges

Ready to use without any settings

# Universal power supply for 24 VAC/DC

Increased flexibility in industrial applications

## Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (2.5 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## Compact DIN-rail mounting

11.2 mm (0.44") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting. With a depth of only 60 mm, compact standard boxes can be used.

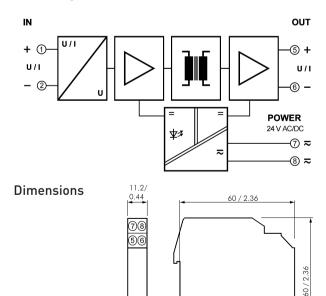
# Excellent reliability

Low self heating thanks to high-efficiency power supply provides long-term reliability and stability



Input				
Input signal	0-20 mA	4-20 mA	0-10 V	Factory set as ordered
Input resistance	Current input	5 Ω		
	Voltage input	1 ΜΩ		
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA		
	Voltage input	≤ 250 V		
Output				
Output signal	0-20 mA	4-20 mA	0-10 V	Factory set as ordered
Load	Current output	≤ 500 Ω		
	Voltage output	≥ 2kΩ		
Ripple	< 0.2 % of end valu	ie, ~ 100 kHz		
General data				
Transmission error	± 0.2 % of end value	е		
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	± 0.02 %/K of end v	alue		
Response time	< 5 ms			
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	Between al	l circuits	
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for ove	ervoltage cate	gory II and pollu	ution degree 2
	acc. to EN 61010 pa	art 1 between	all circuits.	-
Protection against electrical	Protective separati	on acc. to EN	61140 by reinfo	rced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock <sup>2)</sup>	up to 300 VAC/DC fo	r overvoltage o	ategory II and p	ollution degree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation			32 to +131 °F)
·	Transport and store	age	-25 to +80 °	C (-13 to +176 °F)
Power supply	24 VAC/DC, ± 15 %		Hz, approx. 2 V	Ά
11.3	·	DC approx.		
EMC <sup>3)</sup>	EN 61326-1			
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44 ") ho	ousing, protec	tion class: IP20	
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14			
Weight	Approx. 50 g			

## Block diagram/Connections



67 / 2.64

## Ordering information

Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ131P	0-20 mA / 0-20 mA	70ISC13112
	4-20 mA / 0-20 mA	70ISC13132
	0-10 V / 0-20 mA	70ISC13152
	0-20 mA / 4-20 mA	70ISC13114
	4-20 mA / 4-20 mA	70ISC13112
	0-10 V / 4-20 mA	70ISC13154
	0-20 mA / 0-10 V	70ISC13116
	4-20 mA / 0-10 V	70ISC13136
	0-10 V / 0-10 V	70ISC13156
Power conne	ctor set for up to 10 units	70ADA00030



<sup>1)</sup> Average TC in specified operating temperature range
2) As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

3) Minor deviations possible during interference

## Signal Splitter/Repeater with double outputs for mA and V signals

The Signal Splitter/Repeater IspPAQ-632 is used for isolation, conversion and distribution of  $0/4 \dots 20$  mA,  $0/1 \dots 5$  V and  $0/2 \dots 10$  V standard signals. The measuring input can also supply the loop power for 2-wire transmitters.

The input and two isolated outputs can be easily configured by using DIP switch. Due to the calibrated range selection no further adjustment is necessary.

The auxiliary power can be supplied via the connection terminals or via the optional In-Rail-Bus connector. A green LED on the front of the unit has been provided to monitor the power supply.











Calibrated signal setting via DIP switch
 Input and outputs can be set by using DIP switch – high precision without any further adjustment

## • 4-Port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## • Extremely slim design

6.2 mm slim housing for a simple and space saving DIN rail mounting

## • Optional In-Rail-Bus mounting rail connector

allows for fast and economical installation

## • Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

Protects service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## Maximum reliability

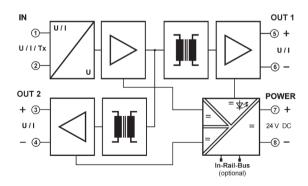
No maintenance costs



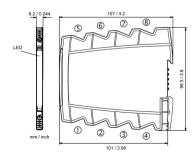
Input				
Input signal	0 20 mA	0 10 V	0 5 V	
(calibrated switchable)	4 20 mA	2 10 V	1 5 V	
Input resistance	Current input	≤ 35 Ω		
	Voltage input	≥ 100 kΩ		
Overload	Current input	< 50 mA		
	Voltage input	< 30 V		
Transmitter supply Tx (switchable)	16 V (open circuit voltage/short o	ircuit curre	nt ≤ 22 V/	/35 mA)
Output I / Output II				
Output signal	0 20 mA	0 10 V	0 5 V	
(calibrated switchable)	4 20 mA	210 V	1 5 V	
Load	Current output: < 6 V (300 Ω at 20	) mA)	Voltage	e output: ≤ 5 mA (2 kΩ at 10 V)
Linear transmission range	–1 +110 %			
Residual ripple	< 10 mV <sub>rms</sub>			
General Data				
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale			
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	< 100 ppm/K			
Cut-off frequency -3 dB	5 kHz			
Response time T99	150 µs			
Test voltage				ainst Output 2 against power supply
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 V AC/DC for overvoltage cate			
Protection against				orced insulation in accordance with
electrical shock <sup>2]</sup>	EN 61010-1 up to 300 V AC/DC fo	r overvoltag	e catego	ry II and pollution degree 2 between
	all circuits			
Ambient temperature	Operation	-25°C to	+70°C	(-13 to +158°F)
	Transport and storage	-40°C to	+85°C	(-40 to +185°F)
Power supply	24 V DC voltage range	e 16.8 31.2	V DC, a	pprox. 1.4 W
EMC <sup>3)</sup>	EN 61326-1			
Construction	6.2 mm (0.244") housing, protect	ion class IP	20, mou	nting on 35 mm DIN rail acc. to
	EN 60715			
Weight	Approx. 70 g			

- Average TC related to full scale value in specified operating temperature range, reference temperature 23 °C
   For applications with high working voltages, ensure there is sufficient spacing or isolation from neighboring devices and protection against electric shocks.
   Minor deviations possible during interference

## Block diagram/Connections



## **Dimensions**



## Ordering information

Product	Туре	Part No.
IsoPAQ-632	Signal splitter/repeater	70ISL63200

## High-performance isolation transmitter for mA/V Signals with calibrated range selection

The Isolation Amplifier IsoPAQ-641 is used for isolation and conversion of  $0/4 \dots 20$  mA and  $0/2 \dots 10$  V standard signals.

The input and output range of IsoPAQ-641 can be easily set by using DIP switch. Due to the calibrated range selection no further adjustment is necessary. Also the cut-off frequency can be adapted to the measurement task by using the DIP Switch.

The auxiliary power can be supplied via the connection terminals or via the optional In-Rail-Bus connector. A green LED on the front of the unit has been provided to monitor the power supply.











Calibrated signal setting via DIP switch

Input and output range can be set by using DIP switch – high precision without any further adjustment

• 3-Port Isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

• Extremely slim design

 $6.2\ mm$  slim housing for a simple and space saving DIN rail mounting

Optional In-Rail-Bus mounting rail connector

allows for fast and economical installation

Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

Protects service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

Maximum reliability

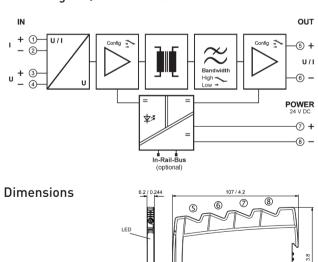
No maintenance costs



Input				
Input signal	0 20 mA	4 20 mA		
(calibrated switchable)	0 10 V	2 10 V		
Input resistance	Current input		≤ 25 Ω	
	Voltage input		≥100 kΩ	
Overload	Current input		< 50 mA	
	Voltage input		< 30 V	
Output				
Output signal	0 20 mA		4 20 m	A
(calibrated switchable)	0 10 V		2 10 V	
Load	Current output: <12 V	/ (600 Ω at 20 m	nA)	Voltage output: ≤ 5 mA (2 kΩ at 10 V)
Linear transmission range	-1 +110 %			
Residual ripple	< 10 mV <sub>rms</sub>			
General Data				
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale			
Temperature coefficient 1)	< 100 ppm/K			
Cut-off frequency -3 dB (switchable)	5 kHz	100 Hz		10Hz
Response time T99	150 µs	7 ms		70 ms
Test voltage	3 kV AC, 50 Hz, 1 min		Input aga	inst output against power supply
Working voltage <sup>2)</sup> (Basic insulation)				ollution degree 2 acc. to EN 61010-1
Protection against	Protective separation	according to E	N 61140 I	by reinforced insulation in accordance with
electrical shock <sup>2)</sup>	EN 61010-1 up to 300	V AC/DC for o	vervoltage	e category II and pollution degree 2 between
	all circuits			
Ambient temperature	Operation		-25°C to -	+70°C
	Transport and storag	е	-40°C to -	+85°C
Power supply	24 V DC	voltage range	16.8 V 3	31.2 V, approx. 0.7 W
EMC <sup>3)</sup>	EN 61326-1			
Construction	6.2 mm (0.244") hous	ing, protection	class IP 2	20, mounting on 35 mm DIN rail acc. to
	EN 60715			-
Weight	Approx. 70 g			

- Average TC related to full scale value in specified operating temperature range, reference temperature 23 °C
   For applications with high working voltages, ensure there is sufficient spacing or isolation from neighboring devices and protection against electric shocks.
   Minor deviations possible during interference

## Block diagram/Connections



1 2 3 4

## Ordering information

Product	Туре	Part No.
IsoPAQ-641	High performance isolator	70ISL64100



# High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Calibrated Range Selection

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-40P is used for high-precision isolation and conversion of 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA and 0-10 V unipolar signals.

Due to the calibrated range selection of the input/output signals, the selectable bandwidth and the universal power supply, IsoPAQ-40P provides excellent flexibility and low storage and installation costs.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are additional features that ensure a safe system operation.





## Calibrated range selection

Input and output range in mA or V can be set by using DIP switches without any further adjustments

## • Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

## Universal power supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC

Applicable world-wide for all common supply voltages

## • 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## High-density DIN-rail mounting

12.5 mm (0.5") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

## Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance

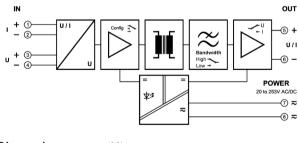
## Excellent reliability



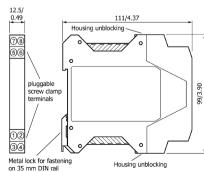


Input			
Input signal	<b>0-20 mA</b> <sup>1]</sup> 4-20 mA	0-10 V	Terminal/switch selectable
Input resistance	Current input	22 Ω	
	Voltage input	1 ΜΩ	
Input capacitance	Approx. 1 nF		
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA	
	Voltage input	Voltage limitation via 30 V Z-D	iode, max.continuous current 30 mA
Output			
Output signal	<b>0-20 mA</b> <sup>1)</sup> 4-20 mA	0-10 V	Switch selectable
Load	Current output	≤ 600 Ω	
	Voltage output	≥ 1 kΩ	
Linear transmission range	-2 to +110 %		
Ripple	< 0.1 % of end value, ~150 kHz		
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value		
Temperature coefficient <sup>2</sup>	± 0.005 %/K of end value		
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 1 kHz <sup>1]</sup> Switchable to < 30 Hz		
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz Input against output a		
Working voltage <sup>3]</sup> (Basic insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category		
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between all		
Protection against electrical	Protective separation acc. to EN 6		
shock <sup>3]</sup>	up to 300 VAC/DC for overvoltage of		
Ambient temperature	Operation	-20 to +70 °C (-4 to +158 °	•
	Transport and storage	-35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185	•
Power supply	20 to 253 VAC/DC	AC 48 to 62 Hz, approx. 2	VA
		DC approx. 1 W	
EMC <sup>4</sup>	EN 61326-1		
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protection	n class: IP20	
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 100 g		

## Block diagram/Connections



## **Dimensions**



mm/inch

## Ordering information

Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ-40P	Calibrated range selection	70ISP40001



Factory setting
 Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.
4) Minor deviations possible during interference

## High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Fixed Ranges

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-41P is used for high-precision isolation and conversion of 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA and 0-10 V unipolar signals.

For applications where normally only one signal combination is used, IsoPAQ-41P offers a cost-effective alternative.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are additional features that ensure a safe system operation.





## Fixed ranges

Ready to use without any settings

## Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

## Universal power supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC

Applicable world-wide for all common supply voltages

## • 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## • High-density DIN-rail mounting

12.5 mm (0.5") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

## Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance

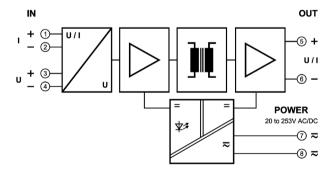
## Excellent reliability



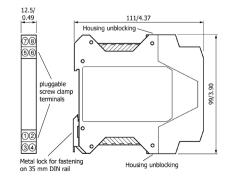
Input			
Input signal	0-20 mA 4-20 mA	0-10 V	Factory set as ordered
Input resistance	Current input	22 Ω	
	Voltage input	1 ΜΩ	
Input capacitance	Approx. 1 nF		
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA	
	Voltage input	Voltage limitation	via 30 V Z-Diode, max. continuous current 30 mA
Output			
Output signal	0-20 mA 4-20 mA	0-10 V	Factory set as ordered
Load	Current output	≤ 600 Ω	
	Voltage output	≥ 1 kΩ	
Linear transmission range	-2 to +110 %		
Ripple	< 0.1 % of end value, ~150 kHz		
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value		
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	± 0.005 %/K of end value		
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 1 kHz		
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz		utput against power supply
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage cate		degree 2
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between		
Protection against electrical			d insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock <sup>2]</sup>			ollution degree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation	-20 to +70 °C (-	
	Transport and storage	-35 to +85 °C (-	
Power supply	20 to 253 VAC/DC	AC 48 to 62 Hz,	
		DC approx. 1 W	
EMC <sup>3)</sup>	EN 61326-1		
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protect	ion class: IP20	
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 100 g		

3) Minor deviations possible during interference

## Block diagram/Connections



## **Dimensions**



## Ordering information:

Product	Input / Ou	ıtput	Part No.
IsoPAQ-41P	0-20 mA	/ 0-20 mA	70ISP41012
	4-20 mA	/ 0-20 mA	70ISP41032
	0-10 V	/ 0-20 mA	70ISP41052
	0-20 mA	/ 4-20 mA	70ISP41014
	4-20 mA	/ 4-20 mA	70ISP41012
	0-10 V	/ 4-20 mA	70ISP41054
	0-20 mA	/ 0-10 V	70ISP41016
	4-20 mA	/ 0-10 V	70ISP41036
	0-10 V	/ 0-10 V	70ISP41056



<sup>1]</sup> Average TC in specified operating temperature range
2] As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

## High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA Signals with Fixed Range and Zero/Span Adjustment

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-51P is used for high-precision isolation of O(4)-20 mA unipolar signals.

For applications where normally only one signal combination is used, IsoPAQ-51P offers a cost-effective alternative.

The zero and span adjustments allow for a fine-tuning of the measurement loop.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are additional features that ensure a safe system operation.



Ready to use without any settings

## Zero/Span Adjustment

Allow for additional fine-tuning of the measurement loop

## Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## • High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

## Universal power supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC

Applicable world-wide for all common supply voltages

## • 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## · High-density DIN-rail mounting

 $12.5 \text{ mm} (0.5^{\circ})$  housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

## • Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance

## Excellent reliability



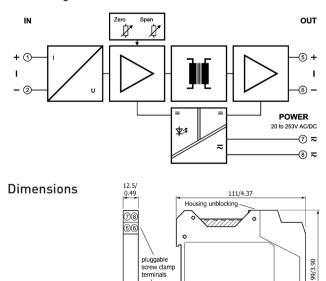






Input		
Input signal	0(4)-20 mA	
Input resistance	Approx. 25 Ω	
Overload	≤ 200 mA	
Output		
Output signal	0(4)-20 mA	
Load	≤ 600 Ω	
Linear transmission range	-2 to +110 %	
Ripple	< 0.1 % of end value, ~150 kHz	2
General data		
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value	
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	± 0.01 %/K of end value	
Zero/Span Adjustment	± 5 % of end value	
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 1 kHz	
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz	Input against output against power supply
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category	
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between	
Protection against electrical		N 61140 by reinforced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock <sup>2]</sup>		ge category II and pollution degree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation	-20 to +70 °C (-4 to +158 °F)
	Transport and storage	-35 to +85 °C (-31 to +185 °F)
Power supply	20 to 253 VAC/DC	AC 48 to 62 Hz, approx. 2 VA
		DC approx. 1 W
EMC <sup>3]</sup>	EN 61326-1	
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protec	tion class: IP20
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14	
Weight	Approx. 100 g	

## Block diagram/Connections



Metal lock for fastening on 35 mm DIN rail

Housing unblocking

## Ordering information:

Product	Input / Output	Part No.
IsoPAQ-51P	0(4)-20 mA / 0(4)-20 mA	70ISP51012



Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.
 Minor deviations possible during interference

# Isolation transmitter for Bipolar and Unipolar mA/V signals with calibrated range selection

The Bipolar Isolation Amplifier IisPAQ-661 is used for isolation and conversion of bipolar and unipolar industrial standard signals.

The input and output range of IsoPAQ-661 can be easily set by using DIP switch. Due to the calibrated range selection no further adjustment is necessary.

A switchable compensation of the measuring range can be performed at the Zero/Span potentiometers on the front panel. Also the cut-off frequency can be adapted to the measurement task by using the DIP Switch.

The auxiliary power can be supplied via the connection terminals or via the optional In-Rail-Bus connector. A green LED on the front of the unit has been provided to monitor the power supply.











Calibrated signal setting via DIP switch

Input and output range can be set by using DIP switch – high precision without any further adjustment

· High bandwidth; short response time

No signal distortion; no falsification of measured signal

Switchable Zero/Span compensation

For readjustment of the sensor or field device

• 3-Port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

• Extremely slim design

6.2 mm slim housing for a simple and space saving DIN rail mounting

Optional In-Rail-Bus mounting rail connector

allows for fast and economical installation

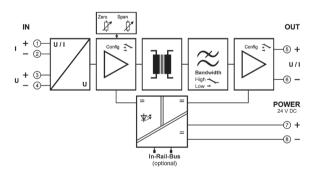
Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

Protects service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

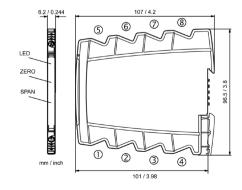
Input	Current			Voltage		
Input signal	±20 mA	0 20 mA	4 20 mA	±10 V	0 10 V	2 10 V
(calibrated switchable)	±10 mA	0 10 mA	2 10 mA	±5 V	0 5 V	1 5 V
Input resistance	≤ 25Ω			≥1 MΩ		
Overload	< 50 mA			< 30 V		
Output	Current			Voltage		
Output signal	±20 mA	0 20 mA	4 20 mA	±10 V	0 10 V	2 10 V
(calibrated switchable)	±10 mA	0 10 mA	2 10 mA	±5 V	0 5 V	1 5 V
Load	≤12 V	(600 Ω a	t 20 mA)	≤5 mA	(2 kΩ at	10 V)
Linear transmission range		-1 +110 %	bipolar:	-110 +11	0 %	
Residual ripple	< 10 mVrn	าร				
General Data						
Transmission error	< 0.1 % fu	ll scale				
Temperature coefficient <sup>1]</sup>	< 100 ppn					
Zero/Span compensation (switchab		neasuring ran				
Cut-off frequency -3 dB (switchable	e) 8 kHz		10	0 Hz		
Response time T99	100 µs			ms		
Test voltage		50 Hz, 1 min.	Input aga	inst output	against power	r supply
Working voltage <sup>2]</sup> (Basic Insulation)						acc. to EN 61010-1
Protection against						lation in accordance with
electrical shock <sup>2)</sup>	EN 61010	-1 up to 300 V	AC/DC for ove	rvoltage ca	tegory II and p	ollution degree 2 between
	all circuit	S				
Ambient temperature	Operation	1	-2	5°C to +70°	°C	(-13 to +158°F)
	Transport	and storage	-4	0°C to +85°	°C	(-40 to +185°F)
Power supply	24 V DC	VO	ltage range 16	.8 V 31.2	V DC, approx.	0.8 W
EMC <sup>3</sup>	EN 61326	· ·				
Construction	6.2 mm (0.244") housing, protection class IP 20, mounting on 35 mm DIN rail acc. to					
	EN 60715					
Weight	Approx. 7	0 q				

- Average TC related to full scale value in specified operating temperature range, reference temperature 23 °C
   For applications with high working voltages, ensure there is sufficient spacing or isolation from neighboring devices and protection against electric shocks.
   Minor deviations possible during interference

## **Block diagram/Connections**



## **Dimensions**



## Ordering information

Product	Туре	Part No.
IsoPAQ-661	Isolator Bipolar/Unipolar	70ISL66100

## **Isolation Transmitter** for Bipolar and Unipolar mA/V Signals with Fixed Ranges

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-161P is mainly used for isolation of bipolar signals, such as ±20 mA, ±10 mA, ±10 V, ±5 V, and conversion into unipolar output signals.

For applications where normally one signal combination only is used, IsoPAQ-161P offers a cost-effective alternative.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are further features, which ensure a safe system operation.



Compact line is a line of very compact and costoptimized Isolators, Transmitter Repeaters and Isolating Transmitters within the IsoPAQ family.

The small dimensions - only 60 mm deep and 11.2 mm wide – and the favorable pricing allow for space saving and economic installations.

## 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## Bipolar input signals

Bipolar input signals, e.g. -10..0..+10 V, as well as special ranges available

## Fixed ranges

Ready to use without any settings

## Universal power supply for 24 VAC/DC

Increased flexibility in industrial applications

## Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (2.5 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## Compact DIN-rail mounting

11.2 mm (0.44") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting. With a depth of only 60 mm, compact standard boxes can be used.

## **Excellent reliability**



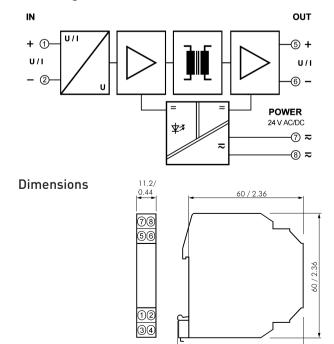






Input					
Input signal 1)	± 20 mA	± 10 mA		Factory set as ordered	
	± 10 V	± 5 V	0-5 V		
Input resistance	Current input	5 Ω			
	Voltage input	1 ΜΩ			
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA			
	Voltage input	≤ 250 V			
Output					
Output signal 1)	0-20 mA	4-20 mA		Factory set as ordered	
	0-10 V	0-5 V			
Load	Current output	≤ 500 Ω			
	Voltage output	≥ 2 kΩ			
Ripple	< 0.1 % of end value	e, ~ 100 kHz			
General data					
Transmission error	± 0.2 % of measuring span				
Temperature coefficient <sup>2]</sup>	± 0.02 %/K of measuring span				
Response time	< 5 ms				
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz Between all circuits				
Working voltage <sup>3]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for over			n degree 2	
	acc. to EN 61010 par				
Protection against electrical				d insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1	
shock <sup>3]</sup>		overvoltage ca		ution degre 2 between all circuits.	
Ambient temperature	Operation		0 to +55 °C (32 to +131 °F)		
	Transport and stora	ge	-25 to +80 °C (-	13 to +176 °F)	
Power supply	24 VAC/DC, ± 15 %		AC 48 to 62 Hz, approx. 2 VA		
			DC approx. 0.7	W	
EMC <sup>4]</sup>	EN 61326-1				
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44") hou	sing, protection	n class: IP20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , AWG 14				
Weight	Approx. 50 g				

## **Block diagram/Connections**



## Ordering information

Product	Input / Output	Part No.		
IsoPAQ-161P	± 10 V / 420 mA	70ISC16114		
	± 10 V / 0-10 V	70ISC16116		
	± 5 V / 420 mA	70ISC16124		
	± 5 V / 0-10 V	70ISC16126		
	0 - 5 V / 420 mA	70ISC16134		
	0 - 5 V / 0-10 V	70ISC16136		
	± 10 mA / 420 mA	70ISC16154		
Power connector set for up to 10 units 70ADA00030				



Other signals on request
 Average TC in specified operating temperature range

<sup>3)</sup> As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.
4) Minor deviations possible during interference

## High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Bipolar and Unipolar mA/V Signals with Extensive Range Selection and Zero/Span Adjustment

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-60P is used for highprecision isolation and conversion of 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA and 0-10 V bipolar and unipolar signals.

Due to the extensive range selection with a choice of 144 input/output signal combinations, the selectable bandwidth and the universal power supply, IsoPAQ-60P is a true universal transmitter for any demanding isolation application.

The zero and span adjustments allow for a fine-tuning of the measurement loop.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are additional features that ensure a safe system operation.



Input and output range in mA or V can be set in 144 combinations by using DIP switches

## Zero/Span Adjustment

Allow for additional fine-tuning of the measurement loop and recalibration after a range selection

## Extremely fast response

Cut-off frequency higher than 10 kHz, switchable to 30 Hz

## • Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

## Universal power supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC

Applicable world-wide for all common supply voltages

## 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## High-density DIN-rail mounting

 $12.5\,\mathrm{mm}$  (0.5") housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

## Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance

## Excellent reliability



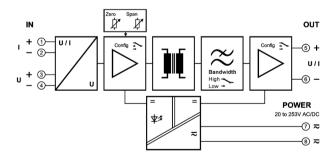




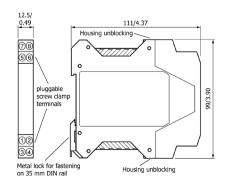


Input	Voltage			Current		
Input signal	± 10 V <sup>1)</sup>	0-10 V	2-10 V	± 20 mA	0-20 mA	4-20 mA
(terminal/switch selectable)	± 5 V	0-5 V	1-5 V	± 10 mA	0-10 mA	2-10 mA
Input resistance	Approx.	ΙΜΩ		Approx. 25	Ω	
Input capacitance	Approx. 1	l nF		Approx. 1 n	F	
Overload	Voltage li	mitation via	a 30 V Z-Diode,	≤ 200 mA		
	max. con	tinuous cui	rrent 30 mA			
Output	Voltage			Current		
Output signal	± 10 V <sup>1)</sup>	0-10 V	2-10 V	± 20 mA	0-20 mA	4-20 mA
(switch selectable)	± 5 V	0-5 V	1-5 V	± 10 mA	0-10 mA	2-10 mA
Load		(1 kΩ @ 10		≤ 12 V (600	Ω @ 20 mA)	
Linear transmission range	Unipolar	: -2 to +110	) %, Bipolar: -´	110 to +110 %		
Ripple	< 0.1 %	of end valu	e, ~150 kHz			
General data						
Transmission error	± 0.1 % o	f end value	;			
Temperature coefficient <sup>2)</sup>	± 0.01 %	/K of end v	alue			
Zero/Span adjustment	± 10 % of	end value				
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 10 kHz			Switchable t	to approx. 30 H	Z
Test voltage		4 kV, 50 Hz Input against output against power supply				
Working voltage <sup>3</sup> (Basic Insulation)	1000 VAC	C/DC for ove	ervoltage cate	gory II and pol	llution degree :	2
			rt 1 between a			
Protection against electrical						n acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock <sup>3]</sup>	up to 600	VAC/DC fo	or overvoltage	category II an	d pollution deg	ree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operatio	n			C (+14 to +158	
		t and stora	ige	-35 to +85 °	C (-31 to +185	°F)
Power supply	20 to 253	VAC/DC		AC 48 to 62	Hz, approx. 2 \	/A DC approx. 1 W
EMC <sup>4</sup>	EN 6132	5-1				
L110						
Construction	12.5 mm		sing, protectio	n class: IP20		
	12.5 mm	1 <sup>2</sup> , AWG14	sing, protectio	n class: IP20		

## Block diagram/Connections



## **Dimensions**



## Ordering information:

Product	Input / Output	Part No.		
IsoPAQ-60P	±10V/±10V	70ISP60001		
Calibration for other range on reques				



Factory settings
 Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

4) Minor deviations possible during interference

## High-performance Isolation Transmitter for Bipolar and Unipolar Shunt Voltages with Extensive Range Selection and Zero/Span Adjustment

The Isolation Transmitter IsoPAQ-80S is used for high-precision isolation and conversion of bipolar and unipolar shunt voltages into standard mA/V signals.

Due to the extensive range selection, the selectable bandwidth and the universal power supply, IsoPAQ-80S is a true universal transmitter for any demanding shunt voltage isolation application.

The zero and span adjustments allow for a fine-tuning of the measurement loop.

The high reliability and the Protective Separation are additional features that ensure a safe system operation.



Input ranges in mV and output ranges in mA or V can be set in 144 combinations by using DIP switches

## Zero/Span Adjustment

Allow for additional fine-tuning of the measurement loop and recalibration after a range selection

## • Extremely fast response

Cut-off frequency higher than 10 kHz, switchable to 30 Hz

## • Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140

The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

## High accuracy

Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop

## Universal power supply for 20 to 253 VAC/DC

Applicable world-wide for all common supply voltages

## 3-port isolation

Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

## High-density DIN-rail mounting

 $12.5 \, \text{mm} \, (0.5")$  housing combined with very low self heating allows for high density mounting

## Plug-in screw terminals

Simplifies installation and maintenance

## Excellent reliability



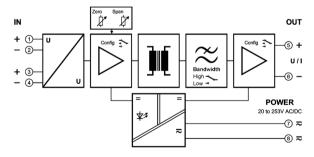




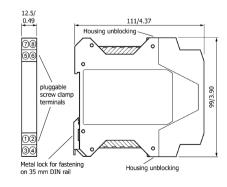


Input	Voltage					
Input signal	± 60 mV <sup>1)</sup>	± 100 mV	± 150 mV	± 250 mV	± 300 mV	± 500 mV
(terminal/switch selectable)	0-60 mV	0-100 mV	0-150 mV	0-250 mV	0-300 mV	0-500 mV
Input resistance	$> 100 \text{ k}\Omega$					
Input capacitance	Approx. 1 nF					
Overload	Voltage limitation	on via 30 V Z-D	iode, max. con	tinuous curren	it 30 mA	
Output	Voltage			Current		
Output signal	± 10 V <sup>1)</sup>	0-10 V	2-10 V	± 20 mA	0-20 mA	4-20 mA
(switch selectable)	± 5 V	0-5 V	1-5 V	± 10 mA	0-10 mA	2-10 mA
Load	≤ 10 mA (1 kΩ (			≤ 12 V (600 <b>⊆</b>	20 mA)	
Linear transmission range	Unipolar: -2 to -			%		
Ripple	< 0.2 % of end	value, ~150 kH	Z			
General data						
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end v	alue				
Temperature coefficient <sup>2]</sup>	± 0.01 %/K of er	nd value				
Zero/Span adjustment	± 10 % of end va					
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 10 kHz <sup>1]</sup> Swite					
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz			st power suppl		
Working voltage <sup>3]</sup> (Basic Insulation)	1000 VAC/DC fo			pollution degre	ee 2	
	acc. to EN 6101					
Protection against electrical	Protective sepa					
shock <sup>3]</sup>	up to 600 VAC/E	C for overvolt				en all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation			C (-4 to +158 °F		
	Transport and s	torage	-35 to +85 °	C (-31 to +185 °	°F)	
Power supply	20 to 253 VAC/D	C AC 4	8 to 62 Hz, app	rox. 2 VA		
		DC a	pprox. 1 W			
EMC <sup>4)</sup>	EN 61326-1		·			
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5")		ction class: IP2	20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14					
Weight	Approx. 100 g					

## Block diagram/Connections



## **Dimensions**



## Ordering information:

Product	Input / Output	Part No.			
IsoPAQ-80S	±60mV/±10V	70ISS80001			
Calibration for other range on request					



Factory setting
 Average TC in specified operating temperature range
 As far as relevant the standards and rules mentioned above are considered by development and production of our devices. In addition relevant assembly rules are to be considered by installation of our devices in other equipments. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent situated devices.

4) Minor deviations possible during interference

## In-Rail-Bus Power Terminal

The 6.2 mm wide IsoPAQ-Connect power terminal is used for supplying the In-Rail-Bus DIN rail connector with supply voltage. Two separate and reverse polarity protected voltage inputs allow a redundant voltage supply of 24 V DC and a maximum current of 3 A (recommended fuse: 3,5 A, Slowblow).

The status of the power supply of both voltage inputs will be displayed each by a LED on front. A green LED lights up when there is supply voltage on the voltage input. A red LED indicates reversed polarity.



- Feed-in of power supply to the In-Rail-Bus
- For 3 A maximum
- For up to 80 In-Rail-Bus devices
- Redundant power supply possible, decoupled via diodes
- Operating and fault indication by LED
- Output voltage = input voltage 0.5 V
- Construction: 6.2 x 96 x 197 mm



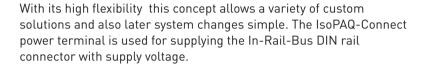
Product	Туре	Part No.
IsoPAQ-Connect	Din-Rail power connector	70ISB60200
IsoPAQ-Rail Bus-250T	Din Rail 250 x 7,5 mm	70IST25075
IsoPAQ-Rail Bus-250D	Din Rail 250 x 15 mm	70IST25015
IsoPAQ-Rail Bus-500T	Din Rail 500 x 7,5 mm	70IST50075
IsoPAQ-Rail Bus-500D	Din Rail 500 x 15 mm	70IST50015
IsoPAQ-Rail Bus-caps	Din Rail safety clips	70IST00001
IsoPAQ Conenct Protection	Protecting label for Bus connector	70ISB00001





## In-Rail-Bus Bus Connector 5-wire bus system for DIN rail

The In-Rail-Bus system is a user-friendly and highly flexible system for reliable and quick transmission of signals, data and energy. It can be easily integrated in the 35 mm standard DIN rail and accommodates the Bus PCB that can be individually configured. The great benefit of the In-Rail-Bus system is that it reduces costs for wiring when it comes to connection, distribution or even power supply.





- User friendly and easy to service
- Free choice of positions
- · Connecting rather than wiring
- Highly scalable
- High contact reliability
- Cost-effective manufacturing and installation











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