

# PROGRAMMABLE TRANSDUCER OF TEMPERATURE AND STANDARD SIGNALS P11T



# **APPLICATION**

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

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

The P11T transducer is offered in two basic versions:

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

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

The P11T-2 transducer realises also following functions:

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

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

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

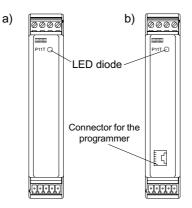


Fig.1 View of the P11T transducer

a) P11T-1 b) P11T-2

### **INSTALLATION**

The P11T transducer is designed to be installed on a 35 mm DIN rail acc. EN 60715. On the external side of the transducer there are screw or self-locking terminal strips enabling the connection of 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> external leads (supply and output) and up to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> leads (input). The lighted diode situated on the upper front of the transducer signals the connection of this transducer to the mains.

# **EXTERNAL AND ASSEMBLY DIMENSIONS**

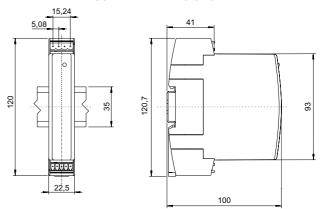


Fig.2 Overall dimensions and fixing way of the P11T transducer

### DIAGRAMS OF EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS

The P11T transducer has two sockets of terminal strips and two connectors are included, a screw plug or a self-locking plug depending on the chosen type by the user in the order code. The fig.4 shows the connection way of external signals.

The P11T-1 transducer works with programmed parameters acc. the ordering code and there is no possibility to change these parameters. In case of P11T-2 transducers there is the possibility to change these parameters by means of a PD11 programmer and a computer (see fig.3).

# **CHANGE OF PARAMETERS IN THE P11T-2 TRANSDUCER**

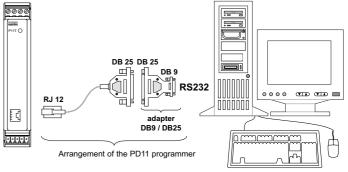


Fig.3 Connection way of the P11T-2 transducer with a computer.

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



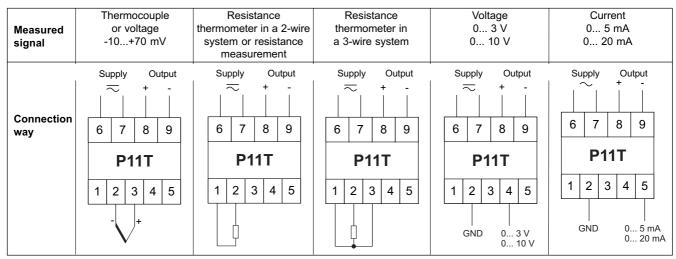


Fig.4 Description of terminal strips of the P11T transducers.

# **TECHNICAL DATA**

### **Basic parameters:**

- input signals:

Input type	Full range	Minimal su with preservat	•																																					
		automatic compensation switched off	automatic compensation switched on																																					
Pt100	(-200+850)°C	260°C	530°C																																					
Pt500	(-200+850)°C	26	60°C																																					
Pt1000	(-200+850)°C	26																																						
Cu100	(-50+180)°C	120°C	(-50+180)°C																																					
Ni100	(-60+180)°C	120°C	(-60+180)°C																																					
J ( Fe-CuNi)	(-100+1200)°C	330°C	650°C																																					
K (NiCr-NiAl)	(-100+1370)°C	370°C	740°C																																					
N (NiCrSi-NiSi)	(-100+1300)°C	350°C	700°C																																					
E (NiCr-CuNi)	(-100+900)°C	250°C	500°C																																					
R (PtRh13-Pt)	(0+1760)°C	880°C	(0+1760)°C																																					
S (PtRh10-Pt)	(0+1760)°C	60)°C 880°C (0 60)°C 880°C (0																																						
T (Cu-CuNi)	(-50+400)°C	250°C	(-50+400)°C																																					
resistance	(0 400) Ω	100 Ω	200 Ω																																					
resistance	(0 4000) Ω	1000 Ω																																						
voltage	(-10 70) mV	20 mV		20 mV		input resistance >9 MΩ																																		
voltage	(03) V	0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		0.75 V		input resistance >1 MΩ
voltage	(010) V	2.5 V		2.5 V		2.5 V		input resistance >1 MΩ																																
current	(05) mA	1.25 mA		input resistance < 4 Ω																																				
current	(020) mA	5 mA		input resistance < 4 Ω																																				

thermocouple characteristics acc. EN-60584-1 resistance thermometer characteristics acc. EN 60751+A2

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

- current programmable 0/4...20 mA - voltage programmable 0...10 V

- current programmable 0...5 mA

- accuracy class

load resistance  $\leq 500 \ \Omega$ load resistance  $\geq 500 \Omega$ 

load resistance  $\leq$  2000  $\Omega$ 

0.3 for Cu100 and Ni100; minimal subrange in P11T-2: 4 times smaller than the full range - additional error from the ambient temperature change

± (0.1% of the range/10 K) ± (0.2% of the range/10 K) for resistance thermometers and thermocouples of T type.

- conversion time: - P11T-1

- P11T-2

< 200 ms

min 200 ms ( averaging time min 100 ms + output response time 100 ms)

- power input

- current intensity flowing through the resistance thermometer

≤ 3 VA

< 0.17 mA



- resistance of leads connecting the resistance thermometer with the transducer < 20 Ω/1 lead - preheating time of the transducer 10 min. Nominal operating conditions: - supply voltage depending 85...230...253 V a.c./d.c. on the execution code 20...<u>24</u>...50 V a.c./d.c. - frequency of the supply a.c. voltage 40...<u>50</u>...440 Hz - ambient temperature -25...<u>23</u>...55°C - storage temperature -25°C ...+85°C - relative humidity < 95% (condensation inadmissible) - working position assembling on a 35 mm DIN rail Sustained overload: - thermocouples, resistance thermometers 1% - measurement of voltage, current and resistance 20% Short duration overload (3 sec): - inputs of sensors and voltage 30 V - current input 10 In Ensured protection degree: - by the housing IP 40 **IP 20** - from the terminal side **Dimensions** 22.5 x 120 x 100 mm Weight 125 g **Fixing** on a 35 mm DIN rail Electromagnetic compatibility: - immunity EN 61000-6-2 - emission EN 61000-6-4 Security requirements acc. EN 61010-1 - installation category - pollution level - maximal working voltage in relation to earth: 300 V a.c. - supply - input 50 V a.c. 50 V a.c. - output

## **ORDERING CODES**

TRANSDSUCER	P11T-	Х	XX	Х	Х	Х	xx	>
Kind of transducer: programmed by the producer programmable*								
Input signal Pt100 Pt500 Pt1000 Cu100 Ni100 Thermocouple J - (Fe-CuNi) Thermocouple K - (NiCr-NiAl) Thermocouple N - (NiCrSi-NiSi) Thermocouple E - (NiCr-CuNi) Thermocouple R - (PtRh13-Pt) Thermocouple S - (PtRh10-Pt) Thermocouple T - (CuCu-Ni) Measurement of resistance up to 400 Ω Measurement of voltage -1070 mV Measurement of voltage 03 V Measurement of voltage 010 V	(-200+850)°C (-200+850)°C (-200+850)°C (-50+180)°C (-60+180)°C (-100+1200)°C (-100+1300)°C (-100+1760)°C (0+1760)°C	;;	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15					
Measurement of current 05 mA Measurement of current 020 mA Custom-made version: Pt100 Pt100 Measurement of current 050 mA Measurement of current 080 mA Pt250 Measurement of voltage -12150 mV on order**		   	. 19 . 20 . 21 . 22 . 23 . 24					
Output signal: voltage, 0 10 V current, 0 20 mA current, 4 20 mA current, 0 5 mA on order**				2 3 4				
<b>Supply:</b> 85 253 V a.c./d.c								
Kind of terminals: socket - screw plugsocket - self-locking plug								
Version: standardcustom-made**								
Acceptance tests: without a quality inspection certific with a quality inspection certificate acc. user's agreement***								. 1

<sup>\*</sup> The programmable transducer has a universal input. When ordering one mustgive the code of the output signal which will be to programmed.

## Coding example:

The P11T-1-00-1-1-0-00-0 code means: the version of a P11T transducer programmed by the producer without the possibility to re-programme it by the user, with an input signal: PT100 resistance thermometer, voltage output signal: 0 -10 V, supply voltage: 85...253 V a.c./d.c., with a socket-screw plug, standard version, without a quality inspection certificate.

<sup>\*\*</sup> After agreeing by the producer

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The producer will establish the version code number



### ■ Ensured protection degree:

IP 40 - through the case

**■** Dimensions 45 x 120 x 100 mm

■ Mass < 300 g

**■** Fixing on a 35 mm DIN rail

■ Power consumption < 5 VA

### ■ Supply decay immunity

- storage of all energy counter states
- storage of all programming parameters
- storage of all minimal and maximal values

### ■ Electromagnetic compatibility:

- immunity EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4 - emission

# ■ Security requirements acc. EN 61010-1 standard:

- installation category - pollution level 2
- phase-to-earth maximal working voltage: 600 V a.c. - input - supply 300 V a.c. - realys 300 V a.c.

- analog output 50 V a.c. - RS-485 50 V a.c.

### **ORDERING CODES**

Ordering codes of the P12P transducer

PROGRAMMABLE TRANSDUCER P12P	Х	Х	XX	Х	Х	Х	XX	Х
Kind of transducer:								
without a display								
with a display	2	_						
Input range:								
100 V 1 A		1						
100 V 5 A								
400 V 1 A								
400 V 5 A	<u></u>	4	_					
Custom-made version:								
600 V 5 A								
on order**		X						
Programmed converted parameter*:								
voltage			00					
current								
frequency								
active power								
reactive power								
apparent power								
3-phase active power								
3-phase reactive power								
3-phase apparent power								
cosφ								
tgφ								
φ								
active energy								
reactive energyapparent energy								
apparent energy3-phase active energy								
3-phase active energy								
3-phase apparent energy								
on order**								
				J				
Output signal:				_			'	
voltage 0 10 V current 020 mA								
current 020 mA current 420 mA							'	
current 420 mA								
on order**								
				^	,			
Supply:					ار		'	
85253 V d.c. or a.c. (40400 Hz)								
2050 V d.c. or a.c. (40400 Hz)				· <u></u>	2			
Kind of terminals:								
socket - screw plug								
on order***						. X		
Version:		_		_	_			l
standard							.00	l
custom-made**								l
							1	1
Acceptance tests:								_
without a quality inspection certificate								
with a quality inspection certificateacc user's agreement**								
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The modification of the converted parameter is possible from the keyboard (P12P-2) through PD11 or RS-485. When ordering, one must give the code of converted parameter which is to be programmed.

The transducer maintains its class index up to a four-fold decrease of the input signal of the basic range. In the P12P-1 transducer, besides the basic range, one must give the required subrange.

In case when the given sub-range is lower than the basic range divided by four, one must specify the input signal in the order as XX.

# **Coding examples**

# 1. Transducer with a basic range

P12P-2-1-03-3-1-0-00-0 means:

- 2 version of a P12P transducer with a display
- 1 input range: 100 V, 1 A
- 03 programmed by the manufacturer to convert active power
- 3 current output signal: 4...20 mA
- 1 supply voltage: 85...253 V a.c./d.c.
- 0 socket screw-plug terminals
- 00 standard version
- 0 without an extra quality inspection certificate.

# 2. Transducer with a measuring sub-range

P12P-1- 2 - 00 - 2 - 1 - 0 - 00 - 0 sub-range 0...50 V code means:

- version of a P12P transducer without a display
   input range: 100 V, 5 A
- 00 programmed by the manufacturer to convert the 0...50 V range
- 2 current output signal: 0...20 mA
- 1 supply voltage: 85...253 V a.c./d.c.
- 0 socket screw-plug terminals
- 00 standard version
- 0 without an extra quality inspection certificate.

The version must be agreed with the producer

Possible version with self-locking terminals