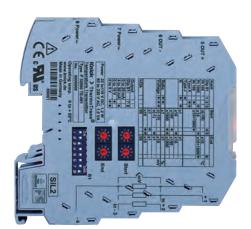
### Interface Technology

### **Temperature Transmitters**



### ThermoTrans P 32100

Universal transmitter for temperature measurement with resistance thermometers and thermocouples – in a 6 mm housing with infrared interface, SIL approval and broad-range power supply.

#### The Task

In virtually all areas of industry, temperatures are continuously measured and often used as a reference input for closed-loop control systems, monitoring systems, safety shutdown systems, or for similar critical jobs. As a rule, high demands are placed on accuracy, flexibility and functional safety as well as electrical safety.

Different sensors are used depending on the measuring task. They provide a raw signal which is prepared, linearized and standardized for further processing using a temperature transmitter.

#### The Problem

The range of standardized and commercial temperature sensors is extremely broad. The large number of sensors, connection variants, individual temperature ranges, different supply voltages, and required output signals call for very flexible transmitters that can be optimally suited to the different conditions. However, the required flexibility should not come at the price of complex operation. Rather, being able to easily make adjustments on site is desirable. High performance should not result in increased susceptibility - high reliability and availability are essential.

#### The Solution

The universal ThermoTrans P 32100 temperature transmitters provide connection possibilities for all common thermocouples and resistance thermometers. They can be flexibly adapted to the respective measuring task using DIP and rotary encoder switches or via an IrDA interface.

3-port isolation with protective separation up to 300 V AC/DC according to EN 61140 ensures optimum protection of personnel and equipment as well as unaltered transmission of measuring signals. The ThermoTrans P 32100 offer maximum performance in the smallest of spaces.

Resistance thermometers can be operated in 2-, 3- or 4-wire configuration. The connection configuration is automatically recognized, adjustment is not required. All commercial thermocouples can be detected with internal or external reference junction compensation.

Input voltage signals up to  $\pm 1000$  mV are converted into standard 0/4 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 V signals. This enables low-cost implementation of current measurements using shunt resistors, for example.

Special measuring tasks can be solved with ThermoTrans devices which Knick configures according to individual specifications. Fixed-range devices without switch are used, for example, when manipulations or mix-ups must be precluded.

Knick offers the ThermoTrans P 32100 transmitter with SIL approval for applications with high demands on functional safety. The requirements of EN 61508 were implemented through specially developed hardware and software. The implemented fail-safe concept makes use of structural measures at the device level (redundancy of system components) and diagnostic methods for selective fault detection. The product is SIL 2 approved (EN 61508) by an authorized body (TÜV Rheinland).

158 | Knick > ThermoTrans P 32100

#### **Operating Software**

The user-friendly, menu-guided Paraly SW 111 communication software runs on standard and pocket PCs and opens a number of further options such as access to further sensor types, input of customer-specific linearization curves, readout of the connection configuration, and the use of extensive diagnostic functions. Configuration, documentation and, if necessary, maintenance of entire plant components can thus be accomplished by "infrared remote control". Moreover, the output current or voltage can be specified independently of the input value using the simulation function a useful feature for plant commissioning or revision.

#### The Housing

The modular housing – 6 mm slim – is stingy with enclosure space and allows for high component densities. DIN rail bus connectors inserted in the mounting rail facilitate the power supply connection if necessary.

IrDA is a registered trademark of the Infrared Data Association.











#### **Facts and Features**

- Universal usability
  from simple to challenging measurement demands with all known temperature sensors
- Convenient parameter setting via IrDA port – uncomplicated, menu-guided adjustment also "on site" including archiving of configuration data
- Intuitive configuration of basic parameters – easy, without tools, using 4 rotary and 8 DIP switches
- Calibrated range selection without complicated adjustment

- Automatic detection of the sensor connection (2-, 3-, or 4-wire)
- Protective separation
   according to EN 61140 protection
   of the maintenance staff
   and downstream devices against
   excessively high voltages
   up to 300 V AC/DC
- Functional safety
   up to SIL 2 (up to SIL 3 in the case of
   redundant configuration) with TÜV
   certificate systematically devel oped according to EN 61508

- High accuracy with innovative switching concept
- Minimum space requirement in the enclosure – only 6 mm wide modular housing – more transmitters per meter of mounting rail
- Low-cost assembly
   Quick mounting, convenient
   connection of the power
   supply via DIN rail bus connectors
   (in the case of 24 V DC supply)

Knick > | 159

- 5-year warranty



ThermoTrans P 32100

### Interface Technology

### **Temperature Transmitters**

#### **Product Line** ThermoTrans P 32100, adjustable P 32100 P0 / Order No. **Functional Safety** Without 0 (EN 61508) SIL 2 (up to SIL 3 in the case of 1 redundant configuration) 24 V DC via screw terminals or DIN rail 0 Power supply bus connector ThermoTrans P 32100, fixed setting Order No. P 32100 P0 / **Functional Safety** Without (EN 61508) SIL 2 (up to SIL 3 in the case of 1 redundant configuration) Power supply 24 V DC via screw terminals 0 or DIN rail bus connector Input/sensor type Pt100 (-200 ... +850 °C) Ρ Pt1000 (-200 ... +850 °C) Q Ni100 (-60 ... +180 °C) Ν TC / J (-210 ... +1200 °C) J TC / K (-200 ... +1372 °C) Κ TC / J (-210 ... +1200 °C), X ext. ref. junction compensation (Pt100) TC / K (-200 ... +1372 °C), ext. ref. junction compensation (Pt100) U (-1000 mV ... +1000 mV) U Other S X Start of range Prefix + or -X X X X4-digit number (°C / mV) End of range X Prefix + or -4-digit number (°C / mV) x x x xOutput $0 \dots 20 \, mA$ В 4 ... 20 mA c 0 ... 10 V D 0 ... 5 V Further customer-specific settings Without (e.g., different thermocouple) As specified n n n n Example SIL 2, Pt1000 /-50 °C ... +150 °C / Fixed setting model 4 ... 20 mA 1 0 Q - 0 0 5 0 + 0 1 5 0 B Order no. P 32100 P0 / **Accessories** Order No. Paraly SW 111 SW 111 Communication software ZU 0628 Power supply bridging for two isolators, A 20XXX P0 or P 32XXX P0 **ZU 0628** DIN rail bus connector Power supply, 24 V DC, 1 A A 20900 H4 IsoPower A 20900

ZU 0678 Tapping of supply voltage (A 20900), routing to ZU 0628 DIN rail bus connector

ZU 0677 power terminal block For connecting the 24 V DC supply voltage to the ZU 0628 DIN rail bus connector



### **Specifications**

Resistance thermometers				
Input data	Sensor type	Standard	Range	
Input	Pt100	DIN 60751	−200 +850 °C	
	Pt1000	DIN 60751	−200 +850 °C	
	other platinum resistors	DIN 60751	−200 +850 °C	
	Ni100	DIN 43760	−60 +180 °C	
	other nickel resistors	DIN 43760	−60 +180 °C	
Connection	2-, 3- or 4-wire (automatic recognition), signaling via yellow LED			
Resistance range incl. line resistance	0 5 kohms			
Max. line resistance	100 ohms			
Supply current	200 μA, 400 μA or 0 500 μA			
Line monitoring	Open circuits			
Input error limits	Resistances < 5 kohms: ± (50 mohms + 0.05 % meas. val.) for spans > 15 ohms			
	Resistances $>$ 5 kohms: $\pm$ (1 ohm +0.2 % meas. val.) for spans $>$ 50 ohms			
Temperature coefficient	< 50 ppm/K of adjusted end value			
at the input	(average TC within allowable operating temp range, reference temp 23 °C)			

### Thermocouples

Input data	Sensor type	Standard	Range	
Input	Type B	DIN 60584-1	+250 +1820 °C	
	Type E	DIN 60584-1	−200 +1000 °C	
	Type J	DIN 60584-1	−210 +1200 °C	
	Type K	DIN 60584-1	−200 +1372 °C	
	Type L	DIN 43710	−200 +900 °C	
	Type N	DIN 60584-1	−200 +1300 °C	
	Type R	DIN 60584-1	−50 +1767 °C	
	Type S	DIN 60584-1	−50 +1767 °C	
	Type T	DIN 60584-1	−200 +400 °C	
	Type U	DIN 43710	−200 +600 °C	
	W3Re/W25Re	ASTM E988-96	0 +2315 °C	
	W5Re/W26Re	ASTM E988-96	0 +2315 ℃	
Input resistance	> 10 Mohms			
Max. line resistance	1 kohm			
Line monitoring	Open circuits			
Input error limits	± (10 μV + 0.05 % m	neas.val.) for spans > 2 mV		
Temperature coefficient at the input	< 50 ppm/K of adju (average TC within		ange, reference temp 23 °C)	
Reference junction compensation	Internal selectable via IrDA:	external (Pt100), fixed value	e or uncompensated	
Internal reference junction compensation error	< 1.5 K			
External reference junction compensation error	< 80 mohms + 0.1 9	6 meas. val. via Pt100 for T	<sub>comp</sub> = 0 80 °C	

# Interface Technology

# Temperature Transmitters

### **Specifications** (continued)

Shunt voltages			
Input data			
Input	-1000 1000 mV unipolar/bipolar		
Input resistance	> 10 Mohms		
Input error limits	± (200 μV + 0.05 % meas.val.) for spans > 50 mV		
Line monitoring	Open circuits		
Temperature coefficient at the input	< 50 ppm/K of adjusted end value (average TC within allowable operating temp range, reference temp 23 °C)		
Overload capacity	5 V across all inputs		
Output data			
Outputs	0 20 mA, calibrated switching 4 20 mA, (default setting 4 20 mA) 0 5 V, 0 10 V		
Control range	0 approx. 102.5 % of span at 0 20 mA, 0 10 V or 0 5 V output –1.25 approx. 102.5 % of span at 4 20 mA output		
Resolution	16 bit		
Simulation mode adjustable via IrDA	0 20 mA current output: 0 21 mA 4 20 mA current output: 3 21 mA 0 5 V voltage output: 0 5.25 V 0 10 V voltage output: 0 10.5 V		
Load	Current output: $\leq 10 \text{ V} (\leq 500 \text{ ohms at } 20 \text{ mA})$ Voltage output: $\leq 1 \text{ mA} (\geq 10 \text{ kohms at } 10 \text{ V})$		
Output error limits	Current output: $\pm (10 \mu\text{A} + 0.05 \%$ meas. val.) Voltage output: $\pm (5 \text{mV} + 0.2 \%$ meas. val.)		
Residual ripple	< 10 mV <sub>rms</sub>		
Temperature coefficient at the output	< 50 ppm/K full scale (average TC in allowable operating temperature range, reference temperature 23 °C)		
Error signaling	$0\dots 20$ mA output: $I=0$ mA or $\geq 21$ mA $4\dots 20$ mA output: $I\leq 3.6$ mA or $\geq 21$ mA $0\dots 5$ V or $0\dots 10$ V output: $V=0$ V or $V\geq 5.25$ V or $V\geq 10.5$ V via output signal, red LED and IrDA for out-of-range conditions, incorrect parameter setting, sensor short circuit and line break, output load error, accidental changing of the switch settings during operation (only for SIL devices), other device errors. See also "Error Signaling" table.		
Response			
Characteristic	Rising / falling linearly; configurable characteristic curves using interpolation points (via IrDA port)		
Measuring rate	approx. 3 / s*		

162 | Knick > ThermoTrans P 32100



### **Specifications** (continued)

Display			
Green LED	Power supply		
Yellow LED	Signaling the connection type IrDA communication		
Red LED	Maintenance request/device failure		
Power supply			
Power supply	24 V DC ( $-20\%$ , $+25\%$ ), approx. 1.2 W The power supply can be routed from one device to another via DIN rail bus connectors.		
Isolation			
Galvanic isolation	3-port isolation between input, output, and power supply		
Test voltage	2.5 kV AC, 50 Hz: power supply against input against output		
Working voltage (basic insulation)	Up to 300 V AC/DC across all circuits with overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2 according to EN 61010-1.  For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent devices.		
Protection against electric shock	Protective separation to EN 61140 by reinforced insulation according to EN 61010-1. Working voltage up to 300 V AC/DC across all circuits with overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2. For applications with high working voltages, take measures to prevent accidental contact and make sure that there is sufficient distance or insulation between adjacent devices.		
Standards and approvals			
Functional safety	SIL 2 according to IEC 61508, SIL 3 with redundant configuration		
EMC	Product family standard: EN 61326 Emitted interference: Class B Immunity to interference <sup>1)</sup> : Industrial environment EMC requirements for devices with safety related functions IEC 61326-3 Draft		
cURus	File no. 220033 Standards: UL 508 and CAN/CSA 22.2 No. 14-95		
KTA approval	KTA3507 (special versions)		
RoHS conformity	According to directive 2011/65/EU		
Interfaces			
IrDA	Specification 1.1, slave device for bidirectional communication Paraly SW 111 communication software Free download at www.knick.de		

## **ProLine** Interface Technology

# Temperature Transmitters

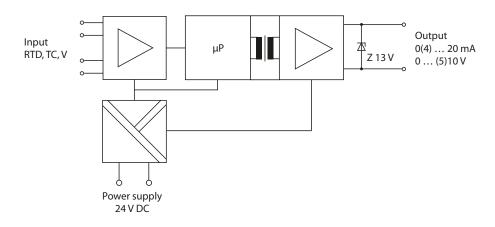
### **Specifications** (continued)

Further data			
Ambient temperature	Operation: 0 +55 °C mounted without gaps		
	0 +65 °C with gaps ≥ 6 mm		
	Storage: −25 +85 °C		
Ambient conditions	Stationary, weather-protected operation		
	Relative humidity: 5 95 %, no condensation		
	Barometric pressure: 70 106 kPa		
	Water or wind-driven precipitation (rain, snow, hail, etc.) excluded		
Design	Modular housing with screw terminals, 6.2 mm wide		
	See dimension drawings for further measurements and conductor cross-section		
Tightening torque	0.6 Nm		
Ingress protection	Terminals IP 20, housing IP 40		
Mounting	For 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715		
Connection	Conductor cross sections		
	Single wire 0.2 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
	Stranded wire: 0.2 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
	24-14 AWG		
Weight	Approx. 60 g		

<sup>\*)</sup> For thermocouples with external reference junction compensation: approx. 2 / s  $^{1)}$  Slight deviations are possible while there is interference

164 | **Knick** > ThermoTrans P 32100

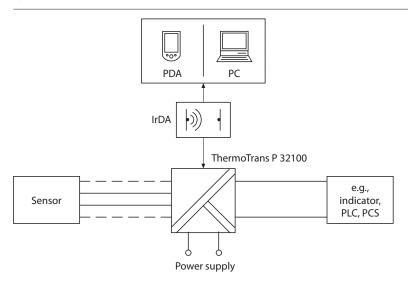
### **Block Diagram**



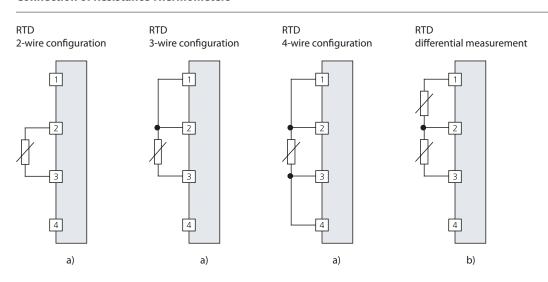
# Interface Technology

## Temperature Transmitters

### **Typical Applications**



#### **Connection of Resistance Thermometers**



- a) Selectable via DIP switches and IrDA port
- b) Special configuration selectable via IrDA port

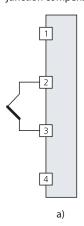
166 | Knick > ThermoTrans P 32100



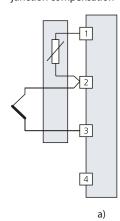
### **Typical Applications** (continued)

#### **Connection of Thermocouples**

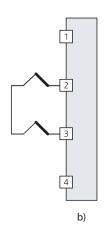
Thermocouple with internal reference junction compensation



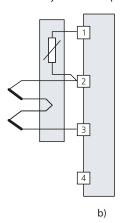
Thermocouple with external reference junction compensation



Thermocouples for differential measurement

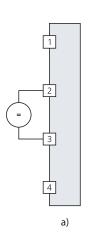


Thermocouples in summing configuration (averaging), external reference junction compensation

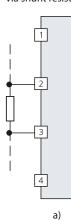


#### **Voltage Input**

Voltage measurement



Current measurement via shunt resistor

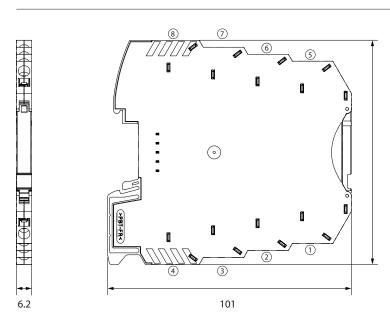


- a) Selectable via DIP switches and IrDA port
- b) Special configuration selectable via IrDA port

## Interface Technology

## Temperature Transmitters

### **Dimension Drawing and Terminal Assignments**



#### **Terminal assignments**

- Input
- Input
- Input . Output +
- Output
- 7 Power supply +8 Power supply -

Conductor cross-sections:

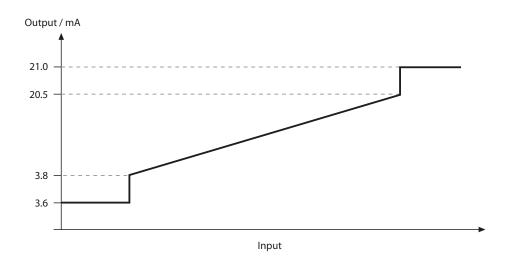
 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{single wire} & 0.2 \dots 2.5 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{stranded wire} & 0.2 \dots 2.5 \text{ mm}^2 \end{array}$ 24-14 AWG

### **Error Signaling**

	Signal configuration <sup>2)</sup>		Output	Output			
	With SIL function	Without SIL function	4 20 [mA]	0 20 [mA]	0 5 [V]	0 10 [V]	
None	Not self-locking	Not self-locking	-	-	-	-	
Underrange	Not self-locking	Not self-locking	3.6	0	0	0	
Overrange	Not self-locking	Not self-locking	21	21	5.25	10.5	
Sensor short circuit	Self-locking	Not self-locking	21	21	5.25	10.5	
Sensor open	Self-locking	Not self-locking	21	21	5.25	10.5	
-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Output load error <sup>3)</sup>	Not self-locking	Not self-locking	3.6	0	0	0	
Identification of connection	Self-locking	Not self-locking	21	21	5.25	10.5	
Switch misadjusted	Self-locking	Not self-locking	21	21	5.25	10.5	
Adjustment error	Self-locking	Not self-locking	21	21	5.25	10.5	
Device error (subordinated error number differentiated via IrDA port)	Self-locking	Self-locking	3.6	0	0	0	
	Underrange Overrange Sensor short circuit Sensor open  - Output load error <sup>3)</sup> Identification of connection Switch misadjusted Adjustment error Device error (subordinated error number differentiated	None Not self-locking Underrange Not self-locking Overrange Not self-locking Sensor short circuit Self-locking Sensor open Self-locking - Output load error³) Not self-locking Identification of connection Self-locking Switch misadjusted Adjustment error Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking	None Not self-locking Not self-locking Underrange Not self-locking Not self-locking Overrange Not self-locking Not self-locking Sensor short circuit Self-locking Not self-locking Sensor open Self-locking Not self-locking Output load error³) Not self-locking Not self-locking Identification of connection Self-locking Not self-locking Switch misadjusted Self-locking Not self-locking Adjustment error Self-locking Not self-locking Device error (subordinated error number differentiated	None Not self-locking Not self-locking - Underrange Not self-locking Not self-locking 3.6  Overrange Not self-locking Not self-locking 21  Sensor short circuit Self-locking Not self-locking 21  Sensor open Self-locking Not self-locking 21   Output load error <sup>3)</sup> Not self-locking Not self-locking 3.6  Identification of connection Self-locking Not self-locking 21  Switch misadjusted Self-locking Not self-locking 21  Adjustment error Self-locking Not self-locking 21  Device error (subordinated error) Self-locking Self-locking Self-locking 3.6  error number differentiated	SIL functionSIL function[mA][mA]NoneNot self-lockingNot self-lockingUnderrangeNot self-lockingNot self-locking3.60OverrangeNot self-lockingNot self-locking2121Sensor short circuitSelf-lockingNot self-locking2121Sensor openSelf-lockingNot self-locking2121Output load error³)Not self-lockingNot self-locking3.60Identification of connectionSelf-lockingNot self-locking2121Switch misadjustedSelf-lockingNot self-locking2121Adjustment errorSelf-lockingNot self-locking3.60Device error (subordinated error number differentiatedSelf-lockingSelf-locking3.60	None Not self-locking Not self-locking 3.6 0 0  Overrange Not self-locking Not self-locking 21 21 5.25  Sensor short circuit Self-locking Not self-locking 21 21 5.25  Sensor open Self-locking Not self-locking 21 21 5.25	

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  With the "self-locking" configuration, the error signal is maintained after termination of the error cause.

### Response of the Output Current (4 ... 20 mA) to Out-of-Range Conditions



The error message can be reset through a restart (power supply on/off or via IrDA port).

3) With SIL models P 32000 PO/1x only