SIGNAL CONDITIONERS

Temperature Transmitters, Alarm Units, Indicators, Signal Isolators, Configurations kits



INOR



Specialists in industrial temperature measurement

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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



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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 measure-

ment.

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

Some examples are:

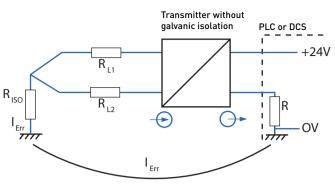
Dampening function to reduce instabilities of the measuring value.

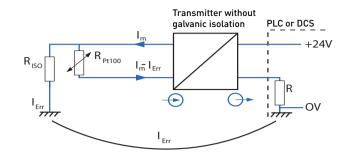
Loop calibration output. The transmitter generates an accurate output signal that is used to calibrate or check other instruments in the measurement loop.

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?







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 $R_{_{150}}$ is sometimes rather low, e.g. at high temperatures and/or small dimensions of the T/C.

An undesired "ground current" I_{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_{L1} and R_{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.

Fig. 2

The isolation to ground R_{ISO} is normally very high in a "healthy" RTD, typically 50 to 500 M Ω . 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_{ISO} a certain portion I_{Err} of the measuring current I_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-H^{PLUS}, IPAQ-HX^{PLUS} 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 highperformance transmitters IPAQ-H^{PLUS} , IPAQ-HX^{PLUS} 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

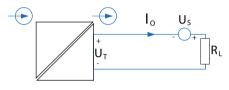
This part describes three transmitter groups with respect to output and power supply connections:

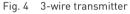
2-wire transmitters: Totally two leads are used in common for power supply and output signal.

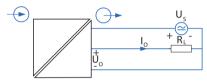
3-wire transmitters: Totally three leads are used for power supply and output signal. One lead is common.

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

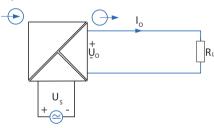
2-wire transmitter Fig. 3







Fia. 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_{\circ} 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 R₁ is depending on the supply voltage and the minimum voltage over the transmitter U₊ and is specified separately for all 2-wire transmitters in a Load Diagram. For calculation of the maximum load, the formula can he used.

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

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_0 or U_0 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, 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 U_c and the output signal I_c or U_c are separated and normally isolated from each other.

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

The output signal I_0 or U_0 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, 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:

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- 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

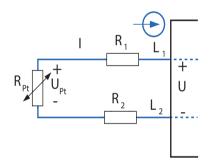
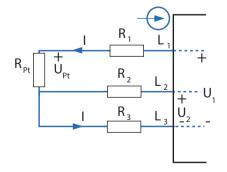


Fig. 7 3-wire connection



In the following part, the pros and cons of the different connection types are explai-

ned. 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_{pt} only, i.e. U_{pt} =I* R_{pt} . Thus the lead resistances R_1 and R_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 $U_1 = I^*(R_{p_1}+R_1+R_2)$.

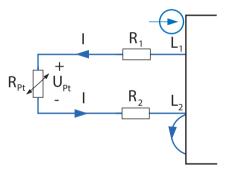
To get rid of the influence of R_1 and R_2 , an extra lead L_3 is connected to one side of the sensor element. No current is flowing in this lead because of a very high input impedance, so the voltage U_2 is U_2 =I* R_2 . Assuming that the lead resistances are identical, R_1 = R_2 = R_L , and letting the transmitter calculate a voltage U, which is U=U,-2*U₂, the result will be:

$$\begin{array}{c} U = I^* R_{P_t} + 2^* I^* R_{L} - 2^* I^* R_{L} \text{ or:} \\ U = I^* R_{P_t} = U_{P_t} \end{array}$$

Table 1

	Resistance difference, Rdiff			
	0,1 ohm 1,0 ohm			
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

INOR

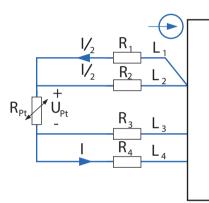
For different reasons, the user might connect sensors with only two leads or with four leads to transmitters for 3-wire connection.

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

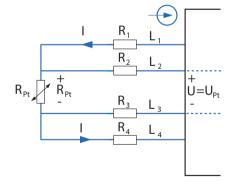
It is important to note that, even if all three terminals of the transmitter are used, the automatic compensation for lead resistance is not working.

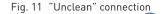
The error due to the lead resistance is the same as described above for 2-wire connection, i.e. approximately 2.6 °C (4.7 °F) per ohm total lead resistance (R_1+R_2) . Manual (fixed) compensation can normally be performed.











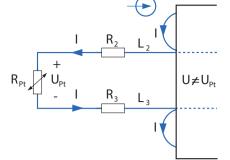
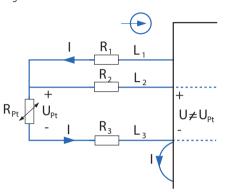


Fig. 12 "Unclean" connection



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 consi-

derable 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:

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 R_2 and R_3 will directly create a measuring error.

The voltage seen from the transmitter is

$$U=I^{*}(R_{Pt}+R_{2}+R_{3})\neq U_{F}$$

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_3 will directly create a measuring error.

The voltage seen from the transmitter is

 $U=I^{*}(R_{Pt}+R_{3})\neq U_{Pt}$

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:

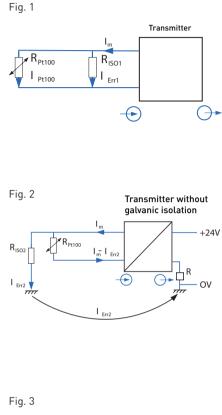
- High accuracy because the resistances in the leads connecting sensor and transmitter have no influence.
- Poor connections, i.e. corroded or loose terminals, will not influence the accuracy in most cases.

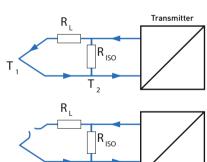
Disadvantages of 4-wire connection:

• 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.





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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_{IS01} .

See Figure 1.

The measuring current I_m shall go through the Pt100 element, but a negligible fraction I_{Err1} is normally passing through the high isolation resistance R_{IS01} . 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_{ISO2} can carry a significant part I_{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_{150} 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 $R_{I_{SO}}$.

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 Ω and 500 k Ω . The error due to the isolation value R_{ISO} 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 Ω 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 Ω and 200 k $\Omega.$ The added error depends on the relation between the lead resistance R, and the isolation resistance $R_{_{150}}$. 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 Ω there will be an error of 1% if the isolation resistance is 5 k Ω . 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

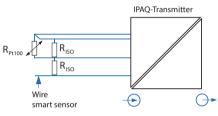
Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

MI-Cable

Wire



Wire

IPAQ-Transmitter

Smart sensor

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٦l

Smart sensor



130	
500 k Ω	0,4°C
100 k Ω	1,6°C
50 k Ω	3,1°C
10 kΩ	15°C

Error

Examples of errors

Pt100 by 400°C

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

Error
1°C
3°C
10°C



Transmitter selection list

	BASIC				UNIVERSAL
	APAQ C130 ^{TC} APAQ R130 ^{TC}	APAQ C130 ^{RTD} APAQ R130 ^{RTD}	APAQ-3HPT APAQ-3LPT	IPAQ C202 IPAQ R202	MINIPAQ-HLP MINIPAQ-L
Page	22/30	23/31	38/39	24/32	25/33
Design					
Head-mounted transmitter	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	S	
Intrinsically-safe head- mounted transmitter, Ex	-	-	-	S	-
Rail-mounted transmitter	S	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	S	\bigcirc
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			CONTINUE		
1 Measuring channel	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\checkmark	S
2 Measuring channels	-	-		_	-
2 Inputs	-	-		-	-
Output					
4-20 mA	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		S	
0-10 V	-	-		-	-
HART®	-	-		-	-
Accuracy					
Accuracy classes	See Data Sheet	±0.15%	±0.15%	±0.1%	±0.15%
Circuit design					
Galvanic isolation	-	-	-	-	-
Power supply					
24 VDC					
230 VAC	-	-	-	-	-
Configuration					
Consoft (USB)	-	-	<u> </u>		
HART®	-	-	-	-	-
NFC™			-	-	-
Bluetooth®	-	-	-	-	_
Accessoires					
Loop powered LED and LCD display, loop powered isolator and repeaters, transmitter configuration kit	0	•	0	⊘	0
App INOR-Connect	S	Ø	-	-	-

	UNIVERSAL			SMART	
	IPAQ C330 IPAQ R330	IPAQ-H ^{PLUS} IPAQ-L ^{PLUS}	IPAQ-4L	IPAQ C530 IPAQ R530	IPAQ C520 IPAQ R520
Page	26/34	27/35	40	28/36	29/37
Design					
Head-mounted transmitter	S		-	\checkmark	S
Intrinsically-safe head- mounted transmitter, Ex	S	-	-	S	S
Rail-mounted transmitter	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	S
Intrinsically-safe rail- mounted transmitter, Ex	S	-	-	S	S
SIL2	-	-	-	-	S
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,S,F	B, I,D,E,J,K,N,R,S, ,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.D	mV, <mark>U. V.</mark> mA	mV, Ω	mV, Ω
Channels/inputs					
1 Measuring channel	S		Z	S	S
2 Measuring channels	_			-	S
2 Inputs	-	ONTIN	E Z	-	S
Output					
4-20 mA	S			S	S
0-10 V	-			-	-
HART®	-			S	S
Accuracy					
Accuracy classes	±0.08%	10.05%	20,1%	±0.08%	±0.05%
Circuit design					
Galvanic isolation	1500 VAC	3750 VAC	4000 VAC	1500 VAC	1500 VAC
Power supply					
24 VDC	S			S	S
230 VAC	-	-	\mathbf{i}	-	-
Configuration					
Consoft (USB)			\bigcirc	S	S
HART®	-	-	-	<u></u>	
NFC [™]	O	-	-		-
Bluetooth®	S	-	-		-
Accessoires					
Loop powered LED a nd LCD display, loop powered isolator and repeaters, transmitter configuration kit	S	S	⊘	S	0
App INOR-Connect	\bigcirc	-	-	S	-

APAQ C130^{TC}

Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Thermocouple

NFC

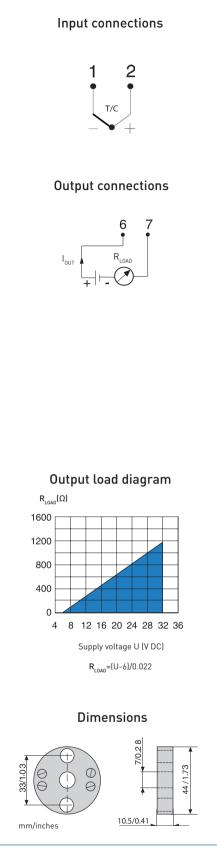


The APAQ C130^{TC} is a modern transmitter with high reliability and great performance. External influences such as ambient temperature, vibration, moisture and EMC interference have minimal influence on the measurement result, thanks to the robust design.

- Type: Digital
- Input: TC
- Output: 4-20 mA
- Isolation: Unisolated
- Measuring channels: 1 channel

Specifications:

la sud	Quality and the
	2-wire connection 0+1820 °C / +32+3308 °F
TC type B - Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh (IEC 60584)	
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™



Ordering information

-	APAQ C130 ^{TC}	70C1300211
-	Head mounting kit	70ADA00017
-	DIN-rail Adapter + Screw (10 pcs)	70ADA00027

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APAQ C130RTD

Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100 and Pt1000



1 2 3 4 Pt100 / Pt1000 3-wire connection 1 2 3 4 Pt100 / Pt1000 4-wire connection

* Short terminals 1 and 2 on the transmitter

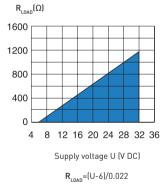
Output connections

Input connections

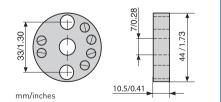
Pt100 / Pt1000







Dimensions



Ordering information

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



The APAQ C130^{RTD} 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, α=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 ±0,15 K or ±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™		

Weight Protection, housing / terminals

24	ł		

IPAQ C202

Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100

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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		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

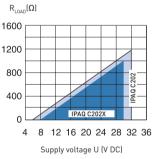
Input connections



Pt100 3-wire connection

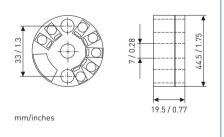
Output connections





R_{LOAD}=(U-6)/0.022 R_{LOAD}=(U-8)/0.022

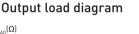
Dimensions



Ordering information

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





MINIPAQ-HLP

Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter

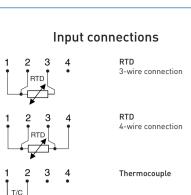


MINIPAQ-HLP is a basic, programmable non-isolated, easy-to-use 2-wire transmitter. The Low Profile housing has a hight of only 19.5 mm / 0.77 inch. Configuration is made in seconds with the user friendly Windows software, MINIPAQ Soft. No external power supply required for configuration. The transmitter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

- Robust terminals with test connections
- 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:

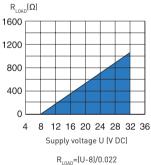
Input RTD	3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α=0.00385) ¹⁾	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Pt1000 (α=0.00385) ¹	-200 to +200 °C / -328 to +392 °F
PtX 10 ≤ X ≤ 1000 (α=0.00385) ¹	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003902)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Pt100 (α =0.003916)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Ni100 ²⁾	-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 ²⁾	-10 to +150 °C / +14 to +302 °F
Ni1203	-70 to +300 °C / -94 to +572 °F
Cu104]	-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



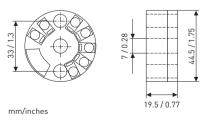
Output connections



Output load diagram



Dimensions



Ordering information

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

^{1]} IEC 60751, ^{2]} DIN43760, ^{3]} Edison No.7, ^{4]} Edison No.15



IPAQ C330



Universal Programmable 2-wire transmitter



IPAQ C330 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 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 Ω
- 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 $10 \le X \le 1000 \ (\alpha = 0.00385)$		Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 ^{1]} , Ni120 ^{2]}		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni10001]		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Cu10 ³⁾		-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		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 IPA	Q C330	8.036.0 VDC
IPA	Q 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 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

Input connections See data sheet for more alternatives RTD 5 2-wire connection 5 RTD 3-wire connection 5 RTD 4-wire connection Potentiometer 5 3-wire connection 5 Resistance 3-wire connection Thermocouple 4 5 Voltage 4 5 m٧ Output connections Output load diagram $R_{IOAD}(\Omega)$ 1600 1200 800 400 C330X 0 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 4 Supply voltage U (V DC) R_{LOAD}=(U-8)/0.022 Dimensions 33 / 1.3 14.5

mm/inches

Ordering information

. 19.5 / 0.77

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

¹⁾ DIN 43760, ²⁾ Edison No.7, ³⁾ Edison No.15

nor



IPAQ C310RTD

Programmable 2-wire transmitter for RTD and Resistance inputs

NFC (E 5

The IPAQ C310^{RTD} 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^{RTD} supports communication via NFC (Near-field communication) and Bluetooth[®] which makes it possible to configure and monitor the transmitter remotely.

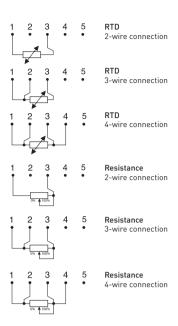
- High accuracy and long term stability
- Galvanic isolation
- Accepts RTD and Ω
- Sensor error and system (sensor+transmitter) error correction for highest total accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Configuration via PC, NFC or Bluetooth® without external power
- Runtime counter hour counter for elapsed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

Specifications:

Input RTD	2-, 3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α =0.00385) ¹⁾	-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) ²⁾	-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 ^{3]} , Ni120 ^{4]}	-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 ³⁾	-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 ±0.1 °C or ±0.1 % of span
Connection head	DIN B or larger

^{1]} IEC 60751, ^{2]} JIS C 1604, ^{3]} DIN 43760, ^{4]} Edison Curve No. 7

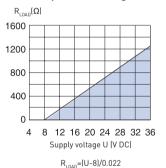
Input connections



Output connections

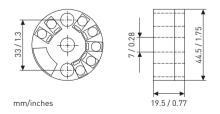


Output load diagram





Dimensions



Ordering 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

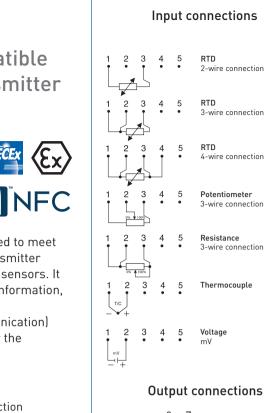


IPAQ C530 is a modern, HART[®] temperature transmitter developed to meet the highest standards of accuracy and reliability. A universal transmitter compatible with RTD, thermocouples, voltage and potentiometer sensors. It is fully compatible with HART[®] 7 and offers extended diagnostic information. 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
- 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 ≤ X ≤ 1000 (α =0.00385	5)	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 ^{1]} , Ni120 ^{2]}		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni10001)		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Cu10 ^{3]}		-50 to +200 °C / -58 to +392 °F
Input Resistance / potention	neter	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 spa	ans	
Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1000	D	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





Output load diagram

RTD

RTD 3-wire connection

RTD 4-wire connection

Potentiometer

Resistance

3-wire connection

3-wire connection

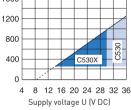
Thermocouple

Voltage

m٧

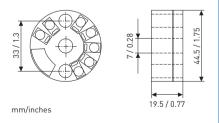
2-wire connection





R_{LOAD}=(U-8.5)/0.022

Dimensions



Ordering information

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

¹⁾IEC 60751, α =0.00385 and Pt100 acc. to JIS 1604, α =0.003916 ²⁾DIN 43760 ³⁾ Temperature, resistance or voltage linear, customized linearziation possible

INOR



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.

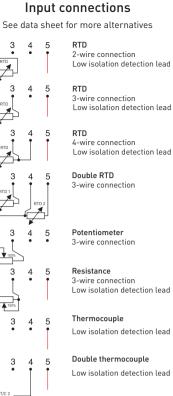
C520X/C520XS are Intrinsically Safe versions for use in Ex-Zone 0, 1 and 2. The transmitters are compatible with the HART 6 protocol.

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 guaranted 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:

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 $\Omega,$ 2-, 3- and 4-wire connection
Input Voltage		-10 to +1000 mV
Double inputs for RTD and	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
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





2

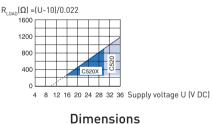
Voltage mV

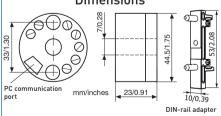
Output connections



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

Output load diagram

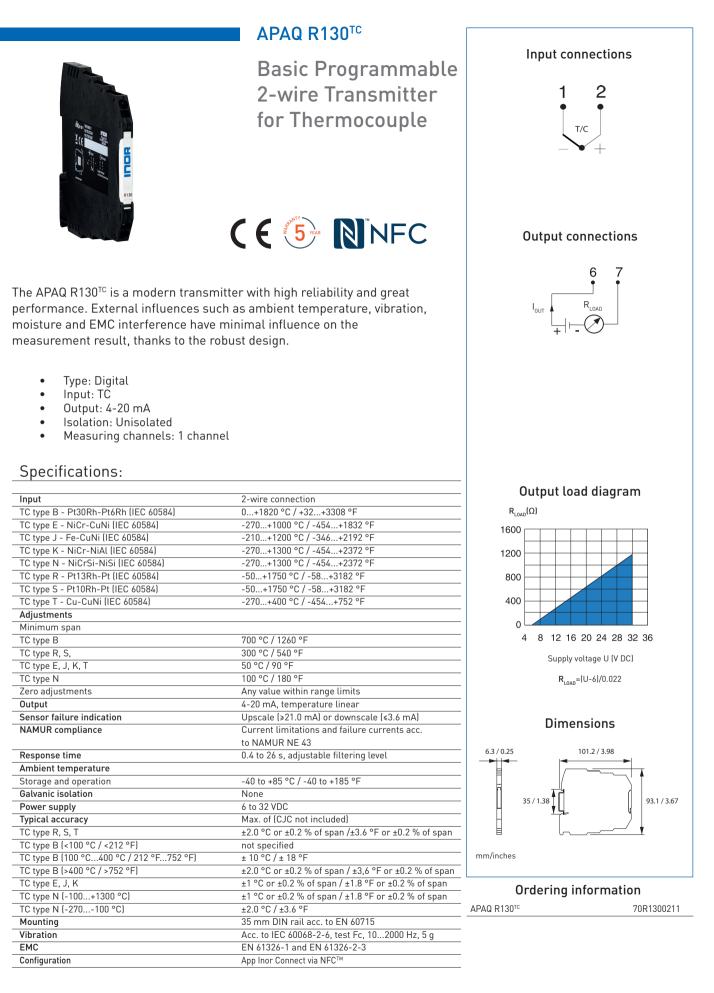




Ordering information

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





INOR

30



APAQ R130RTD

Basic Programmable 2-wire Transmitter for Pt100 and Pt1000

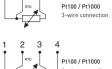


The APAQ R130^{RTD} is a modern transmitter with high reliability and great performance. External influences such as ambient temperature, vibration, moisture and EMC interference have minimal influence on the measurement result, thanks to the robust design.

- Type: Digital
- Input: RTD
- Output: 4-20 mA
- Isolation: Unisolated
- Measuring channels: 1 channel

3 4 Pt100 / Pt1000 2-wire connection 3 4

Input connections

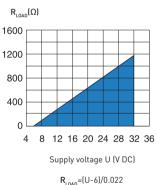




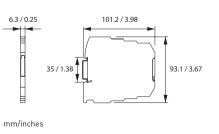
Output connections



Output load diagram



Dimensions



Ordering information

APAQ R130RTD

70R1300011

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
djustments	
inimum span	20 °C / 36 °F
ero adjustments	Any value within range limits
utput	4-20 mA temperature linear
ensor failure indication	Upscale (≥21.0 mA) or downscale (≤3.6 mA)
AMUR compliance	Current limitations and failure currents acc. to NAMUR NE 43
esponse time	0.4 to 26 s, adjustable filtering level
mbient temperature	
torage and operation	-40+85 °C / -40+185 °F
alvanic isolation	None
ower supply	6 to 32 VDC
pical accuracy	Max. of ±0,15 K or ±0,15 % of span
ounting	35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715
bration	IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 102000 Hz, 5 g
мс	EN 61326-1 and EN 61326-2-3
onfiguration	App INOR Connect via NFC™



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.

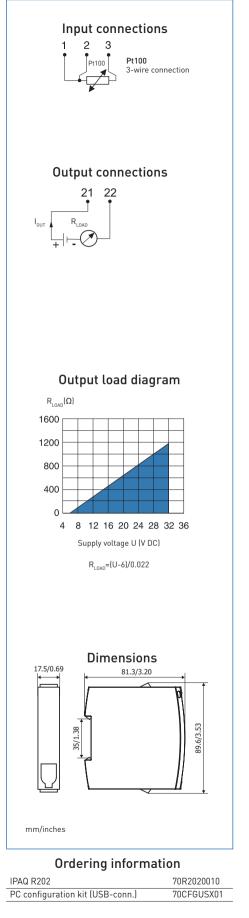
Its robust design and high quality gives excellent performance and accuracy also under harsh conditions.

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



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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.

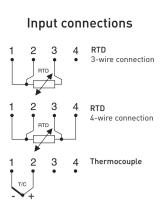
MINIPAQ-L is programmable for RTD's in 3- and 4-wire connection according to different standards as well as for 11 T/C types.

Useful error correction functions improve the accuracy.

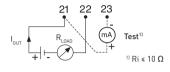
- Accepts RTD in 3- and 4-wire connection and 11 T/C types
- Temperature linear output
- Sensor error and system (sensor/transmitter) error correction for highest total accuracy
- Configuration without external power
- Easy-to-use Windows configuration software
- NAMUR compliant
- Test output without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

Specifications:

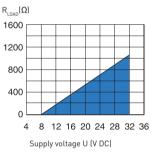
Input RTD	3-, 4-wire connection
Pt100 (α =0.00385) ¹⁾	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Pt1000 (α =0.00385) ¹	-200 to +200 °C / -328 to +392 °F
PtX 10 ≤ X ≤ 1000 (α=0.00385) ¹	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (a=0.003902)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Pt100 (α=0.003916)	-200 to +1000 °C / -328 to +1832 °F
Ni100 ²⁾	-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 ^{2]}	-10 to +150 °C / +14 to +302 °F
Ni120 ^{3]}	-70 to +300 °C / -94 to +572 °F
Cu104)	-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



Output connections

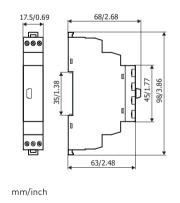


Output load diagram



R₁₀₀₀=(U-8)/0.022

Dimensions



Ordering information

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

^{1]} IEC 60751, ^{2]} DIN 43760, ^{3]} Edison No.7, ^{4]} Edison No.15



IPAQ R330

Universal Programmable 2-wire transmitter



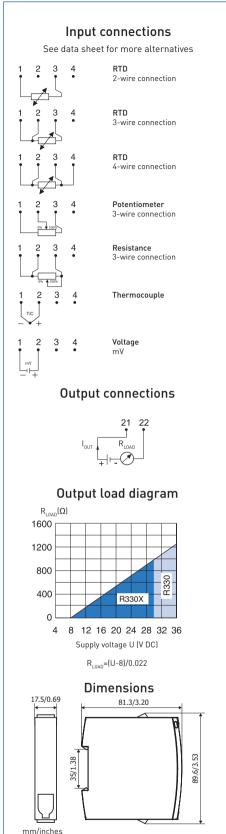
IPAQ R330 is a universal, isolated, temperature transmitter with additional voltage and resistance input. Its robust design and high quality gives excellent performance and accuracy also under harsh conditions.

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 Ω
- 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 ≤ X ≤ 1000 (α =0.003	385)	Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni1001, Ni1202)		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni10001]		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Cu10 ³⁾		-50 to +200 °C / -58 to +392 °F
Input Resistance / potenti	ometer	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

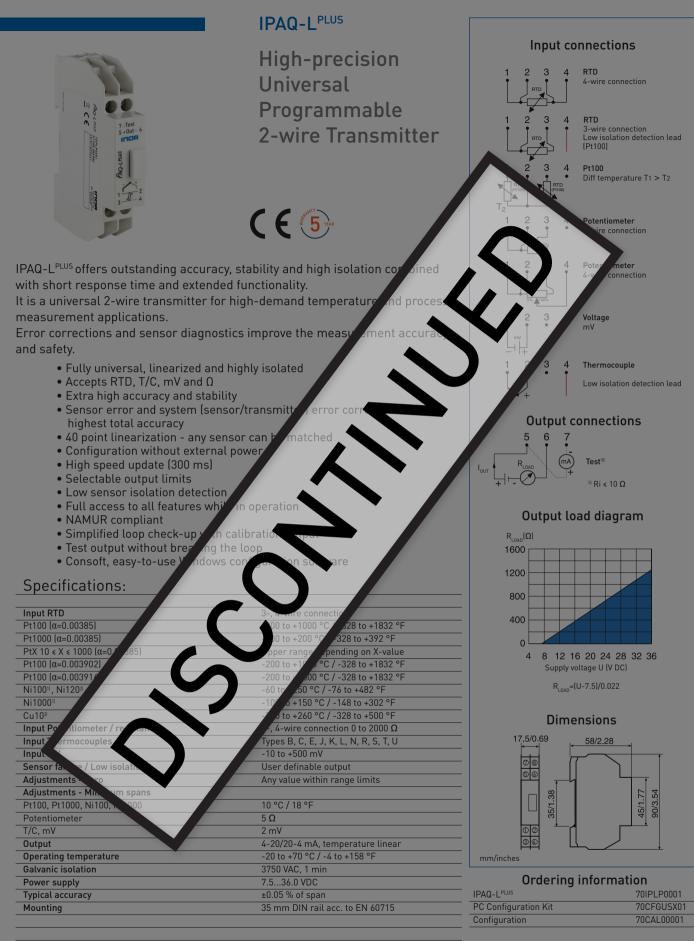


Ordering information

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

¹⁾ DIN 43760, ²⁾ Edison No.7, ³⁾ Edison No.15

nor



¹⁾DIN 43760 ²⁾Edison No. 7 ³⁾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.

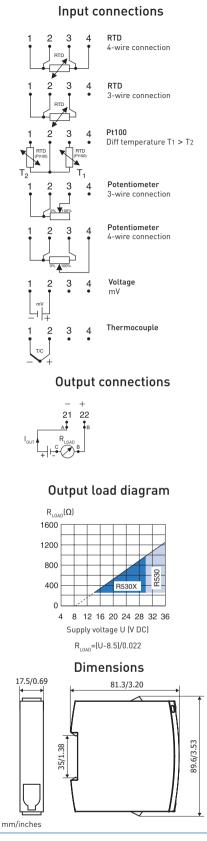
IPAQ R530 supports communication via NFC[®] (Near-field communication) and Bluetooth[®] which makes it possible to configure and monitor the transmitter remotely.

- High accuracy and long term stability
- 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 ($\alpha = 0.00385$)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
PtX 10 \leq X \leq 1000 (α =0.00385)		Upper range depending on X-value
Pt100 (α =0.003916)		-200 to +850 °C / -328 to +1562 °F
Ni100 ¹ , Ni120 ²		-60 to +250 °C / -76 to +482 °F
Ni1000 ¹⁾		-50 to +180 °C / -58 to +356 °F
Cu10 ³⁾		-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
$^{1]}\text{IEC}$ 60751, $\alpha\text{=}0.00385$ and Pt100 acc. to	JIS 1604, α=0.0039	16 ²⁾ DIN 43760

³Temperature, resistance or voltage linear, customized linearziation possible



Ordering information

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

INOR



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.

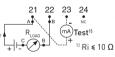
- Universal, dual-input for RTD and T/C
- SIL 2 compatible according to IEC 61508-2
- 5 year guaranted stability
- Withstands vibrations up to 5 g
- Complies with NAMUR NE 21, NE 43, NE 53, NE 89 and NE 107
- EMC immunity according to Criteria A
- Sensor Backup
- Sensor Drift Monitoring
- Sensor Isolation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

Specifications:

Specification	5.	
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 Gb1
		IECEx: Ex ia [ia Ga] IIC T6T4 Gb1)
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 з 6 7 RTD 4 5 2-wire connection Low isolation detection lead 6 7 RTD 5 3-wire connection Low isolation detection lead 6 7 RTD -wire connection Low isolation detection lead 6 7 8 Double RTD 3-wire connection Low isolation detection lead Double RTD 4-wire connection 6 Potentiometer 4 5 3-wire connection Low isolation detection lead 5 6 7 Resistance 3-wire connection Low isolation detection lead 6 3 4 5 Thermocouple Low isolation detection lead 7 6 Double thermocouple Low isolation detection lead 6 7 Combined RTD & Thermocouple T/C with external CJC Low isolation detection lead Voltage 6 3 5 7 4 m٧ Low isolation detection lead

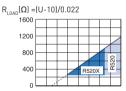
Output connections



mv

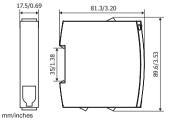
A-B and B-C are possible connections for HART modem or Communicator

Output load diagram



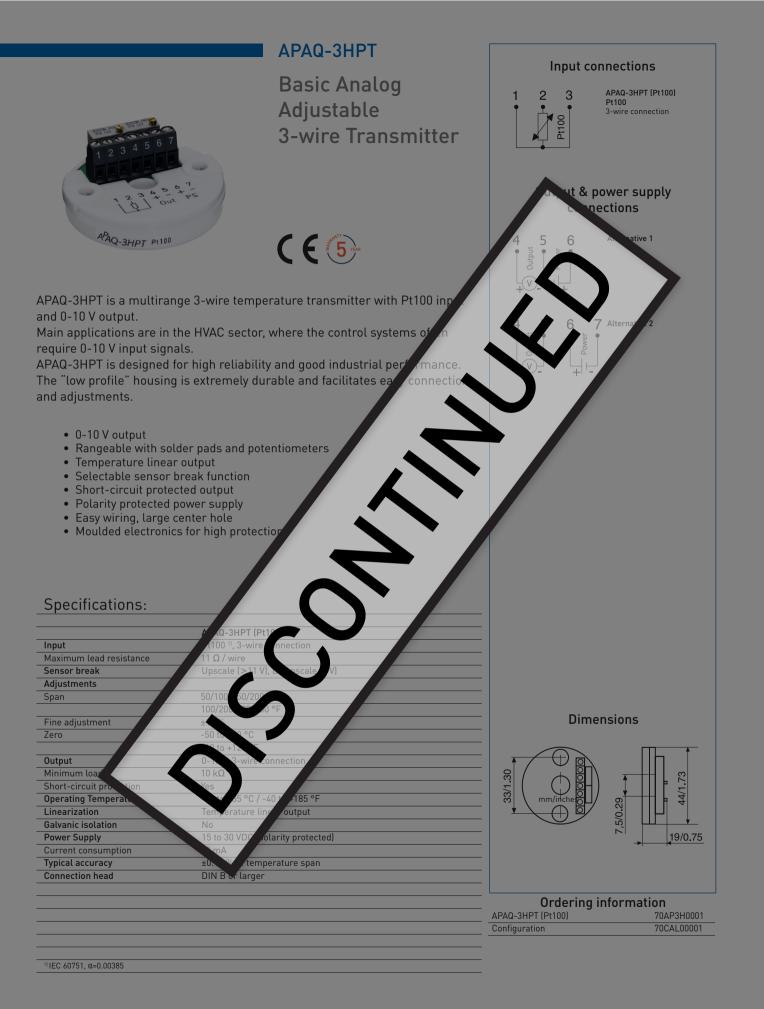
4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 Supply voltage U (V DC)

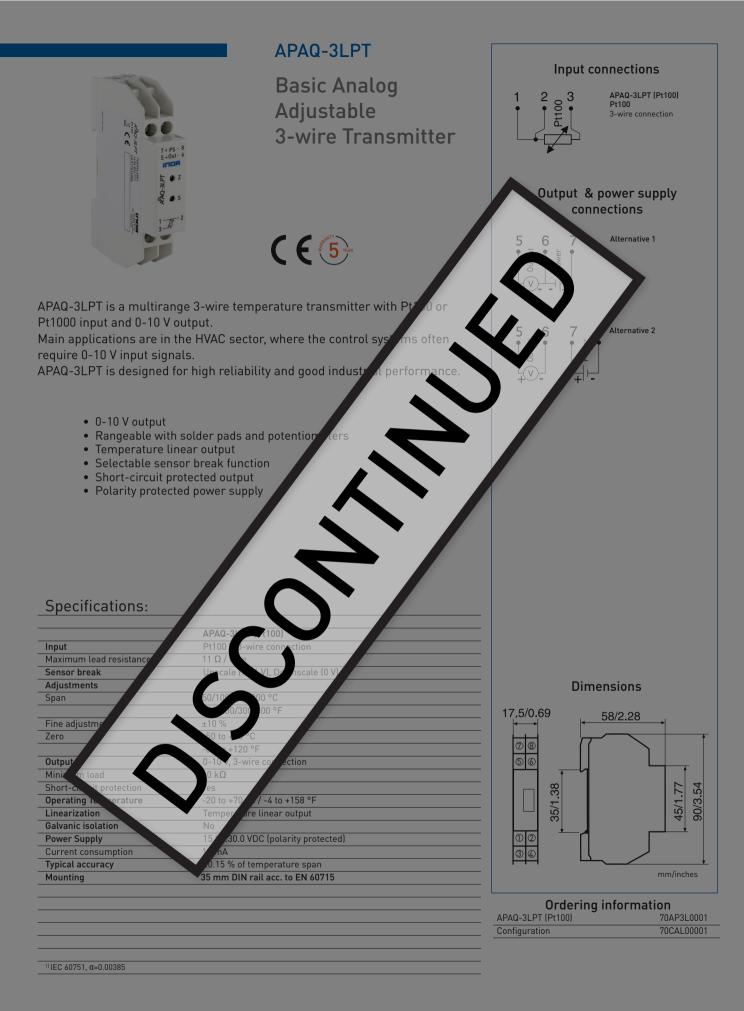




IPAQ R520	70R5200010
IPAQ R520S, SIL 2 compatible	70R5200S10
IPAQ R520X	70R520X010
IPAQ R520XS, SIL 2 compatible	70R520XS10
ICON PC configuration kit (USB-conn.)	70CFGUSX01
Configuration	70CAL00001











OEM202



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

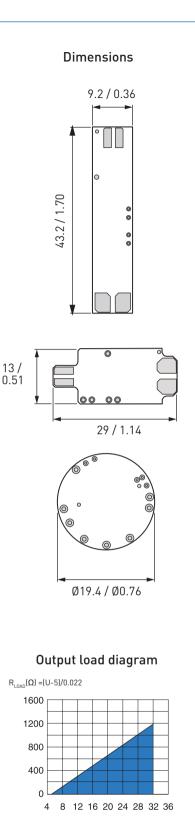
<u> </u>		1.1
Spec	itica	tions:
Spec	nicu	ciono.

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 ±0,25° or ±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



INDR

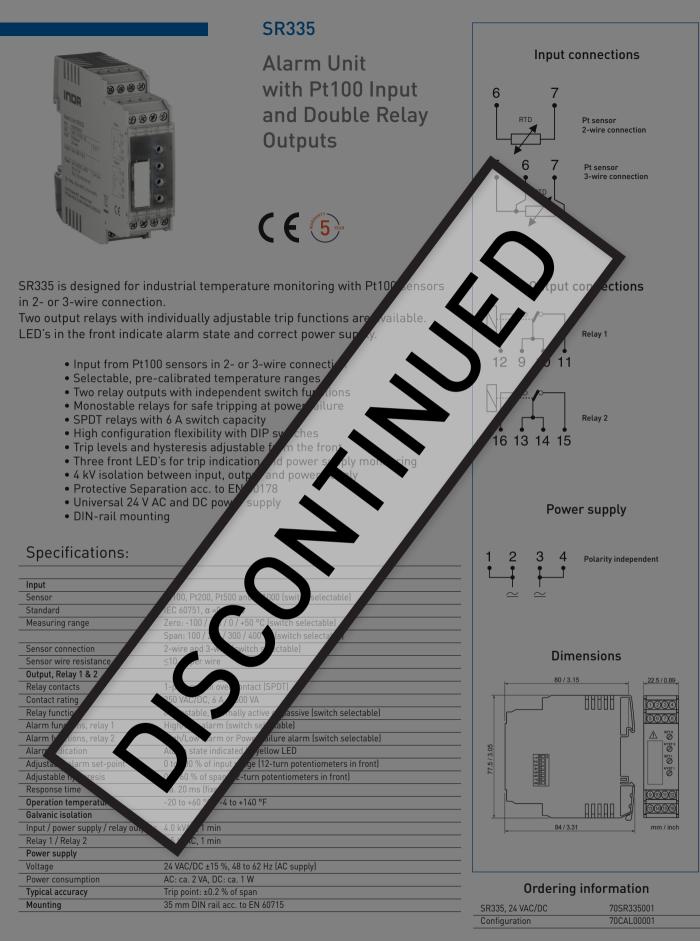
Go to Application Guidelines



Supply voltage U (V DC)

mm/inches

OEM202W	700EM202W1
0EM202R	700EM202R1
0EM202P	700EM202P1



SR360 is not RoHS compliant and only sold as sparepart.

SR361



Alarm Unit with Current and Voltage Input and Double Relay Outputs

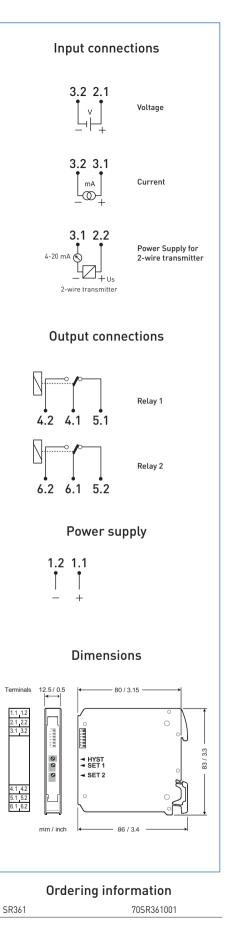
SR361 is designed for monitoring current and voltage signals in the process industry.

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:

<u> </u>	0(1): 20 4	
Input Current	0(4) to 20 mA	
Input impedance	5 Ω	
Maximum overload	200 mA	
Input Voltage	0(2) to 10 V	
Input 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		
Input / 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	



ICON-X



Ex-certified Transmitter Configuration Kit



USB cable type A to type B

0 to 50 °C / 32 to 122 °F

0 to 90 % RH

1500 VAC

185 MB

Uo: 9.4 V

lo : 96 mA

Po: 0.68 W

-20 to 70 °C / -4 to 140 °F

Changeable transmitter cables

PC's USB port, 5 VDC, 74 mA max

1x USB 1.1 or higher port type A

32- or 64-bit edition of Windows

XP (SP2+) / Vista / 7 / 8 / 8.1 / 10

1x USB 1.1 or higher port type A

Associated Intrinsically Safe Apparatus

Associated Intrinsically Safe Apparatus

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

Specifications:

Input (PC to USB Interface)

Ambient temperature

Power Supply

Operation

Storage

Humidity Galvanic isolation

Windows

PC Port

USB compliance

System requirements

Free hard drive space

0539 || (1)G [Ex ia Ga] ||C

KIWA 16ATEX0011X

IECEx KIWA 16.0005X

FM18US0117X

FM18CA0056X

Um : 250 V AC/DC

Output (USB Interface to transmitter)

- 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

Connection cables PC to USB Interface Part No 70KAB49817 USB Interface to IPAQ C201 MinIPAQ-HLP/-L IPAQ C202/C202X IPAQ R202 IPA0 C330/C330X IPAQ R330/R330X IPAQ C530/C530X IPA0 R530/R530X IPAQ C520/C520X 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-1 /I X IPAQ-4L Part No 70KAB49719 USB Interface to IPAQ-H/-HX Part No: 70KAB49726 **USB** Interface 36/1.42 Part No 26 70USBIX001

Ordering information

ICON-X Configuration Kit (Ex)

mm/inch

70CFGUSX01

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

ICON-BT

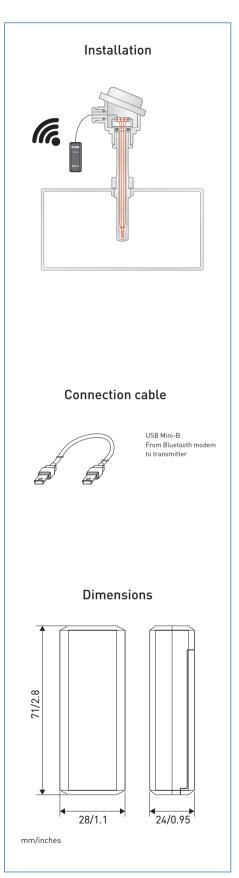


Configuration kit for remote configuration and monitoring

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	



App Store





Huawei AppGallery



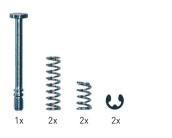
Ordering information

ICON-BT Kit

70CFGBT001

Mounting Accessories

Head mounting kit

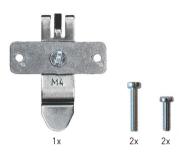


Head mount kit that fits Transmitter: IPAQ-C 130, IPAQ C202, minIPAQ-H, IPAQ C330, IPAQ C520 and IPAQ C530

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



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

Ordering information
Surface mount box 70ADA00008

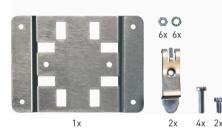
Rail mount box



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

Ordering information Rail mount box 70ADA00009





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

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 (a =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

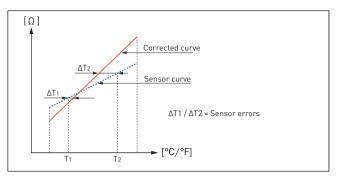
The runtime function counts the number of hours the transmitter has been in operation. This makes it easy to check how long it was since the last calibration.

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

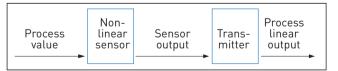
The Sensor failure detection checks the sensor leads and forces the output signal to a user defined level, if any of the sensor leads are broken or short circuited.

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 NFC[™] 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!



Accessible configuration tool that you always carry in your pocket.

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.

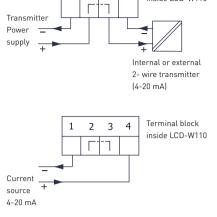
LCD-W110

- 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

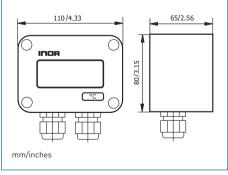
Specifications:

specifications:		
Input Current	4-20 mA	
Maximum current 30 mA		
Minimum current for operation ~3.5 mA		
Voltage drop	4.2 V	
Indication		
Display	7-segment black LCD with clear background	
Backlight	White LED powered from the 4-20 mA loop	
Indication range	4 digits (-1999 to 9999)	
Digit height	17.8 mm / 0.7"	
Decimals	Selectable, 0 to 3	
Under range / Over range	Flashing symbols Lo (I ≤ 3.6 mA) / HI (I ≥ 21.0 mA)	
Engineering units	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	
Response time Appr. 1 s		
	Power on delay: 5 s and stable after 1 min	
Temperature influence	< ±0.01 % FS / °C	
Configuration method	3 push buttons or NFC, located on the rear of the display	
Operation temperature	-20 to +70 °C / -4 to +158 °F	
Typical accuracy	±0.05% of span ±1 digit	
Dimensions	80 x 110 x 65 mm / 3.15 x 4.33 x 2.56"	
Protection	IP65 / NEMA 4X	
Connections	Push-in spring connection, Wire cross section 0.25 mm ² -1.5 mm ²	
	AWG 24-16	
Cable entries	2x cable glands M20x1.5 for cable diameter 5-13 mm (0.20-0.51")	
	(1x blanking plug included)	
NAMUR NE 43 compliance	Yes	
HART transparent	Yes	
Mounting	Wall, 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715 or	
	50-65 mm (2-2.55") pipe with mounting kit	

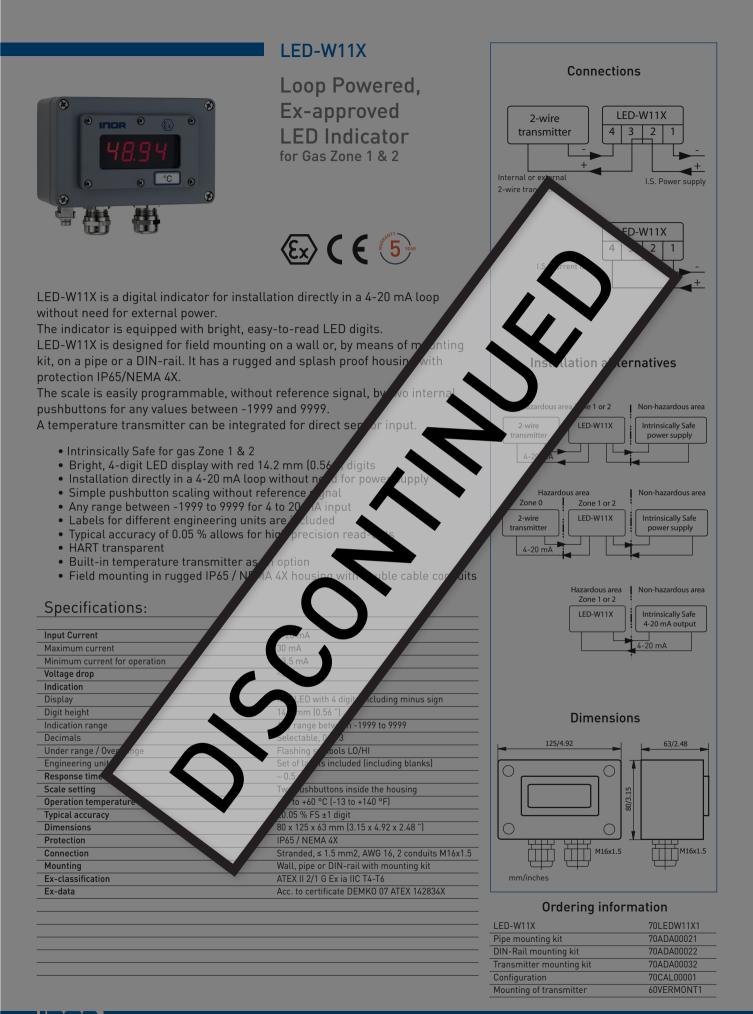
Connections



Dimensions



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



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.

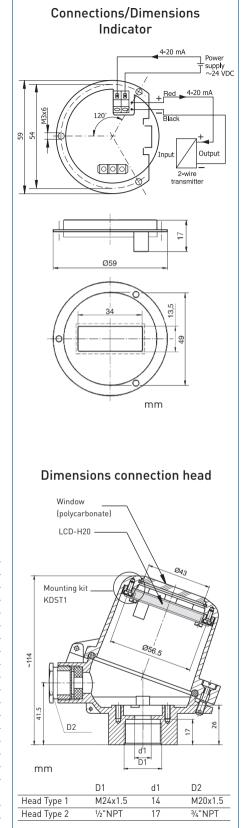
The indicator is equipped with high-contrast, easy-to-read LCD digits. The scale is easily programmable, without reference signal, by three pushbuttons for any values between -1999 and 9999.

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



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

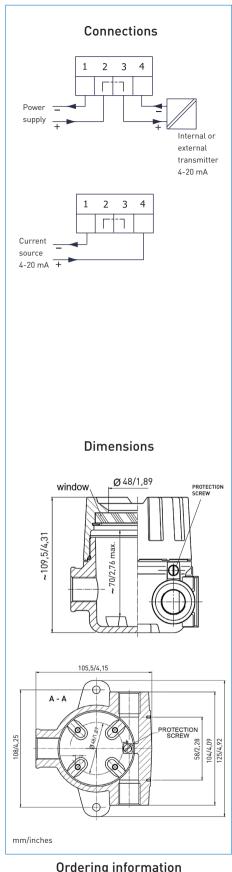
LCD-H30 is a digital, heavy-duty LCD indicator for installation directly in a 4-20 mA loop without need for external power.

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 L0/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



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	IsoPAQ-11L Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-12L Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-611 Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-612 Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-110L Loop Powered Isolator
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Page	60	60	58	58	62
One channel	O	-	O	-	O
Two channels	-	O	-	O	I
Passive input	O	O	O	-	O
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	-	-	O	O	O
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	O	O	-	-	-
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
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Page						
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	O	-	O	O	O	-
Range selection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed ranges	-	I	-	-	-	I
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	-	O	I	O	S	O
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	O	-	-	-	O	O
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

* 4 ... 20 mA with HART signal

Isolators & Transmitter Repeaters	IsoPAQ-21L Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-22L Loop Powered Isolator	IsoPAQ-610 Transmitter Repeater	IsoPAQ-110R Transmitter Repeater
Page				
One channel	S	-	Ø	Ø
Two channels	-	I	-	-
Passive input		O	-	-
Active input / Transmitter supply	-	-	I	O
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		I	O	O
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		O	-	-
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
	A Manual Ma Manual Manual Manu Manual Manual				1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
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(1)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	-	I	>	O	I
Bipolar output	-	I	-	O	I
Calibrated range selection	-	I	-	-	-
Range selection	-	-	-	I	I
Fixed ranges	O	-	S	-	-
Zero / Span adjustment		I	-	I	I
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	I	I	S	I	S
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	I	-	-	I	O
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

IsoPAQ-611/-612

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.

- Galvanic isolation across input and output Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops
- 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





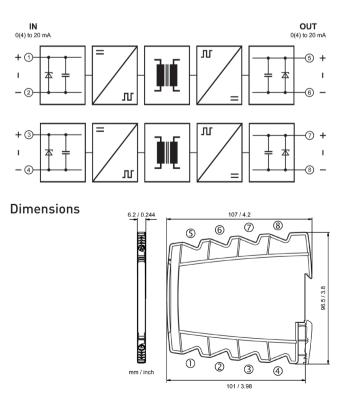


Specifications:

Input	
Input signal	0(4) 20 mA
Start-up current	< 200 µA
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 mVrms
General Data	
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale
Load error	< 0.05 % of measured value / 100 Ω load
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	< 100 ppm/K
Test voltage	3 kV AC, 50 Hz, 1 min. all circuits against one another
Working voltage ^{2]} (Basic insulation)	600 V AC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2 acc. to EN 61010-1
Protection against	Protective separation according to EN 61140 by reinforced insulation in accordance with
electrical shock ^{2]}	EN 61010-1 up to 300 V AC/DC for overvoltage category 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 ³⁾	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



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

IsoPAQ-11L/-12L

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.





- Input to output galvanic isolation 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

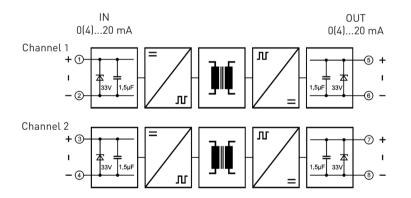
IsoPAQ-11L/-12L

Specifications:

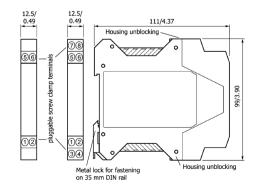
Input			
Input signal	0(4)-20 mA/max. 30 V		
Operating current	< 20 μA		
Voltage drop	< 2 V		
Overload	≤ 100 mA, ≤ 30 V		
Output			
Output signal	0(4)-20 mA/max. 28 V		
Response time	2 ms @ 250 Ω load/6 ms @ 750 Ω	load	
(10 to 90 % of end value)			
Ripple	< 0.07 % of measured value, ~100) kHz	
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value		
Load error	\pm 0.03 % of measured value/100 C	2 load	
Temperature coefficient ¹⁾	± 0.0015 %/K of measured value/	100 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 ²⁾	EN 61326-1		
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protection 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



mm/inch

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

IsoPAQ-110L

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.

- Input to output galvanic isolation 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
- 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



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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.



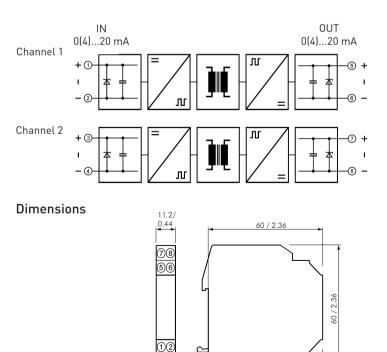
Specifications:

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 $ m location$ 500 $ m \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	\pm 0.05 % of measured value/100 Ω	
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	± 0.004 %/K of measured value/10	0 Ω load
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	Between all circuits
Working voltage ^{2]} (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage catego	
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between a	
Protection against electrical		1140 by reinforced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock ²⁾	up to 300 VAC/DC for overvoltage ca	tegory 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 ^{3]}	EN 61326-1	
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44") housing, protectio	on class: IP20
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14	
Weight	Approx. 50 g	

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.

3) Minor deviations possible during interference

Block diagram/Connections



67 / 2.64

mm/inch

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

IsoPAQ-21L/-22L

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.

- Input to output galvanic isolation 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







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IsoPAQ-21L/-22L

Specifications:

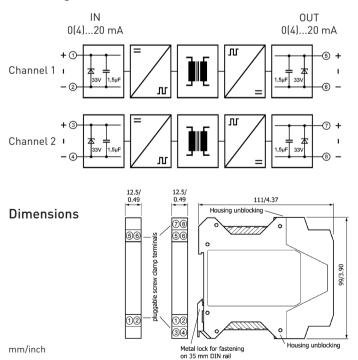
Input			
Input signal	0(4)-20 mA / max. 30 V		
Operating current	< 20 μΑ		
Voltage drop	< 2 V		
Overload	≤ 100 mA, ≤ 30 V		
Output			
Output signal	0(4)-20 mA / max. 28 V		
Response time	2 ms @ 250 Ω load / 6 ms @ 750 Ω load		
(10 to 90 % of end value)			
Ripple	< 0.07 % of measured value, ~100 kHz		
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value		
Load error	\pm 0.03 % of measured value / 100 Ω load		
Temperature coefficient ¹⁾	\pm 0.0015 %/K of measured value / 100 Ω load		
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz Between all circuits		
Working voltage ^{2]} (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 ²⁾	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 ³⁾	EN 61326-1		
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protection class: IP20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 100 g		

1) 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.

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	

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 ... 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.

- Universal operation of SMART Transmitters Energization and separation of field located 2-, 3- and 4-wire transmitters
- 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







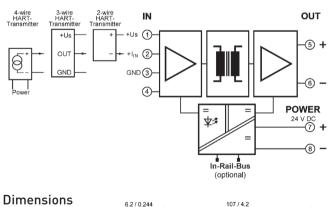
IsoPAQ-610

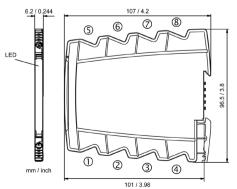
Specifications:

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 mVrms	
General Data		
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale	
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	< 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 ^{2]} (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 ²⁾	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 ³⁾	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





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

IsoPAQ-110R

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.





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.

- Transmitter isolation 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 Ω 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



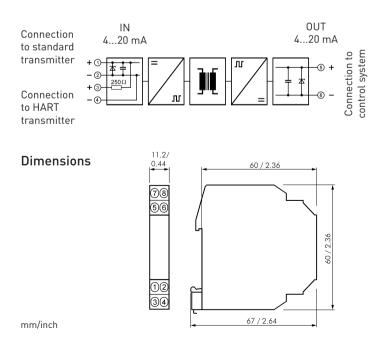
Specifications:

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 kH	Ηz	
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value		
Supply voltage influence		± 0.01 % of end value/V (deviation from 24 VDC)	
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	± 0.01 %/K of end value		
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	Between all circuits	
Working voltage ^{2]} (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 ²⁾	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 ³	EN 61326-1		
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44") housing, protection class: IP20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 50 g		

 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.

3) Minor deviations possible during interference

Block diagram/Connections



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

IsoPAQ-30P

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

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Specifications:

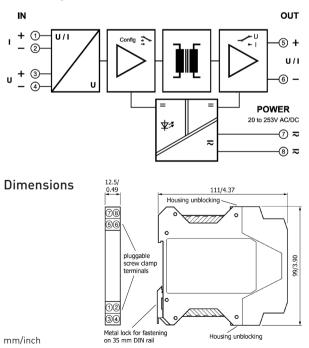
Input			
Input signal	0-20 mA ¹⁾ 4-20 mA	0-10 V Terminal/switch selectable	
Input resistance	Current input	22 Ω	
	Voltage input	1 MΩ	
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA	
	Voltage input	Voltage limitation via 30 V Z-Diode, max.continuous current 30 mA	
Output			
Output signal	0-20 mA ^{1]} 4-20 mA	0-10 V Switch selectable	
Load	Current output	≤ 500 Ω	
	Voltage output	≥ 1 kΩ	
Offset	20 μA / 10 mV		
Ripple	< 0.2 % of end value, ~150 kHz		
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.3 % of measured value		
Temperature coefficient ²	± 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 ^{3]} (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2		
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between all circuits.		
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 ^{4]}	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

2) 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

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

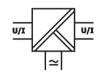
Isolation Transmitter for Unipolar mA/V Signals with Fixed Ranges

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

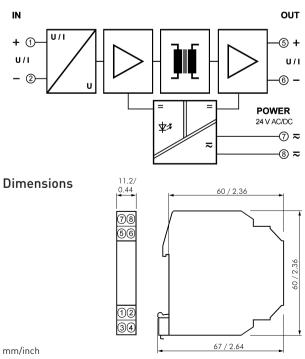


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Input				
Input signal	0-20 mA	4-20 mA	0-10 V	Factory set as ordered
Input resistance	Current input	5Ω		
	Voltage input	1 MΩ		
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA		
	Voltage input	≤ 250 V		
Output				
Output signal	0-20 mA	4-20 mA	0-10 V	Factory set as ordered
Load	Current output	≤ 500 Ω		
	Voltage output	≥2kΩ		
Ripple	< 0.2 % of end valu	e, ~ 100 kHz		
General data				
Transmission error	± 0.2 % of end value	·		
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	± 0.02 %/K of end v	alue		
Response time	< 5 ms			
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz	Between al		
Working voltage ^{2]} (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2			
	acc. to EN 61010 pa			
Protection against electrical				rced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock ^{2]}		r overvoltage o		ollution degree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation			(32 to +131 °F)
	Transport and store			C (-13 to +176 °F)
Power supply	24 VAC/DC, ± 15 %		Hz, approx. 2 \	Ά
		DC approx.	0.7 W	
EMC ³⁾	EN 61326-1			
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44 ") ho		tion class: IP20	
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14			
Weight	Approx. 50 g			

 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. 3) Minor deviations possible during interference

Block diagram/Connections



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

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.







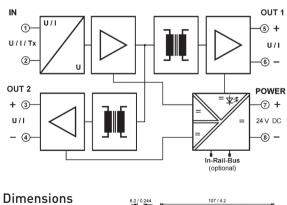
Calibrated signal setting via DIP switch Input and outputs can be set by using DIP switch – high precision without any further adjustment

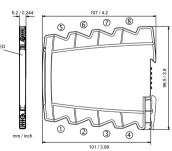
- 4-Port isolation Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops
- Extremely slim design 6.2 mm slim housing for a simple and space saving DIN rail mounting
- Optional In-Rail-Bus mounting rail connector allows for fast and economical installation
- Protective Separation 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/shor	rt circuit curren	nt ≤ 22 V/3	85 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	output: ≤ 5 mA (2 kΩ at 10 V)
Linear transmission range	–1 +110 %			
Residual ripple	< 10 mVrms			
General Data				
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale			
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	< 100 ppm/K			
Cut-off frequency -3 dB	5 kHz			
Response time T99	150 µs			
Test voltage				inst Output 2 against power supply
Working voltage ^{2]} (Basic Insulation)	600 V AC/DC for overvoltage c			
Protection against				ced insulation in accordance with
electrical shock ²⁾	EN 61010-1 up to 300 V AC/DC	for overvoltage	e categor	y 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		nge 16.8 31.2	V DC, ap	prox. 1.4 W
EMC ^{3]}	EN 61326-1			
Construction	6.2 mm (0.244") housing, prot	ection class IP	20, moun	ting 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





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.





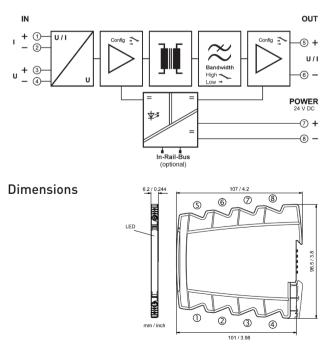
• Calibrated signal setting via DIP switch Input and output range can be set by using DIP switch – high precision without any further adjustment

- **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 \	/ (600 Ω at 20 r	nA)	Voltage output: ≤ 5 mA (2 kΩ at 10 V)
Linear transmission range	–1 +110 %			
Residual ripple	< 10 mV _{rms}			
General Data				
Transmission error	< 0.1 % full scale			
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	< 100 ppm/K			
Cut-off frequency -3 dB (switchable)		100 Hz		10Hz
Response time T99	150 µs	7 ms		70 ms
Test voltage	3 kV AC, 50 Hz, 1 min			inst output against power supply
Working voltage ^{2]} (Basic insulation)				ollution degree 2 acc. to EN 61010-1
Protection against				by reinforced insulation in accordance with
electrical shock ²⁾	EN 61010-1 up to 300) V AC/DC for c	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 ^{3]}	EN 61326-1			
Construction		ing, protection	n 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



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

IsoPAQ-40P

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

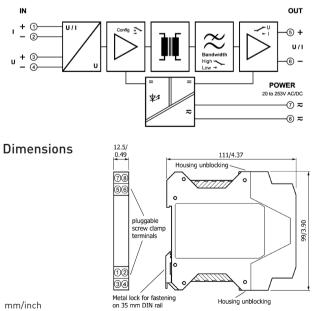
The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage

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

Input			
Input signal	0-20 mA ^{1]} 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-Diode, max.continuous current 30	
Output			
Output signal	0-20 mA ^{1]} 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	2	
General data			
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value		
Temperature coefficient ^{2]}	± 0.005 %/K of end value		
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 1 kHz ^{1]} Switchable to < 3		
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz Input against outp		
Working voltage ^{3]} (Basic insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage cate		
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 betweer		
Protection against electrical		N 61140 by reinforced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1	
shock ³⁾		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 ^{4]}	EN 61326-1		
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protec	tion class: IP20	
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 100 g		

 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

Block diagram/Connections



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

IsoPAQ-41P

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.





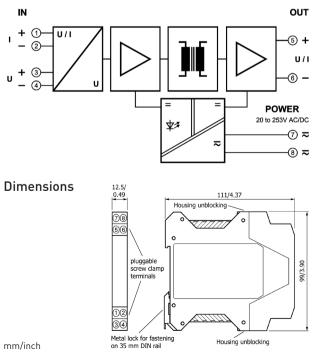
- Fixed ranges Ready to use without any settings
- Protective Separation acc. to EN 61140 The design and high isolation level (4 kV) provides protection for service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage
- High accuracy Negligible additional measurement errors in the loop
- 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
 Low self heating thanks to patented high-efficiency power supply
 provides long-term reliability and stability

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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 MΩ	
Input capacitance	Approx. 1 nF		
Overload	Current input	≤ 200 mA	
	Voltage input	Voltage limitation v	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 ¹⁾	± 0.005 %/K of end value		
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 1 kHz		
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz		Itput against power supply
Working voltage ^{2]} (Basic insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2		
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between a		
Protection against electrical			d insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock ^{2]}		category II and po	llution degree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation	-20 to +70 °C (-4	4 to +158 °F)
	Transport and storage	-35 to +85 °C (-3	•
Power supply	20 to 253 VAC/DC	AC 48 to 62 Hz,	approx. 2 VA
		DC approx. 1 W	
EMC ^{3]}	EN 61326-1		
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, protectio	n class: IP20	
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14		
Weight	Approx. 100 g		

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

Block diagram/Connections



Input / Output	Part No.
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
	0-20 mA / 0-20 mA 4-20 mA / 0-20 mA 0-10 V / 0-20 mA 0-20 mA / 4-20 mA 4-20 mA / 4-20 mA 0-10 V / 4-20 mA 0-10 V / 4-20 mA 0-10 V / 4-20 mA 0-20 mA / 0-10 V 4-20 mA / 0-10 V

IsoPAQ-51P

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 0(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.

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

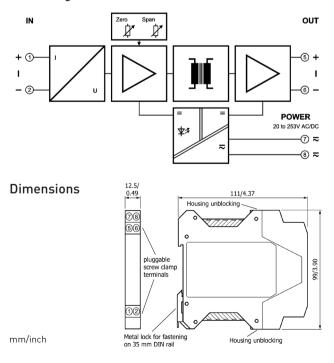
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Input		
Input signal	0(4)-20 mA	
Input resistance	Approx. 25 Ω	
Overload	≤ 200 mA	
Output		
Output signal	0(4)-20 mA	
Load	≤ 600 Ω	
Linear transmission range	-2 to +110 %	
Ripple	< 0.1 % of end value, ~150 kH	z
General data		
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end value	
Temperature coefficient ¹⁾	± 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 ^{2]} (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for overvoltage cate	
	acc. to EN 61010 part 1 between	
Protection against electrical		EN 61140 by reinforced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock ²⁾		age 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 ³	EN 61326-1	
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, prote	ction class: IP20
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14	
Weight	Approx. 100 g	

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



Block diagram/Connections

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

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







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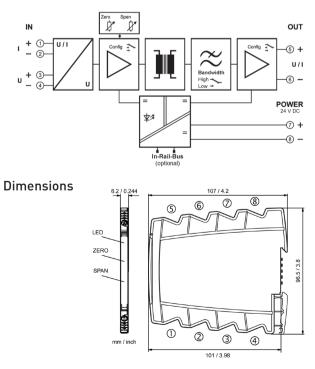
IsoPAQ-661

Specifications:

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	unipolar:	-1 +110 %	bipolar:	-110 +110)%	
Residual ripple	< 10 mVrm	IS				
General Data						
Transmission error	< 0.1 % fu	ll scale				
Temperature coefficient ^{1]}	< 100 ppn					
Zero/Span compensation (switchab		neasuring ran	ge			
Cut-off frequency -3 dB (switchable) 8 kHz		10	0 Hz		
Response time T99	100 µs		7 -	ms		
Test voltage		i0 Hz, 1 min.			against powei	
Working voltage ^{2]} (Basic Insulation)						acc. to EN 61010-1
Protection against						ation in accordance with
electrical shock ²⁾	EN 61010	-1 up to 300 V	AC/DC for ove	rvoltage cate	egory II and p	ollution degree 2 between
	all circuit	S				
Ambient temperature	Operatior		-2	5°C to +70°0	2	(-13 to +158°F)
	Transport	and storage		0°C to +85°0	-	(-40 to +185°F)
Power supply	24 V DC	VO	ltage range 16	.8 V 31.2 V	/ DC, approx.	0.8 W
EMC ^{3]}	EN 61326	-1				
Construction	6.2 mm ((1.244") housin	g, protection cl	ass IP 20, m	ounting on 3	5 mm DIN rail acc. to
	EN 60715					
Weight	Approx. 7	D 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



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

IsoPAQ-161P

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

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

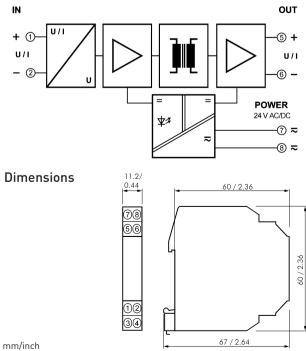
Low self heating thanks to high-efficiency power supply provides long-term reliability and stability



Input					
Input signal 1)	± 20 mA	± 10 mA		Factory set as ordered	
	± 10 V	± 5 V	0-5 V		
Input resistance	Current input	5Ω			
	Voltage input	1 MΩ			
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 val	ue, ~ 100 kHz			
General data					
Transmission error	± 0.2 % of measuri	ing span			
Temperature coefficient ²⁾	± 0.02 %/K of measuring span				
Response time	< 5 ms				
Test voltage	2.5 kV, 50 Hz		Between all	circuits	
Working voltage ^{3]} (Basic Insulation)	600 VAC/DC for over	ervoltage cateo	jory II and pollu	tion degree 2	
	acc. to EN 61010 p				
Protection against electrical				rced insulation acc. to EN 61010 part 1	
shock ³⁾	up to 300 VAC/DC fo	or overvoltage c	ategory II and p	ollution degre 2 between all circuits.	
Ambient temperature	Operation		0 to +55 °C (32 to +131 °F)		
	Transport and stor			C (-13 to +176 °F)	
Power supply	24 VAC/DC, ± 15 %)	AC 48 to 62 Hz, approx. 2 VA		
			DC approx. ().7 W	
EMC ^{4]}	EN 61326-1				
Construction	11.2 mm (0.44") ho	ousing, protecti	on class: IP20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AWG 14	4			
Weight	Approx. 50 g				

 Other signals on request
 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



Product	Input / Output	Part No.		
IsoPAQ-161P	± 10 V / 420 mA	70ISC16114		
	± 10 V / 0-10 V	70ISC16116		
	± 5 V / 420 mA	70ISC16124		
	±5V/0-10V	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				

IsoPAQ-60P

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.

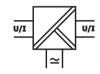
Due to the extensive range selection with a choice of 144 input/output signal combinations, the selectable bandwidth and the universal power supply, IsoPAQ-60P is a true universal transmitter for any demanding isolation application.

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.

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







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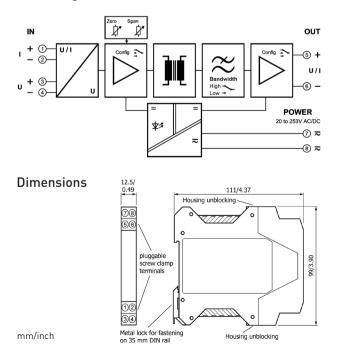
IsoPAQ-60P

Specifications:

Input	Voltage			Current		
Input signal	± 10 V ¹⁾	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. 1	MΩ		Approx. 25	Ω	
Input capacitance	Approx. 1			Approx. 1 nl	F	
Overload	Voltage li	mitation via	a 30 V Z-Diode,	≤ 200 mA		
			rrent 30 mA			
Output	Voltage			Current		
Output signal	± 10 V ^{1]}	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 s	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	9			
Temperature coefficient ²⁾	± 0.01 %	/K of end \	/alue			
Zero/Span adjustment	± 10 % of	end value				
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 10 kHz	1]		Switchable t	o approx. 30 H	Z
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 H	Ηz		Input agains	t output agains	st power supply
Working voltage ³ (Basic Insulation)	1000 VAC	C/DC for ov	ervoltage cate	gory II and pol	lution degree	2
			art 1 between a			
Protection against electrical						n acc. to EN 61010 part 1
shock ³⁾	up to 600	VAC/DC fo	or overvoltage			ree 2 between all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operatio	n			C (+14 to +158	-
		t and stora	age		C (-31 to +185	-
Power supply	20 to 253			AC 48 to 62	Hz, approx. 2 \	/A DC approx. 1 W
EMC ^{4]}	EN 61320					
Construction			sing, protectio	n class: IP20		
Connection		² , AWG14				
Weight	Approx. 1	100 g				

 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

Block diagram/Connections



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

IsoPAQ-80S

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.

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







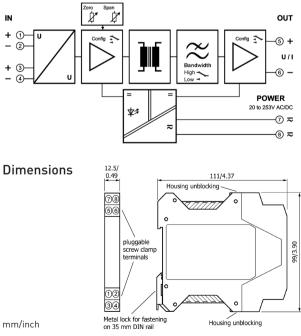
IsoPAQ-80S

Specifications:

Input	Voltage					
Input signal	± 60 mV ¹⁾	± 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 kΩ					
Input capacitance	Approx. 1 nF					
Overload		tion via 30 V Z-D)iode. max. cor	ntinuous currer	nt 30 mA	
Output	Voltage		,	Current		
Output signal	± 10 V ¹	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	l (a 10 V)		≤ 12 V (600 C	Ω @ 20 mA)	
Linear transmission range	Unipolar: -2 to	o +110 %, Bipola	ar: -110 to +110) %		
Ripple		d value, ~150 kH				
General data						
Transmission error	± 0.1 % of end	value				
Temperature coefficient ²⁾	± 0.01 %/K of	end value				
Zero/Span adjustment		± 10 % of end value				
Cut-off frequency (-3 dB)	> 10 kHz ^{1]} Sw	itchable to appr	ox. 30 Hz			
Test voltage	4 kV, 50 Hz	Input again	st output agair	nst power suppl	y	
Working voltage ^{3]} (Basic Insulation)	1000 VAC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2					
		10 part 1 betwe				
Protection against electrical	Protective sep	aration acc. to	EN 61140 by re	inforced insula	ition acc. to EN	61010 part 1
shock ³⁾	up to 600 VAC	/DC for overvolt				en all circuits.
Ambient temperature	Operation		-20 to +70 °	C (-4 to +158 °I	F)	
	Transport and	storage	-35 to +85 °	C (-31 to +185 °	°F)	
Power supply	20 to 253 VAC	/DC AC 4	8 to 62 Hz, app	prox. 2 VA		
		DC a	approx. 1 W			
EMC ⁴⁾	EN 61326-1					
Construction	12.5 mm (0.5") housing, prote	ction class: IP	20		
Connection	≤ 2.5 mm², AV	/G 14				
Weight	Approx. 100 g					
1) Eastery setting						

 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

Block diagram/Connections



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

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, Slow-blow).

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

Ordering information

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





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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.

With its high flexibility this concept allows a variety of custom solutions and also later system changes simple. The IsoPAQ-Connect power terminal is used for supplying the In-Rail-Bus DIN rail connector with supply voltage.

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







Notes

Notes



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