

## Technical Information

### VR2292T E; IGP E30B3

Universal head transmitter for resistance thermometers (RTD), thermocouples, resistance and voltage transmitters, PC programmable, for installation in a terminal head form B



#### Application

- PC programmable (PCP) temperature head transmitter for converting various input signals into an scalable 4 to 20 mA analog output signal
- Input:
  - Resistance thermometer (RTD)
  - Thermocouple (TC)
  - Resistance transmitter ( $\Omega$ )
  - Voltage transmitter (mV)
- Online configuration using PC with configuration kit

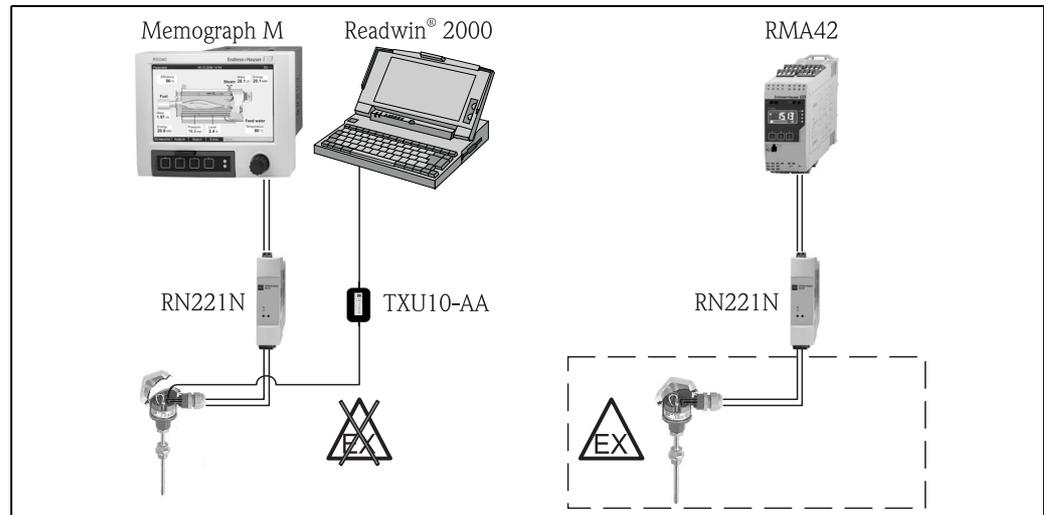
#### Your benefits

- Universally PC programmable for various signals
- 2 wire technology, 4 to 20 mA analog output
- High accuracy in total ambient temperature range
- Fault signal on sensor break or short circuit, presettable to NAMUR NE 43
- EMC to NAMUR NE 21, CE
- UL recognized component to UL 3111-1
- GL Germanischer Lloyd marine approval
- Ex certification
  - ATEX Ex ia and dust ex zone 22 in compliance with EN 50281-1
  - FM IS
  - CSA IS
- Galvanic isolation
- Online configuration during measurement using SETUP connector
- Customer-specific linearization
- Adjustment of characteristic curve
- Output simulation

## Function and system design

### Measuring principle

Electronic measurement and conversion of input signals in industrial temperature measurement.



Application example GITT01

### Measuring system

The GITT01 temperature head transmitter is a two wire transmitter with an analog output. It has measurement input for resistance thermometers (RTD) in 2-, 3- or 4-wire connection, thermocouples and voltage transmitters. Setting up of the device is done using the configuration kit.

## Input

### Input signal

#### Resistance thermometer (RTD)

	Type	Measurement ranges	min. measurement range
as per IEC 751 ( $\alpha = 0.00385$ )	Pt100	-200 up to 850 °C (-328 up to +1562 °F)	10 K (18 °F)
	Pt500	-200 up to 250 °C (-328 up to +482 °F)	10 K (18 °F)
	Pt1000	-200 up to 250 °C (-328 up to +482 °F)	10 K (18 °F)
as per DIN 43760 ( $\alpha = 0.00618$ )	Ni100	-60 up to 180 °C (-76 up to +356 °F)	10 K (18 °F)
	Ni500	-60 up to 150 °C (-76 up to +302 °F)	10 K (18 °F)
	Ni1000	-60 up to 150 °C (-76 up to +302 °F)	10 K (18 °F)
Connection type		2-, 3- or 4-wire connection cable resistance compensation possible in the 2 wire system (0 up to 20 $\Omega$ ).	
Sensor cable resistance		max. 11 $\Omega$ per wire	
Sensor current		$\leq 0.6$ mA	

#### Resistance transmitter ( $\Omega$ )

Type	Measurement ranges	min. measurement range
Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	10 up to 400 $\Omega$ 10 up to 2000 $\Omega$	10 $\Omega$ 100 $\Omega$

**Thermocouple (TC)**

	Type	Measurement ranges	min. measurement range
as per NIST Monograph 175, IEC 584	B (PtRh30-PtRh6) <sup>1)</sup> E (NiCr-CuNi) J (Fe-CuNi) K (NiCr-Ni) N (NiCrSi-NiSi) R (PtRh13-Pt) S (PtRh10-Pt) T (Cu-CuNi)	0 up to +1820 °C (32 up to 3308 °F) -200 up to +915 °C (-328 up to 1679 °F) -200 up to +1200 °C (-328 up to 2192 °F) -200 up to +1372 °C (-328 up to 2501 °F) -270 up to +1300 °C (-454 up to 2372 °F) 0 up to +1768 °C (32 up to 3214 °F) 0 up to +1768 °C (32 up to 3214 °F) -200 up to +400 °C (-328 up to 752 °F)	500 °C (900 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) 500 °C (900 °F) 500 °C (900 °F) 50 °C (90 °F)
as per ASTM E988	C (W5Re-W26Re) D (W3Re-W25Re)	0 up to 2320 °C (32 up to 4208 °F) 0 up to 2495 °C (32 up to 4523 °F)	50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F)
as per DIN 43710	L (Fe-CuNi) U (Cu-CuNi)	-200 up to +900 °C (-328 up to 1652 °F) -200 up to +600 °C (-328 up to 1112 °F)	50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F)
w/o	MoRe5-MoRe41	0 up to 2000 °C (32 up to 3632 °F)	500 °C (900 °F)
Cold junction		internal (Pt100) or external (0 up to 80 °C (32 up to 176 °F))	
Accuracy of cold junction		± 1 K (± 1.8 °F)	
Sensor current		30 nA	

1) Higher measurement error for temperatures below 300 °C (572 °F).

**Voltage transmitter (mV)**

Designation	Measurement ranges	min. measurement range
Millivolt transmitter (mV)	-10 up to 100 mV	5 mV

**Output**

<b>Output signal</b>	<b>Current output</b> 4 up to 20 mA, 20 to 4 mA						
<b>Signal on alarm</b>	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Measurement range undercut</td> <td>linear drop to 3.8 mA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exceeding measurement range</td> <td>linear rise to 20.5 mA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sensor breakage, sensor short circuit<sup>1)</sup></td> <td>≤ 3.6 mA or ≥ 21.0 mA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Measurement range undercut	linear drop to 3.8 mA	Exceeding measurement range	linear rise to 20.5 mA	Sensor breakage, sensor short circuit <sup>1)</sup>	≤ 3.6 mA or ≥ 21.0 mA
Measurement range undercut	linear drop to 3.8 mA						
Exceeding measurement range	linear rise to 20.5 mA						
Sensor breakage, sensor short circuit <sup>1)</sup>	≤ 3.6 mA or ≥ 21.0 mA						
<b>Load</b>	Max. load: $(V_{\text{supply}} - 8 \text{ V}) / 0.025 \text{ A}$						
<b>Transmission behavior</b>	Temperature linear, resistance linear, voltage linear						
<b>Galvanic isolation</b>	I/O: U = 2 kV AC						
<b>Filter</b>	1st degree digital filter: 0 up to 8 s						

1) Not for thermocouple

**Current limit**  $\leq 25$  mA

**Switch-on delay** 4 s ( $I_a = 3.8$  mA during switch-on)

## Power supply

### Terminal assignment

<p>Voltage supply and current output</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">a0016013</p>	<p>SETUP connector</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">a0016014</p>										
<p>Sensor connection</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">a0016012</p>	<p>TC</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">a0016011</p>	<table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">2-wire</td> <td style="width: 33%;">3-wire</td> <td style="width: 33%;">4-wire</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p> </td> <td> <p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p> </td> <td> <p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">a0016010</td> </tr> </table>	2-wire	3-wire	4-wire	<p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p>	<p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p>	<p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p>	a0016010		
2-wire	3-wire	4-wire									
<p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p>	<p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p>	<p>RTD <math>\Omega</math></p>									
a0016010											

**Supply voltage** 8 up to 35 V DC, polarity protected  
Ex version: 8 up to 30 V DC

**Residual ripple** Permissible residual ripple  $U_{SS} \leq 5$  V at  $U_b \geq 13$  V,  $f_{max} = 1$  kHz

## Performance characteristics

**Response time** 1 s

**Reference operating conditions** Calibration temperature  $23$  °C  $\pm 5$  K ( $73.4$  °F  $\pm 9$  °F)

### Maximum measured error

#### Resistance thermometer (RTD)

Type	Measurement accuracy <sup>1)</sup>
Pt100, Ni100	0.2 K (0.36 °F) or 0.08 %

1) % is related to the adjusted measurement range (the value to be applied is the greater).

#### Resistance transmitter ( $\Omega$ )

Type	Measurement accuracy <sup>1)</sup>	Measurement range
Resistance	$\pm 0.1$ $\Omega$ or 0.08 %	10 up to 400 $\Omega$
	$\pm 1.5$ $\Omega$ or 0.12 %	10 up to 2000 $\Omega$

1) % is related to the adjusted measurement range (the value to be applied is the greater).

**Thermocouple (TC)**

Type	Measurement accuracy <sup>1)</sup>
K, J, T, E, L, U N, C, D S, B, R, MoRe5MoRe41	typ. 0.5 K (0.8 °F) or 0.08 % typ. 1.0 K (1.8 °F) or 0.08 % typ. 2.0 K (3.6 °F) or 0.08 %
Influence of the internal reference junction	Pt100 DIN IEC 751 Kl. B

1) % is related to the adjusted measurement range (the value to be applied is the greater).

**Voltage transmitter (mV)**

Type	Measurement accuracy <sup>1)</sup>	Measurement range
Millivolt transmitter	± 20 µV or 0.08 %	-10 up to 100 mV
Influence of the supply voltage	≤ ± 0.01 %/V deviation from 24 V <sup>2)</sup>	
Influence of the load	≤ ± 0.02 %/100 Ω <sup>2)</sup>	

1) % is related to the adjusted measurement range (the value to be applied is the greater).

2) All data is related to a measurement end value (FSD) of 20 mA.

---

**Long-term drift** 0.1 K/year (0.18 °F/year) <sup>1)</sup> or 0.05 %/year <sup>1)2)</sup>

---

**Influence of ambient temperature** T<sub>d</sub> = temperature drift  
 Δθ = deviation of ambient temperature from reference condition  
 For temperatures in °F, divide the result by 1.8.

**Resistance thermometer (RTD):**

$$T_d = \pm (15 \text{ ppm/K} * \text{max. measurement range} + 50 \text{ ppm/K} * \text{preset measurement range}) * \Delta\theta$$

**Resistance thermometer Pt100:**

$$T_d = \pm (15 \text{ ppm/K} * (\text{range end value} + 200) + 50 \text{ ppm/K} * \text{preset measuring range}) * \Delta\theta$$

**Thermocouple (TC):**

$$T_d = \pm (50 \text{ ppm/K} * \text{max. measurement range} + 50 \text{ ppm/K} * \text{preset measurement range}) * \Delta\theta$$

**Installation**

---

**Mounting location** Terminal head as per DIN EN 50446 Form B; field housing TAF10

---

**Orientation** No restrictions

---

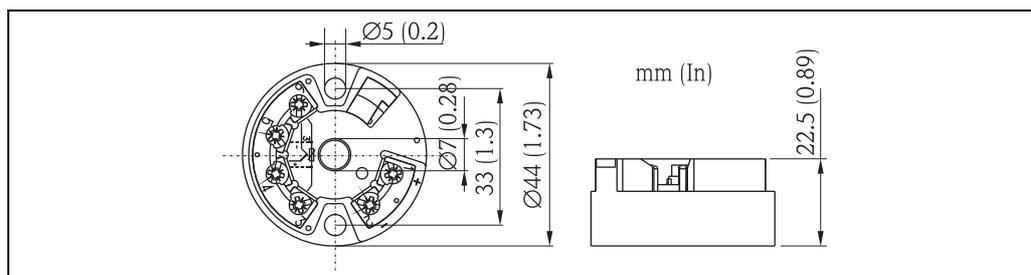
1) under reference conditions  
 2) % is related to the adjusted measurement range (the value to be applied is the greater).

## Environment

<b>Ambient temperature range</b>	-40 up to +85 °C (-40 up to +185 °F) (for Ex-areas, see Ex-certification or control drawings)
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40 up to +100 °C (-40 up to +212 °F)

## Mechanical construction

### Design, dimensions



Dimensions of the head transmitter

<b>Weight</b>	40 g (1.41 oz.)
---------------	-----------------

<b>Materials</b>	Housing: PC Potting: PUR
------------------	-----------------------------

<b>Terminals</b>	Cable up to max. 1.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (16 AWG)
------------------	--

## Operability

### Operating concept

#### Remote operation

Configuration kit  
 Interface cable plus PC software Readwin® 2000  
 Interface: PC interface connection cable TTL -/- RS232 with plug  
 Configurable parameters: sensor type and connection type, measurement dimension (°C/°F), measurement ranges, internal/external cold junction, compensation of cable resistance for 2-wire connection, signal on alarm, output signal (4 up to 20 mA/20 to 4 mA), digital filter (damping), offset, measurement point identification (8 characters), output simulation.

## Certificates and approvals

<b>CE mark</b>	This unit complies with the legal requirements laid out within the EU regulations.
----------------	--

<b>Ex approval</b>	All relevant data for hazardous areas can be found in separate Ex documentation. If required, please request copies from us.
--------------------	--



