

# Progr. Universal-Transmitter PMT 50Ex

**Signal conditioning - linearization - output characteristic transformation**

## Features

- Input intrinsically safe ATEX II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC/IIB  
ATEX II (1) D [Ex iaD]  
for standard signals, resistance/poti or  
Pt100/Pt1000 and thermocouples J, K, N, S
- Measuring range programmable
- Installed units:  
mV, V, mA, A,  $\mu$ S/cm, mS/cm, °C, °F, min<sup>-1</sup>, rpm,  
bar, mbar, hPa, mm, cm, m, %, °, l, l/min, m<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>/h, ppm  
and custom units programmable
- Transmitter supply 16 V DC, max. 20 mA
- Linearization or transformation of output characteristic  
via 32 base-points programmable
- Basic accuracy <0.2 %
- Teach-In and simulator function
- Fault monitoring for break of wire and short-circuit  
in the measuring circuit
- Programmable fault function:  
Analog output min. or max. overflow  
Alarm outputs min. or max. function
- Analog output 0/4 ... 20 mA 0/2 ... 10 V DC
- 2 alarm outputs (relay SPDT)
- Fieldbus connection MODBUS RTU/ASCII RS485/Profibus DP
- Full 3-port isolation



## General

The programmable measurement transmitter PMT50Ex operates with analog input signals direct out of the endangered area. The device convert input signals to analog output 0/4 ... 20 mA 0/2 ... 10 V DC. Optional a serial interface is available. According to the model version, temperature probes or potis situated in the explosive area are connected to the device direct or an intrinsic safe transmitter supply allows feeding of 2-wire transmitters. The device offers a linearization function for any sensor curves and a simulator function. 2 alarm outputs for monitoring are available.

## Short information

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Programming       | The device is programmed by frontal buttons, in connection with the LCD display.   |
| Alarm outputs     | The alarm outputs can be programmed as max. or min. function. Switch-on delay and switch-off delay time is programmable from 1 s up to 9 h. The switching status is displayed through LED's. |
| Teach-In function | The input signals for start- and end value or the values of the characteristic curve will be stored automatically. Only the corresponding display values have to be entered manually.        |
| Fault function    | A fault in the measuring circuit could be monitored (break of wire/short-circuit). The switching function of the analog and alarm output(s) is programmable in case of an fault.             |

## Technical data

### Power supply

Supply voltage : 230 V AC  $\pm 10\%$ , 115 V AC  $\pm 10\%$ , or 24 V DC  $\pm 15\%$   
 $U_m$  253 V AC or 125 V DC  
 (Terminals 11 and 13)

Power consumption : < 5 VA

Operating temperature : -10 ... 55 °C (14 ... 131 °F)

Rated voltage : 250 VAC acc. to EN 60664-1:2007  
 between input/relay output/analog output/supply voltage  
 degree of pollution 2, overvoltage category III

Test voltage : 4 kV DC between input/relayoutput/analog output/supply voltage

CE -conformity : ATEX-directive 94/9/EG

EN 60079-0:2006

EN 60079-11:2007

EN 61241-0:2006

EN 61241-11:2006

Standardize EN 61326-1:2013			Result
IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD) IEC 61000-4-3 (E-field) IEC 61000-4-8 (Magnetic field)	Case	4 kV/8 kV contact/air 10 V/m 30 A/m	B A dispensed with
IEC 61000-4-11 (Voltage dip) IEC 61000-4-4 (Burst) IEC 61000-4-5 (Surge) IEC 61000-4-6 (HF- current feed)	AC power supply connection	0.5 period, $\pm 100\%$ 2 kV 1 kV L/N, 2 kV L,N/PE 3 V	A A A A
IEC 61000-4-4 (Burst) IEC 61000-4-5 (Surge) IEC 61000-4-6 (HF- current feed)	DC power supply connection	2 kV 1 kV L/N, 2 kV L,N/PE 3 V	A A A
IEC 61000-4-4 (Burst) IEC 61000-4-5 (Surge) IEC 61000-4-6 (HF- current feed)	Input/output, signal/control	1 kV 1 kV L/N/PE 3 V	A B A
CISPR11	Radiated interference		Passed

### Explosion protection

Certification :  II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC/IIB or II (1) D [Ex iaD]

Approval : TÜV 08 ATEX 554329

### Inputs

#### Model 1

Input : 0/2 ... 10 V DC, 0/4 ... 20 mA

Fault detection : Break of wire

Input resistance : Current input 10  $\Omega$ , voltage input 10 k  
 (Terminals 45, 46, 47)

Basic accuracy : <0.1 %,  $\pm 1$  Digit

Temperature coefficient : 0.01 %/K

Max. voltage (no load)  $U_0$  : 18.9 V

Max. short circuit current  $I_0$  : 92.5 mA

Max. power consumption  $P_0$  : 580 mW

Resistance R : 272

Characteristic curve : trapezoidal

Internal inductivity : 4  $\mu$ H

Internal inductivity : 1.2 nF

Transmitter supply : approx. 16 V DC, max. 20 mA  
 (Terminal 48)

### Explosion protection

Maxim. external inductivity : **Ex** ia/IIC or ia/IIC **ia/IIC** **ia/IIC**  
 : 2.3 mH or 0.1 mH 5 mH

Maxim. external capacity : 0.12  $\mu$ F or 0.22  $\mu$ F 0.76  $\mu$ F

At connection of externally supplied active and intrinsically safe circuits the rules for the interconnection to intrinsically safe circuits have to be observed.

Max. values  $U_i$  : 30 V  
 $I_i$  : 52 mA  
 $P_i$  : 980 mW

Continue page 3

## Technical data

### Model 2

*Input* : Resistance 0 ... 20 kΩ  
(Terminals 35, 36, 37, 38; )

Fault detection : Break of wire  
Basic accuracy : <0.2 %, ±1 Digit  
Temperature coefficient : 0.01 %/K  
Max. voltage (no load) U<sub>0</sub> : 1.4 V  
Max. short circuit current I<sub>0</sub> : 2.5 mA  
Max. power consumption P<sub>0</sub> : 3 mW  
Resistance R : 5600 Ω  
Characteristic curve : trapezoidal  
Internal inductivity : 4 μH  
Internal inductivity : 135 nF

#### Explosion protection

	<b>Ex ia/IIC</b>	<b>ia/IIB</b>
Maxim. external inductivity	: 100 mH	100 mH
Maxim. external capacity	: 25 μF	120 μF

*Input* : Potentiometer 1 ... 100 kΩ  
(Terminals 45, 47, 48)

Basic accuracy : <0.2 %, ±1 Digit  
Temperature coefficient : 0.01 %/K  
Max. voltage (no load) U<sub>0</sub> : 9.6 V  
Max. short circuit current I<sub>0</sub> : 56 mA  
Max. power consumption P<sub>0</sub> : 200 mW  
Resistance R : 259 Ω  
Characteristic curve : trapezoidal  
Internal inductivity : 4 μH  
Internal inductivity : negligible

#### Explosion protection

	<b>Ex ia/IIC</b>	<b>ia/IIB</b>
Maxim. external inductivity	: 5 mH	20 mH
Maxim. external capacity	: 0.48 μF	2 μF

### Model 3

*Input* : Pt100 (3-wire) -100.0 ... 600.0 °C / -100 ... 600 °C  
Pt1000 (3-wire) -100.0 ... 300.0 °C / -100 ... 300 °C  
: Thermocouples (TC)  
Type J -100.0 ... 800.0 °C / -100 ... 800 °C  
Type K -150 ... 1200 °C  
Type N -150 ... 1200 °C  
Type S -50 ... 1600 °C  
(Terminals 35, 36, 37; 45, 47)

Fault detection : Break of wire (Pt100/1000,TC) or short-circuit (only Pt100/1000)

Basic accuracy : <0.1 %, ±1 Digit  
Temperature coefficient : 0.01 %/K  
Max. voltage (no load) U<sub>0</sub> : 1.4 V  
Max. short circuit current I<sub>0</sub> : 2.5 mA  
Max. power consumption P<sub>0</sub> : 3 mW  
Resistance R : 5600 Ω  
Characteristic curve : trapezoidal  
Internal inductivity : 4 μH  
Internal inductivity : 135 nF

#### Explosion protection

	<b>Ex ia/IIC</b>	<b>ia/IIB</b>
Maxim. external inductivity	: 100 mH	100 mH
Maxim. external capacity	: 25 μF	120 μF

#### Outputs

Alarm outputs A1, A2 : Relay SPDT < 250 V AC < 250 VA < 2 A cosφ ≥ 0.3,  
< 300 V DC < 40 W < 2 A  
(Terminals 21, 22, 23; 25, 26, 27)

Analog output : 0/4 ... 20 mA burden ≤ 500 Ω; 0/2 ... 10 V burden > 500 Ω, galv. isolated,  
output changes automatically (burden impedance dependent)

Accuracy : 0.2 %; TK 0.01 %/K

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## Technical data

For connection at electrical equipments with supply voltage of max. 230V (Terminals 17 and 18)

### Fault function

: For break of wire or short-circuit detection -belongs to the model-  
 Analog output 0 mA, < 3.6 mA or > 21.5 mA programmable  
 Alarm output(s) min. or max. function programmable

### Fieldbus

Modbus : RS485, RTU or ASCII max. 38400 Baud  
 Profibus : Profibus DP  
 Connection : 9pol. D-SUB connector socket in the front

### Display

: Graphic LCD-Display 128x64 pixels, white background illuminated

### Case

: Polyamide (PA) 6.6, UL94V-0, DIN rail mounting TS 35

### Weight

: Approx. 450 g

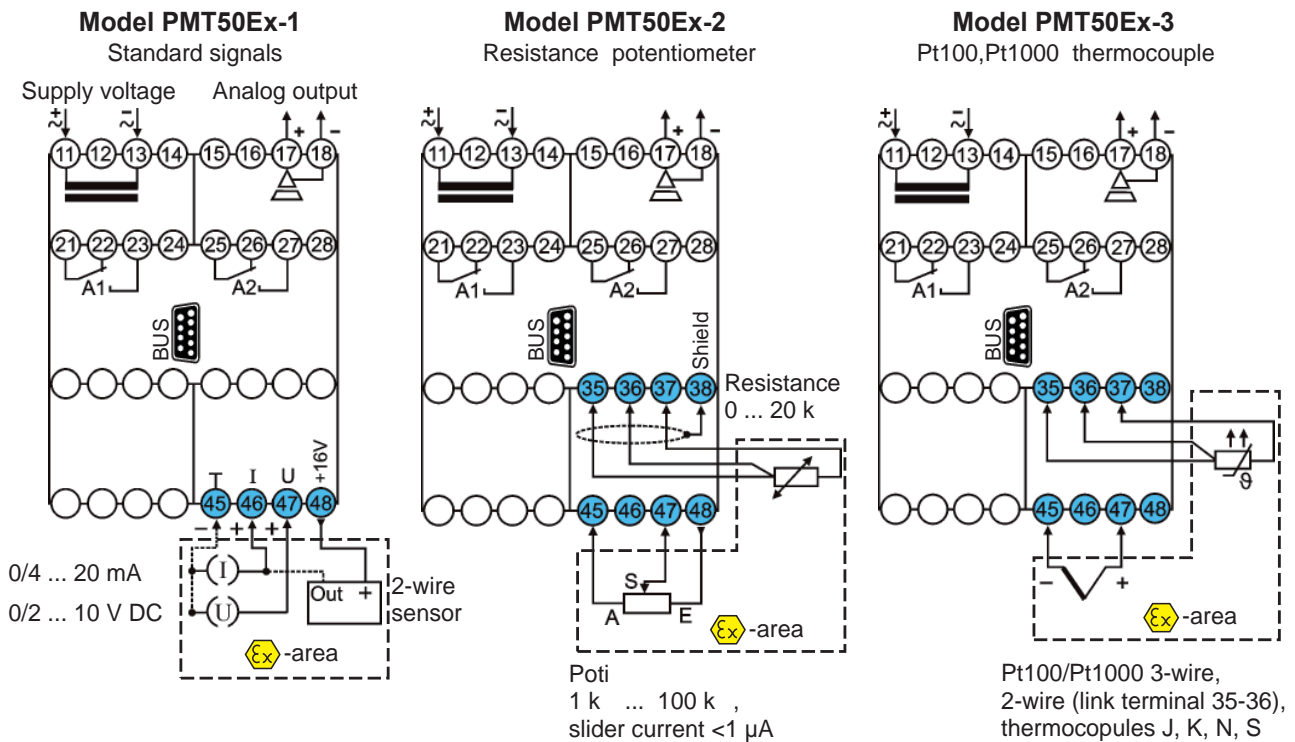
### Connection

: Screw terminals 0.14 ... 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 26 .. 14)

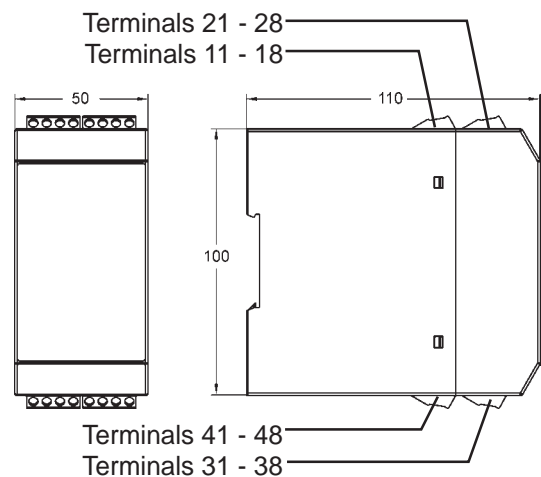
### Protection

: Case IP30, terminals IP20, German BGV A3

## Connection diagram



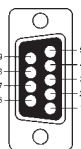
## Dimensions



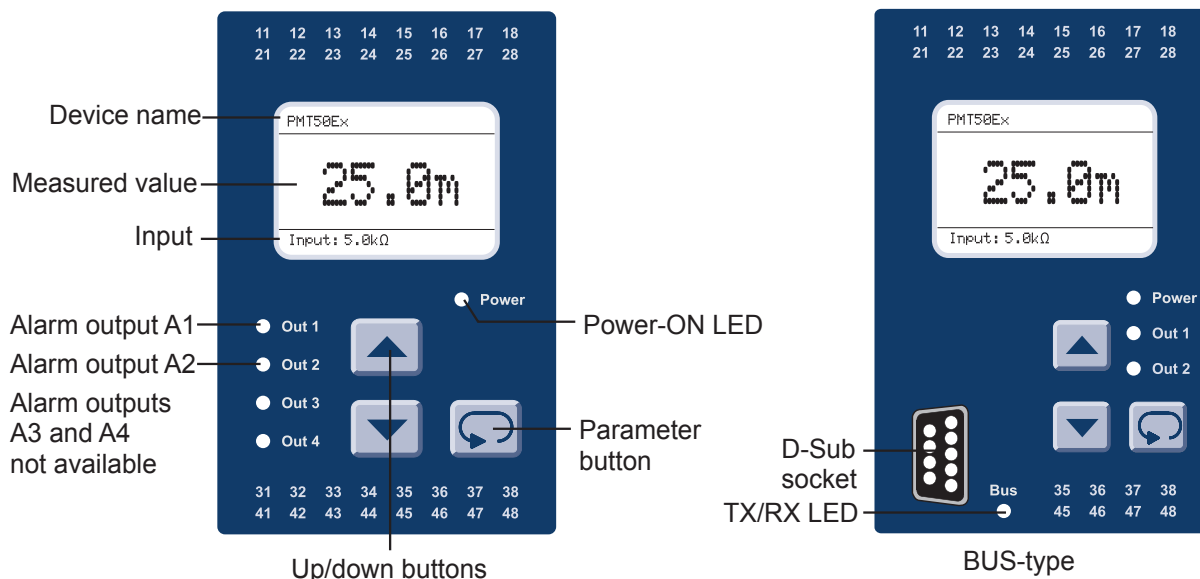
## Bus connection (serial interface)

Modbus		
PIN	Signal	EIA/TIA-485 Name
5	TXD1	B
9	TXD0	A
1	Common	C/C'
Profibus		
3	RxD/TxD-P	
5	DGND	
6	VP/+5V max 10 mA	
8	RxD/TxD-N	




9pol. D-Sub connector in the front







## Control and indicators





## Description

The operation of the device is implemented in 2 levels. The required parameter is called up with the button . The selection within a parameter and the setting-adjustment of a value is implemented with the buttons  and .

Button combinations (press buttons simultaneously):

-  +  1 Parameter back
-  +  Parameter is set to "0" or minimum value.

After the switching on the supply voltage, the device initializes itself. In the display the message indicating device type and software version is shown. After the initialization, the device is running in the working level. The peak value storage is called up and the setpoints of the alarm outputs can be programmed.

The configuration level is called up by activation of the button  for 2 seconds. In this case, all parameters which determine the properties of the device are programmed. After the last menu item, or if no button is pressed for longer than 2 minutes, a skip-back into the working level is implemented automatically and the current measured value is indicated in the display. The configuration level can be exited at any time by holding down button  for 2 seconds.

## Error reports

In case of occurring faults, the messages are shown on the display in plain text. This simplifies the location of the error. See explanation page 15.

## Operational startup reference!

The device is preset with an ex-works default setting. Therefore it must be adapted to each special application. See Page 8.

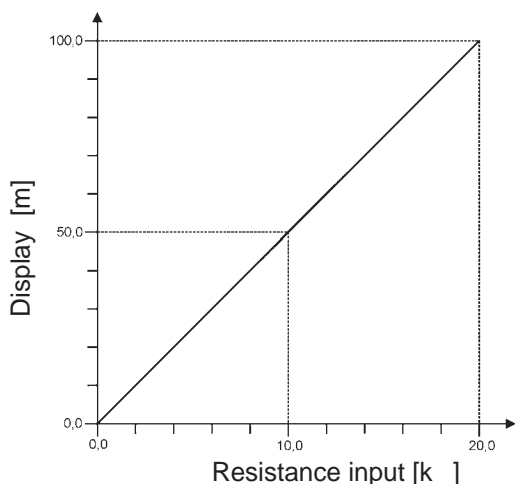
## Requirements

- It is necessary to keep the conditions of the ATEX EC-Type Examination Certificate.
- The device must be installed in dry and good monitored rooms.
- If the intrinsic safety input is connected to the dust and dangerous area of zone 20 or 21, it has to be ensured that the corresponding devices in this circuit have the requirements of category 1D or 2D.
- Repairing and design modifications are only allowed at works.

## Explanations for characteristic curve programming

### Linear curve (see page 10)

The linear curve needs only one value pair for start- and end value. At this every input value, the corresponding display value has to be assigned. See example:



Example:

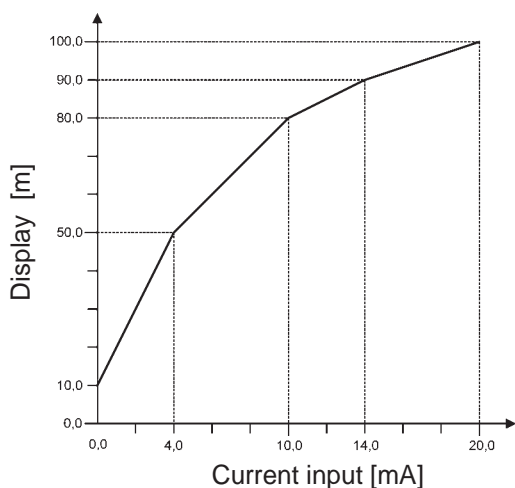
Input : Resistance  
 Start value : 0.0 k  
 End value : 20.0 k

Display : Height [m]  
 Start value : 0.0 m  
 End value : 100.0 m

In this example, 4 values for input and display range are needed. Every interem value belongs to the curve. Example: an input value of 10.0 k is leading to the display value of 50.0 m.

### Nonlinear curve (see page 11)


The nonlinear curve can have max. 32 value pairs for input and output to emulate the curve. At this, for every input value a display value can be programmed. Every interem value belongs to the curve.



Example: curve with 5 base-points

Input : 0 ... 20 mA  
 Display : 0.0 ... 100.0 m

Base-point	Input value	Display value
1	0.0 mA	10.0 m
2	4.0 mA	50.0 m
3	10.0 mA	80.0 m
4	14.0 mA	90.0 m
5	20.0 mA	100.0 m

The curve above shows clearly the classification between input signal and display value. This example has 5 value pairs. For every input value the corresponding display value has to be programmed. The procedure is finished, if the button  is pressed after the last base-point programming and OFF is selected in the following parameter.

At the teach-in programming no manually programming of the input values is necessary. At this, for the measured input values the actual values will be taken over. This method is ideal if the input signal is unknown but the corresponding display value is known (capacity gauging of tanks).

## Note on the representation

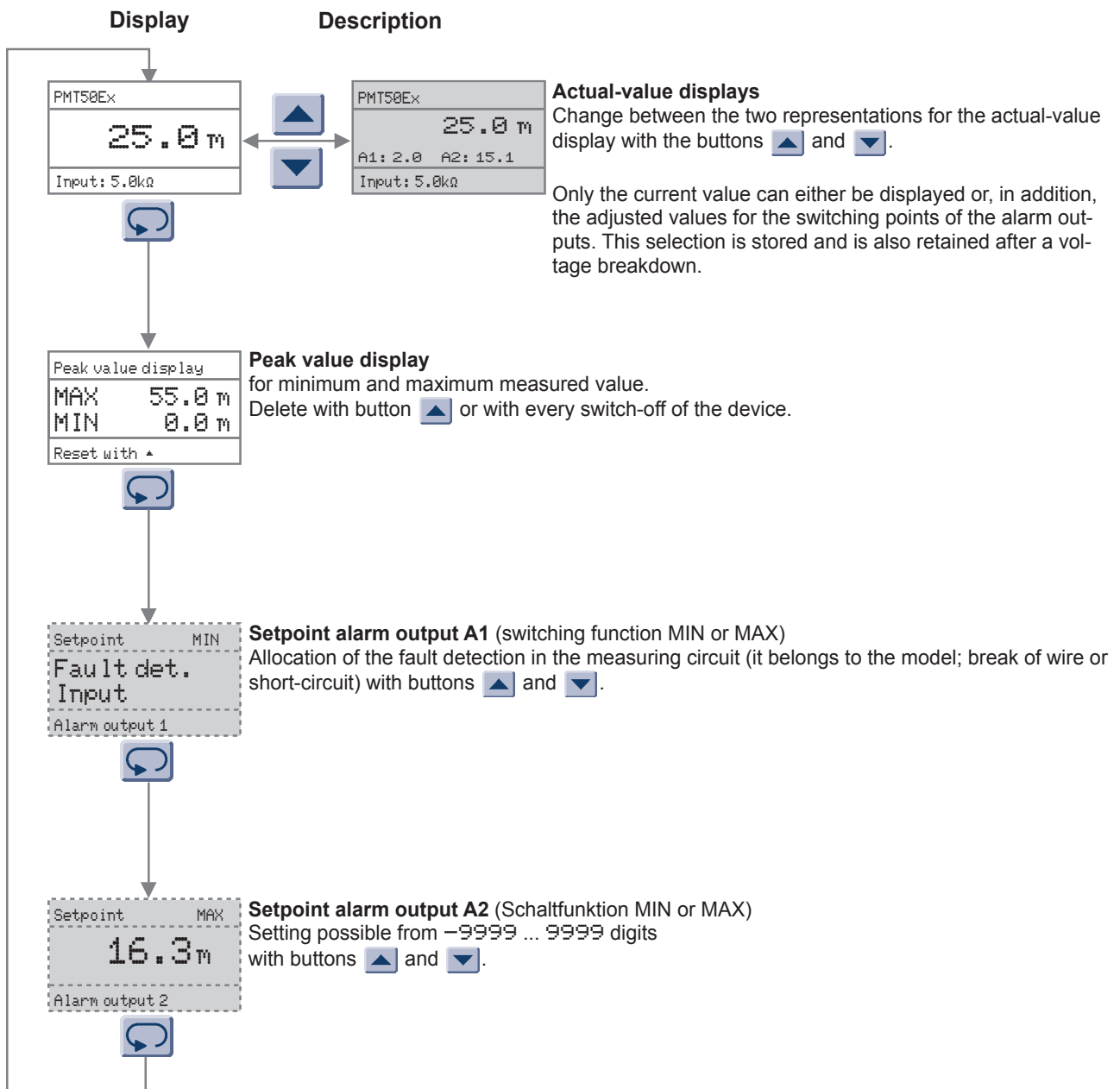


Parameter appears only with corresponding configuration



Parameter appears only with corresponding equipment version

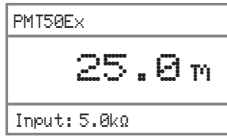
## Working level



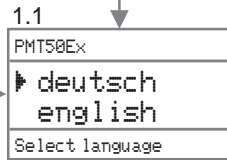
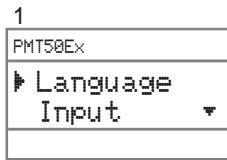
## Configuration level

### Display

Description (represented values are default settings)

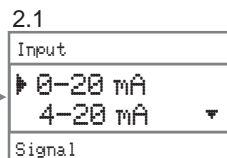
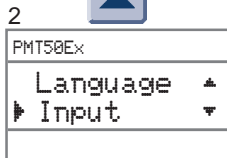


Press 2s



#### User Language

deutsch  
 english  
 Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

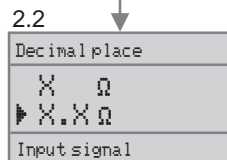


#### Input signal

For the different devices of the PMT50Ex are following input signals possible:

Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
0 - 20 mA	Resistance	Pt100
4 - 20 mA	Poti	Pt1000
0 - 10 V DC		Thermo J
2 - 10 V DC		Thermo K
		Thermo N
		Thermo S

Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

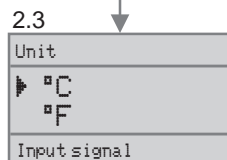


#### Decimal places resistance input

Parameter 2.2 is only available for model 2, if the input signal resistance is selected.

Selection possible with buttons ▲ and ▼.

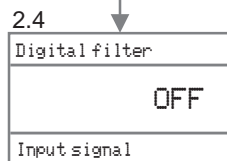
The number of the decimal places belongs to the programming of the characteristic curve.



#### Unit for temperature

Parameter 2.3 is only available for model 3.

Selection possible with buttons ▲ and ▼.



#### Digital filter

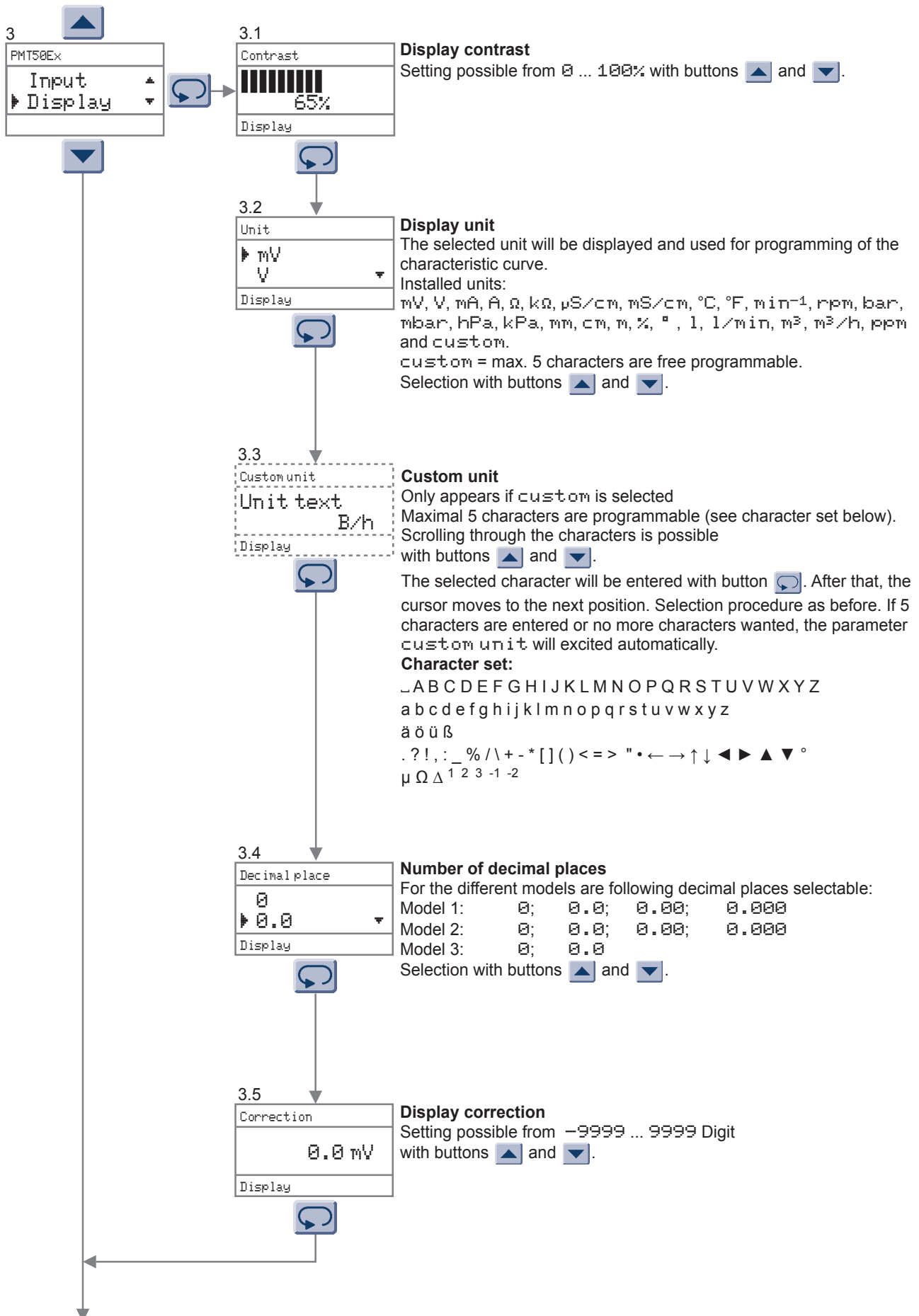
OFF or in steps of 0.5 s in the range from 0.5 ... 40s

Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

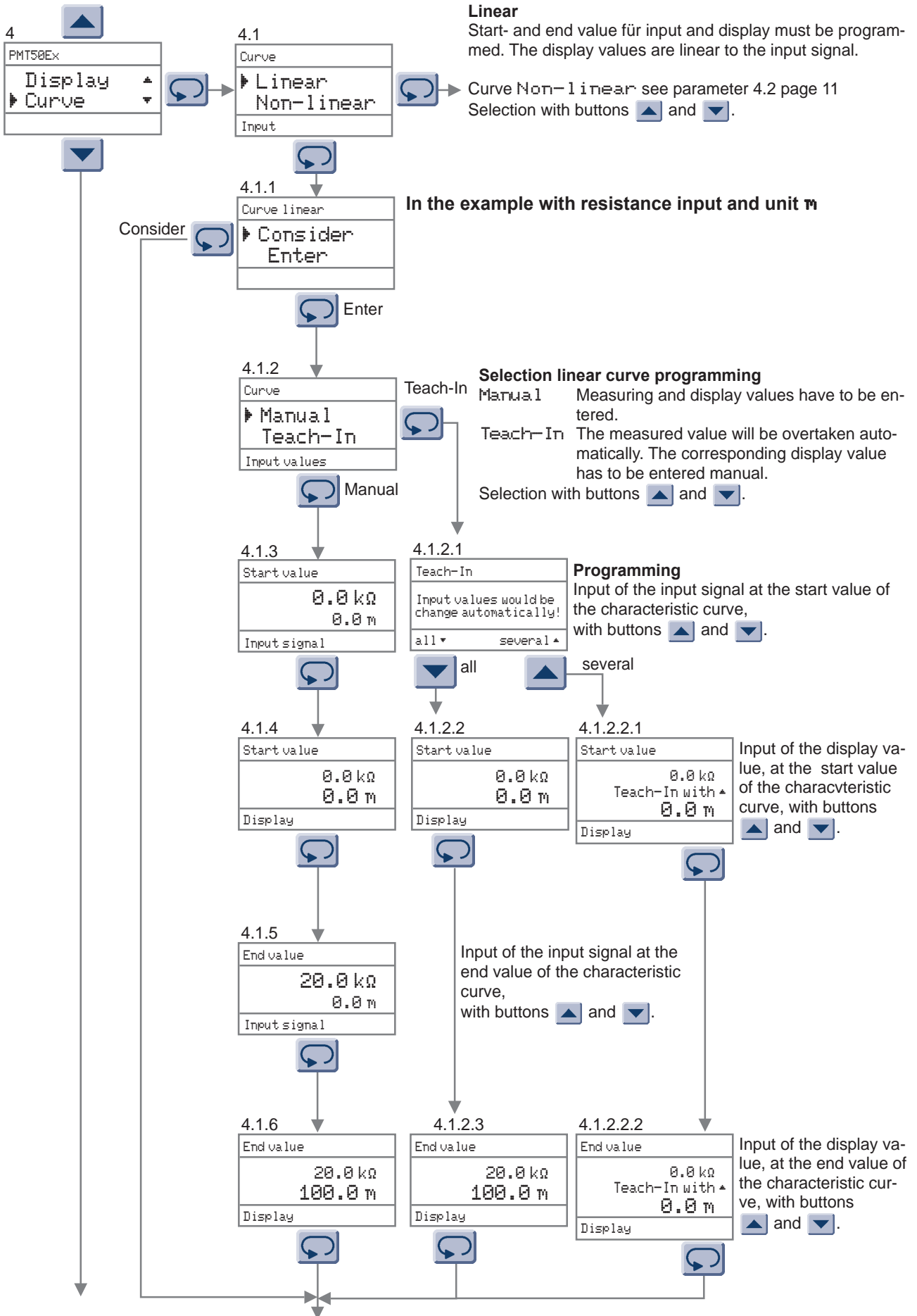


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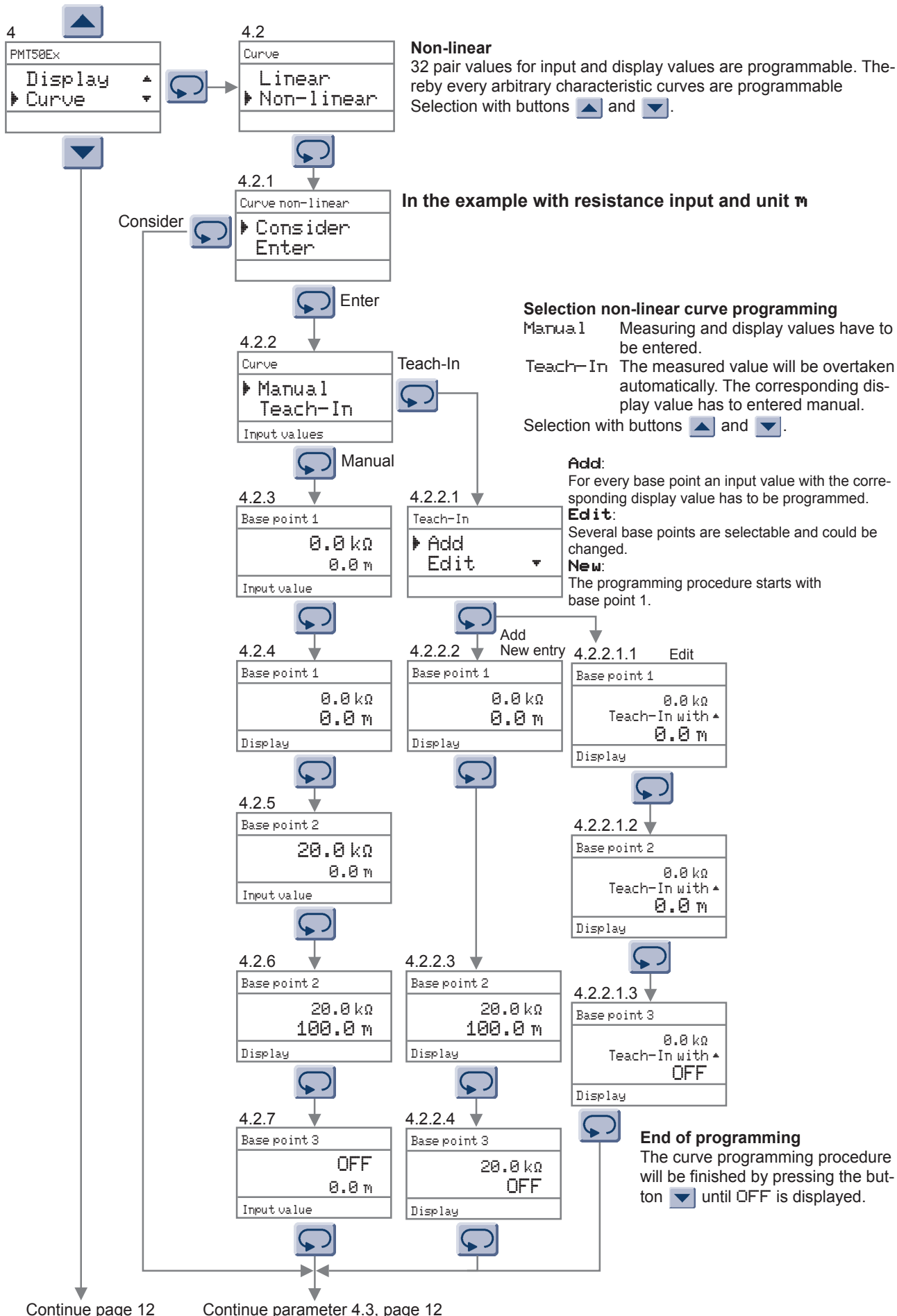


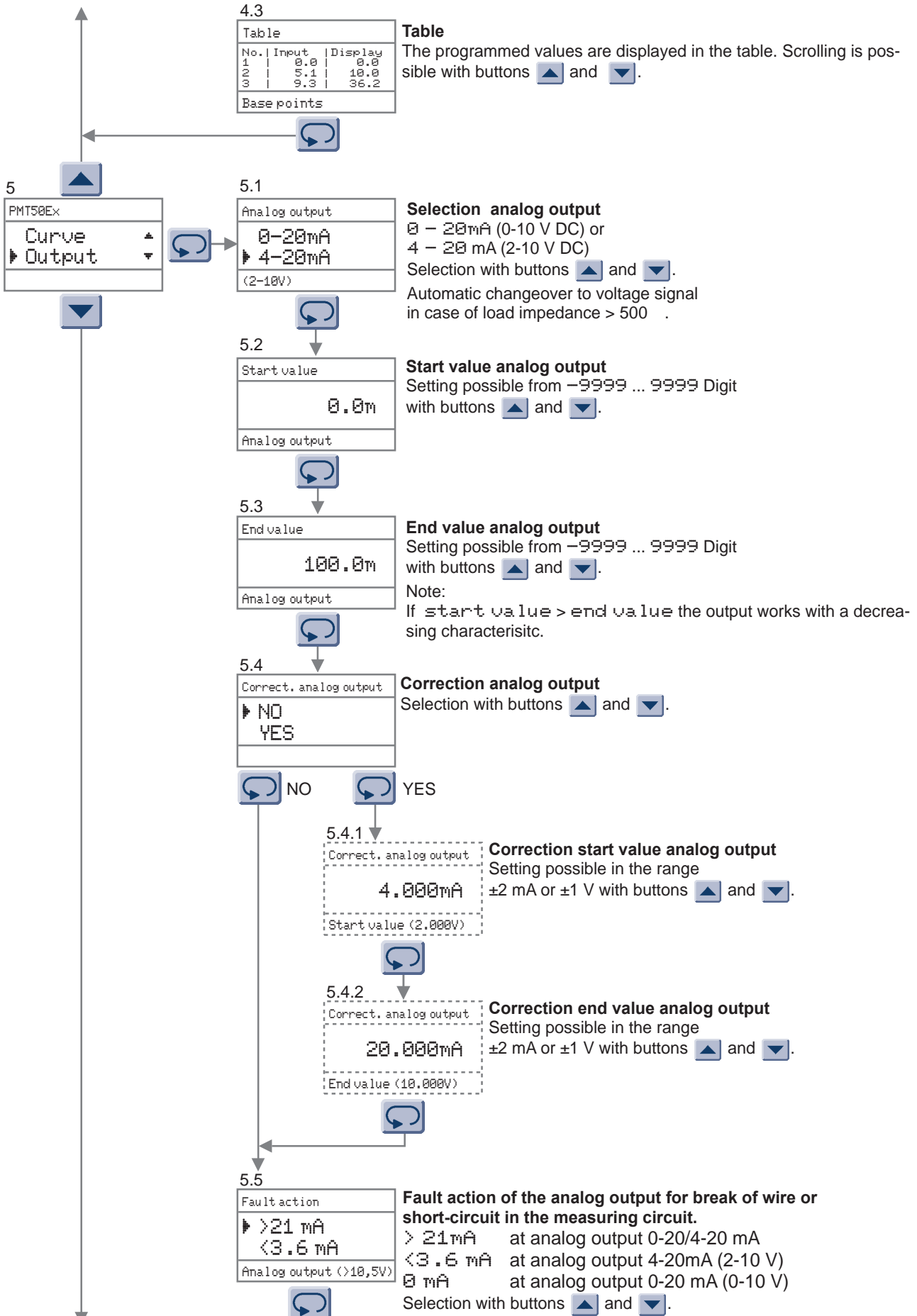
Continue page 10



Continue page 12

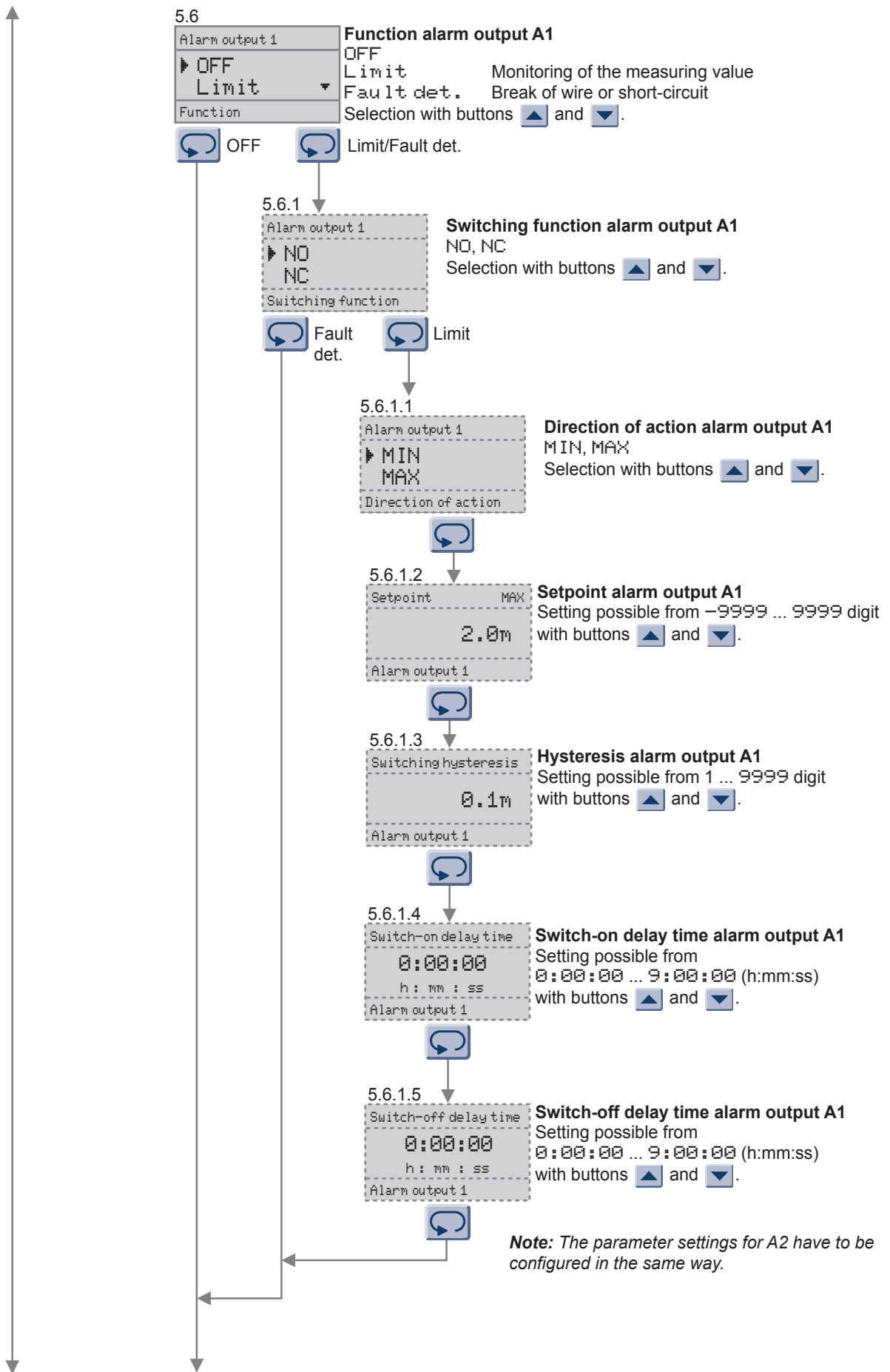
Continue parameter 4.3, page 12

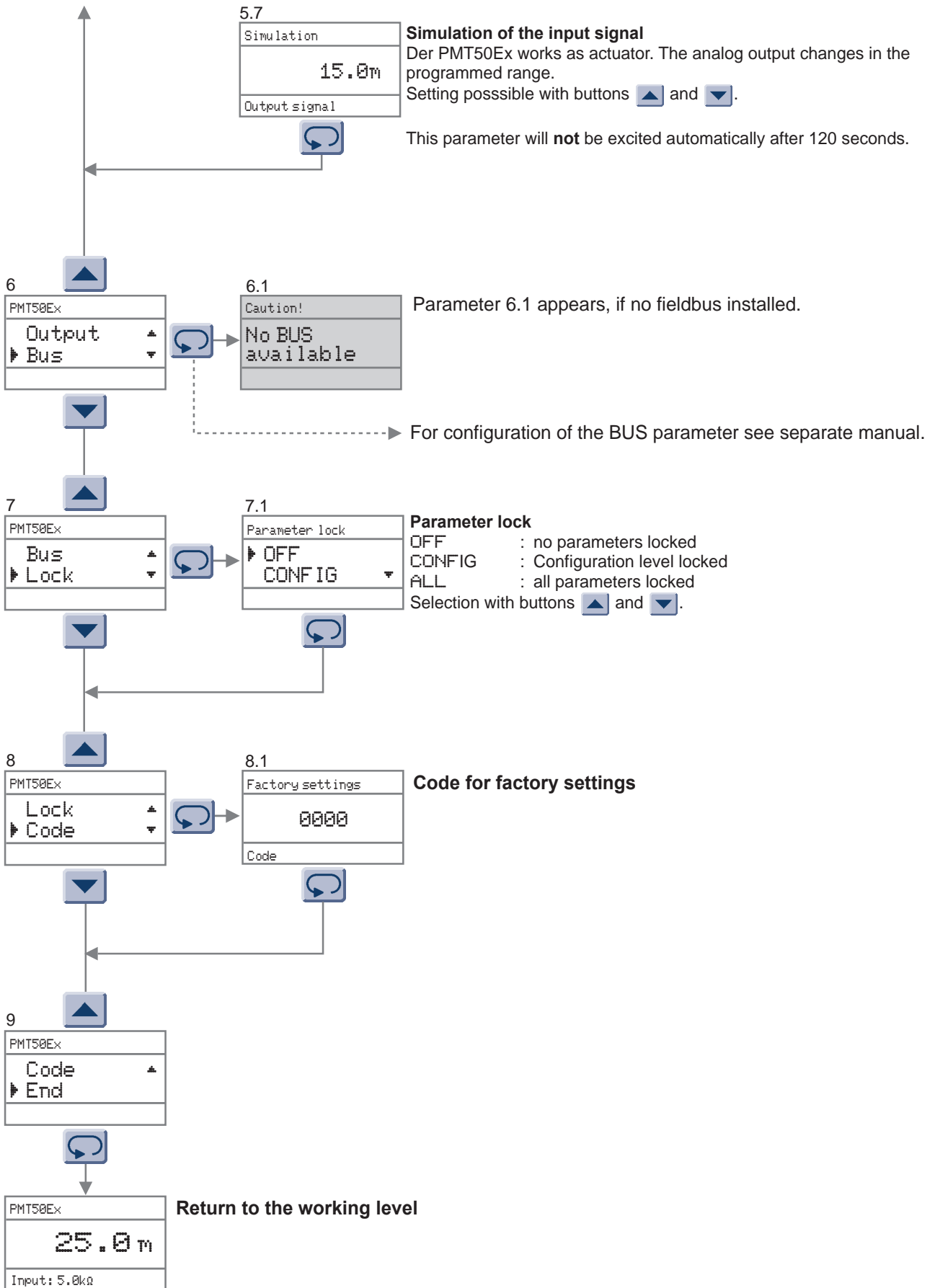




Continue page 14

Continue parameter 5.6 page 13





## Error reports

## Description

Caution!
Parameter locked
switched on

Caution!
Undervoltage

Supply voltage to low

Caution!
XX Parameter error
Please check

At the check-up of the parameter memory, XX errors are detected. The incorrect parameters are reset to the factory settings. Please check and correct parameters if necessary.

Caution!
XX Parameter error
Calibration necessary

As before, but the factory settings are incorrect. The device must be checked at work.

Change of decimals?
Some parameters not representable! Adapt parameters automatically?
▲ Yes ▼ No

Change of decimal places

While changing number of decimal places, some parameters can be converted, but however, not represented!

Selection "No" : Change of the decimal places is not carried out.

Selection "Yes" : Decimal places are changed automatically, where the affected parameters are set to the maximum possible value. A subsequent verification of the accepted parameters is absolutely necessary.

Caution!
Input value would be assigned before. Please change input value!

At the base-point programming the input value is assigned to an display value before.

PMT50Ex
Fault input
Input: 999.9kΩ

Break of wire or short-circuit in the measuring circuit.

Text Input: 999.9kΩ is flashing

## Ordering code

PMT50Ex -  1. -  2. -  3. -  4. -  5. -  6.

### 1. Model/Input

1	Standard signals	0/4 ... 20 mA	0/2 ... 10 V DC
2	Resistance from	0 ... 20 k	, Poti 1 k ... 100 k
3	Pt100	3-wire	-100.0 ... 600.0 °C/-100 ... 600 °C
	Pt1000	3-wire	-100.0 ... 300.0 °C/-100 ... 300 °C
	Thermocouple	J (Fe-CuNi)	-100.0 ... 800.0 °C/-100 ... 800 °C
		K (NiCr-Ni)	-150 ... 1200 °C
		N (NiCrSi-NiSi)	-150 ... 1200 °C
		S (Pt10Rh-Pt)	-50 ... 1600 °C
Inputs intrinsically safe	ATEX II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC/IIB ATEX II (1) D [Ex iaD]		

### 2. Analog output

AO 0/4 ... 20 mA/0/2 ... 10 V DC, isolated

### 3. Alarm outputs

00 not installed  
2R 2 relay outputs A1, A2 SPDT

### 4. BUS configuration

00 not installed  
MB Modbus RTU/ASCII RS485  
PB Profibus DP

### 5. Supply voltage

0 230 V AC ± 10 % 50-60 Hz  
1 115 V AC ± 10 % 50-60 Hz  
5 24 V DC ± 15 %

### 6. Options

00 without option

Custom configuration on request!