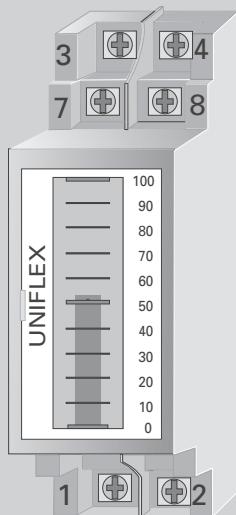




# UNIFLEX RISO / RISEX

## Programmable 2-wire Snap-on transmitter



Resistance transducer, thermocouple, voltage

Temperature linear or linear to specification

Configuration via PC

Bargraph scalable

Galvanical isolation

Explosion protected ATEX II 1G

### GENERAL

The universal 2-wire transmitter with bargraph display is the answer for measurement of temperatures and other electrical signals.

Its special feature is the bi-directional communication during configuration. By means of a PC and the standard programming kit, adjustment for the required sensor type, measuring range and parameters is performed.

The input is generally isolated from the output.

The intrinsically safe version is suitable for application within explosion hazarded areas.

### DESCRIPTION

The transmitter has signal inputs for thermocouples/voltage and for resistive sensors. With thermocouple measurement, a built-in temperature sensor enables internal cold junction compensation. Optional an external sensor facilitates remote compensation.

Resistive input is provided for Pt, Ni and Cu - type sensors. Measurement is possible in 2-, 3- and 4-wire connection.

Current measurements are possible by means of an external shunt and voltage input.

### TECHNICAL DATA

#### INPUT

Resolution 15 bit (32 768 steps)

Measuring cycle: nominal 500 ms

#### RESISTANCE THERMOMETER

Smallest configurable step: 0,1 K

Sensor current: 0,2 mA

Connection technique: 2-, 3- or 4-wire

$\alpha$  Platinum selectable  
for 3850; 3920, 3916

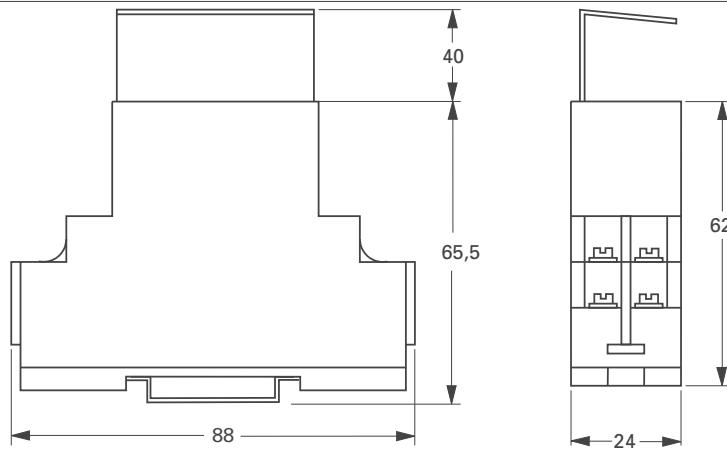
Sensor	Range [°C]	Smallest Span [K]	Error [K]
Pt25...Pt500	-250...+850	10	0,1
Pt501...Pt1000	-200...+350		
Ni25...Ni1000	-50...+250		
Cu25...Cu1000	-50...+200		

## THERMOCOUPLES

Smallest configurable step 0,1 K

Sensor	Range [°C]	Smallest Span [K]	Error [K]
T	-250...+400	40	
U	-200...+600		
L	-200...+900		
J	-210...+1200	50	1
E	-270...+900		
K	-250...+1370		
N	-200...+1300		
R	-50...+1750	100	
S	+100...+1820	50	2
C (W5)	0...+2300	100	
D (W3)	0...+2300		

Fig. 1 Dimensions (mm)



## Temperature compensation

intern, built-in, or with Pt 100 sensor at terminals of compensation lead.

Effect of  $T_k$ : 0,1K / 10K

## VOLTAGE, RESISTORS

Signal	Range	Smallest Span	Error
mV	-10...+70	2	0,05
V	-0,1...+1,1	20 mV	0,5 mV
$\Omega$	0...390	10	0,05
$\Omega$	0...2200	50	0,25

## Loop monitoring

built-in, adjustable for upscale or downscale

**Damping:** adjustable 0...30 s

## Permissible input interference

(to DIN IEC 770 6.2.4)

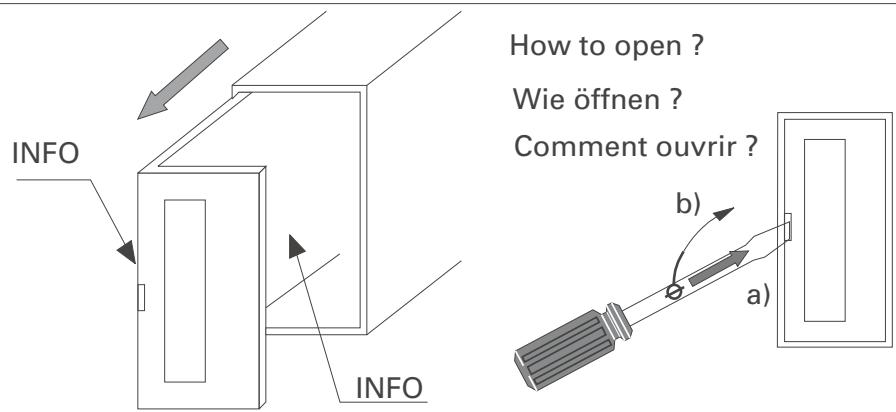
**Common mode:** negligible

**Series mode:**

370 mV for TC ( type J 0...1000 °C )

460 mV for Pt100/ $\Omega$  ( 0...100 °C )

Fig. 2 How to achieve informations



## OUTPUT

**Standard signal:** 4...20 mA

**Signal direction:** direct, inverse

## LOAD

$$R_{Load} = \frac{U_{Supply} - 6,5[V]}{0,022[A]} - R_{Lead}[\Omega]$$

## Output signal limitation

programmable to 3,8 mA, 22 mA

**Break monitoring:** programmable upscale 23 mA / downscale 3,7 mA

**Characteristic:** temp.linear or adjustable with up to 29 segments.

**Conformity error:** 0,1 % fsd

Fig. 3 Connections

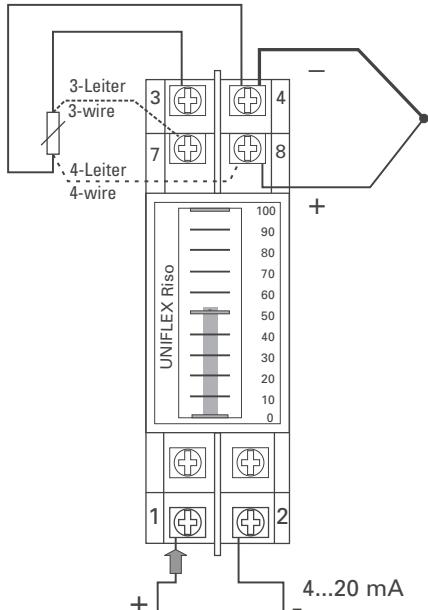


Fig. 3 Connection thermocouple

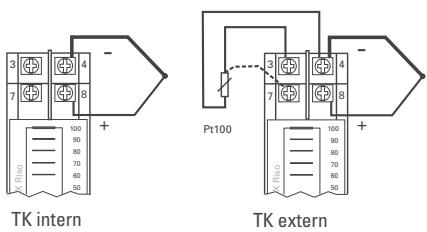


Fig. 4 Connection resistance thermometer

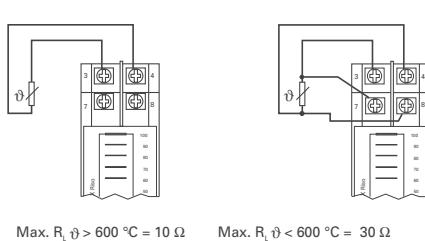
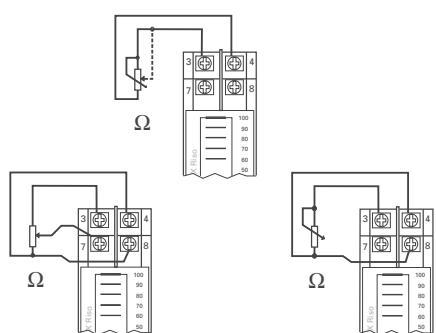


Fig. 5 Connection resistance, potentiometer



**Resolution:** 12 bit

#### Measurement error

(excluding conformity error)

Sensor	Error
Pt (temp. > -50 °C)	± 0,1 K ± 0,1 %
TC	± 1 K ± 0,1 %
TC (R; S; B; C; D)	± 2 K ± 0,1 %

#### DISPLAY

Bargraph with 51 segments

**Resolution:** 2 % for each visible element, respect. 1 % if upper element flashes. The display range is selectable within the measuring range, e.g.:

#### Output signal

4 mA = 0 °C, 20 mA = 600 °C

#### Display

0 % = 500 °C, 100 % = 600 °C

#### OPERATION

Via programming unit and serial interface of PC for configuration and parameter setting.

#### POWER SUPPLY

##### DC-VOLTAGE

**Supply voltage:** ≥ 6,5...≤ 35 V

**Ex-version:** ≥ 6,5...≤ 28 V

##### Power supply effect

On span start: ≤ ± 0,005 % / V

On span end: ≤ ± 0,001 % / V

**Permissible ripple:** 3 V<sub>rms</sub>

##### Behaviour with mains failure

No loss of configuration data.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

##### Temperature limits

Operation: -40... + 85 °C

Storage: -35... + 85 °C

**Temperature effect:** ≤ ± 0,1 %/10 K

##### Relative humidity

≤ 98 %, condensation

##### Vibration

4 g, 10 bis 100 Hz  
to Lloyds register test 2

**Long-term drift:** ± 0,1 % / 10 000 h

Fig. 7 Two wire connections

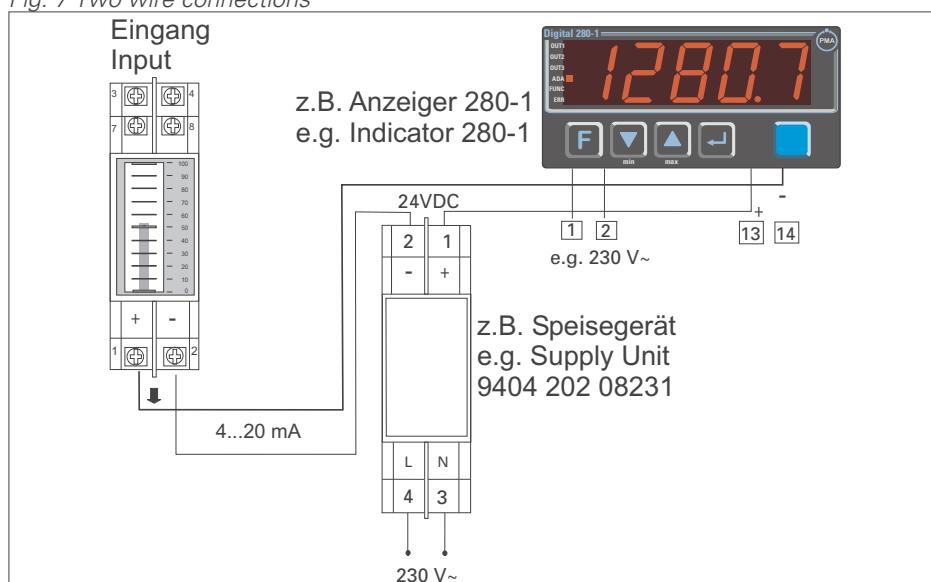
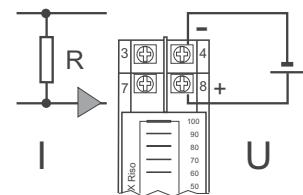


Fig. 6 Connection voltage, current



## ORDERING STRUCTURE

### **ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY**

Complies with EN 50 081-2 and EN 50 082-2 for unlimited use in rural and industrial areas

### **EXPLOSION PROTECTION**

According to ATEX II 1G  
EEEx ia IIC T5

### **GENERAL**

**Dimensions:** 62 x 88 x 24 mm

#### **Protection type**

housing IP30  
terminals IP10

#### **Electrical connection**

Screw terminals

**Weight:** 0,12 kg

#### **Mounting**

35 mm rail to DIN

#### **Mounting position**

not critical (check display)

<u>RISO</u> , Not EEx, without configuration	0
Not EEx configured to specification	5
<u>RISEX</u> , EEx, new order number	
EEx, new order number	

### **EEx, Configuration**

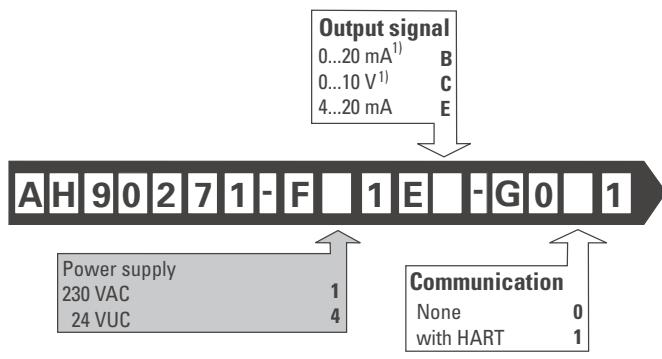
9 4 0 4 2 0 2 0 9 0 1

RISEX, EEx, new: BOR-8224-524  
EEx, configured new: BOR-8224-525

### **ACCESSORIES**

Description	Order-no.
<b>Programmer UNICONVERTER</b>	
Adapter for connection to serial interface RS232 C of a PC, compatible to IBM PC XT.	9404-202-09301
<b>Transmitter Power Supply</b>	
230 VAC, standard	9404-202-08231
230 VAC HRT, 70 mA	9404-202-08401
115 VAC HRT, 70 mA	9404-202-08411

### **ISOLATING TRANSMITTER POWER SUPPLY INTRINSICALLY SAFE**



<sup>1)</sup> No communication via output signal

#### **Deutschland**

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Miramstrasse 87, D-34123 Kassel



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