

Progr. Universal-Transmitter PMT 50

Signal conditioning - linearization - output characteristic transformation

Features

- Input for standard signals, resistance/poti or Pt100/Pt1000 and thermocouples J, K, N, S
- Measuring range programmable
- Installed units:
mV, V, mA, A, Ω , k Ω , μ S/cm, mS/cm, °C, °F, min-1, rpm, bar, mbar, hPa, mm, cm, m, %, °; custom units programmable
- Transmitter supply 24 V DC max. 30 mA
- Linearization or transformation of output characteristic via 32 base-points programmable
- Basic accuracy <0.2 %
- Teach-In and simulator 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 universal transmitter PMT50 operates with analog input signals. The device convert input signals to analog output 0/4 ... 20 mA; 0/2 ... 10 V DC. Optional a serial interface is available. The integrated transmitter supply allows the feeding of 2-and 3-wire sensors. The device offers a linearization function for any sensor curves and a simulator function. 4 alarm outputs for monitoring are available.

Short information

Programming	The device is programmed via frontal buttons, in association with the LCD display.
Inputs	Industry standard signals or RTD (Pt100/Pt1000), resistance, 3-wire connection, thermocouple Typ, J, K, N, S.
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.

Technical data

Power supply

Supply voltage : 230 V AC $\pm 10\%$, 115 V AC $\pm 10\%$, or 24 V DC $\pm 15\%$
 Power consumption : max. 5 VA
 Operating temperature : -10 ... 55 °C (14 ... 131 °F)
 Rated voltage : 250 VAC acc. to DIN EN 60664-1
 between input/relay output/analog output/supply voltage
 degree of pollution 2, overvoltage category III

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

CE-conformity

Standardize IEC61326 05/2004			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
CISPR16-1/16-2	Radiated interference		Passed

Inputs

Model 1

Input : 0/2 ... 10 V, 0/4 ... 20 mA
 Basic accuracy : $< 0.1\%$, ± 1 Digit
 Temperature coefficient : 0.01 %/K
 Transmitter supply : 24 V DC max. 30 mA

Model 2

Input : resistance 0 ... 100 k Ω , potentiometer 1 ... 100 k Ω
 Basic accuracy : $< 0.2\%$, ± 1 Digit
 Temperature coefficient : 0.01 %/K

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
 : Thermoelemente
 Typ J -100.0 ... 800.0 °C / -100 ... 800 °C
 Typ K -150 ... 1200 °C
 Typ N -150 ... 1200 °C
 Typ S 0 ... 1600 °C

Basic accuracy : $< 0.1\%$, ± 1 Digit

Temperature coefficient : 0.01 %/K

Outputs

Alarm outputs A1-A4 : Relay SPDT < 250 V AC < 250 VA < 2 A $\cos\phi \geq 0.3$, < 300 V DC < 40 W < 2 A

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

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

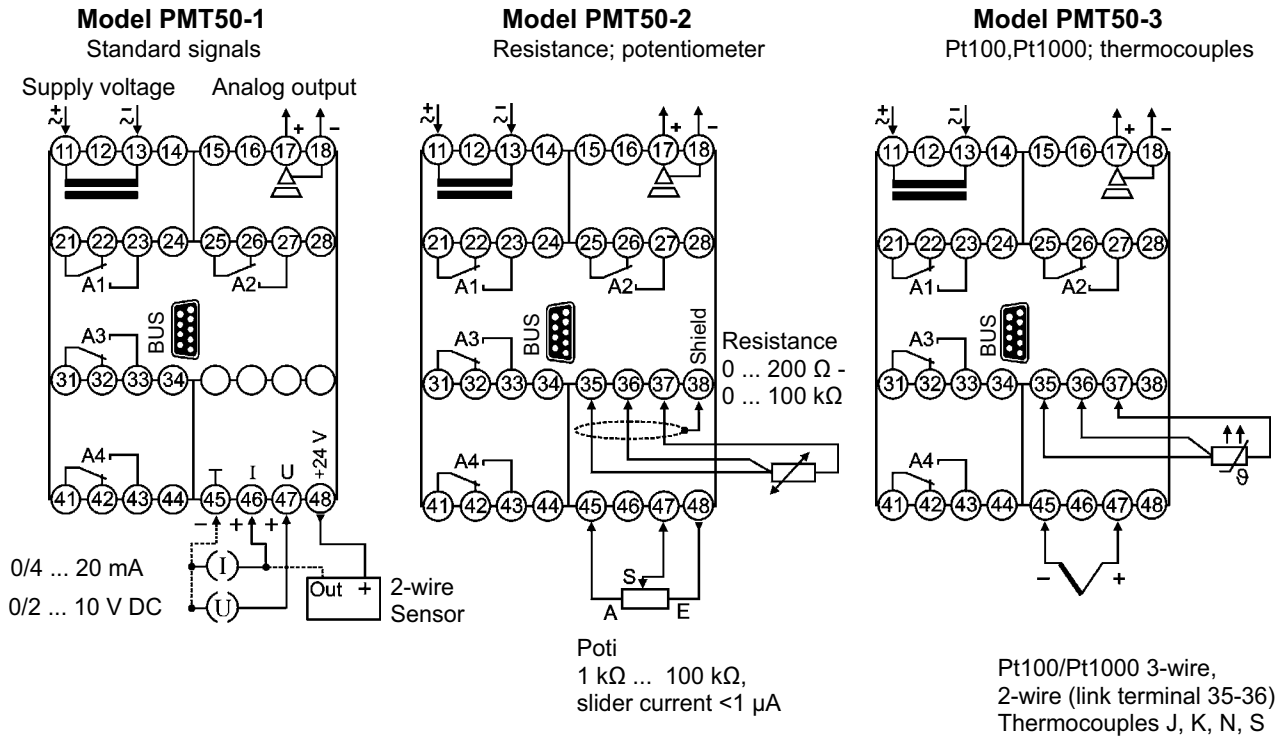
: Polyamide (PA) 6.6, UL94V-0, DIN rail mounting TS 35

Weight : Approx. 450 g

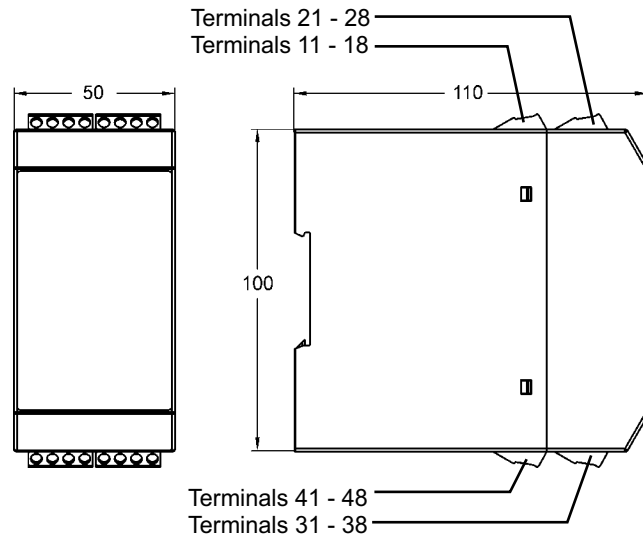
Connection : Screw terminals 0.14 ... 2.5 mm² (AWG 26 .. 14)

Protection : Case IP30, terminals IP20, German BGV A3

Connection diagrams



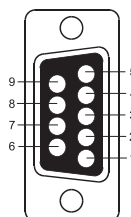
Dimensions



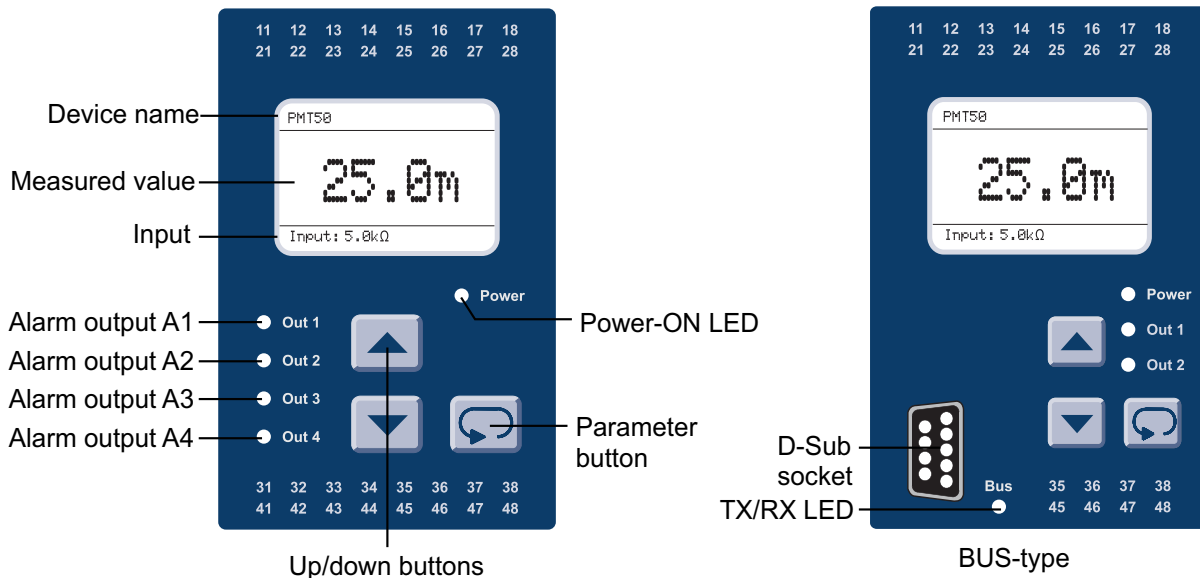
Bus connection (serial interface)

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 location of the error. See explanation page 14.

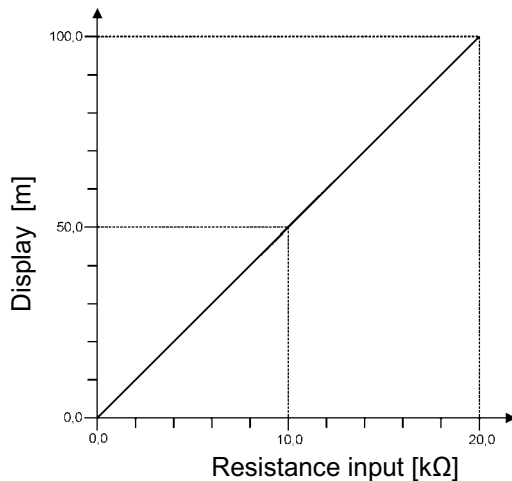
Operational startup reference!

The device is preset with an ex-works default setting. Therefore it must be adapted to each special application. See Page 7.

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:

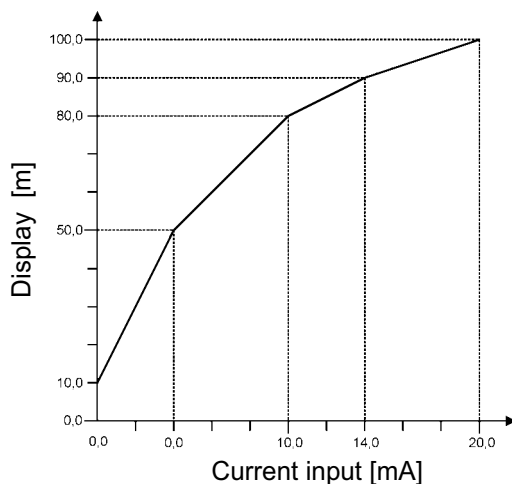
Input : Resistance
 Start value : 0.0 kΩ
 End value : 20.0 kΩ

 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 kΩ is leading to the display value of 50.0 m.

Non linear curve (see page 11)


The non linear 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

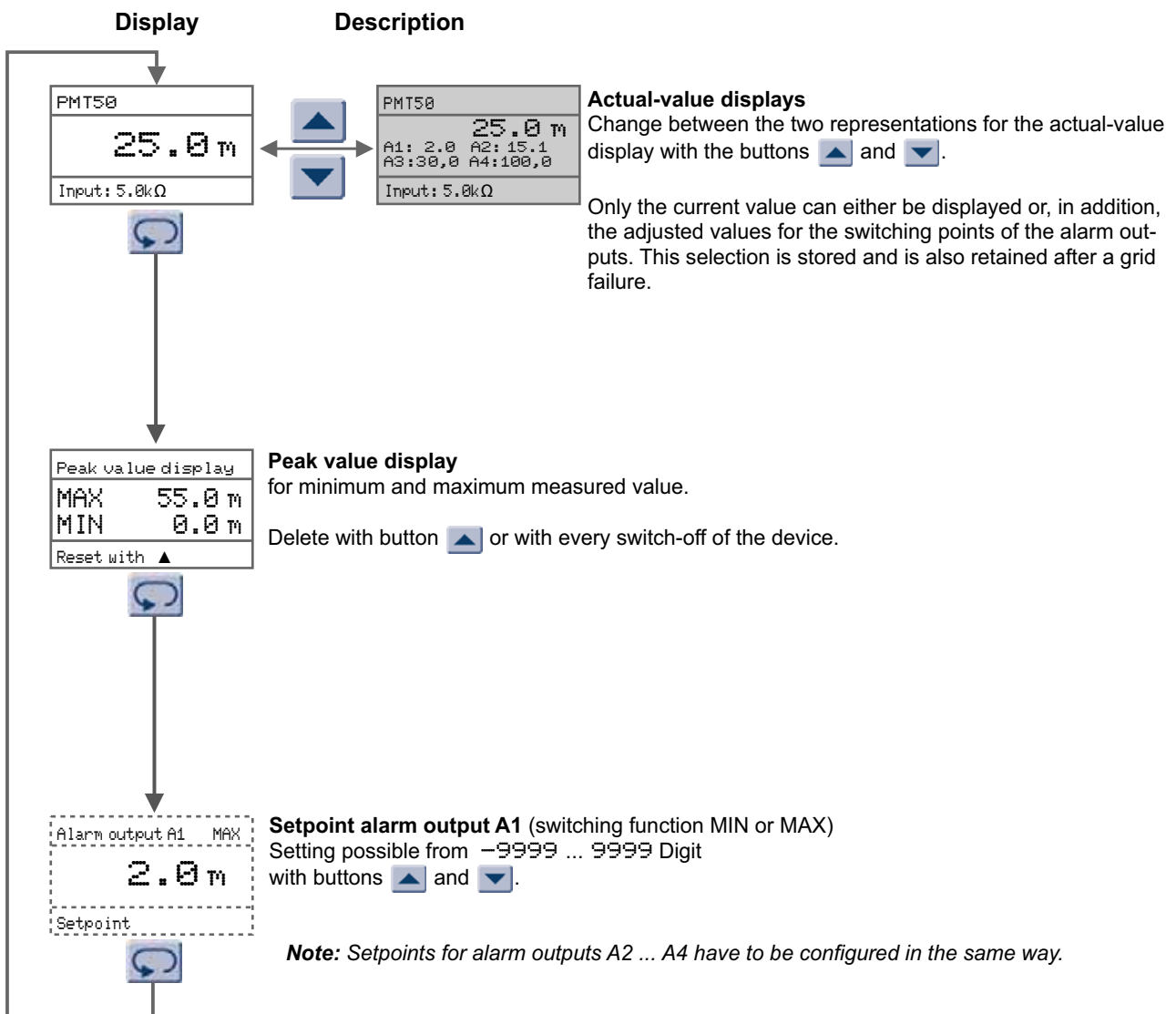


Parameter appears only with corresponding configuration

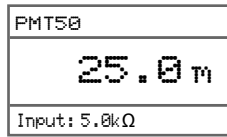


Parameter appears only with corresponding equipment version

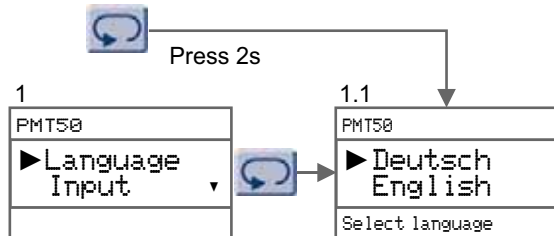
Working level



Configuration level Display

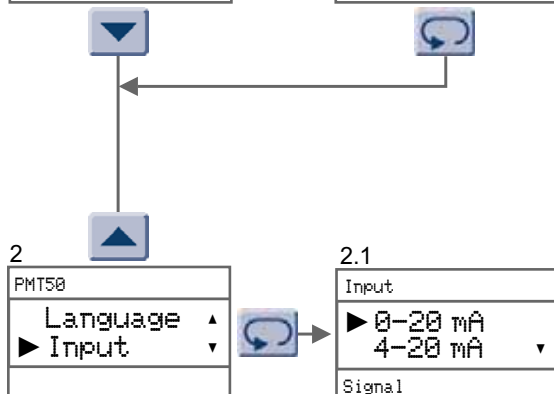


Description



User Language

deutsch
english
Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

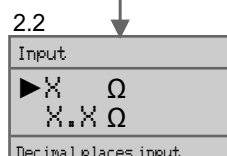


Input signal

For the different devices of the PMT50 are following input signals necessary:

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 ▼.

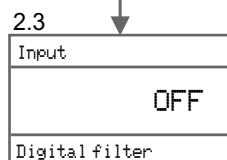


Decimal places resistance input

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.

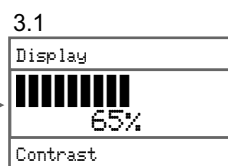
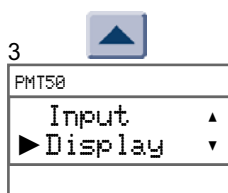


Digital filter

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

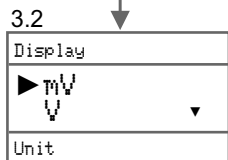
Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

Continue page 8



Display contrast

Setting possible from 0 ... 100% with buttons and .



Display unit

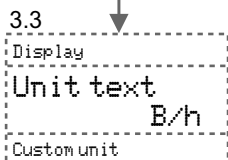
The selected unit will be displayed and used for programming of the characteristic curve.

Installed units:

mV, V, mA, A, Ω, kΩ, μS/cm, mS/cm, °C, °F, min⁻¹, rpm, bar, mbar, hPa, kPa, mm, cm, m, %, ° and custom.

custom = max. 4 characters are free programmable.

Selection with buttons and .



Custom unit

Only appears if custom is selected

Maximal 4 characters are programmable (see character set below).

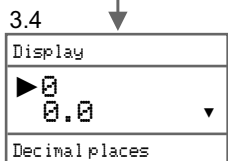
Scrolling through the characters is possible

with buttons and .

The selected character will be entered with button . After that, the cursor jumps to the next position. Selection procedure as before. If 4 characters are entered or no more characters wanted, the parameter custom unit will be exited automatically.

Character set:

_ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
 a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
 . ? ! , : _ % / \ + - * [] () < = > " ' * ← → ↑ ↓ ◀ ▶ ▲ ▼ °
 μ Ω Δ 1² -1 -2



Number of decimal places

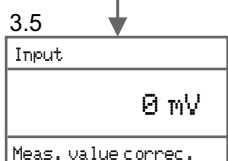
For the different models are following decimal places selectable:

Model 1: 0; 0.0; 0.00; 0.000

Model 2: 0; 0.0; 0.00; 0.000

Model 3: 0; 0.0

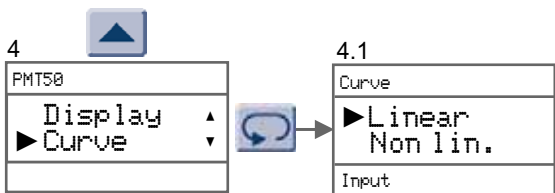
Selection with buttons and .



Measured value correction

Setting possible from -9999 ... 9999 Digit with buttons and .

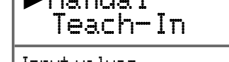
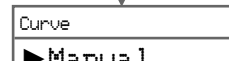
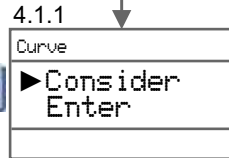
Continue page 9



Linear

Start- and end value für input and display must be programmed. The display values are linear to the input signal.

Curve Non lin. see parameter 4.2 page 10
Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.



Linear

Teach-In

Selection linear curve programming

Manual Measuring and display values have to be entered.

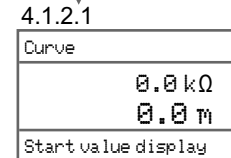
Teach-In The measured value will be overtaken automatically. The corresponding display value has to entered manual.

Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

Programming

Input of the measured value for start value of the characteristic curve, with buttons ▲ and ▼.

The Teach-In procedure overtake this value automatically.



Input of the value, which is displayed for the measured start value, with buttons ▲ and ▼.

The Teach-In procedure overtakes this value automatically as start value for the input signal.

Input of the value, which is displayed for the measured end value, with buttons ▲ and ▼.

The Teach-In procedure overtake this value automatically

Input of the value, which is displayed for the measured end value, with buttons ▲ and ▼.

The Teach-In procedure overtakes this value automatically as end value for the input signal.

Continue page 11

Continue parameter 4.3, page 11

4
PMT50
Display
▶ Curve

4.2
Curve
Linear
▶ Non lin.

Non linear

32 pair values for input and display values are programmable. Thereby every arbitrary characteristic curves are programmable. Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

4.2.1
Curve
▶ Consider
Enter

4.2.2
Curve
▶ Manual
Teach-In
Input values

Selection non linear curve programming

Manual

Measuring and display values have to be entered.

Teach-In The measured value will be overtaken automatically. The corresponding display value has to be entered manually.

Selection with buttons ▲ and ▼.

4.2.3
Base point 1
0.0 kΩ
0.0 M
Input value

Programming

Manual:

For every base point an input value with the corresponding display value has to be programmed.

4.2.4
Base point 1
0.0 kΩ
0.0 M
Indicated value

4.2.2.1
Base point 1
0.0 kΩ
0.0 M
Indicated value

Teach-In:

The Teach-In procedure needs only the display value. The corresponding input value will be overtaken automatically. Input of the values with buttons ▲ and ▼.

4.2.5
Base point 2
20.0 kΩ
0.0 M
Input value

4.2.6
Base point 2
20.0 kΩ
100.0 M
Indicated value

4.2.2.2
Base point 2
20.0 kΩ
100.0 M
Indicated value

4.2.7
Base point 3
OFF
0.0 M
Input value

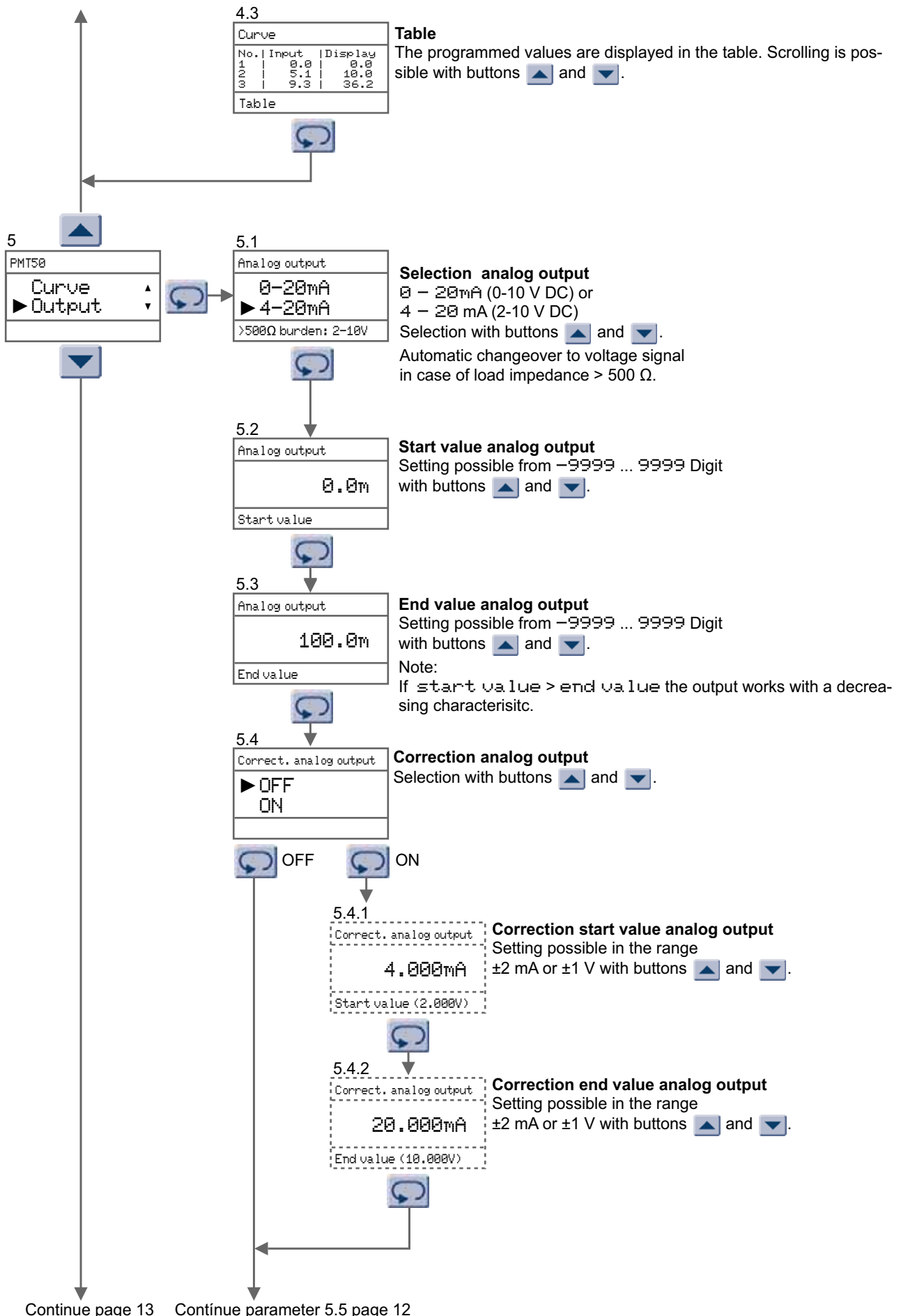
4.2.2.3
Base point 3
20.0 kΩ
OFF
Indicated value

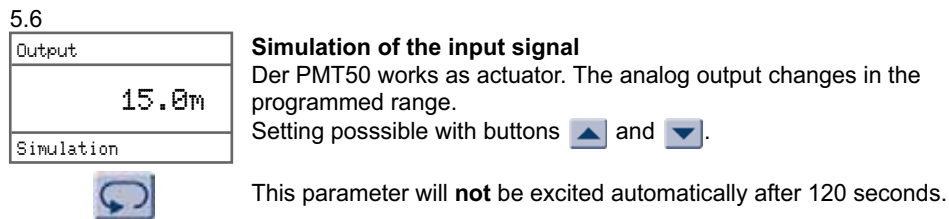
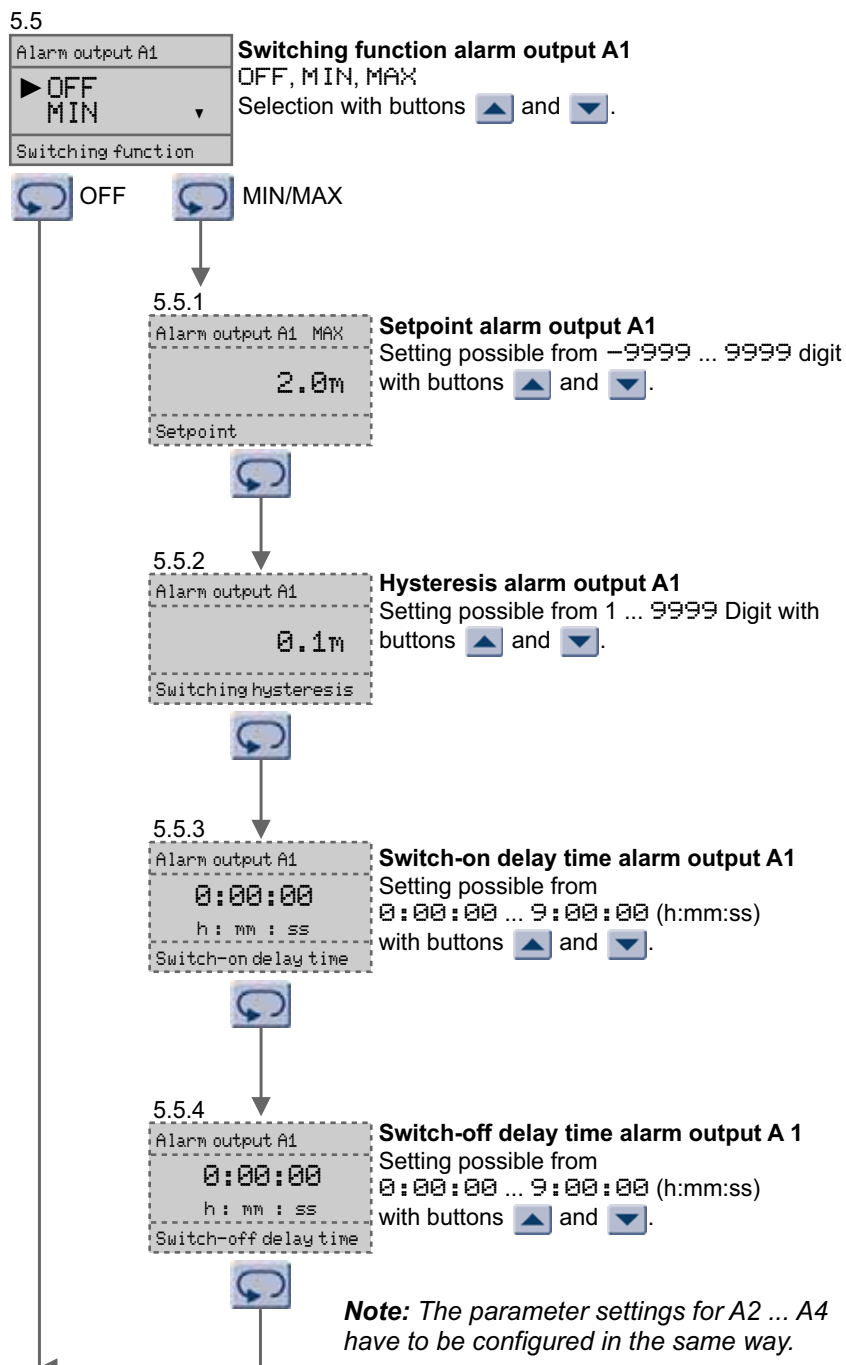
End of programming

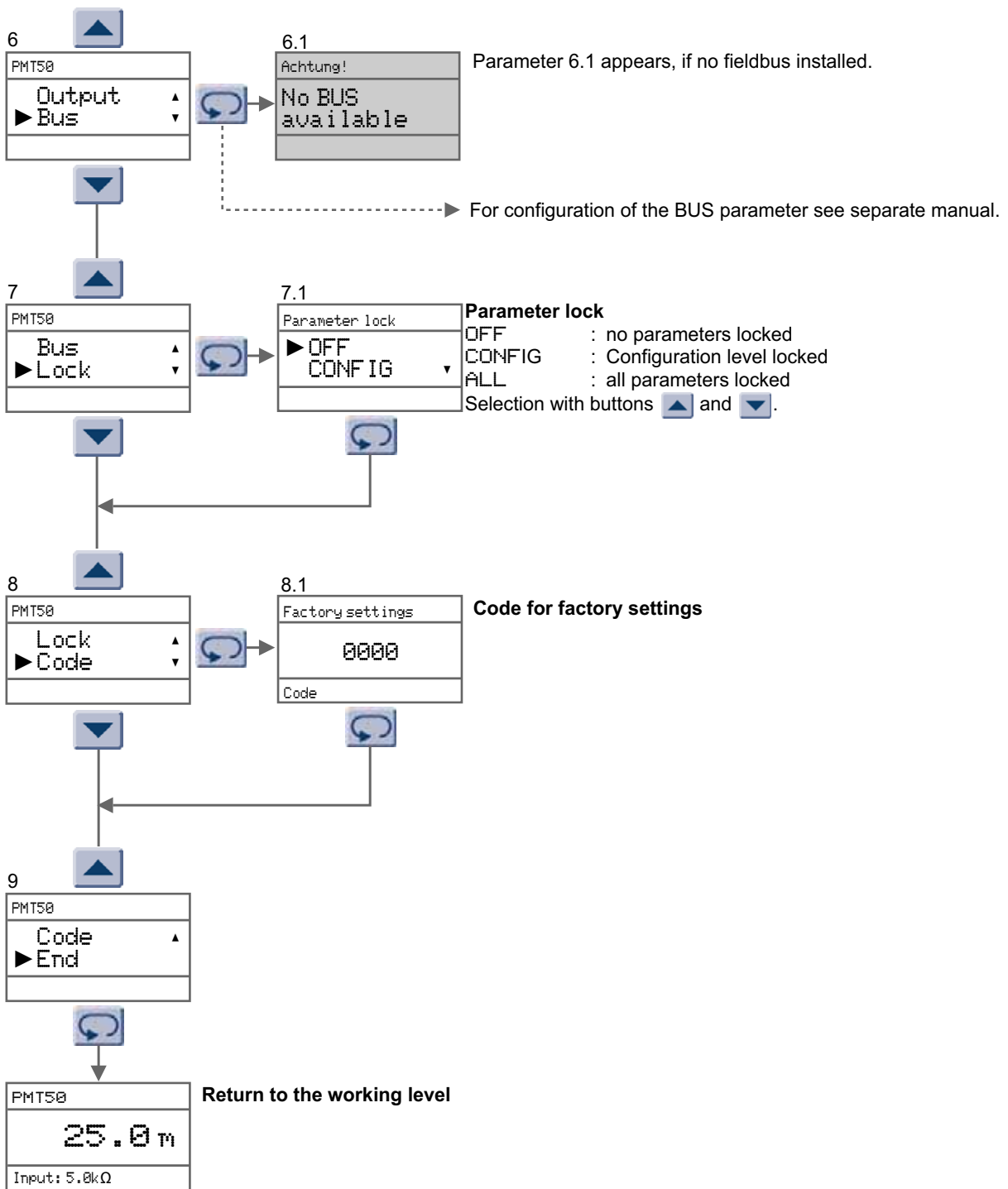
The curve programming procedure will be finished by pressing the button ▼ until OFF is displayed.

Continue page 11

Continue parameter 4.3, page 11







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.

Ordering code

PMT50 - 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 ... 200 Ω up to 100 k Ω , Poti 1 k Ω ... 100 k Ω		
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 (FeCu-Ni)	-100.0 ... 800.0 °C/-100 ... 800 °C
		K (NiCr-Ni)	-150 ... 1200 °C
		N (NiCrSi-NiSi)	-150 ... 1200 °C
S (Pt10Rh-Pt)	0 ... 1600 °C		

2. Analog output

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

3. Alarm outputs

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

4. Alarm outputs/BUS configuration

00 not installed
2R 2 relay outputs A3, A4 SPDT
MB Modbus RTU/ASCII RS485
PB Profibus DP

5. Supply voltage

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

6. Options

05 without option

Custom configuration

10/07-V1_0-01

Ihr kompetenter Ansprechpartner / Your competent contact partner : * seit 1958 *

SCHRIEVER & SCHULZ & Co. GmbH Ing.- und Verkaufsbüro * Eichstr. 25 B, D - 30880 Laatzen
Tel ++49 (0) 511 86 45 41 / Fax ++49 (0) 511 86 41 56 * www.schriever-schulz.de | info@schriever-schulz.de