



Level



Pressure



Flow



Temperature

Liquid
Analysis

Registration

Systems
Components

Services

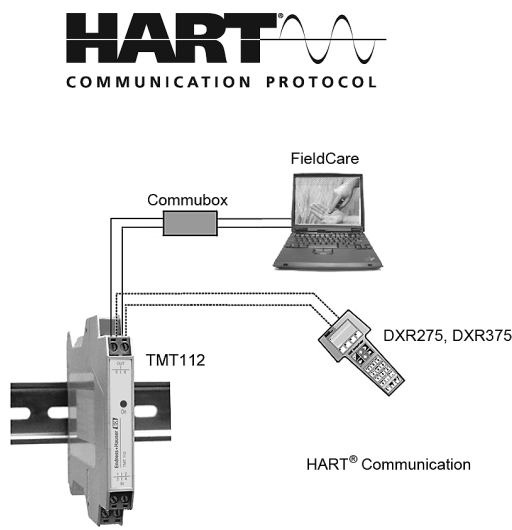


Solutions

Technical information

iTEMP[®] HART[®] DIN rail TMT112

Universal temperature transmitter for resistance thermometers (RTD), thermocouples, resistance and voltage transmitters, incorporating HART[®] protocol



Application areas

- Temperature transmitter with HART[®] protocol for converting various input signals into a scalable 4 to 20 mA analog output signal
- Input:
 - Resistance thermometer (RTD)
 - Thermocouple (TC)
 - Resistance transmitter (Ω)
 - Voltage transmitter (mV)
- HART[®] protocol for front end unit or panel unit operation using the hand operating module (DXR275, DXR375) or PC (e.g. ReadWin[®] 2000 or FieldCare)
- Installation on DIN rail according to IEC 60715

- Ex-Certification:
 - ATEX Ex ia
 - CSA IS
 - FM IS
- SIL2 compliant
- Galvanic isolation
- Output simulation
- Min./max. process value indicator function
- Customer-specific linearisation
- Linearization curve match
- Customer-specific measurement range settings or expanded SETUP (see Questionnaire, page 7)

Features and benefits

- Universal settings with HART[®] protocol for various input 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
- CSA General Purpose



Function and system design

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

Measuring system The iTEMP® HART® DIN rail TMT112 temperature transmitter is a 2-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 TMT112 is done using the HART® protocol with hand operating module (DXR275, DXR375) or PC (e.g. configuration software ReadWin® 2000 or FieldCare).

Input

Measured variable Temperature (temperature linear), resistance and voltage.

Measuring range Depending upon the sensor connection and input signal. The transmitter evaluates a number of different measurement ranges.

Type of input

| | Type | Measurement ranges | Minimum measurement range |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <i>Resistance thermometer (RTD)</i> | Pt100 Pt500 Pt1000 acc. to IEC 751 ($\alpha = 0.00835$) Pt100 acc. to JIS C 1604-81 ($\alpha = 0.003916$) | -200 to 850 °C (-328 to 1562 °F) -200 to 250 °C (-328 to 482 °F) -200 to 250 °C (-238 to 482 °F) -200 bis 649 °C (-328 bis 1200 °F) | 10 K (18 °F) 10 K (18 °F) 10 K (18 °F) 10 K (18 °F) |
| | Ni100 Ni500 Ni1000 acc. to DIN 43760 ($\alpha = 0.006180$) | -60 to 250 °C (-76 to 482 °F) -60 to 150 °C (-76 to 302 °F) -60 to 150 °C (-76 to 302 °F) | 10 K (18 °F) 10 K (18 °F) 10 K (18 °F) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Connection type: 2-, 3- or 4-wire connection ■ Software compensation of cable resistance possible in the 2-wire system (0 to 30 Ω) ■ Sensor cable resistance max. 40 Ω per cable ■ Sensor current: ≤ 0.2 mA | | |
| <i>Resistance transmitter</i> | Resistance Ω | 10 to 400 Ω 10 to 2000 Ω | 10 Ω 100 Ω |
| <i>Thermocouples (TC)</i> | B (PtRh30-PtRh6) C (W5Re-W26Re) ¹ D (W3Re-W25Re) ¹ E (NiCr-CuNi) J (Fe-CuNi) K (NiCr-Ni) L (Fe-CuNi) ² N (NiCrSi-NiSi) R (PtRh13-Pt) S (PtRh10-Pt) T (Cu-CuNi) U (Cu-CuNi) ² acc. to IEC 584 Part1 | 0 to +1820 °C (32 to 3308 °F) 0 to +2320 °C (32 to 4208 °F) 0 to +2495 °C (32 to 4523 °F) -270 to +1000 °C (-454 to 1832 °F) -210 to +1200 °C (-346 to 2192 °F) -270 to +1372 °C (-454 to 2501 °F) -200 to +900 °C (-328 to 1652 °F) -270 to +1300 °C (-454 to 2372 °F) -50 to +1768 °C (-58 to 3214 °F) -50 to +1768 °C (-58 to 3214 °F) -270 to +400 °C (-454 to 752 °F) -200 to +600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) | 500 K (900 °F) 500 K (900 °F) 500 K (900 °F) 50 K (90 °F) 50 K (90 °F) 50 K (90 °F) 50 K (90 °F) 50 K (90 °F) 500 K (900 °F) 500 K (900 °F) 50 K (90 °F) 50 K (90 °F) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cold junction internal (Pt100) ■ Cold junction accuracy: ± 1 K | | |
| <i>Voltage transmitters</i> | Millivolt transmitter | -10 to 75 mV | 5 mV |

1. According to ASTM E988

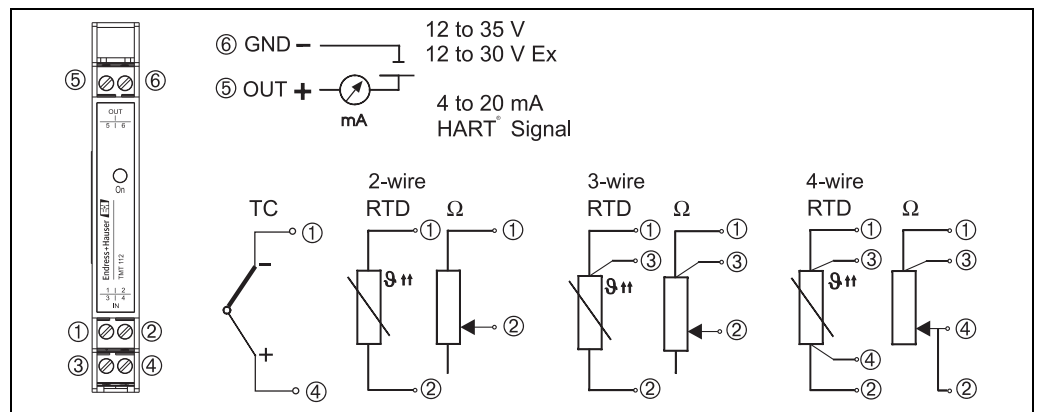
2. According to DIN 43710

Output

| | |
|---|--|
| Output signal | Analog 4 to 20 mA, 20 to 4 mA |
| Signal on alarm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Measurement range undercut: Linear drop to 3.8 mA ■ Exceeding measurement range: Linear rise to 20.5 mA ■ Sensor breakage; Sensor short circuit (not for thermocouples TC): ≤ 3.6 mA or ≥ 21.0 mA (for configuration ≥ 21.0 mA, output is ≥ 21.5 mA) |
| Load | Max. $(V_{\text{Power supply}} - 12 \text{ V}) / 0.022 \text{ A}$ (Current output) |
| Linearization / transmission behaviour | Temperature linear, resistance linear, voltage linear |
| Filter | Digital filter 1. degree: 0 to 100 s |
| Galvanic isolation | $U = 2 \text{ kV AC}$ (Input/output) |
| min. current consumption | ≤ 3.5 mA |
| Current limit | ≤ 23 mA |
| Switch on delay | 4 s (during power up $I_a \approx 3.8 \text{ mA}$) |

Power supply

Electrical connection



Temperature transmitter terminal connections

For the unit operation via HART[®] protocol (terminals 5 and 6) a minimum load resistance of 250 Ω is necessary in the signal circuit!

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Supply voltage | $U_b = 12 \text{ to } 35 \text{ V}$, polarity protected |
| Residual ripple | Allowable ripple $U_{ss} \leq 3 \text{ V}$ at $U_b \geq 15 \text{ V}$, $f_{\text{max.}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ |

Performance characteristics

Response time 1 s

Reference operating conditions Calibration temperature: +25 °C ± 5 K (77 °F ± 9 °F)

Maximum measured error



Note!

The accuracy data are typical values and correspond to a standard deviation of $\pm 3\sigma$ (normal distribution), i.e. 99.8% of all the measured values achieve the given values or better values.

| | Type | Measurement accuracy ¹ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Resistance thermometer RTD | Pt100, Ni100 | 0.2 K or 0.08% |
| | Pt500, Ni500 | 0.5 K or 0.20% |
| | Pt1000, Ni1000 | 0.3 K or 0.12% |
| Thermocouple TC | K, J, T, E, L, U | typ. 0.5 K or 0.08% |
| | N, C, D | typ. 1.0 K or 0.08% |
| | R, S | typ. 1.4 K or 0.08% |
| | B | typ. 2.0 K or 0.08% |
| | | |

| | Measurement range | Measurement accuracy ¹ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Resistance transmitter (Ω) | 10 to 400 Ω | ± 0.1 Ω or 0.08% |
| | 10 to 2000 Ω | ± 1.5 Ω or 0.12% |
| Voltage transmitter (mV) | -10 to 75 mV | ± 20 μV or 0.08% |

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

| Physical input range of the sensors | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 10 to 400 Ω | Polynom RTD, Pt100, Ni100 |
| 10 to 2000 Ω | Pt500, Pt1000, Ni1000 |
| -10 to 75 mV | Thermocouple type: C, D, E, J, K, L, N, U |
| -10 to 35 mV | Thermocouple type: B, R, S, T |

Influence of power supply $\leq \pm 0.01\%/V$ deviation from 24 V
Percentages refer to the full scale value.

Influence of ambient temperature (temperature drift) Total temperature drift = input temperature drift + output temperature drift

| Effect on the accuracy when ambient temperature changes by 1 K (1.8 °F): | |
|--|--|
| Input 10 to 400 Ω | typ. 0.0015% of measured value, min. 4 mΩ |
| Input 10 to 2000 Ω | typ. 0.0015% of measured value, min. 20 mΩ |
| Input -10 to 75 mV | typ. 0.005% of measured value, min. 1.2 μV |
| Input -10 to 35 mV | typ. 0.005% of measured value, min. 0.6 μV |
| Output 4 to 20 mA | typ. 0.005% of span |

Typical sensitivity of resistance thermometers:

Pt: $0.00385 * R_{\text{nominal}}/K$ Ni: $0.00617 * R_{\text{nominal}}/K$

Example Pt100: $0.00385 \times 100 \Omega/K = 0.385 \Omega/K$

Typical sensitivity of thermocouples:

| | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| B: 10 μV/K | C: 20 μV/K | D: 20 μV/K | E: 75 μV/K | J: 55 μV/K | K: 40 μV/K |
| L: 55 μV/K | N: 35 μV/K | R: 12 μV/K | S: 12 μV/K | T: 50 μV/K | U: 60 μV/K |

Example for calculating measured error for ambient temperature drift:

Input temperature drift $\Delta\theta = 10 \text{ K}$ (18 °F), Pt100, measuring range 0 to 100 °C (32 to 212 °F)

Maximum process temperature: 100 °C (212 °F)

Measured resistance value: 138.5 Ω (IEC 60751) at maximum process temperature

Typical temperature drift in Ω : (0.0015% of 138.5 Ω) * 10 = 0.02078 Ω

Conversion to Kelvin: 0.02078 Ω / 0.385 Ω/K = 0.05 K (0.09 °F)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Influence of load | $\leq \pm 0.02\%/100 \Omega$ Values refer to the full scale value |
| Long term stability | $\leq 0.1\text{K}/\text{year}$ or $\leq 0.05\%/ \text{year}$ Values under reference operating conditions. % refer to the set span. The highest value is valid. |
| Influence of cold junction | Pt100 IEC 60751 Cl. B (internal reference junction for thermocouples TC) |

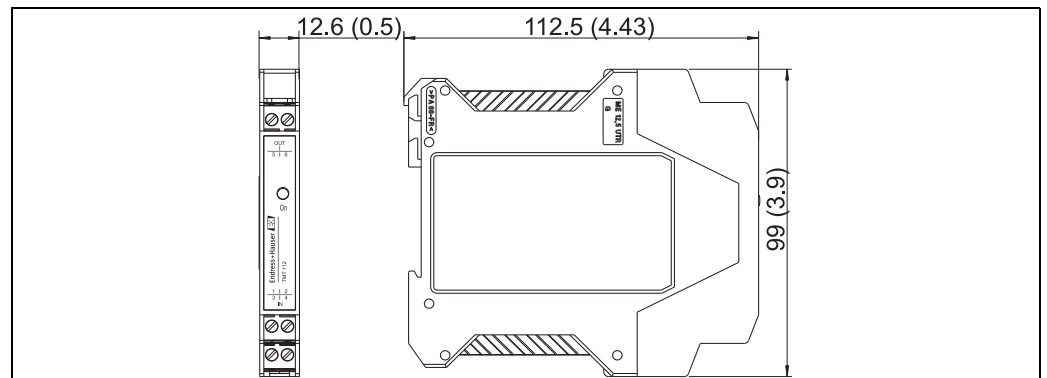
Installation conditions

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Installation instructions | Orientation No limit |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Environment conditions

| | |
|--|--|
| Ambient temperature limits | -40 to +85 °C (-40 to 185 °F), for Ex-areas see Ex-certification |
| Storage temperature | -40 to +100 °C (-40 to 212 °F) |
| Climate class | According to IEC 60654-1, Class C |
| Condensation | Permitted |
| Degree of protection | IP 20 (NEMA 1) |
| Shock and vibration resistance | 4g / 2 to 150 Hz as per IEC 60 068-2-6 |
| Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) | Interference immunity and interference emission according to IEC 61326 and NAMUR NE 21 |

Mechanical construction

Design, dimensions

T09-TMT112-06-10-xx-en-000

Housing for DIN rail mounting according to IEC 60715; Dimensions in mm (in)

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Weight | Approx. 90 g (3.2 oz) |
| Material | Housing: Plastic PC/ABS, UL 94V0 |
| Terminals | Keyed plug-in screw terminals, core size max. 2.5 mm ² (16 AWG) solid, or strands with ferrules |

Human interface

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Display elements | A yellow illuminated LED signalizes: Device is operational. With the PC software ReadWin [®] 2000 or FieldCare the current measured value can be displayed. |
| Operating elements | At the temperature transmitter no operating elements are available directly. The temperature transmitter will be configured by remote operation with the PC software ReadWin [®] 2000 or FieldCare. |
| Remote operation | Configuration Hand operating module DXR275, DXR375 or PC with Commubox FXA191/FXA195 and operating software (ReadWin [®] 2000 or FieldCare). |

Interface

PC interface Commubox FXA191 (RS232) or FXA195 (USB).

Configurable parameters

Sensor type and connection type, engineering units (°C/°F), measurement range, internal/external cold junction compensation, cable resistance compensation on 2-wire connection, fault conditioning, output signal (4 to 20/20 to 4 mA), digital filter (damping), offset, measurement point identification + descriptor (8 + 16 characters), output simulation, customer specific linearisation, min./max. process value indicator function.

Certificates and approvals

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| CE-Mark | The device meets the legal requirements of the EC directives. Endress+Hauser confirms that the device has been successfully tested by applying the CE mark. |
| Hazardous area approvals | For further details on the available Ex versions (ATEX, CSA, FM, etc.), please contact your nearest Endress+Hauser sales organisation. All relevant data for hazardous areas can be found in separate Ex documentation. If required, please request copies from us or your Endress+Hauser sales organisation. |
| UL | Recognized component to UL 3111-1 |
| Other standards and guidelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ IEC 60529: Degree of protection by housing (IP code) ■ IEC 61010: Safety requirements for electrical measurement, control and laboratory use. ■ IEC 61326: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements) ■ NAMUR Standards working group for measurement and control technology in the chemical industry. (www.namur.de). |
| CSA GP | CSA General Purpose |

Product structure

This information provides an overview of the order options available. The information is not exhaustive, however, and may not be fully up to date. **More detailed** information is available from your local Endress+Hauser representative.

iTEMP® HART® DIN rail TMT112

Temperature transmitter, HART protocol. Application: RTD, TC, Ohm, mV. 2-wire 4-20mA, SIL2, galvanic isolation. Fault reaction: NAMUR NE 43. Rail IEC 60715. Width: 12.6mm. UL listed.

| Approval | |
|---------------------------|--|
| A | Non-hazardous area |
| B | ATEX II 2(1) G EEx ia IIC T4/T5/T6 |
| C | FM IS, Class I, Div. 1+2, Group A, B, C, D |
| D | CSA IS, Class I, Div. 1+2, Group A, B, C, D |
| E | ATEX II 3G Ex nA IIC T4/T5/T6 |
| J | CSA General Purpose |
| Configuration connection | |
| A | Factory setup Pt100 3-wire 0...100 °C |
| 1 | Thermocouple TC |
| 2 | RTD, 2-wire |
| 3 | RTD, 3-wire |
| 4 | RTD, 4-wire |
| Configuration sensor type | |
| A | Factory setup Pt100 3-wire 0...100 °C |
| B | Type B 0 to 1820 °C min. span 500 K |
| C | Type C 0 to 2320 °C min. span 500 K |
| D | Type D 0 to 2495 °C min. span 500 K |
| E | Type E -200 to 1000 °C min. span 50 K |
| J | Type J -200 to 1200 °C min. span 50 K |
| K | Type K -200 to 1372 °C min. span 50 K |
| L | Type L -200 to 900 °C min. span 50 K |
| N | Type N -270 to 1300 °C min. span 50 K |
| R | Type R -50 to 1768 °C min. span 500 K |
| S | Type S -50 to 1768 °C min. span 500 K |
| T | Type T -200 to 400 °C min. span 50 K |
| U | Type U -200 to 600 °C min. span 50 K |
| V | Voltage transmitter -10... 75 mV, Min. span 5 mV |
| W | Pt100 acc. to JIS C1604-81 -200 to 649 °C min. span 10 K |
| 1 | Pt100 acc. to IEC 60751 -200 to 850 °C min. span 10 K |
| 2 | Ni100 -60 to 250 °C min. span 10 K |
| 3 | Pt500 -200 to 250 °C min. span 10 K |
| 4 | Ni500 -60 to 150 °C min. span 10 K |
| 5 | Pt1000 -200 to 250 °C min. span 10 K |
| 6 | Ni100 -60 to 150 °C min. span 10 K |
| 7 | Resistance transmitter 10... 400 Ohm, Min. span 10 Ohm |
| 8 | Resistance transmitter 10...2000 Ohm, Min. span 100 Ohm |
| Configuration | |
| A | Factory setup Pt100 3-wire 0 to 100 °C |
| B | Measuring range, see additional specification |
| C | TC configuration range, see questionnaire |
| D | RTD configuration range, see questionnaire |
| Additional option | |
| A | Basic version |
| B | Works calibration certificate 6-point |
| TMT112- | ← Order code |

Accessories

- Commubox FXA191 (RS232) or FXA195 (USB)
Order code: FXA191-... or FXA195-...
- PC-operating software: ReadWin® 2000 or FieldCare
ReadWin® 2000 can be downloaded free of charge from the internet from the following address:
www.endress.com/readwin
- Hand operating module 'HART® Communicator DXR375', **Order code:** DXR375-...

Documentation

- Brief operating instructions 'iTEMP® HART® DIN rail TMT112' (KA193R/09/a3)
- Functional safety manual TMT112 (SD010R/09/en)
- Additional documentation for use in explosion-hazardous areas:
 - ATEX II 2(1) G Ex ia IIC (XA022R/09/a3)
 - ATEX II3G Ex nA II (XA055R/09/a3)
- Functional safety manual TMT112 (SD010R/09/en)

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