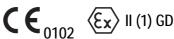
# **Programmable universal transmitter**



## for DC currents or voltages, temperature sensors, remote sensors or potentiometers





### **Application**

The universal transmitter EURAX V 604 (Fig. 1) converts the input variable – a DC current or voltage, or a signal from a thermocouple, resistance thermometer, remote sensor or potentiometer - to a proportional analogue output signal.

The analogue output signal is either an impressed current or superimposed voltage which is processed by other devices for purposes of displaying, recording and/or regulating a constant.

A considerable number of measuring ranges including bipolar or spread ranges are available.

Input variable and measuring range are programmed with the aid of a PC and the corresponding software. Other parameters relating to specific input variable data, the analogue output signal, the transmission mode, the operating sense and the open-circuit sensor supervision can also be programmed.

The open-circuit sensor supervision is in operation when the EURAX V 604 is used in conjunction with a thermocouple, resistance thermometer, remote sensor or potentiometer.



Fig. 1. Transmitter EURAX V 604, front plate width 4 TE.

#### Features / Benefits

- Input variable (temperature, variation of resistance, DC signal) and measuring range programmed using PC / Simplifies project planning and engineering (the final measuring range can be determined during commissioning). Short delivery times and low stocking levels
- Analogue output signal also programmed on the PC (impressed current or superimposed voltage for all ranges between –20 and + 20 mA DC resp. −12 and + 15 V DC) / Universally applicable. Short delivery times and low stocking levels
- Electrical insulation between measured variable, analogue output signal and power supply / Safe isolation acc. to IEC 1010
- Wide power supply tolerance / Only two operating voltage ranges between 20 and a maximum of 264 V DC/AC
- Available in type of protection "Intrinsic safety" [EEx ia] IIC (see "Table 7: Data on explosion protection")
- Ex devices also directly programmable on site / No supplementary Ex interface needed
- Mechanical design of the transmitter: Plug-in module 4 TE (20.02 mm) for 19" rack-mounted case

- Other programmable parameters: specific measured variable data (e.g. two, three or four-wire connection for resistance thermometers, "internal" or "external" cold junction compensation of thermocouples etc.), transmission mode (special linearised characteristic or characteristic determined by a mathematical relationship, e.g. output signal = f (measured variable)), operating sense (output signal directly or inversely proportional to the measured variable) and open-circuit sensor supervision (output signal assumes fixed preset value between -10 and 110%, supplementary output contact signalling relay) / Highly flexible solutions for measurement problems
- All programming operations by IBM XT, AT or compatible PC running the self-explanatory, menu-controlled programming software, if necessary during operation / No ancillary hand-held terminals needed
- Digital measured variable data available at the programming interface / Simplifies commissioning, measured variable and signals can be viewed on PC in the field
- Standard software includes functional test program / No external simulator or signal injection necessary
- Self-monitoring function and continuously running test program / Automatic signalling of defects and device failure

# Programmable universal transmitter

### Programming (Figs. 2 and 3)

A PC with RS 232 C interface (Windows 3.1x, 95, 98, NT or 2000), the programming cable PRKAB 600 and the configuration software VC 600 are required to program the transmitter. (Details of the programming cable and the software are to be found in the separate Data Sheet: PRKAB 600 Le.)

The connections between

"PC  $\leftrightarrow$  PRKAB 600  $\leftrightarrow$  EURAX V 604" can be seen from Fig. 2. The power supply must be applied to EURAX V 604 before it can be programmed.

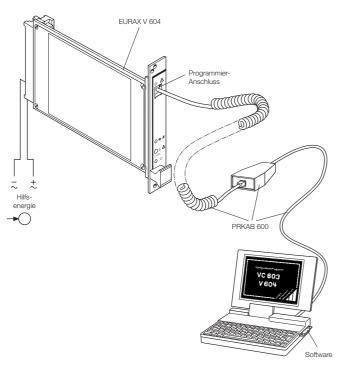


Fig. 2

The software VC 600 is supplied on a CD.

The programming cable PRKAB 600 adjusts the signal level and provides the electrical insulation between the PC and the transmitter EURAX V 604.

The programming cable PRKAB 600 is used for programming both standard and Ex versions.

Of the programmable details listed in section "Features/Benefits" **one** parameter – the **output signal** – has to be determined by PC programming as well as mechanical setting on the transmitter ...

- ... the output signal range by PC
- ... the type of output (current or voltage signal) has to be set by DIP switch (see Fig. 3).

The eight pole DIP switch is located on the PCB in the EURAX V 604.

| DIP switches                            | Type of output signal |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| ON 112345678                            | impressed current     |  |  |  |
| ON 111111111111111111111111111111111111 | superimposed voltage  |  |  |  |

Fig. 3

#### **Technical Data**

#### Measuring input →

#### Measured variable M

The measured variable M and the measuring range can be programmed

Table 1: Measured variables and measuring ranges

| Measured variables   | Measuring ranges                |              |              |  |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
|  | Limits                          | Min.<br>span | Max.<br>span |  |
| DC voltages  |                                 |              |              |  |
| direct input   | ± 300 mV <sup>1</sup>           | 2 mV         | 300 mV       |  |
| via potential divider <sup>2</sup>                                       | ± 40 V 1                        | 300 mV       | 40 V         |  |
| DC currents  |                                 |              |              |  |
| low current range  | ± 12 mA <sup>1</sup>            | 0.08 mA      | 12 mA        |  |
| high current range   | -50 to<br>+ 100 mA <sup>1</sup> | 0.75 mA      | 100 mA       |  |
| Temperature monitored by two, three or four-wire resistance thermometers | −200 to<br>850 °C               |              |              |  |
| low<br>resistance range  | 0740 Ω¹                         | 8 Ω          | 740 Ω        |  |
| high resistance range  | 05000 Ω¹                        | 40 Ω         | 5000 Ω       |  |
| Temperature monitored by thermocouple                                    | −270 to<br>1820 °C              | 2 mV         | 300 mV       |  |
| Variation of resistance of remote sensors / potentiometers               |                                 |              |              |  |
| low<br>resistance range  | 0740 Ω¹                         | 8Ω           | 740 Ω        |  |
| high resistance range  | 05000 Ω¹                        | 40 Ω         | 5000 Ω       |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note permissible value of the ratio "full-scale value/span ≤ 20".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Max. 30 V for Ex version with I.S. measuring input.

# Programmable universal transmitter

DC voltage

Measuring range limits: See Table 1

Direct input: Wiring diagram No. 11

Input resistance:  $Ri > 10 M\Omega$ 

> Continuous overload max. -1.5 V, +5 V

Input via

potential divider: Wiring diagram No. 21

Input resistance:  $Ri = 1 M\Omega$ 

Continuous overload

max. ± 100 V

DC current

Measuring range: See Table 1

Wiring diagram No. 31 Low currents:

Input resistance:  $Ri = 24.7 \Omega$ 

> Continuous overload max. 150 mA

High currents: Wiring diagram No. 31

 $Ri = 24.7 \Omega$ Input resistance:

> Continuous overload max. 150 mA

Resistance thermometer

See Table 1 and 8 Measuring range limits:

Type Pt 100 (DIN IEC 751) Resistance types: Type Ni 100 (DIN 43 760)

Type Pt 20/20 °C Type Cu 10/25 °C

Type Cu 20/25 °C

See "Table 6: Specification and ordering information", Feature 6 for

other Pt or Ni.

Measuring current: ≤ 0.38 mA for

measuring ranges 0...740  $\Omega$ 

≤ 0.06 mA for

measuring ranges 0...5000  $\Omega$ 

Standard circuit: 1 resistance thermometer:

- two-wire connection, wiring diagram No. 41

- three-wire connection, wiring diagram No. 51

- four-wire connection, wiring diagram No. 61

Summation circuit: Series or parallel connection of 2 or

> more two, three or four-wire resistance thermometers for deriving the mean temperature or for matching

other types of sensors,

wiring diagram No. 4 - 61

Differential circuit: 2 identical three-wire resistance ther-

mometers for deriving the mean tem-

perature RT1-RT2,

wiring diagram No. 73

Input resistance:  $R_{\rm i} > 10~{\rm M}\Omega$ 

Lead resistance:  $\leq$  30  $\Omega$  per lead

Thermocouples

Measuring range: See Table 1 and 8

Type B: Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh (IEC 584) Thermocouple pairs:

Type E: NiCr-CuNi (IEC 584) (IEC 584) Type J: Fe-CuNi Type K: NiCr-Ni (IEC 584) Type L: Fe-CuNi (DIN 43710) Type N: NiCrSi-NiSi (IEC 584) Type R: Pt13Rh-Pt (IEC 584) Type S: Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 584) Type T: Cu-CuNi (IEC 584) Type U: Cu-CuNi (DIN 43710)

Type W5-W26 Re

other thermocouple pairs on request

Standard circuit: 1 thermocouple, internal cold junc-

tion compensation, wiring diagram No. 81

1 thermocouple, external cold junc-

tion compensation, wiring diagram No. 91

Summation circuit: 2 or more thermocouples in a sum-

> mation circuit for deriving the mean temperature, external cold junction

compensation,

wiring diagram No. 101

Differential circuit: 2 identical thermocouples in a differ-

ential circuit for deriving the mean temperature TC1-TC2, no provision for cold junction compensation,

3

wiring diagram No. 111

Input resistance:  $R_i > 10 M\Omega$ 

Cold junction compensation:

Internal or external

Internal: Incorporated Ni 100

Permissible variation of the internal cold

 $\pm$  0.5 K at 23 °C,  $\pm$  0.5 K/10 K junction compensation:

External: 0...70 °C, programmable

<sup>1</sup> See "Table 9: Measuring input".

## Programmable universal transmitter

Resistance sensor, potentiometer

Measuring range: See Table 1

Resistance sensor types: Type WF

Type WF DIN

Potentiometer see "Table 6: Specifi-

cation and ordering information",

Feature 5.

Measuring current: ≤ 0.38 mA for

measuring range 0...740  $\Omega$ 

or

 $\leq$  0.06 mA for

measuring range 0...5000  $\Omega$ 

Kinds of input: 1 resistance sensor WF

Current measured at pick-up, wiring diagram No. 12<sup>1</sup>

1 resistance sensor WF DIN Current measured at pick-up, wiring diagram No. 13<sup>1</sup>

1 resistance sensor for two, three or

four-wire connection, wiring diagram No. 4–6<sup>1</sup>

2 identical three-wire resistance sensors for deriving a differential,

wiring diagram No. 71

Input resistance:  $R_i > 10 \text{ M}\Omega$ 

Lead resistance:  $\leq$  30  $\Omega$  per lead

Measuring output →

Output signal A

4

The output signal A can be configured for either an impressed DC current  $I_A$  or a superimposed DC voltage  $U_A$  by appropriately setting DIP switches. The desired range is programmed using a PC.

Standard ranges for I<sub>a</sub>: 0...20 mA or 4...20 mA

Non-standard ranges: Limits –22 to + 22 mA

Min. span 5 mA Max. span 40 mA

Open-circuit voltage: Neg. -13,2...-18 V, pos. 16,5...21 V

Burden voltage  $I_{\Delta}$ : + 15 V, resp. -12 V

External resistance  $I_A$ :  $R_{ext} max. [k\Omega] = \frac{15 \text{ V}}{I_{AN} [mA]}$ 

resp. =  $\frac{-12 \text{ V}}{I_{AN} \text{ [mA]}}$ 

I<sub>AN</sub> = full-scale output current

Residual ripple: < 1% p.p., DC ... 10 kHz

< 1.5% p.p. for an output span

< 10 mA

Standard ranges for  $U_A$ : 0...5, 1...5, 0...10 or 2...10 V

Non-standard ranges: Limits –12 to + 15 V

Min. span 4 V Max. span 27 V Short-circuit current: ≤ 40 mA

Load capacity U<sub>a</sub>: 20 mA

External resistance  $U_A$ :  $R_{ext}[k\Omega] \ge \frac{U_A[V]}{20 \text{ mA}}$ 

Residual ripple: < 1% p.p., DC ... 10 kHz

< 1.5% p.p for an output span < 8 V

Fixed setting for the output signal A

After switching on: A is at a fixed value for 5 s after

switching on (default).

Setting range –10 to 110%<sup>2</sup> programmable, e.g. between 2.4 and 21.6 mA

(for a scale of 4 to 20 mA).

The green LED ON flashes for 5 s

When input variable out of limits:

A is at either a lower or an upper fixed value when the input variable ...

... falls more than 10% below the minimum value of the permissible

range

... exceeds the maximum value of the permissible range by more than 10%.

1070.

Lower fixed value =  $-10\%^2$ 

e.g. -2 mA (for a scale of 0 to 20 mA).

Upper fixed value = 110%<sup>2</sup>

e.g. 22 mA (for a scale of 0 to 20 mA).

The green LED ON flashes

Open-circuit sensor: A is at a fixed value when an open-

circuit sensor is detected (see Section "Sensor and open-circuit lead

supervision  $\ll$  ").

The fixed value of A is configured to either maintain the value at the instant the open-circuit occurs or adopt a preset value between -10 and  $110\%^2$ , e.g. between 1.2 and 10.8 V

(for a scale of 2 to 10 V).

The green LED ON flashes and the red LED - lights continuously

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See "Table 9: Measuring input" <sup>2</sup> In relation to analogue output span A.

# Programmable universal transmitter

#### **Output characteristic**

Characteristic: Programmable

Table 2: Available characteristics (acc. to measured variable)

| Measured variable   | Characteristic                                |
|---|---|
| DC voltage  | <b>A</b> A                                    |
| DC current  |   |
| Resistance thermometer (linear variation of resistance)   |   |
| Thermocouple (linear variation of voltage)                | M   |
| Sensor or potentiometer                                   | A = M   |
| DC voltage  | A   |
| DC current  | $A = \sqrt{M} \text{ or } M$ $A = \sqrt{M}^3$ |
| DC voltage  | <b>A</b> A ✓                                  |
| DC current  |   |
| Resistance thermometer linear variation with temperature) |   |
| Thermocouple signal (linear variation with temperature)   | M M sitics                                    |
| Sensor or potentiometer                                   | $A = f (M)^{-1}$ linearised                   |
| DC voltage  | Special characteristics                       |
| DC current  | d d d d                                       |
| Sensor or potentiometer                                   | A = f (M) <sup>2</sup> M quadratic            |

Operating sense: Programmable

output signal directly

or

inversely proportional to measured

variable

Setting time (IEC 770): Programmable

from 2 to 30 s

#### Power supply H →

DC, AC power pack (DC and 45...400 Hz)

Table 3: Rated voltages and permissible variations

| ٨     | lominal voltage<br>U <sub>N</sub>                   | Permissible variation    | Instrument version            |
|-------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 8     | 4 60 V<br>OC / AC<br>5230 V <sup>3</sup><br>OC / AC | DC -15+ 33%<br>AC ± 15%  | Standard<br>(Non-Ex)          |
| _   _ | 4 60 V<br>OC / AC                                   | DC - 15+ 33%<br>AC ± 15% | Type of                       |
| 1 -   | 5230 V<br>C   | ± 10%                    | protection "Intrinsic safety" |
| 1 _   | 5110 V<br>C   | -15+ 10%                 | [EEx ia] IIC                  |

Power consumption: ≤1.6 W resp. ≤2.8 VA

#### Open-circuit sensor circuit supervision *₹*

Resistance thermometers, thermocouples, remote sensors and potentiometer input circuits are supervised. The circuits of DC voltage and current inputs are not supervised.

Pick-up/reset level: 1 to 15 k $\Omega$ , acc. to kind of measure-

ment and range

Signalling mode

Output signal A: Programmable fixed value.

The fixed value of A is configured to either maintain the value at the instant the open-circuit occurs or adopt a preset value between -10 and 110%<sup>4</sup>, e.g. between 1.2 and 10.8 V

(for a scale of 2 to 10 V)

Frontplate signals: The green LED ON flashes and the

red LED - lights continuously

Output contact K: Relay 1 potentially-free changeo-

ver contact (see Table 4)
Operating sense programmable

The relay can be either energized or de-energized in the case of a distur-

bance.

Set to "relay inactive" if not required!

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  25 input points M given referred to a linear output scale from -10% to + 110% in steps of 5%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 25 input points M given referred to a linear output scale from -10% to + 110%. Pre-define output points: 0, 0, 0, 0.25, 1, 2.25, 4.00, 6.25, 9.00, 12.25, 16.00, 20.25, 25.00, 30.25, 36.00, 42.25, 49.00, 56.25, 64.00, 72.25, 81.00, 90.25, 100.0, 110.0, 110.0%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An external supply fuse must be provided for DC supply voltages >125 V. <sup>4</sup> In relation to analogue output span A.

## Programmable universal transmitter

#### Supervising a limit GW (II)

This Section only applies to transmitters which are not configured to use the output contact K in conjunction with the open-circuit sensor supervision (see Section "Open-circuit sensor circuit supervision ->> ").

This applies ...

- ... in all cases when the measured variable is a DC voltage or cur-
- ... when the measured variable is a resistance thermometer, a thermocouple, a remote sensor or a potentiometer and the relay is set to "Relay disabled"

Limit type:

#### Programmable

- Disabled
- Lower limit value of the measured variable (see Fig. 4, left)
- Upper limit value of the measured variable (see Fig. 4, left)
- Maximum rate of change of the measured variable

Δ measured variable Slope = Δt

(see Fig. 4, right)

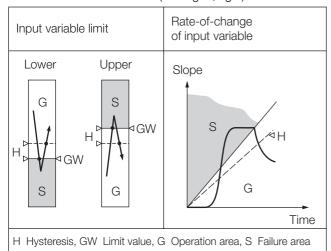


Fig. 4. Switching function according to limit monitored.

Trip point setting using PC for GW:

Programmable

- between -10 and 110%1 (of the measured variable)
- between  $\pm$  1 and  $\pm$  50% $^{1}$ /s (of the rate-of-change of the

measured variable)

Programmable Reset ratio:

- between 0.5 and 100%1 (of the measured variable)
- between 1 and 100%1/s (of the rate-of-change of the measured variable)

Operating and resetting delays:

Programmable

between 1 to 60 s

Operating sense: Programmable

> - Relay energized, LED on - Relay energized, LED off - Relay de-energized, LED on - Relay de-energized, LED off

(once limit reached)

Relay status signal: GW by red LED (II)

Table 4: Contact arrangement and data

| Symbol | Material                     | Contact rating   |
|--------|------------------------------|--|
|        | Gold flashed<br>silver alloy | AC: ≤ 0.5 A/125 V<br>(62.5 VA)<br>DC: ≤ 1 A/0.0130 V<br>(30 W) |

Relay approved by UL, CSA

#### Programming connector

RS 232 C Interface: FCC-68 socket: 6/6 pin TTL (0/5 V) Signal level: Power consumption: Approx. 50 mW

Accuracy data (acc. to DIN/IEC 770)

Max. error  $\leq$  ± 0.2% Basic accuracy:

Including linearity and repeatability errors for current, voltage and resist-

ance measurement

Additional error (additive): < ± 0.3% for linearised

characteristic

< ± 0.3% for measuring ranges

< 5 mV, 0.3...0.75 V, < 0.2 mA or < 20  $\Omega$ 

< ± 0.3% for a high ratio between

full-scale value and measuring range > factor 10,

e.g. Pt 100

175.84 Ω...194.07 Ω≙ 200 °C...250 °C

< ± 0.3% for current output < 10 mA span

< ± 0.3% for voltage output

< 8 V span

< 2 · (basic and additional error) for two-wire resistance

measurement

Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 2 K

 $24 \, \text{V} \, \text{DC} \pm 10\%$  and  $230 \, \text{V} \, \text{AC} \pm 10\%$ Power supply

Output burden Current:  $0.5 \cdot R_{ext}$  max. Voltage: 2 · R<sub>ext</sub> min.

<sup>1</sup> In relation to analogue output span A.

# Programmable universal transmitter

Influencing factors:

Temperature < ± 0.1 ... 0.15% per 10 K

Burden < ± 0.1% for current output

> < 0.2% for voltage output, providing  $R_{ext} > 2 \cdot R_{ext}$  min.

 $< \pm 0.3\% / 12 months$ Longtime drift

Switch-on drift  $< \pm 0.5\%$ 

Common and transverse

mode influence  $< \pm 0.2\%$ 

+ or - output connected

 $< \pm 0.2\%$ to ground:

Installation data

Plug-in Europe format module Housing:

100×160 mm (see Section "Dimen-

sional diagram")

Space: Frontplate width 4 TE (20.02 mm)

Grey RAL 7032 Frontplate colour: Designation: EURAX V 604

Mounting position: Any

Electrical connections: 48-pin connector, DIN 41612,

pattern F

Contact lavout see Section "Electri-

cal connections"

By coding pins, extant or broken out, Coding:

see Section "Electrical connections"

Weight: Approx. 0.2 kg

**Electrical insulation:** All circuits (measuring input/measur-

> ing output/power supply/output contacts) are electrically insulated.

> Programming connector and meas-

uring input are connected.

The PC is electrically insulated by the programming cable PRKAB 600.

**Standards** 

Electrical standards: Acc. to IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010

Electromagnetic

compatibility: The standards DIN 50 081-2 and DIN

EN 50 082-2 are observed

Acc. to DIN EN 50 020: 1996-04 Intrinsically safe:

Protection class: IP 00 acc. to FN 60 529

Operating voltages: Measuring input < 40 V

> Programming connector, measuring output < 25 V

Output contacts, power supply < 250 V Rated insulation voltage: Measuring input, programming con-

nector, measuring output, output

contacts, power supply < 250 V

Pollution degree:

Installation category II: Measuring input, programming con-

nector, measuring output, output

contacts

Installation category III: Power supply

Protection against

electric shock:

Acc. to IEC 1010 and DIN/VDE 106

Part 101

Test voltage: Measuring input and programming

> connector to: - output signal 2.3 kV,

50 Hz, 1 min. - power supply 3.7 kV,

50 Hz, 1 min.

output contact 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Measuring output to: power supply 3.7 kV,

output contact 1 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

50 Hz, 1 min.

Serial interface for the PC to:

- everything else 4 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

(PRKAB 600)

**Ambient conditions** 

Commissioning

-10 to + 55 °C temperature:

Operating temperature:  $-25 \text{ to} + 55 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Ex  $-20 \text{ to} + 55 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

 $-40 \text{ to} + 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage temperature:

Relative humidity,

annual mean: ≤ 75% standard climatic rating

≤ 95% enhanced climatic rating

**Basic configuration** 

The transmitter EURAX V 604 is also available already programmed with a basic configuration which is especially recommended in cases where the programming data is not known at the time of ordering (see "Table 6: Specification and ordering information", Feature 4.).

Basic configuration: Measuring input 0...5 V DC

Measuring output 0...20 mA linear,

fixed value 0%

during 5 s after switching on

Setting time 0.7 s

Open-circuit supervision inactive Mains ripple suppression 50 Hz

Limit functions inactive

Position of jumpers



# Programmable universal transmitter

#### Tableau 5: Standard versions

The following 4 transmitter versions are already programmed for **basic** configuration and are available ex stock. It is only necessary to quote the **Order No**.:

### Instruments in standard (non-Ex) version (measuring circuit non intrinsically safe)

| Cold junction compensation | Climatic<br>rating | Power supply    | Order Code | Order No. |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|
|                            |                    | 24 60 V DC / AC | 604-2110   | 997 588   |
| without                    | standard           | 85230 V DC / AC | 604-2210   | 997 603   |

#### Instruments in [EEx ia] IIC version (measuring circuit intrinsically safe)

| Cold junction Climatic Po compensation rating |              | Power supply            | Order Code | Order No. |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| itho a t                                      | at an elevel | 2460 V DC / AC          | 604-2310   | 997 629   |
| without                                       | standard     | 85110 V DC / 85230 V AC | 604-2410   | 997 645   |

The complete Order Code 604-..., according to "Table 6: Specification and ordering information" must be stated for versions other than the basic version and for special configurations.

The same applies to orders for the preferred series of devices that Camille Bauer are required to supply in 19" equipment racks, i.e. the complete Order Code 604-..., according to "Table 6: Specification and ordering information" must be stated in the order. (This is necessary because the stores numbers are needed for special instruments).

Where one is required, order the reference point compensation resistor Ni 100 as a separate item (see price list V 604-2 V Pe) Basic configuration see Section "Technical data".

Other accessories and spares see price list V 604-2 V Pe.

### Table 6: Specification and ordering information

| Order Code 604 -            |   |              |                                     |    |      |       |     |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|----|------|-------|-----|
| Features, Selection         | 1 |              |                                     | *S | CODE | no-go |     |
| Mechanical de    Plug-in mo | · |              |                                     |    |      |       | 2   |
| 2. Version                  | / | Power supply | H (nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub> ) |    |      |       | 1   |
| 1) Standard                 | / | 24 60 V      | DC/AC                               |    |      |       | . 1 |
| 2) Standard                 | / | 85230 V      | DC/AC                               |    |      |       | . 2 |
| 3) [EEx ia] IIC             | / | 24 60 V      | DC/AC                               |    |      |       | . 3 |
| 4) [EEx ia] IIC             | / | 85110 V      | DC                                  |    |      |       | . 4 |
|                             |   | 85230 V      | AC                                  |    |      |       |     |

# **EURAX V 604 Programmable universal transmitter**

| Order Code 604 -  |        |       |                            |
|---|--------|-------|----------------------------|
| Features, Selection   | *SCODE | no-go | Insert code in the 1st box |
| 2 Climatic rating / Cold junction companyation  |        |       | on page 11!                |
| <ul><li>3. Climatic rating / Cold junction compensation</li><li>1) Standard climatic rating; instrument without cold junction</li></ul>   | G      |       | 1                          |
| Standard climatic rating; instrument without cold junction compensation   | G      |       |                            |
| 3) Extra climatic rating; instrument without cold junction compensation   | n G    |       | 3                          |
| 5) Standard climatic rating; instrument with cold junction  |        |       | 5                          |
| compensation, provision for fitting compensating resistor supplied assembly BT 901, BT 901 is not supplied  | on     |       |                            |
| <ol> <li>Extra climatic rating; instrument with cold junction compensation,<br/>provision for fitting compensating resistor supplied on<br/>assembly BT 901, BT 901 is not supplied</li> </ol>                      |        |       | 6                          |
| 7) Standard climatic rating; instrument with cold junction compensation provision for fitting compensating resistor supplied on assembly BT 901 (G84), BT 901 (G84) is not supplied                                 | on,    |       | 7                          |
| 8) Extra climatic rating; instrument with cold junction compensation, provision for fitting compensating resistor supplied on assembly BT 901 (G84), BT 901 (G84) is not supplied                                   |        |       | 8                          |
| A) Standard climatic rating; instrument with cold junction compensation compensation compensation resistor fitted on assembly BT 901, BT 901 also supplied already wired  | on,    |       | Α                          |
| B) Extra climatic rating; instrument with cold junction compensation, compensating resistor fitted on assembly BT 901, BT 901 also supplied already wired   |        |       | В                          |
| C) Standard climatic rating; instrument with cold junction compensation compensation compensation resistor fitted on assembly BT 901 (G84), BT 901 (G84) also supplied already wired                                | on,    |       | C                          |
| D) Extra climatic rating; instrument with cold junction compensation, compensating resistor fitted on assembly BT 901 (G84), BT 901 (G84) also supplied already wired   |        |       | D                          |
| 4. Configuration  |        |       |                            |
| Basic configuration, programmed   | Z      |       | . 0                        |
| 1) Programmed to order  |        |       | . 1                        |
| 2) Programmed to order with test certificate  |        |       | . 2                        |
| Line 0: If you wish to order the <b>basic</b> configuration, the line "0)" must be selected for options 4 to 13, i.e. all the digits of the order code after the 4th. are zeros  Lines 0 and 1: No test certificate |        |       |                            |
| 5. Measured variable / Measuring input M  |        |       |                            |
| DC voltage  |        |       |                            |
| 0) 0 5 V linear   | С      |       | 0                          |
| 1) 1 5 V linear   | С      | Z     | 1                          |
| 2) 010 V linear   | С      | Z     | 2                          |
| 3) 210 V linear   | С      | Z     | 3                          |
| 4) Linear input, other ranges [V]   | С      | Z     | 4                          |
| 5) Square root input function [V]   | С      | Z     | 5                          |
| 6) Input x 3/2 [V]  | С      | Z     | 6                          |
| Lines 4 to 6: DC [V] 00.002 to 0 $\leq$ 40 V (Ex max. 30 V) or span 0.002 to 40 V between -40 and 40 V, ratio full-scale/span $\leq$ 20   |        |       |                            |

Feature "5. Measured variable / Measuring input M" continued on next page!

# Programmable universal transmitter

| rder Code 604 -   | 100555 |       | Insert code in          |
|---|--------|-------|-------------------------|
| eatures, Selection  | *SCODE | no-go | the 1st box on the next |
| Measured variable / Measuring input M (continuation)     DC current   |        |       | page!                   |
| 7) 020 mA linear  | С      | Z     | 7                       |
| 8) 420 mA linear  | С      | Z     | 8                       |
| 9) Linear input, other ranges [mA]  | С      | Z     | 9                       |
| A) Square root input function [mA]  | С      | Z     | 1 A                     |
| B) Input x 3/2 [mA]   | С      | Z     | <b>†</b> в              |
| Lines 9, A and B: DC [mA] 00.08 to 0100 mA or span 0.08 to 100 mA between –50 and 100 mA, ratio full-scale/span ≤ 20  |        |       |                         |
| Resistance thermometer, linearised  |        |       |                         |
| C) Two-wire connection, $R_L$ $[\Omega]$  | E      | Z     | C                       |
| D) Three-wire connection, $R_L \le 30 \Omega$ /wire   | E      | Z     | D                       |
| E) Four-wire connection, $R_L \le 30 \Omega$ /wire  | Е      | Z     | E                       |
| Resistance thermometer, non-linearised  |        |       | 1                       |
| F) Two-wire connection, $R_{_{\rm I}}$ $[\Omega]$   | E      | Z     | F                       |
| G) Three-wire connection, $R_i \le 30 \Omega$ /wire   | Е      | Z     | G                       |
| H) Four-wire connection, $R_i \le 30 \Omega$ /wire  | Е      | Z     | <b>1</b> н              |
| J) Temperature difference [deg] 2 identical resistance thermometers in three-wire connection  | Е      | Z     | J                       |
| Lines C and F: Specify total lead resistance $R_L$ [ $\Omega$ ], any value between 0 and 60 $\Omega$ . This may be omitted, because two leads can be compensated automatically on site. Line J: Temperature difference; specify measuring range [deg], also for Feature 6.: $t_{min}$ ; $t_{max}$ ; $t_{reference}$ |        |       |                         |
| Thermocouple linearised   |        |       |                         |
| K) Internal cold junction compensation (not for type B)   | DT     | GZ    | _ K                     |
| L) External cold junction tK [°C] compensation (specify 0° for type B)*   | D      | Z     | <u> </u>                |
| Thermocouple not linearised   |        |       |                         |
| M) Internal cold junction compensation (not for type B)   | DT     | GZ    | M                       |
| N) External cold junction tK [°C] compensation (specify 0° for type B)*   | D      | Z     | N                       |
| P) Average temperature [n] tK [°C]  | D      | Z     | _ P                     |
| Q) Temperature difference [deg] 2 identical thermocouples   | D      | Z     | Q                       |
| Lines L, N and P: Specify external cold junction temperature $t_{\rm K}$ [°C], any value between 0 and 70 °C Line P: State number of sensors [n] Line Q: Temperature difference; specify measuring range [deg], also for Feature 6.: $t_{\rm min}$ ; $t_{\rm max}$ ; $t_{\rm reference}$                            |        |       |                         |

<sup>\*</sup> Because of its characteristic, thermocouple type B does not require compensating leads nor cold junction compensation.

Feature "5. Measured variable / Measuring input M" continued on next page!

# **EURAX V 604 Programmable universal transmitter**

|   |        |              | 1                            |
|---|--------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Order Code 604 -  | 1      | 1            |                              |
| eatures, Selection  | *SCODE | no-go        | Insert code the 1st on the i |
| 5. Measured variable / Measuring input M (continuation) Resistance sensor / Potentiometer   |        |              | page!                        |
| R) WF Measuring range [ $\Omega$ ] $R_1 \leq 30 \Omega$ /wire   | F      | Z            | R                            |
| S) WF DIN Measuring range [ $\Omega$ ] $R_{\rm l} \leq 30 \ \Omega$ /wire   | F      | Z            | S                            |
| T) Potentiometer Measuring range $[\Omega]$ Two-wire connection and $R_{_{\rm I}}[\Omega]$  | F      | Z            | Т                            |
| U) Potentiometer Measuring range $[\Omega]$ Three-wire connection $R_i \leq 30 \ \Omega/\text{wire}$  | F      | Z            | U                            |
| $\overline{V}$ ) Potentiometer Measuring range [Ω] Four-wire connection $R_{\rm l} \le 30 \ \Omega/{\rm wire}$  | F      | Z            | V                            |
| $40~\Omega~for~ME > 740~\Omega.$ Max. resistance value (initial value + span + lead resistance) $5000~\Omega.$ Note! Initial measuring range < 10× span   Line T: Specify total lead resistance R <sub>L</sub> [ $\Omega$ ], any value between 0 and 60 $\Omega$ . This may be omitted, because two leads can be compensated automatically on site   Special characteristic   |        |              |                              |
| Z) For special characteristic [V] [mA] [ $\Omega$ ] Fill in Table W 2357 e for special characteristic for V, mA or $\Omega$ .   |        | Z            | Z                            |
| . Sensor type / Temperature range   |        |              |                              |
| No temperature measurement     Pt 100 [°C]  |        | CDE7         | . 0                          |
|   |        | CDFZ<br>CDFZ | . 2                          |
| <ul> <li>2) Ni 100 [°C]</li> <li>3) Other Pt [Ω] [°C]</li> </ul>  |        | CDFZ         | . 3                          |
|   |        | CDFZ         | . 3                          |
| <ul> <li>4) Other Ni [Ω] [°C]</li> <li>5) Pt 20 / 20 °C [°C]</li> </ul>   |        |              | 4                            |
| 6) Cu 10 / 25 °C [°C]   |        | CDFZ<br>CDFZ | . 5                          |
| Lines 1 to 6: Specify measuring range in [°C] or °F, refer to Table 8 for the operating limits for each type of sensors. For temperature difference measurement: Specify measuring range and reference temperature for 2nd sensor ( $t_{min}$ ; $t_{max}$ ; $t_{referenz}$ ), e.g. 100; 250; 150 Lines 3 and 4: Specify resistance in $\Omega$ at 0°C; permissible values are 100 and 1000, multiplied or divided by a whole number, e.g.: 1000 : 4 = 250, 100 : 2 = 50 or $100 \times 3 = 300$ |        | SUL          |                              |

Feature "6. Sensor type/Temperature range" continued on next page!

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# Programmable universal transmitter

| Order Code 604 -  |        |       |            |
|---|--------|-------|------------|
| Features, Selection   | *SCODE | no-go |            |
| Sensor type / Temperature range (continuation)  |        |       | 1          |
| B) Type B: Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh [°C]  |        | CEFTZ | В          |
| E) Type E: NiCr-CuNi [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | E          |
| J) Type J: Fe-CuNi [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | J          |
| K) Type K: NiCr-Ni [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | К          |
| L) Type L: Fe-CuNi [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | <u> </u>   |
| N) Type N: NiCrSi-NiSi [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | N          |
| R) Type R: Pt13Rh-Pt [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | R          |
| S) Type S: Pt10Rh-Pt [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | S          |
| T) Type T: Cu-CuNi [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | T          |
| U) Type U: Cu-CuNi [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | U          |
| W) Type W5-W26Re [°C]   |        | CEFZ  | W          |
| For temperature difference measurement: specify measuring range and reference temperature for 2nd sensor (t <sub>min</sub> ; t <sub>max</sub> ; treference) e.g. 100; 250; 150  7. Output signal / Measuring output A |        |       | -          |
| 0) 020 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω   |        |       | . 0        |
| 1) 420 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω   |        | Z     | -<br>  . 1 |
| 2) Non-standard [mA]  |        | Z     | . 2        |
| 3) 0 5 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 250 Ω  |        | Z     | . 3        |
| 4) 1 5 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 250 Ω  |        | Z     | . 4        |
| 5) 010 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 500 Ω  |        | Z     |            |
| 6) 210 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 500 Ω  |        | Z     | . 6        |
| 7) Non-standard [V]   |        | Z     | . 7        |
| Line 2: -22 to + 22, span 5 to 40 mA<br>Line 7: -12 to + 15, span 4 to 27 V   |        |       |            |
| 8. Output characteristic  |        |       |            |
| 0) Directly proportional, initial start-up value 0%   |        |       | 0          |
| 1) Inversely proportional, initial start-up value 100%  |        | Z     | 1          |
| 2) Directly proportional, initial start-up value [%]  |        | Z     | 2          |
| 3) Inversely proportional, initial start-up value [%]   |        | Z     | 3          |
| 9. Output time response   |        |       | ]          |
| 0) Rated settling time approx. 1 s  |        |       | 0          |
| 1) Others [s]   |        | Z     | 1          |
| Line 1: Any whole number from 2 to 30 s   |        |       | 1          |

# Programmable universal transmitter

| Order Code 604 -  |        |       |
|---|--------|-------|
| Features, Selection   | *SCODE | no-go |
| 10. Open-circuit sensor signalling  |        |       |
| Without / open-circuit sensor signal / relay / output signal A  |        |       |
| corresponding to input variable [%]   |        |       |
| 0) No sensor signal (for current or voltage measurement)  |        | DEF   |
| With sensor signal / relay disabled / %     output signal A   |        | CZ    |
| 2) With sensor signal / relay energized / % output signal A   | K      | CZ    |
| 3) With sensor signal / relay de-energized / % output signal A  | K      | CZ    |
| 4) With sensor signal / relay energized / hold A at last value  | К      | CZ    |
| 5) With sensor signal / relay de-energized / hold A at last value   | K      | CZ    |
| Lines 1, 2 and 3: Specify value of output signal span in %, any value from –10% to 110%; e.g. with output 420 mA corresponding 2.4 mA –10% and 21.6 mA 110%  Lines 2 to 5: Cannot be combined with active trip point GW, Feature 12, lines 1 to 3 and Feature 13, lines 1 and 2 |        |       |
| 11. Mains ripple suppression  |        |       |
| 0) Frequency 50 Hz  |        |       |
| 1) Frequency 60 Hz  |        | Z     |
| <ol> <li>Type and value of trip point GW and reset ratio,<br/>energizing delay and de-energizing delay of relay (for K)</li> </ol>  |        |       |
| 0) Alarm function inactive  | L      |       |
| 1) Low alarm [%;%;s;s]  | М      | KZ    |
| 2) High alarm [%;%;s;s]   | М      | KZ    |
| 3) Rate-of-change alarm δx/δt [%/s;%;s;s]   | М      | KZ    |
| 13. Sense of action of relay (for GW resp. K)   |        |       |
| 0) Alarm function inactive  |        | М     |
| 1) Relay energized in alarm condition   |        | KLZ   |
| 2) Relay energized in safe condition  |        | KLZ   |

<sup>\*</sup> Lines with letter(s) under "no-go" cannot be combined with preceding lines having the same letter under "SCODE".

## **Table 7: Explosion protection data**

| Order<br>Code | "Intrinsic   | protection<br>cally safe"<br>rking<br>Measuring input | Type Examination Certificate | Mounting<br>location<br>of device |  |  |
|---------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 604 - 23/24   | [EEx ia] IIC | EEx ia IIC  | ZELM 02 ATEX 0099 X          | Outside<br>the hazardous<br>area  |  |  |

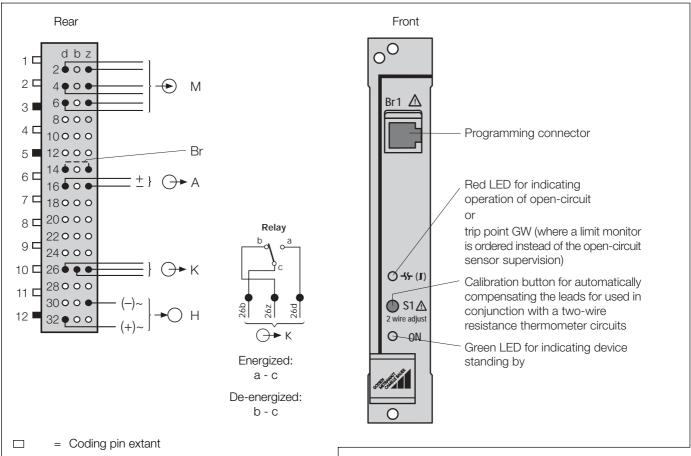
# Programmable universal transmitter

**Table 8: Temperature measuring ranges** 

| Measuring range      | Resista   | ance<br>ometer                                 |            | Thermocouple |            |            |           |            |            |            |           |           |
|----------------------|---|--|------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| [°C]                 | Pt100   | Ni100  | В          | Е            | J          | К          | L         | N          | R          | S          | Т         | U         |
| 0 20                 |   |  |            |              |            |            |           |            |            |            |           |           |
| 0 25                 | Х   | Χ  |            |              |            |            |           |            |            |            |           |           |
| 0 40                 | X   | Χ  |            | Х            | Х          |            | Х         |            |            |            |           |           |
| 0 50                 | X   | Χ  |            | Х            | Х          | Х          | Х         |            |            |            | X         | Х         |
| 0 60                 | Х   | Х  |            | Х            | Х          | Х          | Х         |            |            |            | Х         | Х         |
| 0 80                 | X   | Χ  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         |            |            |            | X         | X         |
| 0 100                | X   | Χ  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          |            |            | X         | X         |
| 0 120                | X   | Χ  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          |            |            | X         | X         |
| 0 150                | X   | Х  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          |            |            | X         | X         |
| 0 200                | X   | Χ  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          |            |            | X         | X         |
| 0 250                | Х   | Χ  |            | Х            | Х          | Х          | Х         | Х          |            |            | Х         | Х         |
| 0 300                | Х   |  |            | Х            | Х          | Х          | Х         | Х          | Х          | Х          | Х         | Х         |
| 0 400                | Х   |  |            | Х            | Х          | Х          | X         | Х          | Х          | Х          | X         | Х         |
| 0 500                | X   |  |            | Х            | Χ          | Х          | Х         | X          | Х          | Х          |           | Х         |
| 0 600                | Х   |  |            | Х            | Х          | Х          | Х         | Х          | Х          | Х          |           | Х         |
| 0 800                |   |  | Χ          |              |            |            |           |            |            |            |           |           |
| 0 900                |   |  | Χ          | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          | X          | X          |           |           |
| 01000                |   |  | Χ          | X            | X          | X          |           | X          | X          | X          |           |           |
| 01200                |   |  | Χ          |              | Х          | Х          |           | Х          | Х          | Х          |           |           |
| 01500                |   |  | Χ          |              |            |            |           |            | X          | X          |           |           |
| 01600                |   |  | Χ          |              |            |            |           |            | X          | X          |           |           |
| 50 150               | X   | Χ  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          |            |            | X         | X         |
| 100 300              | X   |  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          |            |            | X         | X         |
| 300 600              | X   |  |            | X            | Χ          | X          | X         | X          | X          | X          |           | X         |
| 600 900              |   |  | Χ          | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          | X          | X          |           |           |
| 6001000              |   |  | Χ          | X            | X          | X          |           | X          | X          | X          |           |           |
| 9001200              |   |  | Χ          |              | X          | X          |           | X          | X          | X          |           |           |
| 6001600              |   |  | Χ          |              |            |            |           |            | X          | X          |           |           |
| 6001800              |   |  | Χ          |              |            |            |           |            |            |            |           |           |
| -20 20               | X   | Χ  |            | Х            | X          |            | X         |            |            |            |           |           |
| -10 40               | Х   | Χ  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         |            |            |            |           | X         |
| -30 60               | Χ   | Χ  |            | X            | X          | X          | X         | X          |            |            | X         | X         |
| Measuring            | -200  | -60  | 0          | -270         | -210       | -270       | -200      | -270       | -50        | -50        | -270      | -200      |
| range<br>limits [°C] | to<br>850   | to<br>250                                      | to<br>1820 | to<br>1000   | to<br>1200 | to<br>1372 | to<br>900 | to<br>1300 | to<br>1769 | to<br>1769 | to<br>400 | to<br>600 |
|                      | ΔR mir<br>full-s<br>≤ 74<br>ΔR min<br>full-s<br>> 74<br>to<br>500 | cale $0 \Omega$ 40 $\Omega$ at cale $0 \Omega$ |            |              |            |            | ΔU mi     | n 2 mV     |            |            |           |           |

## **Programmable universal transmitter**

#### **Electrical connections**



- Coding pin broken out
   (For version Ex additional coding pin 1)
- = Contact fitted
- Contact fitted (only for test purposes at the works)
- O = No contact
- M = Measured variable / measuring input
  The contact pin connections and the position of jumpers A and B depends on the kind of measurement and application (see "Table 9: Measuring input". Jumpers A and B are located on the PCB of EURAX V 604.
- A = Output variable / measuring output
- K = Output contact for open-circuit sensor or for monitoring limit GW, see Figure "Relay"
- H = Power supply
- Br = Jumper for safety circuit. A safety circuit may be looped via the jumper, for signalling "module unplugged" or "module not plugged in properly". This jumper must no be inserted on the Ex version.

## **Dimensional drawing**

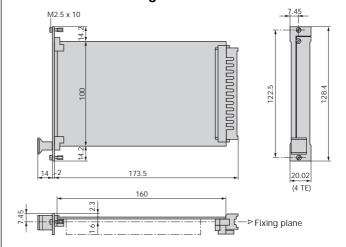


Fig. 5. EURAX V 604, front plate width 4 TE.

#### Standard accessories

- 1 Operating Instructions in three languages: German, French, English
- 1 Ex approval (only for "Intrinsically safe" explosion-proof [EEx ia] IIC devices)

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# Programmable universal transmitter

## **Table 9: Measuring input**

| Measurement   | Measuring range                   | Measuring span             | Position of jumpers | No | Wiring diagram<br>  Plug arrangement   |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----|--|
| DC voltage<br>(direct input)  | - 3000 mV                         | 2300 mV                    |                     | 1  |  |
| DC voltage<br>(input via potential divider)   | - 400 V                           | 0.340 V                    |                     | 2  | d b z<br>2 ● ○ ● +<br>4 ● ○ ● -  |
| DC current  | - 120 12 mA/<br>- 500100 mA       | 0.08 12 mA /<br>0.75100 mA |                     | 3  |  |
| Resistance thermometer RT or resistance measurement R, two-wire connection                                  | 0 740 Ω /<br>05000 Ω              | 8 740 Ω /<br>405000 Ω      |                     | 4  | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  |
| Resistance thermometer RT or resistance measurement R, three-wire connection                                | 0 740 Ω /<br>05000 Ω              | 8 740 Ω /<br>405000 Ω      |                     | 5  | $\begin{bmatrix} d & b & z \\ 2 & \bullet & \bullet & & \\ 4 & \bullet & \bullet & & \end{bmatrix}_{RT}$ |
| Resistance thermometer RT or resistance measurement R, four-wire connection                                 | 0 740 Ω /<br>05000 Ω              | 8 740 Ω /<br>405000 Ω      |                     | 6  | d b z 2 0 RT H R   |
| 2 identical three-wire resistance<br>transmitters RT<br>for deriving the difference                         | RT1 – RT2<br>0 740 Ω /<br>05000 Ω | 8 740 Ω /<br>405000 Ω      |                     | 7  | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$   |
| Thermocouple TC<br>Cold junction compensation internal<br>(Ni 100)  | - 3000300 mV                      | 2300 mV                    |                     | 8  | d b z<br>2 ● ○ ● ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ←   |
| Thermocouple TC<br>Cold junction compensation<br>external   | - 3000300 mV                      | 2300 mV                    | A B A A 3           | 9  | d b z External compensating resistor   |
| Thermocouple TC in a summation circuit for deriving the mean temperature                                    | - 3000300 mV                      | 2300 mV                    |                     | 10 | d b Z External compensating resistor   |
| Thermocouple TC<br>in a differential circuit for<br>deriving the mean temperature<br>(Ni 100 not necessary) | TC1 - TC2 - 3000300 mV            | 2300 mV                    |                     | 11 | d b z 7 TC1 TC2 (Ref.)   |
| Resistance sensor WF  | 0 740 Ω /<br>05000 Ω              | 8 740 Ω /<br>405000 Ω      |                     | 12 | d b z 100%<br>2 0 0 0%   |
| Resistance sensor WF DIN  | 0 740 Ω /<br>05000 Ω              | 8 740 Ω /<br>405000 Ω      |                     | 13 | d b z 100%<br>2 0 0 0 0%   |

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