

#### **Application**

The programmable SIRAX V 606 transmitter (Fig. 1) is designed for measuring temperature in combination with thermocouples or resistance thermometers. Thermocouple non-linearities are automatically compensated. The output is an analog linear temperature value.

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.

The input variable and measuring range are programmed with the aid of a PC and the corresponding software.

The sensor circuit is monitored for open and short-circuits and the output responds in a defined manner if one is detected.

The transmitter fulfils all the important requirements and regulations concerning electromagnetic compatibility **EMC** and **Safety** (IEC 1010 respectively EN 61 010). It was developed and is manufactured and tested in strict accordance with the **quality assurance standard** ISO 9001.

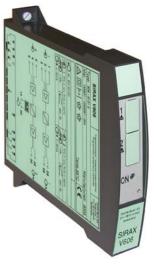


Fig. 1. Plug-in module SIRAX V 606 for plugging onto backplane BP 902.

#### **Features / Benefits**

- Transmitter plugs onto backplane (mechanically latched by fasteners), all electric connections made to the backplane and not to the SIRAX V 606 / Thus no wiring when replacing devices
- Input variable and measuring range programmed using PC / Simplifies project planning and engineering, short delivery times, low stocking levels

	Measurir	ng ranges	
Measured variables	Limits	Min.	Max.
		span	span
Temperatures with resistance thermometers			
for <b>two, three</b> or			
four-wire connection*)			
Pt 100, IEC 60 751	-200 to 850 °C	50 K	850 K
Ni 100, DIN 43 760	- 60 to 250 °C	50 K	250 K
Temperatures with thermocouples*)			
Type B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T acc. to IEC 60 584-1	acc. to type	2 mV	80 mV
Type L and U, DIN 43 710			
Type W5 Re/W26 Re, Type W3 Re/W25 Re acc. to ASTM E 988-90			

\*) Restrictions at 2-channel version

- Electric isolation between input, output 2.3 kV and power supply 3.7 kV / Fulfils EN 61 010
- Wide DC, AC power pack tolerances / Universal
- Type of protection "Intrinsic safety" [EEx ia] IIC (see "Table 3: Data on explosion protection")
- Ex devices also directly programmable on site / No supplementary Ex interface needed
- Open and short-circuit sensor circuit supervision / Defined output response should the supervision pick-up
- Programmable with or without power supply connection
- 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, operating sense (output signal directly or inversely proportional to the measured variable) and open-circuit sensor supervision (output signal assumes fixed preset value between – 5 and 110%) / Highly flexible solutions for measurement problems
- Software calibration of beginning and end of output signal range
- Digital measured variable data available at the programming interface
   / Simplifies commissioning, measured variable and signals can be
   viewed on PC in the field

### **Programming**

A PC, the programming cable PK 610 plus ancillary cable and the programming software V 600 *plus* are required to program the transmitter. (Details of the programming cable and the software are to be found in the separate data sheet: PK 610 Le.)

The connections between

"PC  $\leftrightarrow$  PK 610  $\leftrightarrow$  SIRAX V 606" can be seen from Fig. 2. The transmitter can be programmed either with or without the power supply connected.

The software V 600 *plus* is supplied on one CD and runs under Windows 95 or higher.

The programming cable PK 610 adjusts the signal level between the PC and the transmitter SIRAX V 606.

The programming cable PK 610 is used for programming both standard and Ex versions.

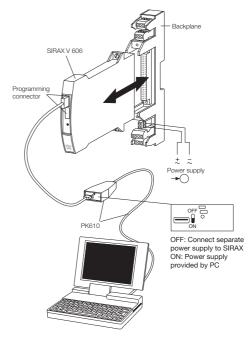


Fig. 2. Example of the set-up for programming a SIRAX V 606 in standard version without the power supply. For this case the switch on the interface must be set to "ON".

#### **Technical data**

#### Measuring input -

#### Temperature with resistance thermometers

Measuring range limits: See Table 7

Resistance types: Type Pt 100 (IEC 60 751)

Type Ni 100 (DIN 43 760)

other sensor types configurables

Measuring current: ≤ 0.20 mA

Standard circuit: 1 resistance thermometer for

two, three or four-wire connection

Input resistance:  $R_i > 10 \text{ M}\Omega$ Lead resistance:  $\leq 30 \Omega$  per lead

#### Temperature with thermocouple

Measuring range limits: See Table 7

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

Type E: NiCr-CuNi (IEC 584)
Type J: Fe-CuNi (IEC 584)
Type K: NiCr-Ni (IEC 584)
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 Re/W26 Re (ASTM
Type W3 Re/W25 Re E 988-90)

Standard circuit: 1 thermocouple, **internal** cold junction compensation with built-in

Ni 100

or

1 thermocouple, external cold junc-

tion compensation

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

#### **Cold junction compensation:**

Internal: With built-in Ni 100

External: Via cold junction thermostat

0 ... 60 °C, configurable

#### Measuring output →

**DC current\*:** Programmable between

0 and 20 resp. 20 and 0 mA

minimum span 2 mA

Burden voltage: 12 V

Open-circuit voltage: < 20 V

External resistance:  $R_{\text{ext}} \text{ max. } [k\Omega] = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{I_{\text{\tiny AN}} \text{ [mA]}}$ 

 $I_{AN} = Output$  current end value

Residual ripple: < 1.0% p.p., DC ... 10 kHz

**DC voltage\*:** Programmable between

0 and 10 resp. 10 and 0 V

minimum span 1 V

Short-circuit current: ≤ 50 mA

External resistance:  $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{ext}} \, \mathsf{min.} \, \left[ \mathsf{k} \Omega \right] \geq \, \frac{\mathsf{U}_{\mathsf{AN}} \, [\mathsf{V}]}{5 \, \mathsf{mA}}$ 

U<sub>AN</sub> = Output voltage end value

Residual ripple: < 1.0% p.p., DC ... 10 kHz

<sup>\*</sup> The output variable (current or voltage) is not re-programmable.

Table 1: Response time

Measuring mode	Open sensor circuit	Short circuit	Possi *)	Possible response times approx. [s] *) Optionally					[s]
TC int. comp.	active	_	1.5	2.5	3.5	6.5	11	20.5	40
TC int. comp.	off	_	1.5	2.5	3.5	6.5	13.5	24.5	49.5
TC ext. comp.	active	_	1.5	2.5	3.5	6.5	11	20.5	40
TC ext. comp.	off	_	1.5	2.5	4	6.5	13.5	24.5	48.5
RTD 2L	active	_	2	2.5	3	5	9.5	17.5	33.5
RTD 3L, 4L	active	active	2	2.5	4	6.5	11.5	21	40.5
RTD 2L,3L,4L	off	off	1.5	2.5	3.5	7.5	14	26.5	50.5

<sup>\*)</sup> Standard values, also valid for basic configuration

#### **Programming connector**

Interface: Serial interface

Accuracy data (acc. to EN/IEC 60 770-1)

Reference value: Measuring span

Basic accuracy: Error limits  $\leq$  ± 0.2% at reference

conditions

Reference conditions

Ambient temperature 23 °C

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

Output burden Current:  $300 \Omega$ 

Voltage: 4 kΩ

Settings Pt100, 3-wire, 0 to 600 °C

Additional errors (additive)

Low measuring ranges

Resistance thermometer ± 0.3 K at measuring spans

< 400 °C

Thermocouple

Type U, T, L, J, K, E ± 0.1 K at measuring spans

< 200 °C

Type N ± 0.13 K at measuring spans

< 320 °C

Type S, R ± 0.42 K at measuring spans

<1000 °C

Type B ± 0.6 K at measuring spans

< 1400 °C

High initial value (Additional error = factor  $\cdot$  initial value)

Factor:

Resistance thermometer ± 0.00075 K / °C

Thermocouple

Type U, T, L, J, K, E  $\pm 0.0006 \text{ K/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ Type N  $\pm 0.0008 \text{ K/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ Type S, R  $\pm 0.0025 \text{ K/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ Type B  $\pm 0.0036 \text{ K/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Influence of lead resistance

at resistance thermometer  $\phantom{0}$  ± 0.01% pro  $\Omega$ 

internal cold junction

compensation  $\pm$  0.5 K at 23 °C,  $\pm$  0.25 K/10 K

Linearisation ± 0.3%

If hardware

output end value/ output span > 1.25  $\pm (\frac{20 \text{ mA resp. } 10 \text{ V}}{\text{output span}} \cdot 0.07\%)$ 

Example:

Hardware output end value 20 mA New configuration 14 to 16 mA

Additional error =

 $\pm (\frac{20 \text{ mA}}{2 \text{ mA}} \cdot 0.07\%) = 0.7\%$ 

Influencing factors

Temperature  $\leq \pm (0.15\% + 0.15 \text{ K}) \text{ per } 10 \text{ K} \text{ with}$ 

temperature measurement

 $\leq$  ± (0.15% + 12  $\mu$ V) per 10 K with

voltage measurement

Long-time drift  $\leq \pm 0.1\%$ 

Common and transverse

mode influence  $\leq \pm 0.2\%$ 

Open and short-circuit sensor circuit supervision

Signalling modes: Output signal programmable to ...

... the value the output had immediately prior to the open or short-

circuit (hold value)

... a value between -5 and 110% of the output span

**Power supply** →

DC, AC power pack (DC or 45 to 400 Hz)

Table 2: Rated voltages and permissible variations

Nominal voltages U <sub>N</sub>	Tolerance	Instruments version
24 to 60 V DC / AC	DC -15 to + 33%	Standard
85 to 230 V**) DC/AC	AC ± 15%	(Non-Ex)
24 to 60 V DC / AC	DC - 15 to + 33% AC ± 15%	Type of protection
85 to 230 V AC	± 10%	"Intrinsic safety"
85 to 110 V DC	-15 to + 10%	[EEx ia] IIC

Power consumption: ≤ 1.0 W resp. ≤ 2.1 VA

**Installation data** 

Housing: Transmitter in housing B17 for plug-

ging onto backplane BP 902. Refer to section "Dimensional drawing" for

dimensions

Material of housing: Lexan 940 (polycarbonate)

Flammability class V-0 acc. to UL 94, self-extinguishing, non-dripping, free

of halogen

Designation: SIRAX V 606

Mounting position: Any

\*\*) An external supply fuse must be provided for DC supply voltages > 125 V.

Electrical connections: 96-pin connector acc. to DIN 41 612,

pattern C.

Layout see section "Electrical con-

nections"

Coding: Transmitter

supplied already coded

Backplane

The rack is coded by the user by fitting the coding inserts supplied

1 channel approx. 160 g Weight:

2 channels approx. 180 g

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

ing output/power supply) are electri-

cally insulated

**Standards** 

Electromagnetic compatibility: The standards EN 50 081-2 and

EN 50 082-2 are observed

Intrinsically safe: Acc. to EN 50 020

Protection (acc. to IEC 529

resp. EN 60 529): Housing IP 40

Terminals IP 20

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

Operating voltages: < 300 V between all insulated circuits

Pollution degree:

Installation category

acc. to IEC 664: III for power supply

Double insulation: - Power supply versus all circuits

- Measuring input versus measuring

output

Test voltage: Power supply versus:

- all 3.7 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min. Measuring input versus:

- Measuring output 2.3 kV, 50 Hz,

Il for measuring input and output

**Ambient conditions** 

Climatic rating: IEC 60 068-2-1/2/3

Ambient temperature range: -25 to +40 °C, Ex -20 to +40 °C

Storage temperature range: -40 to +70 °C

Annual mean

relative humidity: ≤ 75%, no moisture condensation

### Table 3: Data on explosion protection $\langle Ex \rangle$ II (1) GD

Order code		otion "Intrinsic safety" larking Measuring input	Certificate	Mounting location of instruments
606-63/64	[EEx ia] IIC	EEx ia IIC	EC-type-examination Certificate ZELM 03 ATEX 0181	Within the hazardous area

#### Standard versions

The following versions are available as standard versions already programmed for the basic configuration. It is only necessary to quote the Order No.:

#### Table 4: Instruments in standard (non-Ex) version (measuring circuit not intrinsically safe)

Measuring input programmable for RTD and TC inputs	Measuring circuits	Measuring output*)	Power supply	Order code	Order No.
RTD: Pt 100, Ni 100 TC: Types B, E, J, K, L, N,	0	420 mA programmable between	24 60 V DC / AC	606 - 6	152 827
R, S, T and U W5/W26 Re W3/W25 Re	2	0 and 20 resp. 20 and 0 mA minimum span 2 mA	85 230 V DC / AC	606 - 6	152 835

<sup>\*)</sup> The output variable (current or voltage) is not re-programmable!

#### Table 5: Instrument in [EEx ia] IIC version (measuring circuit intrinsically safe)

Measuring input programmable for RTD and TC inputs	Measuring circuits	Measuring output*)	Power supply	Order code	Order No.
RTD: Pt 100, Ni 100 TC: Types B, E, J, K, L, N,	0	420 mA programmable between	24 60 V DC / AC	606 - 6	154 170
R, S, T and U W5/W26 Re W3/W25 Re	2	0 and 20 resp. 20 and 0 mA minimum span 2 mA	85 110 V DC 85 230 V AC	606 - 6	154 188

<sup>\*)</sup> The output variable (current or voltage) is not re-programmed!

**Basic** configuration: Measuring input: Resistance thermometer Pt 100

Connection mode: Three-wire connection

Measuring range: 0 ... 600 °C

Measuring output: 4 ... 20 mA resp. 0 ... 10 V (acc. to order)
Open-circuit supervision: Output 21.6 mA resp. 11 V (acc. to order)

Response time: Approx. 1.5/2 s (Table 1)
Mains ripple suppression: For frequency 50 Hz

**Table 6: Specification and ordering information** (see also Table 4 and 5: Standard versions)

Order Code 606 -			
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go	
1. Housing			<b>-</b>
SIRAX, in housing B17, for plugging onto backplane			6
2. Version / Power supply			]
Standard / UN 24 to 60 V DC/AC			. 1
Standard / UN 85 to 230 V DC/AC			. 2
[EEx ia] IIC / UN 24 to 60 V DC/AC			. 3
[EEx ia] IIC / UN 85 to 110 V DC / 230 V AC			. 4
3. Number of measuring circuits			1
1 channel	0		1
2 channels	X		2
4. Output variable			1
Current End value 20 mA			1
Voltage End value 10 V			2
Same for both outputs			
5. Configuration			1
Basic configuration, (Pt 100, 3-wire, 0 to 600 °C,			
4 to 20 mA / 0 to 10 V)	G		0 .
Configured to order			↓ · · · · ¹ ·
The following features 6 to 17 must only be specified at feature 1 "Configured to order"			

Order Code 606 -			
Features, Selection	*SCOE	DE no-go	<b> </b>
6. Channel 1: Measuring mode, input connection			]
TC, thermocouple with internal cold junction compensation with built-in Ni100	n, T	GX	_ 1
TC, thermocouple with external cold junction			
$\frac{\text{compensation}}{\text{RTD, resistance thermometer 2-wire}} \frac{\text{Temperature t}_{\kappa}[^{\circ}\text{C}]}{\text{RTD, resistance thermometer 2-wire}}$	T	G	3
RTD, resistance thermometer 2-wire $R_{L}[\Omega]$ RTD, resistance thermometer 3-wire	R	G	$\frac{1}{4}$
RTD, resistance thermometer 3-wire	R	GX	5
Line 2: External cold junction temperature $t_{K}$ between 0 and Line 3: Total lead resistance $R_{L}$ max. 60 $\Omega$		<u> </u>	
7. Channel 1: Sensor type / measuring range start value;	end value		7
Pt 100 Range		GT	. 1
Ni 100 Range		GT	. 2
Pt $[\Omega]$ Range		GT	. 3
$Ni \ldots [\Omega]$ Range		GT	. 4
TC Type B Range		GR	в
TC Type E Range		GR	1 . E
TC Type J Range		GR	
TC Type K Range		GR	T . K
TC Type L Range		GR	T . L
TC Type N Range		GR	. N
TC Type R Range		GR	T . R
TC Type S Range		GR	. s
TC Type T Range		GR	] .т
TC Type U Range		GR	<sup>7</sup> . ∪
TC W5-W26Re Range		GR	. w
TC W3-W25Re Range		GR	- X
Specify measuring range in [°C], [°F] or [K]; refer to Table 7 the operating limits for each types of sensors. Lines 3 and 4: Specify resistance in $\Omega$ at 0 °C, any values 50 and 1000 $\Omega$			
8. Channel 1: Output characteristics			
20 to 100% end value		G	
0 to 100% end value		G	2
Inversely 100 to 20% end value		G	3
Inversely 100 to 0% end value		G	4
9. Channel 1: Open and short-circuit sensor signalling Set output at 110%		G	1
Set output [%]		G	2
Hold output at last value		G	3
No signal		G	A
The short-circuit signal is only active for three/four-wire corof resistance thermometers up to 100 $\Omega$ at 0 °C	nnection		
Line 2: - 5 to < 110% of output span			

Continuation of Table 6: "Specification and ordering information" see on next page!

Order Code <b>606 -                </b>				┥┖╃╇╇╇	$\perp \perp$
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go			
0. Channel 1: Output time response					
Standard setting time, approx. 2 s			G	1	
Setting time	[s]		G	9	
Line 9: Admissible values see Table 1	·				
1. Channel 2: Measuring mode, input connecti	on			]	
omitted at 1 channel version			GX	. 0	
TC, thermocouple with internal cold junction co with built-in Ni100	mpensation.	D	COV	_	
		D	GOX		•
TC, thermocouple with external cold junction compensation Tempera	ture t <sub>k</sub> [°C]	D	GO	. 2	
RTD, resistance thermometer 2-wire	$R_{L}[\Omega]$	S	GO	. 3	
RTD, resistance thermometer 3-wire		S	GO	. 4	
RTD, resistance thermometer 4-wire		S	GOX	. 5	
Line 2: External cold junction temperature $t_{\rm K}$ be Line 3: Total lead resistance $R_{\rm L}$ max. 60 $\Omega$	tween 0 and 60 °C				
2. Channel 2: Sensor type / measuring range s	tart value; end value	Э			
Does not apply for 1 channel version			GX	0	
Pt 100	Range		GDO	1	
Ni 100	Range		GDO	2	
- Pt [Ω]	Range		GDO	3	
Ni [Ω]	Range		GDO	4	
TC Type B	Range		GSO	в	
TC Type E	Range		GSO	E	
TC Type J	Range		GSO	J	
TC Type K	Range		GSO	K	
TC Type L	Range		GSO	1 L	
TC Type N	Range		GSO	N	
TC Type R	Range		GSO	R	
TC Type S	Range		GSO	s	
TC Type T	Range		GSO	1 т	
TC Type U	Range		GSO	U	
TC W5-W26Re	Range		GSO	1 w	
TC W3-W25Re	Range		GSO	1 ×	
Specify measuring range in [°C], [°F] or [K]; reference for the operating limits for each types of sensor Lines 3 and 4: Specify resistance in $\Omega$ at 0 °C, between 50 and 1000 $\Omega$	r to Table 7 s.				
3. Channel 2: Output characteristics				1	
Does not apply for 1 channel version			GX	0 .	
20 to 100% end value			GO	1 1 .	
0 to 100% end value			GO	2 .	
Inversely 100 to 20% end value			GO	3 .	
Inversely 100 to 20% end value			GO	4 .	

Continuation of Table 6: "Specification and ordering information" see on next page!

Order Code 606 -			
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go	
14. Channel 2: Open and short-circuit sensor signalling			1
Does not apply for 1 channel version		GX	0
Set output at 110%		GO	1
Set output at [%]		GO	2
Hold output at last value		GO	3
No signal		GO	A
The short-circuit signal is only active for three/four-wire connection of resistance thermometers up to 100 $\Omega$ at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$			
Line 2: -5 to < 110% of output span			
15. Channel 2: Output characteristics			7
Does not apply for 1 channel version		GX	. 0
Response time standard, approx. 2 s		GO	1 . 1
Response time [s]		GO	. 9
Line 9: Admissible values see Table 1			
16.Mains ripple suppression			1
For frequency 50 Hz		G	0
For frequency 60 Hz		G	1
17. Test certificate			7
Without test certificate		G	0
Test certificate in German		G	D
Test certificate in English		G	-   E

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

### **Table 7: Measuring range limits**

Resistance thermometer	Thermocouples											
Pt100 Ni100	В	Е	J	K	L	N	R	S	Т	U	C 1)	D 2)
-200 -60 to to 850 250	0 to 1820	-270 to 1000	-210 to 1200	-270 to 1372	-200 to 900	-270 to 1300	-50 to 1769	-50 to 1769	-270 to 400	-200 to 600	0 to 2315	0 to 2315
$\Delta$ R min. 15 $\Omega$ at final value <sup>3)</sup> ≤ 400 $\Omega$ $\Delta$ R min. 150 $\Omega$ at final value > 400 $\Omega$ max. final value 4000 $\Omega$ start value ≤10					ΔU		/, max. 80 <u>value</u> ≤ - U					

<sup>1)</sup> W5 Re W26 Re (ASTM E 988-90)

<sup>2)</sup> W3 Re W25 Re (ASTM E 988-90)

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$  For two-wire connection, the final value is made up of the measured final value [ $\Omega$ ] plus the total resistance of the leads.

#### **Electrical connections**

#### Version with 1 input and 1 output

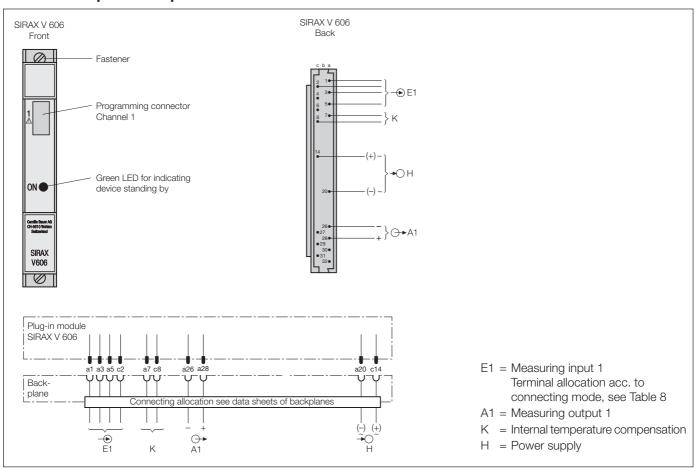


Table 8: Measuring input leads E1

Measuring input		Connection mode	Connecting diagram Plug wiring		
		TC external compensated *)	1		
t t		RTD <b>two</b> -wire connection *)	Jumper S RW2  Jumper S RW1		
l —	Measuring input — E1	RTD <b>three-</b> wire connection *)	Jumper 5 RTD H		
Version		RTD <b>four-</b> wire connection *)	2 • 3 • RTD # 0		
		TC internal compensated	2 • 1 • +		

<sup>\*</sup> The Ni 100 must be removed from the backplane

#### Version with 2 inputs and 2 outputs

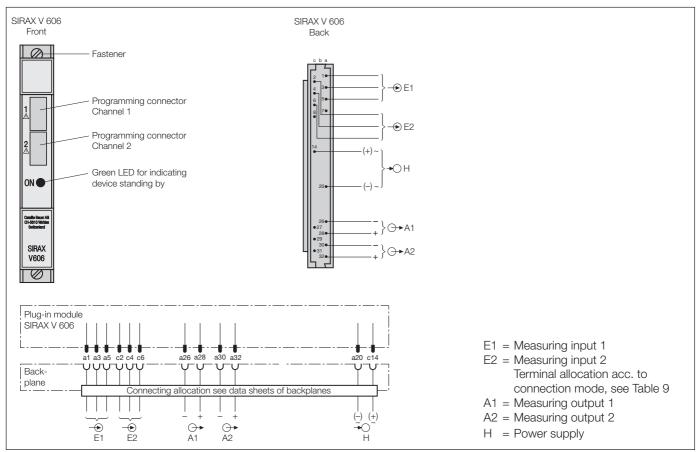


Table 9: Measuring input leads E1 and E2

Measuring inputs		Connection mode *)	Connecting diagram Plug wiring
Version with 2 inputs	Measuring input → E1	TC external compensated **)	1 • + 3 • -
		RTD <b>two</b> -wire connection **)	3 Jumper RTD H &
		RTD <b>three</b> -wire connection **)	3 RTD H
	Measuring input → E2	TC external compensated **)	2 • + + 4 • -
		RTD <b>two</b> -wire connection **)	2 Jumper RTD H 0
		RTD <b>three</b> -wire connection **)	2 • RTD # 0

<sup>\*</sup> Since the SIRAX BP 902 backplane only has six input terminals, the two-channel version of the SIRAX V 606 can only be used in **two** or **three-**wire measuring schemes.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Ni 100 must be removed from the backplane.

### **Table 10: Accessories and spare parts**

Description	Order No.
Programming cable PK 610  DSUB 9p F  1 meter	137 887
Ancillary cable  2,0 meter	141 416
PC software V 600 plus on CD (Download free of charge under http://www.camillebauer.com)	146 557
Operating Instructions V 606-6 Bd-f-e in German, French and English	151 697
Coding comb with 12 sets of codes (for coding the backplane BP 902)	107 971

#### **Standard accessories**

- 1 Operating Instructions in German, French and English
- 1 Coding comb with 12 sets of codes
- 1 Type test certificate (only for instruments in type of protection "Intrinsically safe")

### **Dimensional drawing**

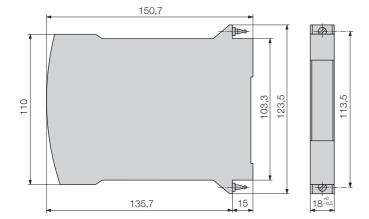


Fig. 3. SIRAX V 606 in housing B17.

Subject to change without notice • Edition 06.04 • Data sheet V 606 Le





