Programmable combined transmitter/alarm unit



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

C € ₀₁₀₂ ⟨Ex⟩ II (1) GD

Application

The combined transmitter/alarm unit **EURAX VC 603** (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. It is also equipped with 2 limit contacts for monitoring the input variable.

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 binary output signals of the two limit contact circuits are used for signalling out-of-limit conditions, control purposes and two-point regulation.

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, the binary output signals and the open-circuit sensor supervision can also be programmed.

The open-circuit sensor supervision is in operation when the EURAX VC 603 is used in conjunction with a thermocouple, resistance thermometer, remote sensor or potentiometer.

An explosion-proof "intrinsically safe" [EEx ia] IIC version rounds off this series of EURAX VC 603.



Fig. 1. Transmitter/alarm unit EURAX VC 603, 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 and binary output signals also programmed on the PC (analogue: impressed current or superimposed voltage for all ranges between -20 and + 20 mA DC resp. -12 and + 15 V DC; binary: various functions associated with the limit contact circuits) / Universally applicable. Short delivery times and low stocking levels
- Electrical insulation between measured variable, analogue output signal, binary output signals and power supply / Safe isolation acc. to EN 61 010
- Wide power supply tolerance / Only two operating voltage ranges between 20 and a maximum of 264 V DC/AC
- Explosion-proof "Intrinsically safe" [EEx ia] IIC version also available (see "Table 7: Explosion protection data")
- Ex devices also directly programmable on site / No supplementary Ex interface needed

- Mechanical design of the transmitter/alarm unit: 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 combined transmitter/alarm unit

Programming (Figs. 2 and 3)

A PC with an 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/alarm unit. (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 VC 603" can be seen from Fig. 2. The power supply must be applied to EURAX VC 603 before it can be programmed.

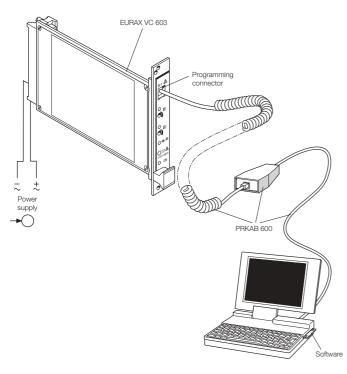


Fig. 2

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/alarm unit EURAX VC 603.

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/alarm unit ...

- ... 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 VC 603.

DIP switches	Type of output signal
ON 12345678	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	Mea	asuring rang	es		
	Limits	Min. span	Max. span		
DC voltages					
direct input	± 300 mV ¹	2 mV	300 mV		
via potential divider ²	$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}$				
DC currents					
low current range	± 12 mA¹	0.08 mA	12 mA		
high current range	current range				
Temperature monitored by two, three or four-wire resistance thermometers	−200 to 850 °C				
low resistance range	0740 Ω¹	8 Ω	740 Ω		
high resistance range	05000 Ω¹	40 Ω	5000 Ω		
Temperature monitored by thermocouples	−270 to 1820 °C	2 mV	300 mV		
Variation of resistance of remote sensors / potentiometers					
low resistance range	0740 Ω¹	8 Ω	740 Ω		
high resistance range	05000 Ω¹	40 Ω	5000 Ω		

¹ Note permissible value of the ratio "full-scale value/span ≤ 20".

² Max. 30 V for Ex version with I.S. measuring input.

DC voltage Differential circuit:

See Table 1 Measuring range:

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

Low currents: Wiring diagram No. 31

 $Ri = 24.7 \Omega$ Input resistance:

Continuous overload max. 150 mA

Wiring diagram No. 31 High currents:

Input resistance: $Ri = 24.7 \Omega$

Continuous overload

max. 150 mA

Resistance thermometer

Measuring range: See Tables 1 and 8

Resistance types: Type Pt 100 (DIN IEC 751)

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 or-

dering information", feature 6 for

other Pt or Ni

Measuring current: ≤ 0.38 mA for

measuring ranges 0...740 Ω

≤ 0.06 mA for

measuring range 0...5000 Ω

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

2 identical three-wire resistance ther-

mometers for deriving the mean tem-

perature RT1-RT2 wiring diagram No. 71

Input resistance: $R_i > 10 M\Omega$

Lead resistance: \leq 30 Ω per lead

Thermocouples

Measuring range: See Tables 1 and 8

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 L: Fe-CuNi (DIN 43710) Type N:NiCrSi-NiSi (IEC 584) (IEC 584) Type R:Pt13Rh-Pt Type S: Pt10Rh-Pt (IEC 584)

Type T: Cu-CuNi Type U:Cu-CuNi Type W5-W26 Re

Other thermocouple pairs on request

(IEC 584)

(DIN 43710)

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,

wiring diagram No. 111

 $R_i > 10 M\Omega$ Input resistance:

Cold junction compensation: Internal or external

Internal: Incorporated Ni 100

Permissible variation of the internal cold junction

compensation: ± 0.5 K at 23 °C, ± 0.25 K/10 K

External: 0...70 °C, programmable

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¹ See "Table 9: Measuring input".

Programmable combined transmitter/alarm unit

Resistance sensor, potentiometer

Measuring ranges: See Table 1

Resistance sensor types: Type WF

Type WF DIN

Potentiometer see "Table 6: Specification and ordering information", fea-

ture 5.

Measuring current: ≤ 0.38 mA for

measuring range 0...740 Ω

or

 \leq 0.06 mA for

measuring range 0...5000 Ω

Kinds of input: 1 resistance sensor WF

Current measured at pick-up, wiring diagram No. 12¹
1 resistance sensor WF DIN Current measured at pick-up,

Current measured at pick-up, wiring diagram No. 131

1 resistance sensor for two, three or

four-wire connection, wiring diagram No. 4-61

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 Ω per lead

Output signal →

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_a: 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_a: + 15 V, resp. - 12 V

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

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

I_{AN} = 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 range: Limits – 12 to + 15 V

Min. span 4 V Max. span 27 V

Short-circuit current: $\leq 40 \text{ mA}$ Load capacity U_a: 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%²

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%.

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

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

20 mA).

Upper fixed value = $110\%^2$,

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 $\rightarrow \sim$ ").

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 programmable,

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

¹ See "Table 9: Measuring input".

² In relation to analogue output span A.

Output characteristic

Characteristic: Programmable

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

Measured variable	Characteristic
DC voltage	
DC current	1 A /
Resistance thermometer (linear variation of resistance)	
Thermocouple (linear variation of voltage)	
Sensor or potentiometer	A = M
DC voltage	A
DC current	$A = \sqrt{M} \text{ or } M$ $A = \sqrt{M}^3$
DC voltage	A A ,
DC current	
Resistance thermometer (linear variation with temperature)	
Thermocouple signal (linear variation with temperature)	M M stics
Sensor or potentiometer	A = f (M) 1 Size of Si
DC voltage	A = f (M) 1 M M M M M M M M M
DC current	d d d
Sensor or potentiometer	A = f (M) ² quadratic

Operating sense: Programmable

output signal directly

or

inversely proportional to measured

variable

Setting time (IEC 770): Programmable

between 2 and 30 s

Power supply H →

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

Table 3: Rated voltages and permissible variations

Nominal voltage U _N	Permissible variation	Instrument version
24 60 V DC / AC	DC -15+ 33%	Standard
85230 V ³ DC / AC	AC ± 15%	(Non-Ex)
24 60 V DC / AC	DC – 15+ 33% AC ± 15%	Type of
85230 V AC	± 10%	protection intrinsically safe
85110 V DC	-15+ 10%	[EEx ia] IIC

Power consumption: ≤ 2.3 W resp. ≤ 3.6 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 Ω acc. to kind of measure-

ment and range

Signalling modes

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%⁴, e.g. between 1.2 and 10.8 V

(for a scale of 2 to 10 V)

Front plate signals: The green LED ON flashes and the

red LED → lights continuously

Output contact K3: Relay 3 1 potentially-free

changeover 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!

+ 110% in steps of 5%

Camille Bauer

¹ 25 input points M given referred to a linear output scale from -10% to

 ² 25 input points M given referred to a quadratic 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%.

³ An external supply fuse must be provided for DC supply voltages > 125 V.

⁴ In relation to analogue output span A.

Programmable combined transmitter/alarm unit

Output contacts for alarm unit $\Box 1$, $\Box 2$, (\Box)

Binary output signals K1, K2, K3

Output contact K1: Relay 1 2 potentially-free

changeover contacts (see Table 4)

Output contact K2: Relay 2 2 potentially-free

changeover contacts (see Table 4)

Output contact K3: Relay 3 1 potentially-free

changeover contact (see Table 4)

K3 is only available, providing it is **not** being used for 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 current

... 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)

variable (see Fig. 4, leπ)

 Upper limit value of the measured variable (see Fig. 4, left)

Maximum rate-of-change of the measured variable

 Δ measured variable

Slope = $\frac{}{\Delta t}$

(see Fig. 4, right)

Trip point setting using PC for GW1, GW2 and GW3:

Programmable

between -10 and 110%¹
 (of the measured variable)

between ± 1 and ± 50%¹/s
 (of the rate-of-change of the meas-

ured variable)

Programmed to

- Relative (± 10%)

Setting range ± 10% referred to the

set limit

Absolute (0...100%)Setting range 0...100%

Reset ratio: Programmable

- 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 and 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: GW1 and GW2 by yellow LED's

GW3 by red LED (II)

Table 4: Contact arrangement and data

Symbol	Material	Contact rating
Helay 3 Helay I and 2	Gold flashed silver alloy	≤ 0.5 A/125 V AC (62.5 VA) ≤ 1 A/30 V DC (30 W)

Relay approved by UL, CSA

Programming connector

Interface: RS 232 C

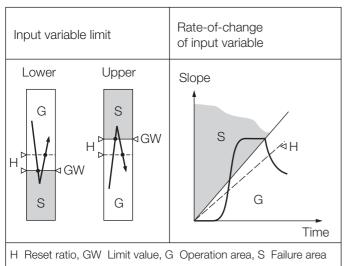


Fig. 4. Switching function according to limit monitored.

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¹ In relation to analogue output span A.

FCC-68 socket: 6/6 pin Front plate colour: Grey RAL 7032 Signal level: TTL (0/5 V) EURAX VC 603 Designation:

Power consumption: Approx. 50 mW Mounting position: Any

Electrical connections: 48-pin connector, DIN 41 612, Accuracy data (acc. to DIN/IEC 770)

pattern F

Contact layout see Section "Electri-Max. error \leq ± 0.2% Basic accuracy:

cal connections"

Approx. 0.2 kg

errors for current, voltage and resist-Coding: By coding pins, removed/not reance measurement

moved, see Section "Electrical con-

nections"

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

< ± 0.3% for measuring ranges

Including linearity and repeatability

< 5 mV, 0.3...0.75 V,

< 0.2 mA or < 20 Ω

< ± 0.3% for a high ratio between

full-scale value and meas-

uring 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

Electrical design: Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 2 K

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

Output burden Current: 0.5 · R_{ext} max.

Voltage: 2 · R_{ext} min.

Influencing factors:

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

< ± 0.1% for current output < 0.2% for voltage output, providing

 $R_{ext} > 2 \cdot R_{ext}$ min.

Longtime drift < ± 0.3% / 12 months

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

Common and transverse

Burden

mode influence $< \pm 0.2\%$

+ or - output connected

to ground:

 $< \pm 0.2\%$

Installation data

Space:

Plug-in Europe format module, Housing:

100 x 160 mm (see Section "Dimen-

sional diagram")

Front plate width 4 TE (20.02 mm)

Electrical

Weight:

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

Acc. to IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010

Electromagnetic

compatibility: The standards DIN 50 081-2 and DIN

EN 50 082-2 are observed

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

Protection class: IP 00 acc. to EN 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

7

contacts

Installation category III: Power supply

Protection against electric shock:

Acc. to IEC 1010 and DIN/VDE 106

Part 101

Programmable combined transmitter/alarm unit

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 contacts 2.3 kV,50 Hz, 1 min.

Measuring output to:

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

output contacts 1 kV,50 Hz, 1 min.

Serial interface for the PC to:
- everything else 4 kV, 50 Hz,
1 min. (PRKAB 600)

Ambient conditions

Commissioning

temperature: -10 to +55 °C

Operating temperature: -25 to + 55 °C, Ex - 20 to + 55 °C

Storage temperature: - 40 to + 70 °C

Relative humidity

annual mean: ≤ 75% standard climatic rating ≤ 95% enhanced climatic rating

Basic configuration

The transmitter/alarm unit EURAX VC 603 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

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



Tableau 5: Standard versions

The following 8 transmitter/alarm unit 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 rating	Power supply	Order Code	Order No.
		24 60 V DC / AC	603-2110	997 455
without	standard	85230 V DC / AC	603-2210	997 471

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

Cold junction compensation	Climatic rating	Power supply	Order Code	Order No.
		2460 V DC / AC	603-2310	997 497
without	standard	85110 V DC / 85230 V AC	603-2410	997 512

The complete Order Code 603-..., 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 603-..., 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 Section "Accessories and spare parts").

Basic configuration see Section "Technical data".

Table 6: Specification and ordering information

Order Code 603 -				Щ,	具	$\perp \perp$	
Features, Selection		*SCODE	no-go				
1. Mechanical design							
2) Plug-in module for 19"	case			2			
2. Version	/ Power supply H (nominal voltage U_N)						
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 85230 V AC			. 4 .			
3. Climatic rating / Cold jun 1) Standard climatic rating compensation	ction compensation g; instrument without cold junction	G		1			
3) Extra climatic rating; in	strument without cold junction compensation	G		3	3		
	g; instrument with cold junction compensation, apensating resistor supplied on assembly supplied			5	5		
	strument with cold junction compensation, spensating resistor supplied on assembly supplied			6	· .		
provision for fitting com	g; instrument with cold junction compensation, apensating resistor supplied on assembly 1 (G84) is not supplied			7			
provision for fitting com	strument with cold junction compensation, ipensating resistor supplied on assembly 1 (G84) is not supplied			8	3		
	g; instrument with cold junction compensation, fitted on assembly BT 901, Iready wired			A	١		
	strument with cold junction compensation, fitted on assembly BT 901, Iready wired			Е	3		•
	g; instrument with cold junction compensation, fitted on assembly BT 901 (G84), upplied already wired			0)		
	strument with cold junction compensation, fitted on assembly BT 901 (G84), upplied already wired			[)		
4. Configuration							
0) Basic configuration, pr	ogrammed	Z			0 .		
1) Programmed to order					1 .		
2) Programmed to order v	vith test certificate				2 .		
	the basic configuration, the line "0)" must be 9., i.e. all the digits of the order code after ificate						

eatures, Selection		*SC	CODE	no-go	Insert code in the 1st box of the	
i. Measured variable / Measuring input M					next page!	
DC voltage						
0) 0 5 V linear		С			0	
1) 1 5 V linear		С	-	Z	1	
2) 010 V linear		С	-	<u>Z</u>	2	
3) 210 V linear		С	-	<u>Z</u>	3	
4) Linear input, other ranges	[V]	С	-	<u> </u>	4	
5) Square root input function	[V]	С	-	<u>Z</u>	5	
6) Input x 3/2	[V]	С	-	<u>Z</u>	6	
Lines 4 to 6: DC [V] 00.002 to 0≤ 40 V (Ex nor span 0.002 to 40 V between -40 and 40 V, ratio full-scale/span ≤ 20	nax. 30 V)					
DC current]	
7) 020 mA linear		С		Z	7	
8) 420 mA linear		С	- 2	<u>Z</u>	8	
9) Linear input, other ranges	[mA]	С	- 2	7	9	
A) Square root input function	[mA]	С	- 2	7	A	
B) Input x 3/2	[mA]	С	- 2	7	В	
Lines 9, A and B: DC [mA] 00.08 to 0100 m. to 100 mA between –50 and 100 mA, ratio full-s						
Resistance thermometer, linearised						
C) Two-wire connection, R _L	[Ω]	E	-	Z	C	
D) Three-wire connection, $R_L \le 30 \Omega$ /wire		Е		<u>Z</u>	D	
E) Four-wire connection, $R_L \le 30 \Omega$ /wire		E	- 2	7	E	
Resistance thermometer, non-linearised					1	
F) Two-wire connection, R _I	[Ω]	E		Z	F	
G) Three-wire connection, $R_i \le 30 \Omega$ /wire		E		<u>Z</u>	G	
H) Four-wire connection, $R_{\rm I} \le 30 \ \Omega/{\rm wire}$		E		<u>Z</u>	Н	
J) Temperature difference 2 identical resistance thermometers in three-	[deg] wire conne	ection		<u>Z</u>	J	
Lines C and F: Specify total lead resistance R_L [S between 0 and 70 Ω . This may be omitted, becaleads can be compensated automatically on site Line J: Temperature difference; specify measuring also for feature 6.: t_{min} ; t_{max} ; $t_{reference}$	ause two e.					

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

Order Code 603 -					_
eatures, Selection	*SCODE	no-go		 •	
. Measured variable / Measuring input M (continuation) Thermocouple linearised					
K) Internal cold junction compensation (not for type B)	DT	GZ	K .		
L) External cold junction compensation tK [°C] (specify 0°C for type B)*	D	Z	=	 	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		
Thermocouple not linearised	БТ	07	١,,		
M) Internal cold junction compensation (not for type B)	DT	GZ	M .		•
N) External cold junction compensation tK [°C] (specify 0°C for type B)*	D	Z	N .	 	
P) Average temperature [n] tK [°C]	D	Z	Ρ.		
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_{min} ; t_{max} ; $t_{reference}$					
Resistance sensor / Potentiometer			1		
R) WF Measuring range [Ω] R ₁ \leq 30 Ω /wire	F	Z	R.	 	
S) WF DIN Measuring range [Ω] R ₁ \leq 30 Ω /wire	F	Z	S.	 	
T) Potentiometer Measuring range $[\Omega]$ Two-wire connection and $R_{_{1}}[\Omega]$	F	Z	Т.	 	
U) Potentiometer Measuring range $[\Omega]$ Three-wire connection $R_i \leq 30 \ \Omega/\text{wire}$	F	Z	Ū.	 	
V) Potentiometer Measuring range $[\Omega]$ Four-wire connection $R_1 \leq 30 \ \Omega/\text{wire}$	F	Z	V .	 	
Lines R to V: Specify initial resistance, span and residual resistance in Ω ; Example: 200600200; 05000; 108020. Minimum span at full-scale value ME: 8Ω for ME \leq 740 Ω Max. resistance value (initial value + span + lead resistance) 5000 Ω . Note! Initial measuring range $<$ 10 \times span Line T: Specify total lead resistance R _L [Ω], any value between 0 and 60 Ω . This may be omitted, because two leads can be compensated automatically on site					
Special characteristic Z) For special characteristic [V] [mA] [Ω] Fill in Table W 2357 e for special characteristic for V, mA or Ω .		Z	Z .	 	

^{*} Because of its characteristic, thermocouple type B does not require compensating leads nor cold junction compensation.

Features, Selection		*SCODE	no-go	^ ^ ^
6. Sensor type / Temperature range				
No temperature measurement				0
1) Pt 100	[°C]		CDFZ	1
2) Ni 100	[°C]		CDFZ	2
3) Other Pt [Ω]	[°C]		CDFZ	3
4) Other Ni [Ω]	[°C]		CDFZ	4
5) Pt 20 / 20 °C	[°C]		CDFZ	5
6) Cu 10 / 25 °C	[°C]		CDFZ	6
B) Type B: Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh	[°C]		CEFTZ	B
E) Type E: NiCr-CuNi	[°C]		CEFZ	E
J) Type J: Fe-CuNi	[°C]		CEFZ	J
K) Type K: NiCr-Ni	[°C]		CEFZ	K
L) Type L: Fe-CuNi	[°C]		CEFZ	L
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
Lines 1 to W: Specify measuring range if for the operating limits for each type of second for temperature difference measurement reference temperature for 2nd sensor (t_r Lines 3 and 4: Specify resistance in Ω at 100 and 1000, multiplied or divided by a e.g.: 1000 : 4 = 250, 100 : 2 = 50 or 100 in the control of th	sensor. ht: specify measuring range in hii; t _{max} ; t _{reference}), e.g. 100; 250 t 0°C; permissible values are a whole number	D; 150		
7. Output signal / Measuring output A				
0) 020 mA, $R_{ext} \le 750 \Omega$. 0
1) 420 mA, $R_{\text{ext}} \le 750 \ \Omega$			Z	. 1
2) Non-standard	[mA]		Z	. 2
3) 0 5 V, $R_{ext} \ge 250 \Omega$			Z	. 3
4) 1 5 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 250 \ \Omega$			Z	. 4
5) 010 V, $R_{ext} \ge 500 \Omega$			Z	. 5
6) 210 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 500 \ \Omega$			Z	. 6
7) Non-standard	[V]		Z	. 7
Line 2: -22 to + 22, span 5 to 40 mA				
Line 7: -12 to + 15, span 4 to 27 V				
8. Output characteristic				
0) Directly proportional, initial start-up v	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

Order Code 603 -						T			Т
Features, Selection		*SCODE	no-go	╽┟					
reatures, objection		OOODL	110-go						
9. Output time response									
0) Rated setting time approx. 1 s				0					
1) Others [s]			Z	1					
Line 1: Any whole number from 2 to 30 s									
10. Open-circuit sensor signalling Without / open-circuit sensor signal / relay / output sign corresponding to input variable [%]	nal A								
0) No sensor signal for current or voltage measurement	nt		DEF		0 .				
1) With sensor signal / relay disabled / output signal A %			CZ		1 .				
With sensor signal / relay energized / output signal A %		K	CZ		2 .				
3) With sensor signal / relay de-energized / output signal A %		K	CZ		3 .				
4) With sensor signal / relay energized / hold A at last	value	K	CZ		4 .				
5) With sensor signal / relay de-energized / hold A at I Lines 1, 2 and 3: Specify value of output signal span in		K	CZ		5 .				
any value from -10% to 110%; e.g. with output 420 corresponding 2.4 mA -10% and 21.6 mA 110% Lines 2 to 5: Cannot be combined with active trip point Feature 18, lines 1 to 3 and Feature 19, lines 1 and 2									
11. Mains ripple suppression									
0) Frequency 50 Hz					. () .			
1) Frequency 60 Hz			Z		. 1	i .			
12. Local setting of trip point GW1 (for output contact K	1)								
0) Alarm function inactive		N				0			
1) Trip point adjustable, potentiometer ☐ 1 —10	.+10%	OP	Z			1			
2) Trip point variable, potentiometer 1 010	00%	OP	Z	1					
3) Potentiometer I1 ineffective		0	Z			3			
13. Type and value of trip point GW1 and reset ratio, energizing delay and de-energizing delay of relay 1	(for K1)								
0) Alarm function inactive			0				0		
1) Low alarm [%;%;s;s]			NZ						
 2) High alarm [%;%;s;s] 3) Rate-of-change alarm δx/δt [%/s;%;s;s] 			NZ NPZ				2		
Lines 1 and 2: Trip point –10 to 110%; reset ratio 0.5 to	2 100%		INFZ			•	3	•	•
Line 3: Trip point \pm 1 to \pm 50%/s; reset ratio 1 to 100%									
Lines 1 to 3: Energizing / de-energizing delay 1 to 60 s									
14. Sense of action of relay 1 (for GW1 resp. K1)				1					
O) Alarm function inactive			Ο					0	
Relay energized in alarm condition / LED lit in alarm	condition		NZ					1	
2) Relay energized in alarm condition / LED lit in safe of	condition		NZ					2	
3) Relay energized in safe condition / LED lit in alarm of	condition		NZ					3	
4) Relay energized in safe condition / LED lit in safe co	ondition		NZ					4	

Order Code 603 -				
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go	A A A A	
15. Local setting of trip point GW2 (for output contact K2)				
Alarm function inactive	Q		0	
1) Trip point adjustable, potentiometer \$\insertag{1}2 -10 +10\%	RS	Z	1	
2) Trip point variable, potentiometer \$\insertarrow\$2 0 100%	RS	Z	2	
3) Potentiometer I 2 ineffective	R	Z	3	
16. Type and value of trip point GW2 and reset ratio, energizing delay and de-energizing delay of relay 2 (for K2)				
0) Alarm function inactive		R	. 0	
1) Low alarm [%;%;s;s]		QZ	. 1	
2) High alarm [%;%;s;s]		QZ	. 2	
3) Rate-of-change alarm δx/δt [%/s;%;s;s]		QSZ	. 3	
17. Sense of action of relay 2 (for GW2 resp. K2)				
0) Alarm function inactive		R	0 .	
1) Relay energized in alarm condition / LED lit in alarm condition		QZ	1 .	
2) Relay energized in alarm condition / LED lit in safe condition		QZ	2 .	
3) Relay energized in safe condition / LED lit in alarm condition		QZ	3 .	
4) Relay energized in safe condition / LED lit in safe condition		QZ	4 .	
18. Type and value of trip point GW3 and reset ratio, energizing delay and de-energizing delay of relay 3 (for K3)			1	
0) Alarm function inactive	L		C)
1) Low alarm [%;%;s;s]	M	KZ	1	
2) High alarm [%;%;s;s]	M	KZ	2	2
3) Rate-of-change alarm δx/δt [%/s;%;s;s]	M	KZ	3	3
19. Sense of action of relay 3 (for GW3 resp. K3)				
0) Alarm function inactive		М		0
Relay energized in alarm condition		KLZ	1	1
Relay energized in safe condition		KLZ	1	2

^{*} Lines with letter(s) under "no-go" cannot be combined with preceding lines having the same letter under "SCODE".

Table 7: Explosion protection data

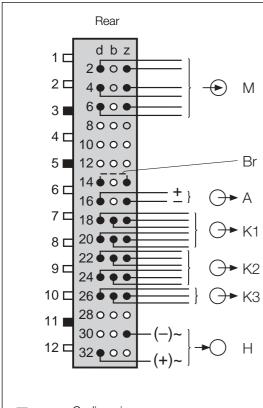
Order Code		n "Intrinsically safe" rking Measuring input	Type Examination Certificate	Mounting location of device	
603 - 23/24	[EEx ia] IIC	EEx ia IIC	ZELM 02 ATEX 0099 X	Not in hazardous area	

Table 8: Temperature measuring range

Measuring range	Resistar thermon		Thermocouple									
[°C]	Pt100	Ni100	В	Е	J	K	L	N	R	S	Т	U
0 20												
0 25	Х	Х										
0 40	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х					
0 50	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х
0 60	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х
0 80	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х
0 100	Х	Х		Х	X	Х	Х	Х			X	Х
0 120	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х
0 150	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х
0 200	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			X	Х
0 250	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	X
0 300	Х			Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
0 400	Х			Х	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
0 500	Х			Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	Х		Х
0 600	Х			Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		X
0 800			Х									
0 900			Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х		
01000			Х	Х	X	X		X	Х	Х		
01200			Х		X	X		X	Х	Х		
01500			Х						Х	Х		
01600			Х						Х	Х		
50 150	Х	Х		Х	Х	X	Х	Х			Х	Х
100 300	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	X
300 600	Х			Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
600 900			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
6001000			Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		
9001200			Х		X	Х		Х	Х	Х		
6001600			Х						Х	Х		
6001800			Х									
-20 20	Х	Х		Х	X		Х					
-10 40	Х	Х		Х	X	X	Х					Х
-30 60	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х
Measuring range limits [°C]	-200 to 850	-60 to 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
	ΔR min full-so ≤ 740 ΔR min full-so ≤ 740 ΔR min full-so ≤ 740 ΔR	cale O Ω 40 Ω at cale O Ω				Δ	J min 2 m	V				

Programmable combined transmitter/alarm unit

Electrical connections



 \Box = Coding pin

Coding pin broken off (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 VC 603.

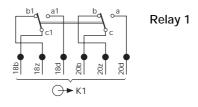
A = Output variable / measuring output

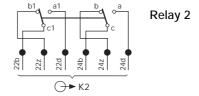
K1, K2 = Output contacts for monitoring limits GW1, GW2, see Figures "Relay 1" and "Relay 2"

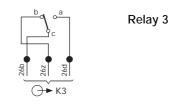
K3 = Output contact for open-circuit sensor or for monitoring limit GW3, see Figure "Relay 3"

H = Power supply

= 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 not be inserted on the Ex version.

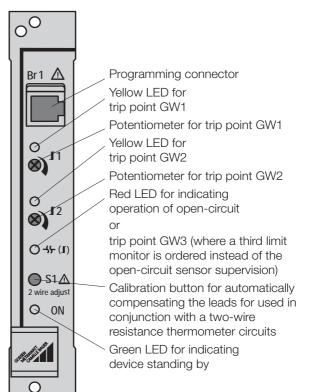






Energized: a - c and a1 - c1
De-energized: b - c and b1 - c1

Front



Br

Table 9: Measuring input

Measurement	Measuring range	Measuring span	Position of jumpers	No	Wiring diagram Plug arrangement
DC voltage (direct input)	- 3000 mV	2300 mV		1	
DC voltage (input via potential divider)	- 400 V	0.340 V	B A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	2	d b z 2 ● ○ ● + 4 ● ○ ●
DC current	- 120 12 mA/ - 500100 mA	0.08 12 mA / 0.75100 mA		3	
Resistance thermometer RT or resistance measurement R, two-wire connection	0 740 Ω / 05000 Ω	8 740 Ω / 405000 Ω		4	$\begin{bmatrix} d & b & z & RW1 \\ 2 & \bigcirc & \bullet & RTH \\ 4 & \bigcirc & \bullet & RW2 \end{bmatrix}_{RW2}$
Resistance thermometer RT or resistance measurement R, three-wire connection	0 740 Ω / 05000 Ω	8 740 Ω / 405000 Ω		5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Resistance thermometer RT or resistance measurement R, four-wire connection	0 740 Ω / 05000 Ω	8 740 Ω / 405000 Ω		6	2 0 0 RT 11 0 R
2 identical three-wire resistance transmitters RT for deriving the difference	RT1 – RT2 0 740 Ω / 05000 Ω	8 740 Ω / 405000 Ω		7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Thermo-couple TC Cold junction compensation internal (Ni 100)	– 3000300 mV	2300 mV		8	d b z 2 ● ○ ● ← 4 ● ○ ● Ni 100
Thermo-couple TC Cold junction compensation external	- 3000300 mV	2300 mV		9	d b Z Externa comper sating resistor
Thermo-couple TC in a summation circuit for deriving the mean temperature	- 3000300 mV	2300 mV		10	d b Z Externa comper sating resistor
Thermo-couple TC in a differential circuit for deriving the mean temperature (Ni 100 not necessary)	TC1 – TC2 – 3000300 mV	2300 mV		11	d b z 7C1 7C2 (Ref.)
Resistance sensor WF	0 740 Ω / 05000 Ω	8 740 Ω / 405000 Ω		12	d b z 100% 2 • 0 • 0%
Resistance sensor WF DIN	0 740 Ω / 05000 Ω	8 740 Ω / 405000 Ω		13	d b z 100% 2 0 0 0 0%

Tableau 10: Accessories and spare parts

Description	Order No.
Programming cable PRKAB 600 for SINEAX/EURAX VC 603/V 604, SIRAX V 644 and SINEAX TV 809	147 787
Ancillary cable for SINEAX/EURAX VC 603/V 604 and SIRAX V 644	988 058
Configuration Software VC 600 for SINEAX/EURAX VC 603 / V 604 and SIRAX V 644 Windows 3.1x, 95, 98, NT and 2000 incl. V 600 (Version 1.6, DOS) on CD in German, English, French and Dutch (Download free of charge under http://www.camillebauer.com) In addition, the CD contains all configuration programmes presently available for Camille Bauer products.	146 557
Cold junction compensating resistor Ni 100, Length of leads approx. 350 mm for fitting in the terminal block	987 232
of BT 901 fitted in the grey CB terminal block for mounting on a top-hat rail 15 DIN 46 277 for rack BT 901 (replacement for G84)	990 300
Type labels (without inscription) operating data	989 270
Operating Instructions VC 603-2 B d-f-e	993 370

Dimensional drawing

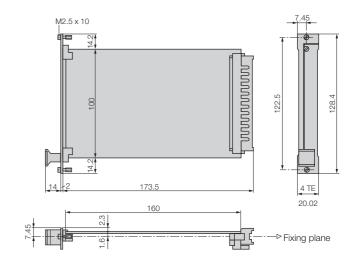


Fig. 5. EURAX VC 603, front plate width 4 TE.

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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