Safe area

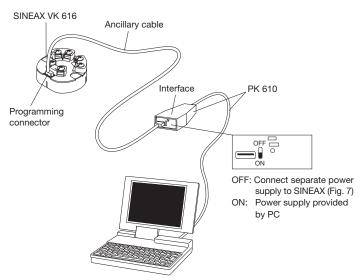


Fig. 9. Configuring of SINEAX VK 616 without the power supply. For this case the switch on the interface must be set to "ON".

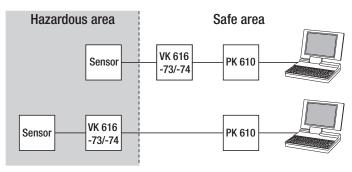


Fig. 10. Configuring the SINEAX VK 616, types 616-73/74 when the transducer and/ or the sensor are in the hazardous area.

Depending on whether the device is programmed with or without a separate power supply, the switch on the PK 610 interface is to be set to "ON" or "OFF". See Fig. 9.



The earthing conditions must be observed when programming the instrument, (e.g. the instrument is installed in the plant)

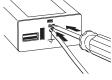
If for the VK 616-72/-74 one of the input wires is earthed. or for the VK 616-71/-73 one of the power supply or input wires is earthed, a PC without an earth connection must be used when programming (e.g. a notebook running on the batteries).

Under no circumstances should a PC be used running from a power supply with an earth connection, as this will damage the transducer.



For devices of the explosion protection type "intrinsically safe", the PC or laptop must support a voltage level of 500 Veff between the RS 232 interface and earth (e.g. battery operation). In particular, check other peripheral devices that are connected.

If the above voltage level is not supported (e.g. operation from the mains power supply) the earth connection of the programming cable PK 610 must be connected to the potential equalization conductor. At the same time, it must be ensured that the programming circuit of the VK 616 is potential free.



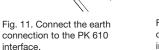




Fig. 12. Remove the earth connection from the PK 610 interface

9. Commissioning



Switch on the measuring input and the power supply. The ambient temperature must be between - 10 and + 80 °C for standard instruments and -10 and max. 57 °C for Ex versions (depending on P,, see type examination certificate).

10. Maintenance

No maintenance is required.

11. Accessories and spare parts

Description		Order No.
Programming cable PK 610	DSUB 9p F	137 887
Ancillary cable SINEAX type VK 616	1.5 meter	141 440
PC software V 6 (Download free http://www.cam	146 557	
Operating Instru	137 902	
Operating Instru	142 076	
Operating Instru in English	142 125	

12. Dimensional drawings

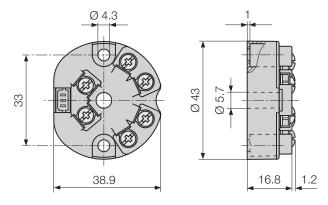


Fig. 13. SINEAX VK 616-71/73, not electrically isolated.

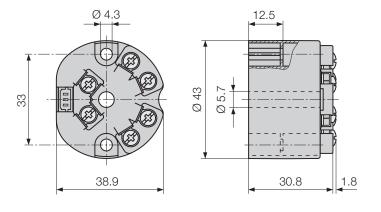


Fig. 14. SINEAX VK 616-72/74, electrically isolated.

Safety precautions to be strictly observed are marked with following symbols in the Operating Instruc-





Operating Instructions

Programmable Temperature Transmitter SINEAX VK 616



Camille Bauer LTD Aargauerstrasse 7 CH-5610 Wohlen/Switzerland Phone +41 56 618 21 11 Fax +41 56 618 24 58 e-mail: info@camillebauer.com http://www.camillebauer.com



142 125

VK 616 Be

Contents

1.	Read first and then	1
2.	Scope of supply	1
3.	Brief description	1
4.	Technical data	2
5.	Securing the terminal head of the temperature sensor	2
6.	Installation in the plant	2
7.	Electrical connections	2
8.	Configuring the transmitter	3
9.	Commissioning	4
10.	Maintenance	4
11.	Accessories and spare parts	4
12.	Dimensional drawings	4

1. Read first and then ...



The proper and safe operation of the device assumes that the Operating Instructions are read and the safety warnings given in the various Sections

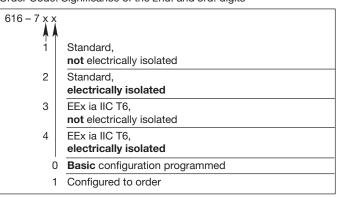
- 6. Installation in the plant
- 7. Electrical connections
- 8. Configuring the transmitter
- 9. Commissioning

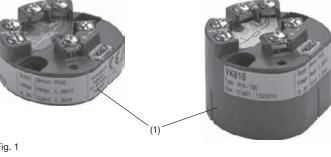
are observed.

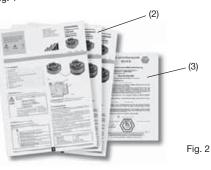
The device should only be handled by appropriately trained personnel who are familiar with it and authorised to work in electrical installations

2. Scope of supply (Figs. 1 and 2)

Transmitter, one of the two versions (1) Order Code: Significance of the 2nd. and 3rd. digits







- 1 Operating Instructions (2) each in German, French and English
- 1 Type Examination Certificate (3), (only for "intrinsically safe" explosion-proof devices)

3. Brief description

The programmable SINEAX VK 616 is a two-wire head-mounted transmitter. It is designed for installation in the terminal head of a temperature sensor DIN 43 729, shape B.

It is used for measuring temperature in conjunction with a thermocouple or resistance thermometer. Thermocouple non-linearities are automatically compensated. The output signal is a current in the range 4...20 mA.

The input, measuring range, signalling and other parameters 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 power supply of 12...30 V DC is connected together with the signal by the two leads connected to the measurement output (loop powered).

Explosion-proof "intrinsically safe" EEx ia IIC T6 versions rounds off the series of transmitters.

Transmitters supplied as standard versions are configured as follows:

Measuring input: Pt 100 for three-wire connection Measuring range: 0 ... 600 °C Measuring output: 4 ... 20 mA

Open-circuit supervision: Output 21.6 mA Mains ripple suppression: For frequency 50 Hz

4. Technical data

Measuring input -

Input variable and measuring range configured

5 a 3 a company						
	Measuring ranges					
Input variables	Limits	Min.	Max.			
		span	span			
Temperatures with						
resistance thermometers						
for two, three 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						

Cold junction compensation

Internal: Incorporated Pt 100

with Pt 100 connected to the terminals

External: Via cold junction thermostat

0...60 °C, configurable

Measuring output → Output signal IA:

(output/powering circuit) Impressed DC current,

linear with temperature

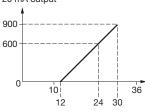
Standard range: External resistance

(load):

4...20 mA, 2-wire technique

R_{avt} max. Power supply [V] - 12 V Max. output current [mA]

> Load max. $[\Omega]$ with 20 mA output



Power supply [V]

Programming connector on the transmitter

Interface: Serial interface

Open and short-circuit sensor circuit supervision

Signalling modes:

Output signal configurable to...

- ... the value the output had immediately prior to the open or short-circuit* (Hold
- value)
- ... a value between 4 and 21.6 mA
- * The short-circuit indicator is only active for the RTD \geq 100 Ω at 0 °C, three and

four-wire measuring mode.

Power supply →

DC voltage:

Supply 12 ... 30 V DC max. residual ripple 1% p.p. (supply must not fall below 12 V) Protected against wrong polarity

5. Securing the terminal head of the temperature sensor

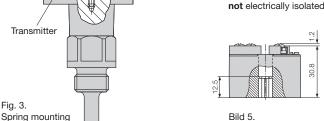
The **SINEAX VK 616** is suitable for mounting on an insert that is fitted into a temperature sensor with a Shape B DIN terminal head.

The length of the leads to the insert has to conform to the height of the particular terminal head (Figures 4 and 5).

Thread the leads through the hole in the centre of the transmitter. Align the transmitter in the lower part of the terminal head and secure it using

two chease-headed screws (1) and two springs (2) (see Fig. 3). Connect the leads acc. to section "7. Electrical connections".





SINEAX VK 616-72/74, electrically isolated.

6. Installation in the plant

Mount the thermometer transmitter according type (screwed, sliding terminal screws, flange etc.) at the prescribed location.



on the insert in

the terminal head.

Make sure that the ambient temperature stays within the permissible limits:

Standard instruments: -25 and + 80 °C Ex version: -25 to max. 57 °C

(depending on P., see type examination certificate)

7. Electrical connections

The leads are connected to the 6 Philips head screw terminals on the front of the transmitter. The maximum wire gauge is 2 x 1.5 mm², (see Fig. 6). The applicable enclosure Protection Class for the terminals is IP 00 according to EN 60 529.



Fig. 6



Also note that...

- ... the data required to carry out the prescribed measurement must correspond to those marked on the nameplate of SINEAX VK 616 (Sensor, Range, Output, Supply Voltage) (see Fig. 8)!
- ... the total loop resistance connected to the output (receiver plus leads) does not exceed the maximum permissible value R_{ext}, see "Measuring output" in Section "4. Technical data"!
- ... the measurement input and output cables should be twisted pairs and run as far as possible away from heavy current cables!

In all other respects, observe all local regulations when selecting the type of electrical cable and installing them!

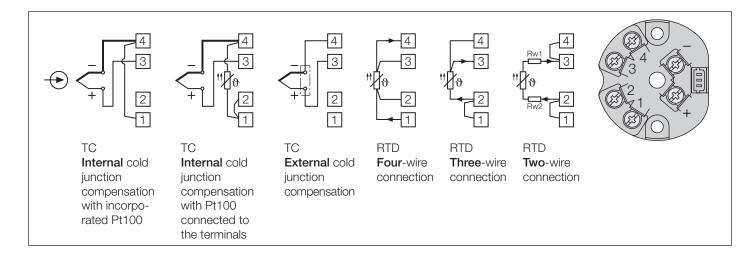


In the case of "Intrinsically safe" explosion-proof, the supplementary information given on the type examination certification, the EN 60 079-14, and also local regulations applicable to electrical installation in explosion hazard areas must be taken into account!.

7.1 Alternative measurement connections

Connect the measuring leads to suit the application as given in Table 1.

Table 1: Measuring input



Notes:

7.1.1 Connection to thermocouples

Pay attention to correct polarity when connecting thermocouples. If the lead from the thermocouple to the transmitter has to be extended, be sure to use thermally compensated leads suitable for the particular type of thermocouple.

7.1.1.1 Internal cold junction compensation with incorporated Pt 100 Connect terminals (1) and (4) when using internal compensation by comparison.

Set the configuration software to "internal thermo-element" and "Pt 100

7.1.1.2 Internal cold junction compensation with Pt 100 connected to the

For this alternative, a PT 100 is connected to terminals (1) and (4). Terminals (1) and (2) must be connected.

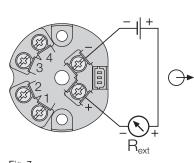
Set the configuration software to "internal thermo-element" and "Pt 100 on terminals"

7.1.1.3 External cold junction compensation

When using a cold junction thermostat, please observe that the correct reference temperature is configured. The connection between the cold junction thermostat and the transducer is made with copper wires.

7.2 Measuring output leads (output/powering circuit)

Connect the measuring output leads (analogue output and power supply) to terminals — and + acc. to Fig. 7.



Permissible power supply H 12 ... 30 V DC

Permissible load max. R (acc. to power supply) 900 Ω at 30 V 600 Ω at 24 V 400 Ω at 20 V

Fig. 7

Note that twisted leads must be used for the output signal.

VK 616 Type 616-7111 4100 000 Ord: 616 / 123456 / 123 / 001	Voltage	Sensor: Pt100 Range: 0100°C Output: 420mA	Camille Bauer AG Aargauerstr. 7 CH-5610 Wohlen Switzerland

Fig. 8. Example of a nameplate.

7.1.2 Connection to resistance thermometers

7.1.2.1 **Two-**wire connection

Terminals (1) and (2) and (3) and (4) must be connected in the case of a two-wire measurement.

The lead resistance must not be greater than 30 Ω per lead.

7.1.2.2 Three-wire connection

Terminals (1) and (2) must be connected in the case of a three-wire measurement. It is not necessary to compensate the leads, providing the three leads have identical resistances. The lead resistance must not be greater than 30 Ω per lead.

7.1.2.3 Four-wire connection

The four-wire measurement is independent of lead resistance within wide limits and therefore no compensation is necessary. The lead resistance must not be greater than 30 Ω per lead.

8. Configuring the transmitter

The transmitter is configured via the serial interface of a PC. For the configuration, a special advantage is that devices of both the standard and Ex executions, with and without a separate power supply connection can be configured.

The following accessories are required:

- ... PC software V 600 plus
- ... Programming cable PK 610
- ... Ancillary cable for SINEAX Type VK 616

A PC with an RS 232 C interface (Windows 3.1x, 95, 98, NT or 2000) is also

The configuration procedure and choice of parameters is explained by the menu-guided configuration program.