Safe area

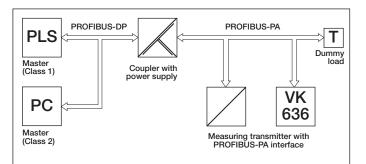
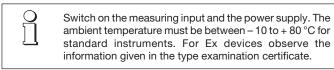


Fig. 8. Communication by PROFIBUS-PA interface.

9. Commissioning



10. Maintenance

No maintenance is required.

11. Accessories and spare parts

Description	Order No.
Operating Instructions VK 636 Bd in German	141 979
Operating Instructions VK 636 Bf in French	142 092
Operating Instructions VK 636 Be in English	142 141

12. Dimensional drawings

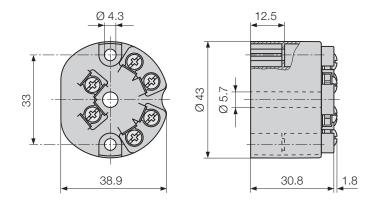


Fig. 9. SINEAX VK 636.

Safety precautions to be strictly observed are marked with following symbols in the Operating Instructions:





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.	Setting and 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. Parametering and 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 (Fig. 1)

Transmitter (1)

Order Code: Significance of the 2nd. and 3rd digits

636 – 7 x x	
Ċ	Standard, not intrinsically safe
D	EEx ia IIC T6, intrinsically safe electrical circuits
Ó	Basic configuration programmed
1	Configured to order

Operating Instructions



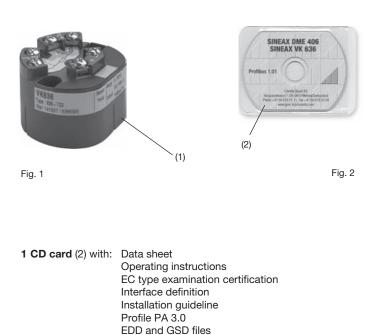
Camille Bauer LTD Aargauerstrasse 7 CH-5610 Wohlen/Switzerland Phone +41 56 618 21 11 Fax +41 56 618 24 58 e-mail: info@camillebauer.com http://www.camillebauer.com

Programmable Temperature Transmitter SINEAX VK 636





03.04



3. Brief description

The **SINEAX VK 636** is a head-mounted transmitter with PROFIBUS PA® interface. It is designed for installation in the terminal head of a temperature sensor DIN 43 729, shape B extra high.

It is used for measuring temperature in conjunction with a thermocouple or resistance thermometer. Thermocouple non-linearities are automatically compensated. The output signal is digital according to specification IEC 61 158-2.

The communication protocol used is PROFIBUS-PA Profil Version 3.0. The measured variables, ranges and other parameters can be configured and set on a PC (Master Class 2) running the respective configuration software.

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: Measuring range: 	Pt 100 for three- wire connection 0 600 °C
Mains ripple suppression:Address:	For frequency 50 Hz 126

4. Technical data

Measuring input \longrightarrow terminals 1 to 4 Input variable and measuring range configured

input variable and measuring	range connigured		
	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 or with Pt 100 connected to the terminals
External:	Via cold junction thermostat 060 °C, configurable
Measuring output O	Terminals + / -
Communication protocol:	Profibus PA (Profil for Process Control, Version 3.0)
Transmission:	Acc. to IEC 61 158-2
Bus termination:	External
Transmission speed:	31,25 kbit/s
Power supply:	Via the usual bus couplers according to IEC 61 158-2. The explosion protection type "intrinsically safe" instruments (U _i = 17.5 V, I _i , P _i = any value, C _i ≤ 5 nF, L _i ≤ 10 μ H) corresponds to the FISCO model. It is therefore suitable for connection to FISCO

model bus couplers. For other types of connection, as for the FISCO model, the data are: $U_i = 24$ V, $I_i = 250$ mA, $P_i = 1.2$ W, $C_i \le 1.15$ nF, $L_i \le 3 \mu$ H. These values may not be exceeded by the power supply connected.

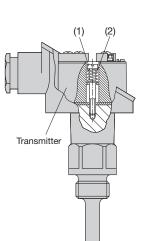
More information on the FISCO model may be obtained from the PTB report W53 and other sources.

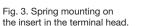
Programming connector on the transmitter

Interface: Output terminals

Open and short-circuit sensor circuit supervision

Signalling modes: Acc. to Profil 3.0





6. Installation in the plant

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

N.

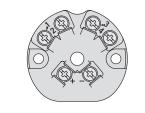
Fig. 4. SINEAX VK 636.

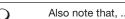
00

0	Make sure that the ambient temperature stays within the permissible limits : Standard instruments: -25 and + 80 °C		
	Ex version:	- 25 to max. 45 °C, T6 - 25 to max. 60 °C, T5 - 25 to max. 80 °C, T4	

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 $2 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$, see Fig. 5. The applicable enclosure Protection Class for the terminals is IP 00 according to EN 60 529.





... the data required to carry out the prescribed measurement must correspond to those marked on the nameplate of SINEAX VK 636 (sensor, range, output) (see Fig. 7)!

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



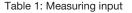
Fig. 5

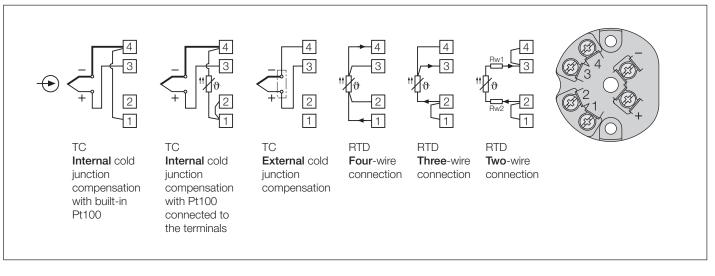
In the case of **"Intrinsically safe"** explosion-proof, the supplementary information given on the type examination certification, the EN 60 079-14, and also local regulations applicable to electrical installation in explosion hazard areas must be taken into account! The power supply from the coupler must not exceed

the maximum values given in the SINEAX VK 636 EC type examination certificate.

7.1 Alternative measurement connections

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





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 Pt100 Connect terminals (1) and (4) when using internal compensation by comparison.

Se the configuration software to "internal thermo-element" and "Pt 100 built-in".

7.1.1.2 $\ensuremath{\text{Internal}}$ cold junction compensation with Pt 100 connected to the terminals

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 transmitter is made with copper wires.

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.

5. Securing the terminal head of the temperature sensor

The **SINEAX VK 636** is suitable for mounting on an insert that is fitted into a temperature sensor with a shape B DIN extra high terminal head.

The length of the leads to the insert has to conform to the height of the terminal head (Fig. 4).

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".



7.2 Connecting the bus cable

Connect the power supply wires to the terminals "+" and "-". (The device is protected against reverse polarity.

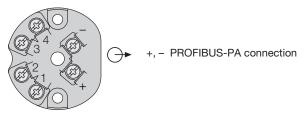


Fig. 6

When installing the bus cable please observe...

- ... that a screened 2-wire cable must be used,
- ... that only a recommended cable type must be used,
- ... that the bus cable must be separately installed from other cables $\ensuremath{>}$ 60 V,
- ... that the cable must not be installed near large electrical equipment.

Type 636-7D0	Sensor Range	Pt 100, 3-wire 0600°C	CE	Ŵ	Camille Bauer AG Aargauerstr. 7 CH-5610 Wohlen
Ord: 141945 / 1419450	Interface	IEC 61158-2 Profibus PA			Switzerland

Fig. 7. Example of a nameplate for an instrument in standard version.

8. Setting and configuring the transmitter

The measured variables, ranges and other parameters can be configured and set on a PC (Master Class 2) running the respective configuration software. The hardware required includes an DP cable, a bus coupler and an ancillary two-wire cable.

The connections between

"Master Class 2 \Leftrightarrow bus coupler \Leftrightarrow SINEAX VK 636" can be seen from Fig. 8.

The bus coupler compensates the level between RS 485 and IEC 61 158-2 and also establishes the power supply connection between the Master Class 2 and the SINEAX VK 636 transmitter.