GENERAL

The SEM310 is a HART in head temperature transmitter that accepts any commonly used temperature sensor, slidewire transducer or millivolt signal and converts the output to the industry standard 4-20mA transmission signal

The software package RCP2 or a Hart Communicator with the necessary "Device Description" can be used to program the unit.

Separate instructions are available for programming the transmitter using RCP2.

SPECIFICATION @ 20°C 2.0

2.11 RTD Input (Pt100), 2 3 or 4 Wire

Sensor Range -200 to +850°C (18 to 390Ω)

Minimum Span 1 250€

BS EN 60751 (IEC 751) Linearisation BS 1904 (DIN 43760)

JISC 1604 CUSTOM IXI 3

50 Ω per leg (balanced for 3 wire) Max Lead Resistance

Basic Measurement Accuracy 2 ±0.01% FRI ±0.07% Rdg (FRI = Full Range Input)

RTD excitation current 300µA to 500µA

Thermal Drift Zero 0.008 °C/°C, Span 100 ppm / °C

2.12 Thermocouple Input

Sensor Ranges	Thermocouple	Measuring	Minimum
	Type	Range 4 °C	Span 1 ºC
	TC Type K	-200 to 1370	50
	TC Type J	-200 to 1200	50
	TC Type T	-210 to 400	25
	TC Type R	-10 to 1760	100
	TC Type S	-10 to 1760	100
	TC Type E	-200 to 1000	50
	TC Type F(L)	-100 to 600	25
	TC Type N	-180 to 1300	50
	TC Type [X1 3	User defined	

BS EN 60584-01 / BS 4937 / IEC 584-1 Linearisation (multi segment Polynomials)

Basic Measurement Accuracy 2 0.04% FRI ±0.04% RDG or 0.5 °C

(whichever is greater)

Thermal Drift Span 100 ppm / °C

Cold Junction Error ±0.5°C Cold Junction Tracking 0.05°C/ °C Cold Junction Range -40 to +85 °C

2.13 Millivolt Input

Input Voltage Source -10 to +75mV Range Characterisation Linear Custom [X] 3 Minimum Span 5mV

Basic Measurement Accuracy 2 $\pm 10 \mu V \pm 0.07 \% Rdg$

Input Impedance 10 M Ω

Thermal Drift Zero 0.1 µA/ °C, Span 100ppm/ °C

2.14 Slidewire Input

Input 3 Wire potentiometer Resistance Range 10 Ω to 390 Ω (End to End)

Larger values can be accommodated by

external resistor, see Figure 2.

Characterisation Linear Custom [X] 3

Minimum Span 1 5% of FRI Basic Measurement Accuracy 2 0.1% FRI

Zero, 0.005% of span / °C Thermal Drift Span, 100 ppm / °C

0-100%

Range

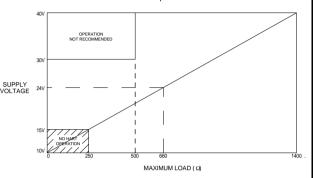
2.2 Output

4-20mA, Min. 3.8mA, max. 20.2mA Output range Accuracy ±5µA

1µA / ºC Thermal Drift 10 to 40V Supply Voltage 5 Supply Voltage effect 0.2uA / V

Maximum output load . [(Vsupply - 10) / 21] KΩ 250 Ω minimum loop load for correct

HART operation. 5



Any span may be selected but full accuracy is only guaranteed for spans greater than the minimum recommended.

- Includes the effect of calibration, linearisation and repeatability.
- Custom characterisation is available pre programmed at the factory. Contact your nearest Sales office.
- Consult Thermocouple reference tables for practical temperature
- For supply voltages over 30V, a minimum loop load of 500 Ω is

2.3 General

Input/Output Isolation 500VAC (breakdown voltage 3000VAC) 0.5 secs (to 90% of final value) Time Constant (Filter Off) Filter Factor Programmable Off / selectable between 1 and 32

seconds / or Adaptive Warm-up Time 2 minutes to full accuracy

1 year, to maintain accuracy to published Re-calibration interval specification.

5 years, to maintain accuracy to less than

twice published specification.

Environmental

Ambient Operating Range -40 to 85°C Ambient Storage Temperature -50 to +90°C

Ambient Humidity Range 10 to 95% RH non condensing

EMC

Emissions EN50081-1 EN50082-2 Immunity

Mechanical

Enclosure DIN standard terminal block size Material ABS

Weight 27g

Dimensions 44mm diameter x 24mm

UL94-V0 Flammability

Hazardous Area Certification

Note In some installations, it may be possible to configure the

transmitter in a hazardous area - for more details, contact

the equipment supplier.

2.4.1 Cenelec Certification

SEM310X KEMA Ex-99.E.4414 X EEx ia IIC T4...T6

Special conditions for safe use:- The apparatus must only be connected to intrinsically safe circuits with the following maximum values: Umax - 30V: Imax -100mA: Pmax - 750mW.

The apparatus must be housed in an enclosure which provides a degree of protection of IP20 for the terminals as per EN60529.

2.4.2. Type 'N' Applications

SEM310N KFMA Fx-99 Y 4412 X FFx nA II T4 T6

Special conditions for safe use:- The apparatus must only be connected to circuits with the following maximum values under normal operating conditions: Umax - 30V; Imax - 100mA : Pmax - 750mW

The apparatus must be housed in an enclosure which provides a degree of protection of IP54 for the terminals as per EN60529

INSTALLATION 3.0

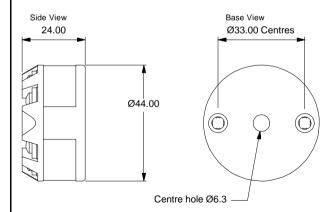
3.1 Mechanical

The transmitter is mounted using integral spring loaded screws (supplied), on standard 33 mm fixing centres and will fit a DIN standard termination head. The transmitter should be installed with adequate protection from moisture and corrosive

A Ø6.3mm hole is provided through the centre of the transmitter to allow sensor wires to be threaded through the transmitter body direct to the input screw terminals. The screw terminals have been designed to allow all connection wires to enter from an inner or an outer direction.

Care must be taken when locating the transmitter to ensure the ambient temperature remains within the specified operating range.

Figure 1



3.2 Electrical

Connections to the transmitter are made to the screw terminals provided on the top face. No special wires are required for the output connections, but screened twisted pair cable is the most suitable for long runs. It is recommended that screened cable is used for the sensor connection wires for cable runs greater than one metre. All input wires must have the same core diameter to maintain equal lead resistance in

52-214-2272-03

Figure 2 shows the method of connection to provide a 4-20 mA current loop output. The output loop has a voltage power supply used to provide loop excitation. The load symbol represents other equipment in the loop, normally indicators, controllers or loggers. Care must be taken when designing the 4-20mA circuit to ensure that the total voltage requirements of all the equipment in the loop added together, does not exceed the power supply voltage. If a number of instruments are connected in the loop, ensure that only one instrument is tied to ground. Grounding the loop at two points will cause a short circuit of part of the loop leading to measurement errors.

To guarantee CE compliance, sensor leads must be less than 3 metres long and the transmitter housing should prevent access to the transmitter during normal operation.

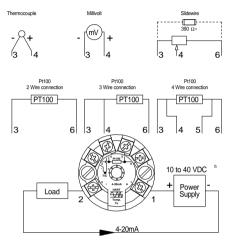


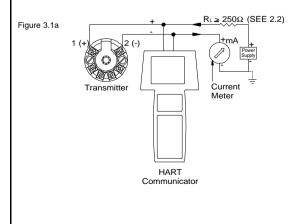
Figure 2

* Resistance Range, 10 Ω to 390 Ω (End to End) Larger values can be accommodated by fitting 390 Ω resistor (not supplied) as shown.

4.0 HART Programming

Consult HART website for more details: http://www.hartcomm.org

4.1 Connection Arrangement for HART Communicator



Current type A Red Connector

HART Communicator

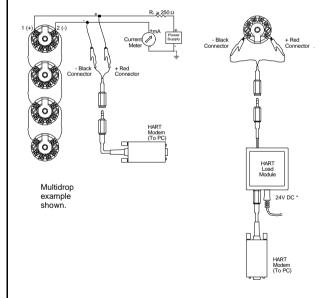
- Black Connector

- Load Module

24V Down supply is provided in configuration kits

4.2 Connection Arrangements For HART Modem (e.g. RCP2)

Figure 3.2a Figure 3.2b



<u>Note</u>

Transmitters must be configured individually for Multidrop mode, by setting the Device Number between 1 and 15.

This cannot be done while the transmitters are connected together.

The SEM310 can also be configured by connecting the Communicator or HART modem across the load in figure 3.1a and 3.2a respectively.

SEM310 HART® IN HEAD TEMPERATURE TRANSMITTER

Designed, manufactured and supported by :

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