# 1.0 GENERAL

The SEM315 is a HART Din Rail temperature transmitter that accepts 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.

### 2.0 SPECIFICATION @ 20°C

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

Sensor Range	-200 to +850°C (18 to 390Ω)	
Minimum Span <sup>1</sup>	25°C	
Linearisation	BS EN 60751 (IEC 751)	
	BS 1904 (DIN 43760)	
	JISC 1604	
	CUSTOM [X] <sup>3</sup>	
Max Lead Resistance	50 $\Omega$ per leg (balanced for 3 wire)	
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

Minimum Span

Input Impedance

Thermal Drift

	<b>-</b> , ,		
Sensor Ranges		Measuring	
	Type	Range <sup>4</sup> °C	
		-200 to 1370	
	TC Type J	-200 to 1200	50
	IC Type I	-210 to 400	25
	TC Type R	-10 to 1760	100
	TC Type S	-210 to 400 -10 to 1760 -10 to 1760	100
		-200 to 1000	50
		-100 to 600	
		-180 to 1300	50
	TC Type [X] <sup>3</sup>		
Linearisation	BS EN 60584-0	01 / BS 4937 / I	EC 584-1
	(multi segment	Polynomials)	
Basic Measurement Accuracy	2 0.04% FRI ±0.0	04% RDG or 0.	5 °C
	(whichever is g	reater)	
Thermal Drift	Span 100 ppm	/ °C	
Cold Junction Error	±0.5⁰C		
Cold Junction Tracking	0.05°C/ °C		
	-40 to +85 °C		
g-			
2.13 Millivolt Input			
Input	Voltage Source	2	
Range	-10 to +75mV	-	
Characterisation	Linear		
Characterication	Custom [X] 3		
l l	ousion [A] -		

5mV

10 M Ω

Zero 0.1 µA/ °C, Span 100ppm/ °C

Basic Measurement Accuracy <sup>2</sup>±10µV ± 0.07%Rdg

# 2.14 Slidewire Input

Input Resistance Range	3 Wire potentiometer 10 $\Omega$ to 390 $\Omega$ (End to End)		
Characterisation	Larger values can be accommodated by fitting a link, see Figure 2. Linear		
Characterioation	Custom [X] <sup>3</sup>		
Minimum Span <sup>1</sup> Basic Measurement Accuracy Thermal Drift	5% of FRI 20.1% FRI Zero, 0.005% of span / ºC		
mermai Dint	Span, 100 ppm / °C		
Range	0-100%		
2.2 Output			
Output range	4-20mA, Min. 3.8mA, max. 20.2mA		
Accuracy Thermal Drift	±5µA 1µA / ⁰C		
Supply Voltage <sup>5</sup>	10 to 40V		
Supply Voltage effect	0.2µA / V		
Maximum output load	[(Vsupply - 10) / 21] KΩ		
	250 Ω minimum		
	loop load for correct HART operation. 5		
40V			
OPERATION			
NOT RECOMMENDED			
307			
307			
SUPPLY			
VOLTAGE 24V			
15V	1		
OPERATION 10V			
0 250	500 660 1400 .		
MAXIMUM LOAD ( Ω)			
	- I		

- Any span may be selected but full accuracy is only guaranteed Note 1 for spans greater than the minimum recommended.
  - 2 Includes the effect of calibration, linearisation and repeatability.
  - 3 Custom characterisation is available pre programmed at the factory. Contact your nearest Sales office.
  - Consult Thermocouple reference tables for practical 4 temperature ranges.
  - 5 For supply voltages over 30V, a minimum loop load of 500  $\Omega$ is necessary.

# 2.3 General

Input/Output Isolation 500VAC (breakdown voltage 3000VAC) Time Constant (Filter Off) 0.5 secs (to 90% of final value) Filter Factor Programmable Off / selectable between 1 and 32 seconds / or Adaptive Warm-up Time 2 minutes to full accuracy Re-calibration Interval 1 year, to maintain accuracy to published 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 Immunity

EN50081-1 EN50082-2

### Mechanical Enclosure

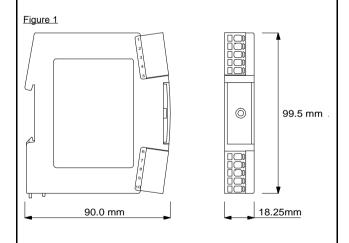
Material Weiaht Dimensions Flammability Connections Din Rail mounted to fit Din EN 50022-35 ABS 70g 90 x 99 x 18.5mm UL94-V0 Tension clamp two part terminals and 3.5mm jack for comms

#### INSTALLATION 3.0

#### 3.1 Mechanical

The transmitter is designed to mount onto a standard Din Rail. The transmitter should be installed with adequate protection from moisture and corrosive atmospheres. The transmitter may be mounted in any orientation.

Care must be taken when locating the transmitter to ensure the ambient temperature remains within the specified operating range. Figure 1 shows the mechanical layout of the transmitter

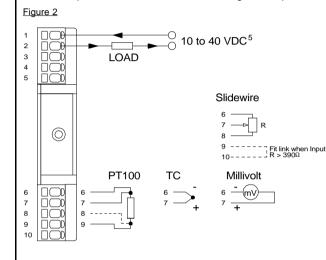


# 3.2 Electrical

Connections to the transmitter are made to the tension clamp terminals provided on the front face. Output signal wiring should use screened twisted pair. It is recommended that screened cable is used for the input signal wires for cable runs greater than one metre. For Pt100 inputs all input wires must have the same core diameter to maintain equal resistance in each wire.

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 maintain CE compliance the transmitter should be mounted in an enclosure to prevent access to the transmitter during normal operation.



\* Resistance Range,  $10 \Omega$  to  $390 \Omega$  (End to End) Larger values can be accommodated by linking terminals as shown.

# 4.0 HART Programming

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

4.1 Connection Arrangement for HART Communicator

