

**CZAKI THERMO-PRODUCT**

05-090 Raszyn ul.19 Kwietnia 58  
tel. 22 7202302 fax. 22 7202305  
handlowy@czaki.pl  
www.czaki.pl



## Temperature transmitter TCHF-21xx User Manual



Wersja 13.07



**CE**

### **1. Safety rules**

- read these instructions before use
- before turning on the power, make sure that the wires are connected correctly
- ensure operating conditions (power supply, humidity, temperature) according to specifications

### **2. Device characteristics**

TCHF temperature transmitter with 4-20mA output is dedicated to work with thermo-resistive sensors (RTD) Pt100 according to PN-EN 60751. It converts sensor temperature changes from the bottom to the top range value into current changes from 4mA to 20mA in the transmitter's power supply circuit. It is powered directly from the current loop. It can work with 2- and 3-wire sensors. In the case of 2-wire sensors it is necessary to make a jumper between terminals 1-2. It is adapted for mounting in a BA or other type sensor head, with a mounting hole spacing of 33mm. It has a central hole for the sensor wires to be passed through. Screws fixing screws with pressure springs ensure perfect fixing of the transmitter.

### **3. Technical data**

version	measuring range (°C)
<b>TCHF-2110</b>	-50 ... 50
<b>TCHF-2115</b>	0 ... 50
<b>TCHF-2120</b>	0 ... 100
<b>TCHF-2125</b>	0 ... 150
<b>TCHF-2130</b>	0 ... 200
<b>TCHF-2135</b>	0 ... 300
<b>TCHF-2140</b>	0 ... 400
<b>TCHF-2145</b>	0 ... 500
<b>TCHF-2150</b>	0 ... 600
<b>TCHF-2155</b>	0 ... 700
<b>TCHF-2160</b>	0 ... 800
<b>TCHF-2100</b>	other, according to customer requirements

**Input:**

- temperature sensor .....	Pt100 according to PN EN 60751
- sensor connection .....	2 or 3-wire
<b>Accuracy</b> (for ambient temperature of $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ):.....	$\pm 0,15\%$ measuring range
- temperature drift .....	$\pm 0,02\%$ measuring range / $^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Measurement current of the sensor</b> .....	0,8mA
<b>Wire resistance</b> .....	max. $25\Omega$ per wire
<b>Minimum measurement range</b> .....	$30^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Time constant</b> .....	0,2 ms

**Output:**

<b>Range</b> .....	4-20mA, 2-wire
<b>Sensor failure signaling:</b>	
- shorted Pt100 .....	$2,3 \pm 0,5\text{mA}$
- open Pt100 .....	$27 \pm 3\text{mA}$
<b>Power supply (Vs)</b> .....	10...36VDC / 30mA
<b>Maximum load</b> .....	$R_o < (U_z - 9) / 0,022 \Omega$
<b>Output signal limit</b> .....	approx. 27mA
<b>Protection</b> .....	against reverse polarity

**General:**

<b>Operating temperature:</b> .....	$-20^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +70^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Housing</b> .....	$\varnothing 25 \times 15\text{mm}$ (12g)
- mounting .....	2 screws M4 with 33mm spacing
- body material (top and bottom wall) .....	self-extinguishing noryl
- filling and side walls .....	silicone rubber
<b>Protection</b> .....	IP40 (terminals ... IP00)
<b>Relative humidity:</b> .....	0 - 90% RH non-condensing
<b>EMC Compatibility:</b> .....	industrial environment
- resistance .....	PN-EN 61000-6-2:2002(U)
- emissivity .....	PN-EN 61000-6-4:2002(U)

#### 4. Assembly and installation

- mount the transmitter in the sensor head with two M4 screw
- connect the temperature sensor with two or three wires to the terminals 1-2-3
- connect the copper wires of the power supply (current loop) to the two OUT terminals,
- after proper installation, the transmitter is ready for operation,
- the transmitter does not require periodic maintenance.

#### Transducer adjustment

The transmitter is calibrated for the temperature extremes of the measuring range. It is possible to correct the transmitter's characteristics by means of multi-turn **ZERO** and **SPAN** knobs (located under the terminals), accessible after removing the screws from the corresponding terminals (see figure).

