

PROGRAMMABLE RAIL-MOUNT TRANSMITTER

TED series

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- output signal 4 ... 20 mA (TED-27, TED-28)
0 ... 10 V (TED-37, TED-38)
- input - output galvanic insulation (TED-28, TED-38)
- programmable input signal range
- programmable sensor type: Pt100, Ni100, J, K, N, S, R, B, T
- RTD sensor can be connected in 2, 3 or 4-wire system
- internal or external compensation of thermocouple cold junction
- sensor failure indication by LED
- for mounting on 35 mm wide rail, according to DIN EN 50022-35

The transmitter TED is designed to converting resistance of temperature sensor or voltage of thermocouple sensor to standard current signal 4...20 mA (TED-27, TED-28) or voltage 0...10V (TED-37, TED-38).

Transmitters TED-28 and TED-38 provide galvanic insulation between input and output terminals.

Most parameters such as: sensor type, input signal range or mode of cold junction compensation, may be adapted by user for specific requirements of his measuring system.

The transmitter is programmed using a personal computer with USB port via **IF-2013U** interface which is also offered.

The housing is designed for mounting on 35 mm wide rail, according to DIN EN 50022-35.

TECHNICAL DATA

Sensor type, measuring range		programmable, see Table 1
Maximum range, accuracy, thermal drift		see Table 1
Pt100 or Ni100 sensor connection		2, 3 or 4-wire, programmable
Pt100 or Ni100 connection resistance (2 and 3-wire)		< 10 Ω (each wire)
Maximum resistance for 2-wire connection which can be corrected with software		0,00 ... 20,00 Ω (sum of both wires)
Bias current of Pt100 or Ni100 sensors		< 0,25mA
Compensation of thermocouple cold junction		internal or external, programmable
Maximum error of thermocouple cold junction internal compensation		± 1 °C
Temperature range of thermocouple cold junction external compensation		-50,0 ... 100,0 °C
Range of temperature offset		-10,0 ... 10,0 °C
Galvanic insulation between input and output terminals (TED-28 and TED-38)		500 V AC
Output signal	TED-2x	4 ... 20 mA or 20 ... 4 mA, programmable
	TED-3x	0 ... 10 V or 10 ... 0 V, programmable
Linear region of output signal	TED-2x	3,8 ... 20,5 mA
	TED-3x	0,0 ... 10,3 V
Output signal delay after power on		ca. 5 s
Digital filter time constant (1st order filter)		selected: 0,2; 1; 2; 4; 8; 16; 32 s
Sensor failure indication	TED-2x	3,5 or 23 mA, programmable
	TED-3x	0 or 11,5 V, programmable
Power supply	TED-2x	8 ... 36 V DC / 24 mA (from current loop)
	TED-3x	14 ... 36 V DC / 18 mA
Ambient temperature		0 ... +60 °C
Dimensions (height x width x depth) / weight		98 x 17,5 x 56,4 mm / ca. 50 g

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Table 1. Summary of sensor types, input signal ranges and accuracy.

Sensor type	Measuring range [°C]	Minimal measuring range [°C] ⁽¹⁾	Accuracy- largest value ^{(2),(3)}	Thermal drift / 10°C - largest value ^{(2),(4)}
B PtRh30-PtRh6	400 ... 1800	200	0,2% or ±5°C	0,07% or ±1,5°C
J Fe-CuNi	-100 ... 1000	50	0,2% or ±1°C	0,07% or ±0,7°C
K NiCr-NiAl	-100 ... 1200	50		
N NiCrSi-NiSi	-100 ... 1300	100		
R PtRh13-Pt	0 ... 1600	200	0,2% or ±2°C	0,07% or ±1,5°C
S PtRh10-Pt	0 ... 1600	200		
T Cu-CuNi	-100 ... 400	50	0,2% or ±1°C	0,07% or ±0,7°C
Pt100	-100 ... 800	30	0,15% or ±0,2°C	0,05% or ±0,1°C
Ni100	-60 ... 180	30		
Voltage [mV]	-10 ... 65 mV	2 mV	0,2% or ±0,05mV	0,07% or ±0,03mV
Resistance [Ω]	60 ... 370 Ω	20 Ω	0,15% or ±0,1 Ω	0,05% or ±0,05 Ω

⁽¹⁾ Minimum difference between upper and lower range value.

⁽²⁾ Error values in [%] are relative to user-defined range.

⁽³⁾ The ambient temperature = 23 °C.

⁽⁴⁾ Thermal drift means that the error may change with the ambient temperature.

ORDERING CODE

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

TED — — — — — — — — —

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Model of transmitter | 27 output 4 ... 20 mA, without insulation
37 output 0 ... 10 V, without insulation
28 output 4 ... 20 mA, with insulation
38 output 0 ... 10 V, with insulation |
| (2) Sensor type | Pt100, Ni100, J, K, N, S, R, T, mV, Ohm |
| (3) Lower range value | value in [°C], [mV] or [Ω] (default lowest value for selected sensor type) |
| (4) Upper range value | value in [°C], [mV] or [Ω] (default highest value for selected sensor type) |
| (5) Connecting Pt100, Ni100 or thermocouple cold junction compensation | 2(...) ^(*) , 3, 4 - wires
I - internal (automatic), E(...) ^(**) - external (user defined) |
| (6) Converting characteristic | N - normal (4 ...20 mA, 0 ... 10 V), R - reverse (20 ... 4 mA, 10 ... 0 V) |
| (7) Time constant of digital filter [s], selected | 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 (0 really means 0,2 s) |
| (8) Alarm output signal | H - high level (23 mA or 11,5 V), L - low level (3,5 mA or 0 V) |

^(*) Sum of resistances of wires can be given in brackets.

^(**) Thermocouple cold junction temperature must be given in brackets.

Default values were marked by under-scoring. Factory programmed in case of incomplete ordering code.
The specification of the model, i.e. point (1) is compulsory.

Example for order: TED-27-Pt100-0-150-2(0,8)-N-2-L denotes Pt100 temperature transmitter for range 0 ... 150°C with 4 ... 20 mA signal output. The sensor is connected with two wires (sum of resistances of wires = 0,8 Ω); time constant = 0,5 s; in the case of sensor failure, output current is 3,5 mA.
TED-38-K-0-600-I-N-1-H denotes thermocouple K temperature transmitter for range 0 ... 600 °C with 0 ...10V signal output galvanically insulated from sensor. Internal cold junction compensation; time constant = 1 s; in the case of sensor failure, output voltage is 11,5 V.