

# Model TEMP\_U

## 1. Thermocouple input

$V_s$  - thermocouple output at low end of range in mV

$V_z$  - thermocouple output at high end of range in mV

For values of  $R_d$  and  $V_{cj}$  refers to table

For all thermocouple ranges:

$$V = V_s - V_z$$

$$R_f = 22.6 \text{ K}$$

$$R_b = 100 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_c (\text{K}\Omega) = 250 / (V_{cj} - V_z)$$

$$R_a (\text{K}\Omega) = 250 + V / (800 - V)$$

$R_e = \text{open}$

TC	$R_{tc}=R_d$	$V_{cj}$
<b>B</b>	<b>Open</b>	<b>0 mV</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>375 <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>16.6 mV</b>
<b>J</b>	<b>442 <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>14.0 mV</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>562 <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>11.1 mV</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>422 <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>14.7 mV</b>
<b>R</b>	<b>3.83 K<math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>1.65 mV</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>3.83 K<math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>1.65 mV</b>
<b>T</b>	<b>562 <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>11.1 mV</b>
<b>W5</b>	<b>1.62 K<math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>3.82 mV</b>

Jumper position
<b>C + D</b>
<b>G + I</b>
<b>J + H</b>

## 3. Rtd 3-4 wire input

$T_z$  Temperature at low end of range

$T_s$  Temperature at high end of range

4 wire Rtd
Jumper position
<b>E + G</b>
<b>F + H</b>

3 wire Rtd
Jumper position
<b>A + B ; C + D</b>
<b>E + G ; F + H</b>

$$T = T_s - T_z \quad R_d = R_e = \text{open}$$

$$R_a = 118 \text{ K}\Omega ; R_c = 13.7 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$R_b (\text{K}\Omega) = 23.7 \cdot R_z / (1667 - R_z) \quad R_z = \text{Value of } P_t - 100 \text{ at low end of range}$$

$$R_f (\text{K}\Omega) = 0.0512 \cdot T(^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$R_f (\text{K}\Omega) = 0.0284 \cdot T(^{\circ}\text{F})$$

**A for 2-wire transmitter output: Output fixed at 4 20 mA**

$$R_h = 110 \Omega$$

$$R_i = \text{short}$$

**B for 4-wire transmitter output:**

Use calculated value as follows:

**1. Current output**

$I_{oz}$  Output current at low end of range (in mA)

$I_{os}$  Output current at high end of range (in mA)

$$I_o = I_{os} - I_{oz} \quad (\text{input span})$$

$R_i = \text{open}$

$$R_g = 57000 / (I_{oz} \cdot R_h) \quad (\text{in } K\Omega)$$

$$R_h = 800 / I_o \quad (\text{in } \Omega)$$

**2. Voltage output**

$V_{oz}$  Voltage output at low end of range (in Volts)

$V_{os}$  Voltage output at high end of range (in Volts)

$$V_o = V_{os} - V_{oz} \quad (\text{input span})$$

$$R_g = (65 \cdot V_{os}) / V_{oz} \quad (\text{in } K\Omega)$$

$$R_h = 40.2 \Omega$$

$$R_i = V_o / 20 \quad (\text{in } K\Omega)$$