§Small-sized plug-in transducer§

2-output type

 $Thermoelectric\ temperat\underline{ure\ transducer}$

FWHT

Application

By inputting thermal electromotive forces of various kinds of thermocouples based on the JIS, the device insulates input and output, and then converts thermal electromotive forces into an output proportional to temperature. Because this transducer can extract two insulated outputs, control and monitor can be done by a single unit. Up to 16 units can be housed in an installation base.

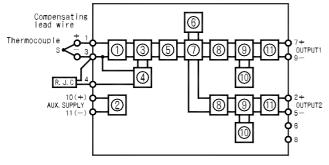
Feature

- 1. Compact and high withstand voltage.
- 2. Withstand voltage between input/output/auxiliary supply/outer case is AC2, 000V (50/60Hz) for 1 min..
- 3. Withstand voltage between outputs is AC500V (50/60Hz) for 1 min..
- 4. Constant voltage/current output type. No need to adjust the product if it operates within load resistance range.
- 5. A LED can confirm status of electric power applied.
- 6. Zero/span of 1st and 2nd output can be adjusted individually. (±2% adjustable)
- 7. Plus (+) or minus (-) burnout can be specified.



 $29.5 \times 76 \times 125$ mm/180g

Block Diagram



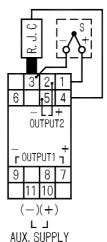
Burnout detecting circuit
Insulated power source circuit
Input amplifying circuit
Ambient temperature correction circuit
Linearized circuit
Oscillating circuit
Pulse width modulation circuit
Photo coupler insulation
Pulse width demodulation circuit

Built-in cold junction compensation

Reference voltage

Output circuit

Connection diagram (socket)



Compensating wire

A compensating wire compensates for the temperature difference between thermocouple terminals and transducer terminals. Different thermocouple needs different compensating wire.

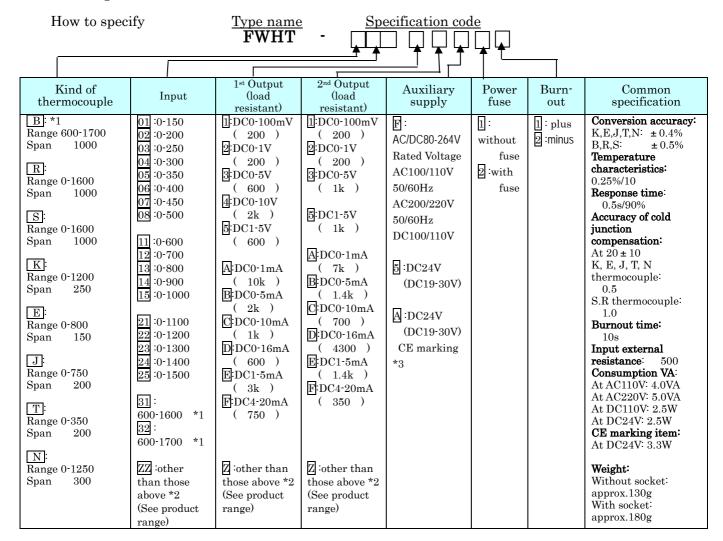
Thermal electromotive force as an input varies along with temperature change of input terminal. Terminal temperature is measured by a RJC (compensating sensor) and the changed portion of thermal electromotive force caused by this temperature change is compensated.

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Thermoelectric temperature transducer

Specification



^{*1} Only input code 31 or 32 is available for B thermocouple. *2 Consult with us for specification other than those indicated in the table above.

Product Range (including special handling)

| Input (production measurement range) | | 1 st Output | 2 nd Output |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| B: 0-1820 R: -50-1760 S: -50-1760 K: -270-1370 E: -270-1000 J: -210-1200 | T: -270-400 *4 N: -270-1300 ZZ: because it varies by thermocouple specification, consult with us. | Current output: 1mA-20mA Voltage output: 10mV-10V*6 | Current output: 1mA-20mA Voltage output: 10mV-10V *5 *6 |

 $^{^{*}4}$ T: 0-100 $\,$, 0-150 $\,$ are specially manufacturable.

*3 CE marking compliant specifications

EMC compliant specifications

EMI (emission) EN61000-6-4 EMS (immunity) EN61000-6-2

Safety standard

EN61010-1

CAT , pollution degree: 2

External conducting wire resistance range

External conducting wire is the resistance value of a reciprocating circuit. The reciprocating circuit consists of thermocouple, compensating wire and connecting wire connected to a transducer. Use the product within an external conducting wire resistance range less than or equal to 500Ω .

^{*5 2}nd output: output more than 5.1V but less than 10V is subject to special handling. (Load current 2mA)

^{*6} Plus/minus output is not manufacturable.