

IN-HEAD TRANSMITTER

Analog, 2-wire, multirange, RTD input

IP2200.13

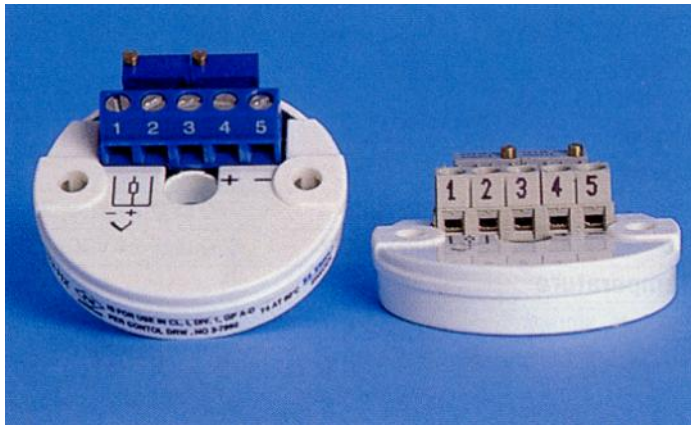


DESCRIPTION

MT220 is a family of multirange 2-wire temperature transmitters for in-head mounting in DIN B or larger connection heads.

Designed for highest reliability and cost-efficiency, MT220 represents a family of transmitters that combine attractive pricing with high quality and excellent industrial performance.

Intrinsically safe versions are available with CENELEC and FM approval.



TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

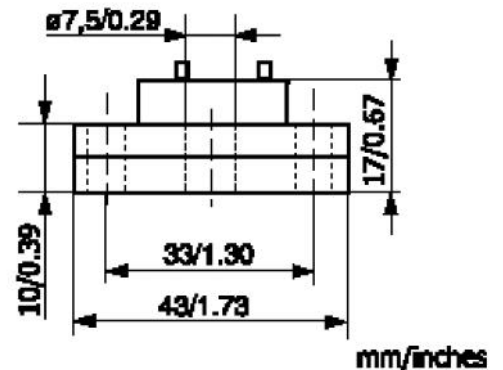
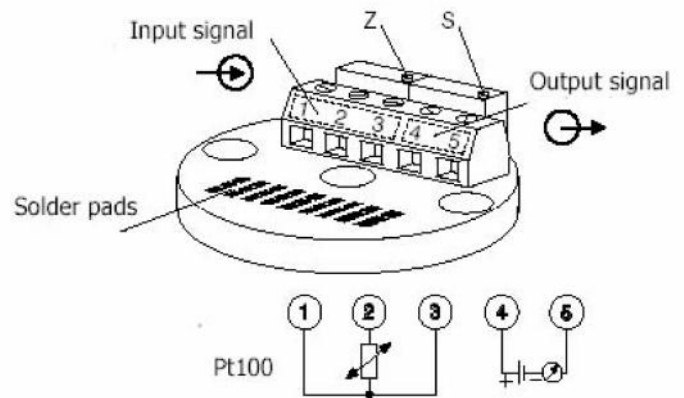
MT220 is a family of analog, 2-wire, in-head transmitters with selectable ranges for Pt100 input.

The "Low Profile" housing, with its protected electronics, is extremely durable and facilitates easy connections and adjustments.

MT220R is adjustable for different Pt100 ranges in both degree C and F and provides a temperature linear output.

Adjustments are made with solder pads and potentiometers.

CONNECTIONS AND DIMENSIONS



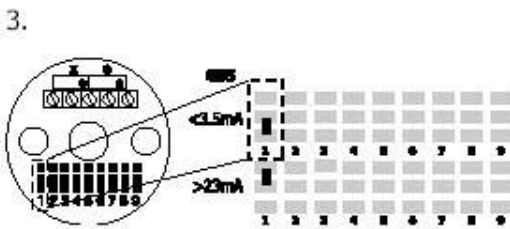
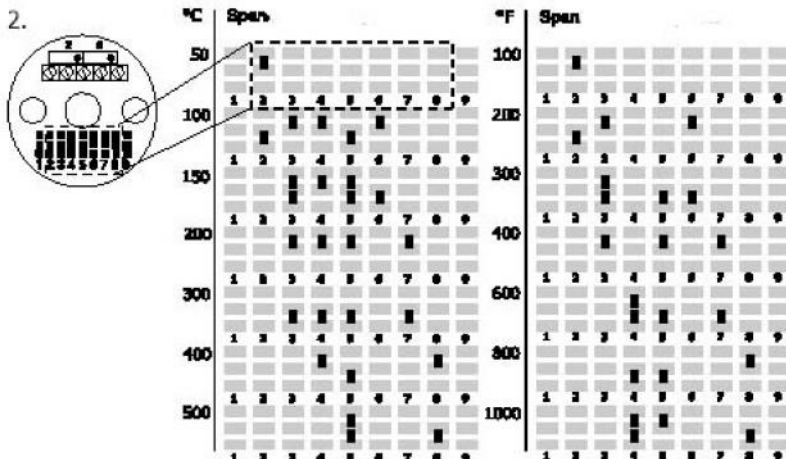
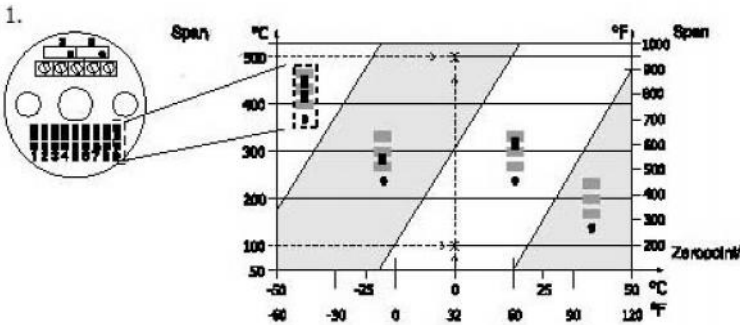
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CONFIGURATION

1. Select zeropoint
2. Select span in °C or °F
3. Select burn-out detection



SPECIFICATION

Power Supply	6.5 to 32 VDC
Input	Pt100 (0.00385) 3-wire
Configuration	
Zero-Point	- 50 to + 50 °C - 60 to + 120 °F
Configuration	
Span	50, 100, 150, 200, 300, 400, 500 °C 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 °F
Adjustment Span	+/- 10% of span
Output	4...20mA, T linear
Oper. Temperature	-40 to +85 °C -40 to +185 °F

CALIBRATION

Configuration of the transmitter should always be carried out before calibration.

It is suggested, that the calibration is checked at least once a year. When a new calibration is necessary, use calibration instruments with an accuracy of at least 5 times better than wanted accuracy for the calibration. The transmitter is polarity protected and will not be damaged by connecting the power supply with the wrong polarity, but the output will be 0 mA.

- Connect inout and output signals according to figure in Connections. Apply an input signal to give an output of approx. 12 mA.
- If the output signal has stabilized after 15 minutes, the transmitter is ready for calibration.
- Apply T_{in} corresponding to desired minimum input signal.
- Calibrate Z-potentionmeter until $I_{out} = 4.00mA$.
- Apply T_{in} corresponding to desired maximum input signal.
- Calibrate S-potentionmeter until $I_{out} = 20.00mA$.
- Repeat c-f until readings converge.
- Secure the potentionmeter with lacquer. Calibration is completed.

