

**Resistance Thermometer Input (RTD)**

TYPE	MEASUREMENT RANGE	MINIMUM RANGE
Pt100 ( $\alpha = 0.00385\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ )	(-200 to 650) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ [-328 to 1202] $^{\circ}\text{F}$	10 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ [18 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]
Connection Type	2- or 3-wire connection cable resistance compensation possible in the 2-wire system (0 to 20) $\Omega$	
Sensor cable resistance	maximum 11 $\Omega$ per cable	
Sensor current	$\leq 0.6\text{ mA}$	

**Output (Analog)**

Output signal	(4 to 20) mA or (20 to 4) mA
Transmission as	Temperature linear
Maximum load	$(V_{\text{power supply}} - 10\text{ V}) / 0.022\text{ A}$ (current output)
Digital filter 1st degree	(0 to 8) s
Induced current required	$\leq 3.5\text{ mA}$
Current limit	$\leq 23\text{ mA}$
Switch on delay	4 s (during power $I_a = 3.8\text{ mA}$ )
Electronic response time	1 s

**Failure Mode**

Undershooting measurement range	Decrease to 3.8 mA
Exceeding measurement range	Increase to 20.5 mA
Sensor breakage/short circuit	$\leq 3.6\text{ mA}$ or $\geq 21.0\text{ mA}$

**Electronic Connection**

Power supply	$U_b = (10\text{ to }35)\text{ V dc}$ , polarity protected
Allowable ripple	$U_{ss} \leq 3\text{ V}$ at $U_b \geq 13\text{ V}$ , $f_{\text{max}} = 1\text{ kHz}$

**Resistance Thermometer Accuracy (RTD)**

TYPE	MEASUREMENT ACCURACY
Pt100	$\pm 0.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0.08\%$ <sup>[1]</sup>
Reference conditions	Calibration temperature $(23 \pm 5)\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $73 \pm 9$ ] $^{\circ}\text{F}$

**General Accuracy**

Influence of power supply	$\pm 0.01\%/V$ deviation from 24 V <sup>[2]</sup>
Load influence	$\pm 0.02\%/100\text{ }\Omega$ <sup>[2]</sup>
Temperature drift	$T_d = \pm (15\text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C} \times (\text{range end value} + 200) + 50\text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C} \times \text{measurement range}) \times \Delta\vartheta$ $\Delta\vartheta$ = deviation of the ambient temperature according to the reference condition
Long term stability	$\leq 0.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{year}$ <sup>[3]</sup> or $\leq 0.05\%/year$ <sup>[1][3]</sup>

[1] % is related to the adjusted measurement range (the value to be applied is the greater)

[2] All data is related to a measurement end value of 20 mA

[3] Under reference conditions