

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SIL 2 Temperature Signal Converter and Trip Amplifiers DIN-Rail Model D6273S



Characteristics

General Description: The Temperature Converter & Trip Amplifier D6273 accepts a low level dc signal f sensors and converts, with isolation, the signal to drive a load, suitable for applications requiring SIL 2 industries. Output signal can be direct or reverse. Modbus RTU RS-485 output is available on Bus contusing an internal temperature sensor or fixed to a user-customizable temperature value. D6273S offers Mounting on standard DIN-Rail, with or without Power Bus. Fault Detection: D6273S is able to detect multiple fault sources: - Sensor Burnout (i.e. when input is disconnected); - Sensor out of configured range; - Analog output saturation (beyond user-configured output limits); - Internal module fault; - Module out of allowed temperature range (-40 to + 70 °C). The module can be programmed to reflect such fault conditions on Analog Output (Upscale, Downscale)	level (according to IEC 61508:2010) in safety related systems for high risk nector. Cold junction compensation can be programmed as automatic, two independent trip amplifiers via two SPDT output relays.
Technical Data	
Supply: 24 Vdc nom (18 to 30 Vdc) reverse polarity protected, ripple within voltage limits ≤ 5 Vpp, 2 A tir Current consumption @ 24 V: 72 mA with 20 mA output and relays energized, typical. Power dissipation @ 24 V: 1.7 W with 20 mA output and relays energized, typical. Isolation (test voltage): In/Out 2.5 kV; In/Supply 2.5 kV; Out/Supply 500V; Out/Alarms 1.5 kV; Alarms/S Input: See section "Input specifications" for more details on Input sensors. Possibility of configuring user Integration time: from 50 ms to 500 ms. Resolution: 1 µV on mV/TC, 1 mΩ on RTD/resistance, 0.0001 % on potentiometer. Visualization: 0.1 °C on temp., 10 µV on mV, 100 mΩ on resistance, 0.1 % on pot. Input range: -500 to +500 mV for TC/mV, 0-4 kΩ for resistance. Measuring RTD current: ≤ 0.15 mA. Thermocouple burnout current: ≤ 50 µA. Output: Fully customizable 0/4 to 20 mA, on max. 300 Ω load source mode, current limited at 24 mA. In st V max. 30V. If generator voltage Vg > 10 V, a series resistance ≥ (Vg - 10)/0.024 Ω is needed. The ma Resolution: 1 µA current output.	upply 1.5 kV; Alarms/Alarms 1.5 kV. customized sensor (TC or RTD). Choice between °C/°F. remote. sink mode, external voltage generator range is V min. 3.5V at 0Ω load and
Transfer characteristic: linear, direct or reverse on all input sensors.	
Response time: \leq 20 ms (10 to 90 % step). Output ripple: \leq 20 mVrms on 250 Ω load.	DC Load breaking capacity:
Modbus Öutput: Modbus RTU RS-485 up to 115.2 kbps for monitor/configuration/control. Alarm:	V (V)
Trip point range: within rated limits of input sensor. ON-OFF delay time: 0 to 1000 s, 100 ms step. Hysteresis: within rated limits of input sensor. Output: two voltage free SPDT relay contacts (NO and NC). Contact material: Ag Alloy (Cd free), gold plated. Contact rating: 4 A 250 Vac 1000 VA, 4 A 250 Vdc 120 W (resistive load), 1 A 24 Vdc, 220 mA 125 Vdc, 110 mA 250 Vdc for UL. Contact min. switching current: 1 mA. Mechanical / electrical life: 5 * 10° / 3 * 10 ⁴ operations, typical. Operate / release time: 8 / 4 ms, typical. Frequency response: 10 Hz maximum. Fault: Enabled/disabled. Analog output can be programmed to reflect fault conditions via downscale, higl value forcing. Fault conditions are also signaled via BUS and by red LED on front panel for each chann Fault: Cnditions are: Sensor burnout, Sensor out of range, Output saturation, Internal fault, Module out Performance: Ref. Conditions 24 V supply, 250 Ω load, 23 ± 1 °C ambient temperature, slow integration Input: Calibration and linearity accuracy: see section "Input specifications" Temp. influence: see section "Input specifications". Ref. junction compensation accuracy: ≤ ± 1 °C (internal Pt1000 sensor). Output: Calibration accuracy: ≤ ± 10 µA. Linearity accuracy: ≤ ± 10 µA. Supply voltage influence: ≤ ± 0.02 % FSR for a min to max supply change. Load influence: ≤ ± 0.02 % FSR for a 0 to 100 % load resistance change. Temp. influence: ≤ ± 0.4/°C.	el. 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 1 2 3 4 of temperature range.
Compatibility: Compatibility: Compatibility: 2014/30/EU EMC, 2014/35/EU LVD, 2011/65/EU RoHS. Environmental conditions: Operating: temperature limits – 40 to + 70 °C, relative humidity 95 %, up to 55 °C. Storage: temperature Approvals: TÜV Certificate No. C-IS-722160171, SIL 2 conforms to IEC61508:2010 Ed.2. SIL 3 Functional Safety TUV Certificate conforms to IEC61508:2010 Ed.2., for Management of Function Mounting: EN/IEC60715 TH 35 DIN-Rail. with or without Power Bus.	

Mounting: EN/IEC60715 TH 35 DIN-Rail, with or without Power Bus. Weight: about 195 g. Connection: by polarized plug-in disconnect screw terminal blocks to accomodate terminations up to 2.5 mm² (13 AWG). Protection class: IP 20. Dimensions: Width 22.5 mm, Depth 123 mm, Height 120 mm.

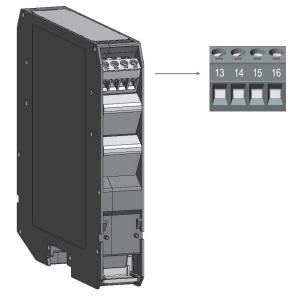
Programming

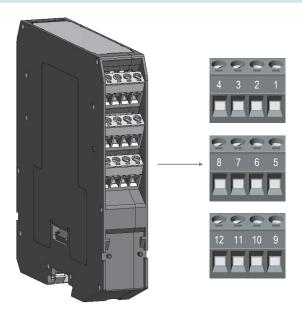
The module is fully programmable. Operating parameters can be changed from PC via PPC5092 adapter connected to USB serial line and SWC5090 software. Measured values and diagnostic alarms can be read on both serial configuration or Modbus output line.

SWC5090 software also allows the Monitoring and Recording of values. For details please see SWC5090 manual ISM0154.

Ordering Information						
	Model: 1 channel	D6273	S	Power Bus and DIN-Rail accessories Connector JDFT050 Terminal block male MOR017	Cover and fix MCHP196 Terminal block female MOR022	
			Fron	t Panel and Features		
09010011012 05060708 01020304 GMI CONFIG U FLT ALR A ALR B	 SIL 2 according to SIL 2 according to SIL 2 according to SC 3: Systematico mV, TC, 2/3/4wire Selectable CJC: i Fastest integration High Accuracy, µ Burnout/internal/co Fully customizable 	o IEC 61508:2010 (f o IEC 61508:2010 (f c Capability SIL 3. e res./RTD or potent internal PT1000, ext on time: 50 ms. IP controlled A/D con cjc/in sensor fault mo le Output range from t Trip Amplifiers (SPI e Analog Output + tw -485 for monitor & ar ble operating param	Route 2H) with T Route 2H) with T iometer input. ernal RTD or fixe nverter. onitor. n 0 to 24 mA Out DT relay contact vo Alarms. np; configuration eters.	rproof = 17 / 20 years (≤10% / >10 % of total s ed. tput Signal linear or reverse (typical 0/4-20 m/ ts).	IF), for single alarm trip amplifier with relay output. SIF), for 1oo2 arch. of alarm trip amplifiers with relay outs.	
SIL 2 D6273 Ø13Ø14Ø15Ø16	 EMC Compatibility to EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-4, EN61326-1, EN61326-3-1 for safety system. TÜV Certification. Simplified installation using standard DIN-Rail and plug-in terminal blocks, with or without Power Bus. 					
			Termi	nal block connections		

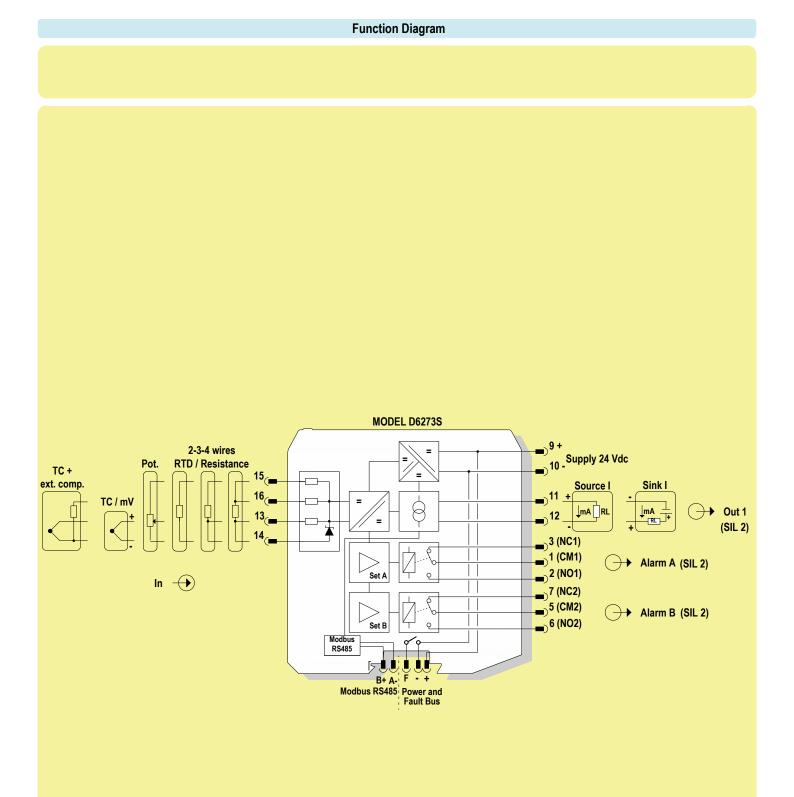
Terminal block connections





- 13 + Input for thermocouple TC or for 3, 4 wire RTD or potentiometer
- 14 - Input for thermocouple TC or for 2, 3, 4 wire RTD or potentiometer
- 15 Input for 2, 3, 4 wire RTD or potentiometer
- Input for 4 wire RTD 16

- 1 Common pole (CM1) of Alarm 1 output
- 2 Normally Open pole (NO1) of Alarm 1 output
- 3 Normally Closed pole (NC1) of Alarm 1 output
- 5 Common pole (CM2) of Alarm 2 output
- 6 Normally Open pole (NO2) of Alarm 2 output
- 7 Normally Closed pole (NC2) of Alarm 2 output
- + Power Supply 24 Vdc 9
- 10 - Power Supply 24 Vdc
- 11 + Analog Output (source current mode) or - Analog Output (sink current mode)
- 12 - Analog Output (source current mode) or + Analog Output (sink current mode)



Warning

D6273 series must be installed, operated and maintained only by qualified personnel, in accordance to the relevant national/international installation standards.

De-energize power source (turn off power supply voltage) before plug or unplug the terminal blocks when installed in Hazardous Area or unless area is known to be nonhazardous. Warning: de-energize main power source (turn off power supply voltage) and disconnect plug-in terminal blocks before opening the enclosure to avoid electrical shock when connected to live hazardous potential.

Failure to properly installation or use of the equipment may risk to damage the unit or severe personal injury. The unit cannot be repaired by the end user and must be returned to the manufacturer or his authorized representative. Any unauthorized modification must be avoided.

Operation

The input channel of Temperature Signal Converter, Trip amplifiers D6273 accepts a low level dc signal from millivolt, thermocouple or 2-3-4 wire RTD temperature or transmitting Potentiometer sensor and converts, with isolation, the signal to a 4-20 mA floating output current to drive a load.

Presence of supply power is displayed by a "POWER ON" green signaling LED; integrity of field sensor and connecting line can be monitored by a configurable burnout circuit which, if enabled, can drive analog output signal to upscale or downscale limit. Burnout condition is signaled by red front panel fault LED.

Installation

D6273 series is temperature signal converter housed in a plastic enclosure suitable for installation on EN/IEC60715 TH 35 DIN-Rail, with or without Power Bus.

D6273 series can be mounted with any orientation over the entire ambient temperature range.

Electrical connection are accommodated by polarized plug-in removable screw terminal blocks which can be plugged in/out into a powered unit without suffering or causing any damage (for Zone 2 installations check the area to be nonhazardous before servicing). Connect only one individual conductor per each clamping point, use conductors up to 2.5 mm² (13 AWG) and a torque value of 0.5-0.6 Nm. Use only cables that are suitable for a temperature of at least 85°C. The wiring cables have to be proportionate in base to the current and the length of the cable.

On the section "Function Diagram" and enclosure side a block diagram identifies all connections.

Identify the function and location of each connection terminal using the wiring diagram on the corresponding section,

as an example (thermocouple input, source current output, both trip amplifier outputs of alarms):

Connect 24 Vdc power supply positive at terminal "9" and negative at terminal "10"

Connect positive output of analog channel at terminal "11" and negative output at "12".

Connect trip amplifier output of alarm 1 at terminal "1" - "2" (for Normally Open NO contact) or "1" - "3" (for Normally Closed NC contact).

Connect trip amplifier output of alarm 2 at terminal "5" - "6" (for Normally Open NO contact) or "5" - "7" (for Normally Closed NC contact).

Connect thermocouple positive extension wire at terminal "13", negative and shield (if any) at terminal "14".

Make sure that compensating wires have the correct metal and thermal e.m.f. and are connected to the appropriate thermocouple terminal, note that a wrong compensating cable type or a swapped connection is not immediately apparent but introduces a misleading measurement error that appears as a temperature drift.

Connect alarm contacts checking the load rating to be within the contact maximum rating 4 A 250 Vac 1000 VA, 4 A 250 Vdc 120 W (resistive load).

To prevent alarm relay contacts from damaging, connect an external protection (fuse or similar), chosen according to the relay breaking capacity diagram from installation instructions.

The enclosure provides, according to EN60529, an IP20 minimum degree of protection (or similar to NEMA Standard 250 type 1). The equipment shall only be used in an area of at least pollution degree 2, as defined in IEC 60664-1. The end user is responsible to ensure that the operating temperature of the module is not exceeded in the end use application. Units must be protected against dirt, dust, extreme mechanical (e.g. vibration, impact and shock) and thermal stress, and casual contacts.

If enclosure needs to be cleaned use only a cloth lightly moistened by a mixture of detergent in water.

Any penetration of cleaning liquid must be avoided to prevent damage to the unit. Any unauthorized card modification must be avoided.

D6273 series must be connected to SELV or PELV supplies.

All circuits connected to D6273 series must comply with the overvoltage category II (or better) according to EN/IEC60664-1.

Warning: de-energize main power source (turn off power supply voltage) and disconnect plug-in terminal blocks before opening the enclosure to avoid electrical shock when connected to live hazardous potential.

Start-up

Before powering the unit check that all wires are properly connected, particularly supply conductors and their polarity, input and output wires.

Check conductors for exposed wires that could touch each other causing dangerous unwanted shorts.

Check that the module has been correctly configured through SWC5090 software. For details please see SWC5090 manual ISM0154.

Turn on power, the "power on" green leds must be lit, output signal must be in accordance with the corresponding input signal value and input/output chosen transfer function, alarm LED should reflect the input variable condition with respect to trip points setting. If possible change the sensor condition and check the corresponding output.

Input specifications:

Input specifications:									
Input	Туре	Alpha [°C ⁻¹]	Nominal resistance [Ω]	Standards	Min Span [°C (°F)]	Accuracy [°C (°F)]	Accuracy Range [°C (°F)]	Maximum Range [°C (°F)]	Temperature Influence per °C typical [°C (°F)]
			50 100		40 (72)	$\pm 0.5 (\pm 0.9)$			
		0.003851	200 300	IEC 60751 GOST 6651	20 (36)	±0.2 (±0.4) ±0.1 (±0.2)	-200 to 850 (-328 to 1562)	-200 to 850 (-328 to 1562)	≤ ±0.015 (≤ ±0.027)
	Platinum -		400 500	JIS C 1604	10 (18)		(-520 10 1502)	(-520 10 1502)	(≤±0.027)
		0.003916	1000 100	JIS C 1604	20 (36)	±0.2 (±0.4)	-200 to 630 (-328 to 1166)	-200 to 630 (-328 to 1166)	≤ ±0.015 (≤ ±0.027)
		0.003926	100		20 (36)	±0.2 (±0.4)	-200 to 630 (-328 to 1166)	-200 to 630 (-328 to 1166)	≤ ±0.015 (≤ ±0.027)
			46 50		40 (72)	±0.5 (±0.9)	(020 10 1100)	(020101100)	(0.02.)
RTD			100		20 (36)	±0.2 (±0.4)	-200 to 650	-200 to 650	≤ ±0.015 (≤ ±0.027)
		0.003911	200 300 400	GOST 6651	10 (18)	±0.1 (±0.2)	-200 to 650 (-328 to 1202)	(-328 to 1202)	
		0.006178	500 100	DIN 43760		±0.2 (±0.4)	-60 to 180	-60 to 180	≤ ±0.015
	Nickel				20 (36)	,	(-76 to 356) -80 to 260	(-76 to 356) -80 to 260	(≤ ±0.027) ≤ ±0.015
		0.006720	120			±0.2 (±0.4)	(-112 to 500) -50 to 180	(-112 to 500) -50 to 180	(≤ ±0.027) ≤ ±0.015
		0.004260	53	GOST 6651	40 (72)	±0.4 (±0.7)	(-58 to 356)	(-58 to 356)	(≤ ±0.027)
	Copper	0.004280	50 100	GOST 6651	40 (72) 20 (36)	±0.4 (±0.7) ±0.2 (±0.4)	-50 to 200 (-58 to 392)	-50 to 200 (-58 to 392)	≤ ±0.015 (≤ ±0.027)
		0.004274	9.035		100 (180)	±1.7 (±3.1)	-200 to 260 (-328 to 500)	-200 to 260 (-328 to 500)	$\leq \pm 0.050$ ($\leq \pm 0.090$)
	ŀ	41		GOST 8.585	150 (270)	±0.7 (±1.3)	0 to 2500 (32 to 4532)	0 to 2500 (32 to 4532)	≤ ±0.090 (≤ ±0.162)
	ŀ	42		GOST 8.585	100 (180)	±0.5 (±0.9)	0 to 1800 (32 to 3272)	0 to 1800 (32 to 3272)	$\leq \pm 0.050$ ($\leq \pm 0.090$)
	A3			GOST 8.585	100 (180)	±0.5 (±0.9)	0 to 1800 (32 to 3272)	0 to 1800 (32 to 3272)	$\leq \pm 0.050$ $\leq \pm 0.050$ $(\leq \pm 0.090)$
		В		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	200 (360)	±1.1 (±2.0)	450 to 1820 (842 to 3308)	0 to 1820 (32 to 3308)	<pre>≤ ±0.060 (≤ ±0.108)</pre>
		С		ASTM E230 ASTM E988	100 (180)	±0.6 (±1.1)	0 to 2315 (32 to 4199)	0 to 2315 (32 to 4199)	≤ ±0.080 (≤ ±0.144)
	D			ASTM E988	100 (180)	±0.6 (±1.1)	0 to 2315 (32 to 4199)	0 to 2315 (32 to 4199)	$\leq \pm 0.080$ ($\leq \pm 0.144$)
		E		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	50 (90)	±0.2 (±0.4)	-150 to 1000 (-238 to 1832)	-270 to 1000 (-454 to 1832)	$\leq \pm 0.050$ ($\leq \pm 0.090$)
		J		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	50 (90)	±0.2 (±0.4)	-150 to 1200 (-238 to 2192)	-210 to 1200 (-346 to 2192)	≤ ±0.050 (≤ ±0.090)
TC		K		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	50 (90)	±0.3 (±0.5)	-150 to 1372 (-238 to 2502)	-270 to 1372 (-454 to 2502)	$\leq \pm 0.050$ ($\leq \pm 0.090$)
	L (type "L" DIN)			DIN 43710	50 (90)	±0.2 (±0.4)	-200 to 900 (-328 to 1652)	-200 to 900 (-328 to 1652)	$\leq \pm 0.050$ ($\leq \pm 0.090$)
	LR (type	"L" GOST)		GOST 8.585	50 (90)	±0.3 (±0.5)	-200 to 800 (-328 to 1472)	-200 to 800 (-328 to 1472)	$\leq \pm 0.050$ ($\leq \pm 0.090$)
		N		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	50 (90)	±0.4 (±0.7)	-150 to 1300 (-238 to 2372)	-270 to 1300 (-454 to 2372)	≤ ±0.060 (≤ ±0.108)
		R		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	150 (270)	±0.8 (±1.4)	50 to 1768 (122 to 3214)	-50 to 1768 (-58 to 3214)	≤ ±0.060 (≤ ±0.108)
		S		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	150 (270)	±0.8 (±1.4)	50 to 1768 (122 to 3214)	-50 to 1768 (-58 to 3214)	≤ ±0.060 (≤ ±0.108)
		Т		IEC 60584 GOST 8.585 ASTM E230	50 (90)	±0.2 (±0.4)	-100 to 400 (-148 to 752)	-270 to 400 (-454 to 752)	≤ ±0.020 (≤ ±0.036)
		U		DIN 43710	50 (90)	±0.4 (±0.7)	-200 to 600 (-328 to 1112)	-200 to 600 (-328 to 1112)	≤ ±0.040 (≤ ±0.072)
	Ту	/ре	Nominal resistance [Ω]		Min Span [Ω]	Accuracy [Ω]	Accuracy Range [Ω]	Maximum Range [Ω]	Temperature Influence per °C typical [Ω]
0		e standard	0 to 1000		5	±0.2	0 to 1000	0 to 1000	≤ ±0.02
Ohm		e extended iometer	0 to 4000 100 to 10000		20 1%	±0.4 ±0.1%	0 to 4000 0 to 100%	0 to 4000 0 to 100%	≤ ±0.20 ≤ ±0.02%
		/pe			Min Span [mV]	±0.1% Accuracy [μV]	Accuracy Range [mV]	Maximum Range [mV]	S ±0.02% Temperature Influence per °C typical [μV]
mV	DC st	andard			1	±10	-50 to 80	-100 to 100	≤ ±3
	DC ex	tended			10	±100	-500 to 500	-500 to 500	≤ ±20

Notes: RTD/resistance accuracy shown in 4-wires configuration, in slow acquisition mode, after calibration. TC/mV Accuracy shown in slow acquisition mode, after calibration.

Supported Modbus functions:

Code	Name	Notes
03	read holding registers	reads a stream of words from memory
04	read input registers	reads a stream of words from memory
08	diagnostics: subcode 0	returns query data
06	write single register	writes a word in memory
16	write multiple registers	writes a stream of words in memory

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Supported Modbus parameters:

The unit can communicate via Modbus RTU RS-485 protocol. Below is a list of all available registers.

Each Modbus parameter is described by one 16-bit word.

- 'Addr.' is the address of the parameter.
- 'Description' explains the function of the parameter.
- Rights' identifies the operation that can be executed by the user: RO (Read Only); WO (Write Only); RW (Read and Write).
 'Type' indicates the kind of the variable: SINT8 / UINT8: signed / unsigned 8 bits integer; SINT16 / UINT16: signed / unsigned 16 bits integer;

SINT32 / UINT32: signed / unsigned 32 bits integer; FLOAT: floating point single precision real;

DOUBLE: floating point double precision real;

the suffix '[n]' indicates an array of n elements of the corresponding type.

Addr.	Description	Rights	Туре
IDENTIF	ICATION		
0	GM International code	RO	UINT16
1	Software revision	RO	UINT16
2	Product code	RO	UINT16
3	Option code	RO	UINT16
4	Hardware revision	RO	UINT16
COMMA	ND EXECUTION		
100	Command (*1)	WO	UINT16
GENER/	AL CONFIGURATION		
202	Fault on bus mask (*2)	RW	UINT32
MODBU	S COMMUNICATION		
300	Modbus address	RW	UINT16
301	Modbus baud-rate (*3)	RW	UINT16
302	Modbus format (*4)	RW	UINT16
GENER/	AL DEBUG	1	
400	Time stamp [100ms]	RO	UINT32
404	Cumulative faults (*2)	RO	UINT32
TAG			
700	Tag 1	RW	UINT8[16]
OUTPUT	CONFIGURATION		
800	Input to analog out 1 function (*5)	RW	UINT16
ALARM	CONFIGURATION	1	
802	Input to alarm 1 function (*5)	RW	UINT16
803	Input to alarm 2 function (*5)	RW	UINT16
INPUT C	ONFIGURATION	1	
804	Integration speed (*6)	RW	UINT16
900	Ch1: sensor family (*7)	RW	UINT16
901	Ch1: sensor connection (*8)	RW	UINT16
902	Ch1: sensor type (*9)	RW	UINT16
903	Ch1: sensor burnout configuration (*10)	RW	UINT16
904	Ch1: cold junction compensation (*11)	RW	UINT16
905	Ch1: cold junction external type (*9)	RW	UINT16
906	Ch1: damping factor [s]	RW	UINT16
1100	Ch1: cold junction fixed value [0.1°C]	RW	SINT32
1102	Ch1: 2-wire rtd correction [mOhm]	RW	SINT32
1104	Ch1: rtd multiplier	RW	FLOAT
MEASU	RE		
1500	Ch1: sensor value (volt, res, ratio) [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RO	SINT32
1502	Ch1: cold junction resistance value [mOhm]	RO	SINT32
1504	Ch1: sensor temperature [0.1°C]	RO	SINT32
1506	Ch1: cold junction temperature [0.1°C]	RO	SINT32

Addr.	Description	Rights	Туре			
OUTPUT	OUTPUT CONFIGURATION					
1900	Ch1: output downscale [100nA]	RW	SINT32			
1902	Ch1: output upscale [100nA]	RW	SINT32			
1904	Ch1: output underrange [100nA]	RW	SINT32			
1906	Ch1: output overrange [100nA]	RW	SINT32			
1908	Ch1: output in case of fault [100nA]	RW	SINT32			
1910	Ch1: output fault mask (*2)	RW	UINT32			
1916	Ch1: output damping factor [s]	RW	UINT32			
1918	Ch1: input downscale [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
1920	Ch1: input upscale [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
	DEBUG		002			
2302	Ch1: output virtual value [100nA]	RO	SINT32			
	CONFIGURATION	110	0.11102			
2500	Ch1: alarm configuration (*13)	RW	UINT32			
2504	Ch1: alarm start lock (*14)	RW	UINT32			
2506	Ch1: contact position in case of alarm (*15)	RW	UINT32			
2508	Ch1: alarm fault configuration (*16)	RW	UINT32			
2510	Ch1: alarm fault mask (*2)	RW	UINT32			
2510	Ch1: delay to alarm issue [ms]	RW	UINT32			
2512	Ch1: delay to alarm removal [ms]	RW	UINT32			
2514	Ch1: alarm low threshold [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
	Ch1: alarm low threshold lov, monin, ppinj Ch1: alarm low threshold hysteresis [uV,		5111152			
2518	mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
2520	Ch1: alarm high threshold [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
2522	Ch1: alarm high threshold hysteresis [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
2600	Ch2: alarm configuration (*13)	RW	UINT32			
2604	Ch2: alarm start lock (*14)	RW	UINT32			
2604	Ch2: contact position in case of alarm (*15)	RW	UINT32			
2608	Ch2: alarm fault configuration (*16)	RW	UINT32			
2610	Ch2: alarm fault mask (*2)	RW	UINT32			
2612	Ch2: delay to alarm issue [ms]	RW	UINT32			
2612	Ch2: delay to alarm removal [ms]	RW	UINT32			
2614	Ch2: alarm low threshold [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
2618	Ch2: alarm low threshold hysteresis [uV,	RW	SINT32			
2620	mOhm, ppm]	RW	CINIT22			
2620	Ch2: alarm high threshold [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
2622	Ch2: alarm high threshold hysteresis [uV, mOhm, ppm]	RW	SINT32			
ALARM						
2706	Ch1: alarm virtual state (*17)	RO	UINT32			
2806	Ch2: alarm virtual state (*17)	RO	UINT32			
	CONFIGURATION	NO	0111132			
2900	Ch1: output drive (*18)	RW	UINT16			
-	ONFIGURATION	1.00	011110			
3100	Callendar-van dusen coeff. A [1/°C]	RW	FLOAT			
3102	Callendar-van dusen coeff. B [1/°C2]	RW	FLOAT			
3104	Callendar-van dusen coeff. C [1/°C4]	RW	FLOAT			
3106	Callendar-van dusen res. at 0°C [mOhm]	RW	UINT32			
3108	Table minimum temperature [0.1°C]	RW	SINT32			
3110	Table maximum temperature [0.1°C]	RW	SINT32			
3200	Sensor family (*7)	RW	UINT32			
3200	Table minimum temperature [0.1°C]	RW	SINT32			
3202	Table maximum temperature [0.1°C]	RW	SINT32			
3204	Table temperature step [0.1°C]	RW	UINT32			
3200	Custom sensor table [uV, mOhm]	RW	SINT32[100]			
3210		RW	311132[100]			

Modbus parameters details:

*1 Command List Bit pos. Value 03	Descript 10	tion full eeprom write
*2 Fault Mask		
Bit pos.		Description
00	0 1	no internal/hardware fault internal/hardware fault
11	Ó	no configuration fault
	1	configuration fault
22	0	no input 1 open/burnout
4.4	1 0	input 1 open/burnout no input 1 cold junction
44	1	input 1 cold junction
66	0	no input 1 cáble resistance
0 0	1	input 1 cable resistance
88	0 1	no input 1 out of spec input 1 out of spec
1010	Ó	no analog out 1 saturation
	1	analog out 1 saturation
*3 Modbus Baudra		
Bit pos.		Description
02	0 1	baud rate = 4800 bit/s baud rate = 9600 bit/s
	2	baud rate = 19200 bit/s
	3	baud rate = 38400 bit/s
	4	baud rate = 57600 bit/s
*4 M	5	baud rate = 115200 bit/s
*4 Modbus Format Bit pos.		Description
01	0	parity none
	1	parity even
	2	parity odd
22	0 1	termination resistance off termination resistance on
33	Ó	32-bit endianness little
	1	32-bit endianness big
*5 Input-to-Output	Assign	nent
Bit pos.		Description
03	0 8	input1 temp electrical measure 1
	10	electrical measure + cj voltage 1 (compensated sensor 1)
*6 Integration Spe		
Bit pos.	Value	Description
00	0	slow
*7 Como on Formille	1	fast
*7 Sensor Family Bit pos.	Value	Description
02	0	thermocouple
	1	rtd
	2	voltage
	3 4	resistance potentiometer
*8 Sensor Connec	-	potentioneter
Bit pos.		Description
02	0	volt/tc 2 wires
	1	tc + external compensation
	2 3	res/rtd 2 wires res/rtd 3 wires
	4	res/rtd 4 wires
	5	potentiometer 3 wires
*9 Sensor Type		
Bit pos.		Description thermosourile A1
05	0 1	thermocouple A1 thermocouple A2
	2	thermocouple A3
	3	thermocouple B
	4	thermocouple C
	5 6	thermocouple D thermocouple E
	7	thermocouple J
	8	thermocouple K
	9	thermocouple L
	10 11	thermocouple LR thermocouple N
	12	thermocouple R
	13	thermocouple S
	14	thermocouple T
	15 16	thermocouple U Pt50 rtd (a=0.003851)
	10	Pt30 rtd (a=0.003851) Pt100 rtd (a=0.003851)
	18	Pt200 rtd (a=0.003851)
	19	Pt300 rtd (a=0.003851)
	20 21	Pt400 rtd (a=0.003851) Pt500 rtd (a=0.003851)
	22	Pt1000 rtd (a=0.003851)
	23	Pt46 rtd (a=0.003911)
	24	Pt50 rtd (a=0.003911)

	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 34	Pt100 rtd (a=0.003911) Pt200 rtd (a=0.003911) Pt300 rtd (a=0.003911) Pt400 rtd (a=0.003911) Pt500 rtd (a=0.003916) Pt100 rtd (a=0.003926) Cu33 rtd (a=0.004260) Cu30 rtd (a=0.004260) Cu100 rtd (a=0.004280) Cu100 rtd (a=0.004280) Ni100 rtd (a=0.006178) Ni120 rtd (a=0.006720) voltage standard voltage extended resistance standard resistance extended potentiometer callendar Van Dusen custom sensor
*10 Input Burnout C		
Bit pos.		Description
00	0	input burnout active
	1	input burnout off
*11 Cold Junction (
Bit pos. 01	Value 0	Description internal
01	1	fixed
	3	external
*12 Cold Junction F	orce C	ommand
Bit pos.		Description
00	0	cold junction measured
	1	cold junction fixed
*13 Alarm Configur		Development
Bit pos.	Value 0	Description no alarm
02	1	alarm low
	2	alarm high
	3	alarm window
	4	fault repeater
*14 Alarm Lock		D
Bit pos. 00	Value 0	Description no alarm lock
00	1	alarm lock activated
*15 Contact Positio	•	
Bit pos.		Description
00	0	open
	1	closed
*16 Alarm Fault Con		
Bit pos.		Description
01	0 1	ignore fault lock alarm state before fault
	2	alarm on in case of fault
	3	alarm off in case of fault
*17 Alarm Virtual St	tate	
Bit pos.		Description
00	0 1	alarm off alarm on
*18 Output Drive	I	aiai111 U11
*18 Output Drive Bit pos.	Value	Description
00	0	output sink
	1	output source