

# 1000 OHM 385 PLATINUM RTD RANGEABLE TRANSMITTER

**MODEL T85U** 

### **DESCRIPTION**

The Kele T85U  $1000\Omega$  RTD rangeable transmitter is a range selectable, two-wire 4-20 mA RTD transmitter used with Type 85  $1000\Omega$  platinum RTD sensors. The transmitter is available in six standard ranges, or it can be set for any range between -30° to  $280^{\circ}$ F (-34° to  $156^{\circ}$ C) with a minimum span of  $40^{\circ}$ F ( $22^{\circ}$ C).

To adjust the **T85U**, set the DIP switches to match the desired range, and use the zero and span pots to fine tune. A high accuracy digital ohmmeter and decade box are required.

The **T85U** has a special 20 mA loop calibration test signal to provide easy system verification. Simply move the bottle plug jumper from norm to 20, and the transmitter will output a constant 20 mA. The loop-up LED provides power indication for the 4-20 mA output.

### **FEATURES**

- · Class A Sensors
- · Dip switch rangeable
- · Loop calibration test signal
- Low cost
- · Snap-track mounting
- Loop-powered LED indication
- · Fits into card slot of ST-U85 housing
- CE approved (commercial and industrial)
- · Available as a complete assembly
- · Conformal coated

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Duct
- OSA
- Immersion
- Averaging

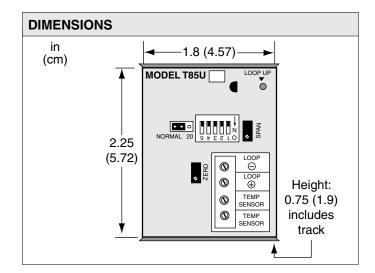






T85U-13-WE-XTD

CE



# SPECIFICATIONS Supply Voltage

10.5-45 VDC

4-20 mA, two-wire, loop-powered,

Limit 25 mA

**Maximum Output** 

**Signal Output** 

**Impedance** 675Ω @ 24 VDC

Sensor Accuracy DIN Class A,  $\pm 0.27^{\circ}$ F ( $\pm 0.15^{\circ}$ C) Transmitter Accuracy  $\pm 0.02^{\circ}$ F ( $\pm 0.01^{\circ}$ C) at 77°F (25°C)

> -30° to 250°F (-34° to 121°C) Minimum span of 40°F (22°C)

Rangeability

Rangeability

Zero Minimum Span -30° to 210°F (-34.4° to 98.9°C)

40°F (4.4°C)

**Usable Range** -30° to 250°F (-34.4° to 121.1°C)

**Loop Calibration Output** 

20 mA ± 0.2%

Sensor Element 1000Ω platinum TCR 0.00385  $\Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}$ C

Operating Humidity 0% to 95% non-condensing Operating Temperature 0° to 140°F (-18° to 60°C)

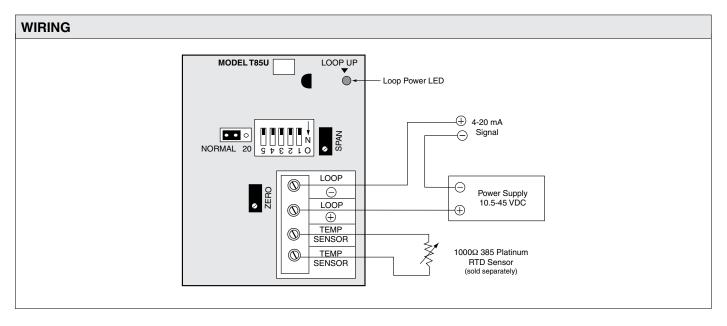
Wiring Terminations Terminals

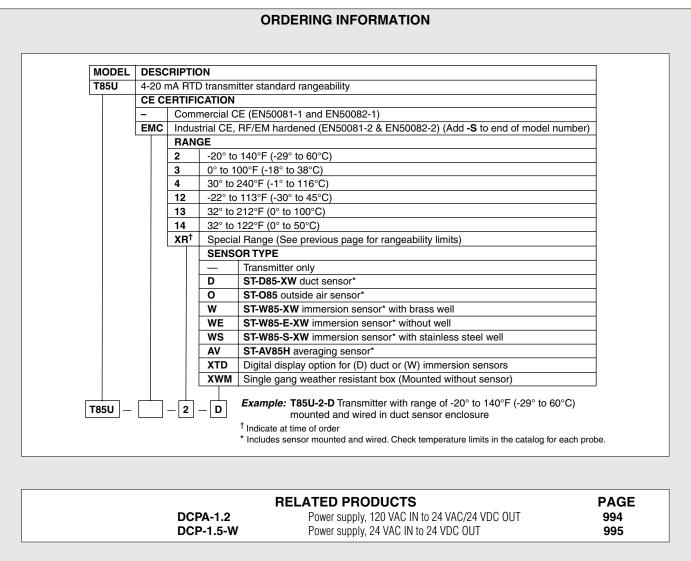
**Approvals** CE (EN50081-1, EN50082-1)

Optional CE (EN50081-2, EN50082-2) Industrial RF/EM Hardened

Weight 0.16 lb (0.07 kg) w/o options

Warranty 18 months





### RANGE CALIBRATION (All units are factory calibrated before shipping)

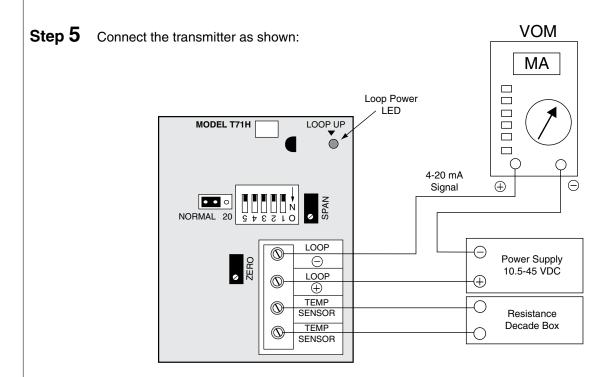
The **T85U** RTD transmitter can be field-calibrated by using the ZERO and SPAN potentiometers and DIP switches. Use the step-by-step instructions below to calibrate the **T85U** to the desired temperature range. For information about accuracy, see Special Notes on Field Calibration on the reverse side.

- Assemble required equipment: temperature transmitter, 24 VDC power supply, decade box [Model RSU-280 (Newark) or equal], digital VOM [Fluke Model 87 (Newark) or equal], trim screwdriver, RTD Resistance vs.Temperature Chart (see *Temperature* section of Kele catalog).
- Step 2 Using the RTD Resistance vs. Temperature Chart for  $1000\Omega$  Platinum 375 Curve, select and record the resistance values for the high and low temperatures in the desired range. Designate these values as LOW TEMP OHMS and HIGH TEMP OHMS.
- **Step 3** Calculate the calibration factor using the ohms recorded in Step 2:

Step 4 Using the resistance decade box, select a resistance value within one ohm of the low temperature ohms in Step 2. Do not use a lower value. Measure this resistance with the VOM and record the actual value accurate to hundredths of an ohm. This value will be referred to as MIN REF OHMS.

Select a resistance value within one ohm of the high temperature ohms in Step 3. **Do not use a higher value.** Measure this resistance with the VOM and record the actual value accurate to hundredths of an ohm. This value will be referred to as MAX REF OHMS. Calculate the low mA reference:

Calculate the high mA reference:

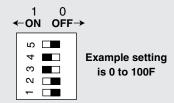


# **RANGE CALIBRATION (CONTINUED)**

**Step 6** Set DIP switches 1-5 by following these two steps:

(6a) Set DIP switches 1 and 2 according to desired ZERO setting.

DESIRED ZERO	SWITCH 1	SWITCH 2
-30° to 30°F (-34° to -1°C)	Off	Off
30° to 90°F (-1° to 32°C)	Off	On
90° to 150°F (32° to 66°C)	On	Off
150° to 210°F (66° to 99°C)	On	On



Note: If the desired ZERO is very close to a range boundary and after Step 7 you cannot adjust the ZERO to the desired setting, change the switch setting to the next range and readjust the potentiometer.

#### (6b) Set DIP switches 3, 4, and 5 according to desired SPAN (HIGH TEMP - LOW TEMP) setting:

DESIRED SPAN (Hi-Lo) = Span	SWITCH 3	SWITCH 4	SWITCH 5
40° to 90°F (22° to 50°C)	On	On	On
90° to 120°F (50° to 67°C)	On	On	Off
120° to 150°F (67° to 83°C)	On	Off	On
150° to 180°F (83° to 100°C)	On	Off	Off
180° to 200°F (100° to 111°C)	Off	On	On
200° to 230°F (111° to 128°C)	Off	On	Off
230° to 250°F (128° to 139°C)	Off	Off	On
250° to 280°F (139° to 156°C)	Off	Off	Off

Note: If the desired SPAN is very close to a range boundary and you cannot adjust the SPAN to the desired setting, change the switch setting to the next range and readjust the potentiometer.

**Examples:** Desired Range:

0° to 100°F (-18° to 38°C) Set switches 1-5; 00110 -20° to 140°F (-29° to 60°C) Set switches 1-5; 00100 30° to 240°F (-1° to 116°C) Set switches 1-5; 00010

-10° to 90°F (-23° to 32°C) Set switches 1-5; 00110

Preset: T91U-2 (00100), T91U-3 (00110), T91U-4 (00010)

## Special Notes on Field Calibration

The accuracy of a field-calibrated RTD transmitter is highly dependent on the accuracy of the ohmmeter used to measure the sensor substitution resistances (MIN and MAX REF OHMS). The percent accuracy of the calibrated RTD transmitter is <u>not</u> the same as the percent accuracy of the ohmmeter.

OHMMETER ACCURACY (% of reading)	TRANSMITTER ACCURACY		
	Low Temp	High Temp	
1%	±4°F	±7°F	
0.5%	±2°F	±3.5°F	
0.25%	±1°F	±1.8°F	
0.1%	±0.4°F	±0.7°F	
0.05%	+0.2°F	+0.36°F	

A Fluke Model 87 should provide an accuracy of approximately ±1.4°F at low temperatures and ±1.9°F at high temperatures.

A Fluke Model 8060 should provide an accuracy of approximately ±0.4°F at low temperatures and ±0.6°F at high temperatures.