

SCM7B37



Non-Linearized Isolated Thermocouple Input Modules

Description

SCM7B37 non-linearized modules accept a single channel of input from Type J, K, T, E, R, S, or B thermocouples. The signal is filtered, isolated, amplified, and converted to a high-level analog voltage for output to the process control system (Figure 1).

Cold junction compensation (CJC) is performed using an NTC thermistor (see "Additional SCM7B Part Numbers" section for P/N and AN701 for further information) externally mounted under the field-side terminal block on the backpanel (Figure 1). Open thermocouple detection is upscale using a 30nA current source in the input circuitry.

These modules incorporate a five-pole filtering approach to maximize both time and frequency response by taking advantage of both Thomson (Bessel) and Butterworth characteristics. One pole of the filter is on the field side of the isolation barrier; four are on the process control system side.

After the initial field-side filtering, the input signal is chopped by a proprietary chopper circuit and transferred across the transformer isolation barrier, suppressing transmission of common mode spikes and surges. The signal is then reconstructed and filtered for process control system output.

Modules accept a wide 14 - 35VDC power supply range (+24VDC nominal). Their compact packages (2.13"x1.705"x0.605" max) save space and are ideal for high channel density applications. They are designed for easy DIN rail mounting using any of the -DIN backpanels.

Features

- Interfaces to Type J, K, T, E, R, S, and B Thermocouples
- Provides High-Level Voltage Outputs
- 1500Vrms Transformer Isolation
- Accuracy, ±0.03% of Span Typical, ±0.1% Max
- ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 Transient Protection
- Input Protected to 120Vrms Continuous
- Noise, 500μVp-p (5MHz), 250μVrms (100kHz)
- 160dB CMRR
- 85dB NMR at 60Hz, 80dB at 50Hz
- · Easy DIN Rail Mounting
- · CSA C/US Certified
- CE and ATEX Compliant

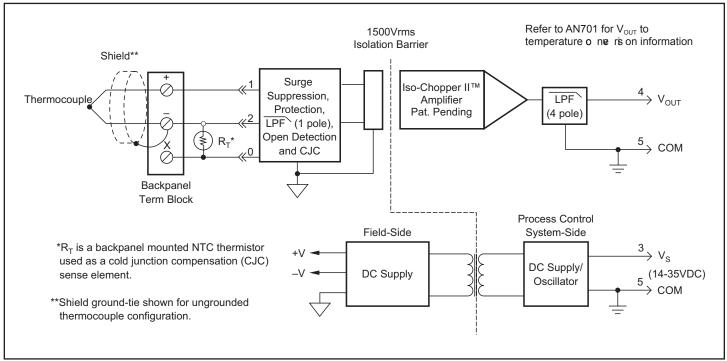


Figure 1: SCM7B37 Blok Diagram



Specifications Typical* at 25°C and +24VDC

Typical at 20	0 4.14 21120
Module	SCM7B37
Input Signal Range Bias Current Resistance Normal Power Off Overload Protection Continuous Transient	Thermocouple ⁽¹⁾ (See Ordering Information) -30nA 50MΩ 30kΩ min 30kΩ min 120Vrms max ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1
Output Signal Range ⁽²⁾ Effective Available Power ⁽²⁾ Resistance Protection Voltage/Current Limit	† 40mW <1Ω Continuous Short to Ground ±12V, ±14mA
CMV (Input-to-Output) Continuous Transient CMRR (50 or 60Hz)	1500Vrms ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 160dB
Accuracy ⁽³⁾ Linearity ⁽⁴⁾ Stability (–40°C to +85°C) Gain Input Offset Zero Suppression Output Offset Noise Peak at 5MHz B/W RMS at 10Hz to 100kHz B/W Peak at 0.1Hz to 10Hz B/W CJC Accuracy ⁽⁷⁾ , +5°C to +45°C ambient Open Input Response Open Input Detection Time	±0.03% Span typical, ±0.1% Span max See Ordering Information ±35ppm/°C ±0.5µV/°C ±0.005% V₂) ⁽⁵⁾ /°C ±0.002% Span/°C 500µV 250µV 1µV RTI ⁽⁶⁾ ±0.25°C typ, ±1°C max Upscale ≰ 0s
Frequency and Time Response Bandwidth, –3dB NMR (50/60Hz) Step Response, 90% Span	3Hz 80/85dB 165ms
Supply Voltage Current ⁽²⁾ Sensitivity	14 to 35VDC 12mA ±0.0001% % 8
Mechanical Dimensions (h)(w)(d)	2.13" x 1.705" x 0.605" max (54.1mm x 43.3mm x 15.4mm max)
Environmental Operating Temperature Range Storage Temperature Range Relative Humidity Emissions EN61000-6-4 Radiated, Conducted Immunity EN61000-6-2 RF ESD, EFT	-40°C to +85°C -40°C to +85°C 0 to 95% Noncondensing ISM, Group 1 Class A ISM, Group 1 Performance A ±0.5% Span Error Performance B

NOTES:

(3) Accuracy includes the effects of repeatability, hysteresis, and linearity.

(4) Linearity is calculated using the best-fit straight line method.
(5) V, is the nominal input voltage that results in a 0V output.
(6) RTI = Referenced to Input

(7) The CJC sensor accuracy should be added to the module accuracy and thermocouple accuracy to compute the overall measurement accuracy.

Ordering Information

		Accuracy ⁽³⁾ Linearity ⁽⁴⁾			
Model [‡]	Input Range	Typical	Max	Typical	Max
SCM7B37J-01	100°C to +760°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(-148°F to +1400°F)	(0.26°C)	(0.86°C)	(0.09°C)	(0.17°C)
SCM7B37J-10	0°C to +200°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +392°F)	(0.06°C)	(0.20°C)	(0.02°C)	(0.04°C)
SCM7B37J-11	0°C to +400°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +752°F)	(0.12°C)	(0.40°C)	(0.04°C)	(0.08°C)
SCM7B37J-12	0°C to +600°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +1112°F)	(0.18°C)	(0.60°C)	(0.06°C)	(0.12°C)
SCM7B37J-13	300°C to +600°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(572°F to +1112°F)	(0.09°C)	(0.30°C)	(0.03°C)	(0.24°C)
SCM7B37K-02	-100°C to +1350°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(-148°F to +2462°F)	(0.44°C)	(1.45°C)	(0.15°C)	(0.29°C)
SCM7B37K-20	0°C to +300°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +572°F)	(0.09°C)	(0.30°C)	(0.03°C)	(0.06°C)
SCM7B37K-21	0°C to +600°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +1112°F)	(0.18°C)	(0.60°C)	(0.06°C)	(0.12°C)
SCM7B37K-22	0°C to +1200°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +2192°F)	(0.36°C)	(1.20°C)	(0.12°C)	(0.24°C)
SCM7B37K-23	600°C to +1200°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+1112°F to +2192°F)	(0.18°C)	(0.60°C)	(0.06°C)	(0.12°C)
SCM7B37T-03	-100°C to +400°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(-148°F to +752°F)	(0.15°C)	(0.50°C)	(0.05°C)	(0.10°C)
SCM7B37E-04	0°C to +900°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +1652°F)	(0.27°C)	(0.90°C)	(0.09°C)	(0.18°C)
SCM7B37R-05	0°C to +1750°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +3182°F)	(0.53°C)	(1.75°C)	(0.18°C)	(0.35°C)
SCM7B37S-06	0°C to +1750°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +3182°F)	(0.53°C)	(1.75°C)	(0.18°C)	(0.35°C)
SCM7B37B-07	0°C to +1800°C	±0.03%	±0.1%	±0.01%	±0.02%
	(+32°F to +3272°F)	(0.54°C)	(1.80°C)	(0.18°C)	(0.36°C)

†Output Ranges Available

Output Range	Part No. Suffix	Example
+1 to +5V 0 to +5V	NONE A	SCM7B37J-01 SCM7B37J-01A
0 to +10V	D	SCM7B37J-01D

*Thermocouple Alloy Combinations

Standards: DIN IEC 584, ANSI MC96-1-82, JIS C 1602-1981

Туре	Material
J	Iron vs. Copper-Nickel
K	Nickel-Chromium vs. Nickel-Aluminum
T	Copper vs. Copper-Nickel
Е	Nickel-Chromium vs. Copper-Nickel
R	Platinum-13% Rhodium vs. Platinum
S	Platinum-10% Rhodium vs. Platinum
В	Platinum-30% Rhodium vs. Platinum-6% Rhodium

^{**}Contact factory or your local Dataforth sales office for maximum values.

(1) Thermocouple characteristics per NIST monograph 175, ITS-90.

(2) Output Range and Supply Current specifications are based on minimum output load resistance. Minimum output load resistance is calculated by Vout**, where P_E is the output Effective Available Power that guarantees output range, accuracy, and linearity specifications.