

Measuring transducers

VR 400 for resistance

 ${\bf VR}$ ${\bf 400}$ are transducers converting measured quantities of resistance into a proportional load independent DC signal.

Versiones for potentiometer 3-wire (2-wire) or for temperature Pt 100 3-wire.

The output signal can be connected to one or several receiving instruments such as panel indicators, recorders, controllers etc.

The transducers have galvanic separation between in- and output and auxiliary supply.

The transducers in plastic case are mounted directly on profiled bar 35 EN 50022. Connection to selfopening clamps for max 6 mm² wires. Transducers for mounting in 19" racks can be delivered in different application types (see special leaflet). The rack modules are 8TE wide and in a 19" rack is place for 10 modules.

The transducers are manufactured according to IEC688.

Order facts:

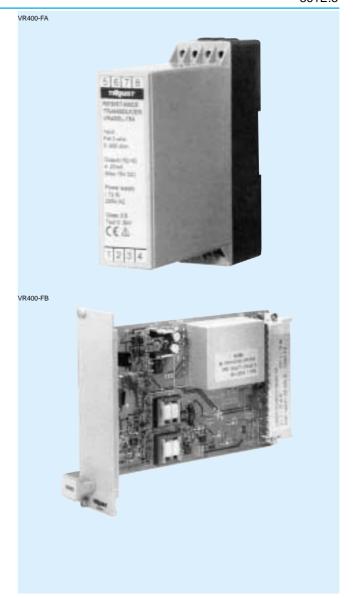
Enclosed for mounting on profiled bar 35 EN 50022	19" rack modul (wide 8 TE)	
Туре	Туре	
VR 400L-15x	VR 400R-15x	
Replace x with last digit for output according to table below		
Output	External resistance load	Last digit x
0 - 5 ± 5 mA	0-3000 Ω	1
0 -10 ± 10 mA	0-1500 Ω	2
0 -20 ± 20 mA	0- 750 Ω	3
4 -20 mA	0- 750 Ω	4
0 -10 ± 10 V	> 700 Ω	5

Order form:

Measuring transducer for resistance
Type VR 400L-154

Measuring range $0-2200 \Omega$ Output 4-20 mAPower supply 230 V, 50 Hz

Mounting on DIN-rail



Technical data

Input

Range 0-25 to 0-5000 Ω

Current 2-3 mA

3 wire connection

Output

Current output signal min 0-1 mA, max 0-20 mA Range 0...5/10/20 mA; 4-20 mA

General data

Accuracy $< \pm 0.2\%$ Linearity error < 0.1%Response time 0-90% < 80 ms Temperature influence $< 0.1\% / 10^{\circ}$ C

Test voltage 3,7 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min

Power supply 24, 110, 230 VAC ± 15%, 47-70 Hz, ca 2 VA

24-130 VDC ± 20%, ca 2,5 W

Weight 0,4 kg

Options on request

Standards

General standards for measuring transducers EN 60688, IEC 688

EMC emission EN 50081-2 immunity EN 50082-2

Safety EN 61010-1, IEC 1010-1
Inputs overvoltage cat III
Outputs overvoltage cat II

Pollution degree 2

*) At certain frequences can minor deviations from class accuracy occur during the disturbance



Design

A constant current is driven from the bridge amplifier to the measuring object. The voltage over Rx is amplified to a standard value which is galvanically separated from input in the insulating amplifier.

The galvanically insulated measuring signal is converted to a load independent DC current or voltage in the output amplifier.

The AC power supply comes from a transformer that gives a galvanic separation. Those parts that need separate power get it via a rectifying stage. The DC power comes from a switched unit that gives galvanic separation and covers the span from 24 to 130 VDC.

Connecting diagrams

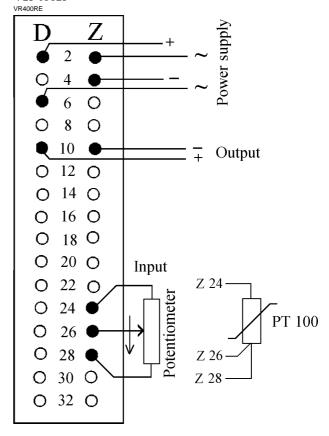
VR 400L

VR400LE



VR 400R

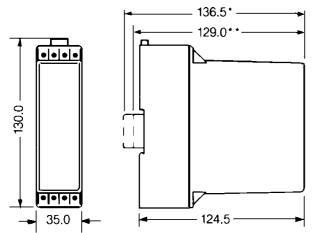
V3400BE



Dimensions (mm)

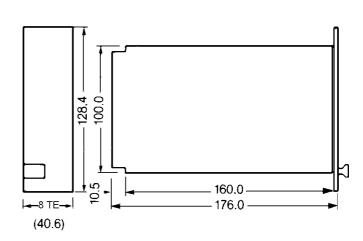
VR 400L

MATOMVME



*) Profile bar 35 EN 50022, hight 15 mm

VR 400R



^{**)} Profile bar 35 EN 50022, hight 7,5 mm