



# ACCESSORIES

# 2025



## ELECTRONIC ACCESSORIES



# UM-01

## Universal Transmitter for RTD, TC, Ohm, Potentiometer, mA and V



## Features

/ Ideal for evaluation of resistance  
thermometers or levelmeters

/ Galv. separation of analogue signals

/ Models with relay and analogue output

/ Optionally with DNV approval

/ Universal power supply through

21.6 - 253 V AC or 19.2 - 300 V DC

/ Including sensor power supply

/ Attachable display

/ SIL 2

## Description:

The UM-01 universal transmitter is a module for assembling into a switchgear cabinet that can receive at the input measured values from resistance thermometers, thermo-elements, ohmic resistors, potentiometers or devices with analogue signals and translates them into a galvanically separated analogue signal. Optionally, the UM-01 can also be equipped with two additional programmable relay outputs; alternatively it can be supplied only as a cost-effective switching unit with relay outputs. The UM-01 is programmed through a separately available mountable display PE451 which is fixed on the front side of the measurement converter to display continuously the input signal, the units, the device TAG-No. and the relay or the output status, as required. The special feature of PE451 is, however, that the UM-01 operates even without it and that the program parameters in the PE451 remain saved. Programming more than one UM-01 is, therefore, a child's play. Once the configuration is done, the settings are easily read into any new measurement converter on mounting and pressing the button; cumbersome resetting of parameters is, therefore, unnecessary. The UM-01 measurement converter is powered universally by DC or AC voltages and is compatible with most common transmitter devices like thermo-elements of type B to type LR, resistance thermometers NI100 and PT100 as 2, 3 or 4-wire and transmitters with analogue output range of 0-20 mA or 0-10 V DC. The UM-01 has been developed in accordance with the most stringent safety measures and hence can be used in installations with SIL 2.

## Application:

Wherever temperatures are measured using thermo-elements or resistance thermometers or levels are output by levelmeters as a potentiometer signal, the UM-01 is the ideal supplement in the line of measuring devices. It converts the linear input signal into an analogue output signal and offers, additionally, the facility of tapping two setpoints as a potential-free relay NO contact. Since the transmitter connected at the input of UM-01 is powered directly by the UM-01, the measurement converter is perfectly suited as a signal separator that establishes a galvanic



separation between the measuring and analyzing circuits. The UM-01 has been conceived for universal application so as to enable the user to save costs on inventory, since he would only need a single device as against two to three variants earlier. Optionally, the UM-01 can be supplied with UL approval for markets in USA or with DNV approval for shipping applications.

## Electrical Specifications:

<b>Ambient temperature /</b>	-20°C...+60°C
<b>General specifications /</b>	
Universal power supply:	21,6...253 VAC, 50...60 Hz or 19,2...300 VDC
Power consumption:	≤ 2,0 W (≅ 2,5 W, UM-01.3)
Fuse:	400 mA T / 250 VAC
Insulation voltage, Test/Operation:	2,3 kVAC / 250 VAC
Communication interface:	Programming front PE451
Signal/Noise ratio:	min. 60 dB (0...100 kHz)
Response time (0...90%, 100...10%):	
· Temperature input:	≤ 1 s
· mA-/V input:	≤ 400ms
Calibration temp.:	20...28°C

### Compliance with directives /

EMV:	2014/30/E4
LVD:	2014/35/E4
FM:	3025 177
UL, Standard f. Safety	UL 508

### 2-wire power supply

(terminals 44, 43) / 25...16 VDC / 0...20 mA

**Cable diameter /** 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> max. flex

**Terminal joint torque /** 0.5 Nm

**Rel. humidity /** <95% RF (non-condensing)

**Dimensions with PE451 /** 109 x 23.5 x 116 mm (H x W x D)

**Dimensions without PE451 /** 109 x 23.5 x 104 mm (H x W x D)

### Protection class

**Housing/Terminal /** IP50 / IP20

**Weight /** Basic weight 145 g plus  
25 g in relay outputs plus  
15 g with PE451

## Accuracy Basic Values:

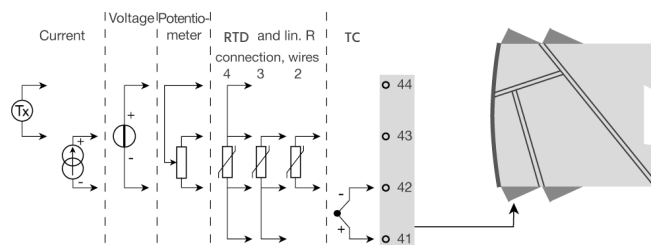
Input type	Basic accuracy	Temp. coefficient
<b>mA</b>	≤ ± 4 μA	≤ ± 4 μA / °C
<b>Volt</b>	≤ ± 20 μV	≤ ± 2 μV / °C
<b>RTH</b>	≤ ± 0.2°C	≤ ± 0.01°C / °C
<b>Lin. R</b>	≤ ± 0.1 Ω	≤ ± 0.01 Ω / °C
<b>Potentiometer</b>	≤ ± 0.1 Ω	≤ ± 0.01 Ω / °C
<b>TE-Types E, J, K, L, N, T, U</b>	≤ ± 1°C	≤ ± 0.05°C / °C
<b>TE-Types R, S, W3, W5, LR</b>	≤ ± 2°C	≤ ± 0.2°C / °C
<b>TE-Type: B 85°C...200°C</b>	≤ ± 4°C	≤ ± 0.4°C / °C
<b>TE-Type: B 200°C...1820°C</b>	≤ ± 2°C	≤ ± 0.2°C / °C

### Accuracy in general /

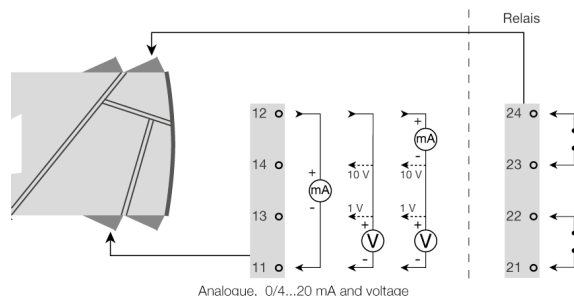
Absolute accuracy:	≤ ± 0.1% of operating range
Temperature coefficient:	≤ ± 0.01% of operating range per °C
EMV error voltage factor:	≤ ± 0.5% of measuring range
Extended EMV error stability:	NAMUR NE21, criterion A
Burst:	≤ ± 1% of measuring range

### Applications

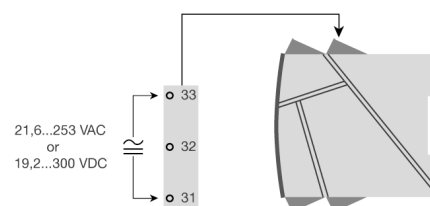
Input signals:



Output signals:



Power supply:





## Inputs:

### RTD-, linear resistance and potentiometer /

Eingangstyp	MIN-Wert	MAX-Wert	Norm
Pt100	-200°C	+850°C	IEC60751
Ni100	-60°C	+250°C	DIN 43760
Lin. R	0 Ω	10000 Ω	-
Potentiometer	10 Ω	100 kΩ	-

Cable resistance per wire for RTD: 50 Ω max.  
 Sensor current for RTD: nom. 0.2 mA  
 Effect of wire resistance (3- or 4-wire RTD): < 0.002 Ohm / Ohm  
 Sensor recognition RTD: yes  
 Short-circuit detection RTD: < 15 Ω

### Thermo-element input /

Type	MIN-Value	MAX-Value	Standard
B	0°C	+1820°C	IEC 60584-1
E	-100°C	+1000°C	IEC 60584-1
J	-100°C	+1200°C	IEC 60584-1
K	-180°C	+1372°C	IEC 60584-1
L	-200°C	+900°C	DIN 43710
N	-180°C	+1300°C	IEC 60584-1
R	-50°C	+1760°C	IEC 60584-1
S	-50°C	+1760°C	IEC 60584-1
T	-200°C	+400°C	IEC 60584-1
U	-200°C	+600°C	DIN 43710
W3	0°C	+2300°C	ASTM E988-90
W5	0°C	+2300°C	ASTM E988-90
LR	-200°C	+800°C	GOST 3044-84

Compensations accuracy (CJC) through internal sensors: ± (2,0°C + 0,4°C \* Δt)  
 Sensor detection all TC types: yes  
 Sensor error current on detection: nom. 2 µA, otherwise 0 µA

### Power input /

Operating range: 0...20 mA  
 Programmable op. ranges: 0...20 and 4...20 mA  
 Input resistance: nom. 20 Ω + PTC 50 Ω

### Voltage input /

Operating range: 0 V...12 VDC  
 Programmable op. ranges: 0/0,2...1; 0/1...5; 0/2...10 VDC  
 Input resistance: nom. 10 MΩ

## Outputs:

### Current output (UM-01.2 and UM-01.3 only) /

Signal range: 0...20 mA  
 Programmable operating ranges: 0/4...20 or 20...4/0 mA  
 Load: 800 Ω  
 Load stability: ≤ 0.01% of measuring range / 100 Ω  
 Sensor error detection: 0 / 3.5 / 23 mA / keine  
 NAMUR NE43 Up-/Downscale: 23 mA / 3.5 mA  
 Power limiting: ≤ 28 mA

### Voltage output (UM-01.2 and UM-01.3 only) /

Signal range: 0...10 VDC  
 Programmable operating ranges: 0/0,2...1; 0/1...5; 0/2...10; 1...0,2/0; 5...1/0; 10...2/0 VDC  
 Load: ≥ 500 kΩ

### Relay outputs (UM-01.1 and UM-01.3 only) /

Relay function: Setpoint value, Window, Sensor error, Power and Off  
 Hysteresis: 0...100%  
 On-/Off delay: 0...3600 s  
 Maximum voltage: 250 VRMS  
 Maximum current: 2 A / AC or 1 A / DC  
 Maximum AC power: 500 VA  
 Sensor error confirmation: Close / Open / Hold

## Ordering Codes:

Order number

UM-01.

2. 1

UM-01 Universal Transmitter

### Output variants /

1 = Limit switch with two potential-free relays  
 2 = Transmitter with 4-20 mA- or 0-10 V DC output  
 3 = Transmitter with 4-20 mA- or 0-10 V DC output and two potential-free relays

### Programming unit PE451 /

0 = none  
 1 = with programming unit PE451 for front-side mounting on the UM-01





# UM-05

## Universal transmitter for top hat rail mounting

## Features

- / 9 adjustable supporting points
- / Tara-function
- / Programming interlock via access code
- / Plug-in screw terminals
- / Min/max value recording
- / PNP/NPN- or relay inputs
- / Current or voltage input
- / 3-digit digital display
- / Three front-taster

## Description:

The Universal Transmitter UM-05 is a new development of our company and offers the possibility to convert all current sensor signals from the ranges flow, level, pressure and temperature to switching or analog signals, and to set new standards in price-performance ratio. On the input side, the device processes voltage and current signals, Pt100 and PT1000, thermocouples, frequencies and pulses. At the output, the user can use switching signals in the form of relay or PhotoMos outputs, or use the optionally installed analogue signals, the RS232 / 485 or the Bluetooth interface. The UM-05 has a standard 3-digit digital display and has become a DIN rail assembly designed.

## Application:

In the development of the UM-05, the main focus was on ease of use, the suitability for the largest possible number of signals and a very low price range. The configuration therefore also takes place either via three front pushbuttons or via the optional PC software PM-TOOL with CD or USB adapter. The UM-05 is powered by DC or AC voltage and provides as standard a red, 3-digit display, nine parameterizable interpolation points and a display flashing when the limit value is exceeded or undershot. An optionally available sensor supply saves the user the additional power supply for the sensor and an optional data logger saves the recorded measured values over time.



## Technical Specifications:

<b>Protection class /</b>	IP20 / pluggable terminal
<b>Dimensions /</b>	W22,5 x H117,2 x D107 mm
<b>Fixing /</b>	top hat rail
<b>Housing material/</b>	PA6, black, UL94V-0
<b>Connection /</b>	plug-in terminal; wire cross section up to 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Display /</b>	3-digits
<b>Digit height /</b>	7 mm
<b>Segment colour /</b>	red
<b>Range of display /</b>	-199 up to 999
<b>Switching points /</b>	LED S1, LED S2, LED S3, LED S4
<b>Overflow/</b>	horizontal bars at the top
<b>Underflow/</b>	horizontal bars at the bottom
<b>Display time/Meas. time /</b>	0,1 to 10,0 seconds
<b>Temperature drift /</b>	100 ppm/K
<b>Measuring time/</b>	0,01. . .2,0 seconds
<b>Measuring rate /</b>	approx. 1/s at temperature sensor, approx. 100/s with standard signals
<b>Measuring principle /</b>	U/F conversion
<b>Resolution /</b>	approx. 14 Bit at 1s measuring time
<b>Working temperature /</b>	-20 to +50°C
<b>Storing temperature /</b>	-30 to +70°C
<b>Weathering resistance /</b>	relative humidity 0-85% on years average without dew

## Elektrical Specifications:

<b>Supply 1 /</b>	24 VDC ± 10% galvanic isolated, ≤ 5 VA
<b>Supply 2 /</b>	100-240 VAC 50/60 Hz DC ± 10%, ≤ 15 VA
<b>Supply 3 /</b>	15-40 VDC galvanic isolated / 20-30 VAC 50/60 Hz, ≤ 10 VA
<b>Sensor supply /</b>	24 VDC / 50 mA incl. digital input
<b>Switching points /</b>	<b>2 Relay outputs with normally open contact</b> Switching voltage / 30 VDC/AC, max. 2 A resistive load Operating life / < 30mV/< 10mA - min. 2,5x10 <sup>6</sup> 30 VDC / 1 A - minimum 5x10 <sup>5</sup> 30 VDC / 2 A - minimum 1x10 <sup>5</sup>
	<b>2 PhotoMos-outputs with no. open contact</b> Switching voltage / 30 VDC/AC, max. 0,4 A
<b>Analog output /</b>	0-10 VDC / load min. 10 kOhm 0/4-20 mA / load max. 500 Ohm. 12 Bit
<b>Interface /</b>	Modbus with ASCII or RTU-protocol  USB  Bluetooth  RS 323  RS485
<b>Memory /</b>	EEPROM Data preservation ≥ 100 years at 25°C
<b>EMV /</b>	EN61326
<b>CE-identification /</b>	Conformität according to directive 2014/30/EU
<b>Safety regulations /</b>	according to low voltage directive 2014/35/EU EN 61010; EN 60664-1
<b>Pulse input /</b>	<b>TTL /</b> Low <2 V / High >3 V  <b>HTL/PNP /</b> Low <6 V / High >8 V  <b>Namur /</b> Low <1,5 mA/ High >2,5 mA  <b>NPN /</b> Low <0,8 V / High via resistance
<b>Reset input</b>	activ <0,8 V
<b>Measuring error/</b>	
Standard	0,2% of measurement ± 1 Digit
Pt 100 / Pt 1000	0,5% of measurement ± 1 Digit
Thermocouple	0,3% of measurement ± 1 Digit



## Measuring Inputs:

Measuring Input	Measuring range	Measuring span	Resolution
Voltage	0..10 V (Ri > 100 kOhm)	0..12 V	≥ 14 bit
Voltage	0..2 V (Ri ≥ 10 kOhm)	0..2,2 V	≥ 14 bit
Voltage	0..1 V (Ri ≥ 10 kOhm)	0..1,1 V	≥ 14 bit
Voltage	0..50 mV (Ri ≥ 10 kOhm)	0,75 mV	
Current	4..20 mA (Ri = ~ 125 Ohm)	1..22 mA	
Current	0..20 mA (Ri = ~ 125 Ohm)	0..22 mA	
Pt 100-3-wire	-50..200°C	-58..392°F	0,1°C / 0,1°F
Pt 100-3-wire	-200..850°C	-328..1562°F	1°C / 1°F
Pt 1000-2-wire	-200..850°C	-328..1562°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo K	-270..1350°C	-454..2462°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo S	-50..1750°C	-328..3182°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo N	-270..1300°C	-454..2372°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo J	-170..950°C	-274..1742°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo T	-270..400°C	-454..752°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo R	-50..1768°C	-58..3214°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo B	80..1820°C	176..3308°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo E	-270..1000°C	-454..1832°F	1°C / 1°F
Thermo L	-200..900°C	-328..1652°F	1°C / 1°F
Frequency	0..10 kHz	0..10 kHz	0,001 Hz
NPN	0..3 kHz	0..3 kHz	0,001 Hz
PNP	0..1 kHz	0..1 kHz	0,001 Hz
Rotational speed	0..9999 1/min	0..9999 1/min	0,001 1/min
Counter	0..9999 (prescaler bis 1000)		

## Ordering Codes:

<b>Order number</b>	<b>UM-05.</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>0.</b>
<b>Universal transmitter</b>						
<b>Supply /</b>						
1 = 24 VDC, ± 10%						
2 = 100..240, VDC/AC						
3 = 15..40 VDC, 20..30 VAC						
<b>Sensor supply /</b>						
0 = without						
1 = 24 VDC / 50 mA incl. digital input						
<b>Digital input /</b>						
0 = without						
1 = Interface RS232						
2 = Interface RS485						
3 = Bluetooth Interface						
4 = Data logger						
5 = Analog output						
<b>Switch points /</b>						
0 = without switch point						
1 = 2 relay outputs						
2 = 2 PhotoMos outputs						
3 = 2 PhotoMos- and 2 relay outputs						
<b>Options /</b>						
0 = without						
9 = please specify in clear text						

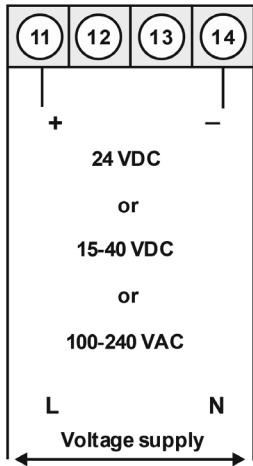




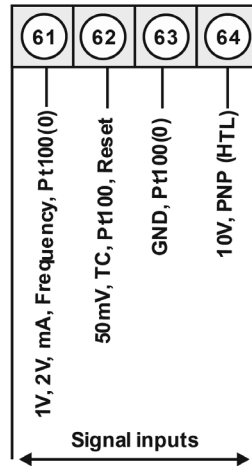
# Connections:

## • Multifunction measuring input

Terminal 1

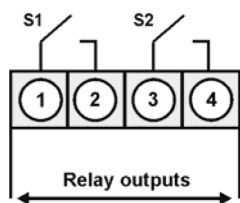


Terminal 6

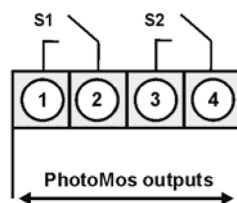


## Options

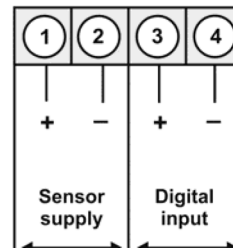
Terminal 2



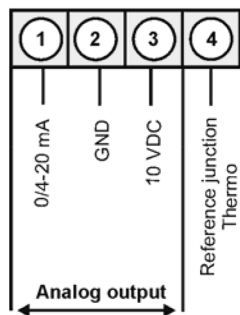
Terminal 3



Terminal 5

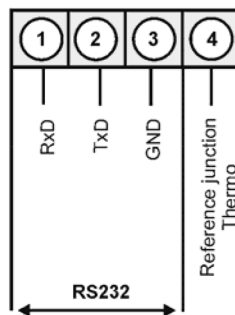


Terminal 4

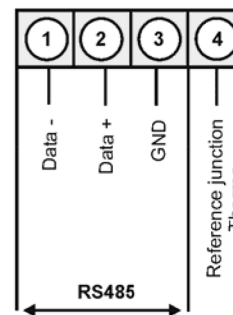


alternative to analog output

Terminal 4



or





# AZ-02N

## 5-digit Digital Display and Control Unit



## Features

- / Direct voltage and direct current
- / Direct voltage (Shunt)
- / Potentiometer
- / Resistance
- / PT100
- / Thermocouple
- / Frequency
- / AC voltage & alternating current
- / DMS-4-wire
- / Weighing technology

## Description:

The AZ-02N Digital Display offers to the user everything that the current process measuring technology demands from electronic evaluation devices. This device is freely scalable and capable of utilizing a wide spectrum of input signals. Equipped with a 5-digit LED display, it optionally provides an output for sensor power supply and a power or voltage output for further processing of the measurement as well as possible setpoints.

## Application:

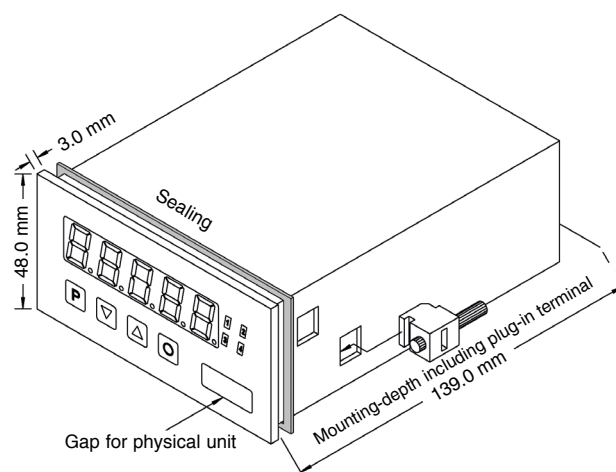
This universal display unit is capable of processing signals from all commonly used sensors in fill level, pressure, flow control or temperature measuring technology and displaying them visually. The relay and analogue outputs freely configurable for hysteresis and range optimally evaluate and process the measurement. The AZ-02N is, therefore, also capable of serving as a control unit for simple system operations. Particularly noteworthy is the easy handling and programming of the device, which is carried out on the frontside keys and leaves no questions open. Through the highlighted properties the universal display units are suitable for practically all applications in the industrial or laboratory operation.

# Technical Specifications:

<b>Housing dim. /</b>	W 96 x H48 x D120 mm incl. plug-in terminal D=139 mm
<b>Panel cut-out /</b>	92.0 <sup>+0,8</sup> x 45.0 <sup>+0,6</sup> mm
<b>Fastening /</b>	screw elements for walls up to 15 mm thick
<b>Housing material /</b>	PC Polycarbonate, black
<b>Sealing material /</b>	EPDM, 65 Shore, black
<b>Protection class /</b>	front side IP65 standard back side IP00
<b>Weight /</b>	approx.. 350 g
<b>Connection /</b>	plug-in terminal; line cross-section up to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Display /</b>	5-digit
<b>Digit height /</b>	14 mm
<b>Segment colour /</b>	red (standard), optional available in green, blue and orange
<b>Range of display /</b>	-19999 to 99999
<b>Threshold /</b>	optical display flashing
<b>Overflow /</b>	horizontal bars at the top
<b>Underflow /</b>	horizontal bars at the bottom
<b>Display time /</b>	0.1 . .10 seconds
<b>Working temp. /</b>	0°C . .+50°C
<b>Storing temp. /</b>	-20°C . .+80°C
<b>Climatic proof /</b>	relative humidity 0 to 85% on years average without dew
<b>On request /</b>	devices for working temperatures of -20°C to +60°C or -40°C to +70°C

<b>Digital input /</b>	< 2.4 V OFF; 10 V ON; max. 30 VDC, R <sub>i</sub> ~5 kΩ
<b>Interface /</b>	
Protocol:	Modbus with ASCII or RTU
RS232:	9600 Baud, no parity, 8 DataBit, 1 StopBit
Wire length:	max. 3 m
RS485:	9600 Baud, no parity, 8 DataBit, 1 StopBit
Wire length:	max. 1000 m
<b>Memory /</b>	EEPROM Data life ≥ 100 years at 25°C
<b>CE-sign /</b>	Conformity to directive 2004/108/EG
<b>EMC /</b>	EN 61326, EN 5501
<b>Safety standard /</b>	according to low voltage directive 2006/95/EG EN 61010; EN 60664-1

## Dimensions in mm:



## Electrical Specifications:

<b>Supply 1 /</b>	100-240 VAC 50/60 Hz, DC ±10% (max. 15 VA)
<b>Supply 2 /</b>	10-40 VDC galvanically insulated, 18-30 VAC 50/60 Hz (max. 15 VA)
<b>Output /</b>	
Relays:	with change-over contact 250 VAC/ 5 A, 30 VDC/ 5 A
Switching cycles:	30 x 10 <sup>3</sup> at 5 A, ohmic load 10 x 10 <sup>6</sup> mechanically separation as per DIN EN50178 / specifications as per DIN EN 60255
PhotoMos output:	NO-contact: 30 VDC/ AC 0.4 A
Impulse output:	max. 10 kHz (for frequency measurement)
Analog output:	0 . .10 VDC, load ≥ 10 kΩ, 0(4) . .20 mA, load ≤ 500 Ω, 16 Bit)
Sensor supply:	24 VDC/ 50 mA 10 VDC/ 20 mA
Bridge supply:	10 VDC/ 20 . .40 mA/ 250 . .500 Ω

## Measuring inputs:

E1: Direct voltage / direct current		
<b>Span</b>	-12 . .12 V	-22 . .24 mA
<b>Measuring range</b>	0 . .10 VDC	0/4 . .20 mA
<b>Input resistance</b>	R <sub>i</sub> at ~200 kΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~100 Ω
<b>Measuring fault</b>	0.1% of measuring range ±1 Digit	0.1% of measuring range ±1 Digit
<b>Temperature drift</b>	100 ppm/K	
<b>Measuring time</b>	0.1 . .10.0 seconds	
<b>Measuring principle</b>	U/F-Converter	
<b>Resolution</b>	approx. 18 Bit at 1s measuring time	



E2: Direct voltage/ Direct current H-Version (High Voltage)				
Span	-600 .. 600 VDC	-300 .. 300 VDC	-50 .. 50 VDC	-1 .. 1 ADC
Measuring range	0 .. 600 VDC	0 .. 300 VDC	0 .. 50 VDC	0 .. 1 ADC
Input resistance	R <sub>i</sub> at ~2 MΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~1 MΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~200 kΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~0,2 Ω
Measuring fault	0.5% of measuring range			
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K			
Measuring time	0.1 .. 10.0 seconds			
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter			
Resolution	approx. 18 Bit at 1s measuring time			

E3: Direct voltage - Shunt				
Span	-5 .. 75 mV	-15 .. 180 mV	-30 .. 360 mV	-100 .. 1200 mV
Measuring range	0 .. 60 mV	0 .. 150 mV	0 .. 300 mV	0 .. 1000 mV
Input resistance	R <sub>i</sub> at ~12 kΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~30 kΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~60 kΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~200 kΩ
Measuring fault	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K			
Measuring time	0.1 .. 10.0 seconds			
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter			
Resolution	approx. 18 Bit at 1s measuring time			

E4: Potentiometer	
Span	> 1 kΩ .. < 1000 kΩ
Measuring range	0 .. 100 %
Measuring fault	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K
Measuring time	0.1 .. 10.0 seconds
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter
Resolution	approx. 18 Bit at 1s measuring time

E5: Resistance			
Span	0 .. 11 kΩ	0 .. 11 kΩ	0 .. 110 kΩ
Measuring range	0 .. 1 kΩ	0 .. 10 kΩ	0 .. 100 kΩ
Measuring fault	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit	0.5% of measuring range, ±1 Digit
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K		
Measuring time	0.1 .. 10.0 seconds		
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter		
Resolution	approx. 18 Bit at 1s measuring time		

E6: PT100 (3-/4-wire) (2-wire via Offset)		
Measuring range	-200.0 .. 850.0 °C	-328.0 .. 1562.0 °F
Measuring fault	0.1% of measuring range, ±1 Digit	0.1% of measuring range, ±1 Digit
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K	
Measuring time	0.1 .. 10.0 seconds	
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter	
Resolution	0.1 °C or 0.1 °F	

E7: Thermal elements	
Measuring range	Type L -200 .. 900°C Type N -270 .. 1300°C Type J -210 .. 1200°C Type E -270 .. 1000°C Type K -270 .. 1372°C Type T -270 .. 400°C Type B 80 .. 1820°C Type R -50 .. 1768°C Type S -50 .. 1768°C
Measuring fault	2 K, ±1 Digit
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K
Measuring time	0.1 .. 10.0 seconds
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter
Resolution	0.1°C
Characteristic curve fault	< ± 1 K
Reference junction	Thermistor

E8: Frequency	
Signal	Pulse input, TTL, Namur, 3-wire initiator PNP/NPN
Input resistance	R <sub>i</sub> at 24 V / 4 kΩ High/Low level > 15 V / < 4 V High/Low TTL-level > 4.6 V / < 1.9 V
Input frequency	0.01 Hz selectable up to 999.99 kHz
Measuring fault	0.05% of measuring range, ±1 Digit



E9: AC voltage, alternating current (true RMS)				
Measuring range	50 VAC	10 VAC	5 AAC	1 AAC
Input resistance	R <sub>i</sub> at ~200 kΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~40 kΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~0,05 Ω	R <sub>i</sub> at ~0,2 Ω
Measuring fault	at 50 Hz to 1 kHz up to crestfactor 4 for input signals of 1% to 100% of final value			
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K			
Measuring time	0.1 . .10.0 seconds			
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter			
Resolution	approx. 18 Bit at 1s measuring time			

E10: AC voltage, alternating current (true RMS) H-Version (High Voltage)				
Measuring range	600 VAC	300 VAC	5 AAC	1 AAC
Input resistance	R <sub>i</sub> at ~2 MΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~1 MΩ	R <sub>i</sub> at ~0,05 Ω	R <sub>i</sub> at ~0,2 Ω
Measuring fault	at 50 Hz to 1 kHz up to crestfactor 4 for input signals of 1% to 100% of final value			
Temperature drift	100 ppm/K			
Measuring time	0.1 . .10.0 seconds			
Measuring principle	U/F-Converter			
Resolution	approx. 18 Bit at 1s measuring time			

E11: DMS-4-wire with calibration	
Sensor sensitivity	1 mV/V, 2 mV/V, 3.3 mV/V, free up to 4 mV/V with 80% calibration

E12: Weighing technology	
Sensor sensitivity	1 mV/V, 2 mV/V, 3.3 mV/V mit Tara

## Possible Configurations:

Selection / Measuring input	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10	E11	E12
Supply voltage 100 . . 240 VAC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Supply voltage 10 . . 40 VDC	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Sensor supply 10 VDC, 20 mA	x		x									
Sensor supply 24 VDC, 50 mA	x		x					x				
2x Relay output	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4x Relay output	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8x PhotoMos-output	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1x Analog output 0(4). . .20 mA, 0 . . 10 VDC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2x Analog output 0(4). . .20 mA, 0 . . 10 VDC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1x Digital input	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x
Interface RS232	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Interface RS485	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



# Ordering Codes:

**Order no.** AZ-02N. 2. 1. 1. E1. 2. 1. 3. 1

**AZ-02N Digital Display**

**Size /**

2 = 96 x 48 mm

**Supply Voltage /**

1 = 100-240 VAC  
2 = 10-40 VDC, galvanic insulated

**Sensor supply (incl. digital input) /**

0 = without  
1 = 10 VDC, 20 mA  
2 = 24 VDC, 50 mA  
3 = 24 VDC, 50 mA (incl. impulse output)

**Measuring input /**

E1 = direct voltage / -current (0...10 VDC/ 0(4)...20 mA)  
E2 = direct voltage / -current H-Version  
E3 = direct voltage (Shunt)  
E4 = potentiometer 0 - 100% (> 1 kΩ...< 1000 kΩ)  
E5 = resistance (1 kΩ, 10 kΩ or 100 kΩ)  
E6 = Pt100 (3-/4-wire)  
E7 = thermocouple (type L, J, K, B, S, N, E, T, R)  
E8 = frequency (0.01 Hz...999.99 kHz)  
E9 = AC voltage, alternating current (true RMS)  
E10 = AC voltage, alternating current (true RMS) H-Version  
E11 = DMS-4-wire with calibration  
E12 = weighing technology

**Digital input /**

0 = without  
1 = 1 digital input  
2 = interface RS232 (galvanic insulated)  
3 = interface RS485 (galvanic insulated)  
4 = interface RS232 (incl. digital input)  
5 = interface RS485 (incl. digital input)

**Analog output /**

0 = without  
1 = 1 x 0(4)...20 mA, 0...10 VDC  
2 = 2 x 0(4)...20 mA, 0...10 VDC

**Switching output /**

0 = without  
1 = 2 relay outputs  
2 = 4 relay outputs  
3 = 8 PhotoMos-outputs (analog output 2 is not applicable)

**Options /**

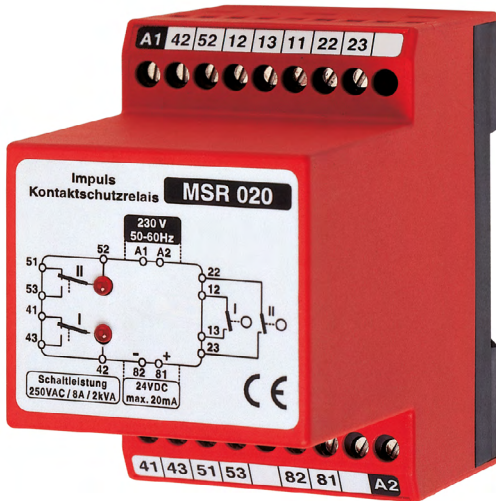
0 = without  
1 = display colour blue (red standard)  
2 = display colour green  
3 = display colour orange  
4 = display colour tricolour (red-green-orange)  
5 = physical unit (selectable)





# MSR

## Multifunctional Relay



## Features

/ Protects your sensor elements

/ Practical time response

/ Additional DC voltage output

## Description:

The MSR series includes the range of multifunctional relays MSR 10, MSR 11 and MSR 20 that cover all commonly known applications. Thus, the MSR 10 and the MSR 20 are purely contact protecting relays for one or two control signals which protect the contacts in measuring devices against overload due to high switching operations especially in inductive or capacitive loads. In these units, a smartly selected drop-out delay ensures that highly frequent switching of sensor contacts is disregarded and, therefore, the switching points are unambiguously defined. The MSR 11 has a highly qualified bistable interval relay with self-preservation that is capable of controlling the pump completely in combination with two fill level switches.

## Application:

Naturally, this unit also protects the contacts of the switch connected to it against overloads. The MSR series of devices is designed for a standard supply voltage of 230 V AC, but they possess also a 24 V DC DC voltage output. Optionally, they are available for connecting to 115 V AC, 24 V AC and 24 V DC. On request, the MSR 10, MSR 11 and MSR 20 can be provided with 24 V DC PNP electronic outputs. The polyamide housing has a housing of type IP 20 protection; however, it can be equipped with an outer housing in IP 65 available as accessory. The device can be assembled on a standard mounting rail as per DIN 50022 or by means of an adapter for individual mounting through screw fitting.





## Versions:

### MSR Multifunctional Relay

**Type: MSR10**

monostable contact protective relay for single contacts

**Type: MSR11**

bistable interval relay with locking feature

**Type: MSR20**

monostable contact protective relay for double contacts

**Supply voltage:**

standard 230 VAC;

optional 115 VAC, 24 VAC or 24 VDC

## Electrical Specifications:

**Standards /**

EN 50 178:	electrical safety
EN 61 000-6-2:	stability
EN 61 000-6-3:	fault reporting
EN 60 947-5-1:	low voltage switch-gear

**Auxiliary power /**

**Supply voltage /** 230 VAC (standard),  
50 to 60 Hz

**Consumption /**

MSR 10 typ. 6 VA  
MSR 11 typ. 6 VA  
MSR 20 typ. 6 VA

**Control signals /**

Control voltage:	35 to 40 VDC Pulse
Pulse-Pause ratio:	0.5 ms / 50 ms (+/-20%)
Switching threshold:	9.7 VDC (+/-10%)
Input impedance:	3300 Ohm, 100 nF (+/-20%)
Line and contact resistance:	max. 4700 Ohm, 47 nF

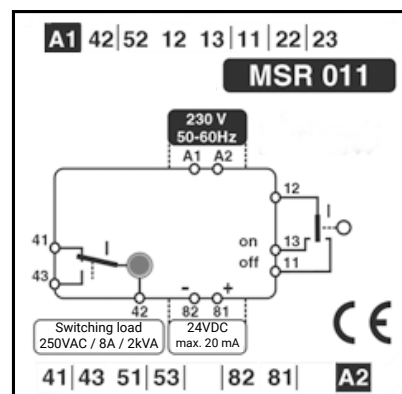
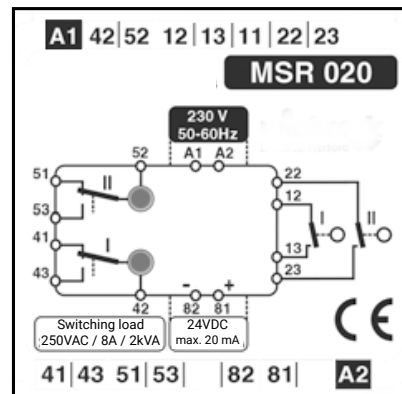
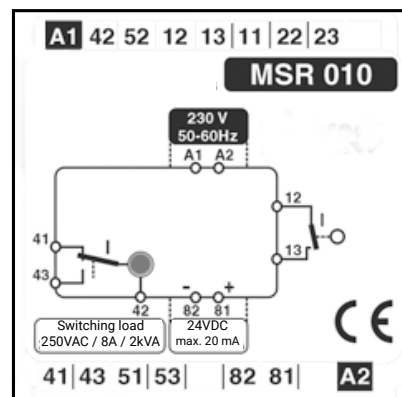
**Output /**

Relay output.:	1 or 2 potential-free change-over
Draw-up and drop-out delay:	10 ms / 450 ms +/- 20% + 50 ms
Contact material:	AgCdO or AgNi+Au
Switching load:	max. 250 VAC; 8 A min. 24 VDC; 100 mA
Short-circuit fuse element:	F 10 A (max. short-circuit current < 100 A)
Voltage output:	(cond. short-circuit protected)
Voltage:	24 VDC (+/-10%)
Load:	max. 20 mA

## Technical Specifications:

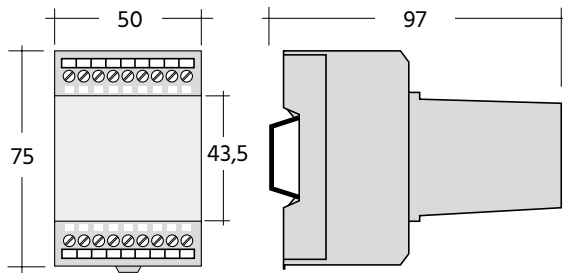
<b>max. Ambient temp. /</b>	0°C to 70°C
<b>Protection class /</b>	IP 20
<b>Assessed insulation voltage /</b>	250 VAC
<b>Housing /</b>	polyamide 6.6
<b>Fixture /</b>	standard rail 35 x 7.5 DIN50022
<b>Connection cross-sections /</b>	0.5 bis 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (single or fine-wire)

(for individual fixture an adapter is provided)





## Dimensions in mm:



## Ordering Codes:

<b>Order number</b>	<b>MSR.</b>	<b>10.</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>MSR Multifunctional Relay</b>			
<b>Type /</b>			
10 = monostable contact protective relay for single contacts			
11 = bistable interval relay with locking feature			
20 = monostable contact protective relay for double contacts			
<b>Supply voltage /</b>			
1 = 230 VAC standard			
2 = 115 VAC			
3 = 24 VAC			
4 = 24 VDC			





# MV-01

## 2/2-way Solenoid Valve for Fluids



## Features

/ Nominal diameters 1/4"-2"

/ Pressure up to 10 bar

/ 24 V DC and all common AC variants

/ Forced-lifting

## Description:

The pilot-controlled full-way valve with servo membrane and forced-lifting is currentless closed. In this status, the core closes the pilot-control boring in the center of the membrane holder due to spring action. The media pressure above the membrane builds up over a membrane throttle boring and closes the valve. When the valve's magnetic coil is supplied with current, the resulting magnetic field lifts up the core which first opens the pilot-control boring to let the closing pressure above the membrane weaken and the valve can open fully due to the excess media pressure and the coil's magnetic force.

## Application:

Magnetic valves are primarily used in processes in which flow of fluids need to be switched on or shut off frequently and at precisely defined point of time. The simple but reliable devices are very frequently deployed especially in the dosing technology. A variety of possible material combinations for the valve body are in brass or stainless steel and the membrane materials like NBR, FKM or EPDM, as well as the available operating voltages in the AC and DC range, render the MV-01 into one of the most universally applicable solenoid valve in the market.



## Versions:

### MV-01 Solenoid Valve

**Housing material:** As materials for the housing brass or stainless steel can be selected. In addition, other materials such as brass nickel-plated are available on request.

**Cv-value:** For these flow values of water as the medium at 20°C (from 1.3 to 30.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h) exactly 1 bar pressure will drop at the relevant valve. These are taken into regard so as to assess the loss of pressure on the valve with reference to the entire range.


**Connection:** All cylindrical thread sizes between G1/4" and G2" are available. However, the relationship between the Cv- value and the thread must be taken into consideration.

**Supply voltage:** Besides 24 V DC also all commonly used variants of AC voltage can be supplied.

**Membrane material:** Among plastic materials, NBR (Perbunan®), FKM (Viton®) and EPDM are available. Depending on the medium and the required temperature any of the alternatives can be supplied. NBR is used for neutral fluids like water, hydraulic oil and oils and greases without additives. FKM is used for Per-solutions and hot oils with additives and EPDM should be used for oil- and greaseless fluids like hot water and alkaline washing and bleaching lye.

**Accessories:** Besides the required standard plug socket also sockets with LED for switching status display, varistor for surge voltage protection or integrated rectifier can be supplied.

## Ordering Codes:

<b>Order number</b>	<b>MV-01.</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>MV-01 Solenoid Valve</b>			
<b>Type-ID (see table) /</b> Example A041M: brass housing, NBR diaphragm, polyamide coil, process connection G 1/2", Cv-value 3.6 m <sup>3</sup> /h, voltage 24 VDC			
<b>Accessories /</b> 0 = none 1 = device plug socket DIN EN 175301-803 Form A 2 = device plug socket DIN EN 175301-803 Form A with LED 3 = device plug socket DIN EN 175301-803 Form A with LED and varistor 4 = device plug socket DIN EN 175301-803 Form A with LED, varistor and rectifier			

## Technical Specifications:

<b>Housing material /</b>	brass acc. to DIN EN 50930-6, stainless steel 1.4408 (316), brass nickel-plated (5μ)
<b>Intern. components /</b>	
Brass housing	brass, stainless steel and PPS
St.-steel housing:	stainless steel and PPS
<b>max. Pressure /</b>	10 bar
<b>Medium /</b>	
NBR:	neutral fluids, water, hydraulic oil, oil without additives
FKM:	Per-solutions, hot oils with additives
EPDM:	oil- and greaseless fluids
<b>max. Temperature /</b>	
NBR:	-10°C. . .+80°C
FKM:	with polyamid coil 0°C. . .+90°C, with epoxy coil 0°C. . .+120°C
EPDM:	with polyamid coil -30°C. . .+90°C, with epoxy coil -30°C. . .+100°C
<b>max. Ambient temp. /</b>	+55°C
<b>Mounting position /</b>	any, preferably with drive towards top

## Electrical Specifications:

<b>Supply /</b>	24 VDC or 24 VAC (50 Hz) and 230 VAC (50 Hz), others on request
<b>Voltage tolerance /</b>	± 10%
<b>Protection class /</b>	IP65 with cable plug
<b>El. connection /</b>	plug DIN EN 175301-803 Form A
<b>Response time<sup>1)</sup> /</b>	0.1. . .4 seconds (depending on nominal diameter and differential pressure)

<sup>1)</sup> Measured at valve outlet at 6 bar and +20°C

Opening	pressure build-up	0. . .90%
Closing	pressure drop	100. . .10%



# Table 1: Solenoid valves with brass housing, DN 10-40 mm

**1a: Brass housing, NBR diaphragm, polyamide coil, medium temperature: -10°C. . .+80°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
G 1/4"	10	1.3	0 - 10	0.3	0.5	A011M	A012M	A013M
G 3/8"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.3	0.5	A021M	A022M	A023M
G 1/2"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	A031M	A032M	A033M
G 1/2"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	A041M	A042M	A043M
G 3/4"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.5	0.6	A051M	A052M	A053M
G 3/4"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.7	0.8	A061M	A062M	A063M
G 1"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.9	1.0	A071M	A072M	A073M

**1b: Brass housing, NBR diaphragm, epoxy coil, medium temperature: -10°C. . .+80°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
G 1"	25	11	0 - 10	1.6	2.2	B011M	B012M	B013M
G 1 1/4"	25	11	0 - 10	1.7	2.3	B021M	B022M	B023M
G 1 1/4"	40	23	0 - 10	2.9	3.4	B031M	B032M	B033M
G 1 1/2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.2	3.7	B041M	B042M	B043M
G 2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.4	3.9	B051M	B052M	B053M

**1c: Brass housing, FKM diaphragm, epoxy coil, medium temperature: 0°C. . .+120°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
G 1/4"	10	1.3	0 - 10	0.3	0.5	C011M	C012M	C013M
G 3/8"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.3	0.5	C021M	C022M	C023M
G 1/2"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	C031M	C032M	C033M
G 1/2"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	C041M	C042M	C043M
G 3/4"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.5	0.6	C051M	C052M	C053M
G 3/4"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.7	0.8	C061M	C062M	C063M
G 1"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.9	1.0	C071M	C072M	C073M
G 1"	25	11	0 - 10	1.6	2.2	C081M	C082M	C083M
G 1 1/4"	25	11	0 - 10	1.7	2.3	C091M	C092M	C093M
G 1 1/4"	40	23	0 - 10	2.9	3.4	C101M	C102M	C103M
G 1 1/2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.2	3.7	C111M	C112M	C113M
G 2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.4	3.9	C121M	C122M	C123M

**1d: Brass housing, EPDM diaphragm, polyamide coil, medium temperature: -30°C. . .+90°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
G 1/4"	10	1.3	0 - 10	0.3	0.4	D011M	D012M	D013M
G 3/8"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.3	0.4	D021M	D022M	D023M
G 1/2"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	D031M	D032M	D033M
G 1/2"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	D041M	D042M	D043M
G 3/4"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.5	0.6	D051M	D052M	D053M
G 3/4"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.7	0.8	D061M	D062M	D063M
G 1"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.9	1.0	D071M	D072M	D073M



**1e: Brass housing, EPDM diaphragm, epoxy coil, medium temperature: -30°C. . .+100°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
	[mm]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[bar]					
G 1"	25	11	0 - 10	1.6	2.2	E011M	E012M	E013M
G 1 1/4"	25	11	0 - 10	1.7	2.3	E021M	E022M	E023M
G 1 1/4"	40	23	0 - 10	2.9	3.4	E031M	E032M	E033M
G 1 1/2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.2	3.7	E041M	E042M	E043M
G 2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.4	3.9	E051M	E052M	E053M

## Table 2: Solenoid valves with st. steel housing, DN 10-40 mm

**2a: Stainless steel housing, NBR diaphragm, polyamide coil, medium temperature: -10°C. . .+80°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
	[mm]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[bar]					
G 3/8"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.3	0.4	A021E	A022E	A023E
G 1/2"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	A041E	A042E	A043E
G 3/4"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.7	0.8	A061E	A062E	A063E
G 1"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.9	1.0	A071E	A072E	A073E

**2b: Stainless steel housing, NBR diaphragm, epoxy coil, medium temperature: -10°C. . .+80°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
	[mm]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[bar]					
G 1"	25	11	0 - 10	1.6	2.2	B011E	B012E	B013E
G 1 1/4"	25	11	0 - 10	1.7	2.3	B021E	B022E	B023E
G 1 1/2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.2	3.7	B041E	B042E	B043E
G 2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.4	3.9	B051E	B052E	B053E

**2c: Stainless steel housing, FKM diaphragm, epoxy coil, medium temperature: 0°C. . .+120°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
	[mm]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[bar]					
G 3/8"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.3	0.4	C021E	C022E	C023E
G 1/2"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	C041E	C042E	C043E
G 3/4"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.7	0.8	C061E	C062E	C063E
G 1"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.9	1.0	C071E	C072E	C073E
G 1"	25	11	0 - 10	1.6	2.2	C081E	C082E	C083E
G 1 1/4"	25	11	0 - 10	1.7	2.3	C091E	C092E	C093E
G 1 1/2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.2	3.7	C111E	C112E	C113E
G 2"	40	30	0 - 10	3.4	3.9	C121E	C122E	C123E

**2d: Stainless steel housing, EPDM diaphragm, polyamide coil, medium temperature: -30°C. . .+90°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[kg] AC	[kg] DC	24 VDC	24 VAC, 50 Hz	230 VAC, 50 Hz
	[mm]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[bar]					
G 3/8"	10	1.9	0 - 10	0.3	0.4	D021E	D022E	D023E
G 1/2"	13	3.6	0 - 10	0.4	0.5	D041E	D042E	D043E
G 3/4"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.7	0.8	D061E	D062E	D063E
G 1"	20	8.3	0 - 10	0.9	1.0	D071E	D072E	D073E



**2e: Stainless steel housing, EPDM diaphragm, epoxy coil, medium temperature: -30°C. . .+100°C**

Thread	ND	Cv-Value <sup>3) 5)</sup>	Pressure <sup>4)</sup>	Weight		Ordering code: Type-ID		
				[mm]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[bar]	[kg] AC	[kg] DC
<b>G 1"</b>	25	11	0 - 10	1.6	2.2	<b>E011E</b>	<b>E012E</b>	<b>E013E</b>
<b>G 1 1/4"</b>	25	11	0 - 10	1.7	2.3	<b>E021E</b>	<b>E022E</b>	<b>E023E</b>
<b>G 1 1/2"</b>	40	30	0 - 10	3.2	3.7	<b>E041E</b>	<b>E042E</b>	<b>E043E</b>
<b>G 2"</b>	40	30	0 - 10	3.4	3.9	<b>E051E</b>	<b>E052E</b>	<b>E053E</b>

<sup>3)</sup> Measured at +20°C, 1 bar pressure at valve inlet and free outlet

<sup>4)</sup> Pressure data [bar]: Overpressure with respect to atmospheric pressure

<sup>5)</sup> A minimum differential pressure of 0.5 bar is required for full (100%) opening

## Table 3: Power consumption

ND	Thread	Coil size width [mm]		Power consumption <sup>6)</sup>			Insulation class coil <sup>7)</sup>		Weight [kg]	
		AC	DC	Inrush AC [VA]	Operating hot coil		Seal material FKM	Seal material NBR & EPDM	Brass coil AC	Brass coil DC
					AC [VA/W]	DC [W]				
10	<b>G 1/4"</b>	32	40	34	14/8	10 (11)	H	B	0.33	0.41
10	<b>G 3/8"</b>	32	40	34	14/8	10 (11)	H	B	0.33	0.41
10	<b>G 1/2"</b>	32	40	34	14/8	10 (11)	H	B	0.37	0.44
13	<b>G 1/2"</b>	32	40	36	14/8	10 (11)	H	B	0.46	0.54
13	<b>G 3/4"</b>	32	40	36	14/8	10 (11)	H	B	0.49	0.57
20	<b>G 3/4"</b>	32	40	38	14/8	10 (11)	H	B	0.74	0.82
20	<b>G 1"</b>	32	40	38	14/8	10 (11)	H	B	0.95	1.03
25	<b>G 1"</b>	42	65	150	37/16	28 (29)	H	H	1.6	2.2
25	<b>G 1 1/4"</b>	42	65	150	37/16	28 (29)	H	H	1.7	2.3
40	<b>G 1 1/4"</b>	42	65	190	37/16	28 (29)	H	H	3.2	3.7
40	<b>G 1 1/2"</b>	42	65	190	37/16	28 (29)	H	H	3.2	3.7
40	<b>G 2"</b>	42	65	190	37/16	28 (29)	H	H	3.38	3.9

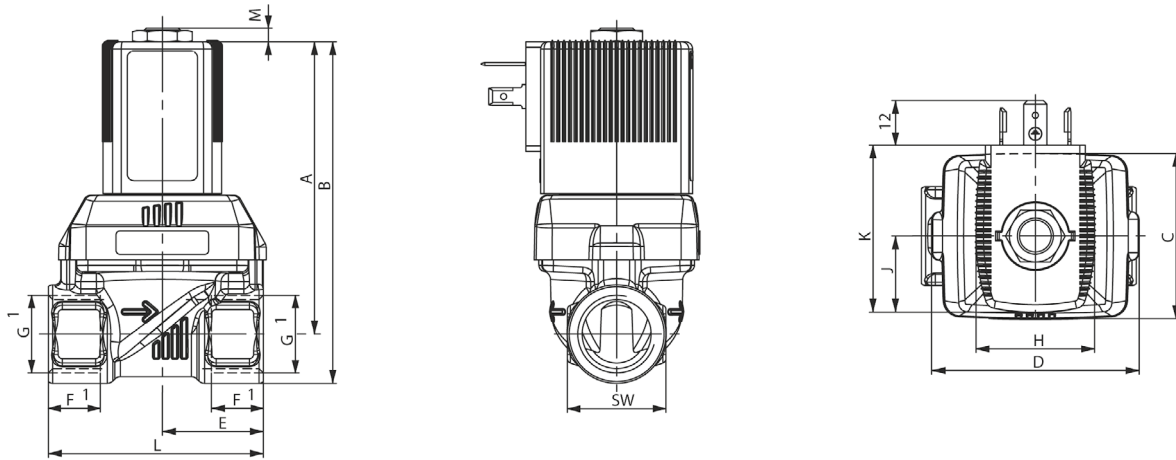
<sup>6)</sup> Values in brackets applies at coil temperature +20°C

<sup>7)</sup> H epoxy coil, B polyamide coil





# Table 4: Dimensions (mm)



### 3a: Dimensions (AC-coil, 32 mm)

DN	A	B	C	D	E (MS)	E (VA)	F1	G1	H	J	K	L (MS)	L (VA)	SW	M
10	67.4	78.4			22	22	12	G 1/4"				50	50	22	
	67.4	78.4	36	46	22	22	12	G 3/8"	32	20.5	45	50	50	22	3.7
	69.4	82.9			24.5	24.5	14	G 1/2"				50	55	27	
13	78.9	92.4			27.2	32.5	14	G 1/2"	32	20.5	45	58	65	27	
	80.9	96.9	44.5	56	32.5	32.5	16	G 3/4"				65	65	32	3.7
20	93.4	109.4			37	37	16	G 3/4"	32	20.5	45	80	80	32	
	95.9	116.4	65	76.6	37.5	37.5	18	G 1"				80	80	41	3.7

### 3b: Dimensions (DC-coil, 40 mm)

DN	A	B	C	D	E (MS)	E (VA)	F1	G1	H	J	K	L (MS)	L (VA)	SW	M
10	67.4	78.4			22	22	12	G 1/4"				50	50	22	
	67.4	78.4	36	46	22	22	12	G 3/8"	40	23.5	51	50	50	22	3.7
	69.4	82.9			24.5	24.5	14	G 1/2"				50	55	27	
13	79.3	92.8			27.2	32.5	14	G 1/2"	40	23.5	51	58	65	27	
	81.3	97.3	44.5	56	32.5	32.5	16	G 3/4"				65	65	32	3.7
20	93.8	109.8			37	37	16	G 3/4"	40	23.5	51	80	80	32	
	96.3	116.8	65	76.6	37.5	37.5	18	G 1"				80	80	41	3.7

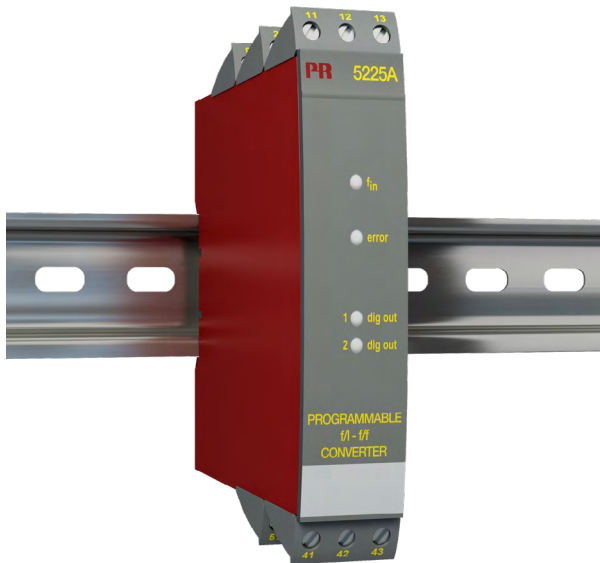
### 3c: Dimensions (AC-coil, 42 mm / DC-coil 65 mm)

DN	A	B	C	D	E (MS)	E (VA)	F1	G1	H	J	K	L (MS)	L (VA)	SW	M
40	158.3	193.3			64	64	24	G 2"				132	132	70	
	152.3	182.3	104.5	117	61	61	22	G 1 1/2"	65	37.5	72	126	126	60	7
	146.8	171.8			61	61	20	G 1 1/4"				126	126	50	
25	141.3	166.3			46	46	20	G 1 1/4"	65	37.5	72	95	95	50	
	136.3	156.8	77	88	46	46	18	G 1"				95	95	41	7
40	158.3	193.3			64	64	24	G 2"				132	132	70	
	152.3	182.3	104.5	117	61	61	22	G 1 1/2"	42	27	55.5	126	126	60	7
	146.8	171.8			61	61	20	G 1 1/4"				126	126	50	
25	141.3	166.3			46	46	20	G 1 1/4"	42	27	55.5	95	95	50	
	136.3	156.8	77	88	46	46	18	G 1"				95	95	41	7



# PR-5225

## Railmounted F/F- or F/I-converter



## Features

- / Pulse conditioning
- / Frequency generator
- / Freq. division or multiplication
- / Buffer for fast pulse trains
- / 4...20 mA or 0...10 VDC output
- / PNP/NPN- or Relay outputs
- / Input range 0...20 kHz
- / Namur, Tacho, NPN, PNP, TTL
- / Four front-LEDs

## Description:

PR-5225 converts the output frequency of nearly all Profimess flowmeters or any other units with pulse output, to an analogue output, which may be a power signal of any span between 0 mA and 20 mA with a minimum width of 5 mA or a voltage signal of either 0...1 VDC or 0...10 VDC gripped of at an internal shunt. Alternatively PR-5225 may be operated as a frequency converter, which either transforms the signal of too slow sensors up or the signal of too fast sensors down to a usable frequency. Even an operation mode as frequency generator e.g. as clock generator or time base is possible. If the FIFF-mode is chosen, PR-5225 outputs the evaluated frequency and the analogue signal simultaneously.

## Application:

Pulse signals of flowmeters in practice often have to be converted into analogue outputs, because the downstream evaluating units do usually not possess any slots for frequency-based signals. Also a frequency adaption is frequently necessary, whenever the inputs of the PLC do not work with too high frequencies. PR-5225 offers therefore a reliable, cost-effective solution. The emitted pulses of PR-5225 are usually much cleaner than those of the connected flowmeters, nevertheless a 50 Hz low-pass filter can be factory-set, to fade out high-frequency interfering signals.



## Technical Specifications:

<b>Protection class /</b>	IP20
<b>Temperature range /</b>	-20°C. . . +60°C
<b>Calibration temperature /</b>	+20°C. . . +28°C
<b>rel. Humidity /</b>	< 95 % RH (non-cond.)
<b>Dimensions (HxWxD) /</b>	109 x 23.5 x 130 mm
<b>Weight /</b>	app. 190 g
<b>DIN rail type /</b>	DIN 46277
<b>Wire size /</b>	max. 1 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded wire
<b>Screw terminal torque /</b>	0,5 Nm

## Electrical Specifications:

<b>Supply voltage /</b>	19.2. . . 28.8 VDC
<b>Power consumption /</b>	max. 3.5 W
<b>Internal consumption /</b>	1.7 W
<b>Warm-up time /</b>	30 s
<b>Power-up delay digital outputse /</b>	0. . . 999 s factory adjustable
<b>Signal-noise ratio /</b>	min. 60 dB
<b>Response times /</b>	
analogue output:	< 60 ms + 1 period
digital output:	< 50 ms + 1 period
concurrent f/i and f/f:	< 80 ms + 1 period
<b>Effect of supply voltage /</b>	≅ 0.002 % of span per %V
<b>Temperature coefficient /</b>	< ± 0.01% of span per °C
<b>Linearity error /</b>	< ± 0.1% of span
<b>EMC-immunity influence /</b>	< ± 0.5%
<b>Auxiliary voltages /</b>	
Supply NAMUR:	8.3 V ± 0.5 VDC / 8 mA
Supply S0:	17 V / 20 mA
Supply NPN / PNP:	17 V / 20 mA
Additional supply:	5. . . 17 V / 20 mA factory adjustable

## Inputs:

### Common specifications /

Input range:	0. . . 20 kHz
max. Offset:	50% of selected max. frequency
min. Frequency:	0.001 Hz
Low cut-off frequency:	0.001 Hz
min. Pulse width:	25 µs
min. Period time:	50 µs
max. Frequency:	20 kHz
Trigger level:	0.025. . . 6.5 V (nom.), factory adjustable
Trigger level LOW:	50 % of trigger HIGH

### NAMUR-input acc. to DIN 19234 /

Trigger level LOW:	≅ 1.2 mA
Trigger level HIGH:	≅ 2.1 mA
Input impedance:	1000 Ω
Sensor break:	≅ 0.1 mA
Short-circuit:	≅ 7 mA
Response time:	≅ 400 ms

### Tacho-input /

Trigger level LOW:	≅ -50 mV
Trigger level HIGH:	≅ +50 mV
Input impedance:	≅ 100 kΩ
max. Input voltage:	80 V AC pp

### NPN-/PNP-input /

Trigger level LOW:	≅ 4,0 V
Trigger level HIGH:	≅ 7,0 V
Standard input impedance:	3.48 kΩ
Input impedance special version:	13.3 kΩ / NPN

### TTL-input /

Trigger level LOW:	≅ 0.8 V DC
Trigger level HIGH:	≅ 2.0 V DC
Input impedance:	≅ 100 kΩ

### S0-input acc. to DIN 43864 /

Trigger level LOW:	≅ 2.2 mA
Trigger level HIGH:	≅ 9.0 mA
Input impedance:	800 Ω



## Outputs:

### Digital outputs (PNP/NPN) /

max. Current source:	30 mA
max. Current sink:	130 mA
max. Voltage:	28.5 V

### Power output /

Signal range:	0 .. 20 mA
min. Span:	5 mA
Signal dynamics:	16 bit
max. Offset:	50% of selected max. value
Updating time:	max. 20 ms
Updating time for concurrent f/f and f/i:	max. 40 ms
max. Load:	20 mA / 600 Ω / 12 VDC
Load stability:	≤ 0.01% of span per 100 Ω
Current limit:	< 23 mA

### Voltage output through internal shunt /

Signal range:	0 .. 10 VDC
min. Span:	250 mV
max. Offset:	50% of selected max. value
Load:	min. 500 kΩ

### FF-converter output /

Signal range:	0 .. 1000 Hz
Multiplicator / Divisor:	1 .. 1000000
min. Pulse width:	500 μs
max. Pulse width:	999 ms
max. Duty Cycle:	50 %

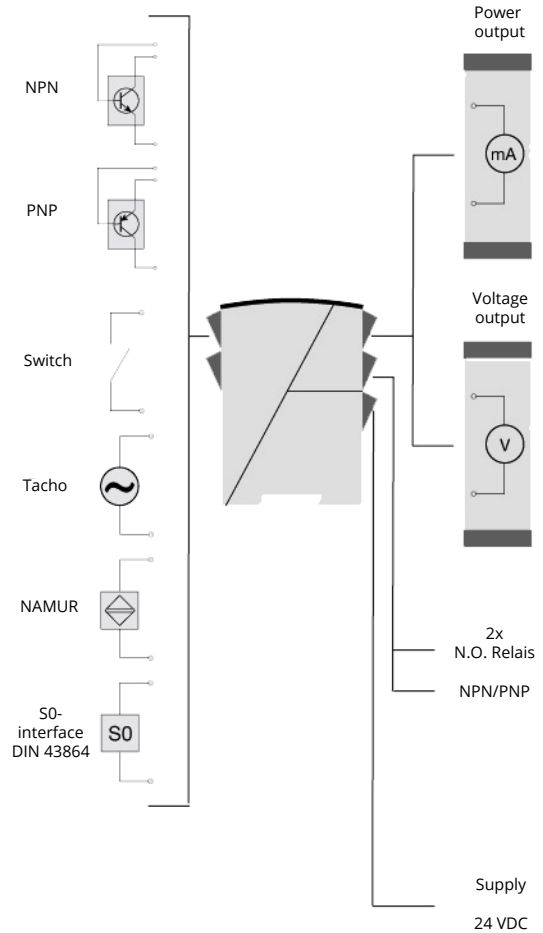
### Frequency generator /

min. Periodic time:	50 μs
max. Frequency:	20 kHz
Duty Cycle:	50 %

### Relay outputs /

max. Output frequency:	20 Hz
Isolation voltage test / operation:	3.75 kV AC / 250 V AC
max. Voltage:	250 VRMS
max. Current:	2 A AC
max. Power (AC):	500 VA
max. Relay load at 24 VDC:	1 A

## Connections:



## Ordering Codes:

Order number

PR-5225.

1. FI

PR-5225 Railmounted F/F- or F/I-Converter

### Digital outputs /

- 1 = two PNP / NPN-outputs
- 2 = two relay outputs (max. 20 Hz)

### Mode of operation /

#### FI = F/I-converter

digital outputs are configured as setpoint outputs  
analogue output is switched on

#### FF = F/F-converter

digital output 1 outputs the evaluated frequency  
analogue output is switched off

#### FG = Frequency generator

digital output 1 outputs the selected frequency  
analogue output is switched off

#### FIFF = F/I and F/F-converter

digital output 1 outputs the evaluated frequency,  
digital output 2 is configured as setpoint  
analogue output is switched on

Please specify the analogue output range (how many mA at what frequency) and the setpoints for increasing or decreasing values in % (for FI or FIFF), the divisor or multiplicator (for FF or FIFF) respectively the generated frequency (for FG) in clear text. Please specify additionally the mode of the digital outputs (PNP or NPN for transistor outputs respectively open-circuit current or closed current for relay outputs).



# Electrical Connections:

