Temperature transmitters Compact and head transmitters

#### SITRANS TH300 (4 to 20 mA, HART, universal)

#### Overview



# Robust and durable HART - the universal SITRANS TH300 transmitter

- 2-wire device for 4 to 20 mA, HART
- Mounting in the connection head of the temperature sensor
- · Universal input for virtually any type of temperature sensor
- · Configurable over HART

#### Benefits

- Compact design
- Flexible mounting and center hole allow you to select your preferred type of installation
- Galvanic isolation
- Test sockets for multimeters
- Diagnostics LED (green/red)
- Sensor monitoring open circuits and short-circuits
- · Self-monitoring
- · Configuration status stored in EEPROM
- SIL2 (with order note C20), SIL2/3 (with C23)
- Expanded diagnostic functions, such as slave pointer, operating hours counter, etc.
- Special characteristic
- Electromagnetic compatibility to EN 61326 and NE21

#### Application

SITRANS TH300 transmitters can be used in all industrial sectors. Its compact size means that it can be installed in connection heads of type B or larger. The following sensors/signal sources can be connected over their universal input module:

- Resistance thermometer (2, 3, 4-wire connection)
- Thermocouples
- · Resistance-based sensors and DC voltage sources

The output signal is a load-independent direct current of 4 to 20 mA corresponding to the sensor characteristic overlaid by the digital HART signal.

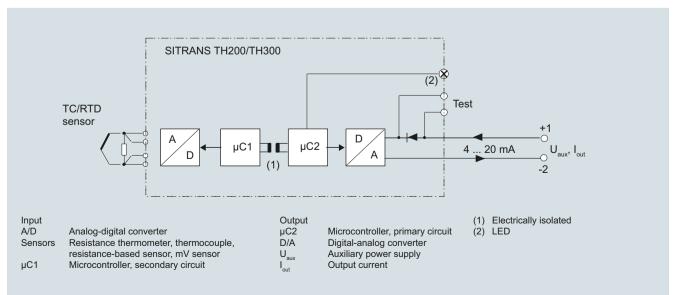
Transmitters of the "intrinsically safe" type of protection can be installed within potentially explosive atmospheres. The devices meet the directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX) as well as the FM and CSA requirements.

#### Function

The SITRANS TH300 is configured over HART. This can be done using a handheld communicator or even more conveniently with a HART modem and the SIMATIC PDM parameterization software. The configuration data are then permanently stored in the non-volatile memory (EEPROM).

Once the sensors and power supply have been correctly connected, the transmitter outputs a temperature-linear output signal and the diagnostics LED displays a green light. In the case of a sensor break, the LED flashes red, an internal device fault is indicated by a steady red light.

The test socket can be used to connect an ammeter at any time for monitoring purposes and plausibility checks. The output current can be read without any interruption, or even without opening the current loop.



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#### Technical specifications

Input		Thermocouples	
Resistance thermometer		Measured variable	Temperature
Measured variable	Temperature	Sensor type (thermocouples)	Discoul Discoul
Sensor type		<ul><li>Type B</li><li>Type C</li></ul>	Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh acc. to IEC 584 W5%-Re acc. to ASTM 988
According to IEC 60751	Pt25 Pt1000	• Type D	W3%-Re acc. to ASTM 988
• Acc. to JIS C 1604; a = 0.00392 K <sup>-1</sup>	Pt25 Pt1000	• Type E	NiCr-CuNi acc. to IEC 584
According to IEC 60751	Ni25 Ni1000	• Type J	Fe-CuNi acc. to IEC 584
Special type	Via special characteristic (max. 30 points)	• Type K	NiCr-Ni acc. to IEC 584
Sensor factor	0.25 10 (adaptation of the basic	• Type L	Fe-CuNi acc. to DIN 43710
Serisor factor	type, e.g. Pt100 to version Pt25	• Type N	NiCrSi-NiSi acc. to IEC 584
	1000)	• Type R	Pt13Rh-Pt acc. to IEC 584
Units	°C or °F	• Type S	Pt10Rh-Pt acc. to IEC 584
Connection		• Type T	Cu-CuNi acc. to IEC 584
Standard connection	1 resistance thermometer (RTD) in 2-	• Type U	Cu-CuNi acc. to DIN 43710
	wire, 3-wire or 4-wire connection	Units	°C or °F
Averaging	2 identical resistance thermometers	Connection	
	in 2-wire connection for generation of average temperature	Standard connection	1 thermocouple (TC)
Differentiation	2 identical resistance thermometers	Averaging	2 thermocouples (TC)
	(RTD) in 2-wire connection (RTD 1 – RTD 2 or RTD 2 – RTD 1)	Differentiation	2 thermocouples (TC) (TC1 – TC2 or TC2 – TC1)
Connection	,	Response time	≤ 250 ms for 1 sensor with break
2-wire connection	Line resistance can be configured		monitoring
	≤100 Ω (loop resistance)	Break monitoring	Can be switched off
3-wire connection	No trim necessary	Reference junction compensation	
4-wire connection	No trim necessary	<ul><li>Internal</li></ul>	With integrated Pt100 resistance there
Sensor current	≤ 0.45 mA	• Evternel	mometer
Response time	≤ 250 ms for 1 sensor with break monitoring	External     External fixed	With external Pt100 IEC 60751 (2-wire or 3-wire connection)  Reference junction temperature can
Break monitoring	Always active (cannot be switched off)	- External fixed	be set as fixed value
Short-circuit monitoring	Can be switched on/off (default value: ON)	Measuring range	Assignable (see "Digital measuring error" table)
Measuring range	Assignable (see "Digital measuring error" table)	Min. measuring span	Min. 40 100 °C (72 180 °F) (see "Digital measuring error" table)
Min. measuring span	10 °C (18 °F)	Characteristic curve	Temperature-linear or special characteristic
Characteristic curve	Temperature-linear or special characteristic	mV sensor	teristic
Resistance-based sensor		Measured variable	DC voltage
Measured variable	Actual resistance	Sensor type	DC voltage source (DC voltage
Sensor type	Resistance-based, potentiometers		source possible over an externally connected resistor)
Units	Ω	Units	mV
Connection		Response time	≤ 250 ms for 1 sensor with break
Standard connection	1 resistance-based sensor (R) in 2- wire, 3-wire or 4-wire connection	·	monitoring
Averaging	2 resistance-based sensors in 2-wire	Break monitoring	Can be switched off
Differentiation	connection for averaging 2 resistance thermometers in 2-wire connection	Measuring range	-10 +70 mV -100 +1100 mV
	(R1 – R2 or R2 – R1)	Min. measuring span	2 mV or 20 mV
Connection		Overload capability of the input	-1.5 +3.5 V DC
2-wire connection	Line resistance can be configured	Input resistance	$\geq$ 1 M $\Omega$
	≤100 Ω (loop resistance)	Characteristic curve	Voltage-linear or special characteris-
• 3-wire connection	No trim necessary	S. Madotoriodo our vo	tic
4-wire connection	No trim necessary		
Sensor current	$\leq 0.45 \text{ mA}$		
Response time	≤ 250 ms for 1 sensor with break		
	monitoring		

Break monitoring

Measuring range

Min. measuring span
Characteristic curve

Short-circuit monitoring

Always active (cannot be switched off)

Can be switched on/off (default value: OFF)

Assignable max. 0 ... 2200  $\Omega$  (see "Digital measuring error" table)

 $5 \dots 25 \, \Omega$  (see "Digital measuring error" table)

teristic

Resistance-linear or special charac-

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		SITRANS TH300 (	(4 to 20 mA, HART, universal)
Output		Certificates and approvals	
Output signal	4 20 mA, 2-wire with communica-	Explosion protection ATEX	
Auxiliary power	tion acc. to HART Rev. 5.9  11 35 V DC (to 30 V with Ex ia and ib; to 32 V with Ex nA/nL/ic)	EC type-examination certificate • "Intrinsic safety" type of protection	PTB 05 ATEX 2040X II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6/T4 II 2 (1) G Ex ia/ib IIC T6/T4 II 3(1) G Ex ia/ic IIC T6/T4
Max. load	(U <sub>aux</sub> – 11 V)/0.023 A	IN I am a mandain an ann an ann an Lineite at	II 1D Ex iaD 20 T115 °C
Overrange	3.6 23 mA, infinitely adjustable (default range: 3.80 mA 20.5 mA)	"Non-sparking and energy-limited equipment" type of protection	II 3 G Ex nL IIC T6/T4 II 3 G Ex nA IIC T6/T4
Error signal (e.g. following sensor fault) (conforming to NE43) Sample cycle	3.6 23 mA, infinitely adjustable (default value: 22.8 mA)	Explosion protection: FM for USA • FM approval • Degrees of protection	FM 3024169 IS / Cl I, II, III / Div 1 / GP ABCDEFG T6, T5, T4 Cl I / ZN 0 / AEx ia IIC T6, T5, T4
Damping	Software filter 1st order 0 30 s (parameterizable)		NI / CI I / Div 2 / GP ABCDFG T6, T5, T4 NI / CI I / ZN 2 / IIC T6, T5, T4
Protection	Against reverse polarity	Explosion protection to FM for Canada	
Galvanic isolation	Input against output 2.12 kV DC (1.5 kV <sub>rms</sub> AC)	( <sub>c</sub> FM <sub>US</sub> ) • FM approval	FM 3024169C
Measuring accuracy		<ul> <li>Degrees of protection</li> </ul>	IS / CI I, II, III / Div 1/ GP ABCDEFG T6, T5, T4
Digital measuring error	See "Digital measuring error" table		NI / CI I / DIV 2 / GP ABCD T6, T5, T4
Reference conditions  • Auxiliary power  • Load  • Ambient temperature  • Warming-up time	24 V ± 1 % 500 Ω 23 °C > 5 min		NIFW / CI I, II, III / DIV 2 / GP ABCDFG T6, T5, T4 DIP / CI II, III / Div 2 / GP FG T6, T5, T4 CI I / ZN 0 / Ex ia IIC T6, T5, T4 CI I / ZN 2 / Ex nA nL IIC T6, T5, T4
Error in the analog output (digital/analog converter)	< 0.025 % of measuring span	Other certificates	EAC Ex(GOST), NEPSI, IEC, EXPO- LABS
Error due to internal reference junction	< 0.5 °C (0.9 °F)	Factory setting:	
Effect of ambient temperature  • Analog measuring error  • Digital measuring error	0.02 % of meas. span/10 °C (18 °F)	<ul> <li>Pt100 (IEC 751) in the 3-wire</li> <li>Measuring range: 0 100 °C</li> <li>Fault current: 22.8 mA</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>with resistance thermometers</li><li>with thermocouples</li></ul>	0.06 °C (0.11 °F)/10°C (18 °F) 0.6 °C (1.1 °F)/10°C (18 °F)	• Sensor offset: 0 °C (0 °F)	
Auxiliary power effect	< 0.001 % of meas. span/V	<ul> <li>Damping 0.0 s</li> </ul>	
Effect of load impedance	< 0.002 % of meas. span/100 $\Omega$		
Long-term drift In the first month After one year After 5 years	< 0.02 % of measuring span < 0.2 % of measuring span < 0.3 % of measuring span		

#### Electromagnetic compatibility Design

Rated conditions Ambient conditions Ambient temperature

Storage temperature

Relative humidity

Material Molded plastic Weight 50 g (0.11 lb)

Dimensions See "Dimensional drawings" Max. 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 13) Cross-section of cables

Degree of protection according to IEC 60529

• Enclosure • Terminals

IP40

IP00

-40 ... +85 °C (-40 ... +185 °F)

-40 ... +85 °C (-40 ... +185 °F)

According to EN 61326 and NE21

< 98 %, with condensation

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#### Digital measuring error

Resistance thermometer

Input	Measuring range		m ing span	Digital a	accuracy
	°C (°F)	°C	(°F)	°C	(°F)
According to IEC 60751					
Pt25	-200 +850 (-328 +1562)	10	(18)	0.3	(0.54)
Pt50	-200 +850 (-328 +1562)	10	(18)	0.15	(0.27)
Pt100 Pt200	-200 +850 (-328 +1562)	10	(18)	0.1	(0.18)
Pt500	-200 +850 (-328 +1562)	10	(18)	0.15	(0.27)
Pt1000	-200 +350 (-328 +662)	10	(18)	0.15	(0.27)
According to JIS C1604-81					
Pt25	-200 +649 (-328 +1200)	10	(18)	0.3	(0.54)
Pt50	-200 +649 (-328 +1200)	10	(18)	0.15	(0.27)
Pt100 Pt200	-200 +649 (-328 +1200)	10	(18)	0.1	(0.18)
Pt500	-200 +649 (-328 +1200)	10	(18)	0.15	(0.27)
Pt1000	-200 +350 (-328 +662)	10	(18)	0.15	(0.27)
Ni 25 Ni1000	-60 +250 (-76 +482)	10	(18)	0.1	(0.18)

#### Resistance-based sensor

Input	Measuring range	Minimum Digital accuracy measuring span	
	Ω	Ω	Ω
Resistance	0 390	5	0.05
Resistance	0 2200	25	0.25

#### Thermocouples

Input	Measuring range	Minimur measur	m ing span	Digital a	accuracy
	°C (°F)	°C	(°F)	°C	(°F)
Туре В	100 1820 (212 3308)	100	(180)	2 <sup>1)</sup>	(3.60) <sup>1)</sup>
Type C (W5)	0 2300 (32 4172)	100	(180)	2	(3.60)
Type D (W3)	0 2300 (32 4172)	100	(180)	1 <sup>2)</sup>	(1.80) <sup>2)</sup>
Type E	-200 +1000 (-328 +1832)	50	(90)	1	(1.80)
Type J	-200 +1200 (-328 +2192)	50	(90)	1	(1.80)
Туре К	-200 +1370 (-328 +2498)	50	(90)	1	(1.80)
Type L	-200 +900 (-328 +1652)	50	(90)	1	(1.80)
Type N	-200 +1300 (-328 +2372)	50	(90)	1	(1.80)
Type R	-50 +1760 (-58 +3200)	100	(180)	2	(3.60)
Type S	-50 +1760 (-58 +3200)	100	(180)	2	(3.60)
Туре Т	-200 +400 (-328 +752)	40	(72)	1	(1.80)
Type U	-200 +600 (-328 +1112)	50	(90)	2	(3.60)

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  The digital accuracy in the range 100 to 300 °C (212 to 572 °F) is 3 °C (5.4 °F).

#### mV sensor

Input	Measuring range	rring Minimum Digital accurac measuring span	
	mV	mV	$\mu$ <b>V</b>
mV sensor	-10 +70	2	40
mV sensor	-100 +1100	20	400

The digital accuracy is the accuracy after the analog/digital conversion including linearization and calculation of the measured value.

An additional error is generated in the output current 4 to 20 mA as a result of the digital/analog conversion of 0.025 % of the set span (digital-analog error).

The total error under reference conditions at the analog output is the sum from the digital error and the digital-analog error (poss. with the addition of reference junction errors in the case of thermocouple measurements).

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  The digital accuracy in the range 1750 to 2300 °C (3182 to 4172 °F) is 2 °C (3.6 °F).

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### SITRANS TH300 (4 to 20 mA, HART, universal)

Selection and ordering data	
	Article No.
SITRANS TH300 head transmitter For installation in connection head type B, 2-wire system 4 20 mA, communication- capable according to HART, with galvanic iso- lation	
Without explosion protection	7NG3212-0NN00
With explosion protection	
<ul> <li>According to ATEX</li> <li>According to FM (<sub>C</sub>FM<sub>US</sub>)</li> </ul>	7NG3212-0AN00 7NG3212-0BN00
Options	Order code
Append suffix "-Z" to article no., add order code and plain text, if applicable.	
Test report (5 measuring points)	C11
Functional safety SIL2	C20
Functional safety SIL2/3	C23
Customer-specific programming	
Measuring range to be set	Y01 <sup>1)</sup>
Specify in plain text (max. 5 digits):	
Y01: to °C, °F	2)
Measuring point number (TAG) max. 8 characters	Y17 <sup>2)</sup>
Measuring point description, max. 16 characters	Y23 <sup>2)</sup>
Measuring point message, max. 32 characters	Y24 <sup>2)</sup>
Pt100 (IEC) 2-wire, $R_L = 0 \Omega$	U02 <sup>3)</sup>
Pt100 (IEC) 3-wire	U03 <sup>3)</sup>
Pt100 (IEC) 4-wire	U04 <sup>3)</sup>
Type B thermocouple	U20 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type C thermocouple (W5)	U21 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type D thermocouple (W3)	U22 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type E thermocouple	U23 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type J thermocouple	U24 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type K thermocouple	U25 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type L thermocouple	U26 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type N thermocouple	U27 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type R thermocouple	U28 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type S thermocouple	U29 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type T thermocouple	U30 <sup>3)4)</sup>
Type U thermocouple	U31 <sup>3)4)</sup>
For TC: Cold junction compensation: external (Pt100, 3-wire)	U41
For TC: Cold junction compensation: external with fixed value: specify in plain text	Y50
Enter special deviating customer-specific setting in plain text	Y09 <sup>5)</sup>
Fault current 3.6 mA (instead of 22.8 mA)	U36 <sup>2)</sup>
Cable extension Transmitter with installed cable extension 200 mm (7.87 inch), for Pt100 in 4-wire connec- tion	W01

1)	For customer-specific programming for RTD and TC, the start value and
	the end value of the required measuring span must be specified here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> For this selection, Y01 or Y09 must also be selected.

#### Accessories

Article No.
7MF4997-1DB
See Catalog FI01 section 8
7NG3092-8KA
7NG3092-8KC

For supply units, see Catalog FI01 section "Supplementary com-

#### Ordering example 1:

7NG3212-0NN00-Z Y01+Y17+U03

Y01: -10 ... +100 °C

Y17: TICA123

#### Ordering example 2:

7NG3212-0NN00-Z Y01+Y23+ U25

Y01: -10 ... +100 °C Y23: TICA1234HEAT

#### Factory setting:

• Pt100 (IEC 751); 3-wire connection

• Measuring range: 0 ... 100 °C (32 ... 212 °F)

• Fault current: 22.8 mA • Sensor offset: 0 °C (0 °F)

• Damping 0.0 s

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> For this selection, Y01 must also be selected.

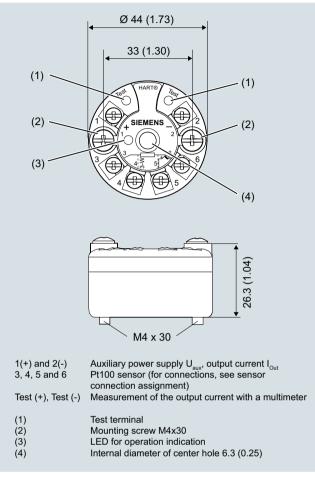
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4)}$  Internal reference junction compensation is selected as the default for TC.

 $<sup>^{5)}</sup>$  For customer-specific programming for mV and ohm, the start value and the end value of the required measuring span and the unit must be entered here.

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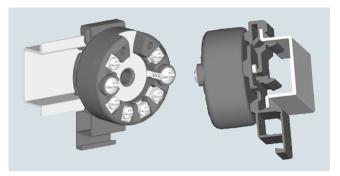
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#### Dimensional drawings

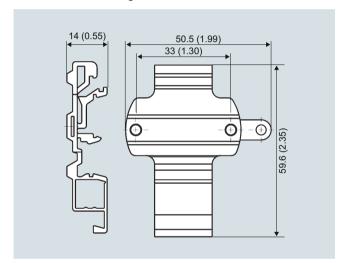


SITRANS TH300, dimensions and pin assignment, dimensions in mm (inch)

#### Mounting on DIN rail



SITRANS TH300, mounting of transmitter on DIN rail

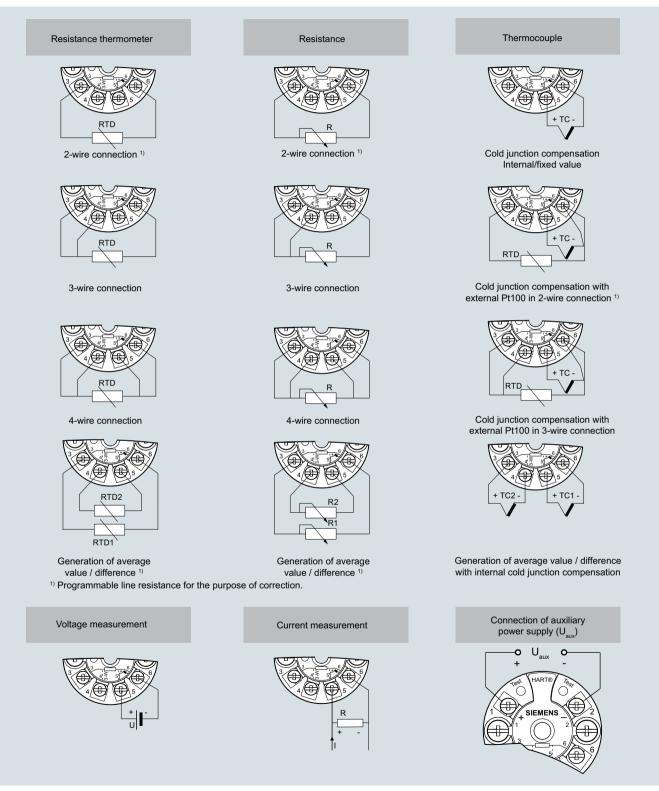


DIN rail adapter, dimensions in mm (inch)

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# Circuit diagrams



SITRANS TH300, sensor connection assignment