

**Overview**

- 2-wire rail transmitter with and without HART communications interface
- Enclosure for rail mounting
- Universal input for virtually any type of temperature sensor
- Can be configured via PC, HART 7 or optional local operation

**Application**

SITRANS TR320 transmitters can be used in all sectors. Their compact design enables simple mounting on standard DIN rails on-site in protective boxes or in control cabinets. The following sensors/signal sources can be connected over their universal input module:

- Resistance thermometer (2-wire, 3-wire, 4-wire connection)
- Thermocouples
- Linear resistance, potentiometer and DC voltage sources

With HART communication interface:

- The output signal is a load-independent direct current from 4 to 20 mA in accordance with the input characteristic, superimposed by the digital HART signal.

Transmitters of the "intrinsically safe or Zone 2 increased safety" type of protection can be installed in hazardous areas. The device meets the requirements of the EU Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX), the FM and CSA regulations as well as other national approvals.

**Benefits**

- Compact design
- Galvanic isolation
- Test terminals for ammeter
- Diagnostics LED (green/red)
- Input monitoring  
Wire break and short-circuit
- Self-monitoring
- Configuration status stored in EEPROM
- Expanded diagnostic functions, such as slave pointer, operating hours counter, etc.
- Special characteristic
- Electromagnetic compatibility according to DIN EN 61326 and NE21
- SIL2/3 (with order note C20)

## Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

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### SITRANS TR320 (HART, universal)

#### Function

##### **Without HART communications interface**

For the SITRANS TR320 without HART functionality, parameters are assigned with the PC. Available for this purpose are a special modem and the software tool SIPROM T.

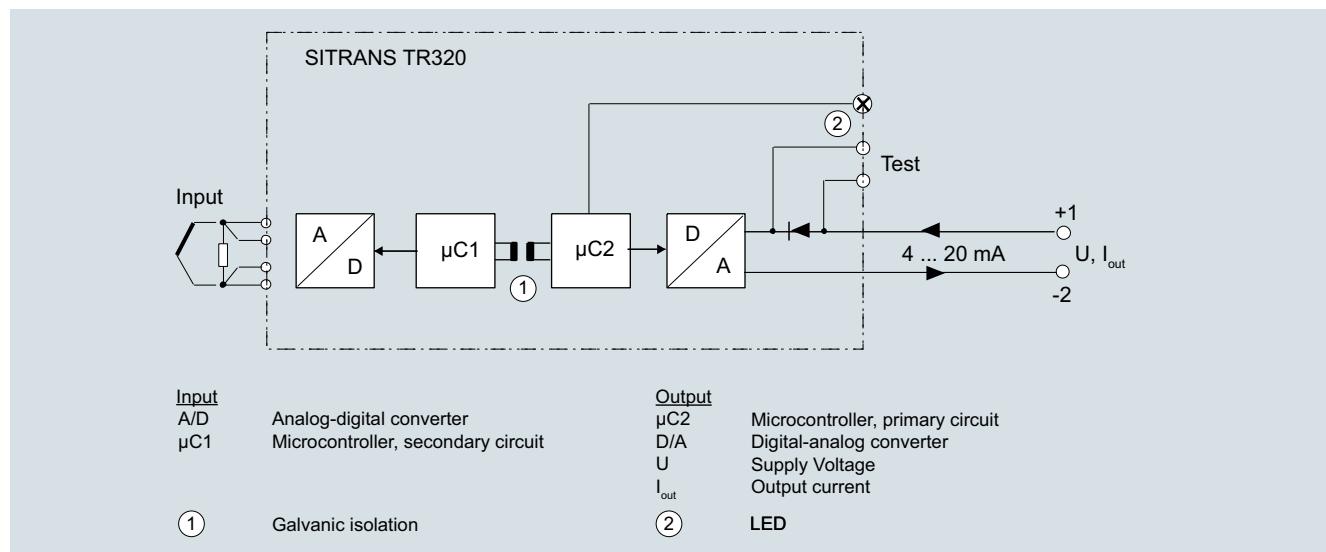
##### **With HART communications interface**

- The SITRANS TR320 is configured via HART. The configuration can be carried out using a handheld communicator or, more conveniently, with a HART modem and the SIMATIC PDM configuration software. The configuration data are then permanently stored in the non-volatile memory (EEPROM).

After correct connection of input and supply voltage, the transmitter outputs a temperature-linear output signal and the diag-

nostics LED is green. In case of external errors, e.g. sensor short circuit or interruption, the LED flashes red; an internal error is indicated by a permanent red light.

An ammeter can be connected at any time for checking and plausibility via the test terminals. The output current can be read without any interruption, or even without opening the current loop.



SITRANS TR320 function block diagram

## Technical specifications

### General

Supply voltage <sup>1) 2)</sup>	
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	7.5 ... 48 V DC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	7.5 ... 30 V DC
Additional minimum supply voltage when using test terminals	0.8 V
Maximum power loss	≤ 850 mW
Minimum load resistance at supply voltage > 37 V	(V <sub>supply</sub> - 37 V)/23 mA
Insulation voltage, test/operation	
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	2.5 kV AC/55 V AC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	2.5 kV AC/42 V AC
Polarity protection	All inputs and outputs
Write protection	Open circuits or software
Warming-up time	< 5 min
Starting time	< 2.75 s
Programming	HART
Signal-to-noise ratio	> 60 dB
Long-term stability	Better than: • ± 0.05% of measuring span/year • ± 0.18% of measuring span/5 years
Response time	4 ... 20 mA: ≤ 55 ms HART: ≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
Programmable damping	0 ... 60 s
Signal dynamic	
• Input	24 bit
• Output	18 bit
Influence of change in supply voltage	< 0.005% of measuring span/V DC

### Input

#### Resistance thermometer (RTD)

Input type	
• Pt10 ... 10000	• IEC 60751 • JIS C 1604-8 • GOST 6651_2009 • Callendar-Van Dusen • DIN 43760-1987 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003 • Edison Copper Winding No. 15 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003
• Ni10 ... 10000	
• Cu5 ... 1000	
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• Pt1000, Pt10000 (IEC 60751 and JIS C 1604-8)	Max. 30 nF
• All other input types	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 Ω
Fault detection time (RTD)	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
Fault detection time (for 3-wire and 4-wire)	≤ 2 000 ms

#### Thermocouples (TC)

Input type	
• B	IEC 60584-1
• E	IEC 60584-1
• J	IEC 60584-1
• K	IEC 60584-1
• L	DIN 43710
• Lr	GOST 3044-84
• N	IEC 60584-1
• R	IEC 60584-1
• S	IEC 60584-1
• T	IEC 60584-1
• U	DIN 43710
• W3	ASTM E988-96
• W5	ASTM E988-96
• LR	GOST 3044-84
Cold junction compensation (CJC)	
• Temperature range internal CJC	Constant, internal or external over Pt100 or Ni100 RTD
• Connection external CJC	-50 ... +100 °C (-58 ... +212 °F) 2-wire or 3-wire
• External CJC, line resistance per wire (for 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	50 Ω
• Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
• Input current external CJC	< 0.15 mA
• Temperature range external CJC	-50 ... +135 °C (-58 ... +275 °F)
• Cable, wire-wire capacity	Max. 50 nF
• Total line resistance	Max. 10 kΩ
• Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective
<b>Note</b>	
The short-circuited fault detection only applies to the CJC input.	
≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)	
≤ 2 000 ms	
<b>Linear resistance</b>	
Input range	0 ... 100 kΩ
Minimum measuring span	25 Ω
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 Ω	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 Ω	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective
<b>Potentiometers</b>	
Input range	10 ... 100 kΩ
Minimum measuring span	25 Ω
Type of connection	3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 4-wire and 5-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 Ω	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 Ω	Max. 50 nF

# Temperature measurement

## Temperature transmitters

### Rail transmitters

#### SITRANS TR320 (HART, universal)

Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective	<b>Design</b>	
<b>Note</b>	When the configured potentiometer size is below the constant detection limit for short-circuited inputs, the detection of short circuits is disabled regardless of the configuration of the fault detection.	Weight	122 g (0.27 lb)
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 Ω	Maximum core cross-section	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 13)
Fault detection time, wiper arm (no short-circuit detection)	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)	Tightening torque for clamping screws	0.5 ... 0.6 Nm
Fault detection time, element	≤ 2 000 ms	Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6
Fault detection time (for 4-wire and 5-wire)	≤ 2 000 ms	• 2 ... 25 Hz	± 1.6 mm (0.07 inch)
<b>Voltage input</b>		• 25 ... 100 Hz	± 4 g
Measuring range		<b>Certificates and approvals</b>	
• Unipolar	-100 ... 1700 mV	Explosion protection ATEX/IECEx and others	DEKRA 17ATEX0116 X
• Bipolar	-800 ... +800 mV	Certificates <sup>3)</sup>	IECEx DEK 17.0054X
Minimum measuring span	2.5 mV		A5E43700604A-2018X
Input resistance	10 MΩ	"Intrinsic safety ia/b" type of protection	For use in Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22
Cable, wire-wire capacity		• ATEX	II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga
• Input range: -100 ... 1700 mV	Max. 30 nF		II 2(1) G Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb
• Input range: -20 ... 100 mV	Max. 50 nF		II 1 D Ex ia IIIC Da
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective	• IECEEx and others	I M1 Ex ia I Ma
Fault detection time	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)		Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga
<b>Output and HART communication</b>			Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb
Normal range, programmable	3.8 ... 20.5 mA/20.5 ... 3.8 mA		Ex ia IIIC Da
Extended range (output limits), programmable	3.5 ... 23 mA/23 ... 3.5 mA		Ex ia I Ma
Programmable input/output limits		"Intrinsic safety ic" type of protection	For use in Zones 2 and 22
• Fault current	Enable/disable	• ATEX	II 2 G Ex ic IIC T6...T4 Gc
• Fault current setting	3.5 ... 23 mA	• IECEEx and others	II 2 D Ex ic IIIC Dc
Update time	10 ms		Ex ic IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
Load (with current output)	≤ (V <sub>Supply</sub> - 7.5)/0.023 Ω		Ex ic IIIC Dc
Load stability	< 0.01% of meas. span/100 Ω (measuring span = currently selected range)	"Non-sparking/increased safety nA/ec" type of protection	For use in Zones 2 and 22
Input fault detection, programmable (detection of input short circuits is ignored with TC and voltage inputs)	3.5 ... 23 mA	• ATEX	II 2 G Ex nA IIC T6...T4 Gc
NAMUR NE43 Upscale	> 21 mA	• IECEEx and others	II 2 G Ex ec IIC T6...T4 Gc
NAMUR NE43 Downscale	< 3.6 mA		Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
HART protocol versions	HART 7		Ex ec IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
<b>Measuring accuracy</b>		<b>Explosion protection CSA/FM for Canada and USA</b>	
Input accuracy	See "Input accuracy" table	Certificates	CSA 1861385
Output accuracy	See "Output accuracy" table		FM18CA0024
			FM18US0046
<b>Rated conditions</b>		"Intrinsic safety ia" type of protection	IS, CL I, Div 1, GP ABCD, T6 ... T4
Ambient temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)		Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga
Ambient temperature for devices with functional safety	-40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)		AEx ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga or:
Storage temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)		Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb
Reference temperature for sensor calibration	24 °C ±1.0 °C (75.2 °F ±1.8 °F)		AEx ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb
Relative humidity	< 99% (no condensation)	"Non incendive field wiring NIFW" type of protection	NIFW, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6 ... T4
Degree of protection		"Non incendive NI" type of protection	NI, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6...T4 Gc
• Transmitter enclosure	IP20		Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
• Terminals	IP20		AEx nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc

<sup>1)</sup> Note that the minimum supply voltage must correspond to the value measured at the terminals of the SITRANS TR320.  
All external voltage drops must be taken into consideration.

<sup>2)</sup> Protect the device from overvoltage with the help of a suitable power supply or suitable overvoltage protection equipment.

<sup>3)</sup> Additional available certificates are listed on the Internet at <http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/certificates>

**Measuring ranges/Minimum measuring span**RTD

<b>Input type</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Measuring range in °C (°F)</b>	$\alpha_0$ in $^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1}$ )	<b>Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)</b>
<b>Pt10 ... 10000</b>	IEC 60751	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003851 (0.002139)	10 (50)
	JIS C 1604-8	-200 ... +649 (-328 ... +1 200)	0.003916 (0.002176)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651_2009	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003910 (0.002172)	10 (50)
	Callendar-Van Dusen	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	-	10 (50)
<b>Ni10 ... 10000</b>	DIN 43760-1987	-60 ... +250 (-76 ... +482)	0.006180 (0.003433)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-60 ... +180 (-76 ... +356)	0.006170 (0.003428)	10 (50)
<b>Cu5 ... 1000</b>	Edison Copper Winding No. 15	-200 ... +260 (-328 ... +500)	0.004270 (0.002372)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-180 ... +200 (-292 ... +392)	0.004280 (0.002378)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-94	-50 ... +200 (-58 ... +392)	0.004260 (0.002367)	100 (212)

TC

<b>Input type</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Measuring range in °C (°F)</b>	<b>Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)</b>
B	IEC 60584-1	0 (85) ... 1 820 (32 (185) ... 3 308)	100 (212)
E	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +1 000 (-392 ... +1 832)	50 (122)
J	IEC 60584-1	-100 ... +1 200 (-212 ... +2 192)	50 (122)
K	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 372 (-356 ... +2 502)	50 (122)
L	DIN 43710	-200 ... +900 (-392 ... +1 652)	50 (122)
Lr	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1 472)	50 (122)
N	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 300 (-356 ... +2 372)	50 (122)
R	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
S	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
T	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +400 (-392 ... +752)	50 (122)
U	DIN 43710	-200 ... +600 (-392 ... +1 112)	50 (122)
W3	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
W5	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
LR	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1472)	50 (122)

**Input accuracy**Basic values

<b>Input type</b>	<b>Basic accuracy</b>	<b>Temperature coefficient<sup>1)</sup></b>
<b>RTD</b>		
Pt10	$\leq \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1.44 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt20	$\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.72 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt50	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt100	$\leq \pm 0.04^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.072 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt200	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt500	$T_{\max.} < 180^{\circ}\text{C}$ (356 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F) $T_{\max.} > 180^{\circ}\text{C}$ (356 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt1000	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt2000	$T_{\max.} < 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ (572 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F) $T_{\max.} > 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ (572 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.72 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt10000	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Ni10	$\leq \pm 1.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ (2.88 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni20	$\leq \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1.44 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni50	$\leq \pm 0.32^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.576 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni100	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni120	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni200	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni500	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni1000	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)

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Input type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient <sup>1)</sup>
Ni2000	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni10000	≤ ±0.32 °C (0.576 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Cu5	≤ ±1.6 °C (2.88 °F)	≤ ±0.040 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu10	≤ ±0.8 °C (1.44 °F)	≤ ±0.020 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu20	≤ ±0.4 °C (0.72 °F)	≤ ±0.010 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu50	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.004 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu100	≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu200	≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu500	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu1000	≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Cu x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
<b>Linear resistance</b>		
0 ... 400 Ω	≤ ±40 mΩ	≤ ±2 mΩ/°C (1.11 mΩ/°F)
0 ... 100 kΩ	≤ ±4 Ω	≤ ±0.2 Ω/°C (0.11 Ω/°F)
<b>Potentiometers</b>		
0 ... 100%	< 0.05%	< ± 0.005%
<b>Voltage input</b>		
mV: -20 ... 100 mV	≤ ±5 µV	≤ ±0.2 µV/°C (0.11 µV/°F)
mV: -100 ... 1700 mV	≤ ±0.1 mV	≤ ±36 µV/°C (20 µV/°F)
mV: ± 800 mV	≤ ±0.1 mV	≤ ±32 µV/°C (17.8 µV/°F)
<b>TC</b>		
E	≤ ±0.2 °C (0.36 °F)	≤ ±0.025 °C/°C (°F/°F)
J	≤ ±0.25 °C (0.45 °F)	≤ ±0.025 °C/°C (°F/°F)
K	≤ ±0.25 °C (0.45 °F)	≤ ±0.025 °C/°C (°F/°F)
L	≤ ±0.35 °C (0.63 °F)	≤ ±0.025 °C/°C (°F/°F)
N	≤ ±0.4 °C (0.72 °F)	≤ ±0.025 °C/°C (°F/°F)
T	≤ ±0.25 °C (0.45 °F)	≤ ±0.025 °C/°C (°F/°F)
U	< 0 °C (32 °F) ≤ ±0.8 °C (1.44 °F) ≥ 0 °C (32 °F) ≤ ±0.4 °C (0.72 °F)	≤ ±0.025 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Lr	≤ ±0.2 °C (0.36 °F)	≤ ±0.1 °C/°C (°F/°F)
R	< 200 °C (392 °F) ≤ ±0.5 °C (0.9 °F) ≥ 200 °C (392 °F) ≤ ±1 °C (1.8 °F)	≤ ±0.1 °C/°C (°F/°F)
S	< 200 °C (392 °F) ≤ ±0.5 °C (0.9 °F) ≥ 200 °C (392 °F) ≤ ±1 °C (1.8 °F)	≤ ±0.1 °C/°C (°F/°F)
W3	≤ ±0.6 °C (1.08 °F)	≤ ±0.1 °C/°C (°F/°F)
W5	≤ ±0.4 °C (0.72 °F)	≤ ±0.1 °C/°C (°F/°F)
B <sup>2)</sup>	≤ ±1 °C (1.8 °F)	≤ ±0.1 °C/°C (°F/°F)
B <sup>3)</sup>	≤ ±3 °C (5.4 °F)	≤ ±0.1 °C/°C (°F/°F)
B <sup>4)</sup>	≤ ±8 °C (14.4 °F)	≤ ±0.8 °C/°C (°F/°F)
B <sup>5)</sup>	Not specified	Not specified
CJC (internal)	< ±0.5 °C (0.9 °F)	Included in basic accuracy
CJC (external)	≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)

<sup>1)</sup> Temperature coefficients correspond to the specified values or 0.002% of the input span, depending on which value is greater.

<sup>2)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range > 400 °C (752 °F)

<sup>3)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range > 160 °C (320 °F) < 400 °C (752 °F)

<sup>4)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range > 85 °C (185 °F) < 160 °C (320 °F)

<sup>5)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range < 85 °C (185 °F)

### Output accuracy

Output type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient
Analog output	≤ ±1.6 µA (0.01% of the full output span)	≤ ±0.48 µA/K (≤ ±0.003% of the full output span/K)

**Selection and ordering data**

Article No.	Options	Order code
<b>SITRANS TR320 rail transmitter with 1 input</b>	Append "-Z" to Article No., add order code and, if applicable, free text.	
7NG032 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	<b>Manufacturer declarations</b> Quality inspection certificate, 5-point factory calibration (IEC 60770-2)	C11
<b>Communication</b>	<b>Certificates for functional safety</b> Functional safety SIL2/3 (IEC 61508)	C20
With HART	<b>Device options</b> PDF file with device settings	D10
2-wire, 4 ... 20 mA	Without labeling of the measuring range on the TAG plate	D41
<b>Primary value output</b>	Jumper plug set on device for write protection	D81
Input 1	Jumper plug set on device for fault current > 21 mA (instead of < 3.6 mA) (only non-SIL)	D82
<b>Input 1, type</b>	<b>Input 1: TC</b>	
RTD	Type C W5	V01
• Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	Type D W3	V02
• Pt100 (IEC), 4-wire	Type U	V03
• Pt1000 (IEC), 3-wire	Type Lr	V04
• Pt1000 (IEC), 4-wire	<b>Input 1: RTD</b>	
TC	Pt x (IEC), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V61
• Type B	Pt x (IEC), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V62
• Type E	Pt x (JIS C1604-81), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V64
• Type J	Pt x (JIS C1604-81), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V65
• Type K	Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V67
• Type L	Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V68
• Type N	Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V70
• Type R	Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V71
• Type S	Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V73
• Type T	Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V74
Potentiometer, 4-wire	Cu x (ECW-15), 2-wire, define line resistance value in option Y51 and RTD factor x in option Y21	V75
<b>Input 1, type customer-specific</b>	Cu x (ECW-15), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V76
Define customer-specific input configurations with V options	Cu x (ECW-15), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V77
<b>Input 2, type</b>	Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V79
Without input 2	Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V80
<b>CJC configuration for TC</b>	Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V82
Without CJC	Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V83
Internal CJC	<b>Device settings</b>	
External CJC Pt100 (IEC), 2-wire, define line resistance value in option Y53	Measuring range setting temperature input: Start of scale value (max. 5 characters), full scale value (max. 5 characters), unit (°C, °F, °Ra, K)	Y01
External CJC Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	Customer-specific programming in plain text (n-lines)	Y09
External CJC Ni100 (DIN), 3-wire	Long tag (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	Y15
<b>Materials not in contact with media</b>	Measuring point description (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	Y16
Without	Input 1: RTD factor; e.g. factor "200" = Pt200, adhesive label	Y21
<b>Type of protection</b>		
General safety (non-Ex): CE, RCM, FM, KCC, EAC		
Intrinsic safety (Ex i) / Non-incendive field wiring (NIFW) / Increased safety zone 2 (Ex ec) / Non incendive (NI) (ATEX, IECEx, EACEx, CSA, FM, NEPSI, Inmetro)		
<b>Electrical connection/cable entry</b>		
Without		
<b>Local HMI</b>		
Without display		

## Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

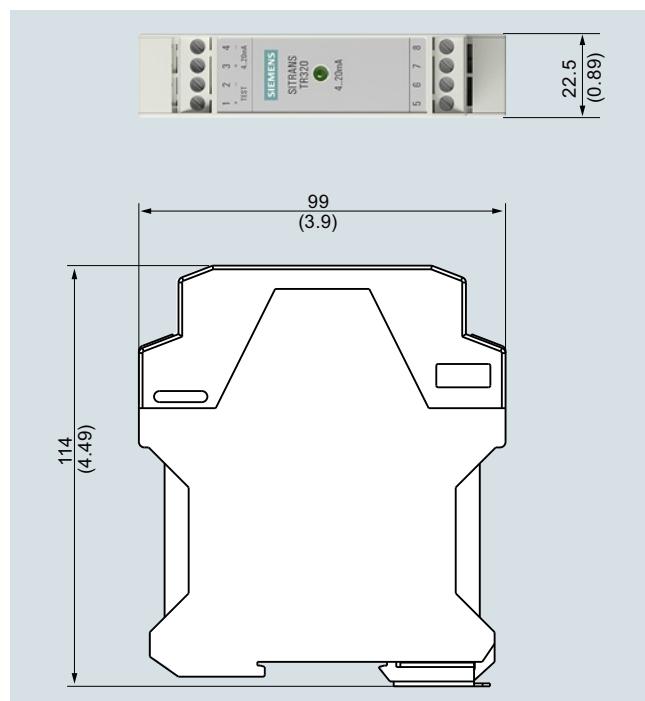
Rail transmitters

### SITRANS TR320 (HART, universal)

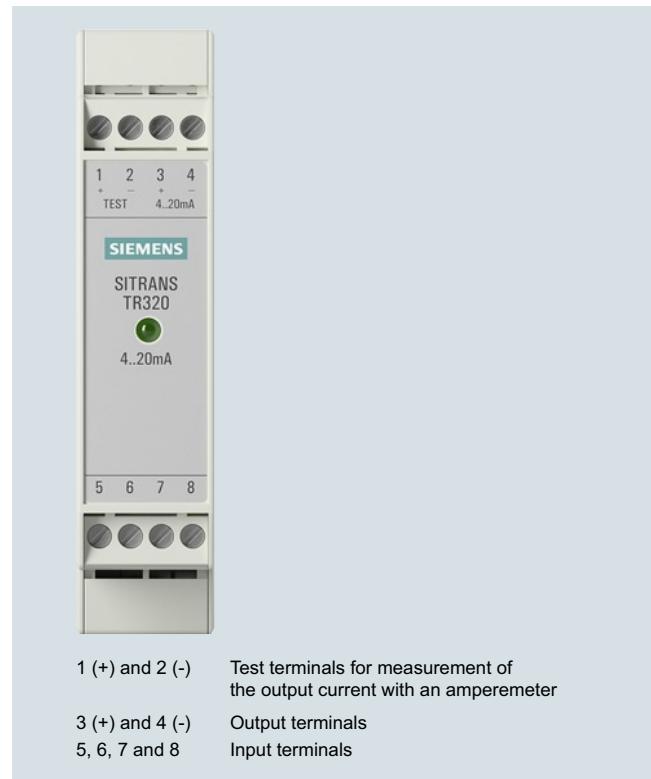
#### Accessories

	Article No.
Additional accessories for assembly, connection and transmitter configuration, see page 2/251.	
<b>Modems</b>	
Modem with USB interface Modem with USB interface and SIPROM T software	<b>7MF4997-1DB</b> <b>7NG3092-8KN</b>
<b>SIMATIC PDM parameterization software</b>	See Catalog FI 01 section 8

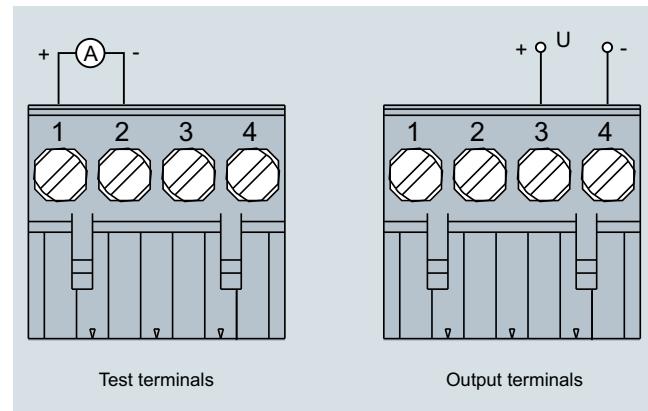
#### Dimensional drawings



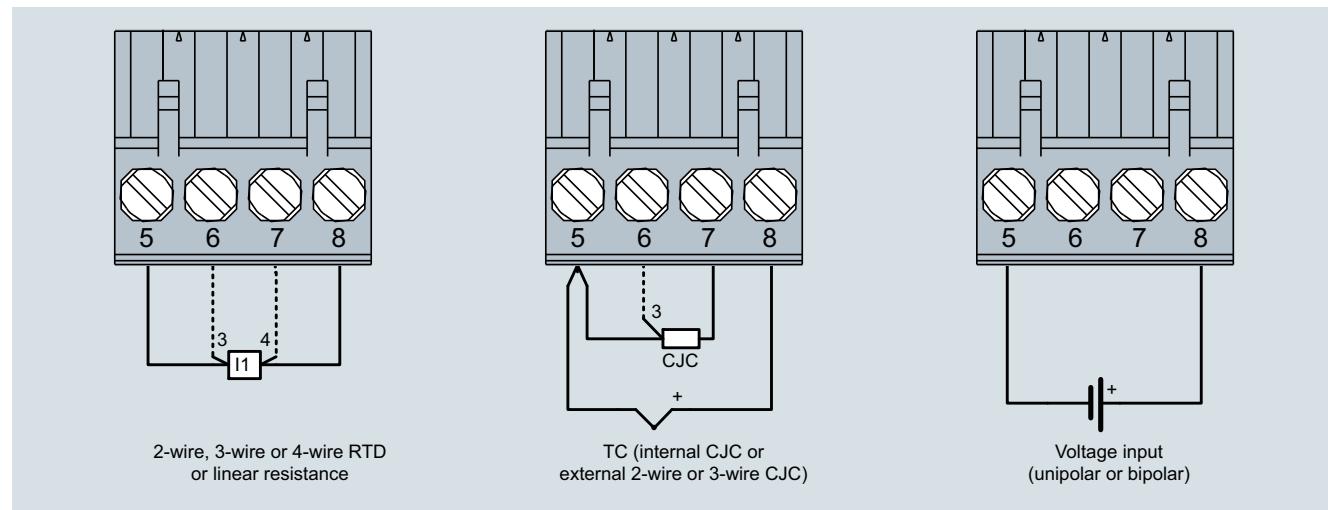
SITRANS TR320, dimensions in mm (inch)

**Circuit diagrams****Connections**

SITRANS TR320, connector assignment

Output and test connection

SITRANS TR320, output connection assignment

Input connection

SITRANS TR320, input connection assignment

## Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Rail transmitters

### SITRANS TR420 (HART, universal)

#### Overview



- 2-wire rail transmitter with HART communications interface
- Device for rail mounting
- Universal input for virtually any type of temperature sensor
- Connection of two independent input circuits for redundant operation (high input availability)
- Input drift detection
- Configurable via HART 7

#### Application

SITRANS TR420 transmitters with two inputs can be used in all sectors. Their compact design enables simple mounting on standard DIN rails on-site in protective boxes or in control cabinets. The following sensors/signal sources can be connected over their universal input module:

- 2 resistance thermometers (2-wire, 3-wire, 4-wire connection)
- 2 thermocouples
- 2 linear resistors, potentiometer and DC voltage sources

The output signal is a load-independent direct current from 4 to 20 mA in accordance with the input characteristic, superimposed by the digital HART signal.

The dual input mode also supports drift detection of the inputs, whereby maintenance intervals can be more easily planned.

Transmitters of the "intrinsically safe or Zone 2 increased safety" type of protection can be installed in hazardous areas. The device meets the requirements of the EU Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX), the FM and CSA regulations as well as other national approvals.

#### Benefits

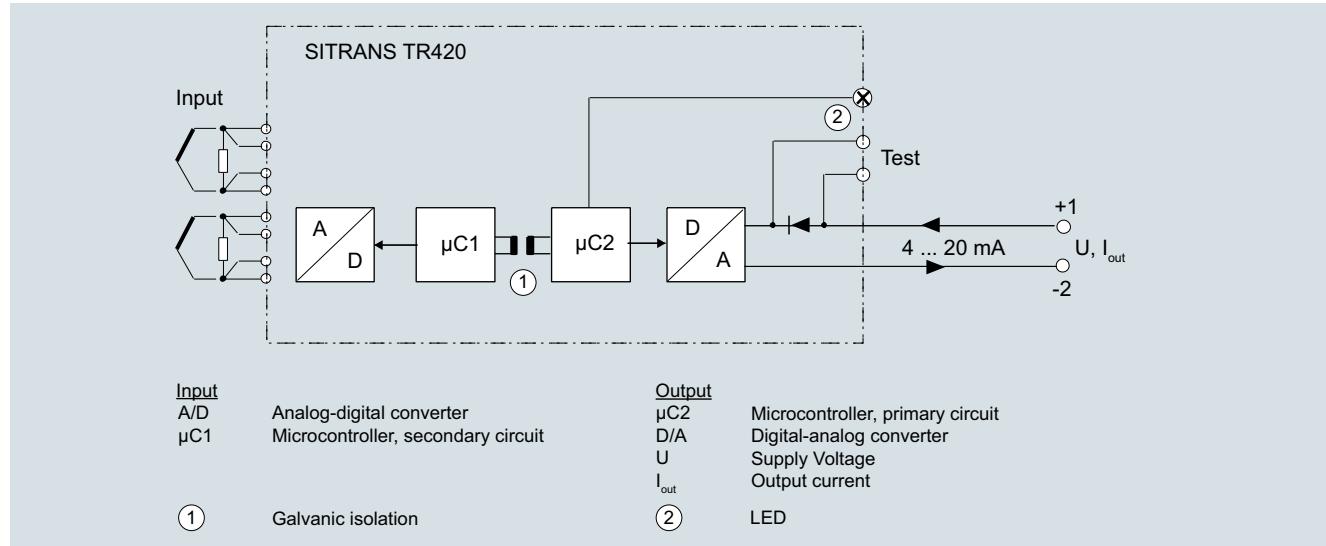
- Compact design
- Connection of two independent input circuits for redundant operation (high input availability)
- Galvanic isolation
- Test terminals for ammeter
- Diagnostics LED (green/red)
- Input monitoring  
Wire break and short-circuit
- Self-monitoring
- Configuration status stored in EEPROM
- Expanded diagnostic functions, such as slave pointer, operating hours counter, etc.
- Special characteristic
- Electromagnetic compatibility according to DIN EN 61326 and NE21
- SIL2/3 (with order note C20)

## Function

The SITRANS TR420 is configured via HART. The configuration can be carried out using a handheld communicator or, more conveniently, with a HART modem and the SIMATIC PDM configuration software. The configuration data are then permanently stored in the non-volatile memory (EEPROM).

After correct connection of input and supply voltage, the transmitter outputs a temperature-linear output signal and the diagnostics LED is green. In case of external errors, e.g. sensor short circuit or interruption, the LED flashes red; an internal error is indicated by a permanent red light.

An ammeter can be connected at any time for checking and plausibility via the test terminals. The output current can be read without any interruption, or even without opening the current loop.



SITRANS TR420, function block diagram

# Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Rail transmitters

## SITRANS TR420 (HART, universal)

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### Technical specifications

#### General

Supply voltage <sup>1) 2)</sup>	7.5 ... 48 V DC
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	7.5 ... 30 V DC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	0.8 V
Additional minimum supply voltage when using test terminals	$\leq 850 \text{ mW}$
Maximum power loss	$(V_{\text{supply}} - 37 \text{ V})/23 \text{ mA}$
Minimum load resistance at supply voltage > 37 V	
Insulation voltage, test/operation	
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	2.5 kV AC/55 V AC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	2.5 kV AC/42 V AC
Polarity protection	All inputs and outputs
Write protection	Open circuits or software
Warming-up time	< 5 min
Starting time	< 2.75 s
Programming	SIPROM T and HART
Signal-to-noise ratio	> 60 dB
Long-term stability	Better than: • $\pm 0.05\%$ of measuring span/year • $\pm 0.18\%$ of measuring span/5 years
Response time	$\leq 75 \text{ ms}$ (typically 70 ms)
Programmable damping	0 ... 60 s
Signal dynamic	
• Input	24 bit
• Output	18 bit
Influence of change in supply voltage	< 0.005% of measuring span/V DC

#### Input

##### Resistance thermometer (RTD)

Input type	
• Pt10 ... 10000	• IEC 60751 • JIS C 1604-8 • GOST 6651_2009 • Callendar-Van Dusen • DIN 43760-1987 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003 • Edison Copper Winding No. 15 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003
• Ni10 ... 10000	
• Cu5 ... 1000	
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 $\Omega$
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 $\Omega/\Omega$
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• Pt1000, Pt10000 (IEC 60751 and JIS C 1604-8)	Max. 30 nF
• All other input types	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 $\Omega$
Fault detection time (RTD)	$\leq 75 \text{ ms}$ (typically 70 ms)
Fault detection time (for 3-wire and 4-wire)	$\leq 2 \text{ 000 ms}$

##### Thermocouples (TC)

Input type	
• B	IEC 60584-1
• E	IEC 60584-1
• J	IEC 60584-1
• K	IEC 60584-1
• L	DIN 43710
• Lr	GOST 3044-84
• N	IEC 60584-1
• R	IEC 60584-1
• S	IEC 60584-1
• T	IEC 60584-1
• U	DIN 43710
• W3	ASTM E988-96
• W5	ASTM E988-96
• LR	GOST 3044-84
Cold junction compensation (CJC)	
• Temperature range internal CJC	Constant, internal or external over Pt100 or Ni100 RTD
• Connection external CJC	-50 ... +100 °C (-58 ... +212 °F)
• External CJC, line resistance per wire (for 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
• Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	50 $\Omega$
• Input current external CJC	< 0.002 $\Omega/\Omega$
• Temperature range external CJC	< 0.15 mA
• Cable, wire-wire capacity	-50 ... +135 °C (-58 ... +275 °F)
• Total line resistance	Max. 50 nF
• Fault detection, programmable	Max. 10 k $\Omega$
Note	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective
Fault detection time (TC)	The short-circuited fault detection only applies to the CJC input.
Fault detection time, external CJC (for 3-wire and 4-wire)	$\leq 75 \text{ ms}$ (typically 70 ms)
Linear resistance	$\leq 2 \text{ 000 ms}$
Input range	0 ... 100 k $\Omega$
Minimum measuring span	25 $\Omega$
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 $\Omega$
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 $\Omega/\Omega$
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 $\Omega$	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 $\Omega$	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective
Potentiometers	
Input range	10 ... 100 k $\Omega$
Minimum measuring span	25 $\Omega$
Type of connection	3-wire, 4-wire or 5-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 $\Omega$
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 4-wire and 5-wire connections)	< 0.002 $\Omega/\Omega$
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 $\Omega$	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 $\Omega$	Max. 50 nF

**Temperature measurement**

Temperature transmitters

Rail transmitters

**SITRANS TR420 (HART, universal)**

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		<b>Design</b>	
Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective	Weight	122 g (0.27 lb)
<b>Note</b>	When the configured potentiometer size is below the constant detection limit for short-circuited inputs, the detection of short circuits is disabled regardless of the configuration of the fault detection.	Maximum core cross-section	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 13)
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 Ω	Tightening torque for clamping screws	0.5 ... 0.6 Nm
Fault detection time, wiper arm (no short-circuit detection)	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)	Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6
Fault detection time, element	≤ 2 000 ms	• 2 ... 25 Hz	± 1.6 mm (0.07 inch)
Fault detection time (for 4-wire and 5-wire)	≤ 2 000 ms	• 25 ... 100 Hz	± 4 g
<b>Voltage input</b>			
Measuring range			
• Unipolar	-100 ... 1700 mV	<b>Certificates and approvals</b>	DEKRA 17ATEX0116 X
• Bipolar	-800 ... +800 mV	Explosion protection ATEX/IECEx and others	IECEx DEK 17.0054X
Minimum measuring span	2.5 mV	Certificates <sup>3)</sup>	A5E43700604A-2018X
Input resistance	10 MΩ	"Intrinsic safety ia/b" type of protection	For use in Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22
Cable, wire-wire capacity		• ATEX	II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga
• Input range: -100 ... 1700 mV	Max. 30 nF		II 2(1) G Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb
• Input range: -20 ... 100 mV	Max. 50 nF		II 1 D Ex ia IIIC Da
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective	• IECEEx and others	I M1 Ex ia I Ma
Fault detection time	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)		Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga
			Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb
			Ex ia IIIC Da
			Ex ia I Ma
<b>Output and HART communication</b>		"Intrinsic safety ic" type of protection	For use in Zones 2 and 22
Normal range, programmable	3.8 ... 20.5 mA/20.5 ... 3.8 mA	• ATEX	II 2 G Ex ic IIC T6...T4 Gc
Extended range (output limits), programmable	3.5 ... 23 mA/23 ... 3.5 mA	• IECEEx and others	II 2 D Ex ic IIIC Dc
Programmable input/output limits			Ex ic IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
• Fault current	Enable/disable		Ex ic IIIC Dc
• Fault current setting	3.5 ... 23 mA	"Non-sparking/increased safety nA/ec" type of protection	For use in Zones 2 and 22
Update time	10 ms	• ATEX	II 2 G Ex nA IIC T6...T4 Gc
Load (with current output)	≤ (V <sub>Supply</sub> - 7.5)/0.023 Ω	• IECEEx and others	II 2 G Ex ec IIC T6...T4 Gc
Load stability	< 0.01% of meas. span/100 Ω (measuring span = currently selected range)		Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
			Ex ec IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
Input fault detection, programmable (detection of input short circuits is ignored with TC and voltage inputs)	3.5 ... 23 mA	<b>Explosion protection CSA/FM for Canada and USA</b>	
NAMUR NE43 Upscale	> 21 mA	Certificates	CSA 1861385
NAMUR NE43 Downscale	< 3.6 mA		FM18CA0024
HART protocol versions	HART 7		FM18US0046
<b>Measuring accuracy</b>		"Intrinsic safety ia" type of protection	IS, CL I, Div 1, GP ABCD, T6 ... T4
Input accuracy	See "Input accuracy" table		Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga
Output accuracy	See "Output accuracy" table		AEx ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga or:
<b>Rated conditions</b>			Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb
Ambient temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)		AEx ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb
Ambient temperature for devices with functional safety	-40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)		NIFW, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6 ... T4
Storage temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)	"Non incendive field wiring NIFW" type of protection	NI, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6...T4
Reference temperature for sensor calibration	24 °C ±1.0 °C (75.2 °F ±1.8 °F)	"Non incendive NI" type of protection	Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
Relative humidity	< 99% (no condensation)		AEx nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
Degree of protection			
• Transmitter enclosure	IP20		
• Terminals	IP20		

<sup>1)</sup> Note that the minimum supply voltage must correspond to the value measured at the terminals of the SITRANS TR420.  
All external voltage drops must be taken into consideration.

<sup>2)</sup> Protect the device from overvoltage with the help of a suitable power supply or suitable overvoltage protection equipment.

<sup>3)</sup> Additional available certificates are listed on the Internet at <http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/certificates>

## Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Rail transmitters

### SITRANS TR420 (HART, universal)

#### Measuring ranges/Minimum measuring span

##### RTD

Input type	Standard	Measuring range in °C (°F)	$\alpha_0$ in °C <sup>-1</sup> (°F <sup>-1</sup> )	Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)
<b>Pt10 ... 10000</b>	IEC 60751	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003851 (0.002139)	10 (50)
	JIS C 1604-8	-200 ... +649 (-328 ... +1 200)	0.003916 (0.002176)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651_2009	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003910 (0.002172)	10 (50)
	Callendar-Van Dusen	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	-	10 (50)
<b>Ni10 ... 10000</b>	DIN 43760-1987	-60 ... +250 (-76 ... +482)	0.006180 (0.003433)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-60 ... +180 (-76 ... +356)	0.006170 (0.003428)	10 (50)
<b>Cu5 ... 1000</b>	Edison Copper Winding No. 15	-200 ... +260 (-328 ... +500)	0.004270 (0.002372)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-180 ... +200 (-292 ... +392)	0.004280 (0.002378)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-94	-50 ... +200 (-58 ... +392)	0.004260 (0.002367)	100 (212)

##### TC

Input type	Standard	Measuring range in °C (°F)	Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)
B	IEC 60584-1	0 (85) ... 1 820 (32 (185) ... 3 308)	100 (212)
E	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +1 000 (-392 ... +1 832)	50 (122)
J	IEC 60584-1	-100 ... +1 200 (-212 ... +2 192)	50 (122)
K	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 372 (-356 ... +2 502)	50 (122)
L	DIN 43710	-200 ... +900 (-392 ... +1 652)	50 (122)
Lr	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1 472)	50 (122)
N	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 300 (-356 ... +2 372)	50 (122)
R	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
S	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
T	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +400 (-392 ... +752)	50 (122)
U	DIN 43710	-200 ... +600 (-392 ... +1 112)	50 (122)
W3	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
W5	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
LR	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1472)	50 (122)

#### Input accuracy

##### Basic values

Input type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient <sup>1)</sup>
<b>RTD</b>		
Pt10	$\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$ (1.44 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt20	$\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt50	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt100	$\leq \pm 0.04^\circ\text{C}$ (0.072 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt200	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt500	$T_{\max.} < 180^\circ\text{C}$ (356 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144 °F) $T_{\max.} > 180^\circ\text{C}$ (356 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt1000	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt2000	$T_{\max.} < 300^\circ\text{C}$ (572 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144 °F) $T_{\max.} > 300^\circ\text{C}$ (572 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt10000	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Ni10	$\leq \pm 1.6^\circ\text{C}$ (2.88 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni20	$\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$ (1.44 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni50	$\leq \pm 0.32^\circ\text{C}$ (0.576 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni100	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni120	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni200	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni500	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni1000	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ (°F/°F)

<b>Input type</b>	<b>Basic accuracy</b>	<b>Temperature coefficient<sup>1)</sup></b>
Ni2000	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.288^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Ni10000	$\leq \pm 0.32^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.576^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Ni x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Cu5	$\leq \pm 1.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $2.88^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.040^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu10	$\leq \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $1.44^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.020^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu20	$\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.72^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.010^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu50	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.288^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.004^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu100	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.144^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu200	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.144^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu500	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.288^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu1000	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.144^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Cu x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
<b>Linear resistance</b>		
0 ... 400 $\Omega$	$\leq \pm 40 \text{ m}\Omega$	$\leq \pm 2 \text{ m}\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $1.11 \text{ m}\Omega/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
0 ... 100 k $\Omega$	$\leq \pm 4 \Omega$	$\leq \pm 0.2 \Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.11 \Omega/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
<b>Potentiometers</b>		
0 ... 100%	$< 0.05\%$	$< \pm 0.005\%$
<b>Voltage input</b>		
mV: -20 ... 100 mV	$\leq \pm 5 \mu\text{V}$	$\leq \pm 0.2 \mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.11 \mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
mV: -100 ... 1700 mV	$\leq \pm 0.1 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 36 \mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $20 \mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
mV: $\pm 800 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 0.1 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 32 \mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $17.8 \mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
<b>TC</b>		
E	$\leq \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.36^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.025^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
J	$\leq \pm 0.25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.45^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.025^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
K	$\leq \pm 0.25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.45^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.025^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
L	$\leq \pm 0.35^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.63^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.025^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
N	$\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.72^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.025^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
T	$\leq \pm 0.25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.45^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.025^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
U	$< 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $32^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\leq \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $1.44^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\geq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $32^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.72^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.025^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Lr	$\leq \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.36^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
R	$< 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $392^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\leq \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\geq 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $392^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\leq \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
S	$< 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $392^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\leq \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\geq 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $392^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) $\leq \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
W3	$\leq \pm 0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $1.08^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
W5	$\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.72^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
B <sup>2)</sup>	$\leq \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
B <sup>3)</sup>	$\leq \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
B <sup>4)</sup>	$\leq \pm 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $14.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
B <sup>5)</sup>	Not specified	Not specified
CJC (internal)	$< \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	Included in basic accuracy
CJC (external)	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.144^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{F}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

<sup>1)</sup> Temperature coefficients correspond to the specified values or 0.002% of the input span, depending on which value is greater.

<sup>2)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range  $> 400^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $752^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

<sup>3)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range  $> 160^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $320^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $< 400^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $752^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

<sup>4)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range  $> 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $185^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $< 160^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $320^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

<sup>5)</sup> Accuracy of the specification range  $< 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $185^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

#### **Output accuracy**

<b>Output type</b>	<b>Basic accuracy</b>	<b>Temperature coefficient</b>
Average value measurement	Average of accuracy of input 1 and input 2	Average of temperature coefficient of input 1 and input 2
Differential measurement	Sum of accuracy of input 1 and input 2	Sum of temperature coefficient of input 1 and input 2
Analog output	$\leq \pm 1.6 \mu\text{A}$ (0.01% of the full output span)	$\leq \pm 0.48 \mu\text{A/K}$ ( $\leq \pm 0.003\%$ of the full output span/K)

# Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Rail transmitters

## SITRANS TR420 (HART, universal)

### Selection and ordering data

	Article No.	Order code	Article No.	Order code
<b>SITRANS TR420 rail transmitter with 2 inputs</b>	<b>7NG042</b>		<b>SITRANS TR420 rail transmitter with 2 inputs</b>	<b>7NG042</b>
↗ Click on the Article No. for the online configuration in the PIA Life Cycle Portal.				
<b>Communication</b>			<b>Input 2, type</b>	
With HART	0		Without input 2	A
<b>Primary value output</b>	0		RTD	B
Input 1	1		• Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	C
Input 1, input 2 as redundancy	2		• Pt100 (IEC), 4-wire	D
Input 2, input 1 as redundancy	3		• Pt1000 (IEC), 3-wire	E
Average input 1 and input 2, both as redundancy	4		• Pt1000 (IEC), 4-wire	
Minimum input 1 and input 2, both as redundancy	5		<b>TC</b>	F
Maximum input 1 and input 2, both as redundancy	6		• Type B	G
Difference input 1 - input 2	7		• Type E	H
Difference input 2 - input 1	8		• Type J	J
Absolute difference	9	H1A	• Type K	K
<b>Primary value output, customer-specific</b>	9	H1B	• Type L	L
Minimum input 1 and input 2, without redundancy	9	H1C	• Type N	N
Maximum input 1 and input 2, without redundancy	9	H1D	• Type R	P
Average input 1 and input 2, without redundancy	9		• Type S	Q
Input 2	9		• Type T	R
<b>Input 1, type</b>			Potentiometer, 4-wire	
RTD	B		<b>Input 2, type customer-specific</b>	Y
• Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	C		Define customer-specific input configura-tions in W options	
• Pt100 (IEC), 4-wire	D		<b>CJC configuration for TC</b>	
• Pt1000 (IEC), 3-wire	E		Input 1: no CJC; input 2: No CJC	0
• Pt1000 (IEC), 4-wire			Input 1: internal CJC; input 2: internal CJC	1
TC	F		Input 1: external CJC; input 2: external CJC; define type in option Jxx	2
• Type B	G		Input 1: external CJC; define type in option Jxx; input 2: internal CJC	3
• Type E	H		Input 1: internal CJC; input 2: external CJC; define type in option Jxx	4
• Type J	J		Input 1: Internal CJC; Input 2: No CJC	5
• Type K	K		Input 1: External CJC (define type in option Jxx); input 2: No CJC	6
• Type L	L		<b>Materials not in contact with media</b>	0
• Type N	N		Without	A
• Type R	P		<b>Type of protection</b>	N
• Type S	Q		General safety (non-Ex); CE, RCM, FM, KCC, EAC	
• Type T	R		Intrinsic safety (Ex i) / Non-incendive field wiring (NIFW) / Increased safety zone 2 (Ex ec) / Non incendive (NI) (ATEX, IECEx, EACEx, CSA, FM, NEPSI, Inmetro)	
Potentiometer, 4-wire			<b>Electrical connection/ cable entry</b>	
<b>Input 1, type customer-specific</b>	Y		Without	A
Define customer-specific input configura-tions in V options			<b>Local HMI</b>	0
			Without display	

**Temperature measurement**

Temperature transmitters

Rail transmitters

**SITRANS TR420 (HART, universal)**

<i>Options</i>	Order code	<i>Options</i>	Order code
Append "-Z" to Article No., add order code and, if applicable, free text.		Append "-Z" to Article No., add order code and, if applicable, free text.	
<b>Manufacturer declarations</b>		<b>Device settings</b>	
Quality inspection certificate, 5-point factory calibration (IEC 60770-2)	<b>C11</b>	Measuring range setting temperature input: Start of scale value (max. 5 characters), full scale value (max. 5 characters), unit ( $^{\circ}$ C, $^{\circ}$ F, $^{\circ}$ Ra, K)	<b>Y01</b>
<b>Certificates for functional safety</b>		Customer-specific programming in plain text (n-lines)	<b>Y09</b>
Functional safety SIL2/3 (IEC 61508)	<b>C20</b>	Long tag (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	<b>Y15</b>
<b>Device options</b>		Measuring point description (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	<b>Y16</b>
PDF file with device settings	<b>D10</b>	Input 1: RTD factor; e.g. factor "200" = Pt200, adhesive label	<b>Y21</b>
Without labeling of the measuring range on the TAG plate	<b>D41</b>		
Jumper plug set on device for write protection	<b>D81</b>		
Jumper plug set on device for fault current > 21 mA (instead of < 3.6 mA) (only non-SIL)	<b>D82</b>		
<b>External CJC types</b>		<b>Accessories</b>	
Pt100, IEC 60751, 3-wire	<b>J02</b>	Article No.	
Pt100, IEC 60751, 4-wire	<b>J03</b>	Additional accessories for assembly, connection and transmitter configuration, see page 2/251.	
Ni100, DIN 43760-87, 3-wire	<b>J05</b>	<b>Modem</b>	
Ni100, DIN 43760-87, 4-wire	<b>J06</b>	Modem with USB interface	<b>7MF4997-1DB</b>
<b>Input 1: TC</b>		<b>SIMATIC PDM parameterization software</b>	See Catalog FI 01 section 8
Type C W5	<b>V01</b>		
Type D W3	<b>V02</b>		
Type U	<b>V03</b>		
Type Lr	<b>V04</b>		
<b>Input 1: Potentiometers</b>		<b>Ordering example</b>	
Potentiometer, 5-wire	<b>V31</b>	7NG0420-0BA00-0AA0-Z Y01	
<b>Input 1: RTD</b>		Y01: -10 ... +100 $^{\circ}$ C	
Pt x (IEC), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V61</b>	<b>Factory setting</b>	
Pt x (IEC), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V62</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Input 1: Pt100 (IEC 751); 3-wire connection</li> <li>• Input 2: not configured (inactive)</li> <li>• Measuring range: 0 ... 100 <math>^{\circ}</math>C (32 ... 212 <math>^{\circ}</math>F)</li> <li>• Fault current <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Device error: &lt; 3.6 mA</li> <li>- Input circuit wire break: 22.8 mA</li> <li>- Input circuit short circuit: 22.4 mA</li> <li>- Input circuit drift: 22 mA (active when input 2 is active)</li> <li>- Input monitoring wire break and short-circuit</li> </ul> </li> <li>• No trimming of input and output (offset)</li> <li>• Damping 0.0 s</li> </ul>	
Pt x (JIS C1604-81), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V64</b>		
Pt x (JIS C1604-81), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V65</b>		
Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V67</b>		
Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V68</b>		
Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V70</b>		
Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V71</b>		
Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V73</b>		
Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V74</b>		
Cu x (ECW-15), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V76</b>		
Cu x (ECW-15), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V77</b>		
Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V79</b>		
Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V80</b>		
Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V82</b>		
Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	<b>V83</b>		
<b>Input 2: TC</b>			
Type C W5	<b>W01</b>		
Type D W3	<b>W02</b>		
Type U	<b>W03</b>		
Type Lr	<b>W04</b>		

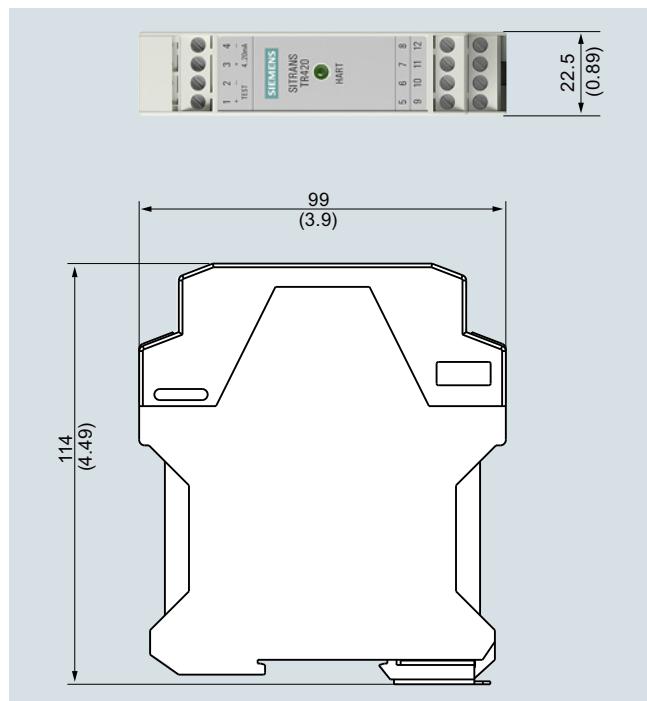
## Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Rail transmitters

### SITRANS TR420 (HART, universal)

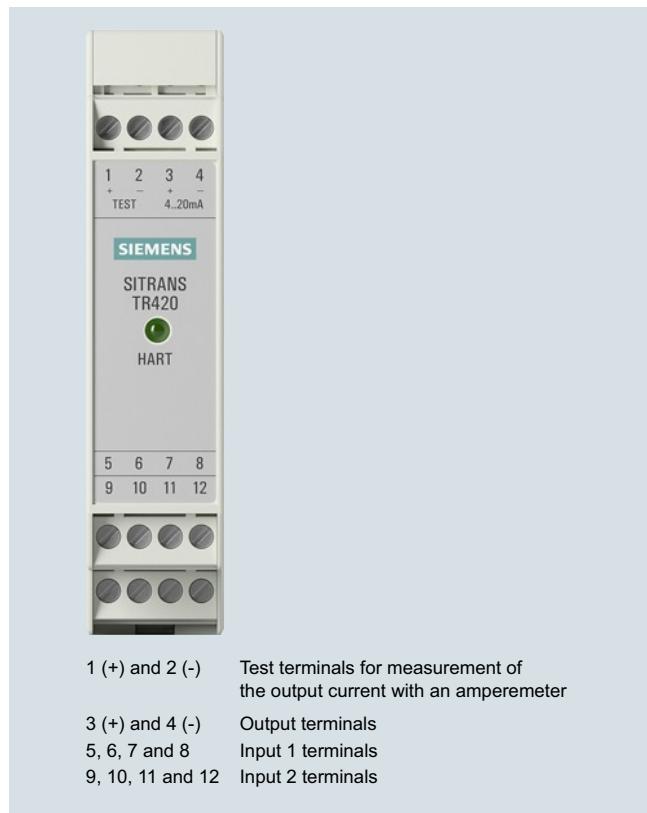
#### Dimension drawings



SITRANS TR420, dimensions in mm (inch)

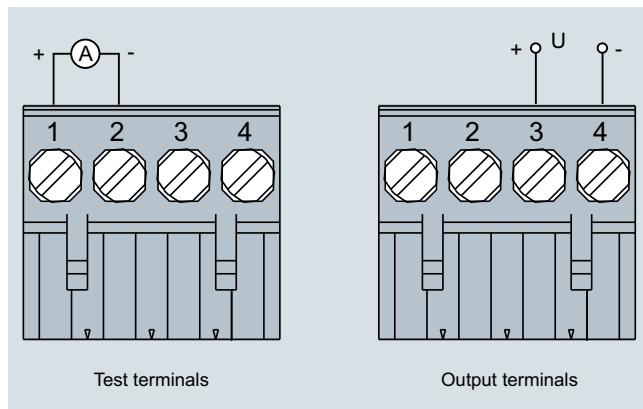
#### Circuit diagrams

##### Connections

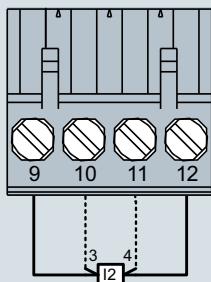
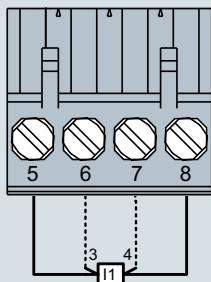


SITRANS TR420, connector assignment

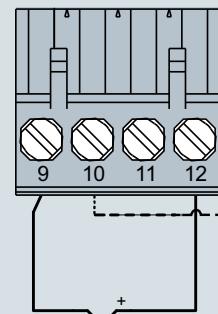
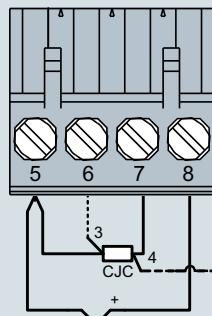
##### Output and test connection



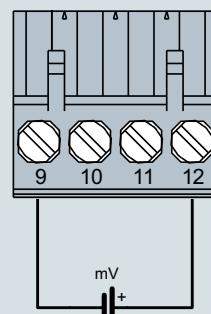
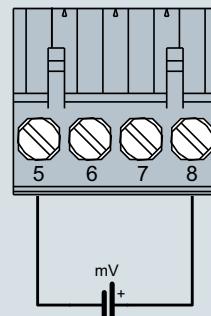
SITRANS TR420, output connection assignment

**Input connection**

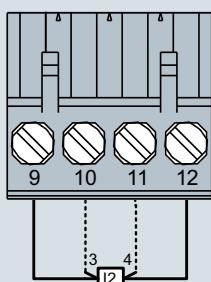
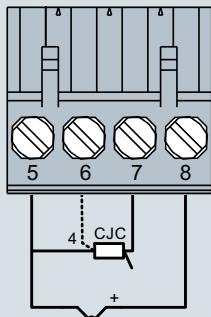
Input 1 and/or input 2:  
2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire  
RTD or linear resistance



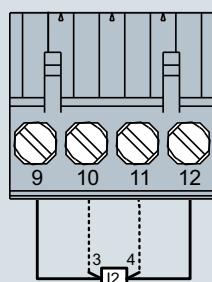
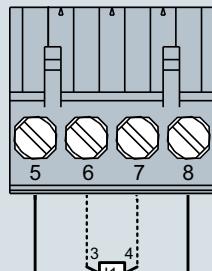
Input 1 and/or input 2:  
TC (int. CJC or  
external 2-wire or 3-wire CJC)



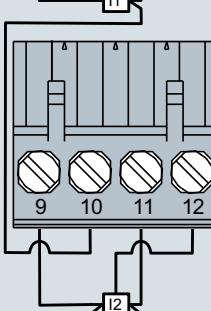
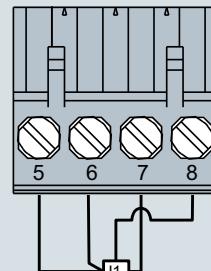
Voltage input  
(unipolar or bipolar)



Input 1:  
TC (int. CJC or  
external 2-wire or 3-wire CJC)  
Input 2:  
2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire RTD



Input 1 (I1) and/or input 2 (I2):  
3-wire or 4-wire potentiometer



Input 1 (I1):  
5-wire potentiometer  
Input 2 (I2):  
3-wire potentiometer

SITRANS TR420, input connection assignment