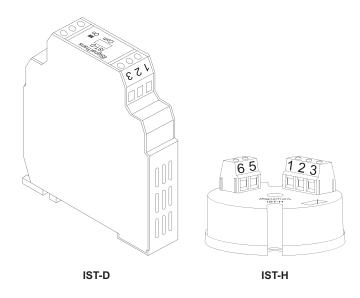
# iSignalTrans®

# Microprocessor Based Programmable Isolated Signal Transmitter

Model IST-D Model IST-H

# Installation and Operation Guide



iSignalTrans® is a 2-wire loop-powered isolated signal transmitter. It converts input signal into a scalable linear 4~20mA output current. Microprocessor based designed make it flexible to accept various input signals including mV, V, mA, PT100 and 9 different thermocouples. The measuring unit and range are also configurable with a user-friendly software iSignalWin® via PC.

#### **Features**

- DIN rail mount (IST-D) and Head mount (IST-H) available
- Programmable for various input signals, measuring range
- Easy Configuration without external Loop Power Connected
- Input :

Resistance thermometer (Pt100) Thermocouple (J, K, T, E, B, R, S, N, C)

Voltage/Current transmitter (mV/V/mA) - Not selectable for IST-H

- Output :
- 2-wire loop-power technology, 4 to 20mA analogue output.
- Fault signal on sensor break presettable.

## **Specification**

Input signal: User programmable. refer to table 1.

- Thermocouple (T/C): industry standard thermocouple types, J, K, T, E, B, R, S, N, C (ITS-90).
- Pt100 : Excitation 180uA. 2 or 3 wire connection (ITS-90  $\alpha$ =0.00385).
- Voltage : -60mVdc to 60mVdc or -10Vdc to 10Vdc.
- Current: 0mA to 24mA

**Measuring range**: User programmable. Maximum range refer to table 1. **Measuring accuracy**: refer to Table 1. the accuracy is tested under the operating condition of 24°C±3°C. **Input sampling rate**: 200mS.

Input signal	Maximum Range	Accuracy
Thermocouple J	-50 to 1000°C (-58 to 1832°F)	±1°C
Thermocouple K	-50 to 1370°C (-58 to 2498°F)	±1°C
Thermocouple T	-270 to 400°C (-454 to 752°F)	±1°C
Thermocouple E	-50 to 700°C (-58 to 1832°F)	±1°C
Thermocouple B	0 to 1750°C (32 to 1832°F)	±2°C (Note1)
Thermocouple R	-50 to 1750°C (-58 to 1832°F)	±2°C
Thermocouple S	-50 to 1750°C (-58 to 1832°F)	±2°C
Thermocouple N	-50 to 1300°C (-58 to 1832°F)	±2°C
Thermocouple C	-50 to 1800°C (-58 to 1832°F)	±2°C
Pt100*	-200 to 600°C (-58 to 1832°F)	±0.2°C
mV	-60.00mVto 60.00mV	±0.01mV
Voltage (Note2,3)	-10.000 to 10.000Vdc	±1mV
Current (Note2,3)	0.000 to 24.000mAdc	±3µA

#### \*Factory Setting

Note 1 : Accuracy is not guaranteed between 0 and 400°C (0 and 752°F) for

Note 2 : An internal jumper in IST-D should be set. See Table 2 in detail.Note 3 : Not selectable for IST-H type, Please contact supplier for special request.

#### **Table 1 Input Signal**

Output signal: Analogue 4 to 20mA, 20 to 4mA.

Output resolution: 0.6uA.
Output response time: <200mS.

Load: Max. (VPower supply - 10 V) / 0.020

Power supply: 12 to 35 V, internal protection against polarity inversion.

Common mode rejection ratio: >80dB.

Galvanic isolation: 3.75 KVrms. between input and output

Input current required ≥3.8mA

Current limit ≦23mA

Operating temperature: 0 to 55°C

Humidity: 0 to 90% RH

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): En 50081-2, En 50082-2

Dimension: shown in Figure 1.

Housing material: ABS plastic. UL 94V0

Weight: IST-D 65g, IST-H 19g.

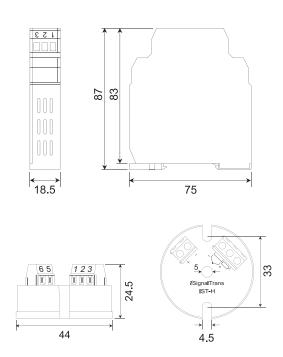
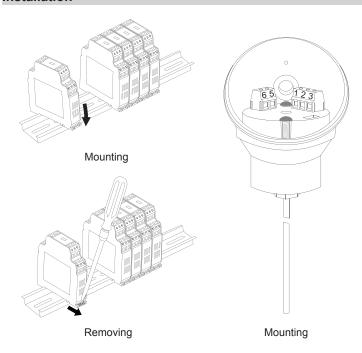


Figure 1. Dimension in mm

#### Installation



# **Electrical Connection**

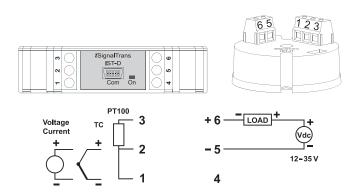


Figure 2. Terminal connections

## Wiring Specification:

Srew tightening torque: IST-D 4.3 lb-in, IST-H 3.5 lb-in Wire range: IST-D 12~30 AWG. IST-H 16~26 AWG Wire strip length: IST-D 6~7mm, IST-H 5~6mm

## Wiring Precaution:

- 1. Always keep signal wires away from power or contactor wires.
- 2. The power supply of iSignalTrans® should not be shared with contactors, electrical motor and other inductive devices.

The various input signals of IST-D are divided into three groups.

- 1. TC/RTD/mV : Thermocouple type (J, K, T, E, B, R, S, N, C), Pt100 and voltage input in the range of -60mVdc~60mVdc.
- 2. Current: 0~24 mA. (not selectable for IST-H)
- 3. Voltage: -10~10Vdc. (not selectable for IST-H)

For the three different groups of input signal type, An internal DIP switch SW1 on IST-D should be set according to the Table 2.

	1	2	3
TC/RTD/mV*	OFF	OFF	ON
0~24mA	ON	OFF	ON
-10V~10V	OFF	ON	OFF

\*Factory Setting

**Note**: Special request of 0~24mA and -10~10Vdc input for IST-H, Please contact your supplier.

Table 2. Internal DIP switch setting

To change the SW1on IST-D, please open the cover as shown in Figure 3.

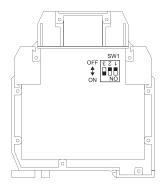


Figure 3. Internal DIP switch

## Operation

All input signals and the output current are calibrated within the specified accuracy at factory. However, a recalibration is implemented to provide fine adjustments to the input and output signal in the field. This is accomplished by iSignalWin® software.

### Configuration

The *i*SignalTrans® transmitter is user configurable with the *i*SignalWin® PC software and URC-1020 interface cable or a EzPro hand held programmer.

- iSignalWin® is user-friendly software. The lastest release version can be download free from www.vertex-tw.com
- lacktriangle URC-1020 Interface cable consist of interface converter and USB plug. It can be purchased separately from iSignalTrans® supplier.

During configuration the transmitter can work alone with or without connecting to a power source. The configuration connection is shown in Figure 4.

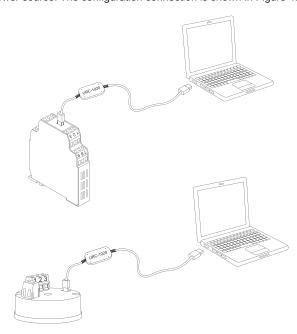


Figure 4. Configuration connection

Figure 5 show the configuration screen of iSignalWin®. The help menu provides further detail information about the IST transmitter and the software. The Configurable parameters are :

- Input signal type: Various input signal type can be selected among the available options.
- Unit: Select the unit (°C or °F) of temperature measurement. For linear input (voltage or current), it doesn't effect the measurement.
- 3. **Measuring range :** Defines the lowest and highest value of measuring range. Within the range, the *i*SignalTrans® converting input signals into an scalable 4 to 20mA analogue output signal.

- 4. **Output direction**: Defines the scalable analogue output signal to be 4 to 20mA or 20 to 4mA.
- 5. Fault signal on sensor break: Defines the output signal to be
  - (1) Downscale (<4mA).
  - (2) upscale (>20mA).
  - (3) Cut. Limit the output signal within the output range when the input is out of measuring range.
- 6. Offset Correction: Allows to eliminate the offset error of measuring value.
- 7. **4~20mA Output Signal Calibration**: Zero and Span adjustment of output signal. A power source shoule be connected as Figure 6.
- 8. **Measuring value:** Read the measuring value from transmitter continually.
- 9. **Device information :** Indicate the device model, firmware version, series number and communication status.



Figure 5. Configuration screen

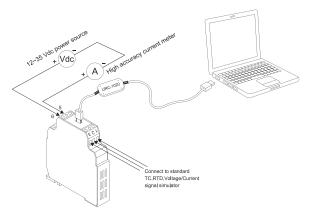


Figure 6. Calibration connection

## Accessary

URC-1020 Interface cable

