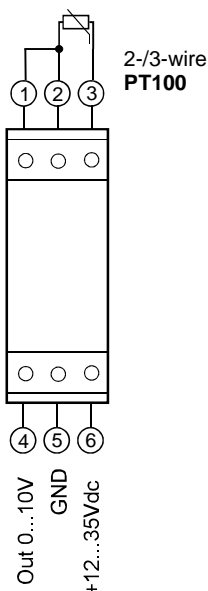


**MU-PT100-U010 Analog PT100 Temperature-Transmitter**

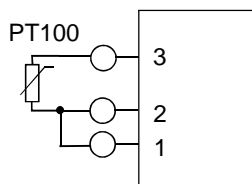
**TECHNICAL DATA**

<b>Input:</b>	PT100, 2 or 3-wire connection
<b>Sensor type:</b>	PT100 (DIN EN 60751)
<b>Measuring range:</b>	<b>the label:</b> for example. 0..200°C or -50...+100°C
<b>Output:</b>	0...10V
<b>Supply voltage:</b>	12 ... 35VDC, reverse polarity protected
<b>Transfer characteristic:</b>	temperature linear
<b>Direct current:</b>	max. 25mA + Load current
<b>Wire resistance:</b>	min. 1k
<b>Supply voltage min.:</b>	min. 8V
<b>Linearity error:</b>	max. 0,05%
<b>Accuracy:</b>	max. 0,1%
<b>Operating temperature range:</b>	0... 50°C
<b>Output signal on sensor failure:</b>	0V or > 10,5V
<b>Mounting:</b>	35 mm-rail mounting
<b>Connection terminals:</b>	Screw terminals with wire protection, 0,2..2,5 mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Dimensions:</b>	75 x 15 x 53 mm (h x w x d)
<b>Material:</b>	Polycarbonate
<b>Housing:</b>	EMG15
<b>Weight:</b>	ca. 40g



The output current follows linear at the input Temperature signal. The signal output measured between the terminals 4 and 5. Between the sensor and the supply and output current don't be galvanic isolated connection.

**Input connection diagram**



In the two-wire circuit, the resistance of the cable in the measuring result. Therefore, this circuit can be selected only for short lines or low accuracy requirements. Between the terminals 1 and 2 at the transmitter a bridge must be clamped.

up to date: 01022014, modification reserved and can be change any time previous notice !