

## Universal programmable converter SUG2

- An intelligent new generation converter. With its low price, it competes against analogue converters.
- One type of converter for all standard resistance sensors and thermoelectric sensors, voltage and current (DC)
- 16-bit ADC conversion, 16-bit DAC conversion
- A 4 to 20 or a 20 to 4 mA linear output signal (passive two-wire circuit)
- The option of scaling the output to 0 to 20 mA, 0 to 5V or 0 to 10V
- Galvanic separation between the input and output
- Constant damping time selectable within a range of 0.3 to 100 seconds
- User linearization option from a custom file
- Can be used for galvanic separation of different signals to unified signals
- Two extra unified inputs: 0...20 mA (4...20 mA) and 0...10 V



### Application:

This programmable measuring converter is designed to convert industrial voltage or current signals from a resistance or voltage temperature sensor or resistive sensor into unified industrial signals with galvanic separation between the input and output signals.

### Description:

The SUG2 is microprocessor-controlled measuring converter with digital signal processing. The input signal is converted via a 16-bit ADC converter into a digital signal which is modified according to the user's request, and via 16-bit DAC conversion, the input signal is converted into an output current signal of 4 to 20 mA or another unified signal. The SUG2 measuring converter is equipped with galvanic separation between the input and output signals. It is designed to be mounted on a TS 35 DIN rail.

Using a PC, the user can set the type of output signal (e.g. Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1000, thermocouple, rheostat, potentiometer, voltage or current), measuring range, a request for signal linearization, or a request for a specific modification to the input signal (conversion specified by a table, etc.). The output signal can be set to a standard 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA, 0 to 5V, 0 to 10V (or others upon request), or the reverse 20 to 4mA or 10 to 0V. By default, the converter is delivered already programmed in accordance with the customer's request. For custom programming, WINDOWS-based software including a programming interface can be supplied.

### TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Input signal:</b>	see table 1
<b>Sensor wiring:</b>	see fig. 1
<b>Current flowing through the resistance sensor:</b>	pulses of approx. 0.25 mA
<b>Linearization:</b>	performed by a program
<b>Output signal:</b>	4 to 20 mA (option of reversing to 20 to 4 mA) – or others upon request
<b>Indication of faulty wiring or sensor:</b>	undercurrent < 3.9 mA or overcurrent > 22 mA (25 mA max. current)
	(selected during customer configuration)
<b>Time constant:</b>	1 to 100 sec (programmable)
<b>Converter supply voltage:</b>	9 to 30 VDC
<b>The maximum value of load resistance in a current loop:</b>	$R_z = (V_s - 9) / 0.020$ [ohm, V]
<b>The effect of changes in the supply voltage (ČSN EN 60529):</b>	< 0.005 % / 1V
<b>The effect of changes in load resistance (ČSN EN 60529):</b>	< 0.005 % / 100 ohm

### Errors (ČSN EN 60529):

Pt, Ni	max. $\pm(0.1\% + 0.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$ - four-wire sensor connection *)
	max. $\pm(0.1\% + 0.15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$ - four-wire sensor connection *)
Thermocouple E,J,K,L,T	max. $\pm(0.1\% + 0.15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$ - without cold end compensation *)
Thermocouple B,S,R,N	max. $\pm(0.1\% + 0.2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$ - without cold end compensation *)
R, potentiometer	max. $\pm(0.1\% + 50 \text{ m}\Omega)$ *)
U	max. $\pm(0.1\% + 50 \text{ }\mu\text{V})$ *)
cold end compensation error:	max $\pm 0.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

### Temperature dependence (ČSN EN 60529):

Pt, Ni	max. $\pm(0.01\% + 0.01 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})/\text{K}$ *)
Thermocouple E,J,K,L,T	max. $\pm(0.01\% + 0.01 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})/\text{K}$ *)
Thermocouple B,S,R,N	max. $\pm(0.01\% + 0.02 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})/\text{K}$ *)

R, potentiometer max.  $\pm(0.01\% + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)/\text{K}^*$   
 U max.  $\pm(0.01\% + 5 \text{ }\mu\text{V})/\text{K}^*$   
 \*) errors listed in percentages are relative to the range

### Galvanic separation between the input and output signals

electric strength 500 V (50 Hz, 1s)

Converter long-term stability and drift: 0.02% / 500 hours

**FIG. 1: INPUT SIGNAL**

TYPE	MEASURING RANGE	MIN. RANGE	NOTE	
<b>RESISTANCE TEMPERATURE SENSORS:</b>				
Pt100 (0.003850)	-200 to +850 °C	25 °C	3 or 4-wire connection or 2-wire with a compensation loop	
Pt1000 (0.003850)	-200 to +850 °C	25 °C	3 or 4-wire connection or 2-wire with a compensation loop	
Ni100 (0.00618)	-70 to +250 °C	20 °C	3 or 4-wire connection or 2-wire with a compensation loop	
Ni1000 (0.00618)	-70 to +250 °C	20 °C	3 or 4-wire connection or 2-wire with a compensation loop	
<b>RESISTANCE TRANSMITTERS:</b>				
POTENTIOMETER-absol. eval.	20 to 4000 Ohm		4-wire connection or 3-wire with a compensation loop	
POTENTIOMETER-relat. eval.	20 to 4000 Ohm		4-wire, 3-wire w/ comp. loop (ratio - R track parts / R whole tracks)	
RHEOSTAT	0 to 4000 Ohm	20 Ohm	3 or 4-wire connection or 2-wire with a compensation loop	
<b>THERMOCOUPLES:</b>				
B ( PtRh30 - PtRh6 )	+100 to +1820 °C	500 °C	guaranteed accuracy: +500 to +1820 °C	
E ( NiCr - CuNi , ch - ko )	-200 to +1000 °C	100 °C	guaranteed accuracy: -200 to 0 °C; -50 to +200 °C; 0 to +1000 °C	
J ( Fe- CuNi )	-100 to +1200 °C	100 °C	guaranteed accuracy: -100 to 0 °C; -50 to +200 °C; 0 to +1200 °C	
K ( NiCr - Ni, ch - a )	-200 to +1370 °C	100 °C	guaranteed accuracy: -200 to 0 °C; -50 to +200 °C; 0 to +1370 °C	
N ( NiCrSi - NiSi )	-200 to +1300 °C	200 °C	guaranteed accuracy: -200 to 0 °C; -50 to +200 °C; 0 to +1300 °C	
L ( Fe - CuNi, Fe - ko )	-200 to +900 °C	100 °C	guaranteed accuracy: -200 to 0 °C; -50 to +200 °C; 0 to +800 °C	
R ( PtRh13 - Pt )	-0 to +1760 °C	500 °C	guaranteed accuracy: +100 to +1760 °C	
S ( PtRh10 - Pt )	-0 to +1760 °C	500 °C	guaranteed accuracy: +100 to +1760 °C	
T ( Cu-CuNi, Cu-ko )	-200 to +400 °C	100 °C	guaranteed accuracy: -200 to 0 °C; -50 to +200 °C; 0 to +400 °C	
<b>VOLTAGE AND CURRENT:</b>				
DC VOLTAGE	0.2 to 10 V	2 V	<b>separate input (Rin &gt; 1 MOhm)</b>	
	0.02 to 0.1 V	20 mV		
	-0.003 to 0.016 V	3 mV		
DC CURRENT	0 to 20 mA	4 mA	<b>separate input</b>	
	0 to 200 mA	40 mA		0.51 Ohm shunt resistor (must be added externally; or internally upon request by the customer)
	0 to 20 mA	4 mA		5.1 Ohm shunt resistor (must be added externally; or internally upon request by the customer)
	0 to 2 mA	0.4 mA		51 Ohm shunt resistor (must be added externally; or internally upon request by the customer)
	0 to 0.2 mA	0.04 mA		510 Ohm shunt resistor (must be added externally; or internally upon request by the customer)

Note: Other voltage and current ranges are possible after changing the ballast or shunt resistors upon request by the customer.

### **EQUIPMENT OPERATING CONDITIONS**

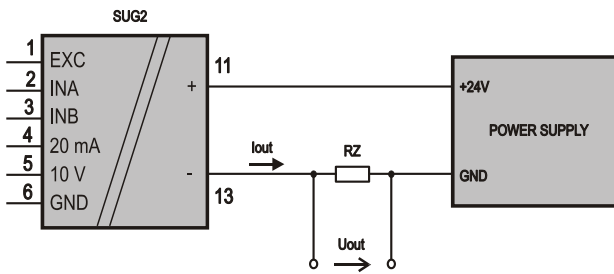
**Ambient temperature:** -30 to +80° C  
**Relative humidity:** < 95% (without condensation)  
**Atmospheric pressure:** 84 to 107 kPa  
**Cover:** IP40 housing, IP20 terminals  
**Admissible conductor cross-section:** 0.35 mm<sup>2</sup> to 4 mm<sup>2</sup>  
**Housing material:** self-extinguishing plastic (NORYL)  
**Resistance and stability against vibration:**  
 10 to 60 Hz peak amplitude of 0.15 mm  
 60 to 500 Hz peak acceleration of 19.6 m/s<sup>2</sup>

### **Resistance to interference (EMC):**

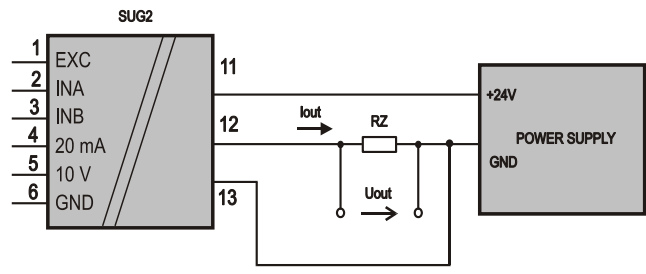
EN 61 000 - 4 - 3 (wide-band field, level 3), criterion B  
 EN 61 000 - 4 - 6 (cable interference, level 2), criterion A  
 EN 61 000 - 4 - 6 (cable interference, level 3), criterion B

**NOTE: The converters come standard with Pt100 internal sensors to compensate for the thermocouple's cold end; they are programmed for this variant. Other cold end readings (external or three-wire) can be set by the program.**

Converter connection in a 4 - 20 mA loop



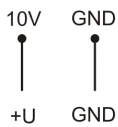
Converter connection for 0 - 20 mA



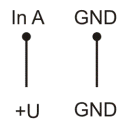
In models with voltage inputs, the voltage signal is taken directly from the OUT (12) terminal

FIG.1: SUG2 input connection :

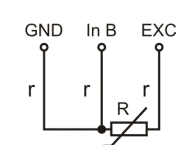
DC voltage  
0...10V



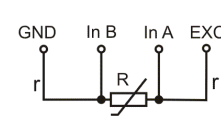
DC voltage  
0...1V



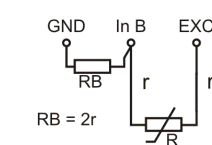
Resistance thermometer  
or rheostat - 3-wire  
connection



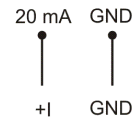
Resistance thermometer  
or rheostat - 4-wire  
connection



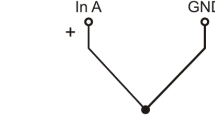
Resistance thermometer  
or rheostat - 2-wire  
connection  
with a compensation loop



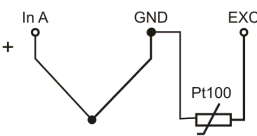
Direct current  
0...20mA  
(4...20mA)



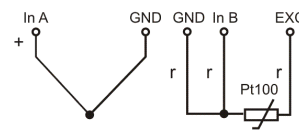
Thermocouple (cold end  
sensed by an internal  
sensor)



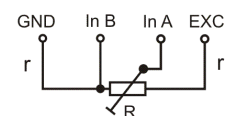
Thermocouple (cold end  
sensed externally)



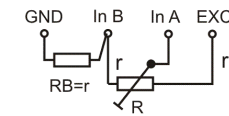
Thermocouple (cold end sensed  
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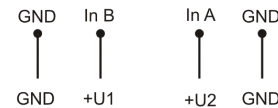
Linear potentiometer  
- 4-wire connection  
- absolute or relative  
evaluation



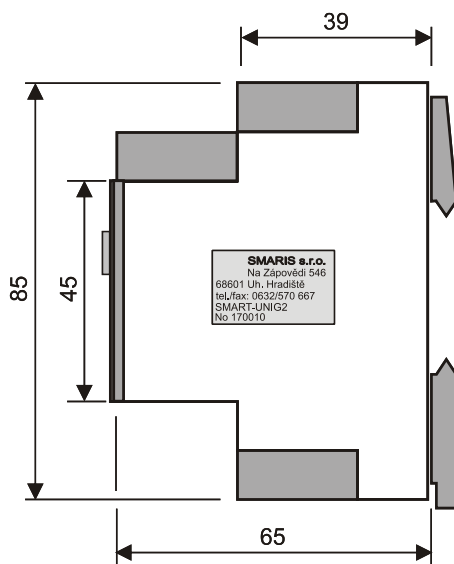
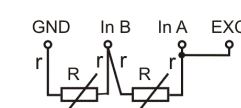
Linear potentiometer  
- 3-wire connection  
- absolute or relative  
evaluation



Measurement of the  
difference between two  
voltages



Measurement of the  
difference between two  
resistances



## Dimensional drawing



Standard model  
current loop 4...20mA



Extended version with output  
0...5V , 0...10V , 0...20 mA

**Ordering:**

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SUG2	1 3 0 0 0 2 0/300°C																																										
<b>Example of the order specification</b>																																											

There is ordered Intelligente programmable converter SUG2 having galvanic separator , input sensor Pt100, 3-wiring connection, standard linearized , output 4-20 mA in current loop , error indicated overcurrent or undercurrent - depends on the input sensor , time limit 2sec. , input range from 0 to 300 °C.