

# SCM7B47







**DESCRIPTION** 

SCM7B47 modules accept a single channel of input from Type J, K, T, E, R, S, B, or N thermocouples. The signal is filtered, isolated, amplified, linearized, and converted to a high-level analog voltage for output to the process control system.

Isolated Linearized Thermocouple-input Modules

Linearization is achieved by creating a non-linear transfer function through the module itself; refer to Application Note AN505. This non-linear transfer function is configured at the factory and is designed to be equal and opposite to the thermocouple non-linearity.

Cold junction compensation (CJC) is performed using an NTC thermistor (see "Additional SCM7B Part Numbers" section for P/N and Application Note AN701 for further information) externally mounted under the field-side terminal block on the backpanel (Figure below). Open thermocouple detection is upscale using a 30nA current source in the input circuitry.

These modules incorporate a five-pole filtering approach to maximize both time and frequency response by taking advantage of both Thomson (Bessel) and Butterworth characteristics. One pole of the filter is on the field side of the isolation barrier; four are on the process control system side.

After the initial field-side filtering, the input signal is chopped by a proprietary chopper circuit and transferred across the transformer isolation barrier, suppressing transmission of common-mode spikes and surges. The signal is then reconstructed and filtered for process control system output.

Modules accept a wide 14-35VDC power supply range (+24VDC nominal). Their compact packages (2.13"x1.705"x0.605") save space and are ideal for high channel density applications. They are designed for easy DIN-rail mounting using any of the DIN backpanels.

### **FEATURES**

- Interfaces to Type J, K, T, E, R, S, B, and N Thermocouples
- Linearizes Thermocouple Signals
- Provides High-level Voltageoutputs
- 1500Vrms Transformer Isolation
- Accuracy, ±0.06% to ±0.16% of Span (typ)
- ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 Transient Protection

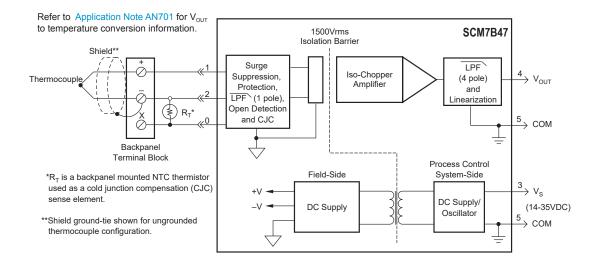
- Input Protected to 120Vrms, Continuous
- 1mVp-p (5MHz), 500μVrms (100kHz) Noise
- 160dB CMRR
- 85dB NMR at 60Hz, 80dB at 50Hz
- · Easy DIN-rail Mounting
- CSA C/US Certified
- · CE and ATEX Compliant
- Manufactured per RoHS III Directive 2015/863

# **BENEFITS**

- Small Form-factor for High-density Applications
- Protects User Equipment from Lightning and Heavy Equipment Power-line Voltage
- Reduces Electrical Noise in Measured Signals
- Convenient System Expansion and Repair
- Signal Filtering in Noisy Environments
- Provides Isolation of External Sensors
- · Breaks Ground Loops
- Reduces EMC Concerns

# **APPLICATIONS**

- Analog Signal Conditioning
- Industrial Process Control
- Test and Measurement
- System and Signal Monitoring
- · Temperature Measurement
- Torque Measurement
- Civil Engineering
- Geotechnical Monitoring



SCM7B47 Block Diagram - For Module Dimensions and Pinouts, See Page 2-26



# **Specifications** Typical\* at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C and +24VDC

opeoincations Typical at IA	= +25 G and +24 VDG
Module	SCM7B47
Input Signal Range  Current Resistance Normal Power Off	Thermocouple <sup>(1)</sup> (See Ordering Information) $-30\text{nA}$ $50\text{M}\Omega$ $30\text{k}\Omega$ (min)
Overload Protection Continuous Transient	30kΩ (min) 120Vrms (max) ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1
Output Signal Range <sup>(2)</sup> Effective Available Power <sup>(2)</sup> Resistance Protection Voltage/Current Limit	† 40mW <1Ω Continuous Short-to-Ground ±12V, ±14mA
CMV (Input-to-Output) Continuous Transient CMRR (50 or 60Hz)	1500Vrms ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 160dB
Accuracy <sup>(3)</sup> Stability (-40°C to +85°C) Gain Input Offset Zero Suppression Output Offset Noise Peak at 5MHz B/W RMS at 10Hz to 100kHz B/W Peak at 0.1Hz to 10Hz B/W CJC Accuracy <sup>(6)</sup> , +5°C to +45°C ambient	(See Ordering Information)  ±40ppm/°C ±0.5µV/°C ±0.005%(V_)(4)/°C ±0.002% Span/°C  1mV 500µV 1µV RTI(5) ±0.25°C Typ, ±1°C (max)
Open Input Response Open Input Detection Time Frequency and Time Response Bandwidth, -3dB NMR (50/60Hz)	Upscale <10s 3Hz 80/85dB
Step Response, 90% Span  Supply Voltage Current <sup>(2)</sup> Sensitivity	165ms 14 - 35VDC 16mA ±0.0001%/%V <sub>8</sub>
Mechanical Dimensions (h)x(w)x(d)	2.13" x 1.705" x 0.605" (54.1mm x 43.3mm x 15.4mm)
Environmental Operating Temperature Range Storage Temperature Range Relative Humidity Emissions EN61000-6-4 Radiated, Conducted Immunity EN61000-6-2 RF ESD, EFT	-40°C to +85°C -40°C to +85°C 0 to 95% Noncondensing ISM, Group 1 Class A ISM, Group 1 Performance A ±0.5% Span Error Performance B

- \*Contact factory or your local Dataforth sales office for maximum values.
- (1) Thermocouple characteristics per NIST monograph 175, ITS-90.
- (2) Output Range and Supply Current specifications are based on minimum output load resistance. Minimum output load resistance is calculated by V<sub>out</sub><sup>2</sup>/P<sub>E</sub>, where P<sub>E</sub> is the output Effective Available Power that guarantees output range, accuracy, and linearity specifications. (3) Accuracy includes the effects of repeatability, hysteresis, and conformity.
- (4) V<sub>7</sub> is the nominal input voltage that results in a 0V output.
- (5) RTI = Referenced to Input.
- (6) The CJC sensor accuracy should be added to the module accuracy and thermocouple accuracy to compute overall measurement accuracy.

# **Ordering Information**

Ordering	Intormation		
Model <sup>‡</sup>	Input Range	Accuracy <sup>(3)(5)</sup> (typ) (max)	
	<del>                                     </del>		ï
SCM7B47J-01	0°C to +760°C	±0.11% Span	±0.32% Span
	(+32°F to +1400°F)	(0.84°C)	(3.43°C)
SCM7B47J-02	-100°C to +300°C	±0.10% Span	±0.30% Span
	(-148°F to +572°F)	(0.40°C)	(1.20°C)
SCM7B47K-03	0°C to +1300°C	±0.11% Span	±0.32% Span
001117111111111111111111111111111111111	(+32°F to +2372°F)	(1.43°C)	(4.16°C)
	(+32 1 (0 +2372 1)	(1.45 0)	(4.10 0)
SCM7B47K-04	0°C to +600°C	±0.06% Span	±0.18% Span
	(+32°F to +1112°F)	(0.36°C)	(1.08°C)
001470477.05	0001 4000	0.400/.0	0.000/.0
SCM7B47T-05	0°C to +400°C	±0.13% Span	±0.38% Span
	(+32°F to +752°F)	(0.52°C)	(1.52°C)
SCM7B47T-06	-100°C to +200°C	±0.16% Span	±0.47% Span
	(-148°F to +392°F)	(0.48°C)	(1.41°C)
SCM7B47E-07	0°C to +900°C	±0.11% Span	±0.34% Span
00M/ B-// E 0/	(+32°F to +1652°F)	(0.99°C)	(3.06°C)
	(102110110021)	(0.00 0)	(0.00 0)
SCM7B47R-08	+500°C to +1750°C	±0.10% Span	±0.30% Span
	(+932°F to +3182°F)	(1.25°C)	(3.75°C)
SCM7B47S-09	+700°C to +1750°C	±0.08% Span	±0.25% Span
001111211000	(+1292°F to +3182°F)	(0.84°C)	(2.63°C)
	( .202 : 10 0 .02 : )	(0.0.0)	(=.55 5)
SCM7B47B-10	+800°C to +1800°C	±0.12% Span	±0.35% Span
	(+1472°F to +3272°F)	(1.20°C)	(3.50°C)
SCM7B47N-11	+200°C to +1300°C	±0.09% Span	±0.27% Span
	(+392°F to +2372°F)	(0.99°C)	(2.97°C)
	1 ( 332 : 13 - 23/2 1 )	(5.55 6)	(=:57 - 57

# †Output Ranges Available

Output Range	Part No. Suffix	Example
+1 to +5V	NONE	SCM7B47J-01
0 to +5V	A	SCM7B47J-01A
0 to +10V	D	SCM7B47J-01D

# <sup>‡</sup>Thermocouple Alloy Combinations

Standards: DIN IEC 584, ANSI MC96-1-82, JIS C 1602-1981

Туре	Material
J	Iron vs. Copper-nickel
K	Nickel-chromium vs. Nickel-aluminum
Т Т	Copper vs. Copper-nickel
E	Nickel-chromium vs. Copper-nickel
R	Platinum-13% Rhodium vs. Platinum
S	Platinum-10% Rhodium vs. Platinum
В	Platinum-30% Rhodium vs. Platinum-6% Rhodium
С	Tungsten-5% Rhenium vs. Tungsten-26% Rhenium
N	Nickel-14.2% Chromium-1.4% Silicon vs. Nickel-4.4%
	Silicon- 0.1% Magnesium