

Ethernet & 4-20 mA Output Transmitter for Resistance in Ohms



Features

- Ethernet Serial Data I/O, Modbus TCP or Laurel ASCII protocol
- 4-20 mA or 0-10V transmitter output, 16 bits, jumper selectable, isolated
- Dual 120 mA solid state relays for alarm or control, isolated
- Five precalibrated resistance input ranges from 20.000 Ω to 200.00 kΩ
- Fixed 2.0000 ohm, 2.0000 MΩ and 20.000 MΩ range available as a factory special
- 1 mΩ resolution on 20 Ω range
- Custom curve linearization for varying resistance transducers
- 2, 3 or 4-wire connection with lead resistance compensation
- . DIN rail mount housing only 22.5 mm wide, detachable screw-clamp connectors
- Universal 85-264 Vac / 90-300 Vdc or 10-48 Vdc / 12-32 Vac power
- Power over Ethernet (PoE) jumper selectable with 10-48 Vdc supply

Description

The Laureate Resistance Transmitter is factory calibrated for five jumper selectable resistance ranges from 20 Ω to 200 k Ω . Fixed factory-special ranges of 2.000 Ω , 2.0000 M Ω and 20.000 M Ω are also available. Accuracy is an exceptional 0.01% of full scale \pm 2 counts. Resolution is one part in 20,000. In the 20 Ω range, resolution is 1 m Ω , making the transmitter suitable for contact resistance and conductance measurements.

Transmitter connections can be via 2, 3 or 4 wires. With 4-wire hookup, 2 wires are used for excitation and two separate wires are used to sense the voltage across the resistance to be measured, thereby eliminating any lead resistance effects. With 3-wire hookup, the transmitter senses the combined voltage drop across the RTD plus two excitation leads. It also senses the voltage drop across one excitation lead, and then subtracts twice this voltage from the combined total. This technique effectively subtracts the lead resistance if the excitation leads are the same.

All resistance ranges are digitally calibrated at the factory, with calibration factors stored in EEPROM on the signal conditioner board. This allows ranges and signal conditioner boards to be changed in the field without recalibrating the transmitter. If desired, the transmitter can easily be calibrated using external standards plus scale and offset in software.

Fast read rate at up to 50 or 60 conversions per second while integrating the signal over a full power line cycle is provided by Concurrent Slope (Pat 5,262,780) analog-to-digital conversion. High read rate is ideal for peak or valley capture and for real-time computer interface and control.

Open sensor indication is standard and may be set up to indicate either upscale or downscale. Excitation is provided by the transmitter.

Custom curve linearization, available with the Extended version, makes this transmitter ideal for use with transducers whose output is a changing resistance.

Standard features of Laureate LTE transmitters include:

- Ethernet I/O, isolated. Supported protocols are Modbus RTU and ASCII (tunneled via Modbus TCP) and Laurel ASCII. The latter is simpler than the Modbus protocol and is recommended when all devices are Laureates. Note that RS232 or RS485 data I/O in lieu of Ethernet is provided by our LT Series transmitters.
- 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA or 0-10V analog transmitter output, isolated, jumper-selectable and user scalable. All selections provide 16-bit (0.0015%) resolution of output span and 0.02% output accuracy of a reading from -99,999 to +99,999 counts that is also transmitted digitally. Output isolation from signal and power grounds eliminates potential ground loop problems. The supply can drive 20 mA into a 500 ohm (or lower) load for 10V compliance, or 10V into a 5K ohm (or higher) load for 2 mA compliance.
- Dual solid state relays, isolated. Available for local alarm or control. Rated 120 mA at 130 Vac or 180 Vdc.
- Universal 85-264 Vac power. Low-voltage 10-48 Vdc or 12-32 Vac power is optional.

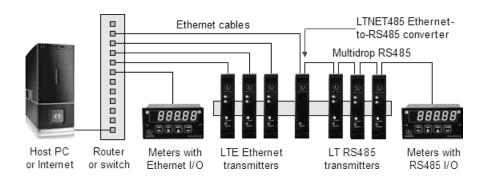
Discovery and configuration of Laureate Ethernet Nodes is easily achieved with Laurel's Node Manager Software, and the discovered transmitters can then be programmed using Laurel's Instrument Setup Software. Both softwares run on a PC under MS Windows and can be downloaded at no charge.







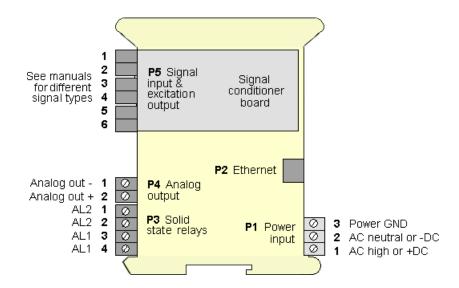




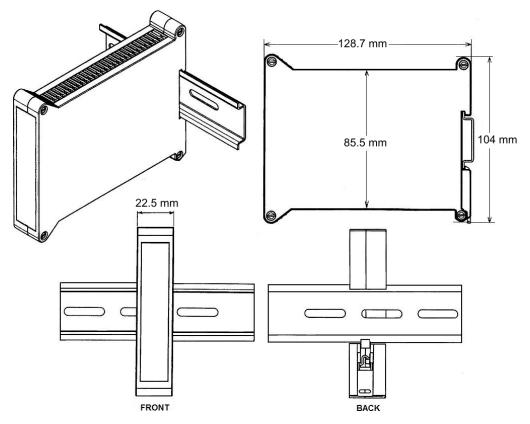
Specifications

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Excitation Current
0-2.0000 Ω 0-20.000 Ω 0-200.00 Ω 0-2000.0 Ω 0-20000 Ω 0-200.00 kΩ 0-2.0000 ΜΩ 0-20.000 ΜΩ	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \text{ m}\Omega \\ 1 \text{ m}\Omega \\ 10 \text{ m}\Omega \\ 100 \text{ m}\Omega \\ 1 \Omega \\ 1 \Omega \\ 10 \Omega \\ 100 \Omega \\ 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ \end{array}$	±0.01% of range ± 2 counts	5 mA 5 mA 500 μA 50 μA 5 μA 500 nA 500 nA 75 nA
Signal Input			
Input Resolution Input Accuracy Update Rate, Max	16 bits (65,536 steps) ±0.01% of full scale ± 2 counts 50/sec at 50 Hz, 60/sec at 60 Hz		
Analog Output (standard)			
Output Levels Compliance, 4-20 mA Compliance, 0-10V Output Resolution Output Accuracy Output Isolation Step Response Time	0-20 mA or 0-10 Vdc (selectable) 10V (0-500Ω load) 2 mA ($5 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ load}$) 16 bits (65,536 steps) 0.02% of output span plus conversion accuracy 250V rms working, 2.3 kV rms per 1 minute test 50 ms		
Serial Communications (standard)			
Type Data Rates Output Isolation Serial Protocols Modbus Compliance Digital Addresses	10/100Base-T Ethernet per IEEE 802.3 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 baud 250V rms working, 2.3 kV rms per 1 min test Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII, Laurel ASCII Modbus over Serial Line Specification V1.0 (2002) 247 for Modbus, 31 for Laurel ASCII		
Dual Relay Output (standard)			
Relay Type Load Rating	Two solid state relays, SF 120 mA at 140 Vac or 18	PST, normally open, Form A 0 Vdc	\
Power Input			
Standard Power Low Power Option Power Frequency Power Isolation Power Consumption	85-264 Vac or 90-300 Vdc 10-48 Vdc or 12-32 Vac DC or 47-63 Hz 250V rms working, 2.3 kV rms per 1 min test 2W typical, 3W with max excitation output		
Mechanical			
Dimensions Mounting Electrical Connections	129 x 104 x 22.5 mm cas 35 mm rail per DIN EN 50 Plug-in screw-clamp conr	0022	
Environmental			
Operating Temperature Storage Temperature Relative Humidity Cooling Required	0°C to 55°C -40°C to 85°C 95% at 40°C, non-conder Mount transmitters with v Leave 6 mm (1/4") betwe	nsing entilation holes at top and b en transmitters, or force air	ottom. with a fan.

Pinout

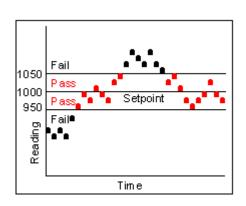


Mechanical



QA Application with Relays in Passband Mode

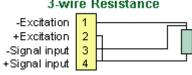
A deviation limit (50 m Ω in this example) is set up around both sides of a setpoint. The relay closes (or opens) when the reading falls within the deviation band, and opens (or closes) when the reading falls outside of this band. This mode sets up a passband around the setpoint and can be used for contact resistance testing in a production environment.



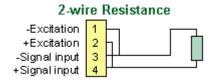
RTD Hookup

4-wire Resistance -Excitation +Excitation 2 -Signal input 3 +Signal input 3-wire Resistance

In 4-wire hookup, different pairs of leads are used to apply the excitation current and sense the voltage drop across the unknown resistance, so that the IR drop across the excitation leads is not a factor.



In 3-wire hookup, the transmitter senses the combined voltage drop across the unknown resistance plus two excitation leads. It also senses the voltage drop across one excitation lead, and then subtracts twice this voltage from the combined total. This technique effectively subtracts all lead resistance and compensates for ambient temperature changes if the two excitation leads are identical.



In 2-wire hookup, the transmitter senses the combined voltage drop across the unknown resistance and both lead wires. The voltage drop across the lead wires can be measured by shorting out the resistance during transmitter setup, and this voltage is then automatically subtracted from the combined total. However, changing resistance of the lead wires due to ambient temperature changes will not be compensated.

Ordering Guide

Create a model a model number in this format: LTE20R1

Transmitter Type	LTE Laureate Ethernet and 4-20 mA Transmitter	
Main Board	2 Standard Main Board	
Power	0 Isolated 85-264 Vac 1 Isolated 12-32 Vac or 10-48 Vdc	
Resistance Range	R0 0-20 ohms (factory special fixed range) R1 0-20 ohms R2 0-200 ohms R3 0-2 kohms R4 0-20 kohms R5 0-200 kohms R6 0-2 Mohms (factory special fixed range) R7 0-20 Mohms (factory special fixed range) Note: The same signal conditioner board can be used for resistance and RTD temperature measurement.	