# CTI 2557 SIXTEEN CHANNEL
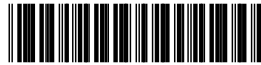# ISOLATED RTD INPUT MODULE
# INSTALLATION AND OPERATION GUIDE

## Ver. 2.2
## CTI Part #  062-00179-022

**DOCUMENT DISCLAIMER STATEMENT**

# *PREFACE*

This ***Installation and Operation Guide*** provides installation and operation instructions for the CTI 2557 Sixteen Channel Isolated RTD Input Module for SIMATIC® 505 programmable controllers. We assume you are familiar with the operation of SIMATIC® 505 series programmable controllers. Refer to the appropriate SIMATIC® user documentation for specific information on the SIMATIC® 505 programmable controllers and I/O modules.

This ***Installation and Operation Guide*** is organized as follows:

Chapter 1 provides a description of the module.
Chapter 2 covers installation and wiring.
Chapter 3 is a guide to troubleshooting.
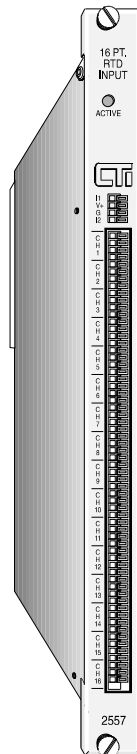


**Figure 1** *The 2557  16-Channel RTD Input Module*

CTI 2557 Installation and Operation Guide

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# *TABLE OF FIGURES*

# *USAGE CONVENTIONS*

> ***NOTE:***
> *Notes alert the user to special features or procedures.*

> ***CAUTION:***
> *Cautions alert the user to procedures which could damage equipment.*

> ***WARNING:***
> *Warnings alert the user to procedures which could damage equipment and endanger the user.*

CTI 2557 Installation and Operation Guide

# CHAPTER 1.  DESCRIPTION

The 2557 Sixteen Channel RTD Input Module is a member of Control Technology's family of I/O modules compatible with the SIMATIC® 505 series programmable controllers.  The Model 2557 is designed to translate 10 Ohm copper, 100 Ohm platinum and, 120 Ohm nickel RTDs or millivolt input signals into scaled digital words which are then sent to the programmable controller (PLC).

The 2557 RTD Input Module features built-in independent two, three, or four lead compensation for each RTD input.  Support for other RTD types is available through special request from the factory.  Call CTI at 1-800-537-8398 to determine if support is available for your special RTD type.

## 1.1 Asynchronous Operation

The module operates asynchronously with respect to the PLC; a scan of the PLC and input sampling of the module do not occur at the same time.  Instead, the module will translate all inputs in one module update (20 milliseconds maximum) and store the translated words in a buffer memory.  The PLC retrieves the stored words from the module buffer memory at the start of the I/O scan.

### 1.1.1 Compatibility with Immediate I/O

The Model 2557 has been tested and is compatible with the Immediate read function of the SIMATIC®  545 and 555 PLC.

## 1.2 100 Ohm, 10 Ohm, 120 Ohm RTDs, or Millivolt Inputs

Each of the module's 16 channels may be configured to receive either a 100 Ohm platinum RTD or a 120 Ohm nickel RTD  or a 10 Ohm copper  RTD input signal (two, three or four wire) or a DC voltage signal ranging from 0 to 100 millivolts.  Selection of 10 Ohm, 100 Ohm or 120 Ohm RTDs or millivolts are made via internal switch and jumper settings.

## 1.3 Digital Word Map

RTD and/or millivolt signals are translated into a 14-bit digital word. Since the PLC requires a 16-bit input word, the 14-bit value from the converter is placed into a 16-bit word for transmittal to the PLC. As shown in the following figure, of the two bits not used for the digital word, one is used to show the sign of the word, while the other is used to note values which are "overrange or underrange."

## 1.4 RTD Input to Digital Conversion
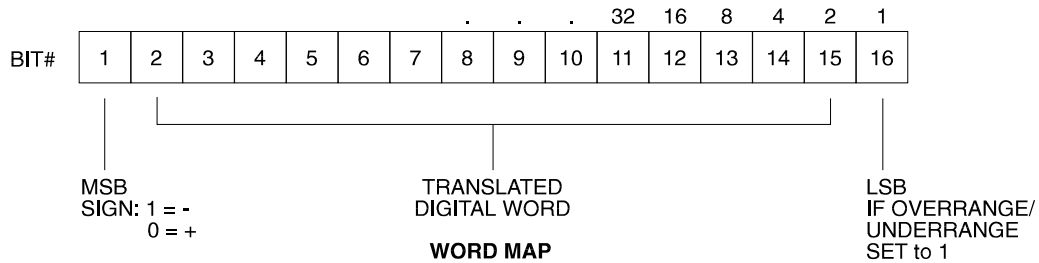
**Figure 2** *Word Input to the PLC from the Module*

## 1.4.1 Engineering Units

The following equations may be used to calculate the digital word in decimal format which will result from a particular RTD input:

RTD Mode, Digital Word (WX) =        Degrees X 10
Millivolt Mode, Digital Word (WX) =     Millivolts X 100

As an example, the following figure illustrates the effects of a change in input level going from 0 to 102.4 degrees in the RTD Input Mode.
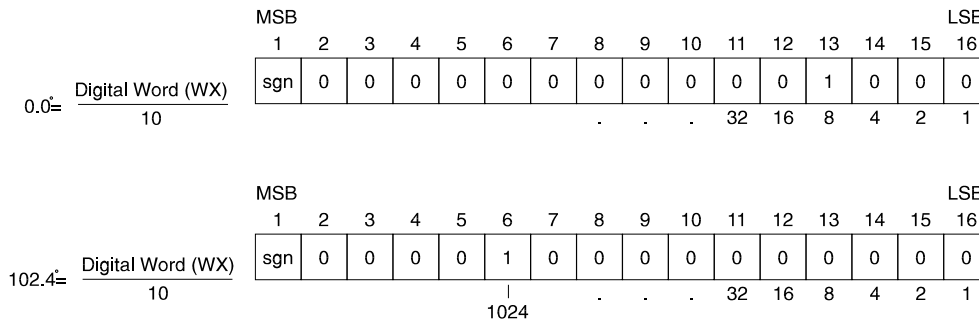
**Figure 3** *Example Change Input Level*

CTI 2557 Installation and Operation Guide

### 1.4.2 Scale Units

When data format is selected as SCALE the full temperature range of the RTD is scaled as an unsigned integer from 0-32000. The following formula may be used to calculate the scaled integer value:

Scaled Integer = (measured temp - min temp) ÷ (max temp - min temp) × 32000

For example the scaled integer offset at 0˚C for a 100Ω Pt RTD is:

Scaled Integer = 0 - (-199.8) ÷ (849 - (-199.8)) × 32000 = 6091

### 1.5 Effect of Out-of-Range Input Signals

RTD inputs exceeding 849.8 degrees C for 100 Ohm platinum or 260.0 degrees C for 120 Ohm nickel and 10 Ohm copper will cause the overrange bit to be set. A maximum temperature of 849.9 degrees C for 100 Ohm platinum or 260.1 degrees C for 120 Ohm nickel and 10 Ohm copper will be returned for any positive overrange input.

Similarly an input below -199.8 degrees C for 100 Ohm platinum or -79.8 degrees C for 120 Ohm nickel or -100 degrees C for 10 Ohm copper will cause the underrange bit to be set.

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**NOTE:**
*The Model 2557 uses the least significant bit (16) to indicate an open RTD. The value of this bit is set to 1 when this condition occurs.*

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| -20V | -199.8˚C | | 849.9˚C | +20V |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Module not protected, damage might occur | Underrange output data | Accuracy within specification | Overrange bit set | Module not protected, damage might occur |
| | -1998 | | 8498 | |
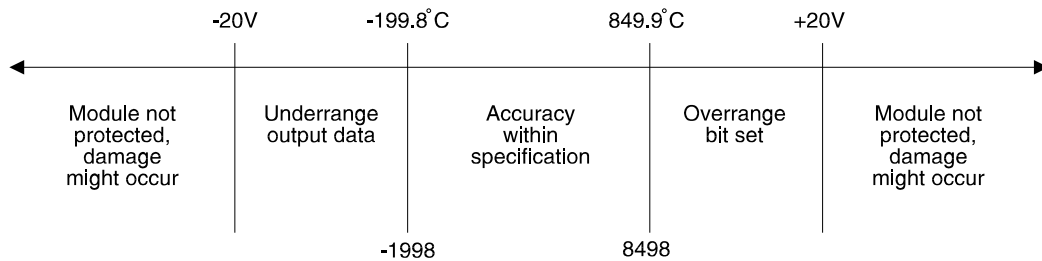
**Figure 4**  *Effect of Voltage Input - 100 Ohm Platinum*

| -20V | -79.8˚C | | 260.1˚C | +20V |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Module not protected, damage might occur | Underrange output data | Accuracy within specification | Overrange bit set | Module not protected, damage might occur |
| | -798 | | 2601 | |
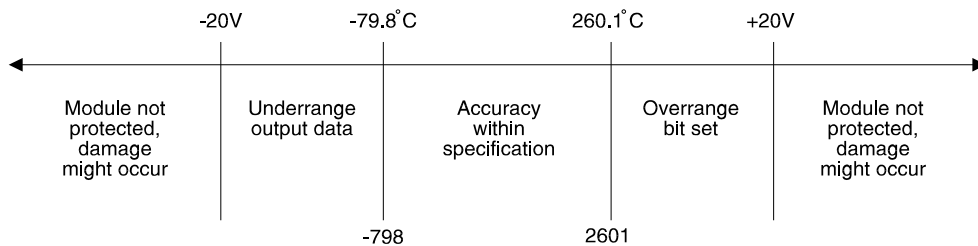
**Figure 5**  *Effect of Voltage Input - 120 Ohm Nickel*

Figure 6 sketch content:

-20V  -100.0°C  260.1°C  +20V

| Module not protected, damage might occur | Underrange output data | Accuracy within specification | Overrange bit set | Module not protected, damage might occur |

-1000                    2601
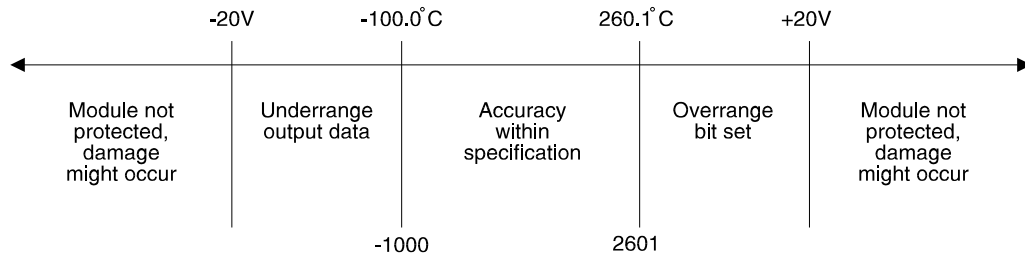
**Figure 6**  *Effect of Voltage Input - 10 Ohm Copper*

-20V  0 Millivolts  103.04 Millivolts  +20V

| Module not protected, damage might occur | Underrange output data value returned =1 | Accuracy within specification | Overrange bit set | Module not protected, damage might occur |
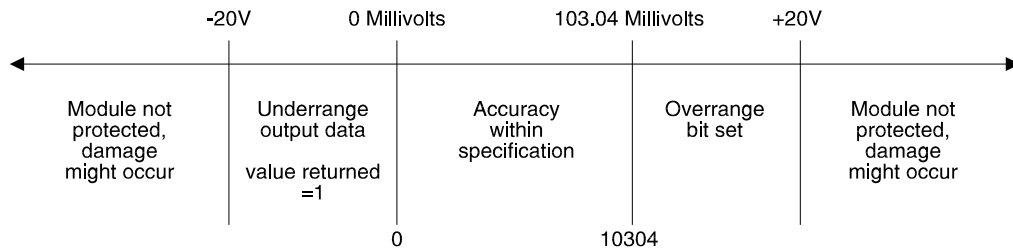
0                    10304

**Figure 7**  *Effect of Voltage Input - Millivolts*

Millivolt inputs exceeding 103.04 millivolts will cause the overrange bit to be set.  A reading of 103.05 millivolts will be returned for any positive overrange input.

Similarly a millivolt input below 0 millivolts will cause the underrange bit to be set.  A reading of 1 millivolt will be returned for any negative underrange input.

### 1.6 Resolution

The module has a resolution of approximately 0.1 degrees C, 0.2 degrees F or exactly 0.01 millivolts. The chart below shows the corresponding input resolution per step for each of the input configura-tion modes:

| UNITS | DIGITAL COUNTS/STEP | INPUT RESOLUTION PER STEP |
|---|---|---|
| Temp Degrees C | 2 | ∼ 0.1°C |
| Temp Degrees F | 2 | ∼ 0.2°F |
| Millivolts | 2 | 0.01 Millivolts |

**Figure 8**  *Input Resolution*

# CHAPTER 2. INSTALLATION

The installation of the 2557 Sixteen Channel RTD Input Module involves the following steps:

1. Planning the installation
2. Configuring the module
3. Inserting the module into the I/O base
4. Wiring the module input connector
5. Checking module operation

The steps listed above are explained in detail in the following pages.

## 2.1 Planning the Installation

Planning is the first step in the installation of the module. This involves calculating the I/O base power budget and routing the input signal wiring to minimize noise. The following sections discuss these important considerations.

## 2.2 Calculating the I/O Base Power Budget

The Model 2557 requires 5 watts of +5 VDC power from the I/O base. Use this figure to verify that the base power supply capacity is not exceeded.

## 2.3 Unpacking the Module

Open the shipping carton and remove the special anti-static bag which contains the module.

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*CAUTION:*
*HANDLING STATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES*
*The components on the 2557 module printed circuit card can be damaged by static electricity discharge. To prevent this damage, the module is shipped in a special anti-static bag. Take the following precautions before removing the module from the bag, when opening the module, and when handling the printed circuit card during configuration.*

*Discharge any static potential by holding the module in its anti-static bag and touch the metal chassis of the PLC. During the configuration step, hold the printed circuit card only by its edges. Do not touch the circuit card pin connectors, or solder connections.*

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After discharging any static build-up, remove the module from the static bag.  Do not discard the static bag.  You will need it for the following configuration procedure.

## 2.4 Configuring the Module

The Model 2557 must be configured for 10 Ohm copper, 100 Ohm platinum or 120 Ohm nickel RTDs (2, 3 or 4 wire) or millivolt range and digital filtering/no filtering mode before wiring the input connectors and inserting the module into the I/O base.

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**NOTE:**
*As shipped, all input channels are configured 100 Ohm platinum, 3 wire RTDs, degrees Centigrade and digital filtering enabled.*

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Configuring the module is a two step process. Hardware jumpers are positioned to provide proper gain and lead wire compensation for either 3 wire or 4 wire RTDs. DIP switches are provided to inform the microprocessor the changes made to the hardware.

Changing the module input channel configuration involves the following steps:

    1. Selecting temperature or millivolt measurement via DIP switch
    2. Selecting 3 or 4 wire compensation
    3. Selecting 100 Ohm platinum, 120 Ohm nickel or 10 Ohm copper input mode for each channel
    4. Selecting standard login mode (16WX) or Advanced Operating Mode
    5. Selecting digital filtering or no filtering for the module
    6. Selecting degrees C or F for the module
    7. Selecting Engr units or SCALE units for module
    8. Logging the configuration jumper settings for future reference

Each of these steps is described in the following sections.

### 2.4.1 Selecting Temperature or Millivolt Input

No hardware changes are required for millivolt inputs. To select millivolt input mode for an input turn OFF the M and L switch for the input channel. (See Figure 10.) To select a particular RTD probe for each channel configure the M and L switch.

| M | L | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | Millivolt |
| 0 | 1 | 10Ω Cu |
| 1 | 0 | 100Ω Pt |
| 1 | 1 | 120Ω Ni |

> **NOTE:**
> *Each channel contains a jumper to select between 2, 3 and 4 wire RTD elements. (See Figure 10, JP68). For 2 wire and 3 wire RTDs no change is required. For 4 wire RTDs the jumper should be removed and placed on a single pin for storage.*

### 2.4.2 Selecting 2 and 3 Wire or 4 Wire Operation

As shipped the module is ready to accept 2 and 3 wire RTDs. To configure an input channel for 4 wire operation requires the following steps:

1. Remove the 3 wire select jumper JP68-JP83 for the appropriate input channel and store on a single pin.

2. Move 2 input jumpers/channel to the 4 wire position. For example: To configure Channel 1 move JP1 and JP2 to the 4 wire position. (See Figure 10.)

### 2.4.3 Selecting 10 Ohm RTD Inputs

If a 10 Ohm RTD is selected the gain of the input amplifier must be increased to process the smaller signal levels. (See Figure 10.) JP49-JP64 are the amplifier gain select jumpers for Channels 1-16. No jumper changes are required to select 100Ω or 120Ω RTD.

### 2.4.4 Selecting PLC Login Mode

Locate JP67 on the printed circuit board to select PLC Login Mode (See Figure 10). Standard login is 16 WX registers in the PLC. Advanced Operating Mode logs in as 16 X, 16 Y, 32 WX and 32 WY registers. Consult the CTI 255x Sixteen Channel Advanced Function Programming Reference Manual part #62-177, if the advanced operating mode is to be selected.

### 2.4.5 Selecting Digital Filtering
Locate the Digital Filtering Jumper JP65 (see Figures 9 and 10).  To enable digital filtering, set the jumper in the ENABLED position.  Since many analog input signals contain noise, CTI recommends using digital filtering unless maximum response time is required.

### 2.4.6 Select Degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit

Locate the temperature scaling jumper JP66 on the right hand side of the module (see Figure 10) and select either degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius by positioning the jumper in the DEG F or DEG C position.

### 2.4.7 Selecting Data Scaling

Locate JP90 on the printed circuit board (See Figure 10). Select DISABLE to present data to the PLC as temperature X10 or millivolts X100. Select ENABLE to scale and present the data as an unsigned integer from 0-32000.

| CHANNEL NUMBER | 3 WIRE / 4 WIRE RTD COMPENSATION JUMPERS | | | MODE POSITION | | DIP SWITCH RECORD RECORD POSITION OF SWITCH FOR EACH CAHNNEL | | MEASUREMENT TYPE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CHECK JUMPERS FOR CORRECT COMPENSATION | | | CIRCLE MODE SELECTED | | MSB | LSB | MSB 1 LSB 1 | MSB 1 LSB 0 | MSB 0 LSB 1 | MSB 0 LSB 0 |
| 1 | JP1 | JP2 | JP68 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | ON 1 OFF | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 2 | JP3 | JP4 | JP69 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 2 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 3 | JP5 | JP6 | JP70 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 3 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 4 | JP7 | JP8 | JP71 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 4 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 5 | JP9 | JP10 | JP72 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 5 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 6 | JP11 | JP12 | JP73 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 6 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 7 | JP13 | JP14 | JP74 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 7 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 8 | JP15 | JP16 | JP75 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 8 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 9 | JP17 | JP18 | JP76 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 9 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 10 | JP19 | JP20 | JP77 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 10 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 11 | JP21 | JP22 | JP78 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 11 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 12 | JP23 | JP24 | JP79 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 12 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 13 | JP25 | JP26 | JP80 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 13 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 14 | JP27 | JP28 | JP81 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 14 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 15 | JP29 | JP30 | JP82 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 15 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 16 | JP31 | JP32 | JP83 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 16 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |

| ALL CHANNELS | LOGIN MODE JUMPER | DIGITAL FILTERING JUMPER | FAHRENHEIT / CENTIGRADE SELECT | ENGR/SCALE UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-16 | JP67 LEFT - 16 WX ✓ RIGHT - Advanced | JP65 LEFT - Filtering Disabled RIGHT - Filtering Enabled ✓ | JP66 LEFT - Degrees C ✓ RIGHT - Degrees F | JP90 LEFT - Scale Disabled ✓ RIGHT - Scale Enabled |

**Figure 9** *Factory Configuration Jumper Settings*

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*NOTE:*

*In the sample chart above the standard shipping configuration is indicated as 3 wire 100Ω Pt, 16 WX, filtering enabled, degrees C and scaling disabled.*

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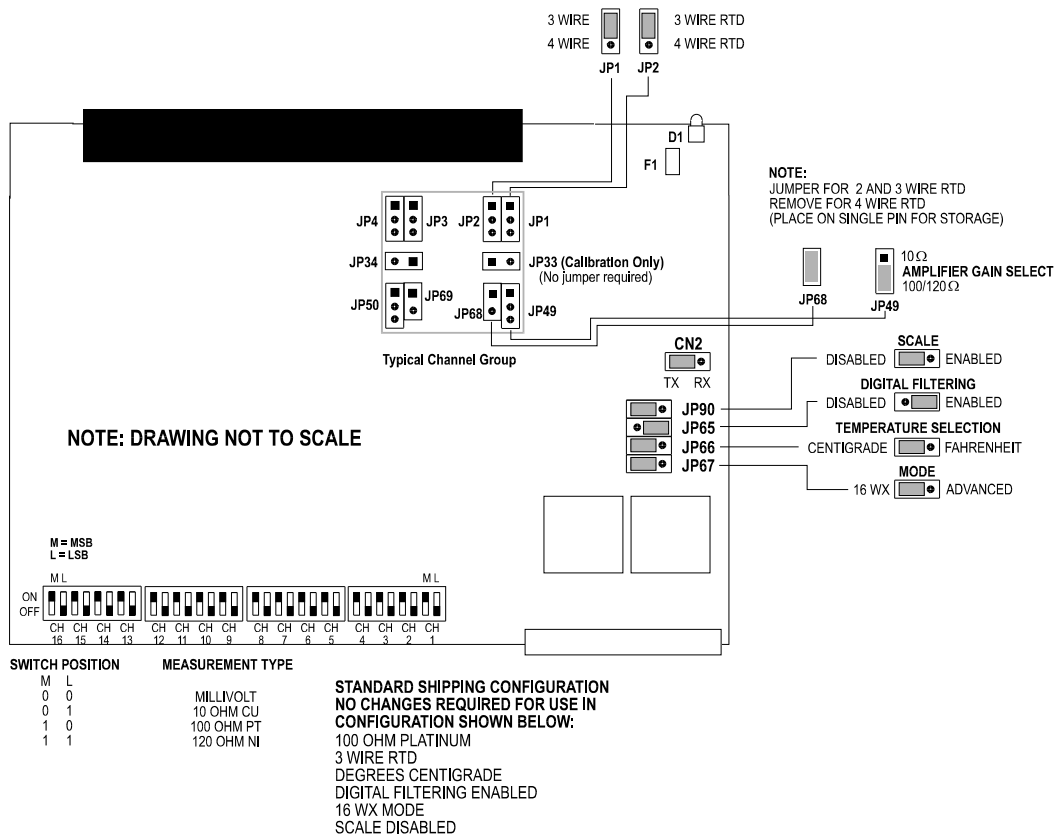
**Figure 10** *Configuration Jumper Locations*

## 2.5 Inserting the Module Into the I/O Base

Insert the module into the I/O base by carefully pushing the module into the slot. When the module is fully seated in the slot, tighten the captive screws at the top and bottom to hold the module in place. To remove the module from the I/O base, loosen the captive screws, then remove the module from the I/O base. Be careful not to damage the connector card at the back of the module when inserting or removing the module.

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> ### WARNING:
> *Remove power from the I/O base before inserting or removing a module.*

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## 2.6 Wiring the Input Connectors

RTD input signals are accepted through a 64 position fixed connector with wire press in terminals located on the front of the module.  Consult the RTD manufacturer's recommendations for selecting the input wire type and size. The connector will accept 18 to 30 AWG wire.

The Model 2557 uses a fixed connector to terminate field wiring. This is used because the chemistry of a removable connector may have an adverse effect on the accuracy of the measurement. CTI has carefully selected a connector that minimizes this effect.

Refer to Figure 13 for correct wiring for 2, 3, or 4 wire RTDs to the Model 2557. Each channel consists of four press in terminals. Insert wire by using a small screw driver to depress the spring tension lever and then insert the wire. Solid core wires may be pushed in without depressing lever.

Remove wire by depressing spring lever to remove tension and then remove lead wire. (See Figure 12)

The Model 2557 may compensate for up to 20 Ohm of lead resistance per wire. Use the table in Figure 9 in planning the maximum distance the RTD may be located from the module.

| AWG | Ohms/Km | Ohms/Meter | Ohms/Ft | Ohms/1000Ft |
|-----|---------|------------|---------|-------------|
| 18 | 21.40 | 0.02140 | 0.00652 | 6.52 |
| 20 | 34.10 | 0.03410 | 0.01039 | 10.39 |
| 22 | 54.20 | 0.05420 | 0.01652 | 16.52 |
| 24 | 86.10 | 0.08610 | 0.02624 | 26.24 |
| 26 | 137.00 | 0.13700 | 0.04176 | 41.76 |
| 28 | 218.00 | 0.21800 | 0.06645 | 66.45 |
| 30 | 356.00 | 0.35600 | 0.10851 | 108.51 |

**Figure 11** *Copper Wire Table at 25 Degrees Celsius*

To assign an input to a specific channel, locate the appropriate channel position on the press in connector block as shown in the following figure (each channel consists of 4 positions).
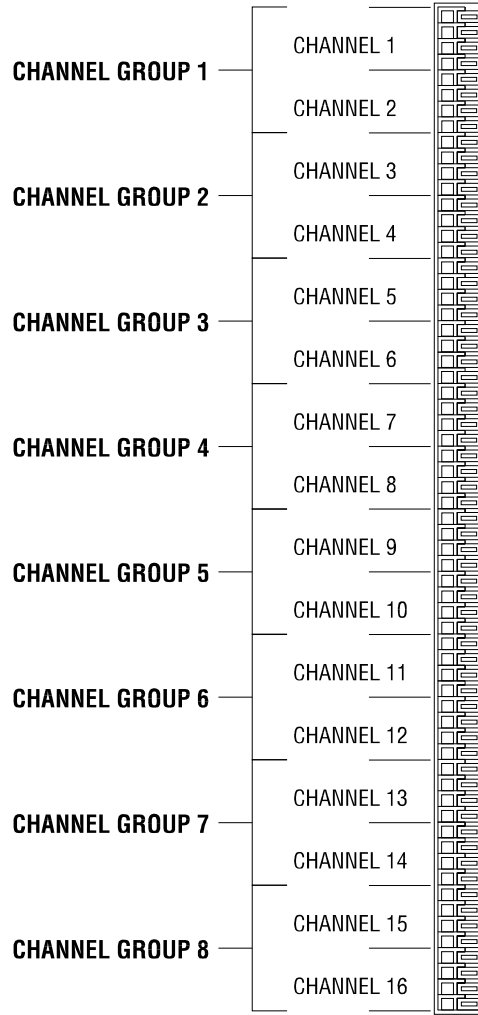


**Figure 12** *Press In Wiring Connector*

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*CAUTION:*
*RTD wires must be of the same gauge for proper lead length compensation.*

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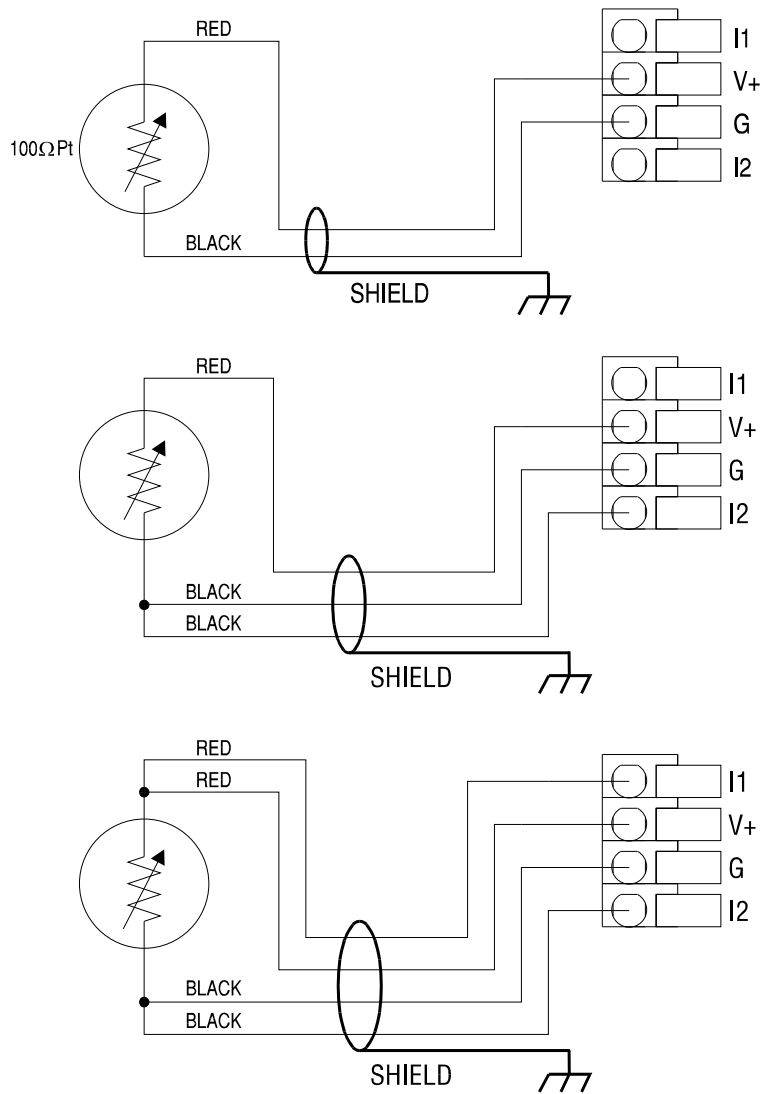
**Figure 13** *Wiring Diagram for 2, 3, or 4 Wire RTD*

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**CAUTION:**
*For proper operation, ensure that the 2557 is not subjected to large temperature gradients during operation.*

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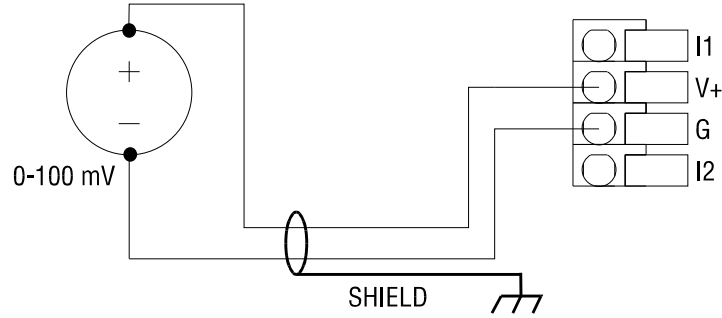
**Figure 14** *Wiring Diagram for Millivolt Measurements*

### 2.6.1 Connecting the Shield Wiring

Control Technology Inc. recommends that all signal wires be shielded twisted-pair with a foil wrap shield and a separate drain wire and that they be installed in a metallic conduit. Use Belden cable 8761 or equivalent which contains foil wrap shield and a separate drain wire. The shield and the foil wrap should be twisted together and should be terminated at only one end. The other end should be left in an open circuit condition. CTI recommends that the shield be terminated at the PLC end of the signal wire. Special components are installed on the module to aid in the rejection of noise.

When entering the industrial cabinet the shield wires should be routed from the main terminal strip all the way to the PLC. Signal leads that do not maintain a shield from the terminal strip to the PLC act as antennas and are susceptible to radiated and conducted emissions in the cabinet. Unprotected cables may introduce measurement errors in the module.

The fron connector on the module contains a G terminal which may be used for the shield wire if the installation is in a noise free environment. If the installation is in an extremely noisy environment CTI strongly recommends that the shield wires be terminated to the PLC chassis ground.

CTI has exhaustively tested this product to maximize its ability to reject noise from inductive sources as well as showering arcs, fast transients and other high frequency generators and has determined that the best performance results from connecting all shield wires together at the PLC module and terminating this single wire to the chassis ground with a large current capacity conductor. The PLC chassis should then be wired to earth ground with a large current capacity conductor. CTI recommends using a #8 gauge wire from the PLC chassis to the earth ground connection.
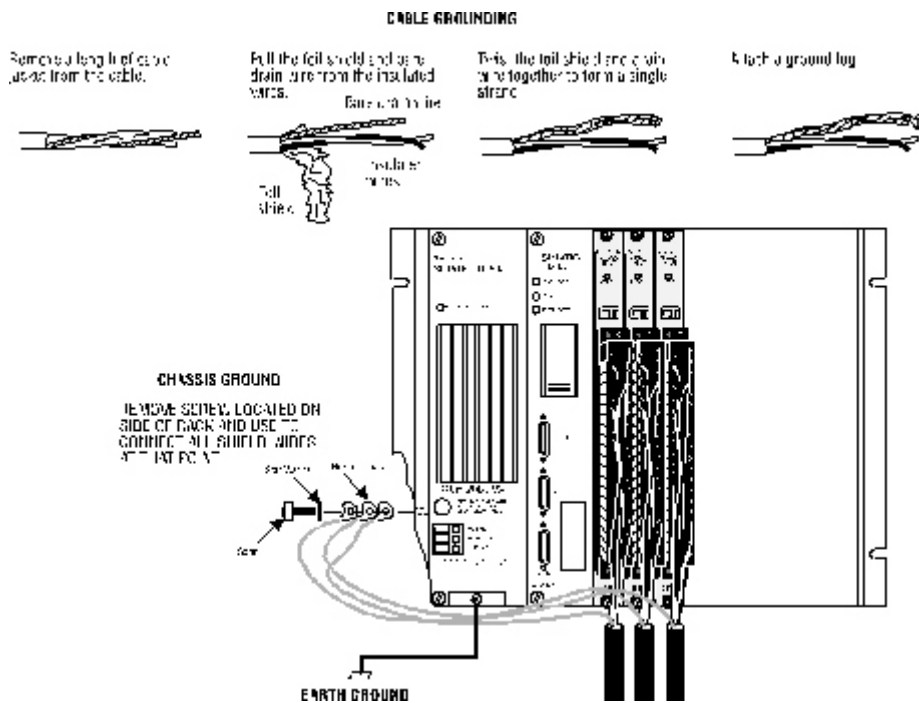
**Figure 15** *Cable Grounding*

## 2.7 Checking Module Operation

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**NOTE:**

*The 2557 is isolated channel group to channel group. Each group consist of 2 input channels. Shields within a channel group may be terminated together at either G terminal. CTI recommends that the shield wire be soldered or crimped to the wire connected to the G terminal.*

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First turn on the base supply power.  If the module diagnostics detect no problems, the status indicator on the front of the module will light. If the status indicator does not light, blinks, (or goes out during operation), the module has detected a failure.  For information on viewing failed module status, refer to your SIMATIC® TISOFT user manual.  To diagnose and correct a module failure, refer to the next section on troubleshooting.

You must also check that the module is configured in the memory of the PLC.  This is important because the module will appear to be functioning regardless of whether it is communicating with the PLC.  To view the PLC memory configuration chart listing all slots on the base and the inputs or outputs associated with each slot, refer to your SIMATIC® or TISOFT Programming Manual.  An example chart is shown in the following figure.

In this example, the 2557 Module is inserted in slot 1 in I/O base 0. Data for channel 1 appears in word location WX1, data for channel 2 appears in word location WX2, etc. For your particular module, look in the chart for the number corresponding to the slot occupied by the module. If word memory locations appear on this line, then the module is registered in the PLC memory and the module is ready for operation.

I/O MODULE DEFINITION FOR CHANNEL . . . . . . . 1        BASE . . . . . . .00

| I/O SLOT | ADDRESS | X | Y | WX | WY | SPECIAL FUNCTION |
|----------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|---------|
| 01 | 0001 | 00 | 00 | **16** | 00 | NO |
| 02 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | NO |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 15 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | NO |
| 16 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | NO |

**Figure 16** *Example I/O Configuration Chart*

If the line is blank or erroneous, re-check the module to ensure that it is firmly seated in the slots. Generate the PLC memory configuration chart again. If the line is still incorrect, contact your local distributor or CTI at 1-800-537-8398 for further assistance.

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***NOTE:***
*In advanced Operating Mode the module logs in to the PLC as 16X, 16Y, 32WX and 32WY.*

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***NOTE:***
*In the event a CTI analog detects an onboard module failure, the module will assert the module fail line and report the module failure in the I/O Status Word, which is reported to the PLC CPU. CTI strongly recommends the user application monitor the **I/O Module Status Words** which are Status Words 11-26 and apply to SIMATIC® Controllers 545, 555, 560 & 565 and the 575. The I/O Module Status Word can be used to report a module failure for an I/O Module in any of the 505 I/O slots. Please refer to Siemens® SIMATIC® 505 Programming Reference Manual for more information. If a module failure is reported by the status word, the module should be replaced with a working unit and the failed module sent in for repair.*

# CHAPTER 3. TROUBLESHOOTING

If the module provides improper readings or the status indicator is not on, use the following chart to determine the appropriate corrective action.

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
|---|---|---|
| Indicator is not lit | Base or PC power is off | Turn base or PC on |
|  | Module not seated | Reseat module in 505 rack |
| Indicator is blinking | Module is not calibrated | Return module to CTI |
| Incorrect input values | Wrong addresses for word input | Check program for correct word input addresses |
|  | Not logged-in | Read I/O configuration |
|  | Jumpers and DIP switches not set up | Select correct jumper and DIP switch settings |
|  | Incorrectly calibrated | Return the module to CTI for calibration |
|  | Temperature = WX  X10 | Adjust scaling in RLL program |
|  | Millivolts = WX  X100 | Select SCALE function with JP90 |

**Figure 17**  *Troubleshooting Matrix*

When it is inconvenient to visually check the status indicator, use the TISOFT "Display Failed I/O" or "Show PLC Diagnostics" support functions.

> ***CAUTION:***
> *The module fuse F1 is not user serviceable. If this fuse is blown, the module has a serious component failure and should be returned to CTI for repair.*

If after consulting the chart above,  you are unable to diagnose or solve the problem, contact your local distributor or CTI at 1-800-537-8398 for further assistance.

# *SPECIFICATIONS*

Input Channels:  16 RTD or Millivolt inputs
(2 inputs per channel group)

RTD Types:  10Ω Cu (TCR=0.00427 Ω/Ω/˚C)
100Ω Pt (TCR=0.003850 Ω/Ω/˚C)
European DIN 43760
120Ω Ni (TCR=0.00672 Ω/Ω/˚C)
2, 3, and 4 wire modes

RTD Excitation Current:  250 micro Amp

Millivolt Input Range:  0 to 100 mV

Millivolt Input Impedance:  >10KΩ @ 60 Hz
>1000MΩ @ DC

Absolute Millivolt Accuracy:  ±0.5% full scale or ±500 μV

Lead Compensation:  20Ω per lead wire

Input Overrange Protection:  30 VDC or VAC continuous

Measurement Ranges:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10Ω Cu | -100˚C to 260˚C | (-148˚F to 500˚F) |
| 100Ω Pt | -200˚C to 850˚C | (-328˚F to 1562˚F) |
| 120Ω Ni | -80˚C to 260˚C | (-112˚F to 500˚F) |

ADC Resolution:  16 Bits

Data Presentation:  Measurement returned in 0.2 degree resolution as temperature X10 or as an integer (0-32000). (16WX mode). Data word includes sign bit and overrange/ underange bit. Millivolts returned as millivolts X100. (16WX mode). 0.1 degree in Advanced Mode.

Measurement Units:  Degrees C or F selectable by module

Digital Filtering Time Constant:  80 mSec (16 WX mode)

Update Time (all 16 channels):  18 mSec no filtering
20 mSec digital filtering enabled
48 mSec advanced functions enabled

| | |
|---|---|
| Repeatability: | ±0.2˚C or ˚F all RTD types (16 WX mode) |
| | ±0.1˚C or ˚F all RTD types (advanced mode) |
| | |
| Accuracy: | 10Ω Cu   (0.5˚C at 25˚C, 1˚C from 0˚ to 60˚C) |
| |           (1˚F at 25˚C) (2˚F from 0˚ to 60˚C) |
| | 100Ω Pt  (0.5˚C at 25˚C) (1˚C from 0˚ to 60˚C) |
| |           (1˚F at 25˚C) (2˚F from 0˚ to 60˚C) |
| | 120Ω Ni (0.5˚C at 25˚C) (1˚C from 0˚ to 60˚C) |
| |           (1˚F at 25˚C) (2˚F from 0˚ to 60˚C) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Common Mode Rejection: | >130 db @ 60 Hz |
| Normal Mode Rejection: | >180 db @ 60 Hz |
| Connector: | 64 position fixed, wire press in |
| Wire Gauge: | 18 to 30 AWG |
| Module Size: | Single wide |
| Backplane Power Consumption: | 5 Watts |
| Standard Shipping Configuration: | 3 wire 100 Ohm Pt RTD |
| | Digital filtering enabled |
| | Degrees Centigrade |
| | Standard mode 16 WX |
| | Scale disabled |
| Isolation: | 1500 VDC channel group to channel group |
| | 1500 VDC channel to backplane |
| Operating Temperature: | 0˚ to 60˚C (32˚ to 140˚F) |
| Storage Temperature: | -40˚ to 85˚C (-40˚ to 185˚F) |
| Humidity: | 0% to 95%, noncondensing |
| Agency Approvals: | UL, UL for Canada |
| | FM (Class I, Div 2) CE |
| Shipping Weight: | 1.5 lbs. (0.68 kg) |

**Specifications subject to change without notice.**

# JUMPER SETTINGS LOG SHEET

| CHANNEL NUMBER | 3 WIRE / 4 WIRE RTD COMPENSATION JUMPERS | | | MODE POSITION | | DIP SWITCH RECORD | | MEASUREMENT TYPE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CHECK JUMPERS FOR CORRECT COMPENSATION | | | CIRCLE MODE SELECTED | | MSB | LSB | MSB 1 / LSB 1 | MSB 1 / LSB 0 | MSB 0 / LSB 1 | MSB 0 / LSB 0 |
| 1 | JP1 | JP2 | JP68 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | ON 1 OFF | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 2 | JP3 | JP4 | JP69 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 2 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 3 | JP5 | JP6 | JP70 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 3 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 4 | JP7 | JP8 | JP71 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 4 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 5 | JP9 | JP10 | JP72 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 5 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 6 | JP11 | JP12 | JP73 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 6 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 7 | JP13 | JP14 | JP74 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 7 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 8 | JP15 | JP16 | JP75 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 8 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 9 | JP17 | JP18 | JP76 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 9 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 10 | JP19 | JP20 | JP77 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 10 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 11 | JP21 | JP22 | JP78 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 11 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 12 | JP23 | JP24 | JP79 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 12 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 13 | JP25 | JP26 | JP80 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 13 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 14 | JP27 | JP28 | JP81 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 14 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 15 | JP29 | JP30 | JP82 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 15 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |
| 16 | JP31 | JP32 | JP83 | 4 WIRE | 3 WIRE | 16 | | 120 OHM | 100 OHM | 10 OHM | Millivolts |

RECORD POSITION OF SWITCH FOR EACH CAHNNEL

| ALL CHANNELS | LOGIN MODE JUMPER | DIGITAL FILTERING JUMPER | FAHRENHEIT / CENTIGRADE SELECT | ENGR/SCALE UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-16 | JP67<br>LEFT - 16 WX ✓<br>RIGHT - Advanced | JP65<br>LEFT - Filtering Disabled<br>RIGHT - Filtering Enabled ✓ | JP66<br>LEFT - Degrees C ✓<br>RIGHT - Degrees F | JP90<br>LEFT - Scale Disabled ✓<br>RIGHT - Scale Enabled |

Record the configuration jumper settings on this log and circle RTD type selected for future reference. Make additional copies if necessary.

## *USER NOTES*

# *LIMITED PRODUCT WARRANTY*

CTI warrants that this CTI Industrial Product shall be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year after purchase from CTI or from an authorized CTI Industrial Distributor. This CTI Industrial Product will be newly manufactured from new and/or serviceable used parts which are equal to new in the Product.

Should this CTI Industrial Product fail to be free from defects in material and workmanship at any time during this one (1) year warranty period, CTI will repair or replace (at its option) parts or Products found to be defective and shipped prepaid by the customer to a designated CTI service location along with proof of purchase date and associated serial number. Repair parts and replacement Product furnished under this warranty will be on an exchange basis and will be either reconditioned or new. All exchanged parts or Products become the property of CTI. Should any Product or part returned to CTI hereunder be found by CTI to be without defect, CTI will return such Product or part to the customer.

This warranty does not include repair of damage to a part or the Product resulting from: failure to provide a suitable environment as specified in applicable Product specifications, or damage caused by an accident, disaster, acts of God, neglect, abuse, misuse, transportation, alterations, attachments, accessories, supplies, non-CTI parts, non-CTI repairs or activities, or to any damage whose proximate cause was utilities or utility like services, or faulty installation or maintenance done by someone other than CTI.

Control Technology Inc. reserves the right to make changes to the Product in order to improve reliability, function, or design in the pursuit of providing the best possible Product. CTI assumes no responsibility for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

**THE WARRANTY SET FORTH ABOVE IN THIS ARTICLE IS THE ONLY WARRANTY CTI GRANTS AND IT IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER IMPLIED OR EXPRESSED GUARANTY OR WARRANTY ON CTI PRODUCTS, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITY OF CTI FOR DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH LOSS, DELIVERY, USE OR PERFORMANCE OF CTI PRODUCTS OR INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF USE, REVENUE OR PROFIT. IN NO EVENT WILL CTI BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL  DAMAGES.**

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR CONSUMER PRODUCTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH MAY VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

# *REPAIR POLICY*

In the event that the Product should fail during or after the warranty period, a Return Material Authorization number (RMA) can be requested verbally or in writing from CTI main offices. Whether this equipment is in or out of warranty, a Purchase Order number provided to CTI when requesting the RMA number will aid in expediting the repair process. The RMA number that is issued and your Purchase Order number should be referenced on the returning equipment's shipping documentation. Additionally, if under warranty, proof of purchase date and serial number must accompany the returned equipment. The current repair and/or exchange rates can be obtained by contacting CTI's main office at 1-800-537-8398.

When returning any module to CTI, follow proper static control precautions. Keep the module away from polyethylene products, polystyrene products and all other static producing materials. Packing the module in its original conductive bag is the preferred way to control static problems during shipment. **Failure to observe static control precautions may void the warranty**. For additional information on static control precautions, contact CTI's main office at 1-800-537-8398.