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# SCM7B21/30/31 Isolated Analog Voltage Input Modules

#### **FEATURES**

- ACCEPTS MILLIVOLT OR VOLTAGE INPUTS
- PROVIDES HIGH LEVEL VOLTAGE OUTPUTS
- 1500Vrms TRANSFORMER ISOLATION
- ACCURACY, ±0.03% OF SPAN TYPICAL, ±0.1% MAX
- ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989 TRANSIENT PROTECTION
- INPUT PROTECTED TO 120Vrms CONTINUOUS
- NOISE, 500µV PEAK (5MHz), 250µV RMS (100KHz)
- CMRR, UP TO 160dB
- NMR, UP TO 85dB
- EASY DIN RAIL MOUNTING
- CSA CERTIFIED, FM APPROVAL PENDING
- CE COMPLIANT

#### DESCRIPTION

Each SCM7B21/30/31 voltage input module accepts one channel of analog voltage input which is filtered, isolated, amplified, and converted to a high level analog voltage for output to the process control system.

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" max) save space and are ideal for high channel density applications. They are designed for easy DIN rail mounting using any of the "-DIN" backpanels.

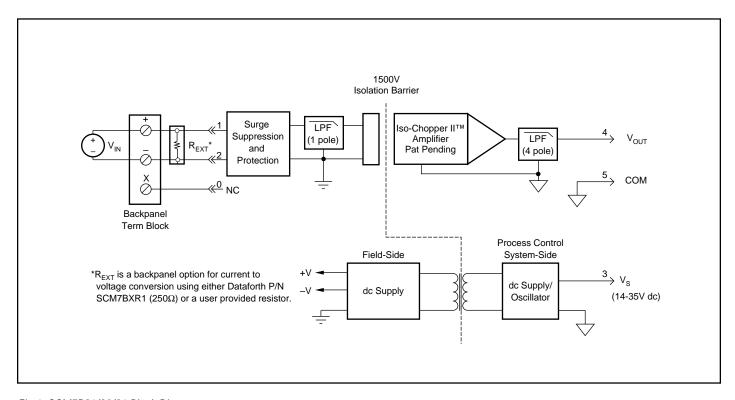


Fig 1: SCM7B21/30/31 Block Diagram



## **SPECIFICATIONS** Typical at 25°C and +24VDC

Module	SCM7B21	SCM7B30	SCM7B31
Input Signal Range Bias Current	±10V ±0.1nA	±10mV to ±1V ±0.5nA	±1V to ±10V ±0.05nA
Resistance Normal	$2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min	50M <b>Ω</b>	500kΩ min
Power Off Overload	$2 M \Omega$ min $2 M \Omega$ min	$30$ k $\Omega$ min $30$ k $\Omega$ min	$500$ k $\Omega$ min $500$ k $\Omega$ min
Protection Continous Transient	120Vrms max ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989	*	*
Output Signal Range <sup>1</sup> Effective Available Power <sup>1</sup>	±10V 10mW	<b>♦</b> 40mW	<b>*</b>
Resistance Protection Voltage/Current Limit	<1Ω Continuous Short-to-Ground ±12V, ±14mA	* *	* *
CMV (Input-to-Output) Continuous Transient	1500Vrms max	*	*
CMRR (50 or 60Hz)	ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989 100dB	160dB	120dB
Accuracy <sup>2</sup> Nonlinearity <sup>3</sup> Stability (-40C to +85°C)	±0.03% Span typical, ±0.1% Span max ±0.01% Span typical, ±0.02% Span max	*	*
Gain Input Offset Zero Suppression Output Offset	±55ppm/°C N/A <sup>4</sup> N/A ±0.001% Span/°C	±35ppm/°C ±0.5µV/°C ±0.005%(V <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>5</sup> /°C ±0.002% Span/°C	±55ppm/°C ±5µV/°C * *
Noise Peak @ 5MHz B/W	1mV	500μV *	*
RMS @ 10Hz to 100kHz B/W Peak @ 0.1Hz to10Hz B/W	250µV 1µV	*	*
Frequency and Time Response Bandwidth, -3dB	300Hz	3Hz	*
NMR (50/60Hz) Step Response, 90% Span	80dB/decade >300Hz 1.5ms	80/85dB 150ms	*
Supply Voltage Current <sup>1</sup> Sensitivity	14 to 35VDC 16mA ±0.0002%/%V <sub>c</sub>	* 12mA ±0.0001%/%Vs	* *
Mechanical Dimensions (H)(W)(D)	2.13" x 1.705" x 0.605" max 54.1mm x 43.3mm x 15.4mm max	*	*
Environmental Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C	*	*
Storage Temperature Range Relative Humidity	-40°C to +85°C 0 to 90% noncondensing	* *	* *
Emissions Immunity	EN50081-1, ISM Group 1, Class A (Radiated, Conducted) EN50082-1, ISM Group 1, Class A (ESD, RF, EFT)	*	*

#### NOTES

### **OUTPUT RANGES AVAILABLE**

OUTPUT RANGE	PART NUMBER MODIFIER	EXAMPLE
+1 to +5V 0 to +5V	(none) A	SCM7B30-01 SCM7B30-01A SCM7B30-01D
		0 to +5V A

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

MODEL	INPUT RANGE
MODEL	INPUT RAINGE
SCM7B21	±10V
SCM7B30-01	0 to +10mV
SCM7B30-02	0 to +100mV
SCM7B30-03	0 to +1V
SCM7B30-05	+1 to +5V
SCM7B30-06	±10mV
SCM7B30-07	±100mV
SCM7B30-08	±1V
SCM7B31-01	0 to +10V
SCM7B31-02	±5V
SCM7B31-03	±10V
SCM7B31-04	0 to +5V

Call 800-444-7644 For Information and Assistance



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Specification same as preceding model.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Output Range and Supply Current specifications are based on minimum output load resistance. Minimum output load resistance is calculated by  $V_{our}^2/P_E$ , where  $P_E$  is the Output Effective Available Power that guarantees output range, accuracy, and linearity specifications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Accuracy includes the effects of repeatability, hysteresis, and linearity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Nonlinearity is calculated using the best-fit straight line method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Input offset term included in output offset specification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> V<sub>z</sub> is the nominal input voltage that results in a 0V output.