

SCM7B39

Isolated Process Current Output Modules

FEATURES

- ACCEPTS HIGH LEVEL VOLTAGE INPUT
- PROVIDES 4-20mA OR 0-20mA CURRENT OUTPUT
- 1500Vrms TRANSFORMER ISOLATION
- ACCURACY, ±0.03% OF SPAN TYPICAL, ±0.1% MAX
- ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989 TRANSIENT PROTECTION
- OUTPUT PROTECTED TO 120Vrms CONTINUOUS
- NOISE, 46µA PEAK (5MHz), 4µA RMS (100KHz)
- CMRR, 110dB
- 80dB PER DECADE OF ATTENUATION ABOVE 100Hz
- EASY DIN RAIL MOUNTING
- CSA CERTIFIED, FM APPROVAL PENDING
- CE COMPLIANT

DESCRIPTION

SCM7B39 process current modules accept high level signals from the process control system and provide either 0 to 20mA or 4 to 20mA current to the field (Figure 1).

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 process control system side of the isolation barrier, and the other four poles are on the field side.

After the initial process control system side filtering, the 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, filtered, and converted to a process current for output to the field.

The SCM7B39-04 has a special circuit for output current loop break detection. If a break occurs in the output current loop, the input impedance is increased to greater than $20k\Omega$, effectively opening the input current loop.

Modules accept a wide 18 - 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.

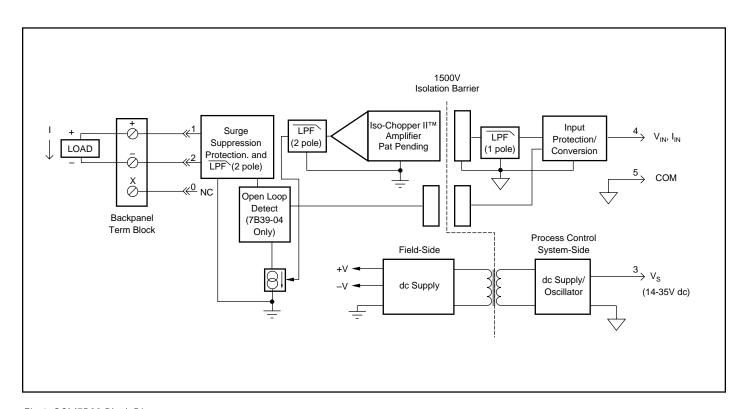


Fig 1: SCM7B39 Block Diagram



SPECIFICATIONS Typical at 25°C and +24VDC

| Module | SCM7B39-01, -02, -03 | SCM7B39-04 |
|--|---|---|
| Output Signal Range ¹ Effective Available Power ¹ Protection Continous Transient | 4-20mA, 0-20mA 320mW 120Vrms max ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989 | 4-20mA * * |
| Current Limit | 32mA | * |
| Input Signal Range Bias Current Resistance Normal | 1 to +5V, 0 to +10V ±1nA 10MΩ | 4-20mA N/A 270Ω |
| Power Off Overload Fault ⁽⁴⁾ Protection Compliance | 30kΩ min 30kΩ min N/A ±35Vpeak (no damage) N/A | >20k Ω N/A >20k Ω ±7.5Vpeak 35VDC max |
| CMV (Input-to-Output) Continuous Transient CMRR (50 or 60Hz) | 1500Vrms ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989 110dB | * * |
| Accuracy ² Nonlinearity ³ Stability (-40C to +85°C) Gain Output Offset Noise Peak @ 5MHz B/W RMS @ 10Hz to 100kHz B/W Peak @ 0.1Hz to 10Hz B/W | ±0.03% Span typical, ±0.1% Span max ±0.01% Span typical, ±0.02% Span max ±25ppm/°C ±0.0035% Span/°C 46µA 4µA 42nA | * |
| Open Output Loop Detection Response Detection Time | N/A N/A | Input Resistance > 20 k Ω 5ms |
| Frequency and Time Response Bandwidth, -3dB NMR (-3dB at 100Hz) Step Response, 90% Span | 100Hz 80dB per decade above 100Hz 5ms | |
| Supply Voltage Current ¹ Sensitivity | 18 to 35VDC 56mA ±0.0003%/%V _s | * * * |
| 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 Storage Temperature Range Relative Humidity Emmissions Immunity | -40°C to +85°C -40°C to +85°C 0 to 90% noncondensing EN50081-1, ISM Group 1, Class A (Radiated, Conducted) EN50082-1, ISM Group 1, Class A (ESD, RF, EFT) | * * * |

^{*} Same specification as SCM7B39-01, -02, -03

NOTES

ORDERING INFORMATION

| MODEL | INPUT RANGE | OUTPUT RANGE |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| SCM7B39-01 | +1 to +5V | 4 to 20mA |
| SCM7B39-02 | 0 to +10V | 0 to 20mA |
| SCM7B39-03 | 0 to +10V | 4 to 20mA |
| SCM7B39-04 | 4 to 20mA | 4 to 20mA |



¹ Output Range and Supply Current specifications are based on maximum output load resistance. Maximum output load resistance is calculated by $P_{\epsilon}'I_{\text{out}}^{2}$ where P_{ϵ} is the Output Effective Available Power that guarantees output range, accuracy, and linearity specifications. Output effective available power is independent of supply voltage.

² Accuracy includes the effects of repeatability, hysteresis, and linearity.

³ Nonlinearity is calculated using the best-fit straight line method.