

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH320 (HART, universal)

Overview



- 2-wire head transmitter with and without HART communications interface
- Mounting in the connection head of the temperature sensor
- Universal input for virtually any type of temperature sensor
- Can be configured via PC, HART 7 or optional local operation

Application

SITRANS TH320 transmitters can be used in all sectors. Its compact size means that it can be installed in connection heads of type B or larger. The following sensors/signal sources can be connected over their universal input module:

- Resistance thermometer (2-wire, 3-wire, 4-wire connection)
- Thermocouples
- Linear resistance, potentiometer and DC voltage sources

With HART communications interface:

- The output signal is a load-independent direct current from 4 to 20 mA in accordance with the input characteristic, superimposed by the digital HART signal.

Transmitters of the "intrinsically safe or Zone 2 increased safety" type of protection can be installed in hazardous areas. The device meets the requirements of the EU Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX), the FM and CSA regulations as well as other national approvals.

Benefits

- Compact design
- Flexible mounting and center hole allow you to select your preferred type of installation
- Galvanic isolation
- Test terminals for ammeter
- Diagnostics LED (green/red)
- Input monitoring
Wire break and short-circuit
- Self-monitoring
- Configuration status stored in EEPROM
- SIL2/3 (with order note C20)
- Expanded diagnostic functions, such as slave pointer, operating hours counter, etc.
- Special characteristic
- Electromagnetic compatibility according to DIN EN 61326 and NE21

Function

Without HART communications interface

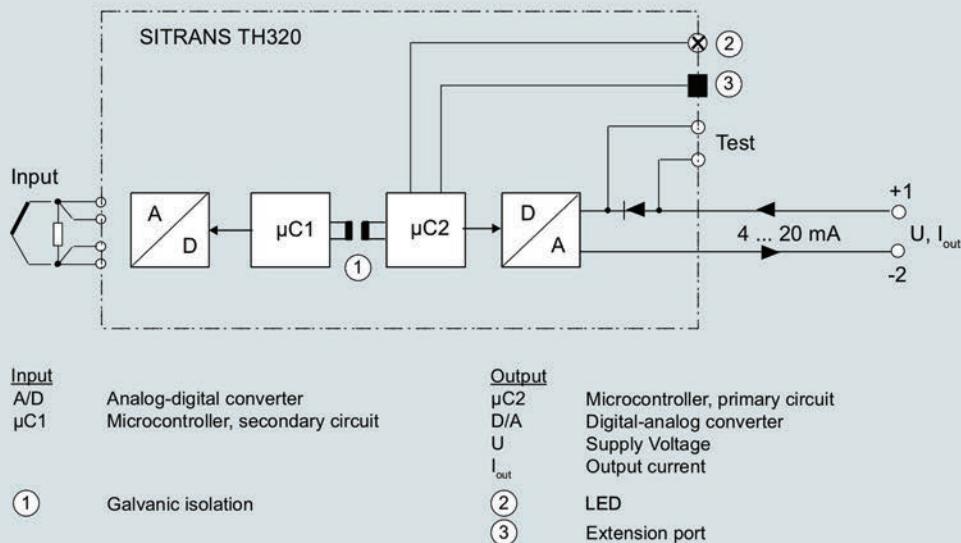
For the SITRANS TH320 without HART functionality, parameters are assigned with the PC. A special modem and the software tool SIPROM T are available for this purpose.

With HART communications interface:

- The SITRANS TH320 is configured via HART. The configuration can be carried out using a handheld communicator or, more conveniently, with a HART modem and the SIMATIC PDM configuration software. The configuration data is then permanently stored in the non-volatile memory (EEPROM).

After correct connection of input and supply voltage, the transmitter outputs a temperature-linear output signal and the diagnostics LED is green. In case of external errors, e.g. sensor short circuit or interruption, the LED flashes red; an internal error is indicated by a permanent red light.

An ammeter can be connected at any time for checking and plausibility via the test terminals. The output current can be read without any interruption, or even without opening the current loop.



SITRANS TH320 function block diagram

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH320 (HART, universal)

Technical specifications

General

Supply voltage ^{1) 2)}	
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	7.5 ... 48 V DC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	7.5 ... 30 V DC
Additional minimum supply voltage when using test terminals	0.8 V
Maximum power loss	≤ 850 mW
Minimum load resistance at supply voltage > 37 V	(V _{supply} - 37 V)/23 mA
Insulation voltage, test/operation	
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	2.5 kV AC/55 V AC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	2.5 kV AC/42 V AC
Polarity protection	All inputs and outputs
Write protection	Open circuits or software
Warming-up time	< 5 min
Starting time	< 2.75 s
Programming	HART
Signal-to-noise ratio	> 60 dB
Long-term stability	Better than: • ± 0.05% of measuring span/year • ± 0.18% of measuring span/5 years
Response time	4 ... 20 mA: ≤ 55 ms HART: ≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
Programmable damping	0 ... 60 s
Signal dynamic	
• Input	24 bit
• Output	18 bit
Influence of change in supply voltage	< 0.005% of measuring span/V DC

Input

Resistance thermometer (RTD)

Input type	
• Pt10 ... 10000	• IEC 60751 • JIS C 1604-8 • GOST 6651_2009 • Callendar-Van Dusen
• Ni10 ... 10000	• DIN 43760-1987 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003
• Cu5 ... 1000	• Edison Copper Winding No. 15 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• Pt1000, Pt10000 (IEC 60751 and JIS C 1604-8)	Max. 30 nF
• All other input types	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective
Note	When the low limit for the configured input type is below the constant detection limit for short-circuited inputs, the detection of short circuits is disabled regardless of the configuration of the fault detection.
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 Ω
Fault detection time (RTD)	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
Fault detection time (for 3-wire and 4-wire)	≤ 2 000 ms

Thermocouples (TC)

Input type	
• B	IEC 60584-1
• E	IEC 60584-1
• J	IEC 60584-1
• K	IEC 60584-1
• L	DIN 43710
• L _r	GOST 3044-84
• N	IEC 60584-1
• R	IEC 60584-1
• S	IEC 60584-1
• T	IEC 60584-1
• U	DIN 43710
• W ₃	ASTM E988-96
• W ₅	ASTM E988-96
• LR	GOST 3044-84
Cold junction compensation (CJC)	
• Temperature range internal CJC	Constant, internal or external over Pt100 or Ni100 RTD
• Connection external CJC	-50 ... +100 °C (-58 ... +212 °F)
• External CJC, line resistance per wire (for 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	2-wire or 3-wire 50 Ω
• Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
• Input current external CJC	< 0.15 mA
• Temperature range external CJC	-50 ... +135 °C (-58 ... +275 °F)
• Cable, wire-wire capacity	Max. 50 nF
• Total line resistance	Max. 10 kΩ
• Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective

Note

The short-circuited fault detection only applies to the CJC input.
≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
≤ 2 000 ms

Linear resistance

Input range	0 ... 100 kΩ
Minimum measuring span	25 Ω
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 Ω	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 Ω	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective
Potentiometers	
Input range	10 ... 100 kΩ
Minimum measuring span	25 Ω
Type of connection	3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 4-wire and 5-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 Ω	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 Ω	Max. 50 nF

Temperature measurementTemperature transmitters
Compact and head transmitters**SITRANS TH320 (HART, universal)**

2

		Design	
Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective	Weight	50 g (0.11 lb)
Note		Maximum core cross-section	1 x 1.5 mm ² (stranded wire)
	When the configured potentiometer size is below the constant detection limit for short-circuited inputs, the detection of short circuits is disabled regardless of the configuration of the fault detection.	Tightening torque for clamping screws	0.4 Nm
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 Ω	Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6
Fault detection time, wiper arm (no short-circuit detection)	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)	• 2 ... 25 Hz	± 1.6 mm (0.07 inch)
Fault detection time, element	≤ 2 000 ms	• 25 ... 100 Hz	± 4 g
Fault detection time (for 4-wire and 5-wire)	≤ 2 000 ms		
Voltage input			
Measuring range		Certificates and approvals	
• Unipolar	-100 ... 1700 mV	Explosion protection ATEX/IECEx and others	
• Bipolar	-800 ... +800 mV	Certificates ³⁾	DEKRA 17ATEX0116 X IECEx DEK 17.0054X A5E43700604A-2018X
Minimum measuring span	2.5 mV	"Intrinsic safety ia/ib" type of protection	For use in Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22
Input resistance	10 MΩ	• ATEX	II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga II 2(1) G Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb II 1 D Ex ia IIIC Da I M1 Ex ia I Ma Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb Ex ia IIIC Da Ex ia I Ma
Cable, wire-wire capacity		• IECEEx and others	Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb Ex ia IIIC Da Ex ia I Ma
• Input range: -100 ... 1700 mV	Max. 30 nF	"Intrinsic safety ic" type of protection	For use in Zones 2 and 22
• Input range: -20 ... 100 mV	Max. 50 nF	• ATEX	II 2 G Ex ic IIC T6...T4 Gc II 2 D Ex ic IIIC Dc Ex ic IIC T6 ... T4 Gc Ex ic IIIC Dc
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective	• IECEEx and others	Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc Ex ec IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
Fault detection time	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)		
Output and HART communication		Explosion protection CSA/FM for Canada and USA	
Normal range, programmable	3.8 ... 20.5 mA/20.5 ... 3.8 mA	Certificates	CSA 1861385 FM18CA0024 FM18US0046
Extended range (output limits), programmable	3.5 ... 23 mA/23 ... 3.5 mA	"Intrinsic safety ia" type of protection	IS, CL I, Div 1, GP ABCD, T6 ... T4 Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga AEx ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga or: Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb AEx ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb
Programmable input/output limits		"Non incendive field wiring NIFW" type of protection	NIFW, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6 ... T4
• Fault current	Enable/disable	"Non incendive NI" type of protection	NI, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6...T4 Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc AEx nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
• Fault current setting	3.5 ... 23 mA		
Update time	10 ms		
Load (with current output)	≤ (V _{Supply} - 7.5)/0.023 Ω		
Load stability	< 0.01% of meas. span/100 Ω (measuring span = currently selected range)		
Input fault detection, programmable (detection of input short circuits is ignored with TC and voltage inputs)	3.5 ... 23 mA		
NAMUR NE43 Upscale	> 21 mA		
NAMUR NE43 Downscale	< 3.6 mA		
HART protocol versions	HART 7		
Measuring accuracy			
Input accuracy	See "Input accuracy" table		
Output accuracy	See "Output accuracy" table		
Rated conditions			
Ambient temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)		
Ambient temperature for devices with functional safety	-40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)		
Storage temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)		
Reference temperature for sensor calibration	24 °C ± 1.0 °C (75.2 °F ± 1.8 °F)		
Relative humidity	< 99% (no condensation)		
Degree of protection			
• Transmitter enclosure	IP68		
• Terminals	IP00		

¹⁾ Note that the minimum supply voltage must correspond to the value measured at the terminals of the SITRANS TH320.

All external voltage drops must be taken into consideration.

²⁾ Protect the device from overvoltage with the help of a suitable power supply or suitable overvoltage protection equipment.

³⁾ Additional available certificates are listed on the Internet at <http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/certificates>

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH320 (HART, universal)

Measuring ranges/Minimum measuring span

RTD

Input type	Standard	Measuring range in °C (°F)	α_0 in °C ⁻¹ (°F ⁻¹)	Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)
Pt10 ... 10000	IEC 60751	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003851 (0.002139)	10 (50)
	JIS C 1604-8	-200 ... +649 (-328 ... +1 200)	0.003916 (0.002176)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651_2009	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003910 (0.002172)	10 (50)
	Callendar-Van Dusen	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	-	10 (50)
Ni10 ... 10000	DIN 43760-1987	-60 ... +250 (-76 ... +482)	0.006180 (0.003433)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-60 ... +180 (-76 ... +356)	0.006170 (0.003428)	10 (50)
Cu5 ... 1000	Edison Copper Winding No. 15	-200 ... +260 (-328 ... +500)	0.004270 (0.002372)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-180 ... +200 (-292 ... +392)	0.004280 (0.002378)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-94	-50 ... +200 (-58 ... +392)	0.004260 (0.002367)	100 (212)

TC

Input type	Standard	Measuring range in °C (°F)	Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)
B	IEC 60584-1	0 (85) ... 1 820 (32 (185) ... 3 308)	100 (212)
E	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +1 000 (-392 ... +1 832)	50 (122)
J	IEC 60584-1	-100 ... +1 200 (-212 ... +2 192)	50 (122)
K	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 372 (-356 ... +2 502)	50 (122)
L	DIN 43710	-200 ... +900 (-392 ... +1 652)	50 (122)
Lr	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1 472)	50 (122)
N	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 300 (-356 ... +2 372)	50 (122)
R	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
S	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
T	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +400 (-392 ... +752)	50 (122)
U	DIN 43710	-200 ... +600 (-392 ... +1 112)	50 (122)
W3	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
W5	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
LR	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1472)	50 (122)

Input accuracy

Basic values

Input type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient ¹⁾
RTD		
Pt10	≤ ±0.8 °C (1.44 °F)	≤ ±0.020 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt20	≤ ±0.4 °C (0.72 °F)	≤ ±0.010 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt50	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.004 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt100	≤ ±0.04 °C (0.072 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt200	≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt500	T _{max.} < 180 °C (356 °F) = ≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F) T _{max.} > 180 °C (356 °F) = ≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt1000	≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt2000	T _{max.} < 300 °C (572 °F) = ≤ ±0.08 °C (0.144 °F) T _{max.} > 300 °C (572 °F) = ≤ ±0.4 °C (0.72 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt10000	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Pt x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Ni10	≤ ±1.6 °C (2.88 °F)	≤ ±0.020 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni20	≤ ±0.8 °C (1.44 °F)	≤ ±0.010 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni50	≤ ±0.32 °C (0.576 °F)	≤ ±0.004 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni100	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni120	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni200	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni500	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni1000	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)
Ni2000	≤ ±0.16 °C (0.288 °F)	≤ ±0.002 °C/°C (°F/°F)

Input type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient¹⁾
Ni10000	$\leq \pm 0.32^\circ\text{C}$ (0.576°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Ni x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Cu5	$\leq \pm 1.6^\circ\text{C}$ (2.88°F)	$\leq \pm 0.040^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu10	$\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$ (1.44°F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu20	$\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu50	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288°F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu100	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu200	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu500	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu1000	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Linear resistance		
0 ... 400 Ω	$\leq \pm 40 \text{ m}\Omega$	$\leq \pm 2 \text{ m}\Omega/^\circ\text{C}$ ($1.11 \text{ m}\Omega/^\circ\text{F}$)
0 ... 100 k Ω	$\leq \pm 4 \Omega$	$\leq \pm 0.2 \Omega/^\circ\text{C}$ ($0.11 \Omega/^\circ\text{F}$)
Potentiometers		
0 ... 100%	< 0.05%	< $\pm 0.005\%$
Voltage input		
mV: -20 ... 100 mV	$\leq \pm 5 \mu\text{V}$	$\leq \pm 0.2 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($0.11 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{F}$)
mV: -100 ... 1700 mV	$\leq \pm 0.1 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 36 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($20 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{F}$)
mV: $\pm 800 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 0.1 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 32 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($17.8 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{F}$)
TC		
E	$\leq \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ (0.36°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
J	$\leq \pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ (0.45°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
K	$\leq \pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ (0.45°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
L	$\leq \pm 0.35^\circ\text{C}$ (0.63°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
N	$\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
T	$\leq \pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ (0.45°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
U	$< 0^\circ\text{C}$ (32°F) $\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$ (1.44°F) $\geq 0^\circ\text{C}$ (32°F) $\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Lr	$\leq \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ (0.36°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
R	$< 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (0.9°F) $\geq 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (1.8°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
S	$< 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (0.9°F) $\geq 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (1.8°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
W3	$\leq \pm 0.6^\circ\text{C}$ (1.08°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
W5	$\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ²⁾	$\leq \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (1.8°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ³⁾	$\leq \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ (5.4°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ⁴⁾	$\leq \pm 8^\circ\text{C}$ (14.4°F)	$\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ⁵⁾	Not specified	Not specified
CJC (internal)	$< \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (0.9°F)	Included in basic accuracy
CJC (external)	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)

¹⁾ Temperature coefficients correspond to the specified values or 0.002% of the input span, depending on which value is greater.

²⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $> 400^\circ\text{C}$ (752°F)

³⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $> 160^\circ\text{C}$ (320°F) $< 400^\circ\text{C}$ (752°F)

⁴⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $> 85^\circ\text{C}$ (185°F) $< 160^\circ\text{C}$ (320°F)

⁵⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $< 85^\circ\text{C}$ (185°F)

Output accuracy

Output type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient
Analog output	$\leq \pm 1.6 \mu\text{A}$ (0.01% of the full output span)	$\leq \pm 0.48 \mu\text{A/K}$ ($\leq \pm 0.003\%$ of the full output span/K)

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH320 (HART, universal)

Selection and ordering data

	Article No.	Options	Order code
SITRANS TH320 head transmitter with 1 input	7NG031 - - - - 0	Add "Z" to article number, specify order code and, if applicable, free text.	
↗ Click on the Article No. for the online configuration in the PIA Life Cycle Portal.			
Communication		Manufacturer's declarations	
With HART	0	Inspection certificate EN 10204-3.1: Manufacturer test certificate for transmitters (5 measured values)	C11
2-wire, 4 ... 20 mA	7		
Primary value output	0	Certificates for functional safety	
Input 1	B	Functional safety SIL2/3 (IEC 61508)	C20
Input 1, type	C		
RTD	D	Device options	
• Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	E	PDF file with device settings	D10
• Pt100 (IEC), 4-wire	F	Without labeling of the measuring range on the TAG plate	D41
• Pt1000 (IEC), 3-wire	G	Input 1 with add-on cable tail 200 mm, for Pt100 (0-100°C) 4-wire	D73
• Pt1000 (IEC), 4-wire	H	Jumper plug set on device for write protection	D81
TC	J	Jumper plug set on device for fault current > 21 mA (instead of < 3.6 mA) (only non-SIL)	D82
• Type B	K		
• Type E	L	Noise damping	
• Type J	N	Noise damping 60 Hz instead of 50 Hz	P10
• Type K	P		
• Type L	Q	Input 1: TC	
• Type N	R	Type C W5	V01
• Type R	Y	Type D W3	V02
• Type S	A	Type U	V03
• Type T	0	Type Lr	V04
Potentiometer, 4-wire	1	Input 1: RTD	
Input 1, type customer-specific	3	RTD Pt x IEC 60751 2-wire (wire resistance value defined in option Y51, RTD factor x defined in option Y21)	V60
Define customer-specific input configurations in V options	6	Pt x (IEC), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V61
Input 2, type	0	Pt x (IEC), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V62
Without input 2	A	Pt x (JIS C1604-81), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V64
CJC configuration for TC	N	Pt x (JIS C1604-81), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V65
Without CJC	0	Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V67
Internal CJC	A	Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V68
External CJC Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	0	Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V70
External CJC Ni100 (DIN), 3-wire	A	Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V71
Materials not in contact with media	0	Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V73
None	N	Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V74
Type of protection	0	Cu x (ECW-15), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V76
General purpose (non-Ex); CE, RCM, FM, KCC, EAC	A	Cu x (ECW-15), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V77
Intrinsic safety (Ex i) / Non-incendive field wiring (NIFW) / Increased safety zone 2 (Ex ec) / Non-incendive (NI) (ATEX, IECEx, EACEx, CSA, FM, NEPSI, Inmetro)	0	Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V79
Electrical connection/cable entry	A	Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V80
None	0	Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V82
Local HMI	0	Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V83
Without display			

Temperature measurementTemperature transmitters
Compact and head transmitters**SITRANS TH320 (HART, universal)**

2

Options

Add "-Z" to article number, specify order code and, if applicable, free text.

Order code

Device settings	
Measuring range setting temperature input: Lower range value (max. 5 characters), upper range value (max. 5 characters), unit (°C, °F, °Ra, K)	Y01
Long tag (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	Y15
Measuring point description (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	Y16
Long tag (device parameter, max. 8 characters), adhesive label	Y17
Descriptor (device parameter, max. 16 characters), adhesive label	Y18
Input 1: RTD factor; e.g. factor "200" = Pt200, adhesive label	Y21
Value wire resistance input 1 in Ohm (0...100 Ohm)	Y51

Accessories

	Article No.
Additional accessories for assembly, connection and transmitter configuration, see page 2/251.	
Modems	
Modem with USB interface	7MF4997-1DB
Modem with USB interface and SIPROM T software	7NG3092-8KN
SIMATIC PDM parameterization software	See Catalog FI 01 section 8
Mounting rail adapter for head transmitter (Quantity delivered: 5 units)	7NG3092-8KA
Connecting cable 4-wire, 200 mm (7.97 inch), for input connections when using head transmitters in the high hinged cover (set with 5 units)	7NG3092-8KC

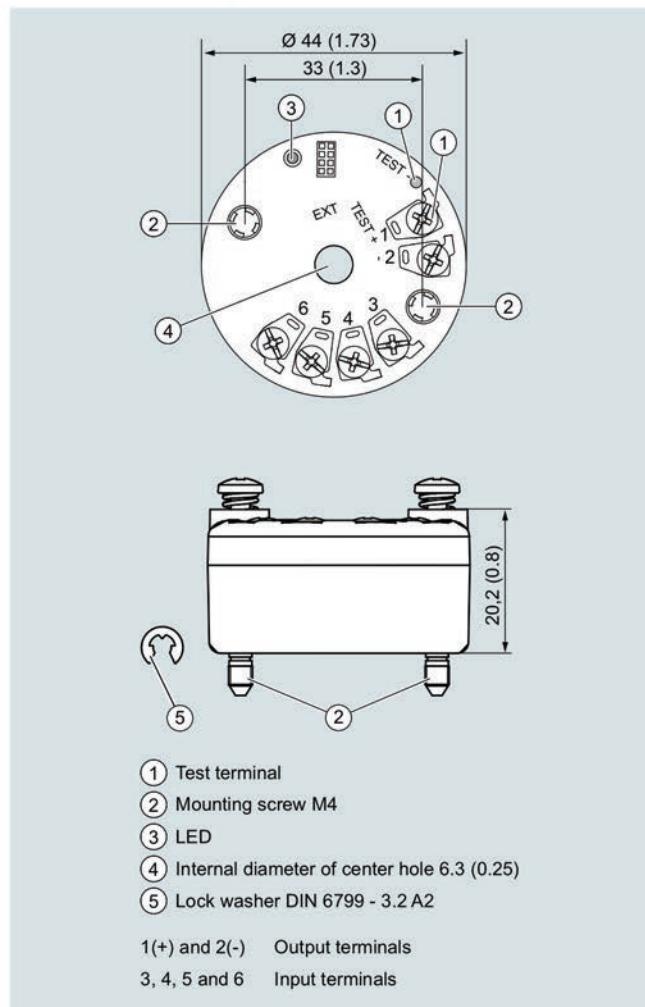
Ordering example

7NG0310-0BA00-0AA0-Z Y01

Y01: -10 ... +100 °C

Factory setting

- Pt100 (IEC 60751); 3-wire connection
- Measuring range: 0 ... 100 °C (32 ... 212 °F)
- Fault current
 - Device error: < 3.6 mA
 - Input circuit wire break: 22.8 mA
 - Input circuit short circuit: 22.4 mA
 - Input monitoring wire break and short-circuit
- No trimming of input and output (offset)
- Damping 0.0 s

Dimensional drawings

SITRANS TH320, dimensions and pin assignment, dimensions in mm (inch)

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

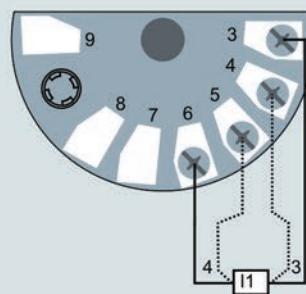
SITRANS TH320 (HART, universal)

Circuit diagrams

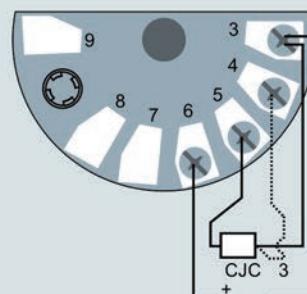
Connections

Input connection

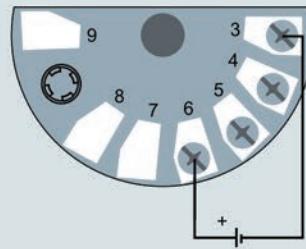
2



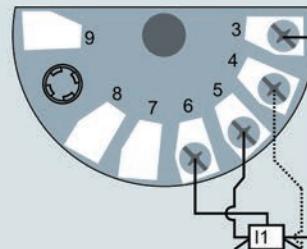
2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire RTD or
linear resistance



TC (internal CJC or
external 2-wire or 3-wire CJC)



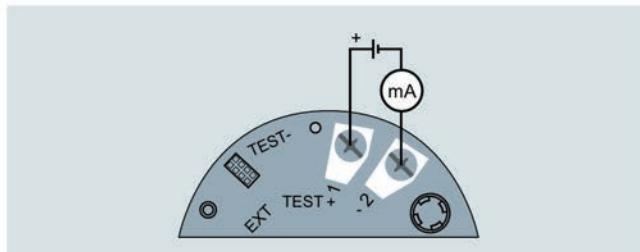
Voltage input
(unipolar or bipolar)



3-wire or 4-wire potentiometer

SITRANS TH320, input connection assignment

Output connection



SITRANS TH320, output connection assignment

Overview

- 2-wire head transmitter with HART communications interface
- Mounting in the connection head of the temperature sensor
- Universal input for virtually any type of temperature sensor
- Connection of two independent input circuits for redundant operation (high input availability)
- Input drift detection
- Configurable via HART 7

Benefits

- Compact design
- Connection of two independent input circuits for redundant operation (high input availability)
- Flexible mounting and center hole allow you to select your preferred type of installation
- Galvanic isolation
- Test terminals for ammeter
- Diagnostics LED (green/red)
- Input monitoring wire break, short circuit and drift
- Self-monitoring
- Configuration status stored in EEPROM
- SIL2/3 (with order note C20)
- Expanded diagnostic functions, such as slave pointer, operating hours counter, etc.
- Special characteristic
- Electromagnetic compatibility according to DIN EN 61326 and NE21

Application

The SITRANS TH420 transmitter with two inputs can be used in all sectors. Its compact size means that it can be installed in connection heads of type B or larger. Due to its universal input module, the following sensors and signal sources can be connected in redundant operation (high input availability):

- 2 resistance thermometers (2-wire, 3-wire, 4-wire connection)
- 2 thermocouples
- 2 linear resistors, potentiometer and DC voltage sources

The output signal is a load-independent direct current from 4 to 20 mA in accordance with the input characteristic, superimposed by the digital HART signal.

The dual input mode also supports drift detection of the inputs, whereby maintenance intervals can be more easily planned.

Transmitters of the "intrinsically safe or Zone 2 increased safety" type of protection can be installed in hazardous areas. The device meets the requirements of the EU Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX), the FM and CSA regulations as well as other national approvals.

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

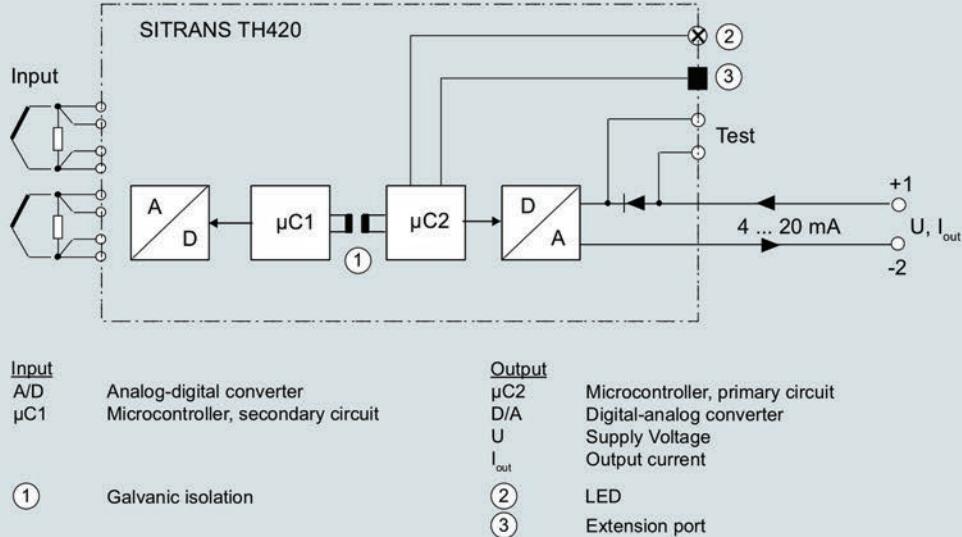
SITRANS TH420 (HART, universal)

Function

The SITRANS TH420 is configured via HART. The configuration can be carried out using a handheld communicator or, more conveniently, with a HART modem and the SIMATIC PDM configuration software. The configuration data are then permanently stored in the non-volatile memory (EEPROM).

After correct connection of input and supply voltage, the transmitter outputs a temperature-linear output signal and the diagnostics LED is green. In case of external errors, e.g. sensor short circuit or interruption, the LED flashes red; an internal error is indicated by a permanent red light.

An ammeter can be connected at any time for checking and plausibility via the test terminals. The output current can be read without any interruption, or even without opening the current loop.



SITRANS TH420, function block diagram

Technical specifications**General**

Supply voltage ^{1) 2)}	7.5 ... 48 V DC
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	7.5 ... 30 V DC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	7.5 ... 30 V DC
Additional minimum supply voltage when using test terminals	0.8 V
Maximum power loss	≤ 850 mW
Minimum load resistance at supply voltage > 37 V	(V _{supply} - 37 V)/23 mA
Insulation voltage, test/operation	
• Without explosion protection (non-Ex)	2.5 kV AC/55 V AC
• with explosion protection (Ex i)	2.5 kV AC/42 V AC
Polarity protection	All inputs and outputs
Write protection	Open circuits or software
Warming-up time	< 5 min
Starting time	< 2.75 s
Programming	HART
Signal-to-noise ratio	> 60 dB
Long-term stability	Better than: • ± 0.05% of measuring span/year • ± 0.18% of measuring span/5 years
Response time	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
Programmable damping	0 ... 60 s
Signal dynamic	
• Input	24 bit
• Output	18 bit
Influence of change in supply voltage	< 0.005% of measuring span/V DC

InputResistance thermometer (RTD)

Input type	
• Pt10 ... 10000	• IEC 60751 • JIS C 1604-8 • GOST 6651_2009 • Callendar-Van Dusen • DIN 43760-1987 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003
• Ni10 ... 10000	• Edison Copper Winding No. 15 • GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003
• Cu5 ... 1000	
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• Pt1000, Pt10000 (IEC 60751 and JIS C 1604-8)	Max. 30 nF
• All other input types	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective
Note	When the low limit for the configured input type is below the constant detection limit for short-circuited inputs, the detection of short circuits is disabled regardless of the configuration of the fault detection.
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 Ω
Fault detection time (RTD)	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
Fault detection time (for 3-wire and 4-wire)	≤ 2 000 ms

Thermocouples (TC)

Input type	
• B	IEC 60584-1
• E	IEC 60584-1
• J	IEC 60584-1
• K	IEC 60584-1
• L	DIN 43710
• Lr	GOST 3044-84
• N	IEC 60584-1
• R	IEC 60584-1
• S	IEC 60584-1
• T	IEC 60584-1
• U	DIN 43710
• W3	ASTM E988-96
• W5	ASTM E988-96
• LR	GOST 3044-84
Cold junction compensation (CJC)	Constant, internal or external over Pt100 or Ni100 RTD
• Temperature range internal CJC	-50 ... +100 °C (-58 ... +212 °F)
• Connection external CJC	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
• External CJC, line resistance per wire (for 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	50 Ω
• Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
• Input current external CJC	< 0.15 mA
• Temperature range external CJC	-50 ... +135 °C (-58 ... +275 °F)
• Cable, wire-wire capacity	Max. 50 nF
• Total line resistance	Max. 10 kΩ
• Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective

Note

The short-circuited fault detection only applies to the CJC input.
≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)
≤ 2 000 ms

Linear resistance

Input range	0 ... 100 kΩ
Minimum measuring span	25 Ω
Type of connection	2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 3-wire and 4-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 Ω	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 Ω	Max. 50 nF
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective
Potentiometers	
Input range	10 ... 100 kΩ
Minimum measuring span	25 Ω
Type of connection	3-wire, 4-wire or 5-wire
Line resistance per wire	Max. 50 Ω
Input current	< 0.15 mA
Effect of the line resistance (with 4-wire and 5-wire connections)	< 0.002 Ω/Ω
Cable, wire-wire capacity	
• R > 400 Ω	Max. 30 nF
• R ≤ 400 Ω	Max. 50 nF

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH420 (HART, universal)

Fault detection, programmable	None, short-circuited, defective, short-circuited or defective	Design	
Note	When the configured potentiometer size is below the constant detection limit for short-circuited inputs, the detection of short circuits is disabled regardless of the configuration of the fault detection.	Weight	50 g (0.11 lb)
Detection limit for short-circuited input	15 Ω	Maximum core cross-section	1 x 1.5 mm ² (stranded wire)
Fault detection time, wiper arm (no short-circuit detection)	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)	Tightening torque for clamping screws	0.4 Nm
Fault detection time, element	≤ 2 000 ms	Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6
Fault detection time (for 4-wire and 5-wire)	≤ 2 000 ms	• 2 ... 25 Hz	± 1.6 mm (0.07 inch)
Voltage input		• 25 ... 100 Hz	± 4 g
Measuring range		Certificates and approvals	
• Unipolar	-100 ... 1700 mV	Explosion protection ATEX/IECEx and others	
• Bipolar	-800 ... +800 mV	Certificates ³⁾	DEKRA 17ATEX0116 X IECEx DEK 17.0054X A5E43700604A-2018X
Minimum measuring span	2.5 mV	"Intrinsic safety ia/ib" type of protection	For use in Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22
Input resistance	10 MΩ	• ATEX	II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga II 2(1) G Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb II 1 D Ex ia IIIC Da I M1 Ex ia I Ma
Cable, wire-wire capacity		• IECEEx and others	Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6 ... T4 Gb Ex ia IIIC Da Ex ia I Ma
• Input range: -100 ... 1700 mV	Max. 30 nF	"Intrinsic safety ic" type of protection	For use in Zones 2 and 22
• Input range: -20 ... 100 mV	Max. 50 nF	• ATEX	II 2 G Ex ic IIC T6...T4 Gc II 2 D Ex ic IIIC Dc
Fault detection, programmable	None, defective	• IECEEx and others	Ex ic IIC T6 ... T4 Gc Ex ic IIIC Dc
Fault detection time	≤ 75 ms (typically 70 ms)	"Non-sparking/increased safety nA/ec" type of protection	For use in Zones 2 and 22
Output and HART communication		• ATEX	II 2 G Ex nA IIC T6...T4 Gc II 2 G Ex ec IIC T6...T4 Gc
Normal range, programmable	3.8 ... 20.5 mA/20.5 ... 3.8 mA	• IECEEx and others	Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc Ex ec IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
Extended range (output limits), programmable	3.5 ... 23 mA/23 ... 3.5 mA	Explosion protection CSA/FM for Canada and USA	
Programmable input/output limits		Certificates	CSA 1861385 FM18CA0024 FM18US0046
• Fault current	Enable/disable	"Intrinsic safety ia" type of protection	IS, CL I, Div 1, GP ABCD, T6 ... T4
• Fault current setting	3.5 ... 23 mA	• ATEX	Ex ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga AEx ia IIC T6 ... T4 Ga or: Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb AEx ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb
Update time	10 ms	• IECEEx and others	NIFW, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6 ... T4
Load (with current output)	≤ (V _{Supply} - 7.5)/0.023 Ω	"Non incendive field wiring NIFW" type of protection	NIFW, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6 ... T4
Load stability	< 0.01% of meas. span/100 Ω (measuring span = currently selected range)	"Non incendive NI" type of protection	NI, CL I, Div 2, GP ABCD T6...T4
Input fault detection, programmable (detection of input short circuits is ignored with TC and voltage inputs)	3.5 ... 23 mA	• ATEX	Ex nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc AEx nA IIC T6 ... T4 Gc
NAMUR NE43 Upscale	> 21 mA		
NAMUR NE43 Downscale	< 3.6 mA		
HART protocol versions	HART 7		
Measuring accuracy			
Input accuracy	See "Input accuracy" table		
Output accuracy	See "Output accuracy" table		
Rated conditions			
Ambient temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)		
Ambient temperature for devices with functional safety	-40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)		
Storage temperature	-50 ... +85 °C (-58 ... +185 °F)		
Reference temperature for sensor calibration	24 °C ± 1.0 °C (75.2 °F ± 1.8 °F)		
Relative humidity	< 99% (no condensation)		
Degree of protection			
• Transmitter enclosure	IP68		
• Terminals	IP00		

¹⁾ Note that the minimum supply voltage must correspond to the value measured at the terminals of the SITRANS TH420.

All external voltage drops must be taken into consideration.

²⁾ Protect the device from overvoltage with the help of a suitable power supply or suitable overvoltage protection equipment.

³⁾ Additional available certificates are listed on the Internet at <http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/certificates>

Measuring ranges/Minimum measuring spanRTD

Input type	Standard	Measuring range in °C (°F)	α_0 in $^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1}$)	Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)
Pt10 ... 10000	IEC 60751	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003851 (0.002139)	10 (50)
	JIS C 1604-8	-200 ... +649 (-328 ... +1 200)	0.003916 (0.002176)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651_2009	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	0.003910 (0.002172)	10 (50)
	Callendar-Van Dusen	-200 ... +850 (-328 ... +1 562)	-	10 (50)
Ni10 ... 10000	DIN 43760-1987	-60 ... +250 (-76 ... +482)	0.006180 (0.003433)	10 (50)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-60 ... +180 (-76 ... +356)	0.006170 (0.003428)	10 (50)
Cu5 ... 1000	Edison Copper Winding No. 15	-200 ... +260 (-328 ... +500)	0.004270 (0.002372)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-2009/OIML R84:2003	-180 ... +200 (-292 ... +392)	0.004280 (0.002378)	100 (212)
	GOST 6651-94	-50 ... +200 (-58 ... +392)	0.004260 (0.002367)	100 (212)

TC

Input type	Standard	Measuring range in °C (°F)	Minimum measuring span in °C (°F)
B	IEC 60584-1	0 (85) ... 1 820 (32 (185) ... 3 308)	100 (212)
E	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +1 000 (-392 ... +1 832)	50 (122)
J	IEC 60584-1	-100 ... +1 200 (-212 ... +2 192)	50 (122)
K	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 372 (-356 ... +2 502)	50 (122)
L	DIN 43710	-200 ... +900 (-392 ... +1 652)	50 (122)
Lr	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1 472)	50 (122)
N	IEC 60584-1	-180 ... +1 300 (-356 ... +2 372)	50 (122)
R	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
S	IEC 60584-1	-50 ... +1 760 (-122 ... +3 200)	100 (212)
T	IEC 60584-1	-200 ... +400 (-392 ... +752)	50 (122)
U	DIN 43710	-200 ... +600 (-392 ... +1 112)	50 (122)
W3	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
W5	ASTM E988-96	0 ... 2 300 (32 ... 4 172)	100 (212)
LR	GOST 3044-84	-200 ... +800 (-392 ... +1472)	50 (122)

Input accuracyBasic values

Input type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient¹⁾
RTD		
Pt10	$\leq \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1.44 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt20	$\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.72 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt50	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt100	$\leq \pm 0.04^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.072 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt200	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt500	$T_{\max.} < 180^{\circ}\text{C}$ (356 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F) $T_{\max.} > 180^{\circ}\text{C}$ (356 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt1000	$\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt2000	$T_{\max.} < 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ (572 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.08^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.144 °F) $T_{\max.} > 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ (572 °F) = $\leq \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.72 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt10000	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Pt x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Ni10	$\leq \pm 1.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ (2.88 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni20	$\leq \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1.44 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni50	$\leq \pm 0.32^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.576 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni100	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni120	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni200	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni500	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni1000	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)
Ni2000	$\leq \pm 0.16^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0.288 °F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ (°F/°F)

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH420 (HART, universal)

Input type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient ¹⁾
Ni10000	$\leq \pm 0.32^\circ\text{C}$ (0.576°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Ni x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Cu5	$\leq \pm 1.6^\circ\text{C}$ (2.88°F)	$\leq \pm 0.040^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu10	$\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$ (1.44°F)	$\leq \pm 0.020^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu20	$\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.010^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu50	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288°F)	$\leq \pm 0.004^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu100	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu200	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu500	$\leq \pm 0.16^\circ\text{C}$ (0.288°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu1000	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Cu x	Largest tolerance of neighboring points	Largest temperature coefficient of neighboring points
Linear resistance		
0 ... 400 Ω	$\leq \pm 40 \text{ m}\Omega$	$\leq \pm 2 \text{ m}\Omega/^\circ\text{C}$ ($1.11 \text{ m}\Omega/^\circ\text{F}$)
0 ... 100 k Ω	$\leq \pm 4 \Omega$	$\leq \pm 0.2 \Omega/^\circ\text{C}$ ($0.11 \Omega/^\circ\text{F}$)
Potentiometers		
0 ... 100%	$< 0.05\%$	$< \pm 0.005\%$
Voltage input		
mV: -20 ... 100 mV	$\leq \pm 5 \mu\text{V}$	$\leq \pm 0.2 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($0.11 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{F}$)
mV: -100 ... 1700 mV	$\leq \pm 0.1 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 36 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($20 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{F}$)
mV: $\pm 800 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 0.1 \text{ mV}$	$\leq \pm 32 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($17.8 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{F}$)
TC		
E	$\leq \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ (0.36°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
J	$\leq \pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ (0.45°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
K	$\leq \pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ (0.45°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
L	$\leq \pm 0.35^\circ\text{C}$ (0.63°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
N	$\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
T	$\leq \pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ (0.45°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
U	$< 0^\circ\text{C}$ (32°F) $\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$ (1.44°F) $\geq 0^\circ\text{C}$ (32°F) $\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.025^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
Lr	$\leq \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ (0.36°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
R	$< 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (0.9°F) $\geq 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (1.8°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
S	$< 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (0.9°F) $\geq 200^\circ\text{C}$ (392°F) $\leq \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (1.8°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
W3	$\leq \pm 0.6^\circ\text{C}$ (1.08°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
W5	$\leq \pm 0.4^\circ\text{C}$ (0.72°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ²⁾	$\leq \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (1.8°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ³⁾	$\leq \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ (5.4°F)	$\leq \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ⁴⁾	$\leq \pm 8^\circ\text{C}$ (14.4°F)	$\leq \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)
B ⁵⁾	Not specified	Not specified
CJC (internal)	$< \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (0.9°F)	Included in basic accuracy
CJC (external)	$\leq \pm 0.08^\circ\text{C}$ (0.144°F)	$\leq \pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$ ($^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$)

¹⁾ Temperature coefficients correspond to the specified values or 0.002% of the input span, depending on which value is greater.

²⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $> 400^\circ\text{C}$ (752°F)

³⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $> 160^\circ\text{C}$ (320°F) $< 400^\circ\text{C}$ (752°F)

⁴⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $> 85^\circ\text{C}$ (185°F) $< 160^\circ\text{C}$ (320°F)

⁵⁾ Accuracy of the specification range $< 85^\circ\text{C}$ (185°F)

Output accuracy

Output type	Basic accuracy	Temperature coefficient
Average value measurement	Average of accuracy of input 1 and input 2	Average of temperature coefficient of input 1 and input 2
Differential measurement	Sum of accuracy of input 1 and input 2	Sum of temperature coefficient of input 1 and input 2
Analog output	$\leq \pm 1.6 \mu\text{A}$ (0.01% of the full output span)	$\leq \pm 0.48 \mu\text{A/K}$ ($\leq \pm 0.003\%$ of the full output span/K)

Selection and ordering data

	Article No.	Order code		Article No.	Order code
SITRANS TH420 Head transmitter with 2 inputs	↗ 7NG041	- 0		SITRANS TH420 Head transmitter with 2 inputs	7NG041
↗ Click on the Article No. for the online configuration in the PIA Life Cycle Portal.					
Communication					
With HART	0				
Primary value output					
Input 1	0				
Input 1, input 2 as redundancy	1				
Input 2, input 1 as redundancy	2				
Average input 1 and input 2, both as redundancy	3				
Minimum input 1 and input 2, both as redundancy	4				
Maximum input 1 and input 2, both as redundancy	5				
Difference input 1 - input 2	6				
Difference input 2 - input 1	7				
Absolute difference	8				
Primary value output, customer-specific					
Minimum input 1 and input 2, without redundancy	9	H1 A			
Maximum input 1 and input 2, without redundancy	9	H1 B			
Average input 1 and input 2, without redundancy	9	H1 C			
Input 2	9	H1 D			
Input 1, type					
RTD	B				
• Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	C				
• Pt100 (IEC), 4-wire	D				
• Pt1000 (IEC), 3-wire	E				
• Pt1000 (IEC), 4-wire	F				
TC	G				
• Type B	H				
• Type E	J				
• Type J	K				
• Type K	L				
• Type L	N				
• Type N	P				
• Type R	Q				
• Type S	R				
• Type T					
Potentiometer, 4-wire	Y				
Input 1, type customer-specific					
Define customer-specific input configurations in V options	Y				
Input 2, type					
Without input 2	A				
RTD	B				
• Pt100 (IEC), 3-wire	C				
• Pt100 (IEC), 4-wire	D				
• Pt1000 (IEC), 3-wire	E				
• Pt1000 (IEC), 4-wire	F				
TC	G				
• Type B	H				
• Type E	J				
• Type J	K				
• Type K	L				
• Type L	N				
• Type N	P				
• Type R	Q				
• Type S	R				
• Type T					
Potentiometer, 4-wire	R				
Input 2, type customer-specific					
Define customer-specific input configurations in W options	Y				
CJC configuration for TC					
Input 1: no CJC; input 2: No CJC	0				
Input 1: internal CJC; input 2: internal CJC	1				
Input 1: external CJC; input 2: external CJC; define type in option Jxx	2				
Input 1: external CJC; define type in option Jxx; input 2: internal CJC	3				
Input 1: internal CJC; input 2: external CJC; define type in option Jxx	4				
Input 1: Internal CJC; Input 2: No CJC	5				
Input 1: External CJC (define type in option Jxx); input 2: No CJC	6				
Materials not in contact with media					
None	0				
Type of protection					
General purpose (non-Ex); CE, RCM, FM, KCC, EAC	A				
Intrinsic safety (Ex i) / Non-incendive field wiring (NIFW) / Increased safety zone 2 (Ex ec) / Non-incendive (NI) (ATEX, IECEx, EACEx, CSA, FM, NEPSI, Inmetro)	N				
Electrical connection/cable entry					
None	A				
Local HMI					
Without display	0				

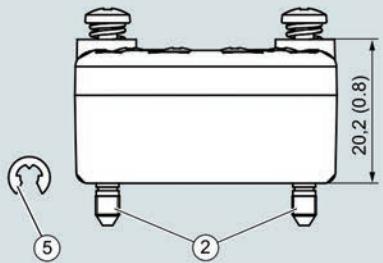
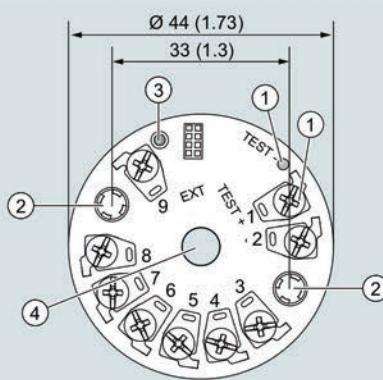
Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH420 (HART, universal)

Options	Order code	Options	Order code
Add "-Z" to article number, specify order code and, if applicable, free text.		Add "-Z" to article number, specify order code and, if applicable, free text.	
Manufacturer's declarations		Input 2: TC	
Inspection certificate EN 10204-3.1: Manufacturer test certificate for transmitters (5 measured values)	C11	Type C W5	W01
Certificates for functional safety		Type D W3	W02
Functional safety SIL2/3 (IEC 61508)	C20	Type U	W03
Device options		Type Lr	W04
PDF file with device settings	D10	Input 2: RTD	
Without labeling of the measuring range on the TAG plate	D41	RTD Pt x IEC 60751 2-wire (wire resistance value defined in option Y52, RTD factor x defined in option Y22)	W60
Input 1 with add-on cable tail 200 mm, for Pt100 (0-100°C) 4-wire	D73	Device settings	
Input 2 with add-on cable tail 200 mm, for Pt100 (0-100°C) 4-wire	D74	Measuring range setting temperature input: Lower range value (max. 5 characters), upper range value (max. 5 characters), unit (°C, °F, °Ra, K)	Y01
Jumper plug set on device for write protection	D81	Long tag (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	Y15
Jumper plug set on device for fault current > 21 mA (instead of < 3.6 mA) (only non-SIL)	D82	Measuring point description (device parameter, max. 32 characters), adhesive label	Y16
External CJC types		Long tag (device parameter, max. 8 characters), adhesive label	Y17
Pt100, IEC 60751, 3-wire	J02	Descriptor (device parameter, max. 16 characters), adhesive label	Y18
Pt100, IEC 60751, 4-wire	J03	Input 1: RTD factor; e.g. factor "200" = Pt200, adhesive label	Y21
Ni100, DIN 43760-87, 3-wire	J05	Input 2: RTD factor (e.g. factor = 200 => RTD Pt200), adhesive label	Y22
Ni100, DIN 43760-87, 4-wire	J06	Value wire resistance input 1 in Ohm (0...100 Ohm)	Y51
Noise damping		Value wire resistance input 2 in Ohm (0...100 Ohm)	Y52
Noise damping 60 Hz instead of 50 Hz	P10	Accessories	
Input 1: TC		Article No.	
Type C W5	V01	Additional accessories for assembly, connection and transmitter configuration, see page 2/251.	
Type D W3	V02	Modems	
Type U	V03	Modem with USB interface	7MF4997-1DB
Type Lr	V04	SIMATIC PDM parameterization software	See Catalog FI 01 section 8
Input 1: RTD		Mounting rail adapter for head transmitter	7NG3092-8KA
RTD Pt x IEC 60751 2-wire (wire resistance value defined in option Y51, RTD factor x defined in option Y21)	V60	(Quantity delivered: 5 units)	
Pt x (IEC), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V61	Connecting cable	7NG3092-8KC
Pt x (IEC), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V62	4-wire, 200 mm (7.87 inch), for input connections when using head transmitters in the high hinged cover (set with 5 units)	
Pt x (JIS C 1604-81), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V64	Ordering example	
Pt x (JIS C 1604-81), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V65	7NG0410-0BA00-0AA0-Z Y01	
Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V67	Y01: -10 ... +100 °C	
Pt x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V68	Factory setting	
Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input 1: Pt100 (IEC 751); 3-wire connection • Input 2: not configured (inactive) • Measuring range: 0 ... 100 °C (32 ... 212 °F) • Fault current <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Device error: < 3.6 mA - Input circuit wire break: 22.8 mA - Input circuit short circuit: 22.4 mA - Input circuit drift: 22 mA (active when input 2 is active) - Input monitoring wire break and short-circuit • No trimming of input and output (offset) • Damping 0.0 s 	
Ni x (DIN 43760-87), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V71		
Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V73		
Ni x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V74		
Cu x (ECW-15), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V76		
Cu x (ECW-15), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V77		
Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V79		
Cu x (GOST 6651-94), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V80		
Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 3-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V82		
Cu x (GOST 6651-2009), 4-wire, define RTD factor x in option Y21	V83		

Dimensional drawings

- ① Test terminal
 - ② Mounting screw M4
 - ③ LED
 - ④ Internal diameter of center hole 6.3 (0.25)
 - ⑤ Lock washer DIN 6799 - 3.2 A2
- 1(+) and 2(-) Output terminals
 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Input terminals
 8 and 9

SITRANS TH420, dimensions and pin assignment, dimensions in mm (inch)

Temperature measurement

Temperature transmitters

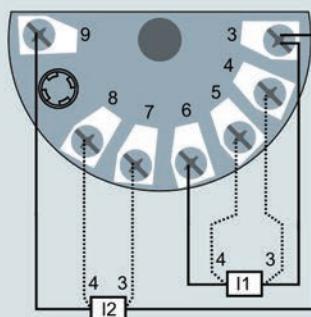
Compact and head transmitters

SITRANS TH420 (HART, universal)

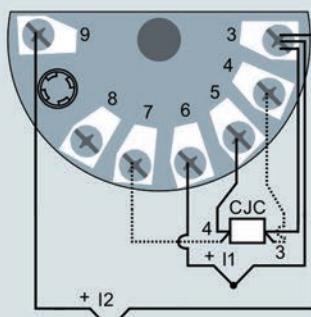
Circuit diagrams

Connections

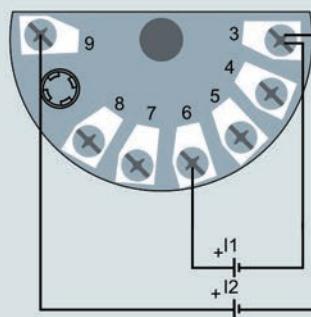
Input connection



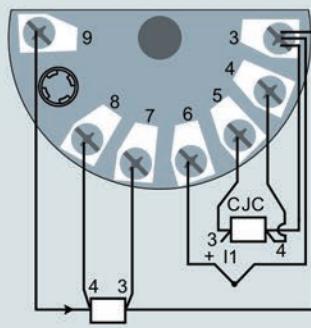
Input 1 and/or input 2:
2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire RTD
or linear resistance



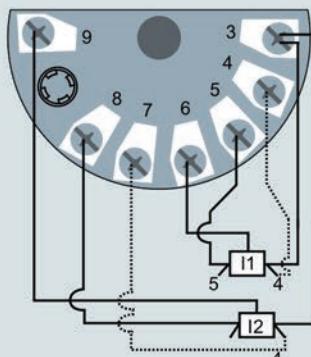
Input 1 and/or input 2:
TC (internal CJC or
external 2-wire, 3-wire or
4-wire CJC)



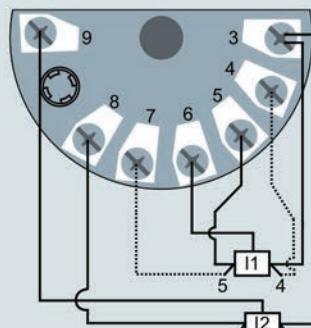
Input 1 and/or input 2:
Voltage input
(unipolar or bipolar)



Input 1: TC (internal CJC or
external 2-wire or 3-wire CJC)
Input 2: 2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire RTD



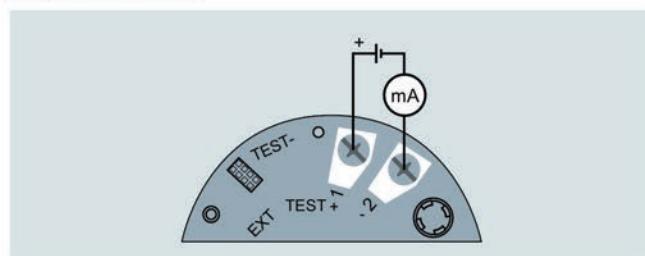
Input 1 and/or Input 2:
3-wire or 4-wire potentiometer



Input 1: 5-wire potentiometer
Input 2: 3-wire potentiometer

SITRANS TH420, input connection assignment

Output connection



SITRANS TH420, output connection assignment