## Z Line

Universal converter module with galvanic insulation between 2 analog outputs

| Chapter index | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identification data | 1 |
| 2. Preliminary warnings | 2 |
| 3. Description and characteristics <br> 3.1 Module description <br> 3.2 General characteristics and features | 2 |
| 4. Technical specifications <br> 4.1 Inputs <br> 4.2 Outputs <br> 4.3 Connections <br> $4.41500 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ insulations <br> 4.5 Power supply <br> 4.6 Module case <br> 4.7 Environmental conditions <br> 4.8 Standards | 2 |
| 5. Preliminary instructions for use | 5 |
| 6. Electrical connections <br> 6.1 Safety measures before use <br> 6.2 USB interface <br> 6.3 Connections | 5 |
| 7. Parameters for use <br> 7.1 Setting parameters <br> 7.2 Dip - Switch tables <br> 7.3 Default configuration | 6 |
| 8. Decommissioning and disposal | 10 |
| 9. Purchase order code | 10 |
| 10. Module layout <br> 10.1 Module layout and signalling LEDs <br> 10.2 Block diagram | 10 |



## IN, OUT1,OUT2, power súpply are isolated (1500V~) <br> $\Rightarrow$ IN, OUT1,OUT2 are:

- Analog and universal

Setting by Dip-Switches

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## 2. PRELIMINARY WARNINGS



Before carrying out any operation it's mandatory to read all the content of this user Manual. Only electrical-skilled technicians can use the module described in this user Manual.

Only the Manufacturer is authorized to repair the module or to replace damaged components.

No warranty is guaranteed in connection with faults resulting from improper use, from
i modifications or repairs carried out by Manufacturer-unauthorised personnel on the module, or if the content of this user Manual is not followed.

## 3. DESCRIPTION AND CHARACTERISTICS

### 3.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION

The Z170REG module acquires 1 universal input signal and converts it to an analog format, sent through 2 universal output signals (regardless and isolated with each other).

### 3.2 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND FEATURES

- It's possible to choose if the input is: voltage type, current type, potentiometer type, thermocouple (TC) type, RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) type.
- It's possible to choose if each output is: voltage type, active/passive current type.
- 1500 V ~ insulation between: input, power supply, output 1 and output 2 (figure 1).
- It's possible to power the sensor if input is in current type modality (max17V).
- It's possible to configure by Dip-Switch or by software (available at www.seneca.it) modality: input-type, outputs-type, start/ end scale of each selected input and outputs-type
- It's possible to configure by software: input filter, rejection, burn-out, etc.

| 4. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4.1 INPUTS |  |
| Number | 1 |
| Resolution | 14 bits |
| Sampling time | Configurable between: 16.66 ms (rejection to 60 Hz ), 20 ms (rejection to 50 Hz ) or 5 ms (keine rejection). |
| Filter | Level configurable between: 0 (no filter is applied) - 19 |
| Response time | Sampling time +6 ms |
| Voltage-type Input (1) | Scale span configurable: from 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}=$. Input impedance: $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Input automatic out of range detection. |
| Current-type Input (passive module / active module) (1) | Scale span configurable: from 0 mA to 20 mA . Internal shunt: $50 \Omega$. It's possible to power the sensor by: itself (passive module) or by module (active module using \#7 screw terminal, max 25 mA to $\max 17 \mathrm{~V}$, short-circuit protected). Input automatic out of range detection. |
| Potentiometer type Input (1) | Scale span configurable: from $1 \%$ to $100 \%$. <br> Potentiometer input value from $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega(\mathrm{a} \mathrm{R}=330 \Omega$ parallel circuit must be added). Energising current: 1 mA . Input impedance: $>5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. Input automatic out of range detection. |
| Thermocouple type Input (1) | For TC type: J, K, R, S, T, B, E, N. Input impedance: > 5 M . Input automatic burm-out detection. Range from -10 mV to +70 mV . Input impedance: $>5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RTD-type } \\ & \text { Input (1) } \end{aligned}$ | For RTD type: PT100, PT500, PT1000, NI100. Resistance measure (for 2,3,4-wires connection) and wire-resistance measure. Excitation current: 1.1 mA (PT100) and 0.11 mA (PT1000, PT500). Input automatic burn-out detection. |


| Errors related to max measuring range | Accuracy | Thermal stability | Linearity error | EMI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage or currentinput type | 0.1\% | 0.01\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | 0.05\% | <1\% (2) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TC-input type: J, K, } \\ & \text { E, T, N } \end{aligned}$ | 0.1\% | 0.01\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | $0.2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | <1\% (2) |
| TC-input type: R, S | 0.1\% | 0.01\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | <1\% (2) |
| TC-input type: B (3) | 0.1\% | 0.01\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | $1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | <1\% (2) |
| Cold junction compensation (for TC-input type) | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { between } \\ & 0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | / | / | / |
| POT-input type | 0.1\% | 0.01\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | 0.1\% | <1\% |
| RTD-input type (4) | 0.1\% | 0.01\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | 0.02\% (if $\mathrm{t}>0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | <1\% (5) |

(1)For the input scale ranges, see tables $3-4$ (description of all start/end-scale settings by Dip-Swithes modality for each selected input type)
(2)Influence of wire resistance: $0.1 \mathrm{uV} / \Omega$
(3)Output zero ift $<250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(4)For RTD type: PT100, PT500, PT1000, NI100. All the errors have to be calculated with reference to resistive value
(5)Influence of wire resistance: $0.005 \% / \Omega$, $\max 20 \Omega$

### 4.2 OUTPUTS

| Number | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 14 bits |
| Signal-amplitude <br> limiting | The output signal can be amplitude-limited by a «limiter» (for each <br> output) |

Voltage-type OUT Configurable between: 0-10 V (Maximum connectable output load: $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )

Current-type OUT (active or passive)

Configurable between: $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (maximum resistence that can be connected: $600 \Omega$, max13 $\mathrm{V}=$ ). «Active current»=the output: already powered on, needs to be connected to the passive module (es. multimeter); «passive current»=the output: powered off, needs to be connected to the active module (es. active input of a PLC)

| Errors related to <br> max measuring <br> range | Accuracy | Thermal <br> stability | Linearity error | EMI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage-type OUT(6) | $0.1 \%$ | $0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<1 \%$ |
| Current-type OUT <br> (active or passive) (6) | $0.1 \%$ | $0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<1 \%$ |

(6)These values have to be added to the errors of the selected input.

### 4.3 CONNECTIONS <br> USB interface <br> Micro USB connector (front-side panel)

The isolation voltage between:

- power supply
- analog input
- analog output 1
- analog output 2
is $1500 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ (figure 1 ).

4.5 POWER SUPPLY


Power-supply unit Class 2
Power consumption Min: 0.5W; Max:2W
Install a 2.5A-Max rated fuse near the module.

### 4.6 MODULE CASE

| Box | PA6, black |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | Width W $=100 \mathrm{~mm}$, Height $\mathrm{H}=112 \mathrm{~mm}$, Depth D $=17.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Terminal board | Removable 3-way screw terminals: pitch 5.08 mm , section $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Protection class | IP20 (International Protection) |

### 4.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Operating temperature
Humidity
Max enviroment pollution degree
Storage temperature $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

### 4.7 STANDARDS

The module complies with the following standards:
-EN 61000-6-4 (electromagnetic emission, in industrial enviroment)
-EN 61000-6-2 (electromagnetic immunity, in industrial enviroment)
-EN 61010-1 (safety).
One Max 2.5A fuse must be installed near the module.

## 5. PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The module is designed to be installed on DIN rail IEC EN 60715 in vertical position.


It is forbidden to place anything that could obstructs the ventilation slits.
It is forbidden to install the module near heat sources.


Severe operating condions are as follow:
-high power supply voltage: $>30 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $>26 \mathrm{~V} \sim$.
-Module power supply the sensor at input;
-Output used as current generator (connected to a passive module)

$\triangle$
If the modules are installed side by side, separate them by at least $5 \mathbf{~ m m}$ in the following cases:
-the operating temperature exceeds $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at least one of the severe operating conditions exists; or
-the operating temperature exceeds $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at least two of the severe operating conditions exist.

## 6. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

### 6.1 SAFETY MEASURES BEFORE USE

To satisfy the electromagnetic compliance requirements:
-use shielded cables for signal transmittion;
-connect the shield to a earth wire used specifically for instrumentation;
-insert space between these shielded cables and other cables used for power appliances (inverters, motors, induction ovens, etc...).

### 6.2 USB INTERFACE

The module has a microUSB connector, you can configure it through APP and/or software. Programming tools, manuals, templates, examples, etc. for the product can be downloaded free of charged at www. seneca. it in the Z170REG section.


### 6.3 CONNECTIONS

Power on the module with < $40 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $<28 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ voltage supply. These upper limits must not be exceeded to avoid serious damage to the module.

## POWER SUPPLY



19-28 V~
10-40 V=
2 W Max

7. PARAMETERS FOR USE
7.1 SETTING PARAMETERS

| Parameters | Modality | Options |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input type | Software/ <br> DipSwitch | Voltage, Current, Potentiometer,TC,RTD; if Dip- <br> Switch modality then see table 1 |
| mV Input type | Software | mV Voltage configurable only by software |
| Input filter | Software | Activated/Disactivated; if activated: from 0 to 19 |
| Input start/end scale | Software/ <br> DipSwitch | If Dip-Switch modality, see tables 3-4 <br> Output 1, 2 type <br>  <br> Software/ <br> DipSwitchVoltage, Current (active,passive); if Dip-Switch <br> modality then see table 2 |
| Output 1,2 start/end <br> scale | Software/ <br> DipSwitch | If Dip-Switch modality, see table 2 <br> Output 1,2 limiters <br> Software <br> Activated/Disactivated; if deactivated, output limits <br> are: if OUT=voltage, [0 V;10.5 V]; if OUT=current, <br> [Om A; 21 mA] |
| Network frequency <br> rejection/sampling time | Software | No rejection: 5 ms («Fast»); 50 Hz-rejection: 20 ms; <br> 60 Hz-rejection: 16.66 ms |
| (for TC-type input) Cold <br> junction compensation | Software | Activated/Disactivated |
| Detection of input fail: <br> over-scala input error <br> or burn-out error | Software | Activated/Disactivated (for OUT1 and OUT2); if <br> activated: the two «Fault values» (for each output) <br> have to be configured |

### 7.2 DIP-SWITCH TABLES

The module acquires the parameters through Dip-Switches, if the module DipSwitches are configurated as shown in the following tables 1, 2, 3, 4. For whatever other Dip-Switches configuration, ALL parameters are acquired from memory, regardless of the Dip-Switches configuration. In the following tables: box without circle means Dip-Switch=0 (OFF state); box with circle means Dip-Switch=1 (ON state); box with X means indifferent (ON state or OFF state are both usable)
Table 1 - INPUT TYPE (Dip-Switches SW1: TYPE INPUT)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Voltage-type input

Current-type input

- Potentiometer-type input (POT)

Thermocouple J-type input (TC J)

- Thermocouple K-type input (TC K)

Thermocouple R-type input (TC R)

- Thermocouple S-type input (TC S) Thermocouple T-type input (TC T)
- Thermocouple B-type input (TC B) Thermocouple E-type input (TC E)
- Thermocouple N-type input (TC N) PT100 (RTD)-type input: 2 wires connection
- PT100 (RTD)-type input: 3 wires connection

PT100 (RTD)-type input: 4 wires connection
NI100 (RTD)-type input: 2 wires connection
Ni100 (RTD)-type input: 3 wires connection

- Ni100 (RTD)-type input: 4 wires connection

PT500 (RTD)-type input: 2 wires connection

- PT500 (RTD)-type input: 3 wires connection

PT500 (RTD)-type input: 4 wires connection

- PT1000 (RTD)-type input: 2 wires connection

PT1000 (RTD)-type input: 3 wires connection

-     - • • PT1000 (RTD)-type input: 4 wires connection

Table 2 - OUTPUT 1 AND 2 TYPE (Dip-Switches SW2: TYPE OUTPUT)

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | X | X | X | Voltage-type output 1: $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ | X | X | X | Voltage-type output 1: $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  | X | X | X | Current-type output 1: $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | X | X | X | Current-type output 1: $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| X | X |  |  | X | Voltage-type output 2: $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X | X |  | $\bullet$ |  | Voltage-type output 2: $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| X | X | $\bullet$ |  |  | Current-type output 2: $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| X | X | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | Current-type output 2: $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| X | X | X | X |  | If current-type output: active current |
| X | X | X | X | $\bullet$ | If current-type output: passive current |

SW1 Table 3 - START-SCALE VALUES FOR SELECTED INPUT TYPE

| 6 | 7 | 8 | Voltage | Current | POT | TC J | TC K | TC R | TC S | TC T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - | 0 V | 0 mA | 0\% | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ |  | 0.5 V | 1 mA | 10\% | $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ | - | 1 V | 2 mA | 20\% | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  |  | 2 V | 3 mA | 30\% | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  | - | 4 V | 4 mA | 40\% | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | 5 V | 5 mA | 50\% | $300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | 10 V | 10 mA | 60\% | $500{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $500{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

SW1 Table 3 - START-SCALE VALUES FOR SELECTED INPUT TYPE

| 6 | 7 | 8 | TC B (*) | TC E | TC N | PT100 | N100 | PT500 | PT1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ |  | $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ | - | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  |  | $700{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  | - | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $1000{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| - | - | - | $1200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $500{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

SW2 Table 4 - END-SCALE VALUES FOR SELECTED INPUT TYPE

| 6 | 7 | 8 | Voltage | Current | POT | TC J | TC K | TC R | TC S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | 0.5 V | 1 mA | $40 \%$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ | 1 V | 2 mA | $50 \%$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 mA | $60 \%$ | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  | 3 V | 4 mA | $70 \%$ | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet 4 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mA | $80 \%$ | $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 5 V | 10 mA | $90 \%$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 10 V | 20 mA | $100 \%$ | $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1750{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1750{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $4000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SW2 Table 4 - END-SCALE VALUES FOR SELECTED INPUT TYPE

| 6 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8} \mathrm{TC} \mathrm{B}$ | TC E | TC N | PT 100 | NI 100 | PT 500 | PT1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\bullet$ | $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bullet$ |  | $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $1500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(*) Output zero ift $<250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

$\triangle$
Power off the module before configuring it by Dip-Switches to avoid serious damage due to electrostatic discharges.

### 7.3 DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

The default configuration for the setting parameters is shown in the following table (if configuration modality by software).

| Input type | Current |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input filter | Deactivated |
| Input Start-scale/End-scale | $0[\mathrm{~mA}] / 20[\mathrm{~mA}]$ |
| Output 1 type/Output 2 type | Active current |
| Output 1 and 2 Start-scale | $0[\mathrm{~mA}]$ |
| Output 1 and 2 End-scale | $20[\mathrm{~mA}]$ |
| Output 1 and 2 Limiters | Deactivated |
| Limit inferior for Output 1 and 2 Limiters | $0[\mathrm{~mA}]$ |
| Limit superior for Output 1 and 2 Limiters | $20[\mathrm{~mA}]$ |
| Network frequency Rejection/sampling | Deactivated/sampling time =5 ms |
| Cold Junction compensation (for TC-type <br> input) | Deactivated |
| Detection of input fail: over-scala input error <br> (if voltage, current, <br> burn-out error(if TC, | Deactiometer-typeded/Fault values $=0[\mathrm{~mA}]$ |

Active current means output already powered on, needs to be connected to the passive module.
The default configuration for the setting parameters is shown in the following table (if configuration modality by Dip-Switches).

| Input filter | Deactivated |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output 1 and 2 Limiters | Deactivated (only if current-type output 4-20 <br> mA: limiter is activated; limit inferior-superior <br> of output:3.6-20.4 mA ) |
| Network frequency Rejection/sampling | If IN=voltage, current, potentiometer: no <br> rejection, sampling time $=5 \mathrm{sm}$; if IN=TC, RTD: <br> rejection $=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, sampling time = 20 ms |
| Cold Junction compensation (for TC-type <br> input) | Activated |
| Detection of input fail: over-scala input error <br> (if voltage, current, potentiometer-type) or <br> burn-out error(if TC, RTD-type)/Fault values | If IN=voltage, current, potentiometer: <br> deactivated; if IN=TC, RTD: activated, Fault <br> values=output end scale +5 $\%$ of output scala <br> range |

The values of setting parameters configurated by Dip-Switches modality has priority over the values stored in memory EEPROM.

If you want change any of the parameters then you can find software and applications in the download area of the website www.seneca.it.

## 8. DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL

Disposal of Electrical \& Electronic Equipment (Applicable throughout the European Union and other European countries with separate collections programs). This symbol, found on your product or on its packaging, indicates that this product should not be treated as household waste when you wish to dispose of it. Instead, it should be handed over to an applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical \& electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences to the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate disposal of this product. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about the recycling of the product, please contact your local city office, waste disposal service of the retail store where you purchased this product.

| 9. PURCHASE ORDER CODE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Order code | Specification |
| Z170REG | DC universal duplicator / isolator |
| CU-A-MICROB | 1 mt USB-microUSB communication cable |
| CU-A-MICRO-OTG | Mobile phone adapter |

10. MODULE LAYOUT
10.1 MODULE LAYOUT AND SIGNALLING LEDS

MODULE DIMENSIONS


FRONT-SIDE PANEL

$\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 9\end{array}$
101112

In the front-side panel there are 2 LEDs and their state refers to important operating conditions of the module (figure 4).

| LED | LED state | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PWR | Turned on (green light) | The module power is on |
| FAIL | Turned on (yellow light) | There is an error status |
|  | Turned off | There isn't an error status |

If there is an «error status» then the module has at least one of the following errors:

| Tipo di errore | Descrizione | Tipo di ingresso <br> interessato |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input error | The amplitude of the acquired input signal isVoltage, current, <br> less than (greater than) the input start scalepotentiometer, <br> (end scale) or the TC/RTD sensor is damaged <br> thermocouple, <br> thermoresistance |  |
| Loss of data error |  |  |
| Input <br> temperature- <br> acquired error | The cold-junction internal sensor is damaged | All |

If the amplitude of the acquired input signal $\operatorname{IN}$ is between the input start scale and input end scale, the output is directly proportional to the input.
If the amplitude of the acquired input signal IN exceeds the interval [input start scale-2.5 \% of input scala range, input end scale $+2.5 \%$ of input scala range], the LED FAIL switches from turned off to turned on and the software signals that there is a input error.
If the amplitude of the acquired input signal IN decreases into the interval [input start scale $-2.5 \%$ of input scala range, input end scale +2.5 \%of input scala range], the LED FAIL switches from turned on to turned off and the software signals that there isn't a input error.


If the amplitude of the acquired input signal $I N$ exceeds the hardware module limits too (see the following table), the software will also signal that there is a error fail.

| Input type | Module hardware limits |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | $0 \mathrm{~V} ; 10.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current | $0 \mathrm{~mA} ; 21 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Potentiometer | 0; 100 \% |
| Thermocouple mV |  $0 ; 1820^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If TC E: : $270^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If TC N: $-270^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ IF mV : $-10 \mathrm{mV} ; 70 \mathrm{mV}$. |
| Thermoresistance | If RTD=NI100: $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ If RTD=PT100, RTD=PT500, RTD=PT1000: $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

If the LED FAIL is turned on (there is a fail error) and if detection of input fail is activated, the module overwrites the outputs with «Fault values».


| FILTER (0-19) | 20-levels filter, which an input-acquired signal is applied |
| :--- | :--- |
| A/A | Analog to Analog Converter |
| LIMITER 1,2 | Signal-amplitude limiters for Output 1, 2 |

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