

STC300



PART NUMBER

Part Number	Model Number	Range		Weight	
		C	F	g	lb.
006920021	STC300 -50/50	-50/50	-58/122	100	0.22
006920041	STC300 0/100	0/100	32/212	100	0.22
006920061	STC300 0/160	0/160	32/320	100	0.22

SPECIFICATIONS

Range see table
 Signal output 4-20 mA
 Time constant approx. 75 s

Material

Clamp steel
 Cable Silicone
 Connection box polyamide plastic
 Enclosure rating IP 65
 Dimensions (in mm) . . according to figure and table
 Voltage across transmitter U_G max. 36 V DC
 U_G min. 15 V DC
 Maximum load (ohm) $R = (U_M - 9)/0,02$ A
 Voltage dependence. 0,1°C (0.18°F) when
 $U_G = 15$ to 36 V DC
 Accuracy 0,4 % of range R
 at ambient temp of 25 C (77 F) and $U = 24$ V DC
 Temperature dependence. 0,04 C/C
 at ambient temp. of 25 C (77 F) and $U = 24$ V DC
 EMC. EN50081-1, EN 50082-1
 Voltage dependence. 0,1 C (0.18 F) when
 $U_G = 15$ to 36 V DC
 Load dependence 0,1°C (0.18°F) when
 $R = 0$ to max. R
 Ambient Temperature (amplifier) . min -20° C (-4° F)
 max. 70 C (158 F)

Standards

EMC. EN 50081-1, EN 50082-1
 Dimensions. See page 2

Pipe Contact Temperature Transmitter 4-20 mA

STC300 is an electronic pipe contact temperature transmitter that converts the temperature measured into an electronic current signal 4-20 mA.

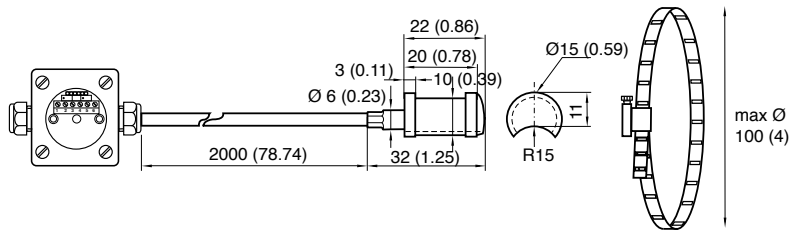
The transmitter is delivered as a complete unit, comprising a pipe clamp, the sensing element and an amplifier, mounted in a housing. The sensor and amplifier are encapsulated in separate units, to protect the electronics from excessive heat. A 2 m cable connects the two units.

The transmitter is intended for external mounting directly on pipes, (max. dimension 100 mm) e.g. flow and return hot water pipes.

The transmitter is connected with a 2-wire cable, which serves both as a power supply and for signal transmission.

The reading of the measured signal is done over and external load resistance.

DIMENSIONS mm (in)



Wiring and Adjustment

The transmitter is factory calibrated for the required range within the specified accuracy, prior to delivery. Any further calibration should normally not be necessary. The sensor and the electronic unit are controlled together. If either of these are replaced, the transmitter is no longer in calibration.

The built in amplifier is equipped with two trim potentiometers:

ZERO to adjust the lower end of the range, 4 mA.

SPAN to adjust the upper end of the range, 20 mA.

When calibrating, adjust ZERO first and then SPAN. Because of a certain degree of interaction, the adjustment process must be repeated several times.

WIRING

