

- › Universal input
- › 22V excitation
- › Optional 0.4" display
- › 2 x relay outputs
- › Optional isolated analog output (0[4]–20mA or 0–10V, software select)
- › Smart, simple, USB powered setup
- › Designed for harsh EMC environments
- › Flexible 32 point linearization table



General Description

The Sentry Trip Amplifier accepts analog inputs from a range of industrial sensors, including: process, temperature, flow, frequency, and voltage from 200mV to 300V. It features a wide range power supply that suits both AC mains and 24V DC applications, and supplies the excitation required for common sensors and transmitters.

The Sentry comes standard with two relays, which can be set up for a variety of alarm and control functions. An optional isolated analog output provides both 0(4)–20mA and 0–10V signals to interface to PLC's and SCADA systems.

The Sentry is a tough and reliable instrument that has been designed for demanding industrial environments. Advanced techniques have been used to meet or exceed CE noise immunity requirements. Optional is a 4 digit display for your convenience during commissioning, and to simplify fault-finding in the event of a system malfunction.

The unit boasts a 1 minute USB setup using the Define ToolBox configuration software. All functions are explained expertly in the dynamic sidebar help - perfect for the novice learning about industrial applications, or the expert who wants to save commissioning time.



Quick start

1 Hardware Install (p6)



2 Software Install (p9)



3 Software Setup (p11)



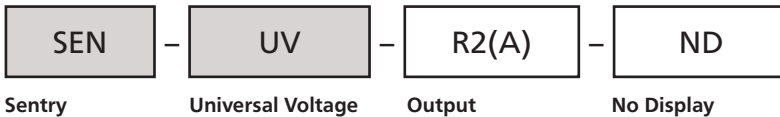
4 Wiring (p14)



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ORDER CODES



Sentry	SEN	Sentry Trip Amplifier
Universal Voltage	UV	24–250V AC / 19.5–250V DC
Output	R2 R2A	2 x relay outputs (default configuration) 2 x relay outputs, 1 x analog output (0[4]–20mA/0–10V)
No Display	ND	No LED display

SAFETY NOTICES



For your safety and the prevention of damage to the Sentry unit and other equipment connected to it, **please read complete instructions prior to installation and operation of the Sentry, and carefully observe all safety regulations and instructions. Consult this manual carefully in all cases where hazard symbols are marked on your Sentry unit.**



Use of this instrument in a manner not specified by the manufacturer may compromise the protection provided by the instrument. This instrument should not be used to directly drive valves, motors, or other actuators, unless equipped with appropriate safeguards.

It is the responsibility of the user to identify potential hazards that may arise in the event of a fault to unit, and implement safeguards for the prevention of harm to persons or equipment. The safety of any system incorporating this unit is the responsibility of the assembler of the system.

Symbol definitions



CAUTION
Risk of electric shock
Please refer to user manual.



Both direct and alternating current.



CAUTION
Risk of danger
Please refer to user manual.



Equipment protected throughout by DOUBLE INSULATION or REINFORCED INSULATION.

1

SPECIFICATIONS

Power

Power supply 24–250V AC / 19.5–250V DC, 47–63Hz, 6VA max

Isolation 2,300Vrms for 1min to all inputs and outputs

Analog input

Input Universal (see section 7 for full input specifications and wiring)

Excitation power

Excitation 22V \pm 10% (25mA max)

Relay output

Number of relay outputs 2

Type 1 x Form C, 1 x Form A

Isolation to sensor and user input commons 2,300Vrms for 1min
Working voltage 240Vrms

Contact rating

Form C relay: 10A @ 120/240V AC or 28V DC (resistive load)

Form A relay: 3A @ 120/240V AC or 28V DC (resistive load)

Life expectancy 100K cycles min at full load rating

User input

One user input is available, and can be programmed for manual relay reset, latching or zero functions

Max continuous input 20V DC

Isolation to sensor input common
Not isolated

Analog output

OPTIONAL

Type 1x 0(4)–20mA or 0–10V DC (software selectable)

Isolation to sensor and user input commons 1,400Vrms for 1min
Working voltage 125V

Max output drive 20mA (600Ω max load at 12V DC)

Accuracy/repeatability 0.05% of FSO

Resolution 0(4)–20mA = 1μA
0–10V = 1mV

Temperature drift 30ppm/°C typical

Powered Self-powered (active)

Construction

35mm DIN rail mount casing

IP20 rated - Install in a protective enclosure (see 3.3). Installation Category II; Pollution Degree 2; Flame resistant

Dimensions (H x W x D)

101 x 23 x 120mm (3.98 x 0.91 x 4.72")

Weight Approx 177g (6.2oz), including plugs

Plastic flap to protect front display. (Swing upward to access programming port)

Display

OPTIONAL

Digits 4 digit red LED, 10mm (0.4")
7-segment characters

Display range -1999 to 9999

Annunciators 2 x setpoint indicator LEDs

Environmental conditions

Operating humidity 5–85%RH max (non-condensing)

Operating temp -10 to 50°C (14 to 122°F)

Storage temp -20 to 60°C (-4 to 140°F)

Altitude Up to 2,000m (approx 1.2mi)

Certifications & compliances

EN 61326-1 Immunity to Industrial Locations

Emission CISPR 11 Class A (EN 61326)

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement control, and laboratory use:

EN 61010-1 General Requirements

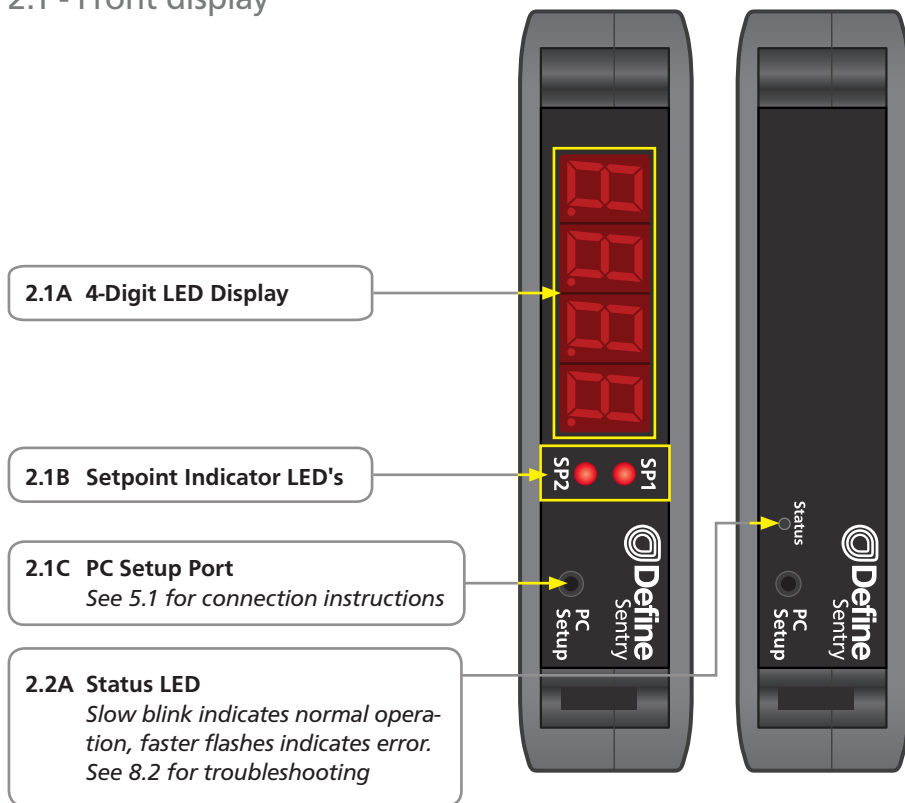
EN 61010-2-030 Particular Requirements for Testing and Measuring Circuits

IP20 Enclosure rating

2

FRONT DISPLAY & COVER

2.1 - Front display



2.2 - Transparent cover

The transparent plastic cover over the front panel provides protection (mainly from dust accumulation over time) to the Sentry's display and programming port.

The transparent cover must be opened to access the PC Setup Port (see 2.1C) for configuration of the Sentry using Define ToolBox (see sections 4–5).

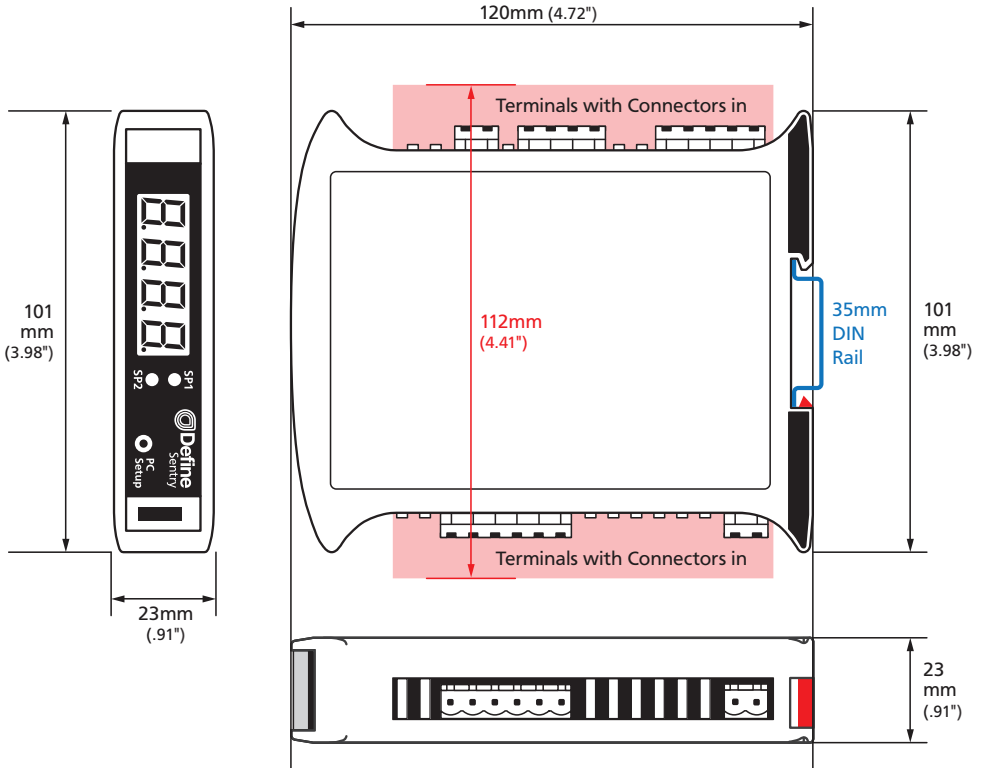
To open the cover, slide your fingernail into the crack between the plastic cover and the unit case in the **bottom right** or **bottom left** corner, and then flick the cover upwards.

Note that levering from the right or left side, rather than the centre, is the easiest way to disengage the cover's clip.

3

HARDWARE INSTALLATION

3.1 - Case diagram



3.2 - Installation environment

The Sentry should be installed in a location that do not exceed the maximum operating temperature, and at a safe distance from other devices that generate excessive heat. The installation environment should provide good air circulation to the unit.

The plastic casing and product label may be cleaned, if required, using a soft, damp cloth and neutral soap product.

Caution should be exercised when cleaning the unit to avoid water to dripping inside, as this will damage the internal circuits.

3.3 - Installation instructions

A - Mount in an Enclosure (Fig 1)

The Sentry is rated IP20, and should be mounted in an enclosure (not supplied) to protect it from weather conditions and dust.

Prepare the enclosure as illustrated by mounting a **35mm DIN rail**, and cable glands or other required components.

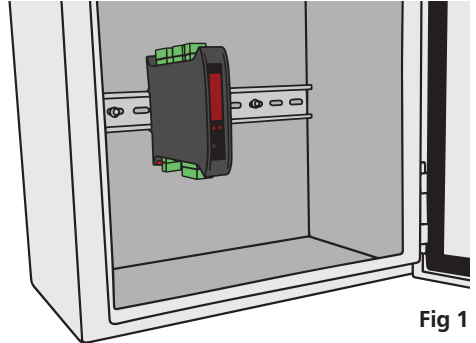


Fig 1

B - Mount on DIN Rail (Fig 2)

To clip the unit onto the DIN rail:

- (1) Hook the upper part of the unit onto the rail, and then
- (2) Press down towards the rail until the red hook clicks into place

Leave at least **2cm (.79")** clear on either side of the unit, and at least **5cm (1.97")** clear above and below the unit, to allow room for airflow and wiring.

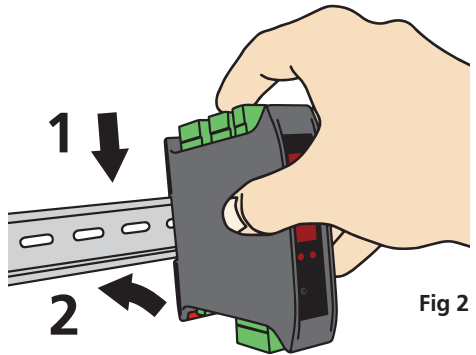


Fig 2

C - Wiring

Refer to sections 6 & 7 in this manual.

D - Removal from DIN Rail (Fig 3)

The unit may be unclipped from the DIN rail if required by inserting a small screwdriver into the slot on the red hook (just visible when the unit is mounted), and levering the red hook down.

This will release the hook, allowing the unit to be detached from the **DIN rail**.

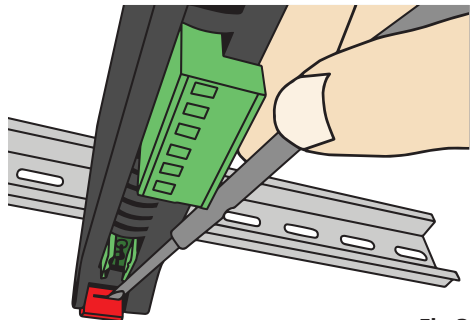


Fig 3

3.4 - EMC installation guidelines

The Sentry has been designed to cope with large EMC disturbances. This has been achieved by continual testing and improvement of filtering and layout techniques over many years.

The Sentry not only meets CE noise requirements, but surpasses them in many tests. (For full details and test results, please see Appendix A.)

However in some applications with less than optimum installations and large power switching, the EMC performance of the Sentry can be further improved, by:

A Reducing noise from large power switching devices, like contactors, using one or several of the following methods:

Install the Sentry in an earthed metal enclosure.

If the Sentry is mounted close to large power switching devices like contactors, then every switching cycle there is a possibility of generating a large amount of near field radiated noise. The metal enclosure acting as a faraday cage will shunt this radiation to ground and away from the Sentry.

Increase the physical distance of the Sentry from power devices.

Further improvements can be made with this type of noise by increasing the physical distance from the power devices. For example, increasing the control box distance from 6" to 12" from the noise source will reduce the noise seen by the control box by a factor of 4.

Add RC snubbers to the contactors or power switches.

This offers an inexpensive and effective solution.

B Using shielded cable on sensitive input and control signal lines.

Good results can be obtained by grounding the shields to the metal enclosure close to the entry point. All cables act as aerials and pick up unwanted R.F. radiated signals and noise; the earthed shield acts as a faraday cage around the cables, shunting the unwanted energy to ground.

Shields can also help with capacitively coupled noise, typically found in circumstances when signal cable is laid on top of noisy switching power cables. Of course, in this case, you are better off to keep separate signal and power lines.

C Laying cable on earthed cable trays.

This can also help reduce noise seen by the Sentry, and is particularly useful if there are long cable runs, or the unit is close to radiating sources such as two way radios.

D Adding snubbers for AC signals or a flyback diode for DC coils.

The relay outputs of the Sentry have built in MOVs to help reduce EMI when switching inductive loads, however adding snubbers (for AC signals) or a flyback diode (for DC coils) can further reduce EMI at the load.

4 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

ToolBox offers a smart, no-fuss setup experience for your Sentry Trip Amplifier. It features USB powered programming (no power supply required!) and has been designed to simplify and speed up configuration.

You must install ToolBox before connecting the Sentry to your computer. If you have already connected the Sentry using the Bridge Key, please disconnect it before continuing.

- A** Download the latest version of ToolBox from www.defineinstruments.com/toolbox



For ease of access, we recommend saving the install file on your desktop. If you can't find the install file, check whether your browser has saved it in your 'Downloads' folder.

- B** Extract the install file from the zip folder (Fig 1). Right-click on the zip folder and choose 'Extract All', (or extract the file using another extraction utility of your choice).

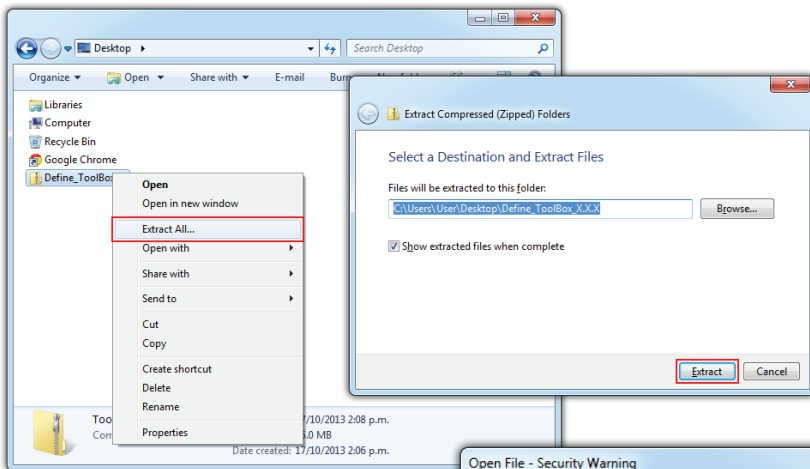


Fig 1

- A** Double-click on the extracted .msi install file. This will launch the ToolBox installer. Depending on your security settings, a 'Security Warning' dialogue may appear (Fig 2). If you see the security message, click 'Run'.

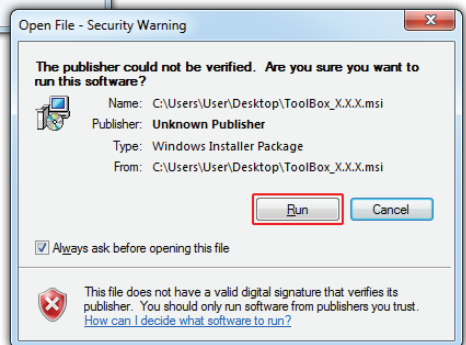


Fig 2

B The ToolBox setup wizard will launch (Fig 3).

Click **'Next'** to get started.

C The wizard will also ask for confirmation that you wish to begin the installation.

Click **'Next'** to continue.

D Next the wizard will prompt you to select an installation folder (Fig 4). You may accept the default installation folder, or select an alternative location by clicking **'Browse'**.

Click **'Next'** to continue.

E The install wizard will now install ToolBox, and a progress bar will appear. Please wait. This process usually takes 2-3 minutes.

If you are using Windows with 'User Account Control' enabled, you may be asked for permission to continue the installation (Fig 5). Click **'Yes'**.

(Note that this dialogue may cause a slight delay to the installation process.)

F When ToolBox has finished installing, 'Installation Complete' will appear (Fig 6). Click **'Close'**.

The installer will place an icon on your desktop for easy access to ToolBox.

The downloaded **.zip** and **.msi** installer files are no longer needed, and may be deleted.



Fig 3

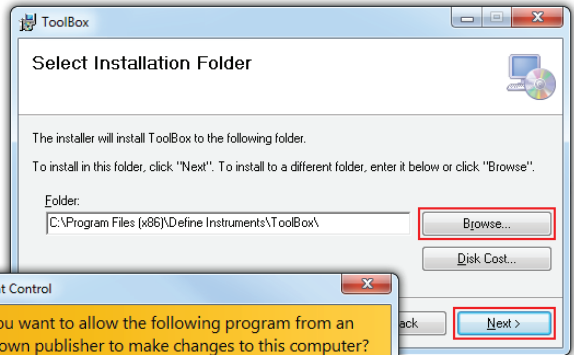


Fig 4

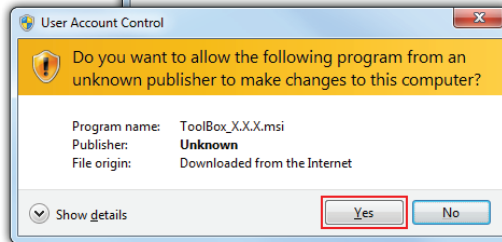


Fig 5

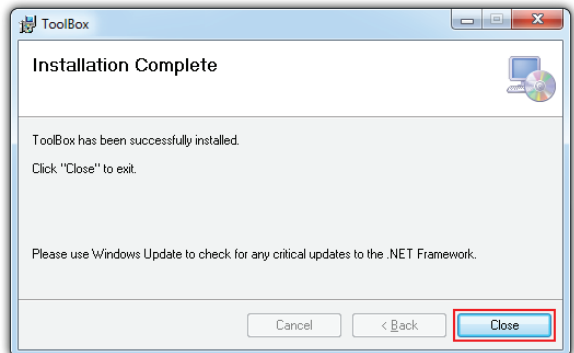


Fig 6

5

SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION USING TOOLBOX

5.1 - Connect using Bridge Key

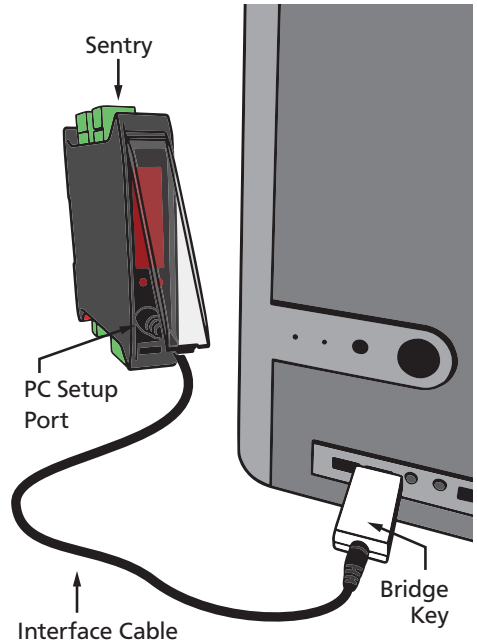
**IMPORTANT**

Install Define ToolBox on your computer **BEFORE** connecting the Sentry to the USB port on your PC. (See section 4)

Once you have installed Define ToolBox, connect the Sentry to your computer's USB port using the **Bridge Key** (sold separately) and **Interface Cable**, as shown (right).

The **Interface Cable** connects to the **PC Setup Port** on the Sentry's front display (see 2.1C), which is protected by a plastic flap. Unclip the flap from the bottom left or right corner, and then swing it upward, to expose the programming port (see 2.2).

A USB extension cable is also supplied with your Bridge Key for use if required - this may be used for convenience in accessing USB ports located at a distance from the Sentry unit.

**CAUTION****Risk of damage to equipment or PC**

Ensure that all connections between the Bridge Key and your Sentry are secure. Connecting your indicator with cables that are not firmly 'pushed in' will result in connection faults, and in extreme cases could cause damage to your computer.

Do not unplug the Bridge Key or any connecting cables while ToolBox is busy applying changes to the Sentry. This may cause loss of settings, or unexpected unit behaviour.

5.2 - Using ToolBox

The Define ToolBox software application enables full configuration of your Sentry Trip Amplifier. To set up your unit, **only the Bridge Key is required - you do not need to supply power.**

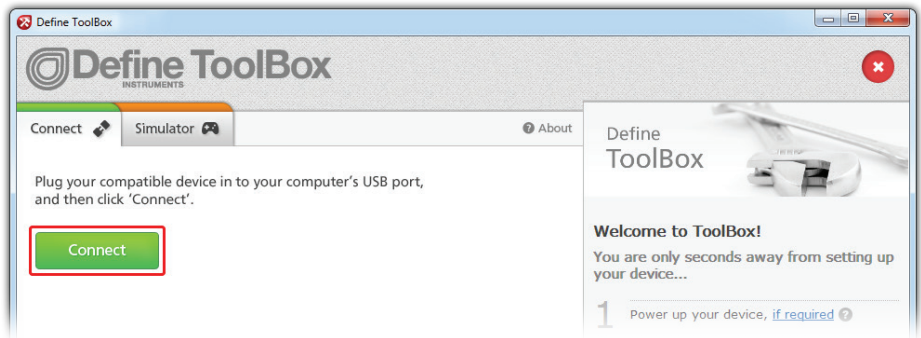
ToolBox features a **comprehensive help panel** that will guide you through the setup of your Sentry Trip Amplifier. Helpful hints and explanations will appear when you adjust a setting using the ToolBox controls.

There are three main navigation pages/tabs:

- › **Input/Output:** Input mode/range, Scaling/offset, Display, Retransmission scaling
- › **Setpoints:** Alarm control/mode, Setpoint activation points, advanced modes
- › **Advanced:** Load/save configuration, Create configuration certificate

A Double-click the ToolBox icon on your desktop to launch the ToolBox program.

B With the Sentry connected to your computer's USB port (see 5.1), click the green '**Connect**' button. This will scan your computer's Comm ports and automatically connect to your device.



Connection problems?

ToolBox will auto-detect and connect to the Sentry when you click the '**Connect**' button. If you have problems establishing a connection, please check the following:

- › Ensure that all connections between the device and your computer are secure. The main interface cable must be fully inserted into both the USB programmer and the Sentry's programming port. Press firmly.
- › Try disconnecting and reconnecting the Sentry USB, or using a different USB port on your computer.
- › Disconnect any additional compatible devices. The software auto-detect feature does not work if multiple Sentry's are connected simultaneously.

5.3 - ToolBox interface overview

Main Navigation Tabs

Input/Output, Setpoints, and Advanced configuration pages. (ToolBox will detect your Sentry outputs and will only display relevant controls.)

Control Area & Live Trace

Main control area for configuring your Sentry. Any changes made in this area will bring up the **Apply Bar** (see below)

Connection Panel

Disconnect button
Connection status
Live display

The screenshot shows the Define ToolBox interface with the following components:

- Header:** Define ToolBox INSTRUMENTS logo and navigation tabs: Input/Output, Setpoints, Advanced, and About.
- Connection Panel (Top Right):** Shows 'Connected COM3' with a green checkmark, a 'Disconnect' button, and a digital display showing '5E7.5'. It also indicates 'SP1' and 'SP2'.
- Input/Output Configuration (Left):**
 - Input:** Input Mode (Temperature), Input Type (Thermocouple), Sensor Type (K type), Temp Scale (°C), Offset Adjust (0.0), Filter Time (0 seconds), Enable Zero (OFF).
 - Output (Retransmission):** Output Value (10.200 V), Output Mode (0-10V), Fail State (High (10.2V)), Display Value Of (0.0), and two 'V Output' settings (0.000 and 10.000).
 - Display:** Brightness slider.
 - Live Trace:** A graph showing a red horizontal line at approximately 10,000. Legend includes 'Input' and 'Output'.
- Input Mode & Type/Range (Right):** Shows a diagram of a thermocouple with terminals 1-6 and a 'TC' label. Below it is a text box titled 'Temperature (Thermocouple)' explaining the sensor type and its applications.
- Sensor Type (Bottom Right):** A section titled 'Sensor Type' explaining that the instrument supports different thermocouple sensor types and lists 'Supported Thermocouple Types/Ranges'.
- Apply Bar (Bottom):** A purple bar with the text 'Your configuration has unapplied changes' and an 'Apply' button.

Apply Bar

Appears if you have made any changes in the **Control Area**. ToolBox will not allow you to browse to a new tab in the **Main Navigation** with unapplied changes to your configuration.

Help Panel

Diagrams, explanations, and helpful tips will automatically appear in this panel as you configure your Sentry.

6

WIRING

6.1 - Wiring overview

Electrical connections are made via plug in terminal blocks on the top and bottom of the Sentry. All conductors must conform to the unit's voltage and current ratings, and be suitably rated for the expected temperature range to be incurred.

When wiring the Sentry, check all connections by comparing the terminal numbers shown on the label against the appropriate wiring diagrams in this manual (6.2–6.7 and section 7), or in the Define ToolBox software.

Strip the wire, leaving around 0.25" (6mm) of bare lead exposed. If you are using stranded wire, this should be tinned with

solder. Insert the lead into the correct plug in the correct position, and tighten until the wire is secure. Verify tightness by pulling on the wire.

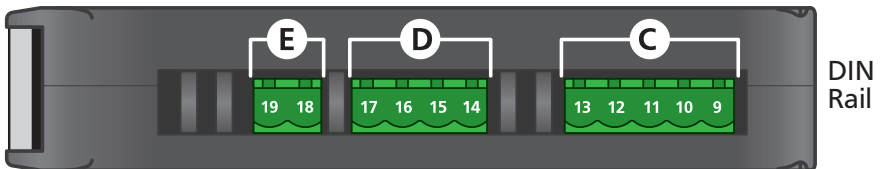
Follow all local codes and regulations when wiring and installing the Sentry. Each terminal is rated to accept one wire from #14 AWG (2.5mm) to #20 AWG. However it is also possible to accept two #18 AWG wires, or up to four #20 AWG wires.

**CAUTION**

All field wiring must rated at a minimum of 70°C (158°F).

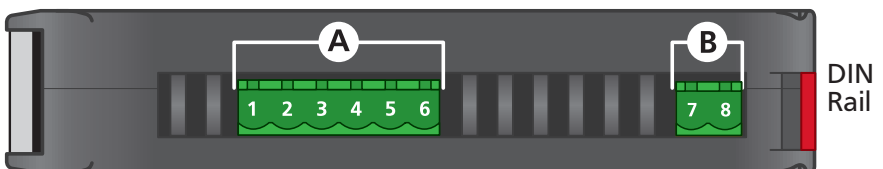
6.2 - Terminals

Top View



Label Side (Right)

Bottom View



Label Side (Right)

6.2A Sensor Input (See 6.4 & section 7, Pins 1–6)

6.2B Power Supply (24–250V AC, 19.5–250V DC) (See 6.3, Pins 1–3)

6.2C Relay Outputs (See 6.5, Pins 9–13)

6.2D Analog Output (0[4]–20mA or 0–10V) (See 6.6, Pins 14–17)

6.2E User Input (See 6.7, Pins 18–19)



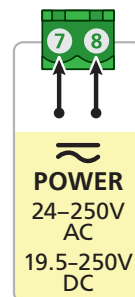
NOTE

Terminal D on the top side of the Sentry is only installed on the 'R2A' model.

6.3 - Power supply

See 6.2B, pins 7–8

The Sentry features a wide range **Power Supply** that suits both AC mains and 24V DC applications. The Sentry uses a full bridge rectifier, so it is **not sensitive to polarity** for DC power inputs.



CAUTION

Risk of electric shock.

AC power supplied to the Sentry must be protected by a 10A circuit breaker. DC power supplied to the Sentry must be protected by a 1A, 250V fuse.

6.4 - Sensor input

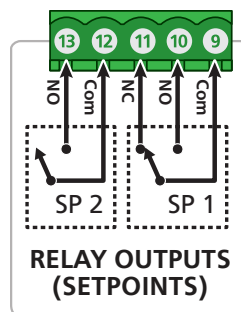
See 6.2A, pins 1–6

The **Sensor Input** terminal can be wired to suit numerous input types. See section 7 for input wiring, or refer to the ToolBox help panel as you are configuring the unit.

6.5 - Relay outputs

See 6.2C, pins 9–13

Wire your **Relay Outputs** as shown (right). The setpoints can be configured using ToolBox for a variety of alarm or control functions.

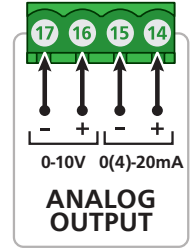


6.6 - Analog output (If installed)

See 6.2D, pins 14–17

If your model includes **Analog Output**, wire it as shown (right).

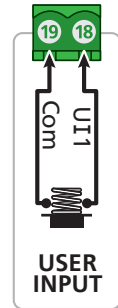
The analog output can be scaled to suit your application using the ToolBox software.



6.7 - User input

See 6.2E, pins 18–19

The **User Input** can be connected to a switch as shown, to perform manual relay reset, latching and zero functions. These options are fully configurable using the ToolBox software.



CAUTION

The **User Input common** is **NOT** isolated from the **Sensor Input**. In order to preserve the safety of the unit application, the User Input common must be suitably isolated from hazardous live earth referenced voltages; or the User Input common must be at protective earth ground potential.

If not, hazardous live voltage may be present on the User Input and the User Input common terminals. Appropriate considerations must then be given to the potential of the User Input common with respect to earth common.

7

INPUT WIRING & SPECIFICATIONS



CAUTION

Risk of electric shock. Dangerous and lethal voltages may be present on the terminals of the Sentry. Please take appropriate precautions to ensure safety.



CAUTION

Risk of danger. The sensor input can potentially float to dangerous and unexpected voltages depending on what external circuit it is connected to. Appropriate considerations must be given to the potential of the sensor input with respect to earth common.

7.1 - Thermocouple input

Thermocouple types B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T

Input impedance 1M Ω min

TC lead resistance 100 Ω max

Cold junction comp. -10 to 70°C

Accuracy E, J, K, N, T: < $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$.
B, R, S: < $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

Temperature drift E, J, K, N, T: < $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}/\text{C}$.
B, R, S: < $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}/\text{C}$.

Sensor break output drive
Function high upscale/low downscale

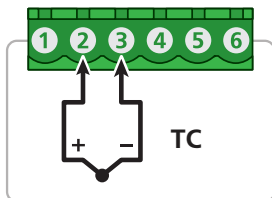
CJC error < $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$

Response time 400msec

Temperature (thermocouple)

The thermocouple is one of the most common temperature sensors used in industry. It relies on the Seebeck coefficient between dissimilar metals.

The thermocouple type is selected with reference to the application temperature range and environment. The most common thermocouple types for general purpose applications are J and K type.



Supported thermocouple types/ranges

K	-200°C (-328°F)	1372°C (2502°F)
B	400°C (752°F)	1800°C (3272°F)
E	-200°C (-328°F)	800°C (1472°F)
J	-200°C (-328°F)	1000°C (1832°F)
R	-50°C (-58°F)	1760°C (3200°F)
S	-50°C (-58°F)	1760°C (3200°F)
T	-200°C (-328°F)	400°C (752°F)
N	-200°C (-328°F)	1300°C (2372°F)

7.2 - RTD input

RTD input PT100 or PT1000 DIN 3-wire type (2-wire can be used with offset trim)

PT100 lead wire resistance 50 Ω /wire max. 0.02% FSO offset error per Ω of lead resistance mismatch

PT1000 lead wire resistance 20 Ω /wire max. 0.002% FSO offset error per Ω of lead resistance mismatch

Sensor current 0.3mA nominal

Sensor break output drive
Function high upscale/low downscale

Accuracy Better than 0.2°C

Temperature drift < 0.007°C/C

Response time 400msec

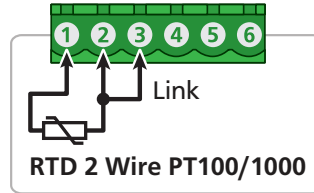
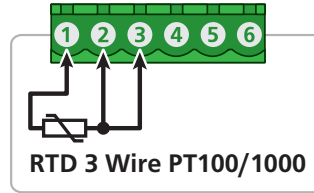
Temperature (RTD)

The RTD (standing for Resistance Temperature Device) is highly stable and accurate, and is fast becoming the most popular temperature sensor in industry.

Often referred to as PT100 and PT1000, the PT represents platinum (the dominant metal in its construction), and 100/ 1000 is the resistance in ohms at 0°C.

Supported RTD types/ranges

PT100	-200°C (-328°F)	320°C (608°F)
PT1000	-200°C (-328°F)	320°C (608°F)



7.3 - NTC input

NTC -50 to 125°C (various thermistors)

Sensor types 10K Beta 3984/3435

Response time 100msec

Accuracy Better than 0.4°C

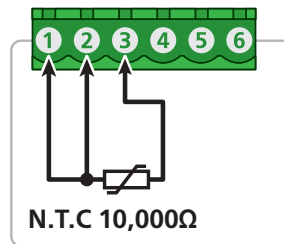
Temperature drift <50ppm/°C

Temperature (NTC)

NTC (Negative Temperature Coefficient), is a particular type of thermistor.

NTC's are popular in the HVAC industry due to their low cost, but have a limited temperature range which makes them less popular in general industry.

The biggest issue with their general acceptance is that there is no standard that covers inter operability between different thermistor manufacturers.



Supported NTC types/ranges

10K Beta 3984	-55°C (-67°F)	125°C (257°F)
10K Beta 3435	-50°C (-58°F)	110°C (230°F)

7.4 - Current input

Range 0/4–20.000mA

Excitation +22V DC, 25mA max

USB prog zero 0–±99% of span

Field prog span 1μA–24mA DC

Input resistance 10Ω

Max over-range 50mA DC continuous

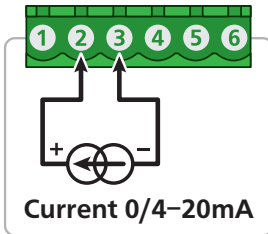
Linearity and repeatability
<±0.02% FSO typical

Temperature drift <50ppm/°C

Response time 100msec

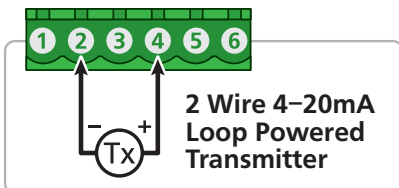
0/4–20mA DC

0/4–20mA DC is the most commonly used analog signal in industry, and is universally accepted. As a current loop, it is unaffected by voltage drops in cables, and can be transmitted over long distances without signal degradation.



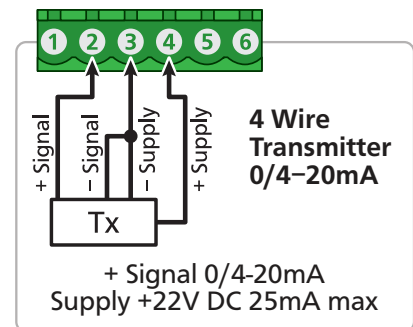
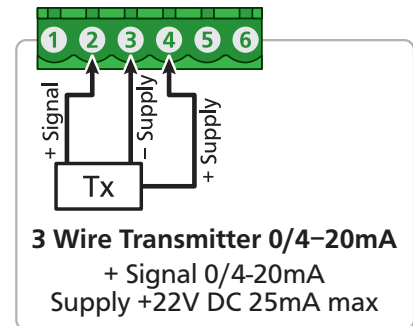
4–20mA DC, loop powered transmitter

The Sentry can provide power to a loop powered transmitter, and at the same time measure the signal. This configuration is ideal for when there is a long distance between the sensor and the Sentry.



0/4–20mA DC, 3 or 4 wire transmitter

The Sentry can provide up to 25mA to power an external 3 or 4 wire transmitter, and at the same time measure the signal.



7.5 - Voltage input

Ranges $\pm 200\text{mV}$, -200mV to 1V , $0-10\text{V}$, $\pm 10\text{V}$, -10 to 30V , $0-300\text{V}$

USB prog zero $0-\pm 99\%$ of span

USB prog span 95% of FSO

Input resistance $1\text{M}\Omega$ min

Linearity and repeatability

$< \pm 0.02\%$ FSO typical

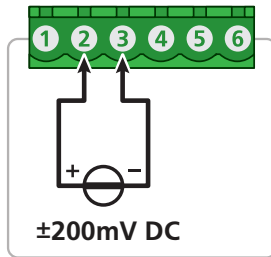
($0-10\text{V} = < \pm 0.05\%$; $0-300\text{V} = < \pm 0.1\%$)

Temperature drift $< 50\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$

Response time 100msec

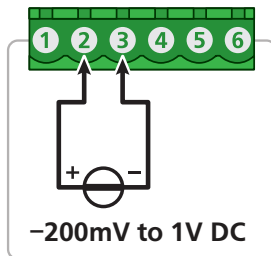
$\pm 200\text{mV}$ DC

For low signal applications the Sentry supports a $\pm 200\text{mV}$ DC range. Typical applications include measuring large DC currents using external current shunts.



-200mV to 1V DC

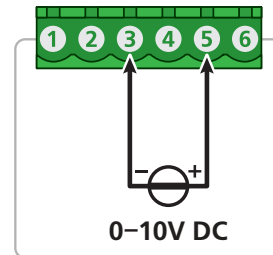
A -200mV to 1V range is provided for interfacing to sensors and other electronic apparatus that provide this output.



$0-10\text{V}$ DC

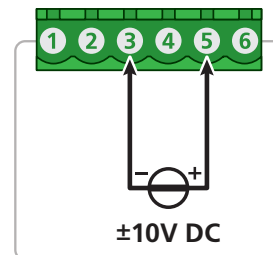
$0-10\text{V}$ DC is a common process signal generated by transmitters, meters and PLCs.

It would normally be scaled into engineering units by the Sentry.



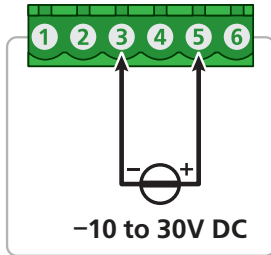
$\pm 10\text{V}$ DC

$\pm 10\text{V}$ DC is a common process signal generated by transmitters, meters and PLCs. It would normally be scaled into engineering units by the Sentry.



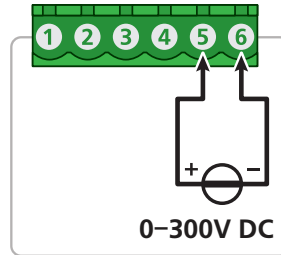
-10 to 30V DC

This is a general purpose voltage measuring range, typically used to measure battery voltages, power supply outputs etc.



0–300V DC

This higher voltage general purpose range is typically used to measure battery voltages, power supply outputs, etc.



CAUTION

Risk of electric shock

Exercise extreme caution when handling high voltage inputs.



CAUTION

Rated voltage between pins 5 & 6 and earth is 300V DC max.

7.6 - Digital pulse

Frequency range 0–2000.0Hz

Sensors Open collector (NPN, PNP)

Excitation +22V DC, 25mA max

Response time 100msec

Software modes General frequency, Flow rate (pulse), or RPM (pulse)

Linearity and repeatability 0.05%

Temperature drift <50ppm/°C

General frequency mode

General Frequency mode allows an NPN or PNP input (up to 2KHz) to be measured and scaled to any engineering unit.

The Sentry can also provide up to 25mA to power an external device.

Flow rate mode

Flow Rate mode enables an input from an NPN or PNP paddle type flow meter to be converted to a flow rate. The input signal (up to 2KHz) is converted into a flow rate by programming the unit with the sensor manufacturer's K-factor value.

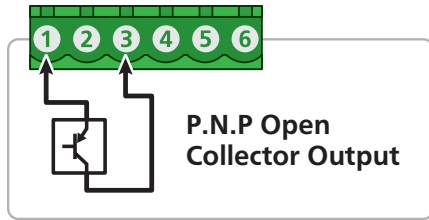
The Sentry can also provide up to 25mA to power a 3 wire NPN paddle type flow sensor.

RPM mode

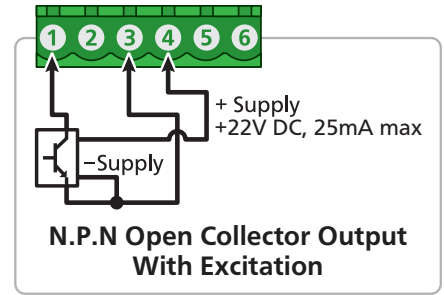
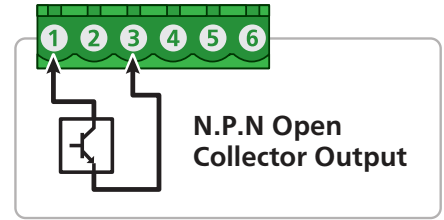
ToolBox *RPM* mode enables an input from an NPN or PNP proximity sensor to be converted to an RPM (Revs Per Minute) value. The input signal (up to 2KHz) is converted into RPM by programming the unit with the pulses per revolution value.

The Sentry can also provide up to 25mA to power a 3 wire NPN proximity sensor.

PNP open collector output



NPN open collector output



7.7 - Potentiometer input

Potentiometer input 3-wire

Excitation voltage Variable

Potentiometer resistance <math><1\text{k}\Omega</math> low pot; 1–4k Ω med pot; 4–20k Ω high pot

Field prog zero 0–90% of span

Field prog span 0.1–100%

Linearity and repeatability $\leq \pm 0.05\%$ FSO typical

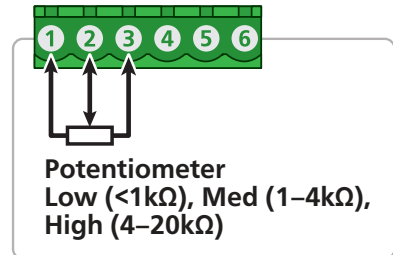
Response time 100msec

Temperature drift <math><50\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}</math>

3 wire potentiometer

A 3 wire potentiometer is typically used to measure position. The low, medium or high potentiometer range can be programmed to your unit using the ToolBox software.

These ranges must be calibrated using the two point calibration method.



7.8 - AC current sensor

Sensor type Current transformer
Define ACCS-420(-L) and ACCS-010

Header selectable amperage range
ACCS-420/010 = 100/150/200A
ACCS-420-L = 10/20/50A

Overload (continuous)
ACCS-420/010 = 175/300/400A respectively
ACCS-420-L = 80/120/200A respectively

Output (Representing 0–100% of full scale input range)
ACCS-420(-L) = 4–20mA DC loop powered
ACCS-010 = 0–10V DC

Power supply

ACCS-420(-L) = Loop powered, 15–36V DC
ACCS-010 = Self powered

Accuracy 1% of full scale

Response time 250ms (10–90%)

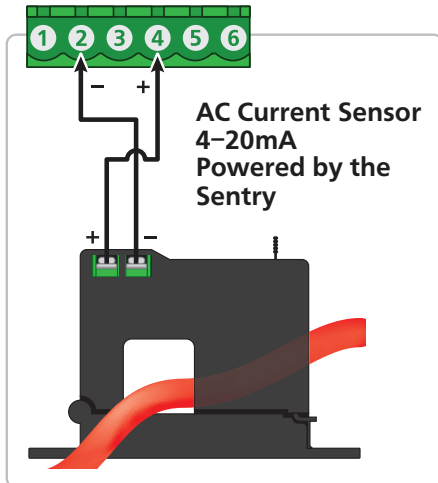
Isolation voltage 2,000V

Frequency 50–60Hz

AC current sensors

The Sentry accepts input from a Define Instruments AC current sensor.

Set the jumper on the top of the current sensor to the desired current range, as shown (right).



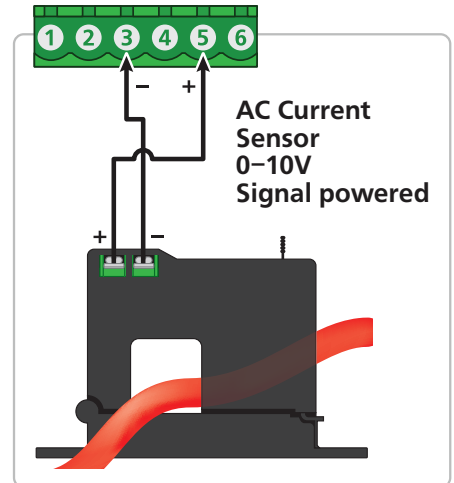
ACCS Jump Ranges

010/420:	0–100A	0–150A	0–200A
420-L:	0–10A	0–20A	0–50A

High



Mid



8.1 - Calibration



The Sentry has been fully calibrated at the factory, and can be recalibrated in software using Define ToolBox (see section 5). Scaling to convert the input signal to a desired display value is also done using ToolBox.

If the Sentry appears to be indicating incorrectly or inaccurately, refer to troubleshooting before attempting to calibrate it. When recalibration is required (generally every 2 years), it should only be performed by qualified Define Instruments technicians using appropriate equipment.

Calibration does not change any user programmed parameters. However, it may affect the accuracy of the input signal values previously stored.

8.2 - Troubleshooting

Display shows:	No. of flashes on Status LED (No-display model)	Resolution
Does not illuminate	Does not illuminate	Check power connections.
CErr	2	Internal Comms Error Try re-starting unit. If the problem is intermittent, this error could be caused by an EMC issue. Please refer to 3.4 for potential remedies.
ErCL	3	Analog Output Calibration Error Factory calibration of analog output is corrupt or missing. Return unit to factory for re-calibration.
ErFL	4	Display Flash Error Settings such as decimal point, scaling, and brightness will be lost. Reconnect to Define ToolBox (see section 5) and set up the unit again.
Er01 to 10	5	Analog Input Error Error type indicated by a numerical error code (01-10). Please return to factory for repair.
SEnS	6	Sensor Error Sensor is missing or faulty. Check your sensor wiring.
oVEr	7	A/D Overflow Check your sensor wiring. If the sensor wiring is correct, check the signal level.
undr	8	A/D Underflow Check your sensor wiring. If the sensor wiring is correct, check the signal level.

Display shows: <i>Note the dot</i>	No. of flashes on Status LED (No-display model)	Resolution
	9	Display Overflow Attempting to show number with more digits than the display allows e.g. a 5 digit number on a 4 digit display. Display shows numbers less than 9999. Try adjusting your scaling.
	10	Display Underflow Attempting to show negative number with more digits than the display allows e.g. a 5 digit number on a 4 digit display. This display shows numbers greater than -1999. Try adjusting your scaling.

For further assistance, please contact technical support using the contact details listed at the end of this document.

8.3 - Service

Please return this product to the manufacturer if servicing is required.

THE SENTRY HAS NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS.

For further assistance, please contact technical support using the contact details listed at the end of this document.

A

APPENDIX A - EMC TEST RESULTS

The Sentry has been designed to cope with large EMC disturbances. This has been achieved by constantly testing and improving filtering and layout techniques over many years. The Sentry offers superior R.F. filtering on all inputs, outputs and power supplies, when compared to most competing products.

The Sentry not only meets CE noise requirements, but surpasses them in many tests. Furthermore, all testing was performed in plastic enclosures without shielded cabling.

Immunity - Enclosure Ports

Phenomenon	Basic Standard	Test Value	Performance Criteria
EM Field	IEC 61000-4-3	10Vm (80Mhz to 1GHz) 3V/m (1.4GHz to 2.7Ghz)	Meets Criterion A
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)	IEC 61000-4-2	4KV/8KV contact/air	Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets NAMUR NE 21 recommendation

Immunity - Signal Ports

Phenomenon	Basic Standard	Test Value	Performance Criteria
Conducted RF	IEC 61000-4-6	3V(150Khz to 80Mhz)	Meets Criterion A
Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	1KV (5/50ns,5Khz) 1KV(5/50ns,100Khz)	Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets NAMUR NE 21 recommendation
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	1KV L-E	Meets Criterion A (Note 1)

Immunity - AC power

Phenomenon	Basic Standard	Test Value	Performance Criteria
Conducted RF	IEC 61000-4-6	3V (150Khz to 80Mhz)	Meets Criterion A
Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	2KV (5/50ns, 5Khz) L-N 1KV (5/50ns, 5Khz) L-L	Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets Criterion A (Note 1)
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	2KV L-E 1KV L-L	Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets Criterion A (Note 1)
Voltage Dips	IEC 61000-4-11	0% during 1 cycle 40% during 10/12 cycles 70% during 25/30 cycles	Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets Criterion A (Note 1)

Note 1: Where indicated by Note 1, EN61326-1 calls for a Criterion B pass; unit exceeds this by meeting Criterion A.

Performance Criteria
Performance Criterion A

During testing, normal performance within the specification limits.

Performance Criterion B

During testing, temporary degradation, or loss of performance or function which is self-recovering.

Note: Stated performance by the manufacturer will have an additional error of less than 0.2% of full scale range due to EMC influence.

B**APPENDIX B - WARRANTY & USER'S RESPONSIBILITY**

B.1 - Warranty

Define Instruments warrants that its products are free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of one year from date of shipment.

Define Instruments's obligations under this warranty are limited to replacement or repair, at its option, at its factory, of any of the products which shall, within the applicable period after shipment, be returned to Define Instruments's facility, transportation charges prepaid, and which are, after examination, disclosed to the satisfaction of Define Instruments to be thus defective.

The warranty shall not apply to any equipment which shall have been repaired or altered, except by Define Instruments, or which shall have been subjected to misuse, negligence or accident.

In no case shall Define Instruments's liability exceed the original purchase price. The aforementioned provisions do not extend the original warranty period of any product which has been either repaired or replaced by Define Instruments.

B.2 - User's Responsibility

We are pleased to offer suggestions on the use of our various products, by way of printed matter, on our website, or through direct contact with our sales/application engineering staff.

However, since we have no control over the use of our products once they are shipped, **NO WARRANTY, WHETHER OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE** is made beyond repair, replacement, or refund of purchase price at the sole discretion of Define Instruments.

Users shall determine the suitability of the product for the intended application before using, and the users assume all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith, regardless of any of our suggestions or statements as to application or construction.

In no event shall Define Instruments's liability, in law or otherwise, be in excess of the purchase price of the product.

Define Instruments cannot assume responsibility for any circuitry described. No circuit patent or software licenses are implied. Define Instruments reserves the right to change circuitry, operating software, specifications, and prices without notice at any time.



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