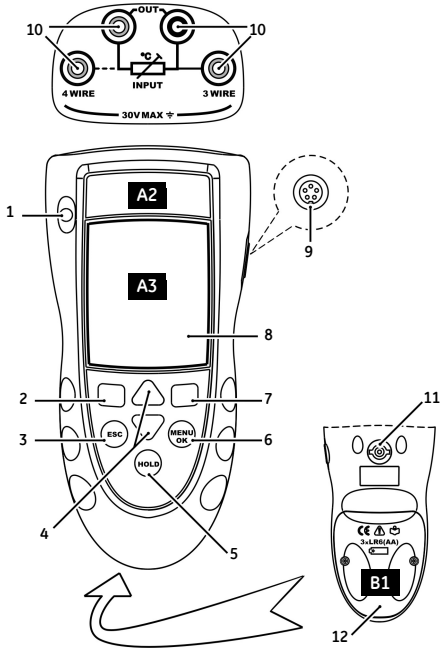
GE Infrastructure
Sensing

Druck DPI 811/812

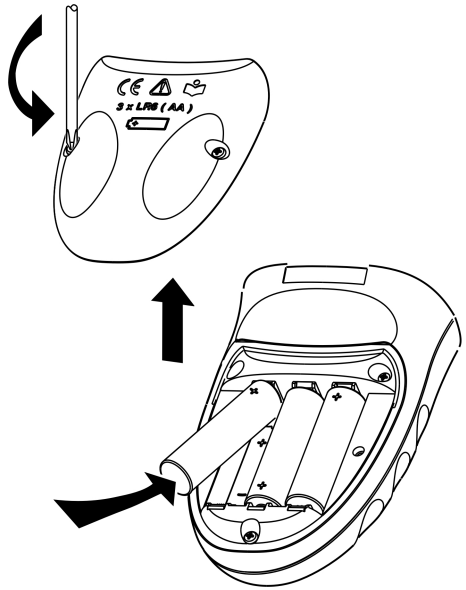
RTD calibrator and
RTD loop calibrator

User manual - K345

A1

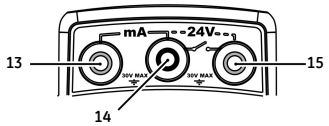


B1



A2

DPI 812



A3

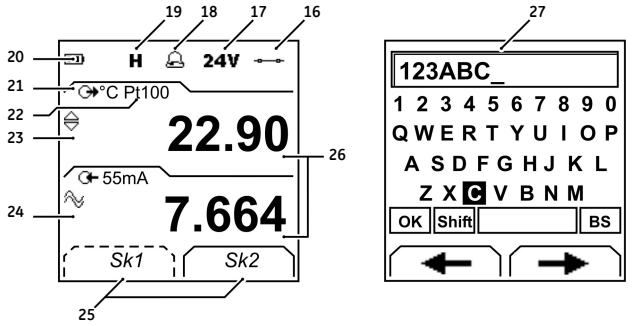


Table of Contents

Introduction

The DPI 811 RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) Calibrator and DPI 812 RTD Loop Calibrator are part of the Druck DPI 800 series of hand held instruments.

The DPI 800 series uses Intelligent Digital Output Sensor (IDOS) technology to give instant plug and play functionality with a range of Universal Measurement Modules (UMM). Example: the Universal Pressure Module (UPM).

The DPI 811/812 include these functions:

Function	DPI 811	DPI 812
Measure/simulate RTD temperature or resistance	* Yes	
Step/Ramp functions	Automatic/Manual	
Communications port	IDOS or RS232	
Language selection	Yes	
Measure pressure/Leak test	** External IDOS UPM	
** Snapshot	Up to 1000 displays with a date/time stamp	
Measure mA	No	0 - 55 mA
HART® resistor	No	Yes
V dc output	No	24 V
Switch test	No	Yes
Other functions	Hold, Maximum/Minimum/Average, Filter, Tare, Scaled values, Backlight, Alarm	

* *Refer to "Specification data".*

** *Optional item*

Safety

Before you use the instrument, make sure that you read and understand all the related data. This includes: all local safety procedures, the instructions for the UMM (if applicable), and this publication.

WARNING

- **It is dangerous to ignore the specified limits for the instrument or to use the instrument when it is not in its normal condition. Use the applicable protection and obey all safety precautions.**
- **Do not use the instrument in locations with explosive gas, vapor or dust. There is a risk of an explosion.**
- **To prevent electrical shocks or damage to the instrument, do not connect more than 30V between the terminals, or between the terminals and the ground (earth).**

Continued

Safety (Continued)

- **UPM only. To prevent a dangerous release of pressure, isolate and bleed the system before you disconnect a pressure connection.**

Before you start an operation or procedure in this publication, make sure that you have the necessary skills (if necessary, with qualifications from an approved training establishment). Follow good engineering practice at all times.

Safety - Marks and symbols on the instrument

CE	Complies with European Union directives	⚠	Warning - refer to the manual
📖	Read the manual	▭	Battery
⏚	Ground (Earth)	⏻	ON/OFF

To start

To start - Location of items A1 ... A2

Item		Description
1.	❍	On or off button.
2.	▀ ▄	Left-hand soft-key. Selects the function above it on the display (Item 25). Example: Edit
3.	**ESC**	Moves back one menu level. Leaves a menu option. Cancels the changes to a value.
4.	▲ ▼	Increases or decreases a value. Highlights a different item.
5.	**HOLD**	Holds the data on the display. To continue, press the **HOLD** button again.
6.	**MENU OK**	Shows the *Select Task* menu. Selects or accepts an item or value. Selects [✓] or cancels [ ] a selection.
7.	▄ ▀	Right-hand soft-key. Selects the function above it on the display (Item 25). Example: Settings
8.		Display. Refer to A3
9.	**SENSOR / PC**	Communications port. Use to connect a Universal Measurement Module (UMM) or a RS232 cable.
10.		RTD connectors: To measure, use the 2 Wire, 3 Wire, or 4 Wire "INPUT" connectors. To simulate, use only the two "OUT" connectors. Refer to "Operation".
11.		Connection point for some of the optional accessories. Refer to the datasheet.
12.		Battery compartment. Refer to B1.
13., 14., 15.		DPI 812 only. Terminals to measure current, to supply 24V source, and to do switch tests.

To start - Items on the display A3

Item		Description
16.	⊶	DPI 812 only. Task indication for the switch test. ⊶ = switch closed ⊶ = switch open UPM only. Task indication for the leak test. *Refer to: Select Task (Table 2/3)*
17.	**24V**	DPI 812 only. The loop power supply is on. *Refer to: Select Task (Table 2/3)*
18.	🔔	The measured value satisfies one of the alarm conditions. *Refer to: Settings (Table 4)*
19.	**H**	The data on the display is on hold. To continue, press the **HOLD** button again.
20.	▭	Shows the battery level: 0 ... 100%.
21.		Identifies the type of data and the measurement range. = Input = Output = IDOS input *Refer to: Select Task (Table 2/3)*
22. ... 24.		The settings applied to the input or output.
22.	°C	The units or a specified scale (x:y) - (Table 4/5).
	Pt...	The RTD type (Pt50, ...) - (Table 4/5).
		RTD input connections: 2, 3, or 4 (Figure 1)
23.		, ... , = Output operation (Table 5)
24.		= Filter = Maximum = Average (Table 4) = Tare = Minimum
25.		A soft-key function. To select an available function, press the soft-key below it. Example: = Move left = Move right
26.		The measured value or values applicable to the task selection.
27.		The *Edit* display to set up text labels (≤ 6 characters): *x:y Scaling (Table 4).* **OK** = Accept the new text label **Shift** = Change the keys: 123ABC or -_+abc ▭ = Add a space **BS** = Back space (Delete character)

To start - Prepare the instrument

Before you use the instrument for the first time:

- Make sure that there is no damage to the instrument, and that there are no missing items.
- Remove the plastic film that protects the display. Use the tag (◗) in the top right-hand corner.
- Install the batteries (refer to B1). Then re-attach the cover.

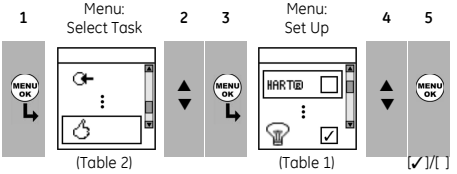
To start - Power on or off

To turn the instrument on or off, press ❍(A1 - item [1]). The instrument does a self test and then shows the applicable data.

When the power is off, the last set of configuration options stays in memory. Refer to "Maintenance".

To start - Set up the basic operation

Use the *Set Up* menu to set up the basic operation of the instrument.



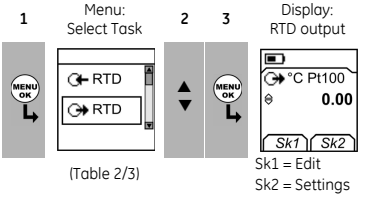
If there is additional data for a menu option, select *Settings* (■ ■) to see the values that are set up. If necessary, adjust the values.

Table 1: Menu options - Set Up

Options (If applicable)	**Description**
HART®	DPI 812 only. To add a series resistor into the mA circuit. You can then use this instrument together with a HART® communicator to set up and calibrate HART® devices.
... Scale	To select the applicable international temperature scale: IPTS 68 or ITS 90.
	To select and set up the backlight facility + timer. *Additional data: Select Settings* (■ ■)
O/I	To select and set up the power off facility + timer. *Additional data: Select Settings* (■ ■)
	To show the battery level (%).
	To set the display contrast (%). ▲ Increases %, ▼ decreases %
	To set the time + date. The calibration facility uses the date to give service and calibration messages.
	To set the language option.
	To calibrate the instrument. *Additional data: Refer to "Calibration".*
	To select and show the applicable status data. (Software Build, Calibration Due date, Serial Number, IDOS Information).

To start - Select a task (Measure and/or simulate)

When the instrument is set up (Table 1), use the *Select Task* menu to select the applicable task.



In Table 2/3, IDOS is a Universal Measurement Module (UMM). If you attach a UMM to the communications port (A1 - item [9]), the *Select Task* menu shows the applicable IDOS options.

Table 2: Menu options - Select Task

Options (If applicable)	**Description**
RTD or Ohms	An input measurement task: RTD - Measure RTD temperature OR Ohms - Measure RTD resistance.
RTD or Ohms	An output task: RTD - Simulate RTD temperature OR Ohms - Simulate RTD resistance.
mA	DPI 812 only. A mA measurement task.
mA(24V)	DPI 812 only. A mA measurement task + the loop power supply is on.
	DPI 812 only. A switch test.
IDOS	UMM only. An IDOS measurement task.
	UPM only. A leak test.
	To set up the way the instrument works. *Additional data: Refer to: Set Up* (Table 1).

Table 3 shows all the one and two function operations that are available. If you attach a UMM, you can only use the options that include IDOS.

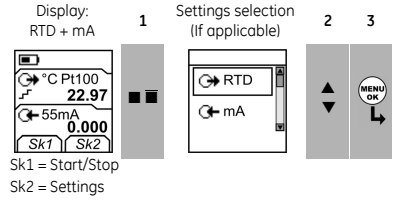
Table 3: Permitted 1 and 2 function operations

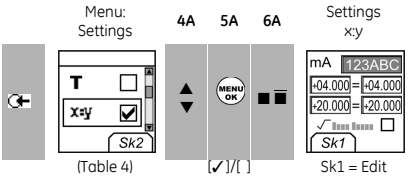
Function		RTD	RTD	Ohms	Ohms	IDOS
		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
mA	(1)	×	(2)	×	(2)	(2)
mA(24V)	(1)	×	(2)	×	(2)	(2)
	×	×	(2)	×	(2)	(2)
	×	×	×	×	×	(2)
IDOS	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	×

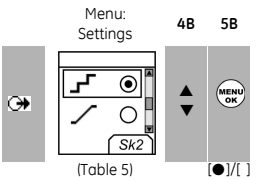
= DPI 812 only

To start - Set up the settings

When the task is set up (Table 2/3), use the *Settings* menu to adjust the input and/or output operation.







If there is additional data for a menu option, select *Settings* (■ ■) to see the values that are set up. If necessary, adjust the values. Refer to "Edit functions".

Table 4: (Part of table) Menu options - Settings (Input)

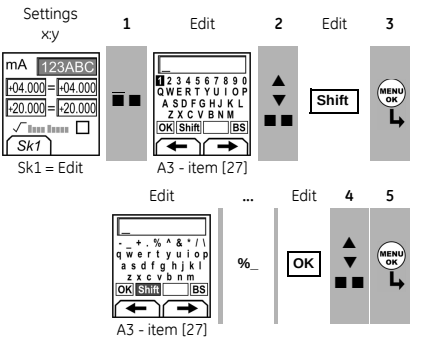
Options (If applicable)	**Description**
... Units	To select the temperature units (°C or °F).
	UPM only = "Pressure Units" if you select an IDOS task (Table 2/3). Select one of the fixed units of measurement (psi, mbar ...).
... type	To select an applicable RTD type (Pt50, Pt100 ...)
▲▼	To include maximum, minimum and average values for the measurement task.
T	To select and set up a tare value for the measurement task (a specified value or the reading on the display). The instrument subtracts a positive tare value, and adds a negative tare value. *Additional data: Select Settings* (■ ■)

Table 4: (Part of table) Menu options - Settings (Input)

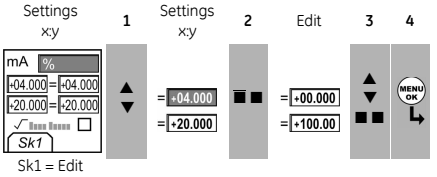
Options (If applicable)	**Description**
x:y	To select and set up a scale of values: One local scale for each measurement task (Maximum: 5). *Additional data (Example 1/2): Select Settings* (■ ■)
∿	To select and set up the filter values to give a smoother output for the measurement task: Band as a % of full scale (FS). The filter compares each new value with the previous value. If the new value is outside the band, it is not filtered. Low pass filter time constant in seconds. Increase the value to increase damping factor. *Additional data: Select Settings* (■ ■)
🔔	To select and set up the alarm values for the measurement task (maximum and minimum). *Additional data: Select Settings* (■ ■)
0.0	*UPM only.* Gage sensors or sensors with differential operation. A zero correction that makes the instrument read zero at local pressure.
⏱	Leak Test only. To set an applicable period for the leak test (Hours:Minutes:Seconds).

To start - Edit functions

Example 1) Set up a label for *x:y Scaling* = %.



Example 2) Set up values for *x:y Scaling* = 0 to 100%.



= *Flow scaling* (mA, pressure only)

Table 5: (Part of table) *Menu options - Settings (Output)*

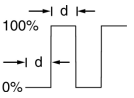
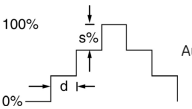
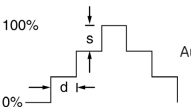
Options (If applicable)	**Description**
... Units	To select the temperature units (°C or °F).
... type	To select an applicable RTD type (Pt50, Pt100 ...)
	To select and set up a value for the "Nudge" output. Example: 10°C increments. *Additional data: Select Settings* (■■)
	To select and set up values for the "Span Check" output. Example output cycle:  This cycle repeats automatically. *Additional data (*Table 6*): Select Settings* (■■)
% Step	To select and set up values for the "% Step" output. Example output cycle:  Auto Repeat - Optional *Additional data (*Table 6*): Select Settings* (■■)
... Step	To select and set up values for the "Defined Step" output. Example output cycle:  Auto Repeat - Optional *Additional data (*Table 6*): Select Settings* (■■)

Table 5: (Part of table) Menu options - Settings (Output)

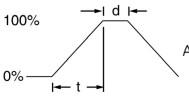
Options (If applicable)	**Description**
	To select and set up values for the "Ramp" output. Example output cycle:  Auto Repeat - Optional *Additional data (*Table 6*): Select Settings* (■■)

Table 6: Additional data for Settings (Output):

Item	**Value**
Span Check	
Low (0%)	Set the 0% value.
High (100%)	Set the 100% value.
Dwell (d)	Set the period (Hours:Minutes:Seconds) between each change in value.
% Step	Low (0%), High (100%), Dwell (d): As above.
Step Size (s) ... %	Set the change in value for each step as a percentage of the full-scale range (High - Low).
Defined Step	Low (0%), High (100%), Dwell (d): As above.
Step Size (s)	Set the change in value for each step as a temperature or resistance value.
Ramp	Low (0%), High (100%), Dwell (d): As above.
Travel (t)	Set the period (Hours:Minutes:Seconds) to go from the Low (0%) value to the High (100%) value.
Auto Repeat	If applicable, select this item to repeat a cycle continuously.

Operation

This section gives examples of how to connect and use the instrument. Before you start:

- Read and understand the "Safety" section.
- Do not use a damaged instrument.

Operation - RTD connections

To prevent instrument errors, make sure that the RTD connections (A1-item [10]) are correct. In the examples that follow 2W, 3W, and 4W identify the 2, 3, and 4 wire connections.

Operation - Communications port connections

Use the communications port (A1 - item [9]) to attach an IDOS Universal Measurement Module (UMM).

When you attach the cable from a UMM (Figure 7/8), the instrument automatically changes the menus to give you all the applicable options (Table 2/3).

Operation - Measure RTD values

To measure the temperature or resistance values of an RTD:

1. Connect the instrument (Figure 1) and, if necessary, adjust the *Set Up* (Table 1).
2. Select the RTD or Ohms input task from *Select Task* (Table 2/3) and, if necessary, adjust the *Settings* (Table 4).

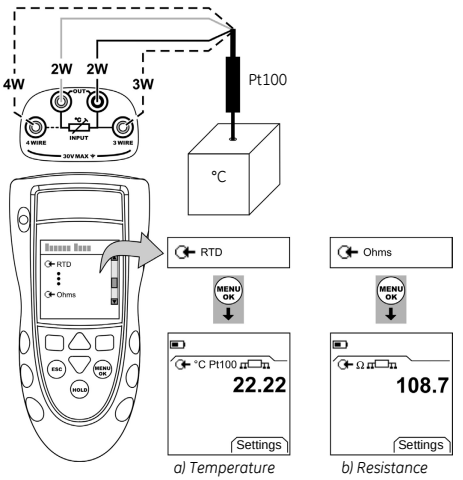


Figure 1: Example configuration - To measure the temperature or resistance of an RTD

The display shows the number of RTD connections.

= Four-wire RTD attached.

If this symbol does not agree with the number of RTD connections:

- Make sure that the RTD connections are correct.
- Make sure that the wires and the sensor are serviceable.

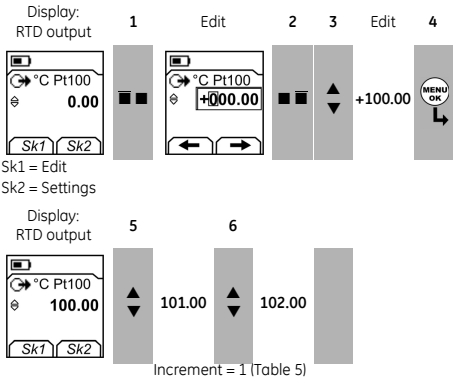
Operation - Change the output values

When the output operation is set up (Table 5), use one of these procedures to change the output values:

Table 7: Procedures to change the output

Output	Procedure
	Select *Edit* (■ ■) and/or use the ▲ ▼ buttons. See the example below.
	Select *Start/Stop* (■ ■) or use the ▲ ▼ buttons to make the step changes manually.
	Select *Start/Stop* (■ ■).

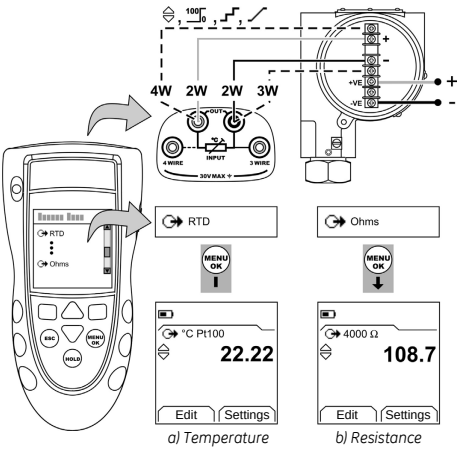
Example procedure ("Nudge" output):



Operation - Simulate RTD values

To simulate the temperature or resistance values of an RTD:

1. Connect the instrument (Figure 2) and, if necessary, adjust the *Set Up* (Table 1).
2. Select the RTD or Ohms output task from *Select Task* (Table 2/3) and, if necessary, adjust the *Settings* (Table 5).
3. Supply the output values to the system (Table 7).



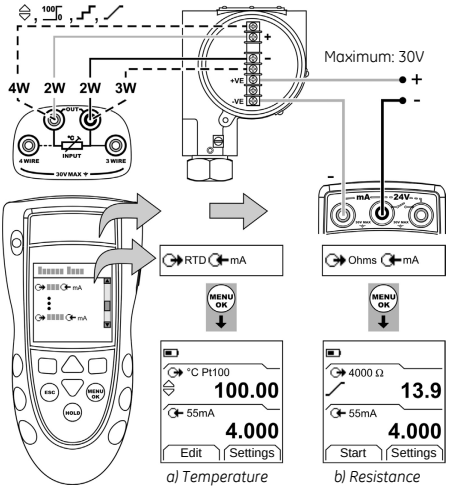
a) Temperature *b) Resistance*

Figure 2: Example configuration - To simulate the temperature or resistance of an RTD

Operation - Transmitter calibration

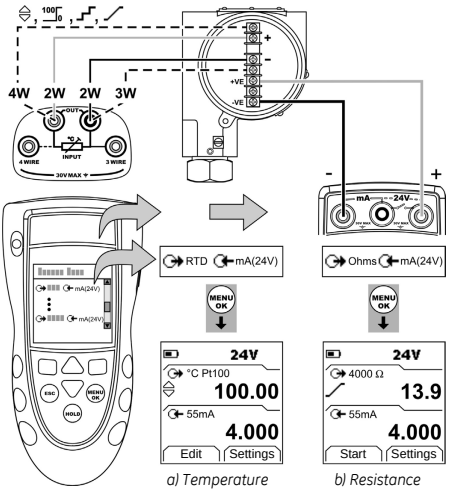
DPI 812 only. To calibrate a transmitter:

1. Connect the instrument (Figure 3/4) and, if necessary, adjust the *Set Up* (Table 1).
2. Select the applicable calibration task from *Select Task* (Table 2/3) and, if necessary, adjust the *Settings* (Table 4/5).
3. Supply the output values to the system (Table 7).



a) Temperature *b) Resistance*

Figure 3: Example configuration - Transmitter calibration with external loop power



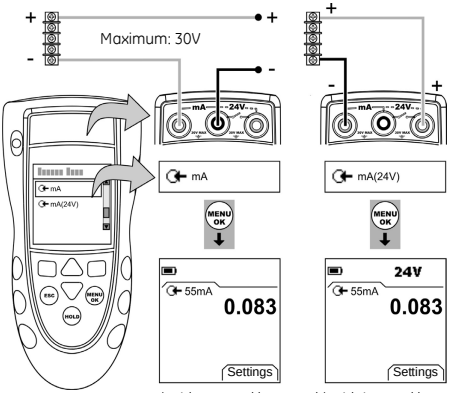
a) Temperature *b) Resistance*

Figure 4: Example configuration - Transmitter calibration with internal loop power

Operation - mA measurements

DPI 812 only. To measure a current:

1. Connect the instrument (Figure 5) and, if necessary, adjust the *Set Up* (Table 1).
2. Select the applicable mA input task from *Select Task* (Table 2/3) and, if necessary, adjust the *Settings* (Table 4).



a) with external loop power *b) with internal loop power*

Figure 5: Example configuration - mA measurement

Operation - Switch test

DPI 812 only. To do tests on an RTD switch:

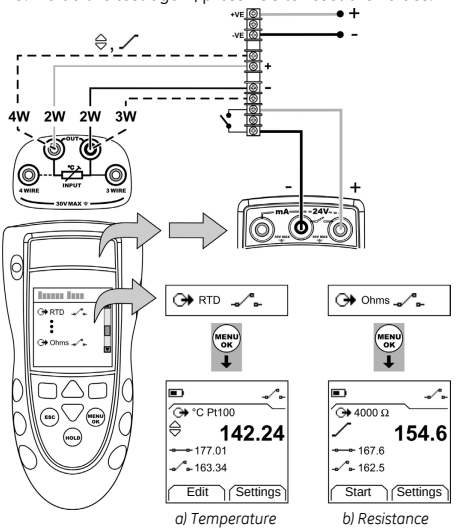
1. Connect the instrument (Figure 6) and, if necessary, adjust the *Set Up* (Table 1).
2. Select the applicable switch test from *Select Task* (Table 2/3) and, if necessary, adjust the *Settings* (Table 5). The display shows the switch condition (open or closed) in the top right-hand corner.
3. Supply the output values to the system (Table 7).

- Example - "Nudge" output.
  a. Use *Edit* (▀ ■) to set a value less than the switch value.
  b. Use the ▲ ▼ buttons to change the value in small increments.
- Example - "Ramp" output.
  a. Set "High" and "Low" values that are applicable to the switch value (Table 6). Then, to get an accurate switch value, set a long "Travel" period.
  b. Use *Start/Stop* (▀ ■) to start and stop the "Ramp" cycle.

4. If necessary, supply the output values in the opposite direction until the switch changes condition again.

   The display shows the applicable values to open and close the switch.

5. To do the test again, press **ESC** to reset the values.

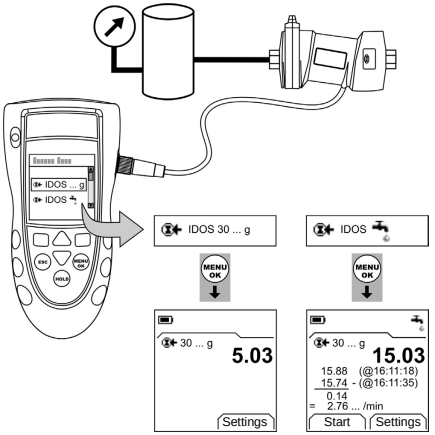


a) Temperature *b) Resistance*

Figure 6: Example configuration - Switch test

Operation - UPM Pressure measurements

Read all the instructions supplied with the UPM and then use the specified procedures to connect it (Figure 7/8).



a) Pressure *b) Leak test*

Figure 7: Example configuration - Pressure measurement with a UPM

When the connections are complete, make the necessary IDOS selections (Table 2/3).

If you re-attach a UPM, the instrument uses the same measurement units that you used before. The instrument keeps a record for the last 10 modules.

UPM - Measure the pressure

To measure the pressure (Figure 7):

1. Select the applicable pressure task from *Select Task* (Table 2/3) and, if necessary, adjust the *Set Up* (Table 1), and the *Settings* (Table 4/5).
2. If necessary, do a zero correction (Table 4).

To measure pressure with another operation (Figure 8), use the same procedure.

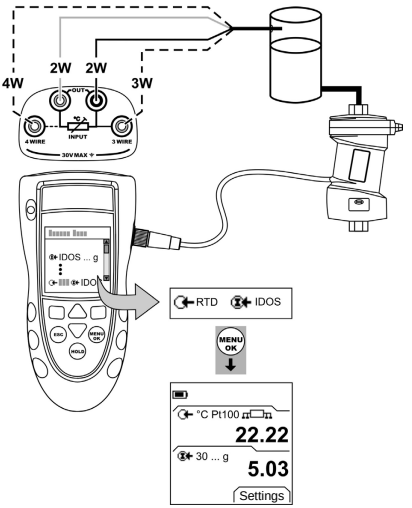


Figure 8: Example configuration - To measure pressure and temperature

UPM - Leak test

To do a leak test on a pressure system (Figure 7):

1. Select an applicable leak test from *Select Task* (Table 2/3) and, if necessary, adjust the *Set Up* (Table 1), and the *Settings* (Table 4).
2. Set the period for the leak test (Table 4).
3. If necessary, do a zero correction (Table 4).
4. To start the leak test, select Start (■■). When the test is finished, the instrument calculates the leak rate in the applicable units/minute.

Operation - Error indications

If the display shows <<<< or >>>> :

- Make sure that the range is correct.
- Make sure that all the related equipment and connections are serviceable.

Maintenance

This section gives procedures to maintain the unit in a good condition. Return the instrument to the supplier for all repairs.

Maintenance – Clean the unit

Clean the case with a moist, lint-free cloth and a weak detergent. Do not use solvents or abrasive materials.

Maintenance – Replace the batteries **B1**

To replace the batteries, refer to B1. Then re-attach the cover.

Make sure that the time and date are correct. The calibration facility uses the date to give service and calibration messages.

All the other configuration options stay in memory.

Calibration

Note: GE can provide a calibration service that is traceable to international standards.

We recommend that you return the instrument to the manufacturer or an approved service agent for calibration.

If you use an alternative calibration facility, make sure that it uses these standards.

Calibration - Before you start

To do an accurate calibration, you must have:

- the calibration equipment specified in Table 8.
- a stable temperature environment: 70 ± 2°F (21 ± 1°C)

Table 8: Calibration equipment

Function	**Calibration equipment** (ppm = parts per million)
Ohms	- Standard 0Ω resistor - *Standard resistor (Ω): 100, 200, 300 Tolerance: 50 ppm + 0.6 ppm/°C + 5 ppm/year - *Standard resistor (Ω): 400, 1k, 2k, 4k Tolerance: 10 ppm + 0.6 ppm/°C + 5 ppm/year
Ohms	An ohmmeter or an RTD measurement system with these limits for the excitation current: **range (Ω): Excitation (mA)** 0 ... 400Ω: 0.50 to 3.0 mA 400 ... 1500Ω: 0.05 to 0.8 mA 1500 ... 3200Ω: 0.05 to 0.4 mA 3200 ... 4000Ω: 0.05 to 0.3 mA
Pressure	UPM only. Refer to the user manual for the IDOS UPM.
mA	mA calibrator. Accuracy: Refer to Table 12.

* *Or an equivalent resistance simulator*

Before you start the calibration, make sure that the time and date on the instrument are correct (Table 1).

Selection sequence:

➤ *Select Task* (Table 2) ➤ *Set Up* (Table 1) ➤ *Calibration* ➤.

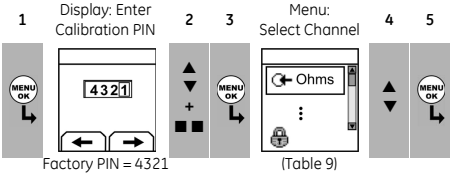


Table 9: Calibration options

Options	**Description**
Ohms	To calibrate the input resistance.
Ohms	To calibrate the output resistance
IDOS ...	UMM only. To calibrate the specified IDOS UMM. Refer to the user manual for the IDOS UMM.
mA	DPI 812 only. To calibrate the mA input.
	Calibration Due: To set the date of the next calibration for the instrument. After the specified calibration date, there is a warning message. There is a selection box to stop the warning.
	To change the calibration PIN (Personal Identification Number).

When you select a channel, the display shows the applicable instructions to complete the calibration.

When the calibration is complete, select *Calibration Due* and set the new calibration date for the instrument.

Calibration - Procedures (Ohms input)

1. Let the equipment get to a stable temperature (minimum: 5 minutes since the last power on).
2. Use the calibration menu (Table 9) to do a two-point calibration for each range.

- Range: 0-399.9Ω
  a. Nominal zero ohms: Make a 4 wire connection to the 0Ω resistor (Figure 1).
  b. Nominal positive full-scale ohms: Make a 4 wire connection to the 400Ω resistor (Figure 1).
- Range: 400Ω-4kΩ
  a. Nominal zero ohms: Make a 4 wire connection to the 400Ω resistor (Figure 1).
  b. Nominal positive full-scale ohms: Make a 4 wire connection to the 4kΩ resistor (Figure 1).

The display shows the applicable instructions to calibrate each range.

3. To make sure that the calibration is correct, select the applicable ohms input task (Table 2).
4. Make a 4 wire connection to the applicable standard resistor (Table 10) and measure the value (Figure 1).
5. Make sure that the error is in the specified limits (Table 10).

Table 10: Ohms input error limits

Standard Resistor* (Ω)	Resistor error (Ω)	Permitted DPI 811/812 error (Ω)
0 (Short circuit)	-	0.05
100	0.008	0.05
200	0.013	0.05
300	0.018	0.05
400	0.007	0.05
1k	0.042	0.25
2k	0.052	0.25
4k	0.072	0.50

* *Or an equivalent resistance simulator*

Calibration - Procedures (Ohms output)

1. Connect the instrument to the calibration equipment (Figure 2).
2. Let the equipment get to a stable temperature (minimum: 5 minutes since the last power on).
3. Use the calibration menu (Table 9) to do a two-point calibration for each range.

- Range: 0-399.9Ω
- Range: 400Ω-1999.9Ω
- Range: 2kΩ-4kΩ

The display shows the applicable instructions to calibrate each range.

4. To make sure that the calibration is correct, select the applicable ohms output task (Table 2).
5. Supply the specified values (Table 11). Make sure that the error is in the specified limits.

Table 11: Ohms output error limits

Ohms (Ω)	Calibrator error (Ω)	Permitted DPI 811/812 error (Ω)
0	0.003	0.05
100	0.004	0.06
200	0.005	0.06
300	0.007	0.07
400	0.008	0.07
1000	0.015	0.30
2000	0.026	0.40
4000	0.049	0.80

Calibration - Procedures (mA input)

1. DPI 812 only. Connect the instrument to the calibration equipment (Figure 5).
2. Let the equipment get to a stable temperature (minimum: 5 minutes since the last power on).
3. Use the calibration menu (Table 9) to do a three-point calibration (-FS, Zero and +FS). The display shows the applicable instructions to complete the calibration.
4. To make sure that the calibration is correct, select the applicable mA input task (Table 2) and apply these values:

- mA: -55, -40, -24, -18, -12, -6, 0 (short circuit)
  Then mA: 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 40, 55.

5. Make sure that the error is in the specified limits (Table 12).

Table 12: mA input error limits

Applied mA	Calibrator error (mA)	Permitted DPI 811/812 error (mA)
±55	0.0022	0.005
±40	0.0018	0.004
±24	0.0014	0.003
±18	0.0004	0.003
±12	0.0003	0.002
±6	0.0002	0.002
0 (Short circuit)	-	0.001

Calibration - Procedures (IDOS UMM)

Refer to the user manual for the IDOS UMM.

When the calibration is complete, the instrument automatically sets a new calibration date in the UMM.

Specification data

All accuracy statements are for one year.

Specification - General

Languages	English [Default]
Operating temperature	14 ... 122°F (-10 ... 50°C)
Storage temperature	-4 ... 158°F (-20 ... 70°C)
Humidity	0 to 90% without condensation (Def Stan 66-31, 8.6 cat III)
Shock/Vibration	BS EN 61010:2001; Def Stan 66-31, 8.4 cat III
EMC	BS EN 61326-1:1998 + A2:2001
Safety	Electrical - BS EN 61010:2001; CE Marked
Size (L: W: H)	7.1 x 3.3 x 2.0 in (180 x 85 x 50 mm)
Weight	14 oz (400 g)
Power supply	3 x AA alkaline batteries
Duration (Measure)	RTD, Ω: ≈ 70 hours mA: ≈ 35 hours mA: ≈ 10 hours (24 V Source at 12 mA)
Duration (Supply)	RTD, Ω: ≈ 65 hours

Specification - Temperature ranges

RTD type	Standard	Range °F	Range °C	Accuracy °F *	Accuracy °C *
Pt50 (385)	IEC 751	-328 ... 1562	-200 ... 850	0.90	0.50
Pt100 (385)	IEC 751	-328 ... 1562	-200 ... 850	0.45	0.25
Pt200 (385)	IEC 751	-328 ... 1562	-200 ... 850	1.08	0.60
Pt500 (385)	IEC 751	-328 ... 1562	-200 ... 850	0.72	0.40
Pt1000 (385)	IEC 751	-328 ... 752	-200 ... 400	0.36	0.20
D 100 (392)	JIS 1604-1989	-328 ... 1202	-200 ... 650	0.45	0.25
Ni 100	DIN 43760	-76 ... 482	-60 ... 250	0.36	0.20
Ni 120	MINCO 7-120	-112 ... 500	-80 ... 260	0.36	0.20

*Temperature coefficient:
14 ... 50°F, 86 ... 122°F = 0.0028% FS / °F
(-10 ... 10°C, 30 ... 50°C = 0.005% FS / °C)

Specification - Resistance ranges

Range (Ω)	Excitation (mA)	Accuracy (Ω)*
0 ... 400	0.15 ... 0.5	0.15
0 ... 400	0.50 ... 3.0	0.10
400 ... 1500	0.05 ... 0.8	0.50
1500 ... 3200	0.05 ... 0.4	1.00
3200 ... 4000	0.05 ... 0.3	1.30

*Temperature coefficient:
14 ... 50°F, 86 ... 122°F = 0.0028% FS / °F
(-10 ... 10°C, 30 ... 50°C = 0.005% FS / °C)

Specification - Electrical connectors (A2)

Range (Measure)	0 to ±55 mA
Accuracy	0.02% of reading + 3 counts
Temperature coefficient 14 ... 50°F, 86 ... 122°F (-10 ... 10°C, 30 ... 50°C)	 0.0011% FS / °F (0.002% FS / °C)
Switch detection	Open and closed. 2 mA current.
Loop power output	24 V ± 10%
HART® resistor	250 Ω (menu selection)
Connectors (A2)	Three 0.16 in (4 mm) sockets

Customer Service

Visit our web site: www.gesensing.com