

MCR-PSP MCR Threshold Value Switch, Programmable

1. Short description

- continuous measured value display
- four independently adjustable switching thresholds
- with or without galvanic isolation of input signals
- can be programmed using MCR-PI-CONF-WIN

The MCR-PSP modules are used for the monitoring and regulation of processes. Four switching thresholds that can be adjusted independently of one another react to the signals of various thermocouple sensors, resistance thermometers and linear resistors that can be connected directly. An input for analog standard signals is provided to monitor process signals that have already been converted.

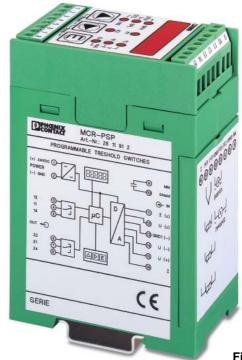


The module can either be programmed using the MCR-PI-CONF-WIN software (see page 15) or the membrane keypad. The device can be adapted to a variety of applications using the keypad at the front and the display. The LED display constantly displays the current measured value so that the process value can also be monitored visually.

The two relays are designed as PDT contacts with adjustable time delay, and the limit values of each contact have a modifiable hysteresis. This option gives you the advantage of being able to set four switching thresholds independently of one another. In order to provide additional diagnostics the relays can be connected to pick up or drop out during a failure mode in auxiliary voltage to the module. In case of linebreak or short circuit each of the relais can be set to pick up or drop out by software or membrane keypad. In the default setting both relays are set to pick up.

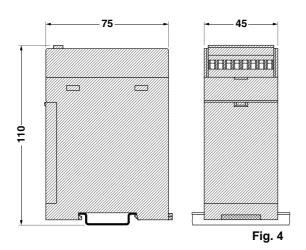
The devices with isolated inputs decouple the field level and auxiliary power, thus avoiding the creation of distributed measurement circuits.

The housings are 45 mm wide and connected with pluggable screw connections (COMBICON) and can be mounted on commercially available EN mounting









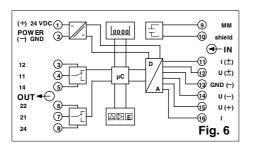


MCR-PSP

Standard signals Temperature sensors with signal input:

(\$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{I}\) planned)

(IEC) [mm ²]	rigid solid	flexible stranded	AWG
Connection data	0 2-2 5	0.2-2.5	24-14



2. Description

MCR threshold value switch, with dual setpoint relay contacts also with galvanically isolated input

Туре	Order No.	Pcs. Pkt.
MCR-PSP MCR-PSP-DC	28 11 91 2 28 11 92 5	1

2.1. Technical Data

Input

Input signal:

- resistance thermometer 2, 3 or 4-wire configuration (acc. to DIN 43 760/DIN IEC 751 or SAMA RC 21-4-1966)
- thermocouple sensors (acc. to DIN IEC 584-1/DIN 43 710)

currentvoltageInput resistance:

- current
- voltage

Setting accuracy Input protection

Display

(see also 2.4. Additional information input, page 4) e.g. PT100, Ni etc.

 $0...8 \text{ k}\Omega$ (only 2-wire connection)

B, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U

- 30 mA ... + 30 mA 30 V...+ 30 V

0.1 °C / 0.01 V / 0.01 mA / 0.1 Ω

transient protection, resistant to overload up to 30 $\rm V\ DC$

Red 7-segment LED indicator, 5-digit, for displaying measured values and setting inputs, switching points etc. Eight red LEDs for displaying the unit of measured value and in edit mode, for displaying the value

Display frequency: 2 Hz for RTD 3 and RTD 4 1.5 Hz

3 membrane buttons for setting the various parameters

Keys

Output Relay level

Switching output 1 (K 1) Switching point 1, lower limit (SPL)

Switching point 1, upper limit (SPH)

Switching output 2 (K 2)

Switching point 2, lower limit (SPL) Switching point 2, upper limit (SPH)

Cycles

Setting accuracy

Tolerance/Hysteresis around the switching point

Delay time high/low of the relay

2 x PDT contacts / 2 switching points each

low/high (settable)

1 x Um (AgNiO 0.15 + HTV hard gold-plated) 250 V AC, 2 A min. input value ... max. input value - double switching tolerance min. input value + double switching tolerance ... max. input value

1 x Um (AgNiO 0.15 + HTV hard gold-plated) 250 V AC, 2 A min. input value ... max. input value- double switching tolerance min. input value + double switching tolerance ... max. input value

 30×10^6

0.1 °C/0.1 °F/0.1 Ω/0.01 V/0.01 mA Depending on the type of sensor set

(see 2.5. switching tolerance of different inputs, page 11)

0.0 ... 1.0 secs, can be set in 0.1 sec. steps 1.0 ... 2.0 secs, can be set in 0.2 sec. steps

2.2. General Data

Supply voltage

Current consumption

Temperature coefficient

Test voltage: auxiliary power supply/input

Protection circuit

Ambient temperature range Display resolution Offset error (Zero)

Gain error (Span)

Linearity error

Total error

Type of connection:

Input

Output and supply

Installed position / mounting Standards and regulations

20 ... 30 V DC

< 60 mA ≤ 0.01 %/K

1 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

transient protection, polarity protection -20 °C to + 65 °C

0.1 °C/ 0.01 V/0.01 mA/0.1 Ω

typ. < 0.05% F.S.

typ. < 0.05% F.S.

typ. < 0.05K (only for RTD and THC)

typ. < 0.1% F.S.

screw terminal block

pluggable screw terminal block

IEC 664/IEC 664 A/DIN VDE 0110-1:1989-01I

Type of housing

ABS, see Online catalog

color: green

Torque value of terminal screws, see Online catalog.

Marking systems and mounting material, see Online catalog.

The rated cross section (see Online catalog) refers to untreated conductors without ferrules.

2.3. (EMC) electromagnetic compatibility

Complies with EMC guideline 89/336/EEC and low voltage directive 73/23/EEC

Immunity to interference in acc. with EN 50082-2

· Electrostatic discharge (ESD)

· Electromagnetic HF field:

Amplitude modulation Pulse modulation

Fast transients

(Burst)

• Surge voltage capacities (Surge)

• Conducted disturbance

EN 61000-4-4

EN 61000-4-5

EN 61000-4-6

EN 61000-4-2

EN 61000-4-3

Criterion B I/O/S: 2 kV/5 kHz **1)**

Criterion B

Criterion A 10 V/m

10 V/m

8 kV discharge in air

Criterion B I/O: 2 kV/42 Ω 1)

Criterion A I/O/S: 10 V 1)

Class A

 Noise emission in acc. with EN50081-2 FN 55011

EN 61000 corresponds to IEC 1000

EN 55011 corresponds to CISPR11

1) I

Input / O

Output / S

Supply

Criterion A: Normal operating behavior within the defined limits.

Criterion B: Temporary impairment of operational behavior that the device corrects itself.

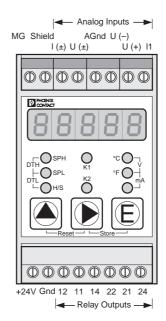
Class A: Area of application: industry, without special installation measures.

2.4. Additional information, input

Resistance thermometer (RTD sensors)	acc. to IEC 751/EN 60751 or DIN 43760 SAMA RC 21-4-1966 in 2, 3 or 4-conductor circuit			
	Туре	Type Standard		
	Pt sensors	(DIN/SAMA)	-200+850 °C -328+1562 °F	
	Ni sensors	(DIN/SAMA)	-60+180 °C -76+356 °F	
	Ni 1000	(Landis&Gyr)	-50+160 °C -58+320 °F	
	Cu 10	(SAMA)	-70+500 °C -94+932 °F	
	KTY 81-110	(Philips)	-55+150 °C -67+302 °F	
Thermo- couples (TC)	Туре	Standard	Measuring range	
	В		+500+1820 °C +932+3308 °F	
	E		-226+1000 °C -374+1832 °F	
	J		-210+1200 °C -346+2192 °F	
	К	IEC584	-200+1372 °C -328+2501.6 °F	
	N		-200+1300 °C -328+2372 °F	
	R S		-50+1768 °C -58+3214.4 °F	
	Т		-200+400 °C -328+752 °F	
	L	DIN 40740	-200+900 °C -328+1652 °F	
	U	DIN 43710	-200+600 °C -328+1112 °F	
Other inputs	Туре		Measuring range	
	resistance (R8000)		08 kΩ (in 2-conductor circuit)	
	voltage (U 30)		-30+30 V	
	current (I 30)		-30+30 mA	
	internal cold junction		-20+70 °C	
	User (default setting R8000)		08 kΩ (in 4-conductor circuit)	

3. Overview of inputs that can be connected

Sensor type	Display	Nominal range		
concertype	Біоріцу	lower limit	upper limit	
Pt DIN	PF 4	-200 °C/-328 °F	850 °C/1562 °F	
Pt SAMA	PE 5		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Ni DIN	пін	-60 °C/-76 °F	180 °C/356 °F	
Ni SAMA	п : 5	00 0/70 1	100 0,000 1	
Ni 1000 L&G	піЬ	-50 °C/-58 °F	160 °C/320 °F	
Cu 10 SAMA	<u>г</u> ⊔ 5	-70 °C/-94 °F	500 °C/932 °F	
TC Type J	Ес Л	-210 °C/-346 °F	1200 °C/2192 °F	
TC Type K	E= =.	-200 °C/-328 °F	1372 °C/2501.6 °F	
TC Type E	E⊏ E	-226 °C/-374 °F	1000 °C/1832 °F	
TC Type R	FE L	E0 °C/ E0 °E	4700 °0/0044 4 °F	
TC Type S	E⊏ 5	-50 °C/-58 °F	1768 °C/3214.4 °F	
TC Type T	FE F	-200 °C/-328 °F	400 °C/752 °F	
TC Type B	Ес Б	500 °C/932 °F	1820 °C/3308 °F	
TC Type N	EE n		1300 °C/2372 °F	
TC Type U	Ес и	-200 °C/-328 °F	600 °C/1112 °F	
TC Type L	EE L		900 °C/1652 °F	
R 8000	-8000	0 Ω	8000 Ω	
I 30	ı 30	-30 mA	30 mA	
U 30	ы 30	-30 V	30 V	
Cold Junction	L	-20 °C/-4 °F	70 °C/158 °F	
User *	⊔5Ег	0 Ω	8000 Ω	



5126A001

Fig. 7

^{*} Default setting R 8000 (4-conductor system)

4. Connection Technology

The following is true: The shield of the sensor wire must contact the terminal block shield on the module. It is only connected to the module on one side. The terminal block signal ground must be connected to PE.

4.1. Connecting an RTD sensor in 2-conductor technology or a resistor

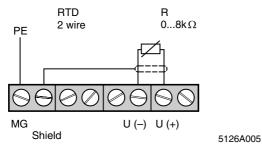


Fig. 8

4.3. Connecting an RTD sensor in 4-conductor

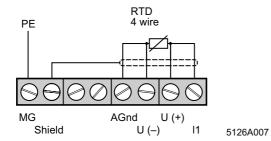


Fig. 10

4.2. Connecting an RTD sensor in 3-conductor technology

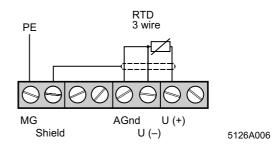


Fig. 9

4.4. Connecting a TC sensor (thermocouple)

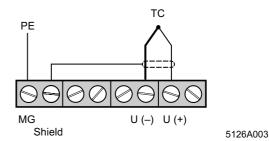
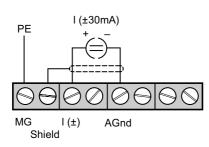


Fig. 11

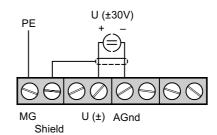
4.5. Connecting a current signal

technology



5126A002 **Fig. 12**

4.6. Connecting a voltage signal



5126A004

Pig. 13

5. Operating elements

5.1. Display

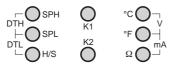


5126A010

Fig. 14

In operating mode, the 5-digit display shows the input value measured and in edit mode, the individual setting options are shown as you "browse" through.

5.2. LEDs



5126A011 **Fig. 16**

In operating mode, the three right-hand LEDs display the unit of the input value:

- °C: degrees Celsius
- °F: degrees Fahrenheit
- $-\Omega$: Ohm
- °C and °F at the same time (V): Volt
- $^{\circ}F$ and Ω at the same time (mA): milliamperes

The two LEDs in the center and the three to the left light up in edit mode and show which value is currently being set:

- K1: The setting refers to relay 1
- K2: The setting refers to relay 2
- SPH: Set Point High; setting of upper switching point of K1/K2
- SPL: Set Point Low; setting of lower switching point of K1/K2
- H/S: Hysteresis/Switching points; setting of switching behavior of K1/K2
- SPH and SPL at the same time (DTH): Delay Time High; setting of delay time high of K1/K2
- SPL and H/S at the same time (DTL): Delay Time Low; setting of delay time low of K1/K2

5.3. Keys

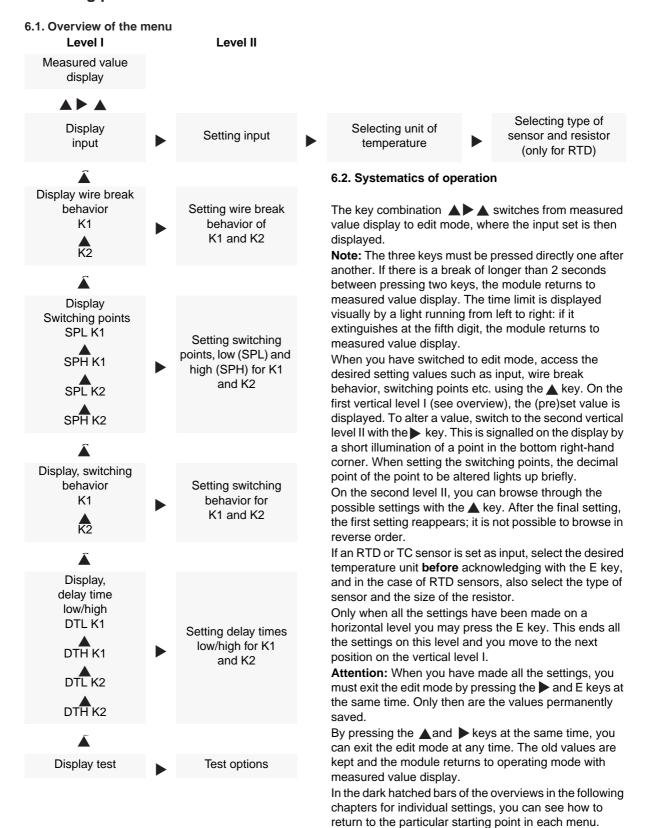


5126A012

Fig. 15

A > A	Switching to edit mode. The three keys must be pressed directly one after another as the module returns to operating mode with measured value display after a pause of over 2 seconds.
▲ or ▶	Selecting the different settings.
E:	Acknowledge setting and continue to next value.
▲ and ► simultaneously:	Reset; cancels edit mode and returns to operating mode.
▶ and E simultaneously:	Store; saves the values set and returns to operating mode.

6. Setting parameters



settings.

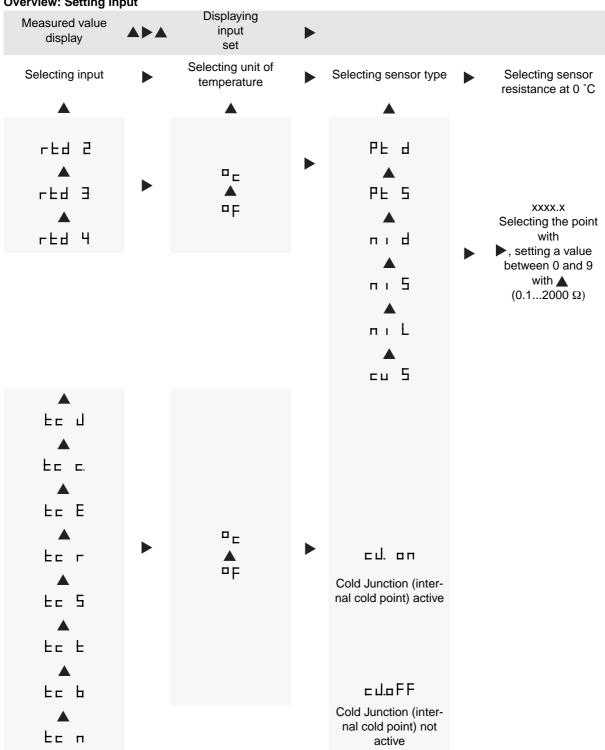
Below this, you are shown how to select the desired

6.3. Setting the input

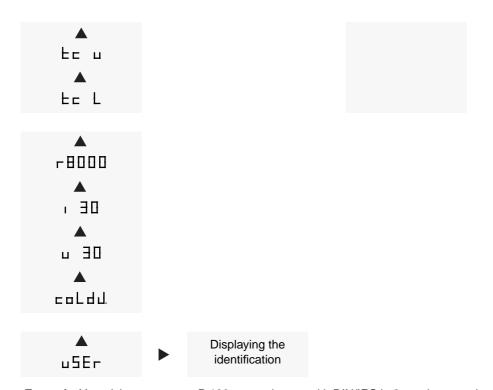
First determine the input signal. If it is an RTD or TC sensor, also select the temperature display unit - °Celsius or °Fahrenheit - , and in the case of RTD sensors, you must also select the type of sensor and the sensor resistance (at 0 °C).

RTD sensors can be wired in 2, 3 or 4-wire circuits (RTD 2, RTD 3 or RTD 4).

Overview: Setting input



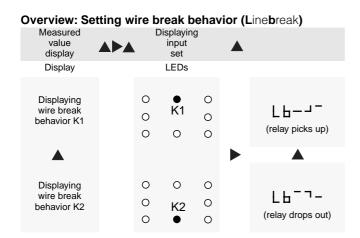
for continuation, see following page (page 10)



Example: You wish to connect a Pt100 sensor in acc. with DIN/IEC in 2-conductor technology with $^{\circ}$ C as the unit. In this case, set: RTD 2 / $^{\circ}$ C / Pt d / 0100.0.

6.4. Setting wire break behavior

You can set the wire break behavior – pick up or drop out – for each of the two relays. The wire break behavior is independent of the switching behavior set or the set delay times high/low.



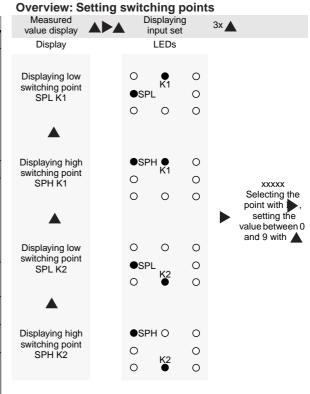
6.5. Setting switching points

The switching points determine at which value a relay switches. They may only be set within the measuring range of the input selected. The high switching point, SPH, may not be higher than the maximum permissible value, the low switching point, SPL, must be at least the lowest permissible value. The distance between SPL and SPH must be at least twice the value of the switching tolerance of the input set. The table shows the measuring range and the switching tolerance of the individual inputs.

Measuring range and switching tolerance of the individual inputs

Input	Measuring range	Switching tolerance			
Resistance thermometer (RTD sensors)					
Pt sensors (DIN/SAMA)	-200 to 850 °C -328 to 1562°F	0.2 K/0.4 °F			
Ni sensors (DIN/SAMA)	-60 to 180 °C -76 to 356 °F				
Ni 1000 (Landis & Gyr)	-50 to 160 °C -58 to 320 °F				
Cu 10 (SAMA)	-70 to +500 °C -94 to 932 °F				
Thermocouples (TC senso	rs)				
TC J	-210 to 1200 °C -346 to 2192 °F	0.5 K/0.9 °F			
тск	-200 to 1372 °C -328 to 2501.6 °F				
TC E	-226 to 1000 °C -374 to 1832 °F				
TC R	-50 to 1768 °C	0.2 K/0.36 °F			
TC S	-58 to 3214.4 °F				
тст	-200 to 400 °C -328 to 752 °F	0.5 K/0.9 °F			
ТС В	500 to 1820 °C 932 to 3308 °F	5.0 K/9.0 °F			
TC N	-200 to 1300 °C -328 to 2372 °F	0.5 K/0.9 °F			
TC U	-200 to 600 °C -328 to 1112 °F				
TC L	-200 to 900 °C -328 to 1652 °F				
Other inputs					
Resistor (R 8000)	0 to 8 kΩ	1.0 Ω			
Voltage (U)	-30 to 30 V	0.01 V			
Current (I)	-30 to 30 mA	0.0 1 mA			
internal cold point (Cold Junction)	-20 to 70 °C -4 to 158 °F	0.2 K/0.4 °F			
User*	0 to 8 kΩ	1.0 Ω			

^{*} Default setting R 8000 (4-conductor system)



6.6. Setting switching behavior

You can define the switching behavior when a given switching point is reached for each relay. The first two options include a hysteresis, i.e. the behavior of the relay depends on the direction from which a swtching point is reached.

For the remaining options, with the exception of the last two ("on" and "off"), a switching tolerance is accounted for to prevent the relay contact from "fluttering". The relay is not switched until the switching point plus switching tolerance has been reached.

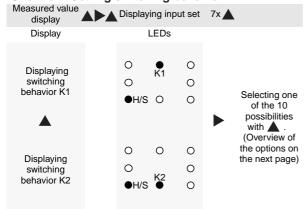
At "on", the relay is permanently picked up. It only reacts when there is a case of wire break and the setting for such a case for the relay is dropout; for "off", the relay only reacts when there is a case of wire break and the setting for such a case for the relay is picked up. To the right you will find a list of the setting options for the switching behavior and their meaning.

Setting options for switching behavior

Relay picks up when SPH is exceeded, hysteresis is active; For course of hysteresis, see fig. 17.
Relay picks up when value below SPL, hysteresis is active; For course of hysteresis, see fig. 18.
Relay picks up when value below SPL
Relay picks up when SPL is exceeded
Relay picks up when value below SPH
Relay picks up when SPH is exceeded
Relay picks up between SPL and SPH
Relay picks up outside of SPL and SPH
Relay is permanently dropped out
Relay is permanently picked up

The points below the symbols indicate SPL and SPH.

Overview: Setting switching behavior



Course of hysteresis from _ = = = = =

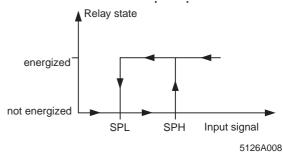


Fig. 17



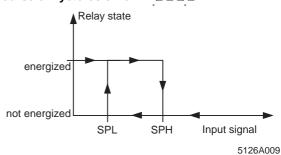
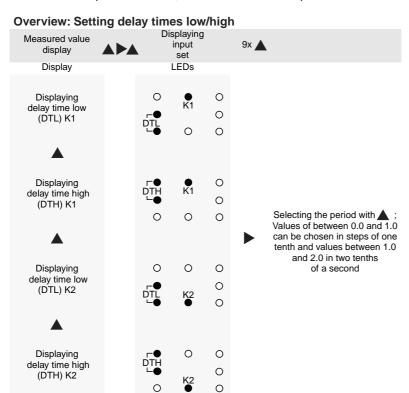


Fig. 18

6.7. Setting delay times low/high

You can set a delay time high (DTH) and a delay time low (DTL) for each relay. The dropout or pickup time of the relay is then delayed by the given time. You can select the period from values between 0.1 and 2.0 seconds, from 0.1 to 1.0 in steps of one tenth, from 1.0 onward in steps of two tenths.



6.8. Activating test mode

In test mode, you can test both the LEDs and the outputs. During the LED test, all the segments of the display and all the LEDs are activated one after another. During the outputs test, you can switch each relay on and off as required.

Overview: Activating test mode Displaying Measured value 13x 🛕 input display set Display **LEDs** Display test (runs through the individual LEd segments and LEDs) _FF switching over -++0 0 0 (end with E!) **LESL** 0 0 пп 0 0 0 пFF 2 2 switching on (end with E!) 2 пп

7. Error messages

7.1. Error messages in operating mode

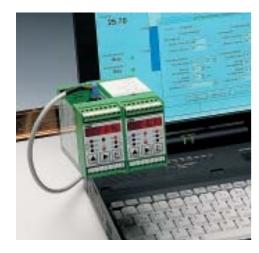
Error display	Cause	Remedy
E. LB	Wire break	Check wiring/repair
	Input signal too high	Check whether the input signal is within the permissible range (compare table page 5), and if not, alter to permissible range.
E. CJ	Cold junction provides invalid temperature (only in the case of type TC inputs and Cold Junction).	Adjust temperature to valid range.
	Ambient temperature too high or too low	
	Sensor defect (most improbable)	Send device in to be repaired.

7.2. Error messages in edit mode

Error display	Cause	Remedy	
E.type	Hardware fault	Switch supply on and off. If this is unsuccessful, replace the module.	
E.Unit			
E.REL			
E.SPH1	The upper switching point for K1 is higher than the highest permissible value.	The setting is automatically set to the higher permissible value when the E key is presse	
E.SPH2	The upper switching point for K2 is higher than the highest permissible value.	again.	
E.SPL1	The lower switching point for K1 is lower than the lowest permissible value.	The setting is automatically set to the lowest permissible value when the E key is pressed	
E.SPL2	The lower switching point for K2 is lower than the lowest permissible value.	again.	
E.SP1	The lower switching point for K1 plus switching tolerance is higher than the highest switching point.	Reset the switching points. Twice the value of the switching tolerance must lie between SPL and SPH.	
E.SP2	The lower switching point for K2 plus switching tolerance is higher than the highest switching point.	(compare table page 11/"Setting switching points")	
E.RTD	The sensor resistance has not been set for an RTD sensor or does not lie within the permissible range up to 2000 Ω .	The resistance is set automatically to 2000 Ω after the E key is pressed again.	

8. Configuration software MCR-CONF-WIN-...

- MCR-T-UI-... temperature transducer
 MCR-PSP-... threshold value switch

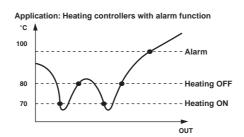


The MCR configuration software is used to configure and visualize all parameters for the MCR-PSP-... threshold value switch and the MCR-T-UI-... temperature transducer.

The MCR CONF-WIN software runs under Windows 3.1x, Windows 95™ and under Windows 98™

The new MCR-CONF-WIN-NTsoftware has been specially developed for computers with Windows NTTM.

The modules are configured via a serial interface. A label is automatically produced by the software, and can be attached to the module.



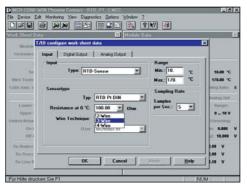


MCR-CONF-WIN

configuration software

Description		Ty
MCR configuration software, for programming the MCR-T and MCR-PSP modules, with 3 ¹ / ₂ " discs, manual, 4 sheets DIN A4 marking labels (112 pieces)	German English	M
MCR configuration software, as above, for NT™ computers	German English	M
DEMO software for programming under Windows 3.1x, 95, 98 and NT	English German	M
Software adapter cable (Stereo jack plug/SUB-D 25-pos.), 1.2 m for programming MCR-T-UI modules		M
Software adapter cable (6-pos./SUB-D 25-pos.), 1.5 m for programming MCR-PSP modules		M
Cable adapter, flexible, for the transition from 9 to 25-pos. D-SUB plug conn	ector	P
Labels, for marking MCR-T-UImodules, 4 sheets DIN A4 (112 labels)		M

Туре	Order No.	Pcs. Pkt.
MCR-CONF-WIN MCR-CONF-WIN-GB	28 14 13 9 28 14 32 0	1 1
MCR-CONF-WIN-NT	28 14 75 5	1
MCR-CONF-WIN-NT-GB	28 14 76 0	1
MCR-CONF-WIN-DEMO-GB MCR-CONF-WIN-DEMO	28 14 40 1 28 14 30 4	1 1
MCR-TTL/RS232-E	28 14 38 8	1
MCR-TTL/RS232	28 14 39 1	1
PSM-KAD-9SUB25/BS	27 61 29 5	1
MCR-ET 38 X 35 WH	28 14 31 7	1



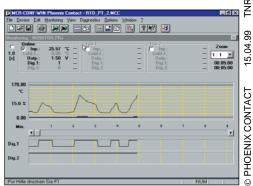
Configuration of the input data of the MCR-T-UI-...-modules



Configuration of the transistor switching output of the MCR-T-UI-...modules



Temperature curve represented in a block diagram



Temperature curve and switching behavior with monitoring function

PHOENIX CONTACT page 15 of 15

TNR: 5104163-00 15.04.99