

## K121

Universal isolated transmitter  
with 2 wire - loop powered

### Installation Manual

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### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Conversion and transmission of the input read into a normalized signal current in the output for the loop 4..20 mA that is connected with 2 wire connection.
- Thermocouple input J, K, R, S, T, B, E, N (EN 60584).
- RTD input (Pt100 - 500 - 1000, Ni100) with 2, 3 or 4 wire connections.
- Voltage input  $\pm 30$  V.
- Voltage input  $\pm 150$  mV.
- Current input  $\pm 24$  mA.
- Potentiometer input with resistance between 500  $\Omega$  and 10 k $\Omega$ .
- Resistance input up to 1760  $\Omega$ .
- Reduced response time (Voltage and Current input): 140 ms
- Reduced response time (Other inputs): < 620 ms
- High precision.
- 16-bit measurement conversion.
- 1500 Vac output isolation.
- Compact size 93 x 102.5 x 6.2 mm.

### TECHNICAL FEATURES

#### Output / Power supply

Power supply	7..30 Vdc
Power consumption	< 660 mW
Current output	4..20 mA
Load resistance	1 k $\Omega$ @ 28 Vdc, 21 mA (see the diagram Load resistance vs minimum functioning voltage).
Resolution	2 $\mu$ A (> 13 bit)
Output in case of over-range	+ 2,5% of end scale, - 2,5% of start scale
Output in case of fault	+ 5% of end scale, - 5% of start scale
Current output protection	> 30 mA

#### Potentiometer input

Value of potentiometer	From 500 $\Omega$ to 10 k $\Omega$
Input impedance	10 M $\Omega$

#### Thermocouple input

Input impedance	10 M $\Omega$
Cold junction compensation	-40 .. 65 $\pm 1,5^\circ\text{C}$ ; Settable

#### RTD input / Resistance

Excitation current	375 $\mu$ A
Maximum cable resistance	25 $\Omega$
Influence cable resistance	0,003 $\Omega/\text{m}$

### Voltage (mV) input

Input impedance	10 M $\Omega$
Input range	-150 .. 150 mV

### Voltage (V) input

Input impedance	200 k $\Omega$
Input range	-30 .. 30 Vdc

### Current input

Input impedance	40 $\Omega$
Input range	-24 .. 24 mA

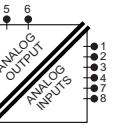
### Environmental condition

Operating temperature	-20 .. +65°C
Humidity	30 .. 90% a 40°C non condensing
Storage temperature	-20 .. +85°C
degree protection	IP20

### Connections

Connections	8 Spring terminals
Dimensions	L: 93 mm; H: 102.5 mm; W: 6.2 mm

### Isolation 1500 V



### Standards

The module is conforming to the following regulations:



EN61000-6-4/2002 (Electromagnetic emission, industrial environment).

EN61000-6-2/2006 (Electromagnetic immunity, industrial environment).

EN61010-1/2001 (safety). All circuits must be isolated from the other circuits under dangerous voltage with double isolation. The power supply transformer must comply with EN60742 "Isolated transformers and safety transformers".

### SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE FOR USE:

Use in environment with 2 or less pollution degree.

### DIAGRAM: LOAD RESISTANCE VS MINIMUM FUNCTIONING VOLTAGE

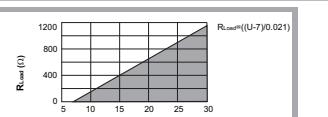


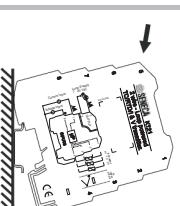
Fig. 1

### INSTALLATION / CONNECTIONS RULES

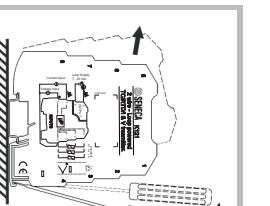
#### Installation on DIN46277 rail

The module is designed to be installed, in vertical position, on DIN 46277 rail. For the best module performance and duration, avoid to place cables raceways and other objects that could obstruct the ventilation.  
Never install the modules near heat sources. The module installation is advised in the bottom of the control panel.

#### Inserting the module in the rail



#### Removing the module from the rail



1) Attach the module in the upper part of the rail (as shown in the picture 2a).

2) Press the module downwards.

1) Apply leverage using a screwdriver (as shown in the picture 2b)

2) Rotate the module upwards.

### Connections with spring terminals

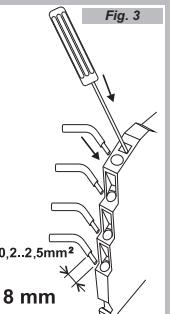


Fig. 3

The module has been designed for spring-type terminal electrical connections:  
Proceed as follows to make the connections:

- 1) Strip the cables by 0.8 mm.
- 2) Insert a screwdriver in the square hole and press it until the cable lock spring opens..
- 3) Insert the cable in the round hole.
- 4) Remove the screwdriver and make sure that the cable is tightly fastened in the terminal.

### ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

#### Input

##### Description

The signal input may come from thermocouple J, K, R, S, T, B, E, N (EN 60584) sensors or RTD (thermoresistance) like Pt100, Ni100, Pt500, Pt1000 and Ni100. K121 besides can read voltages in V and mV, current in mA, and resistances.

For the maximum performance it's recommended to use a shielded cable.

See Fig. 4 below for input connections.

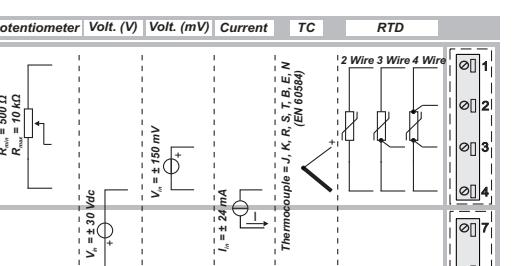


Fig. 4

#### RTD 2 wire connection

This connection can be used for short distances (< 10 m) between module and probe, you should note that it adds an error (which may be removed by software programming) equivalent to the resistance contributed by the connection cables to the measurement.

The module must be programmed by PC for 2 wire connection

#### RTD 3 wire connection

This connection can be used for medium-long distances (> 10 m) between module and probe. The instrument performs a compensation for the resistance of the connection cables. For a correct compensation the resistance value of each conductor must be the same. The module must be programmed by PC for 3 wire connection.

#### RTD 4 wire connection

This connection can be used for medium-long distances (> 10 m) between module and probe. Provides the maximum precision because the instrument measures the resistance of the sensor independently of the resistance of the connection cables. The module must be programmed by PC for 4 wire connection.

### Output and power supply from loop 4..20 mA

Current Loop connection (regulated current).

The use of shielded cables is recommended for the electric connections.

Note: in order to reduce the instrument's dissipation, we recommend guaranteeing a load of > 250  $\Omega$  to the current output.

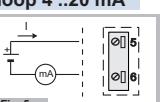


Fig. 5

### Table: Output signal limit / fault or over-range

Output signal limit	Over-range / $\pm 2,5\%$	Fault $\pm 5\%$
20 mA	20,4 mA	21 mA
4 mA	3,6 mA	< 3,4 mA

### TABLE: INPUT RANGE AND ACCURACY OF MEASURE

Input	Range	Calibration error	EMI	Minimum Span	Resolution	Standard
J	-210..1200 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	50 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
K	-200..1372 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	50 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
R	-50..1768 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	100 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
S	-50..1768 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	100 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
T	-200..400 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	50 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
B	0..1820 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	100 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
E	-200..1000 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	50 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
N	-200..1300 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	50 °C	5 $\mu$ V	EN 60584
Ni100	-60..250 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	20 °C	6 m $\Omega$	DIN 43760
Pt100	-200..650 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	20 °C	6 m $\Omega$	EN 60751
Pt500	-200..650 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	20 °C	28 m $\Omega$	
Pt1000	-200..200 °C	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	20 °C	28 m $\Omega$	
Voltage	mV	-150..150 mV	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	2,5 mV	5 $\mu$ V
Potent.	$\Omega$	500..10000 $\Omega$	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	10 %	0,0015 %
Resist.	$\Omega$	0..400 $\Omega$	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	10 $\Omega$	6 m $\Omega$
Resist.	$\Omega$	0..1760 $\Omega$	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	10 $\Omega$	28 m $\Omega$
Voltage	V	-30..30 Vdc	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	0,5 V	~ 1 mV
Current	mA	-24..24 mA	0,1 %	< 0,5 %	0,5 mA	~ 1 $\mu$ A

### Table of accuracy measure: The greater of the sum of (A+B) and C

Input type	A : % of measure	B : % of span	C : Minimum
Thermocouple J,K,T,N,E	0,05 %	0,05 %	0,5 °C
Thermocouple B, R, S	0,05 %	0,05 %	1 °C
RTD	0,05 %	0,05 %	0,1 °C
Resistance F.S. = 400 $\Omega$	0,05 %	0,05 %	40 m $\Omega$
Resistance F.S. = 1760 $\Omega$	0,05 %	0,05 %	200 m $\Omega$
Voltage mV	0,05 %	0,05 %	15 $\mu$ V
Potentiometer	0,05 %	0,05 %	3 mV
Voltage V	0,05 %	0,05 %	3 mV
Current	0,05 %	0,05 %	2 $\mu$ A

### FACTORY SETTINGS AND ADVANCED SETTINGS

#### Factory settings

- Cold junction compensation: YES.
- Input filter: DISABLE.
- Reversed output: NO.
- TC Type: K.
- Measurement range start: 0 °C.
- Measurement full-scale: 1000 °C.
- Output signal in case of fault: Towards the top of the output range.
- Over-range: YES, at 2,5% over-range values is accepted, at 5% over-range value is considered a fault.

#### Advanced setting

- Setting of the start scale and full scale value.
- RTD: 2-wire, 3-wire, 4-wire connections.
- Measure filter: Enable / Disable
- Output: Normal (4..20 mA) or reversed (20..4 mA).
- Selection of input type.
- Cable resistance compensation for 2 wires measurement.
- Output signal in case of fault: towards the bottom or towards the top of the output range
- Over-range: NO (the fault alone causes a 2,5% over-range value) or YES (at 2,5 over-range value is accepted, at 5% over range value is considered a fault).
- Cold junction compensation: YES / NO.

### Software configuration

The configuration by PC use (see the drawing below) is possible with the following accessories



Variations of standard parameters are possible by using configuration softwares. See [www.seneca.it](http://www.seneca.it) to consult the download section.

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