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MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL

## Jumo dTRANS Lf 01 <br> Microprocessor transmitter/ controller for conductivity

## Type 202540 <br> Housing for flush-panel mounting to DIN 43700

## Brief description

The compact microprocessor transmitter / controller with $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ bezel size and plug-in controller chassis measures and controls the conductivity in aqueous solutions. The transmitter has two analogue and two logic inputs. The first analogue input is suitable for connecting conductivity cells with the cell constants $0.01 ; 0.1 ; 1.0 ; 3.0 ; 10.0$ per cm . The second analogue input can be used to connect Pt100 or Pt1000 resistance thermometers.
The instrument features two 4-digit 7 -segment displays for indicating the conductivity process value (red) and the temperature (green). During programming, the displays are available for comments on the inputs.
The two controller relays can be configured as limit controller and / or pulse duration or pulse frequency controller with P, PI, PD or PID structure. A maximum of two relay make contacts, one logic output, one analogue process value output and one serial interface are available. The relay can be supplied with an additional relay changeover contact instead of the analogue process value output.
An RS422 / RS485 interface for integration into a data network is available as an option. The MOD/Jbus protocol is used.

## Block structure



## Operation

The controller parameters and configuration data are assigned to various levels for easy programming and operation.


Code words protect the levels from unauthorised access.
Membrane keys ensure simple and userfriendly operation.
The two LED displays show the parameter symbols and the corresponding values.

## Operating level

The lower display, for example, shows the symbol, the upper display indicates the corresponding value. The setpoints SPr1 and SPr2 can be altered from the membrane keys.

$$
550
$$

## Parameter level

At this level, the controller is adapted to the control loop. The appropriate parameters with symbol and value are shown here. Only those parameters will be indicated which correspond to the configuration of the controller (configuration level).

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 2350 \\
\hline 135 i
\end{array}
$$

## Configuration level

This level is used for adapting the controller to the control task, or for adapting the inputs and outputs.


## Indications/controls



## Additional functions of the JUMO dTRANS Lf 01

## - Calibrating the cell constant

As a result of manufacturing tolerances, the cell constant of a conductivity cell can diverge minimally from its nominal (printed) value. In addition, the cell constant can change during operation due to deposits or wear. This alters the output signal of the measuring cell. The dTRANS Lf 01 offers the user the possibility of compensating any divergence from the nominal value of the cell constants either through manual input (range 80-120\%) or by automatic calibration of the relative cell constant $\mathrm{K}_{\text {rel }}$.

## $\square$ Calibrating the temperature coefficient $\alpha$

The conductivity of nearly all solutions depends on the temperature. Therefore, the temperature as well as the temperature coefficient $\alpha\left[\% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ of the measurement solution must be known in order to ensure correct measurement. The temperature can either be measured automatically using a Pt100 or Pt1000 temperature probe, or it has to be set manually by the user. The temperature coefficient can be calcu-
lated automatically by the dTRANS Lf 01, or input manually in the range 0 to $5.5 \% /$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

- Programmable response of the process value output on under / overrange
On under / overrange, the process value output can show the following operating states:
$-4 \%, 0 \%, 100 \%$ or $110 \%$, freely selectable.
Example: The instrument is programmed to $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$, corresponding to $0-30 \mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$
The instrument can be set in such a way that on going above $30 \mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ the output signal 20 mA (100\%) will either be maintained, or increased to 22 mA (110\%). The value of 22 mA can be recognised as "irregular" by a following PLC.


## - Bi-linear output

This function divides the signal of the analogue process value output into two linear portions ( $0-50 \%$ and $50-100 \%$ of the output signal), with a knee-point at $50 \%$ of
the output signal. The knee-point of the characteristic can be moved along the dotted $50 \%$ line. The factory setting 50\% results in a linear characteristic.


The bi-linear characteristic is used when the "normal" measurement range is likely to be exceeded.
Example: The normal measurement range spans from 0 to $20 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$. However, measurements of $80 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ can also occur.
In this case, the range $0-100 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ will be chosen and the knee-point fixed at 20\% of the range ( $20 \%$ of $100 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ corresponds to $20 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ ).
This results in measurements in the range from $0-20 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ being converted into an output signal of $0-10 \mathrm{~mA}$.
Measurements in the range $20-100 \mu \mathrm{~S} /$ cm will be converted into an output signal $10-20 \mathrm{~mA}$.

## - Response of the controller relays on "Hold" can be defined

"Hold" is initiated either from the keys, by a logic input or an alarm event. On "Hold", the outputs of the relays K1 and K2 can move to the following (programmable) states:

## 0\%

50\% output
$100 \%$ output

Output accepted

## Relay de-energised

For dynamic controllers, $50 \%$ of the maximum pulse duration / frequency is produced Relay is energised or maximum pulse duration / frequency

## - Simulation of the process value output

In the "Manual" mode, the process value output ( $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ depending on the setting which was made) can be switched from $0-100 \%$ in $10 \%$ steps.
Application: Dry commissioning of the plant (without measuring cell; fault search; servicing.
Possible switching functions of the relays or the logic output
Output 1, relay: Switching with pulse frequency or pulse duration action / limit monitoring / switched off. Switching function can be reversed.
Output 2, relay: Switching with pulse frequency or pulse duration action / limit monitoring / max. limit comparator for temperature input / min. limit comparator for temperature input / switched off. Switching function can be reversed.
Output 3, logic output: "Hold" / alarm pulse contact / alarm steady contact / max. limit comparator for temperature input / min. limit comparator for temperature input/ no function
Output 4, relay or analogue process value output: "Hold" / alarm pulse contact; alarm steady contact / max. limit comparator for temperature input / min. limit comparator for temperature input / output of the conductivity process value (only for analogue process value output) / output of the temperature process value (only for analogue process value output) / no function

## Limit comparator <br> (Limit monitor)

The monitoring of the medium temperature according to the lk function can be assigned to the controller outputs 3 or 4 (depending on the instrument version).
The limit value AL3 can be programmed. The switching differential $X_{S d}$ is fixed at $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

## Max. Ik function

AL3 determines the switching point.
Function: The status of the output is "ON" when the process value is above the limit value.
Example:
AL3 $=50$
Process value rising: relay switches on at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Process value falling: relay switches off at $49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Min. Ik function
as max. lk, but relay function reversed.


## Interface

The microprocessor transmitter / controller can be optionally fitted with an RS422 / RS485 interface. It is available for communication with higher-level systems, and for integration into a data network. The transfer protocol used is MOD/Jbus.

## Technical data

## Inputs

## Analogue input 1

Conductivity cells with cell constants 0.01; 0.1; 1.0; 3.0; 10.0 per cm (2-electrode principle).
The cell constant can be adapted within the range $80-120 \%$.

## Lead compensation for input 1

The influence of long cables on ranges above $20 \mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ can be compensated by entering the lead resistance in the range from 0.00 to $9.99 \Omega$.

## Analogue input 2

Resistance thermometer Pt100 or Pt1000, in 2-or 3-wire circuit -50 to $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Measurement indication in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

## Lead compensation for analogue

 input 2The lead resistance can be compensated in the software by process value correction.
This is not required when connecting a resistance thermometer in 3 -wire circuit. When connecting a resistance thermometer in 2-wire circuit, lead compensation can be provided by using an external lead compensation resistor.

## Functional description of the logic inputs 1 and 2

The two standard logic inputs can be operated through floating contacts (relays), by a PLC or by a switch. The following functions can be assigned as selected:

Key inhibit: The transmitter keys can be inhibited by a PLC or a keyswitch to prevent unauthorised inputs.
Setpoint switching: for convenient process control. When the logic input is not activated, the setpoint pair SPr1 and SPr2 is active. If the logic input (which has been configured accordingly) is operated, then the second setpoint pair becomes active (setpoint switching).

Freeze measurement: The indicated measurement and the process value output no longer change.
"Hold": Using this function, the instrument can be brought to the safe "Hold" condition by a higher-level PLC, for example. It is possible to define the controller response to "Hold" in advance.

Alarm stop: The alarm output via the configured output is reset or prevented; the alarm LED continues to flash as a warning (e.g. K4).

Range expansion (x10): When only a small portion of the measurement range is used, it can be advantageous for the transmitter to react to $0-10 \%$ of the process value with $0-100 \%$ of the output signal.

## Measurement and control range

$0-0.5 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ to $0-200 \mathrm{mS}$, according to the cell constant, see table on page 5/9.
Deviation from characteristic
$0.25 \%$ max. of range
Ambient temperature error
$0.15 \%$ max. per $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Temperature indication

-50 to $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (can be switched to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

## Deviation from characteristic

0.25\% max. of range

Ambient temperature error
$0.1 \%$ max. per $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Outputs

2 relay outputs, 1 logic output, 1 analogue output and 1 serial interface are available.

1. Relay, output 1 / 2 (standard) make contact (n.o., can also be configured as break contact) rating: $3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC on resistive load contact life:
more than $5 \times 10^{5}$ operations at rated load
2. Logic output, output 3
$0 / 5 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{R}_{\text {load }} 250 \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. (standard)
$0 / 12 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{R}_{\text {load }} 650 \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. (option)
3. Process value output, output 4 (option)
can be configured freely:
0 (2) - 10V $\quad \mathrm{R}_{\text {load }} 500 \Omega$ min. or $0(4)-20 \mathrm{~mA} \quad \mathrm{R}_{\text {load }} 500 \Omega \mathrm{~min}$.
isolation from the inputs:
$\Delta U 30 V$ AC max. or $\Delta U 50 V$ DC max.

Deviation from characteristic of the output signal $0.25 \%$ max. $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. Relay, output 4 (option)
(only for instruments without
process value output)
changeover contact
rating: 3A, 250V AC
on resistive load
contact life:
more than $5 \times 10^{5}$ operations at rated load
5. RS422 / RS485 interface, output 5 (option)
isolated

## Baud rate

4800 / 9600baud

## Protocol

MOD/Jbus

## General controller data

## A/D converter

resolution better than 15 bit

## Controller type

Limit controller and / or pulse duration or pulse frequency controller, freely configurable and selectable

## Controller action

Configurable as P, PI, PID or PD

## Sampling time

210 msec
Measurement circuit monitoring
input 1: out-of-range
input 2: out-of-range, sensor short-circuit/ break
The outputs move to a defined (configurable) state.
Data backup
EEPROM
Supply
$110-240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC $+10 \% /-15 \%, 48-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or
$20-53 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48-63 / 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Power consumption
8 V A approx.
Electrical connection
through gold-plated faston connectors
to DIN 46 244/A;
$4.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Permitted ambient temperature

0 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Permitted limit ambient temperature
-10 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Permitted storage temperature
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Climatic conditions

relative humidity not exceeding $75 \%$, no condensation

## Protection

to EN 60 529, front IP65 / rear IP20

## Electrical safety

to EN 61010
clearance and creepage distances for

- overvoltage category II
- pollution degree 2

Electromagnetic compatibility
to NAMUR recommendation NE21,
EN 50081 Part 1, EN 50082 Part 2

## Housing

for flush-panel mounting to DIN 43 700, conductive plastic, base material ABS, with plug-in controller chassis
Operating position
unrestricted

## Weight

320 g approx.

## Optional accessories

Housing without door at front
Type 2 FGE-125-2/125
Housing with door at front
Type 2 FGE-150-2/185
On request, the JUMO dTRANS Lf 01 can be supplied built into a surface-mounting or a site housing.
Both housing types are rugged and provide IP65 protection for the built-in instrument.
The housing with door at the front has been designed for use in extremely harsh environments. During installation and maintenance of the transmitter, the housing and cable glands can be folded back from the wall. A clear door at the front, which can also be folded back, offers additional protection for the instrument. The housing is equipped with 3 Pg 9 and Pg 7 cable glands. Pg glands that are not used can be sealed tightly with the blind grommets which are included in the delivery.
The more economically priced instrument without door at the front is particularly suitable as an on-site housing, e.g. in factory halls and plants. The housing has 5 Pg 9 cable glands. In this case, too, Pg glands which are not in use can be sealed tightly using the blind grommets that are included in the delivery.
Both housing types are supplied separately (without transmitter / controller built in). The front panel is already provided with a $96 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ cut-out.

## Cell constants and ranges

| Cell constant $K^{B)}$ | Measuring range ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  | Display with configured measurement variable (C111) |  | Range (rAnG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | mS |  |
| 0.01 | 0- 0.500 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 0.500 | - - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 |
| 0.01 | 0- 2.000 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 2.000 | - - ${ }^{\text {A) }}$ | 2 |
| 0.01 | 0-10.00 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 10.00 | - - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 3 |
| 0.1 | 0- 5.000 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 5.000 | - - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 4 |
| 0.1 | 0-20.00 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 20.00 | --A) | 5 |
| 0.1 | 0-100.0 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 100.0 | - - ${ }^{\text {A) }}$ | 6 |
| 0.1 | 0-1.000 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 1000 | 1.000 | 7 |
| 0.1 | 0- 5.000 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 5000 | 5.000 | 8 |
| 1.0 | 0-50.00 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 50.00 | - - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 9 |
| 1.0 | 0-100.0 | $\mu \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 100.0 | - - ${ }^{\text {A) }}$ | 10 |
| 1.0 | 0-1.000 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 1000 | 1.000 | 11 |
| 1.0 | 0- 5.000 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 5000 | 5.000 | 12 |
| 1.0 | 0-20.00 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | - - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 20.00 | 13 |
| 1.0 | 0-100.0 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | - - ${ }^{\text {A) }}$ | 100.0 | 14 |
| 3.0 | 0-1.000 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 1000 | 1.000 | 15 |
| 3.0 | 0- 5.000 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 5000 | 5.000 | 16 |
| 3.0 | 0-30.00 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | - - ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 30.00 | 17 |
| 10.0 | 0-30.00 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | - - ${ }^{\text {A) }}$ | 30.00 | 18 |
| 10.0 | 0-200.0 | $\mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | - - ${ }^{\text {A) }}$ | 200.0 | 19 |

A) These settings are not permitted and will result in false indication
B) The measuring range and the cell constant are preselected via the "Range" code number

## Parameters

| Parameter | Display | Value range | factory-set | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alarm tolerance | AL 1 | $0.000-9999 *$ | 0.000* | The alarm is produced only when setpoint + alarm tolerance is exceeded, and after the alarm delay time has elapsed |
| Alarm delay | AL 2 | 0-6000 sec | 300 sec | Delay time until the alarm contact is activated |
| Limit comparator temperature | AL 3 | -50 to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature threshold which generates the alarm |
| Proportional band 1 - Lf | Pb 1 | 1-9999* | 20* |  |
| Proportional band 2 - Lf | Pb 2 | 1-9999* | 20* |  |
| Derivative time 1 | dt 1 | 0-9999 sec | 0 sec | Influences the D action of controller 1. If $\mathrm{dt}=0$ controller 1 has no D action. |
| Derivative time 2 | dt 2 | $0-9999$ sec | 0 sec | Influences the D action of controller 2. If $\mathrm{dt}=0$ controller 2 has no D action. |
| Reset time 1 | rt 1 | $0-9999 \mathrm{sec}$ | 0 sec | Influences the I action of controller 1. If $\mathrm{rt}=0$ controller 1 has no I action. |
| Reset time 2 | rt 2 | $0-9999 \mathrm{sec}$ | 0 sec | Influences the I action of controller 2. If $\mathrm{rt}=0$ controller 2 has no I action. |
| Minimum ON time 1 (for limit controller or pulse duration controller) or minimum pulse duration 1 (for pulse frequency controller) | tr 1 | $0.2-999.9 \mathrm{sec}$ | 0.2 sec | Results from the technical data of the dosing device (solenoid valve, dosing pump) |
| Minimum ON time 2 (for limit controller or pulse duration controller) or minimum pulse duration 2 (for pulse frequency controller) | tr 2 | 0.2-999.9 sec | 0.2 sec |  |


| Parameter | Display | Value range | factory-set | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differential 1 - Lf | HYS1 | 1-9999* | 40* | Defines the switch-off point of the control contacts |
| Differential 2 - Lf | HYS2 | 1-9999* | 40* |  |
| Pull-in delay 1 | tAn1 | 0.0-999.9 sec | 1.0 sec | Delay time until the contact is activated |
| Pull-in delay 2 | tAn2 | 0.0-999.9 sec | 1.0 sec |  |
| Drop-out delay 1 | tAb1 | $0.2-999.9 \mathrm{sec}$ | 0.2 sec | Delay time until the contact returns to basic status |
| Drop-out delay 2 | tAb2 | $0.2-999.9 \mathrm{sec}$ | 0.2 sec |  |
| Pulse frequency 1 | Fr 1 | 0-150 pulses/min | 100 pulses/min | Maximum frequency of the pulses which operate a dosing pump, for example. |
| Pulse frequency 2 | Fr 2 | 0-150 pulses/min | 100 pulses/min |  |
| Pulse period 1 | Cy 1 | $2.0-999.9 \mathrm{sec}$ | 20.0 sec | Period in which pulse modulation occurs |
| Pulse period 2 | Cy 2 | $2.0-999.9 \mathrm{sec}$ | 20.0 sec |  |
| Output limit output 1 | Y 1 | 0-100\% | 100\% | Maximum output of a pulse duration / frequency controller |
| Output limit output 2 | Y 2 | 0-100\% | 100\% |  |

* Decimal place and unit correspond to the selected measurement range


## Connection diagram



## Rear view with faston connectors

| Outputs |  | Terminals | Diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay 1* | 1 | 23 common <br> 22 n.o. (make) | $\overbrace{i}^{23} \overbrace{i}^{22}$ |
| Relay 2* | 2 | 21 common 20 n.o. (make) |  |
| Relay 3* <br> or analogue process value output | 4 | 16 n.c. (break) <br> 15 common <br> 14 n.o. (make) |  |
| (electrically isolated) |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 15 & - \\ 14 & \end{array}$ | $i_{0}^{14} \quad{ }_{0}^{15}$ |
| Logic output 1 | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll} 19 & - \\ 17 & + \end{array}$ | $\overbrace{0}^{17} \square_{0}^{19}$ |

[^0]| Inputs |  | Terminals |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Conductivity cell |  | 6 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> Onter electrode with coaxial cells <br> Inner electrode with coaxial cells |  |
| Resistance thermometer <br> in 3-wire circuit |  | 9 <br> 10 <br> 11 |  |
| Resistance thermometer <br> in 2-wire circuit |  | 9 |  |


| Inputs |  | Terminals |  | Diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RS422 serial interface (option) | RxD | 5 $R \times D+$ <br> 4 $R \times D-$ | Receive data | $\begin{array}{llllll} 5 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & & \end{array}$ |
|  | TxD | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & \text { TxD + } \\ 1 & \text { TxD - } \end{array}$ | Send data |  |
|  | GND | 3 GND |  |  |
| RS485 serial interface (option) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RxD/ } \\ \text { TxD } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 2 & \mathrm{RxD} / \mathrm{TxD}+ \\ 1 & \mathrm{TxD} / T x \mathrm{D}- \end{array}$ | Receive data | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} 0_{1}^{1} 0^{3} 0^{3}$ |
|  | GND | 3 GND |  |  |
| Logic input 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  | $0_{0}^{13} 0_{0}^{19}$ |
| Logic input 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  | $0_{0}^{12} 0_{0}^{19}$ |
| Supply as on label | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{AC/} \\ \mathrm{DC} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | AC: <br> L1 line <br> N neutral <br> TE technical earth | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{DC}: \\ \mathrm{L}+ \\ \mathrm{L}- \end{array}$ |  |

## Connecting a conductivity cell

|  | Conductivity cell (JUMO types) |  | dTRANS Lf 01 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | connector | attached cable |  |  |  |
| Outer electrode |  | white |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inner electrode | 2 | brown | 7 |  |  |
| Temperature | 1 | yellow | 11 |  |  |
| compensation | + | + | + |  |  |
|  | 3 | green | 10 |  |  |
| Link |  |  |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  | 9 |  |  |

## Dimensions

Type 202540 / ...


## Optional accessories

Housing, no door at front, IP65 protection, Type 2 FGE-125-2/125


Housing with door at front, IP65 protection, Type 2 FGE-150-2/185


## Type designation




## *Generally,

on all controllers of the 202540 series the user can freely select the following configurations:

- controller off
- limit controller
- pulse duration controller with P, PI, PD, PID action
pulse frequency controller with P, PI, PD, PID action
The possibilities given in the type designation are only factory default settings!
A) Extra Codes can be combined
- listed in sequence and separated by a comma
B) Output "310" not possible in combination with output "888"!


## Available from stock

## Type

202540/00-888-23-00/000
202540/10-888-23-00/000

Sales No.
20/00358837
20/00358838

## Accessories

## Designation

Surface-mounting housing, no door at front
Surface-mounting housing with door at front

## Type

Type 2 FGE-125-2/125 20/00358823
Type 2 FGE-150-2/185 20/00358827


[^0]:    * contact protection circuit: Varistor S14K300

