### Compact and easily installed: the low cost per channel solution

# MTL5000 SERIES

### isolating IS interface units





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- Straightforward 'clip-on' **DIN-rail mounting**
- Low cost per channel
- High packing densities
- Simplified installation and maintenance using plug-in connectors

MTL5000 Series - the latest IS isolator range from MTL - makes system planning and installation as simple as possible.

The MTL5000 Series provides all common functions, so that most installations can be designed easily around MTL5000.

The MTL5000 clips quickly onto DIN rail, so it is compatible with the industrystandard mounting system. Wiring is simplified by plug-in safe- and hazardousarea connectors, and a power plug which accepts a power bus; it all leads to quicker insertion, fewer wiring errors and troublefree, tidier installations.

Where space is at a premium, high packing densities are essential. With a unit width of 16mm, and with many units providing multiple channels (and hence a lower cost per channel), the MTL5000 Series takes up a minimum of space - which leaves more for other process control equipment.

Where older installations are being updated, there may be a need for more channels - but within the existing space. The MTL5000 Series can provide the answer, fitting extra units and channels into a space formerly occupied by bulkier isolators.

The MTL5000 Series is designed for reliability. It builds on the proven success of the MTL2000, 3000 and 4000 Series to bring the benefits of new developments in galvanic isolation. It is designed from the outset to meet all relevant European **Directives** 

### MTL5011B SWITCH/ PROXIMITY DETECTOR **INTERFACE**

### single-channel, with line fault detection and phase reversal

The MTL5011B enables a safe-area load to be controlled by a switch or proximity detector located in a hazardous area. A relay output is provided. Phase reversal control allows an alarm condition to be signalled for either state of the sensor. A selectable line fault detect (LFD) facility detects an open or short circuit in the field circuit.

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#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of switch

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detector

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

One relay with changeover contacts

#### Hazardous-area input

Input conforming to NAMUR/DIN 19234 standards for proximity

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7 to 9V from  $1k\Omega \pm 10\%$ 

#### Input/output characteristics

Normal (reverse) phase:

output energised (de-energised) if  $I_{in}$  >2.1mA or  $R_{in}$  <2k $\Omega$ output de-energised (energised) if  $I_{in} < 1.2 \text{mA}$  or  $R_{in} > 10 \text{k}\Omega$ Hysteresis: 200µA, typical

#### Line fault detection (LFD)

User-selectable, via switches on the top of unit. Line faults are indicated by an LED. A detected line fault de-energises the relay.

Open-circuit alarm on if  $I_{in}$ <100 $\mu$ A

Open-circuit alarm off if I<sub>in</sub>>250µA

Short-circuit alarm on if  $R_{in}$ <100 $\Omega$ 

Short-circuit alarm off if  $R_{in}$ >360 $\Omega$ 

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input 500W to 1kW in series with switch

20kW to 25kW in parallel with switch

#### Phase reversal

User-selectable, via switches on the top of unit.

#### Relay type

Single-pole changeover relay

Note: reactive loads must be adequately suppressed

#### Relay characteristics

Response time: 10ms maximum

250V ac, 2A, cosø >0.7 Contact rating:

40V dc, 2A, resistive load

#### **LED** indicators

Green: power indication

Yellow: status of channel (on when outputs are energised)

Red: LFD indication (on when line fault detected)

#### Maximum current consumption

40mA at 20V

35mA at 24V

25mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation

0.75W at 24V

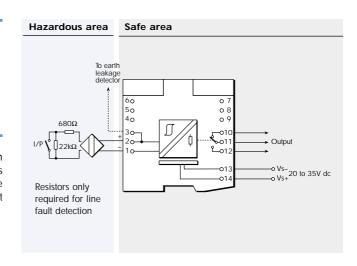
0.8W at 35V

#### Isolation

250V ac or dc between power supply, hazardous-area circuits and relay outputs

#### Safety description (each channel)

10.5V,  $800\Omega$ , 14mA,  $U_{\text{m}}$  = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve
2	Input +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
10	Normally-closed contact
11	Common
12	Normally-open contact
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

### MTL5012 SWITCH/ PROXIMITY DETECTOR **INTERFACE**

### single-channel, with line fault detection and phase reversal

The MTL5012 enables a solid-state output in the safe area to be controlled by a switch or proximity detector located in the hazardous area. Independent output phase reversal and line fault detection are provided.

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#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of switch

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detector

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Floating solid-state output compatible with logic circuits

#### Hazardous-area input

Input conforming to NAMUR/DIN 19234 standards for proximity

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7 to 9V from 1k $\Omega$  ±10%

#### Input/output characteristics

Normal (reverse) phase:

output on (off) if I  $_{in}$  >2.1mA or R  $_{in}$  <2k  $\!\Omega\!$  output off (on) if I  $_{in}$  <1.2mA or R  $_{in}$  >10k  $\!\Omega\!$ 

Hysteresis: 200µA, typical

#### Line fault detection (LFD)

User-selectable. Line faults are indicated by an LED. A detected

line fault switches off the output. Open-circuit alarm on if  $I_{in}$ <50 $\mu A$ 

Open-circuit alarm off if I<sub>in</sub>>150µA

Short-circuit alarm on if  $R_{in}$ <100 $\Omega$ 

Short-circuit alarm off if  $R_{in}$ >360 $\Omega$ 

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input

500Ω to 1k $\Omega$  in series with switch

20k $\Omega$  to 25k $\Omega$  in parallel with switch

#### Phase reversal

User-selectable

#### **Output characteristics**

Operating frequency: dc to 5kHz Max. off-state voltage: 35V Max. off-state leakage current: 10µA

Max. on-state voltage drop: 1 + (0.13 x current in mA) V

Max. on-state current: 50mA

#### **LED indicators**

Green: power indication

Yellow: status (on when output is on)

Red: LFD indication (on when line fault detected)

#### Maximum current consumption

28mA at 20V

30mA at 24V

32mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation

0.8W at 24V

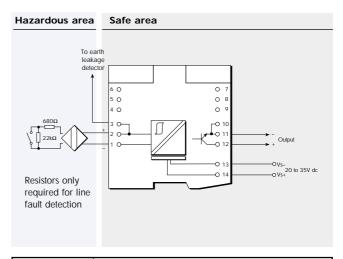
1.2W at 35V

#### Isolation

250V ac or dc between power supply, input and output

#### Safety description

10.5V, 800 $\Omega$ , 14mA, U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve
2	Input +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
10, 11	Output -ve
12	Output +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

See also MTL5000 Series cable parameters and approvals

### **MTL5012S**

### solid-state output with phase reversal and line fault detection for use with United Electric One series 2-wire sensor/switch

The MTL5012S enables a solid-state output in the safe area to be controlled by a switch or United Electric One series 2-wire sensor located in the hazardous area. Independent output phase reversal and line fault detection are provided.

#### Hazardous area Safe area leakage detector 5 0 5 0 0 8 10 0 -0 1 Outpu -0 12 Resistors only -OVs--OVs+ 20 to 35V dc required for line fault detection

#### **Terminal Function** Input -ve 2 Input +ve 3 Earth leakage detection 10, 11 Output -ve 12 Output +ve 13 Supply -ve 14 Supply +ve

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of switch

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of sensor

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Floating solid-state output compatible with logic circuits

#### Hazardous-area input

Designed to match United Electric One series 2-wire sensors

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7 to 9V from  $500\Omega \pm 10\%$ 

#### Input/output characteristics

Normal (reverse) phase:

output on (off) if  $I_{in} > 3.8 \text{mA}$  or  $R_{in} < 1.3 \text{k}\Omega$ output off (on) if  $~l_{in}$  <2.5mA or  $~R_{in}$  >3.1k $~\Omega$ 

Hysteresis: 0.5mA, typical

#### Line fault detection (LFD)

User-selectable. Line faults are indicated by an LED. A detected

line fault switches off the output.

Open-circuit alarm on if I<sub>in</sub><50µA

Open-circuit alarm off if I<sub>in</sub>>150µA

Short-circuit alarm on if  $R_{in}$ <100 $\Omega$ 

Short-circuit alarm off if  $R_{in}$ >360 $\Omega$ 

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input

 $500\Omega$  to  $1k\Omega$  in series with switch

 $20 k\Omega$  to  $25 k\Omega$  in parallel with switch

#### Phase reversal

User-selectable

#### **Output characteristics**

Operating frequency: dc to 5kHz Max. off-state voltage: 35V Max. off-state leakage current: 10µA

Max. on-state voltage drop: 1 + (0.13 x current in mA) V

Max. on-state current: 50mA

#### **LED** indicators

Green: power indication

Yellow: status (on when output is on)

Red: LFD indication (on when line fault detected)

#### Maximum current consumption

33mA at 20V 35mA at 24V

38mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation

0.9W at 24V 1.4W at 35V

#### Isolation

250V ac or dc between power supply, input and output

#### Safety description

10.5V, 480 $\Omega$ , 22mA, U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc

### MTL5014 SWITCH/ PROXIMITY DETECTOR **INTERFACE**

### single-channel, dual-output, with phase reversal and line fault detection

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The MTL5014 enables two safe-area loads to be controlled by a single switch or proximity detector located in the hazardous area. The safe- area interface has two changeover relays: output 1 and output 2. The output 1 relay reflects the status of the input and may be configured to operate in reverse phase. The output 2 relay may be configured either to repeat (slave) the output 1 relay, or to act as a line integrity monitor. A selectable line-fault-detect (LFD) facility enables an open- or short- circuit fault to be detected in the field

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of switches

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detectors

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Two relays with changeover contacts

#### Hazardous-area input

One input conforming to NAMUR/DIN 19234 standards for proximity detectors

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7.0 to 9.0V from  $1k\Omega \pm 10\%$ 

#### Input/output characteristics

Normal (reverse) phase:

output relay energised (de-energised) if  $I_{\mbox{in}}$  >2.1mA or  $R_{\mbox{in}}$  <2k $\!\Omega$ output relay de-energised (energised) if  $I_{in}$  <1.2mA or  $R_{in}$  <10k $\Omega$ 

Hysteresis: 250µA typical

Phase reversal

User selectable

#### Relay type

Single pole, changeover contacts

Note: reactive loads must be adequately suppressed

#### Relay characteristics

Response time: 10ms maximum

Contact rating: 250V ac, 2A, cosø >0.7

40V dc, 2A, resistive load

Contact life expectancy: 3 x 10<sup>5</sup> operations at maximum load

#### Line fault detection (LFD)

User selectable: Off or On

A detected line fault de-energises Output 1 relay

Open circuit alarm on if I<sub>in</sub>< 100μA Short circuit alarm on if I<sub>in</sub> > 6.5mA

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input

500 $\Omega$  to 1k $\Omega$  in series with switch  $20 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  to  $25 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  in parallel with switch

#### Output 2 mode

User selectable: Slave or LFD mode

In LFD mode, a line fault de-energises Output 2 relay

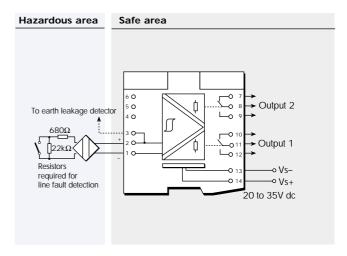
Open circuit alarm on if I<sub>in</sub> < 100µA Short circuit alarm on if  $l_{in} > 6.5 \text{mA}$ 

See note above on use of resistors

In Slave mode output 2 repeats output 1

#### Power supply failure protection

Relays de-energised if supply fails



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve
2	Input +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
7	Normally closed (output 2)
8	Common (output 2)
9	Normally open (output 2)
10	Normally closed (output 1)
11	Common (output 1)
12	Normally open (output 1)
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

#### LED indicators

Green: power indication

Yellow: illuminated when output 1 is energised

Red: illuminated when LFD is selected and there is an open or

short circuit in the field wiring

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption

45mA at 24V 50mA at 20V

35mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.1W at 24V

1.3W at 35V

#### Safety description

10.5V, 800 $\Omega$ , 14mA, U<sub>m</sub>= 250V rms or dc

### MTL5015 SWITCH/ PROXIMITY DETECTOR INTERFACE

#### two-channel, with line fault detection and phase reversal

The MTL5015 enables two solid-state outputs in the safe area to be controlled by two switches or proximity detectors located in the hazardous area. Independent output phase reversal and line fault detection are provided for each output.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

Two

#### Location of switches

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detectors

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area outputs

Floating solid-state outputs compatible with logic circuits

#### Hazardous-area inputs

Inputs conforming to NAMUR/DIN 19234 standards for proximity detectors

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7 to 9V from  $1k\Omega \pm 10\%$ 

#### Input/output characteristics

Normal (reverse) phase:

output on (off) if  $l_{in}$  >2.1mA or  $R_{in}$  <2k $\!\Omega$ output off (on) if  $\ l_{in} < 1.2 mA$  or  $R_{in} > 10 k\Omega$ 

Hysteresis: 200µA, typical

#### Line fault detection (LFD)

User-selectable. Line faults are indicated by an LED for each channel. A detected line fault switches off the output.

Open-circuit alarm on if I<sub>in</sub><50µA

Open-circuit alarm off if I<sub>in</sub>>150µA

Short-circuit alarm on if  $R_{in}$ <100 $\Omega$ 

Short-circuit alarm off if  $R_{in}$ >360 $\Omega$ 

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input

 $500\Omega$  to  $1k\Omega$  in series with switch  $20k\Omega$  to  $25k\Omega$  in parallel with switch

#### Phase reversal

Independent for each channel, user-selectable

#### **Output characteristics**

Operating frequency: dc to 5kHz Max. off-state voltage: 35V Max. off-state leakage current: 10µA

Max. on-state voltage drop: 1 + (0.13 x current in mA) V

Max. on-state current:

#### **LED indicators**

Green: power indication

Yellow: two: status of each channel (on when outputs are on) Red: two: LFD indication for each channel (on when line fault detected)

#### Maximum current consumption

42mA at 20V

44mA at 24V

46mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation

1.1W at 24V

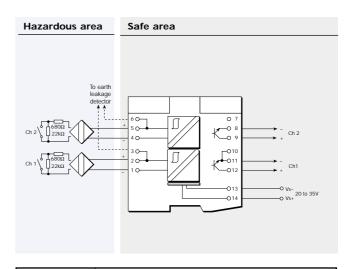
1.6W at 35V

#### Isolation

250V ac or dc between power supply, hazardous-area circuits and each output. 30V between hazardous-area circuits.

#### Safety description (each channel)

10.5V, 800 $\Omega$ , 14mA, U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve (Ch 1)
2	Input +ve (Ch 1)
3	Earth leakage detection
4	Input –ve (Ch 2)
5	Input +ve (Ch 2)
6	Earth leakage detection
8	Output -ve (Ch 2)
9	Output +ve (Ch 2)
10, 11	Output -ve (Ch 1)
12	Output +ve (Ch 1)
13	Supply -ve
14	Supply +ve

### MTL5017 SWITCH/ PROXIMITY DETECTOR INTERFACE

#### two-channel, with line fault detection and phase reversal (€

The MTL5017 enables two safe-area loads to be controlled by two switches or proximity detectors located in a hazardous area. Two single-pole relay outputs are provided. Independent phase reversal control is available on each channel, allowing an alarm condition (output open) to be signalled for either state of the sensor. The automatic line fault detect (LFD) facility detects an open or short circuit in either field circuit.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

Two

#### Location of switches

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detectors

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Two relays with normally-open contacts signal status of input An additional relay signals line faults

#### Hazardous-area input

Two inputs conforming to NAMUR/DIN 19234 standards for proximity detectors

Resistors must be fitted externally to contact inputs:  $500\Omega$  to  $1k\Omega$ in series with the switch,  $20k\Omega$  to  $25k\Omega$  in parallel with the switch.

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7.0 to 9.0V from  $1k\Omega \pm 10\%$ 

#### **Output characteristics**

Normal (reverse) phase:

output relay closed (open) if  $I_{in}$  >2.1mA or  $R_{in}$  <2k $\Omega$ output relay open (closed) if  $l_{in}^{m}$  <1.2mA or  $R_{in}^{m}$  >10k $\Omega$ 

#### Hysteresis: 250µA typical Line fault detection (LFD)

Line faults are indicated by an LED and a safe-area relay. When a line fault is detected, the relay opens and the LED lights.

Open-circuit alarm on if I<sub>in</sub><100µA

Open-circuit alarm off if I<sub>in</sub>>250µA

Short-circuit alarm on if  $R_{in}$ <100 $\Omega$ Short-circuit alarm off if  $R_{in}$ >360 $\Omega$ 

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input  $500\Omega$  to  $1k\Omega$  in series with switch

 $20k\Omega$  to  $25k\Omega$  in parallel with switch

#### Phase reversal

Independent on each channel, selected by switches on the base

#### Relay type

Single-pole, normally-open contacts.

Note: reactive loads must be adequately suppressed.

#### Relay characteristics

Response time: 2ms maximum

10VA, 45mA, 250V ac Contact rating:

10W, 0.5A, 220V dc

Contact life expectancy: 107 operations at maximum load

#### **LED indicators**

Green: power indication

Yellow: two: status of each channel, on when output relay is

closed

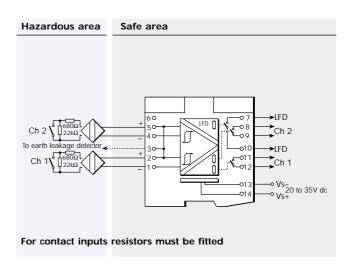
Red: two: line fault detected in channel 1/channel 2

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption

50mA at 24V 55mA at 20V 40mA at 35V



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve (channel 1)
2	Input +ve (channel 1)
3	Earth leakage detection
4	Input -ve (channel 2)
5	Input +ve (channel 2)
7	Line fault detection
8	Output (channel 2)
9	Output (channel 2)
10	Line fault detection
11	Output (channel 1)
12	Output (channel 1)
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.1W at 24V

1.25W at 35V

#### Safety description (each channel)

10.5V,  $800\Omega$ , 14mA,  $U_{m} = 250V$  rms or dc

### MTL5018 SWITCH/ PROXIMITY DETECTOR INTERFACE

two-channel, with line fault detection and phase reversal

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The MTL5018 enables two safe-area loads to be controlled by two switches or proximity detectors located in a hazardous area. Two relay outputs are provided. Independent phase reversal control allows an alarm condition to be signalled for either state of the sensor. A selectable line fault detect (LFD) facility detects an open or short circuit in either field circuit.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

Two

#### Location of switches

Zone O. IIC. T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detector

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Two relays with changeover contacts

#### Hazardous-area inputs

Inputs conforming to NAMUR/DIN 19234 standards for proximity detectors

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7 to 9V from  $1k\Omega \pm 10\%$ 

#### Input/output characteristics

Normal (reverse) phase:

output energised (de-energised) if  $I_{\mbox{in}}$  >2.1mA or  $R_{\mbox{in}}$  <2k $\!\Omega$ output de-energised (energised) if  $I_{in}$  < 1.2mA or  $R_{in}$  > 10k $\Omega$ 

#### Hysteresis: 200µA, typical Line fault detection (LFD)

User-selectable via switches on the top of the unit. Line faults are indicated by an LED for each channel. A detected line fault de-energises the relay.

Open-circuit alarm on if  $I_{in}$ <100 $\mu$ A

Open-circuit alarm off if I<sub>in</sub>>250µA

Short-circuit alarm on if  $R_{in}$ <100 $\Omega$ 

Short-circuit alarm off if  $R_{in}$ >360 $\Omega$ 

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input

 $500\Omega$  to  $1k\Omega$  in series with switch

 $20k\Omega$  to  $25k\Omega$  in parallel with switch

#### Phase reversal

Independent for each channel, user-selectable

#### Relay type

Single pole, changeover contacts

Note: reactive loads must be adequately suppressed

#### Relay characteristics

Response time: 10ms maximum

Contact rating: 250V ac, 2A, cosø >0.7

40V dc, 2A, resistive load

#### **LED indicators**

Green: power indication

Yellow: two: status of each channel (on when outputs are energised) Red: two: LFD indication for each channel (on when line fault detected)

#### Maximum current consumption

60mA at 20V 60mA at 24V 40mA at 35V

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Safe area Hazardous area To earth leakage Resistors only required for line fault detection o Vs− 20 to 35V do • Vs+ -01

Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve (Ch 1)
2	Input +ve (Ch 1)
3	Earth leakage detection
4	Input -ve (Ch 2)
5	Input +ve (Ch 2)
6	Earth leakage detection
7	Normally-closed contact (Ch 2)
8	Common (Ch 2)
9	Normally-open contact (Ch 2)
10	Normally-closed contact (Ch 1)
11	Common (Ch 1)
12	Normally-open contact (Ch 1)
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

#### Maximum power dissipation

1.4W at 24V

1.5W at 35V

#### Isolation

250V ac or dc between power supply, hazardous-area circuits and relay outputs

#### Safety description (each channel)

10.5V,  $800\Omega$ , 14mA,  $U_{m}$ = 250V rms or dc

### MTL5018ac SWITCH/ PROXIMITY DETECTOR INTERFACE

two-channel, with line fault detection and phase reversal

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The MTL5018ac enables two safe-area loads to be controlled by two switches or proximity detectors located in a hazardous area. Two relay outputs are provided. Independent phase reversal control allows an alarm condition to be signalled for either state of the sensor. A selectable line fault detect (LFD) facility detects an open or short circuit in either field circuit.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### Number of channels

Two

#### Location of switches

Zone O. IIC. T6 hazardous area Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detector

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Two relays with changeover contacts

#### Hazardous-area inputs

Inputs conforming to NAMUR/DIN 19234 standards for proximity detectors

#### Voltage applied to sensor

7 to 9V from  $1k\Omega \pm 10\%$ 

#### Input/output characteristics

Normal (reverse) phase:

output energised (de-energised) if  $I_{\mbox{in}}$  >2.1mA or  $R_{\mbox{in}}$  <2k $\!\Omega$ output de-energised (energised) if  $I_{in}$  < 1.2mA or  $R_{in}$  > 10k $\Omega$ 

#### Hysteresis: 200µA, typical Line fault detection (LFD)

User-selectable via switches on the top of the unit. Line faults are indicated by an LED for each channel. A detected line fault de-energises the relay.

Open-circuit alarm on if  $I_{in}$ <100 $\mu$ A

Open-circuit alarm off if I<sub>in</sub>>250µA

Short-circuit alarm on if  $R_{in}^{m}$ <100 $\Omega$ 

Short-circuit alarm off if  $R_{in}$ >360 $\Omega$ 

Note: Resistors must be fitted when using the LFD facility with a contact input

 $500\Omega$  to  $1k\Omega$  in series with switch

 $20k\Omega$  to  $25k\Omega$  in parallel with switch

#### Phase reversal

Independent for each channel, user-selectable

#### Relay type

Single pole, changeover contacts

Note: reactive loads must be adequately suppressed

#### Relay characteristics

Response time: 10ms maximum

Contact rating: 250V ac, 2A, cosø > 0.7

40V dc, 2A, resistive load

#### **LED indicators**

Green: power indication

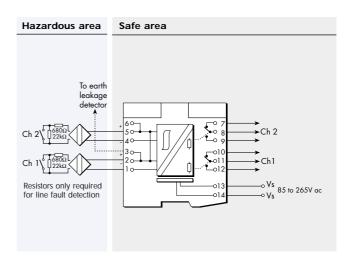
Yellow: two: status of each channel (on when outputs are energised) Red: two: LFD indication for each channel (on when line fault detected)

#### Maximum power dissipation

<2.5W

#### Isolation

250V ac or dc between power supply, hazardous-area circuits and relay outputs



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve (Ch 1)
2	Input +ve (Ch 1)
3	Earth leakage detection
4	Input –ve (Ch 2)
5	Input +ve (Ch 2)
6	Earth leakage detection
7	Normally-closed contact (Ch 2)
8	Common (Ch 2)
9	Normally-open contact (Ch 2)
10	Normally-closed contact (Ch 1)
11	Common (Ch 1)
12	Normally-open contact (Ch 1)
13	AC Supply
14	AC Supply

#### Safety description (each channel)

10.5V,  $800\Omega$ , 14mA,  $U_{\text{m}}$ = 250V rms or dc

#### **Power Supply**

85 to 265V ac 45 to 65 Hz

### MTL5021 SOLENOID/ **ALARM DRIVER**

loop-powered, IIC

(€

The MTL5021 enables a device located in the hazardous area to be controlled by a switch in the safe area. The MTL5021 can drive a certified intrinsically safe low-power load, as well as non-energystoring simple apparatus such as an LED. The unit's input/output isolation allows the control switch to be connected into either side of the 24V dc supply circuit.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

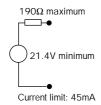
#### **Number of channels**

One

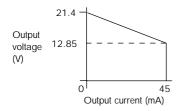
#### Location of load

Zone O, IIC, T4--6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### **Equivalent circuit**



#### Minimum output voltage



#### **LED** indicator

Yellow: status Input voltage 20 to 35V dc

#### Hazardous-area output

Minimum output voltage: 12.85V at 45mA Maximum output voltage: 24V from  $170\Omega$ Current limit: 45mA

#### Maximum current consumption (with 45mA output)

90mA at 24V

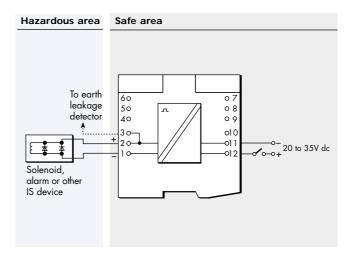
110mA at 20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.4W at 24V typical 1.8W at 35V maximum

#### Safety description

25V, 170 $\Omega$ , 147mA, U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve
2	Output +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
11	Supply –ve
12	Supply +ve

## MTL5022 SOLENOID/ **ALARM DRIVER**

loop-powered, IIB

(€

The MTL5022 enables a device located in the hazardous area to be controlled by a switch or voltage change in the safe area. The MTL5022 can drive any certified intrinsically safe low-power load, as well as non-energy-storing simple apparatus such as an LED. The unit's input/output isolation allows the control switch to be connected into either side of the 24V dc supply circuit.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

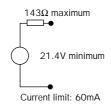
#### Number of channels

One

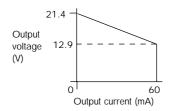
#### Location of load

Zone O, IIB, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group C hazardous location

#### **Equivalent circuit**



#### Minimum output voltage



#### **LED** indicator

Yellow: status Input voltage 20 to 35V dc

#### Hazardous-area output

Minimum output voltage: 12.9V at 60mA Maximum output voltage: 24V from  $133\Omega$ Current limit: 60mA

#### Maximum current consumption (with 60mA output)

115mA at 24V, typical

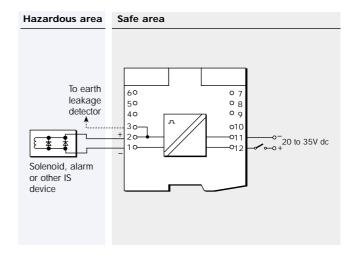
135mA at 20 to 35V dc, maximum

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.5W at 24V 2.1W at 35V

#### Safety description

25V, 135Ω, 185mA,  $U_{\text{m}}$  = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve
2	Output +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
11	Supply –ve
12	Supply +ve

### MTL5023 SOLENOID/ **ALARM DRIVER**

#### powered, with line fault detection and phase reversal €

The MTL5023 enables a device located in the hazardous area to be controlled by a volt-free contact or logic signal in the safe area. It is suitable for driving loads such as solenoids, alarms and other lowpowered devices. A line fault is signalled in the safe area by a solidstate switch which de-energises if a field line is open- or shortcircuited.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

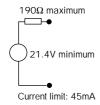
#### Number of channels

One

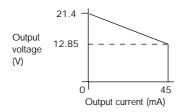
#### Location of load

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### **Equivalent circuit**



#### Minimum output voltage



#### Hazardous-area output

Minimum voltage: 12.85V at 45mA

Maximum voltage: 25V Current limit 45mA

#### **Output ripple**

100mV peak-to-peak maximum

#### **Control input**

Normal (reverse) phase: Output turns on (off) if input switch

closed, transistor on or <1.4V applied

across terminals 12 and 11

Output turns off (on) if input switch open, transistor off or >4.5V applied across

terminals 12 and 11

#### Output response time

Within 10% of final value within 50ms

#### Line fault detection

Open or short circuit in the field de-energises solid-state line-fault

No line fault will be signalled while the field-circuit impedance stays within the range  $50\Omega$  to  $7k\Omega$ .

#### Line fault signal characteristics

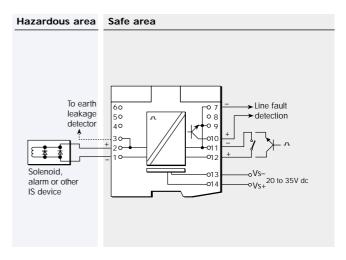
Maximum off-state voltage: 35V Maximum off-state leakage current: 10µA

[1 + (0.08 x current in mA)] V Maximum on-state voltage drop:

Maximum on-state current: 50mA

#### Phase reversal

Selected via a switch on the base of the module



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve
2	Output +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
7	Line fault signal -ve
10	Line fault signal +ve
11	Control –ve
12	Control +ve
13	Supply -ve
14	Supply +ve

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

Yellow: status, on when output circuit is active

Red: line fault detected

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption

100mA at 24V 120mA at 20V 80mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.4W with typical solenoid valve, output on

2.0W worst case

#### Safety description

25V, 170 $\Omega$ , 147mA, U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc

### MTL5024 SOLENOID/ **ALARM DRIVER**

### powered, logic drive with phase reversal

(€

The MTL5024 allows an on/off device in a hazardous area to be controlled by a volt-free contact or logic signal in the safe area. The MTL5024 is suitable for driving loads such as solenoids, alarms, LEDs and other low-powered devices certified as intrinsically safe or classified as non-energy-storing simple apparatus. A phase reversal switch enables the user to select which phase of input signal will drive the output on.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

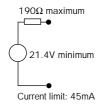
See also common specification

#### **Number of channels**

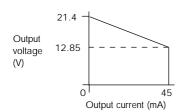
#### Location of load

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous location if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### **Equivalent circuit**



#### Minimum output voltage



#### Safe-area input

Suitable for switch contacts, an open-collector transistor or logic drive

Normal (reverse) phase: output on (off) if switch closed,

transistor on or <1.4V applied to input

output off (on) if switch open,

transistor off or >4.5V applied to input

#### Hazardous-area output

Minimum output voltage: 12.85V at 45mA

Maximum output voltage: 25V Current limit : 45mA

#### Phase reversal

Selected by a switch on the base of the module

#### **LED** indicators

Green: power indication

Yellow: status Supply voltage 20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption

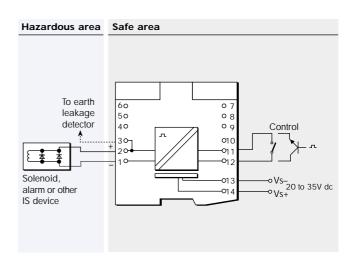
100mA at 24V 120mA at 20V dc

75mA at 35V dc

Maximum power dissipation within unit 1.4W with typical solenoid valve, output on 2.0W worst case

#### Safety description

25V, 170Ω, 147mA,  $U_{\rm m}$  = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve
2	Output +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
11	Control –ve
12	Control +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

### MTL5025 SOLENOID/ **ALARM DRIVER**

#### low-current loop-powered, IIC

(€

The MTL5025 enables an on/off device located in the hazardous area to be controlled by a switch or voltage change in the safe area. It can drive any certified intrinsically safe low-power load, as well as non-energy-storing simple apparatus such as an LED.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

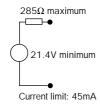
#### Number of channels

One

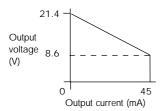
#### Location of load

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### **Equivalent circuit**



#### Minimum output voltage



#### **LED** indicator

Yellow: status

#### Hazardous-area output

Minimum output voltage: 8.6V at 45mA Maximum output voltage: 24V from 269 $\Omega$ Current limit: 45mA

#### Input voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption (with 45mA output)

90mA at 24V

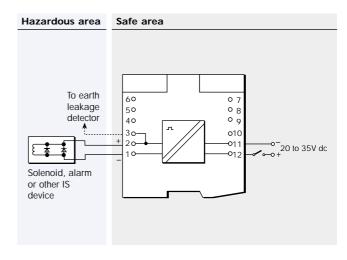
110mA, 20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.6W at 24V 2.0W at 35V

#### Safety description

25V, 269 $\Omega$ , 93mA, U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve
2	Output +ve
3	Earth leakage detection
11	Supply –ve
12	Supply +ve

### **MTL5031 VIBRATION** TRANSDUCER INTERFACE

(€

The MTL5031 repeats a signal from a vibration sensor in a hazardous area, providing an output for a monitoring system in the safe area. The interface is compatible with 3-wire eddy-current probes and accelerometers.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of signal source

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Output impedance

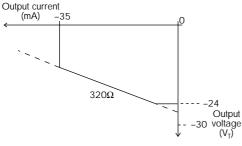
(terminals 11 and 12):  $<20\Omega$ 

#### Hazardous-area input

Input impedance

(terminals 1 and 2):  $10k\Omega$  –1%, +2%

#### Transducer supply voltage (terminals 3 and 1)



#### Signal range (terminals 1 and 2, 11 and 12)

Minimum -20V, maximum -0.5V, for dc transfer error <±100mV

#### DC transfer accuracy at 20°C

<±100mV

#### AC transfer accuracy at 20°C

OHz to 1kHz: ±1%

1kHz to 10kHz: -5% to +1% 10kHz to 20kHz: -10% to +1%

#### Temperature coefficient

±50ppm/°C (10 to 65°C)

±100ppm/°C (-20 to 10°C)

#### Voltage bandwidth

-3dB at 43kHz (typical)

#### Phase response

<14µs, equivalent to:

-1° at 200Hz

-3° at 600Hz

-5° at 1kHz

-50° at 10kHz

-100° at 20kHz

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

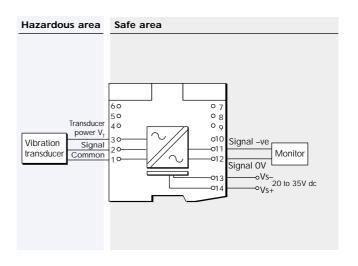
20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption (with 22mA transducer load)

80mA at 24V

88mA at 20V

63mA at 35V



Terminal	Function	
1	Common	
2	Signal	
3	Transducer power V <sub>T</sub>	
11	Signal -ve	
12	Signal OV	
13	Supply –ve	
14	Supply +ve	

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

<1.7W

#### Safety description

Terminals 3 to 1

26.6V, 94mA, 0.66W

Terminals 2 to 1

Non-energy-storing apparatus ≤1.2V, ≤0.1A, ≤20µJ and ≤25mW

### MTL5032 PULSE ISOLATOR

(€

The MTL5032 isolates pulses from a switch, proximity detector, current pulse transmitter or voltage pulse transmitter located in a hazardous area.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### **Number of channels**

One

#### Location of switch

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area Div. 1. Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detector or transmitter

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Maximum off-state values: V = 35V, I = 10µA

Maximum on-state current: 50mA

Voltage drop: [1 + (0.1 x current in mA)] V

Output off if supply fails Hazardous-area input

Switch: output-on (off) if switch closed (open)

Proximity detector: meets NAMUR and DIN 19234 standards

Pulse (I): Supply 16.5V dc at 20mA,

Short-circuit current 24mA

Output on (off) >8.9mA (<6.8mA) Switching hysteresis: 0.5mA typical

Pulse (V): Input impedance  $>10k\Omega$ 

Switching point voltage (V<sub>SD</sub>): 3, 6 or 12V

(selectable)

Output on (off) if input >1.2 x  $V_{sp}$  (<0.8 x  $V_{sp}$ )

Switching hysteresis: 0.11 x V<sub>SD</sub> typical

#### Pulse width

High: 10µs minimum Low: 10µs minimum

#### Frequency range

0 to 50kHz

#### **LED indicators**

Green: power indication

Yellow: status Supply voltage 20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption

65mA at 24V dc 70mA at 20V dc 55mA at 35V dc

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.35W at 24V 1.75W at 35V

#### Safety description

Terminals 2 to 1

10.5V, 800Ω, 14mA

Terminals 5 to 4 and 1

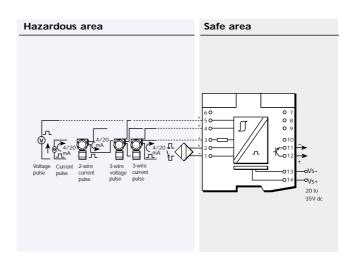
28V, 94mA, 0.65W Terminals 4 to 3 and 1

28V, 300Ω, 93mA

Terminal 3 to 1

Non-energy-storing apparatus ≤1.2V, ≤0.1A, ≤20µJ and ≤25mW; can be connected without further certification into any IS

loop with an open-circuit voltage <28V



Terminal	Function	
1	Common -ve	
2	Proximity detector +ve	
3	Current +ve	
4	Transmitter +ve	
5	Voltage +ve	
11	Output -ve	
12	Output +ve	
13	Supply –ve	
14	Supply +ve	

### MTL5040 LOOP ISOLATOR

#### two channel 4/20 mA

(€

MTL5040 provides a fully floating dc supply for energising a conventional 2-wire 4/20mA transmitter located in a hazardous-area and repeats the current in another floating circuit to drive a safe-area load. It also passes on a 4/20mA or 0/20mA signal from a controller located in the safe-area to a load in the hazardous-area.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### **Number of channels**

Two

#### Location of tranmitter and load

Zone O, IIC, T4-T6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div 1, Group A, hazardous location

#### Channel 1- Transmitter (analogue input)

#### Safe-area output

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Over/under range: 0 to 24mA Safe-area load resistance: 0 to  $550\Omega$ Safe-area circuit output resistance: >2MΩ

Hazardous-area input

Signal range: 0 to 24mA (including over-range)

Transmitter voltage: 16.5V at 20mA Channel 2- Driver (analogue output)

Safe-area input

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Over/under range: 0 to 24mA

Hazardous-area output

Maximum load resistance: 550Ω (11V at 20mA)

#### Hazardous-area circuit output resistance:

 $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Input voltage drop

<4V at 20mA

#### Input and output circuit ripple

<40µA peak-to-peak

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 20µA (typically 5µA)

#### Temperature drift

<1µA/°C (4 to 20mA)

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within typically 250µs

Green: provided for power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption (with 20mA signal)

95mA at 24V 110mA at 20V 70mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit (with 20mA signal)

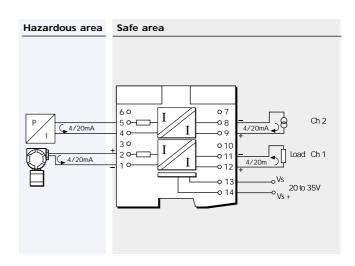
1.6W at 24V 1.8W at 35V

#### Isolation

250V ac between safe circuits, hazardous circuits and power supply circuits

#### Safety description

28V, 300 $\Omega$ , 93mA; U<sub>m</sub>=250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function		
1	Input -ve (transmitter), ch1		
2	Input +ve (transmitter), ch 1		
4	Output -ve (driver), ch2		
5	Output +ve (driver, ch2		
8	Input -ve (driver), ch2		
9	Input +ve (driver), ch2		
11	Output -ve (transmitter), ch1		
12	Output +ve (transmitter), ch1		
13	Supply –ve		
14	Supply +ve		

### **MTL5041 REPEATER POWER SUPPLY**

#### 4/20mA, for 2-wire transmitters

(€

The MTL5041 provides a fully-floating dc supply for energising a conventional 2-wire 4/20mA transmitter which is located in a hazardous area and repeats the current in another floating circuit to drive a safe-area load.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of transmitter

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Over/under-range: 0 to 24mA Safe-area load resistance: 0 to  $1k\Omega$ Safe-area circuit output resistance:  $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Safe-area circuit ripple

<125µA peak-to-peak

#### Hazardous-area input

Signal range: 0 to 24mA (including over-range)

16.5V at 20mA Transmitter voltage:

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 20µA (typically 5µA)

#### Temperature drift

 $<1\mu A/^{\circ}C$ 

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within 250µs

#### LED indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption (with 20mA signal)

70mA at 24V 85mA at 20V

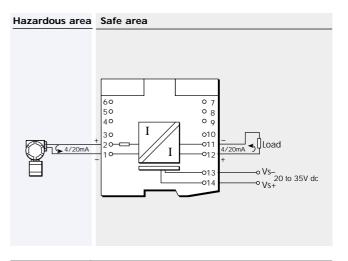
55mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit (with 20mA signal)

1.2W at 24V

#### Safety description

28V,  $300\Omega$ , 93mA;  $U_{m}$  = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve
2	Input +ve
11	Output –ve
12	Output +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

### **MTL5042 REPEATER POWER SUPPLY**

4/20mA, smart, for 2- or 3-wire transmitters

(€

The MTL5042 provides a fully-floating dc supply for energising a conventional 2- or 3-wire 4/20mA transmitter which is located in a hazardous area, and repeats the current in another floating circuit to drive a safe-area load. For smart 2-wire transmitters, the unit allows bi-directional communications signals superimposed on the 4/20mA signal.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of transmitter

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

4 to 20mA Signal range: Under/over-range: 0 to 24mA Safe-area load resistance: 0 to  $600\Omega$ Safe-area circuit output resistance:  $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Safe-area circuit ripple <40µA peak-to-peak

#### Hazardous-area input

Signal range: 0 to 24mA (including over-range)

Transmitter voltage: 16.5V at 20mA

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 10µA

#### Temperature drift

<0.5µA/°C

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within 40µs

#### Digital signal bandwidth

10Hz to 12kHz

#### Communications supported

HART<sup>©</sup>

Honeywell DE

Foxboro

Yokogawa Brain

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption (with 20mA signal)

75mA at 24V

85mA at 20V

55mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit (with 20mA signal)

1.3W at 24V

#### Safety description

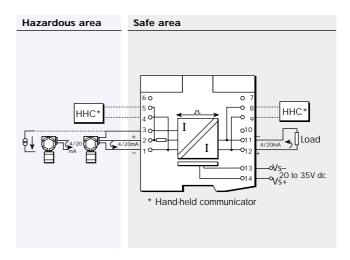
#### Terminals 2 to 1 and 3:

28V, 300 $\Omega$ , 93mA; U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc

#### Terminals 1 to 3:

Non-energy-storing apparatus ≤1.2V, ≤0.1A, ≤20µJ and ≤25mW; can be connected without further certification into any IS loop with an open-circuit voltage <28V

Note: Terminals 1 and 3 only support HART® communications in one direction from field device to safe-area connections 11 and 12



Terminal	Function
1	Current input
2	Transmitter supply +ve
3	Common
4	Optional HHC -ve
5	Optional HHC -ve HAZ4-6 connector reqd
8	Optional HHC -ve
9	Optional HHC -ve SAF7-9 connector reqd
11	Output –ve
12	Output +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

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### **MTL5043 REPEATER POWER SUPPLY**

dual output, 4/20mA, for 2-wire transmitters

(€

The MTL5043 provides a fully floating dc supply for engergising a conventional 2-wire 4/20mA transmitter which is located in a hazardous area, and repeats the current in two floating circuits to

# drive two safe-area loads.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### **Number of channels**

One

#### Location of transmitter

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area outputs

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Over/under-range: 0 to 24mA Safe-area load resistance: 0 to  $550\Omega$ Safe-area circuit output resistance:  $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Safe-area circuit ripple

<125µA peak-to-peak

#### Hazardous-area input

Signal range: 0 to 24mA (including over-range)

Transmitter voltage: 16.5V at 20mA

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 20µA (typically <5µA)

#### Temperature drift

<0.5µA/°C

#### Response time

Both outputs settle to within 10% of final value within 250µs

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption

#### (with two 20mA signals)

110mA at 24V 130mA at 20V

#### 80mA at 35V Maximum power dissipation within unit (with two 20mA signals)

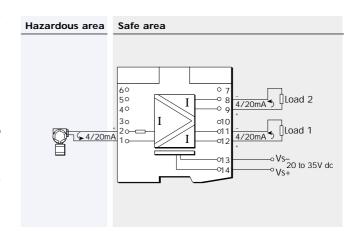
1.5W at 24V

#### Isolation

250V ac or dc between power supply, input and outputs

#### Safety description

28V,  $300\Omega$ , 93mA;  $U_{\text{m}}$  = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve
2	Input +ve
8	Output -ve (ch2)
9	Output +ve (ch2)
11	Output -ve (ch1)
12	Output +ve (ch1)
13	Supply -ve
14	Supply +ve

### **MTL5044 REPEATER POWER SUPPLY**

two-channel, 4/20mA, for 2-wire transmitters

 $\in$ 

The MTL5044 provides a fully-floating dc supply for energising two conventional 2-wire 4/20mA transmitters which are located in a hazardous area, and repeats the current in two floating circuits to drive two safe-area loads.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### Number of channels

Two

#### Location of transmitters

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Over/under range: 0 to 24mA 0 to  $550\Omega$ Safe-area load resistance: Safe-area circuit output resistance:  $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Safe-area circuit ripple

<125µA peak-to-peak

#### Hazardous-area input

Signal range: 0 to 24mA (including over-range)

Transmitter voltage: 16.5V at 20mA

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 20µA (typically 5µA)

#### Temperature drift

 $<1\mu A/^{\circ}C$ 

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within 250µs

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption (with two 20mA signals)

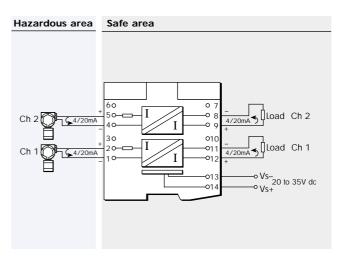
110mA at 24V 130mA at 20V 80mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit (with two 20mA signals)

1.5W at 24V

#### Safety description

28V, 300Ω, 93mA;  $U_m = 250V$  rms or dc



Terminal	Function	
1	Input -ve (channel 1)	
2	Input +ve (channel 1)	
4	Input -ve (channel 2)	
5	Input +ve (channel 2)	
8	Output -ve (channel 2)	
9	Output +ve channel 2)	
11	Output -ve (channel 1)	
12	Output +ve (channel 1)	
13	Supply –ve	
14	Supply +ve	

### **MTL5045 ISOLATING DRIVER**

4/20mA

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The MTL5045 isolates and passes on a 4/20mA signal from a controller located in the safe area to a load of up to 800 in the hazardous area. It has a high output capacity of 16V at 20mA combined with a low (4V) drop across its input terminals and excellent accuracy.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of load

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area input

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Under/over range: 0 to 24mA

#### Hazardous-area output

Maximum load resistance: 800Ω (16V at 20mA)

#### **Output resistance**

 $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Input voltage drop

<4V at 20mA

#### Input and output circuit ripple

<40µA peak-to-peak

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 20µA

#### Temperature drift

 $<1\mu A/^{\circ}C$ 

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within 250µs

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption

50mA at 24V

60mA at 20V

40mA at 35V

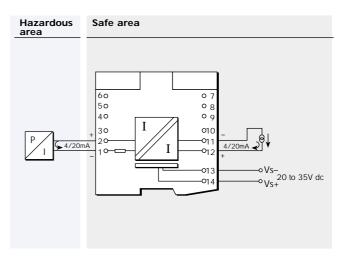
#### Maximum power dissipation within unit (with 20mA signal)

1.0W at 24V

1.1W at 35V

#### Safety description

28V, 300 $\Omega$ , 93mA; U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve
2	Output +ve
11	Input –ve
12	Input +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

### **MTL5046 ISOLATING DRIVER**

4/20mA, smart, with line fault detection

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The MTL5046 accepts a 4/20mA signal from a controller located in the safe area to drive a load in the hazardous area. It permits bidirectional transmission of digital signals to and from an operator station or hand-held communicator. A line fault detection (LFD) facility is also provided.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of load

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area input

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Under/over-range: 1 to 24mA

#### Hazardous-area output

Load resistance: minimum  $100\Omega$ maximum  $800\Omega$  (16V at 20mA)

#### Digital signal bandwidth

500Hz to 10kHz

#### **Output resistance**

 $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Input and output circuit ripple

<40µA peak-to-peak

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 10µA

### Input voltage drop

<4V at 20mA

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within 100µs

#### Temperature drift

<0.5µA/°C

#### Line fault detection (LFD)

Signalled by an impedance change in the safe-area loop. When a line fault occurs, the impedance between pins

11 and 12 is  $>100k\Omega$ .

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V do

#### Maximum current consumption (with 20mA signal)

65mA at 24V

75mA at 20V

50mA at 35V

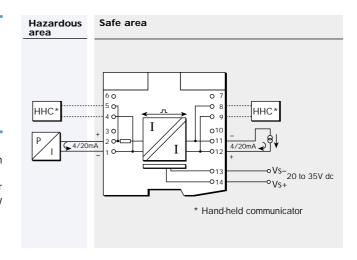
#### Maximum power dissipation within unit (with 20mA signal)

1.5W at 24V

1.6W at 35V

#### Safety description

28V,  $300\Omega$ , 93mA;  $U_{\text{m}} = 250\text{V rms}$  or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve
2	Output +ve
4	Optional HHC -ve } HAZ 4-6 connector required
5	Optional HHC +ve f
8	Optional HHC -ve \ SAF 7-9 connector required
9	Optional HHC +ve
11	Input -ve
12	Input +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

### **MTL5049 ISOLATING DRIVER**

two-channel, 4/20mA

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The MTL5049 isolates and passes on two 4/20mA signals from a controller located in the safe area to two loads located in the hazardous area.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### **Number of channels**

Two

#### Location of loads

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area input

Signal range: 4 to 20mA Under/over range: 0 to 24mA

#### Hazardous-area output

Load resistance: maximum  $550\Omega$  (11V at 20mA)

#### **Output resistance**

 $>2M\Omega$ 

#### Input and output circuit ripple

<40µA peak-to-peak

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 20µA

#### Input voltage drop

<4V at 20mA

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within 250µs

#### Temperature drift

 $<1\mu A/^{\circ}C$ 

#### **LED** indicator

Green: power indication

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum current consumption (with two 20mA signals)

65mA at 24V 75mA at 20V 50mA at 35V

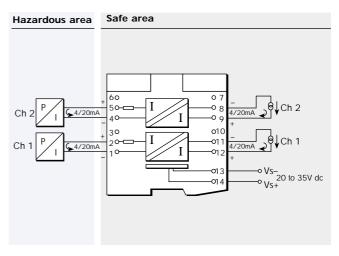
#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

#### (with two 20mA signals)

1.4W at 24V 1.5W at 35V

#### Safety description

28V, 300 $\Omega$ , 93mA; U<sub>m</sub> = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function		
1	Output -ve (channel 1)		
2	Output +ve (channel 1)		
4	Output -ve (channel 2)		
5	Output +ve (channel 2)		
8	Input -ve (channel 2)		
9	Input +ve (channel 2)		
11	Input -ve (channel 1)		
12	Input +ve (channel 1)		
13	Supply –ve		
14	Supply +ve		

### MTL5051 SERIAL-DATA **COMMS ISOLATOR**

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The MTL5051 provides bi-directional serial data communication from a computer system in safe area to instrumentation in a hazardous area. It is used to provide a fully floating dc supply for, and serial data communications to: MTL643 and MTL644 IS text displays, other IS instrumentation, keyboards or a mouse. It can also be used for data communications across a hazardous area.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Location of field equipment

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area Div 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Safe-area signal

RS232 or RS422

#### Hazardous-area signal MTL640 Series mode:

To hazardous area: 3V signal superimposed on 12V

(nominal) supply

From hazardous area: 5mA signal superimposed on

quiescent current

#### Across hazardous area communications mode:

To hazardous area: 10mA current source From hazardous area: 10mA current source

IS RS232/TTL devices mode:

RS232-compatible signal levels To hazardous area:

From hazardous area: TTL/RS232 signals

#### **LED Indicators**

Green: power indication

#### Max. power dissipation within unit

1.7W at 24V, 25mA load

#### Maximum power consumption (25mA load)

At Vs=20V, 105mA At Vs=24V 90mA At Vs=35V. 70mA

#### Comms bandwidth

643/4 mode 1200 to 9600 baud up to 19.2 kbaud Other modes

#### Safety description

800mW, 192mA Terminals 1,2,3,4 only 14V. Terminals 1,3,4 only 14V, 350mW, 88mA Terminals 1,2,3 only 14V. 450mW, 108mA Terminals 1,5,6 only 15V. 70mW. 35mA Terminals 1,2,5,6 only 20V, 460mW, 139mA 20V, 810mW, 227mA Terminals 1,2,3,4,5,6 only

#### Hazardous area supply terminal 2

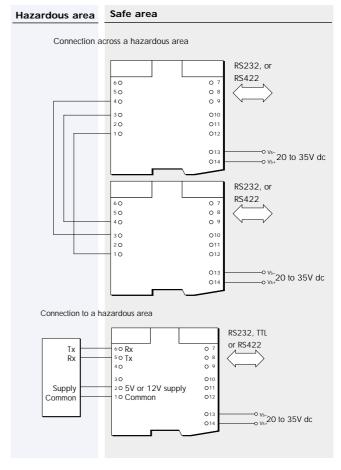
+12V mode  $12.0V \pm 5\%$  (load < 23mA) +12V mode 8.0V min (load >23 to <50mA) +5V  $5.6V \pm 5\%$  (load >23 to <50mA)

#### **Hazardous Interfacing**

See MTL640 Series for details of interfacing with MTL643 and MTL644 IS text displays.

#### Across hazardous areas communications mode

The MTL5051 is used in pairs to transfer bi-directional full-duplex data across hazardous areas, as shown above. Current switching is used to minimise the bandwidth-limiting effects of long cables.



MTL5051	MTL640	Comms	Other IS devices
Terminals	mode	mode	
1 2 3 4 5	Common V signal I return	Common - Rx Tx -	Common 5V/12V - - Tx Rx
Switch			
1a	ON	OFF	OFF
1b	ON	ON	OFF/ON

Terminals	RS232 mode	TTL mode	RS422 mode
7	-	-	Rx –
8	-	-	Rx +
9	-	Tx	Tx +
10	Tx	-	Tx -
11	Common	Common	Common
12	Rx	Rx	-
13	Supply – ve	Supply – ve	Supply -ve
14	Supply +ve	Supply +ve	Supply +ve
Switch			
2a	OFF	ON	ON
2b	ON	OFF	OFF

#### Interfacing to an IS keyboard, mouse or other device

Communicating with RS232-level interfaces, such as an IS keyboard, mouse, etc. is achieved by using one or more MTL5051 units as required by the device. (TTL level interfaces are also accommodated by the TTL-compatibility feature of RS232 receivers.) The supply to the IS equipment may be selected to be either 5V or 12V by switch on top of unit.

Note: the normal RS232 limitations of bandwidth versus cable length are applicable. As a rule of thumb, speed(baud) x length(metres) < 150,000.



### MTL5053 ISOLATOR/ **POWER SUPPLY**

31.25kbit/s fieldbus

C€

The MTL5053 has been specifically developed to extend 31.25kbit/s (H1) fieldbus networks into hazardous areas. It provides power and communication to devices powered through the signal conductors. For installations in which the safe-area bus length is small an internal terminator can be enabled by a switch on top of the module.

The MTL5053 complies with requirements of Fieldbus Foundation™ specified power supply Type 133<sup>†</sup> (IS power supply).

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### Location of fieldbus device(s)

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified

#### Hazardous-area fieldbus power supply

18.4V + 2%

105 ±3% dc impedance

80mA maximum current

#### Maximum cable length

Determined by IS requirements, depending on other devices attached and maximum acceptable voltage drop along cable

#### Digital signal transmission

Compatible with 31.25kbit/s fieldbus systems and complies with fieldbus standards†

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35Vdc

#### **LED** indicator

Green: one provided for power indication

#### Power requirement, Vs, with 80mA output load

135mA typical at 24V

105mA at 35V

#### Power dissipation within unit, with 80mA output load

2.3W typical at 24V

2.6W maximum at 35V

Note: To allow adequate heat dissipation under all likely thermal conditions, it is recommended that MTL5053's are installed on a horizontal DIN-rail mounted on a vertical surface\* with a 10mm space between adjacent units. MTL MS010 10mm DIN-rail module spacers are available for this purpose.

\* If an MTL5053 is mounted in a non optimum orientation, the maximum operating temperature is reduced to 45°C.

#### Isolation

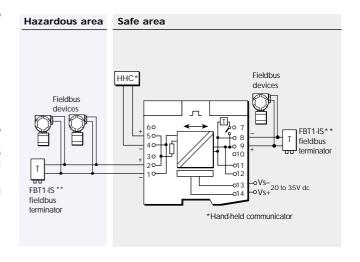
250V ac between safe- and hazardous-area circuits and power supply

#### Safety description

#### Terminals 1 and 2

22V,  $102\Omega$ , 216mA;  $U_m = 250V$  rms or dc

† The applicable fieldbus specifications and standards are: Foundation™ Fieldbus 31.25kbit/s Physical Layer Profile Specification, document FF-816, IEC 61158-2: 1993 and ISA-S50.02-1992 for 31.25kbit/s fieldbus systems



Terminal	Function
1	Hazardous-area fieldbus device(s) connection -ve
2	Hazardous-area fieldbus device(s) connection +ve
4	Optional HHC connection -ve
5	Optional HHC connection +ve
8 & 11	Safe-area fieldbus device(s) connection -ve
9 & 12	Safe-area fieldbus device(s) connection +ve
13	Supply -ve
14	Supply +ve

Note: To assist the process of terminating cable screens, screw terminals have been provided in terminals 3, 6, 7 and 10. Please note, however, that there is no internal connection for these terminals so they are not earthed.

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## MTL5061 FIRE/SMOKE **DETECTOR INTERFACE**

two-channel, loop-powered

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The MTL5061 is a loop-powered two-channel interface for use with conventional fire and smoke detectors located in hazardous areas. In operation, the triggering of a detector causes a corresponding change in the safe-area circuit. The unit has reverse input polarity protection, while 'non-fail' earth fault detection on either line can be provided by connecting an earth leakage detector to terminals 3 or 6.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

#### Location of detectors

Zone O, IIC, T4-6 hazardous area if suitably certified Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### **Current range**

1 to 40mA, nominal

#### Integral input polarity protection

Input circuit protected against reverse polarity

#### 'No-fail' earth fault protection (optional)

Enabled by connecting terminals 3 and 6 to MTL2220 (not CE marked) or MTL4220 earth leakage detector. If a fault on either line of each channel is proclaimed: unit continues working

Notes: 1. To maintain isolation between the two channels using the MTL2220, separate earth leakage detectors are needed

> 2. The earth leakage detector introduces a 100μA, 1Hz ripple to the field circuit

#### Minimum output voltage Vout at 20°C

 $V_{in}$  – (0.38 x current in mA) – 2V 21V - (0.35 x current in mA) whichever is the lower

#### Response time to step input

Settles to within 500µA of final value within 30ms

#### Hazardous-area output

Maximum output voltage 28V from  $300\Omega$ 

#### Transfer accuracy at 20°C

Better than 400µA

#### Temperature drift

<10µA/°C (-20 to 60°C)

#### Loop supply voltage

6 to 35V dc

#### Quiescent safe-area current at 20°C

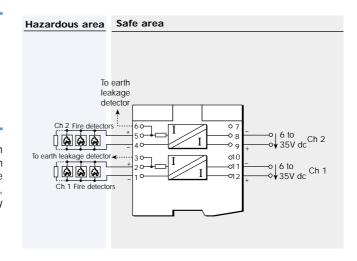
(hazardous-area terminals open-circuit)  $<400\mu A/$  channel, Vin = 24V dc

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

0.7W at 24V with 40mA signal (each channel) 1.2W at 35V with 40mA signal (each channel)

#### Safety description

28V,  $300\Omega$ , 93mA;  $U_{\text{m}}$  = 250V rms or dc



Terminal	Function
1	Output -ve (channel 1)
2	Output +ve (channel 1)
3	Earth leakage detection (channel 1)
4	Output -ve (channel 2)
5	Output +ve (channel 2)
6	Earth leakage detection (channel 2)
8	Input -ve (channel 2)
9	Input +ve (channel 2)
11	Input -ve (channel 1)
12	Input +ve (channel 1)

### MTL5074 TEMPERATURE **CONVERTER**

#### **THC or RTD input**

(€

The MTL5074 converts a low-level dc signal from a temperature sensor mounted in a hazardous area into a 4/20mA current for driving a safe-area load. Software selectable features include linearisation, ranging, monitoring, testing and tagging for eight thermocouple types and 2-, 3- or 4-wire RTDs. For thermocouples requiring cold-junction compensation, the HAZ-CJC plug can be ordered with the product, and includes an integral CJC sensor.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Signal source

Types J, K, T, E, R, S, B or N THCs to BS 4937

EMF input

2/3/4-wire platinum RTDs to BS 1904/DIN43760 (100 at 0°C)

#### Location of signal source

Zone O, IIC, T4 hazardous area Div.1, Group A, hazardous location

#### Input signal range

-75 to +75mV, or 0 to  $400\Omega$  (Input impedance  $10M\Omega$ )

#### Input signal span

3 to 150mV, or 10 to  $400\Omega$ 

#### RTD excitation current

200uA nominal

#### Cold junction compensation

Automatic or selectable

#### Cold junction compensation error

≤1.0°C

#### Common mode rejection

120dB for 240V at 50Hz or 60Hz

#### Series mode rejection

40dB for 50Hz or 60Hz

#### Calibration accuracy (at 20°C)

#### (includes hysteresis, non-linearity and repeatability)

Inputs:

mV/THC: ±15µV or ±0.05% of input value

(whichever is greater)

RTD:  $\pm 80 m\Omega$ Output:  $\pm 11 \mu A$ Temperature drift (typical)

Inputs:

mV/THC: ±0.003% of input value/°C

RTD:  $\pm 7 m\Omega/^{\circ}C$ ±0.6μΑ/°C Output:

#### Example of calibration accuracy and temperature drift

(RTD input)

Span:

Accuracy: ± (0.08/250 + 11/16000) x 100%

=0.1% of span

**Temperature drift:**  $\pm$  (0.007/250 x 16000 + 0.6)  $\mu$ A/°C

±1.0µA/°C

#### Safety drive on sensor burnout

Upscale, downscale, or off

Output range

4 to 20mA nominal (direct or reverse)

Maximum load resistance

600Q

#### LED indicator

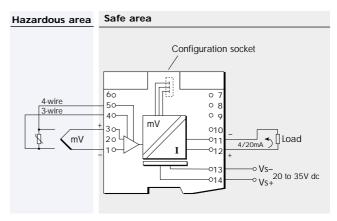
Green: one provided for power and status indication

#### Power requirement, Vs with 20mA signal

68mA at 24V 82mA at 20V 52mA at 35V

#### Power dissipation within unit with 20mA signal

1.5W at 24V 1.6W at 35V



Terminal	Function
1	THC/EMF/RTD input -ve
3	THC/EMF/RTD input +ve
4	3-wire RTD input -ve
5	4-wire RTD input +ve
11	Output -ve
12	Output +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

#### Isolation

250V ac between safe- and hazardous-area circuits and power supply

#### Safety description

## Terminals 1 and 3 i) Without CJ plug

y value 1.1V l<sub>out</sub> = 7mA P<sub>out</sub> = 2mW Non-energy-storing apparatus ≤1.2V, ≤0.1A, ≤20μJ and ≤25mW. Can be connected without further certification into any IS loop with open-circuit voltage not more than 10V.

ii) With CJ plug

V<sub>out</sub> = 6.6V, I<sub>out</sub> = 10mA P<sub>out</sub> = 17mW

#### Terminals 1 and 3, 4 and 5

# V<sub>out</sub> = 6.6V, I<sub>out</sub> = 76mA P<sub>out</sub> = 0.13W Configuration socket (CON6)

 $V_{out} = 8.3V$ ,  $I_{out} = 15mA$ 

 $P_{out} = 26mW$ 

#### Standard configuration

Input type RTD, 3-wire Linearisation enabled CJ Compensation disabled Units °C

Damping/Smoothing value O seconds/O seconds

0°C Output zero 250°C Output span Tag and description fields blank Open circuit alarm set high (upscale) Transmitter failure alarm set low (downscale) CJ failure alarm set low (downscale)

Line frequency 50Hz

#### Configurator

A personal computer running MTL PCS45 software with a PCL45 interface.

#### TO ORDER, specify:

MTL5074 Includes HAZ-CJC signal plug (with internal CJC

sensor). For use with thermocouple, mV or RTD inputs.

MTL5074-RTD

Includes standard HAZ1-3 signal plug. For use with mV or RTD inputs. (Can be used with thermocouples with cold-junction compensation if

HAZ-CJC plug is fitted.)

HAZ-CJC Hazardous-area signal plug for terminals 1 to 3

including cold-junction compensation sensor.

See also MTL5000 Series cable parameters and approvals



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### MTL5081 MILLIVOLT/ **THERMOCOUPLE ISOLATOR**

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MTL5081 takes a low-level dc signal from a voltage source in a hazardous area, isolates it and passes it to a receiving instrument located in the safe area. The module is intended for use with thermocouples utilising external cold junction compensation. A switch located on top of the module enables or disables the safety drive in the event of thermocouple burnout or cable breakage; a second switch permits the selection of upscale or downscale drive as required.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Signal source

Any dc millivolt source

#### Location of millivolt source

Zone O, IIC, T4-T6 hazardous area if suitably certified

Div 1, Group A, hazardous location

#### Input and output signal range

0 to ±50mV, overrange to ±55mV

#### **Output resistance**

 $60\Omega$  nominal

#### Transfer accuracy

Linearity and repeatability <0.05% of reading or  $\pm 5\mu V_{\rm s}$ whichever is the greater

#### Temperature drift

 $\pm$ (2 $\mu$ V + 0.002% of input) per °C

#### Response time

Settles to within 10% of final value within typically150µs

#### Frequency response

DC to 4kHz

#### Safety drive on THC burnout

Two switches on top of the module enable or disable the safety drive and select upscale or downscale drive

#### **LED** indicator

Green: provided for power indication

#### Power requirement, Vs

20mA max, 20 to 35V dc

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

0.5W at 24V

0.7W at 35V

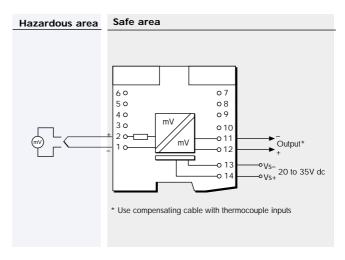
#### Isolation

250V ac between safe circuits, hazardous circuits and power supply circuits

#### Safety description

#### Terminals 1 and 2

Non-energy-storing apparatus (≤1.2V, ≤0.1A, ≤20µA and ≤25mW). Can be connected without further certification into any IS loop with an open circuit voltage <28V.



Terminal	Function
1	THC/mV input -ve
2	THC/mV input +ve
11	Output -ve
12	Output +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

### **MTL5082 RESISTANCE ISOLATOR**

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The MTL5082 connects to a 2-, 3-, or 4-wire resistance temperature device (RTD) or other resistance located in a hazardous area, isolates it and repeats the resistance to a monitoring system in the safe area. The module is intended typically (but not exclusively) for use with Pt100 3-wire RTDs. Switches located on top of the module allow selection of 2-, 3-, or 4-wire RTD connection. The MTL5082 should be considered as an alternative, non-configurable MTL5074, for use in RTD applications where a resistance input is preferred or needed instead of 4/20mA. The design is notable for its ease of use and repeatability. The number of wires which can be connected on the safe-area side of the unit is independent of the number of wires which can be connected on the hazardous-area side. The module drives upscale in the case of open-circuit detection.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One

#### Location of RTD

Zone O, IIC, T4 hazardous area Div 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Resistance source

2-, 3-, or 4-wire\* RTDs to BS 1904/DIN 43760 (100 $\Omega$  at 0°C) \*user selectable by switches located on top of the module (factory set for 3-wire)

#### Resistance range

 $10\Omega$  to  $400\Omega$ 

#### RTD excitation current

200µA nominal

#### Output configuration

2, 3 or 4 wires (independent of mode selected for hazardous-area terminals)

#### **Output range**

 $10\Omega$  to  $400\Omega$  (from a  $100\mu A$  to 5mA source)

#### Temperature drift

 $\pm 10 \text{m}\Omega/\text{C}^{\circ}$  typical (0.01%/°C @ 100 $\Omega$ )

#### Response time

To within 4% of final value within 1s

#### Safety drive on open-circuit sensor

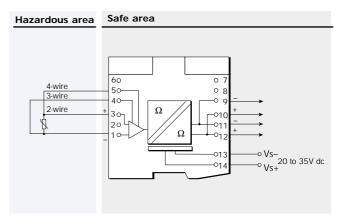
Upscale to  $420\Omega$  nominal

#### **LED** indicator

Green: one provided for power and status indication

#### Transfer accuracy

In	put	Output accuracy								
			At excitation current of							
			0.2mA			0.5mA		1	to 5mA	
Temp.	Pt100	Ω	Ω,	°C	Ω	Ω,	°C	Ω	Ω,	°C
°C	resist. $\Omega$		% Input			% input			% input	
-	10.0	0.25	2.5%	0.65	0.24	2.4%	0.62	0.23	2.3%	0.60
-200	18.5	0.26	1.4%	0.68	0.24	1.3%	0.62	0.23	1.2%	0.60
-100	60.3	0.28	0.5%	0.73	0.24	0.4%	0.62	0.23	0.4%	0.60
0	100.0	0.31	0.3%	0.81	0.24	0.2%	0.62	0.23	0.2%	0.60
100	138.5	0.34	0.2%	0.88	0.24	0.2%	0.62	0.23	0.2%	0.60
200	175.8	0.37	0.2%	0.96	0.25	0.1%	0.65	0.23	0.1%	0.60
400	247.0	0.44	0.2%	1.14	0.26	0.1%	0.68	0.23	0.1%	0.60
600	313.6	0.51	0.2%	1.32	0.27	0.1%	0.70	0.24	0.1%	0.62
	400.0	0.59	0.1%	1.53	0.28	0.1%	0.73	0.24	0.1%	0.62



Terminal	Function
1	RTD input -ve
3	RTD input +ve
4	3-wire RTD input –ve
5	4-wire RTD input +ve
9	RTD output -ve
10	RTD output +ve
11	RTD output -ve
12	RTD output +ve
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

#### Power requirements, Vs

55mA at 24V

65mA at 20V

45mA at 35V

#### Maximum power dissipation within unit

1.4W at 24V

1.6W at 35V

#### Isolation

250V ac between safe- and hazardous-area circuits and power supply

#### Safety description

#### Terminals 1 and 3

 $U_0 = 1.1V$ 

 $I_0 = 4mA$  $P_0 = 1mW$ 

These terminals meet clause 5.4 of EN50020 : 1994 'simple apparatus' (U  $\leq$  1.5V, I  $\leq$  0.1A, P  $\leq$  25mW) and can be connected without further certification into any IS loop with open circuit voltage of not more than 10V. For higher voltages contact MTL. See certificate for further details.

#### Terminals 1 and 3 and 4 and 5

 $U_0 = 6.6V$ 

 $I_0 = 27 \text{mA}$  $P_0 = 50 \text{mW}$ 

### **MTL5113P AND 5114P FAILSAFE** SWITCH/PROXIMITY **DETECTOR INTERFACE**

LFD option

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With the MTL5113P/5114P, a fail-safe switch/proximity detector located in the hazardous area can control an isolated fail-safe electronic output. The MTL5113P units provide line-fault detection alarm contacts. The MTL5113P and MTL5114P are for use with P + F TÜV approved fail-safe sensors.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

(For both MTL5113P and MTL5114P unless otherwise indicated.)

See also common specification

#### **Number of channels**

#### Location of switches

Zone O, IIC, T6 hazardous area

Div. 1, Group A hazardous location

#### Location of proximity detector

Zone O, IIC, T4-6, hazardous location

Div 1, Group A, hazardous location

#### Voltage applied to sensor

8.6V dc max from  $1k\Omega$ 

#### Input/output characteristics

Input value in sensor circuit	Fail-safe output	Operation	LFD contacts (MTL5113x only)
MTL5113P, MTL5114P 2.9mA <ls<3.9ma< td=""><td>ON</td><td>Normal</td><td>CLOSED</td></ls<3.9ma<>	ON	Normal	CLOSED
MTL5113P, MTL5114P ls<1.9mA & ls>5.1mA	OFF	Normal	CLOSED
MTL5113P Is<50μA	OFF	Broken line	OPEN
MTL5113P Is>6.6mA	OFF	Shorted line	OPEN

Note: Is = sensor current

#### Fail-safe electronic output

Output on: > 22.8V

Output off: OV dc, max <5V dc

Load:  $2.4k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$ 

Maximum on-state current: 11mA

Short-circuit current: 25mA

#### Line fault detection (LFD), MTL5113P only

Relay output for line fault (contacts open when line fault detected) Switch characteristics: 0.3A 110V ac/dc, 1A 30V dc, 30W/33VA

#### **LED** indicators

Amber: one provided for output status, ON when fail-safe output

is energised

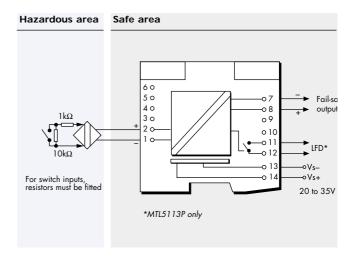
Green: one provided for power indication

Red: one provided for LFD, ON when line fault is detected

(MTL5113P only)

#### Power requirements, Vs MTL5113P

MTL5113P	MTL51	14P
80mA	70mA	at 20V dc
70mA	60mA	at 24V dc
65mA	45mA	at 35V dc



Terminal	Function
1	Input -ve
2	Input +ve
7	Output -ve
8	Output +ve
11	LFD (MTL5113P only)
12	LFD (MTL5113P only)
13	Supply -ve
14	Supply +ve

#### Power dissipation within unit MTI 5113D

MILDITOR	IVITED I	146
1.4W	1.2W	at 20V dc
1.5W	1.3W	at 24V dc
2.0W	1.4W	at 35V dc

#### Safety description

9.7V, 30mA, 70mW, Ci=33nF, Li=0mH

#### Weight

160g approx.

Note: switch-type sensors must be fitted with resistors as shown

See also MTL5000 Series cable parameters and approvals

June 2003

### MTL5314 TRIP AMPLIFIER

#### 4/20mA, for 2- or 3-wire transmitters

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The MTL5314 connects to a 2- or 3-wire 4/20mA transmitter or current source located in the hazardous area. It supplies one or two configurable alarm signals to the safe area via changeover relays. Each relay may be configured individually to signal an alarm condition (relay de-energised) when the input signal is greater than or less than a pre-set value.

In addition, the MTL5314 can be connected in series to the hazardous-area side of an MTL5042 4/20mA repeater power supply (or equivalent device) to provide two trip alarm outputs direct from the transmitter signal (see schematic diagram). Looping the transmitter signal through the MTL5314 (via terminals 1 and 3) does not affect HART® communications.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### Number of channels

One, with two configurable alarms

#### Location of field equipment

Zone 0, IIC, T4-T6 hazardous area, if suitably certified Div 1, Group A, hazardous location

#### Safe-area output

Two relays with changeover contacts

#### Hazardous-area input

Signal range: 0 to 24mA (including over-range)

#### Voltage available for transmitter (terminals 1 and 2)

>17V at 20mA

#### Current input (terminals 1 to 3)

Input resistance 25Ω maximum

#### Response time

<75ms

#### Trip-points

Trip-points can be adjusted by the user via multiturn potentiometers accessible on the top of the unit.

Trip-point range 0.5 to 22mA Effective resolution  $20\mu A$  Trip-point drift with temperature  $1.5\mu A/^{\circ}C$  max.

Hysteresis min 1% of trip-point range max 1.7% of trip-point range

#### Relay type

Single pole, changeover contacts

Note: reactive loads must be adequately suppressed

#### Relay characteristics

Contact rating 250V ac, 2A, cosø >0.7
40V dc, 2A, resistive load
Contact life expectancy 3.3x10<sup>5</sup> operations

#### **LED** indicators

Power LED green, illuminated when the power is connected to the module

Status LED yellow, one per trip, illuminated when relay is energised (not tripped)

#### Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc

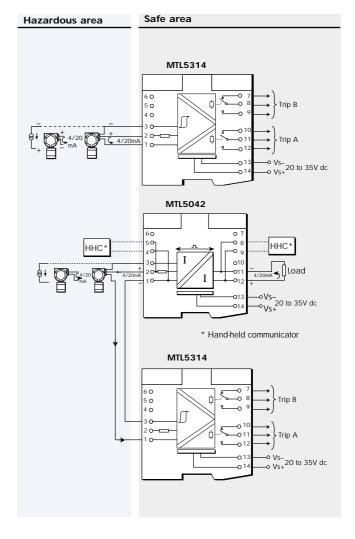
#### Maximum current consumption (with 20mA signal)

85mA at 24V 100mA at 20V 60mA at 35V

### Maximum power dissipation within the unit (with 20mA signal)

1.7W at 24V

1.8W at 35V



Terminal	Function
1	Current input
2	Transmitter supply +ve
3	Common
7	Trip B (NC)
8	Trip B (COM)
9	Trip B (NO)
10	Trip A (NC)
11	Trip A (COM)
12	Trip A (NO)
13	Supply –ve
14	Supply +ve

#### Safety description

Terminals 2 to 1 and 3 28V,  $300\Omega$ , 93mA

Terminals 1 and 3 These

These terminals meet clause 5.4 of EN50020: 1994 and have the following parameters:  $U \le 1.5V$ ,  $I \le 0.1A$ ,  $P \le 25mW$ . They can be connected without further certification into an IS loop with open circuit voltage of not more than 28V. See certificate for further details.

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See also MTL5000 Series cable parameters and approvals



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### MTL5991 24V dc POWER **SUPPLY**

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The MTL5991 provides a convenient source of power for MTL5000 series units in locations where a dc supply is not readily available. The 2A capability at 24V dc is sufficient to drive at least 13 MTL5000 series modules, or more in appropriate combinations. The wide mains power supply range makes this unit universally applicable.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### Power supply

85 to 264V ac

47 to 63Hz

#### Power dissipation within unit

7.2W @ 2A

#### Mounting

35mm DIN (top hat) rail

#### **Output voltage**

24V dc nom

(23.64 min/24.36 max)

#### **Output current**

2A maximum

(1.7A with <105V ac input)

#### **LED** indicators

Green Power

#### Weight

310g

#### Ambient temperature

Operating temperature -10°C to +50°C  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage temperature

#### **Dimensions**

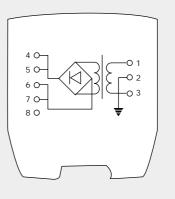
107mm Height (above rail) Width 90mm Rail length required 38mm

#### **Terminals**

Cage clamp type accommodating conductors up to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>, stranded or single-core

Note: Segregation between hazardous and safe area wiring must be maintained.

#### Safe area



Terminal	Function
1	AC line
2	Earth
3	AC neutral
4	+24V
5	+24V
6	OV
7	OV
8	Do not use

MTL5011B 35 46 MTL5012 30 53
MTL5012 30 53
100012
MTL5014 45 36
MTI5015 44 36
MTL5017 50 32
MTL5017 50 52 77 27
MTL5023 100 16
MTL5024 100 16
MTL5031 80 20
MTL5032 65 25
MTL5040 95 17
MTL5041 70 23
MTL5042 75 21
MTL5044 110 15
MTL5045 50 32
MTL5046 65 25
MTL5049 65 25
MTL5051 90 18
MTL5073 57 28
MTL5074 68 24
MTL5081 20 80
MTL5082 55 29
MTL5113 70 23
MTL5114 60 27
MTL5314 85 19

Note: The maximum current draw from the load unit is taken at 24V. The maximum current drawn from the MTL5991 was taken to be 1.6A

### **MTL5995 FIELDBUS POWER SUPPLY**

31.25kbit/s fieldbus

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The MTL5995 is a general purpose power supply unit designed for use in 31.25kbit/s (H1) fieldbus systems. The MTL5995 complies with the requirements of Fieldbus Foundation<sup>TM</sup> power supply Type 131<sup>†</sup> (non-IS supply intended for feeding an IS barrier).

To comply with fieldbus standards, each bus must be terminated at both ends. MTL's FBT1-IS or FCS-MBT fieldbus terminators can be supplied for this purpose or, for installations in which the MTL5995 is located at one end of the fieldbus trunk, it includes an internal terminator which is switch enabled.

When designing a fieldbus segment the total current consumption of the fieldbus devices should be calculated for normal operation. This should be within the range of the published design current for the power supply. For the MTL5995 power supply, the current limit is at least 20mA higher than the maximum design current. This provides a margin for inrush current when a new device is added to the network. Therefore, with a fieldbus loaded with its maximum design current, a fieldbus device can be disconnected and reconnected without the risk that other devices on the bus will reset.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### See also common specification

#### **OUTPUT**

#### Voltage

19V±2%

 $< 2\Omega$  dc impedance

#### Design current

0 to 350mA.

#### **Current limit**

>370mA

#### **Output ripple**

Complies with clause 22.6.2 of the fieldbus standards<sup>†</sup> for output current >10mA.

#### Internal termination

Selected by a switch in the base of the unit.

#### **INPUT**

#### Supply voltage

20 to 30V dc -20°C to +60°C

#### Power requirement, with 350mA output load

420mA typical at 24V

370mA typical at 30V

520mA typical at 20V

#### Power dissipation within unit, with 350mA output load

3.4W typical at 24V

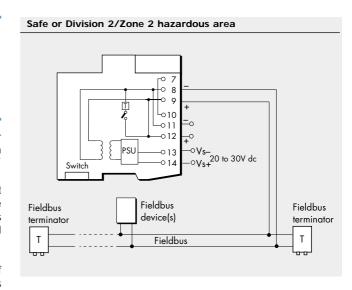
4.5W maximum at 30V

Note: To allow adequate heat dissipation under all likely thermal conditions, it is recommended that MTL5995s are installed on DIN-rail with a 10mm space between adjacent units. MTL MS010 10mm DIN-rail module spacers are available for this purpose.

#### LED indicator

Green: one provided for power indication

† The applicable fieldbus specifications and standards are: Foundation™ Fieldbus 31.25kbit/s Physical Layer Profile Specification, document FF-816, IEC 61158-2: 1993 and ISA-S50.02-1992 for 31.25kbit/s fieldbus systems.



Terminal	Function
7	Internally linked to 10
8 & 11	Fieldbus device(s) connection -ve
9 & 12	Fieldbus device(s) connection +ve
10	Internally linked to 7
13	Supply -ve
14	Supply +ve

Note: Terminals 7 and 10 are linked internally to assist in the process of terminating cable screens.

Fieldbus Foundation™ is a trademark of Fieldbus Foundation. Austin. Texas. USA. Foundation™ is a trademark of Fieldbus Foundation, Austin, Texas, USA

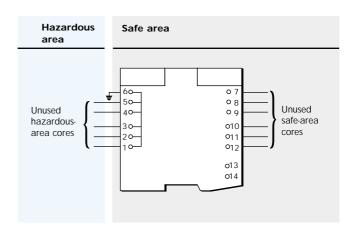


### MTL5099 DUMMY **ISOLATOR**

The MTL5099 is used with other MTL5000 Series units to provide termination and earthing facilities for, unused cable cores from hazardous areas.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

See common specification below



Terminal	Function				
1	Hazardous-area core				
2	Hazardous-area core				
3	Hazardous-area core				
4	Hazardous-area core				
5	Hazardous-area core				
6	Earth				
7	Safe-area core				
8	Safe-area core				
9	Safe-area core				
10	Safe-area core				
11	Safe-area core				
12	Safe-area core				

### MTL5000 SERIES **COMMON SPECIFICATION**

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#### Connectors

Each MTL5000 unit is supplied with signal and power connectors, as applicable.

When using crimp ferrules for the hazardous and non-hazardous (safe) signal connectors the metal tube length should be 12mm and the wire trim length 14mm. For the power connectors the metal tube length should be 10mm and the wire trim length 12mm.

See INM5000 for recommended ferrules.

#### Isolation

250V rms between input, output and power supply terminals, tested at 1500V rms minimum between safe- and hazardous-area terminals. MTL5073, output and power supply not isolated.

#### Location of units

Safe area

#### **Terminals**

Accommodate conductors of up to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> stranded or single-

#### Mounting

On 35mm (top hat) rail to EN 50022-35 x 7.5; BS 5584; 35 x 27 x 7.3 DIN 46277

#### **Ambient temperature limits**

-20 to +60°C (-6 to +140°F) operating -40 to +80°C (-40 to +176°F) storage

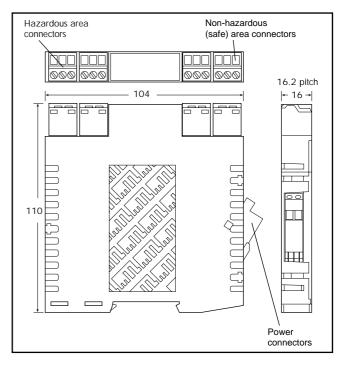
#### Humidity

5 to 95% relative humidity

#### Weight

110g approx (except where indicated)

#### **DIMENSIONS**



#### **CABLE PARAMETERS**

			BASEEFA			FM	
Module	Group	μF	mH	or $\mu H/\Omega$	Group	μF	mH
MTL5011B/5018	IIC	2.41	175	983	A+B	2.4	165
	IIB	16.8	680	1333	С	7.2	495
	IIA	75	1000	1333	D	19.2	1320
MTL5012/5015	IIC	2.4	165 495	825	A+B	2.4 7.2	165 495
5017	IIB IIA	7.2 19.2	495 1320	2475 6600	C D	7.2 19.2	495 1320
MTL5014	IIC	2.41	170	681	A+B	2.41	170
	IIB	16.8	510	2045	С	16.8	510
	IIA	75	1360	5454	D	75	5454
MTL5021	IIC	0.11	1.30	40	A+B	0.17	1.32
	IIB IIA	0.84 2.97	3.90 10.4	159 328	C D	0.51 1.36	3.96 10.56
MTL5023/5024	IIC	0.17	1.32	37	A+B	0.17	1.32
	IIB	0.51	3.96	111	С	0.51	3.96
	IIA	1.36	10.56	296	D	1.36	10.56
MTL5022	IIB	0.51	3.96	90	C	0.51	3.96
	IIA	1.36	10.56	240	D	1.36	10.56
MTL5025	IIC IIB	0.11 0.84	4.3 17.72	63 235	A+B C	0.17 0.51	4.2 12.6
	IIA	2.97	36.02	235 497	D	1.36	33.6
MTL5031/5051		Consult MTL					
MTL5032	terminals 2 to 1						
	IIC	2.4	165	825	A+B	2.4	165
	IIB	7.2	495	2475	С	7.2	495
	IIA	19.2	1320	6600	D	19.2	1320
	terminals 4 to 3 and 1	0.13	1.57	55	A+B	0.13	4.2
	IIB	0.39	4.71	165	C	0.39	12.6
	IIA	1.04	12.56	440	D	1.04	33.6
	Terminals 5 to 4 and						
	IIC IIB	0.13 0.39	4.2	55 145	A+B	0.13	4.2
	IIA	1.04	12.6 33.6	165 440	C D	0.39 1.04	12.6 33.6
MTL5040	IIC				A+B		
	IIB	-	-	-	С	-	-
	IIA				D		
MTL5041/5042/	IIC	0.13	4.2	55	A+B	0.13	4.2
5044/5046/ 5061	IIB IIA	0.39 1.04	12.6 33.6	165 440	C D	0.39 1.04	12.6 33.6
MTL5043	IIC	0.083	4.3	56	A+B	0.083	4.3
WILSO45	IIB	0.650	17.7	216	C	0.650	210
	IIA	2.150	36.0	444	D	2.150	444
MTL5045/5049	1	3.8	52	700			
	IIC	0.13	4.2	55 165	A+B	0.13	4.2
	IIB IIA	0.39 1.04	12.6 33.6	165 440	C D	0.39 1.04	12.6 33.6
MTL5053	IIC	0.165	0.32	31	A+B	_	_
	IIB	1.14	3.00	126	С	-	-
	IIA	4.20	7.00	242	D	-	_
MTL5073/5074	Terminals 1&3 and 4&5						
	IIC	0.26	6.0	164	A+B	0.26	6.0
	IIB IIA	0.78 2.08	18.0 48.0	492 1312	C D	0.78 2.08	18.0 48.0
	Config. Socket	2.00	10.0	1012		2.00	.5.0
	IIC	0.6	47	135	A+B	0.60	47
	IIB	1.80	141	405	C	1.30	141
	IIA	4.8	376	1080	D	4.8	376
MTL5081	IIC	100	15	2,972	A+B	-	-
	IIB IIA	1,000 1,000	60 120	11,889 23,779	C D	-	<del>-</del>
MTL5082	IIC	22.0	48.7	322	TBA	TBA	TBA
IVIILUUOZ	IIB	500	48.7 178.4	322 1,250	IBA	IDA	IDA
	IIA	1,000	363.7	1,705			
MTL5314	IIC	_	_	_	A+B	-	-
	IIB				С		
	IIA	_	_		D		_

	ΤÜV		
Module	Grp	μF	mH
MTL5113x/4x	IIC	6.2	45
	IIB	55	150



Region (Authority)	Australia (SA)	Canada (CSA)	China (NEPSI)	CIS (VNIIVE)	Czech Republic (FTZU)	Hungary (BKI)	Japan (TIIS)	Lloyds Register	Poland (KDB)	UK (BASEEFA to CENELEC/ATEX standards)	UK (BASEEFA) Systems (to CENELEC standards)	UK (MECS) Mines	UK (MECS) Mines System	USA (FM)	USA (UL)
Standard	AS2380.1/7 82.5-78	C22.2 No.157	GB3836-1/-7 GOST227	EN 50020	EN 50020 EN 50020	MSZ EN 50014 & 50020	New Gijyutukijyun		PN-83/E-08110 PN-84/E-08107 BS 5501: Pts 1&7-1977	EN 50014 EN 50020 BS 5501: Pt 9 1982	EN 50039 BS 5501: Pts	EN 50014 EN 50020 1980	EN 50039	3610 Entity	UL913 UL1604
Approved for	Ex (ia) IIC	Class I, II, III Div.1 Gps A-G	Ex (ia) IIC	Ex ia IIC	Ex ia IIC II1G [EEx ia] IIC	EEx ia IIC T4	Ex ia IIC		EEx ia IIC	[EEx ia] IIC  Ex ia IIB  (for MTL5022)	Ex ia IIC T4 or T6*	[EEx ia] I (Tamb 65°C)	EEx ia I	Class I, II, III, Div.1, 2, Gps A-G IS circuits. Units can also be sited in Class I, II, III, Div.2 in appropriate enclosures (except MTL5022)	Class I, II, III, Div.1, 2, Gps A-G IS circuits. Units can also be sited in Class I, II, III, Div.2 in appropriate enclosures (except MTL5022)
Model No.	Certificate/fi	ile no.						* T6 for switch	nes or if the hazard	ous-area device is su	itably certified				
MTL5011B	Ex3499X	1000852		D.00C.421	99Ex0776X	Ex-98.C.090		97/00134		BAS01ATEX7147	Ex96D2411			J.I.1D8A9.AX	E120058
MTL5012		1000852			98Ex0238			97/00134(EI)		BAS01ATEX7145	Ex97D2267			J.I.6D1A9.AX	E120058
MTL5014		1000852			98Ex0239	Ex-98.C.090		97/00134(EI)		BAS01ATEX7144	Ex97D2293			J.I.6D1A9.AX	E120058
MTL5015		1000852			98Ex0238			97/00134(EI)		BAS01ATEX7145	Ex97D2267			J.I.6D1A9.AX	E120058
MTL5017	Ex2247X	LR 36637	GYJ00108	D.00C.421	99Ex0776X	Ex-98.C.090		97/00134	No.96.470W	BAS01ATEX7146	Ex95C2232			J.I.2Z7A9.AX	E120058
MTL5018	Ex3499X	1000852		D.00C.421	99Ex0776X	Ex-98.C.090	C13276	97/00134		BAS01ATEX7147	Ex96D2411			J.I.1D8A9.AX	E120058
MTL5018ac										Pending				Pending	
MTL5021	Ex2265X	LR 36637-99	GYJ00108	D.99C.398	99Ex0777X	Ex-98.C.090	C13279	97/00134	No.96.466W	BAS01ATEX7148	Ex95D2427			J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058
MTL5022		LR 36637-99	GYJ00108	D.99C.398	99Ex0777X	Ex-98.C.090		97/00134	No.96.465W	BAS01ATEX7149	Ex95D2429			J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058
MTL5023	Ex2265X	1000852		D.99C.398		Ex-98.C.090		97/00134		BAS01ATEX7150	Ex96D2316			J.I.3Z1A8.AX	E120058
MTL5024	Ex2265X	1000852				Ex-98.C.090		97/00134		BAS01ATEX7150	Ex96D2316			J.I.3Z1A8.AX	E120058
MTL5025	Ex2265X	LR 36637-99	GYJ00108		99Ex0777X	Ex-98.C.090		97/00134	No.96.466W	BASO1ATEX7148	Ex95D2427			J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058
MTL5031 MTL5032	Ex2350X Ex2362X	1000852	GYJ00108	D.99C.397	99Ex0835 99Ex0778X	Ex-98.C.090	C12200 (IIC)	97/00134 97/00134	No.96.480W	BASO1ATEX7151	Ex96D2133			J.I.3Z1A8.AX	E120058 E120058
	EX2362X	1000852	GYJ00108			Ex-98.C.090	C13280 (IIC) C13450 (IIB)		No.96.481W	BAS01ATEX7152	Ex95D2417			J.I.3Z1A8.AX	
MTL5040		1000852		D.99C.396	99Ex0836			97/00134(EI)		BAS98ATEX2227	Ex98E2228			J.I.3005457	E120058
MTL5041	Ex2264X	LR 36637-97	GYJ00108	D.99C.396	99Ex0779X	Ex-98.C.090	0.005-	97/00134	No.96.468W	BASO1ATEX7155	Ex95D2340		ļ	J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058
MTL5042	Ex2264X	LR 36637-97	GYJ00108	D.99C.396	99Ex0780X	Ex-98.C.090	C13277	97/00134	No.96.467W	BASO1ATEX7153	Ex95D2342			J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058
MTL5043 MTL5044	Ex2264X	LR 36637-97	GYJ00108	D.00C.436 D.99C.396	99Ex0444 99Ex0779X	Ex-98.C.090 Ex-98.C.090	C15209	97/00134(EI) 97/00134	No.96.468W	BASO1ATEX7154 BASO1ATEX7155	Ex97D2249 Ex95D2340		<b>-</b>	J.I.6D1A9.AX J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058 E120058
MTL5044 MTL5045	Ex2254X	LR 36637-97 LR 36637-98	GYJ00108 GYJ00108	D.99C.396 D.99C.396	99Ex0779X 99Ex0781X	Ex-98.C.090	C 15209	97/00134	No.96.468W No.96.469W	BASOTATEX7155 BASO1ATEX7157	Ex95D2340 Ex95C2290	96D7059	96D7060	J.I.329A8.AX J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058 E120058
MTL5045	LAZZJ4A	LK 30037-70	31300100	D.99C.396	99Ex0781X	Ex-98.C.090	C13304	97/00134	No.00.099W	BASO1ATEX7156	Ex95C2290 Ex96D2484	7007039	7057000	J.I.329A8.AX J.I.1D8A9.AX	E120058
MTL5049	Ex2254X	LR 36637-98	GYJ00108	2.770.370	99Ex0781X	Ex-98.C.090	C13304	97/00134	No.96.469W	BASO1ATEX7157	Ex95C2290	96D7059	96D7060	J.I.3Z9A8.AX	E120058
MTL5051			_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	D.99C.397	99Ex0519	/0.0.070	-10270	97/00134(EI)		BASO1ATEX7158	Ex97D2010	. 35,00,	. 32,000	J.I.3000682	E120058
MTL5051				D.99C.397	99Ex0838			97/00134(EI)		BASO1ATEX7159	Ex97D2307			J.I.6D1A9.AX	E120058
MTL5061				D.00C.492	97Ex0071	Ex-98.C.090		97/00134		BAS01ATEX7160	Ex96D2427			J.I.1D8A9.AX	E120058
MTL5073	Ex2323X				99Ex0839	Ex-98.C.090		97/00134	No.96.471W	BAS01ATEX7161	Ex96D2235			J.I.3Z1A8.AX	E120058
MTL5074				D.00C.437	99Ex0839		C13278	97/00134(EI)		BAS01ATEX7161	Ex96D2235			J.I.6D1A9.AX	E120058
MTL5081								97/00134(EI)		BAS99ATEX7069	BAS99ATEX7069/1			J.I.3005457	E120058
MTL5082								97/00134(EI)		BAS99ATEX7085	Ex99E2086			J.I.3005457	E120058
MTL5314						Ex-98.C.090		97/00134(EI)		BAS98ATEX7136	BAS98ATEX7136/2			J.I.3005457	E120058
MTL5995		1080987						97/00134(EI)						J.I.3006373	

### **MTL5000 SERIES ACCESSORIES**

MTL5000 Series isolators mount quickly and easily onto standard DIN rail. A comprehensive range of accessories simplifies earthing and tagging arrangements.

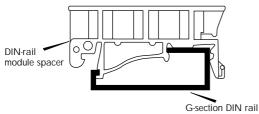
#### **MOUNTING**

#### THR2 DIN rail,1m length

DIN rail to EN50022; BS5584; DIN46277

#### MS010 DIN rail module spacer, 10mm, pack of 5

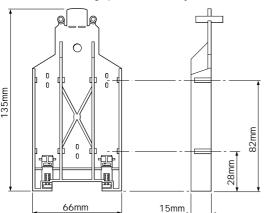
Grey spacer, one required between each MTL5995 and any adjacent module on a DIN rail, to provide 10mm air-circulation space between modules



#### EARTH RAIL AND TAG STRIP

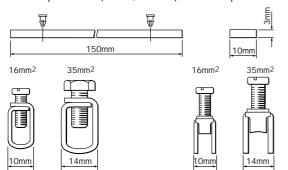
#### IMB57 Insulating mounting block

One required at each end of a tagging strip/earth rail. Suitable for low-profile (7.5mm) and high-profile (15mm) symmetrical DIN rail.

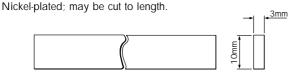


#### ERB57S Earth-rail bracket, straight

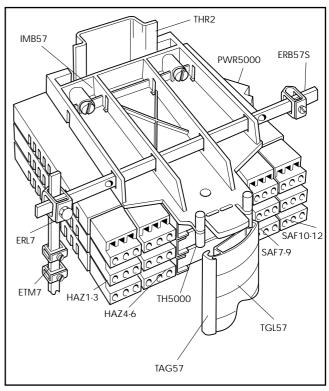
Nickel-plated; supplied with two push fasteners, one (14mm, 35mm<sup>2</sup>) earth-rail clamp and one (10mm, 16mm<sup>2</sup>) earth clamp.



#### ERL7 Earth rail, 1m length

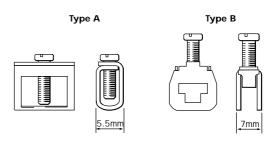


#### MOUNTING DETAILS



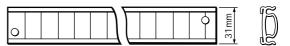
#### ETM7 Earth terminal, bag of 50

For terminating cable screens and OV returns on the ERL7 earth rail.



#### TAG57 Tagging strip, 1m length

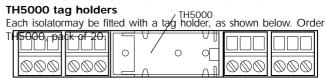
Cut to size. Supplied with reversible tagging strip label suitable for either MTL5000 or MTL7000 Series module spacing.



#### TGL57 Tagging strip labels, set of 10 x 0.5m

Spares replacement, for use with TAG57 tagging strip. Labels are reversible - one side for MTL5000, the other for MTL7000.

#### INDIVIDUAL ISOLATOR IDENTIFICATION



#### **CONNECTORS**

Each MTL5000 unit is supplied with signal and power connectors, as applicable.

Spares replacement connectors are available separately; see ordering information.

> See also 'MTL5000 Series powerbus kits'



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## **MTL5000 SERIES ACCESSORIES** ~ **RING TERMINALS**

Ring terminal plugs are available for all of the popular modules in the MTL5000 series. The safe and hazardous area plugs are ordered seperately since the internal connections depend on the module type. Labels fitted on the side of each plug identify the terminal number with respect to the module and the standard tagging accessories can be used with the terminals fitted

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### **Ring Terminal dimensions**

3.5mm (M3.5) Internal

8.5mm External

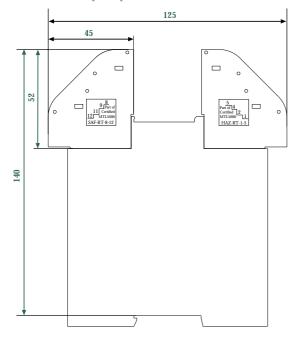
#### **Mechanical Protection**

IP20

#### Safety

Conforms to EN61010-1 Electrical standard and EN50020 Intrinsic Safety standard. IS Certification is included in the MTL5000 Series ATEX approvals.

#### **DIMENSIONS (mm)**





#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

5000 Series		5000 Series
HAZ-AREA		SAFE-AREA
Part No.	Model No.	Part No.
HAZ-RT-1-3	5011B	SAF-RT-10-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5012	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5014	SAF-RT-10-12 <sup>2</sup>
HAZ-RT-1-5 <sup>1</sup>	5015	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-RT-1-5 <b>1</b>	5017	SAF-RT-10-12 <sup>2</sup>
HAZ-RT-1-5 <b>1</b>	5018	SAF-RT-10-12 <sup>2</sup>
HAZ-RT-1-3	5021	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5022	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5023	SAF-RT-7-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5024	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5025	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5031	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-43	5032	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-5	5040	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-RT-1-2	5041	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-34	5042	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-RT-1-2	5043	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-RT-1-5	5044	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-RT-1-2	5045	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-1-5	5046	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-RT-1-5	5049	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-RT-1-5	5053	SAF-RT-8-9
HAZ-RT-1-5	5061	SAF-RT-8-12
HAZ-CJC-RT	5073	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-CJC-RT	5074	SAF-RT-11-12
HAZ-RT-3-5	5082	SAF-RT-9-12
HAZ-RT-1-3	5314	SAF-RT-10-12 <b>5</b>

NOTE: 1 - No earth terminal for earth leakage detection.

- 2 No output 2.
- 3 No voltage pulse or 3-wire voltage pulse.
- 4 No HHC terminals.
- 5 No trip B.

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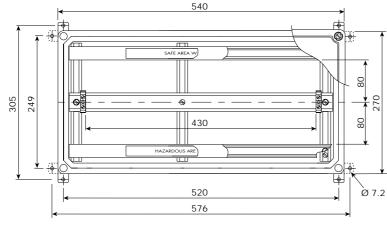
 E-mail: enquiry@mtl-inst.com
 Web site: www.mtl-inst.com

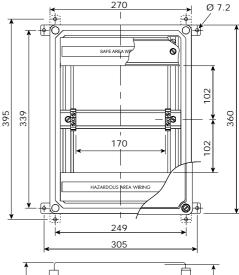
Fax: +44 (0)1582 422283 Fax: +1 603 926 1899 Fax: +65 487 7997

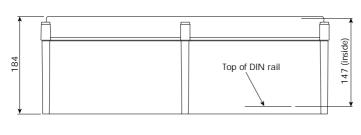
### **MTL5000 SERIES ENCLOSURES**

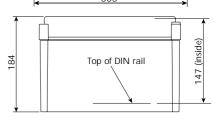
### 131 (inside) 125 Ø 5.5 187 157 150 107 DX070 137

#### **DIMENSIONS (mm) AND MOUNTING**









DX430 DX170

#### **SPECIFICATION**

Glass reinforced polycarbonate base - DX070 Glass reinforced polyester base - DX170, DX430 Transparent polycarbonate lid

#### Protection

Dust-tight and water-jet proof to IEC529:IP65

#### Lid fixing

Captive fixing screws

#### Weight (excluding barriers/isolators) kg

DX070 0.8 DX170 2.6 DX430

#### Items provided

DIN rail - fitted

ETL7000 Earth terminals (2 x) - fitted

"Take care IS" front adhesive label Cable trunking (except DX070)

Note: Barriers or isolators are not included.

#### Mounting

Wall fixing lugs provided. For further details refer to INM5000.

#### Tagging and earth rail

Accommodates MTL5000 Series accessories.

#### **Permitted location**

Safe area

FM and CSA Div. 2, Class I (gases)

Not Div. 2, Class II (dust ignition proof)

Approximate capacities (on DIN rail between earth terminals)

	MTL5000 isolators					
DX070	4	(2)*				
DX170	10	(8)*				
DX430	26	(24)*				

<sup>\*</sup> Use these figures when IMB57 mounting blocks for tagging/earth are included.

#### **Ambient temperature limits**

Dependent on units fitted. See instruction manual INM5000.

### **MTL5000 SERIES POWERBUS KITS**

PB - 8T,16T,24T,32T

The MTL5000 Series powerbus kit enables quick and easy wiring to power up to 32 MTL 5000 Series modules using a standard 24V power supply. Each powerbus kit includes 4 single ferrules, 4 twin ferrules and 2 insulation displacement connectors (Scotchlok).

#### **SPECIFICATION**

#### Available in 4 different lengths:

PB - 8T = 8 connectors and loops PB - 16T = 16 connectors and loops PB - 24T = 24 connectors and loops PB - 32T = 32 connectors and loops

#### **CABLE PARAMETERS**

#### Insulation material:

**PVC** 

Conductor:

24 strands of 0.2mm dia (0.75mm<sup>2</sup>) standard copper

#### Insulation thickness:

0.5 to 0.8 mm

#### Current rating:

12A max

#### Operating temperature range:

- 20°C to +60°C

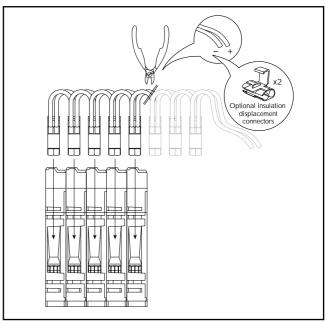
Max voltage drop on 32 modules drawing 130mA max :

#### **CHOOSING A POWERBUS**

Choose a powerbus where the number of power plugs is greater than or equal to the number of isolators to be powered and if necessary cut the powerbus to the required number of terminations.

Note: To reduce the risk of excessive voltage drop or overcurrent do not connect powerbuses in series.





#### ORDERING INFORMATION



#### MTL5000 Series isolators

Specify part number: eg, MTL5011B

MTL5073/4: see data sheet for specific ordering

instructions

FBT1 Fieldbus terminator

Mounting accessories

1m length of DIN rail to EN 50022; THR<sub>2</sub>

BS 5584; DIN 46277

MS010 DIN-rail module spacer, 10mm (pack

of 5)

#### Earth-rail and tag strip accessories

**IMB57** Insulating mounting block ERB57S Earth-rail bracket, straight ERL7 Earth-rail, 1m length ETM7 Earth terminal, bag of 50 TAG57 Tagging strip, 1m length

Tagging strip labels, set of 10 x 0.5m TGL57

**Enclosures** 

DX070 Enclosure for MTL5000 x 4 Enclosure for MTL5000 x 10 DX170 DX430 Enclosure for MTL5000 x 26

Individual isolator identification

TH5000 Tag holder (Pack of 20) Connectors

**HAZ1-3** Hazardous-area plug, terminals 1, 2 and 3 Hazardous-area plug, terminals 4, 5 and 6 **HAZ4-6** Hazardous-area plug, terminals 1 and 3 with **HAZ-CJC** 

cold-junction sensor

PWR5000 Power connector, terminals 13 and 14 SAF7-9 Safe-area plug, terminals 7, 8 and 9 SAF10-12 Safe-area plug, terminals 10, 11 and 12 PB - 8T Powerbus Kit for up to 8 isolators PB - 16T Powerbus Kit for up to 16 isolators

PB - 24T Powerbus Kit for up to 24 isolators PB - 32T Powerbus Kit for up to 32 isolators

#### Configurator (MTL5073/4)

Configurator (PC interface and software) PCS45/PCL45 Configurator (PC interface and software)



Literature INM5000

MTL5000 Series instruction manual

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