INTRINSICALLY SAFE TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS

Thermocouple Input for Hazardous Location Groups A - G [using Intrinsic Safety Barriers]



Intrinsic Safety Barrier Selection

Intrinsic Safety	Rated	Maximum	Fuse	Safety Barrier	Maximum	Safety Barrier	
Barrier	Voltage	Voltage	Current	Resistance	Leakage	Temperature	
Part Number	[V]	[V max]	[I]	[R]	Current	Coefficient	
MTL 7060ac MTL 7160ac	7.2V 7.2V	8.4V 8.7V	50mA 50mA	101Ω 1101.1Ω	At 7.2V: 10μΑ 10μΑ	Max. 1.050 (PPM	

RTD Input for Hazardous Location Groups A - G [using Intrinsic Safety Barriers]



Intrinsic Safety Barrier Selection

Intrinsic Safety	Rated	Maximum	Fuse	Safety Barrier	Maximum	Safety Barrier	
Barrier	Voltage	Voltage	Current	Resistance	Leakage	Temperature	
Part Number	[V]	[V max]	[I]	[R]	Current	Coefficient	
MTL 7055ac	0.6V	3.0V	100mA	24Ω*	At 0.6V: 1μΑ	Max. 973 (PPM	Min. 202 1/°C)

*24 Ω ±0.15 Ω @ 20°C, Channels track within 0.15 Ω from -20 to +60°C

JMS recommends and uses MTL Intrinsic Safety and Galvanic Isolation Barriers

ISOLATED INTRINSICALLY SAFE TEMPERATURE

Thermocouple Input for Hazardous Location Groups A - G [using Galvanic Isolation Devices]



Technical Data

Rated Supply Voltage Protection Fuse Power Consumption 24V (15 to 35Vdc) 50 mA 0.46 watts max.

A simple apparatus is a device which will not generate nor store more than 1.2 V, 0.1A, 25mW, or 20 uJ. Some examples include switches, RTDs, thermocouples, and LEDs. Since these devices cannot contribute energy of sufficient magnitude to ignite a hazardous mixture under a fault condition, they may be connected to a certified intrinsically safe circuit, via an associated apparatus, without the evaluation of a third party testing agency.

RTD Input for Hazardous Location Groups A - G [using Galvanic Isolation Devices]

Input Data T/C type: J, K, E, T, R, N (or mV) Span: 4-60mV Zero: -12 to +60mV

Load Specification 4-20mA

Technical Data

Rated Supply Voltage24V (15 to 35Vdc)Protection Fuse50 mAPower Consumption0.46 watts max.Current Supplied to Field $400\mu A$ Line Resistance: $100\Omega \text{ max.}$ each line

For all practical reasons no electrical circuit is inherently intrinsically safe. An intrinsically safe system consists of an Associated Apparatus, either a simple or Intrinsically Safe Apparatus, and interconnecting wiring. When properly installed, the incidence of abnormal spark-causing conditions such as electrical equipment failure, miswiring, overvoltage application to the circuit, or grounding, shorting, or open-circuiting of any lead(s) in the presence of a hazardous mixture, shall not be of sufficient energy to cause ignition. Input Data RTD: 2-3 wire 100Ω Platinum Span: 25 to 800°C Zero: -200 to +400°C Potentiometer: 0-300Ω

Load Specification 4-20mA

JMS recommends and uses MTL Intrinsic Safety and Galvanic Isolation Barriers