

# Digital temperature transmitter

## Model T12.10, universally programmable, head mounting version

## Model T12.30, universally programmable, rail mounting version

WIKA data sheet TE 12.03



### Applications

- Process industry
- Machinery and plant construction

### Special features

- Universal configuration via Windows PC, simulation of the sensor not necessary
- Isolation voltage AC 1500 V between sensor and current loop
- Signalling configurable for sensor burnout and sensor short circuiting
- For 100 % relative humidity, condensation allowed



Fig. left: digital temperature transmitter model T12.10  
Fig. right: digital temperature transmitter model T12.30

### Description

These temperature transmitters are designed for universal use in industrial applications. They offer a high accuracy, galvanic isolation and an excellent EMI protection.

In addition to the different sensor types e.g. sensors in accordance with DIN EN 60751, JIS C1606, DIN 43760, DIN EN 60584 or DIN 43710, customer-specific sensor characteristics can also be defined, through the input of value pairs.

The sensor connection arrangement is configurable, thus ensuring optimal lead wire compensation. Cold junction compensation for thermocouples is built-in, while external cold junction compensation can also be selected.

The configurable error signalling (e.g. sensor burnout, hardware errors, sensor over/under-range) ensures a high degree of monitoring flexibility.

Configuration changes can be quickly and easily transmitted to the T12 using the WIKI\_T12 configuration software (free download at [www.wika.com](http://www.wika.com)) and the communication interface (programming unit), which is available as an accessory. Its two-way communication enables the measured values to be displayed on a PC/notebook.

The programming unit provides voltage to the model T12 temperature transmitter, so that no additional supply is required to configure the T12.

The dimensions of the head-mounted transmitters match the Form-B DIN connecting heads with extended mounting space, e.g. WIKI model BSS.

The rail-mounted transmitters can be used for all standard rack systems in accordance with IEC 60715.

The transmitters are delivered with either a basic configuration or configured according to customers' specifications.

# Specifications

| Temperature transmitter input; configurable |  |                        |   |                                     |  |  |
|---|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Resistance sensor                           | Configurable measuring range <sup>1)</sup> | Standard               | $\alpha$ values   | Minimum measuring span              | Typical accuracy at 23 °C 5 K          |  |
|   |  |                        |   |                                     | Basic accuracy                         | Temperature coefficient                      |
| <b>Pt100</b>                                | -200 ... +850 °C                           | <b>IEC 60751: 1996</b> | <b><math>\alpha = 0.00385</math></b>  | } 25 K                              | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C <sup>3)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.026$ °C / °C <sup>4)</sup>       |
| Pt1000                                      | -200 ... +850 °C                           | IEC 60751: 1996        | $\alpha = 0.00385$  |                                     | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C <sup>3)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.026$ °C / °C <sup>4)</sup>       |
| JPt100                                      | -200 ... +500 °C                           | JIS C1606: 1989        | $\alpha = 0.003916$   |                                     | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C <sup>3)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.026$ °C / °C <sup>4)</sup>       |
| Ni100                                       | -60 ... +250 °C                            | DIN 43760: 1987        | $\alpha = 0.00618$  |                                     | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C <sup>3)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.026$ °C / °C <sup>4)</sup>       |
| Resistance sensor                           | 0 ... 5 k $\Omega$                         |                        |   | 30 $\Omega$                         | $\leq \pm 0.07$ $\Omega$ <sup>5)</sup> | $\leq \pm 0.026$ $\Omega$ / °C <sup>5)</sup> |
| Sensor current                              |  |                        | max. 0.2 mA (Pt100)   |                                     |  |  |
| Connection type                             |  |                        | <b>1 sensor 2- /4- /3-wire</b><br>(for further information, please refer to designation of terminal connection) |                                     |  |  |
| Max. wire resistance                        |  |                        | 30 $\Omega$ each wire, 3-wire symmetrically   |                                     |  |  |
| Thermocouple                                | Configurable measuring range <sup>1)</sup> | Standard               |   | Minimum measuring span              | Typical accuracy at 23 °C 5 K          |  |
|   |  |                        |   |                                     | Basic accuracy                         | Temperature coefficient                      |
| Type J (Fe-CuNi)                            | -100 ... +1200 °C                          | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   | } 50 K or 2 mV whichever is greater | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.05$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>        |
| Type K (NiCr-Ni)                            | -180 ... +1372 °C                          | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   |                                     | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.05$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>        |
| Type L (Fe-CuNi)                            | -100 ... +900 °C                           | DIN 43760: 1985-12     |   |                                     | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.05$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>        |
| Type E (NiCr-Cu)                            | -100 ... +1000 °C                          | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   |                                     | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.05$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>        |
| Type T (Cu-CuNi)                            | -200 ... +400 °C                           | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   |                                     | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.05$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>        |
| Type N (NiCrSi-NiSi)                        | -180 ... +1300 °C                          | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   | 100 K                               | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.05$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>        |
| Type U (Cu-CuNi)                            | -200 ... +600 °C                           | DIN 43710: 1985-12     |   | 75 K                                | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.05$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>        |
| Type R (PtRh-Pt)                            | -50 ... +1768 °C                           | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   | 200 K                               | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>6)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>         |
| Type S (PtRh-Pt)                            | -50 ... +1768 °C                           | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   | 200 K                               | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>7)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C / °C <sup>6)</sup>         |
| Type B (PtRh-Pt)                            | 0 ... +1820 °C <sup>2)</sup>               | IEC 584: 1998-06       |   | 200 K                               | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>7)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C / °C <sup>7)</sup>         |
| Type W3, W3Re/W25Re                         | 0 ... +2300 °C                             | ASTM E988              |   | 200 K                               | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>7)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C / °C <sup>7)</sup>         |
| Type W5, W5Re/W26Re                         | 0 ... +2300 °C                             | ASTM E988              |   | 200 K                               | $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C <sup>7)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.2$ °C / °C <sup>7)</sup>         |
| mV-Sensor                                   | -10 ... +800 mV                            |                        |   | 4 mV                                | $\leq \pm 0.2$ mV <sup>8)</sup>        | $\leq \pm 0.022$ mV / °C <sup>8)</sup>       |
| Connection type                             |  |                        | 1 sensor<br>(for further information, please refer to designation of terminal connection)                       |                                     |  |  |
| Max. wire resistance                        |  |                        | 250 $\Omega$  |                                     |  |  |
| Cold junction compensation, configurable    |  |                        | compensation; internal or external with Pt100 or with thermostat or off   |                                     |  |  |

1) Other units e.g. °F and K on request

2) Technical data valid only for measuring range between 400 ... 1820 °C

3) Based on 3-wire Pt100, Ni100, 150 °C FS

4) Based on 150 °C FS, at ambient temperature range -40 ... +85 °C

5) Based on  $R_{total}$  1 k $\Omega$  (3-wire)

6) Based on 400 °C FS at ambient temperature range  
-40 ... +85 °C for T12.10 or  
-20 ... +70 °C for T12.30

7) Based on 1000 °C FS at ambient temperature range  
-40 ... +85 °C for T12.10 or  
-20 ... +70 °C for T12.30

8) Based on 400 mV FS at ambient temperature range  
-40 ... +85 °C for T12.10 or  
-20 ... +70 °C for T12.30

FS = Full scale of configured measuring range

## User linearisation

Via software, customer-specific sensor curves can be stored in the transmitter, so that further sensor types can be used.

Number of data points: min. 2; max. 30

**bold: basic configuration**

| Analogue output, output limits, signalling, isolation resistance                                      |   |                     |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Analogue output, configurable   | <b>linear to temperature per IEC 60751, JIS C1606, DIN 43760</b><br>(for resistance sensors) or<br>linear to temperature per IEC 60584, DIN 43710 (for thermocouples) |                     |
|   | <b>4 ... 20 mA</b> or 20 ... 4 mA, 2-wire design  |                     |
| Output limits, configurable   | lower limit   | upper limit         |
| <b>per NAMUR NE 43</b>  | <b>3.8 mA</b>   | <b>20.5 mA</b>      |
| not active  | 3.6 mA  | 23.0 mA             |
| customer specific, adjustable   | 3.6 ... 4.0 mA  | 20.0 ... 23.0 mA    |
| Current value for signalling, configurable  | <b>down scale</b>   | up scale            |
| <b>per NAMUR NE 43</b>  | <b>&lt; 3.6 mA (3.5 mA)</b>   | > 21.0 mA (21.5 mA) |
| default value   | 3.5 ... 12.0 mA   | 12.0 ... 23.0 mA    |
| In simulation mode, independent from input signal, simulation value configurable from 3.5 ... 23.0 mA |   |                     |
| Load $R_A$  | $R_A \leq (U_B - 9 V) / 0.023 A$ with $R_A$ in $\Omega$ and $U_B$ in V  |                     |
| Isolation voltage (input to analogue output)  | AC 1500 V, (50 Hz / 60 Hz); 60 s  |                     |
| Power consumption with $U_B = 24 V$   | max. 552 mW   |                     |

## Rise time, damping, measuring rate

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Rise time $t_{90}$                                  | approx. 0.5 s   |
| <b>Damping</b> , configurable                       | <b>off</b> ; configurable between 0.5 s up to 60 s possible |
| Turn on time (time to get the first measured value) | 5 s   |
| Measuring rate                                      | Measured value update approx. 2/s                           |

bold: basic configuration

## Measuring deviation, temperature coefficient

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Load effect         | $\pm 0.01$ % of span / 100 $\Omega$   |
| Power supply effect | $\pm 0.005$ % of span / V   |
| Warm-up time        | after approx. 5 minutes the instrument will function to the specified technical data (accuracy) |

| Input   | Measuring deviation <sup>1)</sup><br>per DIN EN 60770, 23 °C $\pm 5$ K | Temperature coefficient <sup>2)</sup><br>from -40 ... +85 °C | Connection lead effects  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Resistance thermometer<br>(Pt100)                       | $\pm 0.2$ K or $\pm (0.025$ % FS + 0.1) K                              | $\pm (0.025$ % FS + 0.09) K / 10 K                           | 4-wire: no effect<br>(0 to 30 $\Omega$ each wire)  |
| Resistance sensor                                       | $\pm 0.07$ $\Omega$ or $\pm 0.03$ % FS in $\Omega$                     | $\pm (0.025$ % FS + 0.01) $\Omega$ / 10 K                    | 3-wire: $\pm 0.02$ $\Omega$ / 10 $\Omega$<br>(0 to 30 $\Omega$ each wire)<br>2-wire: connection lead effects <sup>4)</sup> |
| Thermocouples<br>type T, E, J, L, K, N, U <sup>3)</sup> | $\pm 0.5$ K or $\pm 0.05$ % FS or $\pm 10$ $\mu$ V                     | $\pm (0.05$ % FS + 0.1) K / 10 K or<br>$\pm 0.5$ K / 10 K    |  |
| type R, S, B, W3, W5 <sup>3)</sup>                      | $\pm 0.5$ K or $\pm 0.05$ % FS or $\pm 10$ $\mu$ V                     | $\pm 2$ K / 10 K   | 0.5 $\mu$ V / 10 $\Omega$ <sup>5)</sup>  |
| type B  | 400 °C < MW < 1820 °C:<br>$\pm 1.7$ K or $\pm 10$ $\mu$ V              | $\pm 2$ K / 10 K   | 0.5 $\mu$ V / 10 $\Omega$ <sup>5)</sup>  |
| mV-sensor   | $\pm 10$ $\mu$ V or $\pm 0.05$ % FS in mV                              | $\pm (0.05$ % FS + 0.02) mV / 10 K                           | 0.1 $\mu$ V / 10 $\Omega$ <sup>5)</sup>  |
| Cold junction compensation<br>(CJC)                     | $\pm 1.0$ K  | $\pm 0.2$ K / 10 K   |  |
| Output  | $\pm 0.05$ % of span   | $\pm 0.1$ % of span / 10 K                                   |  |

### Total measuring deviation: su of input + output per DIN EN 60770, 23 °C $\pm 5$ K

FS Full scale value of configured measuring range

1) The higher value applies

2) With extended ambient temperature range (-50 ... +85 °C) the double value applies

3) Thermocouples types T, K, N, U: valid only for configured lower limit of measuring range  $\geq -150$  °C

4) Manually compensation possible

5) Within the range to 250  $\Omega$  wire resistance

## Monitoring

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Test current for sensor monitoring <sup>6)</sup> | nom. 33 $\mu$ A during test cycle, otherwise 0 $\mu$ A                     |
| Sensor burnout monitoring                        | activated  |
| Self monitoring                                  | automatic performance of an initial test after connecting the power supply |

6) Valid for thermocouple only.

## Explosion protection, power supply

| Model                  | Approvals  | Permissible ambient or storage temperature   | Safety-related maximum values for Sensor (connections 1 up to 4)   | Current loop (connections ±)  | Power supply $U_B$ <sup>1)</sup> |
|------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| T12.10.000, T12.30.000 | without  | -40 ... +85 °C<br>-20 ... +70 °C   | -  | -   | 9 ... 36 V                       |
| T12.10.002, T12.30.002 | <b>EC-type examination certificate:</b><br><b>DMT98 ATEX E 008 X</b><br><b>Zone 0, 1:</b> II 1G EEx ia IIB/IIC T4/T5/T6<br>intrinsically safe per directive 94/9/EG (ATEX) | -40 ... +85 °C (T4)<br>-40 ... +75 °C (T5)<br>-40 ... +60 °C (T6)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T4)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T5)<br>-20 ... +60 °C (T6) | $U_o = DC 11.5 V$<br>$I_o = 31 mA$<br>$P_o = 87 mW$<br>IIB: $C_o = 11 \mu F$<br>$L_o = 8.6 mH$<br>IIC: $C_o = 1.5 \mu F$<br>$L_o = 8.6 mH$ | $U_i = DC 30 V$<br>$I_i = 100 mA$<br>$P_i = 705 mW$<br>$C_i = 25 nF$<br>$L_i = 0.65 mH$             | 9 ... 30 V                       |
| T12.10.006, T12.30.006 | <b>CSA File No. LR 105000-7</b><br><b>Intrinsically safe:</b> Cl. I / Div. 1, Group A,B,C,D  | -40 ... +85 °C (T4)<br>-40 ... +75 °C (T5)<br>-40 ... +60 °C (T6)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T4)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T5)<br>-20 ... +60 °C (T6) | $U_{oc} = DC 11.5 V$<br>$I_{sc} = 31 mA$<br>$P_{max} = 87 mW$<br>$C_a = 0.4 \mu F$<br>$L_o = 8.65 mH$                                      | $U_{max} = DC 30 V$<br>$I_{max} = 100 mA$<br>$P_{max} = 705 mW$<br>$C_i = 25 nF$<br>$L_i = 0.65 mH$ | 9 ... 30 V                       |
| T12.10.008, T12.30.008 | <b>FM approval:</b><br><b>Installation Drawing No. 3184731</b><br><b>Intrinsically safe:</b> Cl. I / Div. 1, Group A,B,C,D   | -40 ... +85 °C (T4)<br>-40 ... +75 °C (T5)<br>-40 ... +60 °C (T6)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T4)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T5)<br>-20 ... +60 °C (T6) | $U_{oc} = DC 11.5 V$<br>$I_{sc} = 31 mA$<br>$P_{max} = 87 mW$<br>$C_a = 1.5 \mu F$<br>$L_a = 8.65 mH$                                      | $U_{max} = DC 30 V$<br>$I_{max} = 100 mA$<br>$P_{max} = 705 mW$<br>$C_i = 25 nF$<br>$L_i = 0.65 mH$ | 9 ... 30 V                       |
| T12.10.009, T12.30.009 | <b>Zone 2:</b><br>II 3G Ex nA IIC T4/T5/T6<br>II 3G Ex nL IIC T4/T5/T6<br>II 3G Ex ic IIC T4/T5/T6   | -40 ... +85 °C (T4)<br>-40 ... +75 °C (T5)<br>-40 ... +60 °C (T6)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T4)<br>-20 ... +70 °C (T5)<br>-20 ... +60 °C (T6) | $U_o = DC 5 V$<br>$I_o = 0.25 mA$<br>$C_o = 1000 \mu F$<br>$L_o = 1000 mH$   | $U_i = DC 36 V$<br>$P_i = 1 W$<br>$C_i = 25 nF$<br>$L_i = 0.65 mH$                                  | 9 ... 36 V                       |

1) Power supply input protected against reverse polarity; Load  $R_A \leq (U_B - 9 V) / 0.023 A$  with  $R_A$  in  $\Omega$  and  $U_B$  in V  
{ } Items in curved brackets are optional extras for additional price, not for rail mounting T12.30

## Ambient conditions

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Climate class DIN EN 60654-1 | T12.10: Cx (-40 ... +85 °C, 5 % up to 95 % relative air humidity)<br>T12.30: Bx (-20 ... +70 °C, 5 % up to 95 % relative air humidity)   |
| Maximum permissible humidity | T12.10: 100 % relative humidity (unlimited with isolated sensor connection wires)<br>moisture condensation permissible DIN IEC 68-2-30 Var. 2<br>T12.30: 90 % relative humidity (DIN IEC 68-2-30 Var. 2) |
| Vibration                    | 10 ... 2000 Hz 5 g DIN IEC 68-2-6  |
| Shock                        | DIN IEC 68-2-27 30 g   |
| Salt mist                    | DIN IEC 68-2-11  |
| EMC directive                | 2004/108/EG, DIN EN 61326 emission (Group 1, Class B) and immunity (industrial locations), as well as NAMUR NE21   |

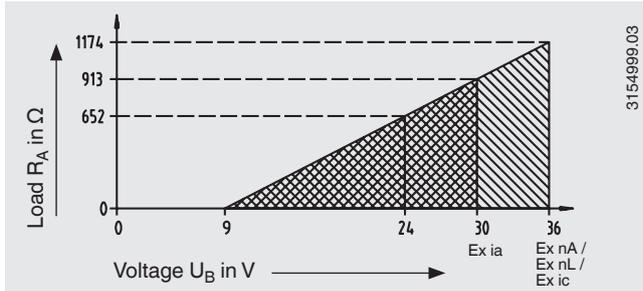
## Case

| Transmitter model            | Material                            | Weight  | Ingress protection <sup>2)</sup>       | Terminal connections (screws captive)       |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---|
| T12.10 head mounting version | Plastic PBT, glass-fibre reinforced | 0.07 kg | IP 00<br>electronics completely potted | Wire cross-section max. 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> |
| T12.30 rail mounting version | Plastic                             | 0.2 kg  | IP 20                                  | Wire cross-section max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> |

2) Ingress protection per IEC 60529 / EN 60529

## Load diagram

The permissible load is dependent upon the loop power supply voltage.

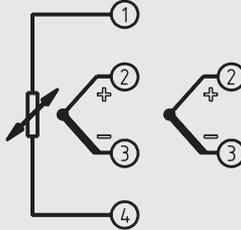


## Designation of terminal connections

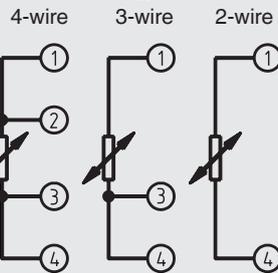
### Head mounting version

#### Thermocouple

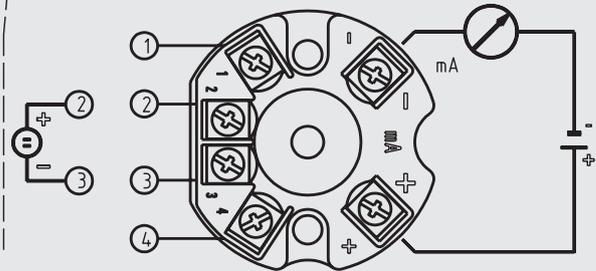
CJC with external Pt100/ Ni100 <sup>1)</sup>      CJC internal



#### Resistance thermometer / resistance sensor



#### mV-sensor

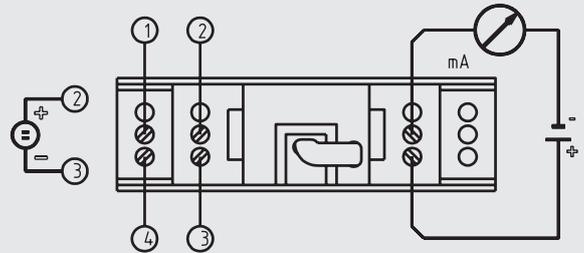


1) Connect sensor (Pt100 / Ni100) for external cold junction compensation between terminal 1 and 4.

3134032.02

### Rail mounting version

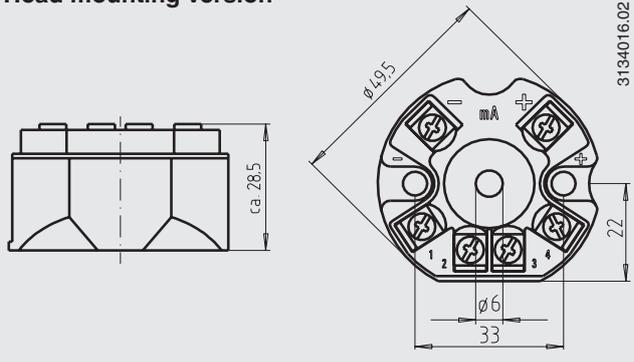
#### 4 ... 20 mA loop



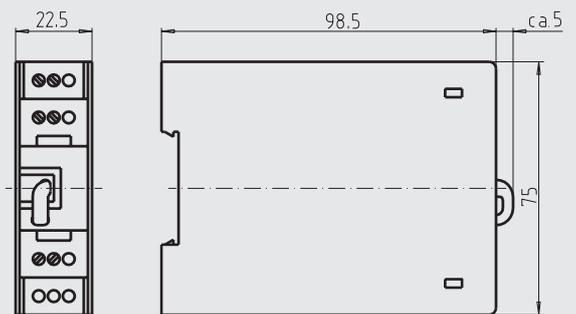
3135039.02

## Dimensions in mm

### Head mounting version



### Rail mounting version



3135021.01

## Accessories

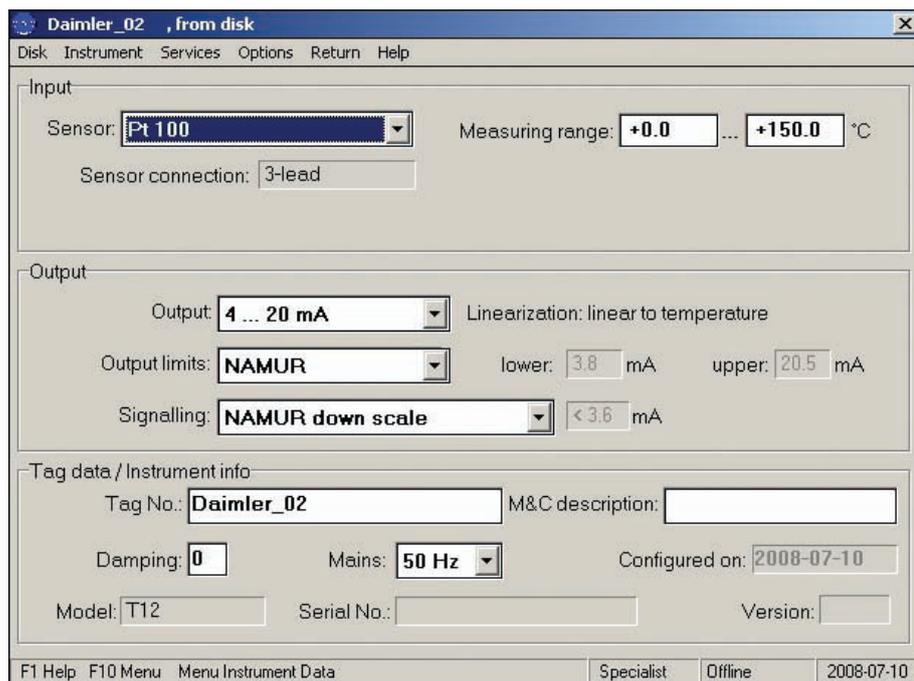
### Field housing, Adapter

| Model   | Design                    | Special features  | Dimensions        | Order No. |
|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>Field housing</b><br> | Plastic (ABS)             | Field case, IP 65, for mounting of a head mounting transmitter, permissible ambient temperature range: -40 ... +80 °C<br>82 x 80 x 55 mm (W x L x H), with two cable glands M16 x 1.5 | 80 x 82 x 55 mm   | 3301732   |
| <b>Adapter</b><br>       | Plastic / stainless steel | suitable for TS 35 per DIN EN 60715 (DIN EN 50022) or TS 32 per DIN EN 50035  | 60 x 20 x 41.6 mm | 3593789   |
| <b>Adapter</b><br>       | Steel tin galvanized      | suitable for TS 35 per DIN EN 60715 (DIN EN 50022)  | 49 x 8 x 14 mm    | 3619851   |

### Configuration set

| Model   | Special features  | Order No. |
|---|---|-----------|
| Programming unit<br>Model PU-448<br>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Easy to use</li> <li>■ LED statusdisplay</li> <li>■ Compact design</li> <li>■ Now no further power supply is needed for either the programming unit or for the transmitter</li> <li>■ Measuring the loop current of the models T12, T24 transmitter and the model TR21, TR30 and TR31 resistance thermometers is possible</li> </ul> | 11606304  |
| Magnetic quick connector<br>Model magWIK<br> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Replacement for crocodile clips and HART® terminals</li> <li>■ Fast, safe and tight electrical connection</li> <li>■ For all configuration and calibration processes</li> </ul>  | 11604328  |

## Software



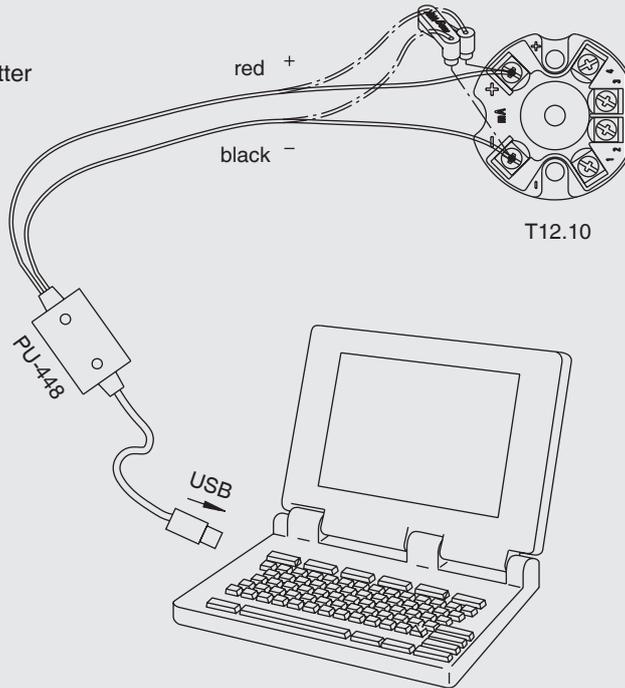
The screenshot shows the 'Daimler\_02' configuration window. The 'Input' section has 'Pt 100' selected for the sensor and a measuring range of '+0.0' to '+150.0' °C. The 'Sensor connection' is set to '3-lead'. The 'Output' section shows '4 ... 20 mA' for the output, with 'NAMUR' limits (3.8 mA to 20.5 mA) and 'NAMUR down scale' signalling. The 'Tag data / Instrument info' section includes 'Tag No.: Daimler\_02', 'Mains: 50 Hz', and 'Configured on: 2008-07-10'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Specialist' mode, 'Offline' status, and the date '2008-07-10'.

WIKA configuration software WIKA\_T12 (multi-lingual, online help) as free-of-charge download via [www.wika.com](http://www.wika.com).

## Connection of model PU-448 programming unit

### Model T12.10, head mounting version

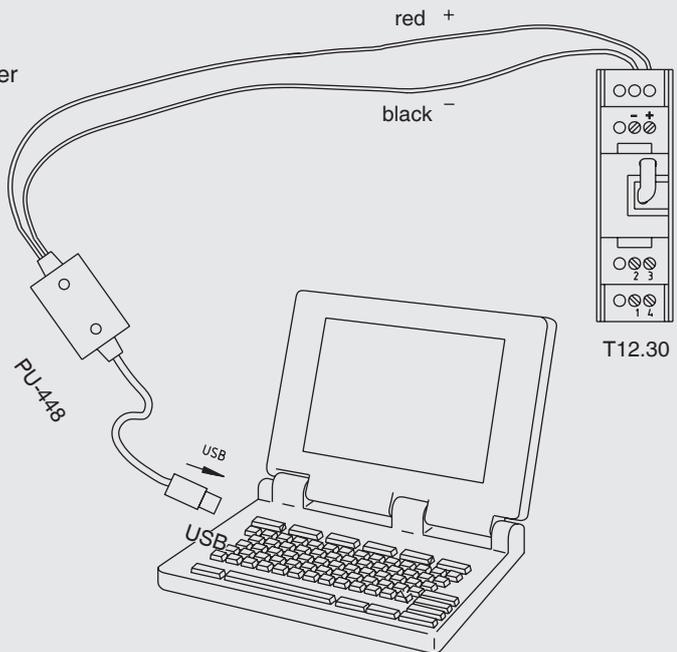
Connection PU-448 ↔ temperature transmitter  
(option: quick connector magWIK)



3214338.04

### Model T12.30, rail mounting version

Connection PU-448 ↔ temperature transmitter



3214338.04

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