## User's Manual

# YTA Series Temperature Transmitters [Style: S3]

Manual Change No. 12-012

Please use the attached sheets for the pages listed below in the following manuals.

#### IM 01C50B01-01E (13th)

Page and Item	Contents of Correction/Change
P. 2-5 to 2-6	Change the applicable standards for EN60000 series standard.
2.7.2 ATEX Certification	Change the electrical data for supply and sensor circuit.
P. 2-7	Change the image of applicable name plate for ATEX
(6) Name Plate	Certification.
P. 2-11	Change the applicable standards for EN60000 series standard.
2.7.5 IECEx Certification	Change the electrical data for supply and sensor circuit.
P.7-2	Add the notation of IP66.
7.1 Standard Specifications	Remove JIS C0920 immersion proof.
P.7-5	
7.2 Model and Suffix Codes	3
7.3 Optional Specifications	Add option code /HC and /N4.
P. 7-6	Change the notation of the table.
7.3 Optional Specifications	
P. 7-7	Change the dimensions for cover.
7.4 Dimensions	

#### 2.6.2 Withstand voltage test procedure

# ■ Testing between the output terminal and the input terminal

- 1. Lay transition wiring between the + terminal, the terminal, and the check terminal of the terminal box.
- 2. Lay transition wiring between terminals 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the terminal box.
- 3. Connect the withstand voltage tester (with the power turned OFF) between the transition wiring shown in Steps 1 and 2 above.
- 4. After setting the current limit value of the withstand voltage tester to 10mA, turn the power ON, and carefully increase the impressed voltage from 0V to the specified value.
- 5. The voltage at the specified value must remain for a duration of one minute.
- 6. Upon completion of the test, carefully reduce the voltage so that no voltage surge occurs.

# ■ Testing between the output terminal and the grounding terminal

- Lay the transition wiring between the + terminal, the

   terminal and the check terminal of the terminal
   box, and connect the withstand voltage tester (with
   the power turned OFF) between the transition wiring
   and the grounding terminal. Connect the grounding
   side of the withstand voltage tester to the grounding
   terminal.
- 2. After setting the current limit value of the withstand voltage tester to 10mA, turn the power ON, and gradually increase the impressed voltage from 0V to the specified value.
- 3. The voltage at the specified value must remain for a duration of one minute.
- 4. Upon completion of the test, carefully reduce the voltage so that no voltage surge occurs.

# ■ Testing between the input terminal and the grounding terminal

- 1. Lay the transition wiring across terminals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the terminal box and connect the withstand voltage tester (with the power turned OFF) between the transition wiring and the grounding terminal. Connect the grounding side of the withstand voltage tester to the grounding terminal.
- 2. After setting the current limit value of the withstand voltage tester to 10mA, turn the power ON, and gradually increase the impressed voltage from 0V to the specified value.
- 3. The voltage at the specified value must remain for a duration of one minute.
- 4. Upon completion of the test, carefully reduce the voltage so that no voltage surge occurs.

# 2.7 Installation of Explosion Protected Type Transmitters

In this section, further requirements and differences and for explosionproof type instrument are described. For explosionproof type instrument, the description in this chapter is prior to other description in this users manual.



#### CAUTION

To preserve the safety of explosionproof equipment requires great care during mounting, wiring, and piping. Safety requirements also place restrictions on maintenance and repair activities. Please read the following sections very carefully.

#### 2.7.1 CSA Certification

Model YTA110/CU1, YTA310/CU1 and YTA320/CU1 temperature transmitters can be selected the type of protection (CSA Intrinsically Safe, Non-incendive, or Explosionproof) for use in hazardous locations.

- Note 1. For the installation of this transmitter, once a particular type of protection is selected, any other type of protection cannot be used. The installation must be in accordance with the description about the type of protection in this instruction manual.
- Note 2. In order to avoid confusion, unnecessary marking is crossed out on the label other than the selected type of protection when the transmitter is installed.

# a) CSA Intrinsically Safe Type/Non-incendive Type

Caution for CSA Intrinsically safe type. (Following contents refers "DOC No. ICS008-A13 P.1-1 and P.1-2")

Note 1. Model YTA110/CU1, YTA310/CU1 and YTA320/CU1 temperature transmitters are applicable for use in hazardous locations:

Certificate 172608-0001053837 [For CSA C22.2]

- Applicable Standard: C22.2 No.0, C22.2 No.0.4, C22.2 No.25, C22.2 No.94, C22.2 No.142, C22.2 No.157, C22.2 No.213
- Intrinsically Safe for Class I, II, III, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D, E, F & G.
- Non-incendive for Class I, II, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, F & G, Class III, Division 1.

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• Encl. "Type 4X"

• Temperature Class: T4

• Ambient temperature: -40 to 60°C

Note 2. Entity Parameters (Electrical/Non-incendive field wiring parameters)

• [Supply Circuit]

Vmax = 30 V, Imax = 165 mA, Pmax = 0.9 W $Ci = 18 \text{ nF}, Li = 730 \mu\text{H}$ 

• [Associated apparatus]

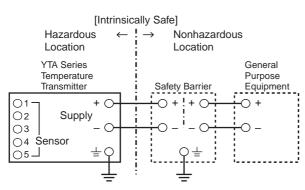
 $Voc \le 30 \text{ V}, Isc \le 165 \text{ mA}, Pmax \le 0.9 \text{ W}$ 

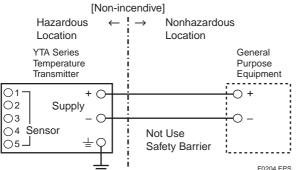
• [Sensor Circuit]

Voc = 9 V, Isc = 40 mA, Po = 90 mW, Ca = 1  $\mu$ F, La = 10 mH

#### Note 3. Installation

- All wiring shall comply with Canadian Electrical Code Part I and Local Electrical Codes.
- For the sensor circuitry, the above parameters for sensor circuit must be taken into account.
- Dust-tight conduit seal must be used when installed in class II and III environments.
- In any used safety barrier, output current must be limited by a resistor 'R' such that Isc=Voc/R.
- The safety barrier must be CSA certified, and the input voltage of the barrier must be less than 250Vrms/Vdc.
- For non-incendive type, general purpose equipment must be CSA certified and the equipment which have non-incendive field wiring parameters.
- The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void Canadian Standards Intrinsically safe and nonincendive Certification.





#### b) CSA Explosionproof Type

Caution for CSA Explosionproof type

Note 1. Model YTA110/CU1, YTA310/CU1 and YTA320/CU1 temperature transmitters are applicable for use in hazardous locations:

Certificate 1089576

[For CSA C22.2]

- Applicable Standard: C22.2 No.0, C22.2 No.0.4, C22.2 No.25, C22.2 No.30, C22.2 No.94, C22.2 No.142, C22.2 No.157, C22.2 No.213, C22.2 No.1010.1
- Explosionproof for Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C and D.
- Dust-ignitionproof for Class II, Groups E, F and G, Class III.
- Encl "Type 4X"
- Temperature Class: T6
- Ambient Temperature: -40 to 60°C
- Supply Voltage: 42 V dc max.
- Output Signal: 4 to 20 mA

#### Note 2. Wiring

- All wiring shall comply with Canadian Electrical Code Part I and Local Electrical Codes.
- In hazardous location, wiring shall be in conduit as shown in the figure.

WARNING: A SEAL SHALL BE INSTALLED
WITHIN 50 cm OF THE ENCLOSURE. UN SCELLEMENT DOIT
ÊTRE INSTALLÉ À MOINS DE
50 cm DU BOÎTIER.

• When installed in Division 2, "FACTORY SEALED, CONDUIT SEAL NOT REQUIRED".

#### Note 3. Operation

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 Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the label attached on the transmitter.

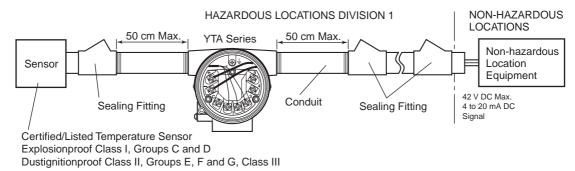
WARNING: OPEN CIRCUIT BEFORE RE-MOVING COVER. OUVRIR LE CIRCUIT AVANT D'ENLEVER LE COUVERCLE.

• Take care not to generate mechanical spark when access to the instrument and peripheral devices in hazardous location.

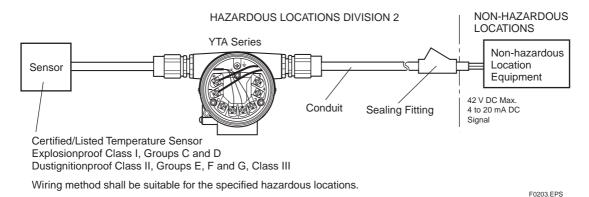
#### Note 4. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void Canadian Standards Explosionproof Certification.

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Wiring method shall be suitable for the specified hazardous locations.



#### 2.7.2 ATEX Certification

Model YTA110/KU2, YTA310/KU2 and YTA320/KU2 temperature transmitters can be selected the type of protection (ATEX Intrinsically Safe or ATEX Flameproof or ATEX Type of Protection "n") for use in hazardous locations.

Note 1. For the installation of this transmitter, once a particular type of protection is selected, any other type of protection cannot be used. The installation must be in accordance with the description about the type of protection in this instruction manual.

Note 2. In order to avoid confusion, unnecessary marking is crossed out on the label other than the selected type of protection when the transmitter is installed.

#### (1) Technical Data

#### a) ATEX Intrinsically Safe Type

Caution for ATEX Intrinsically safe type

Note 1. Model YTA110/KU2, YTA310/KU2 and YTA320/KU2 temperature transmitters for potentially explosive atmospheres:

- No. KEMA 02ATEX1026X
- Applicable Standard: EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079-26:2007, EN 60529:1991

- Type of Protection and Marking code: II 1G Ex ia IIC T4...T5
- Temperature Class: T5, T4
- Ambient Temperature: -40 to 70°C for T4,
   -40 to 50°C for T5
- Enclosure: IP67

#### Note 2. Electrical Data

- In type of explosion protection intrinsic safety II 1G Ex ia IIC only for connection to a certified intrinsically safe circuit with following maximum values:
- [Supply circuit]

Ui = 30 V

Ii = 165 mA

Pi = 900 mW

Effective internal capacitance, Ci = 20 nFEffective internal inductance,  $Li = 730 \mu\text{H}$ 

• [Sensor circuit]

Uo = 9 V

Io = 40 mA

Po = 90 mW

Max. allowed external capacitance,  $Co = 0.7\mu F$ Max. allowed external inductance, Lo = 10 mH

#### Note 3. Installation

• All wiring shall comply with local installation requirements. (Refer to the installation diagram)

#### Note 4. Operation

• Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the label on the transmitter.

WARNING: POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CHARGING HAZARD. SEE USER'S MANUAL BEFORE USE.

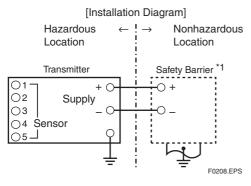
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#### Note 5. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void ATEX Intrinsically safe Certification.

#### Note 6. Special condition for safe use

- Because the enclosure of the Temperature Transmitter is made of aluminium, if it is mounted in an area where the use of category 1G apparatus is required, it must be installed such, that, even in the event of rare incidents, ignition source due to impact and friction sparks are excluded.
- Avoid any actions that cause the generation of electrostatic charge on the non-metallic parts, such as rubbing with a dry cloth on coating face of product.



\*1: In any safety barriers used the output current must be limited by a resistor "R" such that Imaxout-Uz/R.

#### b) ATEX Flameproof Type and Dust Ignition Proof Type

Caution for ATEX Flameproof Type and Dust Ignition Proof Type

Note 1. Model YTA110/KU2, YTA310/KU2 and YTA320/KU2 temperature transmitters are applicable for use in hazardous locations:

- No. KEMA 07ATEX0130
- Applicable Standard: EN 60079-0:2006, IEC 60079-1:2007, EN 61241-0:2006, EN 61241-1:2004
- Type of Protection and Marking Code: II 2G Ex d IIC T6/T5, II 2D Ex tD A21 IP67 T70°C, T90°C
- Ambient Temperature for Gas Atmospheres: –40 to 75°C (T6), –40 to 80°C (T5)
- Ambient Temperature for Dust Atmospheres: –40 to 65°C (T70°C), –40 to 80°C (T90°C)
- Enclosure: IP67

#### Note 2. Electrical Data

- Supply voltage: 42 V dc max.
- Output signal: 4 to 20 mA

#### Note 3. Installation

- All wiring shall comply with local installation requirement.
- The cable entry devices shall be of a certified flameproof type, suitable for the conditions of use.

#### Note 4. Operation

• Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the label on the transmitter.

WARNING: AFTER DE-ENERGIZING, DELAY 5 MINUTES BEFORE OPENING. WHEN THE AMBIENT TEMP. ≧ 70°C, USE THE HEATRESISTING CABLES OF HIGHER THAN 90°C.

 Take care not to generate mechanical spark when access to the instrument and peripheral devices in hazardous location.

#### Note 5. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void ATEX Flameproof Certification.

#### c) ATEX Type of Protection "n"



#### **WARNING**

When using a power supply not having a nonincendive circuit, please pay attention not to ignite in the surrounding flammable atmosphere. In such a case, we recommend using wiring metal conduit in order to prevent the ignition.

Caution for ATEX Type of Protection "n"

Note 1. Model YTA110/KU2, YTA310/KU2 and YTA320/KU2 temperature transmitters for potentially explosive atmospheres:

- Applicable standard: EN60079-15:2005, EN60079-0:2009
- Type of Protection and Marking Code: II 3G Ex nL IIC T4...T5 Gc
- Temperature Class: T5, T4
- Ambient Temperature: -30 to 50°C for T5, -30 to 70°C for T4
- Enclosure: IP67

#### Note 2. Electrical Data

[Supply circuit]

Ui = 30 V

Effective internal capacitance, Ci = 20 nFEffective internal inductance,  $Li = 730 \mu\text{H}$ 

#### [Sensor circuit]

Uo=9~V~~Io=40~mA~~Po=90~mW Max. allowed external capacitance,  $Co=0.7\mu F$  Max. allowed external inductance, Lo=10~mH

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#### Note 3. Installation

• All wiring shall comply with local installation requirements. (refer to the installation diagram)

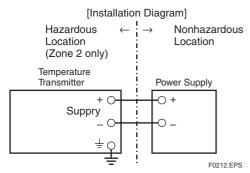
#### Note 4. Operation

 Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the label on the transmitter.

WARNING: POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC
CHARGING HAZARD. SEE
USER'S MANUAL BEFORE USE.

#### Note 5. Maintenance and Repair

• The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void Type of Protection "n" Certification.



Ratings of the Power Supply are as follows: Maximum Voltage: 30 V

#### Note 6. Special condition for safe use

 Avoid any actions that cause the generation of electrostatic charge on the non-metallic parts, such as rubbing with a dry cloth on coating face of product.

#### (2) Electrical Connection

The type of electrical connection is stamped near the electrical connection port according to the following marking.

- 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Screw Size	Marking
ISO M20×1.5 female	ΔM
ANSI 1/2 NPT female	ΔA

T0201.EPS



#### (3) Installation



#### **WARNING**

All wiring shall comply with local installation requirement and local electrical code.

#### (4) Operation



#### **WARNING**

- OPEN CIRCUIT BEFORE REMOVING COVER. INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS USER'S MANUAL
- Take care not to generate mechanical sparking when access to the instrument and peripheral devices in hazardous locations.

#### (5) Maintenance and Repair



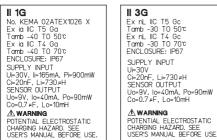
#### **WARNING**

The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized Representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void the certification.

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#### (6) Name Plate

#### ● Name plate for KU2







F0298.EPS

MODEL: Specified model code. SUFFIX: Specified suffix code.

STYLE: Style code. SUPPLY: Supply voltage.

NO.: Serial number and year of production\*1.

OUTPUT: Output signal.

FACTORY CAL: Specified calibration range.

YOKOGAWA ◆ TOKYO 180-8750 JAPAN:

The manufacturer name and the

address\*2.

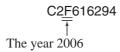
\*1: The third figure from the left shows the production year. The relationship between the production year and the third figure is shown below.

The third figure	F	G	Н	J	K	L	М
The year of Production	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

T0202.EPS

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For example, the production year of the product engraved in "NO." column on the name plate as follows is 2006.



\*2: "180-8750" is a postal code which represents the following address.

2-9-32 Nakacho, Musashino-shi, Tokyo Japan

#### 2.7.3 FM Certification

#### a) FM Intrinsically Safe Type

Caution for FM Intrinsically safe type.

Note 1. Model YTA /FU1 temperature transmitter is applicable for use in hazardous locations

- Applicable Standard: FM 3600, FM 3610, FM 3611, FM 3810, NEMA-250
- Intrinsically Safe for Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C & D.

Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F & G and Class III, Division 1 Hazardous Locations.

- Outdoor hazardous locations, NEMA 4X.
- Temperature Class: T4
- Ambient temperature: -40 to 60°C

Note 2. Entity Parameters of the temperature transmitter:

• Supply Circuit (+ and -) • Sensor Circuit (1 to 5)

- For the sensor input circuitry, these entity parameters must be taken into account when installed.
- Installation Requirements between temperature transmitter and safety barrier:

 $Voc \le Vmax$ ,  $Isc \le Imax$ ,  $Ca \ge Ci + Ccable$ ,  $La \ge Li + Lcable$ 

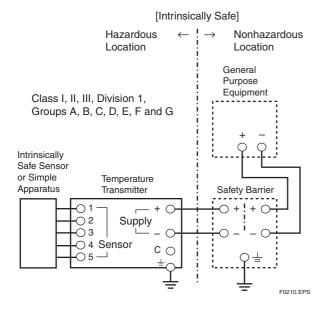
Voc, Isc, Ca and La are parameters of the safety barrier.

#### Note 3. Installation

- The safety barrier must be FM approved.
- Input voltage of the safety barrier must be less than 250 Vrms/Vdc.
- Installation should be in accordance with ANSI/ISA RP12.6 "Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations" and the National Electric Code (ANSI/NFPA 70).
- Intrinsically safe sensor must be FMRC Approved or be simple apparatus (a device which will neither generate nor store more than 1.2 V, 0.1 A, 25 mW or 20 μJ, ex. switches, thermocouples, LED's or RTD's).
- Dust-tight conduit seal must be used when installed in a Class II and III environments.

#### Note 4. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void Factory Mutual Intrinsically safe and Nonincendive Approval.



#### b) FM Non-incendive Type

Caution for FM Non-incendive type.

- Note 1. Model YTA /FU1 temperature transmitter is applicable for use in hazardous locations
- Applicable Standard: FM 3600, FM 3610, FM 3611, FM 3810, NEMA-250
- Non-incendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C & D.

Class II, Division 2, Groups F & G and Class III, Division 1 Hazardous Locations.

- Outdoor hazardous locations, NEMA 4X.
- Temperature Class: T4
- Ambient temperature: -40 to 60°C

Note 2. Non-incendive field wiring Parameters of the temperature transmitter:

• Supply Circuit (+ and -) • Sensor Circuit (1 to 5)

- For the sensor input circuitry, these non-incendive parameters must be taken into account when installed.
- Installation Requirements between temperature transmitter and general purpose equipment:
   Voc ≤ Vmax, Isc ≤ Imax, Ca ≥ Ci + Ccable, La ≥

 $Voc \le Vmax$ ,  $Isc \le Imax$ ,  $Ca \ge Ci + Ccable$ ,  $La \ge Li + Lcable$ 

Voc , Isc, Ca and La are non-incendive field wiring parameters of general purpose equipment.

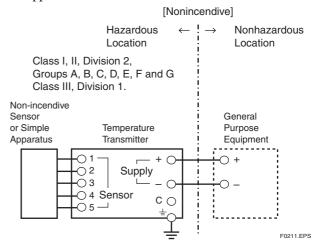
#### Note 3. Installation

The general purpose equipment must be FM approved which have non-incendive field wiring parameters.

- Installation should be in accordance with ANSI/ISA RP12.6 "Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations" and the National Electric Code (ANSI/NFPA 70).
- non-incendive sensor must be FMRC Approved or be simple apparatus (a device which will neither generate nor store more than 1.2 V, 0.1 A, 25 mW or 20 μJ, ex. switches, thermocouples, LED's or RTD's).
- Dust-tight conduit seal must be used when installed in a Class II and III environments.

#### Note 4. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void Factory Mutual Intrinsically safe and Nonincendive Approval.



#### c) FM Explosionproof Type

Caution for FM Explosionproof type

Note 1. Model YTA /FU1 and YTA /FF1 temperature transmitters are applicable for use in hazardous locations:

- Applicable Standard: FM 3600, FM 3615, FM 3810, NEMA 250
- Explosionproof for Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, and D.
- Dust-ignitionproof for Class II/III, Division 1, Groups E, F and G.
- Enclosure rating: NEMA 4X.
- Temperature Class: T6
- Ambient Temperature: -40 to 60°C
- Supply Voltage: 42 V dc max.
- Output signal: 4 to 20 mA

#### Note 2. Wiring

- All wiring shall comply with National Electrical Code ANSI/NEPA70 and Local Electrical Codes.
- "FACTORY SEALED, CONDUIT SEAL NOT REQUIRED".

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#### Note 3. Operation

 Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the nameplate attached on the transmitter.

WARNING: OPEN CIRCUIT BEFORE RE-MOVING COVER. "FACTORY SEALED, CONDUIT SEAL NOT REQUIRED". INSTALL IN ACCOR-DANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL IM 1C50B1.

 Take care not to generate mechanical spark when access to the instrument and peripheral devices in hazardous location.

#### Note 4. Maintenance and Repair

• The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void Factory Mutual Explosionproof Approval.

#### 2.7.4 TIIS Certification

#### a) TIIS Flameproof Type

The model YTA /JF3 temperature transmitter, which has obtained certification according to technical criteria for explosion-protected construction of electric machinery and equipment (Standards Notification No.556 from the Japanese Ministry of Labor) conforming to IEC standards, is designed for hazardous areas where explosive gases and/or inflammable vapors may be present. (This allows installation in Division 1 and 2 areas)

To preserve the safety of flameproof equipment requires great care during mounting, wiring, and piping. Safety requirements also place restrictions on maintenance and repair activities. Users absolutely must read "Installation and Operating Precautions for TIIS Flameproof Equipment" at the end of this manual.



#### **WARNING**

The terminal cover should not be opened at least for three minutes after the power is turned off.

The terminal section of the flameproof YTA series is made of resin-filled, explosion-protected construction. The technical standards for this flameproof construction require that the possibility of explosion resulting from a prospective short-circuit current of up to 4000 A be prevented even for cases when external power supply circuits are short-circuited accidentally.

Install a fuse or a circuit breaker having a breaking capacity of at least 4000 A in the higher-order power line connected to the YTA series. The breaking capacity refers to the upper limit of current that can be cut off. Normally, a fuse or a circuit breaker having a breaking capacity of greater than 5000 A is used in power supply circuits. Confirm that this is true with your factory. No extra measures need be taken after the confirmation.

Note that the rated current of the YTA series in terms of explosion protection is 4 to 20 mA; keep the input current of the YTA series within the appropriate range.

\*1: Refers to a current that flows when a fuse in a circuit is substituted with a connecting metal piece having virtually no impedance and the circuit is then shorted. For AC circuits, this current is represented by a root-mean-square value (JIS C6575).

#### 2.7.5 IECEx Certification

#### a) IECEx Intrinsic safety "ia"

Caution for IECEx Intrinsic safety "ia".

Note 1. Model YTA110/SU2, YTA310/SU2, and YTA320/SU2 temperature transmitters are applicable for use in hazardous locations:

- No. Certificate: IECEx KEM 09.0032X
- Applicable standard: IEC60079-11:2011, IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-26:2006
- Type of Protection and Marking Code: Ex ia IIC T4...T5 Ga
- Ambient Temperature: -40 to 70°C for T4, -40 to 50°C for T5
- Enclosure: IP67

#### Note 2. Electrical Data

- [Supply circuit (Terminals: + and -)]

  Ui = 30 V Ii = 165 mA Pi = 900 mW

  Effective internal capacitance, Ci = 20 nF

  Effective internal inductance, Li = 730 uH
- [Sensor circuit (Terminals: 1 to 5)]
   Uo = 9 V Io = 40 mA Po = 90 mW
   Max. allowed external capacitance, Co = 0.7 μF
   Max. allowed external inductance, Lo = 10 mH
   Note 3. Installation
- All wiring shall comply with local installation requirements. (Refer to the installation diagram)

#### Note 4. Operation

• Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the label on the transmitter.

WARNING: POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CHARGING HAZARD. SEE USER'S MANUAL BEFORE USE.

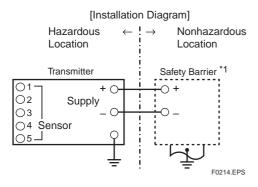
2-10 IM 01C50B01-01E

#### Note 5. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void IECEx Certification.

#### Note 6. Conditions of Certification

- Because the enclosure of the Temperature Transmitter is made of aluminium, if it is mounted in zone 0, it must be installed such, that, even in the event of rare incidents, ignition sources due to impact and friction sparks are excluded.
- Avoid any actions that cause the generation of electrostatic charge on the non-metallic parts, such as rubbing with a dry cloth on coating face of product.



\*1: In any safety barriers used the output current must be limited by a resistor "R" such that Imaxout-Uz/R.

#### b) IECEx Intrinsic safety "ic"

Caution for IECEx Intrinsic safety "ic".

- Note 1. Model YTA110/SU2, YTA310/SU2, and YTA320/SU2 temperature transmitters are applicable for use in hazardous locations:
- No. Certificate: IECEx KEM 09.0032X
- Applicable standard: IEC60079-11:2011, IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-26:2006
- Type of Protection and Marking Code: Ex ic IIC T4...T5 Gc
- Ambient Temperature:
   -40 to 70°C for T4, -40 to 50°C for T5
- Enclosure: IP67

#### Note 2. Electrical Data

- [Supply circuit (Terminals: + and -)] Ui = 30 V, Ci = 20 nF, Li = 730 μH
- [Sensor circuit (Terminals: 1 to 5)]  $Uo = 9~V,~Io = 40~mA,~Po = 90~mW,~Co = 0.7~\mu F,\\ Lo = 10~mH$

#### Note 3. Installation

• All wiring shall comply with local installation requirements. (Refer to the installation diagram)

#### Note 4. Operation

• Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the label on the transmitter.

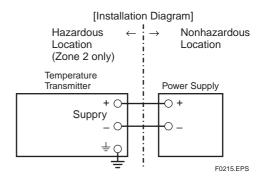
WARNING: POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CHARGING HAZARD. SEE USER'S MANUAL BEFORE USE.

#### Note 5. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void IECEx Certification.

#### Note 6. Special condition for safe use

 Avoid any actions that cause the generation of electrostatic charge on the non-metallic parts, such as rubbing with a dry cloth on coating face of product.



Ratings of the Power Supply are as follows: Maximum Voltage: 30 V

#### c) IECEx Flameproof Type and Dust Ignition Proof Type

Caution for IECEx flameproof type and Dust Ignition Proof Type

Note 1. Model YTA110/SF2, YTA310/SF2, and YTA320/SF2, YTA110/SU2, YTA310/SU2, and YTA320/SU2 temperature transmitters are applicable for use in hazardous locations:

- No. IECEx KEM 07.0044
- Applicable Standard: IEC 60079-0, IEC 60079-1, IEC 61241-0, IEC 61241-1
- Type of Protection and Marking Code: Ex d IIC T6/T5, Ex tD A21 IP67 T70°C, T90°C
- Ambient Temperature for Gas Atmospheres: -40 to 75°C (T6), -40 to 80°C (T5)
- Ambient Temperature for Dust Atmospheres:
   -40 to 65°C (T70°C), -40 to 80°C (T90°C)
- · Enclosure: IP67

#### Note 2. Electrical Data

- Supply voltage: 42 V dc max.
- Output signal: 4 to 20 mA

#### Note 3. Installation

- All wiring shall comply with local installation requirement.
- The cable entry devices shall be of a certified flameproof type, suitable for the conditions of use.

#### Note 4. Operation

 Keep strictly the "WARNING" on the label on the transmitter.

WARNING: AFTER DE-ENERGIZING, DELAY 5 MINUTES BEFORE OPENING. WHEN THE AMBIENT TEMP. ≧ 70°C, USE THE HEATRESISTING CABLES OF HIGHER THAN 90°C.

 Take care not to generate mechanical spark when access to the instrument and peripheral devices in hazardous location.

#### Note 5. Maintenance and Repair

 The instrument modification or parts replacement by other than authorized representative of Yokogawa Electric Corporation is prohibited and will void IECEx Flameproof Certification.

#### 2.8 EMC Conformity Standards

EN61326-1 Class A, Table 2 (For use in industrial locations) EN61326-2-3



#### NOTE

YOKOGAWA recommends customer to apply the Metal Conduit Wiring or to use the twisted pair Shield Cable for signal wiring to conform the requirement of EMC Regulation, when customer installs the YTA Series Transmitters to the plant.

#### 2.9 Low Voltage Directive

Applicable standard: EN61010-1

#### (1) Pollution Degree 2

"Pollution degree" describes the degree to which a soild, liquid, or gas which deteriorates dielectric strength or surface resistivity is adhering. "2" applies to normal indoor atmosphere. Normally, only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, temporary conductivity caused by condenstaion must be expected.

#### (2) Installation Category I

"Overvoltage category(Installation category)" describes a number which defines a transient overvoltage condition. It implies the regulattion for impulse withstand voltage. "I" applies to electrical equipment which is supplied from the circuit when appropriate transient overvoltage control means (interfaces) are provided.

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#### Ambient humidity:

5 to 100%RH at 40°C (104°F)

#### Effect of supply voltage fluctuation:

±0.005%/V

#### Insulation:

Input/output insulated at 500 V DC

#### Mounting:

Mounted on 2B pipes and wall

#### **Degrees of Protection:**

IP66/IP67, NEMA 4X

#### **Electrical connection:**

Refer to "Model and Specification Codes".

#### Case and cover:

Aluminum alloy casting

#### Painting:

Polyurethane resin baked finish Deep sea moss green (equivalent of Munsell 0.6GY3.1/2.0)

#### Integral indicator (option):

LCD digital indicator (5-digit display) Output bar graph; 0 to 100% display

#### **Damping constant:**

0 to 99 seconds (integer range that can be set)

#### Sensor burnout (Output Signal Code D&E):

High (110%, 21.6 mA DC) or Low (-2.5%, 3.6 mA DC)

#### Weight:

1.2 kg; without built-in indicator (without mounting bracket)

1.4 kg; with Integral indicator (without mounting bracket)

#### EMC compliant standard: CE, © N200

EN61326, AS/NZS CISPR11

#### **Material Cross Reference Table**

SUS304	AISI 304
SUS316	AISI 316

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Table 7.1 Input Type, Measurement Range and Accuracy

Sansa	or Type	Reference	Measuremo	ent Range	Minimum Span	Input r	Accura	A/D Ac	curacy	D/A
OCHIO	л турс	Standard	°C	°F	(Recommended)	°C	°F	°C	°F	D/A Accuracy
			-			100 to 300	212 to 572	± 3.0	± 5.4	7.000.009
	В		100 to 1820	212 to 3308		300 to 400	572 to 752	± 1.0	± 1.8	
						400 to 1820	752 to 3308	± 0.75	± 1.35	
	E		-200 to 1000	-328 to 1832		-200 to -50	-328 to -58	± 0.35	± 0.63	
						-50 to 1000 -200 to -50	-58 to 1832 -328 to -58	± 0.16 ± 0.40	± 0.29 ± 0.72	
	J		-200 to 1200	-328 to 2192			-328 to -58 -58 to 2192			
						-50 to 1200 -200 to -50	-328 to -58	± 0.20 ± 0.50	± 0.36 ± 0.90	
	K		-200 to 1372	-328 to 2502		-50 to 1372	-58 to 2502	± 0.35	± 0.35	
		IEC584				-200 to -50	-328 to -58	± 0.80	± 1.44	
	N	1EC304	-200 to 1300	-328 to 2372		-50 to 1300	-58 to 2372	± 0.35	± 0.63	
						-50 to 0	-58 to 32	± 1.0	± 1.8	
	_		EO to 1769	-58 to 3214		0 to 100	32 to 212	± 0.80	± 1.44	
	R		-50 to 1768	-56 10 5214		100 to 600	212 to 1112	± 0.60	± 1.08	
					25.00	600 to 1768	1112 to 3214	± 0.40	± 0.72	
T/C			-50 to 1768		- 25 °C (45 °F)	-50 to 0	-58 to 32	± 1.0	± 1.8	± 0.02%
	s			-58 to 3214		0 to 100	32 to 212	± 0.80	± 1.44	
						100 to 600	212 to 1112	± 0.60	± 1.08	
						600 to 1768	1112 to 3214	± 0.40	± 0.72	
	Т		-200 to 400 -3.	-328 to 752		-200 to -50	-328 to -58	± 0.25	± 0.45	
						-50 to 400	-58 to 752	± 0.14	± 0.25	of span
			0 to 2300 32 to 417.			0 to 400	32 to 752	± 0.80	± 1.44	
	W3			32 to 4172		400 to 1400	752 to 2552	± 0.50	± 0.90	
				1		1400 to 2000	2552 to 3632	± 0.60	± 1.08	
		ASTM				2000 to 2300 0 to 400	3632 to 4172 32 to 752	± 0.90 ± 0.70	± 1.62 ± 1.26	
		E988				400 to 1400	752 to 2552	± 0.70 ± 0.50	± 0.90	
	W5		0 to 2300 32 to 4172		1400 to 2000	2552 to 3632	± 0.70	± 1.26		
						2000 to 2300	3632 to 4172	± 0.70	± 1.62	
						-200 to -50	-328 to -58	± 0.30	± 0.54	
	L		-200 to 900	-328 to 1652		-50 to 900	-58 to 1652	± 0.20	± 0.36	
		DIN43710				-200 to -50	-328 to -58	± 0.50	± 0.90	
	U		-200 to 600	-328 to 1112		-50 to 600	-58 to 1112	± 0.25	± 0.45	
	Pt100		-200 to 850	-328 to 1562		-200 to 850	-328 to 1562	± 0.14	± 0.25	
	Pt200	IEC751	-200 to 850	-328 to 1562		-200 to 850	-328 to 1562	± 0.30	± 0.54	
RTD	Pt500		-200 to 850	-328 to 1562	10 °C	-200 to 850	-328 to 1562	± 0.20	± 0.36	
	JPt100	JIS C1604	-200 to 500	-328 to 932	(18 °F)	-200 to 500	-328 to 932	± 0.16	± 0.29	
	Cu	SAMA RC21-4	-70 to 150	-94 to 302		-70 to -40	-94 to -40	± 1.35	± 2.43	
						-40 to 150	-40 to 302	± 1.0	± 1.8	
	Ni120	_	-70 to 320	-94 to 608	3 [mV]	-70 to 320	-94 to 608	± 0.11	± 0.19	
	nV hm	-	-10 to 1			_	-	±12 [		
0	hm		0 to 20	JUU [22]	20 [Ω]			± 0.35	[22]	T0704 FD0

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Table 7.2 YTA110 Effect of Ambient Temperature

		•
Se	ensor Type	Temperature Coefficient
Thermo	couples E, J, K, N, T, L, U	0.08°C + 0.02% of abs.reading
Thermocouples R, S, W3, W5		0.25°C + 0.02% of abs.reading
T/C B	100°C ≦ Reading < 300°C	1°C + 0.02% of abs.reading
1/0 6	B 300°C ≦ Reading	0.5°C + 0.02% of abs.reading
RTD		0.08°C + 0.02% of abs.reading
mV		0.002 mV + 0.02% of abs.reading
ohm		$0.1~\Omega$ + $0.02\%$ of abs.reading

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Note1: Ambient Temperature Effect per 10°C change is  $\pm 0.1\%$  or ±(temperature coefficient/span), whichever is greater.

Note2: The "abs.reading" on Table7.2 means the absolute value of the reading in °C.

Example of abs reading;

When the temperature value is 250 Kelvin, abs reading is 23.15, absolute (250–273.15).

Example of Ambient Temperature Effect;

Conditions;

- Input Sensor:Pt100 2) Calibration Range:—100 to 100°C
   Reading value: —50°C
   Ambient Temperature Effect per 10°C;

Temperature Coefficient/Span

= $(0.08^{\circ}C + 0.02/100 \times |-50^{\circ}C|)/\{100^{\circ}C - (-100^{\circ}C)\} = 0.00045$ → 0.045%

Therefore, Ambient Temperature Effect is  $\pm 0.1\%/10^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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Table 7.3 YTA310, YTA320 Effect of Ambient Temperature

Sons	or Type			Input F			A/D Coefficient	D/A Coefficient	
Selisi	Ji iype		°C		°F		A/D Coefficient	D/A Coefficient	
		100	to	300	212 to	572	± (0.530 °C-0.080 % of reading)		
	В	300	to	1000	572 to	1832	± (0.350 °C-0.021 % of reading )		
		1000	to	1820	1832 to	3308	± (0.140 °C)		
	Е	-200	to	1000	-328 to	1832	± (0.035 °C+0.042 % of abs.reading)		
	J	-200	to	0	-328 to	32	± (0.039 °C+0.020 % of abs.reading)		
	J	0	to	1200	32 to	2192	± (0.039 °C+0.0029 % of reading)		
	ĸ	-200	to	0	-328 to	32	± (0.046 °C+0.020 % of abs.reading)		
		0	to	1372	32 to	2502	± (0.046 °C+0.0054 % of reading)		
	N	-200	to	0	-328 to	32	± (0.054 °C+0.010 % of abs.reading)		
	IN	0	to	1300	32 to	2372	± (0.054 °C+0.0036 % of reading)		
	R	-50	to	200	-58 to	392	± (0.210 °C-0.032 % of abs.reading)		
T/C	K	200	to	1768	392 to	3214	± (0.150 °C)		
1/0	s	-50	to	200	-58 to	392	± (0.210 °C-0.032 % of abs.reading)		
	3	200	to	1768	392 to	3214	± (0.150 °C)		
	т	-200	to	0	-328 to	32	± (0.046 °C – 0.036 % of abs.reading)	$\pm \{0.0088\% \text{ of span} + 0.007\% \text{ of (reading} - LRV)\}$	
	1	0	to	400	32 to	752	± (0.046 °C)		
	W3	0	to	1400	32 to		± (0.100 °C+0.0040 % of reading)		
	VV3	1400	to	2300	2552 to	4172	± (-0.130°C+0.020 % of reading)		
	W5	0	to	1400	32 to	2552	± (0.100 °C+0.0040 % of reading)		
	VVS	1400	to	2300	2552 to	4172	± (-0.120°C+0.020 % of reading)		
	L	-200	to	0	-328 to	32	± (0.039 °C+0.020 % of abs.reading)		
		0	to	900	32 to	1652	± (0.039 °C+0.0029 % of reading)		
	U	-200	to	0	-328 to	32	$\pm$ (0.046 °C+0.036 % of abs.reading)		
	0	0	to	600			± (0.046 °C)		
	Pt100	-200	to	850			± (0.047 °C+0.009 % of reading)		
	Pt200	-200	to	850	-328 to	1562	± (0.065 °C+0.012 % of reading)		
RTD	Pt500	-200	to	850	-328 to	1562	± (0.047 °C+0.009 % of reading)		
	JPt100	-200	to	500	-328 to	932	± (0.047 °C+0.009 % of reading)		
	Cu	-70	to	150	-94 to		± (0.320 °C+0.120 % of reading)		
	Ni120	-70	to	320	-94 to	608	± (0.016 °C+0.007 % of reading)		
n	nV			_	_		± (0.001mV+0.0043 % of abs.reading)		
O	hm			_			$\pm$ (0.040 $\Omega$ +0.0088 % of reading)	T07022 E	

T07022.FPS

Note: Temperature Effect = A/D coefficient + D/A coefficient (The data in the table is the coefficient per 10°C change.)

Example 1; Pt100 $\Omega$ , 0 to 200°C calibration range, 50°C reading

 $(0.047^{\circ}\text{C} + 50^{\circ}\text{C} \times 0.009\%) + [200^{\circ}\text{C} \times 0.0088\% + (50 - 0) \times 0.007\%]$ 

 $= (0.047^{\circ}C + 0.0045^{\circ}C) + (0.0176^{\circ}C + 0.0035^{\circ}C)$ 

 $= \pm 0.0726$ °C [ per 10°C change ]

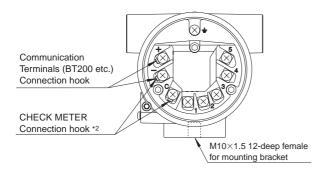
Example 2; T T/C, -100 to 100°C calibration range, 250°C reading

 $(0.046^{\circ}C + | 250^{\circ}C | \times 0.036\%) + \{200^{\circ}C \times 0.0088\% + [250 - (-100)] \times 0.007\%\}$ 

 $= (0.046^{\circ}\text{C} + 0.018^{\circ}\text{C}) + (0.0176^{\circ}\text{C} + 0.0035^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

 $= \pm 0.0851$ °C [ per 10°C change ]

#### **Terminals**



#### **Terminal Configuration**

+	Power Supply and output terminal						
10	External Indicator (ammeter) terminal *2						
#	Ground terminal						

\*2: When using an external indicator or check meter, the internal resistance must be  $10\Omega$  or less. The hook is not available for Fieldbus communication type(output signal code F).

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#### Factory setting (♦)

Tag No.	Left blank if not specified in order	Unit o
Input sensor type	"Pt100, 3-wire" if not specified in order	Damp
Lower calibration range	"0" if not specified in order	Senso
Upper calibration range	"100" if not specified in order	Outpu

Unit of calibration range	"°C" if not specified in order
Damping constant	2 seconds
Sensor burnout	High side (110%, 21.6 mA DC) *1
Output when transmitter fails	High side (110%, 21.6 mA DC) *2

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#### 7.2 Model and Suffix Codes

Model	Basic	Spe	ecificat	tion Codes	Description
YTA110 YTA310 YTA320					Temperature transmitter (1 input type) High precision temperature transmitter (1 input type) High precision temperature transmitter (2 input type)
Output signal	–E				4 to 20mA DC output, BRAIN communication type 4 to 20mA DC output, HART communication type FOUNDATION Fieldbus communication type (YTA320 only)
_	Α				Always A
Electrical connection		2.			G1/2 female 1/2 NPT female Pg13.5 female M20 female
Built-in indica	ator				Digital indicator None
Mounting bracket  B D J K N					
Additional sp	ecifica	tions	3	/ 🗌 Add	litional specifications

<sup>\*1:</sup> Use bolts for wall mounting.

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### 7.3 Optional Specifications

	Item	Descriptions				YTA110	YTA310 YTA320
Lightning	protector	Power supply voltage: Allowable current: Max		2 V DC 1×40μs), repeating 1000A(1×40μs) 100 times	Α	0	0
	Coating change	Epoxy resin coating			X1	0	0
Painting			Munsell	renotation code: NI1.5 Black	P1	0	0
1 allitting	Color change	Amplifier cover only	Munsell	renotation code: 7.5BG4/1.5, Jade green	P2	0	0
			Metallic	silver	P7	0	0
		Amplifier and Terminal	covers	Munsell renotation code: 7.5R4/14 Red	PR	0	0
SUS316 exterior parts		Exterior parts on the amplifier housing (name plates, tag plate, screws) will become SUS316 stainless steel *3			нс	0	0
Stainless Steel Housing*1		Housing Material: SCS14A Stainless steel					0
Wired tag plate		SUS304 stainless steel tag plate wired onto transmitter *4					0
Calibratio	n Unit	Addition of Degree F and Degree R unit					0
Output signal low-side in Transmitter failure*2		Output signal low-side: –5 %, 3.2 mA DC or less. Sensor burnout is also set to 'Low': –2.5 %, 3.6 mA DC			C1	0	0
NAMUR NE43		Output signal limits:	Failure alarm down-scale: output status at CPU failure and hardware error is –5%, 3.2 mA or less.  Sensor burnout is also set to 'Low': –2.5%, 3.6 mA		C2	0	0
compliant*2		3.8 mA to 20.5 mA	Failure alarm up-scale: output status at CPU failure and hardware error is 110%, 21.6 mA or more. Sensor burnout is also set to 'High': 110%, 21.6 mA		С3	0	0
Data Cor	figuration*2	Description into "Descr	riptor" par	ameter of HART protocol. (max. 16 characters)	CA	0	0
Sensor m	atching function*2	RTD Sensor matching	function		CM1	×	0
					-		04 EDG

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<sup>\*1:</sup> When option code C1 is specified, Low takes effect (-2.5%, 3.6mADC).

<sup>\*2:</sup> When option code C1 is specified, Low takes effect (-5%, 3.2mADC or less).

<sup>\*1:</sup> Not applicable with other option codes, except for A, C1, D2 and CM1.

<sup>\*2 :</sup> Not applicable for output signal code F.

<sup>\*3 :</sup> This specification is not included in option code E1. Select HC for SUS316 exterior parts regardless of E1.

<sup>\*4:</sup> When HC is selected, the material is SUS316 stainless steel.

#### [For Explosion Protected Types]

For FOUNDATION Fieldbus explosion protected type, see IM 01C50T02-01E.

Item	Descriptions		Code
ATEX	ATEX Intrinsically safe, Flameproof approval and Type n combination Electrical Connection: 1/2 NPT female and M20 female*1		KU2
Canadian Standards Association (CSA)	CSA Intrinsically safe, non-incendive and Explosionproof approval combination*3  Electrical Connection: 1/2 NPT female*1		CU1
Factory Mutual (FM)	FM Explosionproof approval Electrical Connection: 1/2 NPT female*2		FF1
	FM Intrinsically safe, non-incendive and Explosionproof approval combination*3  Electrical Connection: 1/2NPT female*2		FU1
Japanese Industrial Standards (TIIS)	TIIS Flameproof approval		JF3
Attached flameproof packing adapter*4	Electrical connection: G1/2 female Applicable cable: O.D. 8.5 to 11 mm	2 pc.	G12
IECEx	IECEx Intrinsically safe, Flameproof and Dust ignition proof Approval Enclosure: IP67 Electrical Connection: 1/2 NPT female and M20 female*5		SU2

<sup>\*1 :</sup> Applicable for Electrical Connection Code 2 and 4.

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<sup>\*2 :</sup> Applicable for Electrical Connection Code 2.

<sup>\*3 :</sup> Not applicable for Output Signal Code F.

<sup>\*4 :</sup> If cable wiring is to be used to a TIIS flameproof type transmitter, do not fail to add the YOKOGAWA-assured flameproof packing adapter.
\*5 : Applicable for Electrical connection code 2 and 4.

#### 7.4 Dimensions

Unit: mm (Approx. inch)

