DEVAR Inc.

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Model 18-241

mV OR THERMOCOUPLE ALARM



Manual #990603

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SECTION I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 The 18-241 temperature alarm receives signals from thermocouples or other millivolt sources and energizes a SPDT relay due to an alarm condition. The unit has reverse supply polarity protection, and will operate with a wide range of supply voltages (8 to 44 VDC). A self powered version of the 18-241 is offered as an option (-B). It is powered by two lithium batteries (3.5 VDC each, total 7 VDC) that under stand by condition last a year.
- 1.2 The 18-241 features an adjustable set point (0/100%), where the set point voltage (0/1.00 VDC) is brought out to a terminal block that can be measured and set to a predetermined alarm trip point. The unit has two LED lamp indicators, one turns on when the unit goes into the alarm condition and the other flashes when the battery voltage is low. (This feature comes only with battery powered temperature alarm, 18-241-B).
- 1.3 The 18-241 has input break indication option where by opening the thermocouple input wire, the unit goes into the alarm condition. The unit has a DIP switch where different deadbands (1.6% to 8% of span), ON or OFF alarm latching, and HI or LO alarm action may be selected. The 18-241 is also protected from Radio Frequency Interferences (RFI) by shielding and filtering.

SECTION II

SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 GENERAL

Power Requirements

Standard

8 to 44 VDC

Battery Powered

185 uA at 7V standby (Typical), 3.5 mA at

7V alarm condition (Typical)

Accuracy

0.1% of span (Includes combined effects of repeatability, hysteresis and linearity

referred to mV input)

Operating Temperature

-25° C to 75° C

Thermal Zero Shift

Millivolt

Less than .01%/°F of span (Span > 10 mV)

Thermocouple

Plus 1 uV/ $^{\circ}$ C due to the thermocouple junction

compensation

Thermal Span Shift

Less than .01%/°F of span

Alarm Set Point

Adjustable from 0 to 100% of span

Alarm Action

HI or LO (Set via DIP switch)

Alarm Latch

ON or OFF (Set via DIP switch)

Dead Band

2% of span, standard, 1.6%, 4%, 8% of span

(Set via DIP switch)

2.2 INPUT

Sensor

All types of thermocouples and millivolt

sources

Input Span

2 to 20 mV

Input Break Indication

Available, the unit goes into the alarm

condition

Input Source Current

15 nA, max (without break indication)

70 nA, max (with break indication)

2.3 <u>OUTPUT</u>

Contacts

SPDT

Resistive Load

3 Amp max, 28 VDC or 117 VAC

Contact Material

Fine silver

2.4 OPTIONS

-B: The battery powered version is offered as an option. It is powered by two lithium batteries with the following characteristics:

Type Lithium
Working Voltage 3.5 VDC
Capacity 1600 mAH

General Dimensions $1.44 \text{ L} \times .53 \text{ W} \times .53 \text{ T}$

Low Battery Indication Flashing LED

Battery Life

Standby One Year Alarm Condition 19 Days

-M37A: The 18-241 can be offered in an explosion proof housing.

SECTION III INSTALLATION

- 3.1 The 18-241 temperature alarm can be surface mounted, or installed into a SNAPTRACK mounting rail. The 18-241 has been miniaturized to allow 7 units per foot length of a SNAPTRACK.
- 3.2 Connect appropriate DC power source to (+) and (-) power terminals.

 Also connect the thermocouple wire or the millivolt source to (+) and

 (-) input terminals. Refer to FIG 3.1 for detailed wiring instructions.

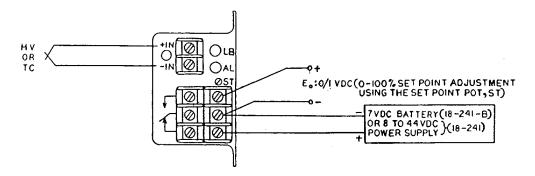


FIG 3.1 - Typical wiring diagram

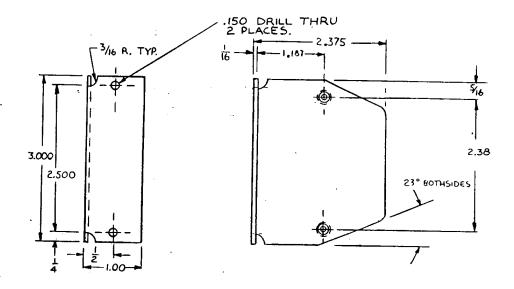


FIG 3.2 - General Dimensions of the mounting bracket

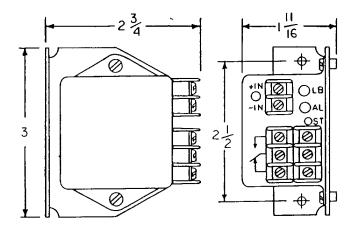


FIG 3.3 - General Dimensions of 18-241

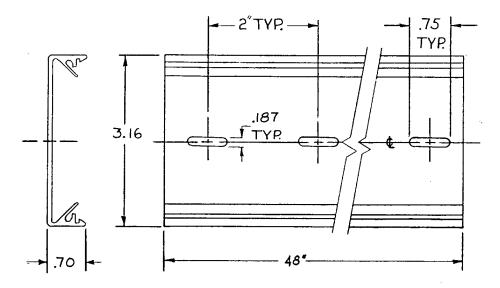


FIG 3.4 - General Dimensions of the SNAPTRACK mounting rail

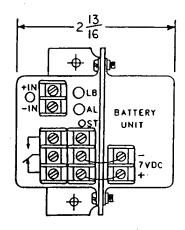


FIG 3.5 - The 18-241-B (Battery Powered)

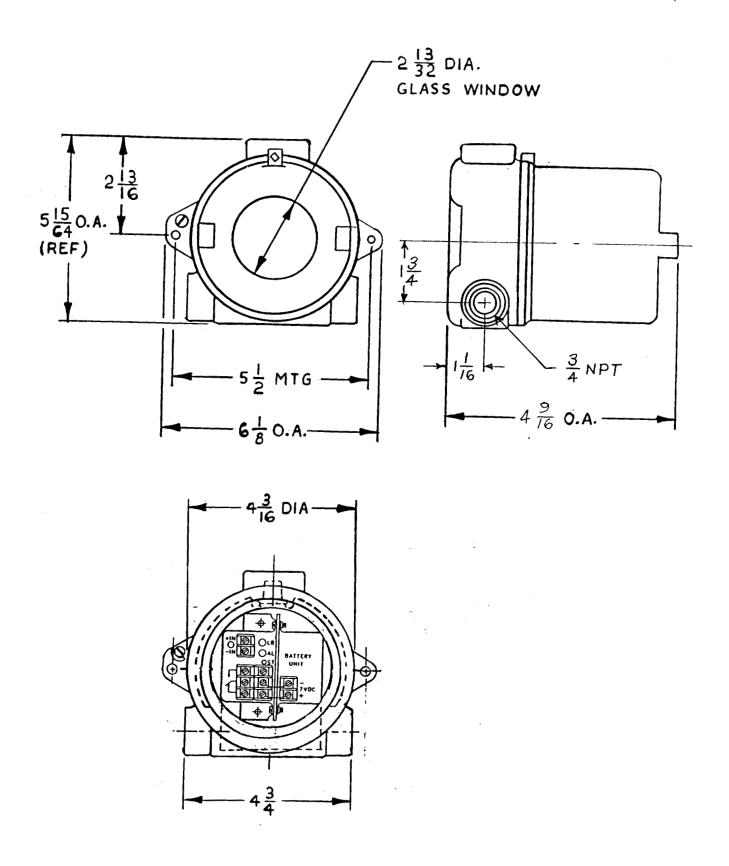


FIG 3.6 - Explosion proof housing 18-241-B-M37A

SECTION IV RECALIBRATION

4.1 If a calibration, other than the one originally provided, is desired, changes of several percent can be made quickly by the fine ZERO and SPAN trimmers. The two pots are located on the bottom board and can be reached by disconnecting the mounting bracket from the unit as shown in FIG. 4.3. For a major calibration change, refer to FIG. 4.1. Note that the following recalibration is valid if the input span is between 2 and 20 mV. For other input ranges a special calibration is required.

	CONDITION	INPUT				
STEPS REQUIRED		MILLIVOLT	THERMOCOUPLE			
1	Input Span	R110, EQ. 4-A				
2	Zero Trim	R113, EQ. 4-B				
3	Input Offset	R107A, B FIG. 4.4				
4	HI or LO Alarm	Set Via DIP Switch, FIG. 4.3				
5	Set Deadband	Set Via DIP Switch, FIG. 4.3				
6	Thermocouple Junction Compensation	R118A, B = Open	R118A (Direct) R118B (Reverse) FIG. 4.2			

FIG. 4.1 - Summary of a major calibration change

R110 =
$$.806 \left(\frac{750}{S} - 1 \right)$$
 where,
S is the input span in millivolts
R110 is the span resistor in K-Ohms.

EQ. 4-A

R113 = $\frac{2000}{S}$ where, S is the input span in millivolts R113 is the zero trim resistor in K-Ohms

EQ. 4-B

THERMOCOUPLE	R118A, B METAL FILM, 1%, T2				
TYPE	VALUE	PART NO.			
J (I.C.)	33.2 K-ohms	223737-216			
K (C.A.)	42.2 K-ohms	223737-209			
T (C.C.)	41.2 K-ohms	223737-141			
R (P-PR 13%)	280 K-ohms	223737-240			
S (P-PR 10%)	280 K-ohms	223737-240			
E (C.C.)	28 K-ohms	223737-206			
B(PR 6%, PR 30%)	OPEN				

FIG. 4.2 - Thermocouple junction compensation resistor table.

- 4.2 To determine the offset correction required to accommodate the start of the input signal refer to FIG. 4.4.
- 4.3 After all the calibrating resistors are computed, they may be installed according to DWG. No. A514867.

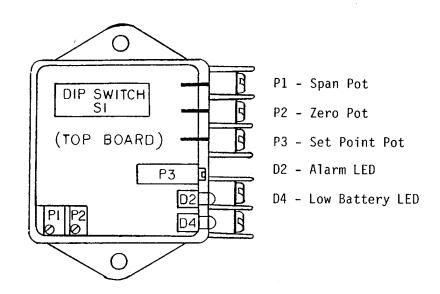


FIG. 4.3A - Location of the zero and span pots

CONDITION REQUIRED		DIP SWITCH S1 POSITIONS								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ALARM	HI	1	1	0	0					
ACTION	LO	0	0	1	1			-		1
LATCH	ON					1				
	OFF.		-		-	0		-,		
	1.6						1	1	1	1
DEAD BAND	2						1	1	0	0
%	4						0	0	1	1
	8						0	0	0	0

Note: Position "1" is ON and "0" is OFF.

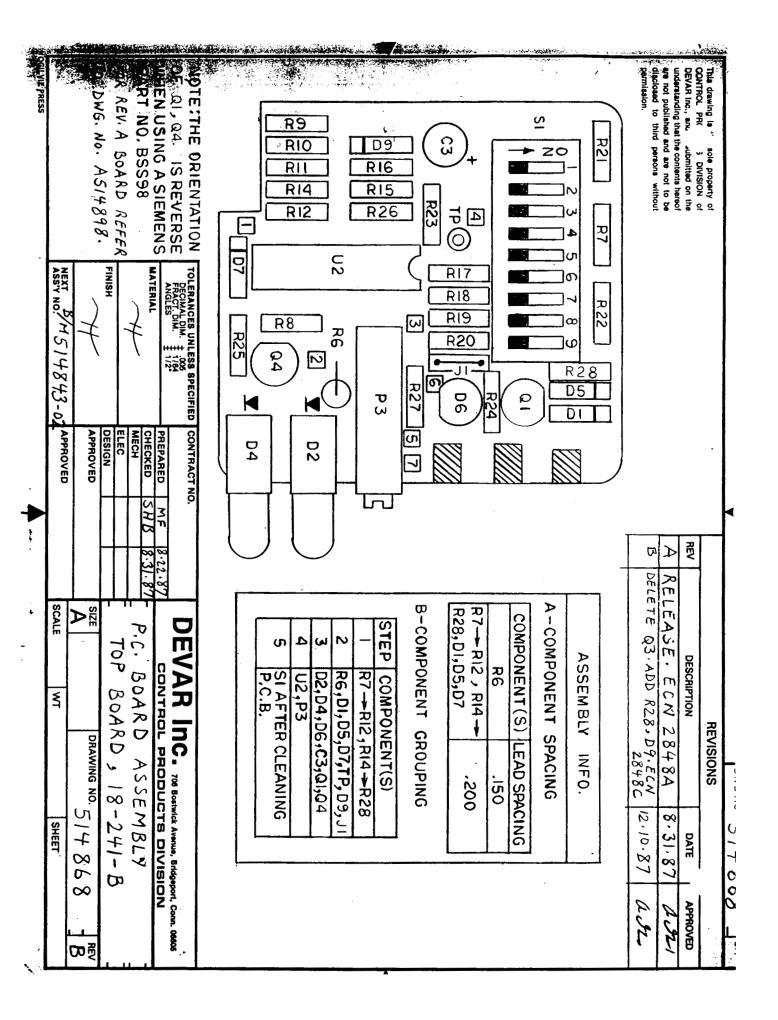
FIG. 4.3B - DIP switch positions table

STEPS	INPUT SIGNAL			
REQUIRED	MILLIVOLT	T.C. DIRECT (J)		
1 - SPECIFY INPUT RANGE	5 TO 15 mV	0 T0 500° F		
2 - CALCULATE THE MILLIVOLT INPUT SPAN	15 - 5 = 10mV	14.108 - (-0.885) = 14.993 mV		
3 - EXPRESS THE START OF INPUT RANGE	+5	-0.885 (REF. 32° F)		
4 - EXPRESS START OF INPUT RANGE REFERENCE TO THE ROOM TEMPERATURE (75° F)	+5	885 - (1.22) = -2.105 (REF. 75° F)		
5 - ENTER CORRECTION FOR THE ZERO TRIM -0.25 x mV SPAN	-0.25 x 10 = -2.5	-0.25 x 14.993 = -3.748		
6 - ENTER CORRECTION FOR THE T.C. COMPENSATION		-14.2		
T.C. DIR REV J -14.2 14.2 K,T -11.2 11.2 R,S -1.67 1.67 E -16.7 16.7				
7 - ADD STEPS 4, 5, AND 6. THIS IS THE TOTAL OFFSET CORRECTION	+5 - 2.5 = +2.5	-2.105 - 3.748 -14.2 = -20.053		
8 - CALCULATE THE OFFSET RESISTOR. R107 (A,B) = $\frac{1000}{\text{TOTAL OFFSET}}$	+0FFSET R107B = 400K	-OFFSET R107A = 49.9K		

FIG 4.4 - EXAMPLES OF CALCULATING THE OFFSET CORRECTION

DEVAR Inc. 708 Bostwick Avenue, Bridgeport, Com. 08035 APPROVED. 777 514867 TERMINAL STRIP, CI, D3, CONTROL PRODUCTS DIVISION COMPONENT(S)|LEAD SPACING BOTTOM BOARD , 18-241 **COMPONENT(S)** PI,PZ,FIVE WIRES 8-31.87 415 .150 DATE .200 B-COMPONENT GROUPING SHEET ASSEMBLY INFO ASSEMBL A-COMPONENT SPACING RI, R3, C2, C4 R2, R4, R5, R13 DWG NO DRAWING NO. REVISIONS RELEASE. ECN 2848A R2, R4, R5, R13 BOARD RI, R3 STEP DESCRIPTION ₹ m N 4 ن د SCALE SIZE 2 8/22/87 Æ 03 MF 5 TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED CONTRACT NO. PEGINAL DIM. # 1084 ANGLES ANGLES (2) PREPARED CHECKED MECH लि ASSY NO. B/M S14 843-01 APPROVED APPROVED N 18 TO THE TOP BOARD ELEC DESIGN ō O Ō J :ون BED **LE F** R3 $\bar{\alpha}$ BLK 980 ō 0 Ö Ō Ō O ¥ \overline{c} 2 RIB MATERIAL FINISH ā This drawing is 'ne property of CONTROL, PRO, DIVISION of DEVAR inc., and is submitted on the understanding that the contents hereof are not published and are not to be disclosed to third persons without -R118B-10 R107A-b R107B-0 RII8A-O -R113--REO-Q δ ठ ठा∾

OGILVIE PRESS



PRECONDITIONING PROCEDURE FOR BATTERIES USED IN 18-241-B TEMPERATURE ALARM [EAGLE PICHER (LTC KEEPER II) BATTERY]

The LTC KEEPER II(3.5 VDC , 1600 mAH) series develops a passivation coating that protects against self discharge and provides very long shelf life . This passivation coating can cause voltage delay or low battery voltage after an open circuit stand period if a current load greater than one milliampere is required .

Preconditioning can be performed to eliminate the low voltage problem by one of the following procedures:

- 1 Connect a load of 2.25K ohms to 2.5K ohms across the terminals of an individual cell for 12 to 15 hours.
- 2 Connect a load of 100K ohms across an individual cell for 64 hours. Leaving the resistor in place will maintain preconditioning at a cost of 25 mAH of battery capacity per month.

Preconditioning can be performed on series connected cells by multiplying the above loads by the number of cells in series .

For example , for 2 battery cells connected in series (7 VDC) use:

- 1 A 5K ohms load for 15 hours ,or
- 2 A 200K ohms load for 64 hours

Unconditioned batteries , when installed in the 18-241-B , will become conditioned after 56 hours .Batteries , installed at the factory , will always be preconditioned .

