

### Model 691B70

# Intrinsic safety barrier for use with 4-20 vibration transmitters Installation and Operating Manual

For assistance with the operation of this product, contact PCB Piezotronics, Inc.

Toll-free: 800-959-4464 24-hour SensorLine: 716-684-0001 Fax: 716-684-3823

E-mail: imi@pcb.com Web: www.imi-sensors.com







### **Repair and Maintenance**

PCB guarantees Total Customer Satisfaction through its "Lifetime Warranty Plus" on all Platinum Stock Products sold by PCB and through its limited warranties on all other PCB Stock, Standard and Special products. Due to the sophisticated nature of our sensors and associated instrumentation, field servicing and repair is not recommended and, if attempted, will void the factory warranty.

Beyond routine calibration and battery replacements where applicable, our products require no user maintenance. Clean electrical connectors, housings, and mounting surfaces with solutions and techniques that will not harm the material of construction. Observe caution when using liquids near devices that are not hermetically sealed. Such devices should only be wiped with a dampened cloth—never saturated or submerged.

In the event that equipment becomes damaged or ceases to operate, our Application Engineers are here to support your troubleshooting efforts 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call or email with model and serial number as well as a brief description of the problem.

### Calibration

Routine calibration of sensors and associated instrumentation is necessary to maintain measurement accuracy. We recommend calibrating on an annual basis, after exposure to any extreme environmental influence, or prior to any critical test.

PCB Piezotronics is an ISO-9001 certified company whose calibration services are accredited by A2LA to ISO/IEC 17025, with full traceability to SI through N.I.S.T. In addition to our standard calibration services, we also offer specialized tests, including: sensitivity at elevated or cryogenic temperatures, phase response, extended high or low frequency response, extended range, leak testing, hydrostatic pressure testing, and others. For more information, contact your local PCB Piezotronics distributor, sales representative, or factory customer service representative.

### **Returning Equipment**

If factory repair is required, our representatives will provide you with a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number, which we use to reference any information you have already provided and expedite the repair process. This number should be clearly marked on the outside of all returned package(s) and on any packing list(s) accompanying the shipment.

### **Contact Information**

PCB Piezotronics, Inc. 3425 Walden Ave. Depew, NY14043 USA Toll-free: (800) 828-8840

24-hour SensorLine: (716) 684-0001 General inquiries: info@pcb.com Repair inquiries: rma@pcb.com

For a complete list of distributors, global offices and sales representatives, visit our website, <a href="https://www.pcb.com">www.pcb.com</a>.

### **Safety Considerations**

This product is intended for use by qualified personnel who recognize shock hazards and are familiar with the precautions required to avoid injury. While our equipment is designed with user safety in mind, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired if equipment is used in a manner not specified by this manual.

Discontinue use and contact our 24-Hour Sensorline if:

- Assistance is needed to safely operate equipment
- Damage is visible or suspected
- Equipment fails or malfunctions

For complete equipment ratings, refer to the enclosed specification sheet for your product.

### **Definition of Terms and Symbols**

The following symbols may be used in this manual:



### DANGER

Indicates an immediate hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.



### **CAUTION**

Refers to hazards that could damage the instrument.



### NOTE

Indicates tips, recommendations and important information. The notes simplify processes and contain additional information on particular operating steps.

The following symbols may be found on the equipment described in this manual:



This symbol on the unit indicates that high voltage may be present. Use standard safety precautions to avoid personal contact with this voltage.



This symbol on the unit indicates that the user should refer to the operating instructions located in the manual.



This symbol indicates safety, earth ground.



### PCB工业监视和测量设备 - 中国RoHS2公布表

### PCB Industrial Monitoring and Measuring Equipment - China RoHS 2 Disclosure Table

				7	<b>有害物</b> 质	
部件名称	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr(VI))	<b>多溴</b> 联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
住房	0	0	0	0	0	0
PCB板	Х	0	0	0	0	0
电气连接 <b>器</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
压电晶 <b>体</b>	Х	0	0	0	0	0
环氧	0	0	0	0	0	0
铁氟龙	0	0	0	0	0	0
电子	0	0	0	0	0	0
厚膜基板	0	0	Х	0	0	0
电线	0	0	0	0	0	0
电缆	Х	0	0	0	0	0
塑料	0	0	0	0	0	0
焊接	Х	0	0	0	0	0
铜合金/黄铜	Х	0	0	0	0	0

### 本表格依据 SJ/T 11364 的规定编制。

O:表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求以下。

X:表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求。

铅是欧洲RoHS指令2011/65/EU附件三和附件四目前由于允许的豁免。

CHINA ROHS COMPLIANCE

Component Name			Haz	ardous Substances		
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Chromium VI Compounds (Cr(VI))	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
PCB Board	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Connectors	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piezoelectric Crystals	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Ероху	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teflon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electronics	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thick Film Substrate	0	0	X	0	0	0
Wires	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cables	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Plastic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solder	Χ	0	0	0	0	0
Copper Alloy/Brass	Х	0	0	0	0	0

This table is prepared in accordance with the provisions of SJ/T 11364.

Lead is present due to allowed exemption in Annex III or Annex IV of the European RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

O: Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

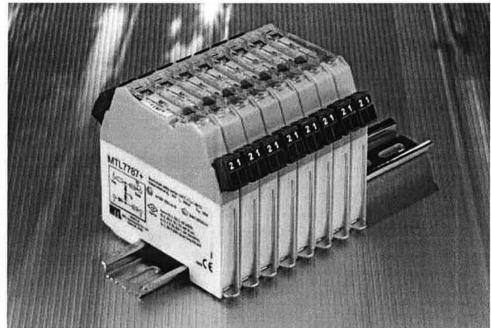
X: Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

# DIN rail mounting safety barriers

# MTL7700 SERIES

### Shunt-diode safety barriers





( (

- Removable terminals
- Bussed power feed to other modules
- Proximity detector inputs
- Relay and solid state switch modules
- Dual channel variants6.3mm per channel
- ♦ Electronic fusing
- Direct replacement for MTL700 Series barriers
- Compatible terminal numbering and safety descriptions

Since its introduction in 1984 the MTL700 Series barrier has established itself as the worldwide standard for safety barriers. Known for its quality and reliability, the MTL700 Series is widely used in applications all over the world.

**The MTL7700 Series follows** closely in the footsteps of the MTL700 but as a DIN rail mounting barrier providing quick and easy installation without the need for special hardware.

Removable terminals are used for ease of installation, maintenance and for providing a loop disconnect by simply unplugging the terminals from the side of the module. Wire entry is also angled to assist wiring within limited space enclosures.

MTL7700 barriers clamp simply and securely onto standard T-section DIN rail, simultaneously making a reliable IS earth connection.

For applications where field power is required for switch inputs or 2-wire transmitters, the MTL7700 Series provides a bussed power feed facility. When used in conjunction with the MTL7798 power feed module the user has a fully protected, electronically fused supply to many barriers with no additional wiring required.

MTL7700 active modules are protected with an electronic fuse for the majority of applications. The MTL7798 active fused, power feed module can protect up to 40 other modules using the bussed power facility and provides a clear indication of a trip condition via a red LED.

The MTL774X range of barriers offer a NAMUR compatible input and a choice of relay or solid state output. The solid state outputs are floating so switching to ground or from a power rail into an input is also possible. The solid state interface also provides a high frequency transfer for use in flow or rotation applications.

**Dual channel relay or solid state** modules offer the highest packing density with only 6.3mm per channel and when used in conjunction with the power bus, offer users the minimum of wiring with the maximum packing density and the lowest cost per channel.

38908 Rev. NR

### For notes 1 to 7 see 'Terminology' (later in this section)

Model No.	Sa	fety descr	iption .	P	olarit vaila		Application	Basic circuit	Max. end- to-end resistance	Vwkg at 10 (1)µA	5 Vmax	6 Fuse rating
MTL	v	Ω	mA	+	-	ас		Hazardous Safe	Ω	v	v	mA
7706+ 7707+ <b>7707P+</b>	28 28 28 28 28	300 300 diode 164 diode	93 93 171 -	4			Transmitters Switches Transmitters, switches, controller outputs IIB	See 'HOW THEY WORK' and 'ACTIVE / ELECTRONICALLY PROTECTED BARRIERS'		dditional ification	35 35 35 35 35 35	50 50 50 50 50
7710+ 7715+ 7715P+ 77122+ 7728+ 7728- 7728ac 7728P+ 7729P+	10 15 15 22 28 28 28 28 28	50 100 50 150 300 300 300 234 164	200 150 291 147 93 93 93 119 170	77777 77	1	4	6V dc & 4V ac systems 12V dc systems 12V dc systems 18V dc systems Cantroller outputs, salenoids Transmitters Controller outputs, solenoid valves Controller outputs, solenoid valves ilB	3-1-1-3	75 119 64 174 333 333 333 252 184	6.0 12.0 12.6 19.6 25.9 25.9 25.0 24.9	7.0 13.1 13.7 20.2 <b>26.5</b> 26.5 25.9 25.9 25.9	50 100 100 50 <b>50</b> 50 50 100
774X	10	-	19				Prax sw input, solid state output and line fault detect	See 'ACTIVE / ELECTRONICALLY PROTECTED BARRIERS'	-	-	30/35	50
7755ac	3	10 10	300 300			4	2 or 3- Wire RTDs (floating bridge)		19.0 19.0	(1) (1)	3.4 3.4	250 250
7756ac	3 3 3	10 10 10	300 300 300			44.4	3 - Wire RTDs (grounded bridge)		19.0 19.0 19.0	(0.7) (0.7) (0.7)	2.7 2.7 2.7	250 250 250
7758+/- 7761ac 7761ac 7761Pac 7764+/ac 7766ac 7766Pac 7767+ 7779+ 7796+	7.5 7.5 9 9 9 12 12 12 12 12 15 15 28 28 26 20 26 20	10 10 90 350 350 1k 150 150 75 75 100 100 300 300 300 390	750 750 100 100 26 26 12 80 80 157 157 150 150 93 93 87 51 87	4 4 4	7	* * * * * *	Gas detectors  Strain-gauge bridges  Strain-gauge bridges  Strain-gauge bridges  Strain-gauge bridges  12V dc systems  12V dc systems  12V dc systems  Controller outputs  Vibration probes	requires channels separate in IIC	17 17 107 107 378 378 1050 1050 174 174 92 92 119 119 333 333 428	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.8 6.8 10.0 10.0 10.0 9.6 9.6 12.0 12.0 25.9 23.9 18.3 23.9 18.3	7.3 7.0 7.0 7.5 7.5 10.9 10.6 10.6 10.5 10.5 13.1 26.5 26.5 24.5 18.9	200 200 100 100 50 50 50 50 100 100 100 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
7760ac 7765ac 7778ac	10 10 15 15 28 28	50 50 100 100 600 600	200 200 150 150 47 47			7 7 7	Active dc & ac sensors Thermocouples	3 80	75 75 124 124 651 651	6.0 6.0 12.0 12.0 24.0 24.0	6.7 6.7 12.5 12.5 25.4 25.4	50 50 50 50 50 50
7789+	28	300	93ª {	1			Switch inputs / Signal returns		651 651	26.6 26.6	27.2 27.2	50 50
	28 28	diode diode	Ξ				^	**************************************	0.9V+26Ω 0.9V+26Ω	26.6 26.6	27.2 27.2	50 50
7787+	28 28	300 diade	93	Ý	√		Transmitters Controller outputs, switches	<b>?□* * *</b>	333 <b>0.9V+26</b> Ω	26.6 26.6	27.2 27.2	50 50
7787P+	28 28	234 diode	119	4			Transmitters, Controller outputs, switches	, * * * = ;	253 0₊9V+21Ω	26.4 26.4	27.2 27.2	80 80
7788+ 7788R+	28 10 28 10	300 50 300 50	93 200 93 200	4444			Transmitters	\$ - * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	333 75 333 75	25.9 6.0 25.9 6.0	26.5 7.0 26.5 7.0	50 50 50 50

a Terminals 3 & 7 connected together \*Diagrams show positive versions. All diodes reversed on negative versions. Additional diodes fitted on ac versions.

### HOW THEY WORK

All MTL7700 Series barriers are based on the same simple principle. Each channel contains two stages of pulse-tested Zener or forwardconnected diodes and an 'infallible' terminating resistor. In the event of an electrical fault in the safe area, the diodes limit the voltage that can reach the hazardous area and the resistor limits the current. A fuse protects the diodes, and the two stages of voltage limitation ensure continued safety if either stage should fail. No active outputcurrent limiting circuits are employed. All models are certified 'ia' for all zones and 'IIC' for all explosive atmospheres (except MTL7707P+ and MTL7729P+, 'ia' 'IIB').

### **TERMINOLOGY**

### 1. Safety description

The safety description of a barrier, eg '10V  $50\Omega$  200mA', refers to the maximum voltage of the terminating Zener or forward diode while the fuse is blowing, the minimum value of the terminating resistor, and the corresponding maximum short-circuit current. It is an indication of the fault energy that can be developed in the hazardous area, and not of the working voltage or end-to-end resistance.

### 2. Polarity

Barriers may be polarised + or -, or non-polarised ('ac'). Polarised barriers accept and/or deliver safe-area voltages of the specified polarity only. Non-polarised barriers support voltages of either polarity applied at either end.

### 3. End-to-end resistance

The resistance between the two ends of a barrier channel at 20°C, ie of the resistors and the fuse, If diodes or transistors are present, their voltage drop (transistors ON) is quoted in addition.

### 4. Working voltage (Vwkg)

The greatest steady voltage, of appropriate polarity, that can be applied between the safe-area terminal of a 'basic' barrier channel and earth at 20°C for the specified leakage current, with the hazardous-area terminal open circuit.

### 5. Maximum voltage (Vmax)

The greatest steady voltage, of appropriate polarity, that can be applied continuously between the safe-area terminal of any barrier channel and earth at 20°C without blowing the fuse. For 'basic' barriers, it is specified with the hazardous-area terminal open circuit; if current is drawn in the hazardous area, the maximum voltage for these barriers is reduced. The 'ac' channels of 'basic' barriers and most channels of overvolt-protected barriers withstand voltages of the opposite polarity also - see circuit diagrams.

### 6. Fuse rating

The greatest current that can be passed continuously (for 1000 hours at 35°C) through the fuse.

### 7. Star connection

In star-connected barriers, the two channels are interlocked such that the voltage between them cannot exceed the working voltage. Vwkg: this allows for higher cable capacitance or inductance.

### 8. Maximum safe-area voltage (U<sub>m</sub>)

The maximum permissible safe-area voltage (U<sub>m</sub>) for MTL7700 Series barriers is 250V ac/dc

### **GENERAL SPECIFICATION**

### Ambient temperature and humidity limits

-20 to +60°C continuous working

-40 to +80°C storage

### 5-95% RH Leakage current

For 'basic' barriers with a working voltage of 5V or more, the leakage current decreases by at least one decade per volt reduction in applied voltage below the working voltage, over two decades. For the MTL7755ac/7756ac it decreases by at least one decade for a 0.4V reduction in applied voltage.

### **Terminations**

Removable terminals accommodate conductors up to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> (13AWG). Hazardous-area terminals are identified by blue labels. Removal force >15N

### Colour coding of barrier label

Grey: non-polarised

Red: positive polarity (MTL7706 negative to transmitter)

Black: negative polarity

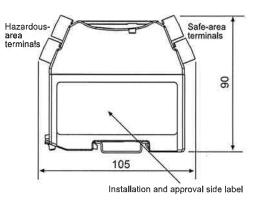
White: dummy barrier, MTL7799

### Weight

140g approx

# Mounting and earthing By 35mm Top Hat DIN rail

### **DIMENSIONS** (mm)





### **KEY MTL7700 SERIES BARRIERS SUMMARISED**

TYPE	APPLICATION	KEY BARRIER
Analogue input (low-level)	Resistance temperature detectors Thermocouples, ac sensors	7756ac 7760ac
Analogue output	Controller outputs, one line earthed Controller outputs, neither line earthed	7728+ 7787+
Analogue input (high-level)	Transmitters, 2-wire, 4/20mA	7706+ 7787+
Digital (on/off) input	Switches	7787+ 7741/3
Digital (on/off) output	Solenoids, atarms, LEDs	7728

# ACTIVE / ELECTRONICALLY PROTECTED BARRIERS

### **ACTIVE / ELECTRONICALLY PROTECTED BARRIERS**

The following barriers have built-in overvolt protection, allowing their use with unregulated power supplies. In many applications, eg, sensor inputs or controller outputs, there is insufficient power available to blow the barrier fuse and this additional protection is not necessary. However, where the barrier is connected to a power supply, eg, for energising transmitters, switches, solenoids or local alarms, overvolt protection allows the barriers to be used with unregulated supplies and also gives protection against faulty wiring during commissioning.

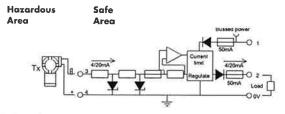
### MTL7706+ for 'smart' 2-wire 4/20mA transmitters

The MTL7706+ is a 1-channel shunt-diode safety barrier, with built-in electronic overvolt protection, for energising a 2-wire 4/20mA transmitter in a hazardous area. It is powered from a positive supply of 20–35V dc and delivers a 4/20mA signal into an earthed load in the safe area. It is proof against short circuits in the field and in the safe area and is extremely accurate. The MTL7706+ will pass incoming communication signals up to 10kHz from a 'smart' transmitter, while in the outgoing direction it will pass signals of any frequency likely to be encountered.

Since the MTL7706+ has no return channel for energising the load, the entire output of the single '28V' channel is available to power the transmitter, providing high output capability. This channel is negatively polarised, and the safe-area signal is in fact the very current that returns through it from the hazardous area, the novel circuit being energised by a built-in floating dc supply derived from the external dc source of power.

To prevent any leakage through the zener diodes and maximise the output voltage available at 20mA, the floating supply is given a rising voltage/current characteristic. A separate circuit limits the current to protect the fuse in the event of a short circuit in the hazardous area. With a 20V supply, the barrier will deliver 16.2V minimum at 20mA for the transmitter and lines and consumes typically 45mA at 24V operation.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**



### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

Safety description

28V 300Ω 93mA

Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc w.r.t earth

Output current

4 to 20 mA

Voltage available to transmitter and lines

16.2V @ 20mA with 250 $\Omega$  load (negative w.r.t. earth) 11.0V @ 20mA with 500 $\Omega$  load (negative w.r.t. earth)

### Accuracy

±2µA under all conditions

Safe-area load resistance

0 to 500Ω

Supply current

45mA typical at 20mA and 24V supply 60mA maximum at 20mA and 20V supply

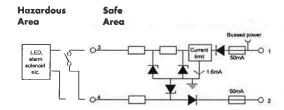
### MTL7707+ for switch inputs and switched outputs

The MTL7707+ is a 2-channel shunt-diode safety barrier similar to the MTL7787+ but with built-in electronic overvolt protection. It is intended primarily for safeguarding a hazardous-area switch controlling a relay, opto-coupler or other safe-area load from an unregulated dc supply in the safe area.

The outgoing channel accepts supply voltages up to +35V and is protected against reverse voltages: the return channel is unaffected by voltages up to +250V.

In normal operation the protection circuit introduces only a small voltage drop and shunts less than 1mA to earth, so its overall effect is minimal. If the supply voltage exceeds about 27V, however, causing the Zener diodes to conduct – or if the safe-area load has a very low resistance – the supply current is limited automatically to 50mA, protecting the fuse and power supply and enabling the loop to continue working.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**



### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

### Safety description

 $28V\ 300\Omega\ 93\text{mA}$ , terminals 1 to 3  $28V\ \text{Diode}$ , terminals 2 -4

### Supply voltage

10 to 35V dc with respect to earth

### **Output current**

Up to 35mA available

### Maximum voltage drop

(at 20° C, current not limited)

lout x  $345\Omega$  + 0.3V, terminals 1 to 3 lout x  $25\Omega$  + 0.9V, terminals 4 to 2

### Supply current

lout + 1.6mA, supply <26V

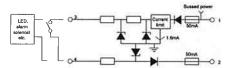
Limited to 50mA, supply >28V or low load resistance

# MTL7707P+ for switch inputs and switched outputs, 2W Transmitters (IIB gases)

The MTL7707P+ is a two-channel shunt-diode safety barrier similar to the MTL7787P+, but is designed for use with group IIB gases and features built-in electronic overvolt protection allowing use with unregulated power supplies up to 35V dc. It is intended primarily as a low cost solution for driving IIB certified 2-wire 4/20mA transmitters, but can also be used with controller outputs with current monitoring, solenoid valves and switches. To protect the fuse and enable the loop to continue working, the supply current is limited automatically at 50mA should the output be short-circuited or excess voltage applied.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**

Hazardous Area Safe



### ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION

Safety description

 $28V~164\Omega~171\text{mA},$  terminals 1 to 3 28V~Diode, terminals 4 to 2

Supply voltage

10 to 35V dc with respect to earth

Output current

Up to 35mA available

Maximum voltage drop (at 20C, current not limited)

lout x  $218\Omega + 0.3V$ , terminals 1 to 3 lout x  $20.1\Omega + 0.9V$ , terminals 4 to 2

Supply current

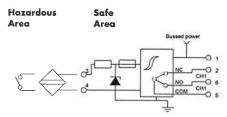
lout + 1.6mA, supply <26V

Limited to 50mA, supply >28V or low load resistance

# MTL7741 proximity sensor or switch input and relay output

The MTL7741 is a single channel switch/prox input barrier with changeover relay contacts acting as the safe area interface. Relay contacts provide a universal interface capable of switching a wide range of signals including ac, low level and high level voltages. Phase reversal is achieved by connecting the normally open or normally closed contacts as required. The power bus terminal may be used to connect the module to a power source.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**



### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

Safety description

10V 19mA

Supply voltage

22.9 to 30V dc with respect to earth

Input characteristics

Relay energised if input >2.1mA(<2k $\Omega$ ) Relay de-energised if input <1.2mA(>10k $\Omega$ )

**Relay Contacts** 

\*125V ac 0.5A. Resistive

30V dc, 1A. Resistive

Supply current

26mA maximum @ 24V

Instruction Manual INM7700.

Response time

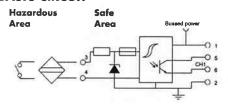
<10ms

# \* There are limitations for use above 50V. Please refer to the

# MTL7742 proximity sensor or switch input with solid state output

The MTL7742 is a single channel switch/prox input barrier with an open collector solid state interface to the safe area equipment. The solid state switch is especially useful for high frequency switching apparatus including pulse and rotational sensors. The power bus terminal can be used to connect power to the module and the input power supply range makes the module suitable for use with unregulated supplies

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**



### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

Safety description

10V 19mA

Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc with respect to earth

Input characteristics

Output energised if input >2.1mA(<2kΩ)

Output de-energised if input  $<1.2\text{mA}(>10\text{k}\Omega)$ 

Output characteristics

Operating frequency

dc to 2.5kHz

Max off-state voltage

35V 10µA

Max off-state leakage  $10\mu A$  Max on-state voltage drop <1.41V @ 50mA

<1.22V @ 2mA

Number of N

typically <1V 50mA

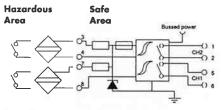
Max on-state current

Supply current 20mA maximum @ 24V

# MTL7743 2 channel proximity sensor or switch input and relay outputs

The MTL7743 is a dual channel switch/prox sensor input barrier with a relay interface. This module is ideal for applications where high channel packing densities are required for digital inputs. Power is connected using the power bus terminal.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**



### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

Safety description

10V 19mA

10V 19mA

Supply voltage

22.9 to 30V dc with respect to earth

Input characteristics

Relay energised if input >2.1mA( $<2k\Omega$ ) Relay de-energised if input <1.2mA( $>10k\Omega$ )

**Relay Contacts** 

\*125V ac 0.5A. Resistive

30V dc, 1A. Resistive

**Supply current** 

45mA maximum @ 24V

Response time

<10ms

### MTL7744 2 channel proximity sensor or switch inputs with solid state outputs

A dual channel version of the MTL7742, this module provides two solid state interfaces for prox/switch inputs. Power is connected via the power bus.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**

Hazardous Safe Area Area

### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

Safety description

10V 19mA

10V 19mA

Supply voltage

20 to 35V dc with respect to earth

Input characteristics

Output energised if input >2.1mA(<2k $\Omega$ ) Output de-energised if input <1.2mA(>10kΩ)

Output characteristics

Operating frequency

dc to 2.5kHz

Max off-state voltage

35V

Max off-state leakage

10µA

Max on-state voltage drop 1.41V @ 50mA

1.22V @ 2mA

typically <1V 50mA

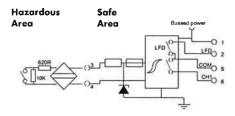
Max on-state current Supply current

29mA maximum @ 24V

### MTL7745 proximity sensor or switch input with relay output and line fault detect

The MTL7745 is a single channel switch/prox input barrier providing line fault detection. Proximity detectors or switches fitted with end-ofline resistors may be connected. Short circuit or open ciruit conditions in the field wiring will generate an alarm condition. The LFD relay contacts close when a fault is detected allowing the contacts to be connected in parallel to provide a common alarm. The power bus terminal can be used to connect power to ths module.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**



### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

Safety description

10V 19mA

Supply voltage

22.9 to 30V dc with respect to earth

Input characteristics

Output energised if input >2.1mA(<2k $\Omega$ )

Output de-energised if input <1.2mA(>10kΩ)

LFD relay + Red LED

Energised if input <50 $\mu$ A or <100 $\Omega$ 

### Relay contacts

\*125V ac 0.5A. Resistive

30V dc, 1A. Resistive

### Supply current

38mA maximum @ 24V

### Response time

<10ms

### MTL7798 Power feed and protection module

The MTL7798 power feed module incorporates both voltage and current sense mechanisms to protect barrier circuits by activating a solid state trip mechanism when fault or overload conditions occur in the power source circuit. Resetting the module after tripping is achieved by interupting the supply to the unit. A red LED indicates a circuit trip condition and a green LED the availability of power at the outputs. Bussed power for other modules is sourced from the top of the unit using the Bus Power Link BPL7700 or via terminals 1 and 2.

### **BASIC CIRCUIT**

Hazardous Area Area

### **ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION**

Input voltage range (terminals 5&6)

20 to 26.8V

Maximum input voltage capability

45V

Power source requirements

>1.8A

Trip mechanism

Minimum trip 26.8V @ 20°C (+18mV/°C)

Output current range

0 to 800mA

Maximum voltage drop

20mV @ 0mA, 1.0V @ 800mA load

<sup>\*</sup> There are limitations for use above 50V. Please refer to the Instruction Manual INM7700.

### MTL7700 SERIES BARRIER APPLICATIONS

MTL7700 Series barriers protect devices located in all normally occurring explosive atmospheres, including air/flammable gas mixtures, dusts and fibres. Applications covered include the protection of installations incorporating uncertified devices ('simple apparatus') such as thermocouples, switches and resistive sensors, or separately certified 'energy storing' (or 'voltage producing') apparatus including ac sensors, transmitters and current-to-pneumatic (I/P) converters. Recommended choices for specific applications are discussed briefly in the following pages.

### ANALOGUE INPUTS (HIGH LEVEL)

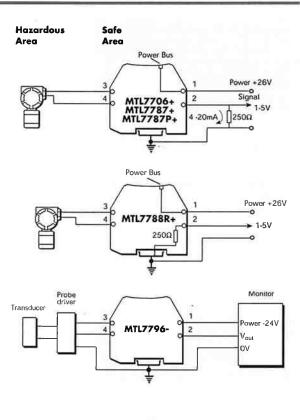
### 2-wire transmitters, 4/20mA, conventional and smart

The recommended barrier for use with 'conventional' and 'smart' 4/20mA transmitters (fed by a 26V regulated supply) is the MTL7787+. This provides up to 12.9V (14.6V for MTL7787P+) at Vwkg and 20mA for a transmitter and its lines as well as 5V for the typical  $250\Omega$  load. This application and this barrier is suitable for use with the optional power bus facility.

The MTL7706+ is recommended for applications where an unregulated supply of up to 35V is used. It provides 16.0V for conventional and Smart transmitters at 20mA, as well as 5V for a typical  $250\Omega$  load. With the MTL7706+ terminal 3 is negative with respect to earth, so the connections to terminals 3 and 4 should be reversed.

### Vibration probes

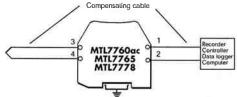
The 3-wire transmitters used with vibration monitoring equipment are invariably supplied by a -24V dc power supply - hence the recommended barrier choice is the negatively-polarised MTL7796-.



### ANALOGUE INPUTS (LOW-LEVEL)

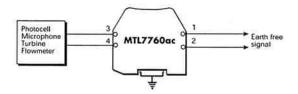
### Thermocouples and mV sources

The recommended barrier for thermocouples and mV sources is the MTL7760ac. This 2-channel non-polarised barrier retains the 'earth-free' nature of the signal and, providing the receiver's input 'floats', rejects common-mode ac and dc interference up to at least 7V and is unaffected by earth faults on the primary element.



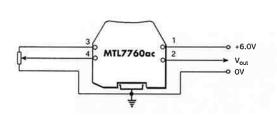
### ac sensors, photocells, microphones and turbine flowmeters

The MTL7760ac is the recommended choice for these devices. While many of these are designated 'simple apparatus' and thus do not need certification, note that some ac sensors may be subject to a significant level of inductance and will therefore need to be designed and certified for hazardous-area locations.



### Slidewire displacement transducers

The simplest choice is the MTL7760ac. This barrier supplies power and brings back a unipolar signal.



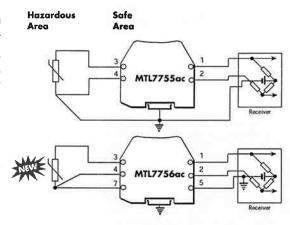
### RTDs

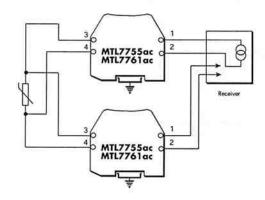
For 3-wire RTDs, a single MTL7755ac barrier is the most economical choice. This is suitable for use with a floating bridge – the two leads from the bridge arms are protected by the barrier with the third (supply) lead being earthed through the barrier. The barrier has a low end-to-end resistance of only  $19\Omega/\text{channel}$  to minimise span changes and its channels track within  $0.15\Omega$  (between –20 to +60°C) to minimise zero shift with temperature.

If the bridge circuit is already earthed, the third barrier channel provided by an MTL7756ac is needed. For extreme accuracy, 3 channels and an earth-free bridge can be used, a configuration that cancels out the small errors due to barrier leakage.

Channels 1 and 2 (those between terminals 1 & 2, and 2 & 4 respectively) track to within 0.15  $\Omega$  between -20 and 60  $^{\circ}C$  .

4-wire constant-current circuits do not need matched barrier resistances and can be protected by two MTL7761ac barriers. If the increase in loop resistance is too great, use two MTL7755ac barriers instead.





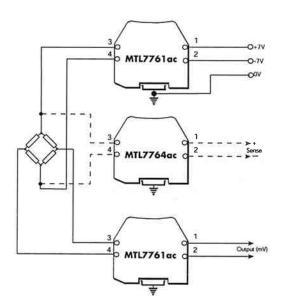
### STRAIN-GAUGE BRIDGES

### Single strain-gauge bridges

This shows an arrangement using two or three barriers, which is safe in IIC gases. With the MTL7761ac, the circuit is powered from a 14V,  $230\Omega$  source; if the bridge resistance is  $230\Omega$ , then the bridge voltage is 7V. If the bridge resistance is  $350\Omega$ , then the bridge voltage is 8.4V.

An MTL7764ac can be used to sense the bridge supply voltage. An MTL7761ac is used here for the mV output.

An MTL7766Pac provides 12.3V for a 350 $\Omega$  bridge with a 20V supply. MTL7761Pac's can be used for the sense and pick-off circuits.



Hazardous

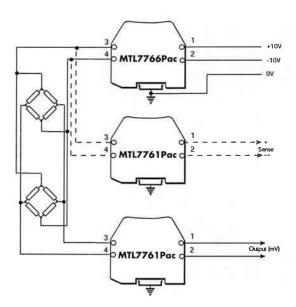
### **STRAIN-GAUGE BRIDGES (cont)**

### Double strain-gauge bridges

Quite frequently there is a demand to monitor two load cells, and a possible circuit, safe in IIC, is shown.

Here, the lower voltage drop of the MTL7766Pac is an advantage. The MTL7766Pac supplies power to the bridge(s) whilst two MTL7761Pac barriers interface with the sense and pick-off circuits. Using  $350\Omega$  bridge systems, the following voltages are available from an MTL7766Pac with a  $\pm 10V$  supply:

1 bridge: 13.11V 2 bridges: 9.75V



Safe

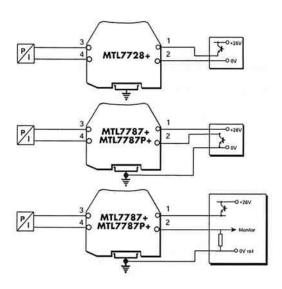
### **ANALOGUE OUTPUTS**

### Controller outputs (I/P converters)

The single-channel MTL7728+ with a voltage drop of 6.66V at 20mA is the recommended choice for most controller outputs. Higher-power versions are available: the MTL7728P+ (5.1V drop) is suitable for IIC applications; the MTL7729P+ (3.68V drop) for IIB applications.

For controllers with an output circuit separated from the 0V rail by the control transistor, the 2-channel MTL7787+ is the preferred choice as the return channel can handle up to 26.6V allowing the control signal to be turned off completely. The voltage drop is 8.1V at 20mA. A higher-power version of the latter, the MTL7787P+, is also available. The return channel of these barriers handle up to 26.4V and the maximum voltage drop is only 6.38V

The MTL7787+ and MTL7787P+ are also suitable for controllers containing a resistor which enables the return current to be monitored for high-integrity operation.

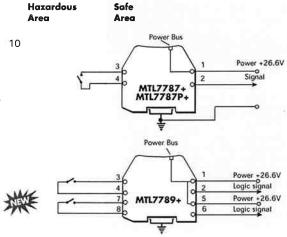


### DIGITAL (ON/OFF) INPUTS

### **Switches**

The normal choice is the MTL7787+/7787P+ with a regulated supply. The MTL774X modules are recommended for applications where an unregulated supply of up to 30V for relay output modules, or 35V for solid state output modules, is used.

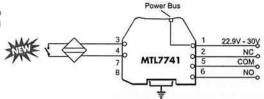
The MTL7789+ offers a dual channel passive barrier for switch inputs where the input current for each channel is <10mA.



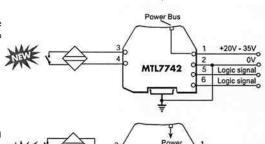
### **Switches / Proximity detectors**

MTL's range of new switch/prox input barriers provide the user with a choice of relay and solid state outputs in single and dual channel versions.

The MTL7741 is single channel with a changeover relay output.



The MTL7742 has a single channel solid state switch that can be configured to switch from a power rail or down to ground. This is also ideal for high switching frequency applications.



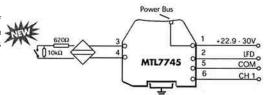
MTL7743 MTL7744 Logic sign

Logic signa

5

The MTL7743 and MTL7744 are dual channel versions affording very high packing densities. Power must be provided to these modules using the power bus facility.

The MTL7745 is a single channel proximity input (or switch input if 'end of lines' resistors are fitted) with relay contacts providing switch and line fault status. The LFD relay contacts close when a fault is detected.



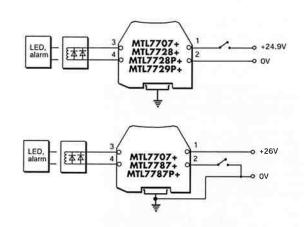
### DIGITAL (ON/OFF) OUTPUTS

### Alarms, LEDs, solenoids valves, etc

For these applications, the MTL7728+ is recommended. Higher-powered versions are available: the MTL7728P+ is suitable for IIC applications; the MTL7729P+ for IIB applications.

If the control switch is to earth, then the 2-channel MTL7787+ barrier should be used, or, alternatively, the MTL7787P+ higher-power version. If the supply is poorly regulated use the MTL7707+.

The MTL7707+ is recommended for applications where an unregulated supply of up to 35V is used.



### **POSITIVE DC SYSTEMS**

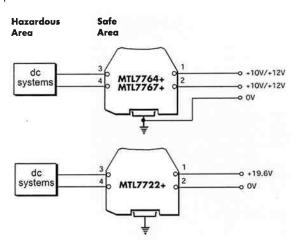
### Low-level to 12V dc systems

The two channels of the  $M\bar{I}L7764+$  and MTL7767+ can be combined safely in IIC.

The MTL7764+ can be used for low-level logic return signals whilst the MTL7767+ is used for 6V dc and 12V dc systems.

### 18V dc systems

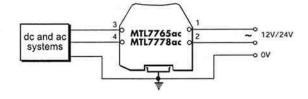
The single-channel MTL7722+ is recommended for 18V dc systems.



### AC AND DC SYSTEMS

### High-level ac and dc systems

The versatile star-connected MTL7765ac and MTL7778ac allow  $V_{wkg}$  to be developed from each channel to ground but only allow  $V_{wkg}$  to be developed between channels. This provides some common-mode voltage capability and can allow higher cable parameters to be used.

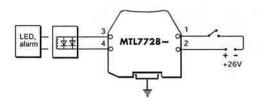


### **NEGATIVE AND FLOATING POWER SUPPLIES**

### Digital (on/off) outputs

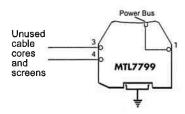
The MTL7728- is used with a negative power supply and positive earth. Typically used for digital inputs or outputs, as shown.

The MTL7728- can also be used with floating power supplies, for transmitters.



### **SPARE CABLE CORES AND SCREENS**

The MTL7799 dummy barrier is used primarily for securing and earthing unused cables and screen connections. Hazardous area terminals 3 and 4 are internally connected to the DIN-rail mounting/earth connection, It also provides a power bus connection for direct connection of power for modules such as the MTL7743 and MTL7744 where no power supply screw terminal is provided.



### **POWER BUS APPLICATIONS**

The PB7700 power bus is invaluable for saving installation time and wiring when connecting a 24V dc power source to a number of barriers.

Typical applications include hazardous-area switches, 4/20mA transmitters and proximity detectors. The diagram illustrates the configuration for 4 barriers but up to 40 barriers can be served by this method.

The MTL7798 power feed module would normally be used with standard barriers such as MTL7787+ and MTL7787P+ because the current/voltage trip protection mechanism of the MTL7798 protects the fuses in the barriers.

The MTL7799 dummy barrier can be used instead of the MTL7798 for direct 'feed-through' connection of a 24V dc supply onto the power bus. Looping the power feed to each end of the bussed power allows the removal of individual barriers without loss of power to others in the chain.

Other units which can use the power bus facility:

MTL7706

MTL7707+

MTL7707P+

MTL7741

MTL7742 MTL7743

MTL7744

MTL7745

MTL7787+

MTL7787P+

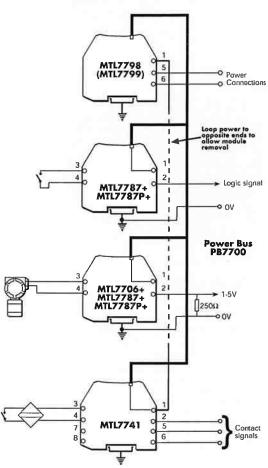
MTL7788+

MTL7788R+

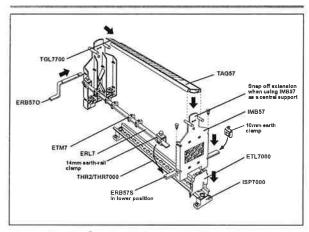
MTL7789+

Hazardous Area

Safe Агеа



# MTL7700 SERIES ACCESSORIES



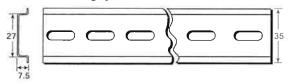
### MOUNTING/EARTHING ACCESSORIES

MTL7700 Series barriers mount easily and quickly onto standard DIN rail which also acts as the intrinsically safe earth.

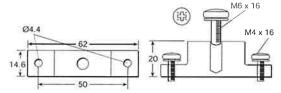
### THR2 standard DIN rail THR7000 plated rail

Specially nickel-plated T-section (35mm x 7.5mm) DIN rail for use in potentially corrosive atmospheres. Supplied in 1meter lengths.

### ISP7000 insulating spacers



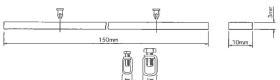
Attached to the base of a DIN rail at either end or at intervals (depending upon DIN rail length) to isolate the IS earth from a structural earth.



### ERB57S Earth-rail bracket, straight

Nickel-plated; supplied with two push fasteners, one 14mm earth-rail clamp and one 10mm earth clamp for cables  $\leq 16 mm^2$ .

### ETM7 earth terminal

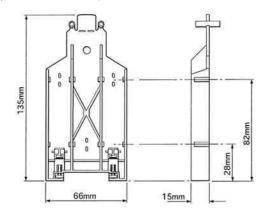


For terminating cable screens and OV earth returns and securing spare cores to the earth rail. A maximum of two ETM7s per barrier can be accommodated.



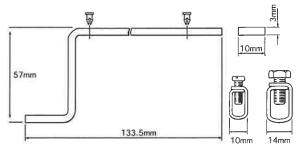
### IMB57 Insulating mounting block

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



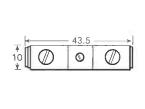
### ERB570 Earth-rail bracket, offset

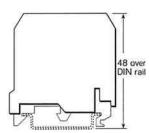
Nickel-plated; supplied with two push fasteners, one 14mm earthrail clamp and one 10mm earth clamp for cables ≤16mm<sup>2</sup>.



### ETL7000 earth terminal

Provides connection for routing the IS earth from the DIN rail to an appropriate plant earth. Maximum cable cross-section is 10mm². Two recommended per discrete length of DIN rail. See instruction manual INM7700 for more details.





### **BPL7700 Power Bus link**

When a number of barriers use a common power supply, the optional power link (BPL7700) can be used. Typical applications include hazardous area switches, solenoids and 4–20mA transmitters; and the barriers it can be used with are the MTL7706, MTL7707+, MTL7787+, MTL7787P+ and MTL774X.

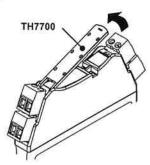


### TAGGING ACCESSORIES

Two methods of tagging are available which can be used separately or together:

## 1) Individual barrier identification TH7700 barrier identifiers

TH7700 barrier identifiers are supplied clipped on to the tops of individual barriers to provide transparent holders for identification labels.



# 2) Tagging strip method TAG57 Tagging strip, 1m length

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

**TGL7700 Tagging strip labels, set of 10 x 0.5m** For use with TAG57 tagging strip. Tags are reversible one side for MTL7700, the other for MTL700.

### **HOW TO ORDER**

### MTL7700 barriers

Select by barrier number and polarity, e.g. MTL7728+

### Mounting accessories

THR2 Standard DIN-rail, 35 x 7.5mm
THR7000 T-section DIN-rail, specially-plated,

35 x 7.5mm, 1m length

ISP7000 Insulating spacer

### Standard earthing/earth-rail accessories

ETL7000 Earth terminal, DIN-rail mounted IMB57 Insulating mounting block ERB57S Earth-rail bracket, straight ERB57O Earth-rail bracket, offset ERL7 Earth rail, 1m length ETM7 Earth terminal, pack of 50

### Standard tagging accessories

TAG57 Tagging strip, 1m length
TGL7700 Tagging strip labels, set of 10 x

0.5m

### **Bussed power links**

BPL7700 Pack of 100

### **Enclosures**



DX070 Enclosure, for MTL7700 x 5
DX170 Enclosure, for MTL7700 x 13
DX430 Enclosure, for MTL7700 x 33

### Spares (all in packs of 10)

Spares (a SAF7712 HAZ7734

SAF7756

HAZ7778

s or 10)
Safe-area terminals 1&2
Hazardous area terminals 3&4
Safe-area terminals 5&6
Hazardous area terminals 7&8

TH7700 Tag holder



Literature

INM7700 INM57ENC

CD7700...

Instruction manual, MTL7700 Series Instruction manual, MTL5000/7000

Series Enclosures Customer drawings



### **APPROVALS**

Region	UK	UK	USA
(Authority)	(BASEEFA)	(BASEEFA) Systems	(FM)
Standard	EN 50014	EN 50039	3600, 3610 entity
	EN 50020		3611, 3810
Approved for	[EEx ia] IIC	EEx la IIC	AIS/I,II,III/1/Entity
	(EEx ial IIB ‡	EEx ia IIB #	ABCDEFG- SCI-942;
			NI/I/2/ABCD/T4
			[I/0] AEx[ia]IIC -
			SCI-942 Entity;
			NI/1/2/IIC/T4
			Ta=60°C except † where
			Ta=65°C
Model No.	Certificate No.		
MTL7706+	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7707+	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7707P+	BAS01ATEX7218#	Ex01E2220#	3010737#
MTL7710+	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7715+/P+	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7722+	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7728+/-/ac	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7728P+	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7729P+	BAS01ATEX7218‡	Ex01E2220#	3010737#
MTL7741	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7742	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7743	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7744	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7745	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7755ac	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737†
MTL7756ac	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737 <i>†</i>
MTL7758+/-	BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7760ac	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7761ac/Pac		Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7764+	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7765ac	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7766ac/Pac		Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7767+	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7779+	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7787+/-/P+ MTL7787-		Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7788+/R+	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7788+/R+	BAS01ATEX7217 BAS01ATEX7217	Ex01E2219	3010737
MTL7796+/-	BASO1ATEX7217	Ex01E2219 Ex01E2219	3010737 3010737
MTL7798	BASUTATEX / 2 1 /	EXUITEZZIS	
//IL/ / 70			NI only

**Note:** For FM compliance, the MTL7700 Series barriers shall be installed in compliance with the enclosure, mounting, spacing and segregation requirements of the ultimate application.

‡ Certified to CENELEC IIB/FM Grps C-G only.

### **MAXIMUM CABLE PARAMETERS**

	ac1/dc	Note 3	ВА	SEEFA Grou	p IIC	Matched	F	M (Grps A&	в)	Matched
Model No.		ref.	C (µF)	L <sup>2</sup> (mH)	L/R (μΗ/Ω)	Power (W)	C (µF)	L 2 (mH)	L/R (μΗ/Ω)	Power (W)
MTL7706		а	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65	0.083	4.2	56	0.65
MTL7707	+	a1/a2/b		3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65	0.083	4.2	56	0.65
MTL7710	-	a	3	0.91	74	0.50	3	0.91	74	0.50
MTL7715	+	a	0,58	1.45	66	0.56	0.58	1.45	66	0,56
MTL7715P	+	a	0.580	0.33	28	1.09	0.580	0.33	28	1,09
MTL77137	+	a	0.165	1.45	45	0.81	0.165	1.45	45	0.81
MTL7728	+/-/ac	a	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65	0.103	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65
MTL7728P	+	a	0.083	1.82 (2.51)	44	0.83	0.083	1.82 (2.51)	44	0.83
MTL774X		b3	2.86	96	742	0.03	2.86	96	742	0.039
MTL7755	ac	a1/a2	100	0.46	145	0.225	100	0.46	145	0.225
WIE//35	ac	b	100	0.13	69	0.45	40	0.13	69	0.45
	-	C	40	0.41	73	0.45	40	0.13	69	0.45
MTL7756	ac	a1/a2/a3		0.46	145	0.225	100	0.13	145	0.43
WIIL//30	ac	b1	100	0.48	69	0.45	40	0.48	69	0.225
		b2	100							
	_	c1	40	0.06	73	0,675	40	0.13	69 69	0.45
		c2	40	0.41	61	0.45	40	0.13	44	0,45
MTL7758	+/-	a1/a2	11.1	0.23	26	1.40	11,1	0.06	26	
WIL//38	+/+									1.4
MTL7760		b 01/02	11.1	0.02	10	2.8	8,8	0.02	10	2.8
WIL//OU	ac	a1/a2	3	0.91	74	0.5	3	0.91	74	0.5
ATI 7741	0.5	b	3	0.20	27	1,00	3	0.20	35.6	0,225
MTL7761	ac	a1/a2	4.9	3.72	163	0.225	4.9	3.72	163	
		b		0,91	62	0.45	0.31	0.91	62	0.45
47177410		C . 1 ( 2	0.31	3.72	81	0.45	0.31	0.91	62	0.45
MTL7761P	ac	a1/a2	4,9	56	613	0.058	4.9	56	613	0.058
		b	4.9	14	236	0:115	0.31	14.0	236	0.115
		C	0.31	56	306	0.115	0.31	14.0	236	0.115
MTL7764	+	a1/a2	1.41	240	1000	0.036	1.41	240	1000	0.036
		b	1.41	61	360	0.072	1.0	61	360	0,072
MTL7764	ac	a1/a2	1.41	240	1000	0.036	1.41	240	1000	0.036
		b	1,41	61	360	0.072	0.125	61	360	0.072
		С	0.125	240	500	0.072	0.125	61	360	0.072
MTL7765	ac	a1/a2	0.580	1.45	66	0.56	0.580	1.45	66	0.56
		b	0.580	0.32	22	1.125	0.58	0.32	31.6	1.12
MTL7766	ac	a1/a2	1.41	5,8	151	0.24	1.41	5.8	151	0.24
		ь	1.41	1.47	58	0.48	0.125	1,47	58	0.48
		С	0.125	5,8	75	0.48	0.125	1.47	58	0.48
MTL7766P	ac	a1	1.41	1.47	78	0.471	1.41	1.47	78	0.471
		b	1.41	0,34	29	0.942	0.125	0.34	29	0.942
		С	0.125	1.15	39	0.942	0.125	0.34	29	0.942
MTL7767	+:	a1/a2	0.58	1.45	66	0.56	0.58	1.45	66	0.56
		b	0.58	0.32	22	1.125	0.58	0.32	22	1.125
MTL7778	ac	a1/a2	3.38	16	107	0.33	0.083	16	107	0.33
		b	1.94	3.05 (4.2)	42	0.33	0.083	4.0	107	0.654
MTL7779	+	a1/a2	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0,65	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65
		b	2		— N	T PERMITT				
MTL7787	+/-	a1	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65
		a2	0.083	-		-	0.083	<del></del>		i — i
		b	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65	0.011	4.2	56	0.65
ATL7787P	· **	a1	0.083	1.82 (2.51)	44	0,835	0.083	1.82 (2.51)	44	0.83
		a2	0.083				0.083	- 44 .	- 1	
		b	0.083	1.82 (2.51)	44	0.835	0.78	2.51	44	0.835
ATL7788	+	a1	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65
Ť		a2	3.0	0.91	74	0.5	3.0	0.91	74	0.5
		b	0.083	0.33	25	0.92	0.083	0.33	25	0.92
ATL7788R	+	a1	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65	0.083	3.05 (4.2)	56	0.65
		a2	3.0	0.91	74	0.5	3.0	0.91	74	0.5
		b	0.083	0.33	25	0.92	0.083	0.33	25	0.92
ATL7789	+	С	0.083	16	106	0.33	0.083	16	106	0.33
ATL7796	+/-	a1	0.1	4.91	64	0.56	0.1	4.91	64	0.56
		a2	0.22	13	136	0.26	0.22	13	136	0.26
		b	0.1	1.94	34	0.81	0.096	1.94	34	0.81

Model No.	ac1/dc	Note 3	BAS	EEFA Gro	upliB	Matched	FA	(Grps C-	G)	Matched
		Ref.	C (µF)	L (mH)	L/R (μH/Ω)	Power (W)	C (µF)	L (mH)	L/R (μΗ/Ω)	Power (W)
MTL7707P	+	a1	0.65	5.34	125	2.64	0.65	5.34	125	2.64
		b	0.65	5.34	125	2.64	0.587	5.34	125	2.64
MTL7729P	1.00	a1	0.65	5.65	127	2.64	0.65	5.65	127	1.19

For further barrier channel configuration data, please refer to the relevant certificate.



Notes: 1 ac indicates a non-polarised star connected barrier configuration.

When the external circuit contains no lumped inductance greater than 10µH, the cable inductance may be increased to the values within parenthesis

Note 3: The circuit configuration for the output parameters given in the table 'Maximum Cable Parameters' are as follows:-

- а - Single channel barrier.
- a1  $\cdot$  First channel of a dual/triple channel barrier.
- a2 · Second channel of a dual/triple channel barrier.
- Third channel of a dual/triple channel barrier. a3
- þ - Both channels of a dual channel barrier connected in parallel, with respect to earth.
- b1 - Two channels of a triple channel barrier connected in parallel, with respect to earth.
- b2 · Three channels of a triple channel barrier connected in parallel, with respect to earth.
- b3 - Both channels of each switch input connected together
- C - Both channels of a dual channel barrier interconnected, with no earth return.
- c1 - Two channels of a triple channel barrier interconnected, with no earth return.
- c2 - Three channels of a triple channel barrier interconnected, with no earth return. This assumes two of the channels are in parallel.

### CORRELATION BETWEEN MTL7700 - MTL7000 - MTL700 BARRIERS (IIC)

Module No.		MTL7000 Equivalent	MTL7000 Original Certificate Number(s)		MTL700 equivalent	MTL700 Original Certificate Number(s)	MTL700 ATEX Certificate Number(s)	Typical Application
MTL7710+	No	Half of MTL7162+	Ex95C2261		MTL710+	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	4/6V Systems
MTL7715+	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL715+	Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	12V Systems
MTL7715P+	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL715P+	Ex92C2373	BASO1ATEX7202	12V Systems
MTL7722+	No	MTL7122+	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285		Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	General Purpose
MTL7728+/-	No	MTL7028+/- MTL7128+/-	Ex95C2261			Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	Analogue / Digital
MTL7728ac	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL728ac	Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	General Purpose
MTL7728P+	No	MTL7128P+	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL728P+	Ex92C2373	BASO1ATEX7202	Analogue / Digital
MTL7755ac	No	MTL7055ac	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL755ac	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	RTD, Grounded
MTL7756ac	No	MTL7056ac	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	N/A	N/A	N/A	RTD, Grounded
MTL7758+/-	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL758	Ex83453	BASO1ATEX7217	Active sensors, Thermocouples
MTL7760ac	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL760ac	Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	Active sensors, Thermocouples
MTL7761ac	No	MTL7261ac	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL761ac	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	Strain Gauges
MTL7761Pac		MTL7061Pac MTL7161Pac	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL761Pac	Ex92C2373	BAS01ATEX7202	Load cell
MTL7764+	No	MTL7164+	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL764+	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	High resistance
MTL7764ac	No	MTL7264ac	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL764ac	Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	Strain / Level Gauges
MTL7765ac	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL765ac	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	General Purpose
MTL7766ac	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL766ac	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	Strain Gauges
MTL7766Pac		MTL7066Pac MTL7166Pac	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL766Pac	Ex92C2373	BAS01ATEX7202	Strain Gauges
MTL7767+	No	MTL7167+	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL767+	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	Dual MTL715
MTL7779+	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL779+	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	Dual MTL728
MTL7787+/-		MTL7087+ MTL7187+	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL787S+	Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	Analogue / Digital
MTL7787P+	Yes	MTL7087P+ MTL7187P+	Ex95C2261	BAS99ATEX7285	MTL787SP+	Ex92C2373	BAS01ATEX7202	Analogue / Digital
MTL7788+		N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL788+	Ex832452	BAS01ATEX7202	Transmitters
MTL7788R+		N/A	N/A	N/A	MTL788R+	Ex832452	BASO1ATEX7202	1—5V systems

odel Number	91B70
Model	691

# 4-20MA SHUNT-DIODE SAFETY BARRIER

Revision: NR

ECN #

**OPTIONAL VERSIONS**Optional versions have identical specifications and accessories as listed for the standard

model except where noted below. More than one option may be used.

- NONE -

SAFE AREA ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	ENGLISH
Supply Voltage	20 to 35 Vdc
Supply Current (maximum fuse disconnect)	50mA
Load Resistance	0 – 250 Ω Max

y Voltage	20 to 35 \
y Current (maximum fuse disconnect)	50mA
Resistance	$0 - 250 \Omega$
RDOUS AREA ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
The second secon	

REA ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	ENGLISH	ī
/oltage	20 to 35 Vdc	20 to 35 Vdc
Surrent (maximum fuse disconnect)	50mA	50mA
sistance	$0-250 \Omega$ Max.	0 − 250 Ω Max.
OOLIS AREA ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS		
escription:		
n Voltage	28Vdc	28Vdc

Supply Voltage	20 to 35 Vdc
Supply Current (maximum fuse disconnect)	50mA
Load Resistance	$0-250~\Omega$ Max.
HAZARDOUS AREA ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Safety Description:	
Maximum Voltage	28Vdc
Resistance	300C
Maximum Current	93mA
Signal Conditioner Wiring:	
Positive Supply Voltage	Pin 1
Positive 4-20mA Signal	Pin 2
Negative Supply/Signal/Ground	Din Rail
Sensor Wiring:	
Positive	Pin 4
Negative	Pin 3

nnect)	$50$ mA $0-250 \Omega$ Max.	50n 0 – 250
L CHARACTERISTICS		
	28Vdc	287
	93mA	930
	Pin 1	Pin
	Pin 2 Din Rail	Pin Din F

	28Vdc 300Ω 93mA	Pin 1 Pin 2 Din Rail	Pin 4 Pin 3
	28Vdc 300Ω 93mA	Pin 1 Pin 2 Din Rail	Pin 4 Pin 3
ECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS		g: Sround	

$105 \times 90 \times 12.6 \text{ mm}$	Terminal Block
4.1 x 3.5 x 0.5 in.	Terminal Block

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS Size(HxWxD) Connectors

# NOTES:

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None



All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified.

In the interest of constant product improvement, we reserve the right to change specifications without notice. ICP<sup>o</sup> is a registered trademark of PCB Piezotronics, Inc.

**IMISENSORS** A PCB PIEZOTRONICS DIV.

Form DD030 Rev.F 2/23/99 Date; 0.22-3) Date; v/ty/v

3425 Walden Avenue, Depew, NY 14043 800-959-4464 Fax (716) 684-3823 E-Mail: imisales@pcb.com

Spec Number:

Approved: N ( Date: joluy L

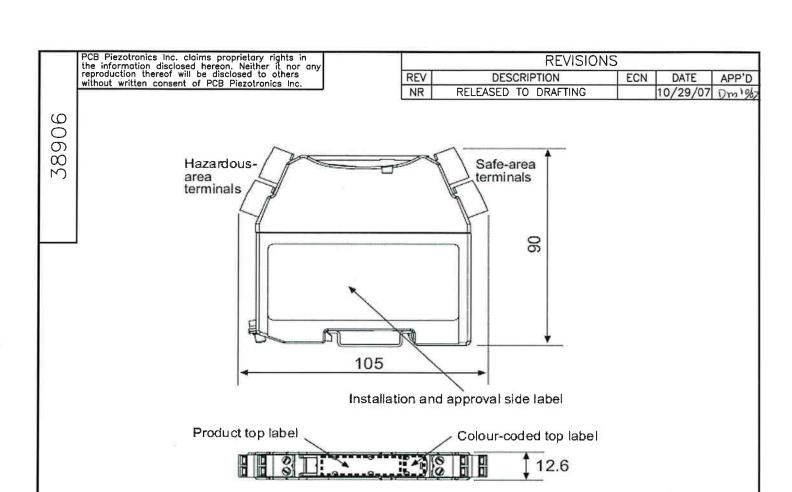
Sales: XX

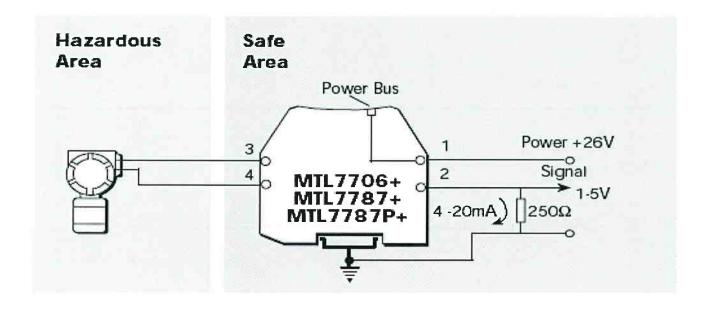
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UNLESS SPECIFIED TOLERANCES		DRAWN		10/2010	MFG	13	10/20/20	1		EZOZBOLI	m
DECIMALS XX ±.03	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS [IN BRACKETS] DECIMALS X ±0.8	CHK,D	DM	10 29 01		MI	10/29/07		LDEN AVE	<i>EZOTRONI</i> depew, ny 140 email: sales@pc	043
XXX ±.010 ANGLES ±2 DEGREES	XX ±0.25 ANGLES ±2 DEGREES	APP'D	A18	10/30/07 TI INF	SALES	IKIQ!	10 3402		DWG. NO.	38906	D.00W
FILLETS AND RADII .003 – .005	FILLETS AND RADII [0.07 - 0.13]		M	ODEL	691B7	70		52681		30900	
DD011 REV. C 01/21/03		4-20	ma SH	JNT DIO	DE SAF	FIX BA	ARRIER	SCALE:	FULL	SHEET 1	OF 1