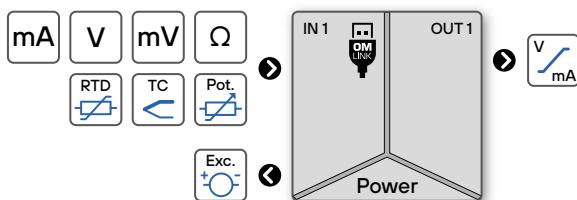


# OMX 311UNI

## Digital DIN rail mounted signal converter

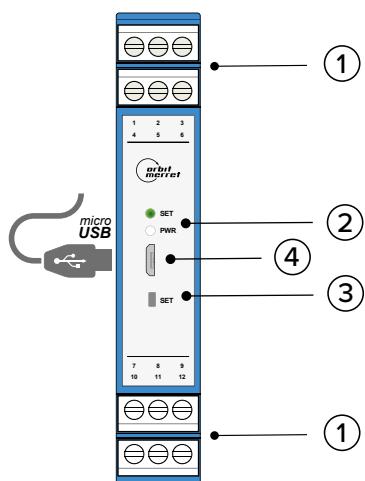
MULTIFUNCTION INPUT (DC, PM, RTD, T/C, DU)



**Note**

There is galvanic connection between USB connector and input!  
In case you need to configure the unit while the input signal is connected, the use of a galvanic isolated OM USB-ISO convertor is recommended..

- Multifunction input (DC, PM, RTD, T/C, DU)
- Configurable type and measuring range
- Analogue output, passive/active
- Quick configuration by DIP switch
- PC configurable via USB port
- Excitation 24 VDC
- Galvanic isolation 2.5 kVAC
- Simple instalation to DIN rail



**Legend**

- ① Connectors
- ② RGB Status LED
- ③ Control button
- ④ microUSB port for PC connection

**LED INDICATION**

PWR	SET	STATUS
Green		Device is running
Red		Device error - processor
Green	Open	Tare function is activated
Green	Red	Sensor error
Green	Yellow	Simulation mode is activated

**DANGER**

**HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK**

- Disconnect all power and other supply lines before servicing equipment

Failure to follow this instruction may result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING**

**EQUIPMENT OPERATION HAZARD**

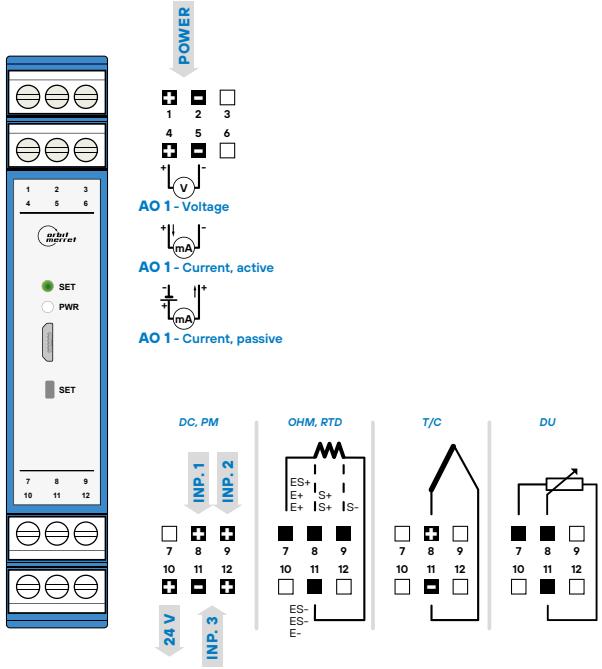
- Do not use this product in safety critical system
- Do not disassemble, repair or modify this product
- Do not operate beyond the recommended operating environment

Failure to follow these instructions may result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel.  
No responsibility is assumed by ORBIT MERRET for any consequences arising out of the use of this device.

**2**

## Connection



**CONNECTION**

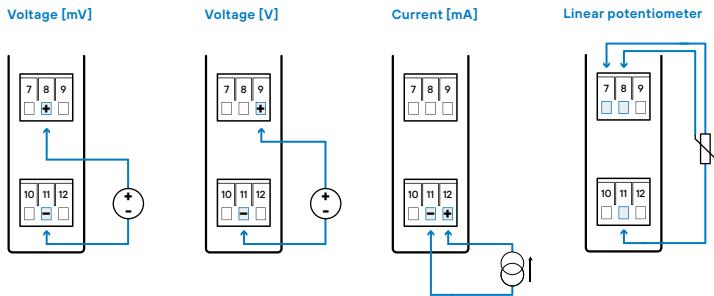
TYPE	INPUT U1	INPUT U2	INPUT I
DC	$\pm 60/\pm 75/\pm 100/\pm 150 \text{ mV}$ $\pm 300/\pm 1000 \text{ mV}$	$\pm 20/\pm 40 \text{ V}$	$\pm 100 \text{ mA}$
PM		$\pm 2/\pm 5/\pm 10 \text{ V}$	$0..5/20 \text{ mA}, 4..20 \text{ mA}$
OHM	$0..0.1/0.3/1/3/10/30/100/300 \text{ k}\Omega$		
Pt	Pt 50/100/500/1000		
Cu	Cu 50/100		
Ni	Ni 1000 / 10000		
NTC	NTC 2/2.2/10/12/20k $\Omega$		
PTC	KTY 81		
T/C	J/K/T/E/B/S/R/N/L		
DU	Linear potentiometer, > 500 $\Omega$		

mm	—	mm	8
in	—	in	0.32
mm <sup>2</sup> / AWG			0.05...2.5/30...12
C 1.5 Nm 13.2 lb-in			Ø 3.5 mm 0.14 in

**Note**

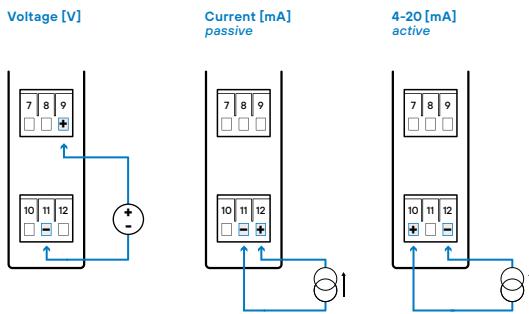
Contactors, high power electric motors, frequency drives and other power devices should not be in a close proximity of the meter. Input signal leads (measured value) should be separated from all power lines and power devices. Even though the device has been designed and tested according to standards for industrial environment, we strongly advise to adhere to the above presented rules.

## Input wiring diagram for type DC and DU



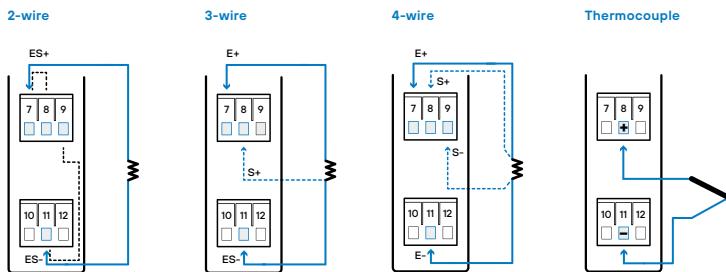
RANGE	DC
0...60/75/100/150/300mV 0...1000 ±60/±75mV ±100/150/300mV ±1000	Input 1 8
0...20/±40V ±20/±40V	Input 2 9
0...100 mA ±100 mA	Input 3 12

## Input wiring diagram for type PM



RANGE	PM
Passive 0...5/20 mA ±5/±20 mA 4...20 mA	Input 3 12
Active 4...20 mA	Input 3 10
0...2/5/10 V ±2/±5/±10 V	Input 2 9

## Input wiring diagram for type OHM, Pt, Ni, Cu, PTC, NTC and TC



In case 2-wire connection is used either for RTD or for OHM measurement, it is absolutely essential to interconnect the unconnected terminals (7+8 / 9+11)

RANGE	T/C
J/K/T/E/B/S/R/N/L/XK	Input 1 8

## 3 Device setting

For a quick and simple set-up you can use the DIP switch

1	2	3	4	5	Input - Type	1	2	3	4	5	Input - Type	1	2	3	4	5	Input - Type
•	•	•	•	•	Setting via OM Link	•	•	•	•	•	NTC 10k/3435, 2/4 w	•	•	•	•	•	NTC 10k/3435, 2/4 w
•	•	•	•	•	Voltage [V]	•	•	•	•	•	PT100/3920 ppm, 2/4 w [US]	•	•	•	•	•	PT100/3920 ppm, 3 w [US]
•	•	•	•	•	Current [mA]	•	•	•	•	•	PT100/3910 ppm, 2/4 w [RU]	•	•	•	•	•	PT100/3910 ppm, 3 w [RU]
•	•	•	•	•	Voltage [mV]	•	•	•	•	•	PT1000/3850 ppm, 2/4 w [EU]	•	•	•	•	•	Thermocouple - A
•	•	•	•	•	Resistance 2/4 w	•	•	•	•	•	PT1000/3850 ppm, 3 w [EU]	•	•	•	•	•	Thermocouple - B
•	•	•	•	•	Resistance 3 w	•	•	•	•	•	NI1000/5000, 2/4 w	•	•	•	•	•	Thermocouple - C
•	•	•	•	•	Linear potentiometer	•	•	•	•	•	NI1000/5000, 3 w	•	•	•	•	•	Thermocouple - D
•	•	•	•	•	PT100/3850 ppm, 2/4 w [EU]	•	•	•	•	•	NI1000/6180, 2/4 w	•	•	•	•	•	Thermocouple - E
•	•	•	•	•	PT100/3850 ppm, 3 w [EU]	•	•	•	•	•	NI1000/6180, 3 w	•	•	•	•	•	Thermocouple - F

6	7	8	Input - Range	Voltage [V]	Voltage [mV]	Current	Resistance	Pt/Ni	T/C	NTC/PTC	9	10	Output - Range
•	•	•	0...5 V	0...60mV	0...5 mA	100 Ω	0°...100°C	0°...50°C	0°...100°C	0°...50°C	0...10 V	•	0...20 mA [Act.]
•	•	•	0...10 V	0...150mV	0...20 mA	300 Ω	0°...200°C	0°...200°C	0°...100°C	0°...100°C	0...10 V	•	4...20 mA [Act.]
•	•	•	0...20 V	0...1000mV	4...20 mA	1 kΩ	0°...300°C	0°...300°C	0°...200°C	0°...200°C	0...10 V	•	4...20 mA [Pas.]
•	•	•	0...40 V	±60 mV	5...0 mA	3 kΩ	0°...400°C	0°...400°C	0°...200°C	0°...200°C	0...10 V	•	0...10 V
•	•	•	5...0 V	±150 mV	20...0 mA	10 kΩ	0°...500°C	0°...500°C	-50°...100°C	-50°...100°C	0...10 V	•	0...1000°C
•	•	•	10...0 V	±1000 mV	20...4 mA	30 kΩ	0°...800°C	0°...800°C	-100°...100°C	-100°...100°C	0...10 V	•	0...1000°C
•	•	•	±5 V		±5 mA	100 kΩ	0°...1000°C	0°...1000°C	-100°...200°C	-100°...200°C	0...10 V	•	0...1000°C
•	•	•	±10 V		±20 mA	300 kΩ	-50°...100°C	-50°...100°C	-100°...300°C	-100°...300°C	0...10 V	•	0...1000°C

### Analogue input range setting, TEACH-IN

- by a long press (>2s) of the **SET** button enter the configuration mode - LED **PWR** yellow and LED **SET** turquoise
- connect the signal of the desired value for the minimum of the range **RNG.MIN.** to the input of the converter (for example 5 mA)
- by a long press (>2s) of the **SET** button this value is set - LED **PWR** yellow, LED **SET** purple
- connect the signal of the desired value for the maximum of the range **RNG.MAX.** to the input of the converter (for example 19,5 mA)
- by a long press (>2s) of the **SET** button this value is set - LED **PWR** yellow, LED **SET** green
- by a short press of the **SET** button return to the standard working mode - LED **PWR** green



Setting of **Analogue input TEACH-IN** is active only when DIP switches No. 1-5 are in the "0" position, i.e. **Setting via OM Link**

### Tare settings

- by a short press of the **SET** button enter configuration of Tare - LED **PWR** white and LED **SET** turquoise
- by a long press (>2s) of the **SET** button set the current value of Tare - LED **PWR** white, LED **SET** green
- by a short press of the **SET** button return to the standard working mode with active Tare - LED **PWR** green, LED **SET** white



Minimum range of **Analogue output** for U/I inputs signals is pre-set as unipolar, i.e. "0V/mA" or "4 mA". If required, it is also possible to enter a negative value of the maximum in the minimum, i.e. zero will be in the middle of the selected range.



A short press at any time during the calibration will end the calibration without saving. After one minute of inactivity, the calibration is terminated without saving and both LEDs return to the basic state

## Inputs

Reset of internal values	CLEAR	> CL.TAR. CL.LEA.	Clear tare, Clear resistance of 2-wire leads
Sampling rate	READ./S.	> 1 2 5 10 20 50 100	
Type of measurement	TYPE	> DC PM OHM Temperature Potentiometer	
Measuring range	M.RANGE	> 60mV 75mV 100mV 150mV 300mV 1000mV 20V 40V 100mA	Measuring range selection (Type of measurement - DC)
	M.RANGE	> 2V 5V 10V 0-5mA 0-20mA 4-20mA	Measuring range selection (Type of measurement - PM)
	M.RANGE	> 100 300 1k 3k 10k 30k 100k 300k	Measuring range selection (Type of measurement - OHM)
	M.RANGE	> 0-100%	Measuring range selection (Type of measurement - Potentiometer)
Temperature sensor	SENSOR	> Pt Ni Cu NTC PTC T/C	Temperature sensor selection (Type of measurement - Temperature)
Temperature sensor type	TM. TYPE	> EU100 EU500 EU1000 US100 RU46 RU50 RU100	Temperature sensor selection (Temperature sensor - Pt)
	TM. TYPE	> 5.01k 6.21k 5.010k 6.210k	Temperature sensor selection (Temperature sensor - Ni)
	TM. TYPE	> 4.2650 4.2850 4.26k1 4.28k1	Temperature sensor selection (Temperature sensor - Cu)
	TM. TYPE	> NTC1 NTC2 NTC3 NTC4 NTC5 NTC6	Temperature sensor selection (Temperature sensor - NTC)
	TM. TYPE	> KTY82.1	Temperature sensor selection (Temperature sensor - PTC)
	TM. TYPE	> B E J K L N R S T XK	Temperature sensor selection (Temperature sensor - T/C)
Connection	CONN.	> 2-WIRE 3-WIRE 4-WIRE	OHM, Temperature - Pt, Ni, Cu, NTC, PTC
	CONN.	> 1TC-IN 2TC-IN 1TC-EX 2TC-EX	Cold junction compensation, (Temperature - T/C) ....>
Temperature unit	T. UNIT.	> °C °F	Temperature
Cold junction compensation	CJC	> 0...99,9 °C	Temperature - T/C
Input offset	R. ADD.	> 0...99,9 Ohm	OHM, Temperature - Pt, Ni, Cu, NTC, PTC
2-wire leads resist.compensation	LEADS	> YES	Short-circuit leads on the sensor side and select "YES"
Minimum of range	RNG.MIN.	> -99999...4...99999	For the minimum of the selected input range
Maximum of range	RNG.MAX.	> -99999...20...99999	For the maximum of the selected input range
Advanced input settings	TEACH-IN	> T.IN.LO T.IN.HI	.....>
	MANUAL	> MAN.LO MAN.HI	
Filter mode	F. MODE	> NO AVER. FL.AVR. EXPON. ROUND	
Filter constant	F.CONST.	> 0...9999	Setting the constant for the filter
Preset tare	P. TAR.	> -99999...0...99999	Setting of fixed tare

1TC-IN 1x T/C, internal compensation  
2TC-IN 2x T/C, internal compensation  
1TC-EX 1x T/C, external compensation  
2TC-EX 2x T/C, external compensation

T.IN.LO	LO input signal connection confirmation for MIN
YES	
T-IN.HI	Hi input signal connection confirmation for MAX
YES	
MAN.LO	Setting the LO input signal value for MIN (example: 4,02 mA)
4.02	
MAN.HI	Setting the HI input signal value for MAX (example: 19,97 mA)
19.97	

## Functions

Input of mathematical function	INP. M.F.	> OFF INPUT FILTER	Input selection for the math function
	TYPE M.F.	> POL. IN.POL. LOGAR. EXPON. POWER ROOT	.....>
	CONST. A...F	> 0...99	Setting constants for mathematical functions
Input of linearization table	INP. LT.	> OFF Input FILTER	Input selection for the linearization table
	N.OF.PTS.	> 2...100	Number of points in the table
	VALUES	> -9999...99999	Values of X/Y

POL.	Polynomial $Ax^5 + Bx^4 + Cx^3 + Dx^2 + Ex + F$
IN. POL.	Inverse polynomial $\frac{A}{x^5} + \frac{B}{x^4} + \frac{C}{x^3} + \frac{D}{x^2} + \frac{E}{x} + F$
LOGAR.	Logarithmic $A' \ln\left(\frac{Bx + C}{Dx + E}\right) + F$
EXPON.	Exponential $A \times e^{\frac{(Bx+C)}{Dx+E}} + F$
POWER	Power $A \times (Bx + C)^{(Dx+E)} + F$
ROOT	Square root $A \times \sqrt{\frac{Bx + C}{Dx + E}} + F$

## Output

Analogue output	A.O. INP.	> INPUT FILTER MAT.FNC LIN.TAB	
	A.O. TYPE	> 0-20 mA 4-20 mA P4-20 E4-20 0-10 V	.....>
	A.O. MIN.	> -99999...4...99999	
	A.O. MAX.	> -99999...20...99999	

P4-20	4...20 mA, passive
E4-20	4...20 mA, with broken loop indication (< 3,6 mA)

## Service

Sett password	PASSW.	> 0...9999	Password to connect the device to PC. If it is set to "0", access is not blocked..
Save user settings	SAV.SET.	> YES	Saves the current device settings
Load user settings	LOA.SET.	> YES	Loads the user settings into the device
Factory reset	FACT.ST.	> YES	Loads the original factory settings, restores the initial settings (blue texts)
Erase user calibration	CLR.CAL.	> YES	Clears user calibration, restores factory calibrations (after user calibration via OM Link SW had been performed)
Key lock	KEY.LCK.	> ON OFF	Disables the push button(s) on the front panel of the device
Simulation of input signal	MIN.	> MIN MAX	> -99999...99999 Setting the range for the input signal simulation
	STEP	> -99999...99999	Setting of increment/step value
	TIME	> 0...999,9 ms	Setting the increment/step duration time
	START	> YES	Start of simulation
	STOP	> YES	End of simulation

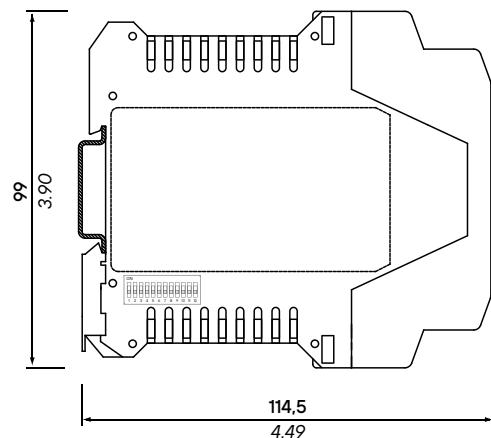


The USB connector is galvanically connected to the input! USB-to-USB Isolator must be used when input signal is connected to the device.  
DANGER OF COMPUTER DAMAGE

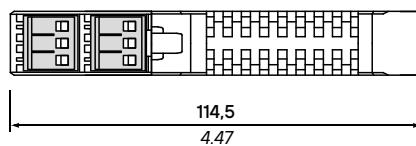
## Front view



## Side view



## Top view

mm  
inch

Installation to DIN rail of 35 mm width

## INPUT

No. of inputs	1																											
	The range is selectable either by DIP switch or by OM Link free SW from PC																											
<b>DC Range</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>+60 mV</td><td>&gt; 10 MO</td><td>Input 1</td></tr> <tr><td>+75 mV</td><td>&gt; 10 MO</td><td>Input 1</td></tr> <tr><td>+100 mV</td><td>&gt; 10 MO</td><td>Input 1</td></tr> <tr><td>+150 mV</td><td>&gt; 10 MO</td><td>Input 1</td></tr> <tr><td>+300 mV</td><td>&gt; 10 MO</td><td>Input 1</td></tr> <tr><td>+1000 mV</td><td>&gt; 10 MO</td><td>Input 1</td></tr> <tr><td>+20 V</td><td>1 MO</td><td>Input 2</td></tr> <tr><td>+40 V</td><td>1 MO</td><td>Input 2</td></tr> <tr><td>+100 mA</td><td>&lt; 200 mV</td><td>Input 3</td></tr> </table>	+60 mV	> 10 MO	Input 1	+75 mV	> 10 MO	Input 1	+100 mV	> 10 MO	Input 1	+150 mV	> 10 MO	Input 1	+300 mV	> 10 MO	Input 1	+1000 mV	> 10 MO	Input 1	+20 V	1 MO	Input 2	+40 V	1 MO	Input 2	+100 mA	< 200 mV	Input 3
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+100 mA	< 200 mV	Input 3																										
<b>PM Range</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>+5 mA</td><td>&lt; 200 mV</td><td>Input 3</td></tr> <tr><td>+20 mA</td><td>&lt; 200 mV</td><td>Input 3</td></tr> <tr><td>4...20 mA</td><td>&lt; 200 mV</td><td>Input 3</td></tr> <tr><td>+2 V</td><td>1 MO</td><td>Input 2</td></tr> <tr><td>+5 V</td><td>1 MO</td><td>Input 2</td></tr> <tr><td>+10 V</td><td>1 MO</td><td>Input 2</td></tr> </table>	+5 mA	< 200 mV	Input 3	+20 mA	< 200 mV	Input 3	4...20 mA	< 200 mV	Input 3	+2 V	1 MO	Input 2	+5 V	1 MO	Input 2	+10 V	1 MO	Input 2									
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<b>OMH Range</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>0...100 / 300 Ω</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0...1/3 / 10/30 / 100 kΩ</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0...300 kΩ (only 2- and 4-wire)</td><td></td></tr> </table>	0...100 / 300 Ω		0...1/3 / 10/30 / 100 kΩ		0...300 kΩ (only 2- and 4-wire)																						
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<b>RTD Range</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Pt 100/500/1000, 3851 ppm/°C</td><td>-50°...450°C</td></tr> <tr><td>Pt 100, 3920 ppm/°C</td><td>-50°...450°C</td></tr> <tr><td>Pt 50, 3 910 ppm/°C</td><td>-200°...1100°C</td></tr> <tr><td>Pt 100, 3 910 ppm/°C</td><td>-200°...450°C</td></tr> </table>	Pt 100/500/1000, 3851 ppm/°C	-50°...450°C	Pt 100, 3920 ppm/°C	-50°...450°C	Pt 50, 3 910 ppm/°C	-200°...1100°C	Pt 100, 3 910 ppm/°C	-200°...450°C																			
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<b>Connection</b>	2-, 3- and 4-wire with broken cable/sensor detection																											
<b>NI Range</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>NI 1 000/10 000, 5 000 ppm/°C</td><td>-50°...250°C</td></tr> <tr><td>NI 1 000/10 000, 6 180 ppm/°C</td><td>-200°...250°C</td></tr> </table>	NI 1 000/10 000, 5 000 ppm/°C	-50°...250°C	NI 1 000/10 000, 6 180 ppm/°C	-200°...250°C																							
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<b>Connection</b>	2-, 3- and 4-wire with broken cable/sensor detection																											
<b>Cu Range</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Cu 50/100, 4 260 ppm/°C</td><td>-50°...200°C</td></tr> <tr><td>Cu 50/100, 4 280 ppm/°C</td><td>-200°...200°C</td></tr> </table>	Cu 50/100, 4 260 ppm/°C	-50°...200°C	Cu 50/100, 4 280 ppm/°C	-200°...200°C																							
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<b>Connection</b>	2-, 3- and 4-wire with broken cable/sensor detection																											
<b>NTC Range</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>NTC 1 2k2, B<sub>2505</sub> = 3600</td><td>-40°...125°C</td></tr> <tr><td>NTC 2 2k0, B<sub>2505</sub> = 3528</td><td>-200°...125°C</td></tr> <tr><td>NTC 3 10k, B<sub>2505</sub> = 3435</td><td>-40°...125°C</td></tr> <tr><td>NTC 4 10k, B<sub>2505</sub> = 3977</td><td>-40°...125°C</td></tr> <tr><td>NTC 5 12k, B<sub>2505</sub> = 3740</td><td>-40°...125°C</td></tr> <tr><td>NTC 6 20k, B<sub>2505</sub> = 4263</td><td>-40°...125°C</td></tr> </table>	NTC 1 2k2, B <sub>2505</sub> = 3600	-40°...125°C	NTC 2 2k0, B <sub>2505</sub> = 3528	-200°...125°C	NTC 3 10k, B <sub>2505</sub> = 3435	-40°...125°C	NTC 4 10k, B <sub>2505</sub> = 3977	-40°...125°C	NTC 5 12k, B <sub>2505</sub> = 3740	-40°...125°C	NTC 6 20k, B <sub>2505</sub> = 4263	-40°...125°C															
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<b>Connection</b>	2-, 3- and 4-wire with broken cable/sensor detection																											
<b>PTC Range</b>	KTY 81/210 -55°...150°C																											
<b>Connection</b>	2-, 3- and 4-wire with broken cable/sensor detection																											
<b>T/C Range</b>	J (Fe-CuNi) -200°...900°C K (NiCr-Ni) -200°...1 300°C T (Cu-CuNi) -200°...400°C E (NiCr-CuNi) -200°...690°C B (PtRh30-PtRh6) 300...1 820°C S (PtRh10-Pt) -50...1 760°C R (Pt13Rh-Pt) -50...1 740°C N (Omegalloy) -200...1 300°C L (Fe-CuNi) -200°...900°C XX (Chromel-Copel) -200°...800°C with broken cable/sensor detection																											
<b>CJC</b>	adjustable: -20°...99°C or automatic																											
<b>DU Power</b>	1.65 VDC/3 mA, potentiometer resistance > 500 Ω																											

## INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

<b>TC</b>	50 ppm/°C
<b>Accuracy</b>	±0.1% of the range (for 20 meas./s) ±0.15 % of the range (OHM - 100k/300k)
<b>Rate</b>	1...100 measurements/s
<b>Overload capacity</b>	10x (t < 30 ms), 2x
<b>Compensation of conduct</b>	max. 30 Ω (RTD)
<b>Measurement accuracy CJC</b>	±1.5°C (T/C)
<b>Functions</b>	Teach-in, Tare, Math functions, Simulation
<b>Digital filters</b>	exponential / floating / arithmetic average, rounding
<b>Math functions</b>	polynomial / inverse polynomial / logarithm / exponential / power / root
<b>Linearization</b>	linear interpolation in 100 points (only via OM Link)
<b>OM Link</b>	company communication interface for operation, setting and update of instruments. (microUSB)
<b>Watch-dog</b>	reset after 500 ms
<b>Calibration</b>	at 25°C and 40 % r.h.

## POWER SUPPLY

<b>Power</b>	10...30 VDC/24 VAC, ±10 %, 2.5 VA, PF≥ 0.4, $I_{\text{st}} < 40 \text{ A}/1 \text{ ms}$ , isolated - fuse inside (750mA)
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## MECHANIC PROPERTIES

<b>Material</b>	PA66, incombustible UL 94 V-0, blue
<b>Dimensions</b>	114.5 x 99.0 x 17.5 mm
<b>Installation</b>	to DIN rail 35 mm wide

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

<b>Connection</b>	connector terminal blocks, section < 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Stabilization period</b>	within 5 minutes after switch-on
<b>Working temp.</b>	-20°...60°C
<b>Working humidity</b>	< 95 % r.h., non condensing
<b>Storage temp.</b>	-20°...85°C
<b>Protection</b>	IP20
<b>Construction</b>	safety class I
<b>El. safety</b>	EN 61010-1, A2
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2.5 kVAC for 1 min. between power supply and signal input 2.5 kVAC for 1 min. between signal input and outputs
<b>Insulation resist.*</b>	for pollution degree II, measurement cat. III power supply > 300 V (Pi), 255 V (Di) Input/outputs > 300 V (Pi)
<b>EMC</b>	EN 61326-1 (Industrial area)
<b>Seismic qualification</b>	IEC/IEEE 60980-344 Edition 1.0, 2020, par. 6, 9
<b>Mechanical resistance</b>	EN 60068-2-6 ed. 2/2008

\* PI - Primary insulation, DI - Double insulation

## ANALOGUE OUTPUT

<b>No. of outputs</b>	1
<b>Type</b>	isolated, configurable with a resolution of 10 000 parts, type and range are selectable in the menu

<b>Non-linearity</b>	0.1 % of FS
<b>TC</b>	15 ppm/°C
<b>Rate</b>	response to change of value < 3,5 ms

<b>Ranges</b>	0...10 V, 10...0 V resistive load < 2,6 kΩ
	0...20 mA/20...0 4...20/20...4 mA (active/passive)
	compensation of leads' resist. < 600 Ω/12 V

<b>EXCITATION</b>	
<b>Fixed voltage</b>	24 VDC/35 mA, isolated

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Measuring instruments of the OMX 311UNI series conform to the European regulation 2014/30/EU and 2014/35/EU

This product must be installed, connected and used in compliance with prevailing standards and/or installation regulations.  
As standards, specifications and designs develop from time to time, always ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.