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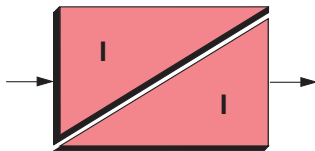
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# Multi-Channel Passive Isolator MCR-...CLP-I/I-00

- Electrical isolation without additional power supply
- Current signals 0(4)...20 mA
- 1-, 2- and 4-channel versions



## 1. Description

MCR-1,2,4CLP-I/I-00 passive isolators are used for the electrical isolation and processing of analog 0(4)... 20 mA standard current signals. The blocks provide electrical isolation between the control electronics and process I/O. In addition, interference signals above 75 Hz are effectively suppressed.

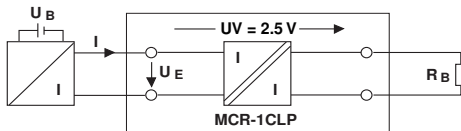
Input and output circuit do not require separate auxiliary power. The modules obtain this power from the input signal.

The modules are snapped onto symmetrical DIN rails in accordance with EN 50 022.

When using passive isolators, ensure that the current-driving voltage of the measuring transducer  $U_B$  is sufficient for driving the maximum current of 20 mA over the passive isolator with the power loss of  $U_V = 2.5 V$  and the load  $R_B$ .

This means:

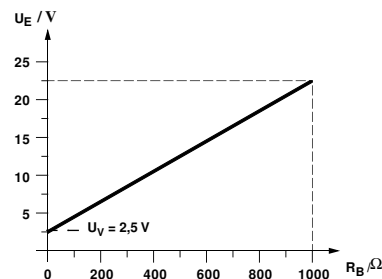
$$U_B \geq U_E = 2.5 V + 20 \text{ mA} \cdot R_B$$



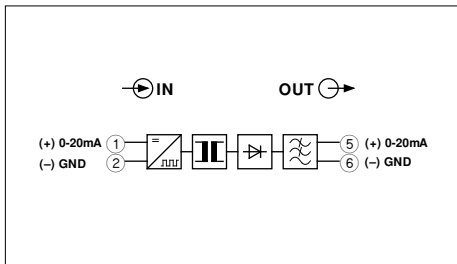
The graphic shows the input voltage of  $U_E$  dependant on the load  $R_B$  considering the power loss  $U_V$ .

If you know your load, the lowest voltage, which the sensor should use to drive a maximum current of 20 mA via passive isolators and loads, can be read from the Y-axis.

Input voltage depending on the load at  $I_A = 20 \text{ mA}$



2. Technical Data



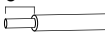
**MCR-1CLP-I/I-00**

with signal conversion: 0(4)...20 mA / 0(4)...20 mA  
1-channel



M 3

8



|                 | solid<br>[mm <sup>2</sup> ] | flexible<br>AWG |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Connection data | 0.2-2.5                     | 0.2-2.5 24-14   |

| Description  | Output Signal | Module Width        |
|--|---------------|---------------------|
| <b>MCR passive isolator,</b><br>for electrical isolation of current signals without power supply | 1-channel     | 12.5 mm (0.492 in.) |

**Technical Data Per Channel**

**Input**

Input signal  
Power loss  
Maximum input current/overload  
Maximum input voltage/overload  
Voltage limitation with zener diode

0(4)...20 mA  
2.5 V at I = 20 mA  
50 mA / 100 mA  
30 V / 30 V  
33 V ± 5%

**Output**

Output signal  
Maximum output signal  
Maximum load  
Ripple

0(4)...20 mA  
< 50 mA  
1375 Ω at I = 20 mA output signal  
< 5 mV<sub>rms</sub>

**General Data**

Transmission error  
Additional error every 100 Ω load  
Temperature coefficient  
Cut-off frequency (3 dB)  
Response time (10-90%)  
Test voltage

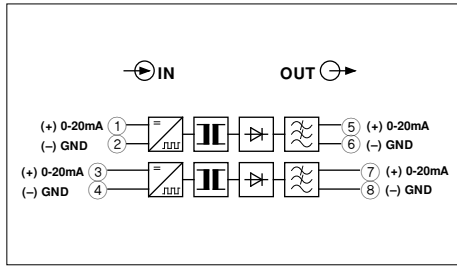
0.1% of the final value  
0.02% of the measured value  
≤ 0.002%/K of the measured value / 100 Ω load  
< 75 Hz at I = 20 mA and maximum load  
5 ms at 500 Ω load  
510 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute  
- 10°C to +70°C (14°F to 158°F)  
Polyamide PA, unarmored

Ambient temperature range  
Housing material

Input/output  
Channel/channel

-

# Multi-Channel Passive Isolator – MCR-...CLP-I/I-00

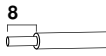


## MCR-2CLP-I/I-00

with signal conversion: 0(4)...20 mA / 0(4)...20 mA  
2-channel



M 3



8

|                 | solid<br>[mm <sup>2</sup> ] | flexible<br>AWG |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Connection data | 0.2-2.5                     | 0.2-2.5 24-14   |



| Description   | Output Signal | Module Width           |
|---|---------------|------------------------|
| <b>MCR passive isolator,</b><br>for electrical isolation of<br>current signals without power supply | 2-channel     | 12.5 mm<br>(0.492 in.) |

| Type                   | Order No.         | Pcs. Pkt. |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>MCR-2CLP-I/I-00</b> | <b>28 14 02 9</b> | 1         |

### Technical Data per Channel

#### Input

Input signal  
Power loss  
Maximum input current/overload  
Maximum input voltage/overload  
Voltage limitation with zener diode

0(4)...20 mA  
2.5 V at I = 20 mA  
50 mA / 100 mA  
30 V / 30 V  
33 V ± 5%

#### Output

Output signal  
Maximum output signal  
Maximum load  
Ripple

0(4)...20 mA  
< 50 mA  
1375 Ω at I = 20 mA output signal  
< 5 mV<sub>rms</sub>

#### General Data

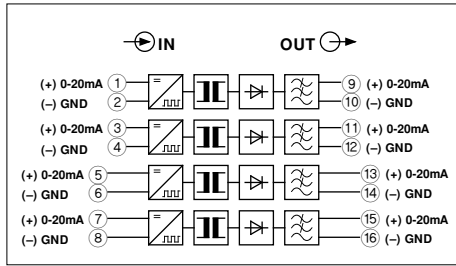
Transmission error  
Additional error every 100 Ω load  
Temperature coefficient  
Cut-off frequency (3 dB)  
Response time (10-90%)  
Test voltage

Input/output  
Channel/channel

0.1% of the final value  
0.02% of the measured value  
≤ 0.002%/K of the measured value / 100 Ω load  
< 75 Hz at I = 20 mA and maximum load  
5 ms at 500 Ω load  
510 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute  
2 kV, 50 Hz, 1 minute  
- 10°C to +70°C (14°F to 158°F)  
Polyamide PA, unarmored

Ambient temperature range  
Housing material

# Multi-Channel Passive Isolator – MCR...CLP-I/I-00



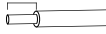
## MCR-4CLP-I/I-00

with signal conversion: 0(4)...20 mA / 0(4)...20 mA  
4-channel



M 3

8



|                 | solid<br>[mm <sup>2</sup> ] | flexible<br>AWG |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Connection data | 0.2-2.5                     | 0.2-2.5 24-14   |

| Description  | Output Signal | Module Width        |
|--|---------------|---------------------|
| <b>MCR passive isolator,</b><br>for electrical isolation of current signals without power supply | 4-channel     | 22.5 mm (0.886 in.) |

### Technical Data per Channel

#### Input

Input signal  
Power loss  
Maximum input current/overload  
Maximum input voltage/overload  
Voltage limitation with zener diode

0(4)...20 mA  
2.5 V at I = 20 mA  
50 mA / 100 mA  
30 V / 30 V  
33 V ± 5%

#### Output

Output signal  
Maximum output signal  
Maximum load  
Ripple

0(4)...20 mA  
< 50 mA  
1375 Ω at I = 20 mA output signal  
< 5 mV<sub>rms</sub>

#### General Data

Transmission error  
Additional error every 100 Ω load  
Temperature coefficient  
Cut-off frequency (3 dB)  
Response time (10-90%)  
Test voltage

Input/output  
Channel/channel

Ambient temperature range  
Housing material

0.1% of the final value  
0.02% of the measured value  
≤ 0.002%/K of the measured value / 100 Ω load  
< 75 Hz at I = 20 mA and maximum load  
5 ms at 500 Ω load  
510 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute  
2 kV, 50 Hz, 1 minute  
- 10°C to +70°C (14°F to 158°F)  
Polyamide PA, unarmored



| Type                   | Order No.         | Pcs. Pkt. |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>MCR-4CLP-I/I-00</b> | <b>28 14 04 5</b> | <b>1</b>  |



Conforms to the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC

| EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility)                                     |  |
|---|--|
| Noise immunity in accordance with EN 50082-2                            |  |
| • Electrostatic discharge (ESD)   |  |
| • Electromagnetic HF field<br>Amplitude modulation<br>Pulsed modulation |  |
| • Fast transients (burst)   |  |
| • Surge current load (surge)  |  |
| • Conducted interference  |  |
| Noise emission in accordance with EN 50081-2                            |  |

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| EN 61000-4-2 | 8 kV air discharge <sup>2)</sup>             |
| EN 61000-4-3 | 10 V/m <sup>1)</sup><br>10 V/m <sup>1)</sup> |
| EN 61000-4-4 | Input/output 2 kV/5 kHz <sup>2)</sup>        |
| EN 61000-4-5 | Input/output: 2 kV/42 Ω <sup>2)</sup>        |
| EN 61000-4-6 | Input/output<br>10 V <sup>1)</sup>           |
| EN 55022     | Class B                                      |

EN 61000 corresponds to IEC 1000/  
EN 55022 corresponds to CISPR22

- <sup>1)</sup>Criterion A: Normal operating characteristics within the specified limits.  
<sup>2)</sup>Criterion B: Temporary adverse effects on the operating characteristics that the device corrects independently.

Class B: Industrial and domestic applications

### 3. Connection Notes

To ensure problem-free operation, the signal source for the passive isolator must supply a sufficiently high voltage:

$$U_S \geq U_{RL} + U_E = U_{RL1} + U_{RL2} + U_T + U_B$$

The maximum load to be driven depends on the input voltage  $U_E$  of the passive isolator.

#### Calculation:

$$U_{RL} = U_{RL1} + U_{RL2} = 20 \text{ mA} \cdot R_L$$

$$U_E = U_T + U_B = 2.5 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ mA} \cdot R_B$$

$$R_L = \frac{2 \cdot l}{\gamma \cdot A}$$

$U_E$  = Input voltage at passive isolator

$U_T$  = Voltage drop at passive isolator

$U_B$  = Voltage drop at output load

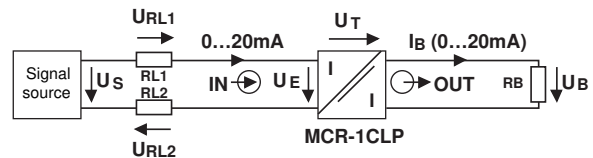
$U_{RL}$  = Voltage drop via both incoming cables

$A$  = Conductor cross-section in  $\text{mm}^2$

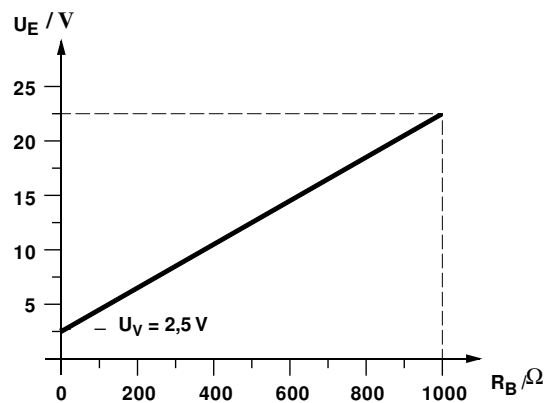
$l$  = Line length between signal source and passive isolator

$\gamma$  = Electr. conductivity [ $\text{Cu} = 56 \text{ m}/\Omega \cdot \text{mm}^2$ ]

$R_B$  = Load impedance



#### Input voltage depending on the load at $I_A = 20 \text{ mA}$



#### 4. Application Example: Flow Rate Measurement

