

# Analog Input 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters

TI Precision Labs – Current Loop Transmitters

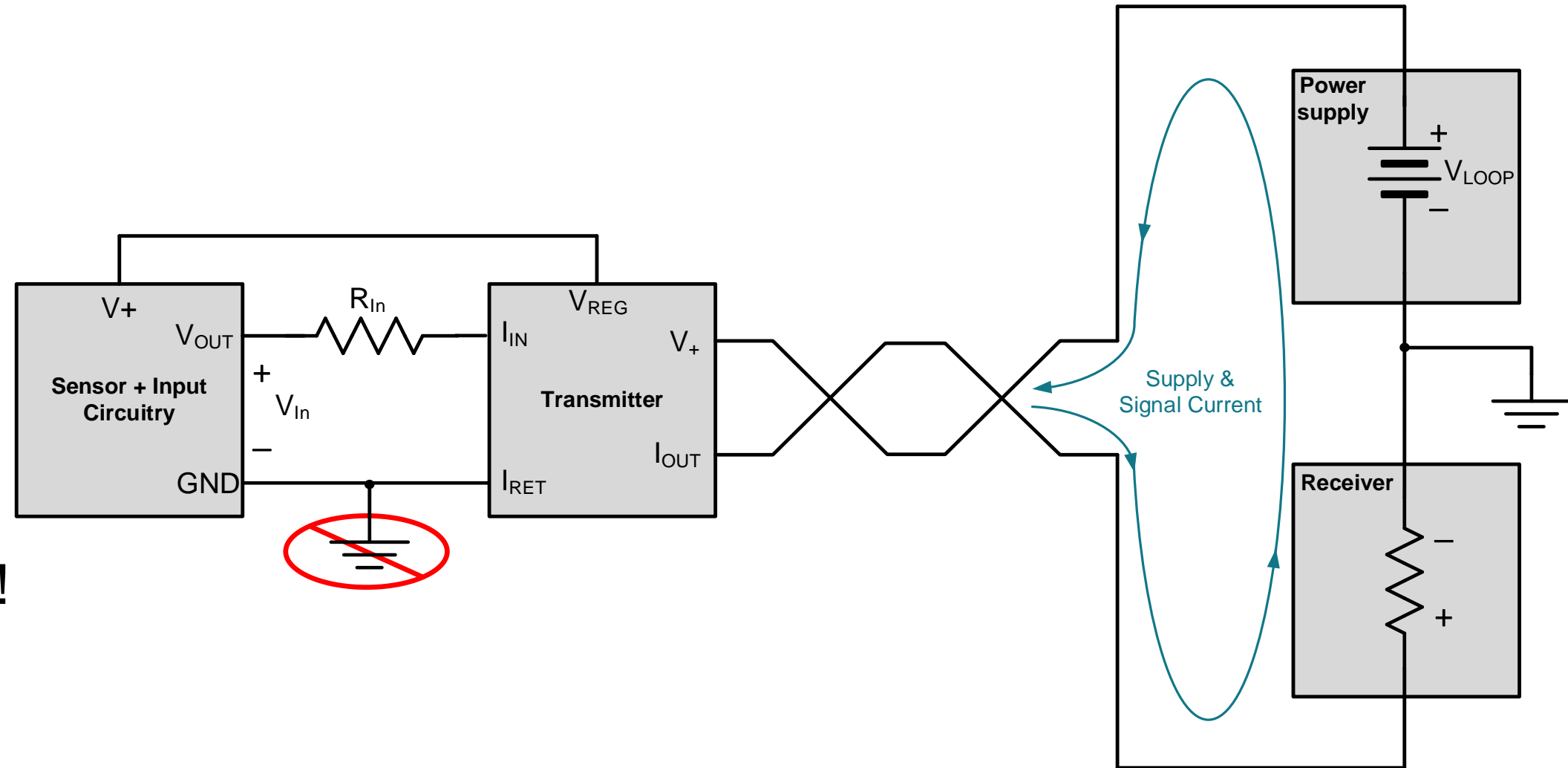
Presented by Katlynn Jones

Prepared by Katlynn Jones

# 2-wire transmitter

- 2-wire transmitter block diagram

- 2 wires create a loop that transmits the signal current and transmitter power
- $I_{RET}$  cannot be grounded to  $V_{LOOP}$ !
- Transmitter, sensor, and input circuitry must consume  $<4\text{mA}$



# Derivation of transfer function

$$V_+ = V_-$$

$$I_{IN} = \left( \frac{V_{DAC}}{R_{IN}} + \frac{V_{REG}}{R_{OS}} \right)$$

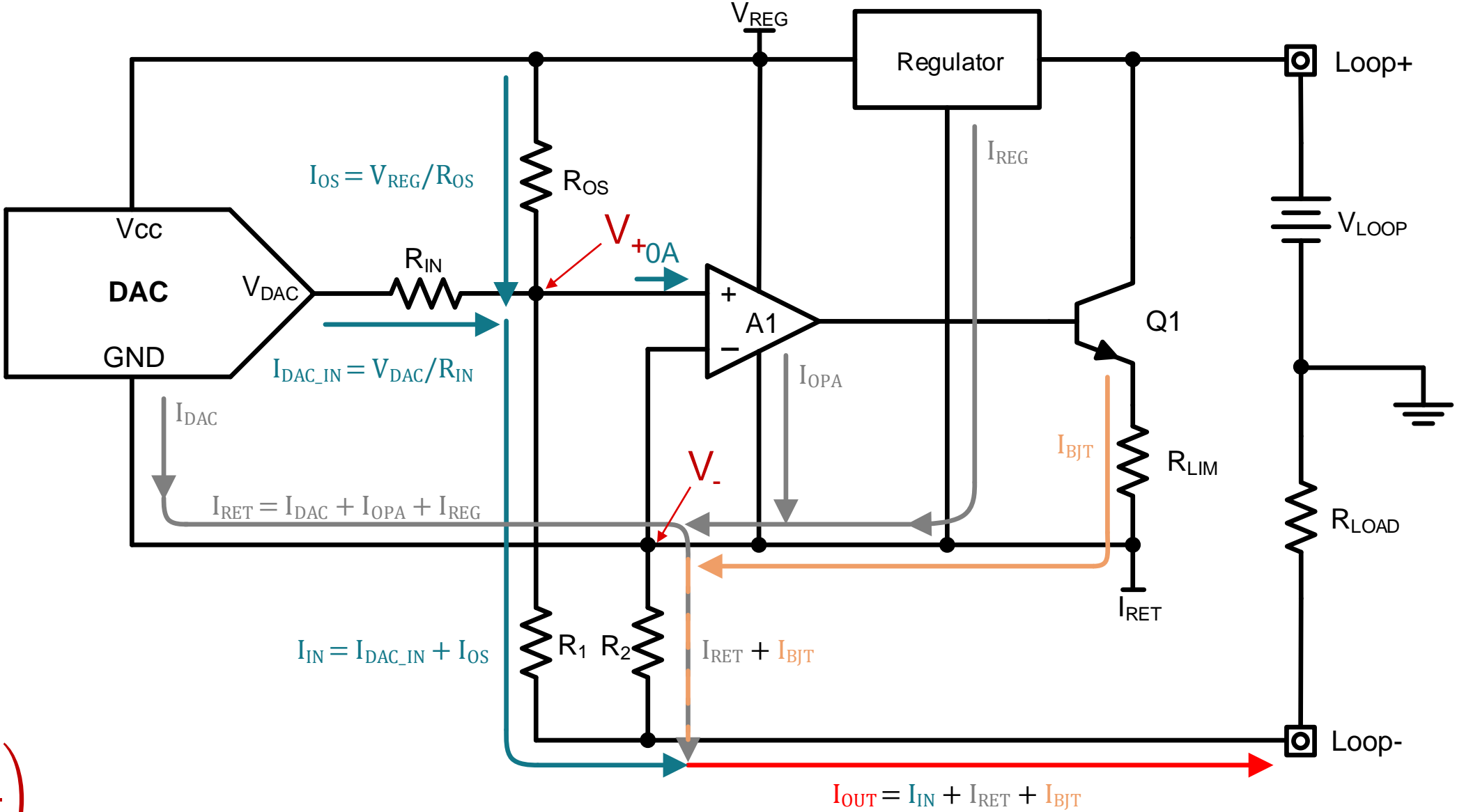
$$V_+ = I_{IN} * R_1$$

$$V_- = (I_{RET} + I_{BJT}) * R_2$$

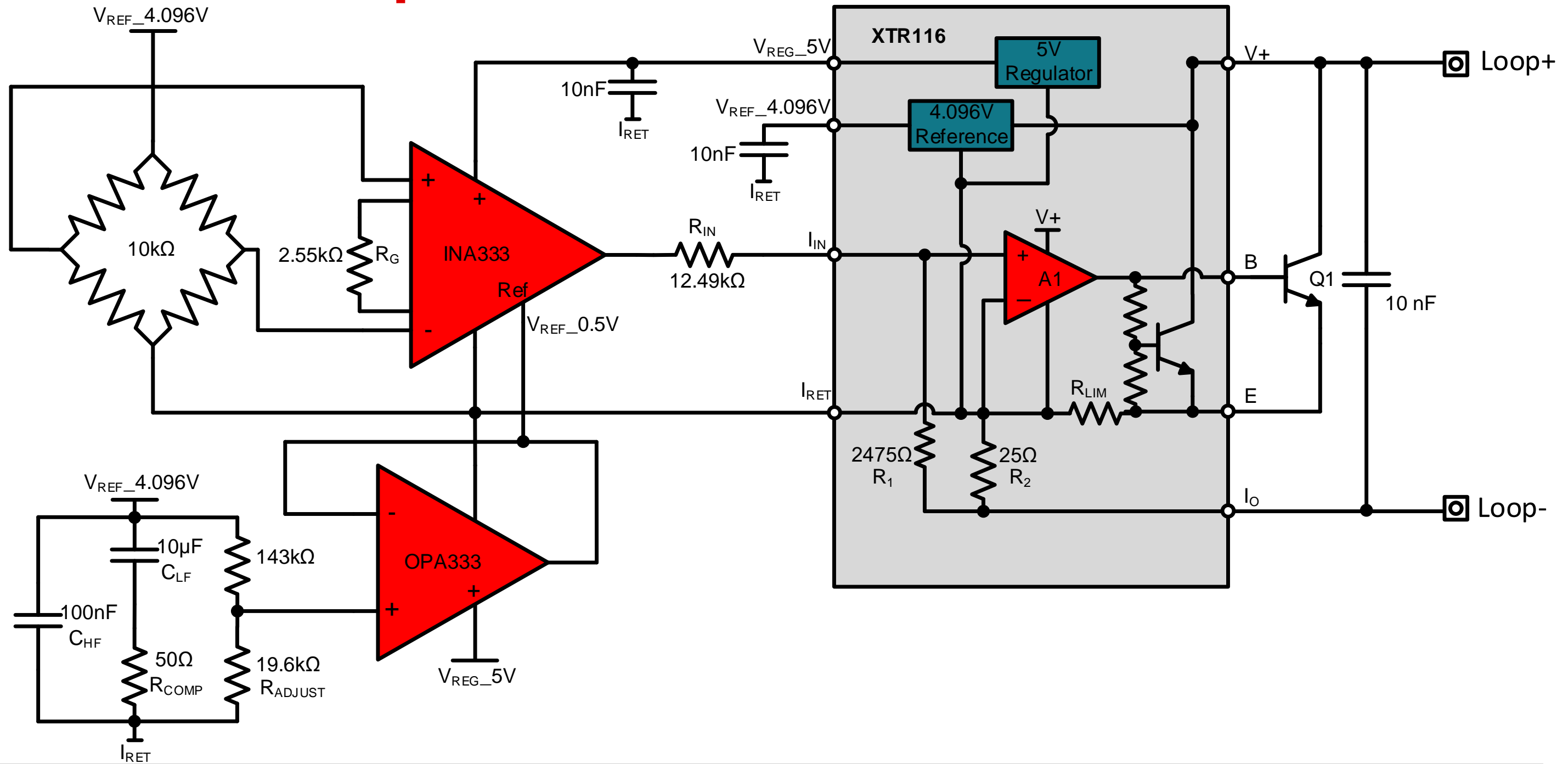
$$I_{IN} * R_1 = (I_{RET} + I_{BJT}) * R_2$$

$$I_{BJT} + I_{RET} = \frac{I_{IN} * R_1}{R_2}$$

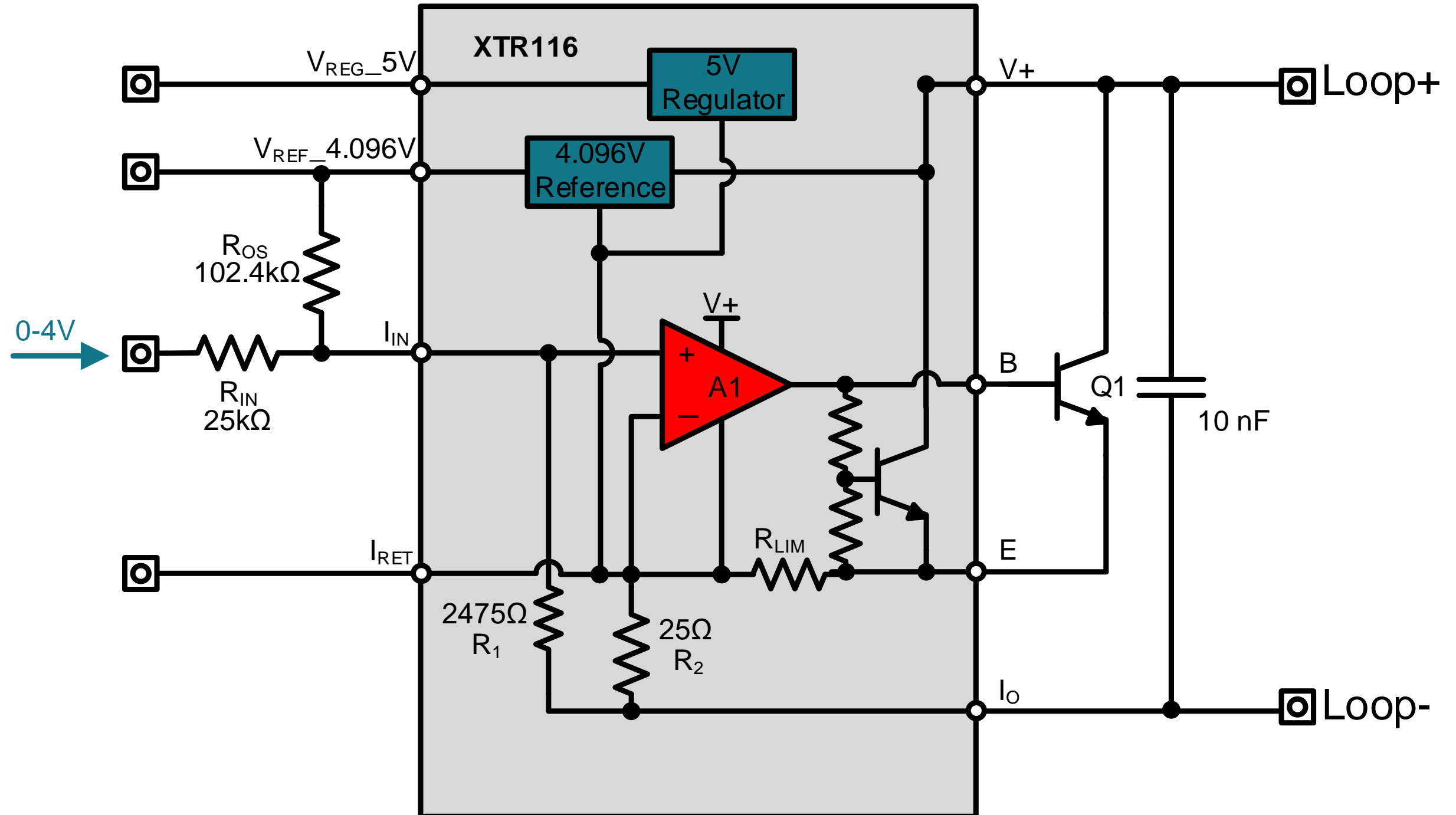
$$I_{OUT} = \left( \frac{V_{DAC}}{R_{IN}} + \frac{V_{REG}}{R_{OS}} \right) * \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$



# Transmitter input



# Transmitter input



**$I_{RET}$**

$$I_{IN} = \left( I_{SOURCE} + \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{OS}} \right)$$

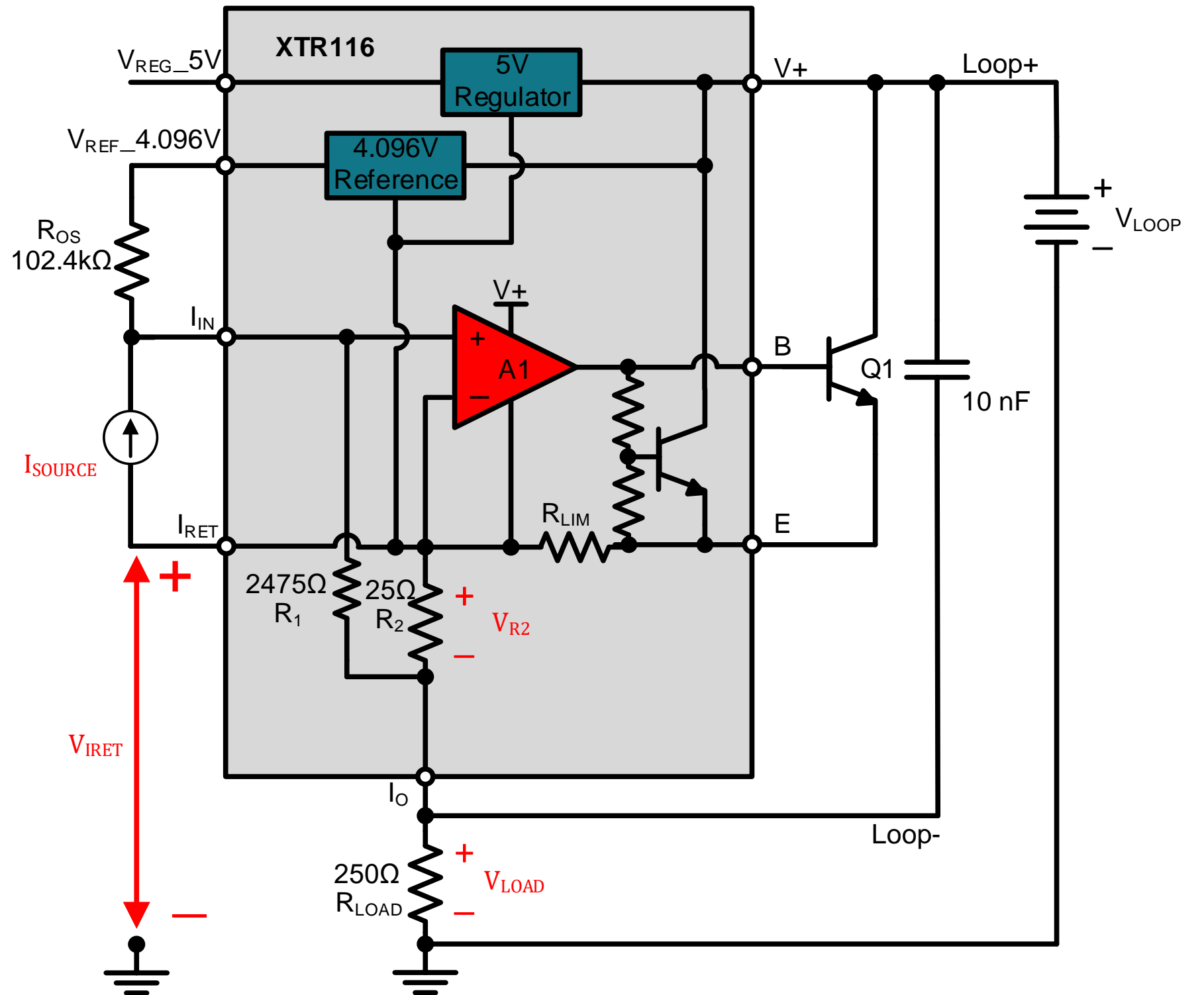
$$I_{OUT} = \left( I_{SOURCE} + \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{OS}} \right) * \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$V_{LOAD} = I_{OUT} * R_{LOAD}$$

$$V_+ = V_- = V_{R1} = V_{R2}$$

$$V_+ = V_{R2} = I_{IN} * R_1$$

$$V_{IRET} = V_{R2} + V_{LOAD}$$



# I<sub>RET</sub>

$$I_{IN} = \left( I_{SOURCE} + \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{OS}} \right)$$

$$I_{IN} = \left( 0A + \frac{4.096V}{102.4k\Omega} \right) = 40\mu A$$

$$I_{OUT} = \left( I_{SOURCE} + \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{OS}} \right) * \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$I_{OUT} = (40\mu A) * \left( 1 + \frac{2475\Omega}{25\Omega} \right) = 4mA$$

$$V_{LOAD} = I_{OUT} * R_{LOAD}$$

$$V_{LOAD} = 4mA * 250\Omega = 1V$$

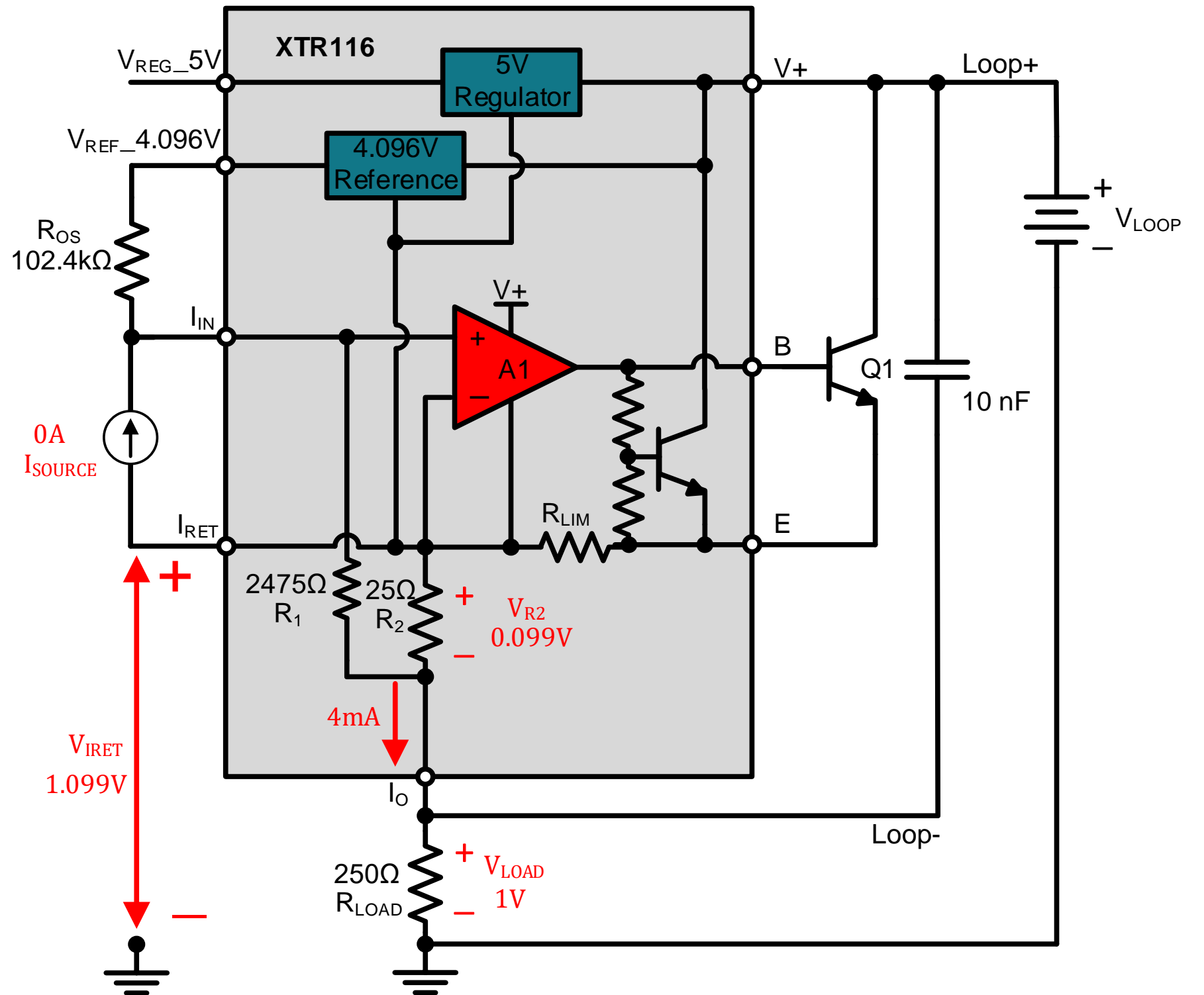
$$V_+ = V_- = V_{R1} = V_{R2}$$

$$V_+ = V_{R2} = I_{IN} * R_1$$

$$V_{R2} = 40\mu A * 2475\Omega = 0.099V$$

$$V_{IRET} = V_{R2} + V_{LOAD}$$

$$V_{IRET} = 0.099V + 1V = 1.099V$$



# $I_{RET}$

$$I_{IN} = \left( I_{SOURCE} + \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{OS}} \right)$$

$$I_{IN} = \left( 160\mu A + \frac{4.096V}{102.4k\Omega} \right) = 200\mu A$$

$$I_{OUT} = \left( I_{SOURCE} + \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{OS}} \right) * \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$I_{OUT} = (200\mu A) * \left( 1 + \frac{2475\Omega}{25\Omega} \right) = 20mA$$

$$V_{LOAD} = I_{OUT} * R_{LOAD}$$

$$V_{LOAD} = 20mA * 250\Omega = 5V$$

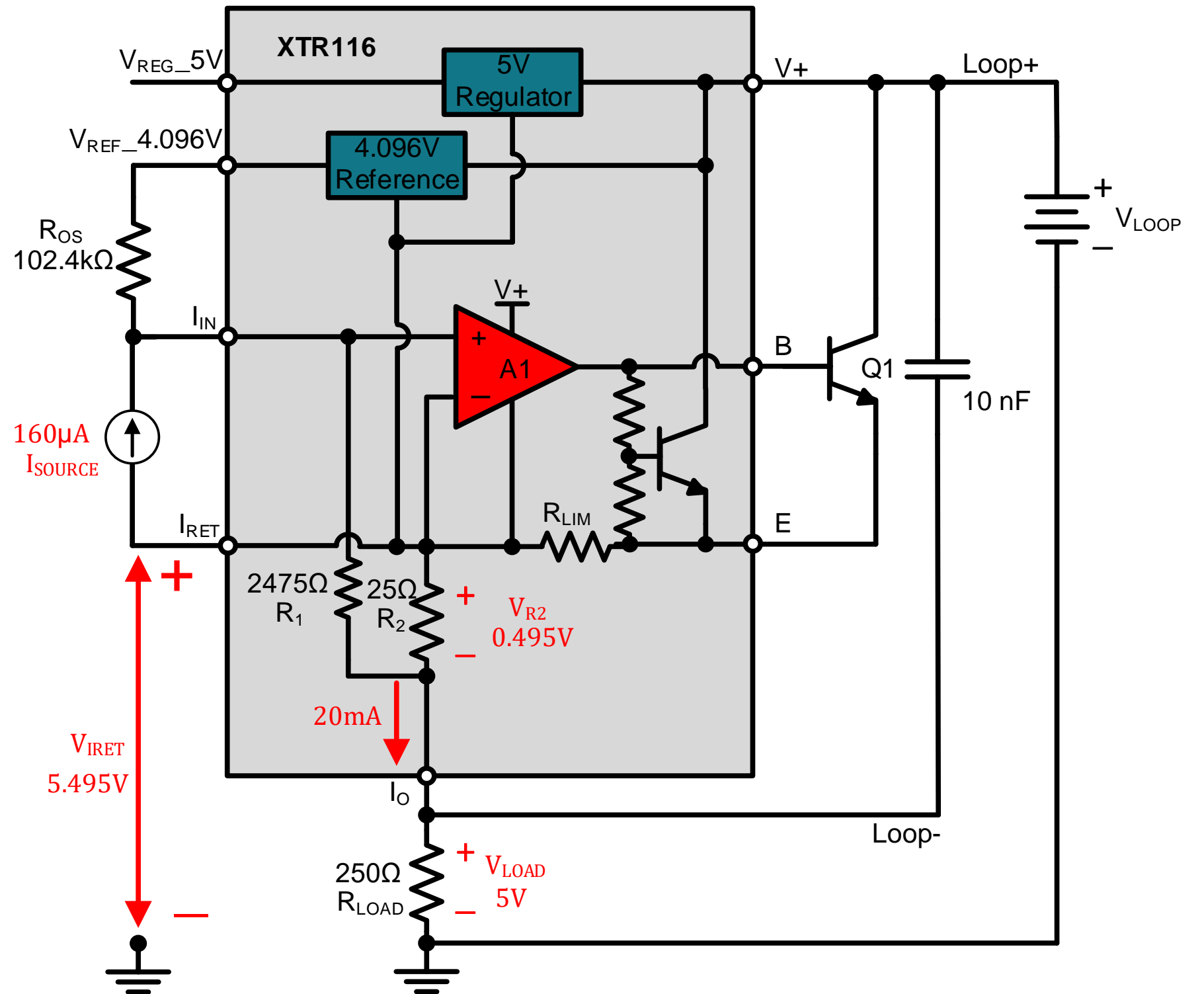
$$V_+ = V_- = V_{R1} = V_{R2}$$

$$V_+ = V_{R2} = I_{IN} * R_1$$

$$V_{R2} = 200\mu A * 2475\Omega = 0.495V$$

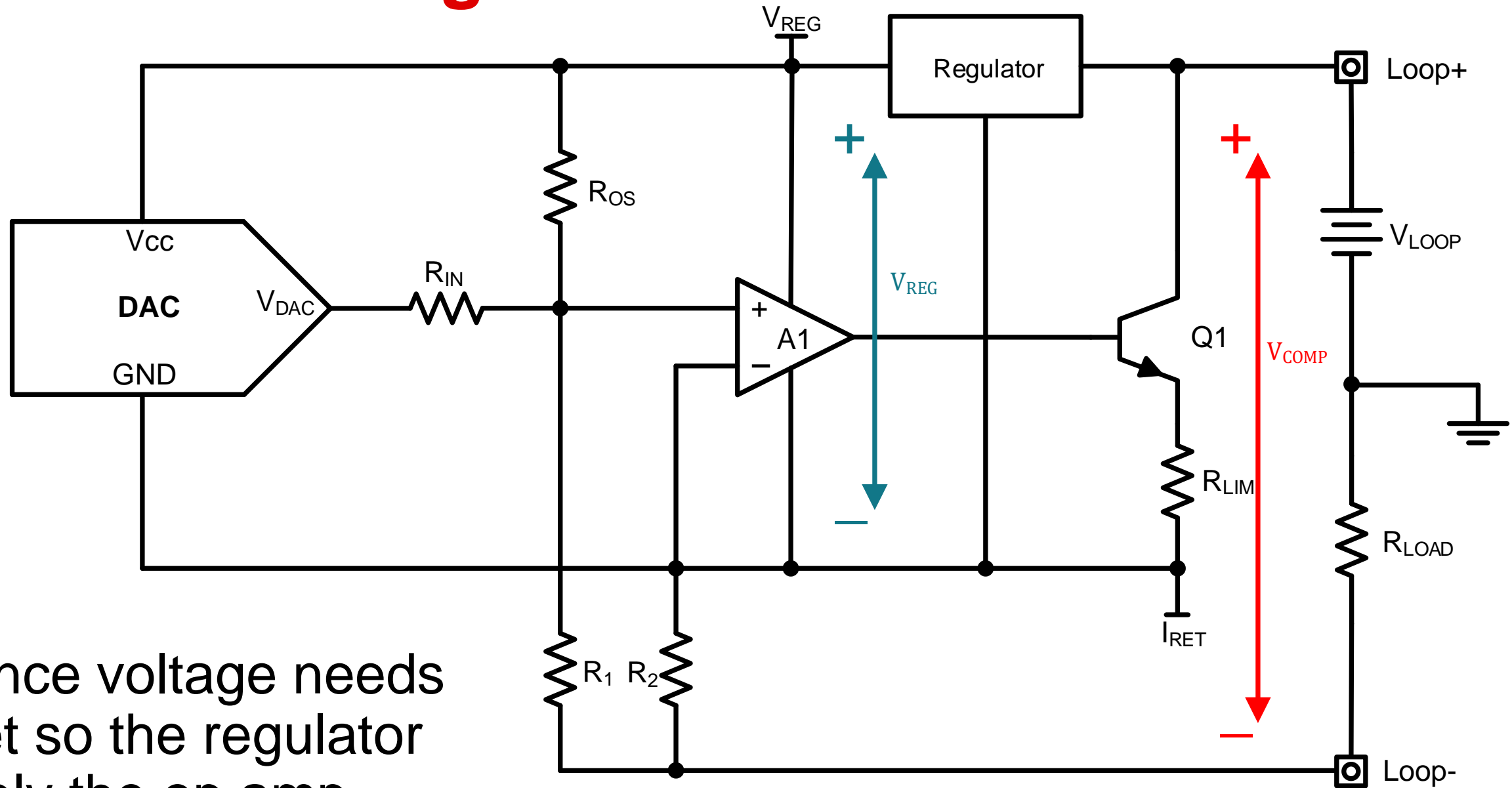
$$V_{IRET} = V_{R2} + V_{LOAD}$$

$$V_{IRET} = 0.495V + 5V = 5.495V$$



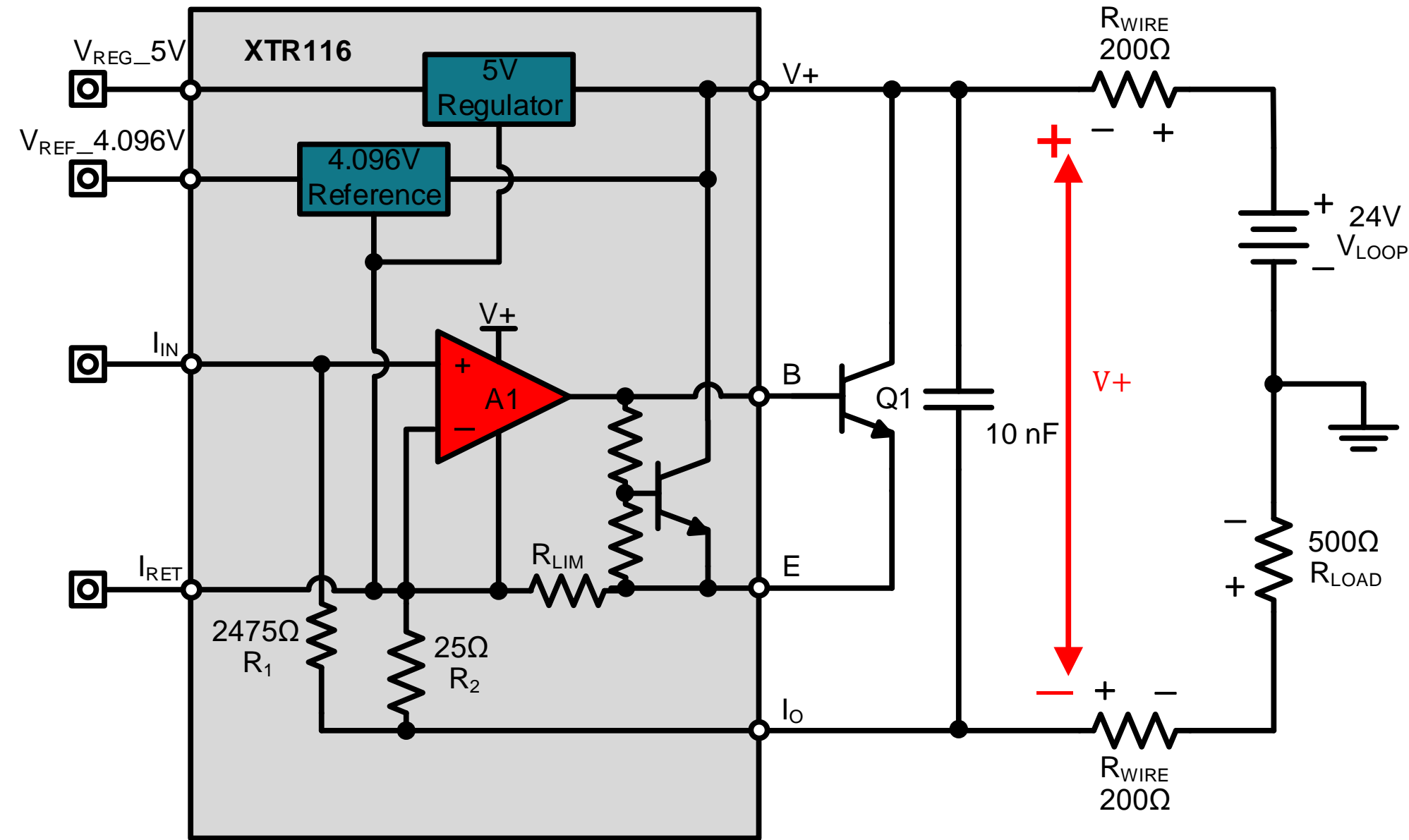


# Compliance voltage



Compliance voltage needs to be met so the regulator can supply the op amp with enough voltage.

# Compliance voltage



$$V_{LOOP} \geq V_{COMP} + I_{OUT\_MAX} * R_{MAX}$$

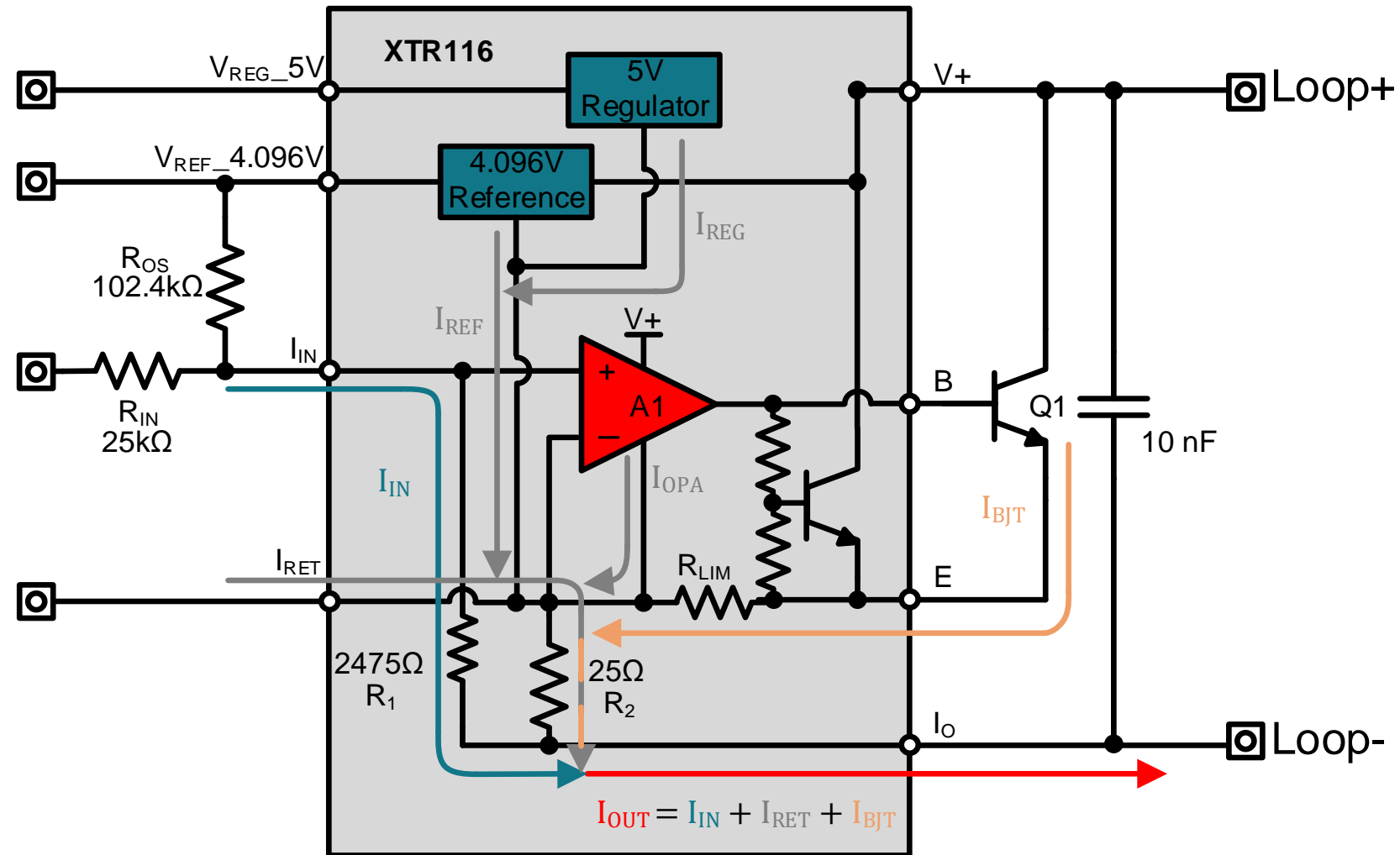
$$V_+ = V_{LOOP} - I_{OUT\_MAX} * R$$

$$V_+ = 24V - 20mA * 900\Omega = 6V$$

$$R_{MAX} = \frac{V_{LOOP} - V_{COMP}}{I_{OUT\_MAX}}$$

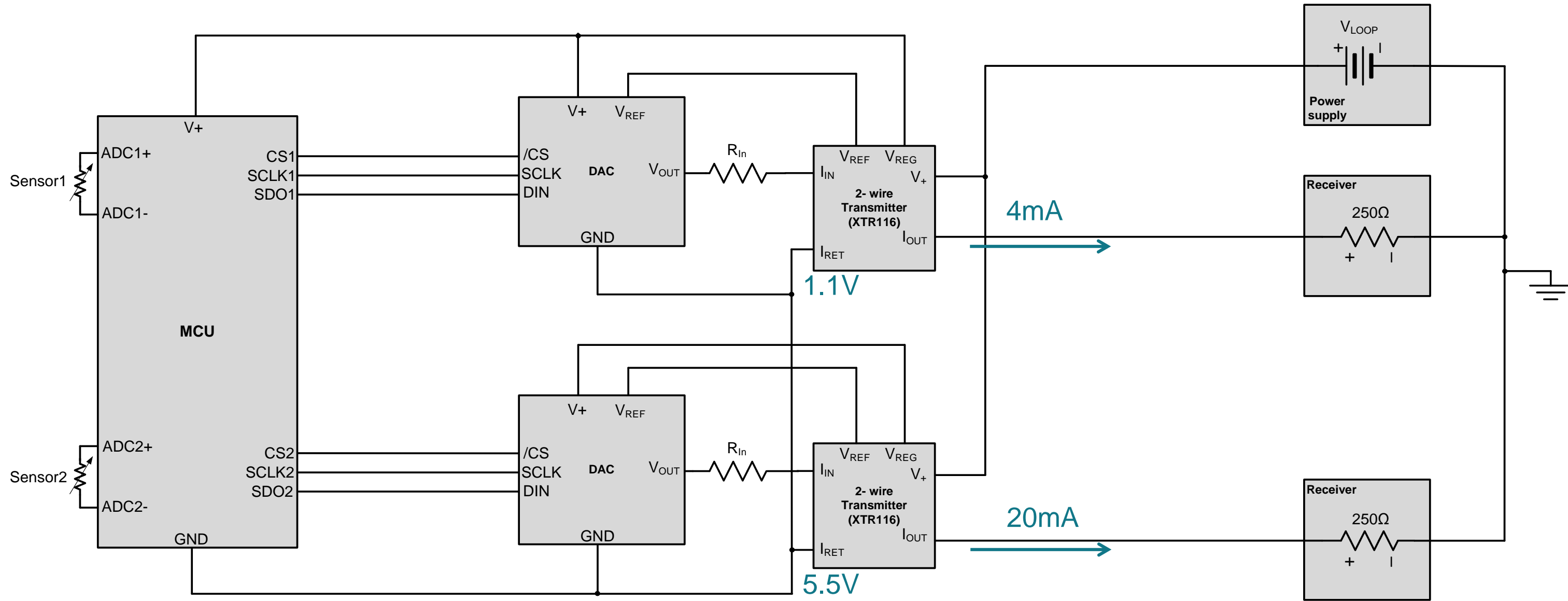
$$R_{MAX} = \frac{24V - 7.5V}{20mA} = 825\Omega$$

# 4mA Current budget

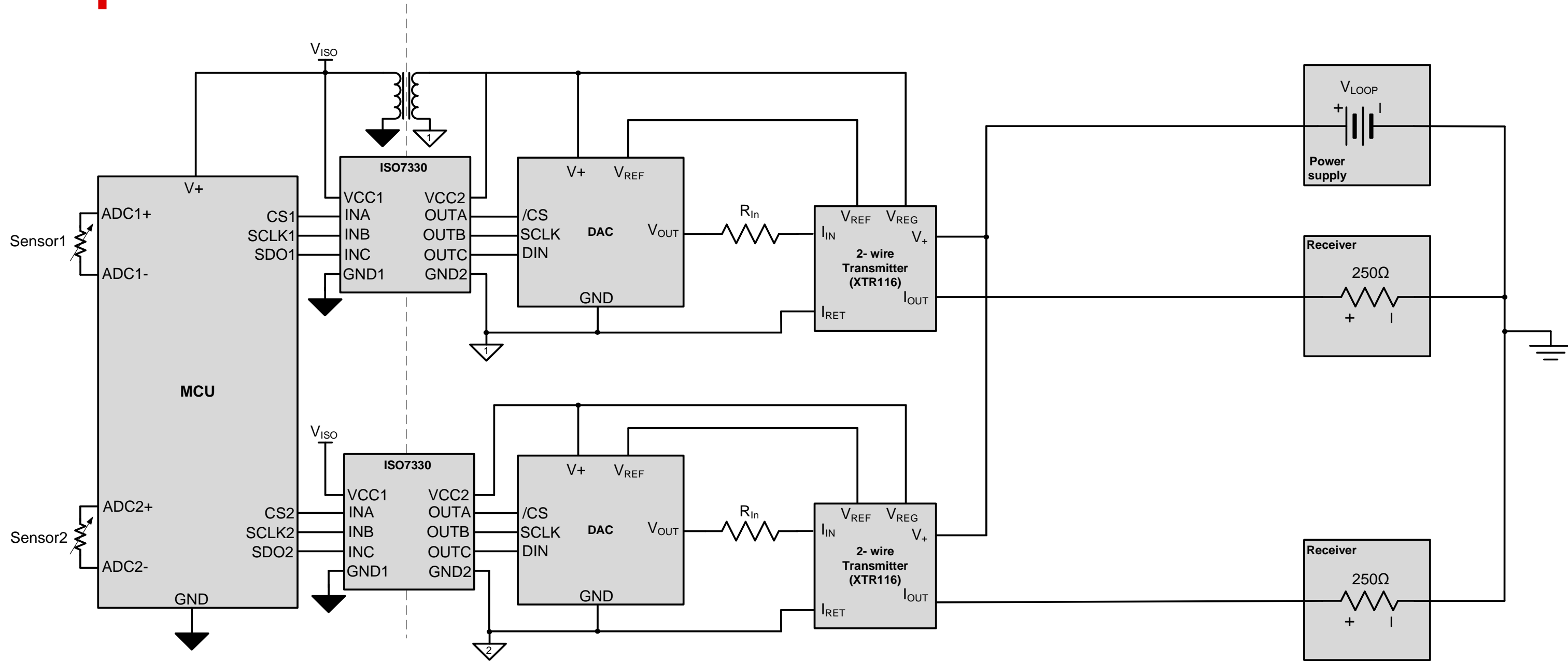


		MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>	Specified Voltage Range		V+		V
	Operating Voltage Range	+7.5	+24	+40	V
	Quiescent Current		130	200	μA
<b>Over Temperature</b>				250	μA
$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$					

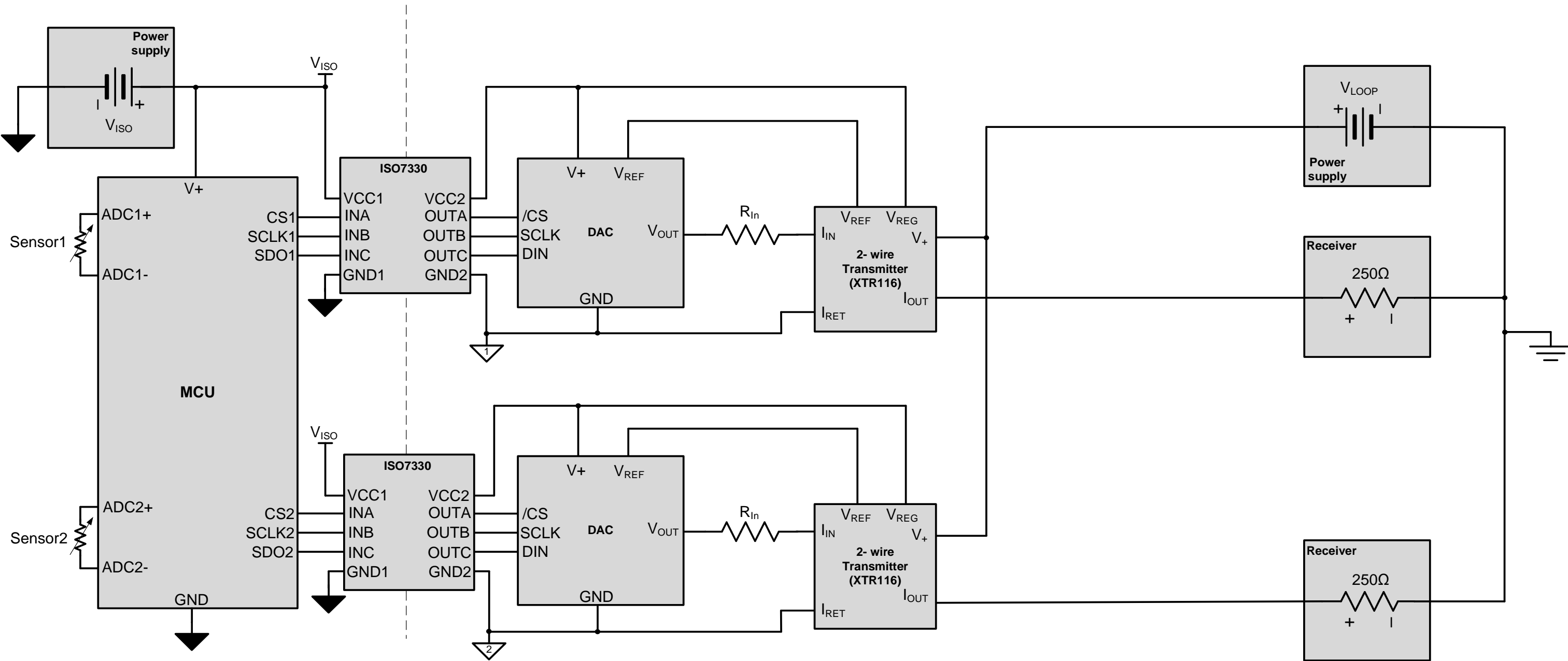
# Input isolation



# Input isolation



# Input isolation



# XTR parts

Part	Description	Loop Voltage (V)	Full-Scale Input Range	Reference	Regulator	Gain
XTR101	IA + Current Excitation	11.6-40	Settable	Current reference	-	Settable
XTR115	IIN to IOOUT Converter. External Resistor Scales VIN to IIN	7.5-36	40 $\mu$ A to 200 $\mu$ A	2.5V	5V	100A/A
XTR116	IIN to IOOUT Converter. External Resistor Scales VIN to IIN	7.5-36	40 $\mu$ A to 200 $\mu$ A	4.096V	5V	100A/A
XTR117	IIN to IOOUT Converter. External Resistor Scales VIN to IIN	7.5-40	40 $\mu$ A to 200 $\mu$ A	-	5V	100A/A

# XTR parts

Part	Description	Sensor Excitation	Loop Voltage (V)	Nonlinearity Correction	Regulator	Gain
XTR105	100Ω RTD Conditioner	Two 800μA	7.5-36	40:1 improvement	5.1V	Settable
XTR112	1kΩ RTD Conditioner	Two 250μA	7.5-36	40:1 improvement	5.1V	Settable
XTR106	Bridge Conditioner	5V and 2.5V	7.5-36	20:1 improvement	5.1V	Settable
XTR108	Smart Programmable RTD or Bridge Conditioner	Settable	7.5-36	40:1 improvement	5.1V	Settable



**Thanks for your time!**  
**Please try the quiz.**

**To find more Current Transmitter  
technical resources and search  
products, visit:**

**[www.ti.com/amplifier-circuit/special-  
function/4-20ma-signal-conditioners.html](http://www.ti.com/amplifier-circuit/special-function/4-20ma-signal-conditioners.html)**

# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters

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# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Question

1. Which statement about a 2-wire transmitter is false?
  - a) The transmitter, sensor, and input circuitry must consume less than 4mA of current
  - b)  $I_{RET}$  cannot be grounded to  $V_{LOOP}$
  - c) Input isolation can be used to connect multiple 2-wire transmitters in parallel
  - d) The  $V_{LOOP}$  voltage needs to be greater than the compliance voltage

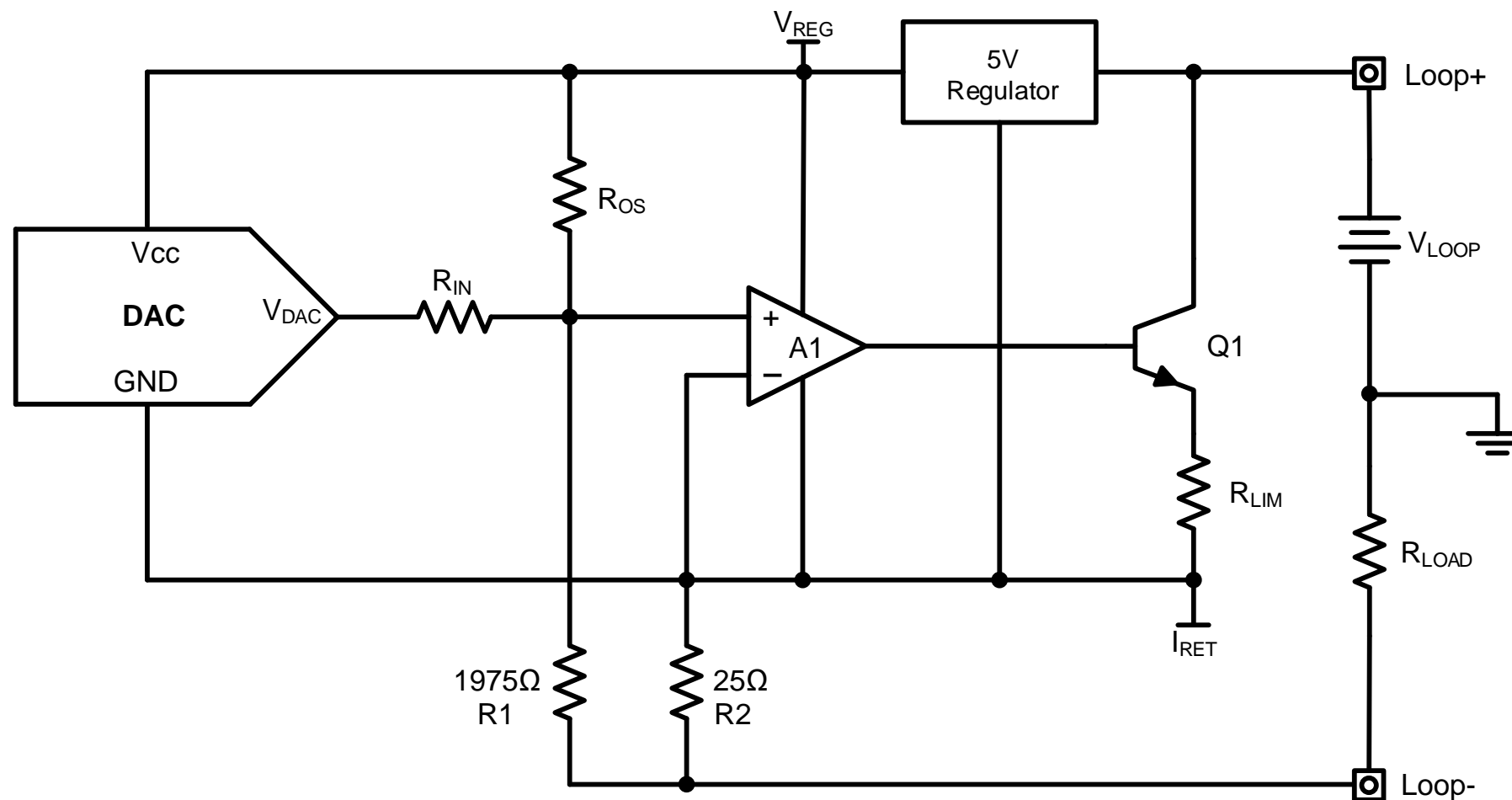
# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Answer

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  - c) Input isolation can be used to connect multiple 2-wire transmitters in parallel
  - d) **The  $V_{LOOP}$  voltage needs to be less than than the compliance voltage**

# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Question

2. Given the 2-wire transmitter below, what is the gain of the transmitter if  $R_1$  is  $1975\Omega$  and  $R_2$  is  $25\Omega$ ?

- a) 10
- b) 40
- c) 80
- d) 100

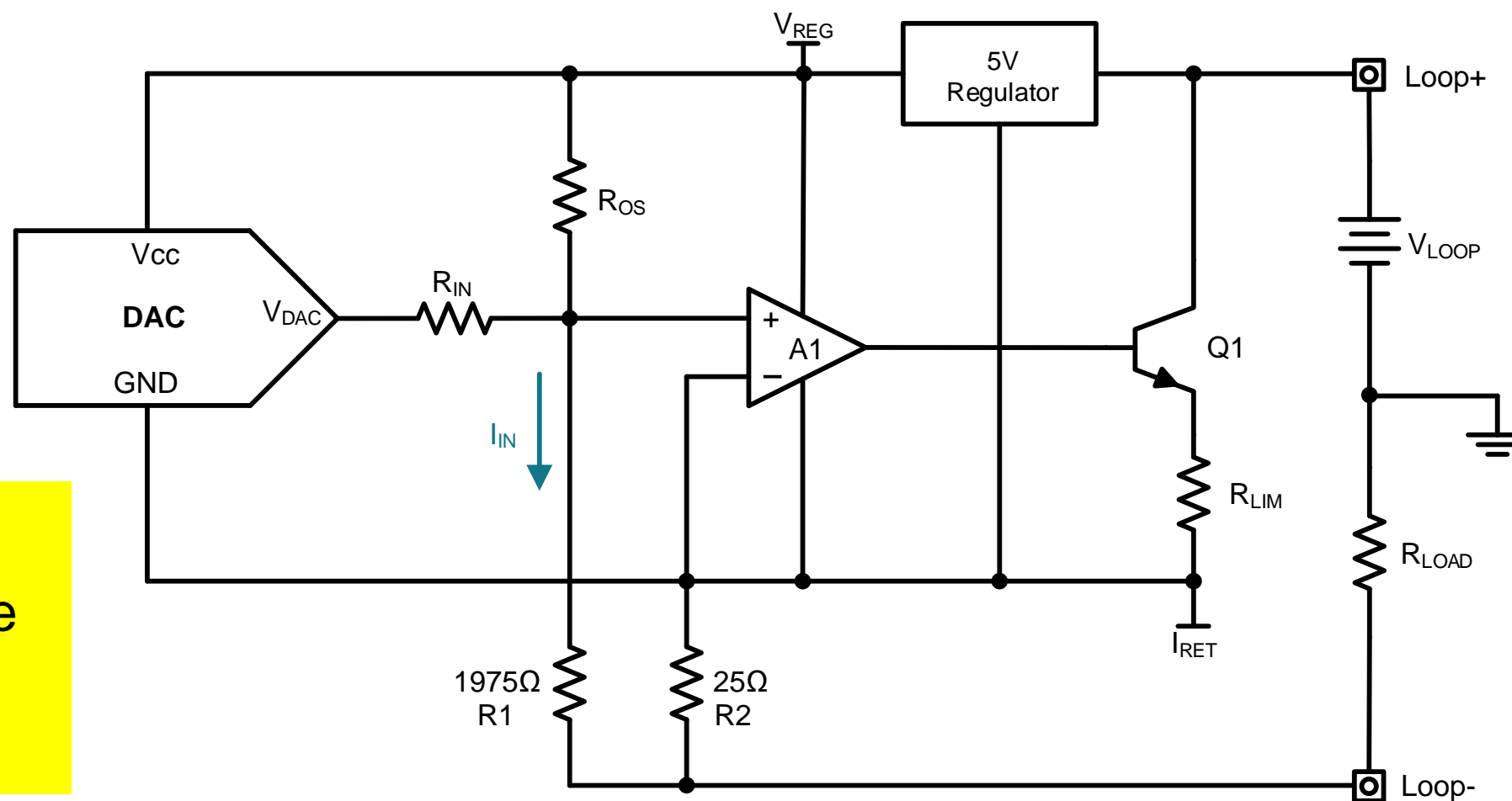


# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Answer

2. Given the 2-wire transmitter below, what is the gain of the transmitter if R1 is 1975Ω and R2 is 25Ω?

- a) 10
- b) 40
- c) 80**
- d) 100

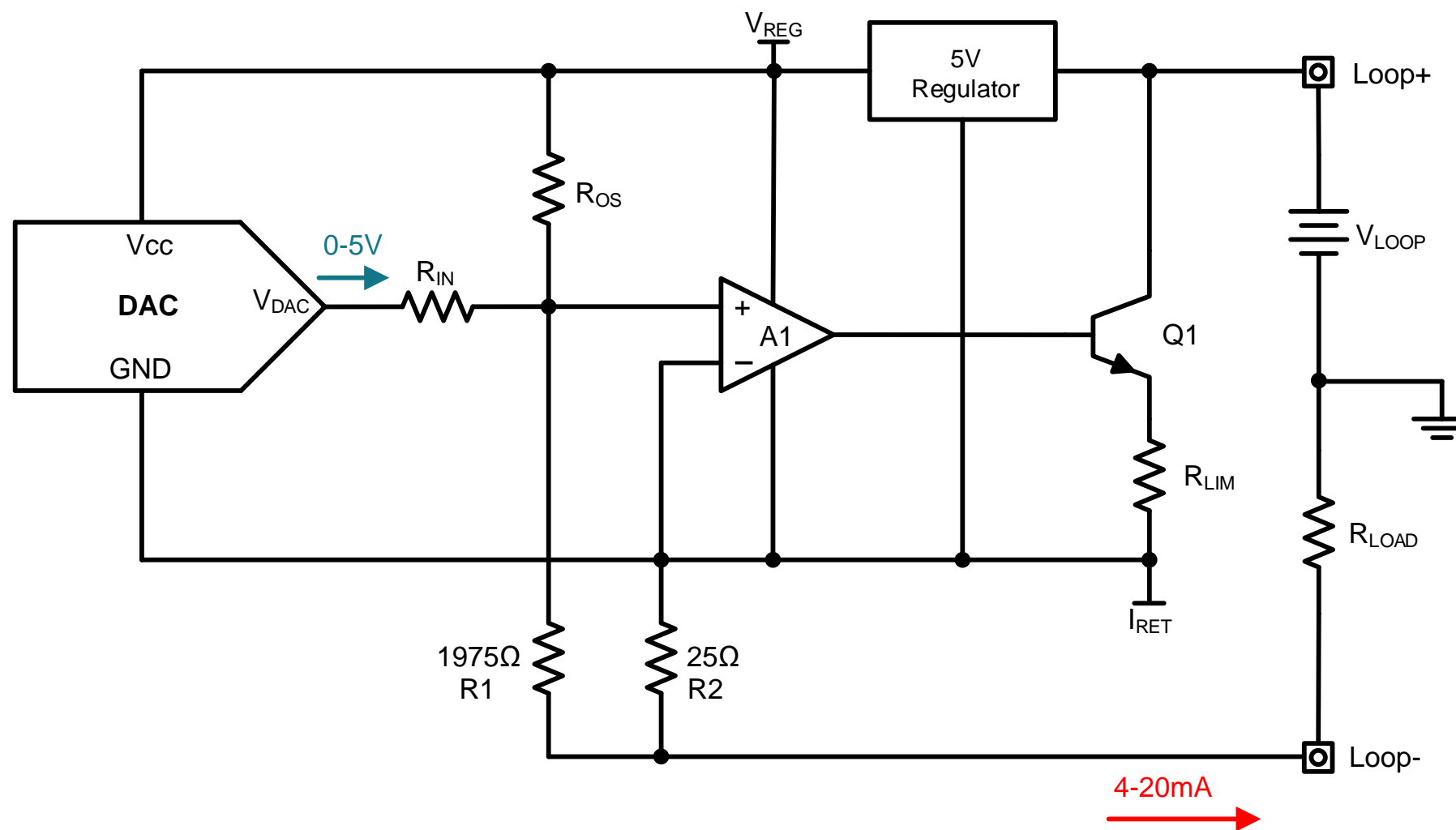
The transfer function of this 2-wire transmitter is  $I_{OUT} = I_{IN} * \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$ . The gain is defined by  $\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$ .



# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Question

3. Given the 2-wire transmitter below, what value for  $R_{IN}$  and  $R_{OS}$  should be chosen to get an output of 4-20mA with  $V_{DAC}$  voltage of 0-5V?

- a)  $5k\Omega$  and  $75k\Omega$
- b)  $25k\Omega$  and  $100k\Omega$
- c)  $30k\Omega$  and  $125k\Omega$
- d)  $50k\Omega$  and  $150k\Omega$



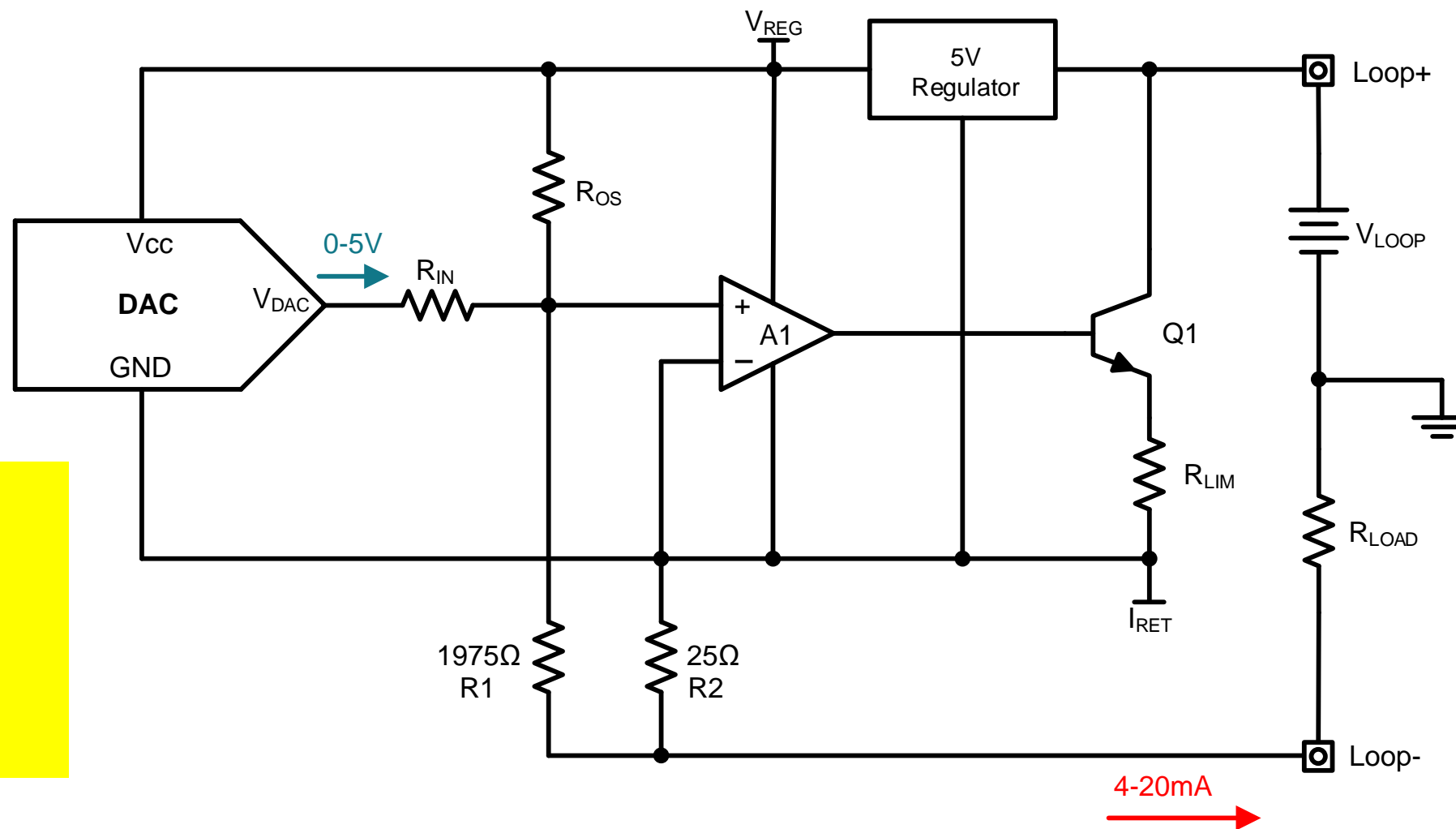


# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Answer

3. Given the 2-wire transmitter below, what value for  $R_{IN}$  and  $R_{OS}$  should be chosen to get an output of 4-20mA with  $V_{DAC}$  voltage of 0-5V?

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- b)  $25k\Omega$  and  $100k\Omega$**
- c)  $30k\Omega$  and  $125k\Omega$
- d)  $50k\Omega$  and  $150k\Omega$

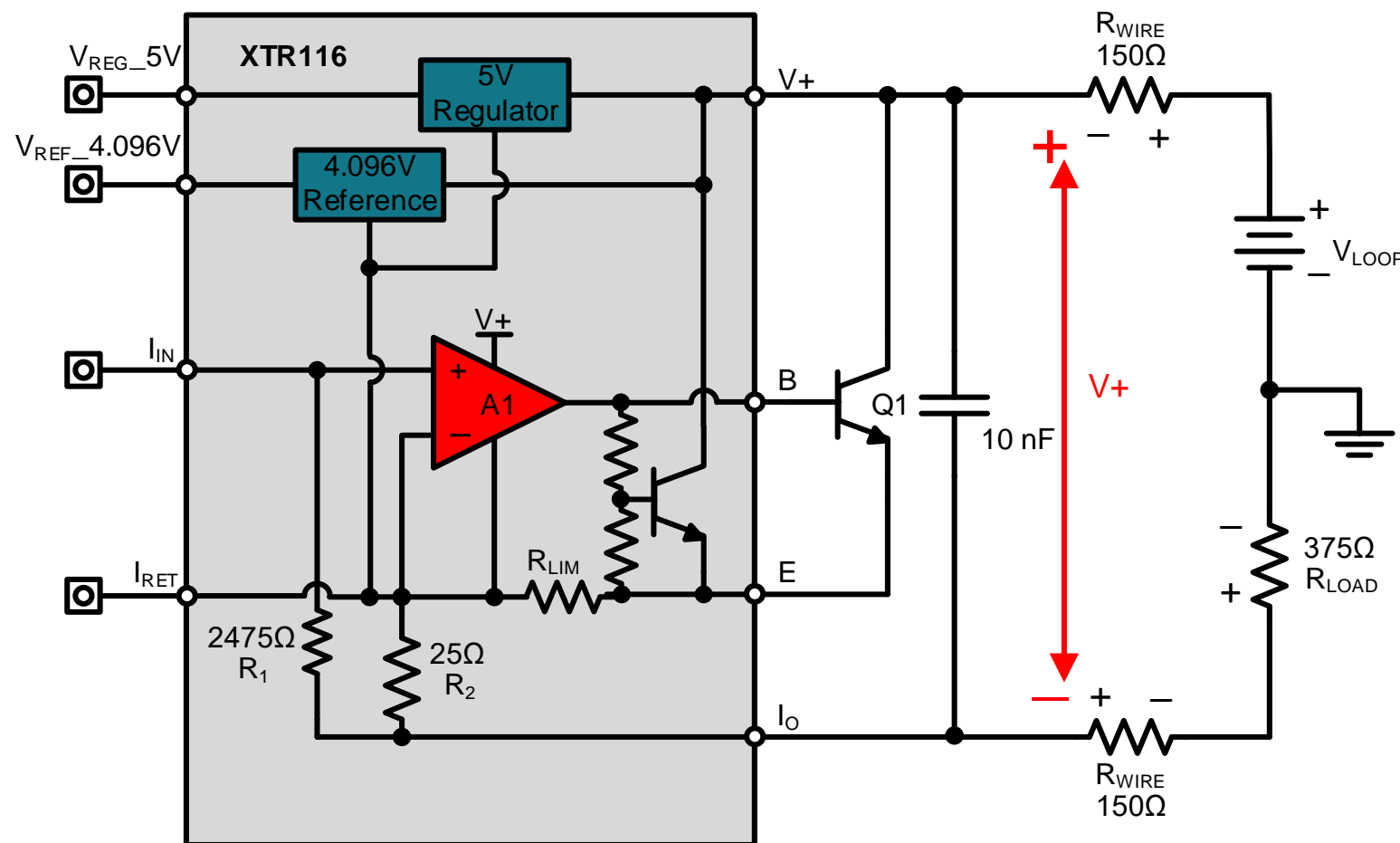
The input to this 2-wire transmitter is  $I_{IN} = \left( \frac{V_{DAC}}{R_{IN}} + \frac{V_{REG}}{R_{OS}} \right)$ . With a gain of 80 and a 5V regulator, the correct values for  $R_{IN}$  and  $R_{OS}$  are  $25k\Omega$  and  $100k\Omega$ .



# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Question

4. Due to the compliance voltage of the XTR116, what is the minimum  $V_{\text{LOOP}}$  that can be used if the wire resistance and load is as given in the figure and the expected transmitter output is 4-20mA.

- a) 10V
- b) 21V
- c) 36V
- d) 40V



# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Answer

4. Due to the compliance voltage of the XTR116, what is the minimum  $V_{\text{LOOP}}$  that can be used if the wire resistance and load is as given in the figure and the expected transmitter output is 4-20mA.

- a) 10V
- b) 21V**
- c) 36V
- d) 40V

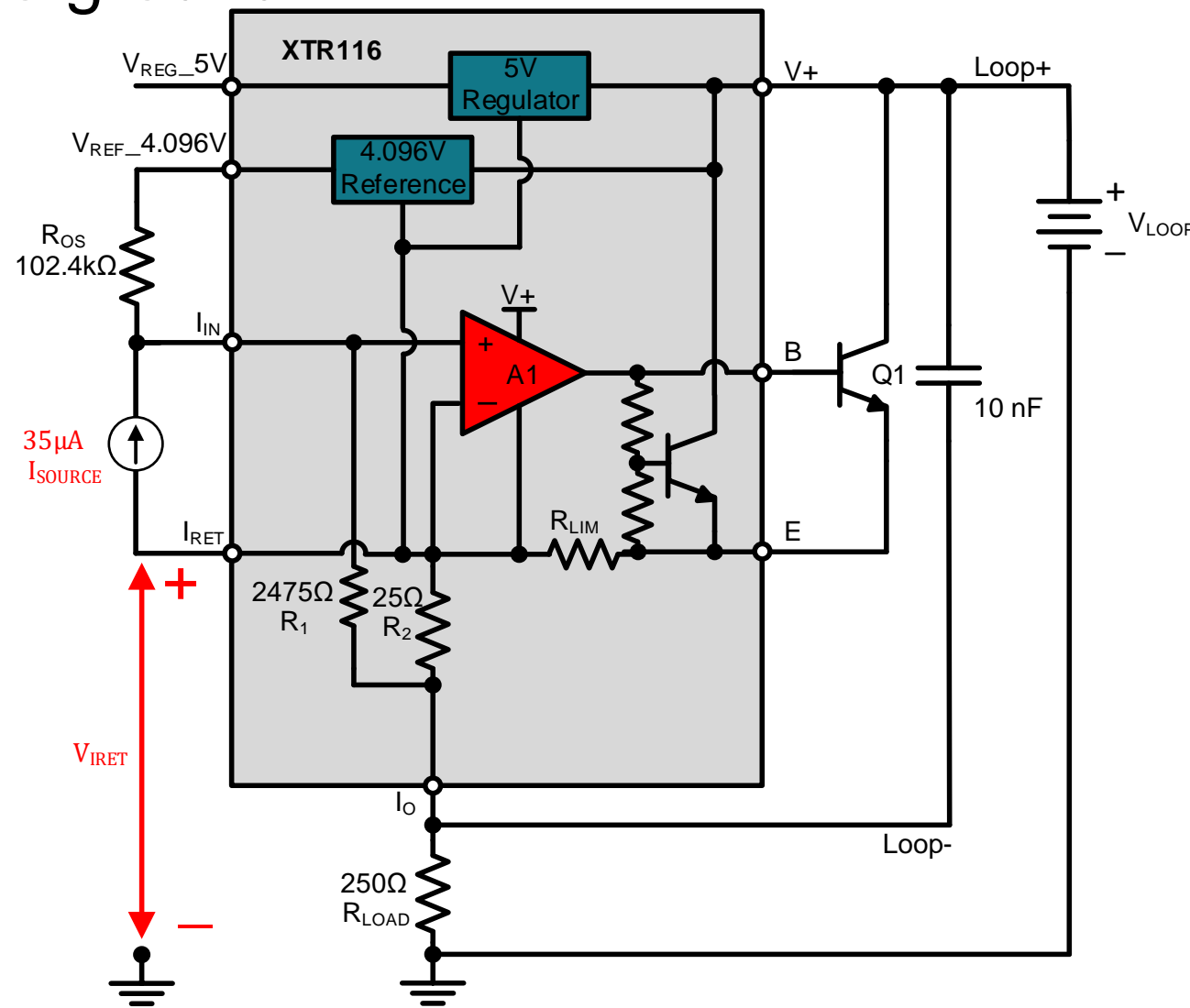
The XTR116 has a compliance voltage of 7.5V. This means that the  $V_{\text{LOOP}}$  supply needs to be greater than the compliance voltage plus the max current and total resistance.

		MIN	TYP	MAX				
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>	V+							
Specified			+24			*		V
Voltage Range		+7.5		+36	*		*	V
Quiescent Current			200	250		*	*	$\mu\text{A}$
Over Temperature, $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$			240	300		*	*	$\mu\text{A}$

# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Question

5. With a current input of  $35\mu\text{A}$  and  $R_{OS}$ , and  $R_{LOAD}$  as shown in the figure, what is the voltage at  $I_{RET}$  referred to ground?

- a) 1.65V
- b) 2.06V
- c) 3.79V
- d) 4.54V

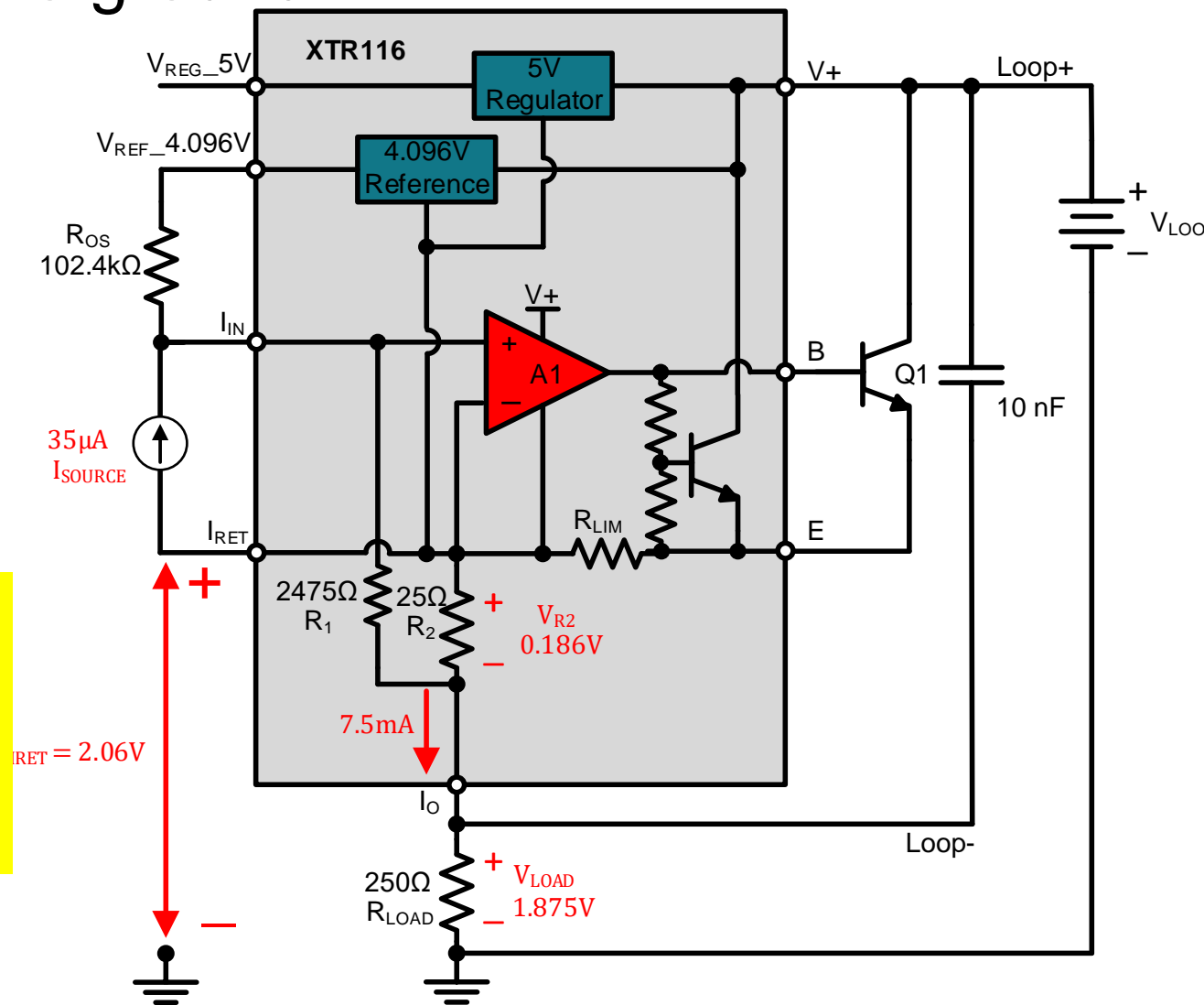


# Quiz: 2-wire 4-20mA Transmitters || Answer

5. With a current input of  $35\mu\text{A}$  and  $R_{OS}$ , and  $R_{LOAD}$  as shown in the figure, what is the voltage at  $I_{RET}$  referred to ground?

- a) 1.65V
- b) 2.06V**
- c) 3.79V
- d) 4.54V

The voltage at  $I_{RET}$  is given by  $V_{I_{RET}} = V_{R2} + V_{LOAD}$ .  $V_{R2}$  is calculated to be 0.186V and  $V_{LOAD}$  is calculated to be 1.875V, so  $V_{I_{RET}}$  is 2.06V



**Thanks for your time!**

**To find more Current Transmitter technical resources and search products, visit:**

**<https://www.ti.com/amplifier-circuit/special-function/4-20ma-signal-conditioners.html>**