

Temperature Transmitters SERIES

With high resolution, high stability and high versatility, the YTA series raises the standard for temperature transmitters in the new millenium. This broad range of transmitters not only brings you new heights in performance, but in cost-savings and ease of operation, too.







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Welcome to the new era of temperature measurement.

A new era in transmitter per formance.

At Yokogawa, we're seeing outstanding results with digital solutions like the DPharp series of pressure transmitters. In fact, we've created a whole new standard for transmitter performance. And now, we're applying this standard to the measurement you use most: temperature.

As digital as it gets.

The YTA Series of temperature transmitters combines the digital accuracy of our DPharp pressure transmitters with the reliability of our YT temperature transmitters. The result is a temperature transmitter with unprecedented resolution (for superior A/D and D/A conversion) Plus, exceptional repeatability.

Just as important, these transmitters are designed to be a lot easier on you.

That means easier to install, configure and operate. The universal input keeps inventory costs low. And, the wide range of options means you can specify a YTA series transmitter to suit virtually any application. Our YTA 320 transmitters even feature dual sensors to enable automatic sensor back-up and differential temperature measurements.

Nothing like it.

There really is nothing quite like the new YTA series. But, then, there's no one else in the business like Yokogawa. We've been a leader in process control since the 1950's. And, we're extending that lead even further with the YTA50, 70, 110, 310 and 320 temperature transmitters.

A Digital Family.

The Yokogawa solution ranges from control systems such as our CENTUM[®] CS Series ... to our DPharp series of pressure transmitters. Together with the YTA series, they're designed to provide a complete family of solutions for the emerging, digital fieldbus era.

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a haput Types

 WTA series

 BRAIN

 50%

 M.D. B.M. F.O. W.P.

 Snst Sns2 Term Av9 Dif

 MVΩmA%°R°FK°C

 WIRE

 YOKOGAWA

EGANAHAISEHARAS

Shown: YTA 320 with dual input head

What do you have when you have the YTA series?

This is one transmitter that's easy to get your hands on — with excellent access and simple wiring for your output and sensor connections.

Exceptional accuracy and er ror reduction

The resolution of the YTA series is unmatched. For example, the YTA 310 and YTA 320 feature best-in-industry D/A accuracy at 0.02% of span. Their sensor matching capabilities can reduce total measurement error by up to 75%. And, they offer the

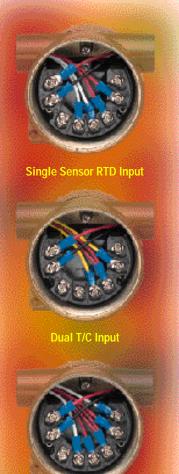
greatest long term stability of any temperature transmitter. The dual sensor capabilities of the YTA320 enable you to reduce errors even further through sensor backup and differential temperature measurement.

Less inventory costs and more versatility

A wide variety of selectable inputs means that you can keep your inventory costs down. The YTA Series supports all the common sensor inputs including thermocouple, RTD and millivolt.

Quicker, easier installation

Take a closer look at the YTA series and you'll find large terminals, improved wire routing and unrestrained access. That's because we took a long, hard look at how transmitters are actually installed in the field – and then eliminated all the little nuisances that get in the way of easy installation and operation. extremes exceed the limitations of the transmitter. If the error message is not responded to within two hours, the event is recorded and stored in non-volatile memory as a permanent record. The self-diagnostics of the YTA series make it easier to identify the cause of problems.



Dual RTD Input

The convenience of remote communications and configuration

You get full support for BRAIN[™], HART[®] and FOUNDATION Fieldbus[™]. And, you also have the advantage of local control functionality through PID. So, the YTA series gives you superior communications and control across a wide variety of applications. What's more, if you're used to programming DPharp with HART or BRAIN, then you'll be in very familiar territory when the time comes to program your YTA transmitters.

Rugged durability for the toughest environments

Reliable, dual compartment housing isolates the electronics, terminal block and filters to provide outstanding corrosion resistance. Standard housing is FM/CSA/CENELEC explosion-proof and NEMA 4X/IP67.

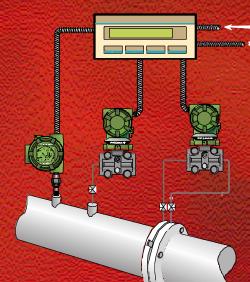
Easier operation

Faster troubleshooting and less downtime

The YTA series features auto set-up and advanced software diagnostic features. An alarm is activated when any process

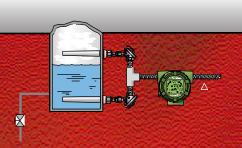
The versatile, easy-to-read display on the YTA series makes for much simpler configuration and operation. You have all the information you need – including simultaneous analog and digital indication – right at your fingertips.

The YTA series means maximum performance and cost savings in a wide variety of applications.



A more efficient means of measuring mass and corrected volume gas flow In a typical orifice meter run, a YTA transmitter provides a reliable, affordable method for compensating temperature changes with volume changes – giving you a corrected volume reading.

A more cost-effective method of steam line condensation pot control Use a YTA transmitter to measure differential temperature in a condensate trap. Once both temperature readings are the same, you know that condensate has filled the trap.





The YTA 320 measures the difference in temperature between water going into and out of the building. Our YEWFLO Vortex Flowmeter measures the volumetric flow rate, a Flow Computer calculates the energy used.

Fieldbus is rapidly becoming the future of process control. We've already made it our future. What fieldbus is all about.

Fieldbus is the new, international standard for communications between field instruments and control systems. It's 100% digital. Truly bi-directional. And, introduces a whole new level of precision and manageability to your process control. Being fully digital, fieldbus is far superior to analog 4-20mA and even "hybrid" protocols such as BRAIN and HART.

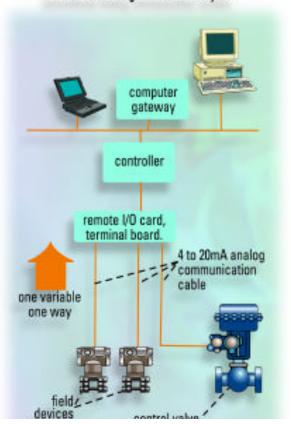
And what an incredible

differ ence fieldbus will make.

- Exceptional accuracy because the all-digital signal is resistant to the noise and errors that can occur with A/D or D/A conversion. Add a digital sensor and the result is unprecedented reliability, responsiveness, repeatability and accuracy.
- Less wiring hassles and costs because the multi-drop capabilities of fieldbus let you attach multiple field devices

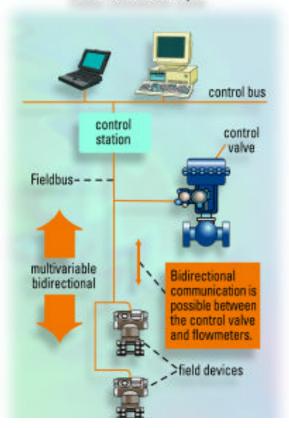
to a single cable. Fieldbus is also well-suited to multivariable devices. These devices sense multiple process variables (such as pressure, flow and temperature) and communicate via the fieldbus so no additional wiring is needed.

- Superior field-level control because fieldbus allows field instruments to communicate with each other. That means greater responsiveness since control can be closer to the process itself. A field-based process is also less susceptible to problems elsewhere in the system, so you experience fewer communications bottlenecks and greater fault tolerance.
- Maximum interoperability because FOUNDATION Fieldbus[™] is the de facto global standard for the process control industry. It's supported by virtually all the leading system and instrumentation vendors and gives you "plug and play" interoperability.



Conventional Analog Communication System





YTA Input/Output Selection Guide

There's a Yokogawa solution for virtually every process application.

currently available

coming soon

	Standard	Input Range	YTA50	YTA70	YTA110	YTA310	YTA320
Pt100	IEC751	-200 to 850°C -328 to 1562°F					
	IEC751	-200 to 850°C -328 to 1562°F					
	IEC751	-200 to 850°C -328 to 1562°F					
	JIS C1604	-200 to 850°C -328 to 932°F					
	120 ohm nickel 0.00672 coefficient	-70 to 320°C -94 to 608°F					
	9.042 ohm copper	-50 to 250°C -58 to 482°F					
Sensor							
	IEC584	100 to 1820°C 212 to 3308°F					
	IEC584						
	IEC584						
	 IEC584	-200 to 1372°C					
K		-200 to 900°C					
L		-200 to 1300°C					
Ν		-50 to 1768°C					
R		-50 to 1768°C					
S		-200 to 400°C					
т							
U		32 to 4172°F					
W3		32 to 4172°F					
W5	ASTM E988	32 to 4172°F					
mV		-10 to 800mV					
		0 to 2000 ohms					
Automatic Sensor Backup							
Head Mounted							
Digital Indicator							
BRAIN							
HART							
	1						
	Pt200 Pt500 JPt100 Ni120 Cu Sensor Matching B E J K L N R S T U W3 W5	Pt100 IEC751 Pt200 IEC751 Pt500 JIS C1604 JPt100 120 ohm nickel Ni120 9.042 ohm copper Cu 9.042 ohm copper Sensor IEC584 B IEC584 J IEC584 L IEC584 L IEC584 R IEC584 R IEC584 U DIN43710 N IEC584 U DIN43710 N IEC584 Y IEC584 Y IEC584 S IEC584 Y IEC584 <td>Pt100 IEC751 -200 to 850°C Pt200 IEC751 -200 to 850°C Pt500 IEC751 -200 to 850°C JPt100 JIS C1604 -200 to 850°C JPt100 JIS C1604 -200 to 850°C JPt100 JIS C1604 -200 to 850°C Ni120 JIS C1604 -200 to 850°C 0.00672 coefficient -70 to 320°C 0.0042 coefficient -50 to 250°C Cu 9.042 ohm copper -50 to 250°C 0.0042 coefficient -200 to 1000°C Sensor -200 to 1000°C B IEC584 -200 to 1000°C G -200 to 1000°C J IEC584 -200 to 100°C J IEC584 -200 to 100°C L DIN43710 -200 to 100°C N IEC584 -50 to 1768°C R IEC584 -50 to 1768°C R IEC584 -50 to 1768°C G IEC584 -50 to 1768°C G IEC584 -50 to 1768°C</td> <td>Pt100 IEC751 :200 to 850°C Pt200 IEC751 :200 to 850°C Pt500 IEC751 :200 to 850°C JP1100 JIS C1604 :200 to 850°C JP1100 JIS C1604 :200 to 850°C Ni120 0.00672 coefficient :90 to 800°C 0.00672 coefficient :90 to 800°C Sensor :9.042 ohm copper :90 to 800°C Sensor :9.042 ohm copper :50 to 250°C O.0042 coefficient :90 to 1820°C Sensor :9.042 ohm copper :50 to 182°F B IEC584 :200 to 1200°C Sensor :200 to 1000°C :200 to 130°C J IEC584 :200 to 130°C J IEC584 :200 to 130°C L DIN43710 :200 to 320°C N IEC584 :50 to 1768°C R IEC584 :50 to 1768°C R IEC584 :50 to 1768°C G IEC584 :50 to 1768°C S IEC584 :50 to 1762°C</td> <td>PH00 IEC751 :200 to 850°C P1200 IEC751 :200 to 850°C P1200 IEC751 :200 to 850°C JP100 JIS C1604 :200 to 860°C JP100 JIS C1604 :200 to 860°C JP100 JIS C1604 :200 to 860°C Ni120 :0.00672 coefficient :94 to 608°F 9.042 ohm copper :50 to 250°C 9.042 coefficient :50 to 120°C 9.042 coefficient :50 to 120°C 1 IEC584 :200 to 100°C E IEC584 :200 to 100°C J IEC584 :200 to 100°C L IEC584 :200 to 100°C L IEC584 :200 to 100°C R IEC584 :200 to 100°C R IEC584 :200 to 100°C R IEC584 :50 to 176°C R IEC584 :50 to 176°C <t< td=""><td>PH00 IEC751 200 to 880°C P1200 IEC751 -200 to 880°C P1200 IEC751 -200 to 880°C P1500 IEC751 -200 to 880°C JP100 JIS C1604 -200 to 880°C JP100 JIS C1604 -200 to 880°C JP100 JIS C1604 -200 to 880°C 120 ohm nickel -70 to 320 to 800°C 9.042 ohm copper -50 to 250°C Guida to 1520°C - 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SPECIFICATIONS

Temperature Transmitter Selection											
Model	Ambient Temperature Limits	A/D Accuracy (100 ohm RTD)	D/A Accuracy (100 ohm RTD)	Ambient Temperature Effect	Input Types						
Low Cost											
YTA70 YTA50	-40 to 185° F (-40 to 85° C)	+/- 0.2% of calibrated Span		+/- 0.2% of calibrated Span per 10° C change							
Mid Range											
YTA110	-40 to 185° F (-40 to 85° C)	+/- 0.1% of calibrated Span		+/- 0.2% of calibrated Span per 10° C change							
High Performance											
YTA310	-40 to 185° F (-40 to 85° C)	+/- 0.14° C	+/- 0.02% Span	+/- 0.0.0726° C per 10° C change (Pt100, 200° C range)	6 RTD, 12 T/C Millivolt, Ohm,						
MultiVariate											
YTA320	-40 to 185° F (-40 to 85° C)	+/- 0.14° C	+/- 0.02% span	+/- 0.0726° C per 10° C change (Pt100, 200° C range)	6 RTD, 12 T/C, Millivolt, Ohm, Differential						

Yokogawa 🔶

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