

Resistance Repeater KCD2-RR2-Ex1.SP

- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Resistance and RTD input (Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000)
- Resistance output
- Accuracy 0.1 %
- Line fault detection (LFD) for Pt100
- Housing width 12.5 mm
- Connection via spring terminals with push-in connection technology
- Up to SIL 2 acc. to IEC/EN 61508













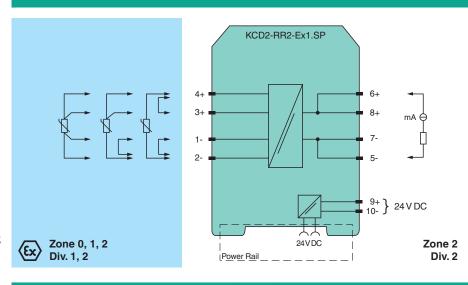


Function

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers resistance values of RTDs or potentiometers from hazardous areas to safe areas. A 2-, 3-, or 4-wire technique is available depending on the required accuracy.

The input card of the control system measures the same load as if it were connected directly to the resistance in a hazardous area.

Connection



Technical Data

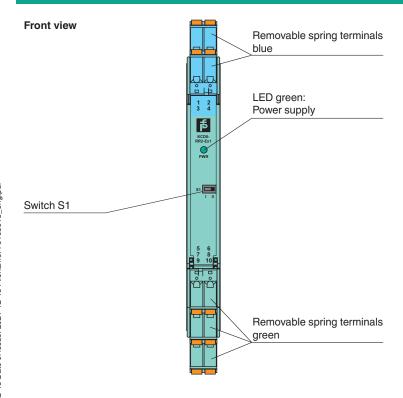
General specifications		
Signal type		Analog input
Functional safety related parameters		
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)		SIL 2
Supply		
Connection		Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10-
Rated voltage	U_{r}	19 30 V DC
Ripple		within the supply tolerance
Rated current	l _r	< 28 mA
Power consumption		0.35 W (24 V and 1 mA sense current), 0.85 W (30 V and 10 mA sense current)
Input		

Technical Data Connection side field side terminals 1, 2, 3, 4 Connection yes, at Pt100 Line fault detection Lead resistance ≤ 10 % of resistance value Transmission range 0 ... 10 mA 7 V Available voltage Line fault detection < 30 nA Output Connection side control side terminals 5-, 7-, 6+, 8+ Connection Current 0 ... 10 mA Available voltage 0 ... 4.2 V field voltage < 150 mV or > 4 V, depending on lead disconnected Fault signal for I < 10 mA or U < 20 VReverse polarity protection **Transfer characteristics** Accuracy 0.1% $l_m \geq 1$ mA: ± 0.1 % of R_m or ± 0.1 Ω (the larger value is applicable) $l_m < 1$ mA: accuracy reduces in proportion to l_m . e. g. $l_m = 0.1$ mA: \pm 1 % of R_m or 1 Ω (the larger value is applicable). Deviation $l_m \ge 1$ mA, $R_m \ge 100~\Omega$: 0.01 %/K in the range -20 ... +70 °C (-4 ... 158 °F) $l_m < 1$ mA or $R_m < 100~\Omega$: temperature stability reduces in proportion to l_m or R_m Influence of ambient temperature Settling time ≤ 5 ms Rise time/fall time ≤ 2 ms (10 ... 90%) **Galvanic** isolation Output/power supply functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC Indicators/settings LED Display elements Control elements DIP switch via DIP switches Configuration Labeling space for labeling at the front **Directive conformity** Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU EN 61326-1:2013 (industrial locations) Conformity Electromagnetic compatibility NE 21:2017 EN IEC 61326-3-2:2018 IEC 60529:2001 Degree of protection Protection against electrical shock UL 61010-1:2012 **Ambient conditions** Ambient temperature -40 ... 70 °C (-40 ... 158 °F) **Mechanical specifications** Degree of protection **IP20** Connection spring terminals Mass approx. 100 g **Dimensions** 12.5 x 124 x 114 mm (0.5 x 4.9 x 4.5 inch) (W x H x D), housing type A2 on 35 mm DIN mounting rail acc. to EN 60715:2001 Mounting Data for application in connection with hazardous areas BASEEFA 10 ATEX 0061X EU-type examination certificate ⟨□⟩ II (1)G [Ex ia Ga] IIC ⟨□⟩ II (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC Marking □ I (M1) [Ex ia Ma] I [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I Input Voltage U_{\circ} 9.5 V 39.22 mA Current I_o 93 mW Power Po



Technical Data		
Supply		
Maximum safe voltage	U_{m}	250 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)
Output		
Maximum safe voltage	U_{m}	250 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)
Certificate		BASEEFA 10 ATEX 0062X
Marking		
Galvanic isolation		
Input/Output		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11:2007, voltage peak value 375 V
Input/power supply		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11:2007, voltage peak value 375 V
Directive conformity		
Directive 2014/34/EU		EN IEC 60079-0:2018, EN 60079-7:2015+A1:2018, EN 60079-11:2012
International approvals		
FM approval		
FM certificate		FM 19 CA 0039 X , FM 19 US 0067 X
Control drawing		116-0457 (cFMus)
UL approval		E106378
Control drawing		116-0332 (cULus)
IECEx approval		
IECEx certificate		IECEx BAS 10.0024X IECEx BAS 10.0025X
IECEx marking		[Ex ia Ga] IIC , [Ex ia Da] IIIC , [Ex ia Ma] I Ex ec IIC T4 Gc
General information		
Supplementary information		Observe the certificates, declarations of conformity, instruction manuals, and manuals where applicable. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.

Assembly

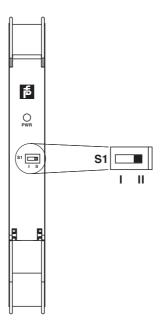


Matching System Components

American Control of the Control of t	KFD2-EB2	Power Feed Module
	UPR-03	Universal Power Rail with end caps and cover, 3 conductors, length: 2 m
	UPR-03-M	Universal Power Rail with end caps and cover, 3 conductors, length: 1,6 m
	UPR-03-S	Universal Power Rail with end caps and cover, 3 conductors, length: 0.8 m
	K-DUCT-BU	Profile rail, wiring comb field side, blue
	K-DUCT-BU-UPR-03	Profile rail with UPR-03- * insert, 3 conductors, wiring comb field side, blue

Accessories

	KC-STP-5GN	Terminal block for KC modules, 2-pin screw terminal, with test sockets, green
	KC-STP-5BU	Terminal block for KC modules, 2-pin screw terminal, with test sockets, blue
	EBP 2- 5	Insertion bridge for connectors, 2-pin, fully insulated
*	KF-CP	Red coding pins, packaging unit: 20 x 6



Switch position

Switch	Input	Position
S1	2-wire technique	II
	3-wire technique	I
	4-wire technique	II

Factory settings: switch 1, in position I

Refer to the next section for connection information.

Additional Information

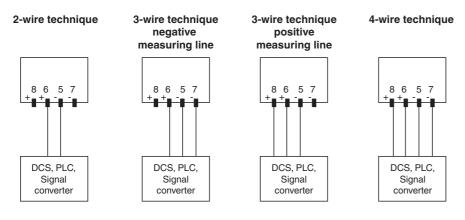
Function

When a signal converter, a DCS or PLC is connected to terminals 5, 6, 7, and 8 (control side), the measuring current is transferred to terminals 2 and 4 (field side). The resulting voltage at terminals 1, and 3 is transferred to terminals 5, 6, 7, and 8.

In the case of fast multiplex input cards, transmission problems might be experienced in connection with low resistance values and/or high sensor currents. For data see rise time.

The quoted accuracy is for a 4-wire technique connection. The accuracy in 3-wire technique will depend on the matching of the line resistance.

Connection types control side (safe area)



Connection types field side (hazardous area)

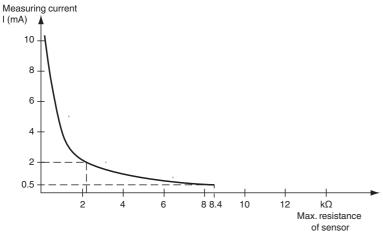
The resistance in the hazardous area can be measured with a 2-, 3- or 4-wire technique.

- · 2-wire technique:
 - Link terminals 1 and 2 and terminals 3 and 4. Connect the resistance to terminal 4 and terminal 2. Switch S1 in the position II.
- 3-wire technique:
 - Link terminals 1 and 2. Connect the resistance to terminals 3 and 4 and terminal 2. Switch S1 in the position I.
- 4-wire technique
 - Connect the resistance to terminals 3 and 4 and terminals 1 and 2. Switch S1 in the position II.

Measurement range

The resistance repeater can convey a maximum of 10 mA and a maximum of 4.2 V. The maximum connectable resistance value can be calculated with the following equation: resistance value = 4.2 V / measuring current

The measuring current is determined by control.



An example of the maximum transferable resistance value:

- 4.2 kΩ at 1 mA measuring current
- 420 Ω at 10 mA measuring current

Line Fault Detection (LFD)

The output will indicate less than 15 Ω or greater than 400 Ω for a lead breakage at terminals 1, 2, 3 or 4 for measuring current of less than or equal to 10 mA i. e. out of range for Pt100.