# Features

- 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
- Connection via spring terminals with push-in connection technology
- Housing width 12.5 mm

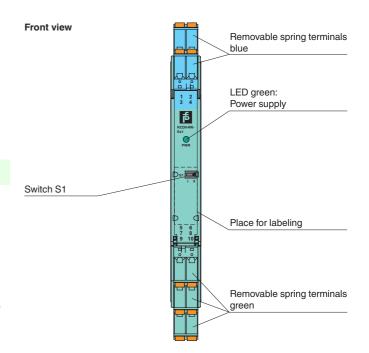
## **Function**

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.

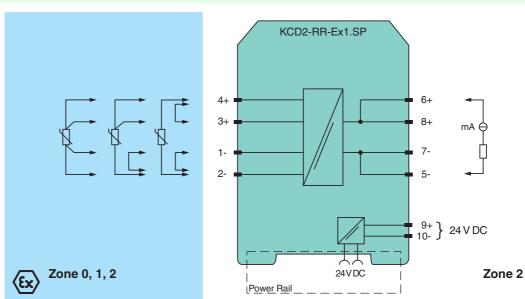
The input card of the control system measures the same load as if it were connected directly to the resistance in a hazardous area.

## **Assembly**





## Connection



Refer to "General Notes Relating to Pepperl+Fuchs Product Information"

General specifications		
Signal type		Analog input
Supply		, manag mpan
Connection		Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10-
		'
Rated voltage	U <sub>r</sub>	19 30 V DC
Ripple		within the supply tolerance
Rated current	l <sub>r</sub>	< 20 mA
Power consumption		0.35 W (24 V and 1 mA sense current)
Input		
Connection		terminals 1, 2, 3, 4
Line fault detection		yes, at Pt100
Lead resistance		≤ 10 % of resistance value
Transmission range		0 10 mA
Available voltage		9 V
Line fault detection		50 nA
		30 IIA
Output		Associate 5, 7, 0, 0,
Connection		terminals 5-, 7-, 6+, 8+
Current		0 10 mA
Available voltage		0 7 V
Fault signal		< 10 $\Omega$ or > 400 $\Omega$ , depending on lead disconnected (measuring current $\leq$ 1 mA)
Transfer characteristics		
Deviation		$I_m \ge 1$ mA: ±0.1 % of $R_m$ or ± 0.1 $\Omega$ (the larger value is applicable)
		$I_m$ < 1 mA: accuracy reduces in proportion to $I_m$ .
		e. g. $I_m$ = 0.1 mA: ± 1 % of $R_m$ or 1 $\Omega$ (the larger value is applicable).
Influence of ambient temp	erature	$I_m$ ≥ 1 mA, $R_m$ ≥ 100 Ω : 0.01 %/K in the range -20 +60 °C (253 333 K)
· ·		$I_m$ < 1 mA or $R_m$ < 100 $\Omega$ : temperature stability reduces in proportion to $I_m$ or $R_m$
Rise time		signal response time ≤ 2 ms (10 90 %)
		response to application of $I_m$ : $R_m > 50 \Omega$ and $I_m < 5mA$ : $< 5ms$
		response to application of $I_m$ : $R_m > 30 \Omega$ and $I_m < 5mA$ : < 10ms
		response to application of $I_m$ : $R_m > 18 \Omega$ and $I_m < 5mA$ : < 20ms
Galvanic isolation		
Input/Output		reinforced insulation acc. to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>
Input/power supply		reinforced insulation acc. to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>
Output/power supply		functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC
Directive conformity		
Electromagnetic compatibility		
Directive 2004/108/EC		EN 61326-1:2013 (industrial locations)
Conformity		
•		NE 01
Electromagnetic compatibility		NE 21
Degree of protection		IEC 60529
Protection against electrical	snock	EN 61010-1
Ambient conditions		
Ambient temperature		-20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)
Mechanical specifications		
Degree of protection		IP20
Mass		approx. 100 g
Dimensions		12.5 x 114 x 124 mm (0.5 x 4.5 x 4.9 inch), housing type A2
Mounting		on 35 mm DIN mounting rail acc. to EN 60715:2001
Data for application in con	nection	0.100 mm 2.11 mod mm g ram axon to 2.100 mod m
with hazardous areas	meetion	
EU-type examination certification	ate	BASEEFA 10 ATEX 0061, for additional certificates see www.pepperl-fuchs.com
• •	ale	
Marking		(★)    (1)G [Ex ia Ga]   C , (★)    (1)D [Ex ia Da]   IIC , (★)    (M1) [Ex ia Ma]
Input		[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I
Voltage	U <sub>o</sub>	12.4 V
Current	Ι <sub>ο</sub>	17.4 mA
Power	$P_{o}$	54 mW
Supply		
Maximum safe voltage	U <sub>m</sub>	253 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)
Type of protection [EEx ia]		
Output		
Maximum safe voltage	U <sub>m</sub>	253 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)
		· · ·
Certificate		BASEFA 10 ATEX 0062X, observe statement of conformity
Marking		(x) II 3G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
Galvanic isolation		
Input/Output		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V
Input/power supply		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V



Directive conformity	
Directive 94/9/EC	EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013 , EN 60079-11:2012 , EN 60079-15:2010
International approvals	
IECEx approval	IECEx BAS 10.0024 IECEx BAS 10.0025X
Approved for	[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I , Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
General information	
Supplementary information	EC-Type Examination Certificate, Statement of Conformity, Declaration of Conformity, Attestation of Conformity and instructions have to be observed where applicable. For information see www.pepperlfuchs.com.
Accessories	
Optional accessories	<ul> <li>power feed module KFD2-EB2(.R4A.B)(.SP)</li> <li>universal power rail UPR-03(-M)(-S)</li> <li>profile rail K-DUCT-BU(-UPR-03)</li> <li>insertion bridge EBP 2- 5</li> </ul>

## Additional information

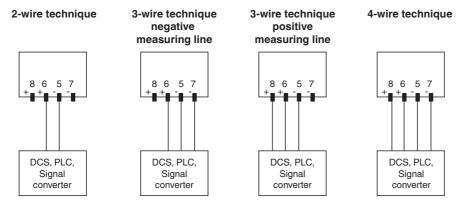
#### **Function**

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.

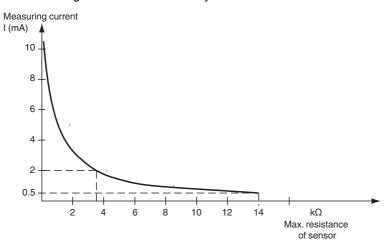
### Measurement range

The resistance repeater can convey a maximum of 10 mA and a maximum of 7 V. The maximum connectable resistance value can be calculated with the following equations

- Resistance value = 7 V / measuring current
- Resistance value = 9 V / measuring current 758  $\Omega$

Use the smaller of these two resistance values as maximum allowed load.

The measuring current is determined by control.



An example of the maximum transferable resistance value:

- 14 k $\Omega$  at 0.5 mA measuring current
- $3.5 \text{ k}\Omega$  at 2 mA measuring current

# Line Fault Detection (LFD)

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