Features

- 2-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Current output up to 700 Ω load
- HART I/P and valve positioner
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Accuracy 0.05 %
- · Terminal blocks with test sockets
- Up to SIL 2 acc. to IEC 61508

Function

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It drives SMART I/P converters, electrical valves, and positioners in hazardous areas.

Digital signals are superimposed on the analog values at the field or control side and are transferred bi-directionally.

Current transferred across the DC/DC converter is repeated at terminals 1, 2 and 4, 5.

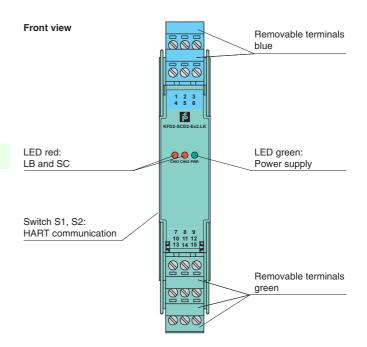
An open and shorted field circuit presents a high input impedance to the control side to allow line fault detection by control system.

If the loop resistance for the digital communication is too low, an internal resistor of 250 Ω between terminals 8, 9 and 11, 12 is available, which may be used as the HART communication resistor.

Sockets for the connection of a HART communicator are integrated into the terminals of the device.

A unique collective error messaging feature is available when used with the Power Rail system.

Assembly



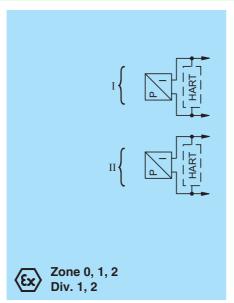


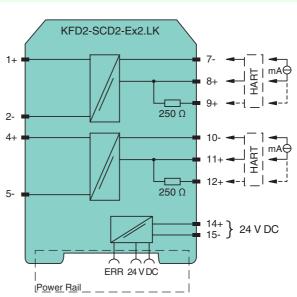


SIL 2



Connection





General specifications				
Signal type	Analog output			
Functional safety related parameters				
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)	SIL 2			
Supply				
Connection	Power Rail or terminals 14+, 15-			
Rated voltage U _r	20 35 V DC			
Ripple	within the supply tolerance			
Power dissipation	1.4 W at 20 mA into 10 V (equivalent to 500 Ω) load			
Power consumption	1.8 W at 20 mA			
Input				
Connection side	control side			
Connection	terminals 7-, 8+, (9+); 10-, 11+, (12+)			
Voltage drop	approx. 4 V or internal resistance 200 Ω at 20 mA			
Input resistance	> 100 k Ω , when wiring resistance in the field > 16 V (equivalent to 800 Ω at 20 mA)			
Current	4 20 mA limited to approx. 25 mA			
Output				
Connection side	field side			
Connection	terminals 1+, 2-; 4+, 5-			
Current	4 20 mA			
Load	100 700 Ω			
Voltage	≥ 14 V at 20 mA			
Transfer characteristics	= 17 Y W.EVIIIA			
Accuracy	0.05 %			
Deviation				
After calibration	at 20 °C (68 °F): ≤ 10 µA incl. non-linearity, calibration, hysteresis, supply and load changes			
Influence of ambient temperature	≤1 µA/K			
Rise time	< 100 μs , 10 90 % step change			
Galvanic isolation	6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			
Input/power supply	functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC			
Input/input	functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC			
Indicators/settings				
Display elements	LEDs			
Control elements	DIP-switch			
Configuration	via DIP switches			
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 21:2011			
Degree of protection	IEC 60529:2001			
Protection against electrical shock	UL 61010-1:2004			
Ambient conditions				
Ambient temperature	-20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)			
Mechanical specifications				
Degree of protection	IP20			
Connection	screw terminals			
Mass	approx. 150 g			
Dimensions	20 x 124 x 115 mm (0.8 x 4.9 x 4.5 inch) , housing type B2			
Mounting	on 35 mm DIN mounting rail acc. to EN 60715:2001			
Data for application in connection				
with hazardous areas				
EU-type examination certificate	BAS 00 ATEX 7240			
Marking				
-	[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I			
Output	25.2 V			
Output Voltage U _o				
Voltage U _o				
Voltage U _o Current I _o	93 mA			
Voltage Uo Current Io Power Po Supply Po	93 mA 585 mW			
$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Voltage} & \text{U}_{\text{o}} \\ \text{Current} & \text{I}_{\text{o}} \\ \text{Power} & \text{P}_{\text{o}} \\ \\ \text{Supply} \\ \text{Maximum safe voltage} & \text{U}_{\text{m}} \\ \end{array} $	93 mA			
Voltage Uo Current Io Power Po Supply Maximum safe voltage Um Input Um	93 mA 585 mW 250 V _{rms} (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)			
Voltage Uo Current Io Power Po Supply Maximum safe voltage Um Input Maximum safe voltage Um	93 mA 585 mW 250 V _{rms} (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.) 250 V _{rms} (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)			
Voltage Uo Current Io Power Po Supply Maximum safe voltage Um Input Um	93 mA 585 mW 250 V _{rms} (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)			



Galvanic isolation			
Input/Output	safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V		
Output/power supply	safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V		
Directive conformity			
Directive 2014/34/EU	EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013 , EN 60079-11:2012 , EN 60079-15:2010		
International approvals			
UL approval			
Control drawing	116-0173 (cULus)		
IECEx approval	IECEx BAS 04.0014		
Approved for	[Zone 0] [Ex ia] IIC, [Ex iaD], [Ex ia] I		
General information			
Supplementary information	Observe the certificates, declarations of conformity, instruction manuals, and manuals where applicable. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.		
Accessories			
Optional accessories	- power feed module KFD2-EB2(.R4A.B)(.SP) - universal power rail UPR-03(-M)(-S) - profile rail K-DUCT-BU(-UPR-03)		



Lead monitoring, input characteristics

During lead breakage (> 16 V) in the field the input resistance is > 100 k Ω , the field current is < 1 mA and the red LED is flashing. During short circuit ($< 50 \Omega$) in the field the input resistance is approx. 20 k Ω , the input current and the field current are approx. 1 mA and the red LED is flashing.

The voltage drop at the current input (terminals 7-, 8+ and 10-, 11+) is lower than 4 V. Thus, it corresponds to an input resistance of 200 Ω at 20 mA. The AC input impedance corresponds to the load impedance of the unit.

Adjustment SMART function

When using positioners, which do not meet the HART standard, set the switches to the 1 position (without SMART function) (see adjustment table).

Switch		Position	Function
Channel 1	Channel 2		
S1.1	S2.1	0	SMART
S1.2	S2.2	0	
All other switch settings			non SMART





If you are using field devices with high input impedance and a control system with low output impedance, check wheather HART transparency is working correctly.

If necessary, deactivate HART transparency via the DIP switches. If the impedances are combined as described above, you can for example use the device KCD2-SCD-Ex1 alternatively.