# Features

- 2-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (Power Rail)
- · Dry contact or NAMUR inputs
- Selectable frequency trip values
- · 2 relay contact outputs
- · Start-up override
- · Selectable mode of operation
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Up to SIL 2 acc. to IEC 61508

# **Function**

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It is a zero speed/standstill monitor that accepts input frequency pulses and triggers an output when the frequency drops below a selected value.

Two startup override values are available. This unit can also be used to determine rotation direction.

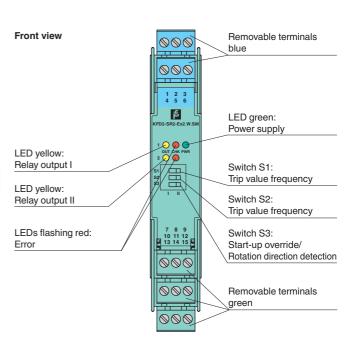
During an error condition, relays revert to their de-energized state and LEDs indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44.

The available diagnostic LEDs show rotation detection, limit trip indicator, power on, and hardware error indication.

The unit is easily programmed via switches mounted on the front of the unit.

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

For additional information, refer to www.pepperl-fuchs.com.

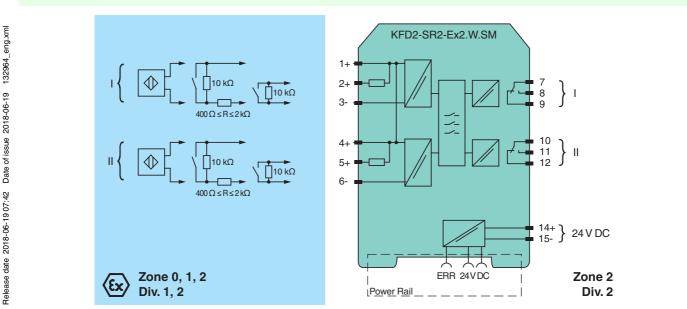


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Assembly

SIL 2

# Connection



Refer to "General Notes Relating to Pepperl+Fuchs Product Information" USA: +1 330 486 0002 pa-info@us.pepperl-fuchs.com

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Concret on a sifications				
General specifications		Disite land		
Signal type		Digital Input		
Programming		via DIP switch and programmable		
Functional safety related parameters		011.0		
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)		SIL 2		
Supply				
Connection		Power Rail or terminals 14+, 15-		
Rated voltage	Ur	20 30 V DC		
Power consumption		≤ 1.5 W		
Input				
Connection side		field side		
Connection		Input I: terminals 1+, 2+, 3-; Input II: terminals 4+, 5+, 6-		
Rated values		acc. to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR)		
Open circuit voltage/short-circuit current		approx. 8 V DC / approx. 8 mA		
Switching point/switching hyste	eresis	1.2 2.1 mA / approx. 0.2 mA		
Line fault detection		breakage I $\leq$ 0.1 mA , short-circuit I > 6 mA		
Control input		sensor power supply approx. 8.2 V, impedance 1.2 k $\Omega$		
Pulse duration		> 200 $\mu$ s for standstill monitoring, > 250 $\mu$ s for rotation direction detecion		
Output				
Connection side		control side		
Connection		output I: terminals 7, 8, 9; output II: terminals 10, 11, 12		
Contact loading		253 V AC/2 A/cos ¢ > 0.7; 126.5 V AC/4 A/cos ¢ > 0.7; 40 V DC/2 A resistive load		
Minimum switch current		2 mA / 24 V DC		
Energized/De-energized delay		approx. 20 ms / approx. 20 ms		
Mechanical life				
	4	10 <sup>7</sup> switching cycles		
Trip value	f <sub>max</sub>	for standstill monitoring: 0.1 Hz; 0.5 Hz; 2 Hz; 10 Hz adjustable via DIP switch (S1 and S2)		
Transfer characteristics				
Accuracy		5 % (S3 = I), 30 % (S3 = II)		
Start-up override		5 seconds or 20 seconds, programmable		
Frequency range		≤2 kHz		
Rotation direction detection		90° phase difference between pulse input signal 1 and 2, overlapping $\geq$ 125 µs		
Galvanic isolation				
Input/Output		reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Input/power supply		reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Output/power supply		reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Output/Output		reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
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)		
Low voltage				
Directive 2014/35/EU		EN 61010-1:2010		
Conformity		NE 21:2006		
Electromagnetic compatibility		NE 21:2006		
Degree of protection		IEC 60529:2001 EN 60947-5-6:2000		
Input				
Ambient conditions				
Ambient temperature		-20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)		
Mechanical specifications		IP20		
Degree of protection		IP20		
Connection		screw terminals		
Mass		approx. 150 g		
Dimensions		20 x 119 x 115 mm (0.8 x 4.7 x 4.5 inch) , housing type B2		
Mounting Data for application in connection with hazardous areas		on 35 mm DIN mounting rail acc. to EN 60715:2001		
man nazaraous alcas				
EU-Type Examination Certifica	ato I	PTB 00 ATEX 2080		

Release date 2018-06-19 07:42 Date of issue 2018-06-19 132964\_eng.xml

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Marking		<ul> <li>⟨𝔅⟩ II (1)G [Ex ia Ga] IIC</li> <li>⟨𝔅⟩ II (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC</li> <li>⟨𝔅⟩ I (M1) [Ex ia Ma] I</li> </ul>
Input		Ex ia
Voltage	Uo	10.5 V
Current	I <sub>o</sub>	13 mA
Power	Po	34 mW (linear characteristic)
Supply	Ū	
Maximum safe voltage	Um	253 V AC / 125 V DC (Attention! U <sub>m</sub> is no rated voltage.)
Output		
Contact loading		253 V AC/2 A/cos $\phi$ > 0.7; 126.5 V AC/4 A/cos $\phi$ > 0.7; 40 V DC/2 A resistive load
Maximum safe voltage	Um	253 V AC (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)
Fault indication output		
Maximum safe voltage	Um	40 V DC (Attention! U <sub>m</sub> is no rated voltage.)
Certificate		TÜV 99 ATEX 1493 X
Marking		🐼 II 3G Ex nA nC IIC T4
Output		
Contact loading		50 V AC/4 A/cos $\phi$ > 0.7; 40 V DC/2 A resistive load
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 2014/34/EU		EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013, EN 60079-11:2012, EN 60079-15:2010
International approvals		
FM approval		
Control drawing		116-0035
UL approval		
Control drawing		116-0145
CSA approval		
Control drawing		116-0047
IECEx approval		IECEx PTB 11.0034
Approved for		[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I
General information		
Supplementary information		Observe the certificates, declarations of conformity, instruction manuals, and manuals where applicable. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.

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# **Operating principle**

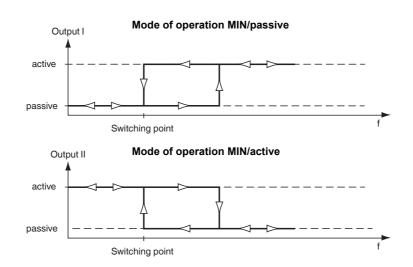
The function of standstill monitor with start-up override (S3 = I) or standstill monitor with rotation direction monitoring (S3 = II) can be selected by means of DIP switches.

S3:	1	II	
Function:	Standstill monitor with	Standstill monitor with	
	start-up override	rotation direction monitoring	
Input I:	Pulse input 1:	Pulse input 1:	
	NAMUR	NAMUR	
	contacts (bounce-free)	contacts (bounce-free)	
Input II:	Start-up override:	Pulse input 2:	
	contact terminal 4 + 6: 20 seconds	NAMUR	
	contact terminal 5 + 6: 5 seconds	contacts (bounce-free)	
Output I:	MIN/passive	MIN/passive	
Output II:	MIN/active	Direction of rotation/error	

#### Standstill monitor with start-up override (S3 = I)

If the frequency falls below the trip value set with the DIP switches S1 and S2, the standstill monitor with start-up override switches the output I to passive and the output II to active. Input I is used to monitor the frequency of rising current edges. Signal transmitters can be sensors in accordance with EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) or contacts. Input I is monitored for lead breakage/shortcircuiting. A start-up override can be initiated via input II. The duration of the start-up override can be selected between 5 and 20 seconds by means of a bridge (starting trigger) or an external trigger signal. During the start-up override time the outputs assume the "no standstill" state. In this case there is no lead breakage/short-circuit monitoring at input II.

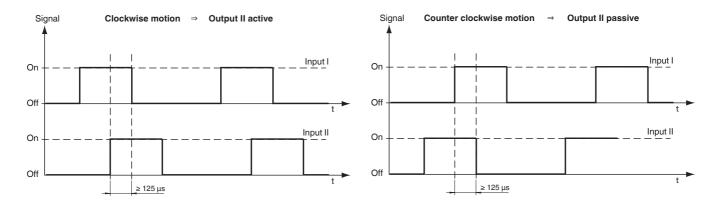
Trip value	Hysteresis	Switch S2	Switch S1
0.1 Hz	0.02 Hz	I	Ι
0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz	I	II
2 Hz	0.4 Hz	II	I
10 Hz	2 Hz	I	II





# Standstill monitor with rotation direction monitoring (S3 = II)

The device also offers stand still monitoring with direction of rotation monitoring as an alternative to stand still monitoring with start-up override. The trip values are identical to the standstill monitor with start-up override. At input II a signal that is offset by 90° to input I has to be applied; in this context minimum signal overlapping should be ensured. Signal transmitters at input I and input II can be sensors in accordance with DIN EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) or contacts. Both inputs are monitored for lead faults. Output I is used for standstill signalling and switches to a de-energized state (passive) in the event of a standstill. Output II is switched to active when the direction of rotation is clockwise. If a reverse rotation is detected or if a signal overlap is missing, output II switches to a de-energized state (passive). In this case it can be concluded, that the sensor is misadjusted or defective. If the sensor at input I is misadjusted or defective, input II is used for standstill monitoring.



### Behaviour during malfunction:

- Monitoring for lead faults
- Continuous monitoring of the device for errors in internal memory

If an error occurs, both relays go into the secure state, the red LEDs indicate the error and a collective error message is generated via the Power Rail.

### Advice on use in SIL2 applications (Functional safety)

Care should be taken to ensure that the relays are de-energized (passive) in the critical condition of the application. Then, in the event of a power failure (de-energized, passive relay) the safety-critical state (energized) relay cannot be achieved.

#### Example 1:

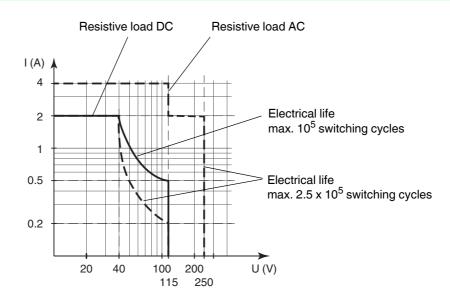
The protective guard for a rotating shaft must remain locked in position until the shaft has stopped rotating. The safety-critical condition is the rotation of the shaft (risk of injury).For this reason, the locking of the protective guard should be achieved by means of a de-energized (passive) relay. The relay shall be energized (active) only when the shaft has stopped (safe condition). This device function is only achieved with "Standstill monitoring with start-up override" (S3 = I) and control of the protective guard with relay 2.

#### Example 2:

The cooling of a critical process by means of fans/coolant pumps has to be monitored. The safety-critical condition is the standstill of the fans/pumps (overheating). For this reason an alarm must be triggered when a relay has de-energized (passive). As long as the fans or the pumps are running (safety condition) the relay is energized (active). This device function can be achieved with "Standstill monitoring with start-up override" (S3 = I) and "Standstill monitoring with direction of rotation signalling" (S3 = II) with relay 1.



# Maximum switching power of output contacts



The maximum number of switching cycles is depending on the electrical load and may be higher when reduced currents and voltages are applied.

# Accessories

### Power feed module KFD2-EB2

The power feed module is used to supply the devices with 24 V DC via the Power Rail. The fuse-protected power feed module can supply up to 150 individual devices depending on the power consumption of the devices. Collective error messages received from the Power Rail activate a galvanically-isolated mechanical contact.

### Power Rail UPR-03

The Power Rail UPR-03 is a complete unit consisting of the electrical insert and an aluminium profile rail 35 mm x 15 mm. To make electrical contact, the devices are simply engaged.

### **Profile Rail K-DUCT with Power Rail**

The profile rail K-DUCT is an aluminum profile rail with Power Rail insert and two integral cable ducts for system and field cables. Due to this assembly no additional cable guides are necessary.



Power Rail and Profile Rail must not be fed via the device terminals of the individual devices!

