### **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
- · Housing width 12.5 mm
- Up to SIL 2 acc. to IEC 61508

### **Function**

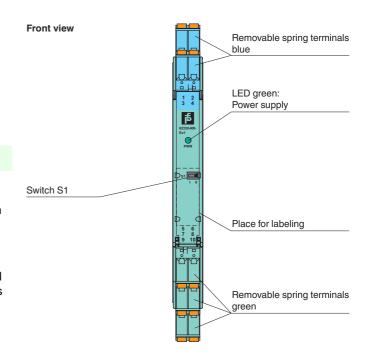
This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications.

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.

## **Assembly**

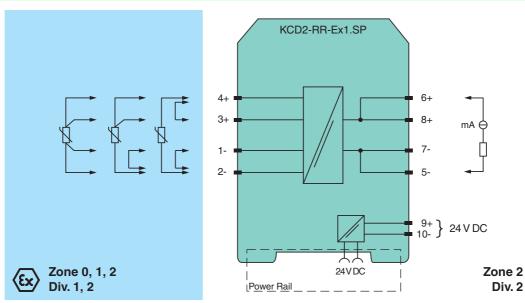






SIL 2

### Connection



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

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General specifications	
Signal type	Analog input
Functional safety related parameters	Trialog ilipat
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)	SIL 2
, , , ,	OIL 2
Supply	Device Dell and amazinada Oc. 40
Connection	Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10-
Rated voltage U <sub>r</sub>	19 30 V DC
Ripple	within the supply tolerance
Rated current I <sub>r</sub>	< 20 mA
Power consumption	0.35 W (24 V and 1 mA sense current)
Input	
Connection side	field side
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	8 nA
Output	
Connection side	control side
Connection	terminals 5-, 7-, 6+, 8+
Current	0 10 mA
Available voltage	0 4.2 V
, and the second	0 4.2 v < 10 Ω or > 400 Ω, depending on lead disconnected (measuring current ≤ 1 mA)
Fault signal	< 10 ½ 0 i > 400 ½, depending of read disconnected (measuring current ≤ 1 mA) > 400 Ω, terminal 3 lead disconnected in 2-/4-wire (measuring current ≤ 0.3 mA)
Transfer characteristics	
Accuracy	0.1 %
Deviation	$I_m$ ≥ 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 temperature	$I_m \ge 1$ mA, $R_m \ge 100 \ \Omega$ : 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 $\leq$ 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
Indicators/settings	·
Display elements	LED
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	Entorolo niloto (induotina noodiiono)
Electromagnetic compatibility	NE 21:2011
, ,	NE 21:2011
Degree of protection	IEC 60529:2001
Protection against electrical shock	UL 61010-1
Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature	-20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)
Mechanical specifications	
Degree of protection	IP20
Connection	spring terminals
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 connection with hazardous areas	
EU-Type Examination Certificate	BASEEFA 10 ATEX 0061
Marking	(x) II (1)G [Ex ia Ga] IIC (x) II (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC (x) I (M1) [Ex ia Ma] I

Input		[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I
Voltage	$U_{o}$	12.4 V
Current	I <sub>o</sub>	17.4 mA
Power	$P_{o}$	54 mW
Supply		
Maximum safe voltage	$U_m$	253 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)
Type of protection [EEx ia]		
Output		
Maximum safe voltage	$U_m$	253 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)
Certificate		BASEFA 10 ATEX 0062X
Marking		⟨⟨x⟩ II 3G Ex ec IIC T4 Gc
Galvanic isolation		
Input/Output		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11:2012, voltage peak value 375 V
Input/power supply		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11:2012, voltage peak value 375 V
Directive conformity		
Directive 2014/34/EU		EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013 , EN 60079-11:2012 , EN 60079-7:2015
International approvals		
FM approval		
Control drawing		116-0129 (cFMus)
UL approval		
Control drawing		116-0332 (cULus)
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 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.
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)



### Additional information

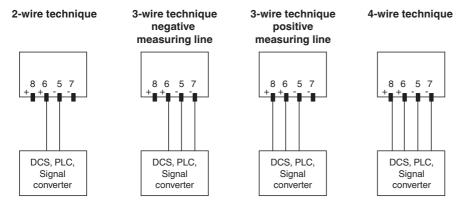
#### **Function**

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.

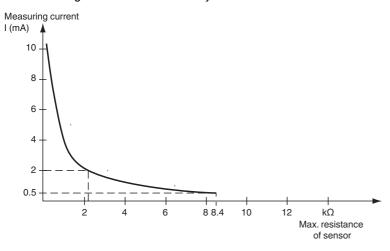
### Measurement range

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 = 4.2 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:

- 8.4 kΩ at 0.5 mA measuring current
- 2.1 kΩ 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.