CE



- · Control circuit EEx ia IIC
- Lead breakage (LB) monitoring and short-circuit (SC) monitoring
- Analogue output 0/4 mA ... 20 mA
- 1 serially switched output
- · 1 error message output

24 V DC:

KFD2-FSU-Ex1

Successor KFD2-UFC-Ex1

Function

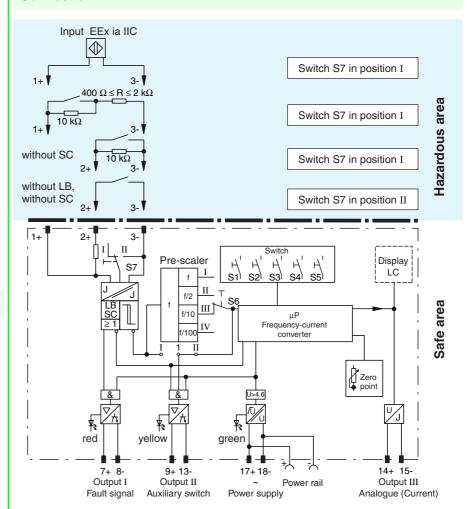
The frequency current converter converts the input frequency into a set current. It is designed for the connection of a sensor per DIN EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR), a non-rebounding contact or an electrical switch

The input frequency (max. 5 kHz), in which 20 mA should flow across the output, is adjustable within the range of 0.001 ... 999 Hz. At higher frequencies, the input frequency should be divided across a pre-separator so that a max. frequency of 1 kHz lies at the microprocessor of the FSU. A load of 0 to 650 Ohm is approved at the analogue output. The present current value is indicated by units with LCdisplays in 3 1/2 characters. The zero point (0 mA or 4 mA) can be adjusted through the "Zero point" potentiometer on the front panel. The zero point is preset at the factory. A readjustment is normally not necessary.

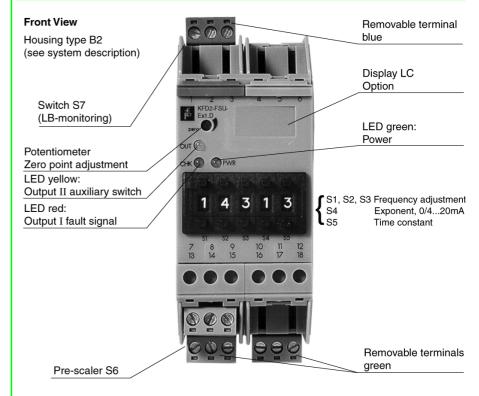
The response time of the analogue output is set using the S5 thumbwheel switch with jumps in the input frequency. The fault signal output, the serial switch output, the power supply and the current output are galvanically isolated per DIN VDE 0160.

The power supply and the current output are galvanically isolated from each other in accordance with DIN VDE 0160.

Connection



Composition



Technical data KFD2-FSU-Ex1

Supply		
Connection	terminals 17+, 18-	
Rated voltage	20 35 V DC	
Ripple	≤ 10 %	
Rated current	≤ 149 mA	
Input		
Connection	terminals 1+, 2+, 3-	
Rated values	acc. to ENnbsp;60947-5-6 (NAMUR), see system description for electrical data	
Open circuit voltage/Short-circuit current	approx. 8 V DC / approx. 8 mA	
Switching point/Switching hysteresis	1,2 2,1 mA / approx. 0,2 mA	
Pulse/Pause ratio	\geq 0,1 ms / \geq 0,1 ms	
Lead monitoring	breakage I = 0,05 0,15 mA , short-circuit 6,2 7,4 mA	
Output		
Connection	output I: terminals 7+, 8-; output II: terminals 9+, 13-; output III: terminals 14+, 15-	
Output I	fault signal; electronic output, passive	
Output I and II		
Signal level	1-signal: (L+) -2.5 V (100 mA, short-circuit proof) 0-signal: blocked output (off-state current ≤ 10 μA)	
Output II	serial switching; electronic output, passive	
Output III	Analogue output	
Current range	0 20 mA or 4 20 mA , max. 25 mA	
Open loop voltage	≤ 27 V DC	
Load	≤ 650 Ohm	
Transfer characteristics	2000 011111	
Resolution	12 Bit (equivalent to 6.1 μA)	
Deviation	current-frequency converter, analogue output: ± 0.6 % of nominal output current ± 60 μA	
	LC display (optional): \pm 0.6 % of nominal output current \pm 100 μA	
Switching frequency	≤ 5 kHz	
Electrical isolation		
Input/Output	safe electrical isolation acc. to EN 50020	
Input/power supply	safe electrical isolation acc. to EN 50020	
Output/power supply	available	
Output/Output	available	
Directive conformity		
Electromagnetic compatibility		
Directive 89/336/EC	on request	
Conformity		
Insulation coordination	EN 50178	
Electrical isolation	EN 50178	
Input	EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR), see system description for electrical data	
Ambient conditions		
Ambient temperature	-25 65 °C (248 338 K)	
Mechanical specifications		
Protection degree	IP20	
Mass	approx. 260 g	
Dimensions	40 x 100 x 115 mm (1.6 x 3.9 x 4.5 in)	
Data for application in conjunction with hazardous areas		
EC-Type Examination Certificate	PTB No. Ex-89.C.2145; for additional certificates refer to the approval list	
Group, category, type of protection	[EEx ia] IIC resp. [EEx ia] IIB	
Voltage U_0	12,7 V	
•	17,3 mA	
· ·		
Power P ₀	55 mW	
Supply		
Safety maximum voltage U _m	40 V DC (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)	
Type of protection [EEx ia] Explosion group	IIB IIC	
External capacitance	1,1 μF 0,45 μF	
External inductance	5 mH 2 mH	
Type of protection [EEx ib]	- 	
	IIB IIC	
•		
	117 1111	
Explosion group External capacitance External inductance Outputs	IIB IIC 5 μF 1,2 μF 410 mH 114 mH	

Technical data KFD2-FSU-Ex1

Safety maximum voltageU _m	40 V DC (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)	
Electrical isolation		
Input/Output	safe electrical isolation acc. to EN 50020	
Input/power supply	safe electrical isolation acc. to EN 50020	
Directive conformity		
Directive 94/9 EC	on request	
Safety parameter		
CSA control drawing	LR 36087-30	
Connection	terminals 1, 3; 2, 3; 4, 6; 5, 6	
Input I		
Safety parameter	12,6 V / 650 Ohm	
Voltage V _{OC}	12,6 V	
Current I _{SC}	19,8 mA	
Explosion group	A&B C&E D, F&G	
Max. external capacitance C _a	1,273 μF 3,82 μF 10,18 μF	
Max. external inductance L _a	84,88 mH 298,7 mH 744,4 mH	

Supplementary information

EC-Type Examination Certificate, Statement of Conformity, Declaration of Conformity and instructions have to be observed. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.

Notes

Lead breakage and short circuit monitoring

The outputs are cut off, when the current in the control circuit is J < 0.1 mA (in respect to lead breakage monitoring) or J > 6 mA (in respect to short circuit monitoring), in this case the fault signal output is switched and indicates a fault through the illumination of LED 2 (red).

Accessories

Power Rail PR-03 Power Rail UPR-03

Power feed module KFD2-EB2...

By means of the Power Rail PR-03 or UPR-03 the devices can be provided with 24 V DC via the power feed module. If no Power Rails are used, power supply of the individual devices is realised directly via their device terminals.

Each power feed module is used for fusing and monitoring groups with up to 100 individual devices. The Power Rail PR-03 is an inset component for the DIN rail. The Power Rail UPR-03 is a complete unit consisting of the electrical inset and an aluminium profile rail 35 mm x 15 mm x 2000 mm. To make electrical contact, the devices are simply engaged.

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

Adjustment instructions pre-scaler (S6)

The input frequency f_E can be reduced via a pre-scaler, as the microprocessor of the frequency current converter can process a maximum of 1 kHz (pulse to no-current ratio 1 : 1).

The adjustment is accomplished via a multi position switch.				
Switch in pos. I:	1 : 1 (1 kHz)	Æ	Separator ratio TV = 1	
Switch in pos. II:	2 : 1 (2 kHz)	Æ	Separator ratio TV = 0.5	
Switch in pos. III:	10 : 1 (5 kHz)	Æ	Separator ratio TV = 0.1	
Switch in pos. IV:	100 : 1 (5 kHz)	Æ	Separator ratio TV = 0.01	

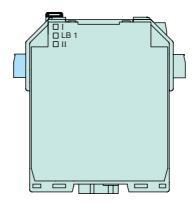
By means of the solder bridge 1 can be determined, if the serially switched output is operated dependent or independent of the adjustment of the pre-scaler.

Solder bridge 1 in pos. I:	Serially switched output switches pre-scaler independent	
Solder bridge 1 in Pos. II:	Serially switched output switches pre-scaler dependent	
Delivery:	Solder bridge 1 in position II	

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Adjustment of the jumper 1

After removal of the cover and of the left-hand side part the jumper is visible on the printed circuit board.



Input frequency adjustment f_E

By means of the thumbwheel switch S1 - S4 the frequency is adjustable, at which the maximum current of 20 mA is to flow. However the position of the pre-scaler should be considered.

Adjustment of the thumbwheel switches

Switch S1	(0 - 9) x 100	
Switch S2	(0 - 9) x 10	
Switch S3	(0 - 9) x 1	
Switch S4	according to the table	

Switch S4 switch position	Input frequency f _E (S1 + S2 + S3)	0-Point of the output characteristic
0	x 10-0 Hz	0 mA
1	x 10-1 Hz	0 mA
2	x 10-2 Hz	0 mA
3	x 10-3 Hz	0 mA
4	x 10-0 Hz	4 mA
5	x 10-1 Hz	4 mA
6	x 10-2 Hz	4 mA
7	x 10-3 Hz	4 mA

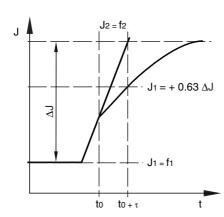
Adjustment of the time response

By means of the thumbwheel switch S5 the time can be set, after which the output current rises in case of an erratic rise of the input frequency.

The value of the time constant t is calculated from the following formula:

The value N can be set at the thumbwheel switch S5 from 0 ... 9.

Step response



$$\begin{split} J(t) &= J_1 + (J_2 - J_1) \times (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}) \\ J(t) &= J_1 + \Delta J \times (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}) \end{split}$$

J(t): Output current

J1: Output current at frequency f1 J2: Output current at frequency f2

ΔJ: Output current difference J2 - J1

τ: time constant

03/03/05