

# Resistance Repeater KCD2-RR2-Ex1.SP

- 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
- Connection via spring terminals with push-in connection technology
- Up to SIL 2 acc. to IEC/EN 61508















### **Function**

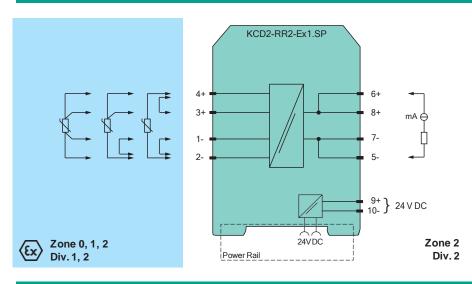
This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications.

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.

# Connection



### Technical Data

General specifications		
Signal type		Analog input
Functional safety related parameters		
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)		SIL 2
Supply		
Connection		Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10-
Rated voltage	Ur	19 30 V DC
Ripple		within the supply tolerance
Rated current	$I_r$	< 28 mA

Power consumption  $0.35\,W$  (24 V and 1 mA sense current),  $0.85\,W$  (30 V and 10 mA sense current)

Input

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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		7 V	
Line fault detection		< 30 nA	
Output			
Connection side		control side	
Connection		erminals 5-, 7-, 6+, 8+	
Current		0 10 mA	
Available voltage		0V	
Fault signal		field voltage < 150 mV or > 4 V, depending on lead disconnected	
Reverse polarity protection		for I < 10 mA or U < 20 V	
Transfer characteristics			
Accuracy		0.1 %	
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 temperature		$I_m \ge 1$ mA, $R_m \ge 100$ $\Omega$ : 0.01 %/K in the range -20 +70 °C (-4 158 °F) $I_m < 1$ mA or $R_m < 100$ $\Omega$ : temperature stability reduces in proportion to $I_m$ or $R_m$	
Settling time		≤ 5 ms	
Rise time/fall time		≤ 2 ms (10 90%)	
Galvanic isolation			
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			
Electromagnetic compatibility		NE 21:2017 EN IEC 61326-3-2:2018	
Degree of protection		IEC 60529:2001	
Protection against electrical shock		UL 61010-1:2012	
Ambient conditions			
Ambient temperature		-40 70 °C (-40 158 °F)	
Mechanical specifications			
Degree of protection		IP20	
Connection		spring terminals	
Mass		approx. 100 g	
Dimensions		12.5 x 124 x 114 mm (0.5 x 4.9 x 4.5 inch) (W x H x D) , housing type A2	
Mounting		on 35 mm DIN mounting rail acc. to EN 60715:2001	
Data for application in connection with hazard	dous are	eas	
EU-type examination certificate		BASEEFA 10 ATEX 0061X	
Marking		1    (1)G [Ex ia Ga]   C 1    (1)D [Ex ia Da]    C 1    (M1) [Ex ia Ma]	
Input		[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I	
Input Voltage	Uo	[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I 9.5 V	
•	U <sub>o</sub>		

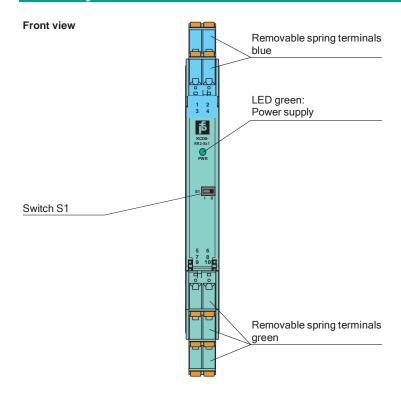
Pepperl+Fuchs Iran



## **Technical Data**

Supply			
Maximum safe voltage	$U_{m}$	250 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)	
Output			
Maximum safe voltage	$U_{m}$	250 V (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.)	
Certificate		BASEEFA 10 ATEX 0062X	
Marking		1 II 3G Ex ec IIC T4 Gc	
Galvanic isolation			
Input/Output		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11:2007, voltage peak value 375 V	
Input/power supply		safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11:2007, voltage peak value 375 V	
Directive conformity			
Directive 2014/34/EU		EN IEC 60079-0:2018, EN 60079-7:2015+A1:2018, EN 60079-11:2012	
International approvals			
FM approval			
FM certificate		FM 19 CA 0039 X , FM 19 US 0067 X	
Control drawing		116-0457 (cFMus)	
UL approval		E106378	
Control drawing		116-0332 (cULus)	
IECEx approval			
IECEx certificate		IECEx BAS 10.0024X IECEx BAS 10.0025X	
IECEx marking		[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	

## Assembly



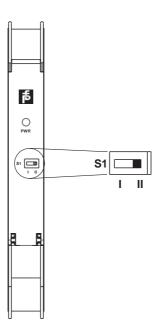
# **Matching System Components**

1.50 Comments	KFD2-EB2	Power Feed Module
	UPR-03	Universal Power Rail with end caps and cover, 3 conductors, length: 2 m
	UPR-03-M	Universal Power Rail with end caps and cover, 3 conductors, length: 1,6 m
	UPR-03-S	Universal Power Rail with end caps and cover, 3 conductors, length: 0.8 m
	K-DUCT-BU	Profile rail, wiring comb field side, blue
	K-DUCT-BU-UPR-03	Profile rail with UPR-03- * insert, 3 conductors, wiring comb field side, blue

## Accessories

	KC-STP-5GN	Terminal block for KC modules, 2-pin screw terminal, with test sockets, green
	KC-STP-5BU	Terminal block for KC modules, 2-pin screw terminal, with test sockets, blue
	EBP 2- 5	Insertion bridge for connectors, 2-pin, fully insulated
*	KF-CP	Red coding pins, packaging unit: 20 x 6

## Configuration



#### Switch position

Switch	Input	Position
S1	2-wire technique	II
	3-wire technique	I
	4-wire technique	II

Factory settings: switch 1, in position I

Refer to the next section for connection information.

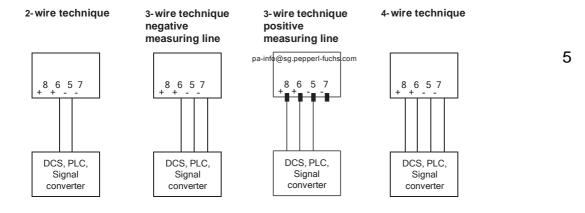
#### **Additional Information**

#### **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.

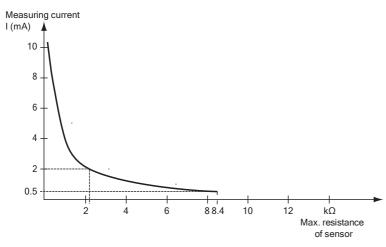
### Resistance Repeater

- 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 4.2 V. The maximum connectable resistance value can be calculated with the following equation: resistance value = 4.2 V / measuring current

The measuring current is determined by control.



An example of the maximum transferable resistance value:

- 4.2 kΩ at 1 mA measuring current
- 420  $\Omega$  at 10 mA measuring current

#### Line Fault Detection (LFD)

The output will indicate less than 15  $\Omega$  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 10 mA i. e. out of range for Pt100.