- 2-channel signal conditioner
- 230 V AC supply
- 3-wire PNP/NPN sensor or push-pull input
- · Relay contact output
- · DIP switch selectable functions
- Minimum/maximum control
- Up to SIL2 acc. to IEC 61508

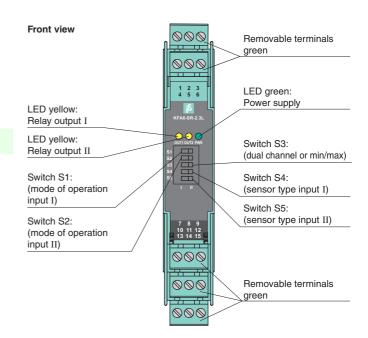
Function

This signal conditioner converts the state of 3-wire sensors (PNP or NPN) or sensors with push-pull output stages into a relay output.

It has two inputs and two form C changeover relay outputs.

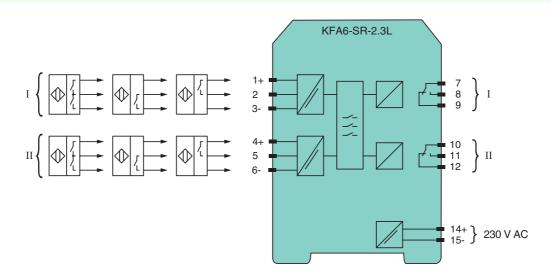
The device can be used either as dual channel signal conditioner or as a two-point level controller.

Assembly



 $C \in$ SIL₂

Connection



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General specifications		
Signal type	Digital Input	
Supply		
Connection	terminals 14, 15	
Rated voltage U _n	90 253 V AC , 45 65 Hz	
Rated current I _n	≤ 150 mA	
Power loss	2.5 W	
Power consumption	≤7 W	
Input		
Connection	Input I: terminals 1+, 2, 3-; Input II: terminals 4+, 5, 6-	
Rated values	22 24 V DC / 100 mA, see notes	
Short-circuit current	110 mA	
Switching point	0-signal: < 5 V 1-signal: > 13 V	
Output		
Connection	output I: terminals 7, 8, 9 output II: terminals 10, 11, 12	
Output I, II		
Contact loading	250 V AC / 4 A / cos φ > 0.7; 40 V DC / 2 A resistive load	
Energized/De-energized delay	max. 6 ms	
Mechanical life	10 ⁷ switching cycles	
Transfer characteristics		
Switching frequency	≤10 Hz	
Electrical isolation		
Input/Output	safe galvanic isolation per EN 50178, voltage peak value 253 V	
Input/power supply	safe galvanic isolation per EN 50178, voltage peak value 253 V	
Output/power supply	safe galvanic isolation per EN 50178, voltage peak value 253 V	
Output/Output	basic insulation acc. to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage 253 $V_{\rm eff}$	
Directive conformity		
Electromagnetic compatibility		
Directive 2004/108/EC	EN 61326-1:2006	
Low voltage		
Directive 2006/95/EC	EN 50178:1997	
Conformity		
Electrical isolation	EN 50178	
Electromagnetic compatibility	NE 21	
Degree of protection	IEC 60529	
Ambient conditions		
Ambient temperature	-20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)	
Mechanical specifications		
Degree of protection	IP20	
Mass	approx. 150 g	
Dimensions	20 x 119 x 115 mm (0.8 x 4.7 x 4.5 in) , housing type B2	
General information		
Supplementary information	Statement of Conformity, Declaration of Conformity, Attestation of Conformity and instructions have to be observed where applicable. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.	



Function

The isolated amplifier has two inputs and two relay outputs (change-over contact) and is usable either as dual channel isolated amplifier or as two-point control (min/max control).

The inputs are designed in a way, that the signals of sensors which have PNP or NPN output transistors as well as push-pull outputs, can be processed. In the case of sensors with push-pull outputs the switches S4 or S5 have to be set to position I. For sensors with PNP or NPN output transistors, the switches S4 or S5 have to be set to position II. The operating behaviour of the sensor can be selected: NO S1/S2 in position I; NC S1/S2 in position II.

Dual channel switching amplifier for binary sensors or contacts

With this function (S3 in position I) contact or sensor signals from the input are transmitted to the relay output.

Parallel operation (1 input, 2 outputs)

A signal duplication can be realized by the following measures:

- Jumper terminal 2 to terminal 5.
- One sensor to input I or II.

Two-point control (min/max control) with storage of status

On this setting (S3 in position II) the information from the two inputs is combined.

When the supply voltage is switched on, relay 1 is energised until input 2 is activated (reset input). Input 1 works as an set input.

Truth table (min/max control)

Conditions	Inputs		Outputs
	EI	EII	relay I and II
Activation of the supply voltage	not activated	not activated	relay energised
	activated	not activated	relay energised
	activated	activated	relay de-energised
Normal operation	activated	transition: not activated/activated	relay de-energising
	transition: activated/not activated	not activated	relay energising

Sensor connection

NPN output/contact



PNP output/contact

Push-pull output

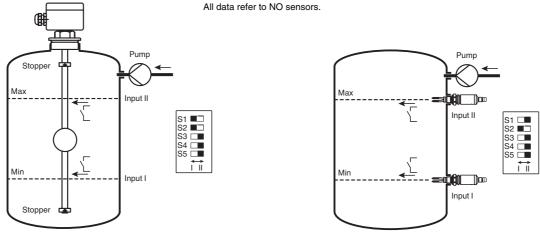


Function of the DIP switches

Function	Switch function	Switch/position
Operating behaviour of the sensor input	input 1 is activated if sensor 1 is closed	S1/I
	input 1 is activated if sensor 1 is open	S1/II
	input 2 is activated if sensor 2 is closed	S2/I
	input 2 is activated if sensor 2 is open	S2/II
Dual channel or min/max	dual channel independent	S3/I
	min/max function with storage of the status	S3/II
Sensor type	input 1: push-pull output stage, NO	S4/I
	input 1: PNP/NPN, NO	S4/II
	input 2: push-pull output stage, NO	S5/I
	input 2: PNP/NPN, NO	S5/II

Example 1: filling of a vessel (two-point level control, S3 in position II)

Min contact or min sensor is connected to input 1 (set), max contact or max sensor is connected to input 2 (reset). Dip switch S1 and S2 are on position I. A filling pump is connected to output 1 or 2 (terminals 7/8 or 10/11).



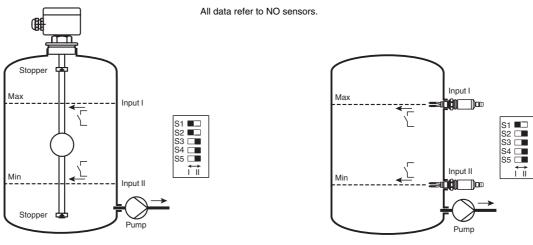
with limit value immersion probe

with vibration limit switch

When the supply voltage of the KFA6-SR-2.3L is switched on, the pump will also switched on as long as the Max contact is not activated. During operation the pump is switched off as soon as the level has reached max position. If the level reach min position, the pump is switched on. If the KFA6-SR-2.3L has no power supply, the pump is switched off.

Example 2: emptying of a vessel (two-point level control, S3 in position II)

Max contact or max sensor is connected to input 1 (set), min contact or min sensor is connected to input 2 (reset). Dip switch S1 and S2 are set to position I. An emptying pump is connected to output 1 or 2 (terminals 7/9 or 10/12.



with limit value immersion probe

with vibration limit switch

When the supply voltage of the KFA6-SR-2.3L is switched on, the pump will also switched on, if max contact is activated. During operation the pump is switched off as soon as the level has reached min position. If the level reach max position, the pump switched on. If the KFA6-SR-2.3L has no power supply, the pump is switched on.

Comments:

- 1. NO with push-pull output stage means that the closing contact or transistor is connected to terminal 2 and 3 (5 and 6). NC with push-pull output stage means that the opening contact or transistor is connected to terminal 2 and 3 (5 and 6).
- 2. In dip switch position S3/I (dual channel, independent) an output relay is activated if the corresponding input is activated.

Derating of the sensor currents in dependence of the ambient temperature

The maximum value of the sensor currents is controlled by a thermal overload protection of the device.



The device determines its ambient temperature and limits the sensor currents accordingly (see figure). An inadmissibly high ambient temperature can limit the function of the sensors.

