## 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 SIL2 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.

## Assembly



## Connection



## General specifications

| Signal type | Digital Input |
| :---: | :---: |
| Programming | via DIP switch and programmable |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 14+, 15- |
| Rated voltage $\quad U_{n}$ | $20 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Power consumption | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Input |  |
| 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. $8 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} / \mathrm{approx} .8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching point/switching hysteresis | 1.2 ... $2.1 \mathrm{~mA} /$ approx. 0.2 mA |
| Line fault detection | breakage I $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit $\mathrm{I}>6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Control input | sensor power supply approx. 8.2 V , impedance $1.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Pulse duration | $>200 \mu$ for standstill monitoring, <br> $>250 \mu$ s for rotation direction detecion |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output I: terminals 7, 8, 9 ; output II: terminals 10, 11, 12 |
| Relay | 2 changeover contacts |
| Contact loading | $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/2} \mathrm{~A} / \cos \phi>0.7 ; 126.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/4} \mathrm{A/cos} \phi>0.7$; 40 V DC/2 A resistive load |
| Minimum switch current | $2 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Energized/De-energized delay | approx. 20 ms / approx. 20 ms |
| Mechanical life | $10^{7}$ switching cycles |
| Trip value $\quad f_{\text {max }}$ | for standstill monitoring: <br> $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 2 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 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 | $\leq 2 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Rotation direction detection | $90^{\circ}$ phase difference between pulse input signal 1 and 2, overlapping $\geq 125 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input/Output | reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input/power supply | reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output/power supply | reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output/Output | reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004/108/EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006/95/EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Degree of protection | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |
| Ambient conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-20 \ldots 6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Mechanical specifications |  |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Mass | approx. 150 g |
| Dimensions | $20 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(0.8 \times 4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in})$, housing type B2 |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail acc. to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| EC-Type Examination Certificate | PTB 00 ATEX 2080 , for additional certificates see www.pepperl-fuchs.com |
| Group, category, type of protection |  |
| Input | Exia |
| Voltage $\mathrm{U}_{0}$ | 10.5 V |
| Current $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | 13 mA |
| Power $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ | 34 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $\quad U_{m}$ | $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} 125 \mathrm{~V}$ DC (Attention! $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{m}}$ is no rated voltage.) |
| Output |  |


| Contact loading | $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/2} \mathrm{~A} / \cos \phi>0.7 ; 126.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/4} / \cos \phi>0.7 ; 40 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ resistive load |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum safe voltage $\quad \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{m}}$ | 253 V AC (Attention! The rated voltage can be lower.) |
| Error message output |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $\quad \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{m}}$ | 40 V DC (Attention! $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{m}}$ is no rated voltage.) |
| Statement of conformity | TÜV 99 ATEX 1493 X, observe statement of conformity |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | (Ex) \\| 3 G Ex nA nC IIC T4 |
| Output |  |
| Contact loading | $50 \mathrm{VAC} / 4 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \phi>0.7 ; 40 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ resistive load |
| Electrical 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 94/9/EC | EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-11:2012, EN 60079-15:2010 |
| International approvals |  |
| FM approval |  |
| Control drawing | 116-0035 |
| 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 | EC-Type Examination Certificate, Statement of Conformity, Declaration of Conformity, Attestation of Conformity and instructions have to be observed where applicable. For information see www.pepperlfuchs.com. |

## Operating principle

The function of standstill monitor with start-up override $(\mathrm{S} 3=\mathrm{I})$ or standstill monitor with rotation direction monitoring ( $\mathrm{S} 3=\mathrm{II}$ ) can be selected by means of DIP switches.

| S3: | I | II |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Function: | Standstill monitor with <br> start-up override | Standstill monitor with <br> rotation direction monitoring |
| Input I: | Pulse input 1: <br> NAMUR <br> contacts (bounce-free) | Pulse input 1: <br> NAMUR <br> contacts (bounce-free) |
| Input II: | Start-up override: <br> contact terminal 4 + 6: 20 seconds <br> contact terminal 5 + 6: 5 seconds | Pulse input 2: <br> NAMUR <br> 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 $S 1$ and S 2 , 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 | I |
| 0.5 Hz | 0.1 Hz | I | II |
| 2 Hz | 0.4 Hz | II | I |
| 10 Hz | 2 Hz | II | 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 $90^{\circ}$ 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" ( $\mathrm{S} 3=\mathrm{I}$ ) 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" $(\mathrm{S} 3=\mathrm{I})$ and "Standstill monitoring with direction of rotation signalling" $(\mathrm{S} 3=\mathrm{II})$ 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 $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. 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!

