Features

- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (bus powered)
- Thermocouple, RTD, potentiometer or voltage input
- · Linearized output 4 mA ... 20 mA, sink/source
- · Sensor breakage detection
- · Configurable by PACTware
- · Line fault detection (LFD)

Function

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications.

This device accepts thermocouples (TC), millivolts, potentiometers, or resistance temperature detectors (RTD) from a hazardous area and converts them to an isolated, linearized analog output in the safe area.

The output can be selected as a current source or current sink with a switch.

Line fault detection of the field circuit is indicated by a red LED and an output on the fault bus. The fault conditions are monitored via a Fault Indication Board.

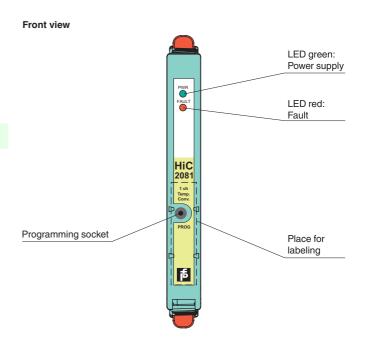
The device is easily configured by the use of the PACTware configuration software.

This device mounts on a HiC Termination Board.

Application

The resistance thermometer for cold junction compensation H-CJC-**-8 is available as an accessory for temperature measurements with thermocouples.

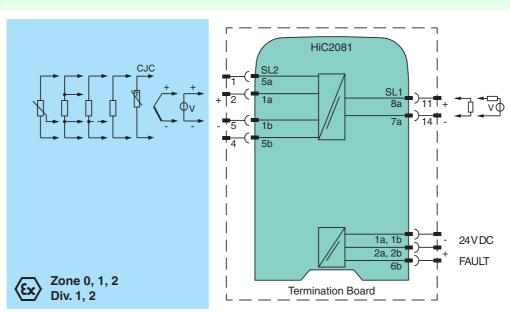
Assembly







Connection



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| General specifications | |
|--|--|
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply | |
| Connection | SL1: 1a(-), 1b(-); 2a(+), 2b(+) |
| | 11 11 11 11 |
| Rated voltage U _r | 20 30 V via Termination Board |
| Ripple | within the supply tolerance |
| Power dissipation/power consumption | ≤ 0.98 W / 0.98 W |
| Input | |
| Connection | SL2: 5a(+), 1a(+), 1b(-), 5b(-) |
| RTD | type Pt10, Pt50, Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 (EN 60751: 1995) type Pt10GOST, Pt50GOST, Pt100GOST, Pt500GOST, Pt1000GOST (6651-94) type Cu10, Cu50, Cu100 (P50353-92) type Ni100 (DIN 43760) |
| Measuring current | approx. 200 μA with RTD |
| Types of measuring | 2-, 3-, 4-wire connection |
| Lead resistance | \leq 50 Ω per line |
| Measuring circuit monitoring | sensor breakage, sensor short-circuit |
| Thermocouples | type B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T (IEC 584-1: 1995) type L (DIN 43710: 1985) type TXK, TXKH, TXA (P8.585-2001) |
| Cold junction compensation | external and internal |
| Measuring circuit monitoring | sensor breakage |
| Potentiometer | $0 \dots 20 \text{ k}\Omega$ (2-wire connection), $0.8 \dots 20 \text{ k}\Omega$ (3-wire connection) |
| Types of measuring | 3-wire connection |
| Voltage | selectable within the range -100 100 mV |
| Input resistance | \geq 1 M Ω (-100 100 mV) |
| Output | 2 1 W32 (~100 100 HIV) |
| • | Cl 1, 0a(,) 7a() |
| Connection | SL1: 8a(+), 7a(-) |
| Output | Analog current output |
| Current range | 0 20 mA or 4 20 mA |
| Fault signal | downscale 0 or 2 mA, upscale 21.5 mA (acc. NAMUR NE43) |
| Source | load 0 550 Ω open-circuit voltage \leq 18 V |
| Sink | Voltage across terminals 5 30 V. If the current is supplied from a source > 16.5 V, series resistance of \geq (V - 16.5)/0.0215 Ω is needed, where V is the source voltage. The maximum value of the resistance is (V - 5)/0.0215 Ω . |
| Transfer characteristics | |
| Deviation | |
| After calibration | Pt100: ± (0.06 % of measurement value in K + 0.1 % of span + 0.1 K (4-wire connection)) thermocouple: ± (0.05 % of measurement value in °C + 0.1 % of span + 1 K (1.2 K for types R and S)) this includes ± 0.8 K error of the cold junction compensation mV: ± (50 μV + 0.1 % of span) potentiometer: ± (0.05 % of full scale + 0.1 % of span, (excludes errors due to lead resistance)) |
| | |
| Influence of ambient temperature | deviation of CJC included: |
| Influence of ambient temperature Influence of supply voltage | Pt100: \pm (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: \pm (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: \pm (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: \pm 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) |
| · | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) ΔT_{amb} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) |
| Influence of supply voltage | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) ΔT_{amb} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load | $ \frac{\text{Pt}100:}{\text{t}} \pm (0.0015 \% \text{ of measurement value in K} + 0.006 \% \text{ of span}) \text{/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{thermocouple:} \pm (0.02 \text{ K} + 0.005 \% \text{ of measurement value in °C} + 0.006 \% \text{ of span}) \text{/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{mV:} \pm (0.01 \% \text{ of measurement value} + 0.006 \% \text{ of span}) \text{/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{potentiometer:} \pm 0.006 \% \text{ of span/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{`} \Delta T_{amb} = \text{ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 \text{ K})} \\ \text{<} 0.01 \% \text{ of span} \\ \text{≤} 0.001 \% \text{ of output value per } 100 \Omega \\ \text{worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled)} \\ \text{mV:} 1 \text{ s, thermocouples with CJC:} 1.1 \text{ s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature:} 1.1 \text{ s, } 3 \text{- or } 4 \text{-wire} $ |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time | $ \frac{\text{Pt}100:}{\text{t}} \pm (0.0015 \% \text{ of measurement value in K} + 0.006 \% \text{ of span}) \text{/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{thermocouple:} \pm (0.02 \text{ K} + 0.005 \% \text{ of measurement value in °C} + 0.006 \% \text{ of span}) \text{/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{mV:} \pm (0.01 \% \text{ of measurement value} + 0.006 \% \text{ of span}) \text{/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{potentiometer:} \pm 0.006 \% \text{ of span/K} \Delta T_{amb}^{*)} \\ \text{`} \Delta T_{amb} = \text{ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 \text{ K})} \\ \text{<} 0.01 \% \text{ of span} \\ \text{≤} 0.001 \% \text{ of output value per } 100 \Omega \\ \text{worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled)} \\ \text{mV:} 1 \text{ s, thermocouples with CJC:} 1.1 \text{ s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature:} 1.1 \text{ s, } 3 \text{- or } 4 \text{-wire} $ |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) ΔT_{amb}^{*} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ΔT_{amb}^{*} 0 of output value per 100 ΔT_{amb}^{*} 0 worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation Output/supply, programming input | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) ΔT_{amb}^{*} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ΔT_{amb}^{*} 0 of output value per 100 ΔT_{amb}^{*} 0 worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation Output/supply, programming input Directive conformity | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) ΔT_{amb}^{*} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ΔT_{amb}^{*} 0 of output value per 100 ΔT_{amb}^{*} 0 worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation Output/supply, programming input Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) ΔT_{amb}^{*} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ≤ 0.001 % of output value per 100 Ω worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC There is no electrical isolation between the programming input and the supply. The programming cable provides galvanic isolation so that ground loops are avoided. |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation Output/supply, programming input Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU Conformity | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT_{amb}^{*}) ΔT_{amb}^{*} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ≤ 0.001 % of output value per 100 Ω worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC There is no electrical isolation between the programming input and the supply. The programming cable provides galvanic isolation so that ground loops are avoided. |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation Output/supply, programming input Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU Conformity Electromagnetic compatibility | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT _{amb} *) ¹) ΔT _{amb} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ≤ 0.001 % of output value per 100 Ω worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC There is no electrical isolation between the programming input and the supply. The programming cable provides galvanic isolation so that ground loops are avoided. EN 61326-1:2013 (industrial locations) NE 21:2011 |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation Output/supply, programming input Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU Conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT _{amb} *) ¹) ΔT _{amb} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ≤ 0.001 % of output value per 100 Ω worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC There is no electrical isolation between the programming input and the supply. The programming cable provides galvanic isolation so that ground loops are avoided. EN 61326-1:2013 (industrial locations) NE 21:2011 IEC 60529:2001 |
| Influence of supply voltage Influence of load Reaction time Galvanic isolation Output/supply, programming input Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU Conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection Protection against electrical shock | Pt100: ± (0.0015 % of measurement value in K + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) thermocouple: ± (0.02 K + 0.005 % of measurement value in °C + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) mV: ± (0.01 % of measurement value + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT _{amb} *) potentiometer: ± 0.006 % of span/K ΔT _{amb} *) ¹) ΔT _{amb} = ambient temperature change referenced to 23 °C (296 K) < 0.01 % of span ≤ 0.001 % of output value per 100 Ω worst case value (sensor breakage and/or sensor short circuit detection enabled) mV: 1 s, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s, thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: 1.1 s, 3- or 4-wire RTD: 920 ms, 2-wire RTD: 800 ms, Potentiometer: 2.05 s functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50 V AC There is no electrical isolation between the programming input and the supply. The programming cable provides galvanic isolation so that ground loops are avoided. EN 61326-1:2013 (industrial locations) NE 21:2011 |
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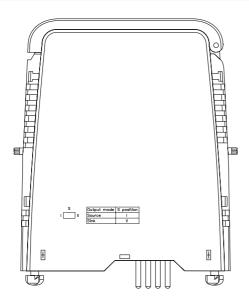


PEPPERL+FUCHS
PROTECTING YOUR PROCESS

| Mechanical specifications | ; | | |
|---|----------------|---|--|
| Degree of protection | | IP20 | |
| Mass | | approx. 100 g | |
| Dimensions | | 12.5 x 128 x 106 mm (0.5 x 5.1 x 4.2 inch) | |
| Mounting | | on Termination Board | |
| Coding | | pin 1, 2 and 4 trimmed For further information see system description. | |
| Data for application in connection with hazardous areas | | | |
| EU-Type Examination Certificate | | BASEEFA 14 ATEX 0129 X | |
| Marking | | (₤x) (1)G [Ex ia Ga] C , (₤x) (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIC , (₤x) (M1) [Ex ia Ma] | |
| Input | | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I | |
| Voltage | U _o | 9 V | |
| Current | l _o | 13.1 mA | |
| Power | Po | 30 mW | |
| Analog outputs, power supply, collective error | | | |
| Maximum safe voltage | U _m | 250 V (Attention! This is not the rated voltage.) | |
| Interface | | | |
| Maximum safe voltage | U _m | 250 V (Attention! The rated voltage is lower.), RS 232 | |
| Certificate of Compliance | | BASEEFA 14 ATEX 0130 X | |
| Marking | | (x) II 3G Ex nA II T4 Gc [device in zone 2] | |
| Galvanic isolation | | | |
| Input/Other circuits | | safe electrical isolation acc. to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V | |
| Directive conformity | | | |
| Directive 2014/34/EU | | EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013, EN 60079-11:2012, EN 60079-15:2010 | |
| International approvals | | | |
| UL approval | | | |
| Control drawing | | 116-0391 (cULus) | |
| IECEx approval | | IECEX BAS 14.0071X IECEX BAS 16.0003X | |
| Approved for | | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I Ex nA IIC T4 Gc | |
| 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. | |
| Accessories | | | |
| Designation | | optional accessories: - resistance thermometer for cold junction compensation H-CJC-PT100-8 - FDT framework PACTware - adapter with USB Interface K-ADP-USB | |



Configuration



Switch position

| Output mode | Switch position |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Source | I |
| Sink | II |

Configure the device in the following way:

- Push the red Quick Lok Bars on each side of the device in the upper position.
- Remove the device from Termination Board.
- Set the switches according to the figure.



The pins for this device are trimmed to polarize it according to its safety parameters. Do not change! For further information see system description.

www.pepperl-fuchs.com