

Resistance Repeater

KCD2-RR2-Ex1

- 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
- Up to SIL 2 (SC 3) acc. to IEC/EN 61508













Function

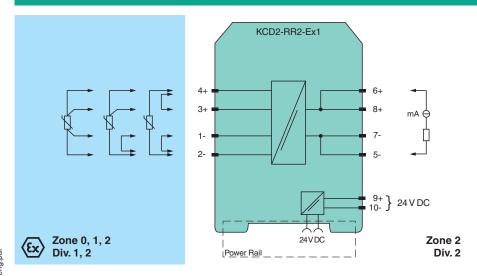
This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications.

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.

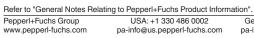
Connection



Technical Data

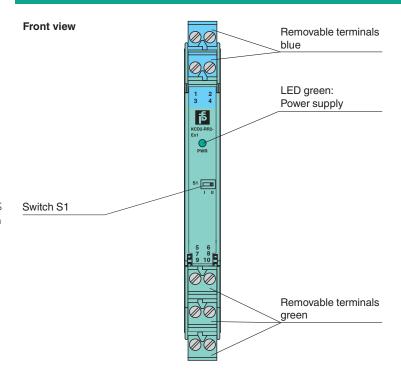
General specifications		
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Signal type		Analog input
Functional safety related parameters		
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)		SIL 2
Systematic capability (SC)		SC 3
Supply		
Connection		Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10-
Rated voltage	U_{r}	19 30 V DC
Ripple		within the supply tolerance
Rated current	l _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		

Technical Data			
Connection side		field side	
Connection		terminals 1, 2, 3, 4	
Line fault detection		ves , 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	etion side control side		
Connection		terminals 5-, 7-, 6+, 8+	
Current		0 10 mA	
Available voltage		0 4.2 V	
Fault signal		0 4.2 V field voltage < 150 mV or > 4 V, depending on lead disconnected	
Reverse polarity protection		field voltage < 150 mV or > 4 V, depending on lead disconnected for I < 10 mA or U < 20 V	
Transfer characteristics		IOFIC TO THAT OF O C 20 V	
		0.1 %	
Accuracy			
Deviation		$I_m \ge 1$ mA: ± 0.1 % of R_m or ± 0.1 Ω (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 $\pm \Omega$ (the larger value is applicable).	
Influence of ambient temperature		I_m ≥ 1 mA, R_m ≥ 100 Ω : 0.01 %/K in the range -20 +70 °C (-4 158 °F) I_m < 1 mA or R_m < 100 Ω : 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		LED	
Control elements			
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		screw terminals	
Mass		approx. 100 g	
Dimensions			
Mounting		on 35 mm DIN mounting rail acc. to EN 60715:2001	
Data for application in connection with haza	rdous a		
EU-type examination certificate		BASEEFA 10 ATEX 0061X	
Marking			
Input		[Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I	
Voltage	U。	9.5 V	
Current	l _o	39.22 mA	
Power	P _o	93 mW	
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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			
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 where applicable. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.	

Assembly



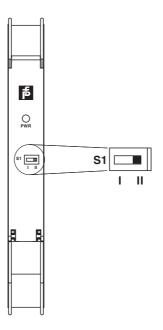
Matching System Components

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

	EBP 2- 5	Insertion bridge for connectors, 2-pin, fully insulated
	KC-ST-5GN	Terminal block for KC modules, 2-pin screw terminal, green
	KC-ST-5BU	Terminal block for KC modules, 2-pin screw terminal, blue
*	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

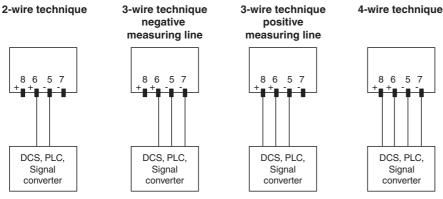
Function

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.

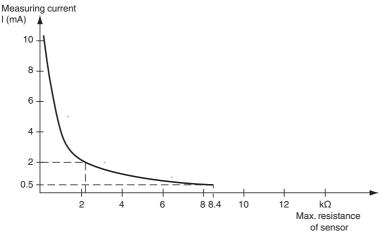
Release date: 2023-01-03 Date of issue: 2023-01-03 Filename: 314455_eng.pdf

- 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 Ω at 10 mA measuring current

Line Fault Detection (LFD)

The output will indicate less than 15 Ω or greater than 400 Ω 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.