

- 1-Channel
- Control circuit EEx ia IIC
- DC 24 V supply voltage
- Max. input frequency 5 kHz
- Test jacks for output current on the face plate
- 1 Logic input
- 1 passive transistor output, serially switched
- 1 Current output (0 mA / 4 mA ...20 mA)
- Max. load 650 Ohm
- Galvanic isolation between input, output and power supply

Mode of operation auxiliary switch

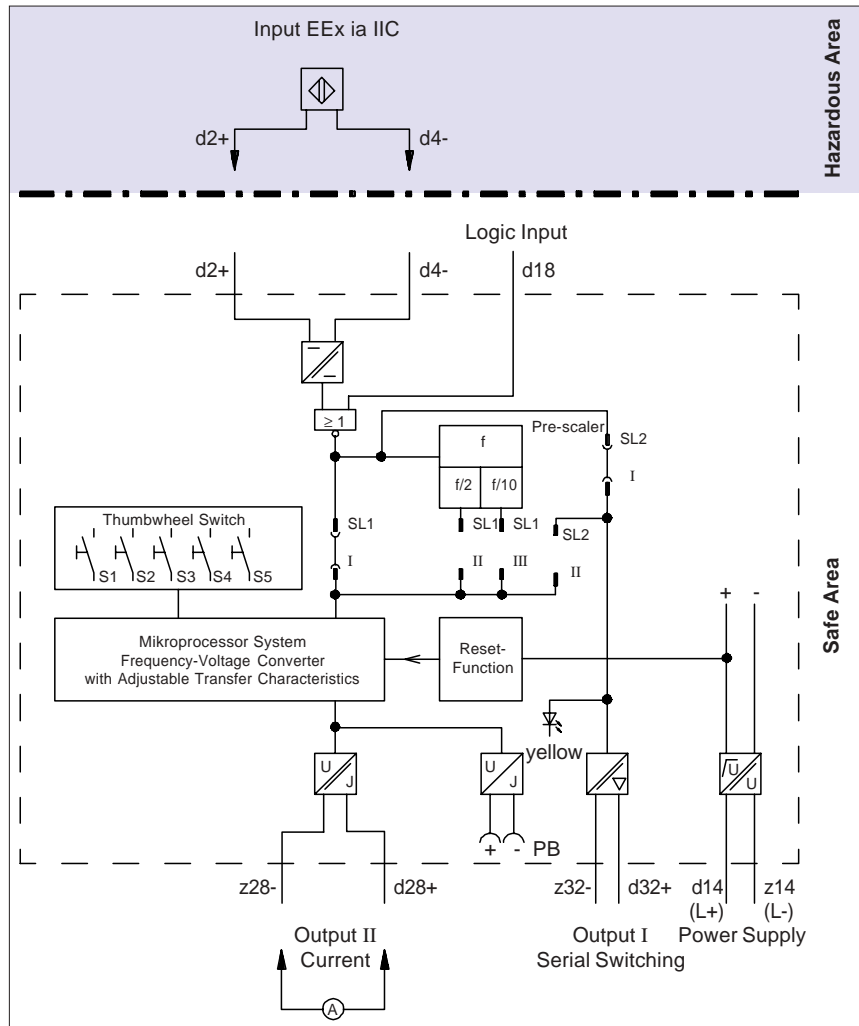
A dampened sensor or logic input d18 = "0" means output is switched

Function

The frequency / current converter transforms the input frequency into an impressed DC current. It is designed for connection with a sensor per DIN 19 234 / NAMUR. The unit can be controlled with a 24 V DC voltage signal via logic input d18. A load of 650 Ohm is allowed at the analog output. The input signal for the control of additional evaluation levels is available at the z32/d32 potential free output.

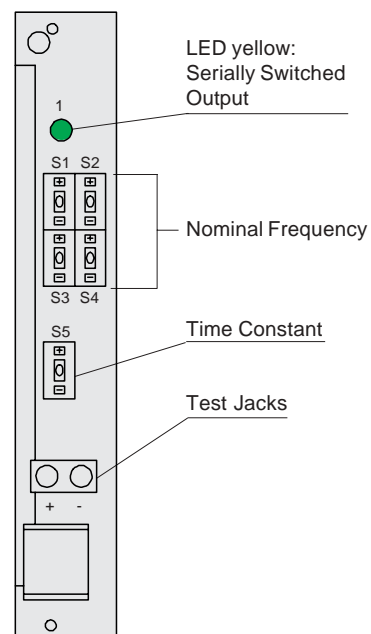
Application

- Measurement of: rotation rates, velocity, flow rates
- As a control device with sequential indicators
- Digital / analog converter in an automatic control system



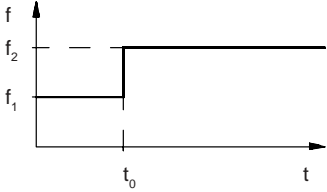
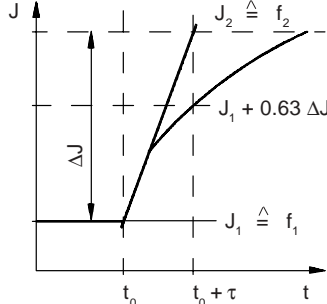
Front View

Type A
(dimensions see page 16)



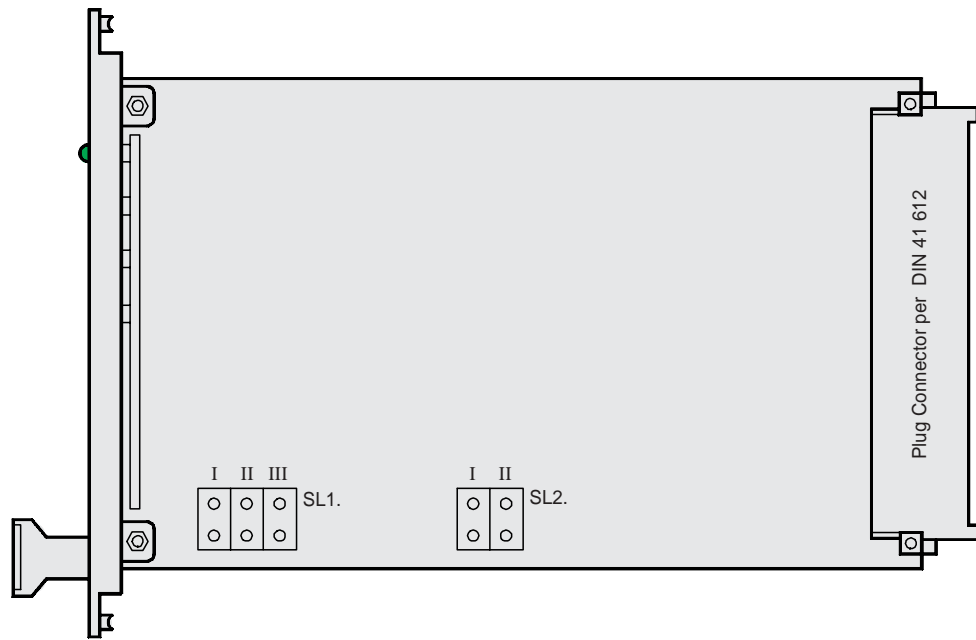
Issue Date 20.02.02

Technical data Power supply Nominal voltage Ripple Nominal current	Connections d14 (L+), z14 (L-) DC 20.4 V ... 27.6 V $\leq 10\%$ max. 150 mA (with J = 20 mA at current output)																
Input (intrinsically safe) Nominal data Open circuit voltage / short circuit current Switch point / switch hysteresis Input pulse length / pulse interval	Connections d2+, d4- per DIN 19 234 or NAMUR about DC 8 V / about 8 mA 1.2 mA ... 2.1 mA / about 0.2 mA $\geq 1\text{ ms} / \geq 1\text{ ms}$																
Certificate of Conformity Peak Values Max. voltage U_0 Max. current I_0 Max. power P_0 Allowable circuit values Ignition protection method, category Explosion group Max. external capacitance Max. external inductance	PTB Nr. Ex-81/2065X other certifications see www.pepperl-fuchs.com 13.2 V 18.8 mA 62 mW <table border="0"> <tr> <td>[EEx ia]</td> <td></td> <td>[EEx ib]</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IIB</td> <td>/ IIC</td> <td>IIB</td> <td>/ IIC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.31 μF</td> <td>/ 0.415 μF</td> <td>3.0 μF</td> <td>/ 0.66 μF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 mH</td> <td>/ 2 mH</td> <td>320 mH</td> <td>/ 85 mH</td> </tr> </table>	[EEx ia]		[EEx ib]		IIB	/ IIC	IIB	/ IIC	1.31 μF	/ 0.415 μF	3.0 μF	/ 0.66 μF	5 mH	/ 2 mH	320 mH	/ 85 mH
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Input (not intrinsically safe) Signal level Logic-1 Signal level Logic-0 Input pulse length / pulse interval	Logic input DC 16 V ... 30 V DC 0 V ... 5 V or B-circuit input $\geq 0.1\text{ ms} / \geq 0.1\text{ ms}$ Connections d18																
Outputs (not intrinsically safe) Output I : Nominal voltage Nominal current Voltage drop Output II : Current range Load Open circuit voltage Output PB : Test jack Current range Load Open circuit voltage	Transistor output, passive $\leq \text{DC } 30\text{ V}$ 100 mA, short circuit protected, pulsating 25 V with 100 mA (leakage current $J \leq 10\ \mu\text{A}$) Current output 0 mA / 4 mA ... 20 mA 650 Ohm about 30 V Current output 0 mA / 4 mA ... 20 mA $\leq 250\ \text{Ohm}$ about 7.5 V Connections d32+, z32- Connections d28+, z28- Connections +, - (facing)																
Transfer characteristics Switch frequency Operating range Duty ratio Combined faults	$\leq 5\ \text{kHz}$ $0.001\ \text{Hz} \leq f_n \leq 999\ \text{Hz}$ 1 : 1 $\leq 1\%$																
Galvanic isolation Input / Output Input / Power supply Output / Power supply	available available available																
Conformity to standard Input Climatic conditions	per DIN 19234 (NAMUR) per DIN IEC 721																
Ambient temperature Connection method Coding Weight	0 °C ... +70 °C (273 K ... 343 K) 32-pin plug connector per DIN 41 612, Series 2, Type F; z and d provided a3 / c13 about 200 g																

<p>Function</p>	<p>The frequency / current converter transforms the input frequency into an impressed DC current. It is designed for connection with a sensor per DIN 19 234 / NAMUR. The unit can be controlled with a 24 V DC voltage signal via logic input d18. The input frequency at which 20 mA flow in the output, is adjustable in the range of 0.001Hz ... 999Hz. Higher frequencies must be reduced by the pre-scaler to a level at which a maximum of 1kHz can be applied to the microprocessor system (see adjustment instructions). A load of 0 Ohm ... 1 Ohm is permitted across the analog output. The time response of the analog output at a step change in input frequency can be adjusted with a thumbwheel switch on the front panel.</p>
<p>Adjustment of the time constant</p>	<p>The frequency / current converter has an input / output time response, which means the time can be adjusted with the S5 thumbwheel switch after which the output current rises with a marked increase in the input frequency. The value of the time constant τ is obtained through the following formula:</p> $\tau = \frac{2^{N+1}}{f_E}$
<p>Frequency adjustments at the input</p>	
<p>Output characteristics</p>	 <p> $J(t) = J_1 + (J_2 - J_1) \times (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}})$ $= J_1 + \Delta J \times (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}})$ </p> <p> J(t): Output current J₁: Output current at frequency f₁ J₂: Output current at frequency f₂ ΔJ: Output current difference J₂ - J₁ τ: Time constant </p>

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Side View



Adjustment instructions
Pre-scaler

The input frequency f_E is reduced by the pre-scaler depending on the position of the plug in jumper SL1, since the frequency / current converter processes at a maximum 1 kHz.

	Pre-scaler	max. f_E
SL1 in Pos. I:	1:1	1 kHz
SL1 in Pos. II:	2:1	2 kHz
SL1 in Pos. III:	10:1	5 kHz

The position of link SL2 determines whether the serially switched output operates dependently or independently of the pre-scaler setting.

- SL2 in Pos. I:** The serially switched output is **independent** of the pre-scaler
- SL2 in Pos. II:** The serially switched output is **dependent** upon the pre-scaler

Frequency adjustment

The frequency at which a maximum current of 20 mA flows, may be adjusted with thumbwheel switches S1 to S4 (see front view). The position of the pre-scaler must however, also be taken into account.

Table:
Thumbwheel switch adjustments

Switch S4 Switch Position	Nominal Frequency f_n (S1+S2+S3)	0-Point of the Output Characteristic
0	$\times 10^0$ Hz	0 mA
1	$\times 10^{-1}$ Hz	0 mA
2	$\times 10^{-2}$ Hz	0 mA
3	$\times 10^{-3}$ Hz	0 mA
4	$\times 10^0$ Hz	4 mA
5	$\times 10^{-1}$ Hz	4 mA
6	$\times 10^{-2}$ Hz	4 mA
7	$\times 10^{-3}$ Hz	4 mA

Example

- A current of 0 mA ... 20 mA is desired with an input frequency of 0 Hz ... 5 kHz.
1. Adjustment of pre-scaler with link SL1 in Pos. III; this supplies the frequency / current converter with a frequency of 500 Hz.
 2. Adjustment of the thumbwheel switches S1 to S4:
S1 = 5,
S2 = 0,
S3 = 0,
S4 = 0 according to table

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