

- 2-channel
- ATEX approval
- EEx ia IIC inputs
- 24 V DC power supply
- 0/4 mA ... 20 mA current output
- Voltage output
0/1 V ... 5 V or 0/2 V ... 10 V

- Adjustment options:
 - temperature measuring range of Pt100 or Ni100 in 2-, 3- or 4-wire designs
 - temperature measuring range for model B, E, J, K, L, N, R, S or T thermocouples

- Internal cold junction compensation
- Sensor breakage and short circuit monitoring with Pt100 or Ni100
- All adjustments performed via serial interface on a PC
- The device can be field configured by the manufacturer upon request
- EMC per NAMUR NE 21

The ED2-UT-Ex2 is designed for the connection of Pt100 and Ni100 (2-, 3- or 4-wire sensors) resistance temperature sensors as well as model B, E, J, K, L, N, R, S or T thermocouples. A temperature linear, current signal of 0/4mA ... 20mA is available at the output.

PACTware is used for programming the ED2-UT-Ex2 through the programming jack on the front of the device.

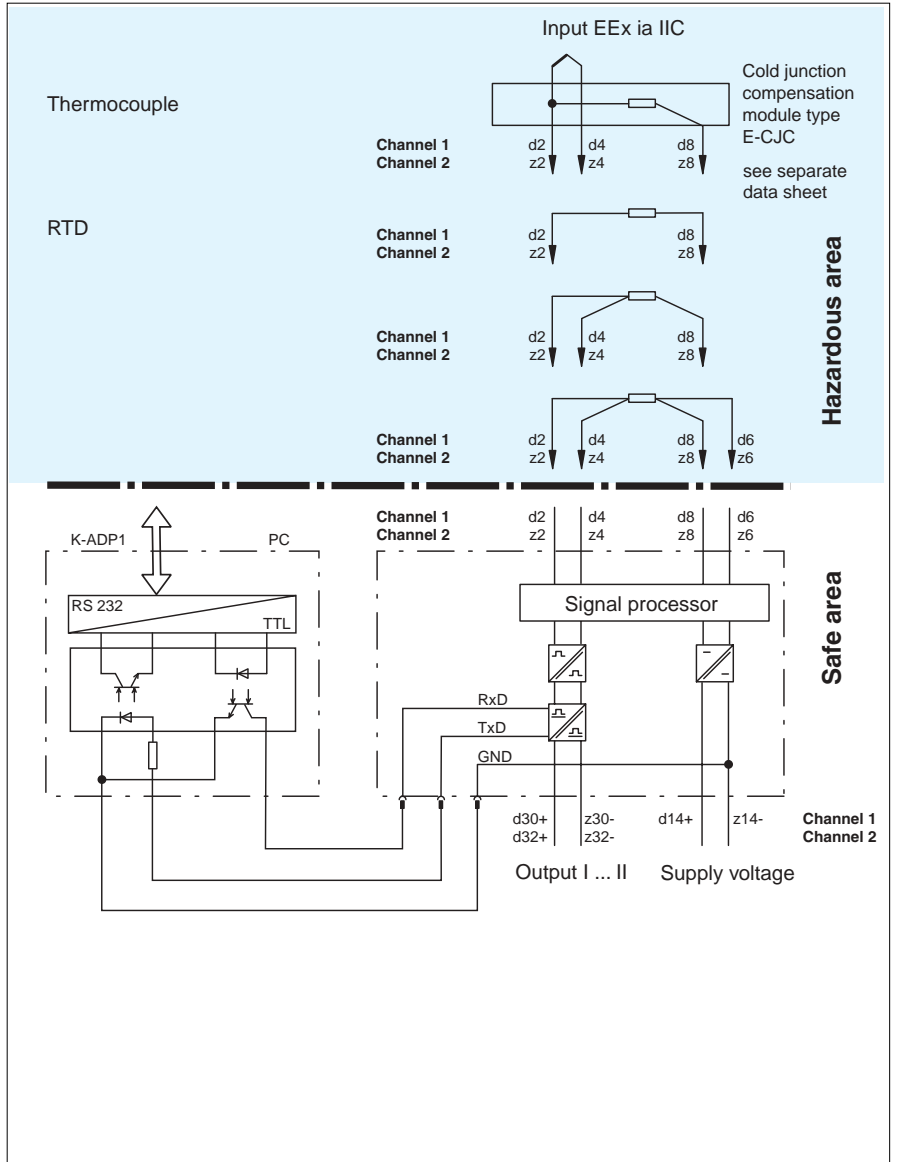
The inputs, outputs, programming input and the power supply are all galvanically isolated from each other. The channels are also galvanically isolated.

The universal converter is capable of on-line communications. Programming adjustments (e.g. of the measurement range), the display of measured values or the reading of the device's settings can be performed on-line without affecting the intrinsic safety of the device.

The device can be configured for cold junction compensation when using thermocouples, with Module E-CJC or an external reference thermocouple (channel 1).

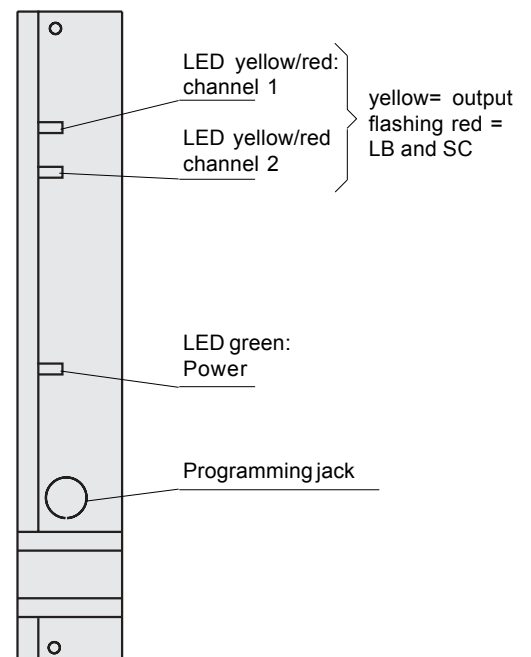
Sensor breakage or lead faults are indicated by a red flashing LED. The reaction to error signals is programmable (upscaled and down-scaled output).

The device can evaluate applied signals of -50 mV ... +150 mV or resistances of 0 Ω ... 400 Ω. A table of characteristic lines-linearisation can be entered by means of the interface.



Front View

New eurocard housing
(dimensions see page 17)



Accessories	E-CJC module: internal cold junction compensation K-ADP1: programming adapter for connecting the converter to the PC K-SK: PACTware programming software									
Technical data Power Nominal voltage Ripple Power consumption	20 ... 35 V DC terminals d14+, z14- within supply tolerances ≤3 W									
Inputs (intrinsically safe) Input signal Lead resistance Measurement current	terminals d2-, d4, d6-, d8; z2-, z4, z6-, z8 from temperature sensors Pt100, Ni100 (2-, 3- or 4- wire sensors), model B, E, J, K, L, N, R, S or T thermocouples (IEC 584), mV- or resistor values ≤50 Ω per lead about 400 μA for resistance sensors, lead breakage monitoring current is switched off during measurement									
Data for application in conjunction with hazardous areas EC-Type Examination Certificate Group, category, type of protection Input Voltage U_0 Current I_0 Power P_0 Type of protection [Ex ia] Explosion group Max. external capacitance C_0 Max. external inductance L_0 Fail-safe max. voltage U_m Supply Output Directive conformity Directive 94/9 EC	BAS 00 ATEX 7044 X, for additional certificates see www.pepperl-fuchs.com II (1) G D [Ex ia] IIC (-20 °C ≤ T _a ≤ 60 °C) Ex ia IIC 11 V 33 mA 90 mW <table border="0"> <tr> <td>IIA</td> <td>IIB</td> <td>IIC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 μF</td> <td>13.8 μF</td> <td>1.97 μF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>250 mH</td> <td>120 mH</td> <td>31 mH</td> </tr> </table> 250 V (Attention! The nominal voltage can be lower.) 250 V (Attention! The nominal voltage can be lower.) EN 50014, EN 50020	IIA	IIB	IIC	60 μF	13.8 μF	1.97 μF	250 mH	120 mH	31 mH
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60 μF	13.8 μF	1.97 μF								
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Outputs (not intrinsically safe) Current output (analog) Normal operation During excessive input signal error During lead breakage (LB) error Load Voltage output Normal operation During excessive input signal error During lead breakage (LB) error Load	terminals d30+, z30-; d32+, z32- 0/4 ... 20 mA 20.5 mA programmable: downscaled to 2 ... 4 mA or upscaled to 20 ... 22.5 mA ≤500 Ω 0/1 ... 5 V or 0/2 ... 10 V 5.125V or 10.25V programmable -0/1 ... 5 V: downscaled to 0.5 ... 1 V or upscaled to 5 ... 5.625 V -0/2 ... 10 V: downscaled to 1 ... 2 V or upscaled to 10 ... 11.25 V ≤30 Ω									
Transmission Characteristics Pt100 calibrated accuracy: Thermocouples: Pt100 temperature influence (I-output): Thermocouples: Pt100 temperature influence (U-output): Thermocouples: Influence due to adjustment of the current supply Load resistance influence (Current output) Rise time	± (0.01 % of value in Kelvin + 0.05 % of span + 0.1 K). (4-wire connection) ± (0.05 % of value in Celsius + 0.05 % of span + 1 K, 1.2 K with models R and S), this includes ± 0.8 K cold junction compensation margin of error (± 0.9 K with models R and S) ± (0.0015 % of value in Kelvin + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT ± (0.02 K + 0.004 % of value in Kelvin + 0.006 % of span)/K ΔT ± (0.0015 % of value in Kelvin + 0.0075 % of span)/K ΔT ± (0.02 K + 0.004 % of value in Celsius + 0.0075 % of span) per K ΔT ≤0.01 % of span ≤0.001 % of the output value per 100 Ω ≤430 ms									
Galvanic Isolation Input/output Input/power Output/power Input 1/input 2	available available available available									
Conformity to standards Input Basic insulation Galvanic isolation Environmental conditions EMC	in accordance with DIN 19234 (NAMUR) per DIN EN 50178 per DIN EN 50178 per DIN IEC 721 per EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2, NAMUR NE 21									
Coding Weight Ambient temperature Operating temperature Storage temperature	a15/a27 200 g -20 ... +60 °C (253 ... 333 K) -40 ... +60 °C (233 ... 333 K)									