### **Features**

- 2-channel signal conditioner
- 24 V DC supply
- PNP/push-pull, dry contacts or NAMUR inputs
- · Selectable frequency trip values
- · 2 relay contact outputs
- · Start-up override
- · Selectable mode of operation
- Up to SIL2 acc. to IEC 61508

### **Function**

This signal conditioner 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.

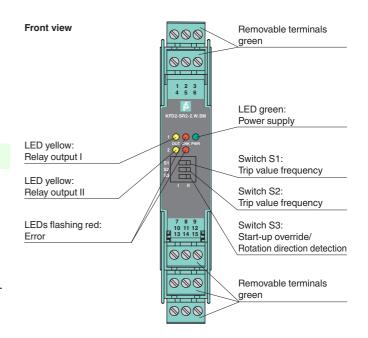
During an error condition, relays revert to their de-energized state and LEDs indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44.

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.

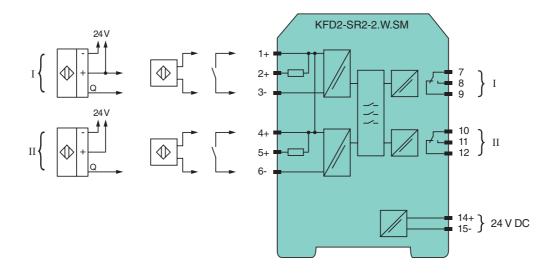
For additional information, refer to www.pepperl-fuchs.com.

# **Assembly**



C € SIL2

#### Connection



General specifications			
Signal type	Digital Input		
Programming	via DIP switch and programmable		
Supply			
Connection	terminals 14+, 15-		
Rated voltage U <sub>n</sub>	20 30 V DC		
Power consumption	≤1.5 W		
Indicators/operating means			
LED yellow	switching state		
Input	Switching State		
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 curre	approx. 8 V DC / approx. 8 mA		
Switching point/switching hysteresis	1.2 2.1 mA / approx. 0.2 mA		
Line fault detection	not available		
Control input			
Pulse duration	sensor power supply approx. 8.2 V, impedance 1.2 k $\Omega$ > 200 $\mu$ s for standstill monitoring,		
	> 250 µs for rotation direction detection		
Output	autaut li tavainala 7, 9, 0 i		
Connection	output I: terminals 7, 8, 9; output II: terminals 10, 11, 12		
Relay	2 changeover contacts		
Contact loading	253 V AC/2 A/cos φ > 0.7; 126.5 V AC/4 A/cos φ > 0.7; 40 V DC/2 A resistive load		
Minimum switch current	2 mA / 24 V DC		
Energized/De-energized delay	approx. 20 ms / approx. 20 ms		
Mechanical life	10 <sup>7</sup> switching cycles		
Trip value f <sub>max</sub>	for standstill monitoring: 0.1 Hz; 0.5 Hz; 2 Hz; 10 Hz 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	≤2 kHz		
Rotation direction detection	90° phase difference between pulse input signal 1 and 2, overlapping $\geq$ 125 $\mu s$		
Electrical isolation			
Input/Output	reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Input/power supply	reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Output/power supply	reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Output/Output	reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
	remitted institution according to iEC/EN 01010-1, rated institution voltage 500 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Directive conformity	Territorced insulation according to IEO/EN 01010-1, Tated insulation voltage 300 Veff		
, ,	Tennorced insulation according to IEO/EN 01010-1, rated insulation voltage 300 V <sub>eff</sub>		
Directive conformity	EN 61326-1:2006		
Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC			
Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC Low voltage			
Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC	EN 61326-1:2006		
Directive conformity Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC Conformity	EN 61326-1:2006 EN 61010-1:2010		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility   Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage   Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility	EN 61326-1:2006		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility   Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage   Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility  Degree of protection	EN 61326-1:2006 EN 61010-1:2010 NE 21:2006 IEC 60529:2001		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection Input	EN 61326-1:2006 EN 61010-1:2010 NE 21:2006		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility  Degree of protection  Input  Ambient conditions	EN 61326-1:2006  EN 61010-1:2010  NE 21:2006  IEC 60529:2001  EN 60947-5-6:2000		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility  Degree of protection  Input  Ambient conditions  Ambient temperature	EN 61326-1:2006 EN 61010-1:2010 NE 21:2006 IEC 60529:2001		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility  Degree of protection  Input  Ambient conditions  Ambient temperature  Mechanical specifications	EN 61326-1:2006  EN 61010-1:2010  NE 21:2006  IEC 60529:2001  EN 60947-5-6:2000  -20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection Input  Ambient conditions  Ambient temperature  Mechanical specifications  Degree of protection	EN 61326-1:2006  EN 61010-1:2010  NE 21:2006  IEC 60529:2001  EN 60947-5-6:2000  -20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)  IP20		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection Input  Ambient conditions  Ambient temperature  Mechanical specifications  Degree of protection  Mass	EN 61326-1:2006  EN 61010-1:2010  NE 21:2006  IEC 60529:2001  EN 60947-5-6:2000  -20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)  IP20  approx. 150 g		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection Input  Ambient conditions  Ambient temperature  Mechanical specifications Degree of protection  Mass Dimensions	EN 61326-1:2006  EN 61010-1:2010  NE 21:2006 IEC 60529:2001 EN 60947-5-6:2000  -20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)  IP20 approx. 150 g 20 x 119 x 115 mm (0.8 x 4.7 x 4.5 in) , housing type B2		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection Input  Ambient conditions  Ambient temperature  Mechanical specifications Degree of protection  Mass Dimensions  Mounting	EN 61326-1:2006  EN 61010-1:2010  NE 21:2006  IEC 60529:2001  EN 60947-5-6:2000  -20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)  IP20  approx. 150 g		
Directive conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC  Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC  Conformity  Electromagnetic compatibility Degree of protection Input  Ambient conditions  Ambient temperature  Mechanical specifications Degree of protection  Mass Dimensions	EN 61326-1:2006  EN 61010-1:2010  NE 21:2006 IEC 60529:2001 EN 60947-5-6:2000  -20 60 °C (-4 140 °F)  IP20 approx. 150 g 20 x 119 x 115 mm (0.8 x 4.7 x 4.5 in) , housing type B2		



# **Operating principle**

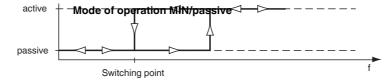
The function of standstill monitor with start-up override (S3 = I) or standstill monitor with rotation direction monitoring (S3 = II) can be selected by means of DIP switches.

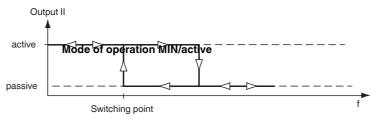
S3:	I	II	
Function:	Standstill monitor with	Standstill monitor with	
	start-up override	rotation direction monitoring	
Input I:	Pulse input 1:	Pulse input 1:	
	NAMUR	NAMUR	
	contacts (bounce-free)	contacts (bounce-free)	
Input II:	Start-up override:	Pulse input 2:	
	contact terminal 4 + 6: 20 seconds	NAMUR	
	contact terminal 5 + 6: 5 seconds	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)

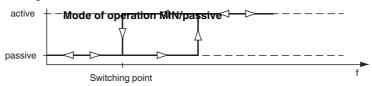
If the frequency falls below the trip value set with the DIP switches S1 and S2, the standstill monitor with start-up override switches the output I to passive and the output II to active. Input I is used to monitor the frequency of rising current edges. Signal transmitters can be sensors in accordance with EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) or contacts. 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.

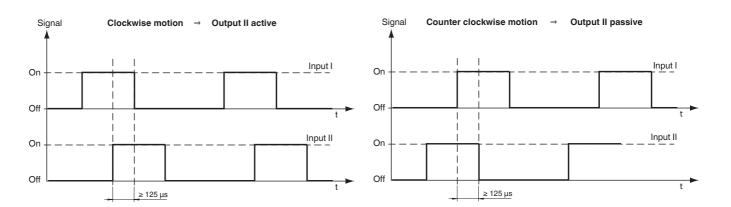
Trip value	Hysteresis	Switch S2	Switch S1
0.1 Hz	0.02 Hz	I	I
0.5 Hz	0.1 Hz	I	II
2 Hz	0.4 Hz	II	I
10 Hz	2 Hz	II	II





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° 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. 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: continuous monitoring of the device for errors in internal memory

If an error occurs, both relays go into the secure state and the red LEDs indicate the error.

### 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:

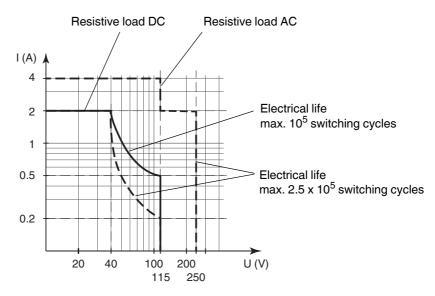
The protective guard for a rotating shaft must remain locked in position until the shaft has stopped rotating. The safety-critical condition is the rotation of the shaft (risk of injury). For this reason, the locking of the protective guard should be achieved by means of a de-energized (passive) relay. 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" (S3 = 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" (S3 = I) and "Standstill monitoring with direction of rotation signalling" (S3 = II) with relay 1.

KFD2-SR2-2.W.SM

# 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 mm x 15 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!