

- 1-Channel
- Control circuit EEx ia IIC Class I, Div 1, Groups A-G
- AC 110 V / 230 V supply voltage
- Input frequency range 0.001 Hz ... 999 Hz, decade adjustable
- Output current 0 mA ... 20 mA or 4 mA ... 20 mA at a 0 Ohm ... 1000 Ohm load
- Test connection for analog values
- Serial switch output

Nominal frequency adjustment f_n

- Switch S1 (0 ... 9) x 100
- Switch S2 (0 ... 9) x 10
- Switch S3 (0 ... 9) x 1
- Switch S4 x 10^(0...3) see Table

Table:

Switch S4 in Pos.	Nominal freq. f_n (S1 + S2 + S3)	0-Point of the Output Characteristic
0	x 10 ⁰ Hz	0 mA
1	x 10 ⁻¹ Hz	0 mA
2	x 10 ⁻² Hz	0 mA
3	x 10 ⁻³ Hz	0 mA
4	x 10 ⁰ Hz	4 mA
5	x 10 ⁻¹ Hz	4 mA
6	x 10 ⁻² Hz	4 mA
7	x 10 ⁻³ Hz	4 mA

- Example:**
- S1 : 3
 - S2 : 5
 - S3 : 7
 - S4 : 6

Nominal frequency

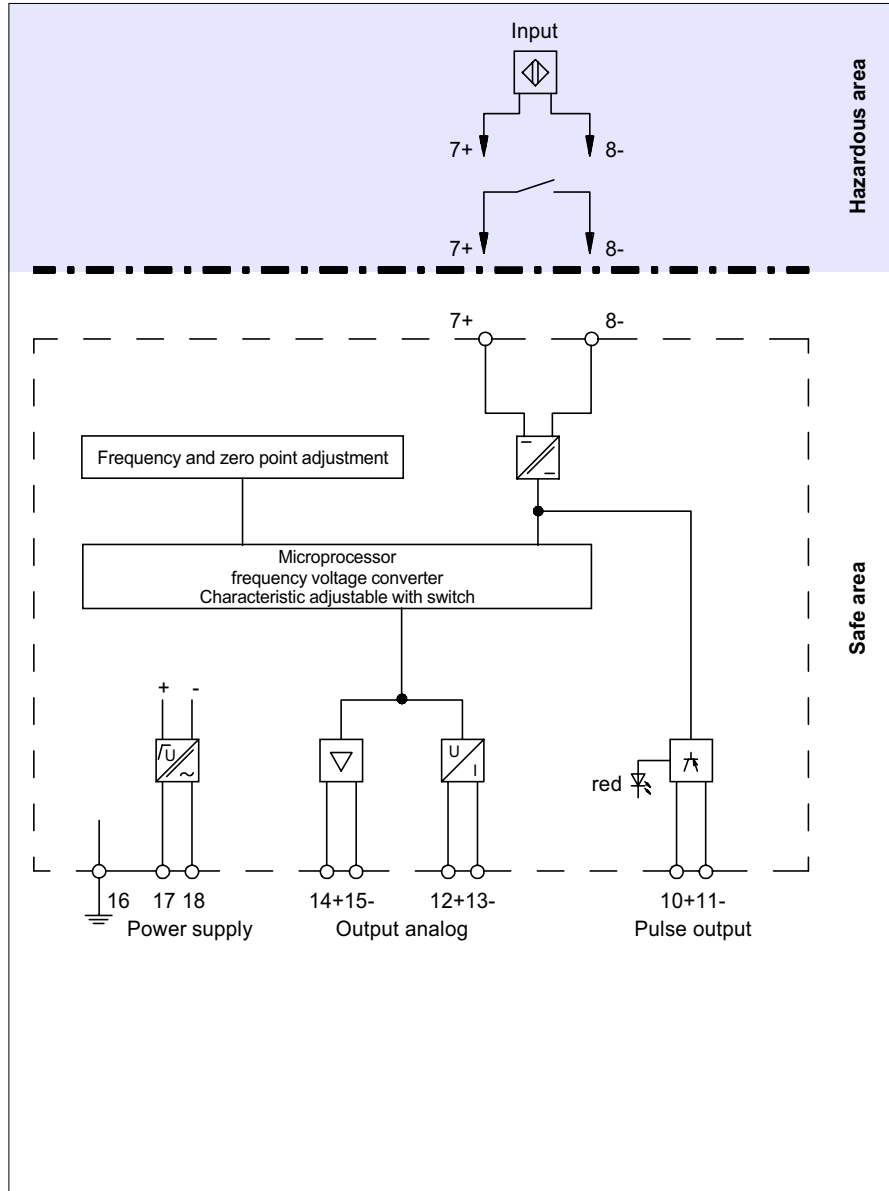
$f_n = 357 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Hz} = 3.57 \text{ Hz}$
(0-Point of the output characteristic at 4 mA)

Adjustment range: 0.001 Hz ... 999 Hz

$f_n = (S1 + S2 + S3) \times S4 \text{ in Hz}$

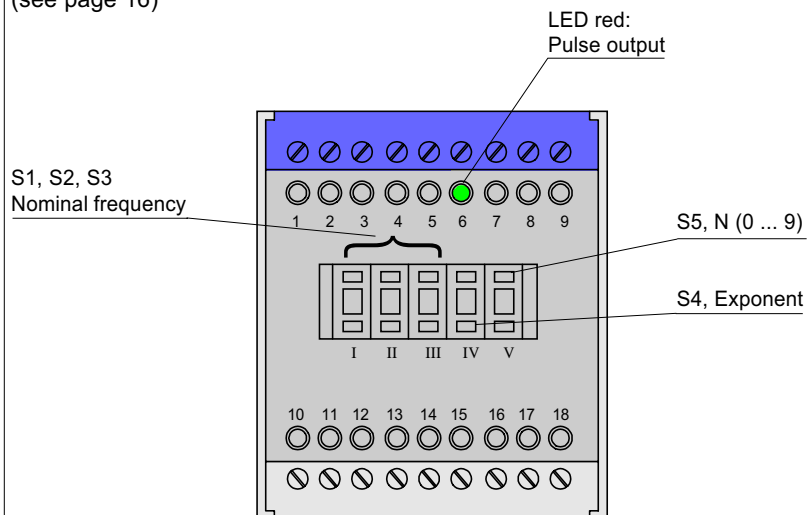
Application:

Signal produced with a sensor
(see page 226)



Front View

Housing type W2
(see page 16)



Part. No. 44659, 246eb.p65, 16. 10.98



Technical data
Power supply Nominal voltage Power consumption
Input (Intrinsically safe) Nominal data Input pulse length / Input pulse interval
Certificate of Conformity Peak Values $U_0 / I_0 / P_0$ Allowable circuit values Ignition protection method, category Explosion group Max. external capacitance Max. external inductance
Entity Parameters Suitable for Div 2 installation/mounting Voltage V_{oc} Current I_{sc} Voltage V_t Current I_t Explosion group Max. external capacitance (C_a) Max. external inductance (L_a)
Output (Not intrinsically safe) Output: Output current range / Load Max. Current Output: Auxiliary Max. switching voltage Nominal current / Max. switching current Signal level: Logic 1 / Logic 0 Analog output, test jack Internal resistance R_i
Transfer characteristics Input frequency Working range Pulse-duty factor Linearity fault
Certificate PTB (Germany) FM (USA) ASEV (Switzerland)
Weight Ambient temperature

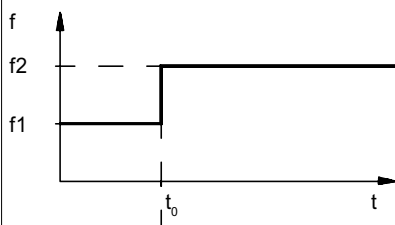
Terminals 17, 18 AC: 207 V ... 264.5 V; 45 Hz ... 65 Hz / 99 V ... 126.5 V; 45 Hz ... 65 Hz ≈ 3.5 VA	
Terminals 7+, 8- per DIN 19 234 or NAMUR, \approx DC 8 V / \approx 8 mA $\geq 350 \mu s$ / $\geq 350 \mu s$	
PTB Nr. Ex-81/2146X for additional international approvals see page 384 DC 12.7 V / 20 mA / 63.5 mW	
[EEx ia] IIB / IIC 1.1 μF / 0.415 μF 5 mH / 2 mH	[EEx ib] IIB / IIC 3.9 μF / 0.8 μF 290 mH / 76 mH
FM No. 0Q 8A0.AX Terminals 1+, 3-; 2+, 3-; 4+, 6-; 5+, 6- No 13.1 V 19.9 mA - - A&B C&E D, F&G 1.2 μF 3.6 μF 9.6 μF 80.0 mH 300.0 mH 680.0 mH	
Current output Terminals 12+, 13-; 14+, 15- 0 mA ... 20 mA or 4 mA ... 20 mA / ≤ 1000 Ohm 22 mA Transistor output, passive Terminals 10+, 11- DC 30 V 10 mA, short circuit protected / 16 mA (L+) -2.5 V / cut off output (leakage current $\leq 10 \mu A$) 0 mV ... 200 mV ≈ 10 kOhm	
≤ 1.5 kHz 0.001 Hz $\leq f_n \leq 999$ Hz preferably asymmetric $\leq 1\%$ of final value	
Nr. Ex-81/2146X Nr. OQ BAO.AX Nr. 90.102719X	
≈ 400 g (≈ 14.1 oz) -25 °C ... +60 °C (-13 °F ... 140 °F)	
See page 12 for additional information on mechanical and electrical standards of the K-System.	

Adjustment of the time constant

The frequency current converter has an input / output time ratio which means that the time can be set with the S5 thumbwheel switch after the output current rises preceded by a jump in the input frequency. The time constant τ can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\tau = \frac{2^{N+1}}{f_E}$$

The value N is adjustable with thumbwheel switch S5 from 0 ... 9.

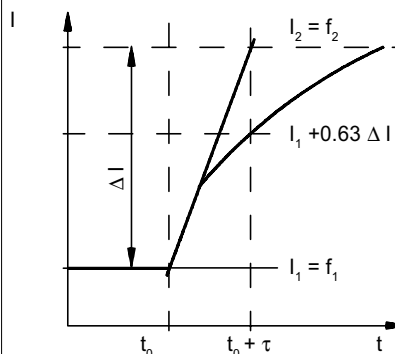


$$I(t) = I_2 + (I_1 - I_2) \times e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$= I_2 + \Delta I_1 \times e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$I(t)$: Output current
 J_1 : Output current at frequency f_1
 J_2 : Output current at frequency f_2
 ΔI : Output current difference $I_1 - I_2$
 τ : Time constant

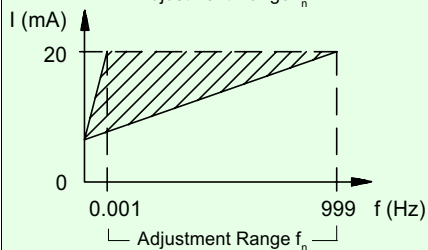
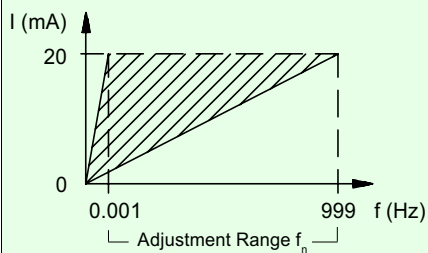
Output Ratio



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Operating Range for $I(f_n)$

The slope of the characteristic curve can be changed with switches S1, S2 and S3 without changing the linearity or the measurement accuracy. If the input frequency exceeds the set frequency, the output current will continue to rise up to 1.1 times its normal value.



Mode of operation

Input	Serial Switch Output	LED
	Logic 1	ON
	Logic 0	OFF