



Model number

KFA6-SR-2.3L.FA

Isolated switch amplifier

Features

- 2-channel
- 90 V AC bis 253 V AC wide range power pack
- Input for contacts, PNP/NPN sensors or push-pull output stages
- 2-channel switching amplifier with 1 changeover contact each
- Selectable min/max control (bistable control)
- Signal doubling: one input is switching both relay outputs (not for min/max control)
- Reversible mode of operation
- Both channels separate adjustable

Technical data

Supply	
Connection	terminals 14, 15
Rated voltage	90 ... 253 V AC , 45 ... 65 Hz
Rated current	≤ 150 mA
Power loss	2.5 W
Power consumption	≤ 7 W
Input	
Connection	Input I: terminals 1+, 2, 3-; Input II: terminals 4+, 5, 6-
Rated values	22 ... 24 V DC / 100 mA, see notes
Short-circuit current	110 mA
Output	
Connection	output I: terminals 7, 8, 9 output II: terminals 10, 11, 12
Output I and II	
Contact loading	250 V AC / 4 A / $\cos \varphi > 0.7$; 40 V DC / 2 A resistive load
Energized/de-energized delay	max. 6 ms
Mechanical life	10^7 switching cycles
Transfer characteristics	
Switching frequency	≤ 10 Hz
Electrical isolation	
Input/output	safe electrical isolation per EN 50178, voltage peak value 253 V
Input/power supply	safe electrical isolation per EN 50178, voltage peak value 253 V
Output/power supply	safe electrical isolation per EN 50178, voltage peak value 253 V
Output/output	basic insulation acc. to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage 253 V _{eff}
Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature	-20 ... 60 °C (253 ... 333 K)
Mechanical specifications	
Protection degree	IP20
Mass	approx. 150 g
Dimensions	20 x 118 x 115 mm (0.8 x 4.6 x 4.5 in)
Compliance with standards and directives	
Directive conformity	
EMC Directive 89/336/EEC	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2
Standard conformity	
Electromagnetic compatibility	NE 21
Electrical isolation	EN 50178
Protection degree	IEC 60529

Function

The sensor amplifier transmits digital signals, optionally from 3-wire sensors or from sensors with push-pull output stages.

The selectable bistable operating behaviour (for min/max control) allows the use for a two point regulation, e. g. for a level control regulation.

Signal doubling:

Jumper terminals 2 and 5, one input is switching both relay outputs (not for min/max control).

Indicating / Operating means / Dimensions

Front View

Housing type C
(see system description)

LED yellow:
Relay output I

LED yellow:
Relay output II

Switch S1:
(mode of operation input I)

Switch S3:
(mode of operation)

Removable terminals
green

LED green:
Power

Switch S2:
(mode of operation input II)

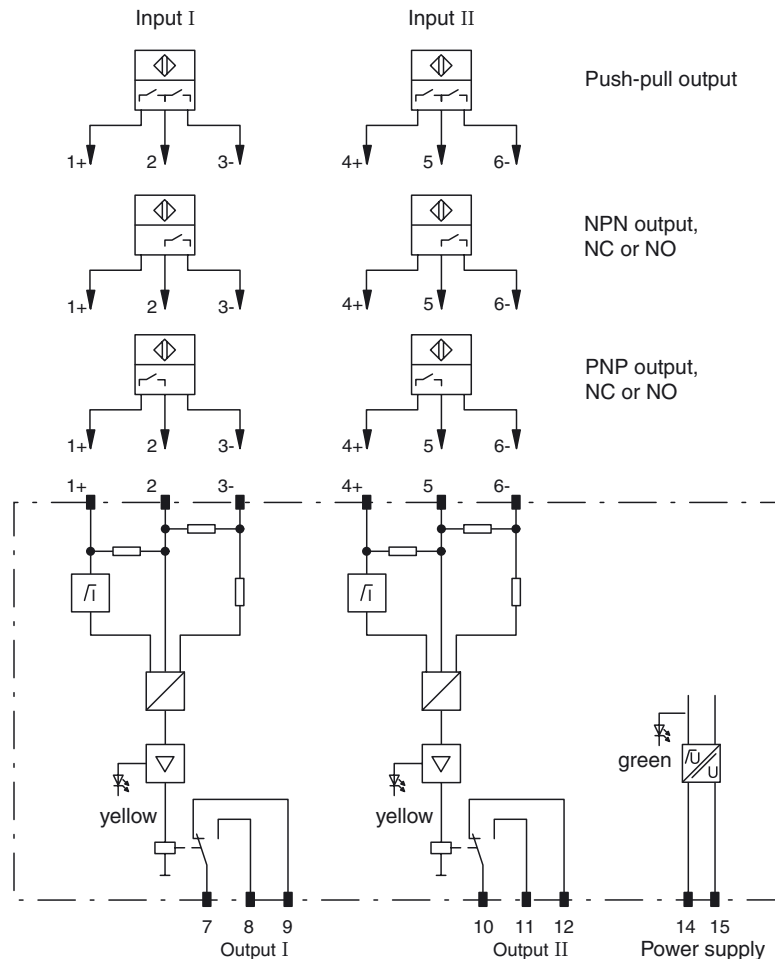
Switch S4:
(sensor type input I)

Switch S5:
(sensor type input II)

Removable terminals
green



Electrical connection



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Supplementary information

Statement of Conformity, Declaration of Conformity and instructions have to be observed. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.

Notes

Function

The isolated amplifier has two inputs and two relay outputs (change-over contact) and is usable either as dual channel isolated amplifier or as two-point control (min/max control).

The inputs are designed in a way, that the signals of sensors which have PNP or NPN output transistors as well as push-pull outputs, can be processed. In the case of sensors with push-pull outputs the switches S4 or S5 have to be set to position I. For sensors with PNP or NPN output transistors, the switches S4 or S5 have to be set to position II. The operating behaviour of the sensor can be selected: NO S1/S2 in position I; NC S1/S2 in position II.

Dual channel switching amplifier for binary sensors or contacts

With this function (S3 in position I) contact or sensor signals from the input are transmitted to the relay output.

Parallel operation (1 input, 2 outputs)

A signal duplication can be realized by the following measures:

- Jumper terminal 2 to terminal 5.
- One sensor to input I or II.

Two-point control (min/max control) with storage of status

On this setting (S3 in position II) the information from the two inputs is combined.

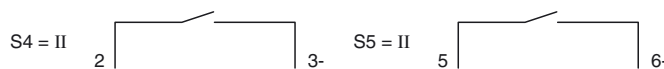
When the supply voltage is switched on, relay 1 is energised until input 2 is activated (reset input). Input 1 works as an set input.

Truth table (min/max control)

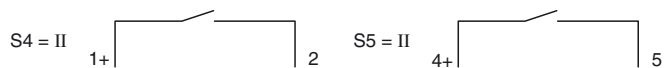
Conditions	Inputs		Outputs relay I and II
	E I	E II	
Activation of the supply voltage	not activated	not activated	relay energised
	activated	not activated	relay energised
	activated	activated	relay de-energised
Normal operation	activated	transition: not activated/activated	relay de-energising
	transition: activated/not activated	not activated	relay energising

Sensor connection

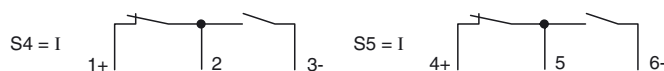
NPN output/contact



PNP output/contact



Push-pull output



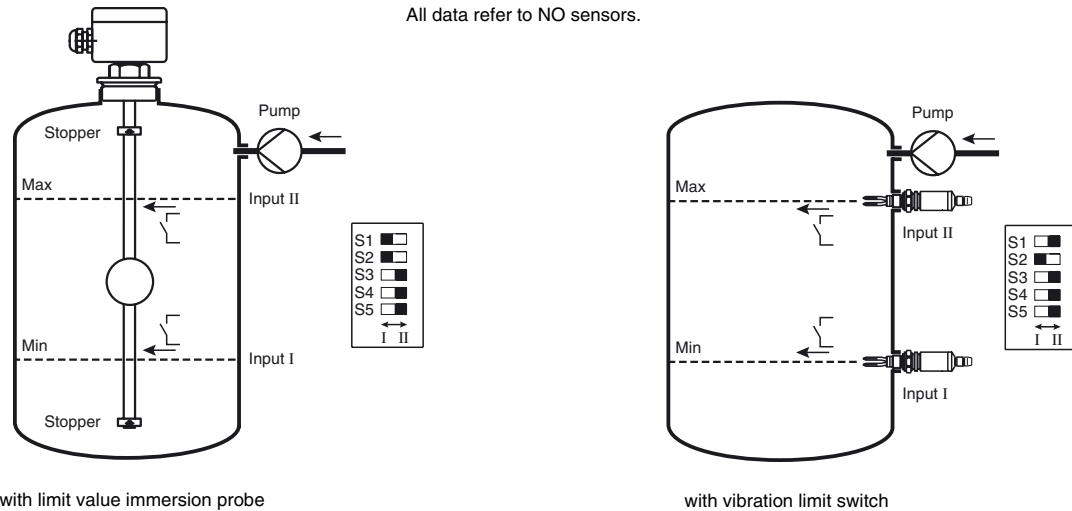
Function of the DIP switches

Function	Switch function	Switch/position
Operating behaviour of the sensor input	input 1 is activated if sensor 1 is closed	S1/I
	input 1 is activated if sensor 1 is open	S1/II
	input 2 is activated if sensor 2 is closed	S2/I
	input 2 is activated if sensor 2 is open	S2/II

Function	Switch function	Switch/position
Dual channel or min/max	dual channel independent	S3/I
	min/max function with storage of the status	S3/II
Sensor type	input 1: push-pull output stage, NO	S4/I
	input 1: PNP/NPN, NO	S4/II
	input 2: push-pull output stage, NO	S5/I
	input 2: PNP/NPN, NO	S5/II

Example 1: filling of a vessel (two-point level control, S3 in position II)

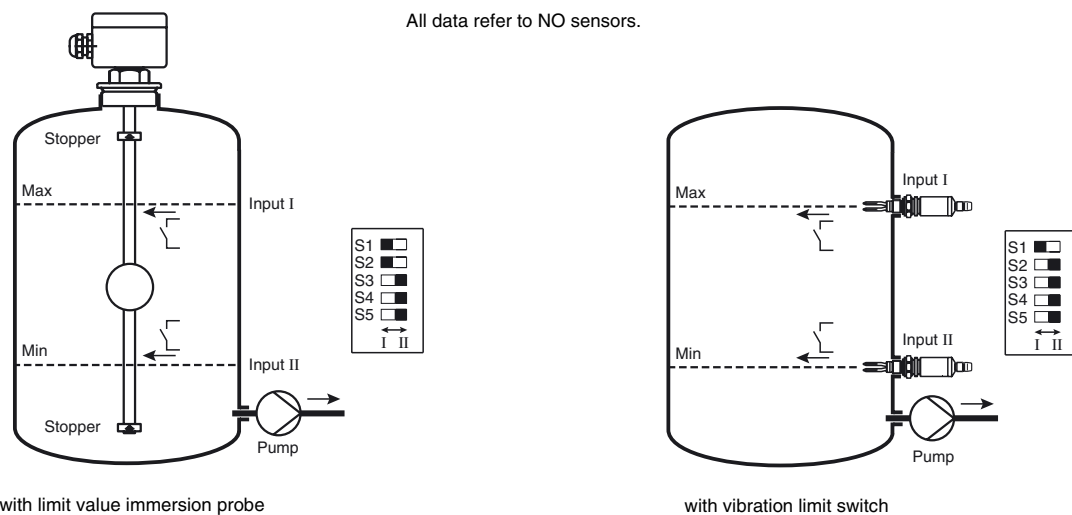
Min contact or min sensor is connected to input 1 (set), max contact or max sensor is connected to input 2 (reset). Dip switch S1 and S2 are on position I. A filling pump is connected to output 1 or 2 (terminals 7/8 or 10/11).



When the supply voltage of the KFA6-SR-2.3L is switched on, the pump will also switched on as long as the Max contact is not activated. During operation the pump is switched off as soon as the level has reached max position. If the level reach min position, the pump is switched on. If the KFA6-SR-2.3L has no power supply, the pump is switched off.

Example 2: emptying of a vessel (two-point level control, S3 in position II)

Max contact or max sensor is connected to input 1 (set), min contact or min sensor is connected to input 2 (reset). Dip switch S1 and S2 are set to position I. An emptying pump is connected to output 1 or 2 (terminals 7/9 or 10/12).



When the supply voltage of the KFA6-SR-2.3L is switched on, the pump will also switched on, if max contact is activated. During operation the pump is switched off as soon as the level has reached min position. If the level reach max position, the pump switched on. If the KFA6-SR-2.3L has no power supply, the pump is switched on.

Comments:

- NO with push-pull output stage means that the closing contact or transistor is connected to terminal 2 and 3 (5 and 6).
NC with push-pull output stage means that the opening contact or transistor is connected to terminal 2 and 3 (5 and 6).
- In dip switch position S3/I (dual channel, independent) an output relay is activated if the corresponding input is activated.

Derating of the sensor currents in dependence of the ambient temperature

The maximum value of the sensor currents is controlled by a thermal overload protection of the device.



The device determines its ambient temperature and limits the sensor currents accordingly (see figure). An inadmissibly high ambient temperature can limit the function of the sensors.

Attention

