



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Quadruple Repeater Power Supply DIN-Rail Model D1012Q



Characteristics

General Description: The quadruple channel DIN Rail Repeater Power Supply D1012Q provides a fully floating dc supply for energizing conventional 2 wires 4-20 mA transmitters located in Hazardous Area, and repeats the current in Safe Area to drive a load.

Function: 4 channels I.S. analog input for 2 wires loop powered transmitters, provides isolation between input versus output and supply, and current (source mode) output signal.

On demand it is possible to supply the following combination of input/output: 2 independent input // 2+2 independent groups of output or 1 input // 4 outputs.

Signalling LED: Power supply indication (green).

EMC: Fully compliant with CE marking applicable requirements.

Technical Data

Supply: 24 Vdc nom (20 to 30 Vdc) reverse polarity protected, ripple within voltage limits ≤ 5 Vpp.

Current consumption @ 24 V: 160 mA with 20 mA output typical.

Power dissipation: 2.3 W for 4 channels with 24 V supply voltage and 20 mA output typical.

Max. power consumption: at 30 V supply voltage, 4.0 W for 4 channels.

Isolation (Test Voltage): I.S. In/Out 1.5 KV; I.S. In/Supply 1.5 KV.

Input: 4 to 20 mA (2 wire Tx current limited at ≈ 22 mA).

Transmitter line voltage: 14.0 V typical at 20 mA with max. 30 mVrms ripple.

Output: 4 to 20 mA, on max. 300 Ω load source mode, current limited at 20.6 mA.

Response time: 500 ms (10 to 90 % step change).

Output ripple: ≤ 30 mVrms.

Performance: Ref. Conditions 24 V supply, 250 Ω load, 23 ± 1 °C ambient temperature.

Calibration accuracy: $\leq \pm 0.1$ % of full scale.

Linearity error: $\leq \pm 0.05$ % of full scale.

Supply voltage influence: $\leq \pm 0.05$ % of full scale for a min to max supply change.

Load influence: $\leq \pm 0.05$ % of full scale for a 0 to 100 % load resistance change.

Temperature influence: $\leq \pm 0.01$ % on zero and span for a 1 °C change.

Compatibility:



CE mark compliant, conforms to 94/9/EC Atex Directive and to 2004/108/CE EMC Directive.

Environmental conditions: Operating: temperature limits -20 to + 60 °C, relative humidity max 90 % non condensing, up to 35 °C.

Storage: temperature limits - 45 to + 80 °C.

Safety Description:



II (1) G [Ex ia Ga] IIC, II (1) D [Ex ia Da] IIIC, I (M1) [Ex ia Ma] I, II 3G Ex nA II T4, [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] I associated electrical apparatus.

Uo/Voc = 21.5 V, Io/Isc = 93 mA, Po/Po = 496 mW at terminals 13-14, 15-16, 9-10, 11-12.

Um = 250 Vrms, -20 °C \leq Ta \leq 60 °C.

Approvals: DMT 01 ATEX E 042 X conforms to EN60079-0, EN60079-11, EN60079-26, EN61241-0, EN61241-11,

IECEx BVS 07.0027X conforms to IEC60079-0, IEC60079-11, IEC60079-26, IEC61241-0, IEC61241-11, IMQ 09 ATEX 013 X conforms to EN60079-0, EN60079-15,

FM & FM-C No. 3024643, 3029921C, conforms to Class 3600, 3610, 3611, 3810 and C22.2 No.142, C22.2 No.157, C22.2 No.213, E60079-0, E60079-11, E60079-15,

Russia according to GOST 12.2.007.0-75, R 51330.0-99, R 51330.10-99 [Exia] IIC X,

DNV and KR Type Approval Certificate for marine applications.

Mounting: T35 DIN Rail according to EN50022.

Weight: about 140 g.

Connection: by polarized plug-in disconnect screw terminal blocks to accommodate terminations up to 2.5 mm².

Location: Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations or Zone 2, Group IIC T4, Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D Temperature Code T4 and Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC, IIB, IIA T4 installation.

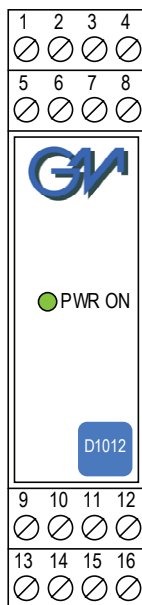
Protection class: IP 20.

Dimensions: Width 22.5 mm, Depth 99 mm, Height 114.5 mm.

Ordering information

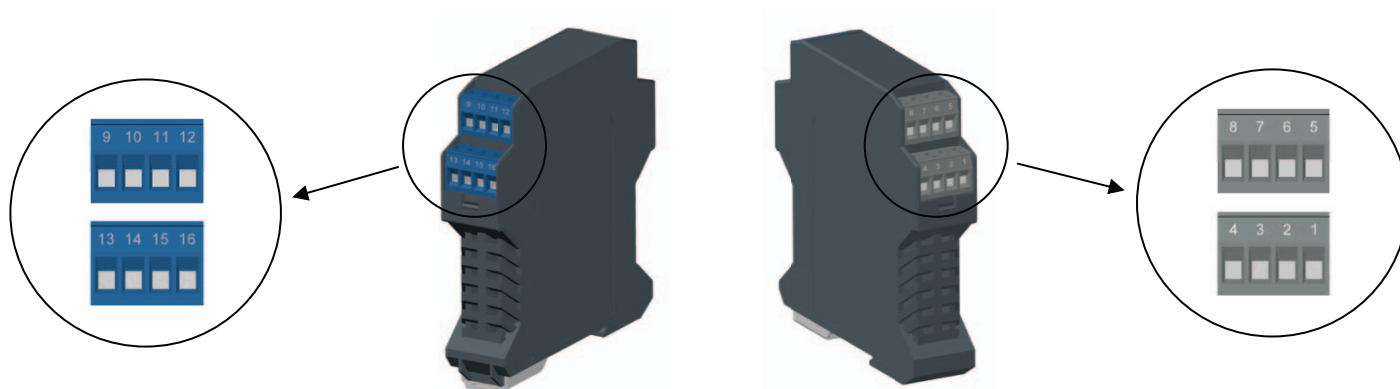
Model: D1012Q

Front Panel and Features



- Input from Zone 0 (Zone 20), Division 1, installation in Zone 2, Division 2.
- Quadruple channels for 2 wires Transmitters.
- 4-20 mA Input, Output Signal.
- Input and Output short circuit proof.
- High Accuracy.
- EMC Compatibility to EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-4.
- ATEX, IECEx, FM & FM-C, Russian Certifications.
- Type Approval Certificate DNV and KR for marine applications.
- High Reliability, SMD components.
- High Density, four channels per unit.
- Simplified installation using standard DIN Rail and plug-in terminal blocks.
- 250 Vrms (Um) max. voltage allowed to the instruments associated with the barrier.

Terminal block connections



HAZARDOUS AREA

9	+ Input Ch 3 for 2 Wire Transmitters
10	- Input Ch 3 for 2 Wire Transmitters
11	+ Input Ch 4 for 2 Wire Transmitters
12	- Input Ch 4 for 2 Wire Transmitters
13	+ Input Ch 1 for 2 Wire Transmitters
14	- Input Ch 1 for 2 Wire Transmitters
15	+ Input Ch 2 for 2 Wire Transmitters
16	- Input Ch 2 for 2 Wire Transmitters

SAFE AREA

1	+ Output Ch 1 for Current Source mode
2	- Output Ch 1 and Ch 2 for Current Source mode
3	+ Power Supply 24 Vdc
4	- Power Supply 24 Vdc
5	+ Output Ch 2 for Current Source mode
6	- Output Ch 3 and Ch 4 for Current Source mode
7	+ Output Ch 3 for Current Source mode
8	+ Output Ch 4 for Current Source mode

Parameters Table

In the system safety analysis, always check the Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations devices to conform with the related system documentation, if the device is Intrinsically Safe check its suitability for the Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations and gas group encountered and that its maximum allowable voltage, current, power (U_i/V_{max} , I_i/I_{max} , P_i/P_i) are not exceeded by the safety parameters (U_o/V_{oc} , I_o/I_{sc} , P_o/P_o) of the D1012 Associated Apparatus connected to it. Also consider the maximum operating temperature of the field device, check that added connecting cable and field device capacitance and inductance do not exceed the limits (C_o/C_a , L_o/L_a , L_o/R_o) given in the Associated Apparatus parameters for the effective gas group. See parameters on enclosure side and the ones indicated in the table below:

D1012 Terminals		D1012 Associated Apparatus Parameters		Must be	Hazardous Area/ Hazardous Locations Device Parameters
Ch1	13 - 14	$U_o / V_{oc} = 21.5 \text{ V}$		\leq	U_i / V_{max}
Ch2	15 - 16				
Ch3	9 - 10				
Ch4	11 - 12				
Ch1	13 - 14	$I_o / I_{sc} = 93 \text{ mA}$		\leq	I_i / I_{max}
Ch2	15 - 16				
Ch3	9 - 10				
Ch4	11 - 12				
Ch1	13 - 14	$P_o / P_o = 496 \text{ mW}$		\leq	P_i / P_i
Ch2	15 - 16				
Ch3	9 - 10				
Ch4	11 - 12				
D1012 Terminals		D1012 Associated Apparatus Parameters		Must be	Hazardous Area/ Hazardous Locations Device + Cable Parameters
Ch1	13 - 14	$C_o / C_a = 176 \text{ nF}$	(IIC-A, B)	\geq	$C_i / C_i \text{ device} + C \text{ cable}$
Ch2	15 - 16	$C_o / C_a = 1.2 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$	(IIB-C)		
Ch3	9 - 10	$C_o / C_a = 4.5 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$	(IIA-D)		
Ch4	11 - 12				
Ch1	13 - 14	$L_o / L_a = 4.1 \text{ mH}$	(IIC-A, B)	\geq	$L_i / L_i \text{ device} + L \text{ cable}$
Ch2	15 - 16	$L_o / L_a = 16.4 \text{ mH}$	(IIB-C)		
Ch3	9 - 10	$L_o / L_a = 32.8 \text{ mH}$	(IIA-D)		
Ch4	11 - 12				
Ch1	13 - 14	$L_o / R_o = 71.7 \text{ }\mu\text{H}/\Omega$	(IIC-A, B)	\geq	$L_i / R_i \text{ device and}$ $L \text{ cable} / R \text{ cable}$
Ch2	15 - 16	$L_o / R_o = 287 \text{ }\mu\text{H}/\Omega$	(IIB-C)		
Ch3	9 - 10	$L_o / R_o = 574 \text{ }\mu\text{H}/\Omega$	(IIA-D)		
Ch4	11 - 12				

NOTE for USA and Canada:
 IIC equal to Gas Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G,
 IIB equal to Gas Groups C, D, E, F and G,
 IIA equal to Gas Groups D, E, F and G

For installations in which both the C_i and L_i of the Intrinsically Safe apparatus exceed 1 % of the C_o and L_o parameters of the Associated Apparatus (excluding the cable), then 50 % of C_o and L_o parameters are applicable and shall not be exceeded (50 % of the C_o and L_o become the limits which must include the cable such that $C_i \text{ device} + C \text{ cable} \leq 50 \% \text{ of } C_o$ and $L_i \text{ device} + L \text{ cable} \leq 50 \% \text{ of } L_o$).

If the cable parameters are unknown, the following value may be used: Capacitance 60pF per foot (180pF per meter), Inductance 0.20μH per foot (0.60μH per meter).

The Intrinsic Safety Entity Concept allows the interconnection of Intrinsically Safe devices approved with entity parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when the above conditions are respected.

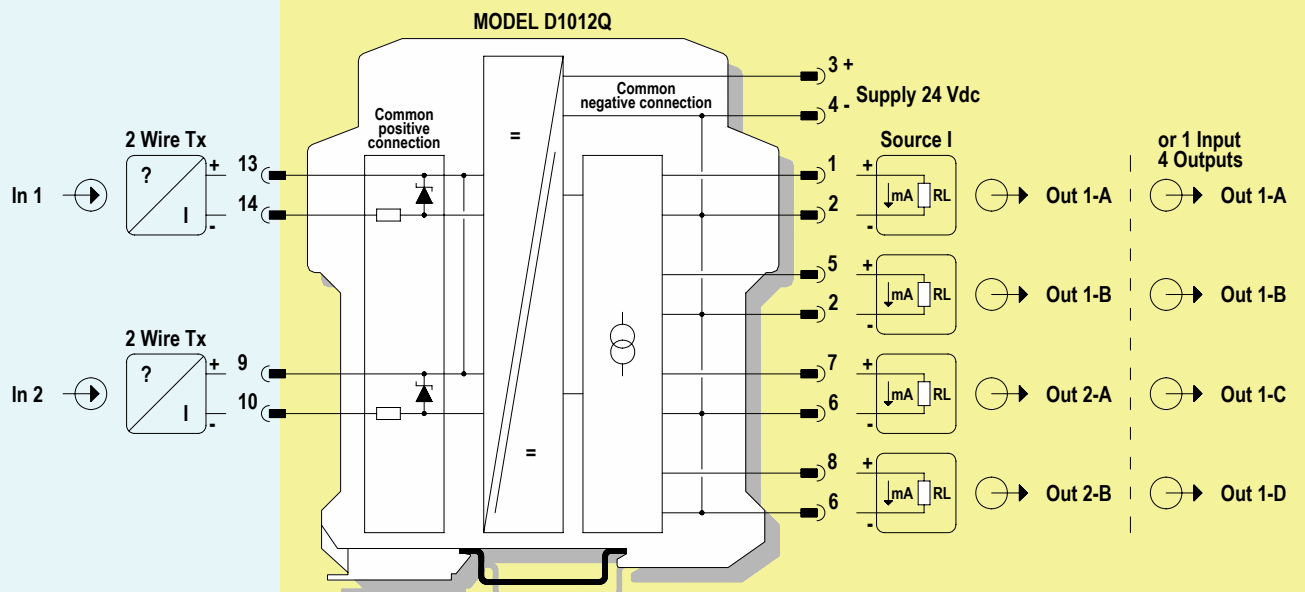
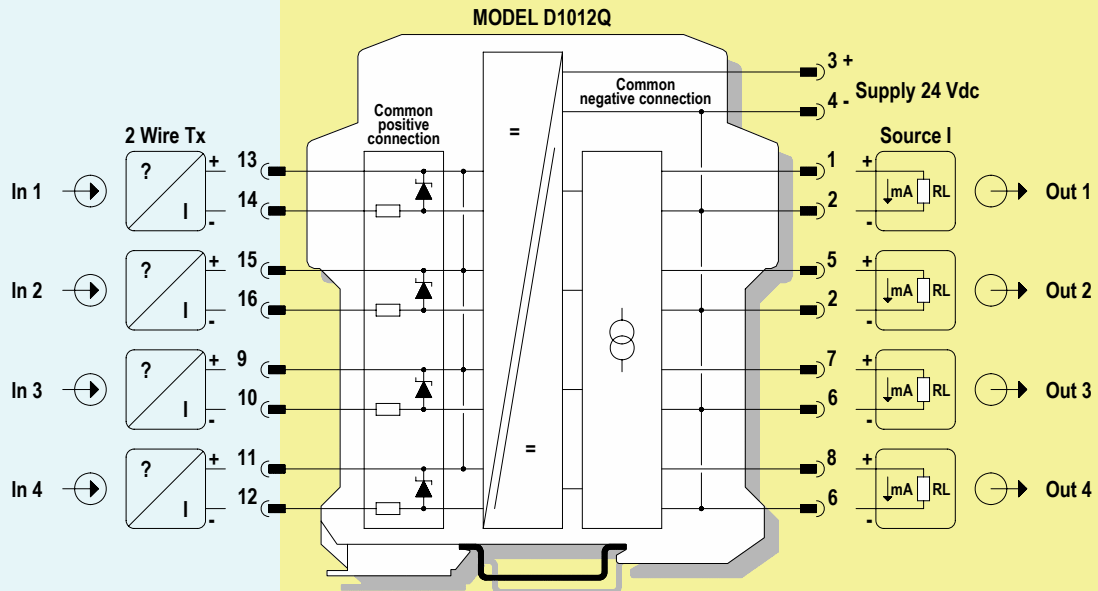
For Division 1 and Zone 0 installations, the configuration of Intrinsically Safe Equipment must be FM approved under Entity Concept (or third party approved);

for Division 2 installations, the configuration of Intrinsically Safe Equipment must be FM approved under non-incendive field wiring or Entity Concept (or third party approved).

Function Diagram

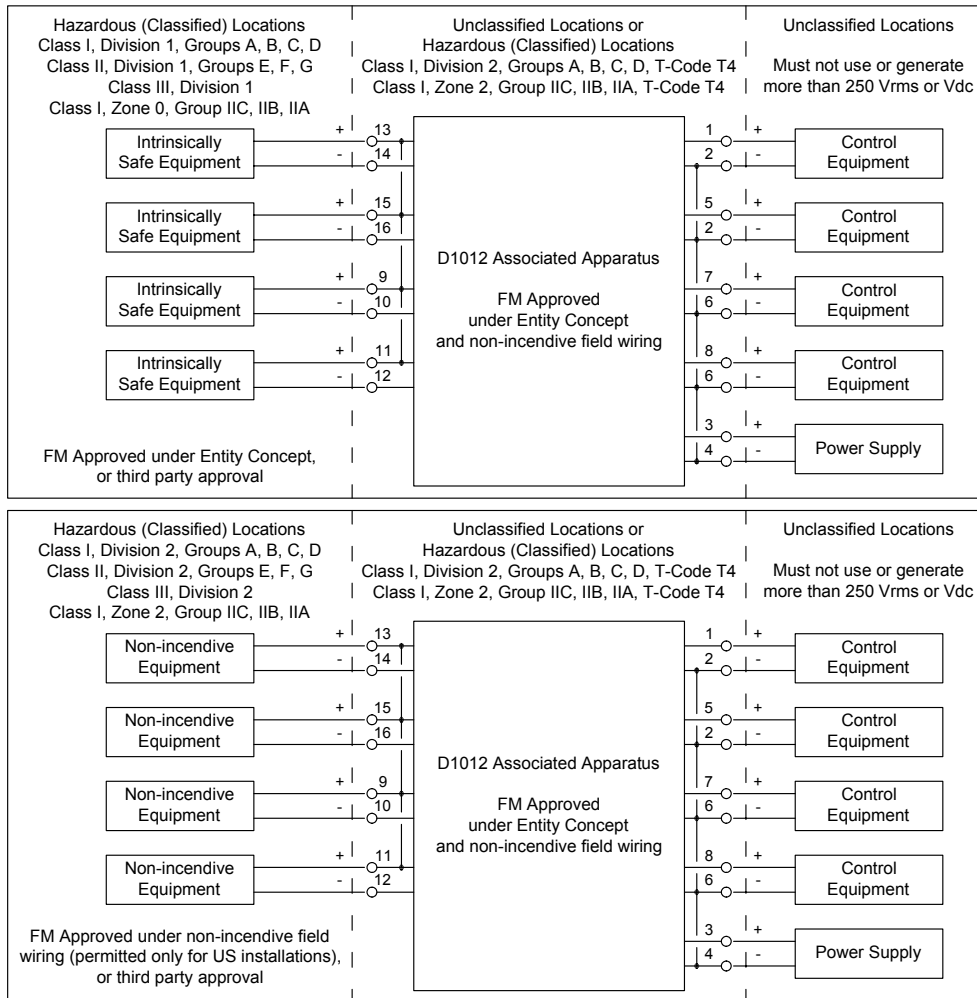
HAZARDOUS AREA ZONE 0 (ZONE 20) GROUP IIC,
HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS CLASS I, DIVISION 1, GROUPS A, B, C, D,
CLASS II, DIVISION 1, GROUPS E, F, G, CLASS III, DIVISION 1,
CLASS I, ZONE 0, GROUP IIC

SAFE AREA, ZONE 2 GROUP IIC T4,
NON HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, CLASS I, DIVISION 2,
GROUPS A, B, C, D T-Code T4, CLASS I, ZONE 2, GROUP IIC T4



Warning

D1012 is an isolated Intrinsically Safe Associated Apparatus installed into standard EN50022 T35 DIN Rail located in Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations or Zone 2, Group IIC, Temperature Classification T4, Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Temperature Code T4 and Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC, IIB, IIA Temperature Code T4 Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations (according to EN/IEC60079-15, FM Class No. 3611, CSA-C22.2 No. 213-M1987, CSA-E60079-15) within the specified operating temperature limits Tamb -20 to +60 °C, and connected to equipment with a maximum limit for AC power supply Um of 250 Vrms.



Non-incendive field wiring is not recognized by the Canadian Electrical Code, installation is permitted in the US only.
 For installation of the unit in a Class I, Division 2 or Class I, Zone 2 location, the wiring between the control equipment and the D1012 associated apparatus shall be accomplished via conduit connections or another acceptable Division 2, Zone 2 wiring method according to the NEC and the CEC.
 Not to be connected to control equipment that uses or generates more than 250 Vrms or Vdc with respect to earth ground.
 D1012 must be installed, operated and maintained only by qualified personnel, in accordance to the relevant national/international Installation standards (e.g. IEC/EN60079-14 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines), BS 5345 Pt4, VDE 165, ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 Installation of Intrinsically Safe System for Hazardous (Classified) Locations, National Electrical Code NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 Section 504 and 505, Canadian Electrical Code CEC) following the established installation rules, particular care shall be given to segregation and clear identification of I.S. conductors from non I.S. ones.
 De-energize power source (turn off power supply voltage) before plug or unplug the terminal blocks when installed in Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations or unless area is known to be nonhazardous.

Warning: substitution of components may impair Intrinsic Safety and suitability for Division 2, Zone 2.

Explosion Hazard: to prevent ignition of flammable or combustible atmospheres, disconnect power before servicing or unless area is known to be nonhazardous.

Failure to properly installation or use of the equipment may risk to damage the unit or severe personal injury.

The unit cannot be repaired by the end user and must be returned to the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

Any unauthorized modification must be avoided.

Operation

D1012 provides fully floating DC supply for energizing 2 wire 4-20 mA transmitters located in Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations, and repeats, while isolating, the current to drive a Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations load. A "POWER ON" green led lits when input power is present.

Installation

D1012 is a repeater power supply housed in a plastic enclosure suitable for installation on T35 DIN Rail according to EN50022. D1012 unit can be mounted with any orientation over the entire ambient temperature range, see section "Installation in Cabinet" and "Installation of Electronic Equipments in Cabinet" Instruction Manual D1000 series for detailed instructions.

Electrical connection of conductors up to 2.5 mm² are accommodated by polarized plug-in removable screw terminal blocks which can be plugged in/out into a powered unit without suffering or causing any damage (**for Zone 2 or Division 2 installations check the area to be nonhazardous before servicing**).

The D1012Q is not available in the Bus optional enclosure.

Moreover the units must be assembled on DIN Rail with a 5 mm spacer (MCHP139).

The wiring cables have to be proportionate in base to the current and the length of the cable.

On the section "Function Diagram" and enclosure side a block diagram identifies all connections.

Identify the function and location of each connection terminal using the wiring diagram on the corresponding section, as an example:

Connect 24 Vdc power supply positive at terminal "3" and negative at terminal "4".

Connect positive output of channel 1 (mA source mode) at terminal "1" and negative output (common to all channel and with negative of power supply) at terminal "2" or "6".

For other channels connect terminal "5" for channel 2, terminal "7" for channel 3 and terminal "8" for channel 4.

For 2 wire transmitter input, connect the wires at terminal "13" for positive and "14" for negative for channel 1, "15" and "16" for channel 2, "9" and "10" for channel 3, "11" and "12" for channel 4. Note that positive terminal of all channels are in common.

Intrinsically Safe conductors must be identified and segregated from non I.S. and wired in accordance to the relevant national/international installation standards (e.g. EN/IEC60079-14 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines), BS 5345 Pt4, VDE 165, ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 Installation of Intrinsically Safe System for Hazardous (Classified) Locations, National Electrical Code NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 Section 504 and 505, Canadian Electrical Code CEC), make sure that conductors are well isolated from each other and do not produce any unintentional connection.

The enclosure provides, according to EN60529, an IP20 minimum degree of mechanical protection (or similar to NEMA Standard 250 type 1) for indoor installation, outdoor installation requires an additional enclosure with higher degree of protection (i.e. IP54 to IP65 or NEMA type 12-13) consistent with the effective operating environment of the specific installation.

Units must be protected against dirt, dust, extreme mechanical (e.g. vibration, impact and shock) and thermal stress, and casual contacts.

If enclosure needs to be cleaned use only a cloth lightly moistened by a mixture of detergent in water.

Electrostatic Hazard: to avoid electrostatic hazard, the enclosure of D1012 must be cleaned only with a damp or antistatic cloth.

Any penetration of cleaning liquid must be avoided to prevent damage to the unit. Any unauthorized card modification must be avoided.

According to EN61010, D1012 series must be connected to SELV or SELV-E supplies.

Start-up

Before powering the unit check that all wires are properly connected, particularly supply conductors and their polarity, input and output wires, also check that Intrinsically Safe conductors and cable trays are segregated (no direct contacts with other non I.S. conductors) and identified either by color coding, preferably blue, or by marking. Check conductors for exposed wires that could touch each other causing dangerous unwanted shorts. Turn on power, the "power on" green led must be lit, for 2 wire transmitter connection the supply voltage on each channel must be ≥ 14 V, output signal should be corresponding to the input from the transmitter. If possible change the transmitter output and check the corresponding Safe Area output.

Installation in Cabinet

Power Dissipation of D1012 Isolators


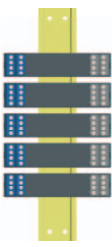
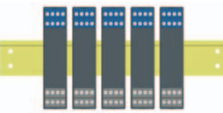
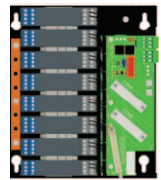
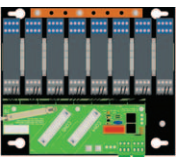
Section "Technical Data" of D1012 isolator specifies the current consumption (maximum current from the nominal power supply, typical 24 Vdc, in normal operation); this data serves to dimension the current rating of the power supply unit. Section "Technical Data" indicates also the maximum power consumption (maximum power required from the power supply in the worst (abnormal) operating conditions like for example supply voltage at 30 Vdc, short circuit on the outputs and on the inputs terminals).

The power dissipated P_d inside the enclosure for analog signal isolators is: **$P_d = \text{Current Consumption (A)} * \text{Supply Voltage (V)} - \text{Power Dissipated into the input/output loads}$**

Analog signal isolators have higher dissipation than digital signal isolators. In analog signal isolators each transmitter requires and dissipates $15 \text{ V} * 0.02 \text{ A} = 0.3 \text{ W}$. Usually the loads outside the isolator dissipate 1/3 of the total power used. Isolators are not running at the maximum current all at the same time, the average power consumption of a multitude of isolators can be considered to be only 70 % of the value obtained from the section "Technical Data". Considering the 1/3 load power and the 70 % above discussed, the power effectively dissipated internally by the isolators can therefore become 1/2 of the actual power delivered by the power supply. Digital barriers dissipate all the supply power inside the enclosure consequently the total power dissipation into a cabinet, with mixed analog and digital barriers, is determined by the number of channels more than by the number of isolator enclosures. The following tables give advises for the DIN rail orientation (vertical or horizontal) of the barriers mounting, D1012Q (Quadruple channels) isolators, installed on DIN rail, bus or custom board assembly.

A) Cabinet with Natural Ventilation


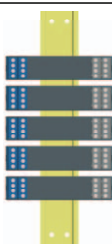

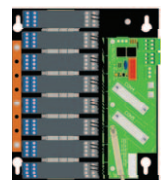
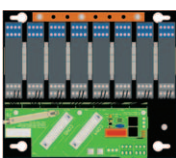
Maximum recommended ambient temperature in °C depending on barrier type and installation method:

Type of Isolator	Single unit Installation	Installation of Multiple units with DIN-rail Bus		Installation on Custom Boards	
	Any orientation	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal
					
D1012Q	60°C	Not recommended ⁽¹⁾	Not recommended ⁽¹⁾	Not recommended ⁽¹⁾	Not recommended ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Installation is not recommended since it would significantly shorten the units life and increase the probability of failures.

B) Cabinet with Forced Ventilation

Maximum recommended ambient temperature in °C depending on barrier type and installation method:

Type of Isolator	Single unit Installation	Installation of Multiple units with DIN-rail Bus		Installation on Custom Boards	
	Any orientation	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal
					
D1012Q	60°C	Not recommended ⁽¹⁾	Not recommended ⁽¹⁾	30°C	40°C

⁽¹⁾ Installation is not recommended since it would significantly shorten the units life and increase the probability of failures.