



SIL2-Transmitter power supply MSK 200i-TE

Powerful Features:

- SIL2-Transmitter in DuoTec-Failsafe Technology with self-monitoring
- Input for the supply of 2-wire transmitters
- Input for mA-current
- Analogue output for mA and V
- 3 individually adjustable limit values
- 1 service alarm
- Gradient alarm function
- Square root of the output signal
- Safe galvanic separation

Simple Operation:

- Configuration / visualization software WINSMART
- Diagnostic manager with fault memory
- ♦ BUS-Integration (RS 232 and RS 485)
- Power supply via DIN rail or terminal
- Simple assembling

Certificated:

- IEC 61508 / 61511 SIL2
- ▼ TÜV certificated according to DIN 19250 AK4
- ATEX II (1) G [EEx ia] IIC and ATEX II (2) G [EEx ib] IIC

Function

The transmitter power supply unit MSK200i-TE is used for supplying of 2-wire transmitters and for processing of analogue mA-signals.

An electrically isolated mA / V output is available. The HART signal connection to the intrinsically safe power supply circuit can be done by using the front socket.

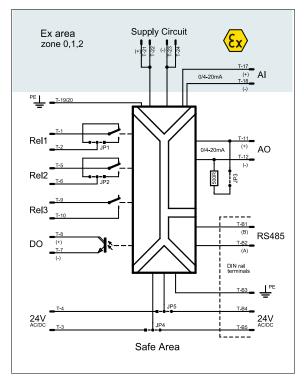
Alarm monitoring takes place by two relay contacts and one transistor output. Additional another relay contact output is available for signalizing the safety functions. All output circuits can be used in safety circuits and are galvanic isolated from each other and from the power supply.















Technical Data

Analogue input of MSK200i-TE

A parameterizable filter of first order of (0.1 – 99.9)s!

mA-measuring input Al

0...22 mA, free configurable mA-measurement range:

Input resistance: $51 \Omega + 2x U_D$

Supply circuit (SP)

A parameterizable filter of first order of (0.1 – 99.9)s!

Supply circuit SP

22.4 V at 4 mA load Umax: U_{min}: 17.3 V at 20 mA load 24 mA I_{max}:

360 mW

Analogue Output (AO)

A parameterizable filter of first order of (0.1 - 9.9)s!

Galvanic isolation between input, analogue output and power supply!

Constant current Voltage Max. range: 0...22 or 22...0 mA 0...11 or 11...0 V 0/2-10 V Standard range: 0/4-20 mA Load resistance: \leq 500 Ω at 20 mA min. 50 k Ω 0.02 % of final value 0.02 % of final value Accuracy: Burden influence: <0.005 % 0.5 % at R_L=100 k Ω <150 ms <150 ms Rise time:

Contact Outputs (REL1, REL2) Transistor Outputs (DO)

Alarm conditions are indicated with yellow front-side LED's! Number: 3 independently adjustable limit values physically values with WINSMART?-Program Settina:

like measured value accuracy Accuracy

Alarm type: free configurable

2x relay contact and 1x transistor output Alarm output: free configurable from 0 ... 9.9 s Alarm delay: free configurable from 0 ... 99.9 % Switch hysteresis: Mode of operation: operating or zero current principle Alarm function: signal monitoring + maintenance report

Contact outputs REL1/REL2

Contact: Opening / closing (via jumper adjustment) Breaking capacity: max. 62.5 VA resp. max. 30 W Voltage: max. 125 V AC or 110 V DC

Switching current: max. 1 A 10 mVDC Min. contact voltage: Min. contact current: 10 µA Contact material: AG Pd + 10 µAu

Relay-type: according to IEC 947-5-1 resp. EN60947

Transistor output DO

<1.4 W Switching power: <28 V DC Switching voltage: Switching current: <50 mA

Contact Output (REL3)

Alarm conditions are indicated with a red front-side LED!

Contact position: closed in good condition Contact data: see REL1/REL2 Mode of operation: zero current principle

Alarm function: maintenance requirement report

Power supply

Supply indicator: green LED signal = good condition Power supply range: 19 ... 30 VDC or 18 ... 28 VAC

Power consumption

Feed separator: 1.6 W (at 24 VDC and 4 mA at AA) 2.1 W (at 24VDC and 20mA at AA) Buffer amplifier: 1.1 W (at 24 VDC and 4 mA at AA) 1.4 W (at 24VDC and 20mA at AA)

Interfaces (COM, RS485, HART)

Galvanic separation of COM and RS485 to power supply and all other

circuit elements! COM/RS232:

via front socket for PC-connection RS485: Half-duplex, without scheduling

Baud rate: 9600 bps Device address: 1-248

HART. power supply circuit (0 ... 3 kHz band width)

Measuring value accuracy

Maximum: < 0.05 % of final value Typical: < 0.025 % of final value

Temperature coefficient

Maximum: <0.01 %/K <0.005 %/K Typical:

Galvanic separation

300 Veff (rated insulation voltage, Input/output/supply:

overvoltage category II, Contamination level 2, safe separation as per EN 61010, EN 50178); 2.5 kV AC testing voltage (50 Hz, 1 min.)

Input/output: 375 V (peak value as per EN 60079-11) Input/supply: 375 V (peak value as per EN 60079-11)

Environmental condition

-20 °C ... +60 °C -30 °C ... +80°C Acceptable temperature: Storage/transport:

10 % ... 95 % r.H. without condensation Acceptable humidity:

Electric connection

T-1 to T-12: Screw-in connector /grey with 2.5 mm² T-17 to T-24 Screw-in connector /blue with 2.5 mm² T-B1 to T-B5: TBUS- connector with 2.5 mm²

Housing

Material: PBT Protection class: IP20 Combustibility: V0 to UL

Dimensions (BxLxH): 22.5 mm x 114.5 mm x 99 mm without

terminals Weight:

terminal housing for DIN rail mounting Type:

Installation/position: arbitrary

Proceeding of self-monitoring

monitoring cycle (tolerance adjustable) Measuring input: Analogue output: 1 monitoring cycle (tolerance adjustable)

Supply voltages: 2 monitoring cycles 1 monitoring cycle Transmitter-feed circuit: Relay (REL1 ... REL3): indirect contact monitoring

Maintenance Constant light of red front-LED and

REL3-contakt opened

Conformity

EN60079-0, EN60079-11, EN60079-26 Ex-directive (ATEX): EMV-directive 2004/108/EG: EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-4, EN61326-1

ATEX-Daten [EEx ia] IIC

Power supply circuits

requirement:

< 25.8 V Voltage Ui: Current intensity Ii: <65 mA Power Pi: <420 mW Max. outer capacity Co 83 nF Max. outer inductivity Lo 4 mH

mA-input circuit:

<30 V Voltage Ui: Current intensity Ii: <110 mA Power Pi: <700 mW Max. capacity C nealiaible Max. inductivity Li negligible

Mounting

The device must be operated outside a potentially explosive area only! ME-MAX-Housing is combinable with a TBUS Connector/ Support Rail Connector. Because of the TBUS-Connector, which is snapped in the DIN rail, the RS485 interface and the supply voltage can be wired convenient. The TBUS Connection occurs automatically in the grid of the participating devices. So there is no need for an elaborated preliminary or for subsequent work of the TBUS Connection anymore.

Snap in TBUS-CONNECTOR → turn HOUSING → DEVICE installed

