



Code 85196D
Edition 12/2021

Contents

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1. General precautions | pag 2 |
| 2. Transmitters with analog output 4-20 mA | pag 2 |
| Standard installation | pag 2 |
| Electrical connections | pag 3 |
| Interfaces with SRP/CS and current devices | pag 3 |
| 3. Technical specifications | pag 4 |
| 4. Safety (content according to IEC/EN 62061 paragraph 7) | pag 5 |

1. General Precautions

The system must be used only in accordance with the required protection level.

The sensor must be protected against accidental knocks and used in accordance with the instrument's ambient characteristics and performance levels.

The sensors must be installed in accordance with the electrical characteristics and the safety and installation instructions as specified in the document 80534 "SAFETY NOTE KX" and in this document.

2. Transmitters with analog output 4-20mA

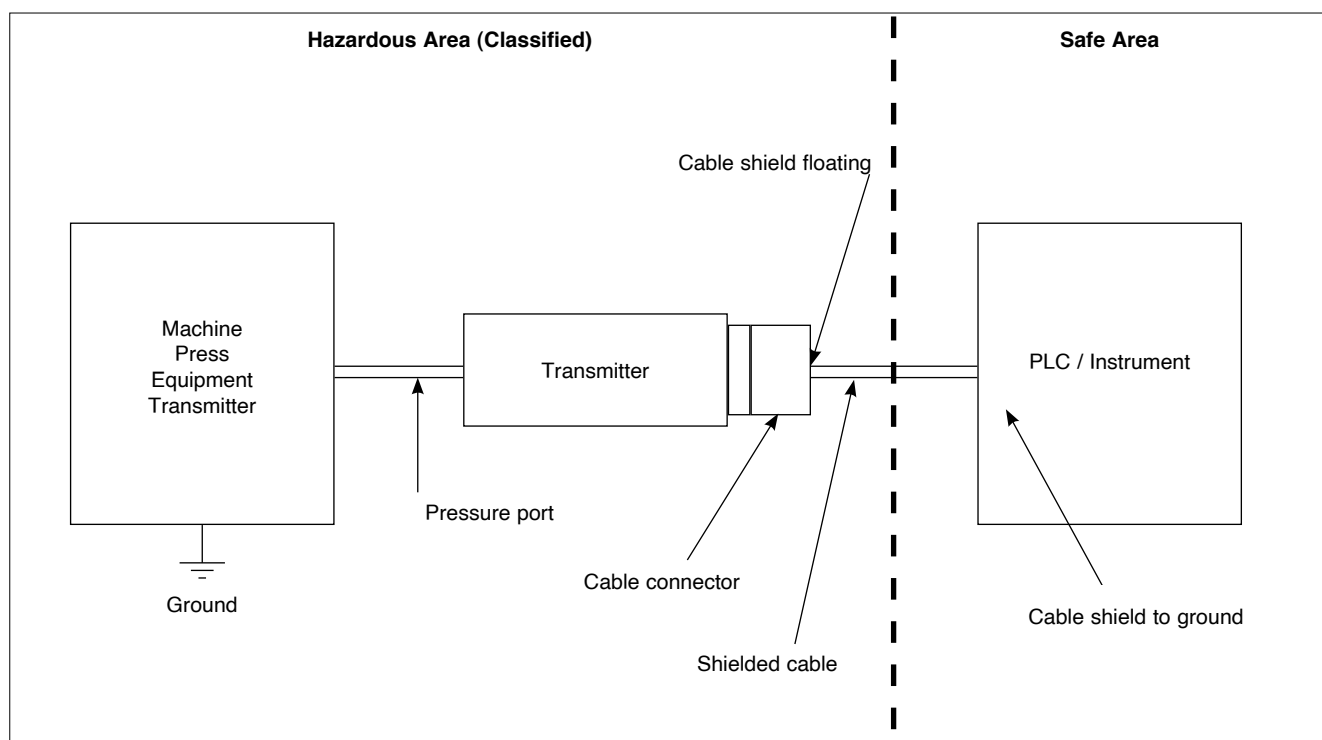
Transmitters: Series KX SIL2

Output: 4...20mA

Installation remarks

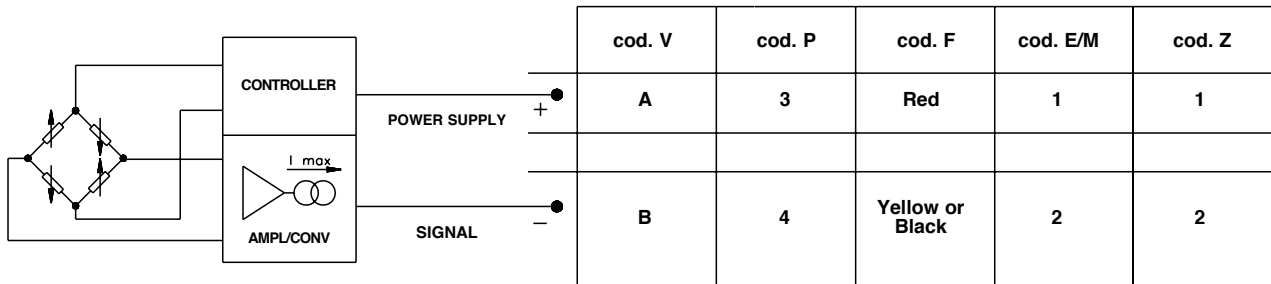
- The transducer must be grounded (normally through the machine body or equipment it is installed on).
- Use a shielded cable only. The cable shield must be grounded on PLC side in safe area and left floating on machine side.
- To prevent interference, separate the power cables from the signal cables.

Standard installation (recommended)



Electrical connections

AMPLIFIED CURRENT OUTPUT - mod. E

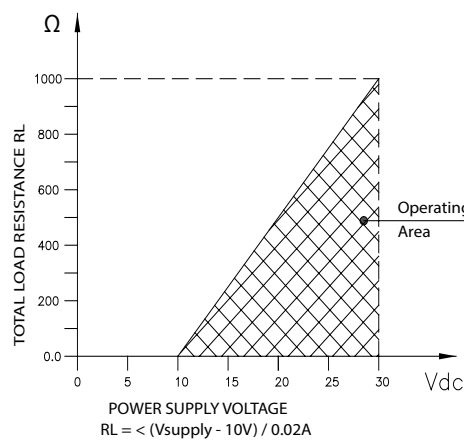


Interfaces with SRP/CS and current devices

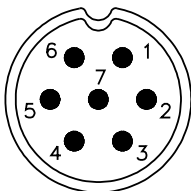
The interface with SRP/CS (Safety Related Part of a Control System) is made by mean of multipolar connectors showed on pictures below, where the connections are specified for amplified current output with 2 wire system. The sensor is connected in series with the current loop.

LOAD DIAGRAM

(current output)

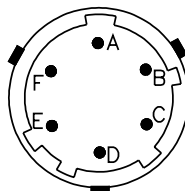


P - 7 pole connector



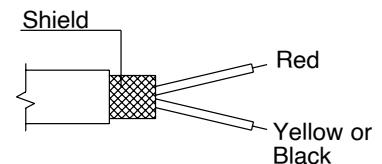
Male connector 7 pole M16x0.75
 Protection rating IP67

V - 6 pole connector



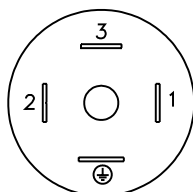
Male connector, 6 pole bayonet
 Protection rating IP66

F - 2 pole cable



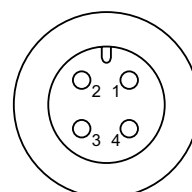
Shielded cable 2x0.25 - 1m.
 Protection rating IP65

E/M – Connector EN 175301-803



E – 4 pin DIN type A
 Protection rating IP65
M – 4 pin microDIN type C
 Protection rating IP65

Z - Connector 4 pin M12 x 1



4 pole male connector
 Protection rating IP67

3. Technical Specifications

| | |
|--|---|
| Output signal | Current 4-20 mA (2 wire system) |
| Accuracy (1) | ± 0.15% FS typical; ± 0.2% FS max |
| Non Linearity | <± 0.1% FS BFSL |
| Hysteresis | <± 0.1% FS |
| Repeatability | <± 0.05% FS |
| Pressure ranges | from ±1 bar to 1000 bar (see table) |
| Resolution | Infinite |
| Overpressure (without degrading performance) | See table |
| Pressure containment (Burst test) | See table |
| Pressure media | Fluid compatible with 17-4PH and AISI 430F Stainless Steel |
| Housing | Stainless Steel INOX AISI 304 |
| Power supply | 10...30Vdc |
| Dielectric strength | In conformity to 500 Vac @ 60 sec. test |
| Zero output signal | 4mA (nominal) |
| Full scale output signal | 20mA (nominal) |
| Max allowed load | See load diagram |
| Long term stability | < 0.1% FS/year |
| Operating temperature range (process) | -40...+125°C (-40...+257°F) limited to temp. T4/T5/T6 (see table below) |
| Operating temperature range (ambient) | -40...+105°C (-40...+221°F) limited to temp. T4/T5/T6 (see table below) |
| Compensated temperature range | -20...+85°C (-4...+185°F) |
| Storage temperature range | -40...+125°C (-40...+257°F) |
| Temperature effects over compensated range (zero) | ± 0.01% FS/°C |
| Temperature effects over compensated range (span) | ± 0.01% FS/°C |
| Response time (10...90%FSO) | < 1 msec. |
| Zero offset tolerance | ± 0.15% FS typ; ± 0.25% FS max |
| Span offset tolerance | ± 0.15% FS typ; ± 0.25% FS max |
| Mounting position effects | Negligible |
| Humidity | Up to 100%RH non-condensing |
| Weight | 110 gr. nominal |
| Mechanical shock | 100 g / 11 msec. according to IEC 60068-2-27 |
| Vibrations | 20 g max at 10-2000Hz according to IEC60068-2-6 |
| Ingress protection | IP65/IP66/IP67 |
| Output short circuit and reverse polarity protection | YES |
| CE Conformity | According to EC Directive 2004/108/CE |

1 Includes combined effects of Non Linearity BFSL (Best Fit Straight Line), Hysteresis and Repeatability (acc. to IEC 61298-2)

PRESSURE RANGES

| RANGES (Bar) | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 400 | 600 | 1000 |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Overpressure (Bar) | 4 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 80 | 120 | 200 | 320 | 400 | 500 | 800 | 1200 | 1200 |
| Burst pressure (Bar) | 8 | 10 | 16 | 24 | 40 | 64 | 80 | 100 | 160 | 240 | 400 | 640 | 800 | 1000 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
| COMPOUND RANGES (Bar) | -1...+1 | -1...+1.6 | -1...+2 | -1...+2.5 | -1...+4 | -1...+6 | -1...+10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overpressure (Bar) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burst pressure (Bar) | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 28 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | |

INTRINSIC SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS (ATEX)

| | II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga II 1D Ex ia IIIC T200 90°C Da | II 1G Ex ia IIC T5 II 1D Ex ia IIIC T200 100°C Da | II 1G Ex ia IIC T4 II 1D Ex ia IIIC T200 110°C Da |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Maximum voltage U _i | 30Vdc | 30Vdc | 30Vdc |
| Maximum current I _i | 100mA | 100mA | 100mA |
| Maximum power P _i | 0.75W | 0.75W | 0.75W |
| Maximum inductance (*) L _i | 0.25 mH | 0.25 mH | 0.25 mH |
| Maximum capacity (*) C _i | 15nF | 15nF | 15nF |
| Fluid temperature | -40...+60°C | -40...+70°C | -40...+80°C |
| Ambient temperature | -40...+60°C | -40...+70°C | -40...+80°C |
| T Class (Group II) | T6 | T5 | T4 |
| Max Surface T (Group III) (**) | T ₂₀₀ 90°C | T ₂₀₀ 100°C | T ₂₀₀ 110°C |

(*) Includes inductance and capacity values of a cable: (L typical 1 µH/m and C typical 100 pF/m) with maximum length 15 mt

(**) includes 200mm dust layer

4. Safety (content according to IEC/EN 62061 paragraph 7)

Restrictions on use

The device in order to remain compliant with the designated category should be used only as indicated in these instructions and as required in the operating manual concerning mechanical installation, electrical connection, environmental conditions and usage limits.

Maintenance and periodic inspections

Periodic maintenance to carry-out in order to guarantee the justified exclusion of failures are:

- Visual inspection of the status of the electrical and mechanical connections.

The maintenance is designed to evaluate possible problems due to situations of incorrect mounting endured over time or particular aggressiveness of the material processed.

Frequency: every two years

Check obstruction of the channel under pressure

- The maintenance has the purpose to verify that there are no occlusion of the pressure channel, which would lead to malfunctioning.

The inspection is visual, after removing the probe from the process seat.

Frequency: every year.

Testing the sensor calibration

- The test is intended to check the correctness of the transduction curve of the sensor. It's done by applying known pressure points to the transducer and checking the output values of the probe.

Frequency: every four years.

Indication of response time

The response time to the pressure transduction is equal to 1 ms

Indications and alarms

The KX Series pressure transmitters in the case of some specific anomalies provide output saturation (positive HIGH or negative LOW).

The table 1 indicates the detected failures, their effect on the electrical output, and the recovery mode of the device.

Table 1: failures, effects on the outputs

| Failure | Analog Current Output |
|---|------------------------------|
| Power supply cable broken | LOW < 3.6mA |
| Sensor not connected | LOW < 3.6mA |
| Power supply broken | LOW < 3.6mA |
| Broken bridge | *LOW < 3.6mA *HIGH > 24mA |
| (*) variable according to the type of failure | |

Applications to use the relevant category

The pressure sensors of KX Series may form part of a system for detecting the pressure that, when a threshold value is exceeded, deactivates all the elements of pressure generation, through a control system.

The diagram "A" (Fig. 1) shows a possible application: the sensor detects the pressure and transduces it in an analog electrical signal proportional to the value of the measured value; the SRP / CS compares the signal with the one set as the alarm threshold: in case of exceeding the threshold it shall disable the elements of pressure generation.

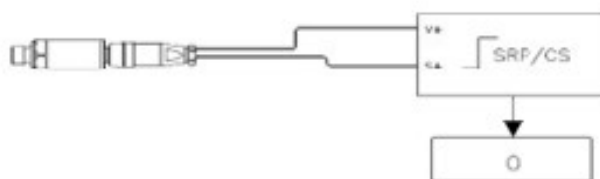


Fig. 1: application diagram A

Failures and troubleshooting

In case of failures or malfunctions, on Table 2 you can find the most common failures and the means of appropriate search:

Table 2: troubleshooting

| Failure | Possible causes | Means of research |
|---|---|--|
| The sensor does not feel pressure | Obstruction of pressure channel Fault on electronics output stage | 1. Power down and remove the sensor 2. Verify eventual occlusion of the channel under pressure. Clean any residues and material caps |
| The sensor is in alarm mode type "HIGH" | Bridge broken Detachment of pins Failure on primary element | 1. Power down and remove the sensor 2. Check for overheating of electronics housing. Remove the causes of overheating, wait until it cools down and power the sensor. 3. Powered the probe again, if the problem persists, you should send back the probe to Factory for repair. |
| The sensor is in alarm mode type "LOW" | Power supply cable /connector broken Sensor not connected Sensor not powered Bridge broken | 1. Power down and remove the sensor 2. Check that the power supply is connected. If necessary, restore the power supply. 3. Check for continuity between the pins of the connector and the power supply. If necessary, replace the cable and the connector. 4. Check if the power values are within the specifications indicated in this manual. If necessary, replace the power supply. 5. If the problem persists, you should send back the probe to Factory for repair. |

IMPORTANT NOTE

KX series pressure transmitters are designed and manufactured in compliance with:

- ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU According to EN IEC 60079-0:2018, EN 60079-11:2012, EN 60079-26:2015 (see EU Conformity declaration for updated conformity)
- EAC TR CU 012/2011 regulation
- PESO CCoE regulation

Type of Protection:

- ATEX: group II, category 1G, 1D
- EAC Ex: group/category 0

GAS type of protection: Ex ia IIC T6, T5, T4 Ga (Ambient Temp.: -40°C...+60°C / +70°C / +80°C)

DUST type of protection: Ex ia IIIC T200 90°C, T200 100°C, T200 110°C Da (Ambient Temp.: -40°C...+60°C / +70°C / +80°C)

Operate only with associated certified equipments [Ex ia] IIC, EMC compliant power supply with the following specifications:

- PESO: group II, category 1G
- GAS type of protection: Ex ia IIC T6, T5, T4, Ga (Ambient Temp.: -40°C...+60°C / +70°C / +80°C)
- Supply Voltage max. $U_o = 30\text{ V}$
- DC Current Output max. $I_o = 100\text{ mA}$
- Power max. $P_o = 0.750\text{ W}$

The specified values of L_o and C_o for the power supply need to be greater than $C_i + C_{\text{cable}}$ and $L_i + L_{\text{cable}}$.

- Internal Inductance $L_i = 250\text{ }\mu\text{H}$
- Internal Capacitance $C_i = 15\text{ nF}$

Installation and maintenance must be held in accordance with International installation and maintenance guidelines for explosive gas atmospheres, such as:

- IEC/EN 60079-14
- IEC/EN 60079-17
- Other national guidelines/standard

GEFRAN

GEFRAN spa
via Sebina, 74
25050 PROVAGLIO D'ISEO (BS) - ITALIA
tel. 0309888.1 - fax. 0309839063
Internet: <http://www.gefran.com>