

## Intrinsic Safety Modules

Bulletin Numbers 937TS, 937TH, 937CS, 937CU, 937ZH, 937A

## AB Allen-Bradley <br> by ROCKWELL AUTOMATION

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## Isolated Barriers

With galvanic optical or transformer isolation, these modules provide an interface within the intrinsic safety circuit that is electrically separated from the control system. A key advantage of isolated barriers is that they do not require a ground between the module and the intrinsically safe device. Available in $12.5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \mathrm{in})$ and $20 \mathrm{~mm}(0.8 \mathrm{in})$ widths.


## Switch Amplifiers

Switch Amplifiers are used to transfer digital signals (NAMUR sensors/mechanical contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. Select modules are available with relay output or transistor output, in addition to signal splitters. A unique collective error messaging feature is available when used with the Power Rail system. Due to its compact housing design and low heat dissipation, this device is useful for detecting positions, end stops, and switching states in space-critical applications.

## SMART Current Drivers

SMART Current Drivers drive SMART IP converters, electrical valves, and positioners in hazardous areas.

## SMART Transmitter Power Supplies

SMART Transmitter Power Supplies supply 2-wire SMART transmitters in a hazardous area, and can also be used with 2 -wire SMART current sources. They transfer the analog input signal to the safe area as an isolated current value. Modules with splitter feature provide two isolated output signals.

## Solenoid Drivers

Solenoid Drivers supply power to solenoids, lightemittininlocated in a hazardous area.

## Temperature Repeaters

Temperature Repeaters transfer RTD resistance values from hazardous areas to safe areas. A 2-, 3 -, or 4 -wire mode is available depending on the required accuracy. The monitor registers the same load as if it were connected directly to the resistance in a hazardous area.


## Catalog Number Explanation

Note: Examples that are given in this section are for reference purposes. This basic explanation should not be used for product selection; some combinations may not produce a valid catalog number.


| a |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Module Profile |  |
| Code | Description |
| H | High-density 12.5 mm module |
| S | Standard 20 mm module |


| b |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| DI | Digita In |
| DO | Digital Out |
| Al | Analog In |
| AO | Analog Out |

c

| Functionality |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| SAR | Switch Amplifier with Relay Output |
| SRS | Switch Amplifier with Relay Output, Splitter |
| SAT | Switch Amplifier with Transistor Output |
| STS | Switch Amplifier with Transistor Output, Splitter |
| SND | Solenoid Driver |
| TXP | SMART Transmitter, Power Supply |
| TXS | SMART Transmitter, Power Supply, Splitter |
| RRP | Repeater, Resistance Measuring |
| SCD | SMART Current Driver |


| d |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power |  |
| Code | Description |
| IP | Input Loop Powered |
| DC | 24 V DC |
| BC | $20 . . .90 \mathrm{~V}$ DC / 48...253V AC |
| KD | 115 V AC |
| KF | 230 V AC |

## Switch Amplifier, Relay Output

## 2-ch, 115V AC

## 937TS-DISAR-KD2



- 2-channel isolated barrier
- 115 V AC supply
- Dry contact or NAMUR inputs
- Relay contact output
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Reversible mode of operation
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508 / IEC 61511

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors/mechanical contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. The proximity sensor or switch controls a form C changeover relay contact for the safe area load. The normal output state can be reversed using switches $S 1$ and $S 2$. Switch S3 is used to enable or disable line fault detection of the field circuit. During an error condition, the relays revert to their de-energized state and the light-emitting diode (LEDs) indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44.

| Description | 115 V AC, 2-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input, relay output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals 14, 15 |
| Rated voltage | 103.5...126V AC , $45 . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power loss | 1.2 W |
| Power consumption | 51.3 W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminal $1+, 2+, 3-i 4+5+$, $6-$ |
| Rated values | according to EN 60947-5-6 (NaMUR) |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | approx. $8 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} /$ approx. 8 mA |
| Switching point / switching hysteresis | $1.2 . .2 .1 \mathrm{~mA} /$ approx. 0.2 mA |
| Line fault detection | breakage $I \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit $1>6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse / pause ratio | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output I : terminals 7,8 , 9 ; output II: terminals $10,11,12$ |
| Output I | signal; relay |
| Output II | signal; relay |
| Energized / de-energized delay | approx. $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical life | See Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts on page 7 |
| Transer characteristics |  |
| Switching frequency | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to IEC/ EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 V_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply |  |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004/108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95/ EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |

## 937TS-DISAR-KD2

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |
| Weight | approx. $150 \mathrm{~g}(0.33 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $20 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(0.8 \times 4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according |
| to EN $60715: 2001$ |  |

Data for application in connection with Ex-areas

| Group, category, type of protection | $E x\\|(1) G[E x i a]\\| C,\\|(1) D[E x i a]\\| C$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | [Ex ia] \\|IC, [Ex ia] IIIC |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.6 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 19.1 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 51 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 126.5V AC |
| Output |  |
| Contact loading | 253 V AC / $2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 126.5V AC / 4 A $/ \cos \varphi>0.7$; 4OV DC / 2 A resistive load |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V AC |

Electrical isolation

| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to <br> IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value <br> Input / power supply |
| :---: | :---: |

Directive conformity

| Directive conformity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, |  |
|  | EN 61241-11:2006 |  |

Note: Maximum safe voltage is not rated voltage.


Approximate Dimensions


## Wiring Diagram

## 937TS-DISAR-KD2



Switch position

| $\mathbf{S}$ | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mode of operation <br> Output I (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  | with low input current | II |  |
|  | Mode of operation <br> Output II (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  |  | with low input current | ॥ |
| 3 | Line fault detection | ON | I |
|  |  | OFF | I |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1, 2 and 3 in position I
Configuration

## Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts



The maximum number of switching cycles is depending on the electrical load and may be higher when reduced currents and voltages are applied

IMPORTANT Mechanical life: $10^{7}$ switching cycles. For applications that require higher switching cycles consider the switch amplifier product with transistor output.

## Switch Amplifier, Relay Output

## 2-ch, 230V AC

## 937TS-DISAR-KF2



- 2-channel isolated barrier
- 230V AC supply
- Dry contact or NAMUR inputs
- Relay contact output
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Reversible mode of operation
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508 / IEC 61511

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors/mechanical contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. The proximity sensor or switch controls a form C changeover relay contact for the safe area load. The normal output state can be reversed using switches $S 1$ and $S 2$. Switch $S 3$ is used to enable or disable line fault detection of the field circuit. During an error condition, the relays revert to their de-energized state and the light-emitting diode (LEDs) indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44.

| Description | 230V AC, 2-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input, relay output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals 14, 15 |
| Rated voltage | 207...253V AC, $45 . . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power loss | 1.2 W |
| Power consumption | $\leq 1.3$ W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2+, 3-; 4+, 5+, 6- |
| Rated values | according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | approx. 8V DC / approx. 8 mA |
| Switching point / switching hysteresis | 1.2...2.1 mA / approx. 0.2 mA |
| Line fault detection | breakage $\mathrm{I} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit $1>6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse / pause ratio | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output l: terminals 7, 8, 9; output II: terminals 10, 11, 12 |
| Output I | signal; relay |
| Output II | signal; relay |
| Energized / de-energized delay | approx. $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical life | See Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts on page 10 |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Switching frequency | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to IEC/ EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply |  |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |

## 937TS-DISAR-KF2

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. 150 g ( 0.33 lb ) |
| Dimensions | $20 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.8 \times 4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | $<E x>\\|(1) G[E x$ ia $]\\|C\\|,(1) D[E x i a]$ IIIC |
| Input | [Ex ia] IIC, [Ex ia] IIIC |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.6 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 19.1 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 51 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V AC |
| Output |  |
| Contact loading | 253V AC / 2 A / $\cos \varphi>0.7$; 126.5 V AC / $4 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 4OV DC / 2 A resistive load |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V AC |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 61241-11:2006 |



Product Features


Approximate Dimensions


Wiring Diagram

## 937TS-DISAR-KF2



Switch position

| $\mathbf{S}$ | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Mode of operation <br> Output I (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  |  | with low input current | II |
|  | Mode of operation <br> Output II (relay) <br> energize | with high input current | I |
|  |  | with low input current | II |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Line fault detection | ON | I |
|  |  | II |  |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1,2 and 3 in position I

## Configuration

## Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts



The maximum number of switching cycles is depending on the electrical load and may be higher when reduced currents and voltages are applied

[^0]
## Switch Amplifier, Relay Output

## 2-ch, 24V DC

## 937TH-DISAR-DC2



- 2-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Dry contact or NAMUR inputs
- Relay contact output
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Housing width 12.5 mm
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors / mechanical contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. The proximity sensor or switch controls a form A normally open relay contact for the safe area load. The normal output state can be reversed using switches $\mathrm{S1}$ and S 2 . Switch $S 3$ is used to enable or disable line fault detection of the field circuit. During an error condition, relays revert to their deenergized state and light-emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44.
A unique collective error messaging feature is available when used with the Power Rail system. Due to its compact housing design and low heat dissipation, this device is useful for detecting positions, end stops, and switching states in spacecritical applications.

| Description | 24V, 2-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10- |
| Rated voltage | 19...30V DC |
| Ripple | <10\% |
| Rated current | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Power loss | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Power consumption | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2-; 3+, 4- |
| Rated values | according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | approx. 10V DC / approx. 8 mA |
| Switching point / switching hysteresis | 1.2...2.1 mA / approx. 0.2 mA |
| Line fault detection | breakage $\mathrm{I} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit \| $>6.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse / pause ratio | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | terminals 5, 6; 7, 8 |
| Output I | signal; relay |
| Output II | signal; relay |
| Minimum switch current | $2 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Energized / de-energized delay | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical life | See Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts on page 13 |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Switching frequency | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to EN |
| Input / power supply | 50178, |
| Output / power supply | rated insulation voltage 300 V eff |
| Input / input | basic insulation according to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output / output | ```reinforced insulation according to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage 300V vff``` |


| Directive conformity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC voltage |  |  |
| Conformity |  |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC 61326-1:2006 |  |  |
| EN 61010-1:2010 |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21 |  |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529 |  |

## 937TH-DISAR-DC2

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according <br> to EN $60715: 2001$ |

Data for application in connection with Ex-areas

| Group, category, type of protection | $<E x>\\|(1) G[E x$ ia Ga] IIC, <Ex> \\| (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC, <Ex>I (M1) [Ex ia Ma]। |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.5 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 17.1 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 45 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V AC |
| Output |  |


| Contact loading | 253 V AC / $2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 126.5V AC / $4 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 30V DC / 2 A resistive load |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V AC |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA nC IIC T4 Gc |
| Output I, II |  |
| Contact loading | 50 V AC / $2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; $30 V$ DC / 2 A resistive load |

30V DC / 2 A resistive load

| Electrical isolation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to <br> IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value <br> 375V |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Directive conformity |  |


| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-111:2007, |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | EN 60079-15:2005, EN 61241-11:2006 |



Product Features


Wiring Diagram

## 937TH-DISAR-DC2



Switch position

| S | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mode of operation <br> Output I (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  | with low input current | II |  |
|  | Mode of operation <br> Output II (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  | with low input current | II |  |
| 3 | Line fault detection <br> Input I | ON | I |
|  | Line fault detection | OFF | II |
|  | Input II | ON | II |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage, <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1, 2, 3 and 4 in position I
Configuration

## Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts



The maximum number of switching cycles is depending on the electrical load and may be higher when'reduced currents and voltages are applied

[^1]
## Switch Amplifier, Relay Output with Splitter

## 1-ch, 115V AC

## 937TS-DISRS-KD1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 115 V AC supply
- Dry contact or NAMUR inputs
- Relay contact output
- Fault relay contact output
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Reversible mode of operation
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508 / IEC 61511

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors/mechanical contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. The proximity sensor or switch controls a form C changeover relay contact for the safe area load. The normal output state can be reversed using switch S1. Switch S2 allows output II to be switched between a signal output or an error message output. Switch S3 is used to enable or disable line fault detection of the field circuit. During an error condition, the relays revert to their de-energized state and the light-emitting diode (LEDs) indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44.

| Description | 115 V AC, 1-channel with Splitter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input, relay output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals 14, 15 |
| Rated voltage | 103.5...126V AC , 45... 65 Hz |
| Power loss | 1.2 W |
| Power consumption | $\leq 1.3$ W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2+, 3- |
| Rated values | according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | approx. 8V DC / approx. 8 mA |
| Switching point / switching hysteresis | $1.2 . . .2 .1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{approx}$. 0.2 mA |
| Line fault detection | breakage $I \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit $\mathrm{I}>6$ mA |
| Pulse / pause ratio | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output l: terminals 7, 8, 9; output II: terminals 10, 11, 12 |
| Output I | signal; relay |
| Output II | signal or error message; relay |
| Energized / de-energized delay | approx. $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical life | See Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts on page 16 |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Switching frequency | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to IEC/ EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply |  |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |


| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. $150 \mathrm{~g}(0.33 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $20 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(0.8 \times 4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according <br> to EN $60715: 2001$ |




Product Features


Approximate Dimensions


Wiring Diagram

## Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts

## 937TS-DISRS-KD1



Switch position

| S | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mode of operation <br> Output I (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  |  | with low input current | II |
| 2 | Assignment <br> Output II (relay) | switching state like output I | I |
|  | fault signal output <br> (de-energized if fault) | II |  |
| 3 | Line fault detection | ON | I |
|  |  | OFF | II |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage, <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1, 2 and 3 in position I

## Configuration



The maximum number of switching cycles is depending on the electrical load and may be higher when reduced currents and voltages are applied

IMPORTANT Mechanical life: $10^{7}$ switching cycles. For applications that require higher switching cycles consider the switch amplifier product with transistor output.

1-ch, 230V AC
937TS-DISRS-KF1


- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 230V AC supply
- Digital input, relay output

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors/mechanical contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. The proximity sensor or switch controls a form C changeover relay contact for the safe area load. The normal output state can be reversed using switch S1. Switch S2 allows output II to be switched between a signal output or an error message output. Switch S 3 is used to enable or disable line fault detection of the field circuit. During an error condition, the relays revert to their de-energized state and the light-emitting diodes indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44.

| Description | 230 V AC, 1-channel with Splitter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input, relay output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals 14, 15 |
| Rated voltage | 207...253V AC , 45... 65 Hz |
| Power loss | 1.2 W |
| Power consumption | <1.3 W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2+, 3- |
| Rated values | according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | approx. 8 V DC / approx. 8 mA |
| Switching point / switching hysteresis | $1.2 . .2 .1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{approx} .0 .2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Line fault detection | breakage $I \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit $\mathrm{I}>6$ mA |
| Pulse / pause ratio | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output l: terminals 7, 8, 9; output II: terminals $10,11,12$ |
| Output I | signal; relay |
| Output II | signal or error message; relay |
| Energized / de-energized delay | approx. $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical life | See Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts on page 19 |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Switching frequency | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to IEC EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 V_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply |  |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |

## 937TS-DISRS-KF1

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. $150 \mathrm{~g}(0.33 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $20 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.8 \times 4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC, II (1) D [Ex ia] IIIC |
| Input | [Ex ia] IIC, [Ex ia] IIIC |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.6 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 19.1 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 51 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V AC |
| Output |  |
| Contact loading | 253 V AC $/ 2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 126.5 V AC / $4 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 4OV DC / 2 A resistive load |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V AC |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 61241-11:2006 |



Product Features


Wiring Diagram

## 937TS-DISRS-KF1



Switch position

| S | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mode of operation <br> Output I (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  |  | with low input current | II |
| 2 | Assignment <br> Output II (relay) | switching state like output I | I |
|  | fault signal output <br> (de-energized if fault) | II |  |
| 3 | Line fault detection | ON | I |
|  |  | OFF |  |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage, <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1,2 and 3 in position I

## Configuration

## Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts



The maximum number of switching cycles is depending on the electrical load and may be higher when reduced currents and voltages are applied

IMPORTANT Mechanical life: $10^{7}$ switching cycles. For applications that require higher switching cycles consider the switch amplifier product with transistor output.

## Switch Amplifier, Relay Output with Splitter

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937TH-DISRS-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Dry contact or NAMUR inputs
- Relay contact output
- Fault relay contact output
- Housing width 12.5 mm ( 0.5 in)
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors/mechanical contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. The proximity sensor or switch controls a form A normally open relay contact for the safe area load. The normal output state can be reversed using switch S1. Switch S2 allows output II to be switched between a signal output and an error message output. Switch S 3 enables or disables line fault detection of the field circuit.

During an error condition, relays revert to their de-energized state and light-emitting diodes indicate the fault according to NAMUR NE44. A unique collective error messaging feature is available when used with the Power Rail system.

Due to its compact housing design and low heat dissipation, this device is useful for detecting positions, end stops, and switching states in space-critical applications.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel with Splitter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input, relay output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 9+, $10-$ |
| Rated voltage | 19...30V DC |
| Ripple | <10\% |
| Rated current | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Power loss | $\leq 500 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Power consumption | $\leq 500 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Rated values | according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | approx. 8V DC / approx. 8 mA |
| Switching point / switching hysteresis | $1.2 . . .2 .1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{approx} .0 .2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Line fault detection | breakage $\mathrm{I} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit $\mid>6.5$ mA |
| Pulse / pause ratio | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms} / \geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output l: terminals 5, 6; output II: terminals 7, 8 |
| Output I | signal; relay |
| Output II | signal or error message; relay |
| Minimum switch current | $2 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ D |
| Energized / de-energized delay | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ / $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical life | See Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts on page 22 |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Switching frequency | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to IEC/ EN 61010-1, <br> rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply |  |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529 |

## 937TH-DISRS-DC1

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{Ib})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to |
| EN $60715: 2001$ |  |

Data for application in connection with Ex-areas

| Group, category, type of protection | $E x \\|(1) G[E x$ ia Ga$]\\|C, E x\\|(1) D[E x$ ia Da $]$ $\\|I C<E x>\\|(M 1)[E x$ ia Ma]। |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | [Ex ia Ga]IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma]। |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.5V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 17.1 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 45 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V AC |
| Output I, II |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V AC |
| Contact loading | 253V AC/2 A/cos $\varphi>0.7 ; 126.5 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/4 $\mathrm{A} / \cos \varphi>0.7 ; 30 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ resistive load |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA nC IIC T4 Gc |
| Output I, II |  |
| Contact loading | 50V AC/2 A/cos $\varphi$ <br> $>0.7$; 30V DC/2 A resistive load |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to |
| Input / power supply | IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94/9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079-15:2005, EN 61241-11:2006 |



Product Features


Approximate Dimensions


Wiring Diagram

## 937TH-DISRS-DC1



Switch position

| S | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mode of operation <br> Output I (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  | with low input current | II |  |
| 2 | Assignment <br> Output II (relay) | fault signal output <br> (de-energized if fault) | II |
|  |  | I |  |
| 3 | Line fault detection | ON | I |
|  |  | OFF | II |
| 4 | no function |  |  |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage, <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1,2,3 and 4 in position I

## Configuration

## Maximum Switching Power of Output Contacts



The maximum number of switching cycles is depending on the electrical load and may be higher when reduced currents and voltages are applied

IMPORTANT
Mechanical life: $10^{7}$ switching cycles. For applications that require higher switching cycles consider the switch amplifier product with transistor output.

2-ch, 24V DC
937TH-DISAT-DC2


- 2-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Housing width 12.5 mm ( 0.5 in )
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors or dry contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. Each input controls a passive transistor output. Via switches the mode of operation can be reversed and the line fault detection can be switched off. A fault is signalized by light-emitting diodes according to NAMUR NE44 and a separate collective error message output.

| Description | 24V DC, 2-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input, transistor output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10- |
| Rated voltage | $19 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Ripple | $\leq 10 \%$ |
| Rated current | 30...20 mA |
| Power loss | $\leq 800 \mathrm{~mW}$ including maximum power |
| dissipation in the output |  |

Transfer characteristics

| Switching frequency | S5 kHz |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to EN 50178 , rated insulation voltage $3^{300}{ }_{\mathrm{e}}$ ? |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply | reinforced insulation according to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage $50 V_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | Directive 2004 / 108 / EC |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2011 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Protection against electrical shock | IEC 61010:2010 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |



Product Features


Approximate Dimensions


Wiring Diagram

## 937TH-DISAT-DC2



Switch position

| S | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mode of operation <br> Output I (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  | with low input current | II |  |
| 2 | Mode of operation <br> Output II (relay) <br> energized | with high input current | I |
|  | Line fault detection | with low input current | II |
| 3 | Input I | ON | I |
| 4 | Line fault detection <br> Input II | OFF | II |
|  |  | ON |  |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage, <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1, 2, 3 and 4 in position I
Configuration

## Switch Amplifier, Transistor Output with Splitter



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Housing width 12.5 mm ( 0.5 in )
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device transfers digital signals (NAMUR sensors or dry contacts) from a hazardous area to a safe area. The input controls two passive transistor outputs. Via switches the mode of operation can be reversed and the line fault detection can be switched off. Via switch the function of the second output can be defined as a signal output or an error output. A fault is signalized by light-emitting diodes according to NAMUR NE44 and a separate collective error message output.

| Description | 24V, 1-channel with splitter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input, transistor output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 9+, $10-$ |
| Rated voltage | 19...30V DC |
| Ripple | <10\% |
| Rated current | $20 . . .15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Power loss | $\leq 700 \mathrm{~mW}$ including maximum power dissipation in the output |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Rated values | according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | approx.10V DC / approx. 8 mA |
| Switching point / switching hysteresis | $1.2 . . .2 .1 \mathrm{~mA} /$ approx. 0.2 mA |
| Line fault detection | breakage I $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$, short-circuit $\mathrm{l} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse / pause ratio | $\geq 100 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \geq 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output l: terminals 5, 6; output II: terminals 7, 8 |
| Rated voltage $U_{\text {n }}$ | 30V DC |
| Rated current $I_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 50 mA |
| Response time | $\leq 200$ ¢s |
| Signal level 1 | (external voltage)-3V max for 50 mA |
| Signal level 0 | blocked output (off-state current $\leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
| Output I | transistor |
| Output II | signal or error message; transistor |
| Collective Error Message | Power Rail |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Switching frequency | $\leq 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to EN 50178 , rated insulation voltage $300 V_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply | basic insulation according to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | Directive 2004 / 108 / EC |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2011 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Protection against electrical shock | IEC 61010:2010 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |

## 937TH-DISTS-DC1

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. 100 g (0.22 lb) |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Input |  |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.5V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 17.1 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 45 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V AC |
| Output |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V AC |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex \|| 3 G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-11:2012, EN 60079-15:2010 |



Approximate Dimensions


## Wiring Diagram

## 937TH-DISTS-DC1



Switch settings

| S | Function |  | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mode of operation <br> output I (active) | with high input current | I |
|  |  | with low input current | II |
| 2 | Assignment |  |  |
| output II |  |  |  |$\quad$| switching state like output I | I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fault signal output <br> (passive if fault) | II |
| 3 | Line fault detection <br> of the input | ON |
|  | I |  |
| 4 | no function | OFF |

Operating status

| Control circuit | Input signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initiator high impedance / <br> contact opened | low input current |
| Initiator low impedance / <br> contact closed | high input current |
| Lead breakage, <br> lead short-circuit | Line fault |

Factory settings: switch 1, 2, 3 and 4 in position I
Configuration

## Solenoid Driver

1-ch, 24V DC
937TH-DOSND-IP1


- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (loop powered)
- Current limit 45 mA at 12 V DC
- Housing width 12.5 mm ( 0.5 in )
- Up to SIL 3 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It supplies power to solenoids, light-emitting diodes, and audible alarms in a hazardous area. It is loop powered, so the available energy at the output is received from the input signal. The output signal has a resistive characteristic. As a result the output voltage and current are dependent on the load and the input voltage. At full load, 12 V at 45 mA is available for the hazardous area application.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | loop powered |
| Power loss | 1 W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 5, 6 |
| Rated values $U_{i}$ | 19...30V DC |
|  | $\leq 72 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $U_{\mathrm{i}}=19 \mathrm{~V}, \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $U_{i}=30 \mathrm{~V}$ with 265 W output load |
| Current | $\leq 45 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $U_{i}=19 \mathrm{~V}, \leq 31 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $U_{i}=30 \mathrm{~V}$ with shorted output |
|  | $\leq 14 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $U_{\mathrm{i}}=19 \mathrm{~V}, \leq 11 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $U_{i}=30 \mathrm{~V}$ no load at output |
| Inrush current | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ after $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Internal resistor $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\leq 238$ @ |
| Current $I_{\text {e }}$ | $\leq 45 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage $U_{\text {e }}$ | $\geq 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Open loop voltage $U_{\text {s }}$ | $\geq 22.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output rated operating current | 45 mA |
| Output signal | These values are valid for the rated operating voltage 19...30V DC |
| Energized / de-energized delay | single operation: typ. $1.7 \mathrm{~ms} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$; periodical: typ. $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

## 937TH-DOSND-IP1

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex \\| $\\|(1) G[E x$ ia Ga] $\\| C$, ExII (1) $\mathrm{D}[\mathrm{Ex}$ ia Da] IIIC, ExI(M1) [Ex ia Ma]। |
|  | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma] |
| Output |  |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 25.2 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 110 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 693 mW |
| Input |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079-15:2005, EN 61241-11:2006 |



Product Features


## SMART Power Supply

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937TH-AITXP-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Input for 2-wire SMART transmitters and current sources
- Output for $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $1 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Sink or source mode
- Housing width 12.5 mm (0.5 in)
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device supplies 2-wire SMART transmitters in a hazardous area, and can also be used with 2-wire SMART current sources. It transfers the analog input signal to the safe area as an isolated current value. Digital signals may be superimposed on the input signal in the hazardous or safe area and are transferred bidirectionally. Selectable output of current source, sink mode, or voltage output is available via DIP switches. If the HART communication resistance in the loop is too low, the internal resistance of $250 \Omega$ between terminals 6 and 8 can be used. Test sockets for the connection of HART communicators are integrated into the terminals of the device.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10- |
| Rated voltage | 19...30V DC |
| Ripple | <10\% |
| Rated current | $\leq 45 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Power loss | $\leq 800 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Power consumption | $\leq 1.1$ W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2-; 3+, 4- |
| Input signal | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ limited to approx. 30 mA |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | terminals 1+, 2-: $22 \mathrm{~V} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage drop | terminals 3+, 4-: approx. 5V |
| Available voltage | terminals 1+, 2-: $\geq 15 \mathrm{~V}$ at 20 mA |
| Output |  |
| Connection | terminals 5-, 6+ |
| Load | $0 . .300 \cap$ (source mode) |
| Output signal | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $1 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}$ (on $250 \mathrm{Q}_{\text {, }}$ <br> $0.1 \%$ internal shunt) <br> $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (sink mode), <br> operating voltage $15.5 . . .26 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Ripple | 20 mV rms |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Deviation | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
|  | $\leq \pm 0.1 \%$ incl. non-linearity and hysteresis (source mode $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
|  | $\leq \pm 0.2 \%$ incl. non-linearity and hysteresis (sink mode $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
|  | $\leq \pm 0.2 \%$ incl. non-linearity and hysteresis (source mode 1... 5 V ) |
| Influence of ambient temperature | $<2 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{K}\left(0 \ldots . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32 \ldots 158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right.$ ); $<4 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{K}\left(-20 \ldots 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right)$ (source mode and sink mode $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} <0.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{K}\left(0 \ldots . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32 . . .158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) ; \\ <1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{K}\left(-20 . . .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . \ldots+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \\ \text { (source mode } 1 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Frequency range | field side into the control side: bandwidth with $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}}$ signal $0 . .3 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
|  | control side into the field side: bandwidth with $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}}$ signal $0 . . .3 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Settling time | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Rise time / fall time | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage $300 V_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output/power supply |  |

## 937TH-AITXP-DC1

| Directive conformity |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 124 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.9 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)G[Ex ia Ga]IIC, Ex II (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC, ExI(M1)[Ex ia Ma]। |
| Input | [Ex ia Ga]IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma]I |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V AC |
| Equipment | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 25.2 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 100 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 630 mW |
| Equipment | terminals 3+, 4- |
| Voltage $U_{i}$ | <30V |
| Current $I_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $<128 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 7.2 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 100 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 25 mW |
| Internal Capacitance Ci | 5.7 nF |
| Internal Inductance Li | Negligible |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | <Ex> \|I 3G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc |


| Electrical isolation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to <br> IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |
| Input / power supply | Directive conformity |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, |
|  | EN 60079-15:2005, EN 60079-26:2007, |
|  | EN 61241-11:2006, EN 50303:2000 |



Wiring Diagram


## Approximate Dimensions



Factory settings: output as current source $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$

## SMART Power Supply

## 2-ch, 24V DC



- 2-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Input 2-wire SMART transmitters
- Output for $0 / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Terminals with test points
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications.
The device supplies 2-wire SMART transmitters in a hazardous area. It transfers the analog input signal to the safe area as an isolated current value.

Digital signals may be superimposed on the input signal in the hazardous or safe area and are transferred bidirectionally.

If the HART communication resistance in the loop is too low, the internal resistance of $250 \cap$ between terminals 8,9 and 11,12 can be used.

This device supports HART protocols, test sockets for the connection of HART communicators are integrated into the terminals.

| Description | $24 \mathrm{VC}$, 2-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminal 14+, 15- |
| Rated voltage | 20...35V DC |
| Ripple | within the supply tolerance |
| Power loss | 1.8 W |
| Power consumption | $\leq 2.7 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 3-; 4+, 6- |
| Input signal | $0 / 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Available voltage | $\leq 16 \mathrm{~V}$ at 20 mA , terminals $1+, 3-$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | terminals 7-, 8+; 10-, 11+ |
| Load | 0...550 $\cap$ |
| Output signal | $0 / 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (overload $>25 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Ripple | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}_{\text {rms }}$ |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Deviation | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 0 / 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | $\leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ incl. calibration, linearity, hysteresis, loads, and fluctuations of supply voltage |
| Influence of ambient temperature | $0.25 \mathrm{\mu A} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Frequency range | field side into the control side: bandwidth with 1 $V_{\text {pp }}$ signal $0 . . .7 .5 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
|  | safe area to hazardous area: bandwidth with 1 $V_{S S}$ signal 0.3 ... $7.5 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Setting time | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Rise time / fall time | 20 ¢s |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Output / power supply | functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50V AC |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004/108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2011 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Protection against electrical shock | UL 61010-1:2004 |

## 937TS-AITXP-DC2

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. $150 \mathrm{~g}(0.33 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $20 \times 124 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(0.8 \times 4.9 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN |
| $60715: 2001$ |  |

Data for application in connection with Ex-areas

| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)G[Ex ia Ga] \\|IC, Ex II (1)D[Ex ia Da]\|IC, ExI(M1) [Ex ia Ma]। |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma]। |
| Voltage | 12.2 V |
| Current | 93 mA |
| Power | 0.586 W |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage | 250 V |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA Il T4 [device in zone 2] |


| Electrical isolation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to |
| Input / power supply | IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |


| Directive conformity |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Directive 94 / $9 /$ EC |  |
|  | EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-11:2007, |
| EN 60079-15:2010, EN 61241-11:2006 |  |

Front view ?


Product Features


Approximate Dimensions


## Wiring Diagram

## SMART Power Supply with Splitter

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937TH-AITXS-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24 V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Input for 2-wire SMART transmitters and current sources
- Signal splitter (1 input and 2 outputs)
- Dual output 0 / $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or 0 / 1... 5 V
- Terminal blocks with test sockets
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device supplies 2 -wire transmitters in the hazardous area, and can also be used with current sources. It transfers the analog input signal to the safe area as two isolated output signals. Bidirectional communication is supported for SMART transmitters that use current modulation to transmit data and voltage modulation to receive data. The output is selected as a current source, current sink, or voltage source via switches. Test sockets for the connection of HART communicators are integrated into the terminals of the device.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel with Splitter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 9+, $10-$ |
| Rated voltage | 18...30V DC |
| Ripple | within the supply tolerance |
| Rated current | - |
| Power loss | approx. 1.4 W at 20 mA transfer current, $250 \Omega$ in both outputs |
| Power consumption | 2 W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2- (sink); 3+, 4-(source) |
| Input signal | $0 / 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage drop | $\leq 6.1 \mathrm{~V}$ at 20 mA (terminals 3, 4) |
| Inp | terminals 3+, 4-: $\leq 310 \mathrm{Q}$ |
| Input Resistance | terminals 1+, 2-: $\leq 500 \cap$ (250 $\cap$ load) |
| Available voltage | $\geq 15 \mathrm{~V}$ at 20 mA terminals $1+$, $2-$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | source: terminals 5-, 6+; 7-, 8+ sink: terminals $5+, 6-, 7+, 8-$ |
| Load | channel 1: $0 . . .5000$ channel 2: $0 . . .500 \Omega$ |
| Output signal | $0 / 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 1 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Ripple | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}_{\text {rms }}$ |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Deviation | $I_{\text {out }}<20 \mathrm{~mA} ; V_{\text {out }}<7.5 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> incl. calibration, linearity, hysteresis and fluctuation of supply voltage, <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 1 \ldots . .5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Influence of ambient temperature | $0.25 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| grency range | field side into the control side: bandwidth with $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}}$ signal $0 . . .7 .5 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Frequency range | control side into the field side: bandwidth with $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}}$ signal 0.3...7.5 kHz (-3 dB) |
| Setting time | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Rise time / fall time | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Output / power supply | functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50V AC |
| Output / output |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Protection against electrical shock | UL 61010-1 |

## 937TH-AITXS-DC1

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 124 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.9 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN |
| $60715: 2001$ |  |


| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)G [Ex ia Ga] \\|IC, Ex II (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC, ExI(M1)[Ex ia Ma]। |
| Input | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma]। |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V |
| Equipment | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 25.2 V |
| Voltage $U_{q}$ | 28.2 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 93 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 656 mW |
| Equipment | terminals 3+, 4- |
| Voltage $U_{i}$ | 30V |
| Current $I_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 115 mA |
| Power $P_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 700 mW |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 5 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 6.8 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 1.6 mW |
| Output |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II $3 \mathrm{G} \mathrm{Ex} \mathrm{nA} \mathrm{II} \mathrm{T4} \mathrm{Gc} \mathrm{[device} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{zone} \mathrm{2]}$ |

Electrical isolation

| Electrical isolation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to |
| Input / power supply | IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |

## Directive conformity

| Directive $94 / 9 /$ EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2012, |
| :---: | :---: |
| EN 60079-15:2010 |  |



Product Features


Approximate Dimensions


## Wiring Diagram

## 937TH-AITXS-DC1



Output settings

| Function | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current source output channel I | I | II | X | X |
| Current sink output channel I | II | II | X | X |
| Voltage output channel I | I | I | X | X |
| Current source output channel II | X | X | II | I |
| Current sink output channel II | X | X | II | II |
| Voltage output channel II | X | X | I | I |

Configuration

## Temperature Repeater



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Resistance and RTD input (Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000)
- Resistance output
- Accuracy 0.1\%
- Line fault detection (LFD) for Pt100
- Housing width 12.5 mm ( 0.5 in )

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It transfers resistance values of RTDs or potentiometers from hazardous areas to safe areas.
A 2-, 3-, or 4 -wire technique is available depending on the required accuracy. The input card of the control system measures the same load as if it were connected directly to the resistance in a hazardous area.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 9+, 10- |
| Rated voltage | 19...30V DC |
| Ripple | within the supply tolerance |
| Rated current | $<20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Power consumption | 0.35 W (24 V and 1 mA sense current) |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Line fault detection | yes, at Pt100 |
| Lead resistance | < $10 \%$ of resistance value |
| Transmission range | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Available voltage | 9 V |
| Line fault detection | 50 nA |
| Output |  |
| Connection | terminals 5-, 7-, 6+, 8+ |
| Current | 0... 10 mA |
| Available voltage | $0 . . .7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Fault signal | $<10 \Omega$ or >400 $\Omega$, depending on lead disconnected (measuring current $\leq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Deviation | $I_{\mathrm{m}} \geq 1 \mathrm{~mA}: \pm 0.1 \% \text { of } R_{\mathrm{m}} \text { or } \pm 0.1 \mathrm{n}$ <br> (the larger value is applicable) |
|  | $I_{\mathrm{m}}<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ : accuracy reduces in proportion to $I_{\mathrm{m}}$. <br> e. g. $I_{\mathrm{m}}=0.1 \mathrm{~mA}: \pm 1 \%$ of $R_{\mathrm{m}}$ or $1 \mathrm{\Omega}$ (the larger value is applicable). |
| Influence of ambient temperature | $I_{\mathrm{m}} \geq 1 \mathrm{~mA}, R_{\mathrm{m}} \geq 100 \mathrm{Q}: 0.01 \% / \mathrm{K}$ <br> in the range $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(253 . . .333 \mathrm{~K})$ |
|  | $I_{\mathrm{m}}<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $R_{\mathrm{m}}<100 \mathrm{n}$ : temperature stability reduces in proportion to $I_{\mathrm{m}}$ or $R_{\mathrm{m}}$ |
| Rise time | signal response time $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ( $10 . . .90 \%$ ) |
|  | response to application of $I_{\mathrm{m}}$ : $R_{\mathrm{m}}>50 \cap$ and $I_{\mathrm{m}}<5 \mathrm{~mA}:<5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | response to application of $I_{\mathrm{m}}$ : $R_{\mathrm{m}}>30 \cap$ and $I_{\mathrm{m}}<5 \mathrm{~mA}:<10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | response to application of $I_{\mathrm{m}}$ : $R_{\mathrm{m}}>18 \Omega$ and $I_{\mathrm{m}}<5 \mathrm{~mA}:<20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply | functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50V AC |

## 937TH-AIRRP-DC1

| Directive conformity |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electromagnetic compatibility <br> Directive <br> 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Protection against electrical shock | UL 61010-1 |

Environmental and Mechanical Specifications

| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{Ib})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN <br> $60715: 2001$ |


| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)G[Ex ia Ga] IIC, Ex II (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC, ExI(M1)[Ex ia Ma]। |
| Input | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma]। |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 12.4 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 17.4 mA |
| Power $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ | 54 mW |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V |
| Output |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II $3 \mathrm{G} \mathrm{Ex} \mathrm{nA} \mathrm{II} \mathrm{T4} \mathrm{Gc} \mathrm{[device} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{zone} \mathrm{2]}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94/9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013, EN 60079-11:2012, EN 60079-15:2010 |



Approximate Dimensions


## Wiring Diagram

## 937TH-AIRRP-DC1

## Measurement range

The resistance repeater can convey a maximum of 10 mA and a maximum of 7 V . The maximum connectable resistance value can be calculated with the following equations

- Resistance value $=4.2 \mathrm{~V} /$ measuring current
- Resistance value $=9 \mathrm{~V} /$ measuring current $-758 \Omega$

Use the smaller of these two resistance values as maximum allowed load.
The measuring current is determined by control.


An example of the maximum transferable resistance value:

- $8.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ at 0.5 mA measuring current
- $2.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ at 2 mA measuring current

Line Fault Detection (LFD)
The output will indicate less than $10 \Omega$ or greater than $400 \Omega$ for a lead breakage at terminals $1,2,3$ or 4 for measuring current of less than or equal to 1 mA i.e. out of range for Pt100.

## Output Curve

## Connection types control side (safe area)



## Connection types field side (hazardous area)

The resistance in the hazardous area can be measured with a 2-, 3- or 4-wire technique.

- 2-wire technique:

Link terminals 1 and 2 and terminals 3 and 4. Connect the resistance to terminal 4 and terminal 2 . Switch S1 in the position II.

- 3-wire technique:

Link terminals 1 and 2. Connect the resistance to terminals 3 and 4 and terminal 2. Switch S1 in the position I.

- 4-wire technique

Connect the resistance to terminals 3 and 4 and terminals 1 and 2. Switch S1 in the position II.

## Connection Types

## SMART Current Driver

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937TH-AOSCD-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Current output up to 650 Q load
- HART IP and valve positioner
- Lead breakage monitoring
- Accuracy 0.1\%
- Housing width 12.5 mm ( 0.5 in )
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It drives SMART IP converters, electrical valves, and positioners in hazardous areas. Digital signals are superimposed on the analog values at the field or control side and are transferred bidirectionally. Current transferred across the DC/DC converter is repeated at terminals 1 and 2. An open field circuit presents a high input impedance to the control side to allow lead breakage monitoring by control system. Sockets for the connection of a HART communicator are integrated into the terminals of the device.

| Description | 24 V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog output |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals $9+$, 10- |
| Rated voltage | 19...30V DC |
| Ripple | <10\% |
| Rated current | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Power loss | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Power consumption | $\leq 700 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 5-, 6+ |
| Input signal | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ limited to approx. 30 mA |
| Input voltage | depending on switch configuration |
|  | open loop voltage of the control system < 23V |
|  | open loop voltage of the control system < 27V |
| Voltage drop | depending on switch configuration |
|  | open loop voltage of the control system <23V: approx. 6 V at 20 mA |
|  | open loop voltage of the control system $<27 \mathrm{~V}$ : approx. 10 V at 20 mA |
| Input resistance | $>100 \mathrm{kQ}$, with field wiring open |
| Output |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Current | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Load | 0... 650 O |
| Voltage | $\geq 13 \mathrm{~V}$ at 20 mA |
| Ripple | 20 mV rms |
| Transfer characteristics |  |
| Deviation | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 0 / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ $\leq \pm 0.1 \%$ incl. non-linearity and hysteresis |
| Influence of ambient temperature | $\begin{aligned} & <2 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{K}\left(0 \ldots . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32 \ldots 158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) ; \\ & <4 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{K}\left(-20 \ldots 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency range | field side into the control side: bandwidth with 0.5 $V_{\text {pp }}$ signal $0 . . .3 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
|  | control side into the field side: bandwidth with 0.5 $V_{p p}$ signal $0 . . .3 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Rise time | $10 . . .90 \% \leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | reinforced insulation according to EN 50178, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Input / power supply |  |
| Output / power supply |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529 |

937TH-AOSCD-DC1

| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{Ib})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 114 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN |
| $60715: 2001$ |  |


| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)G[Ex ia Ga] \\|C, Ex II (1)D [Ex ia Da] IIIC, ExI(M1)[Ex ia Ma]। |
| Output | [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, [Ex ia Ma]। |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250V AC |
| Equipment | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 25.2 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 100 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 630 mW |
| Internal Capacitance Ci | 5.7 nF |
| Internal Inductance Li | Negligible |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / output | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |
| Output / power supply |  |
| Directive conformity |  |


| Directive 94/9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, <br> EN 60079-15:2005, EN 60079-26:2007, <br> EN 61241-11:2006, EN 50303:2000 |
| :---: | :---: |

Front view
Front view


## Product Features



Approximate Dimensions


Wiring Diagram

## Converter Barriers

Converters add functionality to the isolators by receiving signals from a hazardous area instrument, for example, temperature sensors, or load cells and then converting them to an industry standardized signal such as $0 / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$.
Pulse evaluation units process a frequency signal at the input. A lead fault monitoring system signals a lead breakage or lead short-circuit on the signal cables.


## Universal Temperature Converters

Universal Temperature Converters are designed to connect RTDs, thermocouples or potentiometers in the hazardous area, and provide a proportional 0 / $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal to the safe area.


## Transmitter Supply Converters

Transmitter Supply Converters supply 2 -wire and 3 -wire transmitters in a hazardous area, and can also be used with active current sources.


## HART Loop Converters

HART Loop Converters provide power to transmitters or can be connected to existing HART loops in parallel. They are able to evaluate up to four HART variables (PV, SV, TV, OV). Of those four HART variables, the data that is contained in any three of them can be converted to three different $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current signals.


## Universal Frequency Converters

Universal Frequency Converters change a digital input (NAMUR sensor/mechanical contact) into a proportional, adjustable 0 / $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ analog output and functions as a switch amplifier and a trip alarm.

## FDT Interface

Configuring converter modules is convenient with a PC using Field Device Tool (FDT) software. Some specialized functions can only be selected using the FDT. The FDT interface is the specification describing the standardized data exchange between devices and control system or engineering or asset management tools. Examples include: PACTware ${ }^{\text {ru }}$, FieldCare, FactoryTalk ${ }^{\oplus}$ AssetCentre, and Process Device Configuration.
FDT frame software can be downloaded at, http://www.pactware.com PACTware is trademark of PACTware Consortium

## Catalog Number Explanation

Note: Examples given in this section are for reference purposes. This basic explanation should not be used for product selection; some combinations may not produce a valid catalog number.

$$
\text { 937C } \frac{U}{a}-\frac{\text { Al }}{b} \frac{\text { TXF }}{c}-\frac{\text { KD }}{d} \frac{1}{e}
$$

| Module Profile |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| H | High-density 12.5 mm (0.5 in) module |
| S | Standard 20 mm module |
| U | Universal 40 mm module |


| I/O Type |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| DI | Digital In |
| DO | Digital Out |
| Al | Analog In |
| AO | Analog Out |


| Functionality |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| TMP | Converter, Temperature ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| FRO | Converter, Frequency with trip alarm |
| TXF | Converter, Transmitter Power Supply with trip <br> alarm |
| HLP | Converter, HART Loop Power |
| STR | Converter, Strain Gauge |

(1) FDT Software required to program this module.

| d |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power |  |
| Code | Description |
| IP | Input Loop Powered |
| DC | $24 V$ DC |
| BC | $20 \ldots . .90 \mathrm{~V}$ DC/48...253V AC |
| KD | $115 V ~ A C$ |
| KF | $230 V$ AC |


| e |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Channels |
| 1 | Description |
| 2 | Single Channel |

## Universal Temperature Converter

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937CS-AITMP-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- TC, RTD, potentiometer or voltage input
- Current output 0 / $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Sink or source mode
- Configurable by PACTware
- Line fault (LFD) and sensor burnout detection
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508/IEC 61511

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It is designed to connect RTDs, thermocouples, or potentiometers in the hazardous area, and provide a proportional 0 / $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal to the safe area. The barrier offers 3-port isolation between input, output, and power supply.

A removable terminal block is available for thermocouples when internal cold junction compensation is desired (Cat. No. 937A-TCJC).

A fault is indicated by a red flashing status indicator per NAMUR NE44 and user-configured fault outputs.

The unit is easily programmed with the FDT configuration software. A collective error messaging feature is available when used with the Power Rail system.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals $14+$, , $15-$ or power feed module / Power Rail |
| Rated voltage | 20...30V DC |
| Ripple | within the supply tolerance |
| Power loss / power consumption | $\leq 0.98$ W / 0.98 W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| RTD | type Pt10, Pt50, Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 <br> (EN 60751: 1995) |
|  | type Pt10GOST, Pt50GOST, Pt100GOST, Pt500GOST, Pt1000GOST (6651-94) |
|  | type Cu10, Cu50, Cu100 (P50353-92) |
|  | type Ni100 (DIN 43760) |
| Measuring current | approx. $200 \mu$ A with RTD |
| Types of measuring | 2-, 3-, 4-wire connection |
| Lead resistance | $\leq 50 \cap$ per lead |
| Measuring circuit monitoring | sensor breakage, sensor short-circuit |
| Thermocouples | type B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T (IEC 584-1: 1995) |
|  | type L(DIN 43710: 1985) |
|  | type TXK, TXKH, TXA (P8.585-2001) |
| Cold junction compensation | external and internal |
| Measuring circuit monitoring | sensor breakage |
| Voltage | selectable within the range -100...100 mV |
| Potentiometer | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (2-wire connection), $0.8 . . .20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ( 3 -wire connection) |
| Input resistance | $\geq 1 \mathrm{M} \cap(-100 . . .100 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output I: terminal 7: source (-), sink (+), terminal 8: source ( + ), terminal 9 : sink(-) |
| Output | analog current output |
| Current range | 0 ... 20 mA or $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Fault signal | downscale 0 or 2 mA , upscale 21.5 mA (according NAMUR NE43) |
| Source | load 0... 550 Q |
|  | open-circuit voltage $\leq 18 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Sink | Voltage across terminals 5...30V. If the current is supplied from a source $>16.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | series resistance of $\geq(V-16.5) / 0.0215 \Omega$ is needed, where $V$ is the source voltage. |
|  | The maximum value of the resistance is $(V-5) / 0.02150$ |

## 937CS-AITMP-DC1

| Transfer characteristics |  |  | Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deviation |  |  | Group, category, type of protection | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex II(1) GD, I(M1), }[\text { Ex ia }] \\| C,[\text { Ex ia } \mathrm{D}],[\text { [Ex ia }] \mid \\ \left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq T_{\text {amb }} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ {[\text { circuit(s) in zone } 0 / 1 / 2]} \end{gathered}$ |
| After calibration | Pt100 | $\pm(0.06 \%$ of measurement value in $K+0.1 \%$ of span $+0.1 \mathrm{~K}(4$-wire connection)) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Supply |  |
|  | Thermocouple | $\pm 0.05 \%$ of measurement value in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $+0.1 \%$ of span $+1 \mathrm{~K}(1.2 \mathrm{~K}$ for types R and S ) this includes $\pm 0.8 \mathrm{~K}$ error of the cold junction compensation | Input | Ex ia IIC |
|  |  |  | Inputs | terminals 1, 2, 3, 4 |
|  |  |  | Voltage $U_{0}$ | 9 V |
|  |  |  | Current $I_{0}$ | 22 mA |
|  | mV | $\pm(50 \mu \mathrm{~V}+0.1 \%$ of span) | Power $P_{0}$ | 50 mW |
|  | Potentiometer | $\pm(0.05 \%$ of full scale $+0.1 \%$ of span, (excludes errors due to lead resistance)) | Analog outputs, power supply, collective error |  |
|  |  |  | Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V |
| Influence of ambient temperature (deviation of CJC included) | Pt100 | $\pm(0.0015 \%$ of measurement value in $K+0.006 \%$ of span) $\left./ K \Delta T_{\text {amb }}{ }^{(1)}\right)$ | Interface |  |
|  |  |  | Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V |
|  | Thermocouple | $\pm(0.02 \mathrm{~K}+0.005 \%$ of measurement value in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0.006 \%$ of span) $\left./ K \Delta \mathrm{~T}_{\text {amb }}{ }^{(1)}\right)$ | Statement of conformity | TÜV 02 ATEX 1797X, observe statement of conformity |
|  | mV | $\pm(0.01 \%$ of measurement value <br> $+0.006 \%$ of span) / $\left.K \Delta T_{\text {amb }}{ }^{(1)}\right)$ | Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | \\| 3 G Ex nA Il T [ [device in zone 2] |
|  | Potentiometer | $\pm 0.006 \% \text { of span } / K \Delta T_{\text {amb }}{ }^{(1)}$ | Electrical isolation |  |
|  |  | (1) $\Delta \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=$ ambient temperature change referenced to $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (296 K) | Input / other circuits | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375 V |
| Influence of supply voltage |  | <0.01\% of span | Directive conformity |  |
| Influence of load |  | $\leq 0.001 \%$ of output value per $100 \Omega$ | Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-11:2012, EN 60079-15:2010, EN 60079-26:2007, EN 50303:2000 |
| Reaction time |  | worst case value (sensor breakage and / or sensor short circuit detection enabled) |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{mV}: 1 \mathrm{~s}$, thermocouples with CJC: 1.1 s , thermocouples with fixed reference temperature: $1.1 \mathrm{~s}, 3$ - or 4 -wire RTD: 920 ms , 2-wire RTD: 800 ms , Potentiometer: 2.05 s |  |  |
| Electrical isolation |  |  |  |  |
| Output/supply, programming input |  | functional insulation, rated insulation voltage 50V AC |  |  |
|  |  | There is no electrical isolation between the programming input and the supply. |  |  |
|  |  | The programming cable provides galvanic isolation so that ground loops are avoided. |  |  |
| Directive conformity |  |  |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |  |  |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC |  | EN 61326-1:2006 |  |  |
| Conformity |  |  |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  | NE 21:2006 |  |  |
| Protection degree |  | IEC 60529:2001 |  |  |
| Protection against electrical shock |  | UL 61010-1:2004 |  |  |
| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature |  | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Protection degree |  | IP20 |  |  |
| Weight |  | approx. 130 g |  |  |
| Dimensions |  | $20 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.8 \times 4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in}$ ) |  |  |
| Mounting |  | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |  |  |

## 937CS-AITMP-DC1




Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## Frequency Converter

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937CU-DIFRO-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Input for NAMUR sensors or dry contacts
- Input frequency $1 \mathrm{mHz} . . .5 \mathrm{kHz}$
- Current output 0 / $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Relay and transistor output
- Start-up override
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508/IEC 61511

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device is a universal frequency converter that changes a digital input signal into a proportional free adjustable 0 / $4 . . .20$ mA analog output signal and functions as a switch amplifier and a trip alarm.

The functions of the switch outputs (2 relay outputs and 1 potential free transistor output) are easily adjustable [trip value display ( $\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max}$ alarm), serially switched output, pulse divider output, error signal output]. The device is easily configured by the use of keypad or with the PACTware configuration software. A fault is signalized by light-emitting diodes according to NAMUR NE44 and a separate collective error message output.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals $23+$, 24or power feed module / Power Rail |
| Rated voltage | 20...30V DC |
| Rated Current | approx. 100 mA |
| Power loss / power consumption | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~W} / 2.2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Input |  |
| Connection | Input l: intrinsically safe: terminals 1+, 3- |
|  | Input II: non-intrinsically safe: terminals 13+, 14- |
| Input I | sensor according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) or mechanical contact |
| Pulse duration | $>50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Input frequency | $0.001 . . .5000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Lead monitoring | breakage I $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~mA}$; short-circuit I $>6.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input II | startup override: $1 . . .1000 \mathrm{~s}$, adjustable in steps of 1 s |
| Active / Passive | I >4 mA (for min. 100 ms ) / \| < 1.5 mA |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \mathrm{~V} / \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output I: terminals 10, 11, 12 |
|  | output II: terminals 16, 17, 18 |
|  | output III: terminals 19+, 20- |
|  | output IV: terminals 8+, 7- |
| Output I, II | signal, relay |
| Mechanical life | $5 \times 10^{7}$ switching cycles |
| Energized / de-energized delay | approx. 20 ms / approx. 20 ms |
| Output III | electronic output, passive |
| Contact loading | 40V DC |
| Signal level | 1-signal: (L+)-2.5V ( 50 mA , short-circuit / overload proof) |
|  | 0 -signal: switched off (off-state current $\leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
| Output IV | analog |
| Current range | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Open loop voltage | $\leq 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Load | $\leq 650$ @ |
| Fault signal | downscale I $\leq 3.6 \mathrm{~mA}$, upscale $\geq 21.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (according NAMUR NE43) |
| Collective error message | Power Rail |

937CU-DIFRQ-DC1

| Transfe | haracteristics |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input I |  |
| Measurement range | 0.001... 5000 Hz |
| Resolution | $0.1 \%$ of the measurement value, $\geq 0.001$ Hz |
| Accuracy | $0.1 \%$ of the measurement value, $>0.001$ Hz |
| Measuring time | $<100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Influence of ambient temperature | 0.003\% / K (30 ppm) |
| Output I, II |  |
| Response delay | s200 ms |
| Output IV |  |
| Resolution | $<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $<20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Influence of ambient temperature | 0.005\% / K (50 ppm) |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input I / other circuits | reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output I, II / other circuits |  |
| Mutual output I, II, III |  |
| Output III / power supply and collective error | basic insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output III / start-up override |  |
| Output III / IV |  |
| Output IV I power supply and collective error | functional insulation according to IEC 62103, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Start-up override / power supply and collective error |  |
| Interface / <br> power supply and collective error |  |
| Interface / output III | basic insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |


| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. 300 g |
| Dimensions | $40 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(1.6 \times 4.7 \times 4.5$ in $)$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN |
| $60715: 2001$ |  |


| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group, category, type of protection | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex \\|(1) GD, I (M1), [Ex ia] ] IIC, [Ex ia D],[Ex ia] } \\ \left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Input I | terminals 1+, 3- Ex ia IIC, Ex ia D |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.15 |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 13.5 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 34 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Input II | terminals 13+, 14- non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40 V |
| Output I, II | terminals $10,11,12 ; 16,17,18$ non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V |
| Contact loading | 253 V AC $/ 2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; $40 \mathrm{DC} / 2$ A resistive load |
| Output III | terminals 19+, 20-non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Output IV | terminals 8+, 7- non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40 V |
| Interface | RS 232 |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40 V |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA nC IIC T4 |
| Output I, II |  |
| Contact loading | $50 \mathrm{VAC} / 2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 40V DC / 1 A resistive load |


| Electrical isolation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input / other circuits | safe electrical isolation according to <br> IEC/EN 60079-111, voltage peak value 375V |
| Directive conformity |  |
| EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN |  |
|  |  |
|  | -15:2005, EN 60079-26:2007, EN 61241- |
|  | 11:2006 |

## 937CU-DIFRQ-DC1



Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## Frequency Converter

1-ch, 24V AC / DC

## 937CU-DIFRO-BC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- Universal usage at different power supplies
- Input for NAMUR sensors or dry contacts
- Input frequency $1 \mathrm{mHz} . . .5 \mathrm{kHz}$
- Current output $0 / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Relay and transistor output
- Start-up override
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508 / IEC 61511

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device is a universal frequency converter that changes a digital input signal into a proportional free adjustable 0 / $4 . . .20$ mA analog output signal and functions as a switch amplifier and a trip alarm.

The functions of the switch outputs ( 2 relay outputs and 1 potential free transistor output) are easily adjustable [trip value display (min. / max alarm), serially switched output, pulse divider output, error signal output]. The device is easily configured by the use of keypad or with the PACTware configuration software. A fault is signalized by light-emitting diodes according to NAMUR NE44.

| Description | 20...90V DC / 48...253V AC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Digital input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals $23+$, 24- |
| Rated voltage | 20...90V DC / 48... 253 V AC, 50... 60 Hz |
| Rated Current | approx. 100 mA |
| Power loss / power consumption | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~W} ; 2.5 \mathrm{VA} / 2.2 \mathrm{~W} ; 3 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Input |  |
| Connection | Input l: intrinsically safe: terminals 1+, 3- |
|  | Input II: non-intrinsically safe: terminals 13+, 14- |
| Input I | sensor according to EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR) or mechanical contact |
| Pulse duration | $>50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Input frequency | $0.001 . .5000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Lead monitoring | breakage $\mathrm{I} \leq 0.15 \mathrm{~mA}$; short-circuit $\mathrm{l}>6.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input II | startup override: $1 . . .1000 \mathrm{~s}$, adjustable in steps of 1 s |
| Active / Passive | \| $>4 \mathrm{~mA}$ (for min. 100 ms ) / \| $<1.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \mathrm{~V} / \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output l: terminals 10, 11, 12 |
|  | output II: terminals 16, 17, 18 |
|  | output III: terminals 19+, 20- |
|  | output IV: terminals 8+, 7- |
| Output I, II | signal, relay |
| Mechanical life | $5 \times 10^{7}$ switching cycles |
| Energized / de-energized delay | approx. 20 ms / approx. 20 ms |
| Output III | electronic output, passive |
| Contact loading | 40V DC |
| Signal level | 1-signal: (L+)-2.5V <br> ( 50 mA , short-circuit / overload proof) |
|  | 0 -signal: switched off (off-state current $\leq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Output IV | analog |
| Current range | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Open loop voltage | $\leq 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Load | $\leq 650$ @ |
| Fault signal | downscale I $\leq 3.6 \mathrm{~mA}$, upscale $\geq 21.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (according NAMUR NE43) |

## Converter Barriers

937CU-DIFRQ-BC1

| Transfe | haracteristics |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input I |  |
| Measurement range | $0.001 . .5000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Resolution | $0.1 \%$ of the measurement value, $\geq 0.001$ Hz |
| Accuracy | $0.1 \%$ of the measurement value, $>0.001$ Hz |
| Measuring time | $<100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Influence of ambient temperature | 0.003\% / K (30 ppm) |
| Output I, II |  |
| Response delay | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output IV |  |
| Resolution | $<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $<20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Influence of ambient temperature | 0.005\% / K (50 ppm) |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input I / other circuits | reinforced insulation accordingly IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output I, II / other circuits |  |
| Mutual output I, II, III |  |
| Output III / power supply |  |
| Output III / start-up override | basic insulation according to IEC/EN $61010-1$, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output III / IV |  |
| Output IV / power supply | reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN $61010-1$, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Start-up override / power supply |  |
| Interface / power supply |  |
| Interface / output III | basic insulation according to IEC/EN $61010-1$, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Input | EN 60947-5-6:2000 |


| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP 20 |
| Weight | approx. 300 g |
| Dimensions | $40 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(1.6 \times 4.7 \times 4.5$ in $)$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN |
| $60715: 2001$ |  |


| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group, category, type of protection | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex \\|(1) } \mathrm{GD}, \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{M} 1),[\mathrm{Ex} \text { ia] }] \\| \mathrm{C},[\mathrm{Ex} \text { ia } \mathrm{D}],[\mathrm{Ex} \text { ia }] \\ \left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V AC / 125V DC |
| Input I | terminals 1+, 3- Ex ia IIC, Ex ia D |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 10.1 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 13.5 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 34 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Input II | terminals 13+, 14- non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V |
| Output I, II | terminals $10,11,12 ; 16,17,18$ non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253V |
| Contact loading | 253 V AC $/ 2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; <br> 40 V DC 2 A resistive load (TÜV 99 ATEX 1471) |
| Output III | terminals 19+, 20-non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40 V |
| Output IV | terminals 8+, 7- non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Interface | RS 232, Programming adapter for parameterization via the USB interface of a PC / Notebook |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{\mathrm{m}}$ | 40V |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input I / other circuits | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079-26:2007, EN 61241-11:2006 |

## 937CU-DIFRQ-BC1



Product Features


Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## Transmitter Power Supply

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937CU-AITXF-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Input 2-wire and 3-wire transmitters and 2-wire current sources
- Output 0 / $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Two relay contact outputs
- Programmable high / low alarm
- Linearization function (max 20 points)
- Line fault detection (LFD)
- Up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508/IEC 61511

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device supplies 2-wire and 3-wire transmitters, and can also be used with current sources. Two relays and an active 0 / $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current source are available as outputs. The relay contacts and the current output can be integrated in securityrelevant circuits. The current output is easily scaled. On the display the measured value can be indicated in various physical units. The device is easily configured by the use of keypad or with the PACTware configuration software. The input has a line fault detection. A fault is signalized by light-emitting diodes according to NAMUR NE44 and a separate collective error message output.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals $23+$, 24- |
| Rated voltage | 20...30V DC |
| Rated Current | approx. 130 mA |
| Power loss | 2 W |
| Power consumption | 2.5 W |
| Input |  |
| Connection | terminals 1, 2, 3 |
| Input signal | $0 / 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Available voltage | $\geq 15 \mathrm{~V}$ at 20 mA |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} / \\ & 33 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Input resistance | 45 Q (terminals 2, 3) |
| Lead monitoring | breakage I $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~mA}$; short-circuit I $>22 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | output l: terminals 10, 11, 12 |
|  | output II: terminals 16, 17, 18 |
|  | output III: terminals 8+, 7- |
| Output signal | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output I, II | signal, relay |
| Contact loading | 250 V AC / $2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi$ 0.7; 40 V DC / 2 A |
| Mechanical life | $5 \times 10^{7}$ switching cycles |
| Output III | signal, analog |
| Current range | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Open loop voltage | $\leq 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Load | $\leq 650 \cap$ |
| Fault signal | downscale $1 \leq 3.6 \mathrm{~mA}$, upscale $\mathrm{I} \geq 21 \mathrm{~mA}$ (according NAMUR NE43) |

## 937CU-AITXF-DC1

| Transf | characteristics |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input I |  |
| Accuracy | <30 mA |
| Influence of ambient temperature | 0.003\% / K (30 ppm) |
| Output I, II |  |
| Response delay | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ at bounce from $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output III |  |
| Resolution | $\leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $<20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Influence of ambient temperature | 0.005\% / K (50 ppm) |
| Reaction time | $<650 \mathrm{~ms}$ at bounce from $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ at the input, $90 \%$ of output full-scale value |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input I / other circuits | reinforced insulation according to IEC/EN 61010-1, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output I, II / other circuits |  |
| Mutual output I, II, III |  |
| Output III / power supply and collective error | functional insulation according to IEC 62103 , rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Interface / power supply and collective error |  |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 61010-1:2010 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |


| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. 300 g |
| Dimensions | $40 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.6 $4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC |
|  | ExII (1) D[Exia D] |
| Input | Ex ia IIC, Ex ia D |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Equipment | terminals 1+, 3- |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 25.8 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 93 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 0.603 W |
| Equipment | terminals 2-, 3 |
| Voltage $U_{i}$ | <30V |
| Current $I_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 115 mA |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 5 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 0.3 mA |
| Power $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ | 0.3 W |
| Equipment | terminals 1+, 2 / $3-$ |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 25.8 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 112 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 720 mW |
| Output I, II | terminals $10,11,12$; <br> $16,17,18$, non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V AC / 40V DC |
| Contact loading | 253 V AC / $2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; <br> $40 \mathrm{DC} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ resistive load |
| Output III | terminals 8+, 7- non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40 V |
| Interface | RS 232 |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA nC IIC T4 |
| Output I, II |  |
| Contact loading | 50 V AC / $2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi>0.7$; 4OV DC / 1 A resistive load |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / other circuits | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94-9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, <br> EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079 <br> -15:2005, EN 60079-26:2007, <br> EN 61241-11:2006 |

## 937CU-AITXF-DC1




Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## HART Loop Converter

1-ch, 24V DC

## 937CU-AIHLP-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- HART field device input (revision 5 to 7 ) with transmitter power supply
- Usable as signal splitter (1 input and multiple outputs)
- Two relay outputs (changeover contacts)
- Three analog outputs $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Sink and source mode output
- Configurable by keypad

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. It is a HART loop converter that provides power to transmitters or can be connected to existing HART loops in parallel. It is able to evaluate up to four HART variables (PV, SV, TV, OV). Of those four HART variables, the data contained in any three of them can be converted to three different $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current signals. These loop signals can be connected to display devices or analog inputs on the process control system / control system. In addition to the current outputs, two form C changeover relay contacts are available and can be programmed to operate at trip values from the HART variables. The unit is easily programmed by the use of a keypad located on the front of the unit or with the PACTware ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ configuration software.

## Applications

- Configurable as primary or secondary master
- Automatic HART burst supported
- Support for a HART handheld device connected on safe area side
- Can be configured to assign the same input variable to multiple outputs (signal splitting)


## 937CU-AIHLP-DC1

| Transf | characteristics |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output III, IV, V |  |
| Resolution | $\leq 2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $<20 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typ. |
| Influence of ambient temperature | $< \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Duration of measurement / Response delay | HART message acquisition time plus 100 ms |
| Relay | programmable either for fault or trip value (with direction, hysteresis and delay) |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Output I, II | functional insulation according to IEC 62103, rated insulation voltage $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output I, II / other circuits | reinforced insulation according to IEC 62103, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ |
| Output III, IV, V / power supply | functional insulation according to IEC 62103, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 50178:1997 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Protection against electrical shock | IEC 60664-1 |


| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. 300 g |
| Dimensions | $40 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(1.6 \times 4.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN |
| $60715: 2001$ |  |

## 937CU-AIHLP-DC1



Product Features



Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## Strain Gauge Converter

## 1-ch, 24V DC

## 937CU-AISTR-DC1



- 1-channel isolated barrier
- 24V DC supply (Power Rail)
- Strain gauge input (full or half bridge)
- Output $0 . . . \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 . . . \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$
- Relay contact output
- Programmable high/low alarm
- Configurable by PACTware or keypad
- RS 485 interface
- Line fault detection (LFD)

This isolated barrier is used for intrinsic safety applications. The device is used with strain gauges, load cells and resistance measuring bridges. Designed to provide 5 V excitation voltage, this barrier's high quality A/D converter allows it to be used with those devices requiring 10 V . Up to four $350 \cap$ strain gauges connected in parallel may be powered and evaluated. The device is easily configured by the use of keypad or with the PACTware configuration software. The current measurement for tare, zero point, and final value can be entered in this manner. A fault is signalized by light-emitting diodes according to NAMUR NE44 and a separate collective error message output.

| Description | 24V DC, 1-channel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal type | Analog input |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 23+, 24- |
| Rated voltage | 20...35V DC |
| Ripple | within the supply tolerance |
| Power consumption | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Interface |  |
| Connection | Power Rail or terminals 19+, 20 GND, 21- |
| Type | RS 485 |
| Programming interface | RS232, Programming adapter for parameterization via the USB interface of a PC / Notebook |
| Field circuit |  |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2-, 3+, 4-, 5+, 6- |
| Lead resistance | $\leq 25$ Q per lead |
| Connection | terminals 1+, 2- |
| Sensor supply | 1...5V |
| Connection | terminals 3+, 4- (supply); 5+, 6-(signal) |
| Short-circuit current | 50 mA |
| Load | $\geq 116$ @ up to 5 V , $\geq 85$ @ up to 4 V |
| Input |  |
| Connection | Input I: terminals 1+, 2-; Input II: terminals 13+, 14-; Input III: terminals 15+, 14- |
| Programmable Tare | 0...500\% of span |
| Input I | signal, analog |
| Input signal | -100... 100 mV |
| Input resistance | 1 Mn for voltage measurement |
| Input II, III | tare adjustment, calibration and zero |
| Open circuit voltage / short-circuit current | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \mathrm{~V} / \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Active / Passive | \| $>4 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{l}<1.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output |  |
| Connection | Output I: terminals $10,11,12$; Output II: terminals 16, 17, 18; Output III: terminals 7-, 8+, 9- |
| Output I, II | relay output |
| Contact loading | 253 V AC/2 A/500 VA/cos $\varphi$ min. 0.7; 40 V D/2 A resistive load |
| Mechanical life | $2 \times 10^{7}$ switching cycles |
| Output III | analog output |
| Current range | -20... 20 mA |
| Load | $\leq 550 \Omega$ |
| Analog voltage output | 0... $\pm$ 10V; output resistance $500 \Omega$ (bridge between terminal 7 and 9 ) |
| Analog current output | $0 . . . \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$; load $0 . . .550 \cap$ (terminals 7 and 8) |
| Line fault detection | downscale $-21.5 \mathrm{~mA}(-10.75 \mathrm{~V})$ or $2 \mathrm{~mA}(1 \mathrm{~V})$, upscale $21.5 \mathrm{~mA}(10.75 \mathrm{~V})$ |

## 937CU-AISTR-DC1

| Transfer characteristics |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deviation |  |
| Resolution / accuracy | $\leq \pm 0.05 \%$ incl. non-linearity and hysteresis |
| Temperature effect | $\leq \pm 0.01 \% / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Reaction time | 300... 850 ms |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Output I, Il against each other | reinforced insulation according to IEC 61140, rated insulation voltage $300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Output I, II / other circuits | reinforced insulation according to IEC 61140, rated insulation voltage $300 V_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Other circuits from each other | functional insulation, rated insulation voltage $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |  |
| Directive 2004 / 108 / EC | EN 61326-1:2006 |
| Low voltage |  |
| Directive 2006 / 95 / EC | EN 50178:1997 |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Protection against electrical shock | IEC 61140 |


| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Protection degree | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. 250 g |
| Dimensions | $40 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.6 $4.7 \times 4.5$ in |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1) GD [Exia] \\|C, [Ex ia D], [circuit(s) in zone 0/1/2] |
| Supply | Power Rail or terminals 23+, 24-non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Input I | terminals 1+, 2-Ex ia IIC, Ex ia D |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 14 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 238 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 833 mW (linear characteristic) |
| Input II and III | terminals $13+, 14-$; 15+, 14-non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Output I, II | terminals $10,11,12 ; 16,17,18$ non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 253 V AC / 40V DC |
| Contact loading | 253V AC / 2 A / 500VA / $\cos \varphi$ min. 0.7; 4OV DC / 2 A resistive load |
| Output III | terminals 7-, 8+, 9- non-intrinsically safe |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Interface | RS232, Programming adapter for parameterization via the USB interface of a PC/Notebook |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 40V DC |
| Electrical isolation |  |
| Input / other circuits | safe electrical isolation according to IEC/EN 60079-11, voltage peak value 375V |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94-9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2006, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079-26:2007 |
|  | EN 61241-0:2006, EN 61241-11:2006 |

## 937CU-AISTR-DC1




Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## Zener Barriers

Zener barriers have long been a cost-effective solution for providing an intrinsically safe interface with field devices in the hazardous area. Allen-Bradley Zener barriers provide protection for electrical signals within hazardous areas and feature a narrow profile of just 12.5 mm ( 0.5 in) to maximize control panel space. Zener barrier prevents the transfer of unacceptably high energy from the safe area into the hazardous area. These Zener barriers have a positive polarity, which means the anodes of the Zener diodes are grounded. Depending on the application, increased or decreased intrinsic safety parameters apply for serial or parallel connection. These barriers simply snap onto a standard DIN rail for easy installation and grounding.

## Zener barriers are available in the following types:

- Standard one- or two-channel barriers
- The diode return feature prevents a current into the hazardous area, therefore the current assumption for intrinsic safety calculations is zero
- In addition to the diode return feature, the high power version has a smaller serial resistance and therefore provides higher voltage to the field device



## Catalog Number Explanation

Note: Examples given in this section are for reference purposes. This basic explanation should not be used for product selection; some combinations may not produce a valid catalog number.


| Module Profile |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| H | High-density 12.5 mm (0.5 in) module |


| Type |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| DP | DC Positive Polarity |


| Max. Series Resistance |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| A | $646 \Omega$ |
| B | $327 \Omega$ |
| C | $36 \Omega+0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| D | $250 \Omega$ |


| d |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Options |
| D | Description |
| P | Diode Return |
| N | Diode Return w / High Power |


| Channels |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description |
| 1 | Single Channel |
| 2 | Dual Channel |

## Zener Barrier

## 1-Ch, 327 @ Max.

## 9372H-DPBN-1



The Zener Barrier prevents the transfer of unacceptably high energy from the safe area into the hazardous area. The zener diodes in the Zener Barrier are connected in the reverse direction. The breakdown voltage of the diodes is not exceeded in normal operation. If this voltage is exceeded, due to a fault in the safe area, the diodes start to conduct, causing the fuse to blow. The Zener Barrier has a positive polarity, for example, the anodes of the zener diodes are grounded.

| Signal type | DC positive polarity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal resistance | 3000 |
| Series resistance | Max 327 n |
| Fuse rating (non-replaceable) | 50 mA |
| Hazardous area connection | terminals 1,2 |
| Safe area connection | terminals 7, 8 |
| Working voltage | Max 26.9V, 26.5 V at $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex\\| \| (1)GD, I (M1) [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, <br> [Ex ia Ma] $\mid\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ [circuit(s) in zone $0 / 1 / 2$ ] |
| Voltage | 28 V |
| Current | 93 mA |
| Power | 650 mW |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage | 250 V |
| Series resistance | min. 3010 |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 36 Ex nA IIC T4 Gc [device in zone 2] |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive $94 / 9$ / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 6124-11:2006, EN 60079-15:2010 |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | $-25 . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13 . .158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | Max $75 \%$, without moisture condensation |
| Degree of protection | 1P20 |
| Connection | self-opening connection terminals, Max core cross-section $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | approx. $150 \mathrm{~g}(0.33 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 115 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.3 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |

## 937ZH-DPBN-1




Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## Zener Barrier

## 2-Ch, 327 』 Max.

## 937ZH-DPBN-2



The Zener Barrier prevents the transfer of unacceptably high energy from the safe area into the hazardous area. The zener diodes in the Zener Barrier are connected in the reverse direction. The breakdown voltage of the diodes is not exceeded in normal operation. If this voltage is exceeded, due to a fault in the safe area, the diodes start to conduct, causing the fuse to blow. The Zener Barrier has a positive polarity, for example, the anodes of the zener diodes are grounded. Depending on the application, increased or decreased intrinsic safety parameters apply for serial or parallel connection. For the detailed parameters refer to the Zener Barrier certificate.

| Signal type | DC positive polarity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal resistance | 3000 |
| Series resistance | Max 327 @ |
| Fuse rating (non-replaceable) | 50 mA |
| Hazardous area connection | terminals 1, 2; 3, 4 |
| Safe area connection | terminals 5,$6 ; 7,8$ |
| Working voltage | Max 27V, 26.5 V at $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)GD, I(M1) [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, <br> [Ex ia Ma] $\mid\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> [circuit(s) in zone $0 / 1 / 2$ ] |
| Voltage | 28 V |
| Current | 93 mA |
| Power | 650 mW |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage | 250 V |
| Series resistance | min. 301 n |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc [device in zone 2] |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 61241-11:2006, EN 60079-15:2010 |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | $-25 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13 . . .158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | Max 75\%, without moisture condensation |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Connection | self-opening connection terminals, Max core cross-section $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | approx. 150 g ( 0.33 lb ) |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 115 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.3 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |

937ZH-DPBN-2



Zone 2
Div. 2
Div. 2

## Wiring Diagram



Approximate Dimensions

## Zener Barrier

## 2-Ch, $646 \Omega$ Max.

## 937ZH-DPAN-2



The Zener Barrier prevents the transfer of unacceptably high energy from the safe area into the hazardous area. The zener diodes in the Zener Barrier are connected in the reverse direction. The breakdown voltage of the diodes is not exceeded in normal operation. If this voltage is exceeded, due to a fault in the safe area, the diodes start to conduct, causing the fuse to blow. The Zener Barrier has a positive polarity, for example the anodes of the zener diodes are grounded. Depending on the application, increased or decreased intrinsic safety parameters apply for serial or parallel connection. For the detailed parameters refer to the Zener Barrier certificate.

| Signal type | DC positive polarity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal resistance | 6000 |
| Series resistance | Max 646 @ |
| Fuse rating (non-replaceable) | 50 mA |
| Hazardous area connection | terminals 1, 2; 3, 4 |
| Safe area connection | terminals 5,$6 ; 7,8$ |
| Working voltage | Max 27V, 26.5 V at $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)GD, I(M1) [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, <br> [Ex ia Ma] $/\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> [circuit(s) in zone $0 / 1 / 2$ ] |
| Voltage | 28 V |
| Current | 46 mA |
| Power | 320 mW |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage | 250V |
| Series resistance | min. 607 @ |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc [device in zone 2] |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 61241-11:2006, EN 60079-15:2010 |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | $-25 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13 . . .158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | Max 75\%, without moisture condensation |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Connection | self-opening connection terminals, Max core cross-section $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | approx. 150 g ( 0.33 lb ) |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 115 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.3 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |

937ZH-DPAN-2



Zone 2
Div. 2
Div. 2

## Wiring Diagram



Approximate Dimensions

## Zener Barrier

## 2-Ch, $36 \mathbf{n}+\mathbf{0 . 9 V}$ Max

## 937ZH-DPCD-2



The Zener Barrier prevents the transfer of unacceptably high energy from the safe area into the hazardous area. The zener diodes in the Zener Barrier are connected in the reverse direction. The breakdown voltage of the diodes is not exceeded in normal operation. If this voltage is exceeded, due to a fault in the safe area, the diodes start to conduct, causing the fuse to blow. The Zener Barrier has a positive polarity, for example, the anodes of the zener diodes are grounded.

The Zener Barrier is for evaluation of signals from the hazardous area. The diodes of diode return prevent a current into the hazardous area, therefore the current assumption for intrinsic safety calculations is zero. Depending on the application, increased or decreased intrinsic safety parameters apply for serial or parallel connection. For the detailed parameters refer to the Zener Barrier certificate. Application examples can be found in the system description of the Zener Barriers.

| Signal type | DC positive polarity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal resistance | diode |
| Series resistance | Max $36 \mathrm{Q}+0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage drop | $1.2 \mathrm{~V}+(36 \cap \times$ signal current) |
| Fuse rating (non-replaceable) | 50 mA |
| Hazardous area connection | terminals 1, 2; 3, 4 |
| Safe area connection | terminals 5, 6; 7, 8 |
| Working voltage | Max 27V, 26.5 V at $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 28 V |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V |
| Series resistance | diode |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class |  |
| Directive conformity | directive 94/9 / EC |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | $-25 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13 . . .158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | Max $75 \%$, without moisture condensation |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Connection | self-opening connection terminals, <br> Max core cross-section $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | approx. 150 g ( 0.33 lb ) |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 115 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.3 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |

937ZH-DPCD-2




Zone 2
Div. 2
Div. 2


Approximate Dimensions

## Zener Barrier

## 2-Ch, $250 \cap$ Max

## 937ZH-DPDP-2



The Zener Barrier prevents the transfer of unacceptably high energy from the safe area into the hazardous area. The zener diodes in the Zener Barrier are connected in the reverse direction. The breakdown voltage of the diodes is not exceeded in normal operation. If this voltage is exceeded, due to a fault in the safe area, the diodes start to conduct, causing the fuse to blow. The Zener Barrier has a positive polarity, for example, the anodes of the zener diodes are grounded.

This high power version has a smaller serial resistance and therefore provides higher voltage to the field device. The Zener Barrier is for evaluation of signals from the hazardous area. The diodes of diode return prevent a current into the hazardous area, therefore the current assumption for intrinsic safety calculations is zero. Depending on the application, increased or decreased intrinsic safety parameters apply for serial or parallel connection. For the detailed parameters refer to the Zener Barrier certificate. Application examples can be found in the system description of the Zener Barriers.

| Signal type | DC positive polarity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal resistance | 2400 |
| Series resistance | Max 250 O |
| Fuse rating (non-replaceable) | 80 mA |
| Hazardous area connection | terminals 1, 2; 3, 4 |
| Safe area connection | terminals 5,$6 ; 7,8$ |
| Working voltage | Max 27V, 26.5 V at $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection | Ex II (1)GD, I (M1) [Ex ia Ga] IIC, [Ex ia Da] IIIC, <br> [Ex ia Ma] $1\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> [circuit(s) in zone $0 / 1 / 2$ ] |
| Voltage $U_{0}$ | 28 V |
| Current $I_{0}$ | 120 mA |
| Power $P_{0}$ | 830 mW |
| Supply |  |
| Maximum safe voltage $U_{m}$ | 250 V |
| Series resistance | min. $235 \cap$ |
| Statement of conformity | TÜV 99 ATEX 1484 X, observe statement of conformity |
|  | Group, category, type of protection, temperature class |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94/9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 61241-11:2006, EN 60079-15:2010 |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | $-25 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13 . . .158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | Max 75\%, without moisture condensation |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Connection | self-opening connection terminals, <br> Max core cross-section $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | approx. $150 \mathrm{~g}(0.33 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $12.5 \times 115 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $0.5 \times 4.5 \times 4.3 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |

## 937ZH-DPDP-2





Zone 2
Div. 2
Div. 2

Wiring Diagram


Approximate Dimensions

## Accessories

IMPORTANT The accessories listed are for use with Bulletin 937 Intrinsic Safety Isolated Barriers and Converter Barriers.

## Power Feed Module

## 24V DC

## 937A-PSFD



- Interface for Power Rail
- Used for redundant configuration
- Supply rating 4 A, external fused
- Relay contact output, reversible
- Status indicator status indication

The power feed module is used to supply the devices with 24 V DC via the Power Rail. The fuse-protected power feed module can supply up to 150 individual modules depending on the power consumption of the devices. Collective error messages received from the Power Rail activate a galvanically-isolated mechanical contact.

| Description | Redundant power feed module |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply |  |
| Connection | terminals 11+, 12- |
|  | terminals 8+, 9- |
| Rated voltage | 20... 30 V DC |
|  | The maximum rated operating voltage of the devices plugged onto the Power Rail must not be exceeded. |
| Power loss | $\leq 2.4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Output |  |
| Power Rail feed | output current $\leq 4 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Fault signal | relay output: NO contact |
| Contact loading | 30 V AC / $2 \mathrm{~A} / \cos \varphi \geq 0.7 ; 40 \mathrm{~V}$ DC / 2 A |
| Energized / de-energized delay | approx. 20 ms / approx. 20 ms |
| Fusing | 5 AT |
| Conformity |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2006 |
| Protection degree | IEC 60529:2001 |
| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13 . . .140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Weight | approx. $100 \mathrm{~g}(0.22 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Dimensions | $20 \times 119 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ (0.8 $\times 4.7 \times 4.5$ in) |
| Mounting | on 35 mm DIN mounting rail according to EN 60715:2001 |
| Data for application in connection with Ex-areas |  |
| Group, category, type of protection, temperature class | Ex II 3G Ex nA nC IIC T4 |
| Directive conformity |  |
| Directive 94 / 9 / EC | EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-15:2010 |

## 937A-PSFD




Wiring Diagram



Approximate Dimensions

## Power Rail

## 937A-PR08, 937A-PR20

The power rail has two conductors for 24 V DC power and one conductor for collective error messaging. The rail reduces wiring and maintenance costs because it eliminates the need to daisy-chain wires. It also simplifies expansion - just snap in a new Isolated barrier or Converter barrier when you're ready to expand a system. The rail is available in 2 meter or 0.8 meter lengths and can be cut to size per application needs. The power rail comes standard with two end caps and a cover. Additional end caps can be ordered separately.

- 35 mm DIN mounting rail with 3-conductor insert
- Provides DC supply voltage to equipped intrinsic safety modules
- Simple to customize to application space
- Eliminates daisy-chains
- Available in 0.8 m and 2 m lengths

| Cat. No. | 937A-PR08 | 937A-PR20 | 937A-PREC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Power Rail - Pkg. Oty. 1, 0.8 m length | Power Rail - Pkg. Oty. 1, 2 m length | Power Rail End Cap <br> - Pkg. Oty. 10 |
| Electrical specifications |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | 24 V DC |  | - |
| Rated current | 4 A |  | - |
| Environmental specifications |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 . . .+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Dimensions | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \times 15 \times 800 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (1.4 \times 0.6 \times 31.5 \mathrm{in}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \times 15 \times 2000 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (1.4 \times 0.6 \times 78.7 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \times 37 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.67 \times 1.46 \times 0.95 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |



Product Features

## USB Interface Cable

937A-USBA


- Isolated USB Interface cable for the Converter barriers
- For use with FDT configuration software

This programming cable is used to configure 937C Converter Barriers with FDT software via USB port on a computer.

## FDT Interface

Configuring converter modules is convenient using the Field Device Tool (FDT) software. Some specialized functions can only be selected using the FDT. The FDT interface is the specification describing the standardized data exchange between devices and control system or engineering or asset management tools. Examples include: PACTware ${ }^{T M}$, FieldCare, FactoryTalk ${ }^{\circledR}$ AssetCentre, and Process Device Configuration. FDT frame software can be downloaded at http://www.pactware.com

| Electrical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption | $50 \mathrm{~mA}($ via USB) |
| Electrical isolation | functional insulation according to IEC 62103, <br> rated insulation voltage 50V eff |
| Environmental and Mechanical Specifications |  |
| Operating Temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4 \ldots+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Connection to the PC | USB type A |
| Cable Length | 3 m |



## Cold Junction Compensation Device

## 937A-TCJC

| Description |  | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cold junction compensation for 937CS-AITMP-DC1 (thermocouples) | Pkg. 0ty. 1 | 937A-TCJC |

## Notes:

## Additional Resources

These documents contain additional information concerning related products from Rockwell Automation.

| Resource | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Isolated and Converter Barriers Technical Data, publication 937-TD002 | Provides safety considerations, installation types, operation modes, specifications and <br> approximate dimensions for Bulletin 937T and 937C products. |
| EtherNet/IP Network Devices User Manual,ENET-UM006 | Describes how to configure and use EtherNet/IP devices to communicate on the EtherNet/IP <br> network. |
| Ethernet Reference Manual, ENET-RM002 | Describes basic Ethernet concepts, infrastructure components, and infrastructure features. |
| System Security Design Guidelines Reference Manual, SECURE-RM001 | Provides guidance on how to conduct security assessments, implement Rockwell <br> Automation products in a secure system, harden the control system, manage user access, <br> and dispose of equipment. |
| Industrial Components Preventive Maintenance, Enclosures, and Contact <br> Ratings Specifications, publication IC-TD002 | Provides a quick reference tool for Allen-Bradley industrial automation controls and <br> assemblies. |
| Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation, and Maintenance of <br> Solid-state Control, publicationSGl-1.1 | Designed to harmonize with NEMA Standards Publication No. ICS 1.1-19987 and provides <br> general guidelines for the application, installation, and maintenance of solid--state control in <br> the form of individual devices or packaged assemblies incorporating solid-state <br> components. |
| Industrial Automation Wiring and Grounding Guidelines, publication 1770-4.1 | Provides general guidelines for installing a Rockwell Automation industrial system. |
| Product Certifications website, rok.auto/certifications. | Provides declarations of conformity, certificates, and other certification details. |

You can view or download publications at rok.auto/literature.

## Rockwell Automation Support

Use these resources to access support information.

| Technical Support Center | Find help with how-to videos, FAQs, chat, user forums, and product notification updates. | rok.auto/support |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Knowledgebase | Access Knowledgebase articles. | rok.auto/knowledgebase |
| Local Technical Support Phone Numbers | Locate the telephone number for your country. | rok.auto/phonesupport |
| Literature Library | Find installation instructions, manuals, brochures, and technical data publications. | rok.auto/literature |
| Product Compatibility and Download Center <br> (PCDC) | Download firmware, associated files (such as AOP, EDS, and DTM), and access product <br> release notes. | rok.auto/pcdc |

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[^0]:    IMPORTANT
    Mechanical life: $10^{7}$ switching cycles. For applications that require higher switching cycles consider the switch amplifier product with transistor output.

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