XEP: E-P and P-E converter

How energy efficiency is improved

Combines the advantages of electronic controls with those of pneumatic controls for optimal system operation.

Areas of application

Connecting module between electronic and pneumatic controllers. Electronic activation of pneumatic drives in HVAC systems.

Features

- Available with or without electric amplifier for use in combination with devices with small air capacity
- XEP 301 has an electric amplifier and p/e converter for bi-directional conversion of signals
- Simplest integration of standard pneumatic signals at automation level
- Compressed-air connections with Rp 1/8" female thread
- Thermoplastic housing suitable for wall or top-hat rail mounting (rail EN60715)
- Complies with directive 97/23/EC Art. 3.3 on pressure equipment.

Technical description

- Power supply 24 V~/=
- Linearity e/p < 2%
- Linearity p/e 0.3%

Туре	Cı	ırve	Air capacity	Voltage	Weight	
	input	output	l _n /h		kg	
E-P converter wi	E-P converter without electric pre-amplifier					
XEP 1 F001	210 V	0,21,0 bar	19 ¹⁾	_	0,24	
XEP 1 F002	420 mA	0,21,0 bar	19 1)	_	0,24	
XEP 10 F001	210 V	0,21,0 bar	400	_	0,26	
XEP 10 F002	420 mA	0,21,0 bar	400	_	0,26	
E-P converter wi	E-P converter with electric pre-amplifier					
XEP 110 F001	210 V	0,21,0 bar	400	24 V~/=	0,27	
XEP 110 F011	010 V	0,21,0 bar	400	24 V~/=	0,27	
E-P converter with electric pre-amplifier and additional P-E converter						
XEP 301 F001	210 V	0,21,0 bar	16 ²⁾	24 V~/=	0,26	
	0,21,0 bar	210 V				
XEP 301 F011	010 V	0,21,0 bar	16 ²⁾	24 V~/=	0,26	
	0,21,0 bar	010 V				

		XEP 1, XEP 10	XEP 110	XEP 301
Power supply	24 V~	-	± 20%, 5060 Hz	± 20%, 5060 Hz
	24 V =		± 20%	+20%, -10%
Power consumption		_	2 VA	2 VA
Input resistance		590 Ω	100 kΩ	100 kΩ
F002 (current input)		120 Ω	_	_
Temperature influence		\pm 0.04% / K	± 0,02% / K	± 0,05% / K
Perm. ambient temp.		055 °C	050 °C	055 °C
Linearity E-P		< 2%	1%	1% ²⁾
Air consumption		20 ln/h	20 ln/h	16 ln/h ²⁾
Linearity P-E		_	_	0,3%
Max. load P-E		_	_	> 5 kΩ

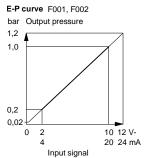
Supply pressure 3)	1,3 ± 0,1 bar	Connection diagram	
		XEP 1	A02055
Control action	A (direct)	XEP 10	A02057
		XEP 110	A02056
Perm. ambient humidity	< 90% rh	XEP 301	A02058
Degree of protection	IP 54 (EN 60529)	Dimension drawing	M274950
		Fitting instructions	MV 505428

Normally, supply is via an in-built restrictor in connection 1. If there is continuous air recovery from RCP or RLP (connection 6), connection 1 should be closed off.

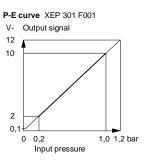




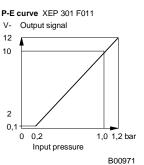




E-P curve F011
bar Output pressure
1,2
1,0
0,2
0 10 12 VInput signal



B00970



²⁾ Normally, supply is from another bleed-off Sauter device with restrictor of Ø 0,14 mm (e.g. RLP). In autonomous mode with a line restrictor (e.g. XP 4), or in circuitry supplied by TSFP 80 (restrictor of Ø 0,2 mm), the following applies: air capacity = air consumption = 33 ln/h; linearity 2%; zero offset approx. +3%, can be corrected as per MV 505428.

³⁾ See Section 60 for regulations on the quality of the air supply, particularly at low ambient temperatures.

Accessories

0274700 000* Fixing bracket for AVP 142, AV 43, AV 44 (including connecting parts to the drive).

0296936 000* Fixing bracket for rail EN 50022, 35×7.5 and 35×15

0370560 011 Cable screw fitting (Pg 11) of glass-fibre-reinforced polyamide, grey, with brass nut.

*) Dimension drawing or wiring diagram are available under the same number

Operation

Using the bleed-off force-comparison principle, the unit converts the electrical input signal into a pneumatic output signal. The electrical input signal passes through a moving coil with permanent magnet, thereby producing a force proportional to the input signal. This is balanced against the nozzle-ball system. Types XEP 1 and XEP 10 do not require a power supply since the moving coil is activated directly by the electrical input signal.

Type XEP 110 requires a power supply because the input resistance is increased due to its having an amplifier.

The XEP 301 also has an in-built piezo-resistive pressure sensor (p-e function). This converts the pneumatic standard pressure into an electrical standard signal.

Depending on type, the air capacity is increased by a pneumatic amplifier.

Control action A: The output pressure rises in relation to the rising input signal.

Engineering and fitting notes

The unit should be mounted in a horizontal position only, and with its connection facing downwards.

The pneumatic drives require a control pressure range of 0...1,2 bar if the full positioning forces are to be attained. If the electrical input signal is limited to the nominal range, then the drive must be equipped with a positioner.

A fixing bracket is required to fit the XEP to the AV42...45 P. If the AV42 P is mounted vertically, the XEP can be fitted directly.

For the pneumatic/electric conversion of the actual-value signal of VAV controllers (RLP 100), use type XEP 301 F001.



E-P converter with voltage input:

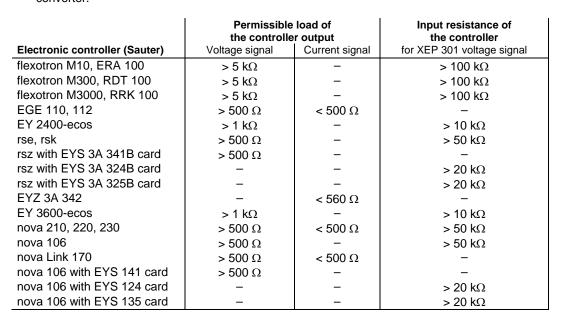
The input resistance of the XEP must be larger than the permissible load of the controller.

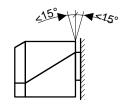
- E-P converter with current input:

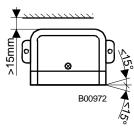
The input resistance of the XEP must be smaller than the permissible load of the controller.

P-E converter with voltage output:

The input resistance of the connected controllers must be larger than the permissible load of the converter.





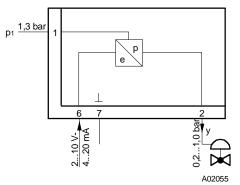


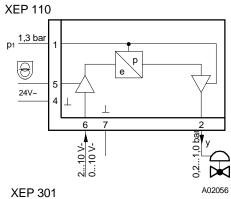
Additional technical data

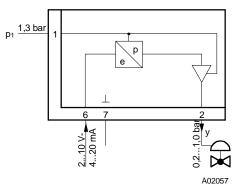
XEP 10 F001 Complies with:- EMC directive 2004/108/EC	EN 61000-6-1/ EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-3/ EN 61000-6-4	
XEP 110 F001, XEP 301 F001 Complies with:- EMC directive 2004/108/EC	EN 61000-6-1/ EN 61000-6-3 EN 61000-6-4	

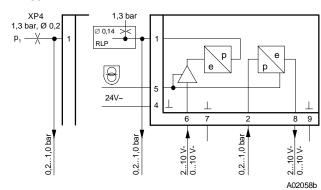
Connection diagrams

XEP 1

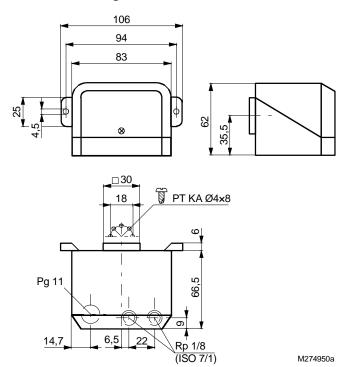




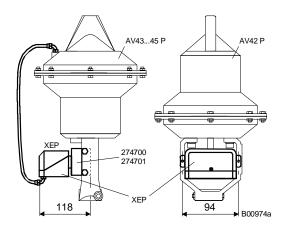




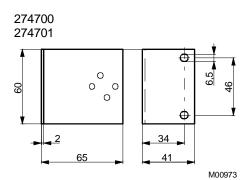
Dimension drawing

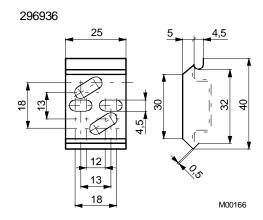


Mounting onto AV42...AV45 P



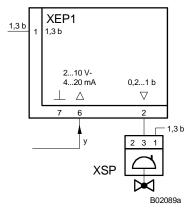
Accessories



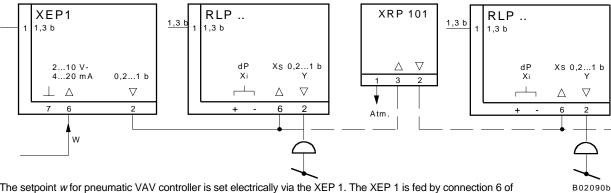


Examples of application

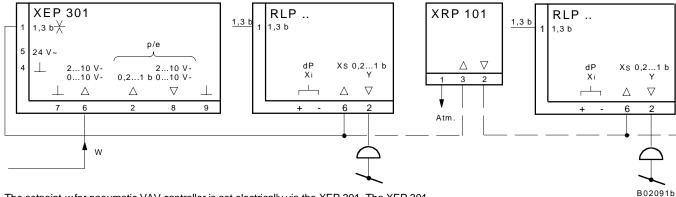
must be closed.



Electronic control, pneumatic positioning: the electrical signal y is converted by the XEP 1 into a pneumatic signal and transmitted to an XSP positioner.



The setpoint *w* for pneumatic VAV controller is set electrically via the XEP 1. The XEP 1 is fed by connection 6 of the RLP, which is why the supply-pressure connection 1 must be closed. If more than one RLP is desired, then an interface relay XRP 101 must be employed (up to three RLP units for each interface relay).



The setpoint w for pneumatic VAV controller is set electrically via the XEP 301. The XEP 301 is fed by connection 6 of the RLP. If more than one RLP is desired, then an interface relay XRP 101 must be employed (up to three RLP units for each interface relay).

