



NearFi couplers for contactless power and real-time Ethernet data transmission

User manual

User manual

NearFi couplers for contactless power and real-time Ethernet data transmission

UM EN NEARFI, Revision 02

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This user manual is valid for:

Designation	Item No.
NEARFI 2200 B	1433050
NEARFI 2200 R	1433049
NEARFI 200 B	1433047
NEARFI 200 R	1433046
NEARFI 300 B	1464614
NEARFI 300 R	1509989
NEARFI 2000 B	1433041
NEARFI 2000 R	1433040

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1 For your safety

1.1 Identification of warning notes



This symbol indicates hazards that could lead to personal injury.

There are three signal words indicating the severity of a potential injury.

DANGER

Indicates a hazard with a high risk level. If this hazardous situation is not avoided, it will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Indicates a hazard with a medium risk level. If this hazardous situation is not avoided, it could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

Indicates a hazard with a low risk level. If this hazardous situation is not avoided, it could result in minor or moderate injury.



This symbol together with the **NOTE** signal word warns the reader of actions that might cause property damage or a malfunction.



Here you will find additional information or detailed sources of information.



This symbol indicates a risk of security problems in industrial automation. Here you will find information on how to prevent security problems.

1.2 Qualification of users

The use of products described in this manual is oriented exclusively to:

- Electrically skilled persons or persons instructed by them. The users must be familiar with the relevant safety concepts of automation technology as well as applicable standards and other regulations.

1.3 Field of application of the product

1.3.1 Intended use

The devices are designed for use in industrial environments.

1.3.2 Product changes

Modifications to the hardware and firmware of the device are **not** permitted.

Incorrect operation or modifications to the device can endanger your safety or damage the device. Do not repair the device yourself. If the device is defective, please contact Phoenix Contact.

1.4 Safety notes



WARNING:

Observe the following safety notes when using the device.

- Installation, operation, and maintenance may only be carried out by qualified electricians. Follow the installation notes as described.
- When installing and operating the device, observe the applicable regulations and safety directives (including national safety directives), as well as the generally recognized engineering rules.
- Observe the safety information, conditions, and limits of use specified in the product documentation. Comply with them.
- Mounting and electrical installation must correspond to the state of the art.
- The device must not be opened or modified apart from the configuration of the DIP switches. Do not repair the device yourself; replace it with an equivalent device. Repairs may only be carried out by the manufacturer. The manufacturer is not liable for damage resulting from non-compliance.

Installation

- The device is designed exclusively for operation with safety extra-low voltage (SELV/PELV) from a class ES1 “electrical energy source” in accordance with EN/IEC 62368-1 and VDE 0868-1. The device may only be connected to devices that satisfy the conditions of class ES1 in accordance with EN/IEC 62368-1.
- Make sure that the wiring on the primary side and the secondary side is adequately dimensioned.
- Note the voltage drop across the cable. In the event of undervoltage, the devices can no longer function.
- The connection parameters, such as the required stripping lengths for the wiring, can be found in the installation information for the respective field-side circular connector.

Installation location

**CAUTION: Hot surface**

The device housing can become hot. The device may remain hot even after disconnecting the supply voltage.

- Ensure sufficient touch protection.
 - Prevent inadvertent contact by using a mechanical barrier or clearly visible warning signs.
 - Select the installation location so that metal objects cannot enter the air gap between the base and the remote.
-
- The die-cast housing and the device-side circular connectors satisfy the requirements of degree of protection IP65.
 - Put protective caps on unused connection sockets to ensure an IP65 degree of protection.
 - Design the installation location such that the heat loss can be dissipated. Mount the die-cast housing on a metal plate, heatsink, or similar heat-dissipating material.
 - The device can heat up due to the effects of induction on the power coils. Maintain a minimum distance of 5 mm from metal objects.

Electromagnetic fields

Only for the power and data couplers (NEARFI 2200) and the power couplers (NEARFI 200/300)**WARNING: Electromagnetic fields**

During mounting and operation, electromagnetic fields are generated around the device.

- Maintain a clearance of at least 30 cm from the devices.

At a clearance of 30 cm, the thresholds for electrical and magnetic field strengths are satisfied. Based on the EU Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC, this clearance is, in accordance with EN 62311, the base threshold value or reference value for the safety of persons in electromagnetic fields. For persons with active medical aids (such as pacemakers), further (operational) threshold values may apply under certain circumstances.

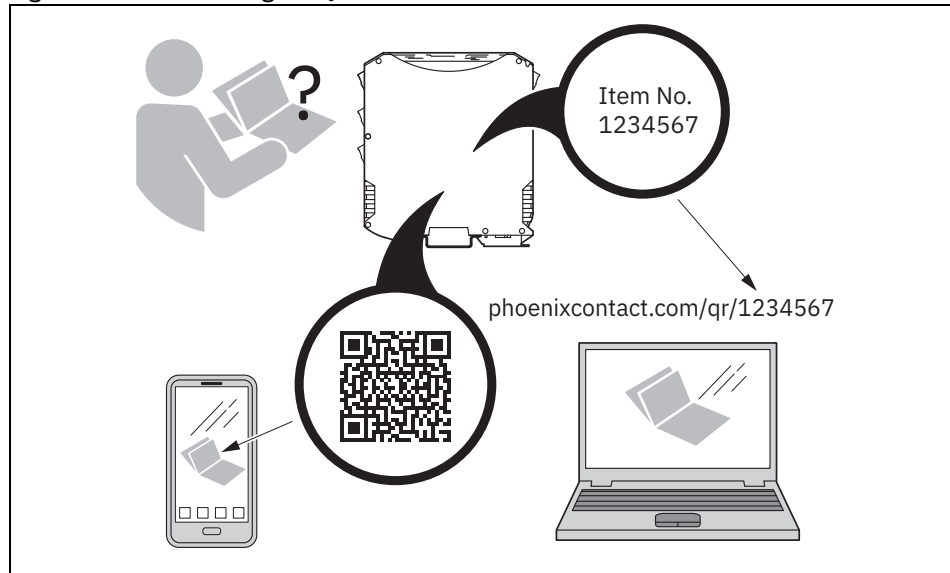
1.5 Protection against tampering

- To ensure IT and OT security, operate the device only in areas that are exclusively accessible to authorized persons.
- Protect the device from physical access.
- Ensure that access to the installation location of the device is suitably restricted, for example, via access control.

1.6 User documentation

- Read the user documentation prior to installation and startup.
- You can find the full user documentation on the Internet at “phoenixcontact.com/qr/xxx”. Replace “xxx” with the item number of the product.
- You can also use the QR code on the product.

Figure 1-1 Scanning the QR code



1.7 UL notes

**CAUTION:**

The external circuits intended to be connected to this device must be isolated from the mains or hazardous voltages by reinforced or double insulation and meet the requirements of SELV/PELV circuits (Class III) in accordance with UL/CSA/IEC 61010-1, 61010-2-201.



To install the device in accordance with the UL/CSA standards, the following rules must be observed.

- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- Minimum ambient temperature rating of the cable assemblies (CYJV2/8, CYJV/7 / PVVA2/8, PVVA/7) connected to the terminals:
 - 65°C, minimum
 - AWG 24 ... 16
 - 60 V DC, minimum
 - 4 A, minimum/8 A, minimum (for power couplers in parallel operation)
- Use copper conductors only.
- Use UL-listed or suitable accessories only:
 - M12
 - 60 V DC, minimum
 - 4 A, minimum/8 A, minimum (for power couplers in parallel operation)
 - Ambient temperature 65°C, minimum

2 FCC approval

Radio approval for USA, FCC		(✓ = applicable)	
NEARFI...	Certificate	FCC, part 15	FCC, part 18
2200 B	YG32200B	✓	✓
2200 R	YG32200R	✓	
200 B	YG3200B	✓	✓
200 R	YG3200R	✓	
300 B	YG3300B	✓	✓
300 R	YG3300R	✓	
2000 B	YG32000B	✓	
2000 R	YG32000R	✓	

2.1 Part 15

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference.
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



NOTE: Interference

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case, the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

2.2 Part 18

This device complies with Part 18 of the FCC rules.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Increase the separation between the equipment and any other radio device.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

2.3 Intended use description for industrial inductive couplers

Industrial inductive couplers are designed for the contactless transmission of power via small air gaps in industrial machines or systems. They are designed to increase system reliability by eliminating mechanical wear, reducing maintenance and enabling flexible machine and production concepts. Their use is particularly beneficial in environments where cables, connectors or slip rings would suffer from mechanical stress, contamination or frequent disconnection cycles.

Some possible applications are described below:

Robotics and automated tool changing

Inductive couplers are used to supply power and communication to robotic end-effectors and exchangeable tools. By eliminating plug connections, they support rapid tool changes, minimize downtime, and ensure reliable transmission even under dynamic movement and vibration.

Mobile workpiece carriers and conveyor systems

They enable power transfer to mobile transport units or workpiece carriers without mechanical connectors. This supports flexible production concepts.

Rotating systems

In rotary tables, rotating grippers, and other continuously rotating equipment, inductive couplers replace slip rings, offering a maintenance-free solution for uninterrupted power transfer.

Hygienic and sterile environments

For applications in sterilization systems or hygienic manufacturing areas, inductive couplers provide a sealed, wear-free interface. They avoid contamination risks associated with mechanical connectors and maintain performance under frequent cleaning cycles.

Machine tools and general industrial automation

Inductive couplers supply sensors, actuators, and interchangeable modules within presses, assembly stations, and handling systems. They prevent cable fatigue, especially in harsh mechanical environments.

Transfer through non-metallic barriers

They support contactless transmission through plastic or composite walls, allowing encapsulated installations where direct electrical connections are undesirable or impossible.

Auxiliary power and galvanically isolated supply systems

Inductive couplers can serve as galvanically isolated auxiliary power sources, supporting applications that require high isolation or safe power delivery to moving components.

2.4 Installation instructions for applications using Nearfi base units (NEARFI 2200 B, NEARFI 300 B, NEARFI 200 B)

2.4.1 Scope of installation

These instructions apply to all installations in which NearFi base units are integrated for contactless power transmission. All installation, configuration, and maintenance work must be performed by qualified personnel in accordance with applicable machinery, EMC, and occupational safety regulations.

2.4.2 Safety requirements

2.4.2.1 Non-accessible area requirement

The installation must always ensure that the NearFi base unit is located in a **permanently non-accessible area**. This condition must be achieved and maintained through one or more of the following protective measures:

- Structural measures:
 - Protective cages
 - Closed housings
- Electrical measures:
 - Interlocked safety gates
 - Power cut-off mechanisms preventing operation when the protected area is open
- Organizational measures:
 - Defined safety zones around the operating area
 - Marked and controlled access restrictions
 - Physical barriers that prevent unintended human entry

These protective measures must always guarantee a **minimum distance of 13 cm** between any human body part and the NearFi base unit during normal operation. This minimum distance is mandatory according to **KDB 951290** and must not be reduced under any operating conditions.

2.4.2.2 Access control during operation

Under no circumstances may a person enter or access the protected area while the NearFi base unit is energized.

Before any human enters this area - including for maintenance, cleaning, inspection, or troubleshooting - the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- The **entire machine**, including the NearFi Base unit, **must be switched off by a certified safety mechanism**, such as:
 - Emergency stop circuit
 - Safety-rated power interlock
 - Lockout-tagout (LOTO) procedure
- The safety mechanism must **reliably interrupt the power supply** to the NearFi base unit.
- The machine must remain **de-energized and secured against restart** until all work in the area is completed.

2.4.3 Installation procedure

2.4.3.1 Preparation

- Verify that structural, electrical, or organizational measures fulfilling the **non-accessible area** requirement are installed and functioning.
- Confirm that the protective design ensures the **13-cm minimum distance** at all times.
- Ensure that the safety mechanism used for power shutdown is approved and tested.

2.4.3.2 Mounting the NearFi base unit

- Mount the unit in the designated protected space according to the mechanical specifications.
- Ensure that no part of the installation allows accidental human reach within the 13-cm distance zone.
- Route all cables and connectors outside of human-accessible areas.

2.4.3.3 Verification of safety measures

After installation:

- Test the protective enclosure or barrier for stability and correct positioning.
- Test the safety shutdown mechanism to ensure immediate power cut-off.
- Validate that access to the protected area cannot occur without prior de-energization.

2.4.3.4 Commissioning

- Restore power only after confirming that all protective measures are in place and fully functional.
- Verify correct NearFi operation while ensuring no personnel can access the protected zone.

2.4.3.5 Maintenance and service

- Any maintenance activity requiring entry into the protected zone must follow the **mandatory shutdown procedure**:
 - Activate the safety mechanism to remove power from the machine and NearFi base unit.
 - Apply lockout-tagout or equivalent measures.
 - Verify zero-energy state before entering.
- Restart the system only after ensuring the zone is cleared and protective barriers are properly closed.

2.4.4 FCC statement

The FCC certification of this device is based on RF exposure testing performed under typical operating conditions, where a person remains at least 13 centimeters away from the device surface at all times, except during non-repetitive patterns with transient durations on the order of a second. Only under these specified conditions, the device is shown to fully comply with the FCC RF Exposure requirements of KDB 447498.

2.5 Part 15, 18

Any changes or modifications not explicitly approved by Phoenix Contact could cause the device to cease to comply with FCC rules Part 15/18, and thus void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

2.5.1 FCC statement

This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 13 cm between the radiator and your body.

3 Transport, storage, and unpacking

3.1 Transport

The device is delivered in cardboard packaging.

- Only transport the device to its destination in its original packaging.
- Observe the instructions on how to handle the package, as well as the moisture, shock, tilt, and temperature indicators on the packaging.
- Observe the humidity specifications and the temperature range specified for transport (see [“Ambient conditions” on page 91](#)).
- Protect the surfaces as necessary to prevent damage.
- When transporting the equipment or storing it temporarily, make sure that the surfaces are protected from the elements and any external influences, and that they are kept dry and clean.

3.2 Storage

The storage location must meet the following requirements:

- Dry
 - Protected against unauthorized access
 - Protected from harmful environmental influences such as UV light
-
- For storage/transport, observe the humidity and air pressure specifications, and the temperature range.
See [“Ambient conditions” on page 91](#).

3.3 Unpacking

**NOTE: Electrostatic discharge**

Electrostatic discharge can damage or destroy components.

- When handling the device, observe the necessary safety precautions against electrostatic discharge (ESD) in accordance with EN 61340-5-1 and IEC 61340-5-1.

Checking the delivery

- Check the delivery for transport damage.

Damaged packaging is an indicator of potential damage to the device that may have occurred during transport. This could result in a malfunction.

- Immediately upon delivery, check the delivery note to ensure that the delivery is complete.
- Submit claims for any transport damage immediately, and inform Phoenix Contact or your supplier as well as the shipping company without delay.
- Enclose photos clearly documenting the damage to the packaging and/or delivery together with your claim.
- Keep the box and packaging material in case you need to return the product.
- We strongly recommend using the original packaging to return the product.
- If the original packaging is no longer available, observe the following points:
 - Observe the humidity specifications and the temperature range specified for transport (see [“Ambient conditions” on page 91](#)).
 - Use dehumidifying agents if necessary.
 - Use suitable ESD packaging to protect components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge.
 - Make sure that the packaging you select is large enough and sufficiently thick.
 - Only use plastic bubble wrap sheets as wadding.
 - Attach warnings to the transport packaging so that they are clearly visible.
 - Please ensure that the delivery note is placed inside the package if the package is to be shipped domestically. However, if the package is being shipped internationally, the delivery note must be placed inside a delivery note pocket and attached to the outside so that it is clearly visible.

4 Product description



The NearFi couplers transmit power and real-time Ethernet data across an air gap of a few centimeters:

- 50 W in stand-alone operation or 100 W in parallel operation
- 100 Mbps, full duplex

Transmission is even possible through materials such as wood, glass, and plastic. This allows you to use this technology to replace wear-prone connections and slip rings in industrial applications, while minimizing costly outages.

The base and remote couplers are both available in four versions:

- Power and data transmission (NEARFI 2200)
- Power transmission only
 - Communications power and sensor supply, US (NEARFI 200)
 - Actuator supply, UA (NEARFI 300)
- Data transmission only (NEARFI 2000)

Characteristics

- **Contactless**
Therefore no wear and no maintenance
- **Flexible**
High degree of mounting freedom with flexible proximity options
- **Universal**
Protocol-independent and latency-free real-time Ethernet communication with 100 Mbps (full duplex)
- **Plug-and-play**
Base and remote couplers connect automatically
No configuration
- **Visible**
All-round easily recognizable diagnostics with LED ring on the housing
- **Combination**
By combining two NearFi coupler paths, the power can be increased to 100 W with automatic current equalization, or two electrically isolated voltages (US/UA) of 50 W each can be transmitted.

4.1 Functional principle

NearFi couplers transmit power and real-time Ethernet data contactless across an air gap of just a few centimeters.

For contactless transmission, you will need at least two devices:

- One base coupler
- One or more remote couplers

You can combine as many remote couplers with a base coupler as you like, and vice versa.

Power transmission

The base coupler transmits the power inductively to the remote coupler.

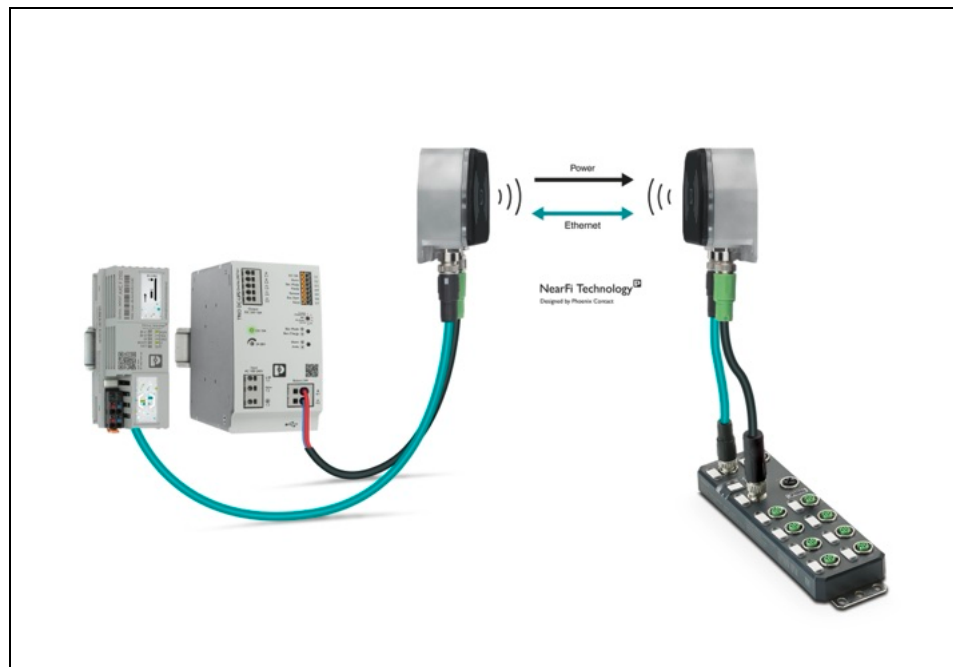
The NearFi couplers transmit 50 W without contact. The base coupler tries to connect to the remote coupler by means of active power polling. Power transmission between the base and remote couplers only becomes active once the connection has been established.

The 24-V output voltage is kept at an output current of 2 A by an active closed-loop control circuit until the maximum transmission distance is reached.

Data transmission

Data is transmitted with two 60 GHz connections in parallel (one uplink and one down-link). Separate frequency bands are used to enable full duplex mode. NearFi enables contactless communication in real time and is completely independent of protocols.

Figure 4-1 Contactless transmission between a controller and a distributed I/O device with Ethernet interface



4.2 Installation examples

4.2.1 Twice the power using parallel connection

Communications power and sensor supply, 100 W

If you connect two device pairs in parallel, you can double the transmitted power from 50 W to 100 W. With the automatic current equalization, the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler ensures a regulated output voltage of 24 V DC, 4 A.

Figure 4-2 Transmission of data and power (US)

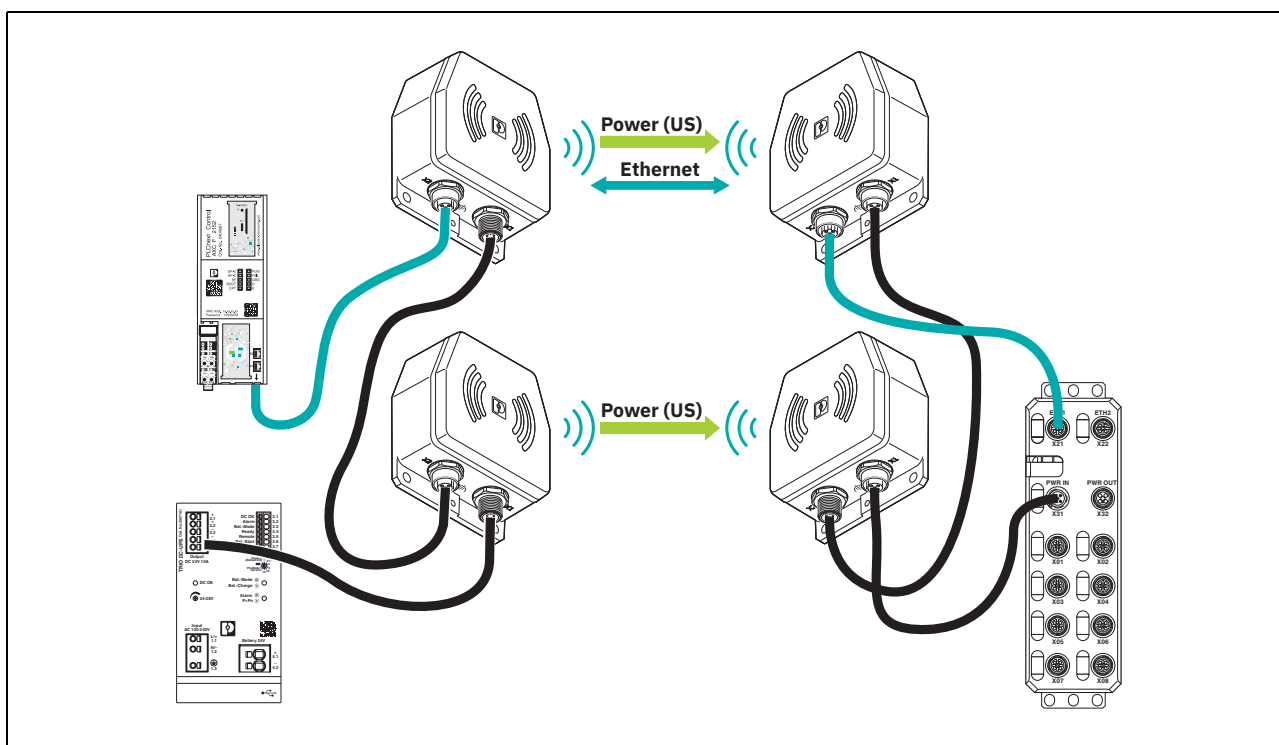


Table 4-1 Devices used in [Figure 4-2](#)

Designation	Item number
NEARFI 2200 B	1433050
NEARFI 2200 R	1433049
NEARFI 200 B	1433047
NEARFI 200 R	1433046

Communications power and sensor supply, 50 W, and actuator supply, 50 W

If you connect the NEARFI 2200 and NEARFI 300 device pairs in parallel, you can transmit two electrically isolated voltages of 50 W each:

- Communications power and sensor supply, US
- Actuator supply, UA

The NearFi couplers are supplied with power and data from the field. Upstream safety devices ensure safe shutdown of the UA voltage.

Figure 4-3 Transmission of data and power (US, UA)

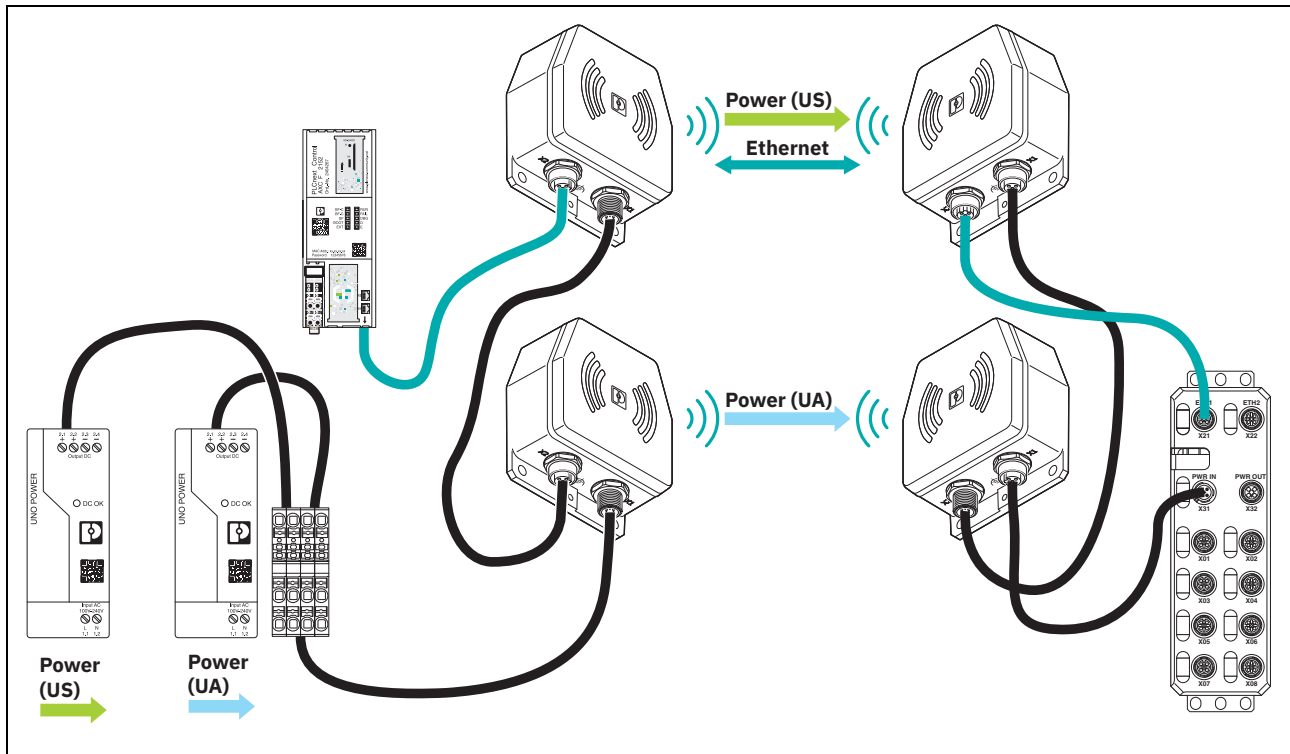


Table 4-2 Devices used in Figure 4-3

Designation	Item number
NEARFI 2200 B	1433050
NEARFI 2200 R	1433049
NEARFI 300 B	1464614
NEARFI 300 R	1509989

4.2.2 1:n transmission

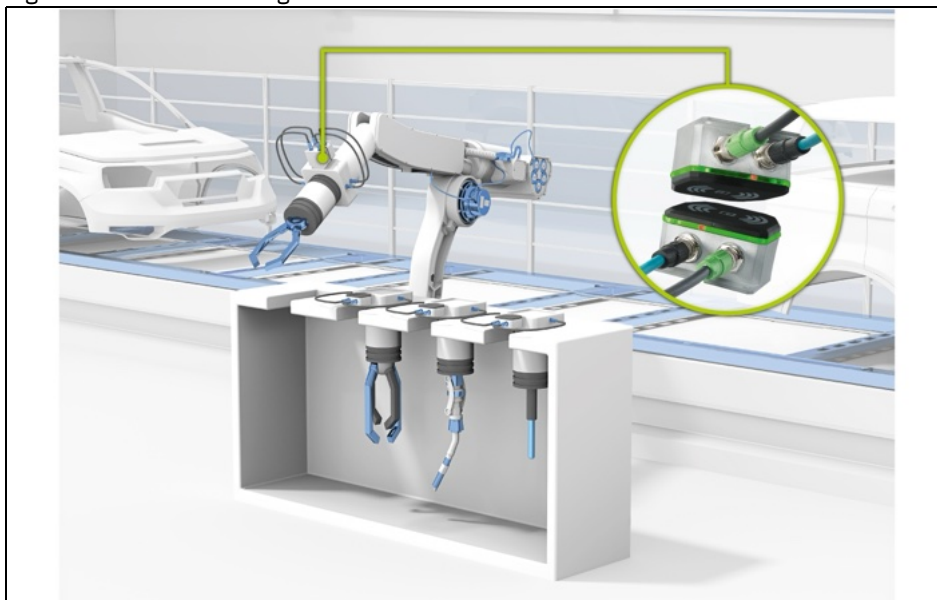
You can combine as many remote couplers with a base coupler as you like, and vice versa.

Example: tool change

The base coupler is typically mounted on the robot arm. Each tool (number n) gets a remote coupler. As soon as a remote coupler comes into the vicinity of the base coupler, the connection is established automatically.

Addressing is **not** required, as only one remote coupler and one base coupler are facing each other at a time.

Figure 4-4 Tool change on an industrial robot



4.2.3 Fields of application

In automation, power and data are mostly transmitted via connectors. Connectors that have to be frequently unplugged and plugged in again have a limited service life. Their contacts become misshapen and worn. This leads to unplanned and unforeseeable production stoppages and regular maintenance intervals. Contactless real-time communication systems can provide a solution.

Robot tool change

In maintenance-intensive applications, such as tool changes on robots, you can easily replace wear-prone and maintenance-intensive connections with NearFi couplers, thus minimizing downtime costs.

Material transport systems

Communicate without contact between workpiece carriers and processing stations with NearFi couplers. Replace slip rings on turntables and rotary tables with wear-free couplers.

Automated guided vehicle systems (AGVS/AGV)

Install NearFi couplers quickly and easily on your automated guided vehicle system (AGVS) and transmit Ethernet data between charging stations and AGVs without contact.

Rotating applications

Use the NearFi couplers as a replacement for slip rings and transmit Ethernet data in real time without the need for contact.

4.2.4 Operating modes

When it comes to supplying external devices, a distinction is made between two voltages:

- US: Communications power and sensor supply
- UA: Actuator supply

To supply other devices, the NearFi couplers forward the voltages.

Power supply US

The power supply US supplies the communications power of the device electronics as well as the sensors.

- Connect this supply voltage to each NearFi base coupler. The device will not work if the voltage is not present.
- Install the power supply for the device electronics independently of the voltage supply for the actuators.
- Protect the power supplies independently. In this way, the network can continue to run, even if some I/O devices are switched off.

Power supply UA

The power supply UA supplies the actuators.

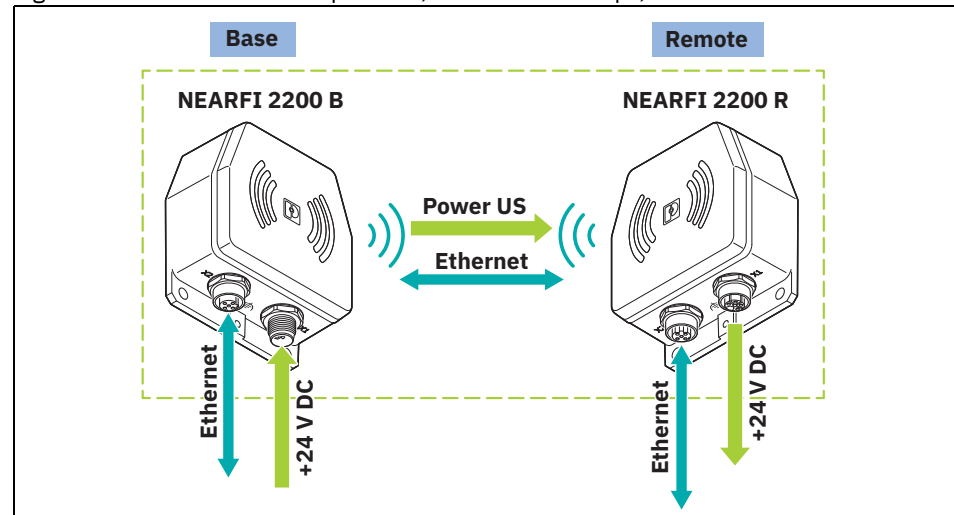
4.2.5 Power and data transmission

Stand-alone operation, Ethernet 100 Mbps, US 50 W

In addition to the real-time Ethernet data, the NEARFI 2200 B base coupler transmits the voltage (US) to the NEARFI 2200 R remote coupler without contact.

50 W (24 V DC/2 A) are available at output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

Figure 4-5 Stand-alone operation, Ethernet 100 Mbps, US 50 W



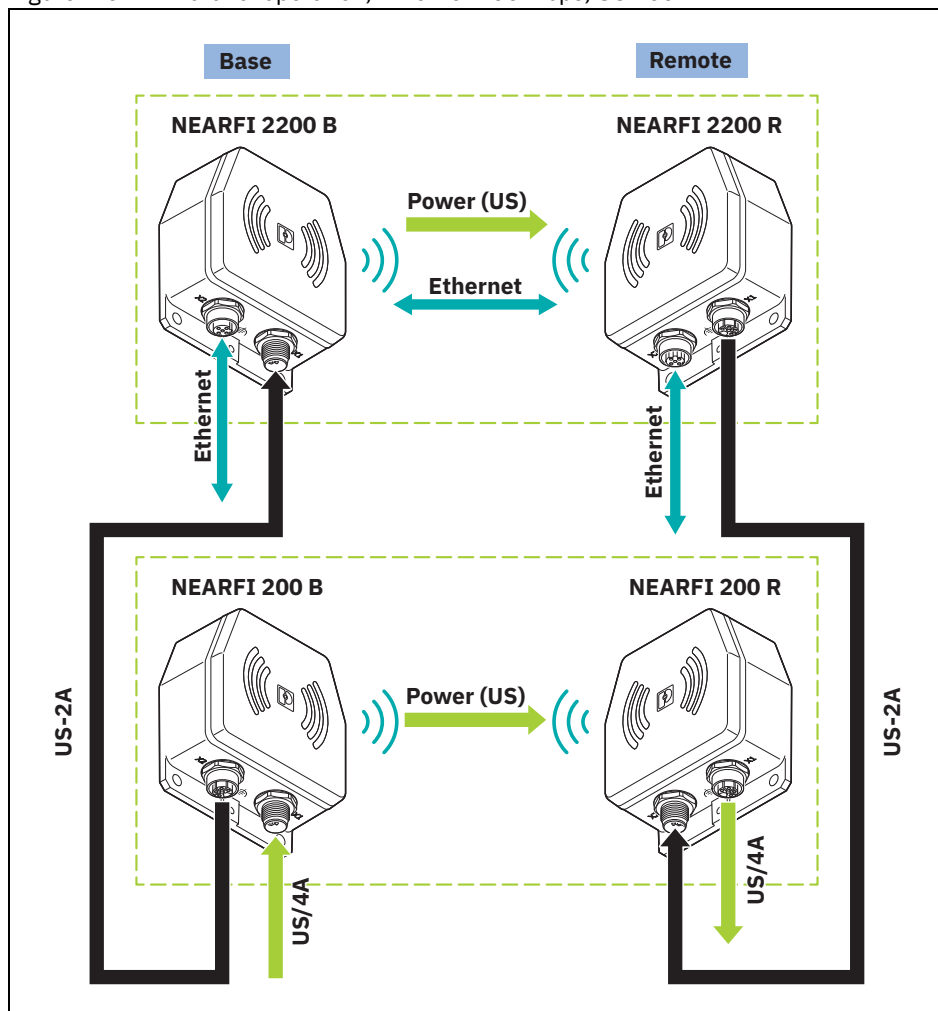
NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

Parallel operation, Ethernet 100 Mbps, US 100 W

- In addition to the real-time Ethernet data, the NEARFI 2200 B base coupler transmits voltage 1 (US) to the NEARFI 2200 R remote coupler without contact.
- The NEARFI 200 B base coupler transmits voltage 2 (US) to the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler without contact.
- With parallel connection, the following power is available at the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler, output X1 (power OUT):
 - 100 W (24 V DC/4 A)

Figure 4-6 Parallel operation, Ethernet 100 Mbps, US 100 W

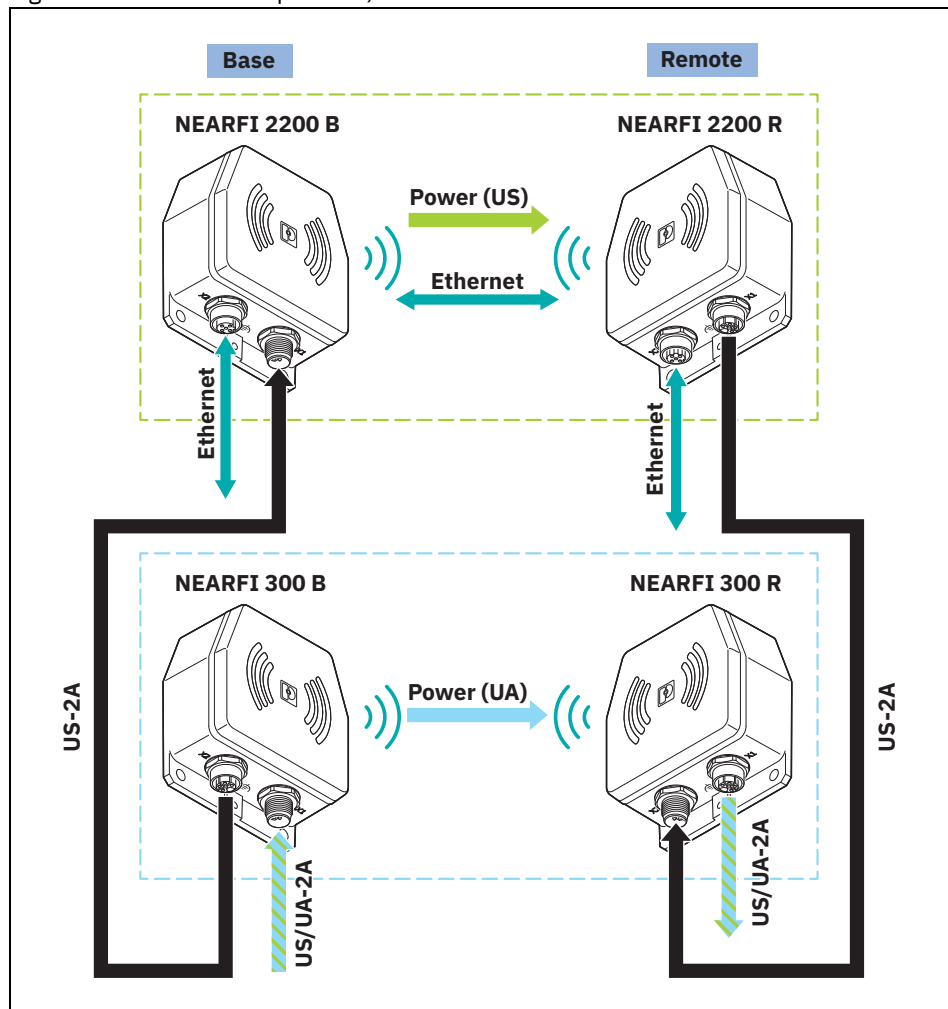
**NOTE: Device damage**

Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

Parallel operation, US 50 W and UA 50 W

- In addition to the real-time Ethernet data, the NEARFI 2200 B base coupler transmits voltage 1 (US) to the NEARFI 2200 R remote coupler without contact.
- The NEARFI 300 B base coupler transmits voltage 2 (UA) to the NEARFI 300 R remote coupler without contact.
- With parallel connection, two electrically isolated voltages are available at the NEARFI 300 R remote coupler, output X1 (power OUT):
 - Communications voltage US: 50 W (24 V DC/2 A)
 - Actuator voltage UA: 50 W (24 V DC/2 A)

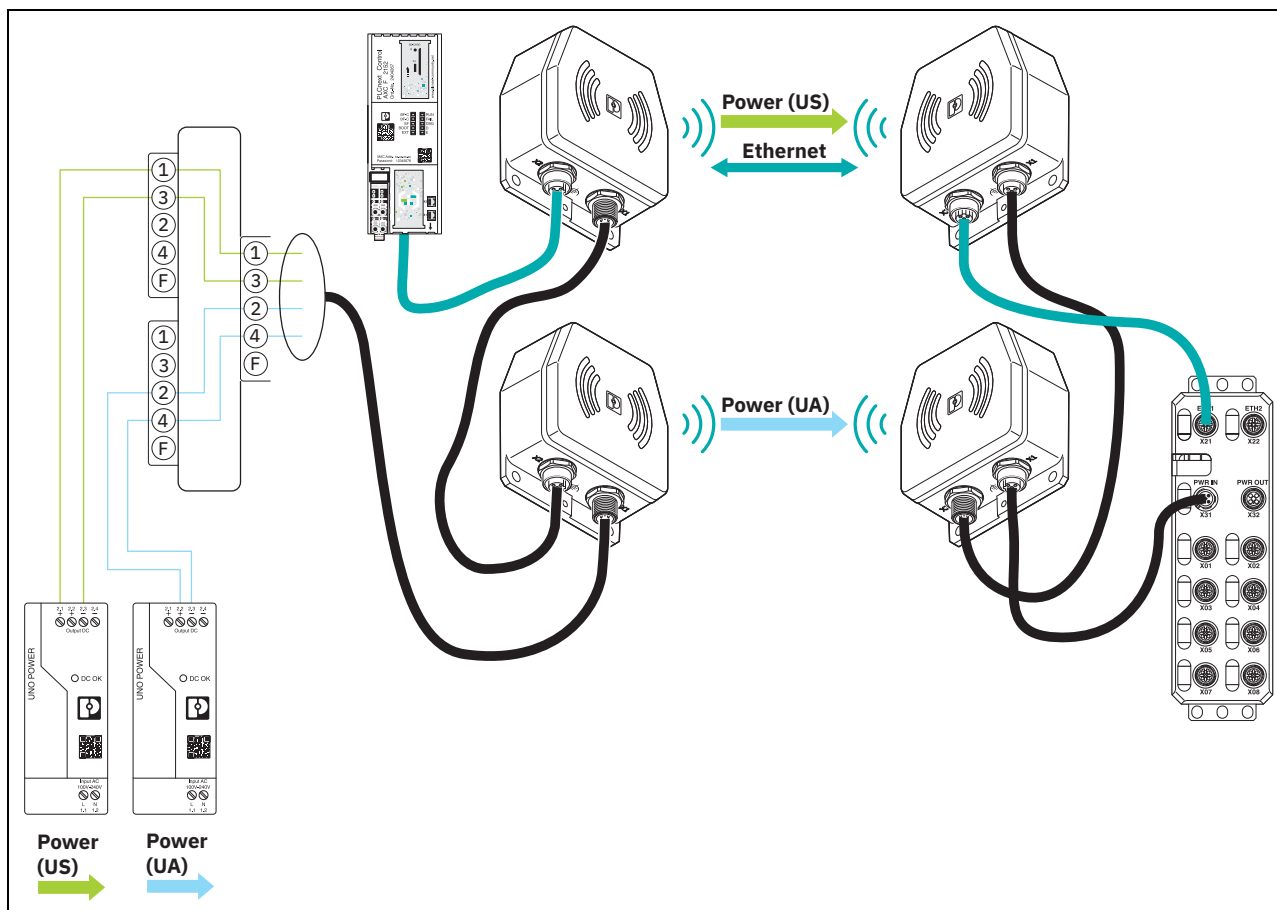
Figure 4-7 Parallel operation, US 50 W and UA 50 W



NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

Figure 4-8 Parallel operation, US 50 W and UA 50 W, detailed view with pin assignment



NOTE: Device damage

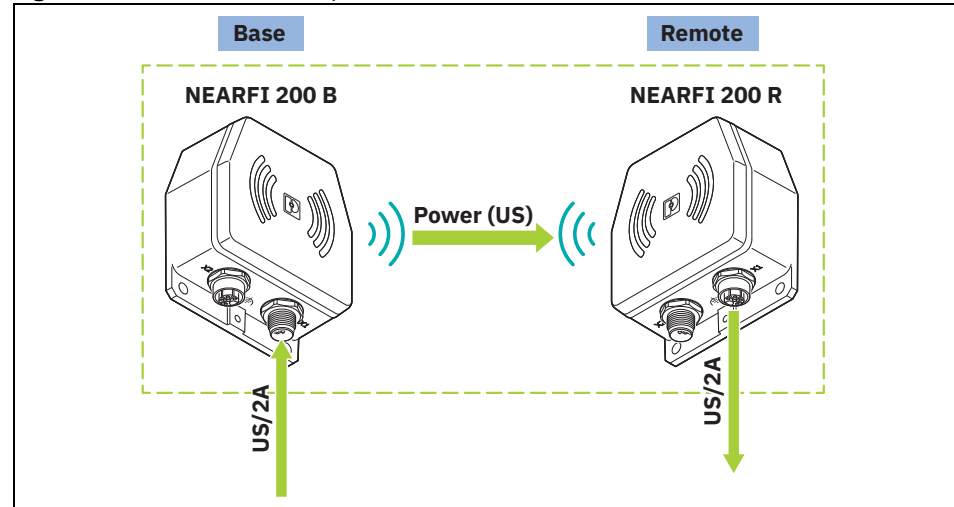
Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

4.2.6 Power transmission

Stand-alone operation, US 50 W

- The NEARFI 200 B base coupler transmits the communications and sensor voltage (US) to the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler without contact.
- The following power is available at output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler:
 - 50 W (24 V DC/2 A)

Figure 4-9 Stand-alone operation, US 50 W



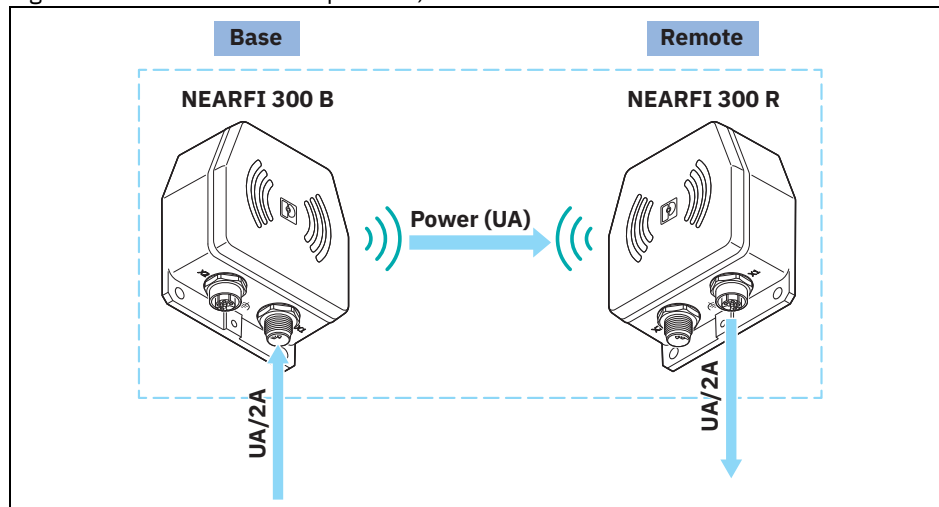
NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

Stand-alone operation, UA 50 W

- The NEARFI 300 B base coupler transmits the actuator voltage (UA) to the NEARFI 300 R remote coupler without contact.
- The following power is available at output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler:
 - 50 W (24 V DC/2 A)

Figure 4-10 Stand-alone operation, UA 50 W

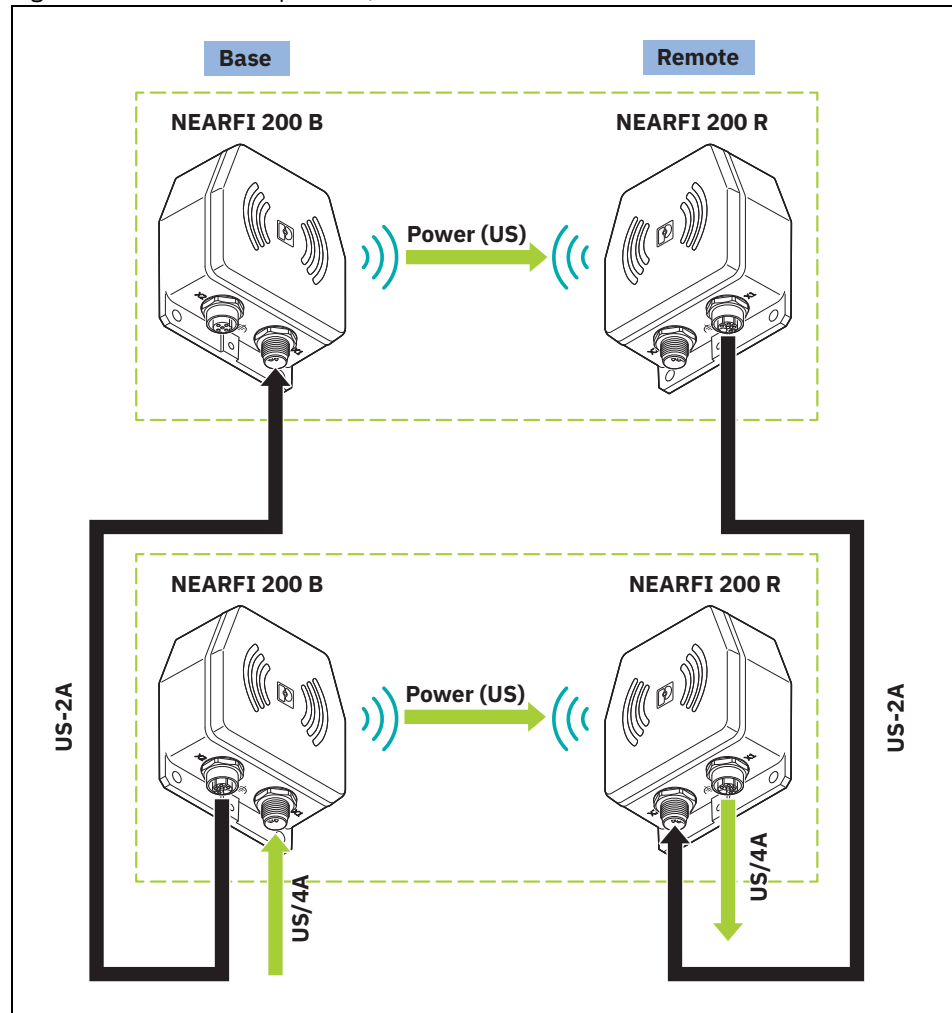
**NOTE: Device damage**

Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

Parallel operation, US 100 W

- The NEARFI 200 B base coupler transmits voltage 1 (US) to the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler without contact.
- The NEARFI 200 B base coupler transmits voltage 2 (US) to the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler without contact.
- With parallel connection, the following power is available at the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler, output X1 (power OUT):
 - 100 W (24 V DC/4 A)

Figure 4-11 Parallel operation, US 100 W

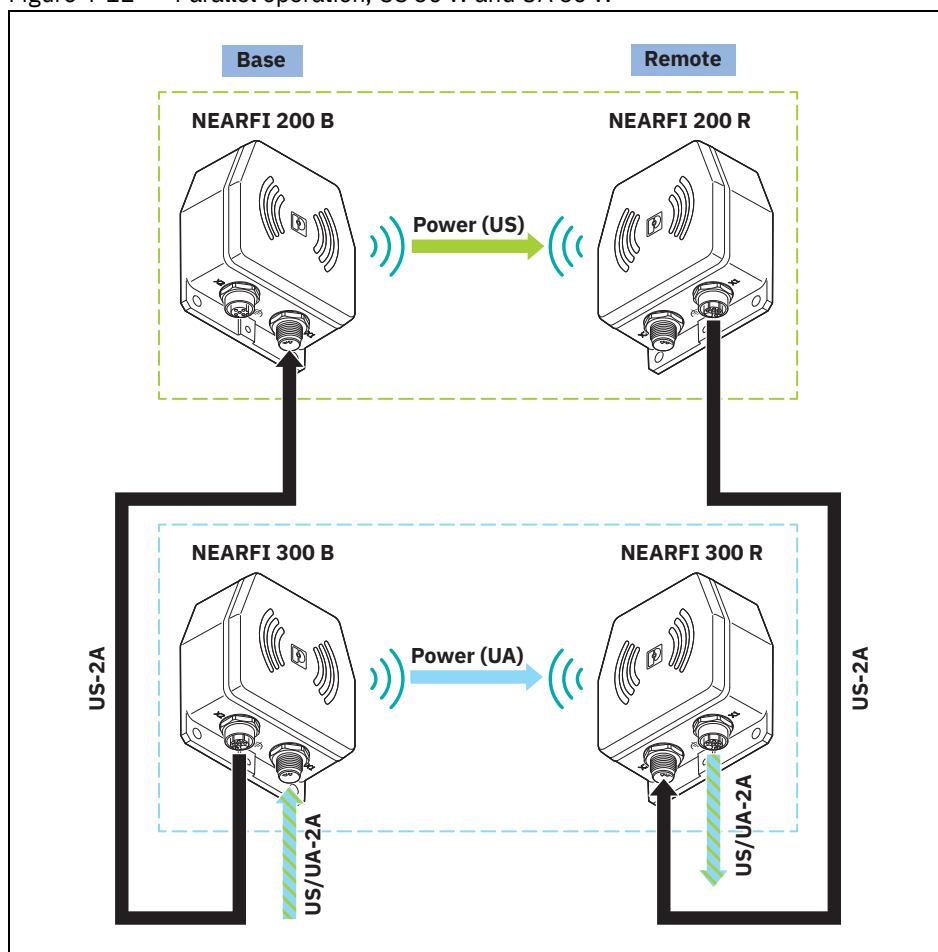
**NOTE: Device damage**

- Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.
- Further cascading of base couplers is **not** permitted.

Parallel operation, US 50 W and UA 50 W

- The NEARFI 200 B base coupler transmits voltage 1 (US) to the NEARFI 200 R remote coupler without contact.
- The NEARFI 300 B base coupler transmits voltage 2 (UA) to the NEARFI 300 R remote coupler without contact.
- With parallel connection, two electrically isolated voltages are available at the NEARFI 300 R remote coupler, output X1 (power OUT):
 - Communications voltage US: 50 W (24 V DC/2 A)
 - Actuator voltage UA: 50 W (24 V DC/2 A)

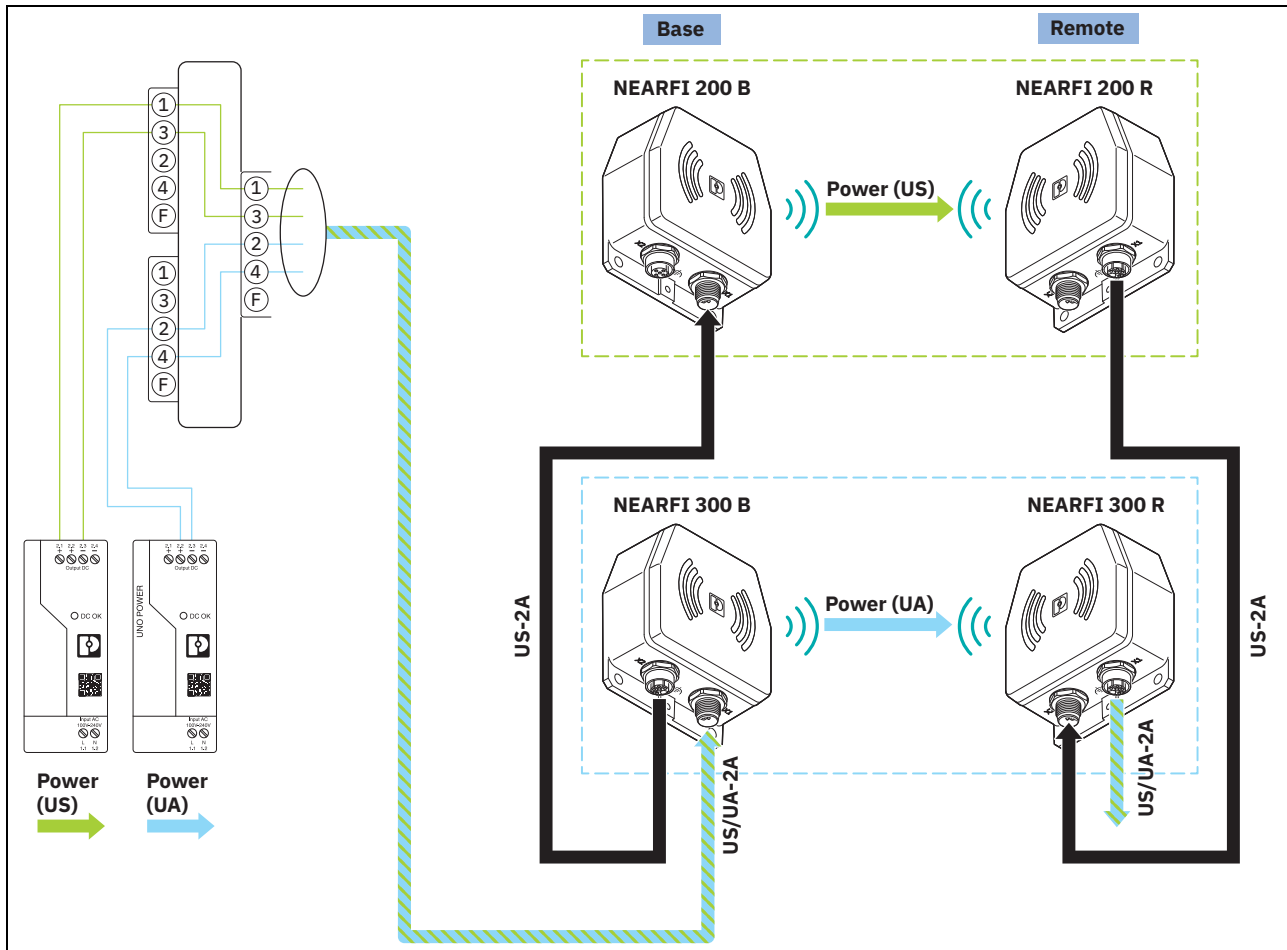
Figure 4-12 Parallel operation, US 50 W and UA 50 W



NOTE: Device damage

- Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.
- Do **not** connect a power source (e.g., power supply unit, battery) to the free input X2 of remote coupler 1.
- You may connect a **maximum of one** additional remote coupler (X2) to output X1 of remote coupler 1. Further cascading to increase performance is not possible.

Figure 4-13 Parallel operation, US 50 W and UA 50 W, detailed view with pin assignment



NOTE: Device damage

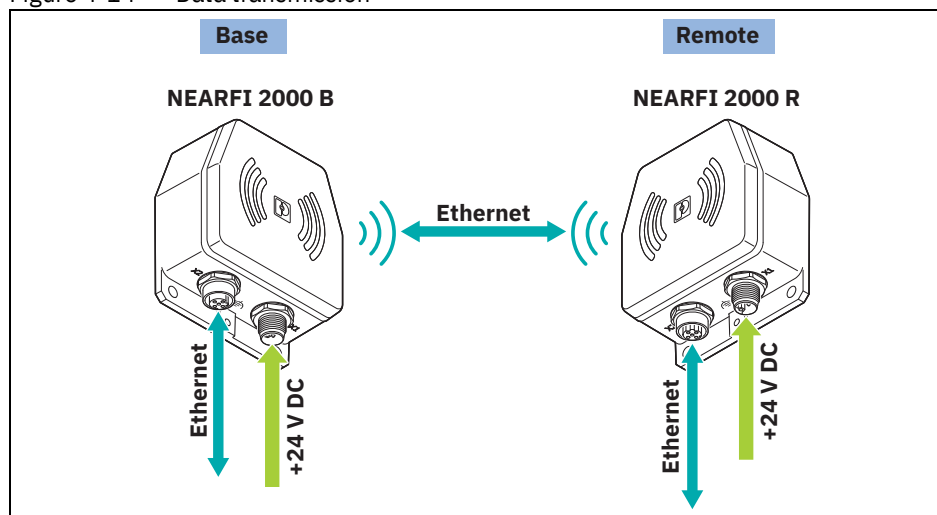
- Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.
- Do **not** connect a power source (e.g., power supply unit, battery) to the free input X2 of remote coupler 1.
- You may connect a **maximum of one** additional remote coupler (X2) to output X1 of remote coupler 1. Further cascading to increase performance is not possible.

4.2.7 Data transmission

The NEARFI 200 data couplers transmit real-time Ethernet data at 100 Mbps between the base and remote coupler without contact.

Supply base and remote couplers with 24 V DC each.

Figure 4-14 Data transmission



4.3 Compatibility

✓ = Yes, compatible ✗ = No, not compatible	L-coded NEARFI...				A-coded NEARFI...		
	2200 R	200 R	300 R	2000 R	PD 2A ETH R	P 2A R	D ETH R
L-coded: NEARFI...							
2200 B	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
200 B	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
300 B	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
2000 B	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
A-coded: NEARFI...							
PD 2A ETH B	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
P 2A B	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
D ETH B	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

i The A-coded versions are **not** described in this manual. You will find the data sheet at phoenixcontact.com/product/1234225.

The A-coded and L-coded versions are **not** compatible with each other.

4.4 Basic circuit diagram

4.4.1 Power and data coupler (NEARFI 2200)

Figure 4-15 Basic circuit diagram of power and data coupler, base

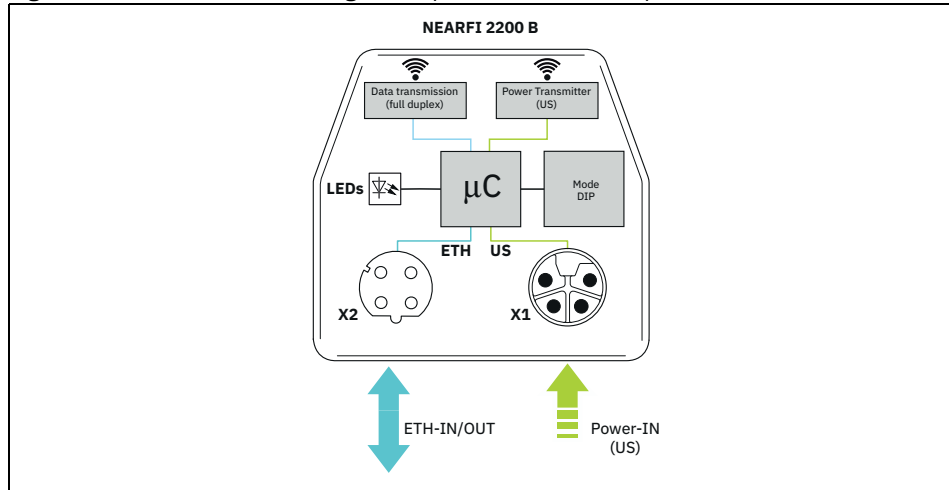
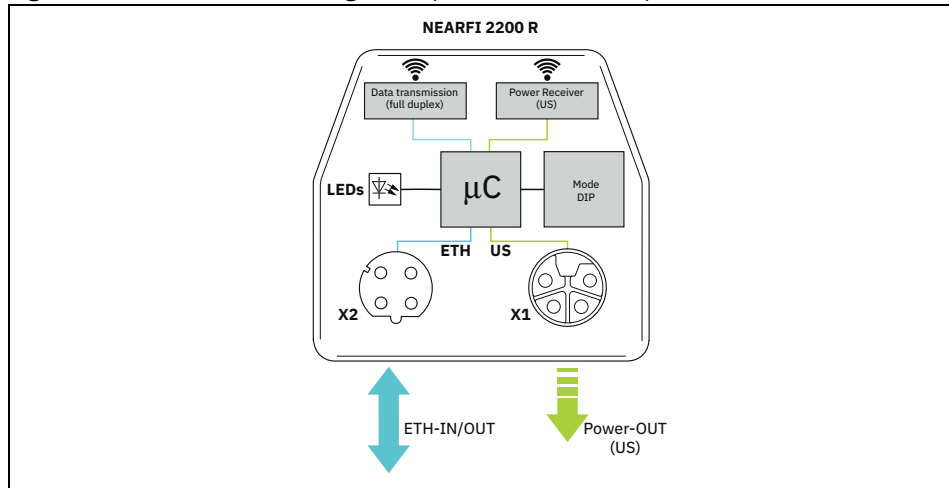


Figure 4-16 Basic circuit diagram of power and data coupler, remote



4.4.2 Power coupler US (NEARFI 200)

Figure 4-17 Basic circuit diagram of power coupler US, base

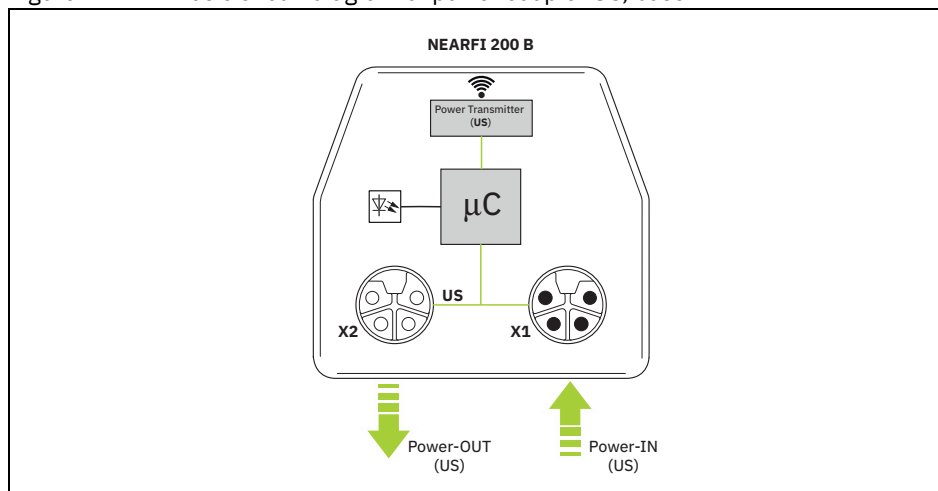
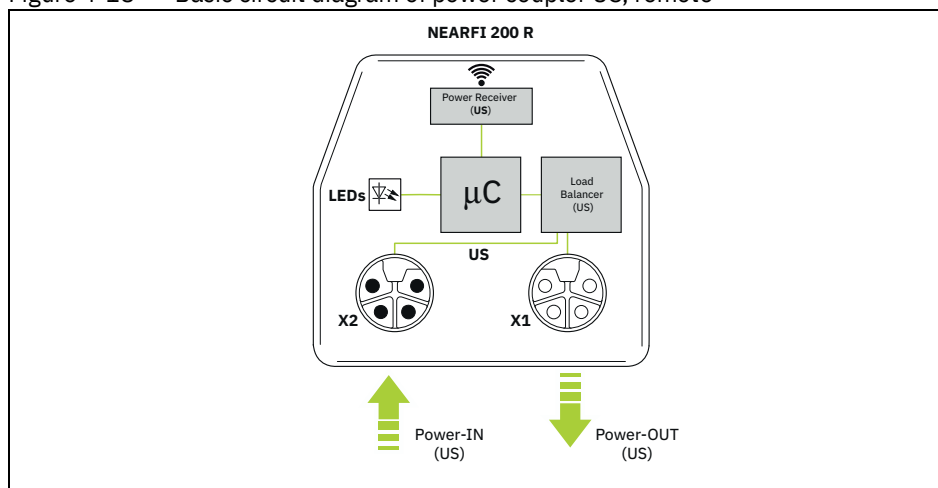


Figure 4-18 Basic circuit diagram of power coupler US, remote



4.4.3 Power coupler UA (NEARFI 300)

Figure 4-19 Basic circuit diagram of power coupler UA, base

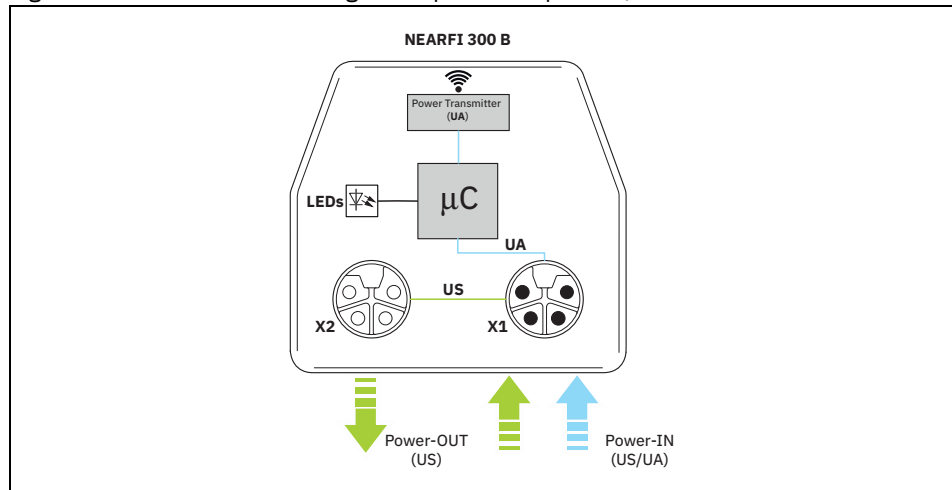
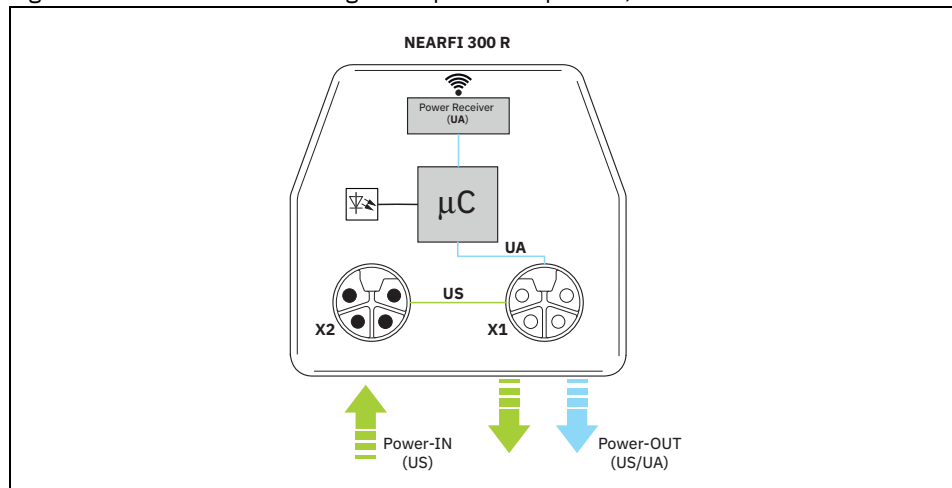
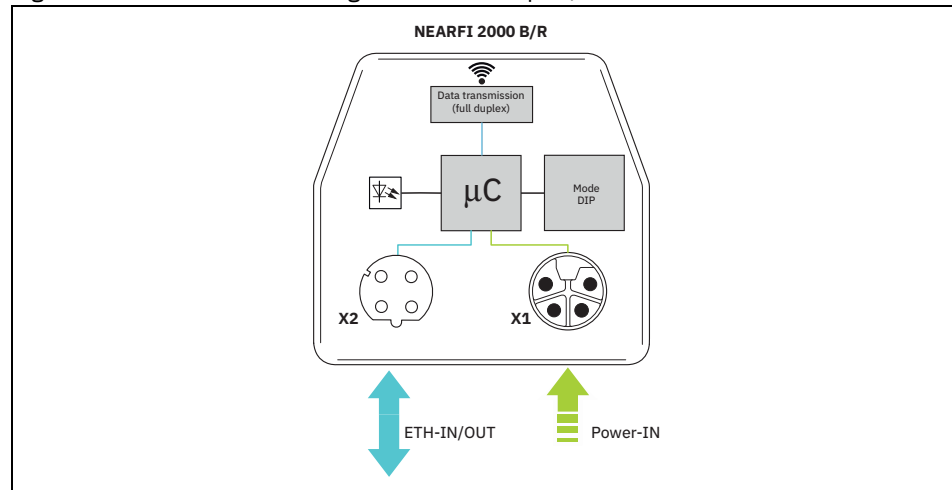


Figure 4-20 Basic circuit diagram of power coupler UA, remote



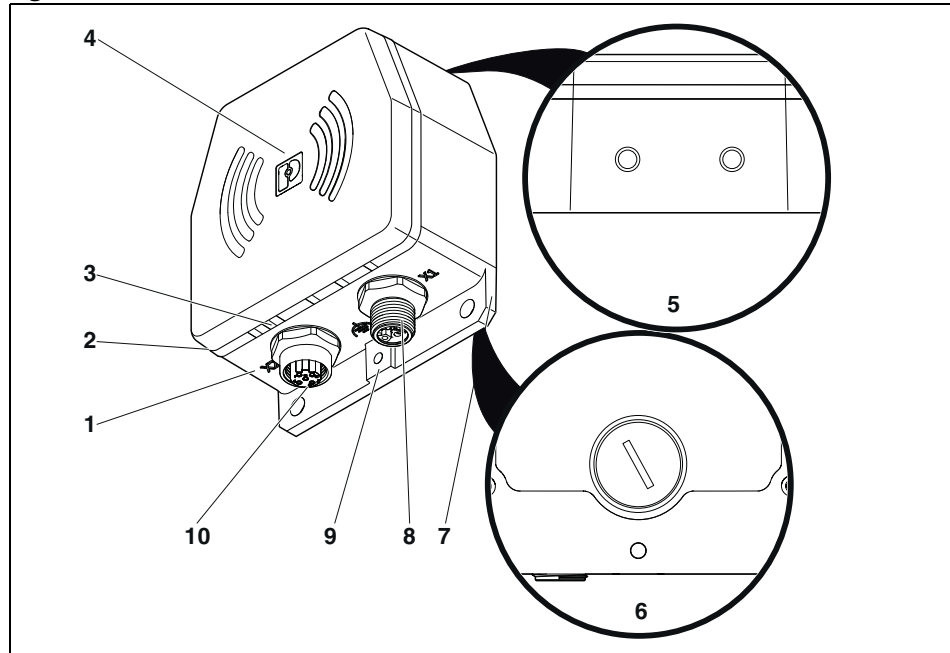
4.4.4 Data coupler (NEARFI 2000)

Figure 4-21 Basic circuit diagram of data coupler, base and remote



4.5 Function elements

Figure 4-22 Function elements



1	Die-cast housing
2	LED ring (green/yellow/red) for device status diagnostics
3	ETH LINK LED (yellow) for Ethernet diagnostics
4	Upper housing part, power coil and antennas centered in the middle behind the logo
5	Mounting option with female thread (2 x M6, depth = 7 mm)
6	Bottom of the housing: DIP switches, QR code, additional mounting options with female thread (4 x M6, depth = 7 mm)
7	Mounting flange with mounting holes (Ø = 5.5 mm)
8	M12 circular connectors for input or output voltage
9	Functional ground connection with female thread (1 x M4, depth = 5 mm)
10	M12 circular connectors for Ethernet

4.5.1 ETH LINK

Table 4-3 LED description: ETH Link

ETH LINK	Status	Description
Yellow	On	Ethernet link present
	Flashing	Ethernet data being transmitted
	Off	No Ethernet link

4.5.2 LED ring

Table 4-4 LED ring for power and data coupler and power coupler

LED ring NEARFI 2200 and NEARFI 200/300		Base	Remote
Green	On	Base and remote coupled, transmission active	
	Flashing	Device ready for operation, no transmission, air gap or offset too large	NEARFI 2200 R only: Remote is supplied with power from base, device is ready to operate, no data transmission, air gap or offset too large, no Ethernet link (if LFPT is activated)
		Remote voltage output overload/short circuit	
	Off	Base not ready for operation	Remote not coupled
Yellow	Flashing	-	For parallel connection of two NearFi paths (NEARFI 200 R only):
			Unfavorable load distribution, distance between base and remote coupler too large
			One of the two paths is not working properly
Red	On	Critical error, internal temperature too high, external supply voltage significantly beyond the nominal range	NEARFI 200 R only: For parallel connection of two paths: Critical error, internal temperature too high, NEARFI 200 B does not transmit power to NEARFI 200 R

Table 4-5 LED ring for data coupler

LED ring NEARFI 2000	Status	Base and remote
Green	On	Base and remote coupled, data transmission active
	Flashing	Device ready for operation, no transmission, air gap or offset too large, devices not coupled
	Off	Not ready for operation

4.6 DIP switches



CAUTION: Electrical voltage

Make sure that the device is disconnected from the power supply before opening the screw plug.

- Select the operating mode only when the power is disconnected.
- The change is activated after renewed power up.



NOTE: Electrostatic discharge

Electrostatic discharge can damage or destroy components.

- When handling the device, observe the necessary safety precautions against electrostatic discharge (ESD) in accordance with EN 61340-5-1 and IEC 61340-5-1.

- In the delivery state, all DIP switches are in the “OFF” position.
- For NEARFI 200/300, the DIP switches have no function.
- Ensure that the device is disconnected from the power supply.
- Ensure that the surroundings are clean so that foreign objects cannot penetrate into the device.
- Open the M16 screw plug using a bladed screwdriver.
- Set the operating mode using the DIP switches (see [Table 4-6](#)).
- Tighten the screw plug to 1 Nm using a bladed screwdriver.

Figure 4-23 DIP switch

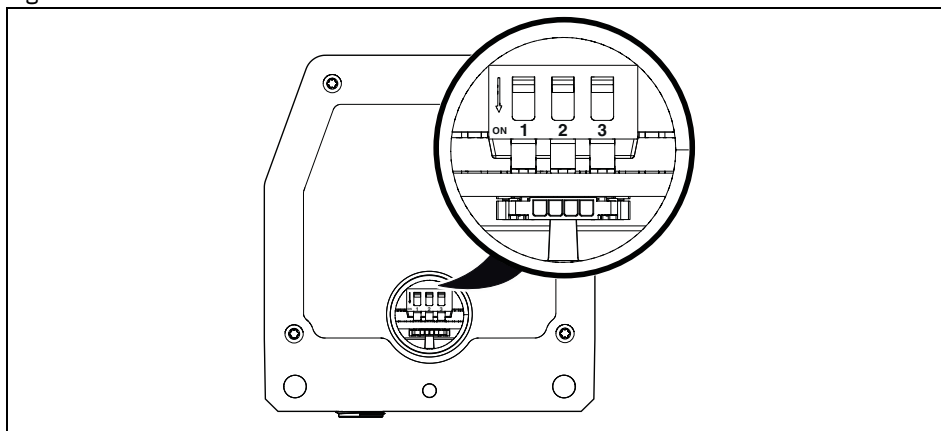


Table 4-6 DIP switch

DIP		NEARFI 2200		NEARFI 2000	
		Base	Remote	Base	Remote
1	ON	n.c.	n.c.	Range 40 mm ... 100 mm	
	OFF	n.c.	n.c.	Range 0 mm ... 40 mm	
2	ON	ETH full duplex		ETH full duplex	
	OFF	ETH auto neg		ETH auto neg	
3	ON	LFPT active (global)		LFPT active (global)	
	OFF	LFPT inactive (local)		LFPT inactive (local)	

4.6.1 DIP 1, range

DIP switch 1 can be used to set two transmission ranges with different ranges. The range option is only available for NEARFI 2000.

40 mm ... 100 mm (DIP 1 = ON)

If you activate DIP 1, you can achieve a greater range and greater offset for data transmission. Please note that the LFPT function is no longer supported.

0 mm ... 40 mm (DIP 1 = OFF)

Default setting, LFPT is supported

4.6.2 DIP 2, ETH

ETH full duplex (DIP 2 = ON)

Fixed configuration of Ethernet interface X2:

- 100 Mbps, full duplex
- No auto negotiation
- No auto crossing
- MDI-X

The RX and TX cables in the Ethernet port are inverted. You can use standard patch cables with 1-to-1 connection or straight connection.

- Fast startup (FSU)

This function enables fast startup of the external PROFINET device. The device is ready for operation in less than 500 ms. Note that the “Fast startup/prioritized startup” function must be activated on all Ethernet devices in the network.



Disabling crossover detection changes the pin assignment of the network connection to “Crossover” on the remote coupler.

- Select the connecting cable according to the connected device:
 - Crossover cable with same port assignment
 - Patch cable with different port assignment

ETH auto neg (DIP 2 = OFF)

Settings for Ethernet interface X2:

- Auto negotiation, 100 Mbps, half or full duplex
- Auto crossing (RX/TX crossover)

4.6.3 DIP 3, LFPT

The LFPT function is only available for NEARFI 2200 and NEARFI 2000.

Activate LFPT via DIP switch 3. This allows faults to propagate globally through the system, or stay local to each link segment.

LFPT, global (DIP 3 = ON)

In the event of a link loss between the base and remote coupler, the couplers shut down the copper ports. Connection to the connected Ethernet devices is therefore also interrupted. The connection error is forwarded by the port shutdown.

- LFPT provides information on the status of the entire connection.
- EtherCAT® loopback applications are supported.



Please note that LFPT increases the switch-on time. If you require the “Fast start-up/prioritized startup” function, you need to disable LFPT.

No LFPT, local (DIP 3 = OFF)

The devices **may not** detect an interruption in the wireless connection. Either the connected device does not know that communication is interrupted. Diagnostics are not possible. Or the device is constantly trying to restore the connection. This increases the network load and the application response time.

4.7 Ethernet

Physical interfaces usually provide an auto negotiation function. As soon as the physical connection is established between two Ethernet physical layers, the communication parameters are automatically negotiated. Negotiation can take several seconds.

On the whole, auto negotiation is practical for Ethernet communication. If auto negotiation is active, the fast startup function of industrial protocols, such as PROFINET FSU, is **not** supported.

Fast startup

If you require the “Fast startup/prioritized startup” function, you need to disable auto negotiation on the NearFi couplers. Then use a fixed configuration.

- If required, disable auto negotiation. Set DIP 2 to ON, see [page 40](#).

Link fault pass through (LFPT)

LFPT is required in some applications, e.g., EtherCAT® with loopback function. If the wireless connection between the base and remote coupler is lost, the Ethernet port on the base side is switched off.

- If necessary, enable LFPT. Set DIP 3 to ON, see [page 40](#).

4.8 Switch-on time (operational readiness time)

Connection establishment between the base and remote is dependent on many different parameters, such as:

- Approach speed
- Approach angle
- Connected end devices

Data transmission (NEARFI 2200 and NEARFI 2000)

The interface parameters stored on the Ethernet end device also influence the switch-on time. Auto negotiation and LFPT, for example, delay connection establishment.

General conditions for measurement:

- Fixed setting of 100 Mbps, full duplex, fast startup (DIP 2 = ON)
- LFPT disabled (DIP 3 = OFF)
- PROFINET controller in combination with a PROFINET device
- Spacing of 5 mm, without offset
- Start point of measurement: 24 V is output at the remote coupler
- End point of measurement: Ethernet data is output at the remote coupler

Result:

↪ Maximum switch-on time: < 450 ms

Power coupler (NEARFI 200)

General conditions for measurement:

- Load: 1 A
- Spacing of 5 mm, without offset
- Start point of measurement: Power up of the base coupler
- End point of measurement: 24 V is output at the remote coupler

Result:

↪ Maximum switch-on time: < 80 ms

Power coupler (NEARFI 300)

General conditions for measurement:

- Load: 1 A
- Spacing of 5 mm, without offset
- Start point of measurement: Power up of the base coupler
- End point of measurement: 24 V is output at the remote coupler

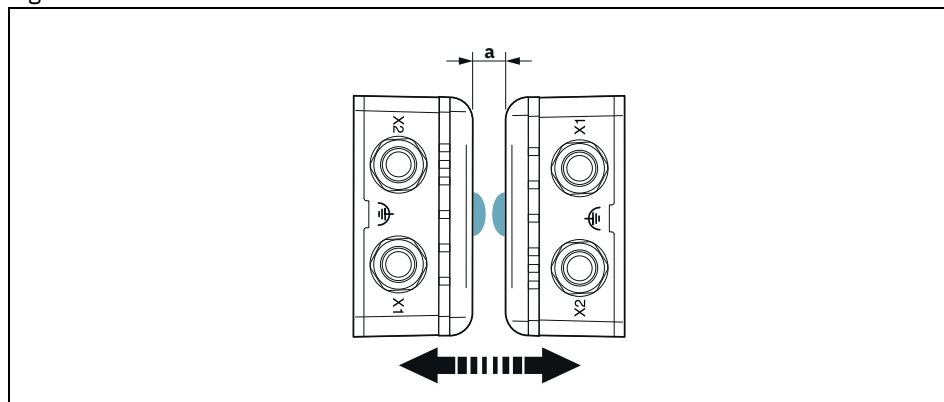
Result:

↪ Maximum switch-on time: < 50 ms

4.9 Positioning of the devices

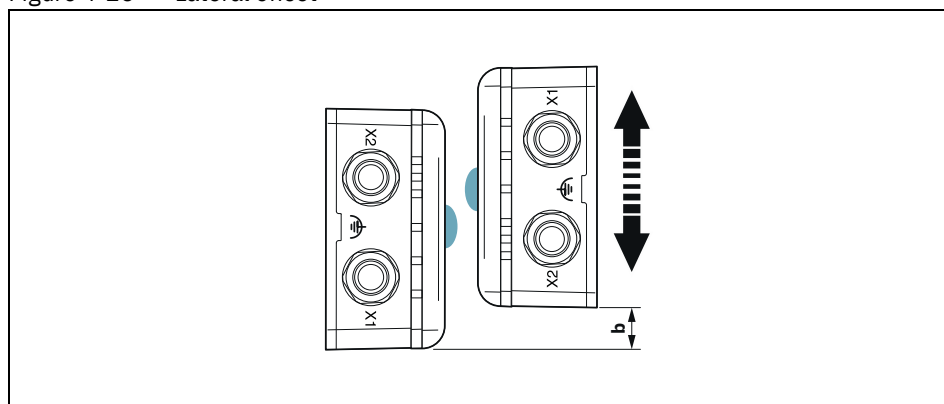
Transmission distance

Figure 4-24 Transmission distance



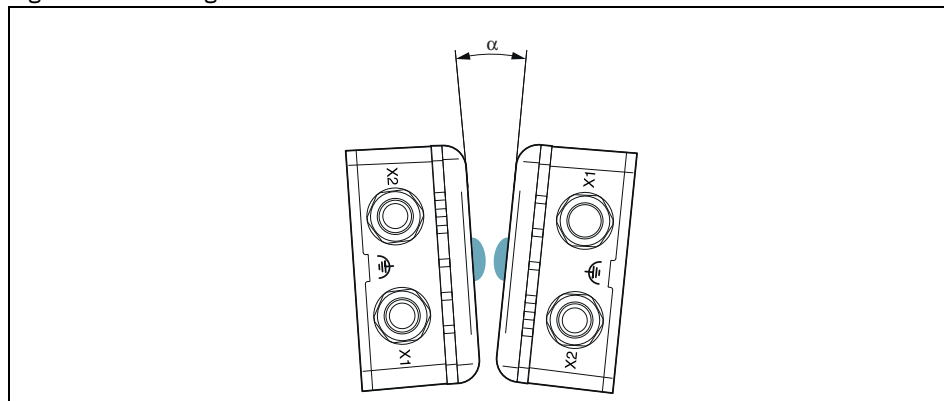
Lateral offset

Figure 4-25 Lateral offset



Angular offset

Figure 4-26 Angular offset



The following diagrams show typical operating ranges with the permissible offset.

- The specified operating range applies in the case of optimal thermal connection.
- Optimum operating range for all versions:
 - Transmission distance: 5 mm
 - Lateral offset: 0 mm
 - Angular offset: 0°
- The specifications for offset apply if the cables of the base and remote coupler exit in the same direction, see 4.9 “Positioning of the devices”.
- If the cables exit in different directions, the operating range is limited, similar to that of rotating applications. In this case, the maximum permissible lateral offset is ± 2.5 mm.

NEARFI 2200

Figure 4-27 Transmission distance for lateral offset, NEARFI 2200

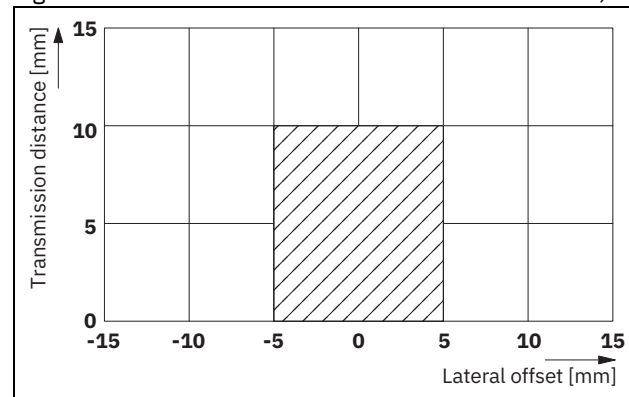
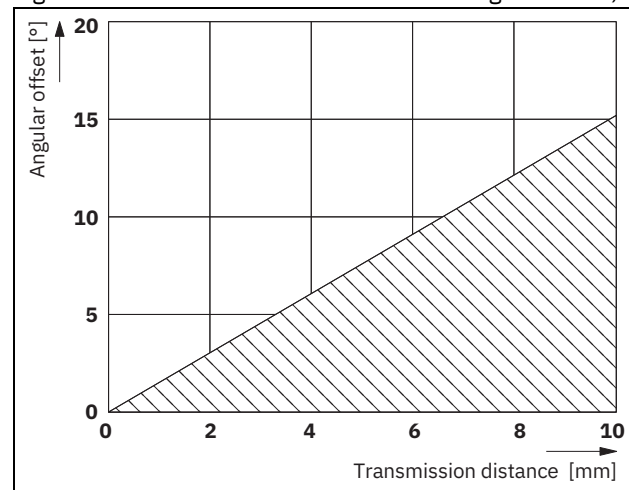


Figure 4-28 Transmission distance for angular offset, NEARFI 2200



NEARFI 200/300

Figure 4-29 Transmission distance for lateral offset, NEARFI 200/300

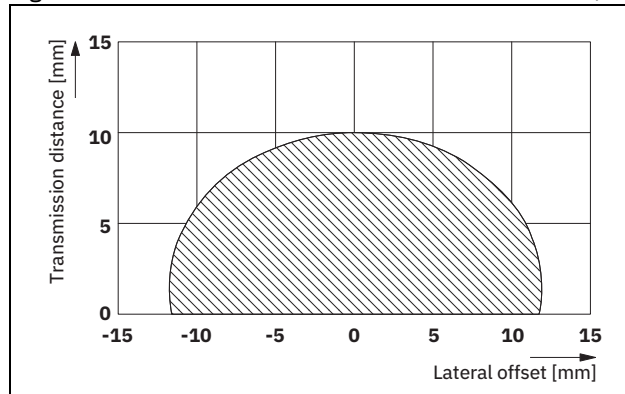
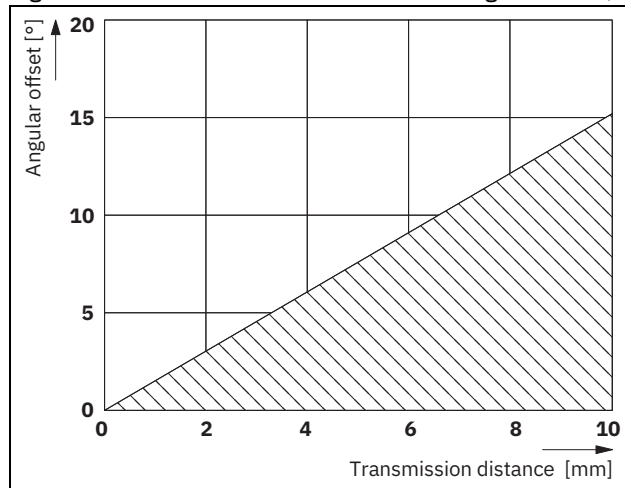
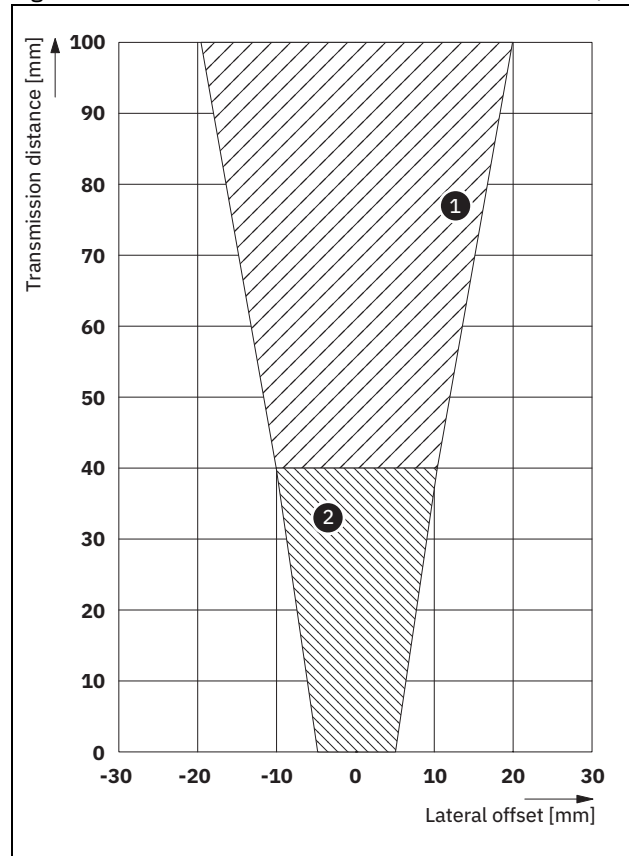


Figure 4-30 Transmission distance for angular offset, NEARFI 200/300



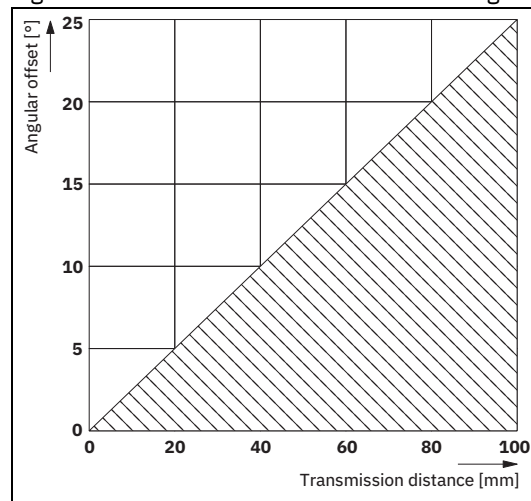
NEARFI 2000

Figure 4-31 Transmission distance for lateral offset, NEARFI 2000



- ① 40 mm ... 100 mm (DIP 1 = ON)
- ② 0 mm ... 40 mm (DIP 1 = OFF)

Figure 4-32 Transmission distance for angular offset, NEARFI 2000



4.10 Obstacles in the air gap

Transmission through non-metallic materials is possible, e.g.,:

- Glass
- Plastic
- Oil, liquids
- Wood



The material thickness influences the attenuation and therefore the transmission distance.

Example, NEARFI 2200:

Actual air gap + material thickness $\leq$ 10 mm

4.11 Foreign objects in the air gap

The impact of any foreign matter depends on the quantity of the material and the relevant application.



Keep the air gap free of metallic soiling, such as metal shavings.

If metal foreign objects are present in the air gap, power transmission is stopped straight away when there is no immediate response from the remote coupler. The foreign objects remain at a thermally low mean value.

Metal dust

Metal dust that falls off the active surface or only adheres in small quantities has no significant impact. However, if a large amount of ferromagnetic dust permanently adheres to the active surface, e.g., in conjunction with a machine lubricant, transmission will be adversely affected.

Cooling water

A small amount of cooling water that drips off or evaporates after a short time has little effect on transmission. However, persistent wetting or a wall of water will impair data transmission in the 60 GHz band.

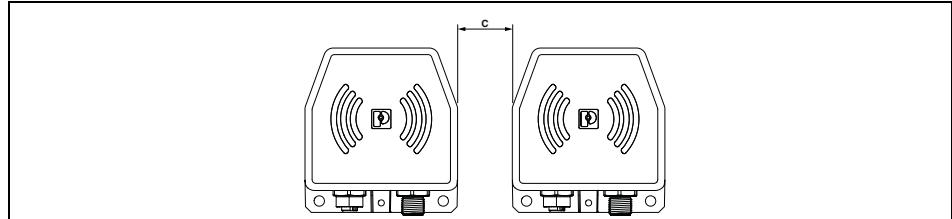
Oil, machine lubricant

Oil or machine lubricant has little effect on transmission. The attenuation is negligible.

4.12 Minimum clearances

Maintain a minimum distance of 5 mm between the two opposing base and remote couplers.

Figure 4-33 Minimum distance



$c \geq 5 \text{ mm}$

4.13 Installation in metal

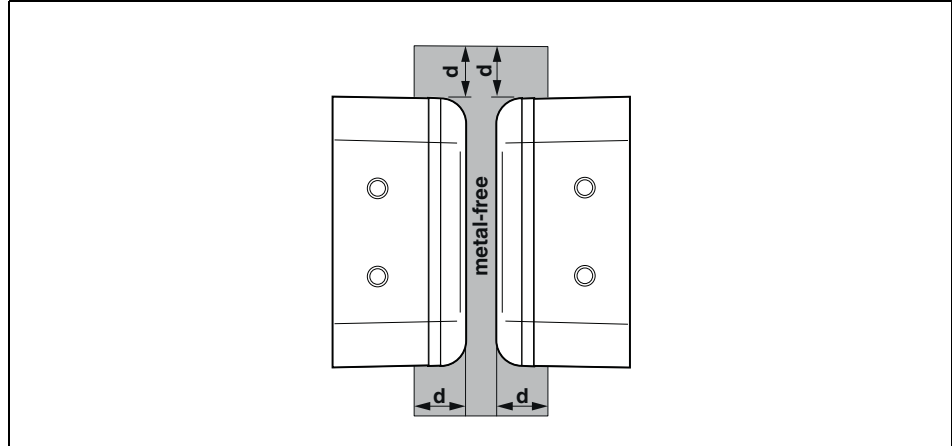
The black plastic side of the devices is the active surface. The power coils are positioned beneath this surface.



NOTE: Device damage

- The device can heat up due to the effects of induction on the power coils.
- Maintain a minimum distance of 5 mm from metal objects.

Figure 4-34 Metal-free area



$d \geq 5 \text{ mm}$

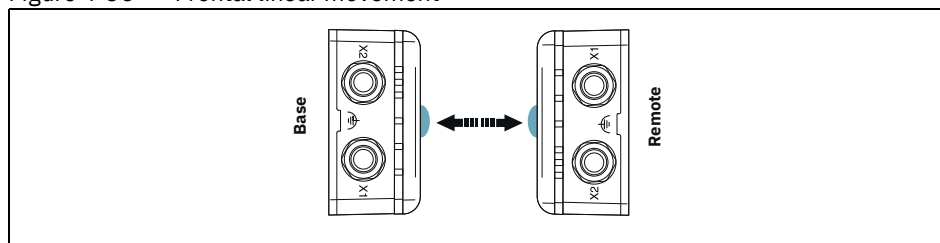
4.14 Coupling the base and remote couplers

Depending on the application, there are various ways of coupling the base and remote couplers.

4.14.1 Individual operation

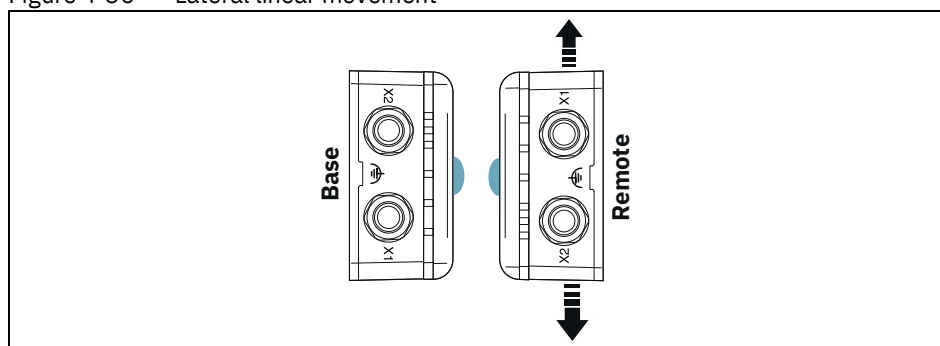
Frontal linear movement

Figure 4-35 Frontal linear movement



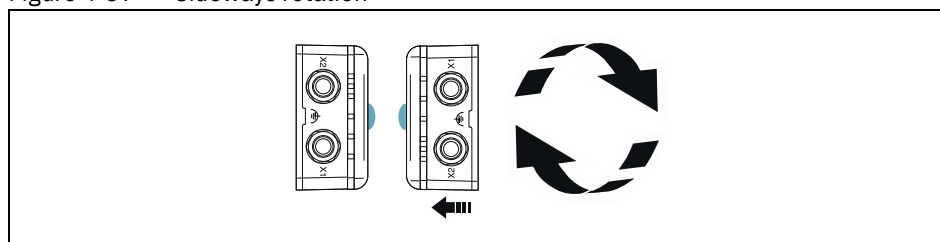
Lateral linear movement

Figure 4-36 Lateral linear movement



Sideways rotation

Figure 4-37 Sideways rotation



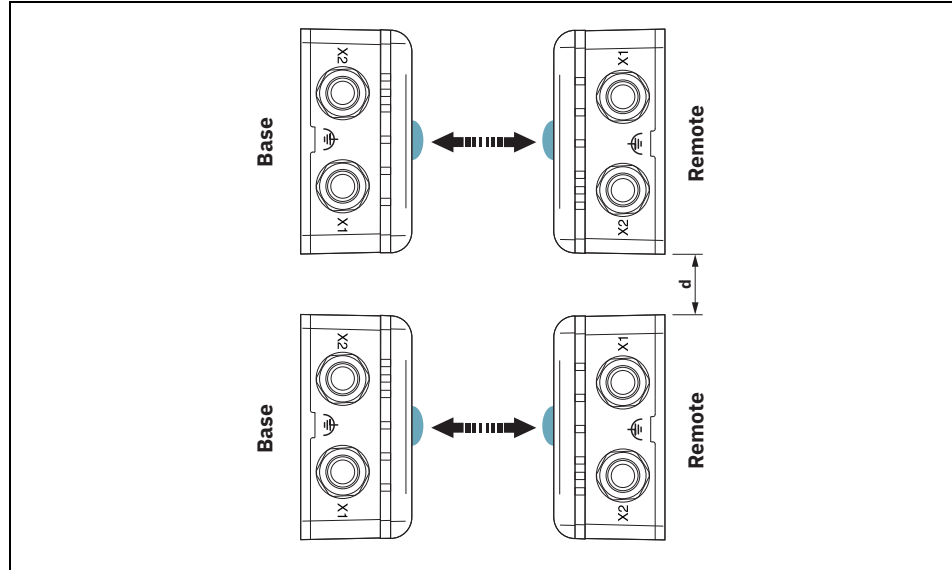
The operating range is limited in rotating applications. The maximum permissible offset is ± 2.5 mm. Parallel connection of several NearFi paths is **not** possible.

4.14.2 Parallel operation

Frontal linear movement

The base couplers are each mounted side by side with a clearance of five millimeters. Coupling takes place simultaneously, e.g., for a robot tool change.

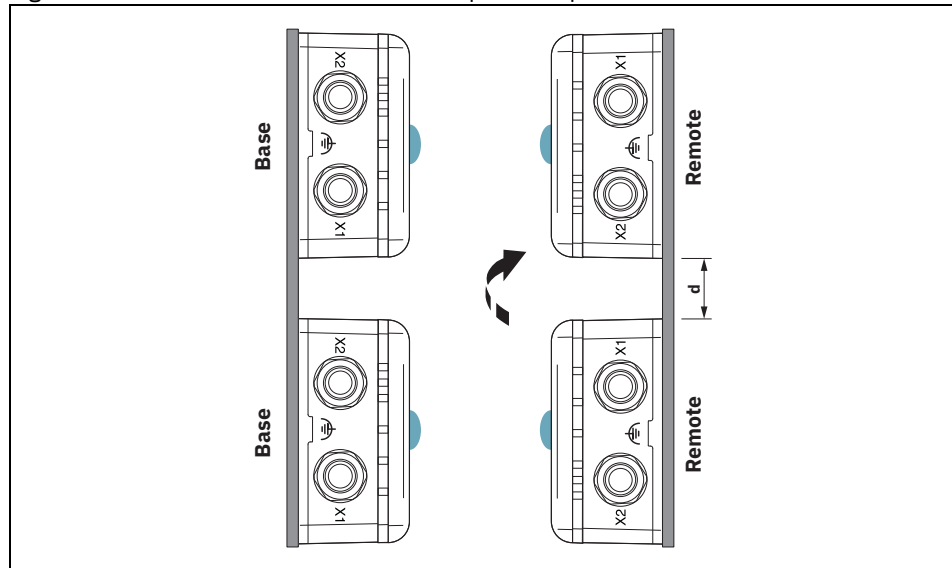
Figure 4-38 Front linear movement in parallel operation



Lateral linear movement

The base couplers are each mounted vertically one above the other with a clearance of five millimeters. Coupling takes place simultaneously, e.g., for a rotary table.

Figure 4-39 Lateral linear movement in parallel operation



4.15 Derating

4.15.1 Derating curve

The derating curve shows the dependence of the maximum permissible ambient temperature on the following factors:

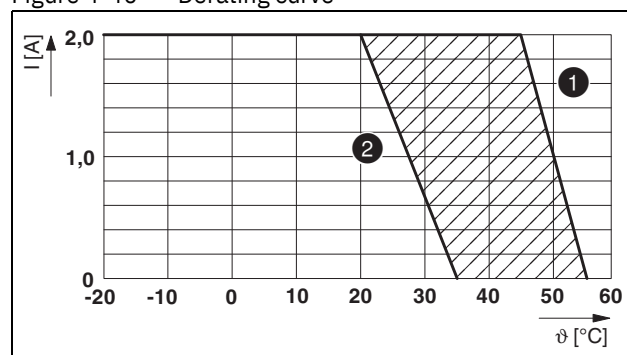
- Thermal connection of the coupler housing
- Current strength or load at the remote output

The current strength is not dependent on the width of the air gap or the offset of the devices.

Please note that the lower derating value of the respective item version applies for parallel operation.

Power and data coupler (NEARFI 2200)

Figure 4-40 Derating curve



- ① Optimum thermal connection, see [page 54](#)
- ② No thermal connection

Power coupler US (NEARFI 200)

Thermal connection	Ambient temperature (operation)
Optimum, see page 54	$\leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$
None	$\leq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$

Power coupler UA (NEARFI 300)

Thermal connection	Ambient temperature (operation)
Optimum, see page 54	$\leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$
None	$\leq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$

Data coupler (NEARFI 2000)

Thermal connection	Ambient temperature (operation)
Optimum, see page 54	$\leq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$
None	$\leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$

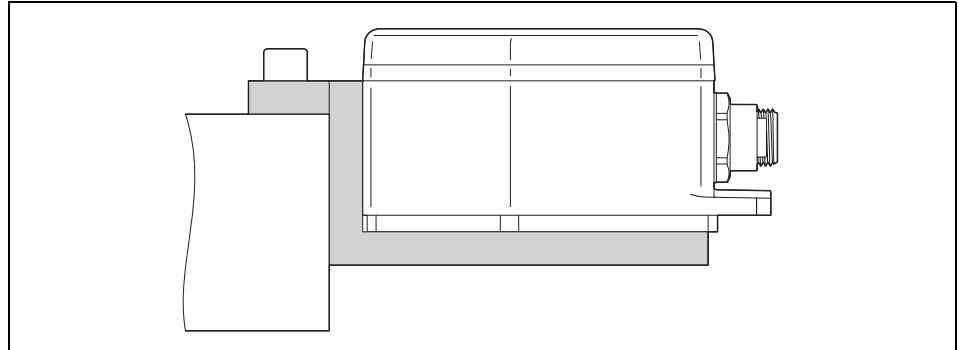
4.15.2 Thermal connection by mounting on metal

- Design the installation location such that the heat loss can be dissipated. Mount the die-cast housing on a metal plate, heatsink, or similar heat-dissipating material.

Optimal thermal connection

Mounting on 10 mm aluminum bracket on the front and bottom, surface bonded to solid metal

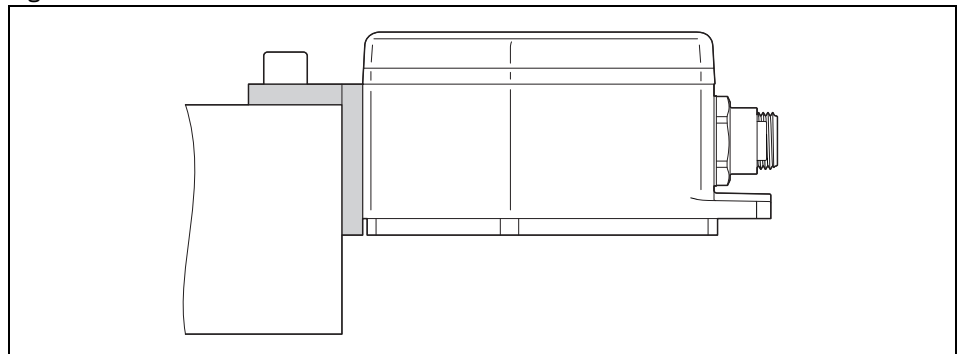
Figure 4-41 Optimal thermal connection



Good thermal connection

Mounting on 5 mm aluminum bracket on the front, surface bonded to solid metal

Figure 4-42 Good thermal connection



No thermal connection

No thermal connection means that the device is mounted on plastic or another non-heat conductive material.

4.15.3 Derating in accordance with UL

Power and data coupler (NEARFI 2200)

Thermal connection	Load/output current	Ambient temperature (operating) in accordance with UL
Optimum, thermal connection via mounting adapter and external heatsink (machine head), see page 56	0 A	$\leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$
	2 A	$\leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$

Power coupler (NEARFI 200 and NEARFI 300)

Thermal connection	Ambient temperature (operating) in accordance with UL
Optimum, see page 54	$\leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
None	$\leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$

Data coupler (NEARFI 2000)

Thermal connection	Ambient temperature (operating) in accordance with UL
Optimum, see page 54	$\leq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$
None	$\leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$

4.15.3.1 Mounting NEARFI 2200 in accordance with UL

UL CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTABILITY for:

- NEARFI 2200 B (base)
- NEARFI 2200 R (remote)

These products were tested with an external thermal connection (adapter) and hard anodized aluminum heatsink (machine head). See figures below for details.

The following tests shall be performed in the end-product evaluation, if a different external thermal connection or heatsink is used:

- TEMPERATURE TEST (10.1-10.4) (UL/CSA 61010-1, UL/CSA 61010-2-201)

Figure 4-43 Installation example with external heatsink (processing head)

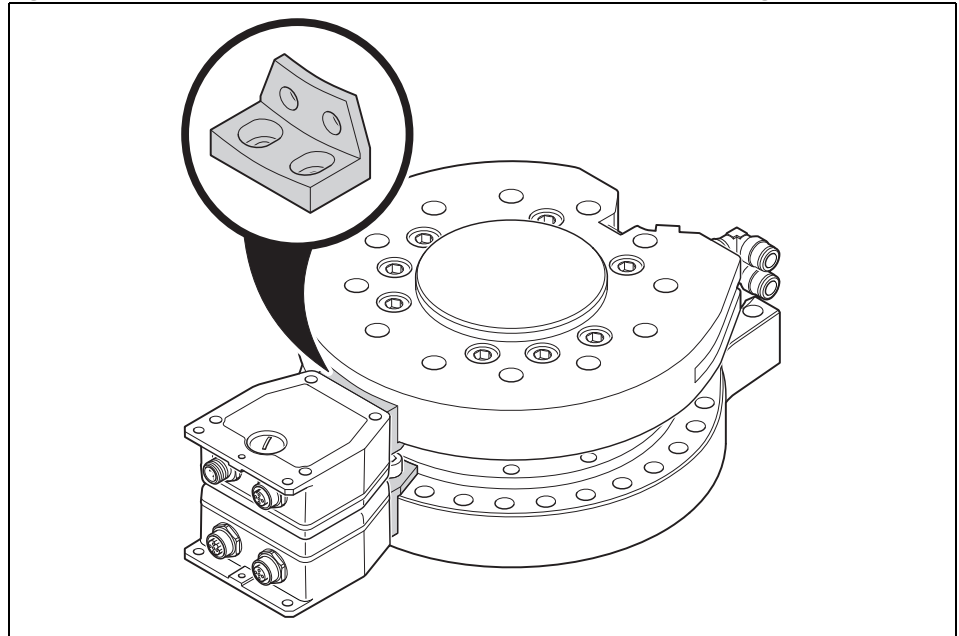
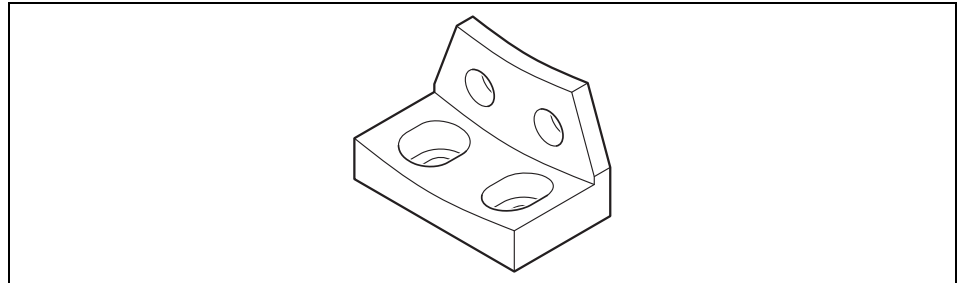
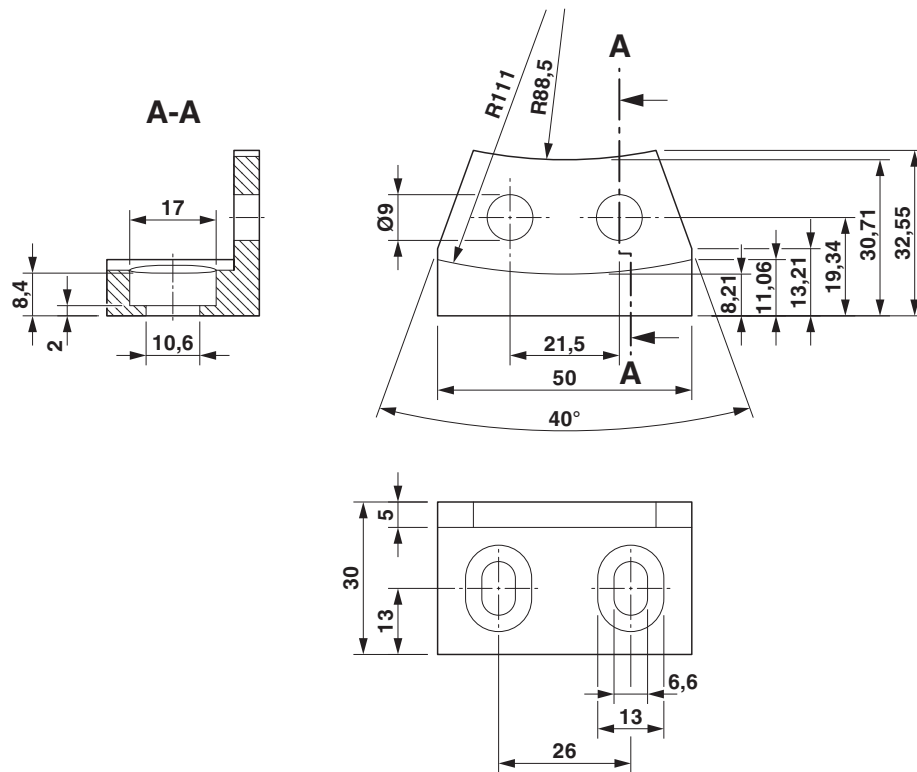


Figure 4-44 Adapter



- Phoenix Contact
- 57 / 102**

110718_en_02



5 Installation

5.1 Mounting and removal

**CAUTION:**

Observe the safety notes in [Section “For your safety” on page 5](#).

**NOTE: Device damage**

- Only mount and remove devices when the power supply is disconnected.
- Mount the device on a flat, load-bearing surface or profile.
- Use standard M5 or M6 screws (ISO 4762 or hexalobular internal screws) and spring washers.
- Observe the maximum torque of the screws.
- Select the installation location so that metal objects cannot enter the air gap between the base and the remote.

You can secure the devices in three different ways. This allows the devices to be mounted flexibly, e.g., on a profile or bracket, on a machine, etc.

- [5.1.1 “Mounting with two M5 screws”](#)
- [5.1.2 “Mounting with four M6 screws”](#)
- [5.1.3 “Mounting with two M6 screws”](#)

Rotating applications

- Center the base and remote couplers as accurately as possible. The manufacturer logo “P” marks the center.
- A template for centering the devices can be found here: [Figure 9-2 “Centering template”](#)

5.1.1 Mounting with two M5 screws

- Mark the drill holes on the mounting surface and drill the holes.
- Drill the holes with the specified diameter.
- Secure the die-cast housing with two M5 screws and spring washers.
- Check that the die-cast housing is securely mounted.

Figure 5-1 Drilling diagram

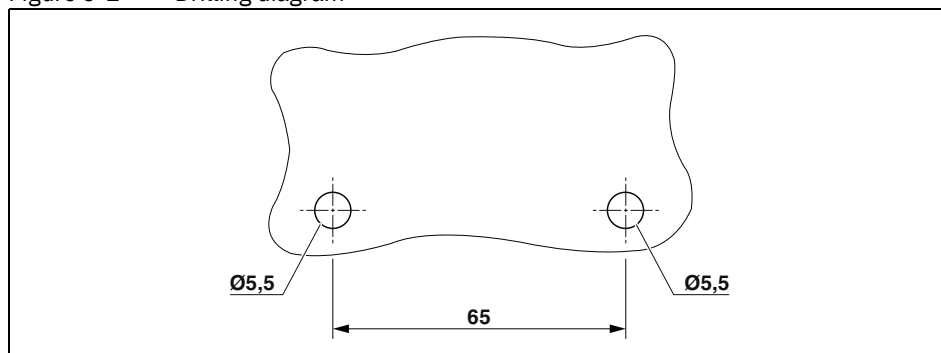
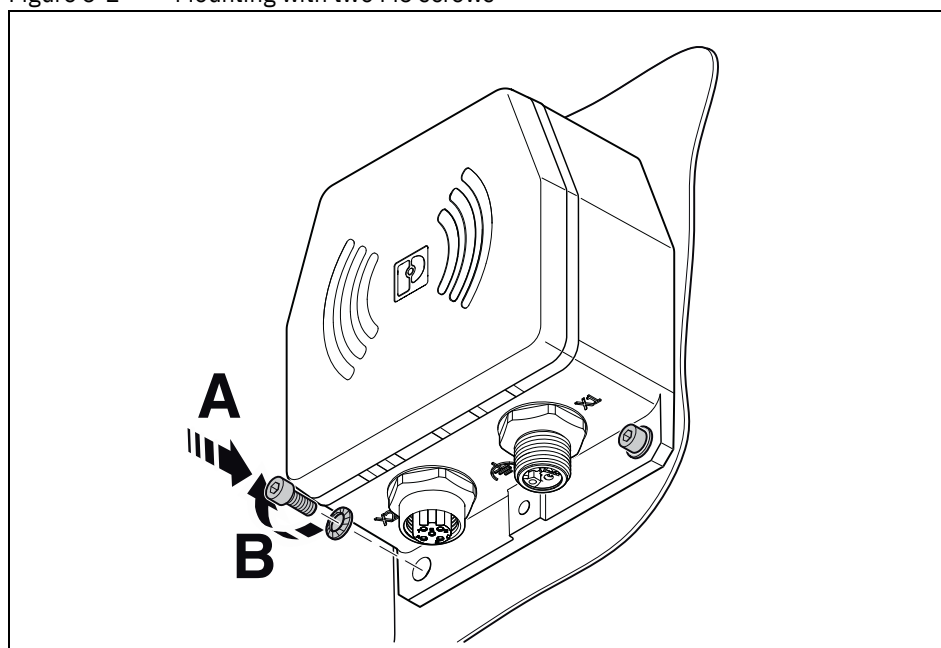


Figure 5-2 Mounting with two M5 screws



5.1.2 Mounting with four M6 screws

If the operating conditions are particularly difficult, e.g., due to vibrations, you can also mount the device with four M6 screws.

- Fix the die-cast housing in place using four screws and four spring washers
Female thread, thread depth = 7 mm, tightening torque 0.7 Nm
- Check that the die-cast housing is securely mounted.

Figure 5-3 Drilling diagram

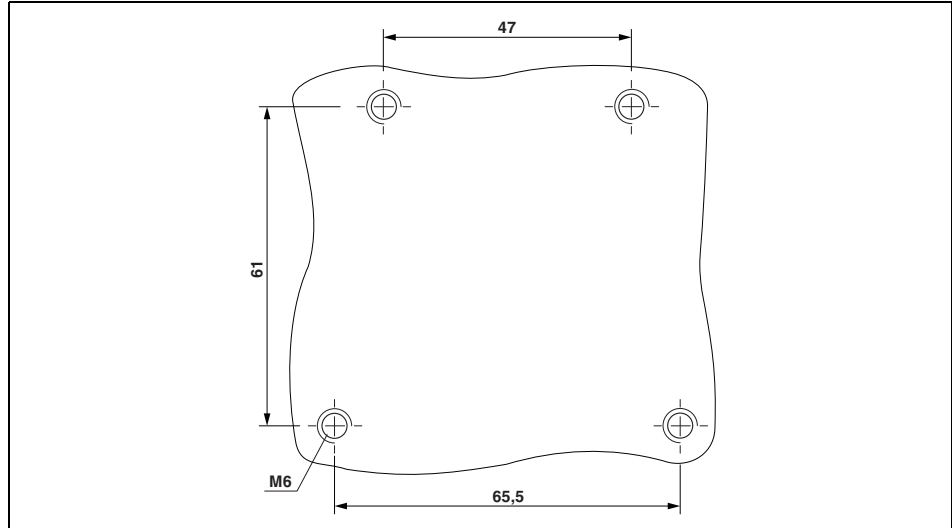
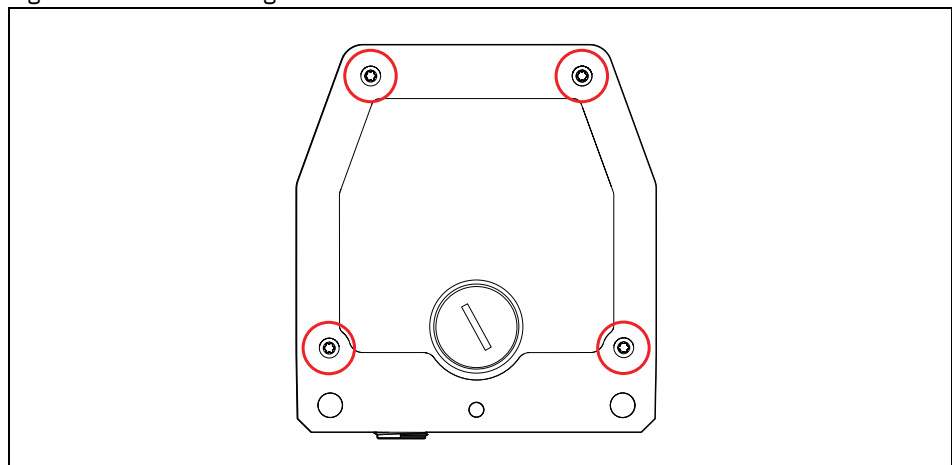


Figure 5-4 Mounting with four M6 screws



5.1.3 Mounting with two M6 screws

You can also mount the device from above with two M6 screws.

- Secure the die-cast housing with two M6 screws.
Female thread, thread depth = 7 mm, tightening torque 0.7 Nm
- Check that the die-cast housing is securely mounted.

Figure 5-5 Drilling diagram

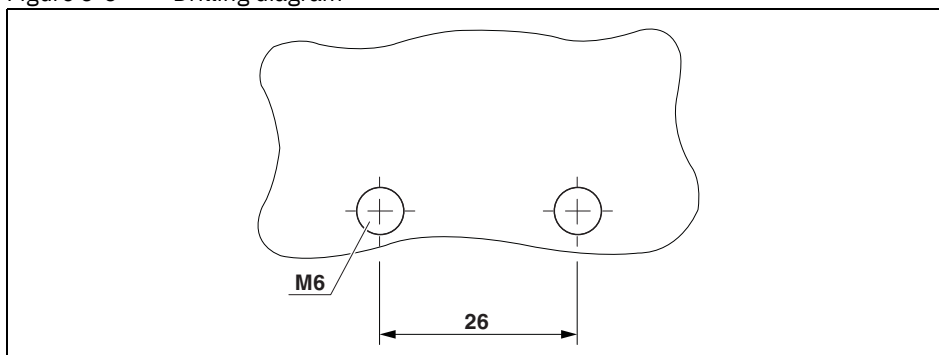
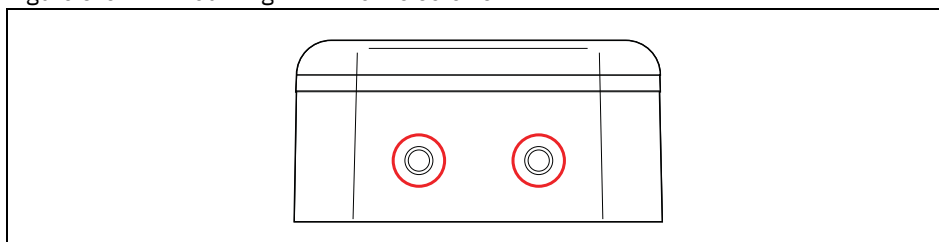


Figure 5-6 Mounting with two M6 screws



5.1.4 Removal

- Disconnect all cables from the device.
- Loosen the mounting screws.

5.2 Connecting cables

- Put protective caps on unused connection sockets to ensure an IP65 degree of protection.
- To prevent untight seals and damage, tighten the M12 connectors to the recommended tightening torque.
 - Recommended tightening torque: 0.4 Nm

5.2.1 Calculating the cable lengths

The voltage drop on the cables is calculated according to the following formula:

$$U_A = I \times R \times 2$$

Example 1

Line resistance of a 4 x 1.5 mm² power supply cable, cable type 105 (e.g., SAC-4P-...-105/M12FSL) = 12 Ω/km

- At 2 A:
 $U_A = 2 \text{ A} \times 12 \text{ } \Omega/\text{km} \times 2 = 48 \text{ V/km}$
Corresponds to 0.48 V for 10 m

Example 2

Line resistance of a 4 x 2.5 mm² power supply cable, cable type PUR (e.g., SAC-4P-...-PUR/M12FSL) = 7 Ω/km

- At 1.5 A:
 $U_A = 1.5 \text{ A} \times 7 \text{ } \Omega/\text{km} \times 2 = 21 \text{ V/km}$
Corresponds to 0.21 V for 10 m

5.2.2 Pin assignment for NEARFI 2200

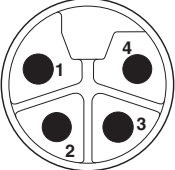
5.2.2.1 Base: Connection X1 (power IN)

The base coupler is supplied via connection X1 (power IN).

- Supply voltage +24 V DC (U_S)
- Reference potential GND (U_S)

The NEARFI 2200 B base coupler transmits the voltage U_S to the NEARFI 2200 R remote coupler without contact.

Table 5-1 Power IN (X1), M12 male, L-coded

	Pin	IN	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	Not used	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	Not used	Black

5.2.2.2 Remote: Connection X1 (power OUT)

DC voltage is provided at output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

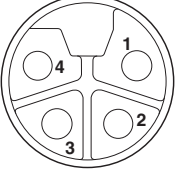
The output is protected electronically from overload and short circuit. In case of a fault, the output voltage is limited to < 30 V DC (EN 61131-2).



NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output X1 (power OUT) of the remote coupler.

Table 5-2 Power OUT (X1), M12 female, L-coded

	Pin	OUT	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	Not used	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	Not used	Black

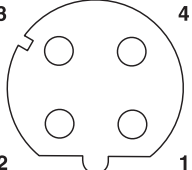
5.2.2.3 Base and remote: Connection X2 (data IN/OUT)

You connect the Ethernet network via the circular connector X2 (data IN/OUT).

The shield is connected to FE in the device. The thread is used for additional shielding.

- Make the FE connection with mounting screws.
- Only use shielded twisted pair cables and corresponding shielded M12 males.

Table 5-3 Data IN/OUT (X2), M12 female, D-coded

	Pin	IN/OUT		Wire color (T568B)
	1	Send	TX+	White-orange
	2	Receive	RX+	White-green
	3	Send	TX-	Orange
	4	Receive	RX-	Green

5.2.3 Pin assignment for NEARFI 200

5.2.3.1 Base: Connection X1 (power IN)

The base coupler is supplied via connection X1 (power IN).

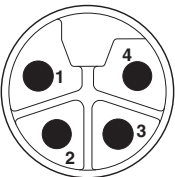
You can connect two supply voltages to the connector:

- Supply voltage 1: +24 V DC (U_S) and reference potential GND (U_S)
- Supply voltage 2: +24 V DC (U_A) and reference potential GND (U_A)

Both supply voltages are electrically isolated from one another and from functional ground. Each pin of connector X1 (power IN) is connected to the same pin of socket X2 (power OUT). This enables the supply to be forwarded to the next device.

- The NEARFI 200 couplers transmit the communications and sensor voltage U_S via the air.
- The U_A actuator voltage is only forwarded via the connectors.

Table 5-4 Power IN (X1), M12 male, L-coded

	Pin	IN	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.3.2 Base: Connection X2 (power OUT)

Connection X2 (power OUT) enables the supply voltage to be forwarded to the next device.

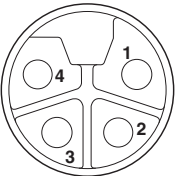
The output is protected electronically from overload and short circuit. In case of a fault, the output voltage is limited to < 30 V DC (EN 61131-2).



NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output of the base coupler.

Table 5-5 Power OUT (X2), M12 female, L-coded

	Pin	OUT	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.3.3 Remote: Connection X1 (power OUT)

DC voltage is provided at output X1 of the remote coupler:

- Up to 50 W, US in stand-alone operation
- Up to 100 W, US in parallel operation

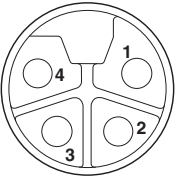
The output is protected electronically from overload and short circuit. In case of a fault, the output voltage is limited to < 30 V DC (EN 61131-2).



NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output of the remote coupler.

Table 5-6 Power OUT (X1), M12 female, L-coded

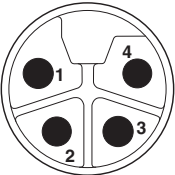
	Pin	OUT	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.3.4 Remote: Connection X2 (power IN)

You can connect the remote coupler to a second remote coupler connected in parallel via connection X2 (power IN).

Each pin of connector X2 (power IN) is connected to the same pin of socket X1 (power OUT). This enables the supply voltage to be forwarded to the remote output X1 (power OUT).

Table 5-7 Power IN (X2), M12 male, L-coded

	Pin	IN	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.4 Pin assignment for NEARFI 300

5.2.4.1 Base: Connection X1 (power IN)

The base coupler is supplied via connection X1 (power IN).

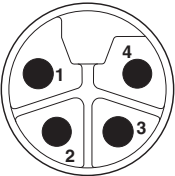
You can connect two supply voltages to the connector:

- Supply voltage 1: +24 V DC (U_S) and reference potential GND (U_S)
- Supply voltage 2: +24 V DC (U_A) and reference potential GND (U_A)

Both supply voltages are electrically isolated from one another and from functional ground. Each pin of connector X1 (power IN) is connected to the same pin of socket X2 (power OUT). This enables the supply to be forwarded to the next device.

- The NEARFI 300 couplers transmit the actuator voltage U_A via the air.
- The communications and sensor voltage U_S is only forwarded via the connectors.

Table 5-8 Power IN (X1), M12 male, L-coded

	Pin	IN	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.4.2 Base: Connection X2 (Power-OUT)

Connection X2 (power OUT) enables the supply voltage to be forwarded to the next device.

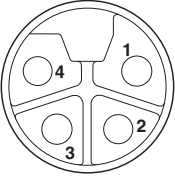
The output is protected electronically from overload and short circuit. In case of a fault, the output voltage is limited to < 30 V DC (EN 61131-2).



NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output of the base coupler.

Table 5-9 Power-OUT (X2), M12 female, L-coded

	Pin	OUT	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.4.3 Remote: Connection X1 (power OUT)

DC voltage is provided at output X1 of the remote coupler:

- Up to 50 W, UA in stand-alone operation
- Two DC voltages, US and UA in parallel operation

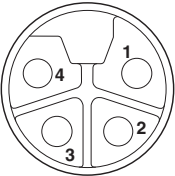
The output is protected electronically from overload and short circuit. In case of a fault, the output voltage is limited to < 30 V DC (EN 61131-2).



NOTE: Device damage

Never apply voltage to the output of the remote coupler.

Table 5-10 Power OUT (X1), M12 female, L-coded

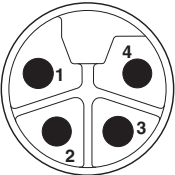
	Pin	OUT	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.4.4 Remote: Connection X2 (power IN)

You can connect the remote coupler to a second remote coupler connected in parallel via connection X2 (power IN).

Each pin of connector X2 (power IN) is connected to the same pin of socket X1 (power OUT). This enables the supply voltage to be forwarded to the remote output X1 (power OUT).

Table 5-11 Power IN (X2), M12 male, L-coded

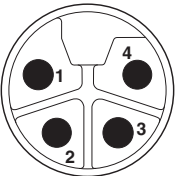
	Pin	IN	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	GND (U_A)	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	+24 V DC (U_A)	Black

5.2.5 Pin assignment for NEARFI 2000

5.2.5.1 Base and remote: Connection X1 (power IN)

The data couplers are supplied via the X1 circular connector (power IN).

Table 5-12 Power IN (X1), M12 male, L-coded

	Pin	IN	Wire color
	1	+24 V DC (U_S)	Brown
	2	Not used	White
	3	GND (U_S)	Blue
	4	Not used	Black

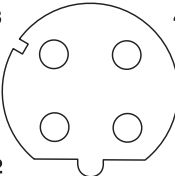
5.2.5.2 Base and remote: Connection X2 (data IN/OUT)

You connect the Ethernet network via the circular connector X2 (data IN/OUT).

The shield is connected to FE in the device. The thread is used for additional shielding.

- Make the FE connection with mounting screws.
- Only use shielded twisted pair cables and corresponding shielded M12 males.

Table 5-13 Data IN/OUT (X2), M12 female, D-coded

	Pin	IN/OUT		Wire color (T568B)
	1	Send	TX+	White-orange
	2	Receive	RX+	White-green
	3	Send	TX-	Orange
	4	Receive	RX-	Green

5.2.6 Circular connectors

Depending on the device and the accessories used, you can plug in or screw the connection via push-pull.

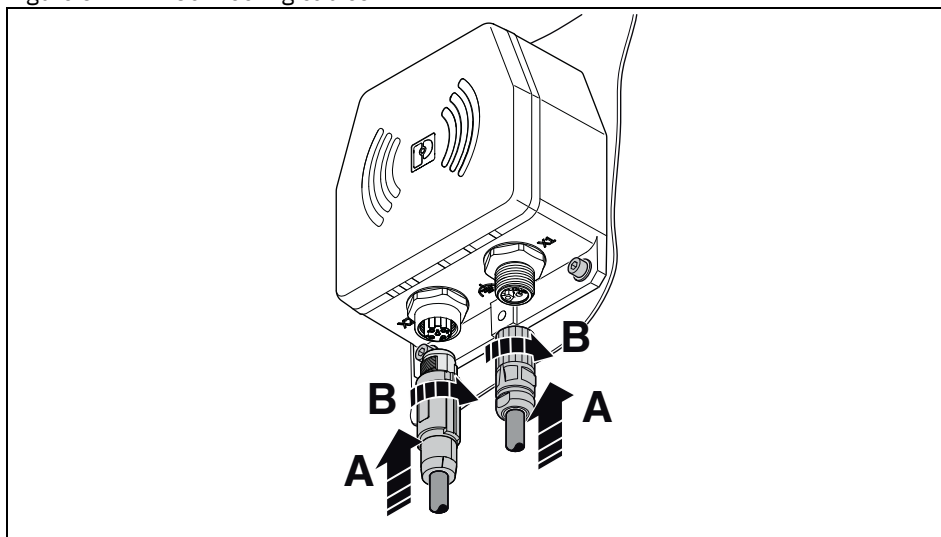
Table 5-14 Circular connectors

NEARFI...	Connection	Meaning	M12	Coding	Connection method
2200 B	X1	Power IN	Male	L	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
	X2	Ethernet	Female	D	
2200 R	X1	Power OUT (US)	Female	L	Screw connection
	X2	Ethernet	Female	D	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
200 B	X1	Power IN	Male	L	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
	X2	Power OUT	Female	L	Screw connection
200 R	X1	Power OUT (US)	Female	L	Screw connection
	X2	Power IN	Male	L	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
300 B	X1	Power IN	Male	L	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
	X2	Power OUT	Female	L	Screw connection
300 R	X1	Power OUT (UA)	Female	L	Screw connection
	X2	Power IN	Male	L	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
2000 B	X1	Power IN	Male	L	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
	X2	Ethernet	Female	D	
2000 R	X1	Power IN	Male	L	Push-pull fast connection or screw connection
	X2	Ethernet	Female	D	

The device-side circular connectors are coded. It is impossible to accidentally connect power connector X1 and Ethernet connector X2 incorrectly.

- Plug the field-side circular connectors fully onto the connections on the device.
- To affix the plug, tighten the union nut hand-tight.
- Ensure the connection cable has sufficient strain relief in accordance with the conductor cross-section.
- On the NEARFI 200/300, one M12 port is sealed with a filler plug in the delivery state. For stand-alone operation, only one M12 port is required. If you want to operate the devices in parallel, remove the filler plug.

Figure 5-7 Connecting cables

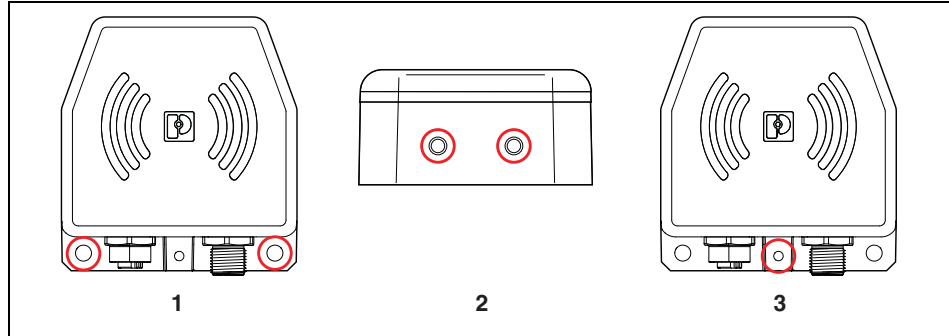


5.2.7 Functional ground

There are three different ways to ground the device:

- Via the mounting screws at the bottom, with toothed lock washer
- Via the mounting screws at the top
- Via the grounding connection with an M4 screw and toothed lock washer
Female thread, thread depth = 5 mm, tightening torque 0.6 Nm

Figure 5-8 Options for functional grounding



5.3 Startup and maintenance

When you switch on the power supply on the base side, the coupling link is automatically ready for operation.

- Check the area between the base and remote coupler regularly.
- Keep this area free of metallic soiling, such as metal shavings.

6 Troubleshooting

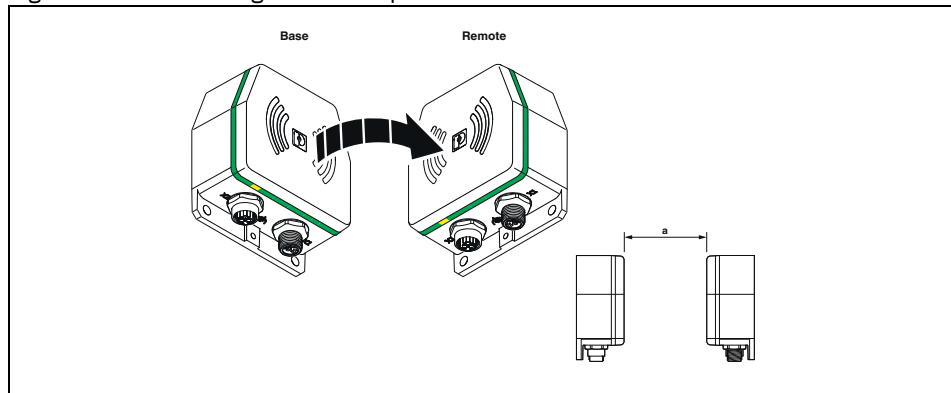
6.1 Diagnostic LEDs

If the devices are not working as expected, check whether there is any interference in the surrounding area.

- Next, check the diagnostics LEDs.

Normal mode

Figure 6-1 LED ring in normal operation

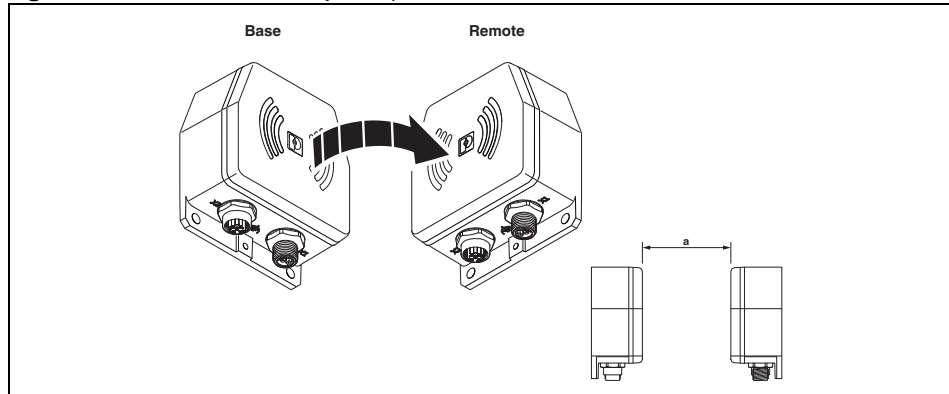


$$a \leq 10 \text{ mm}$$

6.1.1 Base and remote not coupled

Base LED ring is switched off

Figure 6-2 Base not ready for operation

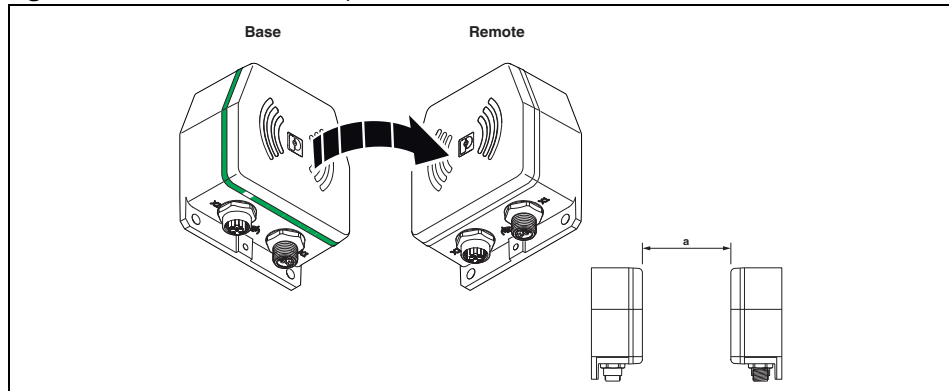


If the base coupler LED ring is switched off, the device is not ready for operation.

- Check the power supply unit.

Remote LED ring is switched off

Figure 6-3 Remote not coupled, overload/short circuit at remote



When the base coupler is supplied with power, it will try to connect to the remote coupler. The LED ring on the base coupler flashes green. If the LED ring on the remote coupler remains off, the devices are either too far away from each other or there is an overload or short circuit on the remote coupler.

In this case, the remote coupler automatically switches off the output voltage. It cyclically tries to switch it back on again. The cycle time depends on the output current.

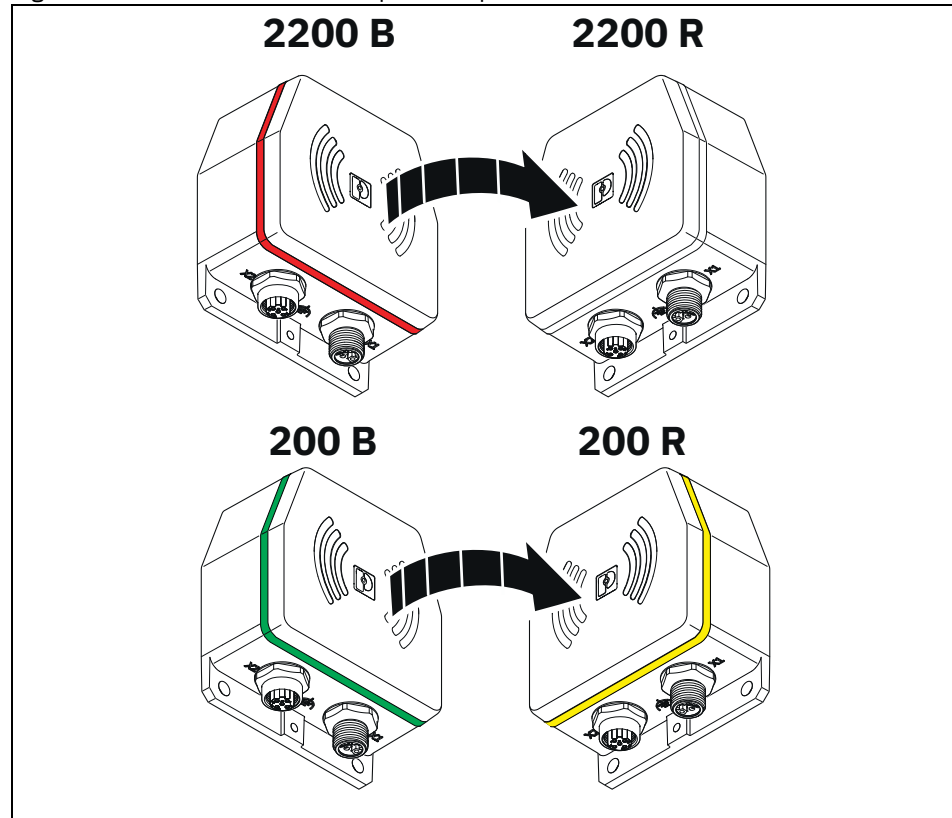
- Check the air gap between the devices.
- Reduce the distance, the offset, or the angle between the devices if necessary.
- Check the connected load on the remote side.

6.1.2 Parallel connection of two NearFi paths

LED ring on the remote coupler flashing yellow

i Only for the NEARFI 200 R power coupler

Figure 6-4 Error on remote in parallel operation



When the base coupler is supplied with power, it automatically establishes a connection to the remote coupler in range.

If one of the two paths connected in parallel is not working correctly, the remote coupler LED ring flashes yellow. Automatic load distribution may not work. In this case, the remote coupler limits the output to 0 A. It then cyclically attempts to increase the output current back to 4 A.

One of the two NearFi paths is not working correctly.

- Reduce the distance, the offset, or the angle between the devices if necessary.
- Check the connected load on the remote side.