

SINEAX B 811 Power Pack with additional Functions

for intelligent and conventional 2-wire transmitters, in housing S17 for rail and wall mounting

(€₀₁₀₂ **(Ex**)



II (1) G

Application

The power supply unit **SINEAX B 811** (Figure 1) provides the DC power supply for 2-wire transmitters and transfers the measured variable unchanged to the electrically insulated output.

Conversion to a different signal range such as 0 to 5 mA or 1 to 5 V (signal converter) is also possible.

Some versions of the SINEAX B 811 are designed for FSK1 communication. They are used in conjunction with "intelligent" 2-wire transmitters which are capable of dialogue and operation according to the FSK principle and the HART or user-specific protocol.

The series also includes "intrinsically safe" versions [EEx ia] IIC with an intrinsically safe measurement/supply circuit. These operate in conjunction with intrinsically safe 2-wire transmitters located in explosion hazard areas.

Provision is made for monitoring the measurement/supply circuit to detect short and open-circuits. Either of these faults is signalled by the fault signalling relay AF and the red LED. The output signals A1 and A12 can be set on the DIP switches to have a linear increasing or decreasing response.

The instrument fulfils all the important requirements and regulations concerning electromagnetic compatibility EMC and Safety (IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010). It was developed and is manufactured and tested in strict accordance with the quality assurance standard ISO 9001.

Production QA is also certified according to guideline 94/9/EG.



Fig. 1. SINEAX B 811 in housing S17.

- Output can be switched between 0 to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA / Universal matching to suit downstream device
- Green power on LED
- Compact and narrow

Features / Benefits

- Designed for FSK communication, hand-held terminal connected to separate terminals. This facilitates operation in conjunction with an "intelligent" 2-wire transmitter designed for FSK and with a HART or user-specific protocol
- Electrically insulated between input circuit, output and power supply / Fulfils IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010 part 2
- AC/DC power supply / Universal
- "Intrinsically safe" version [EEx ia] IIC available (see "Table 5: Explosion protection data")
- Measurement/supply circuit monitored for open and short-circuits / Faults signalled by red LED, signalling relay and/or device failure signal

Technical data

Input circuit (MSK)

Signal range I₌:

Supply voltage U_s (at $I_r = 20$ mA):

4 to 20 mA DC

24 V ± 7%	with standard (non-Ex) version, not designed for communications protocol
24 V ± 7%	with standard (non-Ex) version, designed for FSK communication
> 16.9 V	with Ex versions not designed for communications protocol
> 16.4 V	with Ex versions designed for FSK communication

¹ FSK = Frequency Shift Keying

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Power Pack with additional Functions

Current limiter: Electronic

At $I_E > 30$ mA, U_S is switched to 0 V

for approx. 1 s.

U_s is then automatically readjusted

to its set-point

Max. line resistance: The maximum line resistance $R_{\rm Line}$

permissible between the 2-wire transmitter and the supply unit depends on the voltage difference

 $U_{s}-U_{M}$:

 $R_{Line} max. = \frac{U_{S} - U_{M}}{20 mA}$

U_s = Supply voltage for 2-wire transmitter

 $U_{M} = Min.$ operating voltage of the

2-wire transmitter

If the load of the burden across output A1 already exceeds 250 Ω , the resistor can be disconnected by changing the position of a jumper. The full burden voltage of 15 V is then available at output A1 instead of 10 V.

External resistance I_{A1} : R_{ext} max. $[k\Omega] = \frac{15 \text{ V } (10 \text{ V})}{I_{AN}}$

 $I_{\Delta N} = Output$ circuit full-scale value

Burden voltage I_{A12} : < 0.3 V (field indicator)

External resistance I_{A12} : R_{ext} max. $[k\Omega] = \frac{0.3 \text{ V}}{I_{AN} [mA]}$

Residual ripple: < 1% p.p., DC to 10 kHz

Response time (IEC 770): Approx. 200 ms

Output characteristic: Linear

Measuring output →

Output signals A1 and A12

(see section "Electrical connections")

The output signals A1 and A12 can be load-independent DC voltages U_{Δ} or currents I_{Δ} .

A1 and A12 are not electrically insulated; the same value is available at both outputs.

DC voltage signals U_{A}

Standard ranges for U_A: 0 to 5, 1 to 5, 0 to 10 or 2 to 10 V

Non-standard ranges: 0 to > 5 to 0 to 15 V

resp. live-zero > (1 to 5) to 3 to 15 V

Short-circuit current: ≤ 40 mA

Load-capacity U_{A1}/U_{A12}: 20 mA

Load impedance U_{A1}/U_{A12} : $R_{ext A1}//R_{ext A12}[k\Omega] \ge \frac{U_A[V]}{20 \text{ mA}}$

Residual ripple: < 1% p.p., DC to 10 kHz

DC current signals I,

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Standard ranges for I_A: 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA

selected by jumpers

Non-standard ranges: 0 to 1 to 0 to < 20 mA

resp. live-zero

0.2 to 1 to < (4 to 20) mA

Open-circuit voltage: Approx. – 7 to + 22 V

Burden voltage I_{A1}: 15 V without communication

10 V (15 V) with communication*

*When a hand-held terminal is connected to the field output A12, the voltage across the burden at output A1 reduces to 10 V. Digital communication requires a minimum burden at output A1 of 250 Ω . A 250 Ω resistor is therefore connected across the output circuit.

Power supply H →

AC/DC power pack (DC and 45 to 400 Hz)

Table 1: Nominal voltages and tolerances

Nominal voltage U _N	Tolerance	Instrument version
24 to 60 V DC / AC	DC - 15 to + 33%	Standard
85 to 230 V ¹ DC / AC	AC ± 15%	(non-Ex)
24 to 60 V DC / AC	DC -15 to + 33% AC ± 15%	- , , ,
85 to 230 V AC	± 10%	Type of protection "Intrinsically safe" [EEx ia] IIC
85 to 110 V DC	-15 to + 10%	LEXIUJ IIO

 $^{^{1}}$ For power supplies > 125 V, the auxiliary circuit should include an external fuse with a rating \leq 20 A DC.

Power input: Approx. 2.5 W resp. ≤ 4.5 VA

Communication

Bi-directional communication of digital signals with an "intelligent" 2-wire transmitter designed for FSK and a HART or company-specific protocol.

Frequency range: 500 Hz to 35 kHz

Input circuit monitor $\mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{X}}$

Pick-up level: - Open-circuit

Input current < 3.6 mA,

adjustable in the works between

1 and 4 mA

- Short-circuit

Input current > 21 mA

adjustable in the works between

20 and 23 mA

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Signalling modes

Output signals A1 and A12:

- Output signal linear response

For an open-circuit output 0 mA (with 4 to 20 mA) - 5 mA (with 0 to 20 mA) For a short-circuit output approx. 26 mA

- Increasing output signal

Output approx. 115% of fullscale value, e.g. 23 mA for output 0/4 to 20 mA

or

11.5 V for output 0/2 to 10 V

- Decreasing output signal (only possible for live zero)

Output approx. 10% of full-scale

e.g. 2 mA for output 4 to 20 mA or 1 V for output 2 to 10 V

Frontplate signals: Failure signalled by red LED

Output contact AF: 1 relay, 1 potentially-free changeover

contact (see Table 2)

Table 2: Type of output contact

Symbol	Material	Contact rating
	Gold flashed silver alloy	AC: ≤ 2 A / 250 V (500 VA) DC: ≤ 1 A / 0.1250 V (30 W)

Relay approved by UL, CSA, TÜV, SEV

Direction of action: Adjustable by switch

Relay "energized" or "de-energized"

in the case of a failure

Accuracy data (acc. to DIN/IEC 770)

Basic accuracy: Limit erreur $\leq \pm 0.2\%$

Including linearity and reproducibility

errors

Reference conditions:

Influencing factors:

Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 2 K

24 V DC \pm 10% and 230 V AC Power supply

± 10%

Output burden Current: 0.5 · R_{ext} max.

Voltage: 2 · R_{ext} min.

Temperature $< \pm 0.1\%$ per 10 K Burden influence < ± 0.1% with current output

< 0.2% with voltage output,

if $R_{out} > 2 \cdot R_{out} \min$.

Long-time drift $< \pm 0.3\%$ / 12 months

Switch-on drift $< \pm 0.2\%$

Common and transverse

mode influence $< \pm 0.2\%$

Output + or -

connected to ground: $< \pm 0.2\%$

Regulations

Electromagnetic

The standards DIN EN 50 081-2 and compatibility:

DIN EN 50 082-2 are observed

Intrinsically safe: Acc. to DIN EN 50 020: 1996-04

Acc. to IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010 Electrical standards:

Protection (acc. to IEC 529

resp. EN 60 529):

Housing IP 40

Terminals IP 20

<300 V between all insulated Operating voltages:

circuits

Contamination level: 2

Overvoltage category

acc. to IEC 664: III for power supply

Il for measuring input, measuring

output and output contact

Double insulation: - Power supply versus all other

circuits,

- Measuring input versus measuring output and output contact

Measuring output versus output

contact

Power supply versus measuring Test voltage:

input, measuring output and output contact 3.7 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Measuring input versus measuring

output 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Measuring output versus output

contact 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Environmental conditions

Commissioning temperature: - 10 to + 55 °C

Operating temperature: $-25 \text{ to} + 55 ^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Ex - 20 to + 55 °C

Storage temperature: - 40 to + 70 °C

Annual mean

≤ 75% standard climatic rating relative humidity:

≤ 95% enhanced climatic rating

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Vibration (IEC 68 T2/6): 2 g / 5 to 150 to 5 Hz;

1 octave/min., 2 h

Power Pack with additional Functions

Shock (IEC 68 T2/27): 30 g / 11 ms Mounting: For snapping onto top-hat rail

(35 x 15 mm or 35 x 7,5 mm) acc. Altitude: 2000 m max.

to EN 50 022

Indoor use statement!

flammability class V-0 acc. to

directly onto a wall or panel using the pull-out screw hole brackets

Housing S17 Position of use: Housing: Any

> See section "Dimensional Terminals: **DIN/VDE 0609** drawings" for dimensions

Screw terminals with wire guards, Lexan 940 (polycarbonate) for light PVC wiring and max.

 $2 \times 0.75 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ or } 1 \times 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$

UL 94, self-extinguishing, non-Weight: Approx. 0.2 kg dripping, free of halogen

Standard version

Installation data

Material of housing:

When ordering, it is only necessary to quote the Order No.:

Table 3: Instrument in version [EEx ia] IIC, (input circuit intrinsically safe)

Version		Order Code	Order No.
Supply voltage	≥ 16.9 V DC at 20 mA		
Power supply:	85 to 110 V DC / 230 V AC		
Outputs A1 and A12*:	4 to 20 mA, $R_{out} \le 750 \Omega$		
FSK (field communications protocol):	Not designed for communications protocol		
Input circuit fault detection:	Open-circuit < 3.6 mA, short-circuit > 21 mA	811-14B0 0000	107 400
Response to an input circuit:	Output signal linear response		
Response of the output contact AF			
for a measurement/supply circuit fault	: Without relay, without output contact		
Climatic rating:	Standard climatic rating		

The complete order code 811 - 1... ... according to "Table 4: Specification and ordering information" should be stated for other ver-

Table 4: Specification and ordering information (see also Table 3: "Standard versions")

Description	*Blocking code	No-go with blocking code	Article No./ Feature
SINEAX B811- Order Code 811-xxxx xxxx			811 –
Features, Selection			
1. Mechanical design			
Housing S17			1
2. Version / Power supply H (nominal voltage U _N)			
Standard / 24 to 60 V DC/AC			1
Standard / 85 to 230 V DC/AC			2
[EEx ia] IIC MSK intrinsically safe / 24 to 60 V DC/AC			3
[EEx ia] IIC MSK intrinsically safe / 85 to 110 V DC, 85 to 230 V AC			4
Lines 3 and 4: Instrument [EEx ia] IIC, input circuit (MSK) EEx ia IIC			

^{* 2}nd output signal A12 for field indicator only

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De	scription	*Blocking code	No-go with blocking code	Article No./ Feature
SII	NEAX B811- Order Code 811-xxxx xxxx	(811 –
Fe	atures, Selection			
3.	Output signals / measuring outputs A1 and A12**			
	0 to 5 V, $R_{ext} \ge 250 \Omega$	CD		1
	1 to 5 V, $R_{ext} \ge 250 \Omega$	С		2
	0 to 10 V, $R_{ext} \ge 500 \Omega$	CD		3
	2 to 10 V, $R_{ext} \ge 500 \Omega$	С		4
	Non-standard [V] 0 to > 5 to 0 to 15 [V]	CD		8
	Live zero [V] > (1 to 5) bis 3 to 15 [V]	С		9
	0 to 20 mA, $R_{ext} \le 750 \Omega (500 \Omega)^{***}$	DE		А
	4 to 20 mA, R_{ext} ≤ 750 Ω (500 Ω)***			В
	Non-standard [mA] 0 to 1 to 0 to < 20 [mA]	CD		Υ
	Live zero [mA] 0.2 to 1 to < (4 to 20) [mA]	С		Z
4.	FSK (field communications protocol)			
	Not designed for communications protocol			0
	Designed for FSK communication, at field output A12 (with output 0 to 20 / 4 to 20 mA)		C	1
	Designed for FSK communication, at measuring output A1 (with output 4 to 20 mA only)		CE	2
5.	Input circuit fault detection			
	Open / short-circuit detection:			
	Open-circuit < 3.6 mA; short-circuit > 21 mA			0
	Open-circuit; short-circuit [mA]			1
	Open-circuit: Values from 1 to 4 mA Short-circuit: Values from 20 to 23 mA e.g. [mA]: 2;22			
6.	Response to an input circuit			
	Output signal linear response			0
	Increasing output signal >>> (Output approx. 115% of full-scale)			1
	Decreasing output signal <<< (Output approx. 10% of full-scale, with live zero signal only)		D	2
7.	Response of the output contact AF for a measurement/supply circuit fault			
	Without output contact			0
	Output contact relay energized			1
	Output contact relay de-energized			2
8.	Climatic rating			
	Standard climatic rating			0
	Improved climatic rating			1

^{*} Lines with letter(s) under "No-go with blocking code" cannot be combined with preceding lines having the same letter under "Blocking code".

^{**} A12 - according to instrument version - for connection with a field indicator or hand-held terminal only

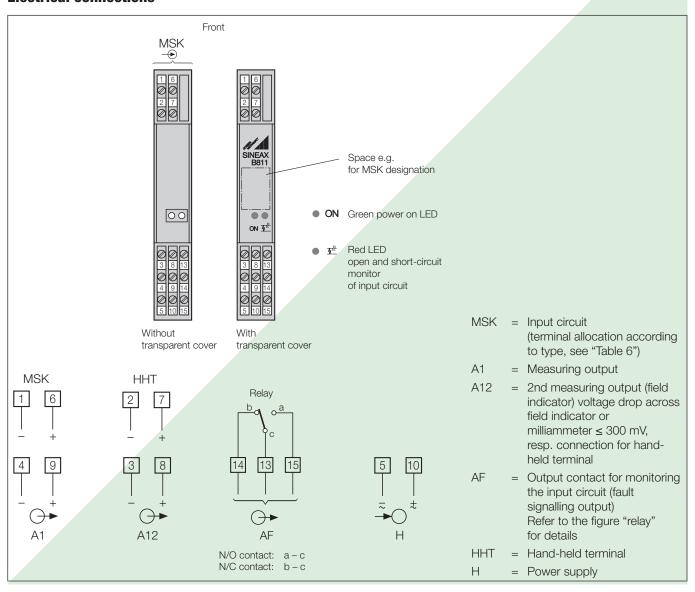
^{***} External resistance dependent on the position of jumper J 204 / J 205, see section technical data "Measuring output"

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Table 5: Explosion protection data $\langle \xi x \rangle$ II (1) G

Order code	Type of protection	Measi	uring circui	it input	Output, Power supply relays contacts	Certificates	Mounting location
811-13	[EE: :2] O	U ₀ = 21 V I ₀ = 75 r P ₀ = 660 Trapezium	5 mA 60 mW um characteristic U _m = 253 V AC		1		Outside the
811-14	[EEx ia] IIC		IIC	IIB	resp. PTB 97 ATEX 208.	PIB 97 AIEX 2083	hazardous
	L _o 6.7 mH 25 mH			area			
		C _o	178 nF	1.26 µF			

Electrical connections



Power Pack with additional Functions

Configuration

1. Switching output signals A1 and A12 between the signal ranges 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA

The range of the outputs can be switched from 0 to 20 mA to 4 to 20 mA or vice versa depending on the positions of jumpers J 202 and J 203 (Fig. 2).

Output signals	Position of jumpers		
A1 / A12	J 202	J 203	
4 to 20 mA	1	1	
0 to 20 mA	3	3	

2. Communication connector

Connect the communication connector to output A1 or A12 (Figures 5 to 8). Signals are then transferred in both directions between the hand-held terminal and the transmitter via the SINEAX B 811.

When using the field output A12, the 250 Ω burden connected across output A12 in the power supply unit can be switched in and out of circuit with the aid of jumpers J 204 and J 205 (Fig. 2).

Communication	Position o	of jumpers
connected to:	J 204	J 205
Field output A12* Integrated 250 Ω resistor in circuit: The burden at measuring output A1 is reduced 250 Ω Choice of A1 output signal range 0/4 to 20 mA Voltage across A1 burden: 10 V	1	1
Field output A12* Integrated 250 Ω resistor not in circuit: The burden at measuring output A1 is not reduced. A1 output signal range 4 to 20 mA only Voltage across A1 burden: 15 V	1	3
Measuring output A1 Output signal range 4 to 20 mA Voltage across A1 burden: 15 V	3	3

^{*}See "Measuring output" in the "Technical data" section

3. Response of the output signals A1 and A12 for a fault in the measurement/supply circuit

The response of the output signals A1 and A12 can be set with the aid of switches 1 and 2 on the DIP switch S 201 (Fig. 2).

Response of output signals A1 and	Dip switch S 201	
A12 for a short or open-circuit of the measurement/supply circuit	Switch 1	Switch 2
Linear output signal	ON	OFF
Increasing output signal	OFF	OFF
Decreasing output signal (only with live zero signal)	OFF	ON

Fault	Output	Output	Output
	linear	driving	driving
	behaviour	upscale	downscale
Break	0 mA (with output 4 to 20 mA)	Approx. 115%	(with live-zero only)
Dieak	– 5 mA	of full scale	Approx. 10%
	(with output	end value	of full scale end
	0 to 20 mA)	e.g. 23 mA	value
Short- circuit	Approx. 26 mA with output 0/4 to 20 mA	e.g. 23 mA with output 0/4 to 20 mA or 11.5 V with output 0/2 to 10 V	e.g. 2 mA with output 4 to 20 mA or 1 V with output 2 to 10 V

Response of the output contact AF for a fault in the measurement/supply circuit

The response of the fault signalling relay can be set with the aid of switches 3 and 4 on the DIP switch S 201 (Fig. 2).

Operating sense of the	DIP switch S 201	
fault signalling relay AF in the event of a fault	Switch 3	Switch 4
Relay energised	ON	OFF
Relay de-energised	OFF	ON

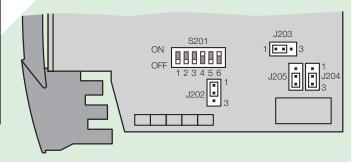


Fig. 2. Positions of the DIP switches S 201 and jumpers J 202 to J 205.

Power Pack with additional Functions

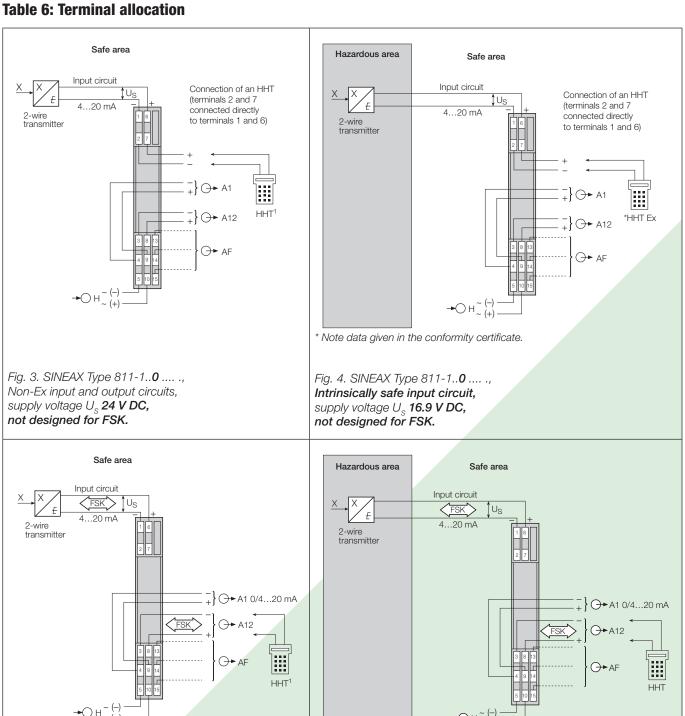


Fig. 5. SINEAX Type 811-1..1, Non-Ex input and output circuits, supply voltage U_s 24 V DC, designed for FSK.

Hand held terminal connected to

field output A12.

Fig. 6. SINEAX Type 811-1..1, Intrinsically safe input circuit, supply voltage U_s 16.4 V DC, designed for FSK. Hand held terminal connected to field output A12.

1 HHT = Hand-Held-Terminal

Continuation of "Table 6: Terminal allocation" see on next page!

Power Pack with additional Functions

Continuation "Table 6: Terminal allocation"

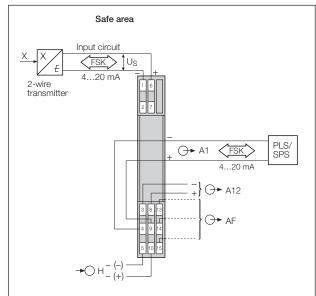


Fig. 7. SINEAX Type 811-1..2, Non-Ex input and output circuits, supply voltage U_S 24 V DC, designed for FSK. Processor connected to output A1.

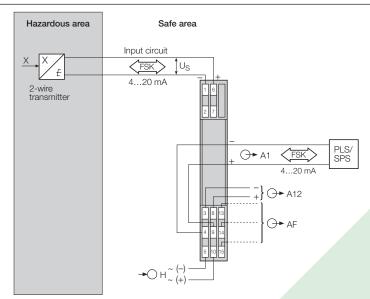


Fig. 8. SINEAX Type 811-1..2,
Intrinsically safe input circuit,
supply voltage U_s 16.4 V DC,
designed for FSK.
Processor connected to output A1.

Dimensional drawings

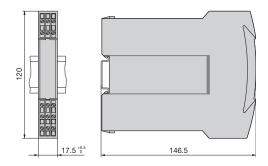


Fig. 9. SINEAX B 811 in housing **\$17** clipped onto a top-hat rail (35×15 mm or 35×7.5 mm, acc. to EN 50 022).

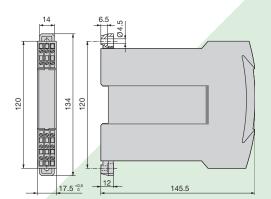


Fig. 10. SINEAX B 811 in housing **\$17** screw hole mounting brackets pulled out.

Standard accessories

- 1 Operating Instructions in three languages: German, French, English
- 2 Withdrawing handle (for opening the housing)
- 2 Labels (under transparent cover)
- 1 Type examination certificate (only for "Intrinsically safe" explosion-proof devices)



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