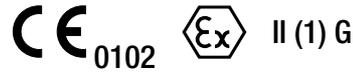


# SINEAX B 811

## Power pack with additional functions

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



### Application

The power supply unit **SINEAX B 811** (Figure 1 and 2) 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...5 mA or 1...5 V (signal converter) is also possible.

Some versions of the SINEAX B 811 are **designed for FSK<sup>1</sup> 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.

### 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 6: Explosion protection data")
- Measurement/supply circuit monitored for open and short-circuits / Faults signalled by red LED, signalling relay and/or device failure signal
- Output can be switched between 0...20 mA and 4...20 mA / Universal matching to suit downstream device
- Green LED signals a power supply failure
- Compact and narrow



Fig. 1. SINEAX B 811 in housing **S17** clipped onto a top-hat rail.



Fig. 2. SINEAX B 811 in housing **S17**, screw hole mounting brackets pulled out.

<sup>1</sup> FSK = Frequency Shift Keying

# SINEAX B 811

## Power pack with additional functions

### Technical Data

#### Input circuit (MSK)

Signal range  $I_E$ : 4...20 mA DC

Supply voltage  $U_S$  (at  $I_E = 20$  mA):

24 V $\pm$ 7%	with standard (non-Ex) version, not designed for communications protocol
24 V $\pm$ 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

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  $R_{line}$  permissible between the 2-wire transmitter and the supply unit depends on the voltage difference  $U_S - U_M$ :

$$R_{line} \text{ max.} = \frac{U_S - U_M}{20 \text{ mA}}$$

$U_S$  = Supply voltage for 2-wire transmitter

$U_M$  = Min. operating voltage of the 2-wire transmitter

#### Measuring output $\rightarrow$

#### Output signals A1 and A12

(see section "Electrical connections")

The output signals A1 and A12 can be load-independent DC voltages  $U_A$  or currents  $I_A$ .

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

#### DC voltage signals $U_A$

Standard ranges for  $U_{A1}$ : 0...5, 1...5, 0...10 or 2...10 V

Non-standard ranges: 0...> 5 to 0...15 V resp. live-zero  
> (1...5) to 3...15 V

Short-circuit current:  $\leq 40$  mA

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

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

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

#### DC current signals $I_A$

Standard ranges for  $I_{A1}$ : 0...20 mA or 4...20 mA selected by jumpers

Non-standard ranges: 0...1 to 0...< 20 mA resp. live zero  
0.2...1 to < (4...20) mA

Open-circuit voltage: Approx. - 7...+ 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  $\Omega$ . A 250  $\Omega$  resistor is therefore connected across the output circuit. If the load of the burden across output A1 already exceeds 250  $\Omega$ , 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  $I_{A1}$ :  $R_{ext} \text{ max.} [\text{k}\Omega] = \frac{15 \text{ V (10 V)}}{I_{AN} [\text{mA}]}$

$I_{AN}$  = Output circuit full-scale value

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

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

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

Response time (IEC 770): Approx. 200 ms

Output characteristic: Linear

#### Power supply H $\rightarrow$ $\bigcirc$

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

Table 1: Nominal voltages and tolerances

Nominal voltage $U_N$	Tolerance	Instrument version
24... 60 V DC / AC	DC -15...+ 33% AC $\pm$ 15%	Standard (non-Ex)
85...230 V <sup>1</sup> DC / AC		
24... 60 V DC / AC	DC - 15...+ 33% AC $\pm$ 15%	Type of protection "Intrinsically safe" [Ex ia] IIC
85...230 V AC	$\pm$ 10%	
85...110 V DC	-15...+ 10%	

<sup>1</sup> 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.  $\leq 4.5$  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 ... 35 kHz

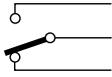
## Input circuit monitor

- 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

## Signalling modes

- Output signals  
A1 and A12:
- Output signal **linear** response  
For an open-circuit output  
0 mA (with 4...20 mA)  
– 5 mA (with 0...20 mA)  
For a short-circuit  
output approx. 26 mA
  - **Increasing** output signal  
Output approx. 115% of full-scale  
value, e.g. 23 mA for output  
0/4...20 mA  
or  
11.5 V for output 0/2...10 V
  - **Decreasing** output signal  
(only possible for live zero)  
Output approx. 10% of full-scale  
value, e.g.  
2 mA for output 4...20 mA  
or 1 V for output 2...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 / 0.1...250 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 error ≤ ± 0.2%  
Including linearity and reproducibility  
errors
- Reference conditions:**
- Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 2 K
- Power supply 24 V DC ± 10% and 230 V AC ± 10%
- Output burden  
Current: 0.5 · R<sub>ext</sub> max.  
Voltage: 2 · R<sub>ext</sub> min.

## Influencing factors:

- Temperature < ± 0.1% per 10 K
- Burden influence < ± 0.1% with current output  
< 0.2% with voltage output,  
if R<sub>ext</sub> > 2 · R<sub>ext</sub> min.
- Long-time drift < ± 0.3% / 12 months
- Switch-on drift < ± 0.2%
- Common and transverse  
mode influence < ± 0.2%
- Output + or –  
connected to ground: < ± 0.2%

## Regulations

- Electromagnetic  
compatibility: The standards DIN EN 50 081-2 and  
DIN EN 50 082-2 are observed
- Intrinsically safe: Acc. to EN 50 020: 1996-04
- Electrical standards: Acc. to IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010
- Protection (acc. to IEC 529  
resp. EN 60 529): Housing IP 40  
Terminals IP 20
- Operating voltages: < 300 V between all insulated circuits
- Contamination level: 2
- Overvoltage category  
acc. to IEC 664: III for power supply  
II for measuring input, measuring out-  
put and output contact
- Double insulation: – Power supply versus all other cir-  
cuits  
– Measuring input versus measuring  
output and output contact  
– Measuring output versus output  
contact

- Test voltage: Power supply versus measuring in-  
put, 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 con-  
tact 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

## Environmental conditions

- Climatic rating: Climate class 3Z acc. to  
VDI/VDE 3540
- Commissioning temperature: –10 to + 55 °C
- Operating temperature: –25 to + 55 °C, **Ex –20** to + 55 °C

# SINEAX B 811

## Power pack with additional functions

Storage temperature:	-40 to + 70 °C	Mounting:	For snapping onto top-hat rail (35x15 mm or 35x7.5 mm) acc. to EN 50 022
Annual mean relative humidity:	≤ 75% standard climatic rating ≤ 95% enhanced climatic rating		or
Vibration (IEC 68 T2/6):	2 g / 5...150...5 Hz; 1 Octave/min., 2 h	Position of use:	directly onto a wall or panel using the pull-out screw hole brackets
Shock (IEC 68 T2/27):	30 g / 11 ms	Terminals:	DIN/VDE 0609 Screw terminals with wire guards, for light PVC wiring and max. 2x0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> or 1x2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>

### Installation data

Housing:	Housing <b>S17</b> See section "Dimensional drawings" for dimensions	Weight:	Approx. 0.2 kg
Material of housing:	Lexan 940 (polycarbonate), flammability class V-0 acc. to UL 94, self-extinguishing, non-dripping, free of halogen		

### Standard versions

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

**Table 3: Instruments in standard-(non-Ex) version, (input circuit non intrinsically safe)**

Version		Order Code	Order No.
Supply voltage:	24 V DC, ± 7% at 20 mA		
Power supply:	85 ... 230 V DC / AC		
FSK (field communications protocol):	Not designed for communications protocol		
Input circuit fault detection:	Open-circuit < 3.6 mA, short-circuit > 21 mA		
Response to an input circuit:	Output signal linear response		
Response of the output contact for a measurement/supply circuit fault:	Without output contact		
Climatic rating:	Standard climatic rating		
Outputs A1 and A12*:	0 ... 20 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω	811-12A0 0000	<b>126 856</b>
Outputs A1 and A12*:	4 ... 20 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω	811-12B0 0000	<b>126 864</b>

The complete order code 811 - 1... .. according to "Table 5: Specification and ordering information" should be stated for other versions.

\* 2nd output signal A12 for field indicator only

**Table 4: Instrument in version [Ex ia] IIC, (input circuit intrinsically safe)**

Version	Order Code	Order No.
Supply voltage: $\geq 16.9$ V DC at 20 mA Power supply: 85 ... 110 V DC / 230 V AC Outputs A1 and A12*: 4 ... 20 mA, $R_{ext} \leq 750 \Omega$ FSK (field communications protocol): Not designed for communications protocol Input circuit fault detection: Open-circuit < 3,6 mA, short-circuit > 21 mA 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	811 - 14B0 0000	107 400

The complete order code 811 - 1... .. according to "Table 5: Specification and ordering information" should be stated for other versions.

\* 2nd output signal A12 for field indicator only

**Table 5: Specification and ordering information** (see also Tables 3 and 4 «Standard versions»)

Order Code <b>811</b> –			
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go	
<b>1. Mechanical design</b> 1) Housing S17			1 . . . . .
<b>2. Version</b> / <b>Power supply H</b> (nominal voltage $U_N$ )			
1) Standard / 24... 60 V DC/AC			. 1 . . . . .
2) Standard / 85...230 V DC/AC			. 2 . . . . .
3) [Ex ia] IIC / 24... 60 V DC/AC MSK intrinsically safe			. 3 . . . . .
4) [Ex ia] IIC / 85...110 V DC MSK intrinsically safe 85...230 V AC			. 4 . . . . .
Lines 3 and 4: Instrument [Ex ia] IIC, input circuit (MSK) EEx ia IIC			
<b>3. Output signals / measuring outputs A1 and A12 *</b>			
1) 0... 5 V, $R_{ext} \geq 250 \Omega$	CD		. . 1 . . . . .
2) 1... 5 V, $R_{ext} \geq 250 \Omega$	C		. . 2 . . . . .
3) 0...10 V, $R_{ext} \geq 500 \Omega$	CD		. . 3 . . . . .
4) 2...10 V, $R_{ext} \geq 500 \Omega$	C		. . 4 . . . . .
8) Non-standard [V]	CD		. . 8 . . . . .
9) Live zero [V]	C		. . 9 . . . . .
A) 0...20 mA, $R_{ext} \leq 750 \Omega$ (500 $\Omega$ ) **	DE		. . A . . . . .
B) 4...20 mA, $R_{ext} \leq 750 \Omega$ (500 $\Omega$ ) **			. . B . . . . .
Y) Non-standard [mA]	CD		. . Y . . . . .
Z) Live zero [mA]	C		. . Z . . . . .
Line 8: [V] 0...> 5 to 0...15			
Line 9: [V] > (1...5) to 3...15			
Line Y: [mA] 0...1 to 0...< 20			
Line Z: [mA] 0.2...1 to < (4...20)			



\* 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"

Continuation of Table 5 see on next page!

# SINEAX B 811

## Power pack with additional functions

Continuation of Table 5: «Specification and ordering information»

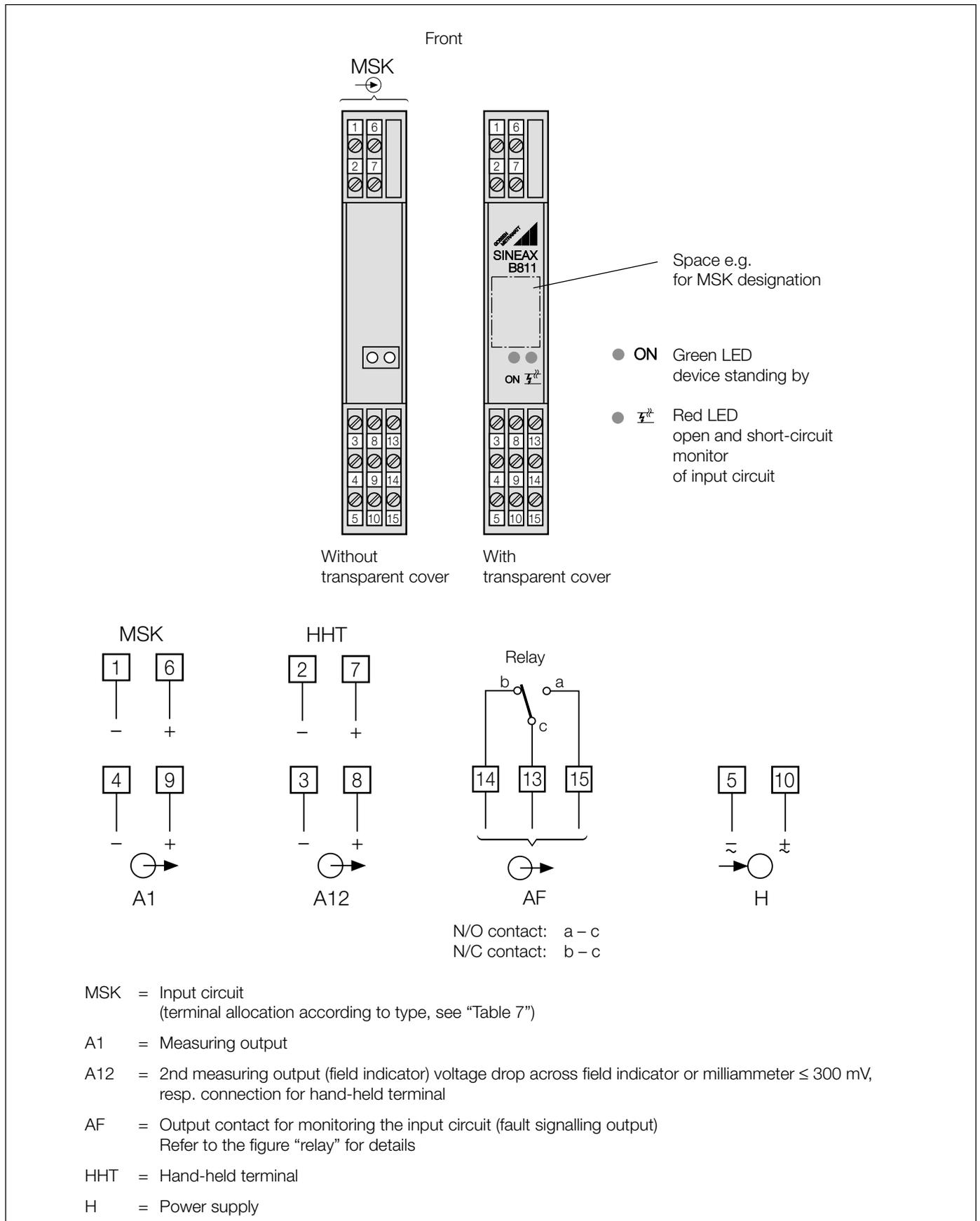
Order Code 811 –						
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go				
<b>4. FSK (field communications protocol)</b>						
0) Not designed for communications protocol			0	.	.	.
1) Designed for FSK communication, at field output A12		C	1	.	.	.
2) Designed for FSK communication, at measuring output A1		CE	2	.	.	.
Line 1: With output 0...20 / 4...20 mA only						
Line 2: With output 4...20 mA only						
<b>5. Input circuit fault detection</b>						
Open / short-circuit detection:						
0) Open-circuit < 3.6 mA; short-circuit > 21 mA			.	0	.	.
1) 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						
<b>6. Response to an input circuit</b>						
0) Output signal linear response			.	.	0	.
1) Increasing output signal >>>			.	.	1	.
2) Decreasing output signal <<<		D	.	.	2	.
Line 1: Output approx. 115% of full-scale						
Line 2: Output approx. 10% of full scale with live zero signal only						
<b>7. Response of the output contact AF for a measurement/supply circuit fault</b>						
0) Without output contact			.	.	0	.
1) Output contact relay energized			.	.	1	.
2) Output contact relay de-energized			.	.	2	.
<b>8. Climatic rating</b>						
0) Standard climatic rating			.	.	0	.
1) Improved climatic rating			.	.	1	.

\* Lines with letter(s) under "no-go" cannot be combined with preceding lines having the same letter under "SCODE".

**Table 6: Explosion protection data**  $\text{Ex}$  II (1) G

Order code	Type of protection	Measuring circuit input	Output, power supply relays contacts	Certificates	Mounting location									
811-13/14...	[Ex ia] IIC	$U_o = 21 \text{ V}$ $I_o = 75 \text{ mA}$ $P_o = 660 \text{ mW}$ Trapezium characteristic	$U_m = 253 \text{ V AC}$ resp. $125 \text{ V DC}$	Type examination certificate PTB 97 ATEX 2083	Outside the hazardous area									
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>IIC</td> <td>IIB</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L_o</math></td> <td>6.7 mH</td> <td>25 mH</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>C_o</math></td> <td>178 nF</td> <td>1.26 <math>\mu\text{F}</math></td> </tr> </table>		IIC	IIB	$L_o$	6.7 mH	25 mH	$C_o$	178 nF	1.26 $\mu\text{F}$			
	IIC	IIB												
$L_o$	6.7 mH	25 mH												
$C_o$	178 nF	1.26 $\mu\text{F}$												

## Electrical connections



# SINEAX B 811

## Power pack with additional functions

### Configuration

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

The range of the outputs can be switched from 0...20 mA to 4...20 mA or vice versa depending on the positions of jumpers J 202 and J 203 (Fig. 3).

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

#### 2. Communication connector

Connect the communication connector to output A1 or A12 (Figures 6 to 9). 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. 3).

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

Response of output signals A1 and A12 for a short or open-circuit of the measurement/supply circuit	Dip switch S 201	
	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 linear behaviour	Output driving upscale	Output driving downscale
Break	0 mA (with output 4...20 mA) – 5 mA (with output 0...20 mA)	Approx. 115% of full scale end value  e.g. 23 mA with output 0/4...20 mA or 11.5 V with output 0/2...10 V	(with live-zero only)  Approx. 10% of full scale end value  e.g. 2 mA with output 4...20 mA or 1 V with output 2...10 V
Short-circuit	Approx. 26 mA with output 0/4...20 mA		

#### 4. 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. 3).

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

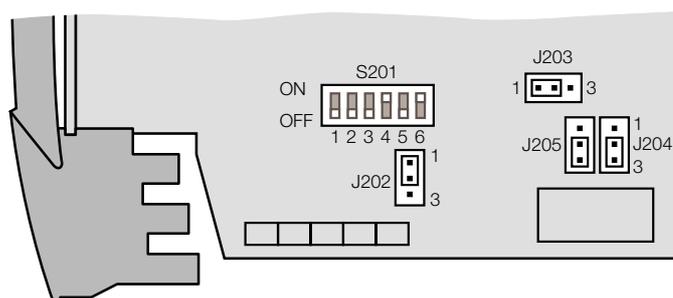
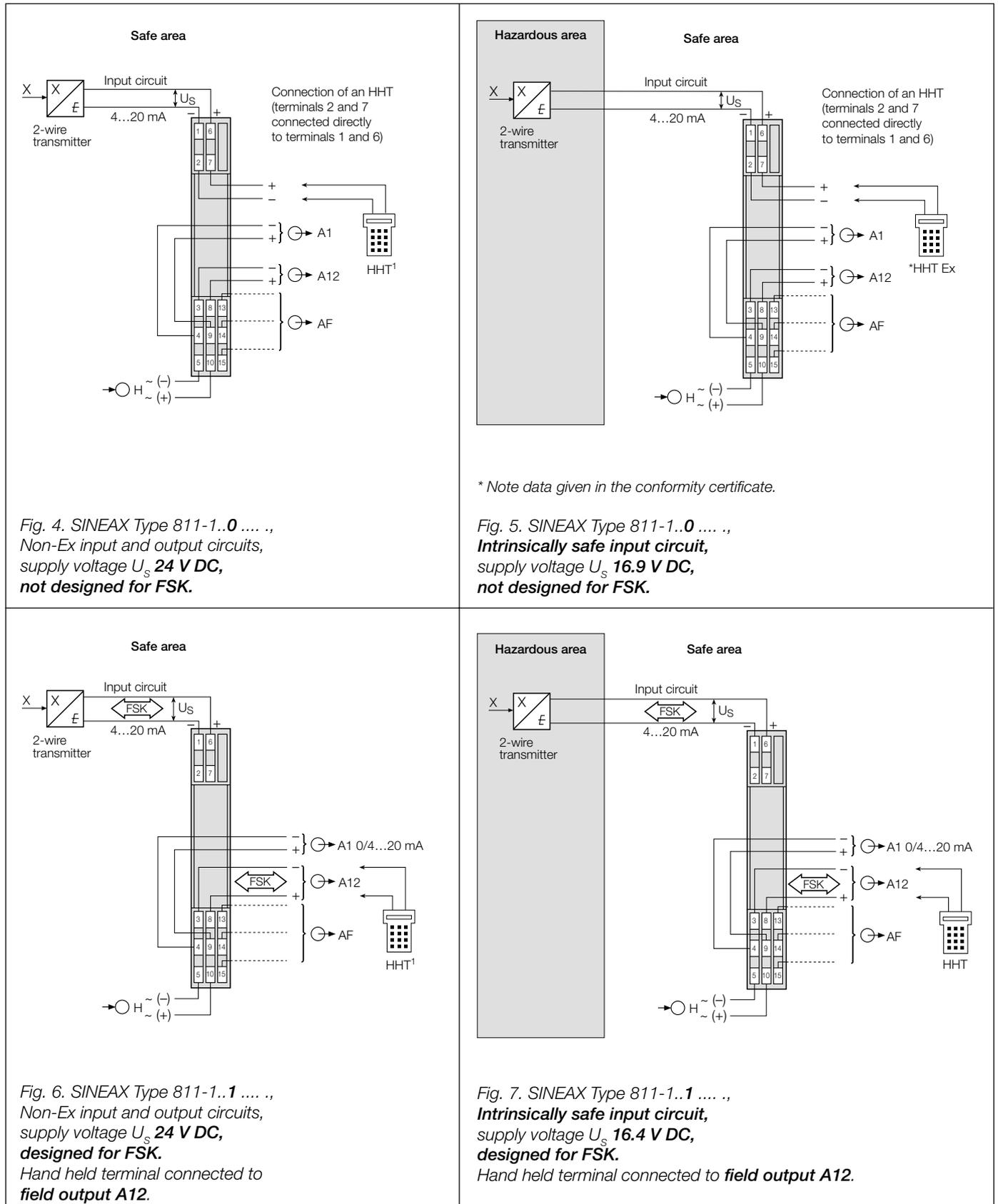


Fig. 3. Positions of the DIP switches S 201 and jumpers J 202 to J 205.

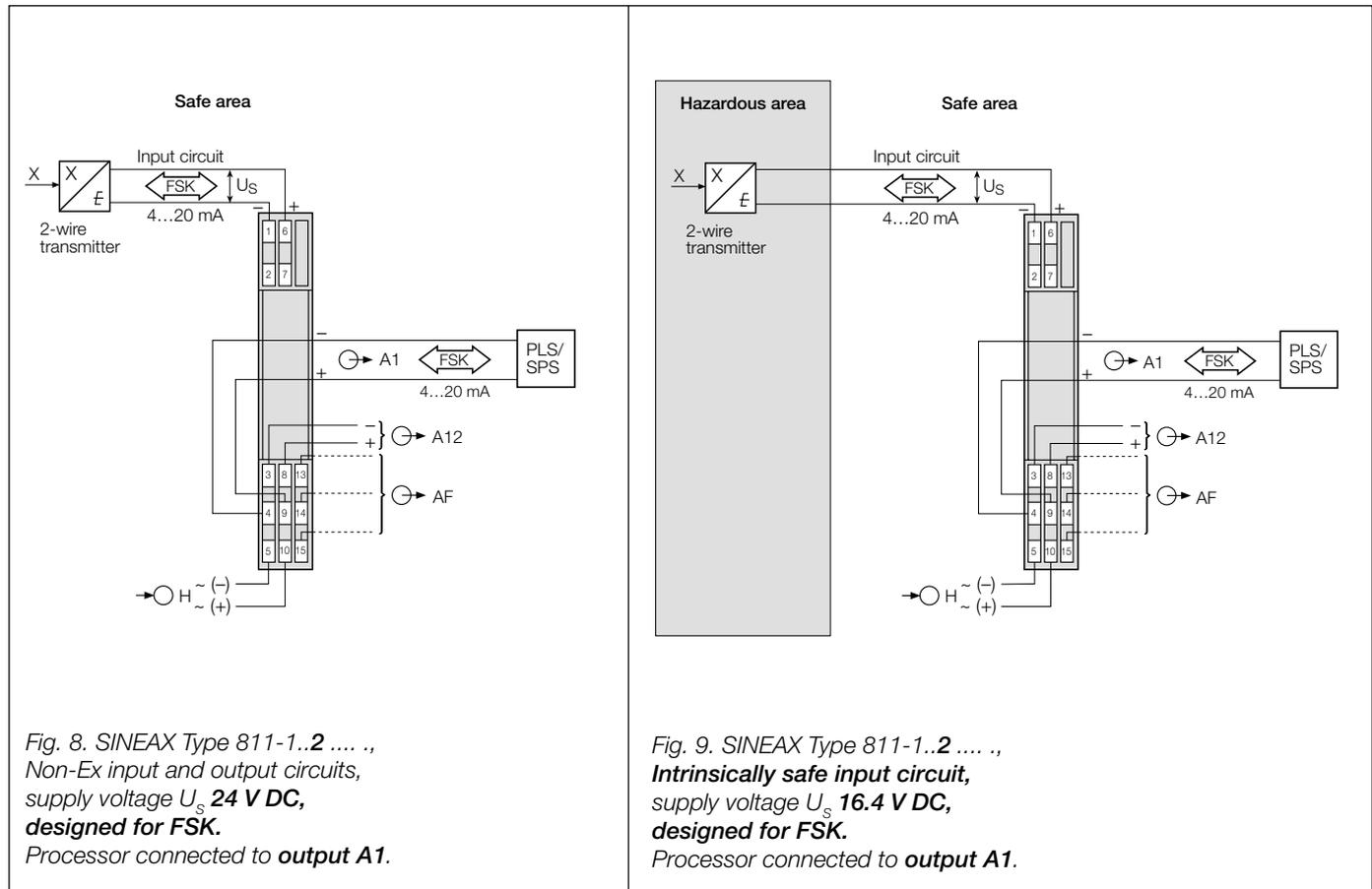
**Table 7: Terminal allocation**



<sup>1</sup> HHT = Hand held terminal

# SINEAX B 811

## Power pack with additional functions



### 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)

## Dimensional drawings

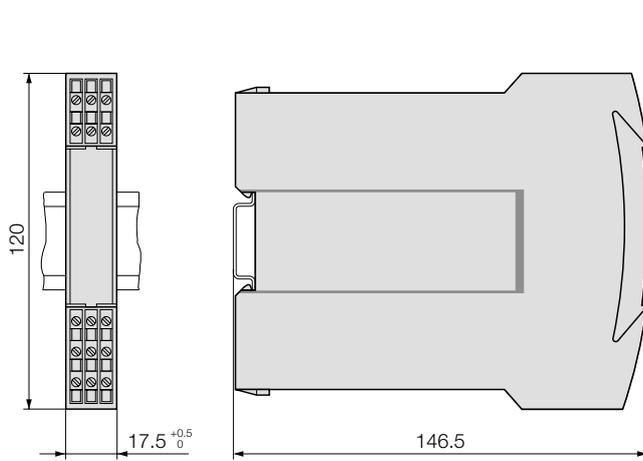


Fig. 10. SINEAX B 811 in housing **S17** clipped onto a top-hat rail (35x15 mm or 35x7.5 mm, acc. to EN 50 022).

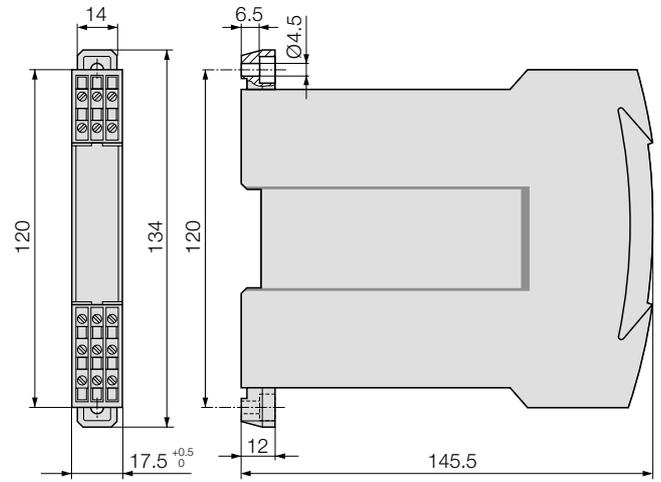


Fig. 11. SINEAX B 811 in housing **S17** screw hole mounting brackets pulled out.

# **SINEAX B 811**

## **Power pack with additional functions**

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