

for intelligent and conventional 2-wire transmitters

 $\bigcap_{0102} \langle \mathcal{E}_{x} \rangle \parallel (1) G$ 



### **Application**

The power supply unit SIRAX B 811 (Fig. 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...5 mA or 1...5 V (signal converter) is also possible.

Some versions of the SIRAX 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 power pack fulfils all the important requirements and regulations concerning electromagnetic compatibility EMC and Safe Isolation (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.

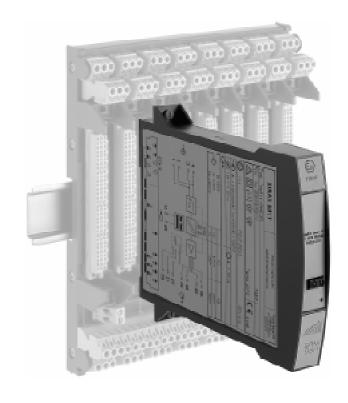


Fig. 1. Plug-in module SIRAX B 811 for plugging onto backplane

### **Features / Benefits**

- Power pack plugs onto backplane (mechanically latched by fasteners), all electrical connections made to the backplane and not to the SIRAX B 811 / Thus no wiring when replacing devices
- 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
- Available in type of protection "Intrinsically safe" [EEx ia] IIC "Table 5: Data on explosion protection")

- Measurement/supply circuit monitored for open and short-circuits / Faults signalled by red LED, signalling relay and/or device failure sig-
- 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

<sup>1</sup> FSK = **F**requency **S**hift **K**eying

Camille Bauer B 811-6 Le 11.97

### **Technical data**

### Input circuit (MSK)

Signal range I<sub>E</sub>: 4...20 mA DC

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

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

Current limiter: Electronic

At  $I_{\rm E}$  > 30 mA,  $U_{\rm S}$  is switched to 0 V

for approx. 1 s.

U<sub>s</sub> is then automatically readjusted to

its set-point

Max. line resistance: The maximum line resistance  $R_{\mbox{\tiny line}}$ 

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<sub>s</sub> = Supply voltage for 2-wire transmitter

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

2-wire transmitter

#### DC current signals I,

Standard ranges for I<sub>a</sub>: 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<sub>A1</sub>: 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 the jumpers J 204 and J 205. The full burden voltage of 15 V is then available at output A1 instead of 10 V.

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

I<sub>AN</sub> = Output circuit full-scale value

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

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

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

Response time (IEC 770): Approx. 200 ms

Output characteristic: Linear

### Power supply H →

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

Table 1: Nominal voltages and tolerances

Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub>	Tolerance	Instrument version	
24 60 V DC / AC	DC -15+ 33%	Standard	
85230 V <sup>1</sup> DC / AC	AC ± 15%	(non-Ex)	
24 60 V DC / AC	DC - 15+ 33% AC ± 15%	Type of	
85230 V AC	± 10%	protection "Intrinsically safe" [EEx ia] IIC	
85110 V DC	-15+ 10%	[LLX IA] IIO	

## <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. ≤ 4.5 VA

### Measuring output →

#### **Output signals A1 and A12**

(see Section "Electrical connections")

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

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

#### DC voltage signals U

Standard ranges for U<sub>A</sub>: 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: ≤ 40 mA

Load capacity U<sub>A1</sub>/U<sub>A12</sub>: 20 mA

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

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

**Communication** 

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

cific protocol.

Frequency range: 500 Hz ... 35 kHz

Input circuit monitor 32th

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 / 0.1250 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)

Limit error ≤ ± 0.2% Basic accuracy:

Including linearity and reproducibility

errors

Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 2 K

 $24\,\mathrm{V}\,\mathrm{DC}\pm10\%$  and  $230\,\mathrm{V}\,\mathrm{AC}\pm10\%$ Power supply

Current: 0.5 · R<sub>axt</sub> max. Output burden

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  $R_{ext} > 2 \cdot R_{ext}$  min.

Long-time drift < ± 0.3% / 12 months

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

Common and transverse

mode influence  $< \pm 0.2\%$ 

Output + or -

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

**Standards** 

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 00

Operating voltage: Measuring input < 30 V

Measuring outputs < 25 V

Output contact,

Power supply < 250 V

253 V AC for all circuits Rated insulation voltage:

Contamination level:

Overvoltage category

acc. to IEC 664: III for power supply

Il for measuring input, measuring out-

put and output contact

Electrical insulation: Power supply versus all other circuits,

measuring input versus measuring

3

output and 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-

 $-25 \text{ to} + 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ , **Ex -20** to + 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

tact 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

-10 to + 40 °C

**Installation data** 

Housing: Power pack in housing B17 for plug-

ging onto backplane BP 902. Refer to Section "Dimensional draw-

ing" for dimensions

Material of housing: Lexan 940 (polycarbonate),

Flammability Class V-0 acc. to UL 94, self-extinguishing, non-dripping, free

of halogen

Climatic rating: Climate class 3Z acc. to Designation: SIRAX B 811

VDI/VDE 3540 Mounting position: Any

Electrical connections: 96-pin connector acc. to DIN 41 612,

pattern C

Layout see Section "Electrical con-

nections"

Storage temperature: -40 to + 70 °C Coding: Power pack supplied already coded.

The rack is coded by the user by fit-

ting the coding inserts supplied

Annual mean relative humidity: ≤ 75% Weight: Approx. 0.18 kg

### **Standard version**

**Environmental conditions** 

Commissionina

Operating temperature:

temperature:

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

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

Version		Order Code	Order No.
Supply voltage: Power supply: Outputs A1 and A12*: FSK: Input circuit fault detection: Response to an input circuit: Output contact for a measurement/supply circuit fault:	≥ 16.9 V DC at 20 mA  85 110 V DC / 230 V AC  4 20 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω  Not designed for communications protocol  Open-circuit < 3.6 mA, short-circuit > 21 mA  Output signal linear response  Without output contact,	811-64B0 000	125 212

The complete Order Code 811-6... ... according to "Table 4: Ordering informations" should be stated for other versions.

<sup>\* 2</sup>nd output signal A12 for field indicator only

 Table 4: Ordering informations (see also Table 3: "Standard version")

Order Code 811 -						Щ		
Features, Selection		*SCODE	no-go	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	1		
1. Mechanical design  6) Housing B17 (for page 4 see data sheets B	olugging onto backplane BP 902, P 902)				6 .			
2. Version	/ Power supply H (nomin	nal voltage U <sub>N</sub> )			1			
1) Standard	/ 24 60 V DC	C/AC			. 1			
2) Standard	/ 85230 V DC	C/AC			. 2			
3) [EEx ia] IIC MSK intrinsically s		C/AC			. 3			
4) [EEx ia] IIC MSK intrinsically s	/ 85110 V DC afe 85230 V AC				. 4			
Lines 3 and 4: Instrum	nent [EEx ia] IIC, input circuit (MSK)	EEx ia IIC			1			
<b>3. Output signals / mea</b> 1) 0 5 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 250	asuring outputs A1 and A12*		CD			1.		
2) 1 5 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 250$			C		_	2 .		
3) 010 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 500$			CD			3 .		
4) 210 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 500$			C			4 .		
8) Non-standard	[V]		CD		_	8 .		
9) Live zero	[V]		С			9 .		
A) 020 mA, $R_{ext} \le 7$			DE		_	Α.		
B) 420 mA, $R_{ext} \le 7$					_	В.		
Y) Non-standard	[mA]		CD		-	Y .		
Z) Live zero	[mA]		C		4	Z .		
Line 8: [V] 0> 5 to Line 9: [V] > (15) to Line Y: [mA] 01 to Line Z: [mA] 0.21	015 o 315 o< 20							
4. FSK (field communication	' '							
	communications protocol				_	. (		
<u>,                                     </u>	communication, at field output A12			С				
	communication, at measuring outp	out A1		CE	ļ · ·	. 2	₹ .	
Line 1: With output 0. Line 2: With output 4.	·							
5. Input circuit fault de	etection:							
	mA; short-circuit > 21 mA							
	t-circuit [mA] lues from 1 to 4 mA lues from 20 to 23 mA						1	•

<sup>\*</sup> A12 – according to instrument version – for connection with a field indicator or hand-held terminal only

<sup>\*\*</sup> External resistance dependent on the position of jumper J 204 / J 205, see Section technical data "Measuring output".

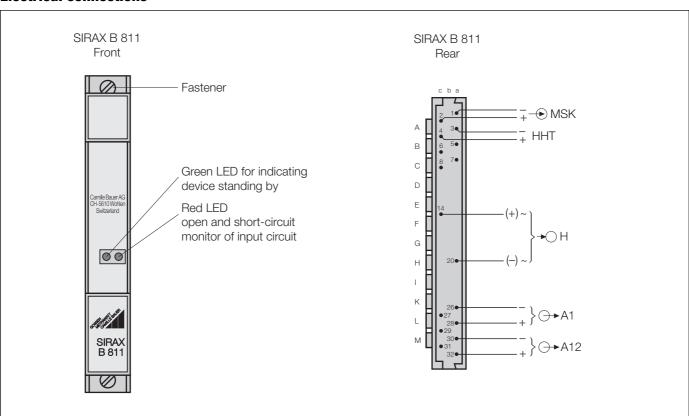
Order Code 811 -			
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go	
6. Response to an input circuit			
0) Output signal linear response			0
1) Increasing output signal >>>			1
2) Decreasing output signal <<<		D	2
Line 1: Output approx. 115% of full scale Line 2: Output approx. 10% of full scale with live zero signal only			
7. Response of the output contact AF for a measurement/supply circuit fault			
0) Without output contact			. 0
Output contact relay energized			. 1
2) Output contact relay de-energized			. 2

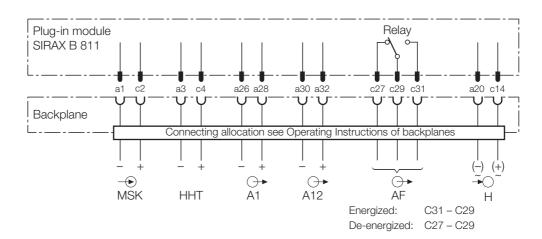
<sup>\*</sup> Lines with letter(s) under "no-go" cannot be combined with preceding lines having the same letter under "SCODE".

Table 5: Data on explosion protection  $\langle Ex \rangle$  II (1) G

Order Code	Type of protection	Measuring circuit input	Output, power supply relays contacts	Type examination certificate	Mounting location
811-63 811-64	[EEx ia] IIC	U <sub>o</sub> = 21 V I <sub>o</sub> = 75 mA P <sub>o</sub> = 660 mW Trapezium characteristic IIC IIB L <sub>o</sub> 6.7 mH 25 mH C <sub>o</sub> 178 nF 1.26 μF	U <sub>m</sub> = 253 V AC resp. 125 V DC	PTB 97 ATEX 2083	<b>Outside</b> the hazardous area

### **Electrical connections**





MSK = Input circuit

(terminal allocation according to type, see "Table 6")

A1 = Measuring output

A12 = According to instrument version for connection with a field indicator or hand-held terminal only

AF = Output contact for monitoring the input circuit (fault signalling output)

HHT = Hand-held terminal

H = Power supply

### **Configuration**

#### Switching output signals A1 / 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. 2).

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 5 to 8). Signals are then transferred in both directions between the hand-held terminal and the transmitter via the SIRAX B 811.

When using the field output A12, the 250  $\Omega$  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 connected to:	Position of jumpers J 204 J 205	
Field output A12* integrated 250 $\Omega$ resistor in circuit, the burden at measuring output A1 is reduced 250 $\Omega$ Choice of A1 output signal range 0/4 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 20mA only Voltage across A1 burden: 15 V	1	3
Measuring output A1 Output signal range 4 20 mA Voltage across A1 burden: 15 V	3	3

<sup>\*</sup>See "Measuring output" in the "Technical data" section

### 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 A12 for a short or	DIP switch S 201	
open-circuit of the measurement/supply circuit	Switch	Switch
	1	
Linear output signal	ON	OFF
Increasing output signal	OFF	OFF
Decreasing output signal (with live zero signal only)	OFF	ON

Fault	Output linear behaviour	Output driving upscale	Output driving downscale
Break	0 mA (with output 420 mA) – 5 mA (with output 020 mA)	Approx. 115% of full scale end value  e.g. 23 mA with output 0/420 mA	(with live-zero only)  Approx. 10% of full scale end value
Short- circuit	Approx. 26 mA with output 0/420 mA	or 11.5 V with output 0/210 V	e.g. 2 mA with output 420 mA or 1 V with output 210 V

### 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. 2).

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

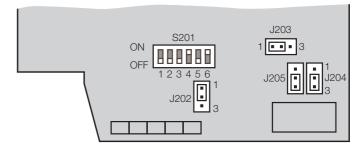
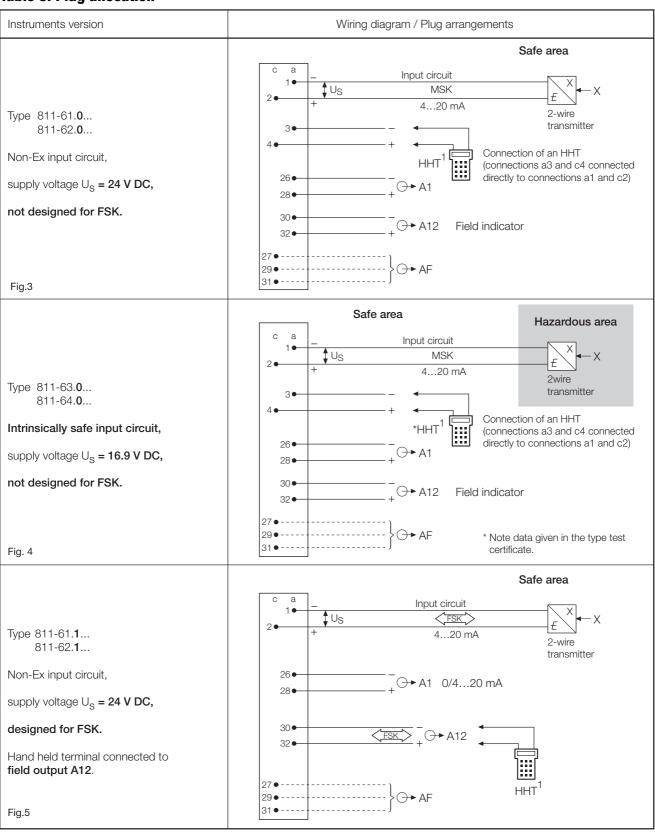


Fig. 2. Positions of the DIP switches S 201 and jumpers J 202 to J 205.

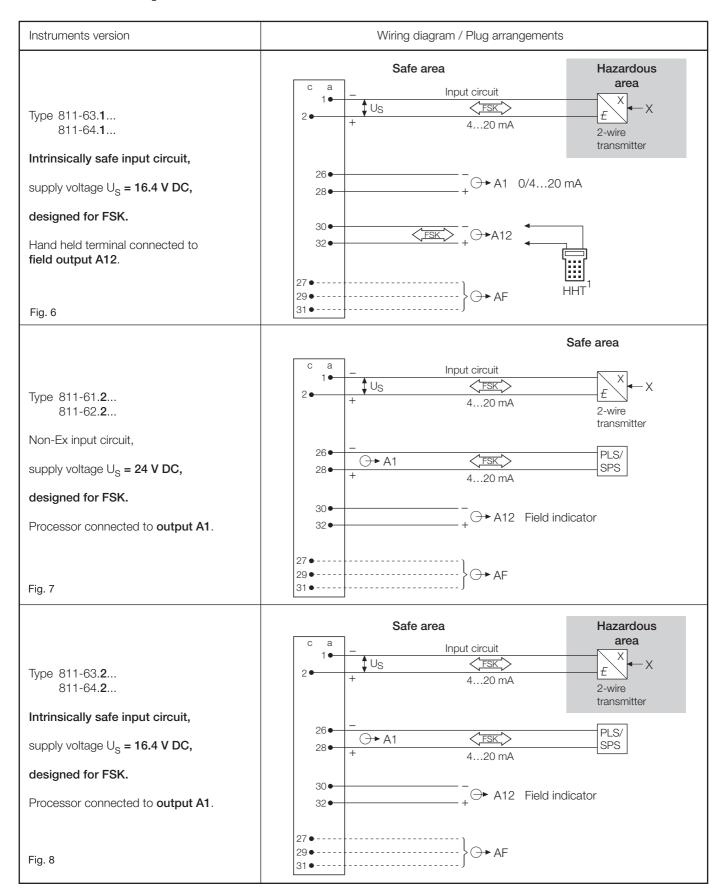
### **Table 6: Plug allocation**



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HHT = Hand-Held-Terminal

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

Continuation "Table 6: Plug allocation"



### **Table 7: Accessories and spare parts**

Description	Order No.
Coding comb with 12 sets of codes (for coding the backplane BP 902)	107 971
Data card (for recording programmed settings)	130 633
Operating Instructions B 811-6 B d-f-e	125 254

### **Standard accessories**

- 1 Operating Instructions SIRAX B 811, in three languages: German, French, English
- 1 Coding comb with 12 sets of codes
- 3 Data chards (for recording programmed settings)
- 1 Type examination certificate (only for instruments in type of protection "Intrinsically safe")

### **Dimensional drawing**

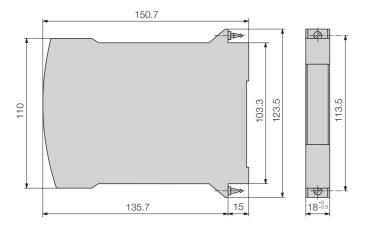


Fig. 9. SIRAX B 811 in housing B17.

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