## Plug-in module SIRAX C 402 Alarm unit



#### for DC currents or DC voltages

# **C** € <sub>0102</sub> ⟨Ex⟩ II (1) G

### **Application**

The alarm unit **SIRAX C402** (Figure 1) is normally applied to monitor the limits of both current and voltage measurements. The status of the device is signalled remotely by a relay and locally by LED's. The electrical insulation between input, output relay contacts and the power supply conforms to IEC 1010. The value detected by the alarm unit is set on a potentiometer and measured at test sockets on the front of the unit.

The alarm unit 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/ EN 29 001.

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

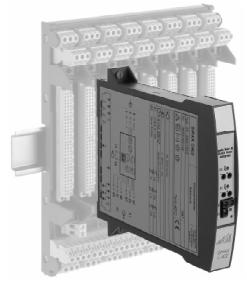


Fig. 1. Plug-in module SIRAX C 402-6 for plugging onto backplane BP 902.

#### **Features / Benefits**

- Alarm units plugs onto backplane (mechanically latched by fasteners), all electric connections made to the backplane and not to the SIRAX C 402 / Thus no wiring when replacing devices
- With 2 alarm circuits
- 2 heavy current relay outputs with 1 changeover contact each
- Analogous trip point adjusted by 12-turn potentiometer, adjusted trip point measurable on test sockets  $0 \dots 1 \ V \cong 0 \dots 100\%$
- Sense of relay action and associated LED's switchable by jumpers

- Electrical insulation between measuring input, contact outputs and power supply / Fulfils EN 61 010
- Non-standard user-specific ranges available
- AC/DC power supply / Universal
- Available in type of protection "Intrinsic safety" [EEx ia] IIC (see "Table 4: Data on explosion protection)

#### Table 1: SIRAX alarm units in housing B17 as standard versions

Measuring input set to 0 ... 20 mA resp. 0 ... 10 V – acc. to external connection – (plug-in jumper J1 in position B2). Any of the standard ranges simply selected by positioning **plug-in jumpers J1**. Quoting the **order No**. is sufficient when ordering:

#### Instruments in standard (non-Ex) version

Standard input signals	Contact outputs A1 / A2	Power supply	Order Code	Order No.
0 20 mA / 0 10 V	2 relay outputs	24 60 V DC/AC	402 - 6102	129 024
4 20 mA / 2 10 V ± 20 mA / ± 10 V	with 1 changeover contact each	85 230 V DC/AC	402 - 6202	129 032

#### Instruments in [EEx ia] IIC version, (input intrinsically safe)

Standard input signals	Contact outputs A1 / A2	Power supply	Order Code	Order No.
0 20 mA / 0 10 V	2 relay outputs	24 60 V DC/AC	402 - 6302	129 066
4 20 mA / 2 10 V ± 20 mA / ± 10 V	with 1 changeover contact each	85 110 V DC/ 85 230 V AC	402 - 6402	129 074

Please complete the Order Code 402-6... ... .. according to Table 3 for versions with user-specific configuration.

Camille Bauer C 402-6 Le 01.98

## Plug-in module SIRAX C 402 Alarm unit

#### **Technical data**

**Measuring input →** 

DC current: Standard ranges

0...20 mA, 4...20 mA, ± 20 mA

Limits

0...0.1 to 0...50 mA

also live zero,

initial value > 0 to ≤ 50% of end value

-0.1...0...+ 0.1 to -50...0...+ 50 mA also bipolar asymmetric

 $R_{i} = 15 \Omega$ 

DC voltage: Standard ranges

0...10 V, 2...10 V, ± 10 V

Limits

0...0.06 to 0...40, Ex max. 30 V

also live zero,

initial value > 0 to  $\le 50\%$  of end value

-0.06...0...+ 0.06 to -40...0...+ 40 V,

Ex max. - 30...0...+ 30 V

 $R_i = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

Overload capacity: DC current

continuously 2-fold

DC voltage

continuously 2-fold

### Contact outputs A1/A2 →

Version: 2 relay outputs,

1 potentialfree changeover contact

per trip point

Trip point type: Switching function adjustable by

jumpers ST2 and ST6 as low or high

trip point (see Fig. 2)

and ( II2 for GW1 and GW2 Adjusted trip point measurable on

test sockets with separate voltmeter

By 12-turn potentiometer ( 111

 $R_i > 10 M\Omega$ ,

 $0 \dots 1 \lor \triangleq 0 \dots 100\%$ Test switch  $\varnothing 2 \text{ mm}$ 

Hysteresis: Standard 1%,

between > 1 and 10% acc. to order

Energizing and de-

Trip point adjustment:

energizing delays: Standard 0.2 s

between 0.1 and 10 s acc. to order

Sense of relay action: Adjustable by jumpers J4 and J8 (see

Fig. 3)

Display of switching state: GW1 and GW2 by yellow LED's 1 1

Contact rating: AC:  $\leq$  2 A / 250 V (500 VA)

DC: ≤ 1 A / 0.1 ... 250 V (30 W) Gold flashed contacts silver alloy (Relay approved by UL, CSA, TÜV,

SE/V

#### Power supply H →

AC/DC module (DC and 45...400 Hz)

Table 2: Nominal voltages and tolerance

Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub>	Tolerance	Instruments 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 "Intrinsic safety"
85110 V DC	-15+ 10%	[EEx ia] IIC



#### Accuracy data (acc. to DIN/IEC 770)

Reference conditions: Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 1 K

Accuracy of the

pick-up value: Max. ± 1%

Repeatability of

the setting: Max.  $\pm$  0.2%

Temperature influence:  $<\pm$  0.1% pro 10 K

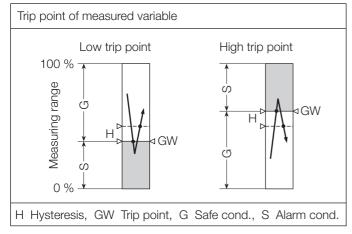


Fig. 2. Switching function, according to trip point type.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For power supplies > 125 V, the auxiliary circuit should include an external fuse with a rating ≤ 20 A DC.

**Installation data** 

Mechanical design: Alarm unit in housing B17 for plug-

ging onto backplane BP 902 Dimensions see Section "Dimen-

sional drawing"

Material of housing: Lexan 940 (polycarbonate)

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

of halogen

Designation: SIRAX C 402

Position of use: Any

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

pattern C

Layout see Section "Electrical con-

nections"

Coding: Alarm unit supplied already coded.

The backplane is coded by the user by fitting the coding inserts supplied

Weight: Approx. 170 g

**Electrical insulation:** All circuits (measuring input / contact

outputs / power supply) electrically

insulated

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

Protection (acc. to IEC 529

resp. EN 60 529):

Housing IP 40 Terminals IP 00

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

Operating voltages: < 300 V between all insulated circuits

Contamination level: 2

Overvoltage category

acc. to IEC 664: Ill for power supply

Il for measuring input and contact

output

Double insulation: - Power supply versus all other cir-

cuits

- Measuring output versus output

contacts

Test voltage: 50 Hz, 1 min. acc. to

DIN EN 61 010-1

2300 V, Input versus outputs and

outputs versus each other

3700 V, Power supply versus all cir-

cuits

#### **Environmental conditions**

Climatic rating: Climate class 3Z acc. to

VDI/VDE 3540

Commissioning

temperature: -10 to + 40 °C

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

Storage temperature:  $-40 \text{ to} + 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Annual mean

relative humidity:  $\leq 75\%$ 

### **Basic configuration of the standard versions**

For functional control: Trip point GW1 set to 30%,

GW2 set to 70%

Hysteresis: 1%

Energizing and

deenergizing delays: 0.2 s

#### Switching function (trip point type)

Trip point	Switching function (trip point type)	Jum <sub>l</sub> ST 2	oers ST 6	Position
<b></b>	higher			а
』1 GW 1	lower			b

#### Sense of relay action

Operating status	Relay	Operating sense	Jumpers J4 J8		Position
Safe	<b> ⊈</b> 2 GW 2	Relay		•	b
condition	1 GW 1	energized			b

#### Operating sense of LED's

3								
Operating status	LED's	Operating sense	Jumpers J5 J9		Position			
Alarm		LED			р			
condition	. <b>፲</b> 1 GW 1	lit-up			b			

Arrangement of the jumpers on PCB and further details for the configuration see section "Configuration" and Fig. 3.

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## Plug-in module SIRAX C 402 Alarm unit

**Table 3: Coding of the variants** (see also "Table 1: Standard versions")

Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go	<b>A</b>	A		1	1	<b>A</b>
4 Machanial desire								
<ul><li>1. Mechanical design</li><li>6) Housing B17 (for plugging onto backplane BP 902, see data sheet BP 902)</li></ul>			6					
2. Version / Power supply								
1) Standard, / 24 60 V DC/AC				1				
2) Standard, / 85 230 V DC/AC				2				
3) [EEx ia] IIC, / 24 60 V DC/AC Input circuit intrinsically safe				3				
4) [EEx ia] IIC, / 85 110 V DC Input circuit intrinsically safe 85 230 V AC				4				
3. Measuring input								
0) 020 mA / 010 V, zero point changeable								
9) Non-standard [V]								
Z) Non-standard [mA] Line 9: [V] 00.06 to 0≤ 40 V, (Ex max. 30 V), also live zero,					Ζ.			
initial value $> 0$ to $\le 50\%$ of end value [V] $-0.06+0.06$ to $-40+40$ V, <b>(Ex max. <math>-30+30</math>)</b> , also bipolar asymmetric Line Z: [mA] $00.1$ to $050$ mA, also live zero, initial value $> 0$ to $\le 50\%$ of end value [mA] $-0.1+0.1$ to $-50+50$ mA, also bipolar asymmetric								
4. Trip points / contact outputs								
2) 2 trip points,  1 changeover contact per trip point					. 2	2 .		
5. Trip point 1, type, hysteresis								
1) Low alarm, hysteresis 1%						1		
2) Low alarm, hysteresis [%]						2		
3) High alarm, hysteresis 1%						3		
4) High alarm, hysteresis [%]						4		
Lines 2 and 4: hysteresis [%] > 1.0 to 10								
6. Trip point 1, energizing/deenergizing delay								
1) Energizing/deenergizing 0.2 s							1	
2) Energizing/deenergizing [s]								
3) Energizing 0.2 s/deenergizing [s]							3	
4) Deenergizing 0.2 s/energizing [s]							4	
Lines 2 to 4: switching delay [s] 0.10 to 10								
7. Trip point 1, sense of action								
1) Relay energized: alarm condition / LED lit-up: alarm condition								1
2) Relay energized: alarm condition / LED lit-up: safe condition								2
3) Relay energized: safe condition / LED lit-up: alarm condition								3
4) Relay energized: safe condition / LED lit-up: safe condition			1 .					4

				- <del> </del>	_
Features, Selection		*SCODE	no-go	1 1 1	
8. Trip point 2, type, hysteresis				$\neg \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \mid$	
1) Low alarm, hysteresis 1%				1	
2) Low alarm, hysteresis	[%]			2	
3) High alarm, hysteresis 1%				3	
4) High alarm, hysteresis	[%]			4	
Lines 2 and 4: hysteresis [%] > 1.0 to 10					
9. Trip point 2, energizing/deenergizing dela	ay				
1) Energizing/deenergizing 0.2 s				. 1 .	
2) Energizing/deenergizing	[s]			. 2 .	
3) Energizing 0.2 s/deenergizing	[s]			. 3.	
4) Deenergizing 0.2 s/energizing	[8]			. 4.	
Lines 2 to 4: switching delay [s] 0.10 to 10					
10. Trip point 2, sense of action					
1) Relay energized: alarm condition / LED I	it-up: alarm condition			1	
2) Relay energized: alarm condition / LED I	it-up: safe condition			2	
3) Relay energized: safe condition / LED lit-	-up: alarm condition			3	
4) Relay energized: safe condition / LED lit-	-up: safe condition			4	 ,

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

Table 4: Data on explosion protection  $\langle Ex \rangle$  II (1) G

Order Code	Type of protection	Input	Output	Type examination certificate	Mounting location of the instrument
402-63 402-64	[EEx ia] IIC	$U_{\circ}$ = 6 V $I_{\circ}$ = 63 μA $L_{\circ}$ = 20 μH $C_{\circ}$ = 20 nF only for connection to certified intrinsically safe circuits with following maximum values: $U_{\circ}$ = 30 V	U <sub>m</sub> = 253 V AC resp. 125 V DC	PTB 97 ATEX 2192	<b>Outside</b> the hazardous area

## Plug-in module SIRAX C 402 Alarm unit

## Configuration

The instrument has to be opened before it can be configured.

#### **Input standard ranges**

The measuring output can be configured by inserting the plug-in jumper **J1** in position **"B1, B2** or **B3"**.

Measuring input -	Plug-in jumper J1
4 20 mA / 2 10 V	B1
0 20 mA / 0 10 V	B2
± 20 mA / ± 10 V	• • B3

#### Type of measuring input (current or voltage signal)

Choice of terminals determines whether the alarm unit input monitors a current or a voltage.

Measuring input -	Pins
Current [mA]	a1 - a3   +
Voltage [V]	a1 - a5 U +

#### **Switching function (trip point type)**

The positions of the plug-in jumpers ST 2 and ST 6 determine the operating mode of the alarm unit (minimum or maximum limit).

Trip point	Trip point type	Plug-in jumpers ST 2   ST 6		Position
. Г2	higher			а
GW 2	lower			b
	higher			а
	lower			b

#### Sense of relay action

The sense of relay action can be set with the aid of plug-in jumpers  ${\sf J4}$  and  ${\sf J8}.$ 

Operating status	Relay	Operating sense	Jumpers J4   J8		Position
Alarm condition	- GW 2	Relay energized			а
Safe condition					b
Alarm condition	- GW 1				а
Safe condition			i		b

#### **Operating sense of LED's**

The operating sense can be set with the aid of plug-in jumpers J5 and J9.

and oo.					
Operating	LED's	Operating	Jumpers		Position
status		sense	J5	J9	
Alarm condition	Г2 GW 2	LED lit-up			b
Safe condition				•••	а
Alarm condition					b
Safe condition					а

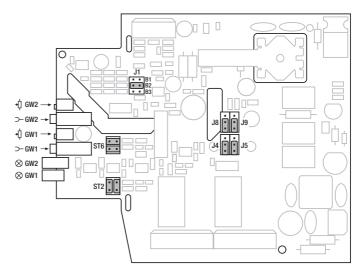
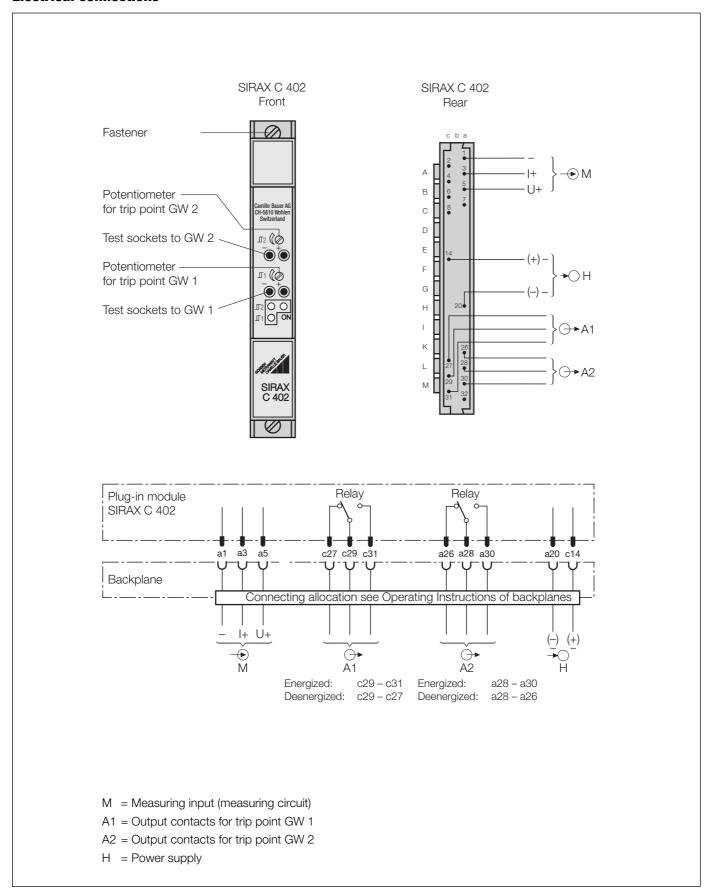


Fig. 3. Positions of the plug-in jumpers, potentiometers, test sockets and LED's (standard versions as supplied).

#### **Electrical connections**



## Plug-in module SIRAX C 402 Alarm unit

### **Table 5: Accessories and spare parts**

Description	Order No.	
Coding comb with 12 sets of codes (for coding the backplane BP 902)	107 971	
Operating Instructions C 402-6 B d-f-e	129 313	
Data card (for recording configured settings)	130 972	

#### **Standard accessories**

- 1 Operating Instructions for SIRAX C 402 in three languages: German, French, English
- 1 Coding comb with 12 sets of codes
- 3 Data cards (for recording configured settings)
- Type Examination Certificate (for instruments in type of protection "Intrinsically safe")

### **Dimensional drawing**

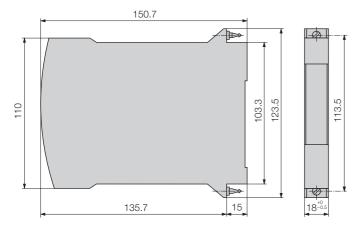


Fig. 4. SIRAX C 402 in housing B17.

