

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.

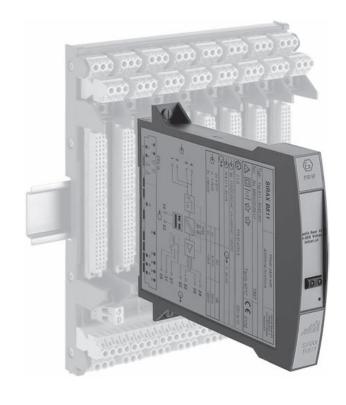


Fig. 1. Plug-in module SIRAX B 811 for plugging onto backplane

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 (see "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

¹ FSK = **F**requency **S**hift **K**eying

Technical data

Input circuit (MSK)

Signal range I₌: 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_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 $U_{\rm S}-U_{\rm M}$:

$$R_{line} max. = \frac{U_{s} - U_{M}}{20 \text{ mA}}$$

U_s = Supply voltage for 2-wire transmitter

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

2-wire transmitter

DC current signals I,

Standard ranges for I_A: 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 Ω . A 250 Ω resistor is therefore connected across the output circuit. If the load of the burden across output A1 already exceeds 250 Ω , 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. $[k\Omega] = \frac{15 \text{ V} (10 \text{ V})}{I_{AN}[mA]}$

 I_{AN} = 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 ... 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

Tolerance	Instrument version	
DC -15+ 33%	Standard	
AC ± 15%	(non-Ex)	
DC - 15+ 33% AC ± 15%	Type of	
± 10%	protection "Intrinsically safe" [EEx ia] IIC	
−15+ 10%	[LLX IA] IIO	
	DC -15+ 33% AC ± 15% DC -15+ 33% AC ± 15% ± 10%	

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

Approx. 2.5 W resp. ≤ 4.5 VA

1000 With a rading 3 2071 DO.

Measuring output →

Output signals A1 and A12

(see Section "Electrical connections")

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

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

DC voltage signals U

Standard ranges for U_A: 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_{A1}/U_{A12} : 20 mA

Load impedance U_{A1}/U_{A12} :

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

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

Power input:

Limit error $\leq \pm 0.2\%$

Output contact,

3

Including linearity and reproducibility

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

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

cific protocol.

A1 and A12:

Table 2: Type of output contact

silver alloy

Symbol

errors

Frequency range: 500 Hz ... 35 kHz

Input circuit monitor 32th

Input current > 21 mA,

11.5 V for output 0/2...10 V

Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 2 K Pick-up level: - Open-circuit

 $24 \, \text{V} \, \text{DC} \pm 10\%$ and $230 \, \text{V} \, \text{AC} \pm 10\%$ Power supply Input current < 3.6 mA,

adjustable in the works between Current: 0.5 · R_{axt} max. Output burden 1 and 4 mA

Influencing factors:

Basic accuracy:

Reference conditions:

Voltage: 2 · R_{ext} min. - Short-circuit

adjustable in the works between < ± 0.1% per 10 K 20 and 23 mA Temperature

Signalling modes Burden influence < ± 0.1% with current output < 0.2% with voltage output, Output signals

if $R_{ext} > 2 \cdot R_{ext}$ min. - Output signal linear response

Long-time drift < ± 0.3% / 12 months For an open-circuit output 0 mA (with 4...20 mA)

Switch-on drift $< \pm 0.2\%$ - 5 mA (with 0...20 mA)

Common and transverse For a short-circuit mode influence $< \pm 0.2\%$ output approx. 26 mA

- Increasing output signal Output + or -

connected to ground: $< \pm 0.2\%$ Output approx. 115% of full-scale

value, e.g. 23 mA for output 0/4...20 mA

Standards

Electromagnetic

The standards DIN EN 50 081-2 and compatibility: - Decreasing output signal DIN EN 50 082-2 are observed (only possible for live zero)

Output approx. 10% of full-scale Intrinsically safe: Acc. to DIN EN 50 020: 1996-04 value, e.g.

Acc. to IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010 Electrical standards: 2 mA for output 4...20 mA

or 1 V for output 2...10 V Protection (acc. to IEC 529

resp. EN 60 529): Housing IP 40 Frontplate signals: Failure signalled by red LED Terminals IP 00 Output contact AF: 1 relay, 1 potentially-free changeover

Operating voltage: Measuring input < 30 V contact (see Table 2)

Measuring outputs < 25 V

Power supply < 250 V Material Contact rating 253 V AC for all circuits Rated insulation voltage: $AC: \le 2 A / 250 V$

(500 VA) Gold flashed Contamination level:

(30 W) acc. to IEC 664: III for power supply

DC: $\leq 1 \text{ A} / 0.1...250 \text{ V}$

Il for measuring input, measuring out-Relay approved by UL, CSA, TÜV, SEV put and output contact

Direction of action: Adjustable by switch Power supply versus all other circuits, Electrical insulation: - Relay "energized" or "de-energized" measuring input versus measuring

in the case of a failure output and output contact

Overvoltage category

Data sheet B 811-6 Le - 01.04 Camille Bauer

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.

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

Commissioning Designation: SIRAX B 811

Mounting position: Any

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

pattern C

Layout see Section "Electrical con-

nections"

Coding: Power pack supplied already coded.

The rack is coded by the user by fit-

ting the coding inserts supplied

Weight: Approx. 0.18 kg

Environmental conditions

Commissioning

temperature: -10 to + 40 °C

Operating temperature: -25 to + 40 °C, **Ex -20** to + 40 °C

Storage temperature: -40 to + 70 °C

Annual mean

relative humidity: ≤ 75%

Standard versions

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 _{ext} ≤ 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

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

Table 4: Instruments in [EEx ia] IIC version + backplane BP 902-211

Delivery as set	Order Code	Order No.
Power pack (Order No. 125 212) together with backplane BP 902 (Order No. 120 046) (1 slot)	811-64B0 0000	154 302

The complete Order Code 811-6... ... according to "Table 5: Ordering informations" should be stated for other versions.

Table 5: Ordering informations (see also Table 3 and 4: "Standard versions")

Order Code 811 -						Ц			
eatures, Selection			*SCODE	no-go	 	A	A A	١	
1. Mechanical design 6) Housing B17 (for plug see data sheets BP 9)	gging onto backplane BP 90;	2,			6 .				
2. Version	/ Power supply H (nor	minal voltage U _N)							
1) Standard	/ 24 60 V	DC/AC			. 1				
2) Standard	/ 85230 V	DC/AC			. 2				
[EEx ia] IIC MSK intrinsically safe		DC/AC			. 3				
[EEx ia] IIC MSK intrinsically safe		DC AC			. 4				
Lines 3 and 4: Instrumen	nt [EEx ia] IIC, input circuit (MS	SK) EEx ia IIC							
3. Output signals / measu 1) 0 5 V, R _{ext} ≥ 250 Ω	rring outputs A1 and A12*		CD			1			
2) 1 5 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 250 \ \Omega$			C						
3) 010 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 500 \ \Omega$			CD						
$\frac{3}{4}$ 210 V, $R_{\text{ext}} \ge 500 \Omega$			C						
8) Non-standard		1	CD						
9) Live zero	[V		C						
A) 020 mA, $R_{ext} \le 750$			DE						
B) 420 mA, $R_{ext} \le 750$									
Y) Non-standard	[mA	1	CD						
Z) Live zero	[mA		С						
Line 8: [V] 0> 5 to 0 Line 9: [V] > (15) to 3 Line Y: [mA] 01 to 0 Line Z: [mA] 0.21 to <	15 < 20								
4. FSK (field communication	ns protocol)								
0) Not designed for con	nmunications protocol								
	mmunication, at field output			С			1 .		
	mmunication, at measuring o	output A1		CE			2 .		
Line 1: With output 02	•								
Line 2: With output 42	0 mA only								
5. Input circuit fault detection Open / short-circuit detection	ction:								
	A; short-circuit > 21 mA								
1) Open-circuit; short-ci							. 1		
Open-circuit: Value: Short-circuit: Value: e.g. [mA]: 2;22									

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

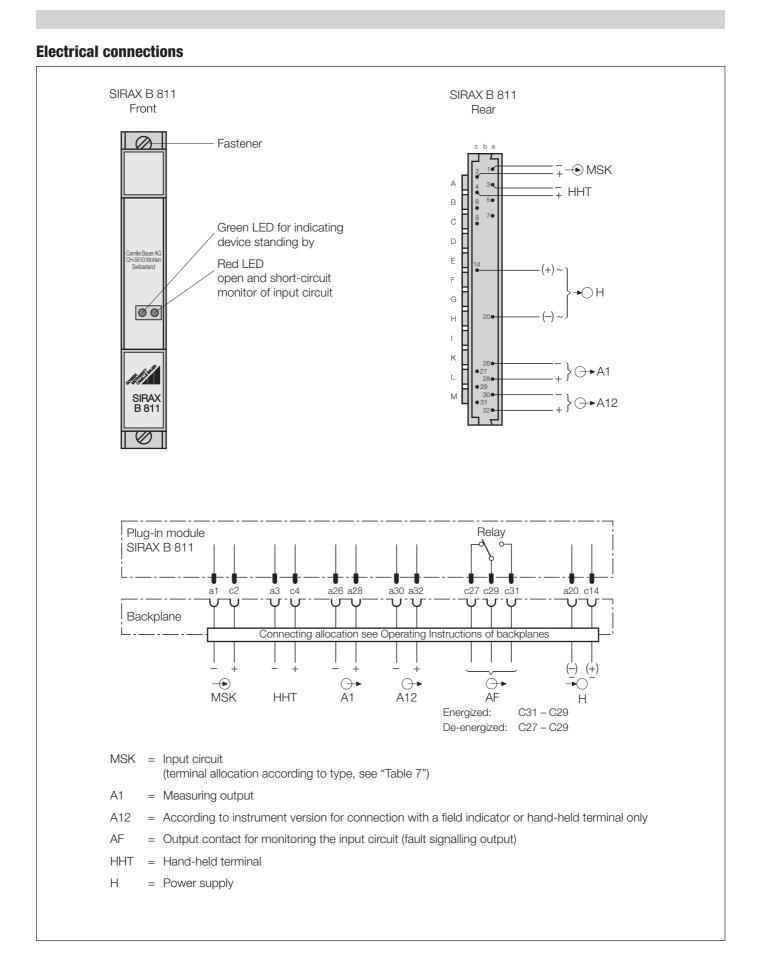
^{**} External resistance dependent on the position of jumper J 204 / J 205, see Section technical data "Measuring output".

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

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

Table 6: 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 _o = 21 V I _o = 75 mA P _o = 660 mW Trapezium characteristic IIC IIB L _o 6.7 mH 25 mH C _o 178 nF 1.26 μF	U _m = 253 V AC resp. 125 V DC	PTB 97 ATEX 2083	Outside the hazardous area



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 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 connected to:	Position o	f jumpers 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 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

^{*}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 A12 for a short or	DIP switch S 201		
open-circuit of the measurement/supply circuit	Switch 1	Switch 2	
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 or 11.5 V with output 0/210 V	of full scale end value e.g. 23 mA with output	(with live-zero only) Approx. 10% of full scale end value
Short- circuit	Approx. 26 mA with output 0/420 mA		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

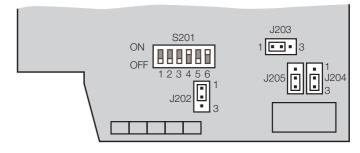
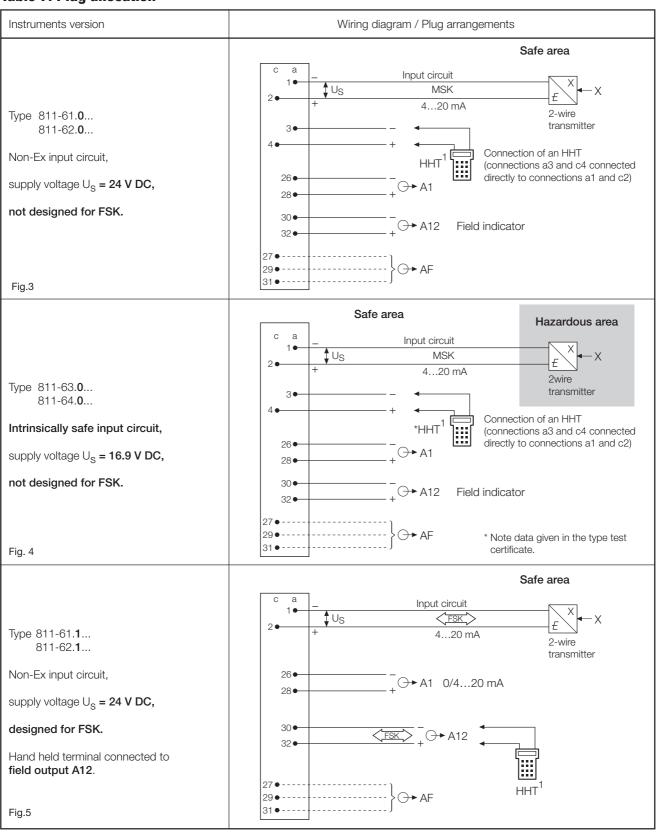


Fig. 2. Positions of the DIP switches S 201 and jumpers J 202 to J 205.

Table 7: Plug allocation



¹ HHT = Hand-Held-Terminal

Continuation of "Table 7: Plug allocation" see on next page!

Continuation "Table 7: Plug allocation"

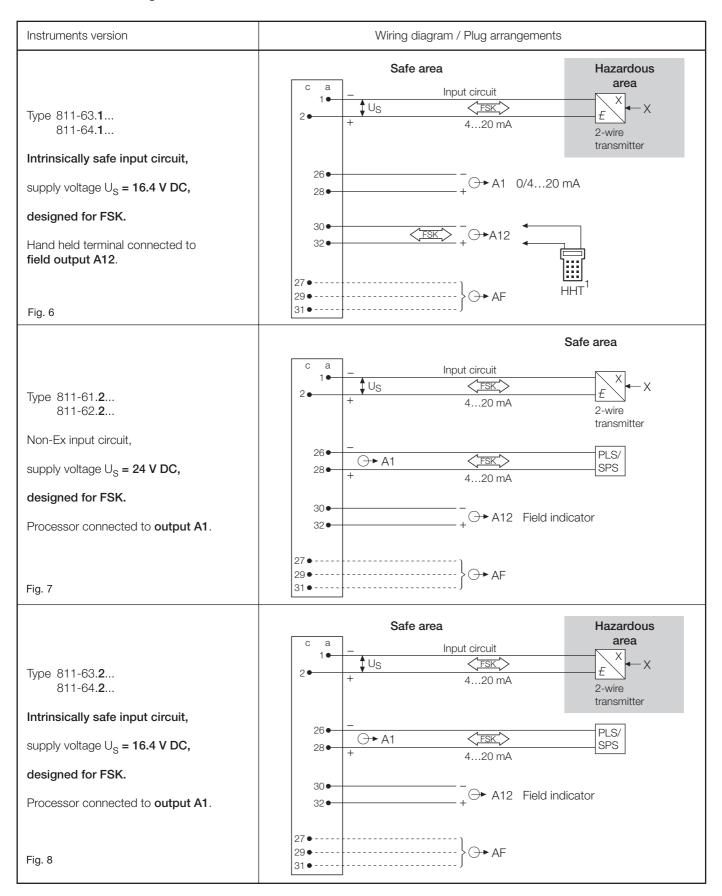


Table 8: Accessories and spare parts

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

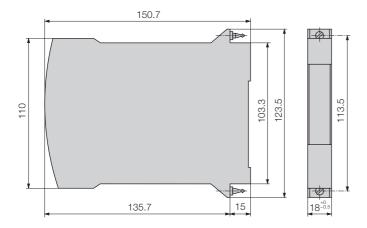


Fig. 9. SIRAX B 811 in housing B17.



