Voltage range > 40 V ... 1000 V

Voltage [V]		Soldered jumpers		R _i
0 100	2	7, 9, 10	7, 9, 10	
0 150	2	9		3.051 MΩ
0 200	1	6, 7, 10, 11		3.042 MΩ
0 250	1	10, 11		3.042 MΩ
0 600	1	6, 7, 9, 10		3.042 MΩ
0 1000	1	8		3.042 MΩ
- 50 50	2	7, 9, 10	13, 14, 16	3.051 MΩ
- 100 100	1	6, 7, 10, 11	13, 14, 16	3.042 MΩ
– 150 150	1	6, 8, 9, 11	13, 14, 16	3.042 MΩ
- 200 200	1	6, 7, 8, 11	13, 14, 16	3.042 MΩ
- 400 400	1	10	13, 14, 16	3.042 MΩ
- 500 500	1	8	13, 14, 16	3.042 MΩ

9.2 Standard output ranges

Soldered jumpers are provided for the coarse setting of the output ranges and the fine adjustment is accomplished using the potentiometers "Zero" and "Span".

Current [mA]	Soldered jumpers	Voltage [V]	Soldered jumpers
0 20	B 20	0 10	B 20 B 22 B 23
4 20	B 21	2 10	B 21 B 22 B 23
± 20		± 10	B 22 B 23

9.3 Specific user output ranges

Units that have been configured for a specific user output range cannot be subsequently reconfigured.

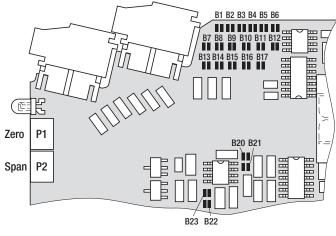
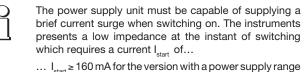


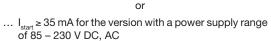
Fig. 6. Position of the soldered jumpers B .., potentiometer "Zero" and "Span".

10. Commissioning

Switch on the measuring input and the power supply.



of 24 – 60 V DC, AC

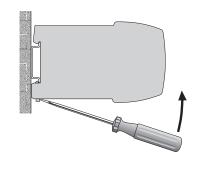


11. Maintenance

No maintenance is required.

12. Releasing the isolating amplifier

Release the isolating amplifier from a top-hat rail as shown in Fig. 7.



13. Dimensional drawings

Fig. 7

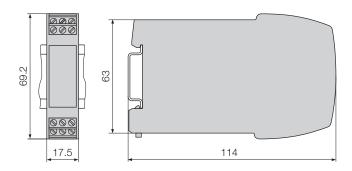


Fig. 8. SINEAX TV 819 in carrying rail housing **P12/17** clipped onto a top-hat rail $(35 \times 15 \text{ mm or } 35 \times 7.5 \text{ mm}, \text{ acc. to EN } 50 \text{ } 022)$, screw terminals not pluggable.

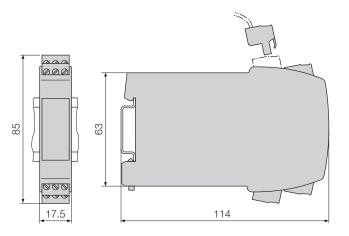


Fig. 9. SINEAX TV 819 in carrying rail housing P12/17 St clipped onto a top-hat rail ($35 \times 15 \text{ mm or } 35 \times 7.5 \text{ mm}$, acc. to EN 50 022), screw terminals pluggable.

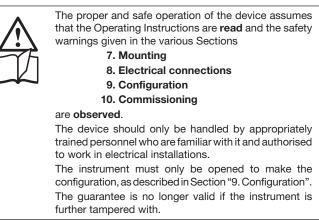
The following symbols in the Operating Instructions indicate safety precautions which must be strictly observed:



Contents

1.	Read first and then	1
2.	Scope of supply	1
3.	Brief description	1
4.	Overview of the parts	2
5.	Technical data	2
6.	Opening and closing the device	2
7.	Mounting	2
8.	Electrical connections	2
9.	Configuration	3
10.	Commissioning	4
11.	Maintenance	4
12.	Releasing the isolating amplifier	4
13.	Dimensional drawings	4

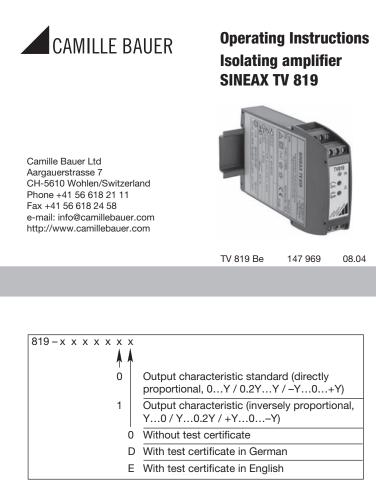
1. Read first and then ...



2. Scope of supply (Fig. 1 and 2)

Isolating amplifier, one of the two versions (1) Order Code: Significance of the 1st to 7th digits

819 - x x x x x		
3	Housing with screw termina not pluggable	ıls,
9	Housing with screw termina	als, pluggable
1	Standard / Power supply	24 60 V DC, AC
2	Standard / Power supply	85 230 V DC, AC
1	Function: 1 input max. 100 1 electrically insu	
9	Input [V]	
Z	Input [mA]	
9	Output [V]	
Z	Output [mA]	



Y = Output circuit full-scale value



Fig. 1

Fig. 2

1 Operating Instructions (2) in German, French and English

3. Brief description

The purpose of the isolating amplifier **SINEAX TV 819** is to electrically insulate input and output signals, respectively to amplify and/or change the signal level or type (current or voltage) of the input signals.

Any of the input and output standard ranges given in the Section "9. Configuration" and the type of input and output variable (current or voltage) are simply selected by positioning soldered jumpers. The fine adjustment is accomplished using the potentiometers "Zero" and "Span".

The isolating amplifiers that are supplied as preferred devices have the following basic configuration:

_	Measuring input:	4 20 mA
-	Measuring output:	4 20 mA

4. Overview of the parts

Figure 3 shows those parts of the device of consequence for electrical connections and other operations described in the Operating Instructions.

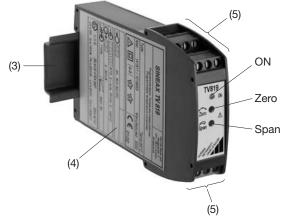


Fig. 3

(3) Top-hat rail 35 × 15 mm or 35 × 7.5 mm (EN 50 022)

(4) Type label

(5) Screw terminals

ON Green LED for indicating device standing by

5. Technical data

Measuring input 🔶	
DC current:	Limit values 00.1 to 040 mA, also live-zero, start value > 0 to $\leq 50\%$ final value or span 0.1 to 40 mA between – 40 and 40 mA (also bipolar asymmetrical)
DC voltage:	Limit values

	00.06 to 01000 V, also live-zero, start value > 0 to $\leq 50\%$ final value or span 0.06 to 1000 V between – 1000 and 1000 V (also bipolar asymmetrical)
Overload capacity:	DC current continuously 2-fold DC voltage continuously 2-fold

Measuring output ()>

DC current:	Limit values 01 to 020 mA 0.21 to 420 mA – 10+ 1 to – 200+ 20 mA
External resistance:	$R_{ext} \max. \le 600 \ \Omega$ at output 20 mA
DC voltage:	Limit values 01 to 010 V 0.21 to 210 V – 10+ 1 to – 100+ 10 V
Load capacity:	R_{ext} min. ≥ 2 k Ω at output 10 V

Power supply -

DC, AC power pack (DC or 45...400 Hz) Nominal voltages and tolerances

Nominal voltages U_{N}	Tolerances
24 60 V DC, AC	DC – 15+ 33%
85230 V DC, AC*	AC ± 15%

 \leq 1.5 W resp. \leq 3 VA

Power input:

LED

Green LED:

Lights after switching on the power supply

6. Opening and closing the device

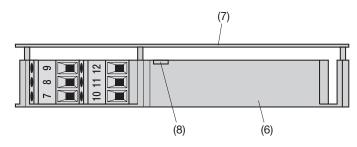


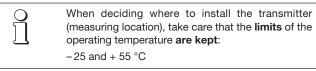
Fig. 4. Opening the device.

The device consists of a casing (6) and a cover (7). Both parts of the casing may be fitted together manually by tightly fitting pins. At the top edge of the casing there are four small indentations (8). To open the casing, place a screwdriver (min. size 2) at these positions and carefully lift the pins a few mm out of the casing. To lift the cover completely, place a suitable tool between the casing and the cover and release all the pins.

The close the casing, introduce the pins into the holes in the casing and lightly press both parts together until the casing and cover are completely closed.

7. Mounting

The SINEAX TV 819 can be mounted on a top-hat rail.



Simply clip the device onto the top-hat rail (EN 50 022) (see Fig. 5).

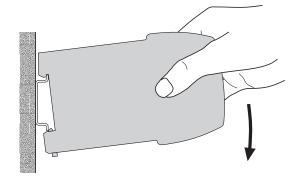


Fig. 5. Mounting on top-hat rail 35×15 or 35×7.5 mm.

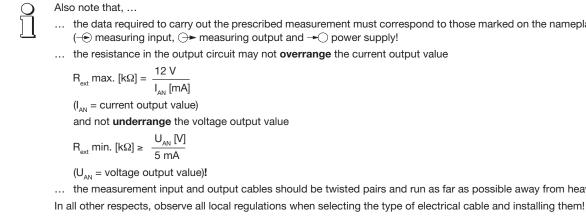
8. Electrical connections

Depending on the version of the device, there are fixed or plug-in screw terminals for connecting the wires. These are easily accesssible at the front of the isolating amplifier and are suitable for wires of up to 2.5 mm².

<u>}</u>	Make sure that all cables are not live when making the connections!
	Impending danger by high input voltage or high

igh power supply voltage!

* An external supply fuse must be provided for DC supply voltages > 125 V.



Measuring function / Application	DC voltage (direct input)	DC current	DC voltage (input via potential devider)
Measuring span	0.06 40 V	0.1 40 mA	> 40 1000 V
Measuring range limits taking the max. measuring range into consideration	– 40 040 V	– 40 0 40 mA	– 1000 0 1000 V
Electrical connections = Measuring input = Measuring output = Power supply	- [4] [4] [4] [1] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4	Front	Front 789 789 890 101112 800 101112 700 1001112 1120 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 100000 1000000000000000000000000000000000000

9. Configuration

The SINEAX TV 819 unit has to be opened before it can be configured (see Section "6. Opening and closing the device").

9.1 Standard input ranges

Soldered jumpers are provided for the coarse setting of the input ranges and the fine adjustment is accomplished using the potentiometers "Zero" and "Span".

Current [mA]		Soldered jumpe	ers	R _i
0 0.1 0 0.2 0 0.5 0 1 0 2 0 5 0 10 0 20	1, 3 1, 3 1, 4 1, 4 1, 4 1, 5 1, 5	10, 11		$\begin{array}{c} 1.335 \ \text{k}\Omega \\ 1.335 \ \text{k}\Omega \\ 135 \ \Omega \\ 135 \ \Omega \\ 135 \ \Omega \\ 135 \ \Omega \\ 15 \ \Omega \\ 15 \ \Omega \\ 15 \ \Omega \end{array}$
0 20 0.2 1 1 5 2 10 4 20	1, 5 1, 4 1, 4 1, 5 1, 5	6, 11 8, 10, 11 6, 9 6, 7, 10, 11 6, 7, 8, 11	12, 15 12, 15 12, 15 12, 15 12, 15	15 Ω 135 Ω 135 Ω 15 Ω 15 Ω
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 3 1, 3 1, 4 1, 4 1, 4 1, 5 1, 5 1, 5	8, 11 7, 9 7, 10, 11 8, 11 6, 9 10, 11 6, 11 6, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\\ 13,14,16\end{array}$	1.335 kΩ 1.335 kΩ 135 Ω 135 Ω 135 Ω 15 Ω 15 Ω 15 Ω

... the data required to carry out the prescribed measurement must correspond to those marked on the nameplate of SINEAX TV 819

the measurement input and output cables should be twisted pairs and run as far as possible away from heavy current cables!

Example: Input range 0...20 mA. For this range, the soldered jumpers 1, 5, 6 and 11 must be linked.

Voltage [V]	Soldered jumpers	R
0 0.06 0 0.1 0 0.2 0 0.5 0 1 0 2 0 5 0 10 0 20	6, 9, 10, 11 7, 8, 10, 11 6, 8, 9, 11 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 2 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 2 7, 8, 9, 11 2 8, 10 1 10, 11 1 6, 11	 1.121 MΩ 1.121 MΩ 1.121 MΩ 1.121 MΩ 1.121 MΩ 131.2 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 121.8 kΩ 121.8 kΩ
0 40 0.2 1 1 5 2 10 4 20	1 8 2 9, 10, 11 12, 15 2 6, 8, 9, 10 12, 15 1 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 15 1 6, 7, 8, 11 12, 15	121.8 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 121.8 kΩ 121.8 kΩ
$\begin{array}{c} - & 0.1 \dots 0 \dots + & 0.1 \\ - & 0.2 \dots 0 \dots + & 0.2 \\ - & 0.5 \dots 0 \dots + & 0.5 \\ - & 1 & \dots 0 \dots + & 1 \\ - & 2 & \dots 0 \dots + & 1 \\ - & 5 & \dots 0 \dots + & 5 \\ - & 10 & \dots 0 \dots + & 10 \\ - & 20 & \dots 0 \dots + & 20 \end{array}$		 1.121 MΩ 1.121 MΩ 131.2 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 131.2 kΩ 121.8 kΩ 121.8 kΩ 121.8 kΩ