

#### For electrically insulating, amplifying and converting DC signals

### CE

#### **Application**

The purpose of the isolating amplifier SINEAX TV 808 (Fig. 1) 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.

The amplifier 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.

The device has two channels and provides two independent isolating amplifiers in an extremely small space. The user has a wide choice of input and output ranges and can set the desired one with the aid of soldered jumpers and potentiometers.

A version with one input and two outputs is available that enables two electrically insulated outputs to be obtained from a single input signal.



Fig. 1. Isolating amplifier SINEAX TV 808-12 in housing \$17 clipped onto a top-hat rail or screw hole mounting brackets pulled out.

#### **Variants**

- 252 standard input and output combinations selected by soldered jumpers
- User-specific input and/or output ranges
- Isolating amplifier with one input and two electrically insulated outputs
- Power supply 24...60 V DC/AC or 85...230 V DC/AC

Please request our data sheet TV 808-11 Le for single-channel **Table 1: Standard version with 2 inputs and 2 outputs** versions.

#### **Features / Benefits**

- Electric insulation between inputs, outputs (2.3 kV) and power supply (3.7 kV) / Prevents measurement errors due to potential leakage
- Flexibility provided by more than 250 different input and output combinations selected by simply positioning soldered jumpers / Reduced stocking
- Non-standard user-specific ranges available
- AC/DC power supply / Universal
- Provision for either snapping the isolating amplifier onto top-hat rails or securing it with screws to a wall or panel
- Housing only 17.5 mm (size S17 housing) / Low space requirement

#### **Standard versions**

Inputs and outputs set to 0...20 mA. Any of the standard ranges given in the Section "Technical data, measuring inputs" are simply selected by positioning soldered jumpers. The fine adjustment is accomplished using the potentiometers "Zero" and "Span".

Standard range Inputs   Outputs 1 and 2   1 and 2		Power supply	Order No.
0 20 mA 0 20 mA		24 60 V DC/AC	128 802
0 20 IIIA	0 20 IIIA	85230 V DC/AC	128 810

Table 2: Standard version with 1 input and 2 outputs

Standard range		Power supply	Order
Input   Outputs			No.
1 1 and 2			
0 00		24 60 V DC/AC	128 828
020 mA	020 mA	85230 V DC/AC	128 836

Please complete the Order Code 808-12.. .... according to "Table 4: Ordering information" for versions with user-specific input and/or output ranges.

Camille Bauer TV 808-12 Le 04.99

0.2 ... 1 mA

1 ... 5 mA

2 ... 10 mA 4 ... 20 mA

**Technical data** DC voltage: Standard ranges

- 0.1 ... + 0.1 mA

- 0.2 ... + 0.2 mA

- 0.5 ... + 0.5 mA

-5 ... + 5 mA -10 ... + 10 mA

 $-20 \dots + 20 \text{ mA}$ 

 $0...10 \text{ V}, 2...10 \text{ V}, \pm 10 \text{ V}$ 

Limit values 0...1 to 0...10 V 0.2...1 to 2...10 V

-1...0...+ 1 to -10...0...+ 10 V

-1...0...+1 to -10...0...+10 V

Burden:  $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{ext}} \; \mathsf{min.} \; [\mathsf{k}\Omega] \geq \frac{\mathsf{U}_{\mathsf{AN}} \, [\mathsf{V}]}{5 \; \mathsf{mA}}$ 

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

Current limiter at

 $R_{ext}$  max.: Approx.  $1.1 \times I_{AN}$  for current output

Voltage limiter at

 $R_{ext} = \infty$ : Approx. 13 V

Residual ripple in

output current: < 0.5% p.p.

Response time: < 50 ms

Limit values 0...0.1 to 0...40 mA

also live-zero, start value > 0 to  $\le 50\%$  final value

or span 0.1 to 40 mA between – 40 and 40 mA also bipolar asymmetrical

**Measuring inputs** 

DC current:

0 ... 0.1 mA

0 ... 0.2 mA

0 ... 0.5 mA

0 ... 1 mA 0 ... 2 mA

0 ... 5 mA

0 ... 10 mA

0 ... 20 mA

Standard ranges

 $R_{i} = 15 \Omega$ 

DC voltage:

Standard ranges

0 0.0	06 V	0.2 1 V	- 0.1 + 0.1 V
0 0.	I V	1 5 V	- 0.2 + 0.2 V
0 0.2	2 V	2 10 V	- 0.5 + 0.5 V
0 0.5	5 V	4 20 V	– 1 + 1 V
0 1	V		-2 + 2 V
0 2	V		- 5 + 5 V
0 5	V		–10 +10 V
0 10	V		−20 +20 V
0 20	V		

0 ... 40 V

Limit values 0...0.06 to 0...40 also live-zero,

start value > 0 to ≤ 50% final value

or span 0.06 to 40 V between – 40 and 40 V also bipolar asymmetrical

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

Overload: DC current

continuously 2-fold

DC voltage continuously 2-fold

Measuring outputs (→►

DC currents: Standard ranges

 $0...20 \text{ mA}, 4...20 \text{ mA}, \pm 20 \text{ mA}$ 

Limit values
0...1 to 0...20 mA
0.2...1 to 4...20 mA

-1...0...+1 to -20...0...+20 mA

Burden voltage: 12 V

External resistance:  $\mbox{R}_{\mbox{\tiny ext}} \mbox{ max. } [\mbox{k}\Omega] = \frac{12 \mbox{ V}}{\mbox{I}_{\mbox{\tiny AN}} \mbox{ [mA]}}$ 

 $I_{\Delta N}$  = Output circuit full-scale value

Power supply  $H \rightarrow \bigcirc$ 

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

Table 3: Nominal voltages and tolerances

Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub>	Tolerance				
24 60 V DC / AC	DC - 15 + 33%				
85 230 V <sup>1</sup> DC / AC	AC ± 15%				

Power input:  $\leq 1.6 \text{ W resp.} \leq 3.4 \text{ VA}$ 

Accuracy data (acc. to DIN/IEC 770)

Basic accuracy: Limit error  $\leq \pm 0.2\%$ 

Including linearity and reproducibility

errors

Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature 23 °C, ± 2 K

Power supply  $24 \text{ V DC} \pm 10\%$  and  $230 \text{ V AC} \pm 10\%$ 

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

Voltage: 2 · R<sub>ext</sub> min.

Influencing factors:

Temperature  $< \pm 0.1\%$  per 10 K

Burden influence  $<\pm 0.1\%$  for current output

< ± 0.2% for voltage output

if  $R_{\rm ext} < 2 \cdot R_{\rm ext}$  min.

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

Longtime drift  $< \pm 0.3\% / 12 \text{ months}$ 

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

Common and transverse

mode influence  $< \pm 0.2\%$ 

Output + or -

**Installation data** 

Housing:

connected to ground

 $< \pm 0.2\%$ 

Overvoltage category

acc. to IEC 664:

III for power supply

Il for measuring input and measuring

output

Double insulation:

- Power supply versus all other

circuits

- Measuring input versus measuring

output

Test voltage:

Power supply versus: - all 3.7 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Measuring inputs versus:

- measuring outputs 2.3 kV, 50 Hz,

Measuring input 1 versus: - measuring input 2

2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min. Measuring output 1 versus:

- measuring output 2 2.3 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Material of housing:

Lexan 940 (polycarbonate)

flammability class V-0 acc. to UL 94, self-extinguishing, non-dripping, free

See section "Dimensional drawings"

of halogen

Housing S17

for dimensions

Montage: For snapping onto top-hat rail

 $(35 \times 15 \text{ mm or } 35 \times 7.5 \text{ mm}) \text{ acc.}$ 

to EN 50 022

directly onto a wall or panel using the

pull-out screw hole brackets

Position of use: Any

**DIN/VDE 0609** Terminals:

Screw terminals with wire guards, for

light PVC wiring and

max.  $2 \times 0.75$  mm<sup>2</sup> or  $1 \times 2.5$  mm<sup>2</sup>

Permissible vibrations: 2 g acc. to EN 60 068-2-6

Shock:

3 shocks each in 6 directions

acc. to EN 60 068-2-27

Weight: Approx. 0.2 kg **Environmental conditions** 

Climatic rating: Climate class 3Z acc. to

**VDI/VDE 3540** 

Commissioning

-10 to +55 °C temperature:

 $-25 \text{ to} + 55 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Operating temperature:

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

Annual mean

relative humidity: ≤ 75%

**Electrical insulation:** 

All circuits (measuring inputs / meas-

uring outputs / power supply) are

electrically insulated

Regulations

Electromagnetic

The standards DIN EN 50 081-2 and compatibility:

DIN EN 50 082-2 are observed

Protection (acc. to IEC 529

resp. EN 60 529):

Housing IP 40

Terminals IP 20

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

< 300 V between all insulated circuits Operating voltages:

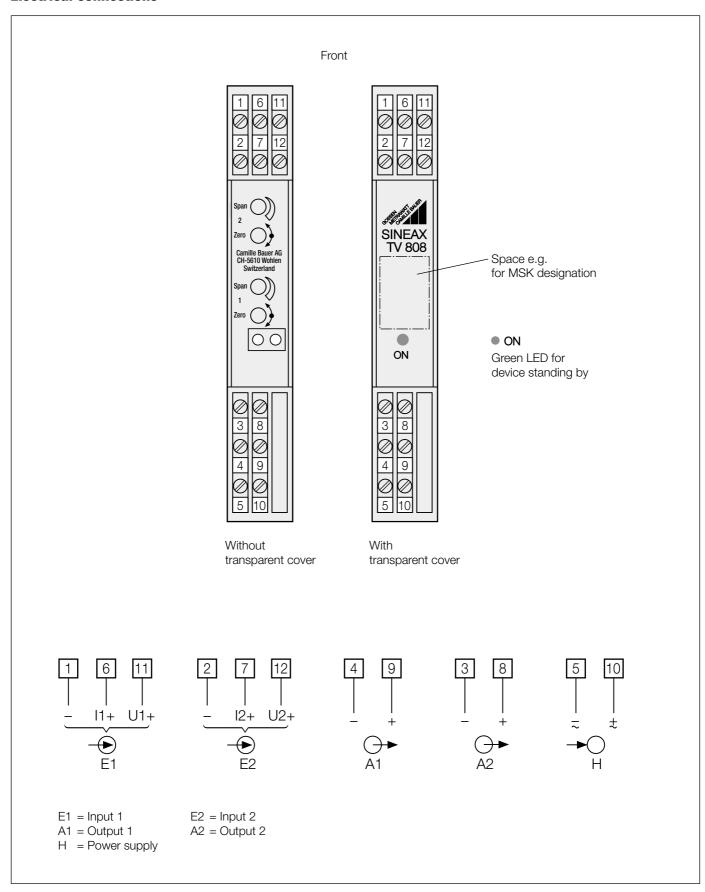
Contamination level: 2

**Table 4: Ordering informations** (see also Table 1 and 2: "Standard versions")

DESCRIPTION			
1.	Mechanical design		
	Housing S17 for rail and wall mo	ounting	808 - 1
2.	Number of channels		
	2) 2 channels		2
3.	Version / Power supply		
	1) Standard,	24 60 V DC/AC	1
	2) Standard,	85 230 V DC/AC	2
4.	Function		
	2) 2 inputs, 2 electrically insulat	ed outputs	2
	3) 1 input, 2 electrically insulate	d outputs	3
5.	Input signal, input 1		
	9) Input	[V]	9
	Z) Input	[mA]	Z
	Line 9: [V] 0 0.06 to 0 4 also live-zero, start value > 0 to ≤ 50 or span 0.06 to 40 V between - 40 and 40 (also bipolar asymmet	% final value V rical)	
	Line Z: [mA] 0 0.1 to 0 also live-zero, start value > 0 to ≤ 50 or span 0.1 to 40 mA between - 40 and 40 (also bipolar asymmet	% final value	
6.	Output signal, output 1		
	9) Output	[V]	9
	Z) Output	[mA]	Z
	Line 9: [M] 0 1 to 0 10 0.2 1 to 2 10 -1 0 + 1 to -10 Line Z: [mA] 0 1 to 0 20 0.2 1 to 4 20 -1 0 + 1 to -20		
7.	Input signal, input 2		
	0) Without input 2		0
	9) Input	[V]	9
	Z) Input	[mA]	Z
	Ranges possibles see input 1		
8.	Output signal, output 2		
	9) Output	[V]	9
	Z) Output	[mA]	Z
	Ranges possibles see output 1		

Possible special versions, e.g. increased climatic rating on inquiry.

#### **Electrical connections**



#### **Configuration**

#### 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".

100 must be added to the designations of the soldered jumpers in the table for channel 1 and 200 for channel 2.

(**Example:** Input range for input 1 and input 2 = 0...20 mA. Jumpers 1, 5, 6 and 11must be inserted for this range.

- The corresponding jumpers for channel 1 are B 101, B 105, B 106 and B 111.
- The corresponding jumpers for channel 2 are B 201, B 205, B 206 and B 211).

Current [mA]	Soldered jumpers			Voltage [V]		Soldered jumpers	
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	7, 10, 11 8, 11 9, 10, 11 7, 10, 11 8, 11 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 10, 11 6, 11		0 0.06 0 0.1 0 0.2 0 0.5 0 1 0 2 0 5 0 10 0 20 0 40	2 2 2 1 1	6, 9, 10, 11 7, 8, 10, 11 6, 8, 9, 11 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 7, 8, 9, 11 8, 10 10, 11 6, 11	
0.2 1 1 5 2 10 4 20	1, 4 1, 4 1, 5 1, 5	8, 10, 11 6, 9 6, 7, 10, 11 6, 7, 8, 11	12, 15 12, 15 12, 15 12, 15	0.2 1 1 5 2 10 4 20	2 2 1 1	9, 10, 11 6, 8, 9, 10 6, 7, 10, 11 6, 7, 8, 11	12, 15 12, 15 12, 15 12, 15
- 0.1 0 + 0.1 - 0.2 0 + 0.2 - 0.5 0 + 0.5 - 1 0 + 1 - 2 0 + 2 - 5 0 + 5 - 10 0 + 10 - 20 0 + 20	1, 3 1, 3 1, 4 1, 4 1, 4 1, 5 1, 5	8, 11 7, 9 7, 10, 11 8, 11 6, 9 10, 11 6, 11 6, 7	13, 14, 16 13, 14, 16	- 0.1 0 + 0.1 - 0.2 0 + 0.2 - 0.5 0 + 0.5 - 1 0 + 1 - 2 0 + 2 - 5 0 + 5 - 10 0 + 10 - 20 0 + 20	2 2 2 1 1	6, 8, 9, 11 6, 7, 9, 10 7, 8, 10, 11 7, 8, 9, 11 6, 8, 9, 10 10, 11 6, 11	13, 14, 16 13, 14, 16

#### 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 ji Channel 1	umpers Channel 2	Voltage [V]	Soldered jumpers Channel 1 Channel 2		
0 20	B 120	B 220	0 10	B 120 B 122 B 123	B 220 B 222 B 223	
4 20	B 121	B 221	2 10	B 121 B 122 B 123	B 221 B 222 B 223	
± 20			± 10	B 122 B 123	B 222 B 223	

#### 3. Specific user output ranges

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

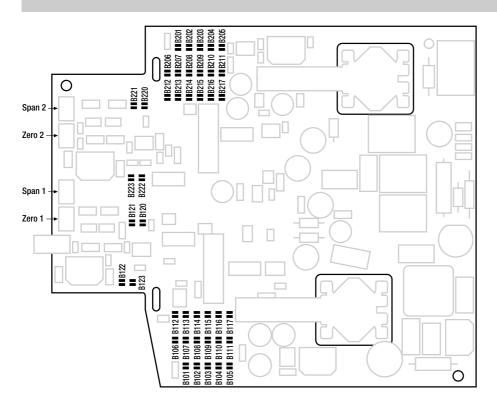


Fig. 2. Position of the soldered jumpers B ... and the potentiometers "Span" and "Zero".

#### **Dimensional drawings**

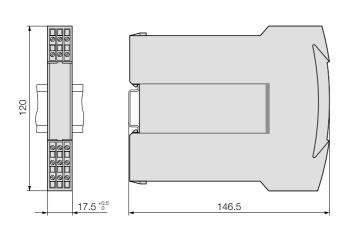


Fig. 3. SINEAX TV 808 in housing **S17** clipped onto a top-hat rail (35×15 mm or 35×7.5 mm, acc. to EN 50 022).

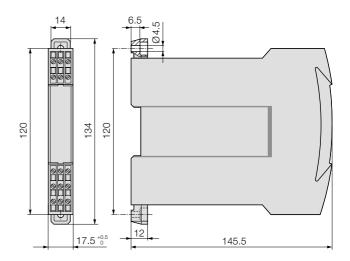


Fig. 4. SINEAX TV 808 in housing  ${\bf S17}$ , screw hole mounting brackets pulled out.

#### **Standard accessories**

- 1 Operating Instructions in three languages: German, French, English
- 2 Withdrawing handles (for opening the housing)
- 2 Labels (under transparent cover)

