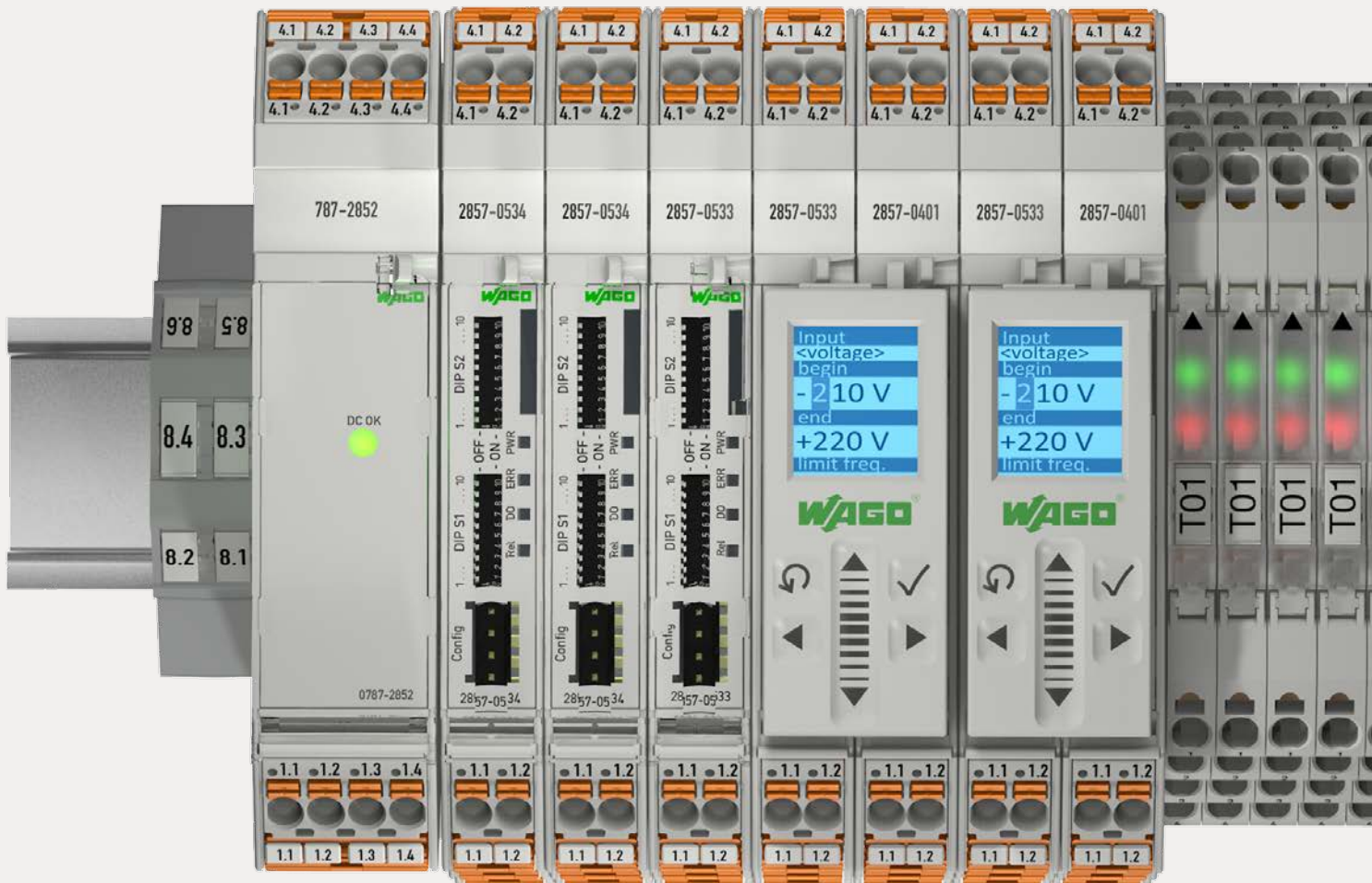


# JUMPFLEX®

The Standard for Signal Conditioners





## Content

### **JUMPFLEX® Signal Conditioners and Isolation Amplifiers**

New Features for a Variety of Combinations

– Overview	4
857 Series	6
2857 Series	8
Key Features	10

### **Technical Data**

Isolation Amplifiers	12
Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners	16
Temperature Signal Conditioners	18
Frequency Signal Conditioners	20
Threshold Value Switches	20
Potentiometer Signal Conditioners	20

### **EPSITRON® DC/DC Converters** 22

### **JUMPFLEX® powered by EPSITRON®** 23

The JUMPFLEX® Housing with a Built-In Power Supply

### **JUMPFLEX® Configuration**

PC Configuration Software	24
JUMPFLEX®-ToGo Smartphone App	25
Configuration Display	26

### **JUMPFLEX® Application Examples** 28

### **JUMPFLEX® Approvals** 34

### **JUMPFLEX® Accessories** 36

### **JUMPFLEX® Glossary** 38

### **JUMPFLEX® Signs and Symbols** 45 (see inside of back cover)

# JUMPFLEX®

## 857 and 2857 Series

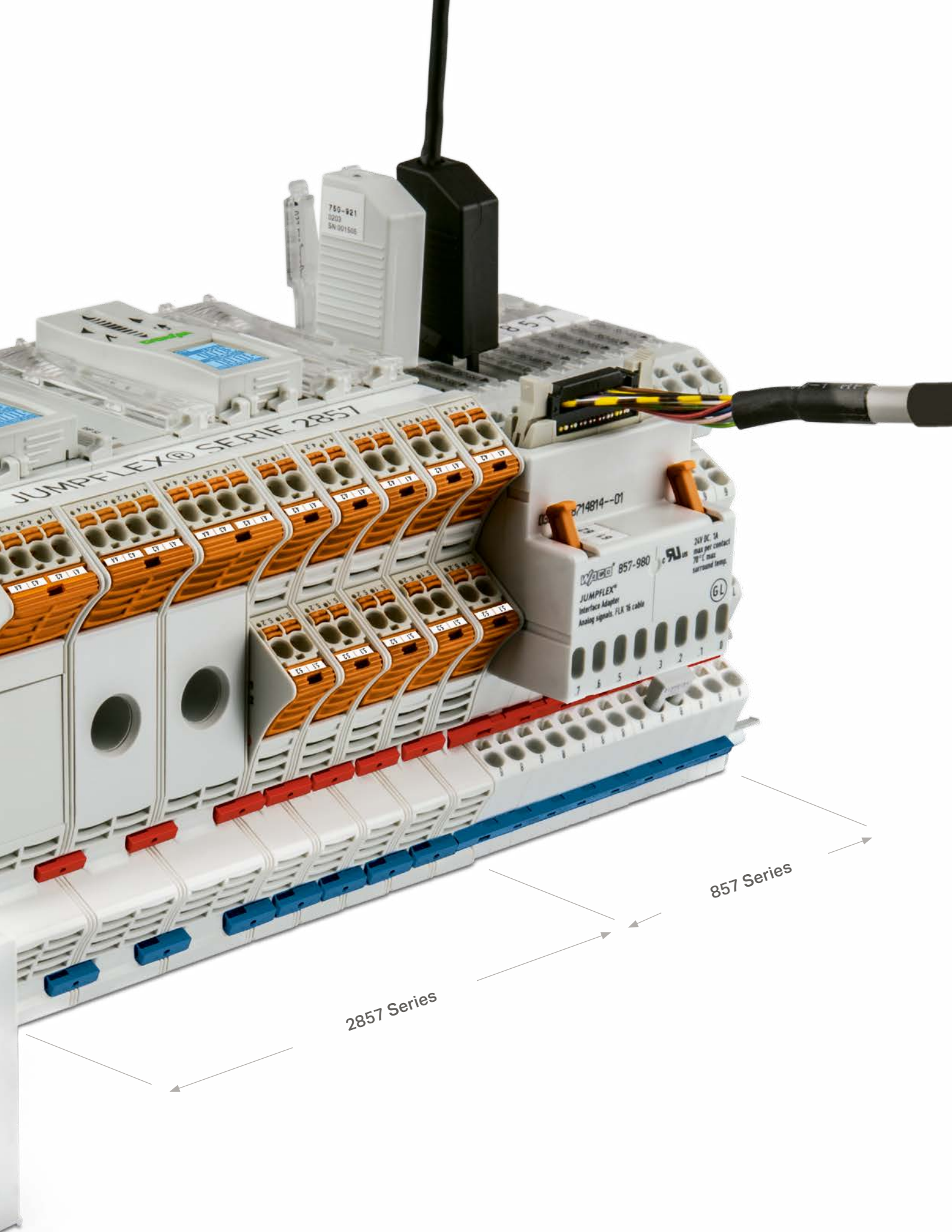
### A Variety of Combinations

The development of the JUMPFLEX® Signal Conditioners and Isolation Amplifiers was driven by customers' needs for greater flexibility during system planning while maintaining uniformity in the cabinet.

The advantage rests in the palm of your hand: There is no need to wire each individual component thanks to push-in jumpers, which saves time and effort. Tightly integrating the desirable mechanical and electrical characteristics of the JUMPFLEX® Signal Conditioner and Isolation Amplifier has led to a series of unique features that continues to set the standard for signal conditioners.

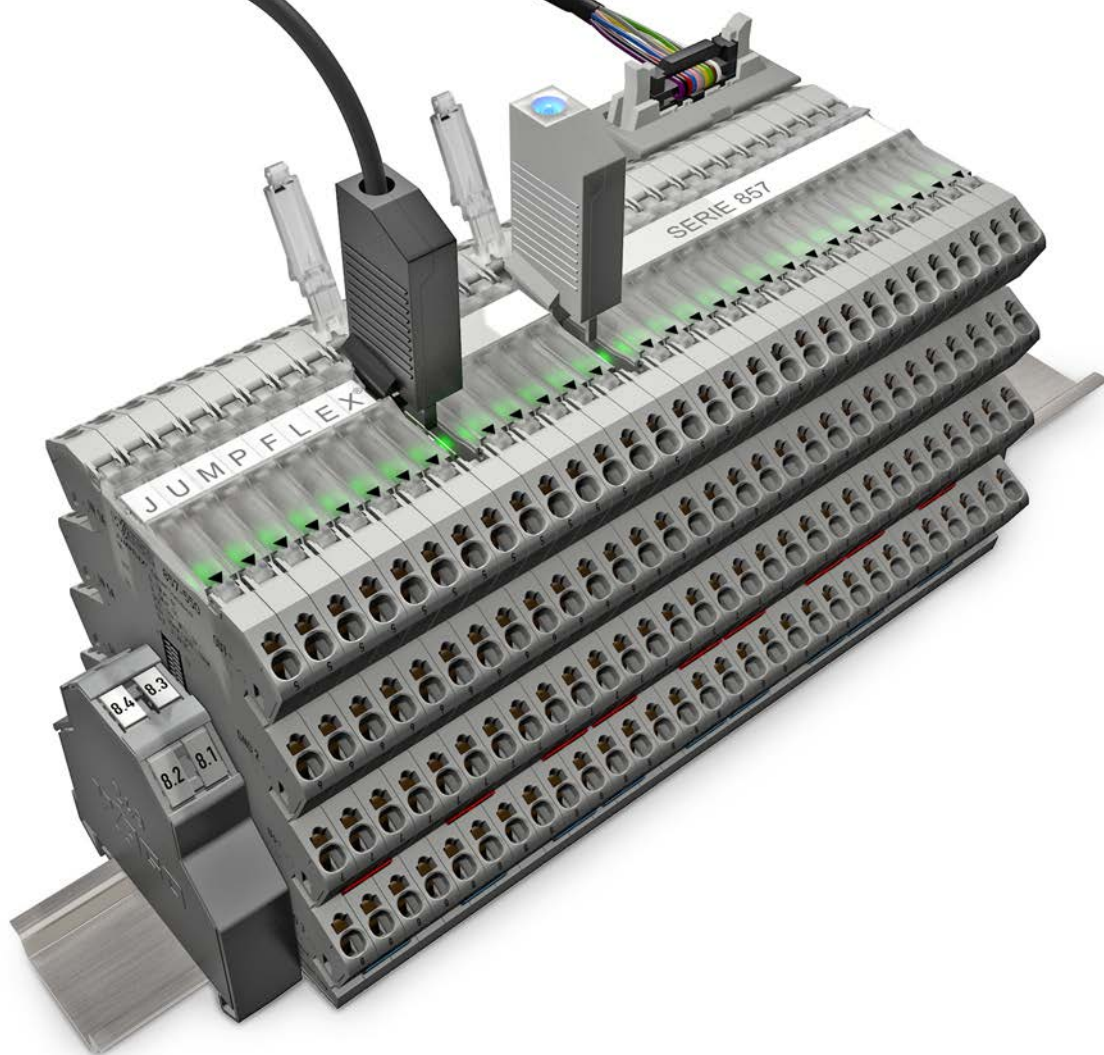






2857 Series

857 Series



# JUMPFLEX® SIGNAL CONDITIONERS AND ISOLATION AMPLIFIERS

## 857 Series

### The Right Signal is Crucial!

Housed in a 6.0 mm-wide package, the *JUMPFLEX*® Signal Conditioners feature eight Push-in CAGE CLAMP® connections and a common profile. These features form the basis for a successful overall solution. Additional benefits include “safe isolation,” extended operating temperature range and calibrated, configurable signals. Combined with excellent technical specifications, these features lead to a line of advanced signal conditioning solutions that maximize panel space while reducing signal wiring and downtime.

### Push-In Termination Saves Time!

Simple, push-in termination of solid and ferruled conductors – no operating tool needed.

### **PUSH-IN CAGE CLAMP®**

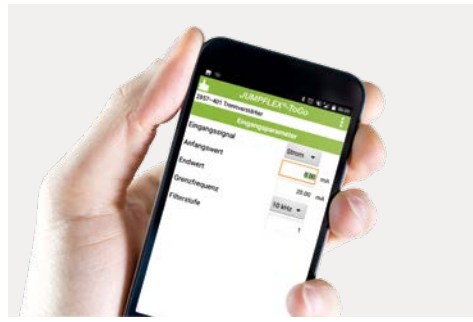
### **Vibration-Proof – Fast – Maintenance-Free**

Push-in CAGE CLAMP® termination for all conductor types



### **Maximum Safety!**

The devices provide “safe isolation” with a test voltage up to 3 kV per DIN EN 61010-1.



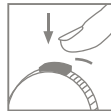
Configuration via DIP switch



Configuration via JUMPFLEX®-ToGo Smartphone App



Configuration via PC software



Configuration via push/slide switch



**Industry's Most Compact**

"True" 6.0 mm (0.23 inch) width maximizes panel space

**For Extreme Temperatures**

Extended temperature range of -25°C to +70°C to support more applications

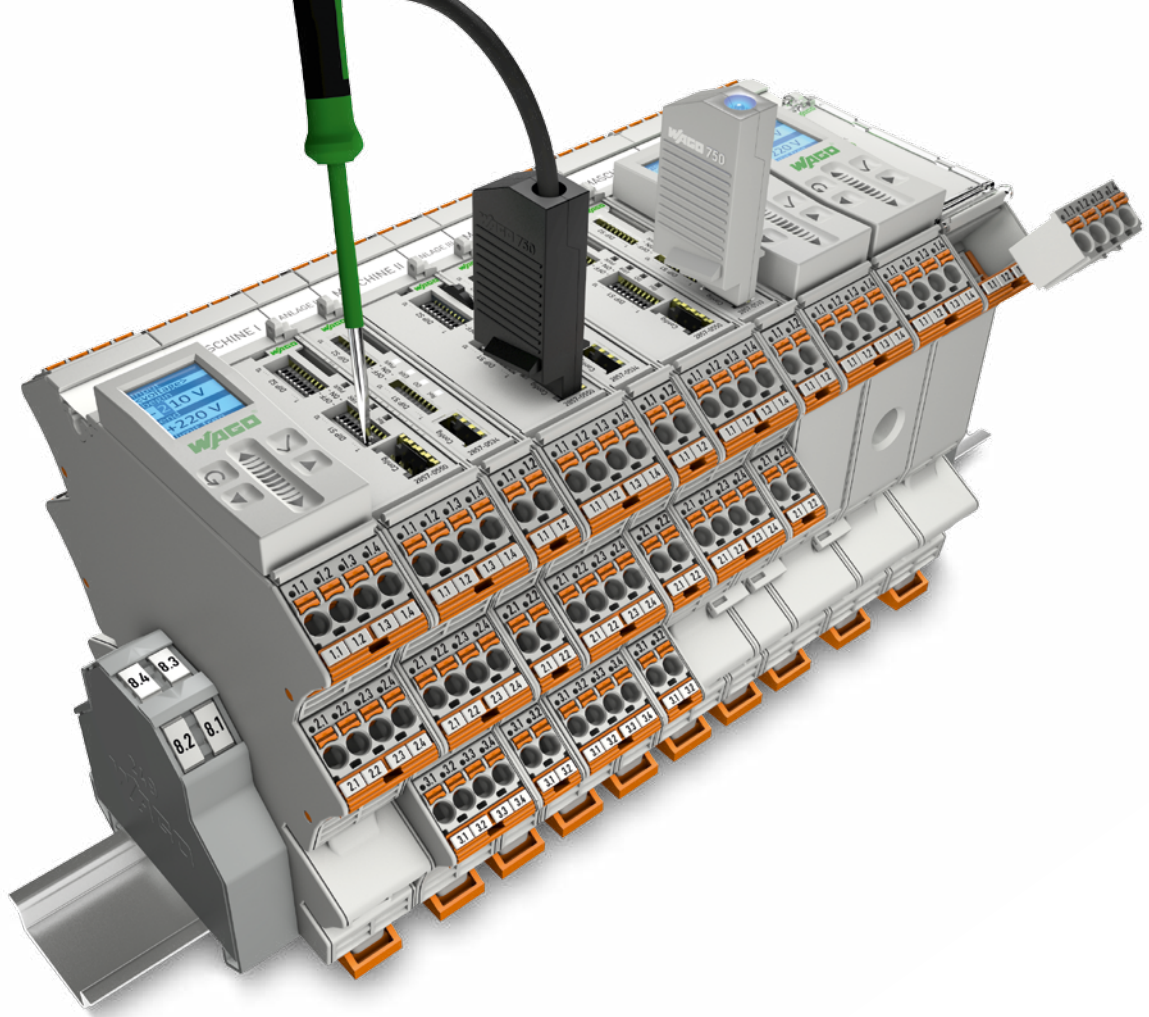
**Commoning, Not Discrete Wiring**

Same profile allows use of a single in-line, push-in jumper

**Continuous Marking**

With WMB or TOPJOB® S marking system





# JUMPFLEX® SIGNAL CONDITIONERS AND ISOLATION AMPLIFIERS

## 2857 Series

### The Right Signal is Crucial!

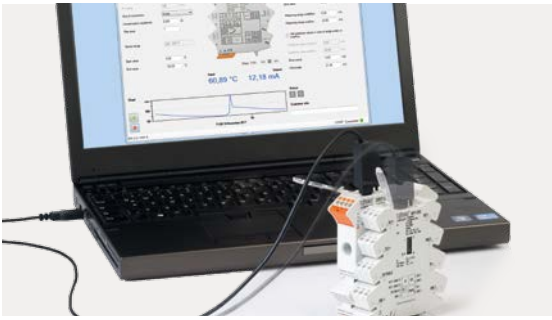
The success of the 857 Series *JUMPFLEX*® Signal Conditioners and Isolation Amplifiers shaped the design of the new 2857 Series. Just like the 857 Series, usability and absolute reliability are at the core of the 2857 Series. However, the 2857 Series takes flexibility to new levels by providing several

convenient configuration options. In addition to DIP switches, PC configuration software and a smartphone configuration app, there is also a newly developed touch panel display. Every aspect has been designed for maximum flexibility – exactly what you'd expect from WAGO.

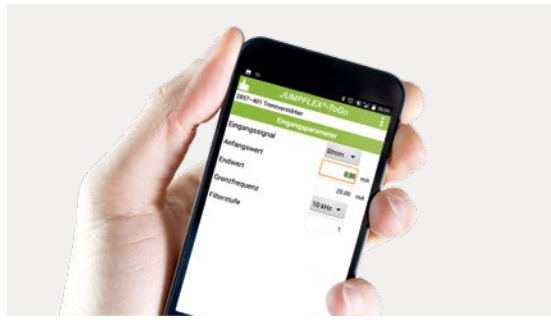


### Maximum Safety!

The devices provide "safe isolation" with a test voltage up to 4 kV per DIN EN 61010-1.



Configuration via PC software



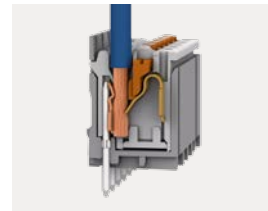
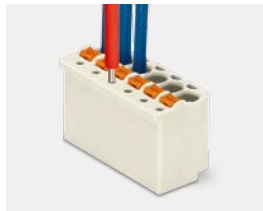
Configuration via JUMPFLEX®-ToGo Smartphone App



Configuration via DIP switch



Configuration via capacitive touch panel



### Pluggable Connection Technology

### Integrated Test Ports for Test Pins (735-500)

*picoMAX*® Pluggable Connectors equipped with Push-in CAGE CLAMP® for push-in termination of solid and ferruled conductors



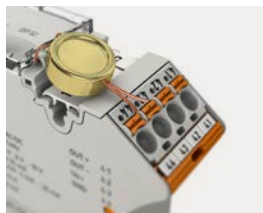
### For Extreme Temperatures

Extended temperature range of -40°C to +70°C to support more applications



### Commoning, Not Discrete Wiring

Same profile allows use of a single in-line, push-in jumper



### Lock-Out Seal Option

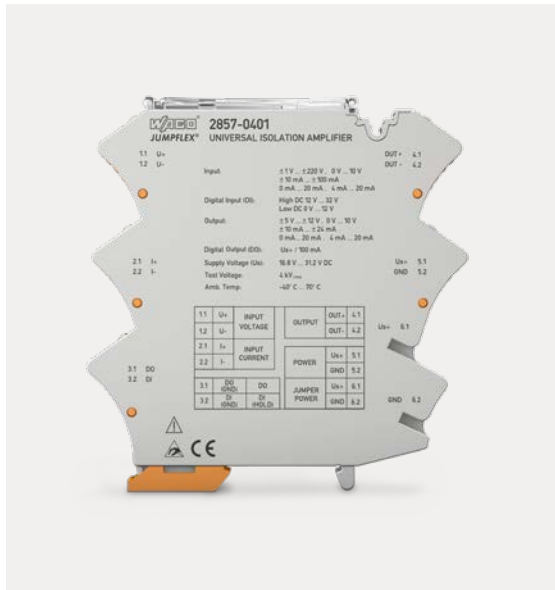


### Continuous Marking

With WMB or TOPJOB® S marking system

# JUMPFLEX® – KEY FEATURES

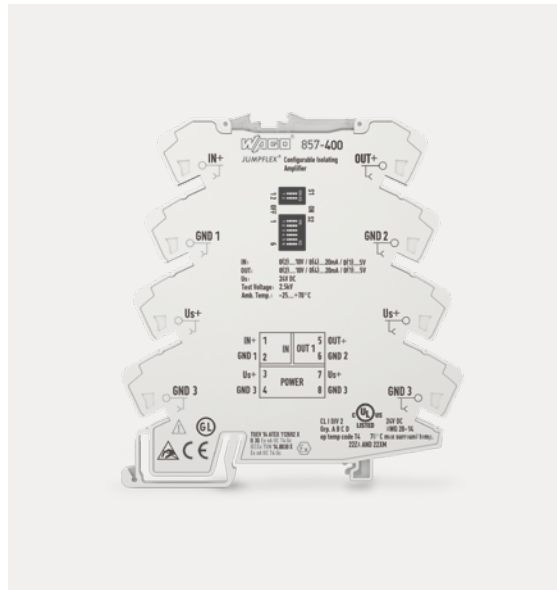
## Effectively Protected



The input circuit is effectively protected against overcurrent!

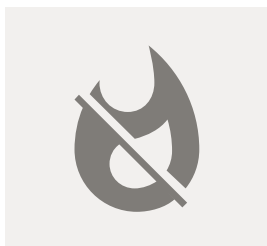
- Bipolar Isolation Amplifier, 857-409
- Universal Isolation Amplifiers, 857-402 and 2857-401

## Always Accurate



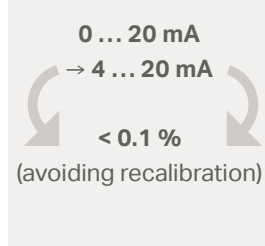
No recalibration is necessary after switching between measurement ranges!

- For all signal conditioners and isolation amplifiers



**Requirement:**  
Input circuit protection against overcurrent

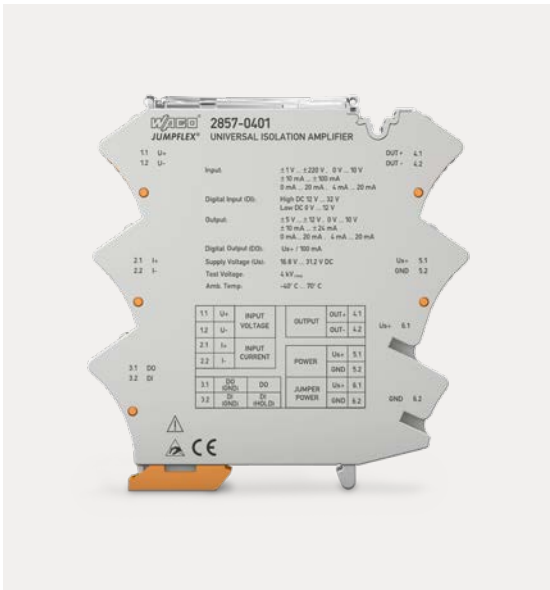
**Solution:**  
Use an auto-reset fuse that resets once overcurrent is removed



**Requirement:**  
Always precise and constant signal values – even after signal range change

**Solution:**  
Laser-trimmed resistors for each DIP switch setting to avoid recalibration

## Ideally Adjusted



## Maximum Safety

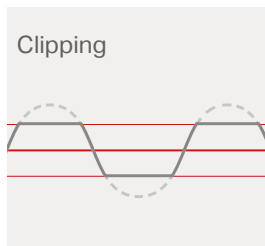


### The perfect solution for any application!

- For all signal conditioners and isolation amplifiers

### All devices provide "safe isolation"!

- With a test voltage up to 3 kV (857 Series) per DIN EN 61010-1
- With a test voltage up to 4 kV (2857 Series) per DIN EN 61010-1
- For all signal conditioners and isolation amplifiers

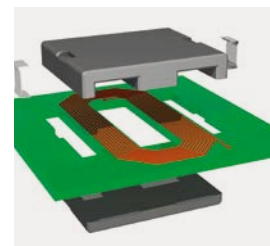


#### Requirement:

Achieve definable end values for standard analog signals

#### Solution:

Integrate a clipping function to limit the analog standard signal to the upper range values













#### Requirement:

Guarantee safe electrical isolation of all circuits (input, output and power supply) without additional costs

#### Solution:

Provide multilayer PCB windings with a ferrite core












# TECHNICAL DETAILS

Description		Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input																																												
 <b>Isolation Amplifiers</b>																																																	
Isolation Amplifiers	Universal isolation amplifier	2857-401		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>U+</td> <td>INPUT VOLTAGE</td> <td>OUTPUT</td> <td>OUT+</td> <td>4.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>U-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OUT-</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.1</td> <td>I+</td> <td>INPUT CURRENT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.2</td> <td>I-</td> <td></td> <td>POWER</td> <td>Us+</td> <td>5.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>GND</td> <td>5.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.1</td> <td>DO (GND)</td> <td>DI (HOLD)</td> <td>JUMPER</td> <td>Us+</td> <td>6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>POWER</td> <td>GND</td> <td>6.2</td> </tr> </table>	1.1	U+	INPUT VOLTAGE	OUTPUT	OUT+	4.1	1.2	U-			OUT-	4.2	2.1	I+	INPUT CURRENT				2.2	I-		POWER	Us+	5.1					GND	5.2	3.1	DO (GND)	DI (HOLD)	JUMPER	Us+	6.1	3.2			POWER	GND	6.2	0 ... 1 mA 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA 0 ... 100 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V 0 ... 220 V	±1 mA ±10 mA ±20 mA ±100 mA  ±1 V ±10 V ±30 V ±100 V ±200 V
	1.1	U+	INPUT VOLTAGE	OUTPUT	OUT+	4.1																																											
	1.2	U-			OUT-	4.2																																											
	2.1	I+	INPUT CURRENT																																														
	2.2	I-		POWER	Us+	5.1																																											
					GND	5.2																																											
	3.1	DO (GND)	DI (HOLD)	JUMPER	Us+	6.1																																											
3.2			POWER	GND	6.2																																												
Isolation amplifier, configurable, with zero/span adjustment	857-400		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td>IN</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>OUT U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Us+</td> <td>3</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 3</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table>	IN+	1	IN	5	OUT+	GND 1	2	OUT U; I	6	GND 2	Us+	3	POWER	7	Us+	GND 3	4		8	GND 3	0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V																								
IN+	1	IN	5	OUT+																																													
GND 1	2	OUT U; I	6	GND 2																																													
Us+	3	POWER	7	Us+																																													
GND 3	4		8	GND 3																																													
Isolation amplifier, configurable, with digital output	857-401		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td>IN U; I</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>OUT U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DO</td> <td>3</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 3</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table>	IN+	1	IN U; I	5	OUT+	GND 1	2	OUT U; I	6	GND 2	DO	3	POWER	7	Us+	GND 3	4		8	GND 3	0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	±20 mA  ±10 V																							
IN+	1	IN U; I	5	OUT+																																													
GND 1	2	OUT U; I	6	GND 2																																													
DO	3	POWER	7	Us+																																													
GND 3	4		8	GND 3																																													
Universal isolation amplifier	857-402		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>U+</td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT U; I</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>2</td> <td>IN U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>OUT-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>3</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I-/U-</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table>	U+	1	OUT U; I	5	OUT+	I+	2	IN U; I	6	OUT-	I+	3	POWER	7	Us+	I-/U-	4		8	GND 3	0 ... 0.3 mA to 0 ... 100 mA	0 ... 60 mV to 0 ... 200 V	±0.3 mA to ±100 mA  ±60 mV to ±200 V																							
U+	1	OUT U; I	5	OUT+																																													
I+	2	IN U; I	6	OUT-																																													
I+	3	POWER	7	Us+																																													
I-/U-	4		8	GND 3																																													
Bipolar isolation amplifier	857-409		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>U+</td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT U; I</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U-</td> <td>2</td> <td>IN U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>OUT-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>3</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I-</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>GND</td> </tr> </table>	U+	1	OUT U; I	5	OUT+	U-	2	IN U; I	6	OUT-	I+	3	POWER	7	Us+	I-	4		8	GND	0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	±10 mA ±20 mA  ±5 V ±10 V																							
U+	1	OUT U; I	5	OUT+																																													
U-	2	IN U; I	6	OUT-																																													
I+	3	POWER	7	Us+																																													
I-	4		8	GND																																													
Isolation amplifier, pre-configured	857-411		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td>IN</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>OUT U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Us+</td> <td>3</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 3</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table>	IN+	1	IN	5	OUT+	GND 1	2	OUT U; I	6	GND 2	Us+	3	POWER	7	Us+	GND 3	4		8	GND 3	0(4) ... 20 mA																									
	IN+			1	IN	5	OUT+																																										
	GND 1			2	OUT U; I	6	GND 2																																										
	Us+			3	POWER	7	Us+																																										
	GND 3			4		8	GND 3																																										
	857-412			0(2) ... 10 V																																													
857-413	0 ... 10 V																																																
857-414	0 ... 10 V																																																
857-415	0 ... 20 mA																																																
857-416	4 ... 20 mA																																																



Output			Special Functions				Configuration					Power Supply
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	±10 mA ±20 mA  ±5 V ±10 V	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	24 VDC
0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V				x		x					24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V		x	x			x		x	x		24 VDC
0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	±10 mA ±20 mA  ±5 V ±10 V		x	x		x	x				24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	±10 mA ±20 mA  ±5 V ±10 V			x		x					24 VDC
0(4) ... 20 mA												24 VDC
	0(2) ... 10 V											
0 ... 20 mA												
4 ... 20 mA												
	0 ... 10 V											
	0 ... 10 V											






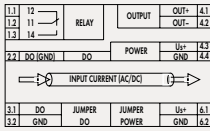

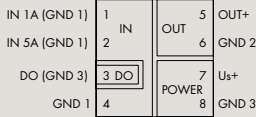

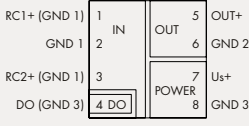

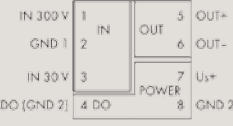

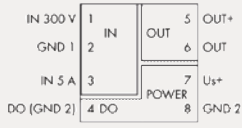

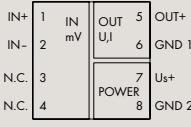
# TECHNICAL DETAILS

		Description	Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input																					
		 Isolation Amplifiers																									
Repeater Power Supplies	Repeater power supply	857-420		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>U<sub>Sensor+</sub></td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>3</td> <td>IN</td> <td>7</td> <td>U<sub>s+</sub></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>4</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table>	U <sub>Sensor+</sub>	1	OUT	5	OUT+	IN	2		6	GND 2	GND 1	3	IN	7	U <sub>s+</sub>	GND 1	4	POWER	8	GND 3	0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA		
	U <sub>Sensor+</sub>	1	OUT	5	OUT+																						
IN	2		6	GND 2																							
GND 1	3	IN	7	U <sub>s+</sub>																							
GND 1	4	POWER	8	GND 3																							
	HART repeater power supply	857-421		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>U<sub>Sensor+</sub></td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT +</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>3</td> <td>IN</td> <td>7</td> <td>U<sub>s+</sub></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>4</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table>	U <sub>Sensor+</sub>	1	OUT	5	OUT +	IN	2		6	GND 2	GND 1	3	IN	7	U <sub>s+</sub>	GND 1	4	POWER	8	GND 3	4 ... 20 mA		
U <sub>Sensor+</sub>	1	OUT	5	OUT +																							
IN	2		6	GND 2																							
GND 1	3	IN	7	U <sub>s+</sub>																							
GND 1	4	POWER	8	GND 3																							
Signal Splitters	Signal splitter, with current output	857-423		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT 1+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT 2+</td> <td>3</td> <td>OUT 2</td> <td>7</td> <td>U<sub>s+</sub></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 4</td> <td>4</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table>	IN+	1	OUT 1	5	OUT 1+	GND 1	2		6	GND 2	OUT 2+	3	OUT 2	7	U <sub>s+</sub>	GND 4	4	POWER	8	GND 3	0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	
	IN+	1	OUT 1	5	OUT 1+																						
GND 1	2		6	GND 2																							
OUT 2+	3	OUT 2	7	U <sub>s+</sub>																							
GND 4	4	POWER	8	GND 3																							
	Signal splitter, with voltage/ current output	857-424		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT 1+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT 2+</td> <td>3</td> <td>OUT 2</td> <td>7</td> <td>U<sub>s+</sub></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 4</td> <td>4</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 1</td> </tr> </table>	IN+	1	OUT 1	5	OUT 1+	GND 2	2		6	GND 3	OUT 2+	3	OUT 2	7	U <sub>s+</sub>	GND 4	4	POWER	8	GND 1	0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	
IN+	1	OUT 1	5	OUT 1+																							
GND 2	2		6	GND 3																							
OUT 2+	3	OUT 2	7	U <sub>s+</sub>																							
GND 4	4	POWER	8	GND 1																							
Passive Isolators	Loop-powered isolation amplifier	857-450		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>U+</td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>U<sub>s+</sub></td> </tr> <tr> <td>U-</td> <td>2</td> <td>4-20mA</td> <td>6</td> <td>OUT 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>3</td> <td>U, I</td> <td>7</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I-</td> <td>4</td> <td>N.C.</td> <td>8</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> </table>	U+	1	OUT	5	U <sub>s+</sub>	U-	2	4-20mA	6	OUT 1	I+	3	U, I	7	N.C.	I-	4	N.C.	8	N.C.	0 ... 5 mA 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 1 V 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	±5 mA ±10 mA ±20 mA  ±1 V, ±5 V ±10 V ±20 V
	U+	1	OUT	5	U <sub>s+</sub>																						
	U-	2	4-20mA	6	OUT 1																						
I+	3	U, I	7	N.C.																							
I-	4	N.C.	8	N.C.																							
	Passive isolator, 1-channel	857-451		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td>OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N.C.</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N.C.</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> </table>	IN+	1	OUT	5	OUT+	GND 1	2		6	GND 2	N.C.	3		7	N.C.	N.C.	4		8	N.C.	0(4) ... 20 mA		
IN+	1	OUT	5	OUT+																							
GND 1	2		6	GND 2																							
N.C.	3		7	N.C.																							
N.C.	4		8	N.C.																							
	Passive isolator, 2-channel	857-452		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN 1+</td> <td>1</td> <td>IN 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT 1+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN 2+</td> <td>3</td> <td>IN 2</td> <td>7</td> <td>OUT 2+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 3</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 4</td> </tr> </table>	IN 1+	1	IN 1	5	OUT 1+	GND 1	2		6	GND 2	IN 2+	3	IN 2	7	OUT 2+	GND 3	4		8	GND 4	2 x 0(4) ... 20 mA		
IN 1+	1	IN 1	5	OUT 1+																							
GND 1	2		6	GND 2																							
IN 2+	3	IN 2	7	OUT 2+																							
GND 3	4		8	GND 4																							














See page 45 for an explanation of the symbols used.

Output		Special Functions					Configuration					Power Supply
0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V						x					24 VDC
4 ... 20 mA												24 VDC
2 x 0(4) ... 20 mA							x					24 VDC
2 x 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	2 x 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V						x					24 VDC
4 ... 20 mA					x		x					Power via output circuit
0(4) ... 20 mA												Power via input circuit
2 x 0(4) ... 20 mA												Power via input circuit





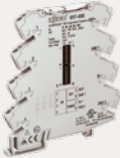
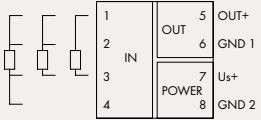

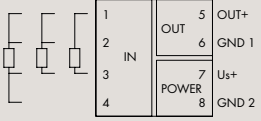

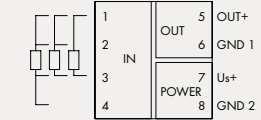

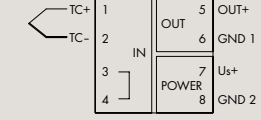

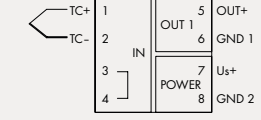

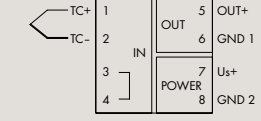

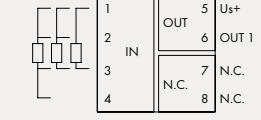

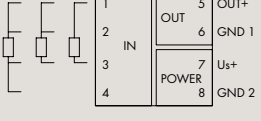

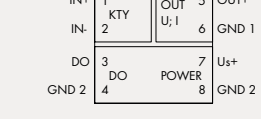
# TECHNICAL DETAILS

		Description	Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input		
Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners	 <b>Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners</b>					  		
	Through-hole current signal conditioner	2857-550			100 A AC/DC			
	Current signal conditioner	857-550			1 A AC/DC 5 A AC/DC			
	Current signal conditioner, for Rogowski coils	857-552			Rogowski coils 500 AAC 2000 AAC 4000 AAC			
	Voltage signal conditioner	857-560			300 V AC/DC			
	Power signal conditioner	857-569			300 V AC/DC (5 A)			
	Millivolt signal conditioner	857-819			0 ... 200 mV 0 ... 1000 mV	±100 mV		

See page 45 for an explanation of the symbols used.

Output			Special Functions				Configuration					Power Supply	
													
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V	±10 mA ±20 mA ±5 V ±10 V	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V		x	x			x			x	x		24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V		x	x			x			x	x		24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V		x	x			x			x	x		24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V		x	x			x			x	x		24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V			x			x			x	x		24 VDC






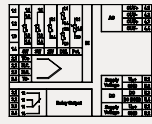


# TECHNICAL DETAILS




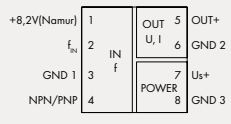
Description		Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input		
 <b>Temperature Signal Conditioners</b>					  		
Temperature signal conditioner, for Pt and resistance sensors	857-800			Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000	0 ... 1 kΩ 0 ... 4.5 kΩ	2 conductors 3 conductors 4 conductors	
Temperature signal conditioner, for Pt and resistance sensors	857-801			Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000	0 ... 1 kΩ 0 ... 4.5 kΩ	2 conductors 3 conductors 4 conductors	
Temperature signal conditioner, for Pt46 and Cu53 sensors	857-808			Pt46 Cu53		2 conductors 3 conductors 4 conductors	
Temperature signal conditioner, for thermocouples	857-810			Type J, K			
Temperature signal conditioner, for thermocouples	857-811			Type J, K, E, R, N, S, T, B, S			
Temperature signal conditioner, for thermocouples	857-812			Type K, S, B, R			
Loop-powered RTD temperature signal conditioner	857-815			Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000	0 ... 1 kΩ 0 ... 4.5 kΩ	2 conductors 3 conductors 4 conductors	
Temperature signal conditioner, for Ni sensors	857-818			Ni100 Ni120 Ni200 Ni500 Ni1000		2 conductors 3 conductors 4 conductors	
Temperature signal conditioner, for KTY sensors	857-820			KTY sensors		2 conductors	







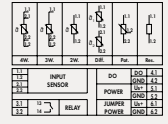

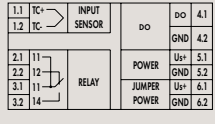

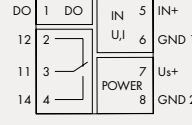
See page 45 for an explanation of the symbols used.





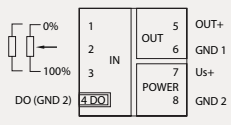
Output		Special Functions					Configuration					Power Supply
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V			x			x					24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V			x			x		x	x		24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V						x					24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V			x			x					24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V			x			x		x	x		24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V						x					24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V						x					Power via output circuit
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V			x			x					24 VDC
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V		x	x			x					24 VDC

# TECHNICAL DETAILS

Temperature Signal Conditioners		Description	Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input	Output	
Temperature Signal Conditioners	 <b>Temperature Signal Conditioners</b>							
	RTD/TC temperature signal conditioner, analog	2857-535			RTD sensors Potentiometers Resistors Thermocouples	2 conductors 3 conductors 4 conductors Differential measurement Potentiometer	-24 ... +24 mA (load impedance $\leq 600 \Omega$ )	
	RTD/TC temperature signal conditioner, serial	2857-535/000-001						











Frequency Signal Conditioners		Description	Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input
Frequency Signal Conditioners	 <b>Frequency Signal Conditioners</b>					
	Frequency signal conditioner	857-500			Frequency signals, NAMUR, NPN, or PNP sensors: 0.1 ... 120 kHz	














Threshold Value Switches		Description	Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input			
Threshold Value Switches	 <b>Threshold Value Switches</b>								
	RTD threshold value switch	2857-533			2 conductors 3 conductors 4 conductors				
	Thermocouple threshold value switch	2857-534							
	Analog threshold value switch	857-531			0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V 0 ... 15 V 0 ... 30 V	$\pm 10 \text{ mA}$ $\pm 20 \text{ mA}$ $\pm 5 \text{ V}$ $\pm 10 \text{ V}$		















Potentiometer Signal Conditioners		Description	Item No.	Image	Circuit Diagram	Input	
Potentiometer Signal Conditioners	 <b>Potentiometer Signal Conditioners</b>						
	Potentiometer signal conditioner	857-809			Potentiometer 0 ... 100 k $\Omega$	10 ... 100 k $\Omega$	
















See page 45 for an explanation of the symbols used.

		Special Functions			Configuration				Power Supply
									
-12 ... +12 V (load impedance $\geq 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ )		1 changeover contact (1 u) 250 VAC / 6 A	X	X	X	X	X		9.6 ... 31.2 VDC
	Modbus RTU			X	X	X	X	X	

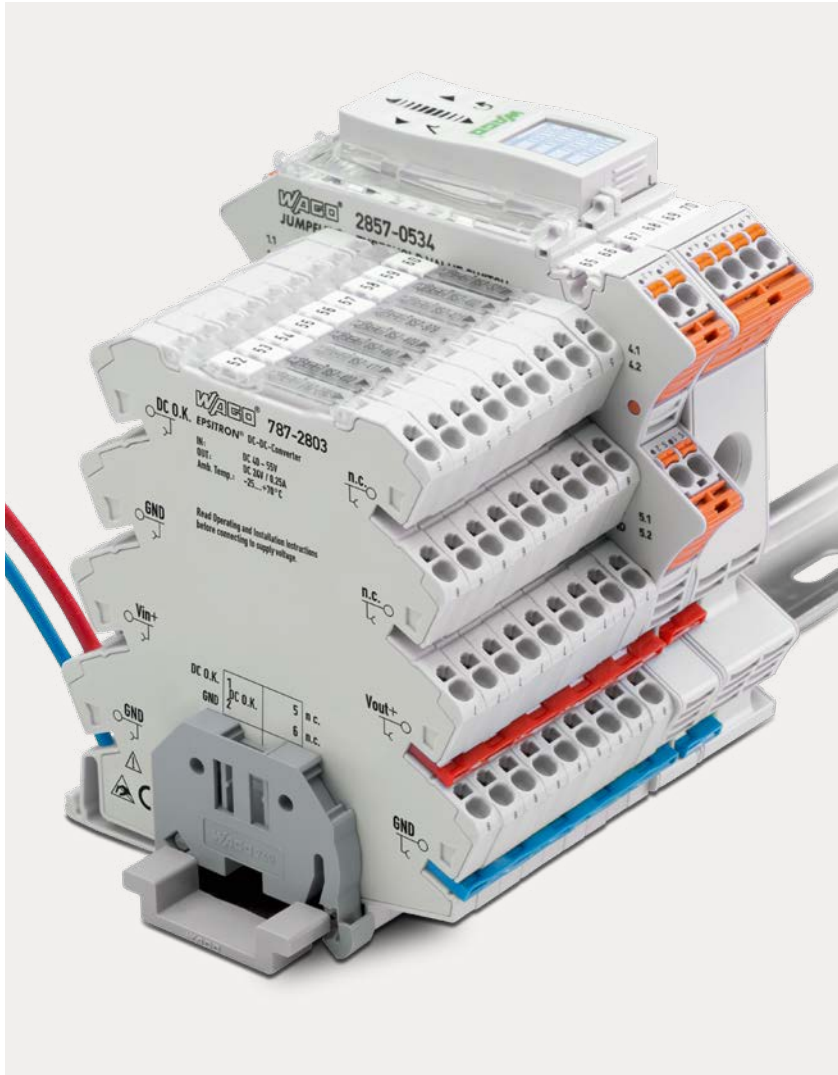
Output		Special Functions				Configuration					Power Supply	
												
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V			X			X		X	X		24 VDC

			Special Functions					Configuration					Power Supply
													
Potentiometer 0 ... 100 k $\Omega$	0 ... 100 k $\Omega$	Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000 Pt5000 Pt10,000 Pt10 ... 20,000	250 VAC 6 A		X		X	X		X	X	X	24 VDC
		Type J, K, E, N, R, S, T, B, C	250 VAC 6 A		X		X	X		X	X	X	24 VDC
			250 VAC 6 A		X			X	X	X	X		24 VDC

Output		Special Functions				Configuration					Power Supply	
												
0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V		X	X			X	X	X	X		24 VDC

# EPSITRON® – DC/DC CONVERTERS

Packaged in a 6 mm Wide Housing



The DC/DC Converter in a 6 mm housing is ideal for applications in which only one power supply can be installed in the control cabinet, yet an additional voltage is needed for smaller devices.

This is particularly applicable if 857 Series relays or JUMPFLEX® Signal Conditioners need to be supplied, but only one 48 V power supply is available in the control cabinet.

## Advantages:

- Saves control cabinet space
- Can be commoned to the 857 and 2857 Series
- Eliminates the need for an extra power supply
- Ready for global use in many industries thanks to both UL\* and GL\* approvals

\*pending

Item Number	U IN	U OUT	I OUT
787-2801	24 VDC	5 VDC	0.5 A
787-2802	24 VDC	10 VDC	0.5 A
787-2803	48 VDC	24 VDC	0.5 A
787-2805	24 VDC	12 VDC	0.5 A
787-2810 (configurable)	24 VDC	5/10/12 VDC	0.5 A



# JUMPFLEX® CONFIGURATION

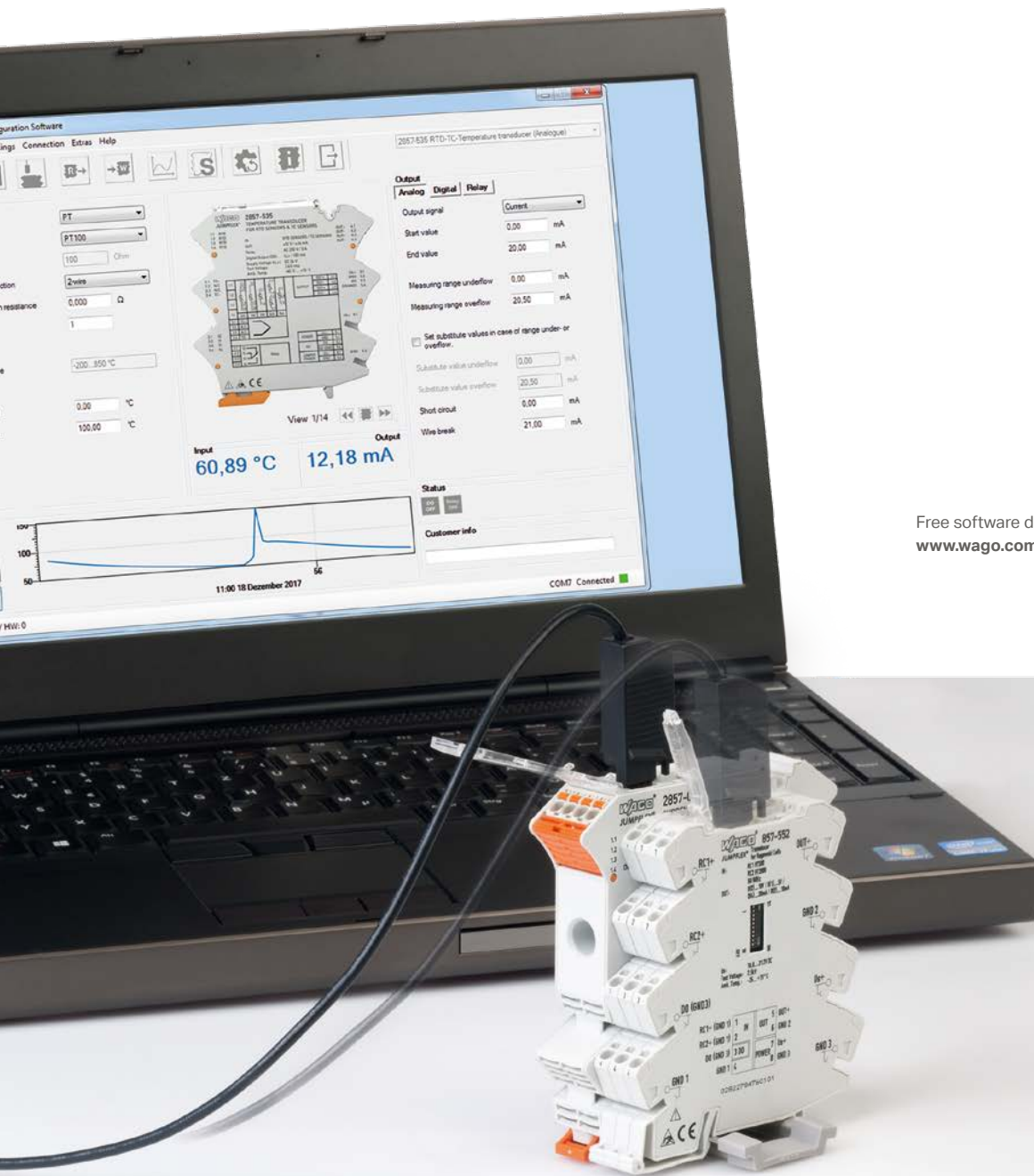
## Interface Configuration Software

All signal conditioners can be configured user-friendly and at a glance using the interface configuration software.

### Software features:

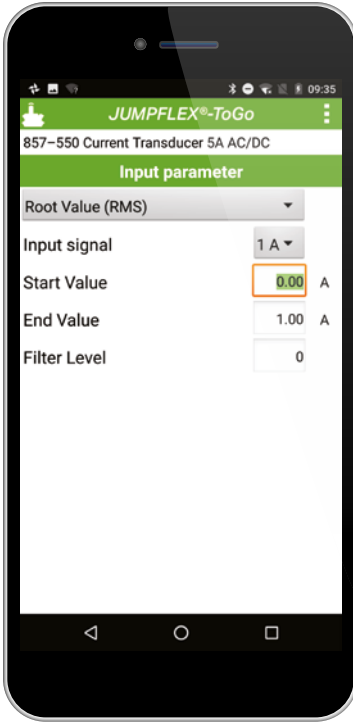
- Simulation of input and output parameters (2857 Series)
- Automatic module recognition
- Configuration and visualization of process values
- Parameterization of digital switch output (threshold functionality)
- Communication via WAGO USB Service Cable (750-923) or WAGO Bluetooth® Adapter (750-921), pluggable on both series
- Creation of configuration reports
- Backup of configuration settings

For details, also see page 40



Free software download at:  
[www.wago.com/configuration-software](http://www.wago.com/configuration-software)

## JUMPFLEX®-ToGo Configuration App



(Android smartphone)

The JUMPFLEX®-ToGo App brings the power of PC-based configuration software to your Android mobile device.

### App features:

- Configuration of input and output parameters with a stroke of the finger
- Simple display of configuration data and current reading
- Communication via WAGO Bluetooth® Adapter (750-921)



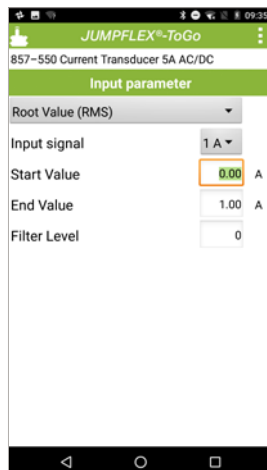
Free download from Google Play Store



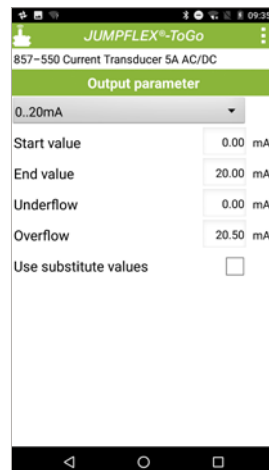
Bluetooth® Adapter, 750-921



Device information



Input parameters



Output parameters

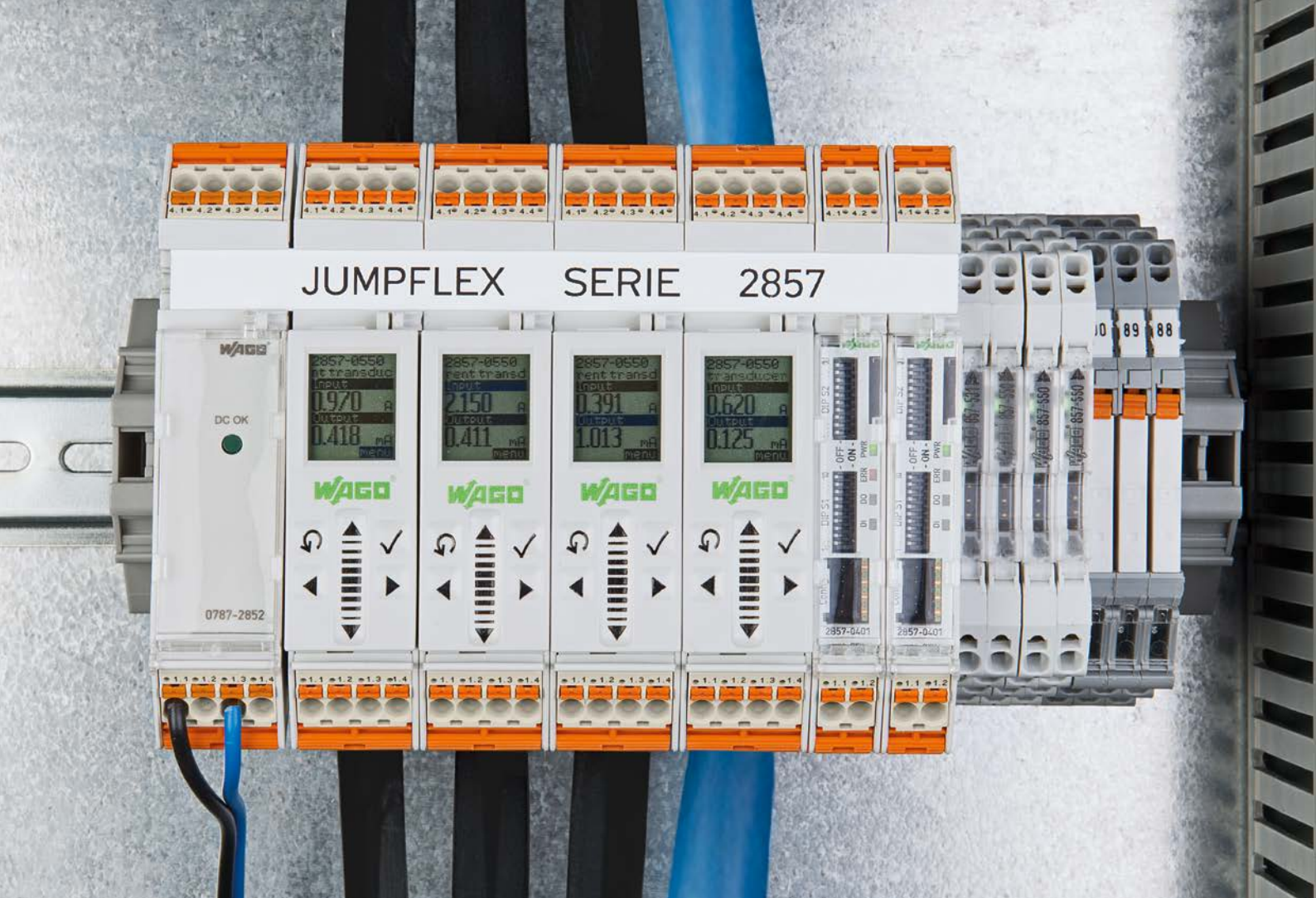


Digital output



Actual value





The configuration option that fits in your pocket

## JUMPFLEX® CONFIGURATION

### Configuration Display for 2857 Series

#### Flexibility at its Finest!

The removable display can be quickly and easily attached to the housing. This unique feature carries an innovative capacitive touch panel for intuitively configuring devices. The multicolor display changes between orange, red, green or white depending on the present status.

Integrated capabilities, such as the copy function, can transmit stored configuration data from one device to another of the same type. Passwords for protecting configured data may be assigned to prevent unauthorized access or changes.



Configuration display (2857-900)



Suitable for 12.5 and 22.5 mm wide housings

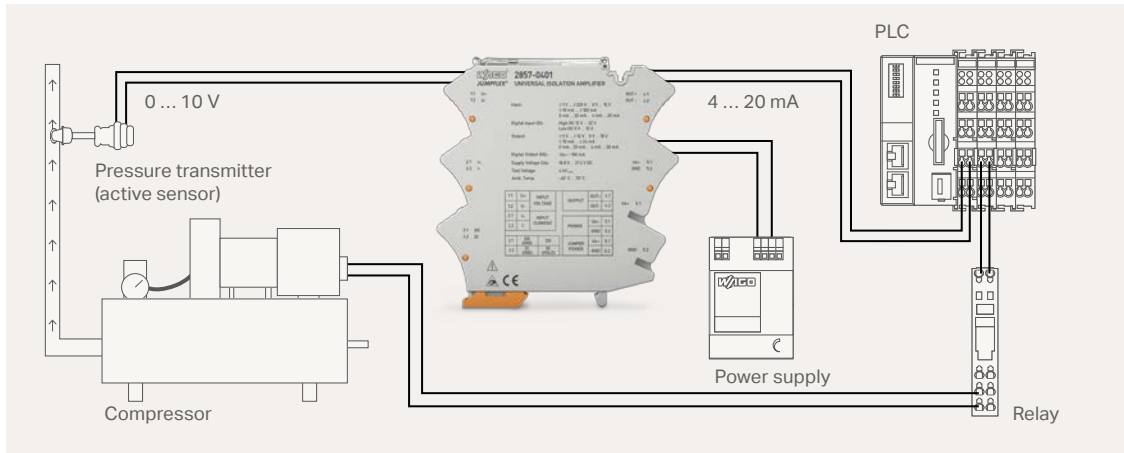


**Advantages:**

- Can be easily plugged into signal conditioners
- Touch functionality via control panel
- Automatic module recognition
- Configuration and visualization of process values
- Copy configuration data from device to device

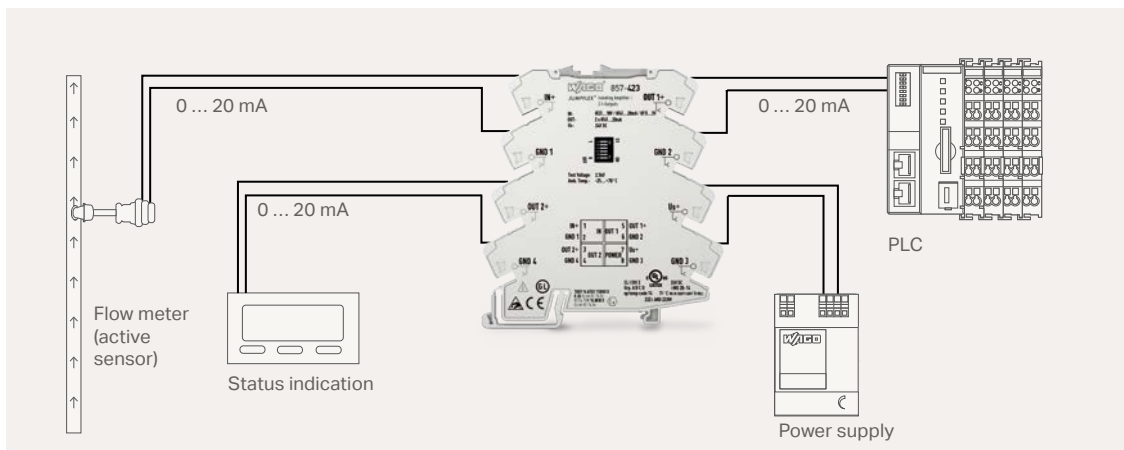
# APPLICATION EXAMPLES

## Isolation Amplifiers with a Power Supply



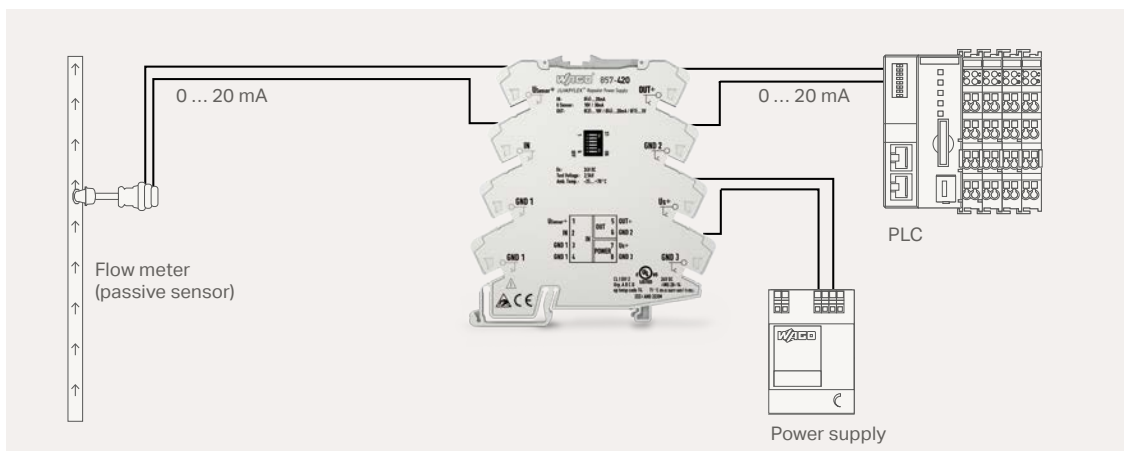
**Universal Isolation Amplifier, 2857-401**

Pressure monitoring



**Signal Splitter, 857-423**

Flow measurement



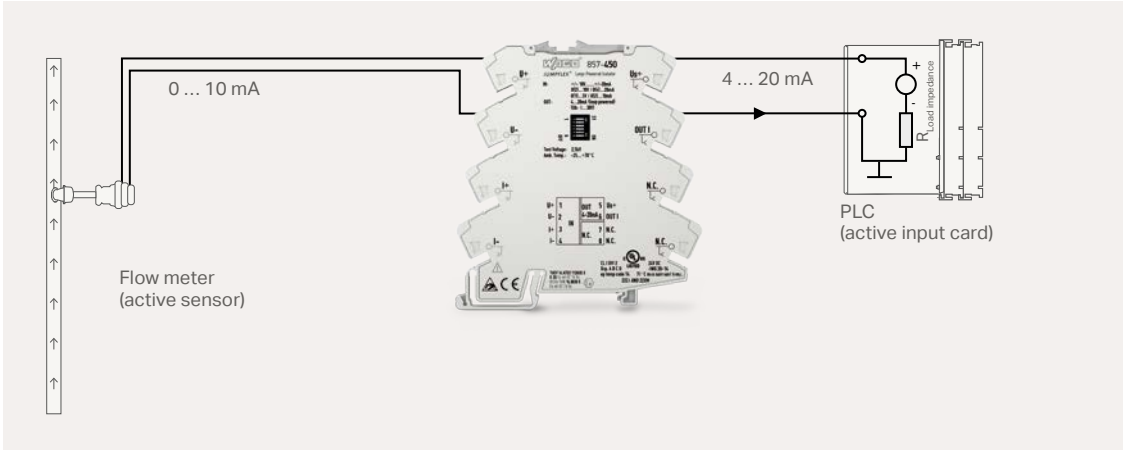
**Repeater Power Supply, 857-420**

Flow measurement



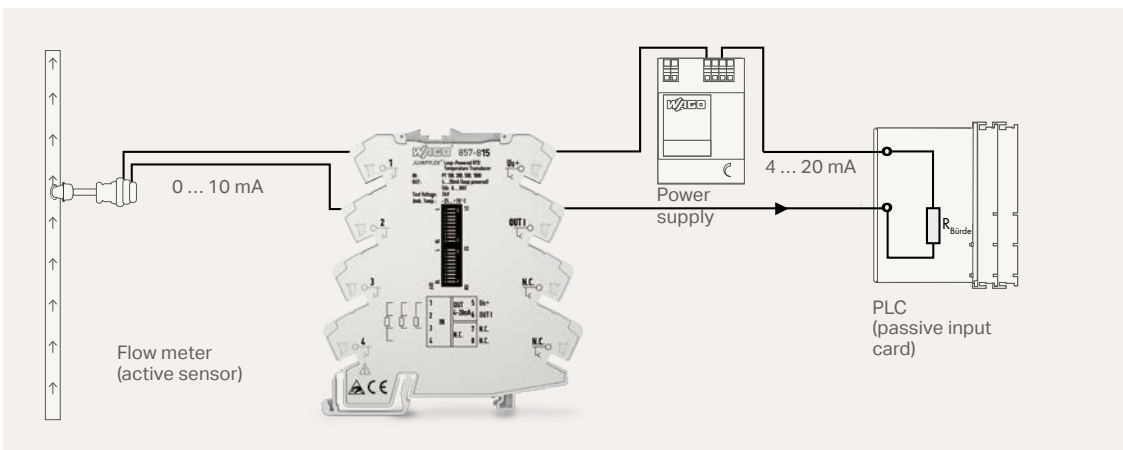
# APPLICATION EXAMPLES

## Isolation Amplifiers without a Power Supply



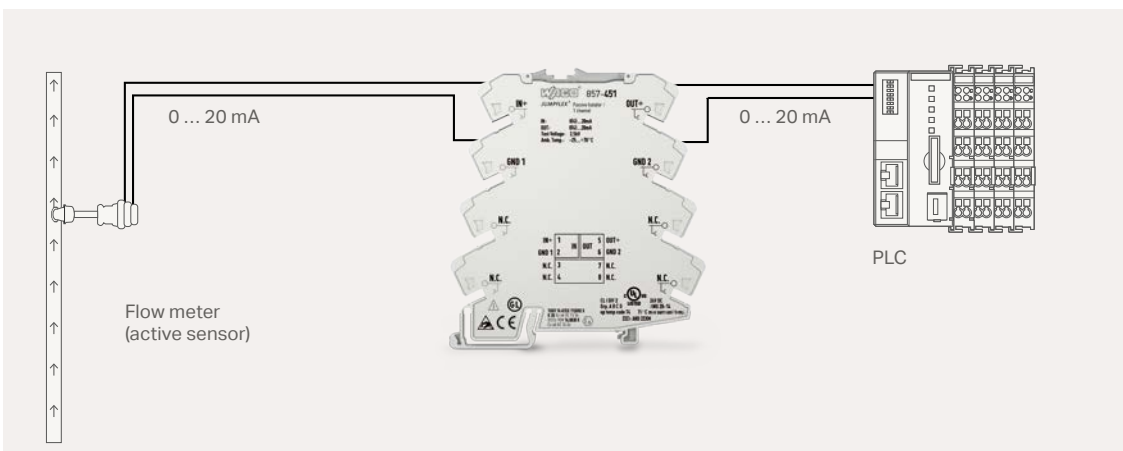
**Loop-Powered Isolation Amplifier, 857-450**

Flow measurement



**Loop-Powered Temperature Signal Conditioner, 857-815**

Temperature measurement

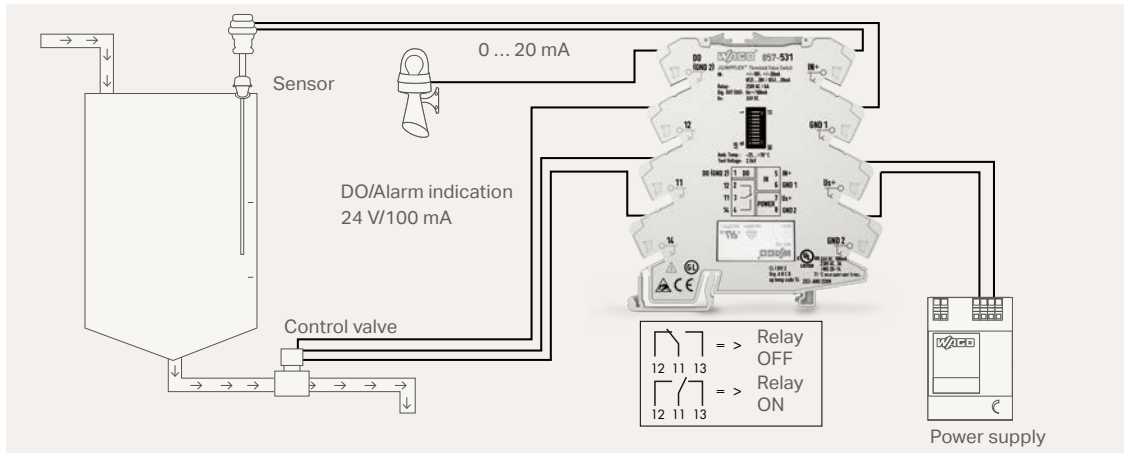


**Passive Isolator, 857-451**

Flow measurement

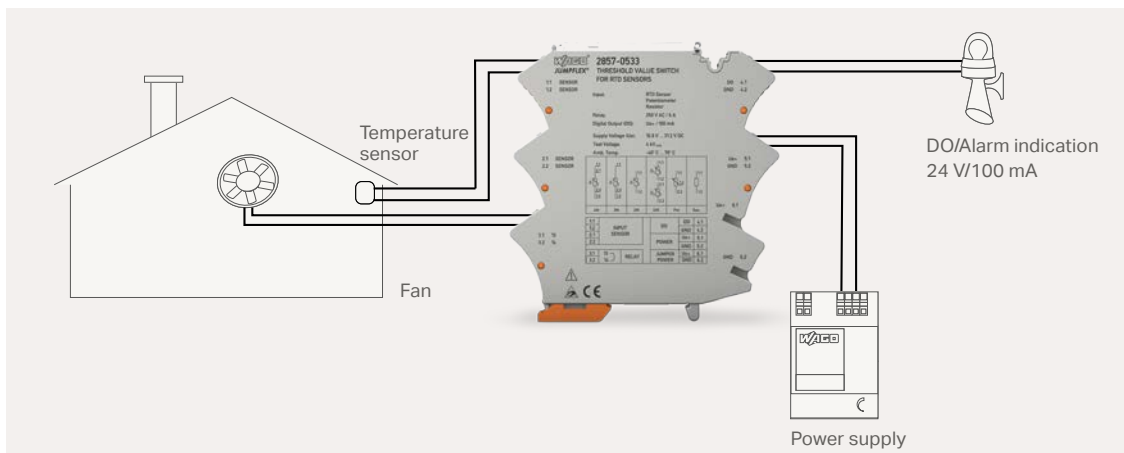
# APPLICATION EXAMPLES

## Threshold Value Switches



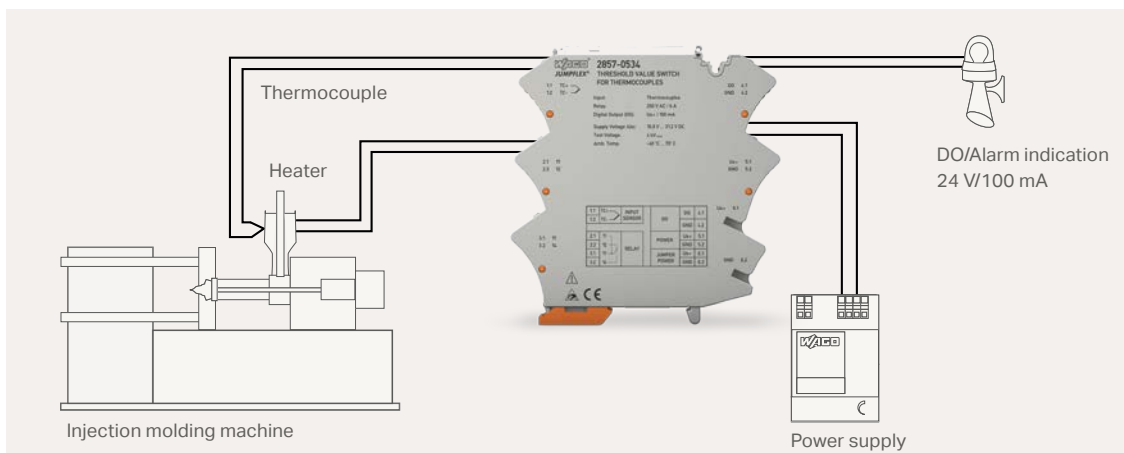
**Analog Threshold Value Switch, 857-531**

Level monitoring



**Resistance Threshold Value Switch, 2857-533**

Temperature monitoring with threshold value functionality

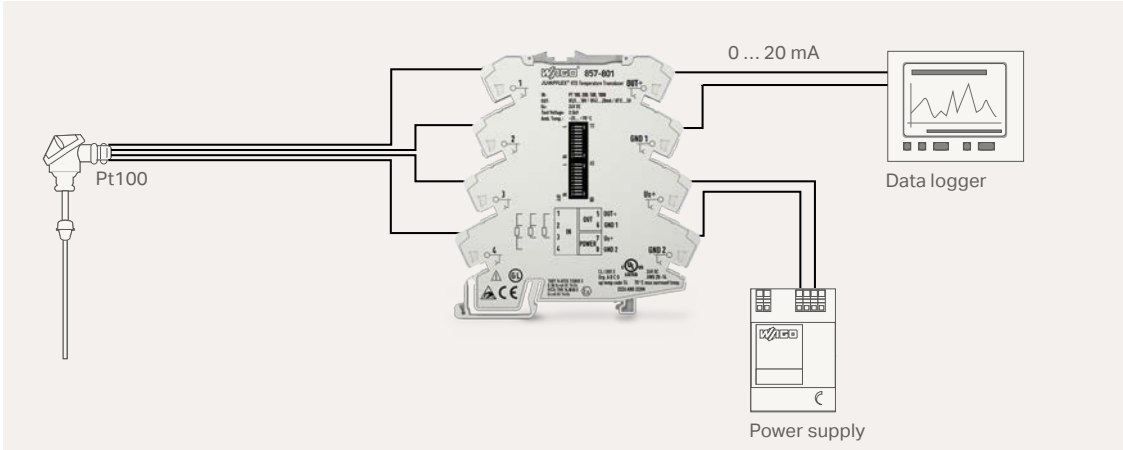


**Thermocouple Threshold Value Switch, 2857-534**

Temperature monitoring with threshold value functionality

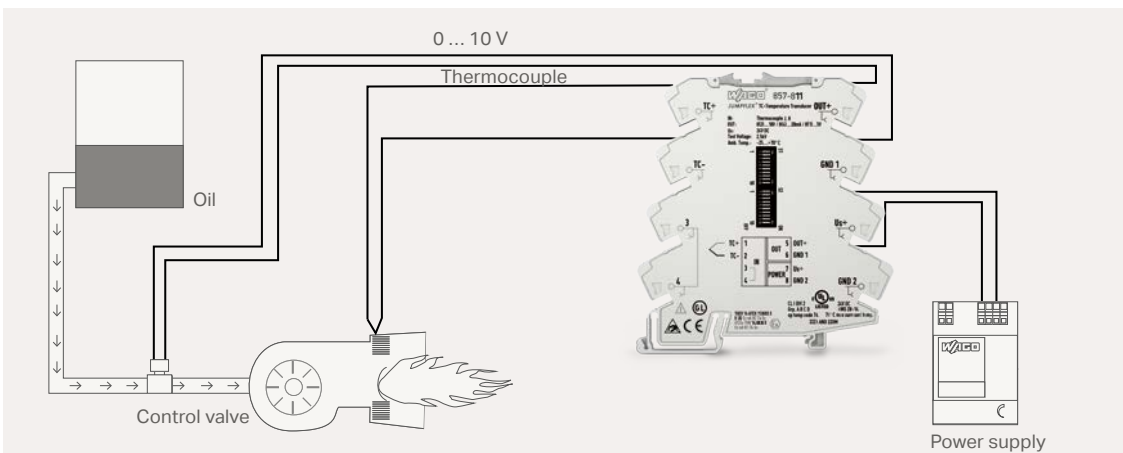
# APPLICATION EXAMPLES

## Temperature Signal Conditioners



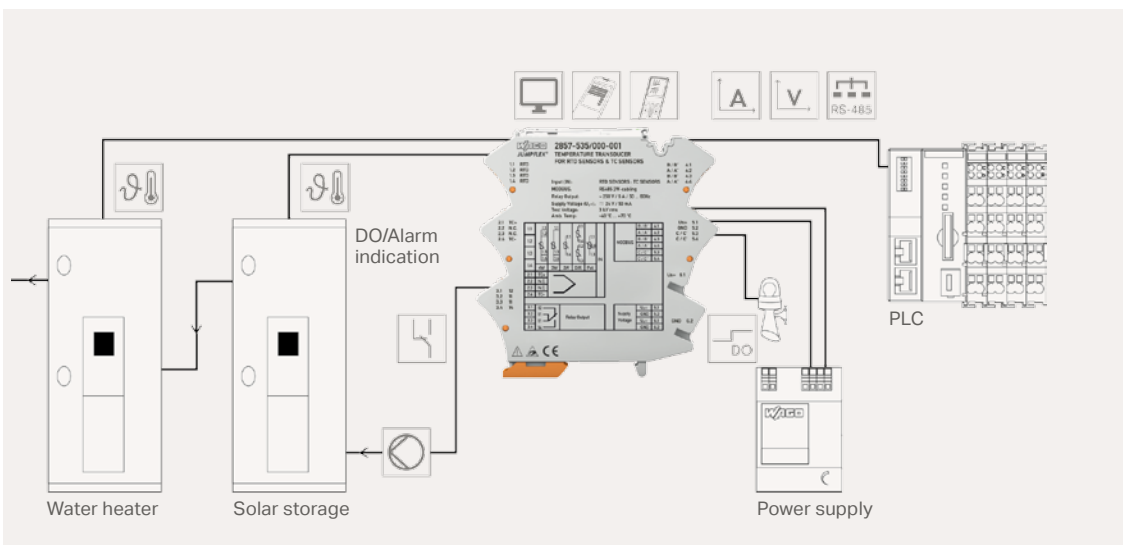
**Temperature Signal Conditioner for Pt and Resistance Sensors, 857-801**

Temperature monitoring via Pt sensor



**Temperature Signal Conditioner for Thermocouples, 857-811**

Temperature monitoring via TC sensor

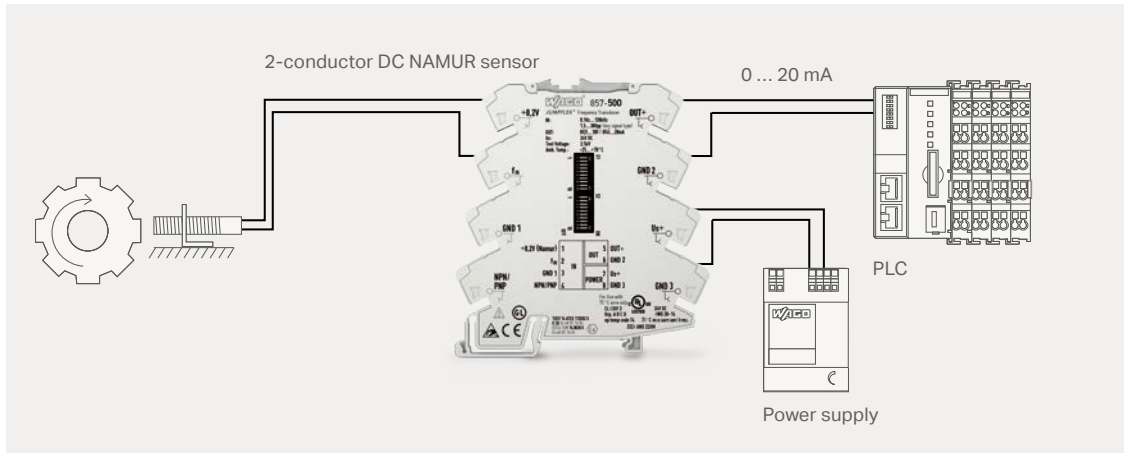


**RTD/TC Temperature Signal Conditioner, Serial, 2857-535/000-001**

Differential temperature monitoring of a water heater and solar storage

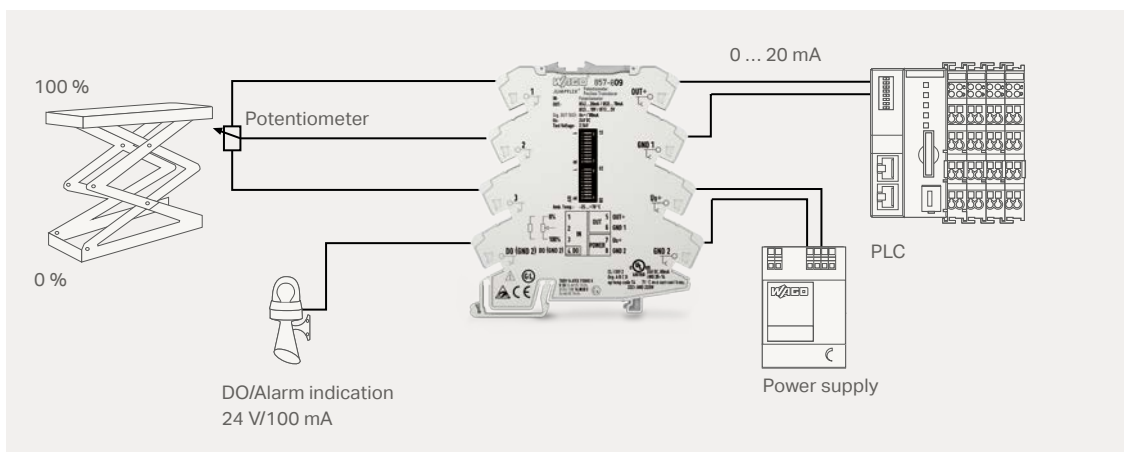
# APPLICATION EXAMPLES

## Special Functions / Power Signal Conditioners



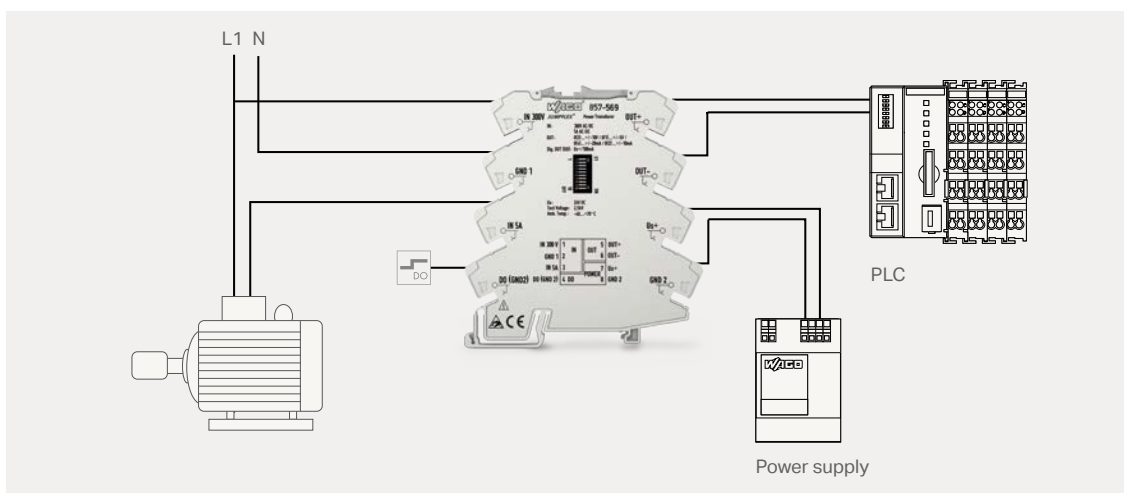
### Frequency Signal Conditioner, 857-500

Speed measurement with NAMUR indicator



### Potentiometer Signal Conditioner, 857-809

Resistance measurement via potentiometer

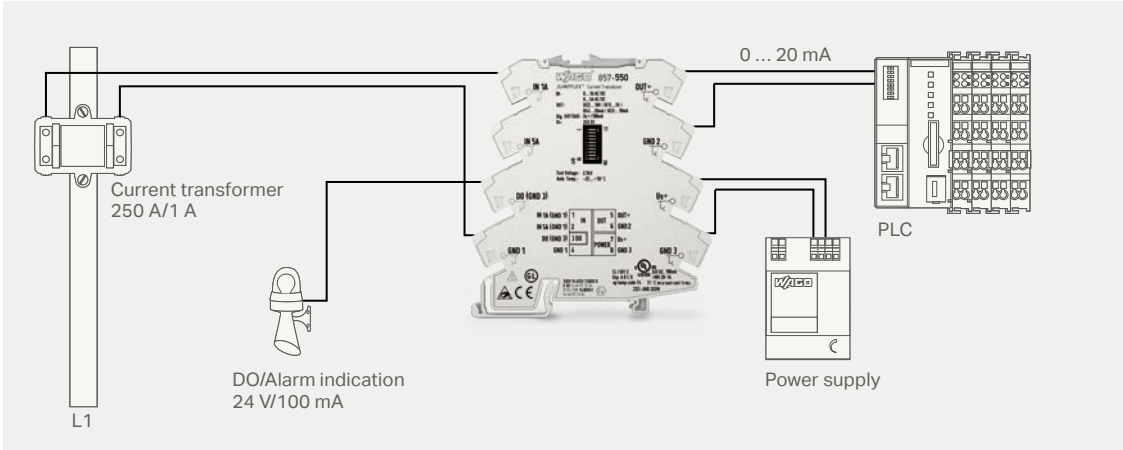


### Power Signal Conditioner, 857-569

1-phase power measurement

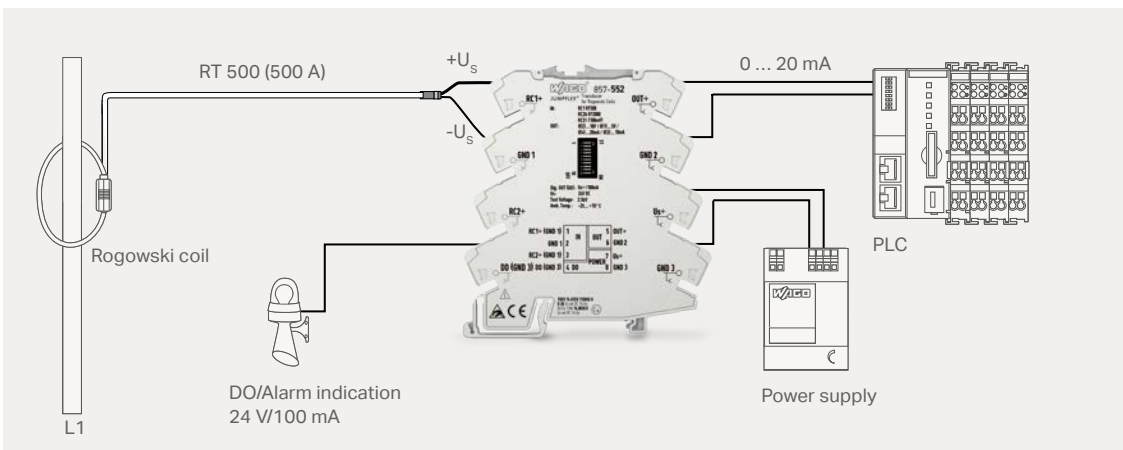
# APPLICATION EXAMPLES

## Current Signal Conditioners



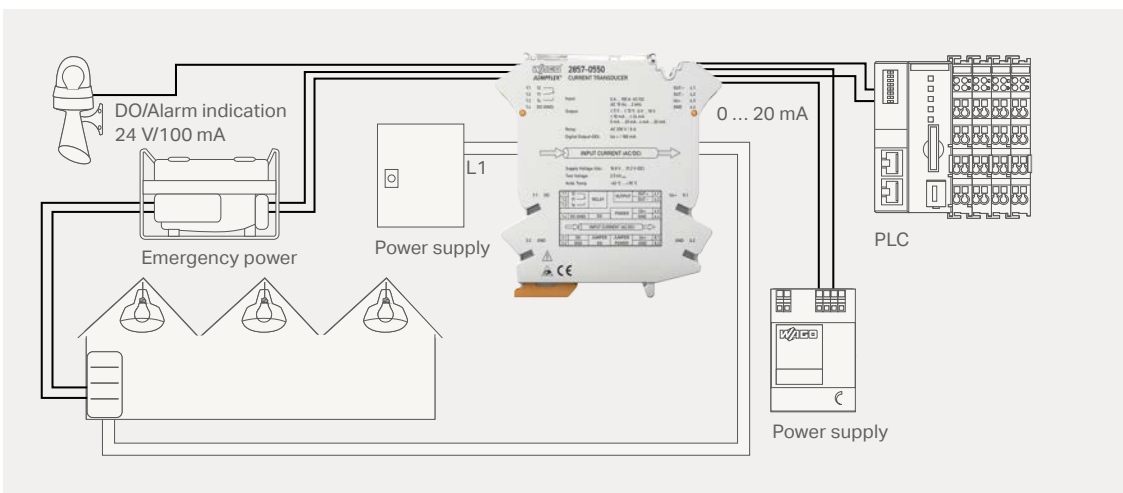
**Current Signal Conditioner, 857-550**

Current measurement via plug-in current transformer



**Rogowski Signal Conditioner, 857-552**

Current measurement via Rogowski coils












**Current Signal Conditioner, 2857-550**









Lighting control

# JUMPFLEX® APPROVALS

## 857 and 2857 Series

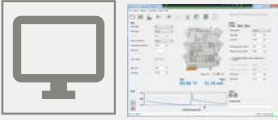




	cULus	E175199, UL 508
	cULus	E198726, ANSI/ISA 12.12.01
	BV (Bureau Veritas)	40179/A0 BV
	DNV (Det Norske Veritas)	A-13346
	GL (Germanischer Lloyd)	44627-07 HH
	NKK (Nippon Kaiji Kyokai)	TA12716M
	Polski Rejestr Statkow	TE/1989/880590/13
	ATEX	TÜV 14 ATEX 112692X, II 3 G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
	IECEX	IECEX TUN 14.0030X, Ex nA IIC T4 Gc

Item No.	Item Description	Ex	PRS	NKK	GL	DNV	BV	UL
<b>Isolation Amplifiers</b>								
2857-401	Universal isolation amplifier							
857-400	Isolation amplifier, configurable, with zero/span adjustment	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-401	Isolation amplifier, configurable, with digital output			■	■		■	■
857-402	Universal isolation amplifier	■	■					■
857-409	Bipolar isolation amplifier	■	■	■	■		■	■
857-411	Pre-configured isolation amplifier	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-412	Pre-configured isolation amplifier	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-413	Pre-configured isolation amplifier	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-414	Pre-configured isolation amplifier	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-415	Pre-configured isolation amplifier	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-416	Pre-configured isolation amplifier	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Isolation Amplifiers</b>								
857-420	Repeater power supply							■
857-421	Repeater power supply, HART							■
857-423	Signal splitter	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-424	Signal splitter, (I/U)							
857-450	Loop-powered isolation amplifier	■	■					■
857-451	Passive isolator, 1-channel	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-452	Passive isolator, 2-channel	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners</b>								
2857-0550	Through-hole current signal conditioner							
857-550	Current signal conditioner	■	■	■	■		■	■
857-552	Current signal conditioner, for Rogowski coils	■	■					
857-560	Voltage signal conditioner							
857-569	Power signal conditioner							
857-819	Millivolt signal conditioner	■	■	■	■	■	■	■




	cULus	E175199, UL 508
	cULus	E198726, ANSI/ISA 12.12.01
	BV (Bureau Veritas)	40179/A0 BV
	DNV (Det Norske Veritas)	A-13346
	GL (Germanischer Lloyd)	44627-07 HH
	NKK (Nippon Kaiji Kyokai)	TA12716M
	Polski Rejestr Statkow	TE/1989/880590/13
	ATEX	TÜV 14 ATEX 112692X, II 3 G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
	IECEX	IECEX TUN 14.0030X, Ex nA IIC T4 Gc

Item No.	Item Description	Ex	PRS	NKK	GL	DNV	BV	UL
		Marine Approvals						
<b>Temperature Signal Conditioners</b>								
857-800	Temperature signal conditioner, for Pt and resistance sensors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-801	Temperature signal conditioner, for Pt and resistance sensors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-810	Temperature signal conditioner, for thermocouples	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-811	Temperature signal conditioner, for thermocouples	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-812	Temperature signal conditioner, for thermocouples						■	■
857-808	Temperature signal conditioner, for Pt46 and Cu53 sensors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-815	Loop-powered RTD temperature signal conditioner							
857-818	Temperature signal conditioner, for Ni sensors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-820	Temperature signal conditioner, for KTY sensors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2857-535	RTD/TC temperature signal conditioner, analog							
2857-535/000-001	RTD/TC temperature signal conditioner, serial							
<b>Threshold Value Switches</b>								
2857-533	RTD threshold value switch							
2857-534	Thermocouple threshold value switch							
857-531	Analog threshold value switch			■	■	■	■	■
<b>Special Functions</b>								
857-500	Frequency signal conditioner	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-809	Potentiometer signal conditioner			■	■	■	■	■
<b>Accessories</b>								
857-979	Supply and through module	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
857-980	Interface adapter, for system wiring			■	■	■	■	■




# JUMPFLEX® ACCESSORIES


Software	Description	Item No.
	<b>Interface configuration software</b> Configuration and display tool for PC	Download from <a href="http://www.wago.com/configuration-software">www.wago.com/configuration-software</a>
	<b>JUMPFLEX®-ToGo Smartphone App</b> Configuration and display tool for smartphones (Android)	Download from "Google Play Store" 
	<b>WAGO USB Service Cable</b> Connects a PC (notebook) to the service interface of the 857 Series Signal Conditioner	<b>750-923</b> (2.5 m long) <b>750-923/000-001</b> (5 m long)
	<b>WAGO Bluetooth® Adapter</b> Connects a PC (notebook) to the service interface of the 857 Series Signal Conditioner	<b>750-921</b>


Push-In Type Jumper Bars			
	<b>Push-in type jumper bar,</b> light gray, insulated, 18 A	2-way 3-way 4-way 5-way 6-way 7-way 8-way 9-way 10-way	<b>859-402</b> <b>859-403</b> <b>859-404</b> <b>859-405</b> <b>859-406</b> <b>859-407</b> <b>859-408</b> <b>859-409</b> <b>859-410</b>
	Item no. suffixes for colored push-in type jumper bars	yellow red blue	<b>... /000-029</b> <b>... /000-005</b> <b>... /000-006</b>
	<b>Comb-style jumper bar</b> only suitable for 857 Series	2-way	<b>281-482</b>




Current Transformers, Rogowski Coils and Power Supply		
	<b>Current transformers</b> Primary current: 50 ... 2500 A Secondary current: 1 A and 5 A (other values upon request or at <a href="http://www.wago.com">www.wago.com</a> )	<b>855 Series</b>
	<b>Rogowski coils</b> Primary current up to 4000 A	<b>855 Series</b>
	<b>JUMPFLEX® powered by EPSITRON®</b> The JUMPFLEX® Housing with a Built-In Power Supply	<b>787-2852</b>



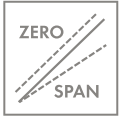
Wiring	Description	Item No.
	Interface adapter for system wiring	857-980
	Supply and through module	857-979
	WAGO Interface Cable, 16-pole/free end, 2 m long	706-100/1602-200

Relay		
	Relay with 1 changeover contact 24 VDC / 250 V / 6 A	857-304

Marking		
	WMB Multi and TOPJOB® S marking systems	793 Series 2009-110

Other Accessories		
	Operating tool with a partially insulated shaft, type 2, (3.5 x 0.5) mm blade	210-720
	End stops	249-116 (6 mm wide) 249-117 (10 mm wide) 249-197 (14 mm wide)
	Test pin	735-500

# JUMPFLEX® GLOSSARY

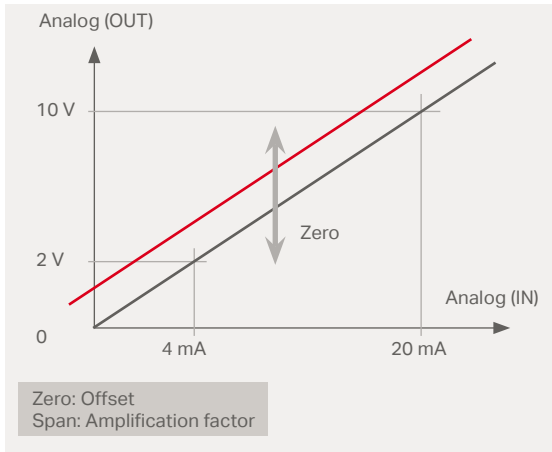


## Zero/Span Adjustment

Error or signal offsets that may arise from sensor tolerances can be readily fine-tuned via front-mount potentiometers on the isolation amplifier. Measurement range compensation can be performed at the zero/span potentiometers to correct such deviations, ensuring downstream devices, e.g., a PLC, can continue receiving correct values.

The following devices have an integrated zero/span adjustment:

- 857-400
- 857-409
- 857-402 (via push/slide switch)
- 857-450

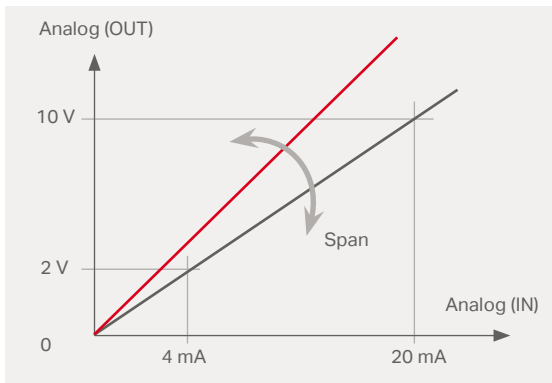


Zero adjustment



(z) Zero potentiometer  
(s) Span potentiometer

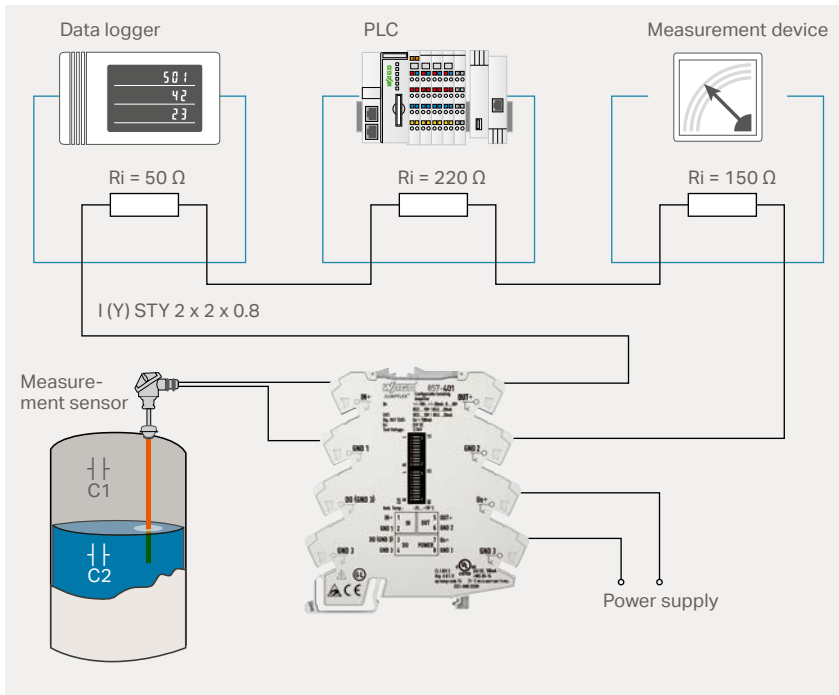
Zero-span potentiometer



Span adjustment

Example: A sensor, connected to the input of the isolation amplifier, delivers a maximum analog signal of 9.7 V. Using the zero/span potentiometers, the signal can be readjusted to 10.0 V.

## Wiring



$$R_{\text{wire}} = \max. R_{\text{load}} - R_{\text{input}}$$

$$R_{\text{wire}} = 600 \Omega - (-50 \Omega + 220 \Omega + 150 \Omega)$$

$$R_{\text{wire}} = 180 \Omega$$

$$L_{\text{loop}} = R_{\text{wire}} / R_{\text{per meter}}$$

$$L_{\text{loop}} = 180 \Omega / (0.036 \Omega/\text{m}) = 5,000 \text{ m}$$

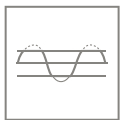
### Example:

#### 857-401 Isolation Amplifier's load impedance

Load impedance  $\leq 600 \Omega$  (I output)

Specific electrical resistance of copper = 0.0178  $\Omega/\text{m}$

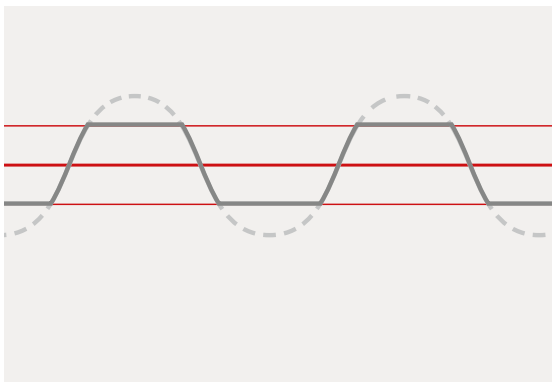
Calculating the cable length between sensor and control room:



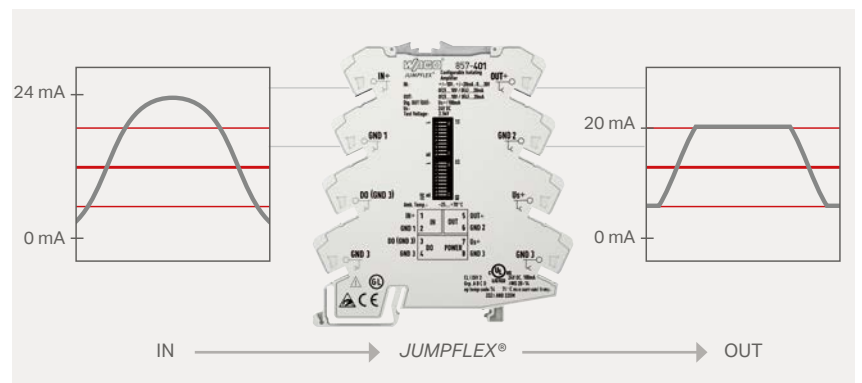
### Clipping Mode

"Clipping Mode" means limiting the analog standard signal to the upper range values. For example, if the standard 4–20 mA signal has been configured and Clipping Mode is activated, the output signal "freezes" at 4 mA (lower) and at 20 mA (upper) – even if the input signal exceeds one

of these limits. This function is advantageous, for example, when the downstream control system cannot process negative signals, or when ensuring that the analog signal absolutely does not exceed 20 mA at the output.



Clipping



The DIP switch, configuration software or smartphone configuration app can be used to quickly switch Clipping Mode on/off.

# JUMPFLEX® GLOSSARY



## Simulation Mode – 2857 Series

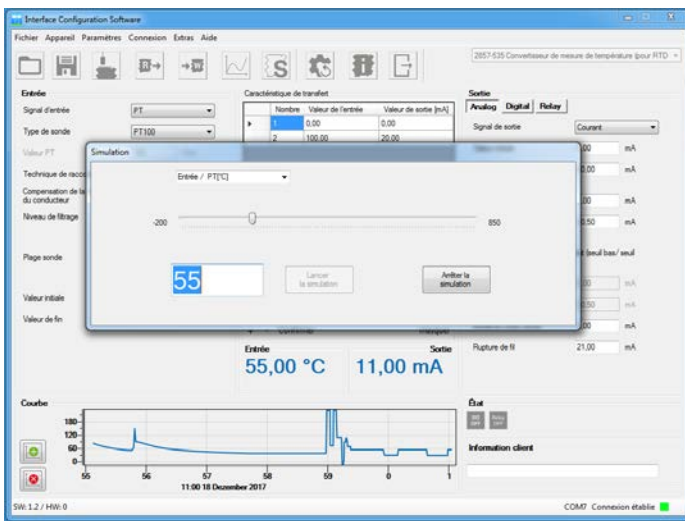
The 2857 Series JUMPFLEX® devices have a simulation mode. This allows the input/output response to be simulated simply and quickly with the interface configuration software or the configuration display.

In the example, 100 A is simulated at the input of a Current Signal Conditioner (2857-0550). When the analog output is preconfigured to 0 ... 20 mA it reacts providing 20 mA on the output side. The same function is available with threshold value switches, which allow simulation of the temperature on the input side switching the relay or digital output (DO) on the output side.

This results in the advantage that system parts can be preinstalled and tested without signals or sensors being present on the input side.

The following devices support the simulation mode:

- 2857-401
- 2857-550
- 2857-533
- 2857-534
- 2857-535
- 2857-535/000-001



## “Copy and Save” Configurations - 857 and 2857 Series

The interface configuration software allows all device settings to be saved as files and transferred or copied to other devices with the same functions.

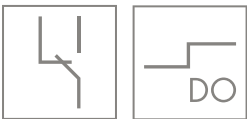
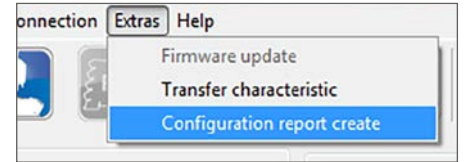
The configuration display also allows the saved data to be loaded on the display and then transferred or copied to other devices with the same functions.

This saves time during configuration!

### Configuration Report – 857 and 2857 Series

All information such as hardware and software status, input, output, relays or DO can be provided for system documentation with the "Configuration Report" setting.

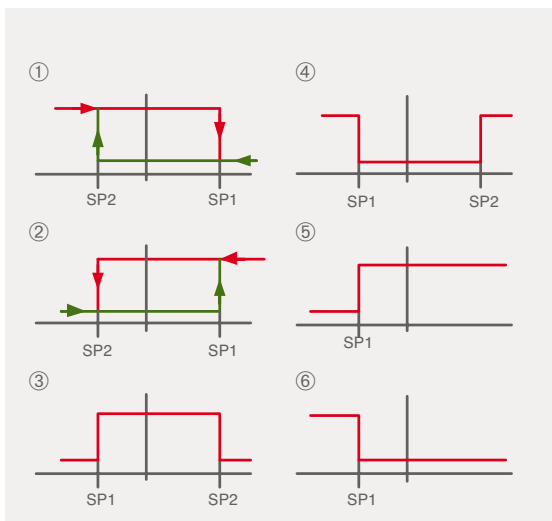
Configuration report	
Project	162
Project number	1455
Company	Wago Kontakttechnik GmbH & Co. KG
Author	M
Date	15.11.2016
Picture	



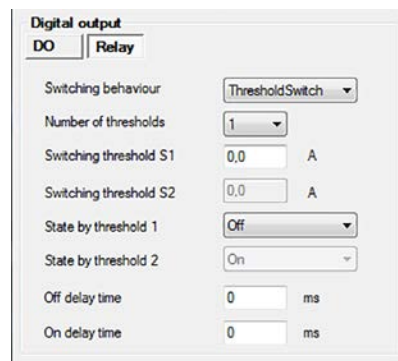
### Relay/Digital Switching Output (DO)

The switching output (relay or DO) signals switching thresholds that can be set relative to the transducer's input signal. Several configuration options are avail-

able (see figure). These switching thresholds, for example, can also be configured as a hysteresis to achieve simple 2-point control.



Switching output configuration options



Pull-in/drop-out delay  
Two switching thresholds in threshold switching mode  
(for DO and relay)







In order to increase the DO's switching current, expand the DO with a relay. For example, a relay (857-359) can be snapped onto the rail next to it because the 857 and 2857 Series modules share the same profile. This output can be quickly and easily expanded to a 6 A switching current by simply using an adjacent jumper (859-402).

# JUMPFLEX® GLOSSARY

## Isolation Technology Basics

### Isolating, Amplifying, Filtering, Converting

In industrial applications, there are several requirements for safe and economical signal matching that demand appropriate solutions. This is precisely where the strengths of isolation amplifiers and transducers lie – they have a long and successful history of serving all branches of industry, including factory automation and process technology.

Solution		Issue
Disconnecting		Potential differences Ground loops
Amplifying/ Processing		High loads Long cable runs
Filtering		Interferences
Converting		Various signals PT, TC, KTY, Ni → Analog



#### Electrical Isolation

An isolation amplifier's main task is electrically isolating the supply, input and output signals. *JUMPFLEX®* family isolation amplifiers can be used to completely isolate these signals and prevent measurement errors that would otherwise arise due to equalizing currents triggered by potential differences such as ground current loops.



#### Converting Signals

Depending on which type of signal a controller must process, *JUMPFLEX®* family isolation amplifiers can convert the measured signal accordingly, e.g., from 0–10 V or Pt100, into a conditioned current signal of 4–20 mA. This significantly reduces the susceptibility of faults in voltage measurement values by converting them into current signals that are extremely immune to interference.



#### Amplifying Signals

Signal amplification by *JUMPFLEX®* family isolation amplifiers simplifies the transmission of weak process signals over long lines, enabling the use of these signals for applications that require greater signal power.



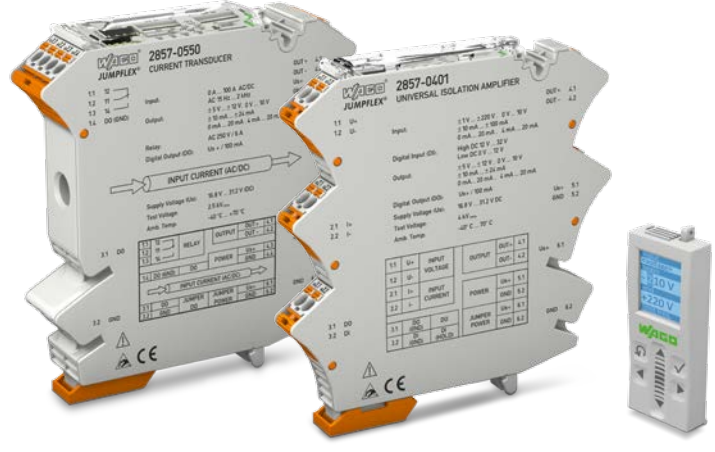
#### Filtering Signals

Process-related sources of interference that plague process measurements, such as capacitive and inductive coupling, are safely filtered out by *JUMPFLEX®* family isolation amplifiers.

# JUMPFLEX® SIGNAL CONDITIONERS AND ISOLATION AMPLIFIERS



JUMPFLEX® – 857 Series



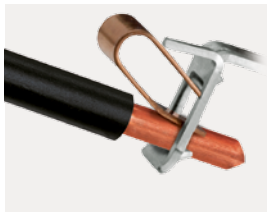
JUMPFLEX® – 2857 Series

## WAGO Termination Technology

Push-In Termination Saves Time!  
Simple, push-in termination of solid and ferruled conductors – no operating tool needed.

## PUSH-IN CAGE CLAMP®

**Vibration-Proof – Fast – Maintenance-Free**  
Push-in CAGE CLAMP® termination  
for all conductor types



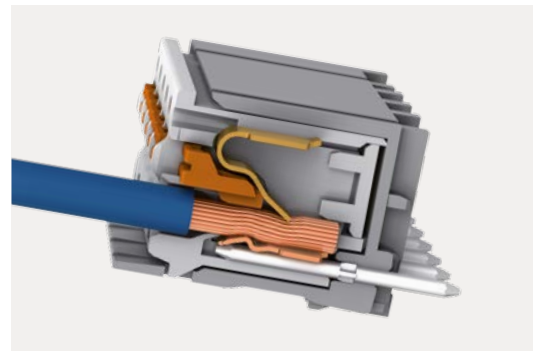
solid



fine-stranded



ferruled



picoMAX® Pluggable Connectors



# ISOLATION AMPLIFIERS

## Isolation Amplifiers with a Power Supply

### Pre-Configured Isolation Amplifiers

- Pre-configured isolation amplifiers convert, amplify, filter and electrically isolate standard analog signals (e.g., 0 ... 10 V into 0 ... 20 mA).

### Configurable Isolation Amplifiers

- For signal conditioners, and particularly two-wire signal conditioners, the measured signal is often in the 4 ... 20 mA range as a current value. For the analog input card of a PLC, however, input voltages in the ranges of 0 ... 10 V or 0 ... 5 V are required.
- Configurable isolation amplifiers support various standard signals at the input and output; the devices also convert, amplify, filter and electrically isolate analog standard signals. DIP switches accessible from the side can be used to configure the input and output signals. Measurement range configuration via DIP switch is calibrated.

### Universal Isolation Amplifiers

- In addition to the configurable isolation amplifiers, the universal isolation amplifiers can also be configured via PC configuration software or smartphone app. The configuration software also offers additional options, such as special input and output signal combinations with intermediate values or inversion of the analog output. An error message can be signaled via digital switching output.

### Bipolar Isolation Amplifiers

- Bipolar measurement signals often require processing, e.g., when motor currents are measured in both directions of rotation. Bipolar signals are also processed for recording distances or for better resolution of measurement signals.

## Isolation Amplifiers without a Power Supply

### Passive Isolators

- Passive isolators draw their power from the input signal (4 ... 20 mA) and require no additional wiring or auxiliary power.

### Repeater Power Supplies

- Repeater power supplies energize transmitters.
- Two-wire transmitters regulate their own current consumption proportional to the measured value; the 4 ... 20 mA connection provides auxiliary power for the transmitter and the magnitude of the current is the same as the output measured value.
- Three-wire transmitters usually have an active current output for the measured value and additional connections for the supply voltage (auxiliary power).

### Signal Splitters

- Signal splitters divide a standard signal into two signals. The measured signal can be supplied to different downstream devices without interference.
- Example: A signal conditioner supplies 4 ... 20 mA input current.
- Output 1 is configured to 4 ... 20 mA and transmits the measured value to a controller.
- Output 2 is configured to 0 ... 20 mA and regulates a controller.

### Loop-Powered Isolation Amplifiers

- Loop-powered isolation amplifiers draw their power from the output signal (4 ... 20 mA) and require no additional wiring or auxiliary power.

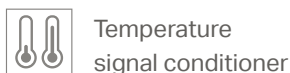


# JUMPFLEX® SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

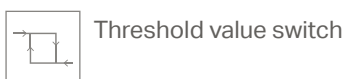
## Signal Conditioners and Isolation Amplifiers



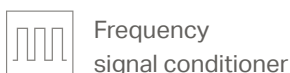
Isolation amplifier



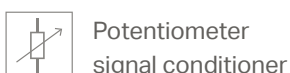
Temperature signal conditioner



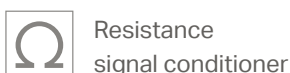
Threshold value switch



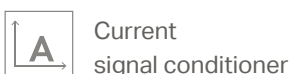
Frequency signal conditioner



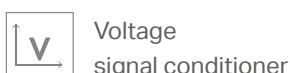
Potentiometer signal conditioner



Resistance signal conditioner

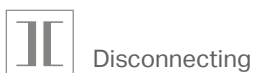


Current signal conditioner



Voltage signal conditioner

## Isolation Technologies



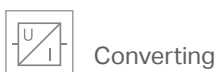
Disconnecting



Amplifying

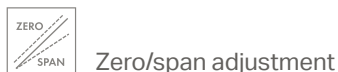


Filtering



Converting

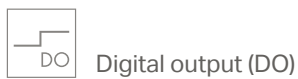
## Special Functions



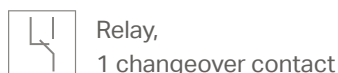
Zero/span adjustment



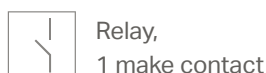
Clipping capability



Digital output (DO)



Relay, 1 changeover contact



Relay, 1 make contact

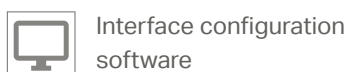
## Configuration



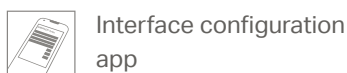
DIP switch



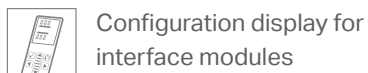
Rotary coding switch



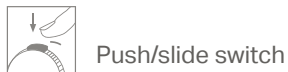
Interface configuration software



Interface configuration app



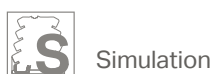
Configuration display for interface modules



Push/slide switch



Save



Simulation

## General



Temperature sensors



Connection technology



Supply voltage

## Input Signals



Frequencies



Potentiometer



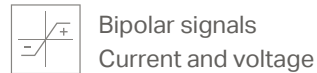
Resistors



Current



Voltage



Bipolar signals  
Current and voltage

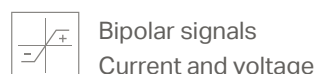
## Output Signals



Current



Voltage



Bipolar signals  
Current and voltage



RS-485 interface

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