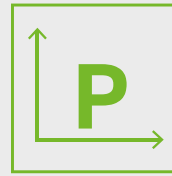


Contents

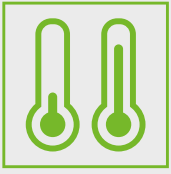
| | |
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Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners



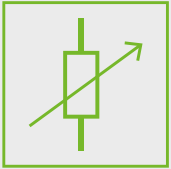
Power Measurement Modules



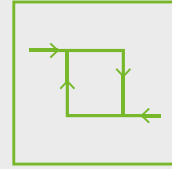
Temperature Signal Conditioners



Signal Conditioners



Signal Conditioners with Special Functions



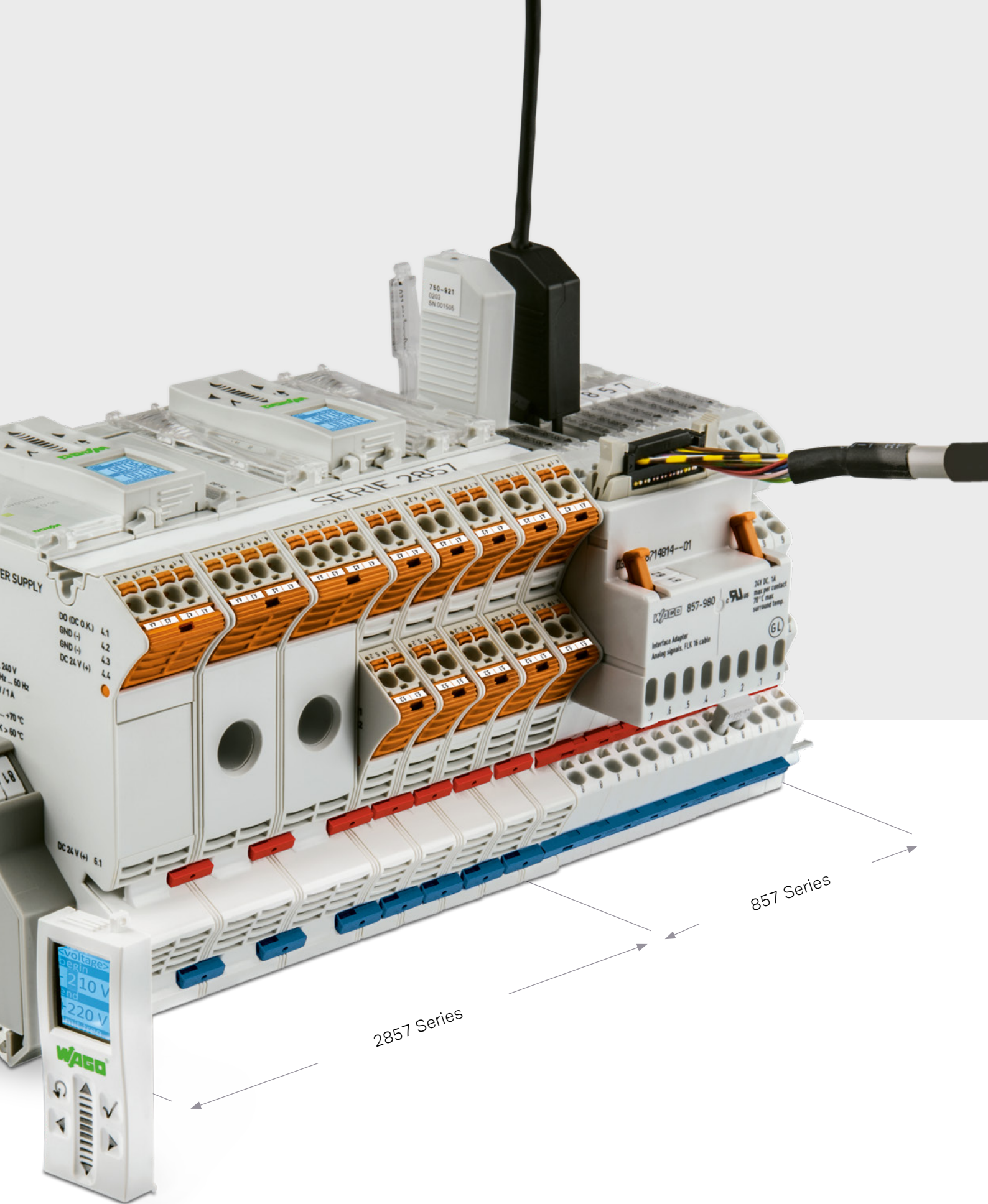
Threshold Value Switches



WAGO Signal Conditioners

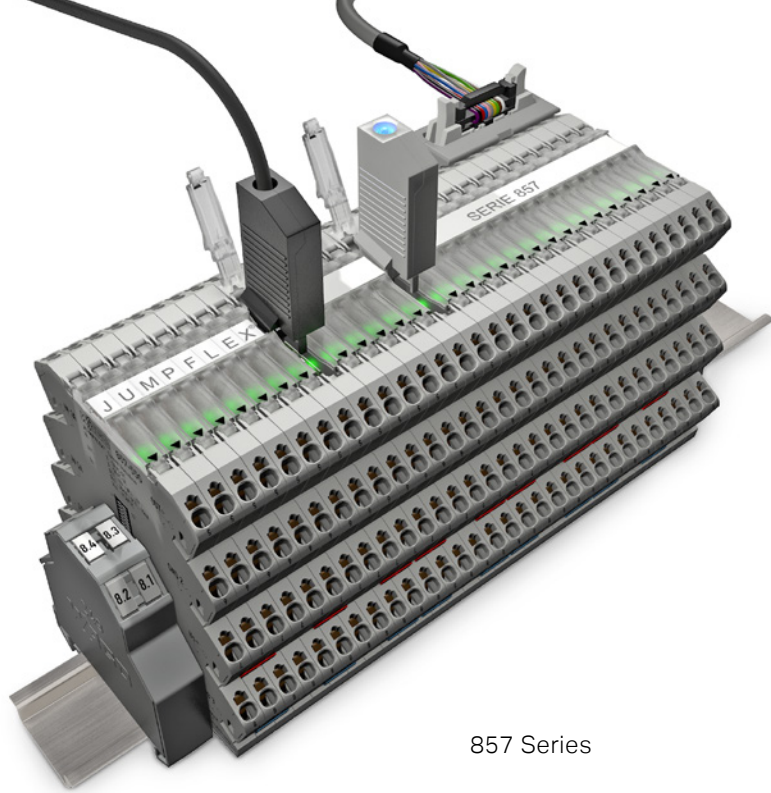
The development of WAGO's signal conditioners was driven by customers' needs for greater flexibility during system planning, while maintaining uniformity in the cabinet. The advantage rests in the palm of your hand: There is no need to wire each individual component, thanks to push-in jumpers that save time and effort.

Tightly integrating the desirable mechanical and electrical characteristics of the signal conditioners has led to a series of unique features that continue setting the standard for signal conditioners. The product range is supplemented with the new line of WAGO 3-Phase Power Measurement Modules in a DIN-rail-mount enclosure.

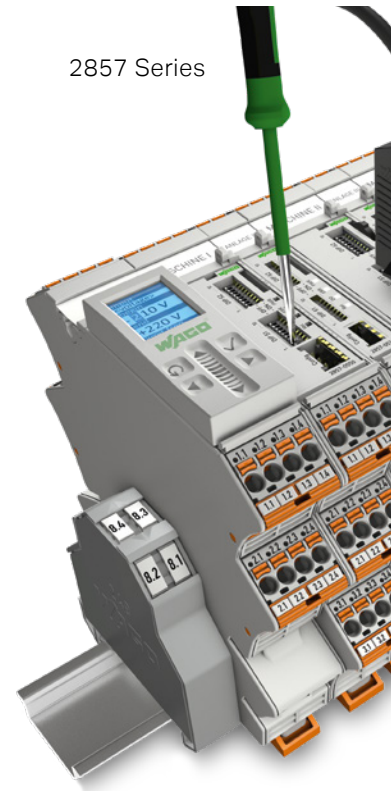


2857 Series

857 Series



857 Series



2857 Series

The Right Signal is Crucial

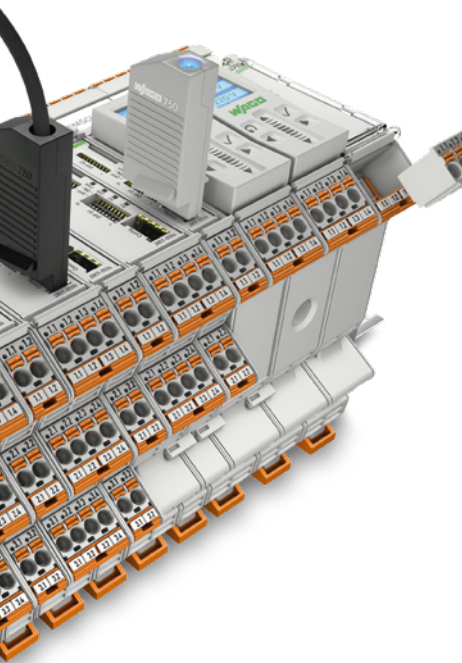
857 and 2857 Series

The success of the 857 Series Signal Conditioners shaped the design of the new 2857 Series. Just like with 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.

The signal conditioners have a logical housing concept with cross-product commoning options on each clamping point, eight Push-in CAGE CLAMP® connections and a width of only 6.0 mm. 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!

Terminate both solid conductors and fine-stranded conductors with ferrules by simply pushing them in – no operating tool needed.

Vibration-Proof – Fast – Maintenance-Free

Push-in CAGE CLAMP® termination for all conductor types

PUSH-IN CAGE CLAMP®



The Industry's Most Compact (857 Series)
 "True" 6.0 mm (0.23 inch) width maximizes panel space

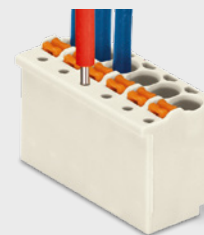


For Extreme Temperatures
 New applications thanks to an extended temperature range from -25°C to +70°C; select devices can even tolerate -40 ... 70°C.

Pluggable Connection Technology



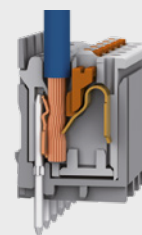
Commoning, Not Discrete Wiring
 Same profile allows use of a single in-line, push-in jumper



Measuring Points for Test Probes (735-500 Test Pin)
 *Applies to 2857 Series



Continuous Marking
 With WMB or TOPJOB® S Marking System



picoMAX® Pluggable Connectors
 with Push-in CAGE CLAMP® for push-in termination of solid conductors and fine-stranded conductors with ferrules
 *Applies to 2857 Series

Isolating, Amplifying, Filtering, Converting

Isolation Technologies

In industrial applications, there are several requirements for safe and economical signal matching that demand appropriate solutions. This is precisely where the strengths of signal conditioners lie – they have a long and success-

ful history of serving all branches of industry, including factory automation and process technology.



Disconnecting

Galvanic Isolation

A signal conditioner's main task is galvanic isolation of the supply, input and output signals. Signal conditioners 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.

Requirements due to: potential differences, ground loops



Amplifying/Processing

Amplifying Signals

Signal amplification by signal conditioners supports the transmission of weak process signals over long lines, enabling the use of these signals for applications that require greater signal power.

Requirements due to: high loads, long cable runs



Filtering

Filtering Signals

Process-related sources of interference that plague process measurements, such as capacitive and inductive coupling, are safely filtered out by the signal conditioners.

Requirements due to: faults



Converting

Converting Signals

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

Requirements due to: various signals – PT, TC, KTY, Ni analog

WAGO Signal Conditioners

With Power Supply (Active Input and Output Signal Conditioners)

Pre-Configured Signal Conditioners

- Pre-configured signal conditioners convert, amplify, filter and electrically isolate standard analog signals, e.g., 0 ... 10 V into 0 ... 20 mA.

Configurable Signal Conditioners

- 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 signal conditioners 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 Signal Conditioners

- In addition to the configurable signal conditioners, the universal signal conditioners 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 Signal Conditioners

- 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.

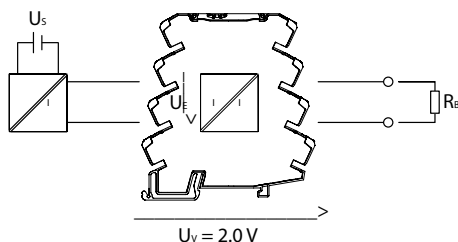
Isolation Amplifiers

- Isolation amplifiers energize transmitters.
- Two-wire transmitters self-regulate power consumption proportionally to the measured value; the 4 ... 20 mA connection provides auxiliary power for the transmitter. The current's magnitude matches 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.

Without Power Supply (Loop-powered Isolators)



Example calculation for a passive isolator with a 20 mA signal:

$$U_s \geq U_E = 2.0 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ mA} \times 600 \Omega$$

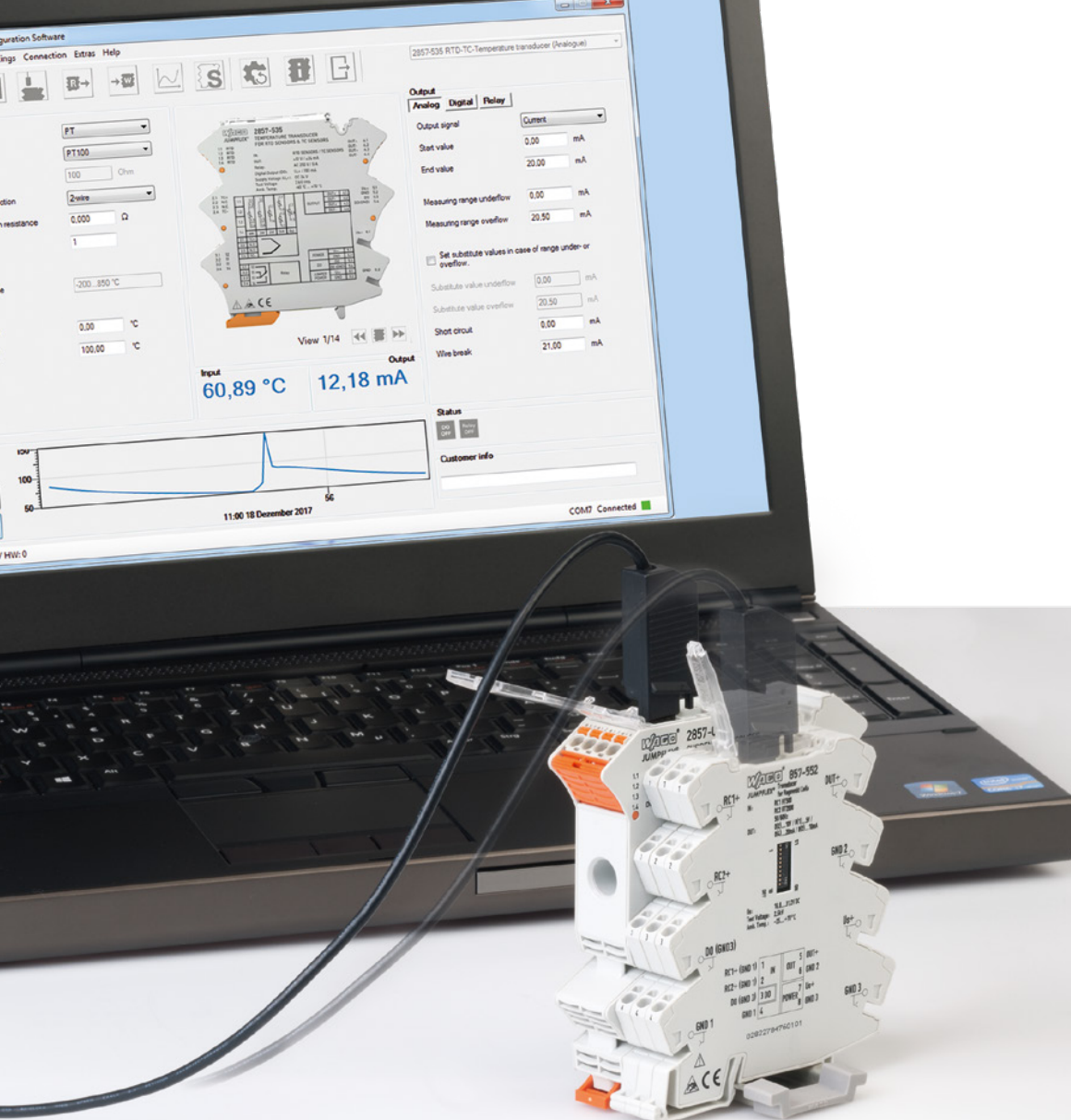
$$U_s \geq U_E = 14 \text{ V}$$

Passive Isolators

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

Loop-Powered Isolators

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



Versatile Configuration Options

Interface Configuration Software

Signal conditioners with a service interface offer user-friendly configuration at a glance using the interface configuration software.



Free software download from:
www.wago.com

Software Features:

- Automatic module recognition
- Simulation of input and output parameters (2857 Series)
- 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

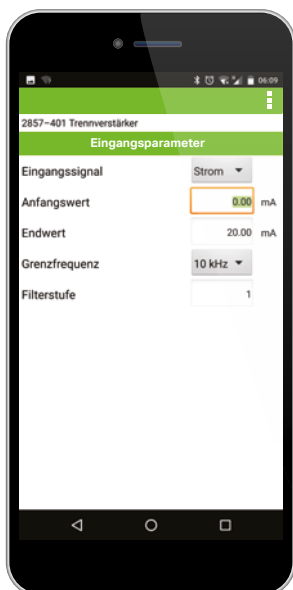
WAGO Configuration Display for 2857 Series

Flexibility at its Finest!

The removable display can be quickly and easily attached to the 2857 Series. It includes an innovative capacitive touch panel for intuitively configuring devices. Passwords for protecting configured data may be assigned to prevent unauthorized access and changes.



Configuration display for 2857 Series



Configuration App

The free app brings the power of PC-based configuration software to your Android smartphone or tablet.

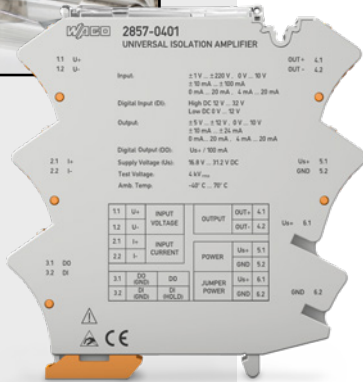
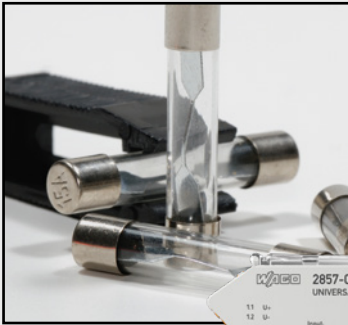
Free download from Google Play Store



App Features:

- Configuration of input and output parameters with a single click
- Simple display of configuration data and current value
- Communication via WAGO Bluetooth® Adapter (750-921)

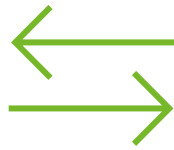
Key Features



Effectively Protected

The input circuit is effectively protected against overcurrent!

- Bipolar Signal Conditioner, 857-409
- Universal Signal Conditioners, 857-402 and 2857-401

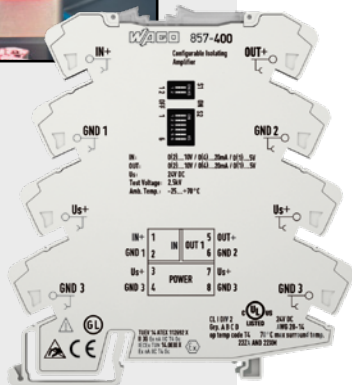
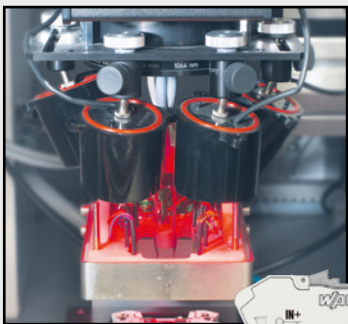


The Need

Input circuit protection against overcurrent

The Solution

An auto-reset fuse that resets once an overcurrent is removed



Automatically Accurate

No recalibration is necessary after switching between measurement ranges!

- For all signal conditioners



The Need

Achieving constant accuracy values, even after signal range change

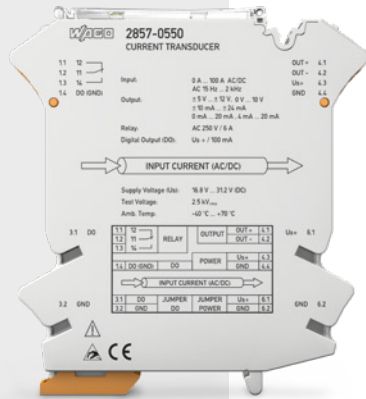
The Solution

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

Highest Level of Reliability and Signal Quality

High signal quality and long service life

The transformer concept with safe galvanic isolation ensures precise, fault-free signal transfer. You benefit from a long service life and high level of operational reliability throughout the entire operating temperature range, thanks to the low power consumption and self-heating.



The Need

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

The Solution

Provide multilayer PCB windings with a ferrite core

High signal quality and long service life

The transformer concept with safe galvanic isolation ensures precise, fault-free signal transfer. You benefit from a long service life and high level of operational reliability throughout the entire operating temperature range, thanks to the low power consumption and self-heating.

More on the topic of approvals on pages 38, 39



WAGO Signal Conditioners

Isolate, Amplify, Filter or Convert:

Signal conditioners handle a large number of functions in industrial applications while providing secure and error-free signal transmission.

The range of signal conditioners provides the right solution for every application:

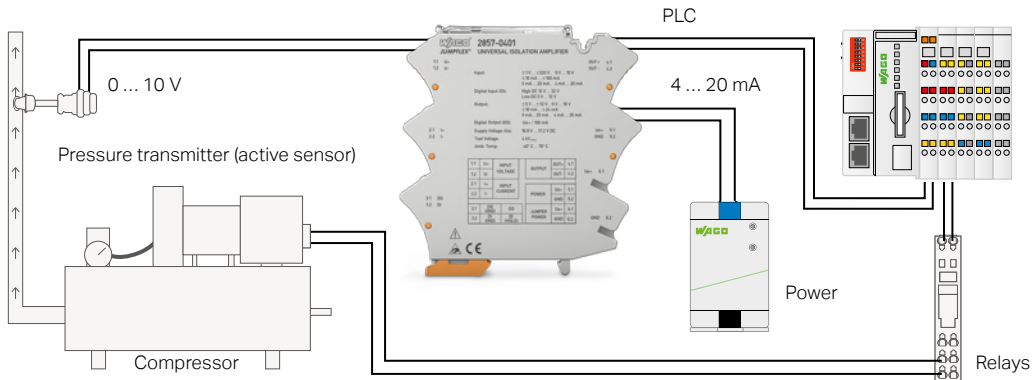
- With a power supply: signal conditioners (permanently configured), signal conditioners (configurable), universal signal conditioners, bipolar signal conditioners, repeater power supplies, signal splitters
- Without a power supply: passive isolators, loop-powered isolators

Your Benefits:

- Galvanic isolation between input/output/power supply
- Zero and span adjustment to compensate for error or signal shifts
- Switchable filter function to prevent signal interference
- Reliable protection of the input circuit against over-current (857-409, 857-402, 2857-401)
- A digital signal output (DO) reacts to freely configurable measurement range limits (this allows use as a threshold value switch – with activation/deactivation delay)

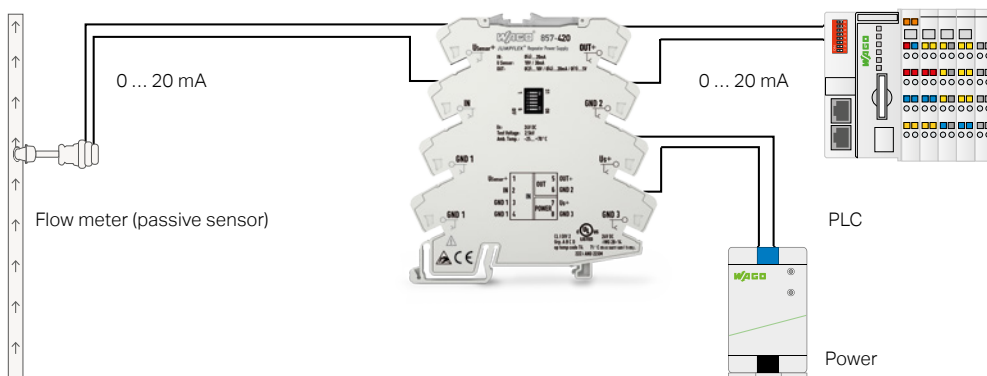
Application Examples

With Power Supply



Universal Signal Conditioner, 2857-401

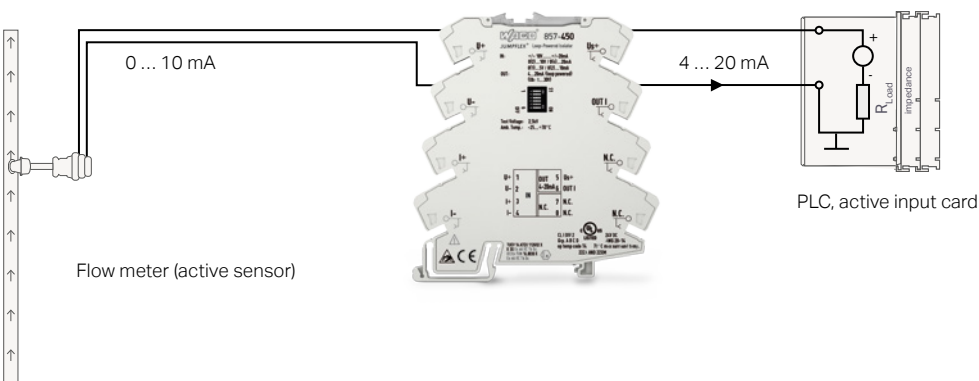
Pressure monitoring



Isolation Amplifier, 857-420

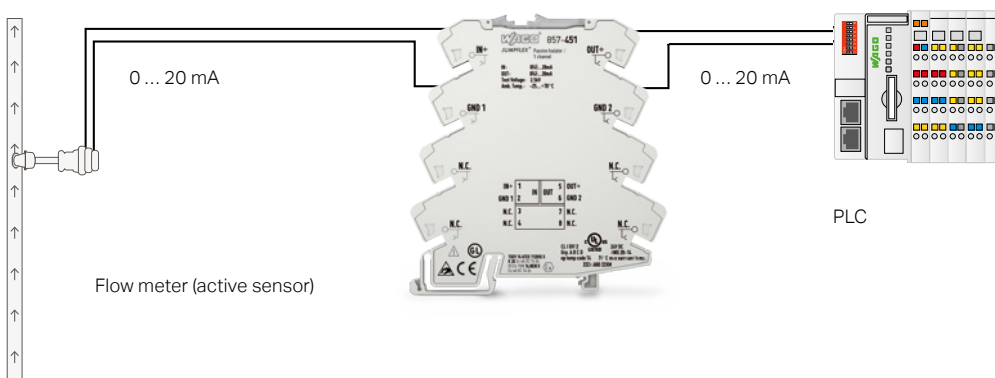
Flow measurement

Without Power Supply



Loop-Powered Isolator, 857-450

Flow measurement
























Passive Isolator, 857-451

Flow measurement

Technical Details













WAGO Signal Conditioners










| Description | | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | | | Output | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|-------|-----|------|------|-------|------|----|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----------|-----------|-----|-----|--|---|---|--|--|
|  Signal Conditioners | | | |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Universal Signal Conditioner | |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>U+</td> <td rowspan="2">INPUT VOLTAGE</td> <td rowspan="2">OUTPUT</td> <td>OUT+</td> <td>4.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>U-</td> <td>OUT-</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.1</td> <td>I+</td> <td rowspan="2">INPUT CURRENT</td> <td rowspan="2">POWER</td> <td>Us+</td> <td>5.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.2</td> <td>I-</td> <td>GND</td> <td>5.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.1</td> <td>DO (GND)</td> <td>DO</td> <td rowspan="2">JUMPER POWER</td> <td>Us+</td> <td>6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.2</td> <td>DI (GND)</td> <td>DI (HOLD)</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 | POWER | Us+ | 5.1 | 2.2 | I- | GND | 5.2 | 3.1 | DO (GND) | DO | JUMPER POWER | Us+ | 6.1 | 3.2 | DI (GND) | DI (HOLD) | 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 | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0...5V 1...5V 0...10V 2...10V |
| 1.1 | U+ | INPUT VOLTAGE | OUTPUT | OUT+ | 4.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | U- | | | OUT- | 4.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | I+ | INPUT CURRENT | POWER | Us+ | 5.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | I- | | | GND | 5.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | DO (GND) | DO | JUMPER POWER | Us+ | 6.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | DI (GND) | DI (HOLD) | | GND | 6.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signal Conditioner; configurable; with zero/span adjustment | |  | <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></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Us+</td> <td>3</td> <td colspan="2">POWER</td> <td>7</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 | | 6 | GND 2 | Us+ | 3 | POWER | | 7 | 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 | 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0...5V 1...5V 0...10V 2...10V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 1 | 2 | | 6 | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Us+ | 3 | POWER | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 3 | 4 | | 8 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signal Conditioner; configurable; with digital output | |  | <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>U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DO</td> <td>3</td> <td>DO</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 3</td> <td>4</td> <td>POWER</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table> | IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | GND 1 | 2 | U; I | 6 | GND 2 | DO | 3 | DO | 7 | Us+ | GND 3 | 4 | POWER | 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 | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0...5V 1...5V 0...10V 2...10V | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 1 | 2 | U; I | 6 | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DO | 3 | DO | 7 | Us+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 3 | 4 | POWER | 8 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Universal Signal Conditioner | |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>U+</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN</td> <td rowspan="2">OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>2</td> <td>U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>OUT-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">I; U</td> <td rowspan="2">POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I-/U-</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table> | U+ | 1 | IN | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | I+ | 2 | U; I | 6 | OUT- | I+ | 3 | I; U | 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 ... ± 100 mA ± 60 mV ... ± 200 V | 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0...5V 1...5V 0...10V 2...10V | | | | | | | | | | |
| U+ | 1 | IN | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I+ | 2 | | | U; I | 6 | OUT- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I+ | 3 | I; U | POWER | 7 | Us+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I-/U- | 4 | | | 8 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bipolar Signal Conditioner | |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>U+</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN</td> <td rowspan="2">OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U-</td> <td>2</td> <td>U; I</td> <td>6</td> <td>OUT-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">I; U</td> <td rowspan="2">POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I-</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND</td> </tr> </table> | U+ | 1 | IN | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | U- | 2 | U; I | 6 | OUT- | I+ | 3 | I; U | 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 | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0...5V 1...5V 0...10V 2...10V | | | | | | | | | | |
| U+ | 1 | IN | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U- | 2 | | | U; I | 6 | OUT- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I+ | 3 | I; U | POWER | 7 | Us+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I- | 4 | | | 8 | GND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signal Conditioner; pre-configured | |  | <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></td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Us+</td> <td>3</td> <td colspan="2">POWER</td> <td>7</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 | | 6 | GND 2 | Us+ | 3 | POWER | | 7 | GND 3 | 4 | | 8 | GND 3 | 0(4) ... 20 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0(2) ... 10 V 0 ... 10 V 0 ... 10 V | 0(4) ... 20 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0(2) ... 10 V 0 ... 10V 0 ... 10V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 1 | 2 | | 6 | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Us+ | 3 | POWER | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 3 | 4 | | 8 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Special Functions | | | | Configuration | | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|---------------|
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| $\pm 12\text{ V}$ $\pm 24\text{ mA}$ | x | x | | x | x | | | x | x | x | 24 VDC | 2857-401 | 4050821676966 |
| | | | x | | x | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-400 | 4045454471293 |
| | x | x | | | x | | | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-401 | 4045454828509 |
| $\pm 10\text{ mA}$ $\pm 20\text{ mA}$ $\pm 5\text{ V}$ $\pm 10\text{ V}$ | | x | x | | x | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-402 | 4050821099772 |
| $\pm 10\text{ mA}$ $\pm 20\text{ mA}$ | | | x | | x | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-409 | 4045454828493 |
| $\pm 5\text{ V}$ $\pm 10\text{ V}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-411 | 4045454471224 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-412 | 4045454471309 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-413 | 4045454609870 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-414 | 4045454609863 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-415 | 4045454609856 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-416 | 4045454609849 |

Technical Details

WAGO Signal Conditioners

| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | | | Output | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|-------|---|---|-------|--------|---|-------|---|-----------------|-------|---|---|-------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| |  Signal Conditioners | | |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isolation Amplifier | Isolation Amplifier |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>U_{Sensor+}</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>U_{s+}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table> | U _{Sensor+} | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | | 2 | 6 | GND 2 | GND 1 | 3 | POWER | 7 | U _{s+} | GND 1 | 4 | 8 | GND 3 | 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | | | 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| U _{Sensor+} | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | | 6 | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 1 | 3 | POWER | 7 | U _{s+} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 1 | 4 | | 8 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signal Splitters | Signal Splitter; with current output |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT 1+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT 2+</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>U_{s+}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 4</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table> | IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT 1+ | GND 1 | 2 | 6 | GND 2 | OUT 2+ | 3 | POWER | 7 | U _{s+} | GND 4 | 4 | 8 | GND 3 | 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V | | 2 x 0(4) ... 20 mA | |
| | IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT 1+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 1 | 2 | 6 | | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OUT 2+ | 3 | POWER | 7 | U _{s+} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 4 | 4 | | 8 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Signal Splitter, with voltage/current Output |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT 1+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 2</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT 2+</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">POWER</td> <td>7</td> <td>U_{s+}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 4</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 1</td> </tr> </table> | IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT 1+ | GND 2 | 2 | 6 | GND 3 | OUT 2+ | 3 | POWER | 7 | U _{s+} | GND 4 | 4 | 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 | | 2 x 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 2 x 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT 1+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 2 | 2 | | 6 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OUT 2+ | 3 | POWER | 7 | U _{s+} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 4 | 4 | | 8 | GND 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passive Isolators | Loop-Powered Isolator |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>U+</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN</td> <td>5</td> <td>U_{s+}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U-</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>OUT 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I+</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">N.C.</td> <td>7</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I-</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> </table> | U+ | 1 | IN | 5 | U _{s+} | U- | 2 | 6 | OUT 1 | I+ | 3 | N.C. | 7 | N.C. | I- | 4 | 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 | 4 ... 20 mA | |
| | U+ | 1 | IN | 5 | U _{s+} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | U- | 2 | | 6 | OUT 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I+ | 3 | N.C. | 7 | N.C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I- | 4 | | 8 | N.C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Passive Isolator; 1-channel |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN+</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N.C.</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">N.C.</td> <td>7</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N.C.</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> </table> | IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | GND 1 | 2 | 6 | GND 2 | N.C. | 3 | N.C. | 7 | N.C. | N.C. | 4 | 8 | N.C. | 0(4) ... 20 mA | | | 0(4) ... 20 mA | |
| IN+ | 1 | IN | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GND 1 | 2 | | 6 | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N.C. | 3 | N.C. | 7 | N.C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N.C. | 4 | | 8 | N.C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Passive Isolator; 2-channel |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>IN 1+</td> <td>1</td> <td rowspan="2">IN 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT 1+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN 2+</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="2">IN 2</td> <td>7</td> <td>OUT 2+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GND 3</td> <td>4</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 | | | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Special Functions | | | | Configuration | | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|----------------|---------------|
|  |  DO |  |  ZERO SPAN |  S |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| | | | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-420 | 4045454471330 |
| | | | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-423 | 4045454471316 |
| | | | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-424 | 4055143595476 |
| | | | x | | x | | | | | Power via output circuit | 857-450 | 4045454828479 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Power via input circuit | 857-451 | 4045454471323 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Power via input circuit | 857-452 | 4045454471354 |



WAGO Current/Voltage Signal Conditioners and Power Measurement Modules

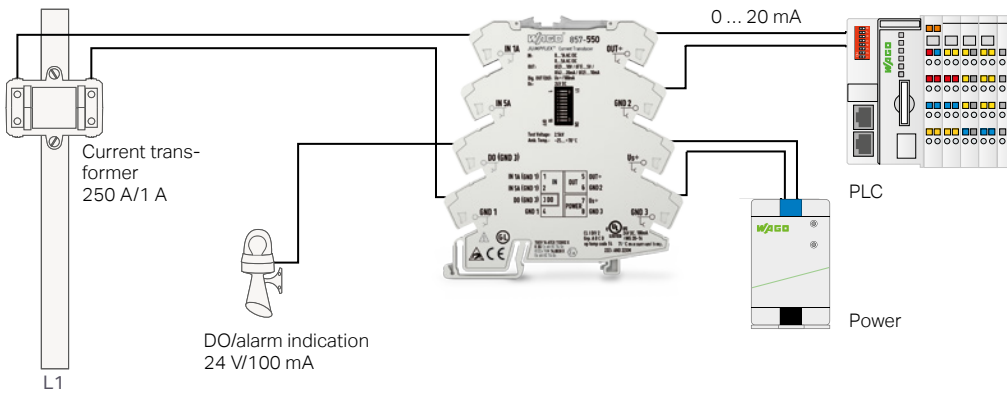
Besides current and voltage signal conditioners which record DC and AC currents and voltages, this impressive range also includes a power measurement module that can measure current and voltage in parallel, convert them to power and output them as an analog standard signal. Additionally, WAGO's signal conditioner for Rogowski coils offers a solution for retrofitting existing systems. Thus it is not necessary to disconnect the live conductor.

Your Benefits:

- Signal acquisition of DC and AC voltages up to 300 VAC/VDC using modules that are just 6 mm wide
- AC currents up to 4000 A via Rogowski coil
- Switchable filter function to prevent signal interference
- A digital signal output (DO) reacts to freely configurable measurement range limits (this allows use as a threshold value switch – with activation/deactivation delay)

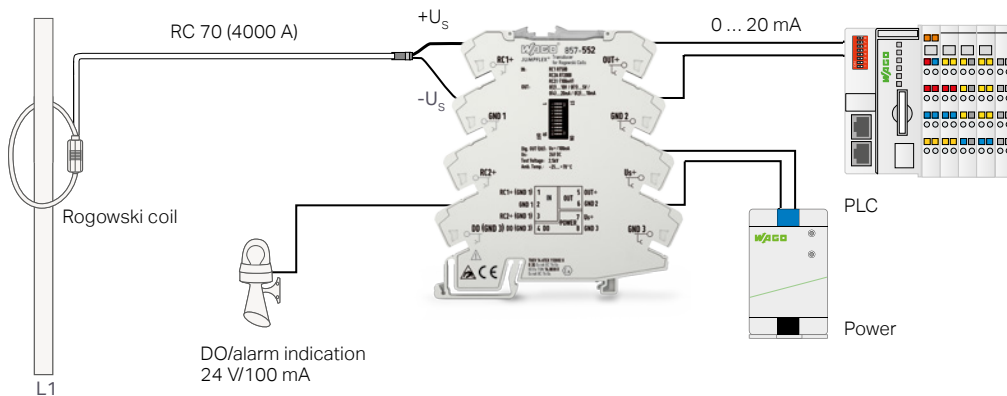
Application Examples

WAGO Current Signal Conditioners



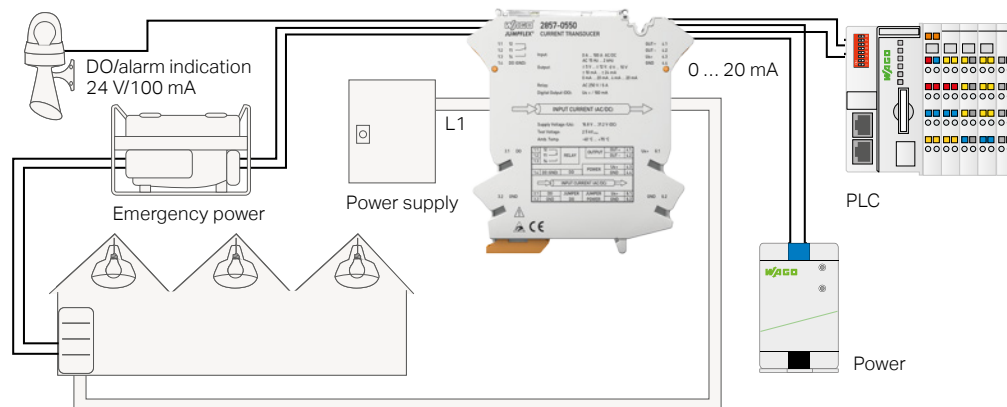
Current Signal Conditioner, 857-550

Current measurement via plug-in current transformers



Rogowski Signal Conditioner, 857-552

Current measurement via Rogowski coils

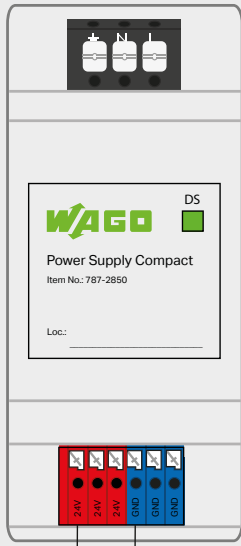


Current Signal Conditioner, 2857-550

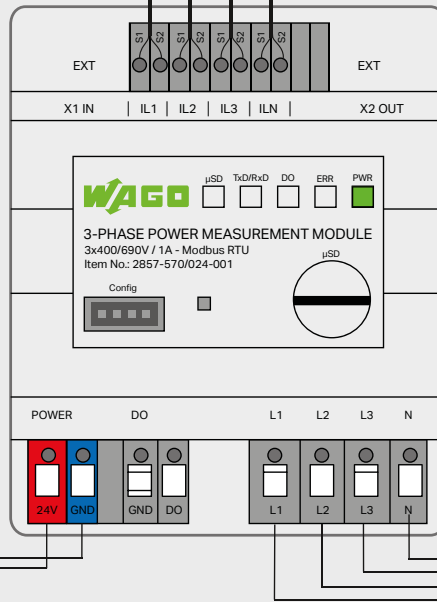
Lighting monitoring

Application Example

Power Supply,
787-2850



3-Phase
Power Measurement Module,
2857-570 / 024-000



Supply



WAGO 3-Phase Power Measurement Module

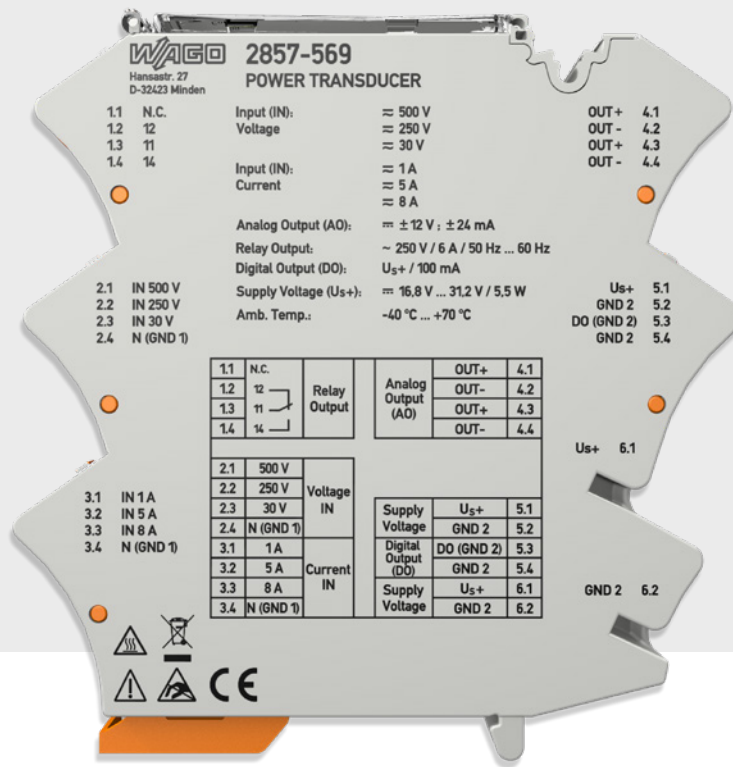
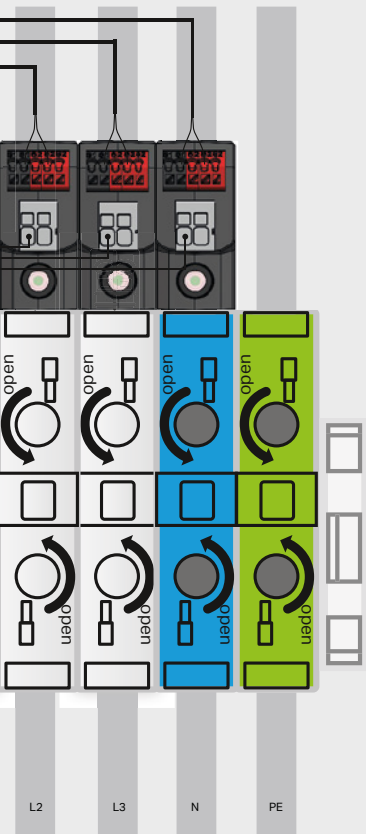
Measure Electrical Data in Three-Phase Supply Networks

For successful energy management, consumption values of machines and systems must be known. With the 3-phase power measurement module in a DIN-rail-mount enclosure, WAGO offers the ideal solution to measure currents and voltages in a three-phase supply network, remotely from the control level. Measured variables such as active/apparent/reactive power, energy consumption, power factor, phase angle and frequency can be accessed via Modbus® interface. Two integrated RJ-45 sockets streamline the interconnection of up to 32 devices. In addition, the 3-phase power measurement module can log the corresponding measured variables on a microSD card. Simple configuration and display of measured variables using WAGO's Interface Configuration Software enable the user to perform comprehensive data analysis.

Your Benefits:

- Flexible selection of upcoming measurement tasks
- **Slot for microSD cards:** Fast and secure mobile measurement, including recording
- **Compact device in DIN-rail-mount enclosure:** Saves space in building technology
- **Modbus® Interface (RS-485):** Provision of the measured values via Modbus®
- **Digital signal output as pulse output (pulses/kWh are configurable):** Continuous energy consumption monitoring

Further information on WAGO's energy management can be found here: www.wago.com/energymangement



WAGO 1-Phase Power Measurement Module

Measure Current, Voltage and Power








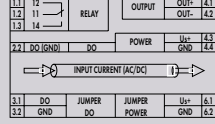

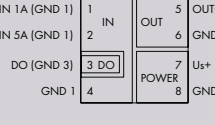

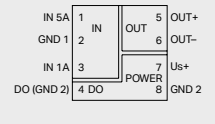

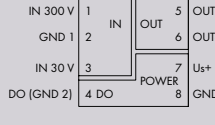

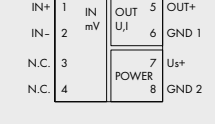
The 1-phase power measurement module directly measures both DC and AC currents up to 8 A, as well as DC and AC voltages up to 500 V. Measured variables, such as current, voltage, all types of power and many more can be flexibly configured and evaluated – in the configuration software or directly on the device display. It also monitors, reports and displays signal statuses with up to two switching thresholds and provides these statuses to a higher-level PLC via an analog or serial interface. A relay and digital output are integrated to use this power measurement module as a current, voltage or power threshold switch.








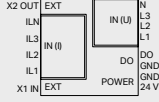

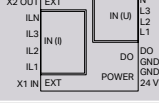

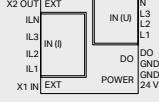

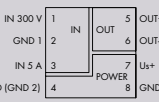

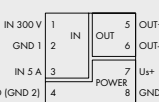
Your Benefits:

- Display connection for display and configuration
- Simulation of input/output response for quick start-up
- Additional digital signal output for configured measurement range limits












Technical Details












WAGO Current/Voltage Signal Conditioners and Power

| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | | | Output | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners |  Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners | | |  |  |  |  |  |
| | Through-Hole Current Signal Conditioner |  |  | 100 A AC/DC | | | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| | Current Signal Conditioner |  |  | 1 A AC/DC 5 A AC/DC (SELV) | | | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| | Current Signal Conditioner |  |  | 1 A AC/DC 5 A AC/DC* | | | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| | Voltage Signal Conditioner |  |  | 300 V AC/DC | | | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| | Millivolt Signal Conditioner |  |  | | 0 ... 200 mV 0 ... 1000 mV | ±100 mV | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |

| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | | | Output | |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Power Measurement Modules |  Power Measurement Modules | | |  |  |  |  |  |
| | 3-Phase Power Measurement Module; 1 A; Modbus RTU |  |  | 1 AAC | U_{LN} 400 VAC U_{LL} 690 VAC | | | |
| | 3-Phase Power Measurement Module; 5 A; Modbus RTU |  |  | 5 AAC | U_{LN} 400 VAC U_{LL} 690 VAC | | | |
| | 3-Phase Power Measurement Module; RC; Modbus RTU |  |  | 22.5 mV/kA (Rogowski coil) | U_{LN} 400 VAC U_{LL} 690 VAC | | | |
| | Power Measurement Module |  |  | 300 V AC/DC | 5 V AC/DC | | ± 20 mA | ±10 V |
| | Power Measurement Module |  |  | 8 A AC/DC | 500 V AC/DC | | ±24 mA | ±12 V |

Power Measurement Modules

| | Special Functions | | | | | Configuration | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| ±12 V ±24 mA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 24 VDC | 2857-550 | 4050821676997 |
| | x | x | | | | x | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-550 | 4050821226734 |
| ±10 V ± 20 mA | x | x | | | | x | x | | | 24 VDC | 857-551 | 4050821476917 |
| ±10 V ± 20 mA | x | x | | | | x | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-560 | 4055143481571 |
| | | x | | | | x | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-819 | 4045454665975 |

| | Special Functions | | | | | Configuration | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| Modbus RTU | x | | | | | | x | | | 24 VDC | 2857 - 570 / 024 - 001 | 4055143827539 |
| Modbus RTU | x | | | | | | x | | | 24 VDC | 2857 - 570 / 024 - 005 | 4055143827461 |
| Modbus RTU | x | | | | | | x | | | 24 VDC | 2857 - 570 / 024 - 000 | 4055143829199 |
| | x | x | | | x | | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-569 | 4055143501026 |
| | x | x | x | x | | | x | | x | 24 VDC | 2857-569 | 4055143907323 |



WAGO Temperature Signal Conditioners

With WAGO's temperature signal conditioners, signals from Pt, TC, Ni, KTY and RTD sensors and resistors can be recorded and converted into an analog standard signal on the output side. Whether a resistive temperature device or a thermocouple is used depends on factors such as the maximum temperature range, the installation environment and the required measurement accuracy:

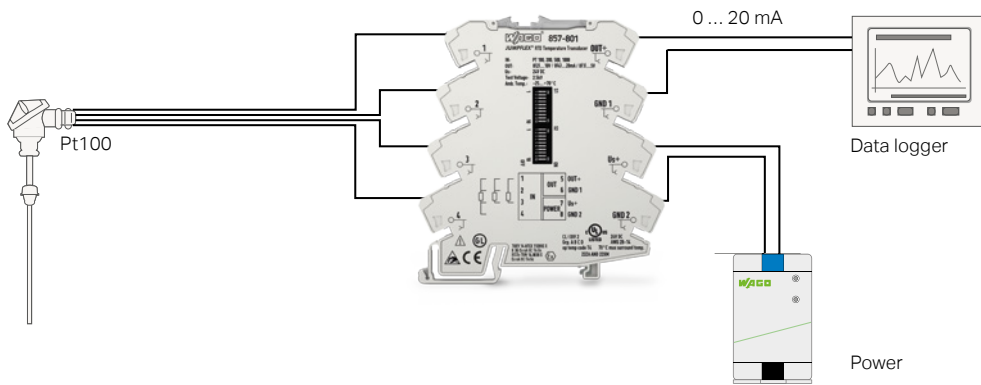
- Resistive temperature device: temperature range up to 850°C – high accuracy
- Thermocouple (TC): temperature range up to 2320°C – better response time

Your Benefits:

- Signal acquisition of Pt, TC, Ni, KTY and RTD sensors and resistors up to 4.5 k Ω (e.g., Pt100 sensors)
- 2-, 3- and 4-wire connection technology
- Fault signaling: wire break/short-circuit detection of the sensor
- Signaling measurement range underflow/overflow

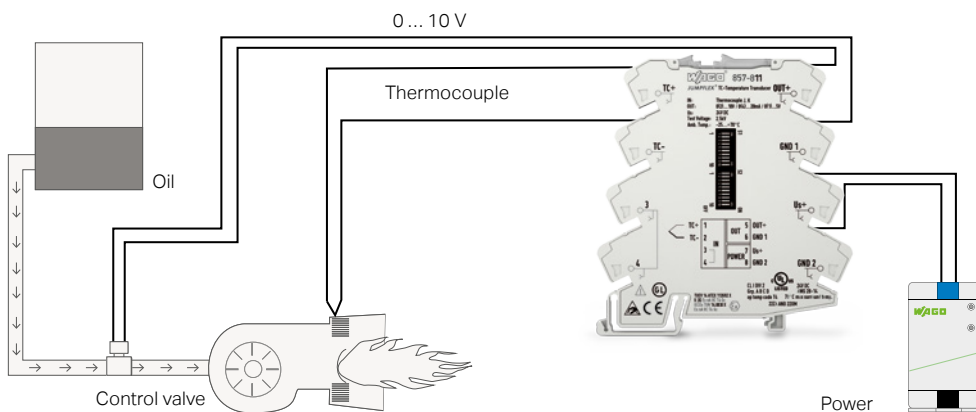
Application Examples

WAGO Temperature Signal Conditioners



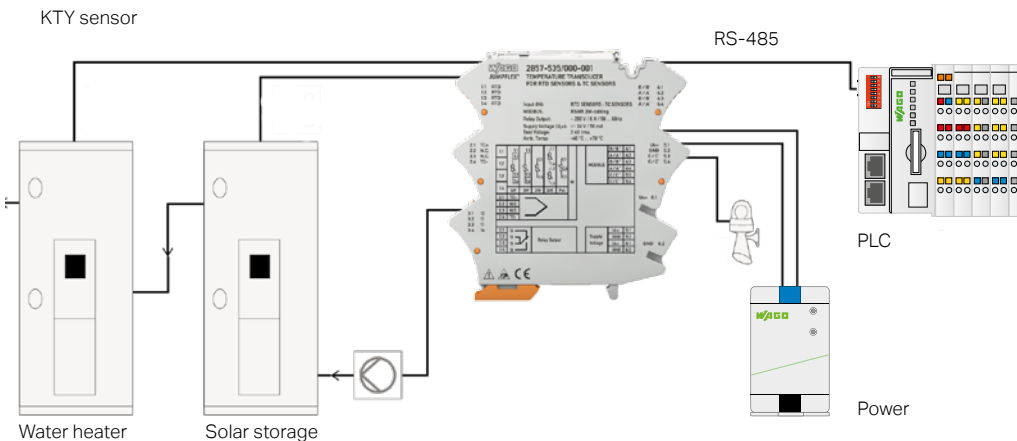
Temperature Signal Conditioner, for Pt Sensors and Resistance Sensors, 857-801

Temperature monitoring via Pt sensors



Temperature Signal Conditioner for Thermocouples, 857-811

Temperature monitoring via TC sensors








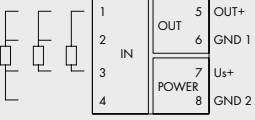

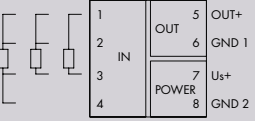

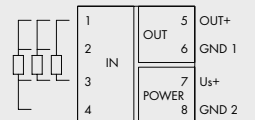

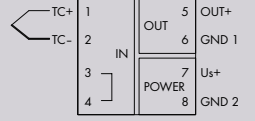

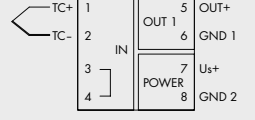

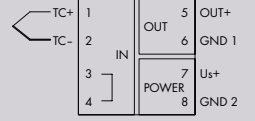

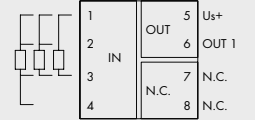

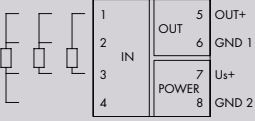

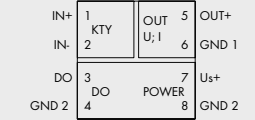


RTD/TC Temperature Signal Conditioner, Serial, 2857-535/000-001

Differential temperature monitoring of a water heater and solar storage

Technical Details

WAGO Temperature Signal Conditioners

| Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | | | Output | |
|--|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
|  Temperature Signal Conditioners | | |    |   | | | |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for Pt sensors and resistance sensors |  |  | Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000 | 0 ... 1 kΩ 0 ... 4.5 kΩ | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for Pt sensors and resistance sensors |  |  | Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000* | 0 ... 1 kΩ 0 ... 4.5 kΩ | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for Pt46 sensors and Cu53 sensors |  |  | Pt46 Cu53 | | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for thermocouples |  |  | Type J, K | | | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for thermocouples |  |  | Type J, K, L, E, R, N, S, T, B, S* | | | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for thermocouples |  |  | Type K, S, B, R | | | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Loop-Powered RTD Temperature Signal Conditioner |  |  | Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000 | 0 ... 1 kΩ 0 ... 4.5 kΩ | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for Ni sensors |  |  | Ni100 Ni120 Ni200 Ni500 Ni1000 | | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |
| Temperature Signal Conditioner; for KTY sensors |  |  | KTY sensors | | 2-wire | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA | 0 ... 5 V 1 ... 5 V 0 ... 10 V 2 ... 10 V |

*Additional settings via interface configuration software

| Special Functions | | | | | Configuration | | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|----------------|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| | | x | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-800 | 4045454470128 |
| | | x | | | x | | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-801 | 4045454502713 |
| | | | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-808 | 4050821468929 |
| | | x | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-810 | 4045454470135 |
| | | x | | | x | | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-811 | 4045454502751 |
| | | | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-812 | 4050821255291 |
| | | | | | x | | | | | Power supply via output circuit | 857-815 | 4055143475648 |
| | | x | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-818 | 4050821099789 |
| | x | x | | | x | | | | | 24 VDC | 857-820 | 4050821053002 |



WAGO Threshold Value Switches

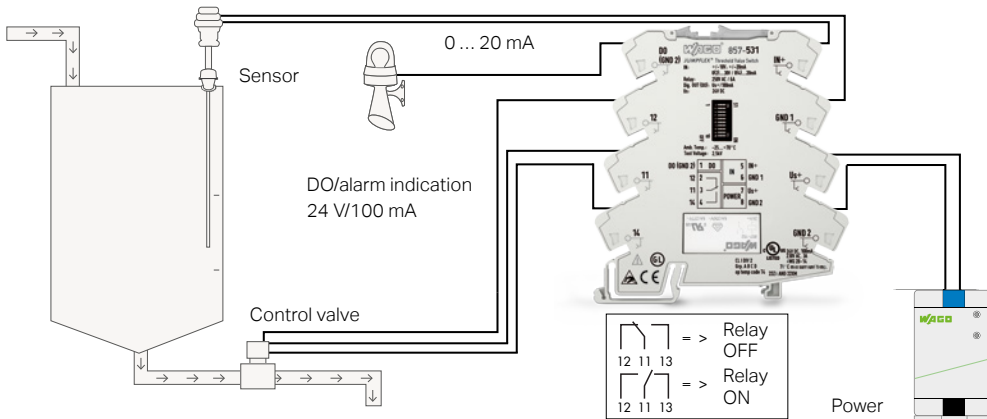
WAGO's threshold value switches monitor various measurement signals such as temperature, current or voltage. If a value falls above or below a limiting value setting, emergency stops or alarms can be triggered, for example. In addition to threshold value switches for analog signals, WAGO also offers RTD threshold value switches for resistance temperature sensors and potentiometers, as well as TC threshold value switches for thermocouples, allowing both signal monitoring and measurement.

Your Benefits:

- Input/output response simulation (2857 Series)
- Relays as threshold value switches (e.g., activation/deactivation delay)
- A digital signal output (DO) reacts to freely configurable measurement range limits (this allows use as a threshold value switch – with activation/deactivation delay)

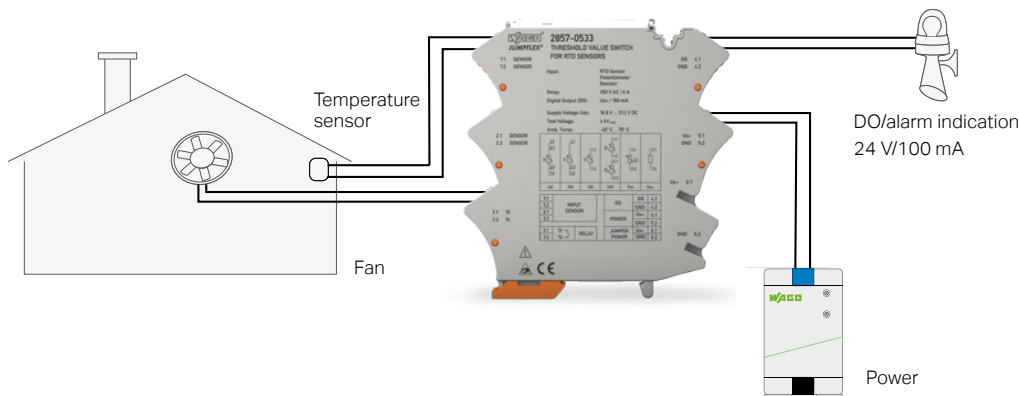
Application Examples

WAGO Threshold Value Switches



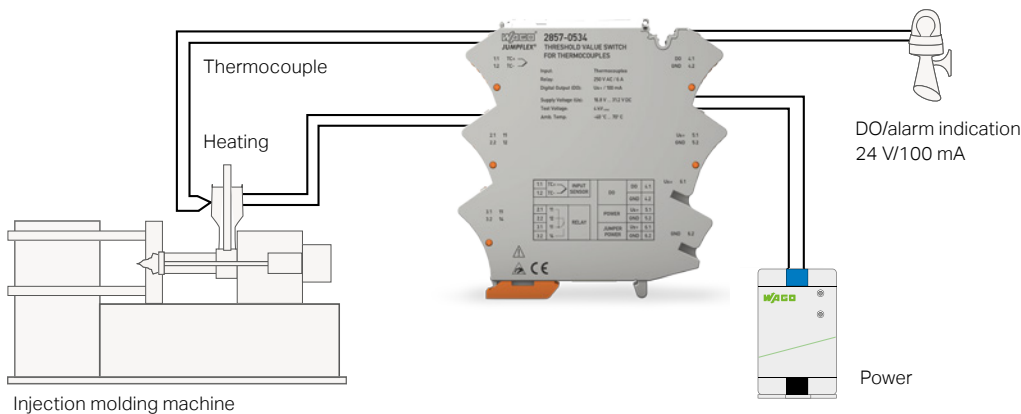
Analog Threshold Value Switch, 857-531

Fill level monitoring



Resistance Threshold Value Switch, 2857-533

Temperature monitoring with threshold value functionality







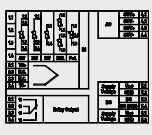

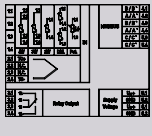










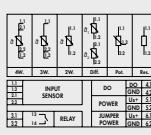

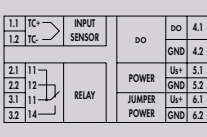

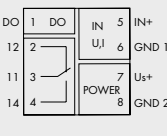
Thermocouple Threshold Value Switch, 2857-534








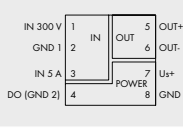
Temperature monitoring with threshold value functionality








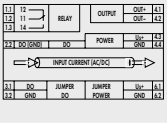
Technical Details









WAGO Threshold Value Switches












| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | Output | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Temperature Signal Conditioners |  Temperature Signal Conditioners | | |  |    | | | |
| | RTD/TC Temperature Signal Conditioner; analog |  |  | RTD sensors Potentiometers Resistors Thermocouples | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire Difference measurement Potentiometers | -24 ... +24 mA (load impedance ≤ 600 Ω) | -12 ... +12 V (load impedance ≥ 2 kΩ) | |
| | RTD/TC Temperature Signal Conditioner; serial |  |  | | | | | |












| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | Output | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Threshold Value Switches |  Threshold Value Switches | | |       | | | | |
| | RTD Threshold Value Switch |  |  | | | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire | Potentiometers 0 ... 100 kΩ | 0 ... 100 kΩ |
| | Thermocouple Threshold Value Switch |  |  | | | | | |
| | Analog Threshold Value Switch |  |  | 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 | ± 10 mA ± 20 mA ± 5 V ± 10 V | | |












| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | Output |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Power Measurement Module |  Power Measurement Module | | |    |   |
| | Power Measurement Module |  |  | 8 A AC/DC | 500 V AC/DC |

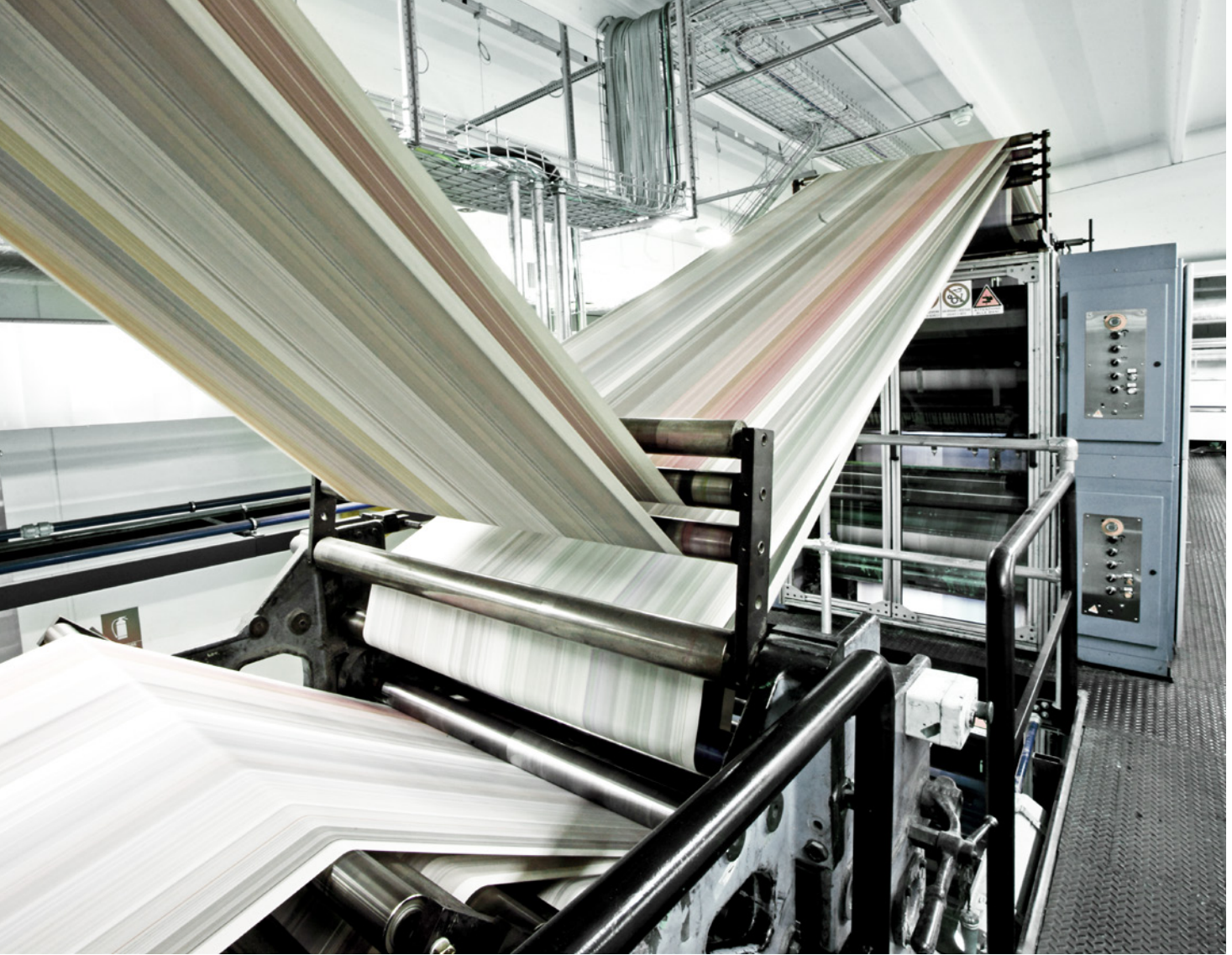
| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | Output |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Current Signal Conditioner |  Current Signal Conditioner | | |    |   |
| | Through-Hole Current Signal Conditioner |  |  | 100 A AC/DC | |

| Special Functions | | | Configuration | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|------------------------------|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| 1 change-over contact (1 u) 250 VAC / 6 A | x | x | x | x | x | | 9.6 ... 31.2 V | 2857-535 | 4055143655507 |
| | | x | x | x | x | x | | 2857-535/ 000-001 | 4055143655514 |

| | Special Functions | | | | Configuration | | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | |
| Pt100 Pt200 Pt500 Pt1000 Pt5000, Pt10,000 Pt10, ... 20,000 | 250 VAC 6 A | | x | x | x | | x | x | x | 24 VDC | 2857-533 | 4050821676973 | |
| Type J, K, E, N, R, S, T, B, C | | 250 VAC 6 A | | x | x | x | | x | x | x | 24 VDC | 2857-534 | 4055143242318 |
| | | 250 VAC 6 A | | x | | x | x | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-531 | 4045454885229 |

| | Special Functions | | | | Configuration | | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| | x | x | x | x | | | x | | x | 24 VDC | 2857-569 | 4055143907323 |

| | Special Functions | | | | Configuration | | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| ± 10 mA ± 20 mA ± 5 V ± 10 V | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 24 VDC | 2857-550 | 4050821676997 |



WAGO Signal Conditioners with Special Functions

Among other things, WAGO's potentiometer signal conditioner records resistance signals, e.g., from potentiometers, and converts them into a standard analog signal.

Your Benefits with Potentiometer Signal Conditioners:

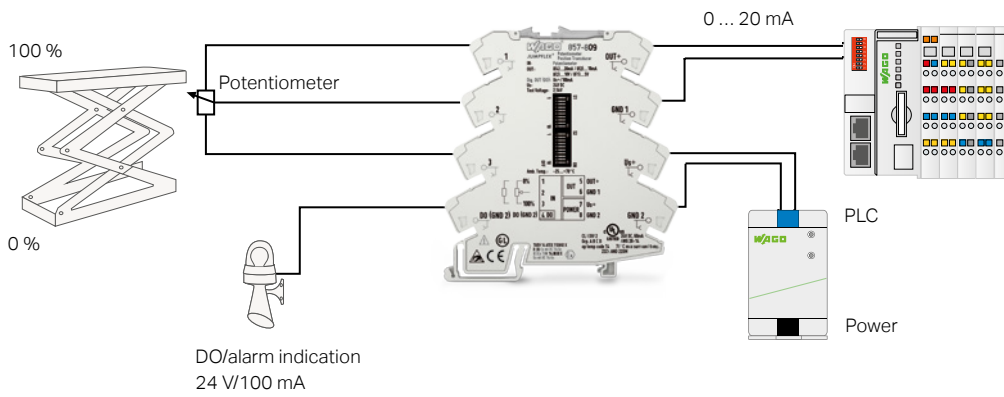
- Signal acquisition from potentiometers and resistors
- Automatic potentiometer identification
- Configurable input and output parameters
- A digital signal output (DO) reacts to freely configurable measurement range limits (this allows use as a threshold value switch – with activation/deactivation delay)
- WAGO's frequency signal conditioners record 0.1 kHz to 120 kHz signals from NAMUR, NPN or PNP sensors and convert the frequency into an analog standard signal.

Your Benefits with Frequency Signal Conditioners:

- Signal acquisition from NAMUR, NPN or PNP sensors
- Frequency range: 0.1 ... 120 kHz
- Fault signaling: wire break/short-circuit detection for NAMUR proximity sensors

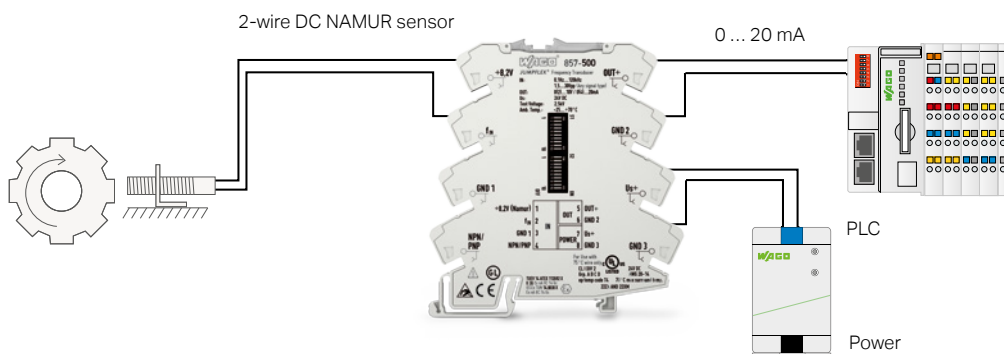
Application Examples

Special Functions/Power Measurement Module



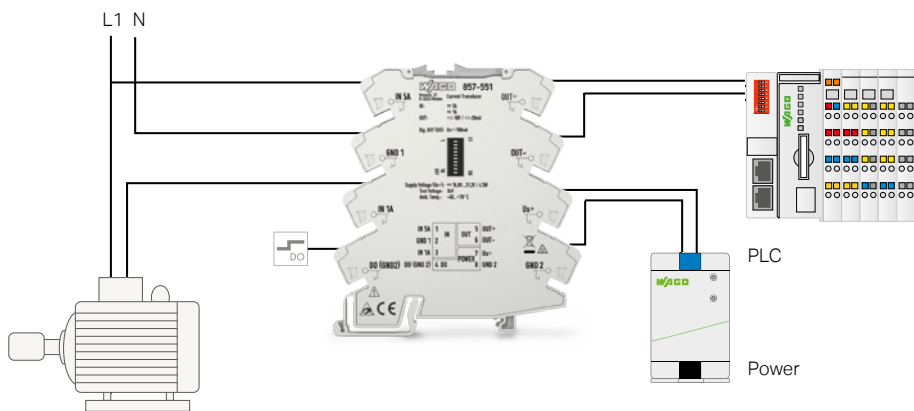
**Potentiometer
Signal Condi-
tioner,
857-809**

Resistance
measurement via
potentiometer



**Frequency
Signal Condi-
tioner,
857-500**

Speed mea-
surement with
NAMUR indicator















**Power
Measurement
Module,
857-569**

1-phase power
measurement

Technical Details

WAGO Signal Conditioners with Special Functions

| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | Output | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|-------|---|----|---|-----|---|---|---|-------|---|--|
| Frequency Signal Conditioner |  Frequency Signal Conditioner | | |  |   | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Frequency Signal Conditioner |  | <p>+8,2V(Namur)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>U, I</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>IN</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>f</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 3</td> </tr> </table> <p>GND 1 NPN/PNP</p> | 1 | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | 2 | U, I | 6 | GND 2 | 3 | IN | 7 | Us+ | 4 | f | 8 | GND 3 | Frequency signals, NAMUR, NPN or PNP sensors: 0.1 ... 120 kHz | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA |
| 1 | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | U, I | 6 | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | IN | 7 | Us+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | f | 8 | GND 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |









| | Description | Image | Circuit Diagram | Input | Output | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|------|---|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----|---|----|---|-------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Potentiometer Signal Conditioner |  Potentiometer Signal Conditioner | | |   |    | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Potentiometer Signal Conditioner |  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>OUT</td> <td>5</td> <td>OUT+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>IN</td> <td>6</td> <td>GND 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>DO (GND 2)</td> <td>7</td> <td>Us+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>DO</td> <td>8</td> <td>GND 2</td> </tr> </table> <p>0% 100%</p> | 1 | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | 2 | IN | 6 | GND 1 | 3 | DO (GND 2) | 7 | Us+ | 4 | DO | 8 | GND 2 | Potentiometer 0 ... 100 kΩ | 10 ... 100 kΩ | 0 ... 10 mA 2 ... 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA 4 ... 20 mA |
| 1 | OUT | 5 | OUT+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | IN | 6 | GND 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | DO (GND 2) | 7 | Us+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | DO | 8 | GND 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |


| Special Functions | | | | | Configuration | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|---------------|---|---|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | x | | | x | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-500 | 4050821226741 |

| Special Functions | | | | Configuration | | | | | Power Supply | Item No. | EAN No. |
|-------------------|---|--|--|---------------|---|---|---|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x | x | | | x | x | x | x | | 24 VDC | 857-809 | 4050821480761 |

Approvals

857 and 2857 Series

| Item No. | Item Description | Ex | PRs | NKK | GL | DNV | BV | UL | |
|---|---|---|------------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|  | cULus | E175199, UL 508 | | | | | | | |
|  | cULus | E198726, ANSI/ISA 12.12.01 | | | | | | | |
|  | BV (Bureau Veritas) | 40179/A0 BV | | | | | | | |
|  | DNV (Det Norske Veritas) | A-13346 | | | | | | | |
|  | GL (German 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 | Marine Approvals | | | | | UL | |
| Signal Conditioners | | | | | | | | | |
| 2857-401 | Universal Signal Conditioner | | | | | | | | |
| 857-400 | Signal Conditioner; configurable; with zero/span adjustment | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-401 | Signal Conditioner; configurable; with digital output | | | ■ | | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-402 | Universal Signal Conditioner | | | | | | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-409 | Bipolar Signal Conditioner | ■ | ■ | ■ | | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-411 | Signal Conditioner; pre-configured | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-412 | Signal Conditioner; pre-configured | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-413 | Signal Conditioner; pre-configured | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-414 | Signal Conditioner; pre-configured | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-415 | Signal Conditioner; pre-configured | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-416 | Signal Conditioner; pre-configured | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| Signal Conditioners | | | | | | | | | |
| 857-420 | Isolation Amplifier | | | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-423 | Signal Splitter | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-424 | Signal Splitter, (I/U) | | | | | | | | |
| 857-450 | Loop-Powered Isolator | ■ | ■ | | | | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-451 | Passive Isolator; 1-channel | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| 857-452 | Passive Isolator; 2-channel | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| Current and Voltage Signal Conditioners | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 Measurement Module | | | | | | | | |
| 857-819 | Millivolt Signal Conditioner | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | |
| Power Measurement Modules | | | | | | | | | |
| 2857-570/000-000 | 3-Phase Power Measurement Module; Modbus RTU | | | | ■ | ■ | | | |
| 2857-570/000-001 | 3-Phase Power Measurement Module; Modbus RTU; 1 A | | | | ■ | ■ | | | |
| 2857-570/000-005 | 3-Phase Power Measurement Module; Modbus RTU; 5 A | | | | ■ | ■ | | | |

|  | cULus | E175199, UL 508 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|---|
|  | cULus | E198726, ANSI/ISA 12.12.01 | | | | | | | | |
|  | BV (Bureau Veritas) | 40179/A0 BV | | | | | | | | |
|  | DNV (Det Norske Veritas) | A-13346 | | | | | | | | |
|  | GL (German 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 | |
| Temperature Signal Conditioners | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Pt46 and Cu53 Temperature Signal Conditioner | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| 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 | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Threshold Value Switches | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2857-533 | RTD Threshold Value Switch | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| 2857-534 | Thermocouple Threshold Value Switch | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| 857-531 | Analog Threshold Value Switch | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Special Functions | | | | | | | | | | |
| 857-500 | Frequency Signal Conditioner | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| 857-809 | Potentiometer Signal Conditioner | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Accessories | | | | | | | | | | |
| 857-979 | Supply and Through Module | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| 857-980 | Interface Adapter; for system wiring | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |

WAGO Accessories

| Software | | Item No. | EAN No. | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  | Interface Configuration Software Configuration and display tool for PC | Download from www.wago.com/configuration-software | – | |
|  | JUMPFLEX®-ToGo Smartphone App Configuration and display tool for smartphones (Android) | Download from "Google Play Store"  | – | |
|  | WAGO USB Service Cable Connects a PC (notebook) to the 857 Series Signal Conditioner's service interface | 750-923 (2.5 m long) 750-923/000-001 (5 m long) | 4045454571641 4045454765200 | |
|  | WAGO Bluetooth® Adapter Connects a PC (notebook) to the 857 Series Signal Conditioner's service interface | 750-921 | 4044918368100 | |
| Push-In Type Jumper Bars | | Item No. | EAN No. | |
|  | Push-In Type Jumper Bar; light gray; insulated; 18 A | 2-way 3-way 4-way 5-way 6-way 7-way 8-way 9-way 10-way | 859-402 859-403 859-404 859-405 859-406 859-407 859-408 859-409 859-410 | 4044918506434 4044918507240 4044918507820 4044918508155 4044918508278 4044918508339 4044918508513 4044918508421 4044918508513 |
| | Item no. suffixes for colored push-in type jumper bars | yellow red blue | ... /000-029 ... /000-005 ... /000-006 | – |
|  | Comb-Style Jumper Bar Only suitable for 857 Series | 2-way | 281-482 | 4044918523042 |
| Wiring | | Item No. | EAN No. | |
|  | Interface Adapter for System Wiring | 857-980 | 4045454995164 | |
|  | Supply and Through Module | 857-979 | 4050821088189 | |
|  | WAGO Interface Cable, 16-pole/free end, 2 m long | 706-100/1602-200 | 4050821452447 | |

| Current Transformers, Rogowski Coils and Power Supplies | | Item No. | EAN No. |
|---|--|---|---|
|  | Current Transformers Primary current: 50 ... 2500 A Secondary current: 1 A and 5 A (other values upon request or at www.wago.com) | 855 Series | – |
|  | Rogowski Coils Primary current up to 4000 A | 855 Series | – |
|  | Switched-Mode Power Supply in 22.5 mm wide 2857 Series housing; shares a common profile with the 2857 and 857 Series Signal Conditioners; Output current: 1 A | 787-2852 | 4055143060554 |
|  | Power Supply in the signal conditioner housing; Output current: 1.25 A | 787-2850 | – |
| Relays | | Item No. | EAN No. |
|  | Relay with 1 Changeover Contact 24 VDC / 250 V / 6 A | 857-359 | 4050821797807 |
| Marking | | Item No. | EAN No. |
|  | WMB Multi Marking System TOPJOB® S Marking System | 793 Series 2009-110 | 4044918102483 |
| Other Accessories | | Item No. | EAN No. |
|  | Operating Tool with a partially insulated shaft; Type 2; 3.5 x 0.5 mm blade | 210-720 | 4045454937393 |
|  | End Stops | 249-116 (6 mm wide) 249-117 (10 mm wide) 249-197 (14 mm wide) | 4017332270823 4017332270830 4050821517535 |
|  | Test Pin | 735-500 | 4050821226932 |
|  | DC/DC CONVERTERS | 787-2801 (5 VDC) 787-2802 (10 VDC) 787-2803 (24 VDC) 787-2805 (12 VDC) 787-2810 (5/10/12 VDC, configurable) | – |

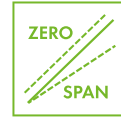
Glossary

Zero/Span Adjustment

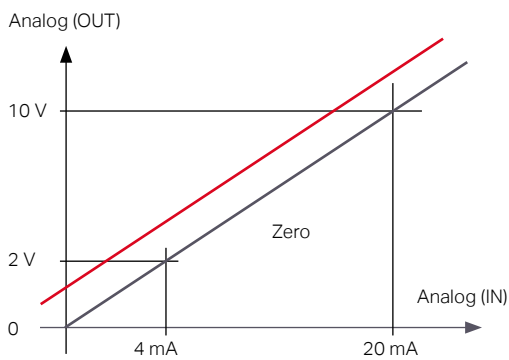
Error or signal offsets that may arise from sensor tolerances can be readily fine-tuned via front-mount potentiometers on the signal conditioner. Measurement range compensation can be performed at the zero/span potentiometers to correct such deviations, ensuring downstream devices, e.g., a PLC, can continue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



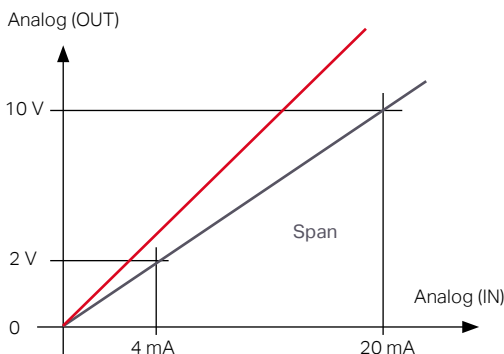
Zero: offset
Span: amplification factor

Zero-Span Potentiometer



(z) Zero potentiometer
(s) Span potentiometer

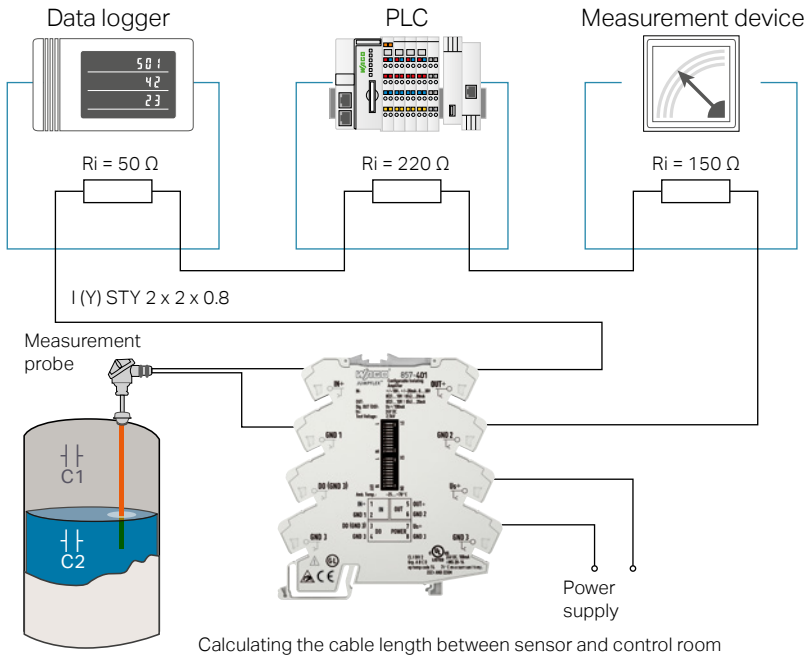
Span Adjustment



Example:

A sensor, connected to the input of the signal conditioner, 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 Signal Conditioner's load impedance

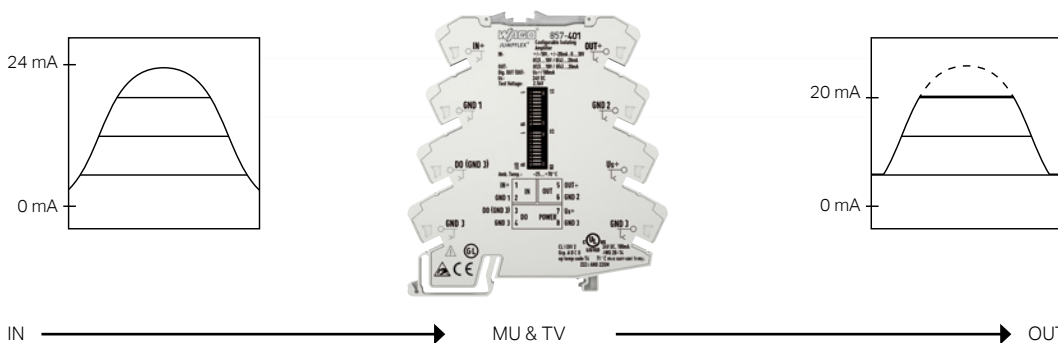
Load impedance $\leq 600 \Omega$ (current output)

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

Clipping Mode

“Clipping Mode” means: limiting the analog standard signal to the end values of the measurement range. 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 it is necessary to ensure that the analog signal does not exceed 20 mA at the output.



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

Glossary

Simulation Mode – 2857 Series

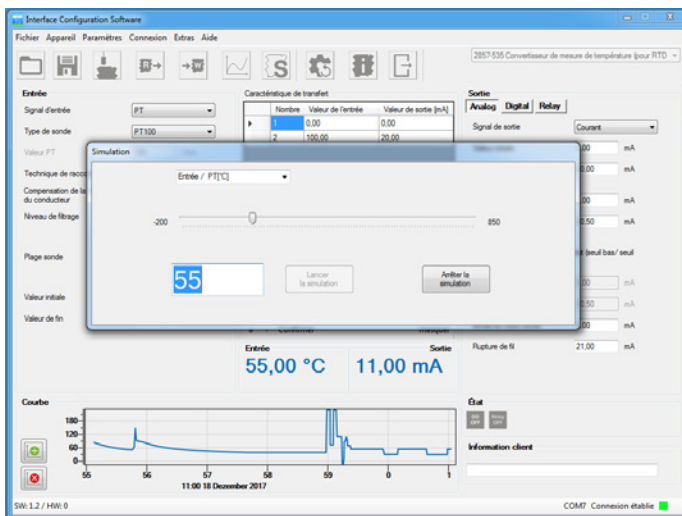
The 2857 Series devices have a simulation mode. This allows the input/output response to be simulated simply and quickly with the interface configuration software or the configuration display. In the example, 100 A is simulated at the input of a current signal conditioner (2857-0550). When the analog output is preconfigured to 0 ... 20 mA, it reacts and provides 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 pre-installed and tested without signals or sensors being present on the input side.



The following devices support simulation mode:

- 2857-401
- 2857-550
- 2857-533
- 2857-534
- 2857-535
- 2857-535/000-001
- 2857-569



"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.

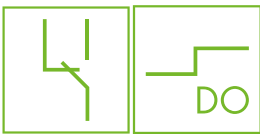
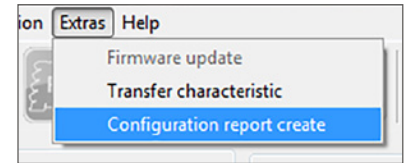


This saves time during configuration!

Configuration Report – 857 and 2857 Series

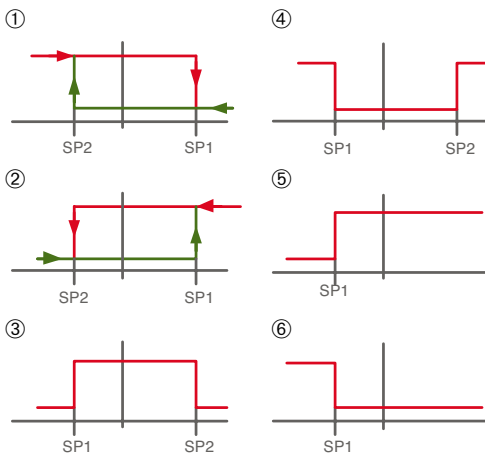
All information such as hardware and software status, input, output, relays or DO can be provided for system documentation with the "Configuration Report" setting.

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

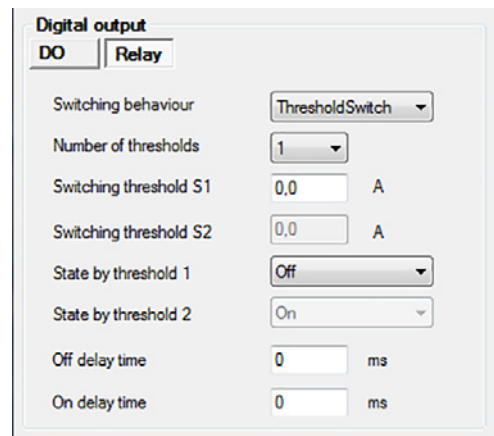


Relay/Digital Switching Output (DO)

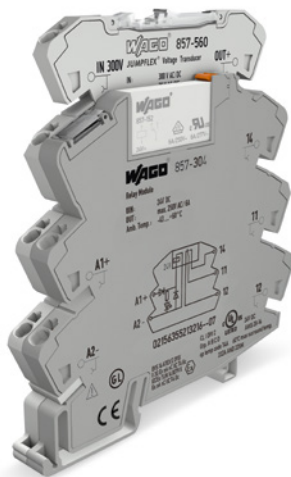
The switching output (relay or DO) signals switching thresholds that can be set relative to the signal conditioner's input signal. Several configuration options are available (see figure). These switching thresholds, for example, can also be configured as a hysteresis to achieve simple two-point control.



Switching output configuration options



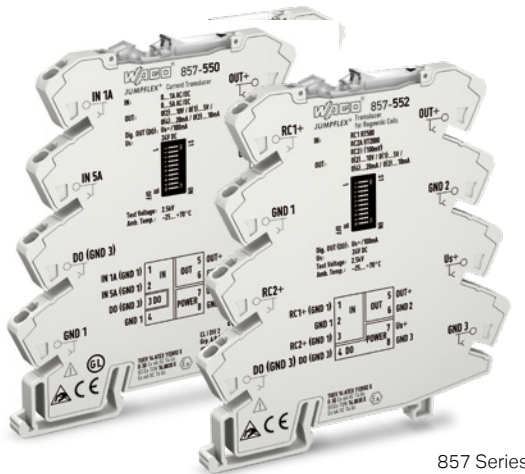
Pull-in/drop-out delay
Two switching thresholds in threshold value switch mode (for DO and relay)



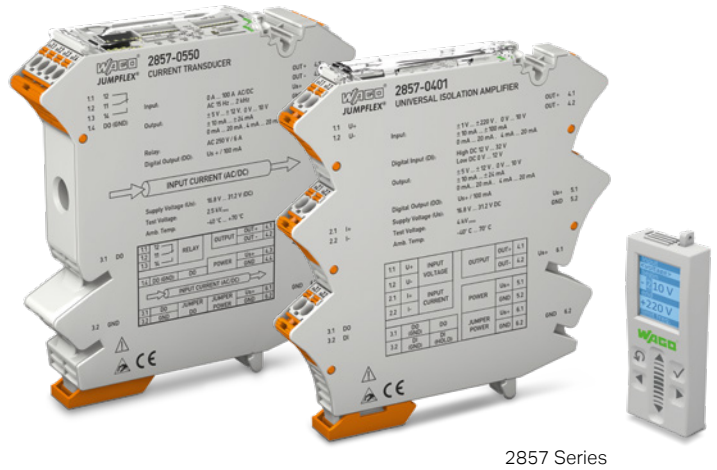
In order to increase the DO's switching current, a relay can be added to the DO. For example, a relay (857-359) can be snapped onto the rail next to it, since the 857 and 2857 Series modules share the same profile. This output can be quickly and easily expanded to a 6 A switching current by simply using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

WAGO Signal Conditioners

PUSH-IN CAGE CLAMP®



857 Series



2857 Series

WAGO Termination Technology

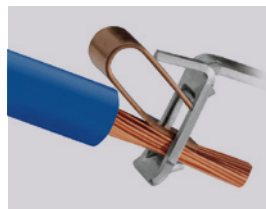
Push-in termination saves time!
 Terminate both solid conductors and fine-stranded conductors with ferrules by simply pushing them in – no operating tool needed.

Vibration-Proof – Fast – Maintenance-Free

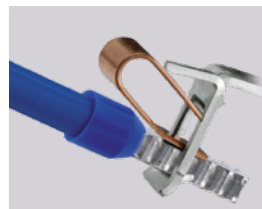
Push-in CAGE CLAMP® termination for all conductor types



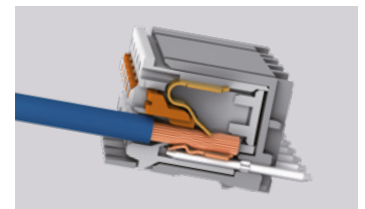
Solid



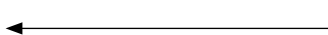
Fine-stranded



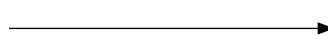
Ferrule



**picoMAX®
Pluggable Connectors**












857 Series







2857 Series

Signs and Symbols






Signal Conditioners

-  Signal conditioner
-  Temperature signal conditioner
-  Threshold value switch
-  Frequency signal conditioner
-  Potentiometer signal conditioner
-  Resistance signal conditioner
-  Current signal conditioner
-  Voltage signal conditioner
-  Power measurement module









Isolation Technologies

-  Disconnecting
-  Amplifying
-  Filtering
-  Converting




Special Functions

-  Zero/span adjustment
-  Clipping function
-  Digital output (DO)
-  Relay, 1 changeover contact
-  Relay, 1 make contact







Configuration

-  DIP switch
-  Rotary coding switch
-  Configuration software
-  Configuration app
-  Configuration display
-  Teach-in switch
-  Save
-  Simulation





General

-  Temperature sensors
-  Connection technology
-  Supply voltage

Input Signals

-  Frequencies
-  Potentiometers
-  Resistors
-  Current
-  Voltage
-  Bipolar signals
Current and voltage

Output Signals

-  Current
-  Voltage
-  Bipolar signals
Current and voltage
-  RS-485 serial interface

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