

ELEKTRO-NETZ-ADAPTER

Operating-Instructions




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Wir sichern Lebensqualität.

Measurable success with Sewerin equipment

You settled on a precision instrument. A good choice!

Our equipment stands out for guaranteed safety, optimal output and efficiency.

It corresponds with the national and international guide-lines.

These operating instructions will help you to handle the instrument quickly and competently.

Please pay close attention to our operating instructions before usage.

In case of further queries our staff is at your disposal at any time.

Yours

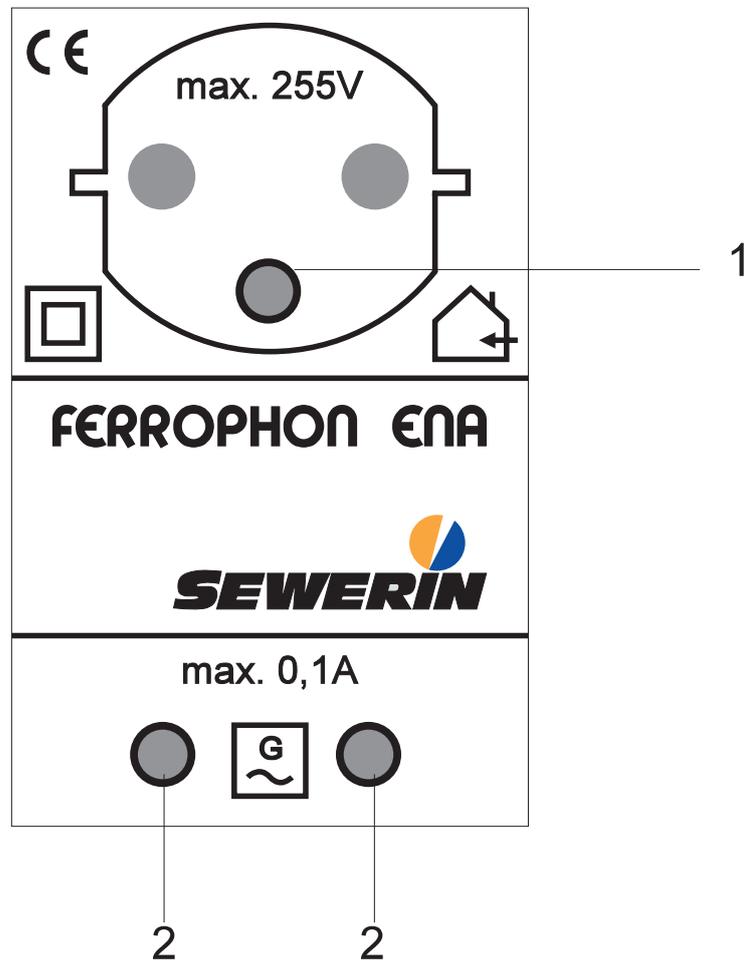
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Design of the: **Elektro-Netz-Adapter ENA**



Notes

Elektro-Netz-Adapter ENA

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For Your Safety *

The law relating to technical instruments (Gerätesicherheitsgesetz) of June 24th 1968 (Federal law gazette I, page 717), and the amended law of August 13th, 1979 (Federal law gazette I, page 1432) prescribe the following instruction:

PAY ATTENTION TO THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.

Each operation with this instrument presumes exact knowledge of and adherence to these operating instructions.

The use of the instrument is for the described purposes only.

LIABILITY FOR FUNCTION AND/OR DAMAGES

The liability for the proper function of the instrument is irrevocably transferred to the owner or user in case that the instrument has been serviced or repaired by personnel not employed or authorized by the SEWERIN-Service Team, or if the instrument is operated in a manner which does not correspond to its intended use.

For this reason, always use original SEWERIN accessories for your **ENA**.

The Hermann Sewerin GmbH does not accept liability for any damages resulting from non-observance of the above indications. The warranty and liability conditions contained in our general terms of sale and delivery are not extended by the above indications.

Subject to technical changes within the scope of further development.

HERMANN SEWERIN GMBH

* Insofar as reference is made to laws, regulations and standards these are based on the legal order of the Federal Republic of Germany.

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1.0 Purpose and function

The output signal of a transmitter, e.g.:

- G1 generator
- W32/8
- W4
- Duophon

is directly fed into a shockproof mains-voltage socket via the **ENA**.

Lines which are electrically connected to the feed socket - such as service lines - can be located with the receiver which goes with the transmitter e.g. EL, ELW, E8 and E4B.

The **ENA** works like a high-pass filter. It ensures that the transmitter signal is properly transmitted, at the same time preventing the mains voltage from reaching the connection jacks for the transmitter.

2.0 Operation

The **ENA** must be connected to the shockproof mains-voltage socket before the transmitter is connected and the status of the light-emitting diodes noted in accordance with the notes (see below).

The transmitter is connected to the two "generator" jacks on the front of the **ENA**. When doing this, comply with the notes in section 4.0.

3.0 Socket connection

On the front of the **€NA** there is a socket (item 1) which is directly connected to the earthed wire. Two light-emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate which of the socket contacts the phase is on.

NB: The status of the two light-emitting diodes must be noted before a transmitter is connected.

3.1 One LED lights up

If the **€NA** is plugged into an intact shock-proof mains-voltage socket, one of the two LEDs (TN-, TT-mains) must light up.

The light-emitting diode indicates on which socket contact the phase is on. The transmitter can be connected safely and successfully.

3.2 Both LEDs light up

If both light-emitting diodes light up, either the earthed wire is missing or the circuit is an isolated one (IT circuit, fuse disconnection, 2-phase circuit).

Important: Check the earthed wire.

The transmitter can be connected safely and successfully.

3.3 Neither LED lights up

If neither LED lights up, there is no mains voltage. The preceding mains fuse should be checked.

If neither LED lights up and mains voltage is present, the **€NA** is defective and it must be repaired.

4.0 Transmitter connector

On the front of the **€NA** there are two jacks, marked as item 2. The transmitter is connected via instrument leads.

Procedure:

- connect to a shockproof mains-voltage socket
- connect the transmitter to the “generator” jacks
- switch the transmitter on.

NB: The following sections regarding transmitter power must be observed.

4.1 Transmitters up to 10 VA

Transmitters up to 10 VA in power, for example Duophon, W4, can be directly connected: no special measures need be taken.

4.2 Transmitters above 10 VA

When connecting a powerful transmitter, for example W32/8, G1 generator, the maximum permissible transmission current (see section 5.0) must not be exceeded. If it is, the internal protective circuit is activated. The transmission current is substantially reduced, as a result of which line location can no longer be carried out.

NB: connection to G1 generator: current < 100 mA
connection to W32/8 generator: apply the adaption of max. 10 Ω ; and not the power stage 32 W.

Important: If the **ENA** is heavily overloaded it may suffer lasting damage.

4.3 Line tracing

If the location of the end of the line which is to be traced is known, it is of assistance to the line-tracing process to disconnect all consumers, leaving only one (a lamp, for example) connected at the end of the line which is to be traced. This ensures that the transmission current flows to the end of the line.

If no LED lights up (section 3.3) and the mains fuse is inaccessible, the transmitter can be connected to the earthed wire by means of the earthing spike. To do this the earthing spike is connected to one pole of the galvanic transmitter output and the other pole is connected to the socket (item 1) of the **ENA**.

5.0 Technical data

shockproof mains-voltage socket	
mains voltage	≤ 255 V
frequency	47 bis 62 Hz
connection to generator jacks ¹	
max. transmitter current	100 mA
or max. transmitter power	10 VA
transmitter frequency	9,8 KHz bis 80 kHz
protection class	
according to DIN VDE 0106 II	II
system of protection	
according to DIN 40050	IP 30
temperature range	
operation	-25 °C bis +55 °C
storage	-40 °C bis +70 °C

¹ Note the requirements of section 3.2 !

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