# Technical Information **Proline Promass E 200**

Coriolis flowmeter



## The genuine loop-powered flowmeter for minimized cost of ownership

## Application

- Measuring principle operates independently of physical fluid properties such as viscosity or density
- Highly accurate measurement of liquids and gases for a wide range of standard applications

### Device properties

- Compact dual-tube system
- Medium temperature up to +140 °C (+284 °F)
- Process pressure up to 100 bar (1450 psi)
- Loop-powered technology
- Robust two-chamber housing
- Plant safety: worldwide approvals (SIL, Haz. area)

### Your benefits

- Cost-effective multi-purpose device; an alternative to conventional volumetric flowmeters
- Fewer process measuring points multivariable measurement (flow, density, temperature)
- Space-saving installation no in/outlet run needs
- Convenient device wiring separate connection compartment
- Safe operation no need to open the device due to display with touch control, background lighting
- Integrated verification Heartbeat Technology™



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## **Document information**

## Symbols used

## Electrical symbols

Symbol	Meaning	
	<b>Direct current</b> A terminal to which DC voltage is applied or through which direct current flows.	
$\sim$	Alternating current A terminal to which alternating voltage is applied or through which alternating current flows.	
$\sim$	<ul> <li>Direct current and alternating current</li> <li>A terminal to which alternating voltage or DC voltage is applied.</li> <li>A terminal through which alternating current or direct current flows.</li> </ul>	
<u> </u>	<b>Ground connection</b> A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.	
	<b>Protective ground connection</b> A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.	
\$	<b>Equipotential connection</b> A connection that has to be connected to the plant grounding system: This may be a potential equalization line or a star grounding system depending on national or company codes of practice.	

### Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning
	<b>Permitted</b> Indicates procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.
	<b>Preferred</b> Indicates procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
$\mathbf{X}$	Forbidden Indicates procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.
i	<b>Tip</b> Indicates additional information.
Ĩ	Reference to documentation Refers to the corresponding device documentation.
	Reference to page Refers to the corresponding page number.
	<b>Reference to graphic</b> Refers to the corresponding graphic number and page number.
	Visual inspection

## Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers
1. , 2. , 3	Series of steps
A, B, C,	Views
A-A, B-B, C-C,	Sections
≈ <b>→</b>	Flow direction
A0013441	

Symbol	Meaning
<b>EX</b> A0011187	Hazardous area Indicates a hazardous area.
A0011188	Safe area (non-hazardous area) Indicates the non-hazardous area.

## Function and system design

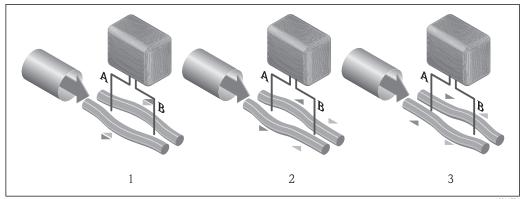
Measuring principleThe measuring principle is based on the controlled generation of Coriolis forces. These forces are<br/>always present in a system when both translational and rotational movements are superimposed.

- $F_c = 2 \cdot \Delta m (v \cdot \omega)$
- $F_c =$  Coriolis force
- $\Delta m = moving mass$ 
  - $\omega = rotational velocity$
  - v = radial velocity in rotating or oscillating system

The amplitude of the Coriolis force depends on the moving mass  $\Delta m$ , its velocity v in the system and thus on the mass flow. Instead of a constant rotational velocity  $\omega$ , the sensor uses oscillation.

In the sensor, two parallel measuring tubes containing flowing fluid oscillate in antiphase, acting like a tuning fork. The Coriolis forces produced at the measuring tubes cause a phase shift in the tube oscillations (see illustration):

- At zero flow (when the fluid is at a standstill) the two tubes oscillate in phase (1).
- Mass flow causes deceleration of the oscillation at the inlet of the tubes (2) and acceleration at the outlet (3).



A001677

The phase difference (A-B) increases with increasing mass flow. Electrodynamic sensors register the tube oscillations at the inlet and outlet. System balance is ensured by the antiphase oscillation of the two measuring tubes. The measuring principle operates independently of temperature, pressure, viscosity, conductivity and flow profile.

### Density measurement

The measuring tube is continuously excited at its resonance frequency. A change in the mass and thus the density of the oscillating system (comprising measuring tube and fluid) results in a corresponding, automatic adjustment in the oscillation frequency. Resonance frequency is thus a function of medium density. The microprocessor utilizes this relationship to obtain a density signal.

#### Volume measurement

Together with the measured mass flow, this is used to calculate the volume flow.

### **Temperature measurement**

The temperature of the measuring tube is determined in order to calculate the compensation factor due to temperature effects. This signal corresponds to the process temperature and is also available as an output signal.

Measuring system

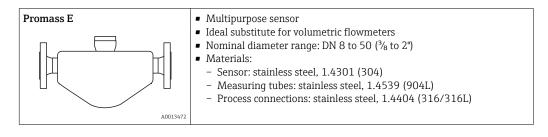
The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

One device version is available: compact version, transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.

#### Transmitter

Promass 200	Device versions and materials:	
	<ul> <li>Compact, aluminum coated: Aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated</li> <li>Compact, hygienic, stainless: Hygienic version, for maximum corrosion resistance: stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Configuration:</li> <li>External operation via four-line, illuminated local display with touch control and guided menus ("Make-it-run" wizards) for applications</li> <li>Via operating tools (e.g. FieldCare)</li> </ul>	

### Sensor



Safety

### IT security

We only provide a warranty if the device is installed and used as described in the Operating Instructions. The device is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any inadvertent changes to the device settings.

IT security measures in line with operators' security standards and designed to provide additional protection for the device and device data transfer must be implemented by the operators themselves.

## Input

Measured variable	Direct measured variables
	<ul><li>Mass flow</li><li>Density</li><li>Temperature</li></ul>
	Calculated measured variables
	<ul><li>Volume flow</li><li>Corrected volume flow</li><li>Reference density</li></ul>

### Measuring range

### Measuring ranges for liquids

DN		Measuring range full scal	e values $\dot{m}_{min(F)}$ to $\dot{m}_{max(F)}$
[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]
8	3⁄8	0 to 2 000	0 to 73.50
15	1/2	0 to 6 500	0 to 238.9
25	1	0 to 18000	0 to 661.5
40	1½	0 to 45 000	0 to 1654
50	2	0 to 70 000	0 to 2 573

#### Measuring ranges for gases

The full scale values depend on the density of the gas and can be calculated with the formula below:  $\dot{m}_{max(G)} = \dot{m}_{max(F)} \cdot \rho_G$ : x

m <sub>max(G)</sub>	Maximum full scale value for gas [kg/h]	
m <sub>max(F)</sub>	Maximum full scale value for liquid [kg/h]	
$\dot{m}_{\max(G)} < \dot{m}_{\max(F)}$	$\dot{m}_{max(G)}$ can never be greater than $\dot{m}_{max(F)}$	
ρ <sub>G</sub>	Gas density in [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ] at operating conditions	

D	х	
[mm]	[in]	[kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
8	3∕8	85
15	1/2	110
25	1	125
40	1½	125
50	2	125

To calculate the measuring range, use the Applicator sizing tool ( $\rightarrow \cong 69$ )

### Calculation example for gas

- Gas: Air with a density of 60.3 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (at 20 °C and 50 bar)
- Measuring range (liquid):70000 kg/h
- $x = 125 \text{ kg/m}^3$  (for Promass E, DN 50)
- Maximum possible full scale value:

 $\dot{m}_{max(G)} = \dot{m}_{max(F)} \cdot \rho_{G}$ : x = 70000 kg/h  $\cdot$  60.3 kg/m<sup>3</sup> : 125 kg/m<sup>3</sup> = 33800 kg/h

#### Recommended measuring range

"Flow limit" section ( $\rightarrow \square 42$ )

Operable flow range

#### Over 1000 : 1.

Flow rates above the preset full scale value are not overridden by the electronics unit, with the result that the totalizer values are registered correctly.

Input signal

External measured values

To increase the accuracy of certain measured variables or to calculate the corrected volume flow for gases, the automation system can continuously write the operating pressure to the measuring device. Endress+Hauser recommends the use of a pressure transmitter for absolute pressure, e.g. Cerabar M or Cerabar S.

Yarious pressure transmitters and temperature measuring devices can be ordered from Endress +Hauser: see "Accessories" section (→ 
70)

It is recommended to read in external measured values to calculate the following measured variables:

- Mass flow
- Corrected volume flow

### HART protocol

The measured values are written from the automation system to the measuring device via the HART protocol. The pressure transmitter must support the following protocol-specific functions:

- HART protocol
- Burst mode

### Fieldbuses

The measured values can be written from the automation system to the measuring via:

- PROFIBUS PA
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus

## Output

**Output signal** 

### **Current output**

Current output 1	4-20 mA HART (passive)
Current output 2	4-20 mA (passive)
Resolution	<1 µA
Damping	Adjustable: 0.0 to 999.9 s
Assignable measured variables	<ul> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Density</li> <li>Reference density</li> <li>Temperature</li> </ul>

### Pulse/frequency/switch output

Function	Can be set to pulse, frequency or switch output	
Version	Passive, open collector	
Maximum input values	<ul> <li>DC 35 V</li> <li>50 mA</li> <li>for information on the Ex connection values (→</li></ul>	
Voltage drop	<ul> <li>For ≤2 mA: 2 V</li> <li>For 10 mA: 8 V</li> </ul>	
Residual current	≤0.05 mA	
Pulse output		
Pulse width	Adjustable: 5 to 2 000 ms	
Maximum pulse rate	100 Impulse/s	
Pulse value	Adjustable	
Assignable measured variables	<ul><li>Mass flow</li><li>Volume flow</li><li>Corrected volume flow</li></ul>	
Frequency output		
Output frequency	Adjustable: 0 to 1 000 Hz	

Damping	Adjustable: 0 to 999 s
Pulse/pause ratio	1:1
Assignable measured variables	<ul> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Density</li> <li>Reference density</li> <li>Temperature</li> </ul>
Switch output	
Switching behavior	Binary, conductive or non-conductive
Switching delay	Adjustable: 0 to 100 s
Number of switching cycles	Unlimited
Assignable functions	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>On</li> <li>Diagnostic behavior</li> <li>Limit value <ul> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Density</li> <li>Reference density</li> <li>Temperature</li> <li>Totalizer 1-3</li> </ul> </li> <li>Flow direction monitoring</li> <li>Status <ul> <li>Partially filled pipe detection</li> <li>Low flow cut off</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### FOUNDATION Fieldbus

Signal encoding	Manchester Bus Powered (MBP)
Data transfer	31.25 KBit/s, Voltage mode

### PROFIBUS PA

Signal encoding	Manchester Bus Powered (MBP)
Data transfer	31.25 KBit/s, Voltage mode

### Signal on alarm

Depending on the interface, failure information is displayed as follows:

## Current output

4-20 mA

Failure mode	<ul> <li>Selectable (as per NAMUR recommendation NE 43):</li> <li>Minimum value: 3.6 mA</li> <li>Maximum value: 22 mA</li> <li>Defined value: 3.59 to 22.5 mA</li> <li>Actual value</li> <li>Last valid value</li> </ul>
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### HART

Device diagnostics	Device condition can be read out via HART Command 48
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### Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse output			
Failure mode	Choose from: • Actual value • No pulses		
Frequency output	Frequency output		
Failure mode	Choose from: • Actual value • Defined value: 0 to 1250 Hz • 0 Hz		
Switch output	Switch output		
Failure mode	Choose from: • Current status • Open • Closed		

### **FOUNDATION Fieldbus**

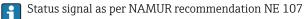
Status and alarm messages	Diagnostics in accordance with FF-912
Error current FDE (Fault Disconnection Electronic)	0 mA

### PROFIBUS PA

Status and alarm messages	Diagnostics in accordance with PROFIBUS PA Profile 3.02
Error current FDE (Fault Disconnection Electronic)	0 mA

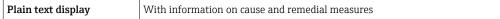
### Local display

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures	
Backlight	Additionally for device version with SD03 local display: red lighting indicates a device error.	



### **Operating tool**

- Via digital communication:
  - HART protocol
  - FOUNDATION Fieldbus
- PROFIBUS PA
- Via service interface



Additional information on remote operation ( $\Rightarrow \triangleq 61$ )

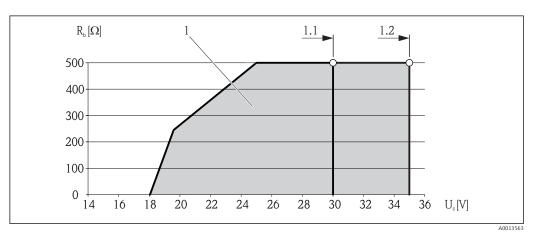
Load for current output: 0 to 500  $\Omega,$  depending on the external supply voltage of the power supply unit

Load

### Calculation of the maximum load

Depending on the supply voltage of the power supply unit (U<sub>S</sub>), the maximum load (R<sub>B</sub>) including line resistance must be observed to ensure adequate terminal voltage at the device. In doing so, observe the minimum terminal voltage ( $\rightarrow \square 20$ )

- For  $U_S$  = 18 to 18.9 V:  $R_B{\leq}$  (U\_S 18 V) :0.0036 A For  $U_S$  = 18.9 to 24.5 V:  $R_B{\leq}$  (U\_S 13.5 V) :0.022 A For  $U_S$  = 24.5 to 30 V:  $R_B{\leq}500~\Omega$



- 1 Operating range
- 1.1 For order code for "Output", option A "4-20 mA HART"/option B "4-20 mA HART, pulse/frequency/switch output" with Ex i and option C "4-20 mA HART, 4-20 mA"
- 1.2 For order code for "Output", option A "4-20 mA HART"/option B "4-20 mA HART, pulse/frequency/switch output" with non-Ex and Ex d

### Sample calculation

Supply voltage of the supply unit:  $U_S = 19 V$ Maximum load:  $R_B \le (19 \text{ V} - 13.5 \text{ V})$  :0.022 A = 250  $\Omega$ 

### Ex connection data

### Safety-related values

Ex d type of protection

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Safety-related values
Option A	4-20mA HART	U <sub>nom</sub> = DC 35 V U <sub>max</sub> = 250 V
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	U <sub>nom</sub> = DC 35 V U <sub>max</sub> = 250 V
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W^{1}$
Option <b>C</b>	4-20mA HART	U <sub>nom</sub> = DC 30 V
	4-20mA	U <sub>max</sub> = 250 V
Option E	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$U_{nom} = DC 32 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 0.88 W$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W^{1}$

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Safety-related values
Option <b>G</b>		$U_{nom} = DC 32 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 0.88 W$
		$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W^{1}$

1) Internal circuit limited by  $R_i = 760.5 \ \Omega$ 

## Ex nA type of protection

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Safety-related values
Option <b>A</b>	4-20mA HART	U <sub>nom</sub> = DC 35 V U <sub>max</sub> = 250 V
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	U <sub>nom</sub> = DC 35 V U <sub>max</sub> = 250 V
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W^{1}$
Option C	4-20mA HART	U <sub>nom</sub> = DC 30 V
	4-20mA	U <sub>max</sub> = 250 V
Option <b>E</b>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$U_{nom} = DC 32 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 0.88 W$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W$
Option <b>G</b>	PROFIBUS PA	$U_{nom} = DC 32 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 0.88 W$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W$

1) Internal circuit limited by  $R_i$  = 760.5  $\Omega$ 

## Intrinsically safe values

Type of protection Ex ia

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe values
Option <b>A</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{array}{l} U_i = DC \; 30 \; V \\ I_i = 300 \; mA \\ P_i = 1 \; W \\ L_i = 0 \; \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \; nF \end{array}$
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{array}{l} U_i = DC \; 30 \; V \\ I_i = 300 \; mA \\ P_i = 1 \; W \\ L_i = 0 \; \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \; nF \end{array}$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$ \begin{array}{l} U_i = DC \; 30 \; V \\ I_i = \; 300 \; mA \\ P_i = \; 1 \; W \\ L_i = \; 0 \; \mu H \\ C_i = \; 6 \; nF \end{array} $

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe values
Option C	4-20mA HART	$U_i = DC 30 V$
	4-20mA	
Option <b>E</b>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$\begin{array}{ll} STANDARD & FISCO \\ U_i = 30 \ V & U_i = 17.5 \ V \\ l_i = 300 \ mA & l_i = 550 \ mA \\ P_i = 1.2 \ W & P_i = 5.5 \ W \\ L_i = 10 \ \mu H & L_i = 10 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \ nF & C_i = 5 \ nF \end{array}$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$ \begin{array}{l} U_i = 30 \ V \\ l_i = 300 \ mA \\ P_i = 1 \ W \\ L_i = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 6 \ nF \end{array} $
Option <b>G</b>	PROFIBUS PA	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{i} = 30 V$ $l_{i} = 300 mA$ $P_{i} = 1 W$ $L_{i} = 0 \mu H$ $C_{i} = 6 nF$

## Type of protection Ex ic

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe values
Option <b>A</b>	4-20mA HART	$ \begin{array}{l} U_{i} = DC \ 35 \ V \\ I_{i} = n.a. \\ P_{i} = 1 \ W \\ L_{i} = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_{i} = 5 \ nF \end{array} $
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{array}{l} U_{i} = DC \ 35 \ V \\ I_{i} = n.a. \\ P_{i} = 1 \ W \\ L_{i} = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_{i} = 5 \ nF \end{array}$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$ \begin{array}{l} U_{i} = DC \ 35 \ V \\ I_{i} = n.a. \\ P_{i} = 1 \ W \\ L_{i} = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_{i} = 6 \ nF \end{array} $
Option <b>C</b>	4-20mA HART	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 30 V
	4-20mA	
Option <b>E</b>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$ \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{STANDARD} & \mbox{FISCO} \\ U_i = 32 \ V & U_i = 17.5 \ V \\ l_i = 300 \ mA & l_i = n.a. \\ P_i = n.a. & P_i = n.a. \\ L_i = 10 \ \mu H & L_i = 10 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \ nF & C_i = 5 \ nF \end{array} $

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe	values
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$ \begin{array}{l} U_{i} = 35 \ V \\ l_{i} = 300 \ mA \\ P_{i} = 1 \ W \\ L_{i} = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_{i} = 6 \ nF \end{array} $	
Option <b>G</b>	PROFIBUS PA	$\begin{array}{l} \text{STANDARD} \\ \text{U}_i = 32 \text{ V} \\ \text{I}_i = 300 \text{ mA} \\ \text{P}_i = \text{n.a.} \\ \text{L}_i = 10 \ \mu\text{H} \\ \text{C}_i = 5 \ \text{nF} \end{array}$	$      FISCO \\ U_i = 17.5 V \\ l_i = n.a. \\ P_i = n.a. \\ L_i = 10 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \ nF $
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$ \begin{array}{l} U_i = 35 \ V \\ l_i = 300 \ mA \\ P_i = 1 \ W \\ L_i = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 6 \ nF \end{array} $	

## IS type of protection

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe	values
Option A	4-20mA HART	$\begin{array}{l} U_{i} = DC \; 30 \; V \\ I_{i} = 300 \; mA \\ P_{i} = 1 \; W \\ L_{i} = 0 \; \mu H \\ C_{i} = 5 \; nF \end{array}$	
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	$ \begin{array}{l} U_i = DC \; 30 \; V \\ I_i = 300 \; mA \\ P_i = 1 \; W \\ L_i = 0 \; \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \; nF \end{array} $	
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{array}{l} U_{i} = DC \; 30 \; V \\ I_{i} = 300 \; mA \\ P_{i} = 1 \; W \\ L_{i} = 0 \; \mu H \\ C_{i} = 6 \; nF \end{array}$	
Option C	4-20mA HART	$U_{i} = DC 30 V$ $I_{i} = 300 mA$ $P_{i} = 1 W$ $L_{i} = 0 \mu H$ $C_{i} = 30 nF$	
	4-20mA		
Option <b>G</b>	PROFIBUS PA		$      FISCO \\ U_i = 17.5 V \\ I_i = 550 mA \\ P_i = 5.5 W \\ L_i = 10 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \ nF $
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{array}{l} U_{i} = 30 \ V \\ l_{i} = 300 \ mA \\ P_{i} = 1 \ W \\ L_{i} = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_{i} = 6 \ nF \end{array}$	

### Low flow cut off

The switch points for low flow cut off are user-selectable.

Galvanic isolation

All outputs are galvanically isolated from one another.

## Protocol-specific data

## HART

Manufacturer ID	0x11
Manufacturer ID	UXII
Device type ID	0x54
HART protocol revision	7.4
Device description files (DTM, DD)	Information and files under: www.endress.com
HART load	<ul> <li>Min. 250 Ω</li> <li>Max. 500 Ω</li> </ul>
Dynamic variables	Read out the dynamic variables: HART command 3 The measured variables can be freely assigned to the dynamic variables.
	Measured variables for PV (primary dynamic variable) Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow Density Reference density Temperature
	Measured variables for SV, TV, QV (secondary, tertiary and quaternary dynamic variable) Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow Density Reference density Temperature Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3
Device variables	Read out the device variables: HART command 9 The device variables are permanently assigned.

### FOUNDATION Fieldbus

Manufacturer ID	0x452B48
Ident number	0x1054
Device revision	1
DD revision	Information and files under:
CFF revision	<ul><li>www.endress.com</li><li>www.fieldbus.org</li></ul>
Device Tester Version (ITK version)	6.1.1
ITK Test Campaign Number	IT094200
Link Master capability (LAS)	Yes
Choice of "Link Master" and "Basic Device"	Yes Factory setting: Basic Device
Node address	Factory setting: 247 (0xF7)
Supported functions	The following methods are supported: • Restart • ENP Restart • Diagnostic
Virtual Communication Relationships (VCRs)	
Number of VCRs	44
Number of link objects in VFD	50
Permanent entries	1

Client VCRs	0
Server VCRs	10
Source VCRs	43
Sink VCRs	0
Subscriber VCRs	43
Publisher VCRs	43
Device Link Capabilities	
Slot time	4
Min. delay between PDU	8
Max. response delay	Min. 5

### Transducer Blocks

Block	Contents	Output values
Setup Transducer Block (TRDSUP)	All parameters for standard commissioning.	No output values
Advanced Setup Transducer Block (TRDASUP)	All parameters for more accurate measurement configuration.	No output values
Display Transducer Block (TRDDISP)	Parameters for configuring the local display.	No output values
HistoROM Transducer Block (TRDHROM)	Parameters for using the HistoROM function.	No output values
Diagnostic Transducer Block (TRDDIAG)	Diagnostics information.	Process variables (AI Channel) Mass flow (11) Volume flow (9) Corrected volume flow (13) Density (14) Reference density (15) Temperature (7)
Expert Configuration Transducer Block (TRDEXP)	Parameters that require the user to have in- depth knowledge of the operation of the device in order to configure the parameters appropriately.	No output values
Expert Information Transducer Block (TRDEXPIN)	Parameters that provide information about the state of the device.	No output values
Service Sensor Transducer Block (TRDSRVS)	Parameters that can only be accessed by Endress +Hauser Service.	No output values
Service Information Transducer Block (TRDSRVIF)	Parameters that provide Endress+Hauser Service with information about the state of the device.	No output values
Total Inventory Counter Transducer Block (TRDTIC)	Parameters for configuring all the totalizers and the inventory counter.	Process variables (AI Channel) • Totalizer 1 (16) • Totalizer 2 (17) • Totalizer 3 (18)
Heartbeat Technology Transducer Block (TRDHBT)	Parameters for the configuration and comprehensive information about the results of the verification.	No output values
Heartbeat Results 1 Transducer Block (TRDHBTR1)	Information about the results of the verification.	No output values

Block	Contents	Output values
Heartbeat Results 2 Transducer Block (TRDHBTR2)	Information about the results of the verification.	No output values
Heartbeat Results 3 Transducer Block (TRDHBTR3)	Information about the results of the verification.	No output values
Heartbeat Results 4 Transducer Block (TRDHBTR4)	Information about the results of the verification.	No output values

## Function blocks

Block	Number of Blocks	Contents	Process variables (Channel)
Resource Block (RB)	1	This Block (extended functionality) contains all the data that uniquely identify the device; it is the equivalent of an electronic nameplate for the device.	-
Analog Input Block (AI)	6	This Block (extended functionality) receives the measurement data provided by the Sensor Block (can be selected via a channel number) and makes the data available for other blocks at the output. <b>Execution time:</b> 27 ms	<ul> <li>Temperature (7)</li> <li>Volume flow (9)</li> <li>Mass flow (11)</li> <li>Corrected volume flow (13)</li> <li>Density (14)</li> <li>Reference density (15)</li> <li>Totalizer 1 (16)</li> <li>Totalizer 2 (17)</li> <li>Totalizer 3 (18)</li> </ul>
Discrete Input Block (DI)	1	This Block (standard functionality) receives a discrete value (e.g. indicator that measuring range has been exceeded) and makes the value available for other blocks at the output. <b>Execution time:</b> 19 ms	<ul> <li>Status switch output (101)</li> <li>Low flow cutoff (103)</li> <li>Empty pipe detection (104)</li> <li>Status verification (105)</li> </ul>
PID Block (PID)	1	This Block (standard functionality) acts as a proportional-integral-differential controller and can be used universally for control in the field. It enables cascading and feedforward control. Execution time: 25 ms	-
Multiple Analog Output Block (MAO)	1	This Block (standard functionality) receives several analog values and makes them available for other blocks at the output. <b>Execution time:</b> 22 ms	Channel_0 (121) <ul> <li>Value 1: Pressure</li> <li>Value 2 to 8: Not assigned</li> </ul> <li>The pressure must be transmitted to the device in the SI basic unit.</li>

Block	Number of Blocks	Contents	Process variables (Channel)
Multiple Digital Output Block (MDO)	1	This Block (standard functionality) receives several discrete values and makes them available for other blocks at the output. <b>Execution time:</b> 19 ms	<ul> <li>Channel_DO (122)</li> <li>Value 1: Reset totalizer 1</li> <li>Value 2: Reset totalizer 2</li> <li>Value 3: Reset totalizer 3</li> <li>Value 4: Flow override</li> <li>Value 5: Start heartbeat verification</li> <li>Value 6: Status switch output</li> <li>Value 7: Start zero point adjustment</li> <li>Value 8: Not assigned</li> </ul>
Integrator Block (IT)	1	This Block (standard functionality) integrates a measured variable over time or totalizes the pulses from a Pulse Input Block. The Block can be used as a totalizer that totalizes until a reset, or as a batch totalizer whereby the integrated value is compared against a target value generated before or during the control routine and generates a binary signal when the target value is reached. <b>Execution time:</b> 21 ms	_

### PROFIBUS PA

Manufacturer ID	0x11	
Ident number	0x155F	
Profile version	3.02	
Device description files (GSD, DTM, DD)	Information and files under: • www.endress.com • www.profibus.org	
Output values (from measuring device to automation system)	Analog input 1 to 6 Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow Density Reference density Temperature	
	Digital input 1 to 2 Status Partially filled pipe detection Low flow cut off Switch output	
	Totalizer 1 to 3 Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow	

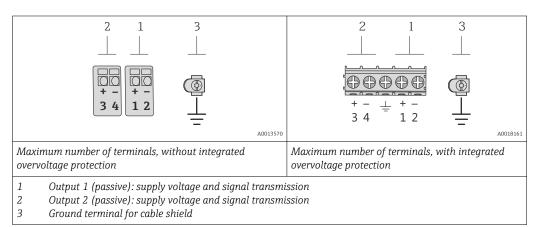
Input values (from automation system to measuring device)	Analog output         Pressure         Digital output 1 to 3 (fixed assignment)         • Digital output 1: switch flow override on/off         • Digital output 2: switch switch output on/off         • Digital output 3: Start verification
	Totalizer 1 to 3 • Totalize • Reset and hold • Preset and hold • Operating mode configuration: - Net flow total - Forward flow total - Reverse flow total
Supported functions	<ul> <li>Identification &amp; Maintenance Simplest device identification on the part of the control system and nameplate</li> <li>PROFIBUS upload/download Reading and writing parameters is up to ten times faster with PROFIBUS upload/download</li> <li>Condensed status Simplest and self-explanatory diagnostic information by categorizing diagnostic messages that occur</li> </ul>
Configuration of the device address	<ul> <li>DIP switches on the I/O electronics module</li> <li>Local display</li> <li>Via operating tools (e.g. FieldCare)</li> </ul>

## Power supply

Terminal assignment

Transmitter

### Connection versions



Order code for "Output"	Terminal n		numbers	
	Output 1		Outr	put 2
	1 (+)	2 (-)	3 (+)	4 (-)
Option <b>A</b>	4-20 mA HART (passive)		-	
Option <b>B</b> <sup>1)</sup>	4-20 mA HART (passive)			y/switch output sive)
Option <b>C</b> <sup>1)</sup>	4-20 mA HA	ART (passive)	4-20 mA	(passive)

Order code for "Output"	Terminal numbers			
	Out	put 1	Outr	out 2
	1 (+)	2 (-)	3 (+)	4 (-)
Option $\mathbf{E}^{(1)(2)}$	FOUNDATION Fieldbus		· · ·	y/switch output sive)
Option $G^{(1)(3)}$	PROFII	BUS PA	_ · ·	y/switch output sive)

1) Output 1 must always be used; output 2 is optional.

2) FOUNDATION Fieldbus with integrated reverse polarity protection.

3) PROFIBUS PA with integrated reverse polarity protection.

### Pin assignment, device plug PROFIBUS PA

Device plug for signal transmission (device side)

	Pin		Assignment	Coding	Plug/socket
$2 \rightarrow 3$	1	+	PROFIBUS PA +	А	Plug
	2		Grounding		
A0019021	3	-	PROFIBUS PA -		
	4		Not assigned		

### **FOUNDATION Fieldbus**

Device plug for signal transmission (device side)

	Pin		Assignment	Coding	Plug/socket
2  3	1	+	Signal +	А	Plug
	2	-	Signal –		
A0019021	3		Not assigned		
	4		Grounding		

Supply voltage

### Transmitter

An external power supply is required for each output.

Order code for "Output"	Minimum terminal voltage	Maximum terminal voltage
Option <b>A</b> <sup>1) 2)</sup> : 4-20 mA HART	For 4 mA: ≥ DC 18 V For 20 mA: ≥ DC 14 V	DC 35 V
Option <b>B</b> <sup>1) 2)</sup> : 4-20 mA HART, pulse/frequency/switch output	For 4 mA: ≥ DC 18 V For 20 mA: ≥ DC 14 V	DC 35 V
Option <b>C</b> <sup>1) 2)</sup> : 4-20 mA HART, 4-20 mA	For 4 mA: ≥ DC 18 V For 20 mA: ≥ DC 14 V	DC 30 V
Option <b>E</b> <sup>3)</sup> : FOUNDATION Fieldbus, pulse/frequency/ switch output	≥DC 9 V	DC 32 V
Option <b>G</b> <sup>3)</sup> : PROFIBUS PA, pulse/frequency/switch output	≥DC 9 V	DC 32 V

1) External supply voltage of the power supply unit with load.

2) For device versions with SD03 local display: The terminal voltage must be increased by DC 2 V if backlighting is used.

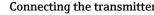
 For device versions with local display SD03: The terminal voltage must be increased by DC 0.5 V if backlighting is used. For information about the load see ( $\rightarrow \square$  10)

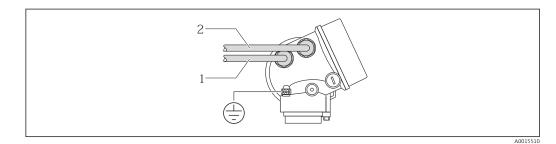


Various power supply units can be ordered from Endress+Hauser: see "Accessories" section (  $\rightarrow \ \boxdot$  70)

For information on the Ex connection values ( $\rightarrow \square 11$ )

Power consumption	Transmitter					
	Order code for "Output"	Maximum power consumption				
	Option A: 4-20 mA HART	<ul><li>770 mW</li><li>Operation with output 1: 770 mW</li><li>Operation with output 1 and 2: 2 770 mW</li></ul>				
	Option <b>B</b> : 4-20 mA HART, pulse/ frequency/switch output					
	Option <b>C</b> : 4-20 mA HART, 4-20 mA	<ul><li>Operation with output 1: 660 mW</li><li>Operation with output 1 and 2: 1320 mW</li></ul>				
	Option <b>E</b> : FOUNDATION Fieldbus, pulse/ frequency/switch output	<ul> <li>Operation with output 1: 512 mW</li> <li>Operation with output 1 and 2: 2 512 mW</li> </ul>				
	Option G: PROFIBUS PA, pulse/frequency/ switch output• Operation with output 1: 512 mW• Operation with output 1 and 2: 2512 mW					
Current consumption	<b>Current output</b> For every 4-20 mA or 4-20 mA HART current output: 3.6 to 22.5 mA The option <b>Defined value</b> is selected in the <b>Failure mode</b> parameter ( $\rightarrow \square$ 9):					
	If the option <b>Defined value</b> is select	•				
	If the option <b>Defined value</b> is select 3.59 to 22.5 mA	•				
	If the option <b>Defined value</b> is select 3.59 to 22.5 mA <b>PROFIBUS PA</b>	•				
	3.59 to 22.5 mA	•				
	<ul><li>3.59 to 22.5 mA</li><li>PROFIBUS PA</li></ul>	•				
	<ul> <li>3.59 to 22.5 mA</li> <li>PROFIBUS PA</li> <li>16 mA</li> </ul>	•				
Power supply failure	<ul> <li>3.59 to 22.5 mA</li> <li>PROFIBUS PA</li> <li>16 mA</li> <li>FOUNDATION Fieldbus</li> </ul>	rted in the <b>Failure mode</b> parameter (→ 🗎 9): ured. e memory (HistoROM).				



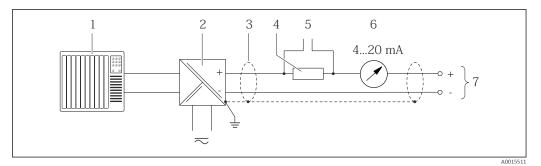


Cable entry for output 1 Cable entry for output 2 1

2

### **Connection examples**

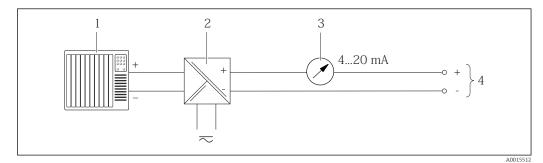
Current output 4-20 mA HART

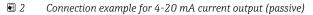


• 1 Connection example for 4-20 mA HART current output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Active barrier for power supply (e.g. RN221N) ( $\rightarrow \square 26$ )
- *Cable shield, observe cable specifications* ( $\rightarrow \square 26$ ) 3
- 4 Resistor for HART communication ( $\geq 250 \Omega$ ): observe maximum load ( $\rightarrow \square 10$ )
- 5 *Connection for HART operating devices* ( $\Rightarrow \triangleq 61$ )
- 6 Analog display unit: observe maximum load ( $\Rightarrow \square 10$ )
- 7 Transmitter

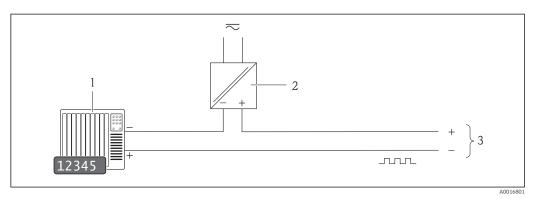
Current output 4-20 mA





- Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC) 1
- Active barrier for power supply (e.g. RN221N) ( $\rightarrow \implies 20$ ) 2 3
  - Analog display unit: observe maximum load ( $\rightarrow \square 10$ )
- 4 Transmitter

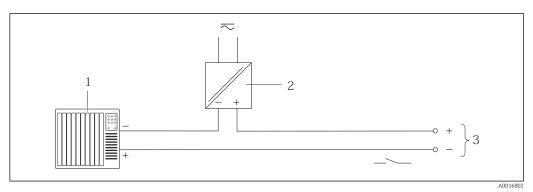
### Pulse/frequency output



🛃 3 Connection example for pulse/frequency output (passive)

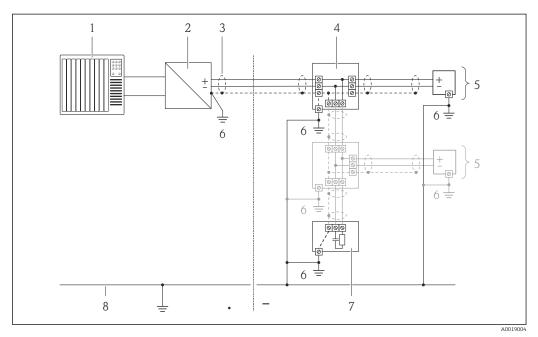
- Automation system with pulse/frequency input (e.g. PLC)
- 1 2 3
- Power supply Transmitter: observe input values ( $\rightarrow \cong 8$ )

### Switch output



- € 4 Connection example for switch output (passive)
- Automation system with switch input (e.g. PLC) 1
- 2 3 Power supply
- *Transmitter: observe input values* ( $\rightarrow \square 8$ )

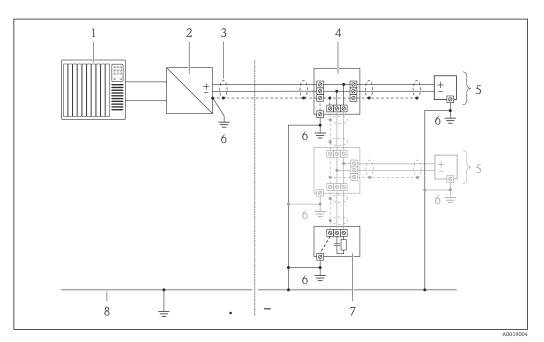
### PROFIBUS-PA



🖻 5 Connection example for PROFIBUS-PA

- 1
- Control system (e.g. PLC) Segment coupler PROFIBUS DP/PA Cable shield T-box 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 6 7 8
- Measuring device Local grounding Bus terminator
- Potential matching line

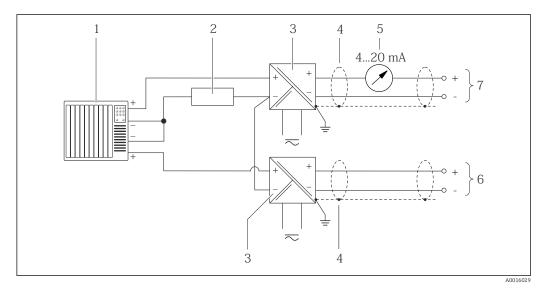
### FOUNDATION Fieldbus



🖸 6 Connection example for FOUNDATION Fieldbus

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- Power Conditioner (FOUNDATION Fieldbus) 2
- 3 Cable shield
- 4 T-box
- 5 Measuring device
- 6 Local grounding 7
- Bus terminator
- 8 Potential matching line

### HART input

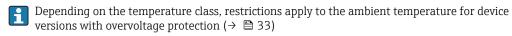


- ₽ 7 Connection example for HART input with a common negative
- Automation system with HART output (e.g. PLC) 1
- *Resistor for HART communication (* $\geq$  250  $\Omega$ ): observe maximum load ( $\rightarrow \cong 11$ ) 2
- 3 Active barrier for power supply (e.g. RN221N) ( $\rightarrow \square 20$ )
- 4 Cable shield, observe cable specifications ( $\Rightarrow \square 26$ )
- 5 Analog display unit: observe maximum load ( $\rightarrow \square 11$ )
- 6 Pressure transmitter (e.g. Cerabar M, Cerabar S): see requirements ( $\rightarrow \square 7$ )
- 7 Transmitter

Potential equalization	Requirements					
		to ensure correct measurement:				
	<ul> <li>Same electrical potential for</li> <li>Company-internal grounding</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Company-internal grounding concepts</li> <li>Pipe material and grounding</li> </ul>					
	For devices intended for documentation (XA).	use in hazardous locations, please observe the guidelines in the Ex				
Ferminals	cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 m					
	<ul> <li>For device version with interview of the formation of the for</li></ul>	egrated overvoltage protection: screw terminals for wire cross-sections AWG)				
Cable entries	<ul><li>Cable gland (not for Ex d):</li><li>Thread for cable entry:</li></ul>	M20 × 1.5 with cable $\phi$ 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)				
	- For non-Ex and Ex: NPT	1⁄2"				
	– For non-Ex and Ex (not f – For Ex d: M20 × 1.5	for CSA Ex d/XP): G ½"				
Cable specification	Permitted temperature rang	ge				
	<ul> <li>-40 °C (-40 °F) to +80 °C (+176 °F)</li> <li>Minimum requirement: cable temperature range ≥ ambient temperature +20 K</li> </ul>					
	Signal cable					
	Current output					
	<ul> <li>For 4-20 mA: standard installation cable is sufficient.</li> <li>For 4-20 mA HART: Shielded cable recommended. Observe grounding concept of the plant.</li> </ul>					
	Pulse/frequency/switch output					
	Standard installation cable is sufficient.					
	FOUNDATION Fieldbus					
	Twisted, shielded two-wire cable.					
	For further information on planning and installing FOUNDATION Fieldbus networks see:					
	<ul> <li>Operating Instructions for "FOUNDATION Fieldbus Overview" (BA00013S)</li> <li>FOUNDATION Fieldbus Guideline</li> <li>IEC 61158-2 (MBP)</li> </ul>					
	PROFIBUS PA					
	Twisted, shielded two-wire cable. Cable type A is recommended.					
	For further information on planning and installing PROFIBUS PA networks see:					
	<ul> <li>Operating Instructions "PROFIBUS DP/PA: Guidelines for planning and commissioning" (BA00034S)</li> <li>PNO Directive 2.092 "PROFIBUS PA User and Installation Guideline"</li> <li>IEC 61158-2 (MBP)</li> </ul>					
Overvoltage protection		th integrated overvoltage protection for diverse approvals: unted", option NA "Overvoltage protection"				
	Input voltage range	Values correspond to supply voltage specifications ( $\rightarrow$ $\cong$ 20) <sup>1)</sup>				
	Resistance per channel	2·0.5 Ω max				
	DC sparkover voltage	400 to 700 V				
	Trip surge voltage	<800 V				
	Capacitance at 1 MHz	<1.5 pF				

Nominal discharge current (8/20 μs)	10 kA
Temperature range	-40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F)

1) The voltage is reduced by the amount of the internal resistance  $I_{min} \cdot R_i$ 



## **Performance characteristics**

Reference operating conditions	<ul> <li>Error limits based on ISO 11631</li> <li>Water with +15 to +45 °C (+59 to +113 °F) at2 to 6 bar (29 to 87 psi)</li> <li>Specifications as per calibration protocol</li> <li>Accuracy based on accredited calibration rigs that are traced to ISO 17025.</li> </ul>					
	To obtain measured	errors, use the Applicator	r sizing tool (→ 🖺 69)			
Maximum measured error	o.r. = of reading; 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> = 1 kg/l; T = medium temperature					
	Base accuracy					
	Mass flow and volume f $\pm 0.25$ % o.r.	low (liquids)				
	Mass flow (gases) ±0.75 % o.r.					
	Design fundamentals (→ 🗎 30)					
	<ul> <li>Density (liquids)</li> <li>Reference conditions:±0.0005 g/cm<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Standard density calibration:±0.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (valid over the entire temperature range and density range )</li> </ul>					
	<b>Temperature</b> $\pm 0.5 \text{ °C} \pm 0.005 \text{ · T °C} (\pm 0.9 \text{ °F} \pm 0.003 \text{ · (T - 32) °F})$					
	Zero point stability					
	D	N	Zero poin	t stability		
	[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]		
	8	3⁄8	0.24	0.0088		
	15	1/2	0.78	0.0287		

## Flow values

25

40

50

Flow values as turndown parameter depending on nominal diameter.

1

1½

2

2.16

5.40

8.40

0.0794

0.1985

0.3087

### SI units

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[mm]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]
8	2 000	200	100	40	20	4
15	6500	650	325	130	65	13
25	18000	1800	900	360	180	36
40	45 000	4 500	2 2 5 0	900	450	90
50	70000	7000	3 500	1400	700	140

### US units

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[inch]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]
3/8	73.50	7.350	3.675	1.470	0.735	0.147
1/2	238.9	23.89	11.95	4.778	2.389	0.478
1	661.5	66.15	33.08	13.23	6.615	1.323
11/2	1654	165.4	82.70	33.08	16.54	3.308
2	2 5 7 3	257.3	128.7	51.46	25.73	5.146

### Accuracy of outputs

o.r. = of reading; o.f.s. = of full scale value

Current output

Accuracy	±10 µA
----------	--------

Pulse/frequency output

	Accuracy	Max. ±100 ppm o.r.		
Repeatability	o.r. = of reading; 1 g	$g/cm^3 = 1 \text{ kg/l}; T = \text{medium temperature}$		
	Base repeatability			
	Mass flow and volu $\pm 0.125$ % o.r.	ume flow (liquids)		
	<b>Mass flow (gases)</b> ±0.35 % o.r.			
	Design fundamentals (→ 🖺 30)			
	<b>Density (liquids)</b> ±0.00025 g/cm <sup>3</sup>			
	<b>Temperature</b> $\pm 0.25 ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.0025 ^{\circ}$	T °C (±0.45 °F±0.0015 · (T-32) °F)		
Response time		e depends on the configuration (damping). the event of erratic changes in the measured variable: after 500 ms $\rightarrow$ 95 % of the		

Influence of ambient temperature o.r. = of reading; o.f.s. = of full scale value

### Current output

Additional error, in relation to the span of 16 mA:

Temperature coefficient at zero point (4 mA)	0.02 %/10 K
Temperature coefficient with span (20 mA)	0.05 %/10 K

### Pulse/frequency output

Temperature coefficient	Max. ±100 ppm o.r.
-------------------------	--------------------

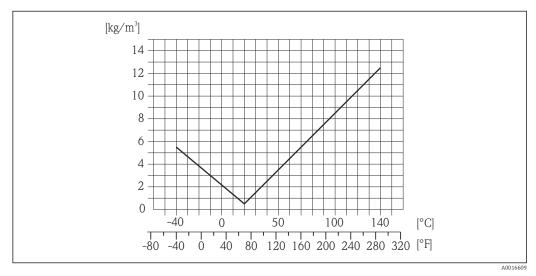
## Influence of medium temperature

### Mass flow and volume flow

When there is a difference between the temperature for zero point adjustment and the process temperature, the typical measured error of the sensor is  $\pm 0.0002$  % of the full scale value/°C ( $\pm 0.0001$  % of the full scale value/°F).

### Density

When there is a difference between the density calibration temperature and the process temperature, the typical measured error of the sensor is  $\pm 0.0001 \text{ g/cm}^3$  /°C ( $\pm 0.00005 \text{ g/cm}^3$  /°F). Field density calibration is possible.



■ 8 Field density calibration, for example at +20 °C (+68 °F)

### Temperature

±0.005 · T °C (±0.005 · (T – 32) °F)

# Influence of medium pressure

The table below shows the effect on accuracy of mass flow due to a difference between calibration pressure and process pressure.

o.r. = of reading

DN		[% o.r./bar]	[% o.r./psi]
[mm]	[in]		
8	3⁄8	no influence	
15	1⁄2	no influence	
25	1	no influence	
40	1½	no influence	
50	2	-0.009 -0.0006	

### Design fundamentals

o.r. = of reading, o.f.s. = of full scale value

BaseAccu = base accuracy in % o.r., BaseRepeat = base repeatability in % o.r.

MeasValue = measured value; ZeroPoint = zero point stability

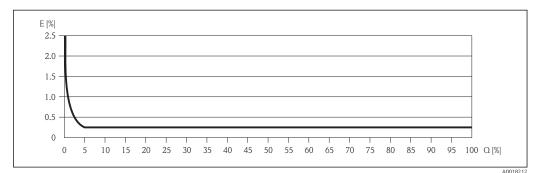
Calculation of the maximum measured error as a function of the flow rate

Flow rate	Maximum measured error in % o.r.
$\geq \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$	± BaseAccu
A0021332	
$< rac{ ext{ZeroPoint}}{ ext{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$	$\pm \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{MeasValue}} \cdot 100$
A0021333	A0021334

Calculation of the maximum repeatability as a function of the flow rate

Flow rate	Maximum repeatability in % o.r.	
$\geq \frac{\frac{4}{3} \cdot \text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$	± ½ · BaseAccu	A0021343
A00	21341	A0021545
$< \frac{4/_{3} \cdot \text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$	$\pm \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{MeasValue}} \cdot 100$	
A00	21342	A0021344

### Example for max. measured error



9 Maximum measured error in % o.r. (example: DN 25)

P Design fundamentals (→ 🗎 30)

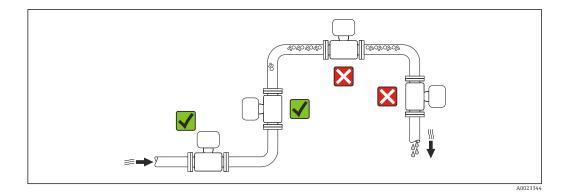
## Installation

No special measures such as supports are necessary. External forces are absorbed by the construction of the device.

Mounting location

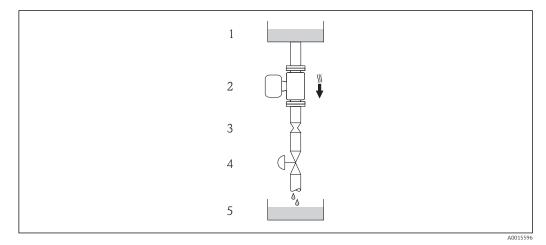
To prevent measuring errors arising from accumulation of gas bubbles in the measuring tube, avoid the following mounting locations in the pipe:

- Highest point of a pipeline.
- Directly upstream of a free pipe outlet in a down pipe.



### Installation in down pipes

However, the following installation suggestion allows for installation in an open vertical pipeline. Pipe restrictions or the use of an orifice with a smaller cross-section than the nominal diameter prevent the sensor running empty while measurement is in progress.



- 10 Installation in a down pipe (e.g. for batching applications)
- 1 Supply tank
- 2 Sensor
- 3 Orifice plate, pipe restriction
- 4 Valve
- 5 Batching tank

DN		Ø orifice plate, pipe restriction	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
8	3⁄8	6	0.24
15	1/2	10	0.40
25	1	14	0.55
40	11/2	22	0.87
50	2	28	1.10

### Orientation

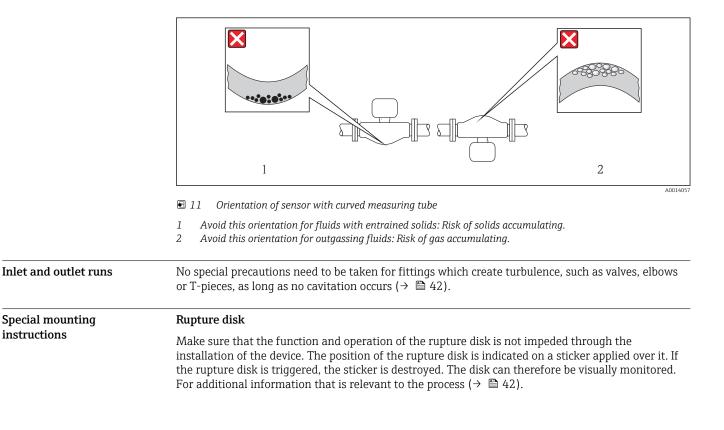
The direction of the arrow on the sensor nameplate helps you to install the sensor according to the flow direction (direction of medium flow through the piping).

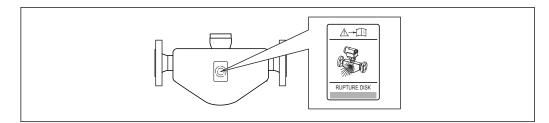
	Orientatio	Recommendation	
A	Vertical orientation	A0015591	
В	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head up	A0015589	(→ 🗹 11, 🗎 32)
С	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head down	A0015590	<b>I I I I I I I I I I</b>
D	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head at side	A0015592	×

1) Applications with low process temperatures may reduce the ambient temperature. To maintain the minimum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.

2) Applications with high process temperatures may increase the ambient temperature. To maintain the maximum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.

If a sensor is installed horizontally with a curved measuring tube, match the position of the sensor to the fluid properties.





#### 12 Rupture disk label

### Zero point adjustment

All measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions ( $\rightarrow \cong 27$ ). Therefore, a zero point adjustment in the field is generally not required.

Experience shows that zero point adjustment is advisable only in special cases:

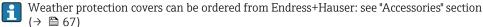
- To achieve maximum measuring accuracy even with low flow rates
- Under extreme process or operating conditions (e.g. very high process temperatures or very highviscosity fluids).

## Environment

Ambient temperature range	Measuring device	-40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)
	Local display	-20 to +60 $^\circ\rm C$ (-4 to +140 $^\circ\rm F)$ The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.

► If operating outdoors:

Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.



(→ 🗎 67)

### **Temperature tables**

In the following tables, the following interdependencies between the maximum medium temperature for T1-T6 and the maximum ambient temperature T<sub>a</sub> apply when operating the device in hazardous areas.

### Order code for "Output", option A "4-20mA HART"

- Ex ia, Ex ic, Ex nA, Ex d
- CCSAUS IS, CCSAUS XP, CCSAUS NI

SI units

Nominal diameter [mm]	Τ <sub>a</sub> [℃]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
DN 08 to 50	50 <sup>1)</sup>	50	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	60 <sup>1)</sup>	-	95	130	140	140	140

The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class 1) T5, T6 and approval codes IB, ID, IH, IJ, I4, BB, BD, BH, BJ, B2, C2, C5:  $T_a = T_a - 2$  °C

### US units

Nominal diameter [in]	T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
³⁄8 to 2	122 <sup>1)</sup>	122	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄% to 2	140	-	203	266	284	284	284

1) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6 and approval codes IB, ID, IH, IJ, I4, BB, BD, BH, BJ, B2, C2, C5:  $T_a = T_a - 3.6$  °F

### Order code for "Output", option B "4-20mA HART, pulse/frequency/switch output"

- Ex ia, Ex ic
- $_{\rm C}{\rm CSA}_{\rm US}\,{\rm IS}$

### SI units

Nominal diameter [mm]	Τ <sub>a</sub> [℃]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 °C]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 °C]
DN 08 to 50	35 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	50	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	50 <sup>3)2)</sup>	-	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	60	-	_	130	140	140	140

1)  $T_a = 40$  °C for pulse/frequency/switch output  $P_i \le 0.85$  W

2) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a - 2$  °C

3)  $T_a = 55 \text{ °C for pulse/frequency/switch output } P_i \le 0.85 \text{ W}$ 

### US units

Nominal diameter [in]	Т <sub>а</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
³⁄8 to 2	95 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	122	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	122 <sup>3) 2)</sup>	-	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	140	_	_	266	284	284	284

1)  $T_a = 104$  °F for pulse/frequency/switch output  $P_i \le 0.85$  W

2) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a - 3.6$  °F

3)  $T_a = 131$  °F for pulse/frequency/switch output  $P_i \le 0.85$  W

## Order code for "Output", option B "4-20mA HART, pulse/frequency/switch output"

- Ex d, Ex nA
- <sub>C</sub>CSA<sub>US</sub> XP, <sub>C</sub>CSA<sub>US</sub> NI

### SI units

Nominal diameter [mm]	Т <sub>а</sub> [°С]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 °C]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
DN 08 to 50	40	50	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	50 <sup>1)</sup>	-	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	60	-	-	130	140	140	140

1)  $T_a = 55 \text{ °C for pulse/frequency/switch output } P_i \le 0.85 \text{ W}$ 

### US units

Nominal diameter [in]	T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
³⁄8 to 2	104	122	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	122 <sup>1)</sup>	-	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	140	-	-	266	284	284	284

1)  $T_a = 131$  °F for pulse/frequency/switch output  $P_i \le 0.85$  W

### Order code for "Output", option C "4-20mA HART, 4-20mA"

Ex ia

<sub>C</sub>CSA<sub>US</sub> IS

SI units

Nominal diameter [mm]	Т <sub>а</sub> [°С]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 °C]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
DN 08 to 50	35 <sup>1)</sup>	50	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	50	-	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	60	-	-	130	140	140	140

1) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a - 2$  °C

### US units

Nominal diameter [in]	T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
³⁄8 to 2	95 <sup>1)</sup>	122	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	122	-	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	140	_	-	266	284	284	284

1) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a - 3.6$  °F

### Order code for "Output", option C "4-20mA HART, 4-20mA"

- Ex ic, Ex d, Ex nA
- CCSA<sub>US</sub> XP, CCSA<sub>US</sub> NI

SI units

Nominal diameter [mm]	Т <sub>а</sub> [°С]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
DN 08 to 50	40 <sup>1)</sup>	50	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	55 <sup>1)</sup>	-	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	60	-	-	130	140	140	140

1) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6 and approval codes ID, IG, IH, BD, BH, C4, C7:  $T_a = T_a - 2$  °C

### US units

Nominal diameter [in]	T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
³⁄8 to 2	104 <sup>1)</sup>	122	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	131	-	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	140	-	-	266	284	284	284

<sup>1)</sup> The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6 and approval codes ID, IG, IH, BD, BH, C4, C7:  $T_a = T_a - 3.6$  °F

# Order code for "Output", option E "FOUNDATION Fieldbus, pulse/frequency/switch output" and option G "PROFIBUS PA, pulse/frequency/switch output"

Ex ia, Ex ic

<sub>C</sub>CSA<sub>US</sub> IS

SI units

Nominal diameter [mm]	Τ <sub>a</sub> [℃]	T6 [85 ℃]	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 ℃]	T1 [450 ℃]
DN 08 to 50	40 <sup>1)3)</sup>	55	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	55 <sup>2) 3)</sup>	-	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	60	-	-	130	140	140	140

1)  $T_a = 50 \degree C$  without pulse/frequency/switch output

2)  $T_a = 60$  °C without pulse/frequency/switch output

3) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a - 2$  °C

### US units

Nominal diameter [in]	T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
³⁄8 to 2	104 <sup>1)</sup>	131	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	104 <sup>2) 3)</sup>	-	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	140	_	_	266	284	284	284

1)  $T_a = 122$  °F without pulse/frequency/switch output

2)  $T_a = 131 \text{ }^\circ F$  without pulse/frequency/switch output

3) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a - 3.6$  °F

# Order code for "Output", option E "FOUNDATION Fieldbus, pulse/frequency/switch output" and option G "PROFIBUS PA, pulse/frequency/switch output"

■ <sub>C</sub>CSA<sub>US</sub> XP, <sub>C</sub>CSA<sub>US</sub> NI

### SI units

Nominal diameter [mm]	Т <sub>а</sub> [°С]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
DN 08 to 50	40 <sup>1)</sup>	50	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	55 <sup>2) 3)</sup>	-	95	130	140	140	140
DN 08 to 50	60	_	_	130	140	140	140

1)  $T_a = 50 \text{ °C}$  without pulse/frequency/switch output

2)  $T_a = 60 \degree C$  without pulse/frequency/switch output

3) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6 and approvals ID, IH, BD, BH:  $T_a = T_a - 2$  °C

#### US units

Nominal diameter [in]	T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 ℉]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
³⁄8 to 2	104 <sup>1)</sup>	122	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	104 <sup>2) 3)</sup>	-	203	266	284	284	284
³⁄8 to 2	140	-	-	266	284	284	284

1)  $T_a = 122$  °F without pulse/frequency/switch output

2)  $T_a = 131$  °F without pulse/frequency/switch output

3) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6 and approvals ID, IH, BD, BH:  $T_a = T_a - 3.6$  °F

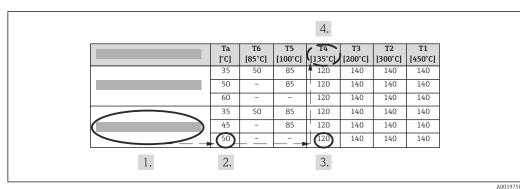
### Explosion hazards arising from gas and dust

#### Determining the temperature class and surface temperature with the temperature table

- In the case of gas: Determine the temperature class as a function of the ambient temperature T<sub>a</sub> and the medium temperature T<sub>m</sub>.
- In the case of dust: Determine the maximum surface temperature as a function of the maximum ambient temperature T<sub>a</sub> and the maximum medium temperature T<sub>m</sub>.

### Example

- Measured maximum ambient temperature:  $T_{ma} = 47 \ ^{\circ}C$
- Measured maximum medium temperature:  $T_{mm} = 108 \text{ °C}$



■ 13 Procedure for determining the maximum surface temperature

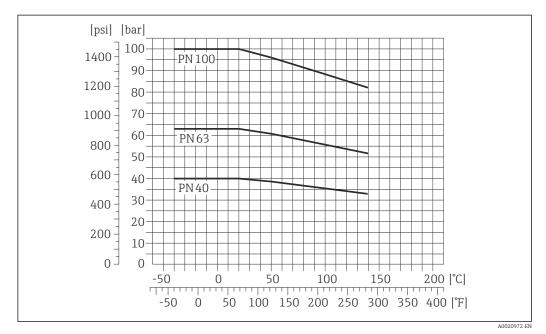
- 1. Select device (optional).
- 2. In the column for the maximum ambient temperature  $T_a$  select the temperature that is immediately greater than or equal to the measured maximum ambient temperature  $T_{ma}$  that is present.

Ex d, Ex nA

	$rac{1}{2}$ T <sub>a</sub> = 50 °C.						
	The row showing the maximum medium temperature is determined.						
	3. Select the maximum medium temperature $T_m$ of this row, which is larger or equal to the measured maximum medium temperature $T_{mm}$ .						
	→ The column with the temperature class for gas is determined: $108 ^{\circ}\text{C} \leq 120 ^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow T4$ .						
	4. The maximum temperature of the temperature class determined corresponds to the maximum surface temperature for dust: T4 = 135 $^{\circ}$ C						
Storage temperature	–40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F), preferably at +20 °C (+68 °F)						
Climate class	DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD)						
Degree of protection	Transmitter As standard: IP66/67, type 4X enclosure When housing is open: IP20, type 1 enclosure Display module: IP20, type 1 enclosure						
	<b>Sensor</b> IP66/67, type 4X enclosure						
	<b>Device plug</b> IP67, only in screwed situation						
Shock resistance	As per IEC/EN 60068-2-31						
Vibration resistance	Acceleration up to 1 g, 10 to 150 Hz, based on IEC/EN 60068-2-6						
Interior cleaning	<ul><li>Sterilization in place (SIP)</li><li>Cleaning in place (CIP)</li></ul>						
Electromagnetic	As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation 21 (NE 21)						
compatibility (EMC)	For details refer to the Declaration of Conformity.						

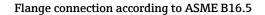
### Process

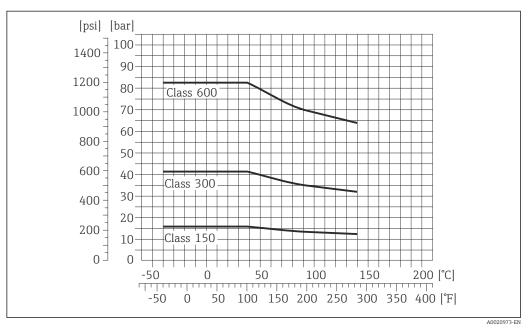
Medium temperature range	Sensor −40 to +140 °C (−40 to +284 °F)
	<b>Seals</b> No internal seals
Density	0 to 2 000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0 to 125 lb/cf)
Pressure-temperature ratings	The following pressure-temperature ratings refer to the entire device and not just the process connection.



Flange connection according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)

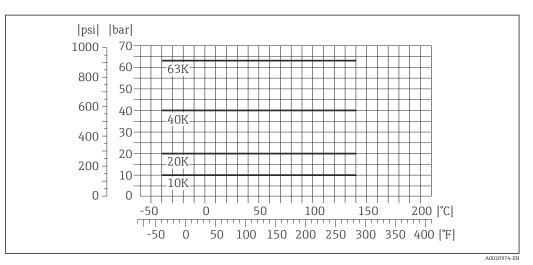
■ 14 With flange material 1.4404 (F316/F316L)





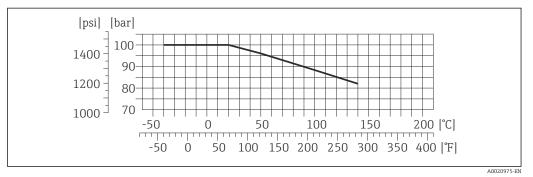
■ 15 With flange material 1.4404 (F316/F316L)

### Flange connection according to JIS B2220



■ 16 With flange material 1.4404 (F316/F316L)

### VCO process connection

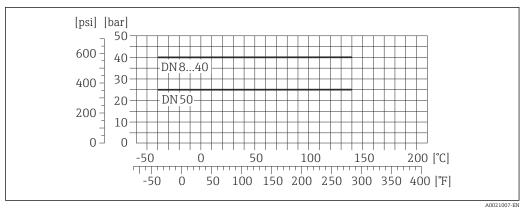


If With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

### Tri-Clamp

The clamp connections are suitable up to a maximum pressure of 16 bar (232 psi). Please observe the operating limits of the clamp and seal used as they could be under 16 bar (232 psi). The clamp and seal are not included in the scope of supply.

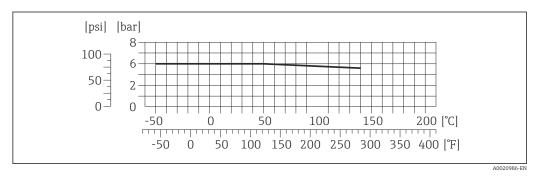
### Process connection to DIN 11851



■ 18 With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

DIN 11851 allows for applications up to +140 °C (+284 °F) if suitable sealing materials are used. Please take this into account when selecting seals and counterparts, as these components can limit the pressure and temperature range.

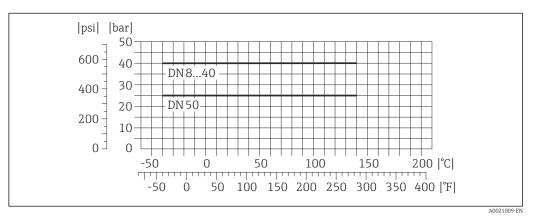
### Process connection to SMS 1145



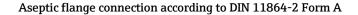
■ 19 With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

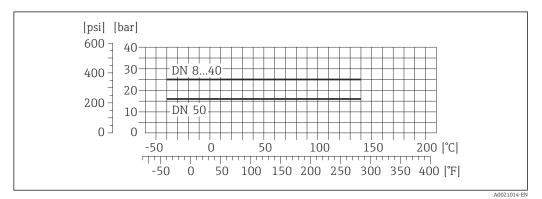
SMS 1145 allows for applications up to 6 bar (87 psi) if suitable sealing materials are used. Please take this into account when selecting seals and counterparts, as these components can limit the pressure and temperature range.

### Aseptic threaded adapter as per DIN 11864-1 Form A



■ 20 With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

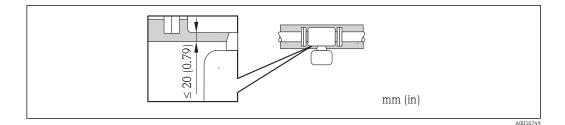




■ 21 With flange material 1.4404 (316/316L)

### Threaded hygienic connection to ISO 2853

Secondary containment pressure rating	Image: space of the sensor housing is filled with dry nitrogen and protects the electronics and mechanics inside. The housing does not have pressure vessel classification.
	Reference value for the pressure loading capacity of the sensor housing: 16 bar (232 psi)
Rupture disk	To increase the level of safety, a device version with a rupture disk with a triggering pressure of 10 to 15 bar (145 to 217.5 psi) can be used. Special mounting instructions: ( $\rightarrow \square 32$ ) Rupture disks cannot be combined with the separately available heating jacket ( $\rightarrow \square 67$ ) ( $\rightarrow \square 67$ ).
Flow limit	<ul> <li>Select the nominal diameter by optimizing between the required flow range and permissible pressure loss.</li> <li>For an overview of the measuring range full scale values, see the "Measuring range" section (→</li></ul>
Pressure loss	To calculate the pressure loss, use the <i>Applicator</i> sizing tool ( $\rightarrow \cong 69$ )
System pressure	It is important that cavitation does not occur, or that gases entrained in the liquids do not outgas. This is prevented by means of a sufficiently high system pressure. For this reason, the following mounting locations are recommended: • At the lowest point in a vertical pipe • Downstream from pumps (no danger of vacuum)
Thermal insulation	In the case of some fluids, it is important that the heat radiated from the sensor to the transmitter is kept to a minimum. A wide range of materials can be used for the required insulation. Ensure that only up to 20 mm (0.79 in) of the transmitter neck is insulated so that the transmitter head is completely free.



### Heating

Some fluids require suitable measures to avoid loss of heat at the sensor.

### Heating options

-

- Electrical heating, e.g. with electric band heaters
- Via pipes carrying hot water or steam
- Via heating jackets

Heating jackets for the sensor can be ordered as accessories from Endress+Hauser ( $\Rightarrow \square 67$ ).

Vibrations

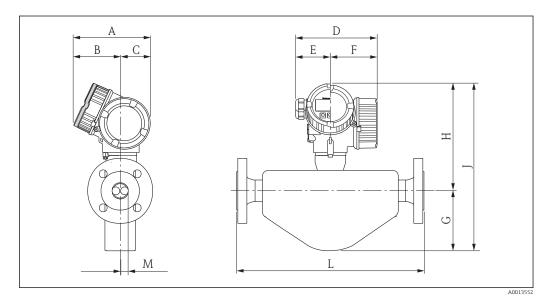
The high oscillation frequency of the measuring tubes ensures that the correct operation of the measuring system is not influenced by plant vibrations.

### Mechanical construction

### Design, dimensions

#### **Compact version**

Order code for "Housing", options B "GT18 two-chamber, 316L", C "GT20 two-chamber aluminum coated"



Dimensions in SI units for version without overvoltage protection

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B <sup>1)</sup> [mm]	C [mm]	D <sup>2)</sup> [mm]	E [mm]	F <sup>2)</sup> [mm]	G [mm]	H <sup>3)</sup> [mm]	J <sup>3)</sup> [mm]	L [mm]	M [mm]
8	162	102	60	165	75	90	93	211	304	4)	5.35
15	162	102	60	165	75	90	105	213	318	4)	8.30
25	162	102	60	165	75	90	106	218	324	4)	12.0
40	162	102	60	165	75	90	121	224	345	4)	17.6
50	162	102	60	165	75	90	169.5	240	409.5	4)	26.0

1) For version without local display: values - 7 mm

2) For version with overvoltage protection: values + 8 mm

3) For version without local display: values - 10 mm

4) dependent on respective process connection

		,				51					
DN [in]	A [in]	B <sup>1)</sup> [in]	C [in]	D <sup>2)</sup> [in]	E [in]	F <sup>2)</sup> [in]	G [in]	H <sup>3)</sup> [in]	J [in]	L [in]	M [in]
3/8	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	3.66	8.31	11.97	4)	0.21
1/2	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	4.13	8.39	12.52		0.33
1	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	4.17	8.58	12.76		0.47
1½	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	4.76	8.82	13.58		0.69
2	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	6.67	9.45	16.12		1.02

Dimensions in US units for version without overvoltage protection

1) For version without local display: values - 0.28 in

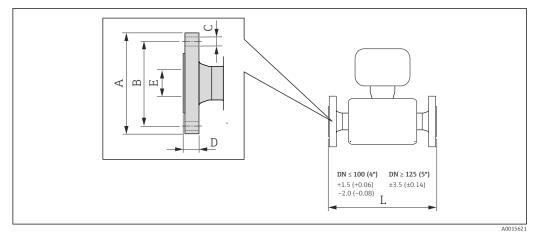
2) For version with overvoltage protection: values + 0.31 in

3) For version without local display: values - 0.39 in

4) dependent on respective process connection

### Process connections in SI units

Flange connections EN (DIN)



#### ■ 23 Engineering unit mm (in)

Flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N<sup>1)</sup>), PN 40: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option D2S)

Surface rough	Surface roughness (flange): EN 1092-1 Form B1 (DIN 2526 Form C), Ra 3.2 to 12.5 µm										
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]					
8 <sup>2)</sup>	95	65	4ר14	16	17.3	232/510 <sup>3</sup>					

[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	95	65	$4 \times Ø14$	16	17.3	232/510 <sup>3)</sup>
15	95	65	$4 \times Ø14$	16	17.3	279/510 <sup>3)</sup>
25	115	85	$4 \times Ø14$	18	28.5	329/600 <sup>3)</sup>
40	150	110	4ר18	18	43.1	445
50	165	125	$4 \times Ø18$	20	54.5	556/715 <sup>3)</sup>

1) Flange with groove according to EN 1092-1 Form D (DIN 2512N) available (order code for "Process connection", option D6S)

- 2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard
- 3) Installation length in accordance with NAMUR recommendation NE 132 optionally available (order code for "Process connection", option D2N or D6N (with groove))

Flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501), PN 40 (with DN 25 flanges): 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option R2S)

Surface roughness (flange): EN 1092-1 Form B1 (DIN 2526 Form C), Ra 3.2 to 12.5 µm

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
8	115	85	$4 \times Ø14$	18	28.5	329
15	115	85	4ר14	18	28.5	329

Flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N <sup>1)</sup> ), PN 63: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option D3S)									
Surface roughness (flange): EN 1092-1 Form B2 (DIN 2526 Form E), Ra 0.8 to 3.2 $\mu m$									
DN A [mm] [mm]		B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]			
50	180	135	4 × Ø22	26	54.5	565			

1) Flange with groove according to EN 1092-1 Form D (DIN 2512N) available (order code for "Process connection", option D7S)

Flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N<sup>1)</sup>), PN 100: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option D4S)

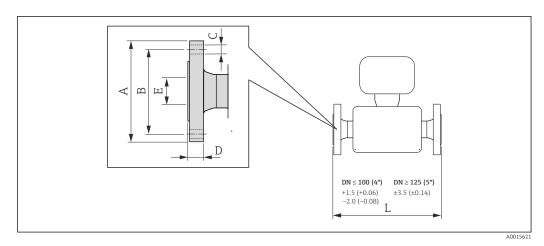
Surface roughness (flange): EN 1092-1 Form B2 (DIN 2526 Form E), Ra 0.8 to 3.2  $\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	105	75	4ר14	20	17.3	261
15	105	75	4ר14	20	17.3	295
25	140	100	4ר18	24	28.5	360
40	170	125	4 × Ø22	26	42.5	486
50	195	145	4ר26	28	53.9	581

1) Flange with groove according to EN 1092-1 Form D (DIN 2512N) available (order code for "Process connection", option D8S)

2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

Flange connections ASME B16.5



🖻 24 Engineering unit mm (in)

Flange accord option AAS)	Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 150: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option AAS)								
DN         A         B         C         D         E         L           [mm]         [mm]         [mm]         [mm]         [mm]         [mm]									
8 <sup>1)</sup>	90	60.3	4 × Ø15.7	11.2	15.7	232			
15	90	60.3	4 × Ø15.7	11.2	15.7	279			
25	110	79.4	4 × Ø15.7	14.2	26.7	329			

Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 150: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option AAS)

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
40	125	98.4	4 × Ø15.7	17.5	40.9	445
50	150	120.7	4 × Ø19.1	19.1	52.6	556

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 300: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ABS)

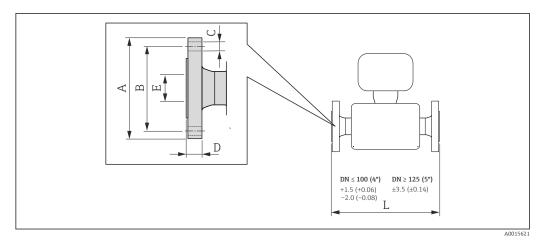
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
8 <sup>1)</sup>	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	14.2	15.7	232
15	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	14.2	15.7	279
25	125	88.9	4ר19.0	17.5	26.7	329
40	155	114.3	4 × Ø22.3	20.6	40.9	445
50	165	127	8 × Ø19.0	22.3	52.6	556

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

Flange accord option ACS)	Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 600: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ACS)								
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]			
8 <sup>1)</sup>	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	20.6	13.9	261			
15	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	20.6	13.9	295			
25	125	88.9	4 × Ø19.1	23.9	24.3	380			
40	155	114.3	4ר22.4	28.7	38.1	496			
50	165	127	8ר19.1	31.8	49.2	583			

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

Flange connections JIS





Flange JIS B22	Flange JIS B2220, 10K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NDS)							
DN [mm]								
50	155	120	4ר19	16	50	556		

Flange JIS B22	Flange JIS B2220, 20K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NES)							
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]		
8 <sup>1)</sup>	95	70	4 × Ø15	14	15	232		
15	95	70	4 × Ø15	14	15	279		
25	125	90	4ר19	16	25	329		
40	140	105	4ר19	18	40	445		
50	155	120	8ר19	18	50	556		

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

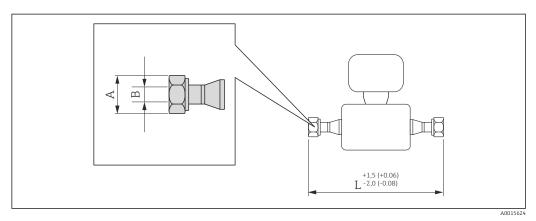
Flange JIS B22	Flange JIS B2220, 40K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NGS)							
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]		
8 <sup>1)</sup>	115	80	4 × Ø19	20	15	261		
15	115	80	4 × Ø19	20	15	300		
25	130	95	4ר19	22	25	375		
40	160	120	4 × Ø23	24	38	496		
50	165	130	8ר19	26	50	601		

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

Flange JIS B22	Flange JIS B2220, 63K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NHS)								
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]			
8 <sup>1)</sup>	120	85	4 × Ø19	23	12	282			
15	120	85	4 × Ø19	23	12	315			
25	140	100	4 × Ø23	27	22	383			
40	175	130	4 × Ø25	32	35	515			
50	185	145	4 × Ø23	34	48	616			

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

### VCO connections



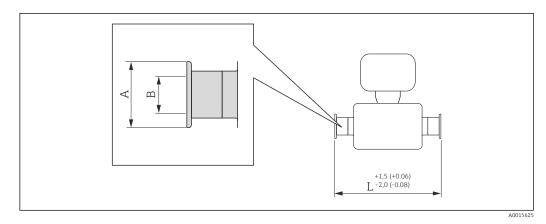
### 🗷 26 Engineering unit mm (in)

VCO connections: 1.4404 (316/316L)						
DN [mm]	A [in]	B [mm]	L [mm]			
8 <sup>1)</sup>	AF 1	10.2	252			
15 <sup>2)</sup>	AF 1½	15.7	305			

1) 8-VCO-4 (1/2"): (order code for "Process connection", option CVS)

2) 12-VCO-4 (¾"): (order code for "Process connection", option CWS)

### Tri-Clamp

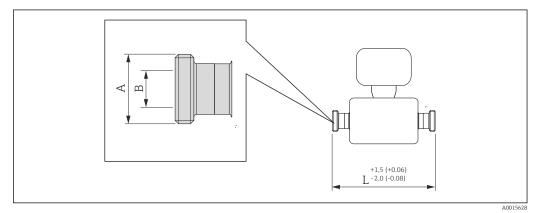


☑ 27 Engineering unit mm (in)

1", 1½", 2" Tri-Clamp for pipe size: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FTS)								
DN [mm]	Clamp [in]	A [mm]	B [mm]	L [mm]				
8	1	50.4	22.1	229				
15	1	50.4	22.1	273				
25	1	50.4	22.1	324				
40	11/2	50.4	34.8	456				
50	2	63.9	47.5	562				
3A version also availa	BA version also available (Ra ≤ 0.8 μm)							

½"-Tri-Clamp: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FUW)							
DN [mm]	Clamp [in]	A [mm]	B [mm]	L [mm]			
8	1/2	25.0	9.5	229			
15 <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> 25.0 9.5 273							
3A version also availa	3A version also available (Ra $\leq$ 0.8 $\mu$ m)						

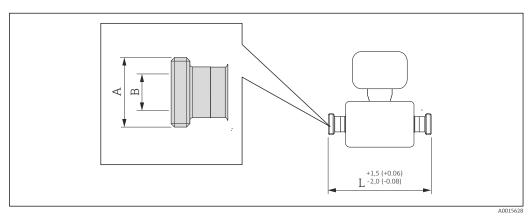
### DIN 11851 (sanitary connection)



### 🖻 28 Engineering unit mm (in)

Sanitary connection DIN 11851: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FMW)						
DN [mm]	A [in]	B [mm]	L [mm]			
8	Rd 34 × <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub>	16	229			
15	Rd 34 × <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub>	16	273			
25	Rd 52 × ¼	26	324			
40	Rd 65 × ¼	38	456			
50	Rd 78 × ¼	50	562			
3A version also available (	BA version also available (Ra ≤ 0.8 μm)					

### DIN 11864-1 Form A (threaded hygienic connection)



### ■ 29 Engineering unit mm (in)

Threaded hygienic connection DIN 11864-1 Form A: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FLW)					
DN [mm]	A [in]	B [mm]	L [mm]		
8	Rd 28 × $\frac{1}{8}$	10	229		
15	Rd 34 × <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	16	273		
25	Rd 52 × $\frac{1}{6}$	26	324		
40	Rd 65 × ¼	38	456		
50         Rd 78 × ¼         50         562					
3A version also available (Ra $\leq$ 0.8 $\mu$ m)					

### DIN 11864-2 Form A (flange with groove)

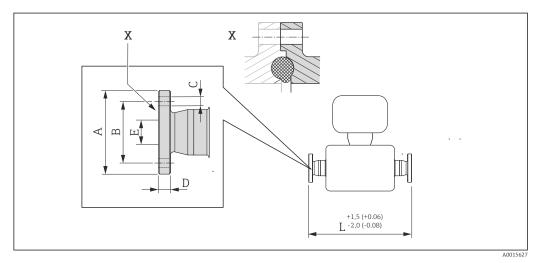
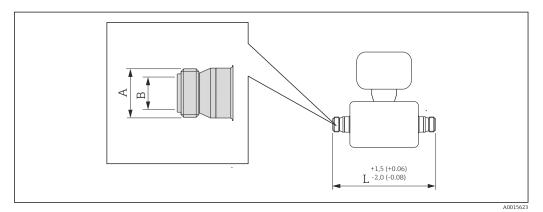


Image: 30 Detail X: Asymmetrical process connection; the part shown in gray is provided by the supplier. Engineering unit mm (in).

DIN 11864-2 Form A (flange with groove): 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option KCS)						
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
8	54	37	4 × Ø9	10	10	249
15	59	42	4 × Ø9	10	16	293
25	70	53	4 × Ø9	10	26	344
40	82	65	4 × Ø9	10	38	456
50	94	77	4 × Ø9	10	50	562
3A version also available (Ra $\leq$ 0.8 $\mu$ m)						

### ISO 2853 (threaded hygienic connection)

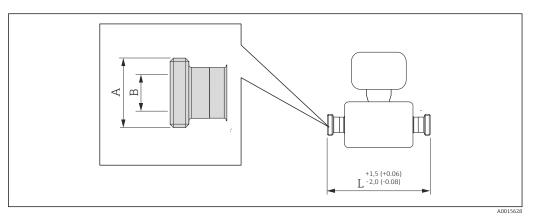


### ■ 31 Engineering unit mm (in)

Threaded hygienic connection ISO 2853: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option JSF)					
DN [mm]	A <sup>1)</sup> [mm]	B [mm]	L [mm]		
8	37.13	22.6	229		
15	37.13	22.6	273		
25	37.13	22.6	324		
40	50.68	35.6	456		
50	64.16	48.6	562		
3A version also available (Ra $\leq$ 0.8 $\mu$ m)					

1) Max. thread diameter as per ISO 2853 Annex A

SMS 1145 (threaded hygienic connection)



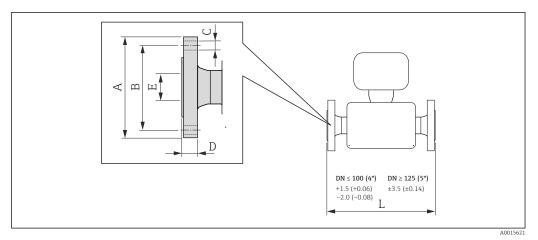
☑ 32 Engineering unit mm (in)

Threaded hygienic connection SMS 1145: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FSW)					
DN [mm]					
8	Rd 40 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	22.5	229		
15	Rd 40 × $\frac{1}{6}$	22.5	273		

Threaded hygienic connection SMS 1145: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FSW)					
DN [mm]	A [in]	B [mm]	L [mm]		
25	Rd 40 × $\frac{1}{6}$	22.5	324		
40	Rd 60 × <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	35.5	456		
50         Rd 70 × ¼         48.5         562					
3A version also available (Ra $\leq$ 0.8 $\mu$ m)					

### Process connections in US units

Flange connections ASME B16.5



### ■ 33 Engineering unit mm (in)

Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 150: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option AAS)							
DN [in]	A [in]	B [in]	C [in]	D [in]	E [in]	L [in]	
3/8 1)	3.54	2.37	4 × Ø0.62	0.44	0.62	9.13	
1/2	3.54	2.37	4 × Ø0.62	0.44	0.62	10.98	
1	4.33	3.13	4 × Ø0.62	0.56	1.05	12.95	
11/2	4.92	3.87	4 × Ø0.62	0.69	1.61	17.52	
2	5.91	4.75	4 × Ø0.75	0.75	2.07	21.89	

1) DN  $\frac{3}{8}$ " with DN  $\frac{1}{2}$ " flanges as standard

Flange accord option ABS)	Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 300: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ABS)						
DN [in]	A [in]	B [in]	C [in]	D [in]	E [in]	L [in]	
3/8 1)	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.56	0.62	9.13	
1/2	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.56	0.62	10.98	
1	4.92	3.50	4 × Ø0.75	0.69	1.05	12.95	
11/2	6.10	4.50	4 × Ø0.88	0.81	1.61	17.52	
2	6.50	5.00	8 × Ø0.75	0.88	2.07	21.89	

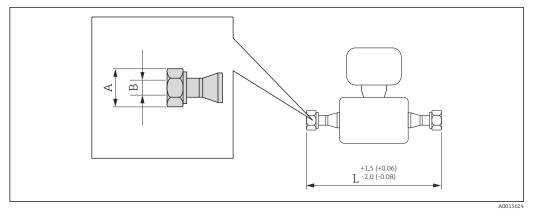
1) DN  $\frac{3}{8}$ " with DN  $\frac{1}{2}$ " flanges as standard

Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 600: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ACS)						
DN A B C D E L [in] [in] [in] [in] [in] [in]						
3/8 1)	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.81	0.55	10.28
1/2	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.81	0.55	11.61
1	4.92	3.50	4 × Ø0.75	0.94	0.96	14.96

Flange accord option ACS)	Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 600: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ACS)						
DN A B C D E L [in] [in] [in] [in] [in] [in]							
11/2	6.10	4.50	4 × Ø0.88	1.13	1.50	19.53	
2	6.50	5.00	8 × Ø0.75	1.25	1.94	22.95	

DN  $^3\!\!/_8$  with DN  $^1\!\!/_2$  flanges as standard 1)

VCO connections



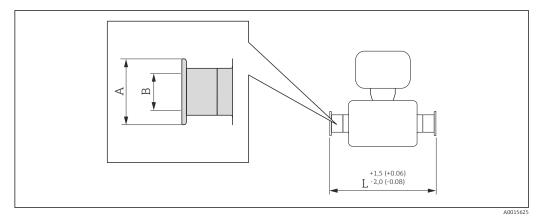
#### 🛃 34 Engineering unit mm (in)

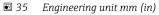
VCO connections: 1.4404 (316/316L)						
DN [mm]	A B L [in] [in] [in]					
3/8 1)	AF 1	0.40	9.92			
1/2 2)	AF 1½	0.62	12.01			

1) 2)

 $\begin{array}{l} 8-VCO-4 \ (\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$}): \mbox{(order code for "Process connection", option CVS)} \\ 12-VCO-4 \ (\mbox{$\frac{3}{4}$}): \ (\mbox{order code for "Process connection", option CWS)} \end{array}$ 

Tri-Clamp

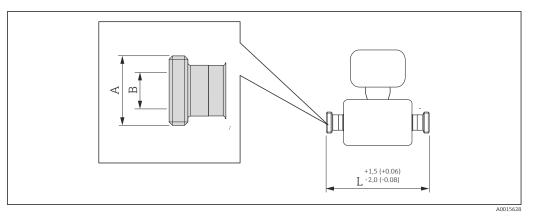




1", 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ", 2" Tri-Clamp for pipe size: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FTS)					
DN [in]	Clamp [in]	A [in]	B [in]	L [in]	
3⁄8	1	1.98	0.87	9.02	
1/2	1	1.98	0.87	10.75	
1	1	1.98	0.87	12.76	
11/2	11/2	1.98	1.37	17.95	
2	2	2.52	1.87	22.13	
3A version also available (Ra ≤ 32 µin)					

<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "-Tri-Clamp: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FUW)						
DN Clamp A B L [in] [in] [in] [in] [in]						
3⁄8	1/2	0.98	0.37	9.02		
1/2	1/2	0.98	0.37	10.75		
3A version also available (Ra ≤ 32 µin)						

SMS 1145 (threaded hygienic connection)



### ☑ 36 Engineering unit mm (in)

Threaded hygienic connection SMS 1145: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FSW)			
DN [in]	A [in]	B [in]	L [in]
3/8	Rd 40 × 1/6	0.89	9.02
1/2	Rd 40 × 1/6	0.89	10.75
1	Rd 40 × 1/6	0.89	12.76
1½	Rd 60 × 1/6	1.40	17.95
2	Rd 70 × 1/6	1.91	22.13
3A version also available (Ra $\leq$ 32 $\mu$ in)			

### Weight

### **Compact version**

### Weight in SI units

All values (weight) refer to devices with EN/DIN PN 40 flanges. Weight information in [kg].

DN	Weight [kg]	
[mm]	Order code for "Housing", option C Aluminum coated	Order code for "Housing", option B 1.4404 (316L)
8	6	8.5
15	6.5	9
25	8	10.5
40	13	15.5
50	22	24.5

#### Weight in US units

All values (weight) refer to devices with EN/DIN PN 40 flanges. Weight information in [lbs].

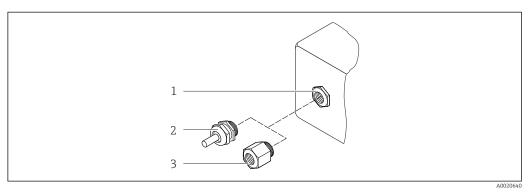
DN	Weight [lbs]	
[in]	Order code for "Housing", option C Aluminum coated	Order code for "Housing", option B 1.4404 (316L)
3/8	13.2	18.7
1/2	14.3	19.8
1	17.6	23.2
1 1/2	28.7	34.2
2	48.5	54.0

### Materials

#### Transmitter housing

- Order code for "Housing", option **B**: stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)
- Order code for "Housing", option **C**: aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Window material: glass

### Cable entries/cable glands



### 37 Possible cable entries/cable glands

- 1 Cable entry in transmitter housing, wall-mount housing or connection housing with internal thread M20 x 1.5
- 2 Cable gland M20 x 1.5
- 3 Adapter for cable entry with internal thread G  $\frac{1}{2}$  or NPT  $\frac{1}{2}$

Cable entry/cable gland	Type of protection	Material
Cable gland M20 × 1.5	<ul> <li>Non-Ex</li> <li>Ex ia</li> <li>Ex ic</li> <li>Ex nA</li> <li>Ex tb</li> </ul>	Stainless steel ,1.4404
Adapter for cable entry with internal thread G ½"	For non-Ex and Ex (except for CSA Ex d/XP)	Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)
Adapter for cable entry with internal thread NPT ½"	For non-Ex and Ex	

Order code for "Housing", option B "GT18 two-chamber, 316L"

### Order code for "Housing", option C "GT20 two-chamber, aluminum coated"

Cable entry/cable gland	Type of protection	Material
Cable gland M20 × 1.5	<ul><li>Non-Ex</li><li>Ex ia</li><li>Ex ic</li></ul>	Plastic
	Adapter for cable entry with internal thread G ½"	Nickel-plated brass
Adapter for cable entry with internal thread NPT ½"	For non-Ex and Ex (except for CSA Ex d/XP)	Nickel-plated brass
Thread NPT ½" via adapter	For non-Ex and Ex	

### **Device** plug

Order code for "Housing", option I "Plug M12x1"

Electrical connection	Material
Plug M12x1	<ul> <li>Socket: stainless steel, 1.4401/316</li> <li>Contact housing: plastic, PUR, black</li> <li>Contacts: metal, CuZn, gold-plated</li> <li>Threaded connection seal: NBR</li> </ul>

### Sensor housing

- Acid and alkali-resistant outer surface
- Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)

### Measuring tubes

Stainless steel, 1.4539 (904L); manifold: stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)

### Surface quality:

- Not polished
- Ra<sub>max</sub> = 0.8 μm (32 μin)
   Ra<sub>max</sub> = 0.4 μm (16 μin)

### **Process connections**

- Flanges according to EN 1092-1 (DIN2501) / according to ASME B 16.5 / as per JIS B2220: Stainless steel, 1.4404 (F316/F316L)
- All other process connections: Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

List of all available process connections ( $\rightarrow \square 59$ ) 1

### Seals

Welded process connections without internal seals

### Accessories

Weather protection cover

Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)

### **Process connections**

Flanges:	

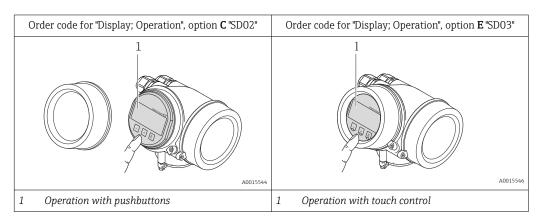
• F - EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501) - EN 1092-1 (DIN 2512N) - Namur lengths in accordance with NE 132 - ASME B16.5 - JIS B2220 VCO connections Tri-Clamp (OD tubes) • Threaded hygienic connection: - DIN 11851 - SMS 1145 - ISO 2853 - DIN 11864-1 Form A Flange: DIN 11864-2 Form A For information on the materials of the process connections ( $\Rightarrow \cong 58$ )

### Operability

Operating concept	<ul> <li>Operator-oriented menu structure for user-specific tasks</li> <li>Commissioning</li> <li>Operation</li> <li>Diagnostics</li> <li>Expert level</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quick and safe commissioning</li> <li>Guided menus ("Make-it-run" wizards) for applications</li> <li>Menu guidance with brief explanations of the individual parameter functions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reliable operation</li> <li>Operation in the following languages: <ul> <li>Via local display:</li> <li>English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Swedish, Turkish Chinese, Japanese, Bahasa (Indonesian), Vietnamese, Czech</li> <li>Via "FieldCare" operating tool:</li> <li>English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Japanese</li> </ul> </li> <li>Uniform operating philosophy applied to device and operating tools</li> <li>If replacing the electronic module, transfer the device configuration via the integrated memory (integrated HistoROM) which contains the process and measuring device data and the event logbook. No need to reconfigure.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Efficient diagnostics increase measurement availability</li> <li>Troubleshooting measures can be called up via the device and in the operating tools</li> <li>Diverse simulation options, logbook for events that occur and optional line recorder functions</li> </ul>

### Local operation

### Via display module



### **Display elements**

- 4-line display
- With order code for "Display; operation", option E:
   White background lighting; switches to red in event of device errors
- Format for displaying measured variables and status variables can be individually configured
- Permitted ambient temperature for the display: -20 to +60 °C (-4 to +140 °F) The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.

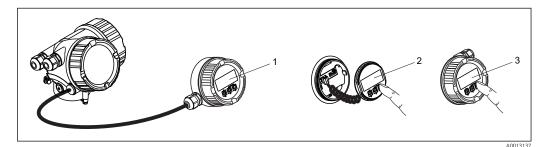
### **Operating elements**

- With order code for "Display; operation", option C: Local operation with 3 push buttons: ⊙, ⊙, ⊚
- With order code for "Display; operation", option E: External operation via touch control; 3 optical keys: ⊙, ⊙,
- Operating elements also accessible in various hazardous areas

### Additional functionality

- Data backup function
- The device configuration can be saved in the display module.
- Data comparison function
- The device configuration saved in the display module can be compared to the current device configuration.
- Data transfer function The transmitter configuration can be transmitted to another device using the display module.

### Via remote display and operating module FHX50

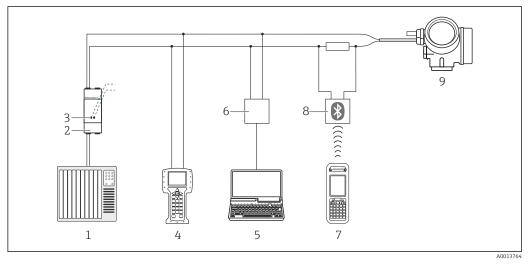


#### 38 Operating options via FHX50

- 1 Housing of remote display and operating module FHX50
- 2 SD02 display and operating module, push buttons: cover must be opened for operation
- 3 SD03 display and operating module, optical buttons: operation possible through cover glass

### **Remote operation**



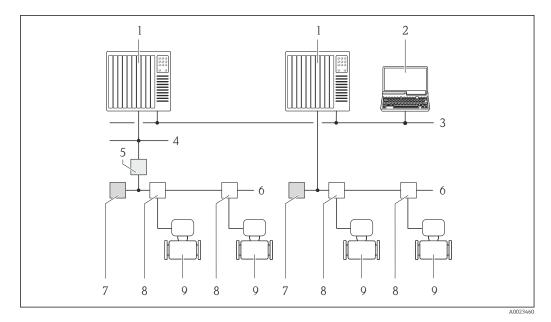


☑ 39 Options for remote operation via HART protocol

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Transmitter power supply unit, e.g. RN221N (with communication resistor)
- 3 Connection for Commubox FXA195 and Field Communicator 475
- 4 Field Communicator 475
- 5 Computer with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM)
- 6 Commubox FXA195 (USB)
- 7 Field Xpert SFX350 or SFX370
- 8 VIATOR Bluetooth modem with connecting cable
- 9 Transmitter

### Via FOUNDATION Fieldbus network

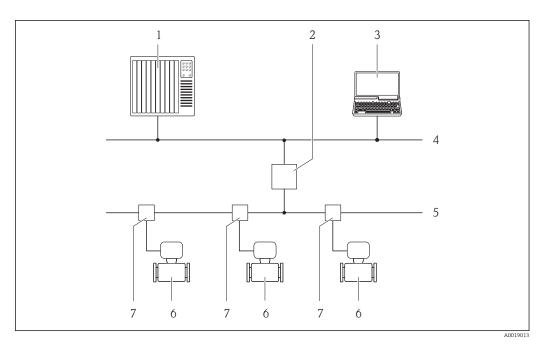
This communication interface is present in the following device version: Order code for "Output", option **E**: FOUNDATION Fieldbus



- 1 Automation system
- Computer with FOUNDATION Fieldbus network card 2
- 3 Industry network
- High Speed Ethernet FF-HSE network Segment coupler FF-HSE/FF-H1 4
- 5
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus FF-H1 network 6
- 7 Power supply FF-H1 network
- 8 T-box
- 9 Measuring device

### Via PROFIBUS PA network

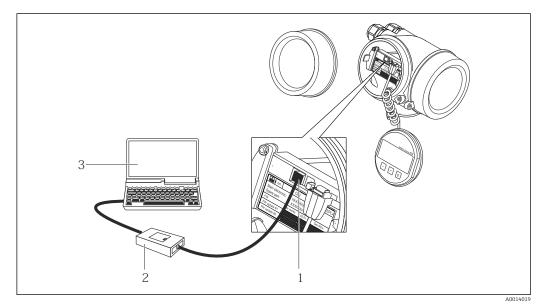
This communication interface is present in the following device version: Order code for "Output", option **G**: PROFIBUS PA



- 1 Automation system
- 2
- Segment coupler PROFIBUS DP/PA Computer with PROFIBUS network card 3
- PROFIBUS DP network 4
- 5 PROFIBUS PA network
- 6 Measuring device
- 7 T-box

### Service interface

Service interface (CDI)



- Service interface (CDI = Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) of the measuring device
- 1 Commubox FXA291
- 2 3 Computer with "FieldCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication FXA291"

## Certificates and approvals

CE mark	The measuring system is in conformity with the Directives. These are listed in the corresponding standards applied.	<b>J I I I</b>	
	Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the	ne device by affixing to it the CE mark.	
C-Tick symbol	The measuring system meets the EMC requirem Authority (ACMA)".	ents of the "Australian Communications and Media	
Ex approval	5	The measuring device is certified for use in hazardous areas and the relevant safety instructions are provided in the separate "Safety Instructions" (XA) document. Reference is made to this document on the nameplate.	
	The separate Ex documentation (XA) conta available from your Endress+Hauser sales o	ining all the relevant explosion protection data is center.	
	ATEX/IECEx		
	Currently, the following versions for use in hazardous areas are available:		
	Ex d		
	Category (ATEX)	Type of protection	

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II2G	Ex d[ia] IIC T6T1 Gb
II1/2G	Ex d[ia] IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb
II1/2G, II2D	Ex d[ia] IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb Ex tb IIIC Txxx Db

### Ex ia

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II1/2G	Ex ia IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb
II2G	Ex ia IIC T6T1 Gb
II1/2G, II2D	Ex ia IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb Ex tb IIIC Txxx Db

### Ex nA

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II3G	Ex nA IIC T6T1 Gc

### Ex ic

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II1/3G	Ex ic[ia] IIC T6T1 Ga/Gc
II3G	Ex ic IIC T6T1 Gc

### $_{\rm C}{\rm CSA}_{\rm US}$

Currently, the following versions for use in hazardous areas are available:

IS (Ex i) and XP (Ex d)

Class I, II, III Division 1 Groups ABCDEFG

- NI (Ex nA, Ex nL)
- Class I Division 2 Groups ABCD
- Class II, III Division 1 Groups EFG

### NEPSI

Currently, the following versions for use in hazardous areas are available:

### Ex d

Category	Type of protection
Zone 1	Ex d[ia Ga] IIC T1 ~ T6 Gb
Zone 0/1	Ex d[ia Ga] IIC T1 ~ T6 Ga/Gb, DIP A21 TA, T* IP6X

### Ex ia

Category	Type of protection
Zone 1	Ex ia IIC T1 ~ T6 Gb
Zone 0/1	Ex ia IIC T1 ~ T6 Ga/Gb, DIP A21 TA, T* IP6X

### Ex nA

Category	Type of protection
Zone 2	Ex ic[ia Ga] IIC T1 ~ T6 Gc Ex ic IIC T1 ~ T6 Gc $^{1)}$ Ex nA IIC T1 ~ T6 Gc $^{2)}$

1) The labeling changes according to whether the "Display; Operation" equals "L" or "M": Ex ic [ia Ga] IIC T1 ~ T6 Gc.

2) The labeling changes according to whether the "Display; Operation" equals "L" or "M": Ex nA [ia Ga] IIC T1  $\sim$  T6 Gc.

### INMETRO

Currently, the following versions for use in hazardous areas are available:

Ex	d	
	u	

Category	Type of protection
-	Ex d[ia] IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb

Ex ia

Category	Type of protection	
-	Ex ia IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb	

Ex nA

	Ex nA			
	Category Type of protection			
	_	Ex nA IIC T6T1 Gc Ex nA[ia Ga] IIC T6T1 Gc		
Hygienic compatibility	3A approval			
Functional safety	The measuring device can be used for flow monito (single-channel architecture) and SIL 3 (multichan and is independently evaluated and certified by th	nnel architecture with homogeneous redundancy)		
	The following types of monitoring in safety equipment are possible: <ul> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Density</li> </ul>			
	Functional Safety Manual with information of	on the SIL device		
FOUNDATION Fieldbus certification	FOUNDATION Fieldbus interface			
	The measuring device is certified and registered by system meets all the requirements of the followin • Certified in accordance with FOUNDATION Field • Interoperability Test Kit (ITK), revision version ( • Physical Layer Conformance Test • The device can also be operated with certified de	g specifications: dbus H1 5.1.1 (certificate available on request)		
Certification PROFIBUS	PROFIBUS interface			
	The measuring device is certified and registered by measuring system meets all the requirements of t • Certified in accordance with PROFIBUS PA Profi	he following specifications: ile 3.02		
	<ul> <li>The device can also be operated with certified de</li> </ul>	evices of other manufacturers (interoperability)		
Pressure Equipment Directive	The devices can be ordered with or without a PED approval. If a device with a PED approval is required, this must be explicitly stated in the order. For devices with nominal diameters less than or equal to DN 25 (1"), this is neither possible nor necessary.			
	<ul> <li>With the PED/G1/x (x = category) marking on the compliance with the "Essential Safety Requirement Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.</li> <li>Devices bearing this marking (PED) are suitable - Media in Group 1 and 2 with a vapor pressure to 0.5 bar (7.3 psi)</li> <li>Unstable gases</li> <li>Devices not bearing this marking (PED) are designed engineering practice. They meet the requirement Directive 97/23/EC. The range of application is</li> </ul>	ents" specified in Annex I of the Pressure for the following types of medium: e greater than, or smaller and equal igned and manufactured according to good hts of Art.3 Section 3 of the Pressure Equipment		

Other standards and guidelines

### EN 60529

Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) • IEC/EN 60068-2-6

- Environmental influences: Test procedure Test Fc: vibrate (sinusoidal).
- IEC/EN 60068-2-31
   Environmental influences: Test procedure Test Ec: shocks due to rough handling, primarily for devices.
- EN 61010-1 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use
- IEC/EN 61326
   Emission in accordance with Class A requirements. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements).
- IEC 61508
- Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

  NAMUR NE 21
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment • NAMUR NE 32
- Data retention in the event of a power failure in field and control instruments with microprocessors
- NAMUR NE 43
- Standardization of the signal level for the breakdown information of digital transmitters with analog output signal.
- NAMUR NE 53
- Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics
- NAMUR NE 80
- The application of the pressure equipment directive to process control devices 

  NAMUR NE 105
- Specifications for integrating fieldbus devices in engineering tools for field devices • NAMUR NE 107
  - Self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices
- NAMUR NE 131
- Requirements for field devices for standard applications
- NAMUR NE 132
- Coriolis mass meter

## Ordering information

Detailed ordering information is available from the following sources:

- In the Product Configurator on the Endress+Hauser web site: www.endress.com → Choose your country → Products → Select measuring technology, software or components → Select product (picklists: measurement method, product family etc.) → Device support (right-hand column): Configure the selected product → The Product Configurator for the selected product is opened.
- From your Endress+Hauser Sales Center: www.addresses.endress.com

Product Configurator - the tool for individual product configuration

### Up-to-the-minute configuration data

- Depending on the device: Direct input of measuring point-specific information such as measuring range or operating language
- Automatic verification of exclusion criteria
- Automatic creation of the order code and its breakdown in PDF or Excel output format
- Ability to order directly in the Endress+Hauser Online Shop

### Application packages

Many different application packages are available to enhance the functionality of the device. Such packages might be needed to address safety aspects or specific application requirements.

The application packages can be ordered from Endress+Hauser either directly with the device or subsequently. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress +Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com.

Diagnostics functions	Package	Description
	HistoROM extended function	Comprises extended functions concerning the event log and the activation of the measured value memory.
		Event log: Memory volume is extended from 20 message entries (basic version) to up to 100 entries.
		<ul> <li>Data logging (line recorder):</li> <li>Memory capacity for up to 1000 measured values is activated.</li> <li>250 measured values can be output via each of the 4 memory channels. The recording interval can be defined and configured by the user.</li> <li>Data logging is visualized via the local display or FieldCare.</li> </ul>

 $for the application packages: \\ Special Documentation on the device ( \rightarrow \textcircled{B} 71)$ 

Heartbeat Technology	Package	Description
	Heartbeat Verification	<ul> <li>Heartbeat Verification: Makes it possible to check the device functionality on demand when the device is installed, without having to interrupt the process.</li> <li>Access via onsite operation or other operating interfaces, such as FieldCare for instance.</li> <li>Documentation of device functionality within the framework of manufacturer specifications, for proof testing for instance.</li> <li>End-to-end, traceable documentation of the verification results, including report</li> <li>Makes it possible to extend calibration intervals in accordance with operator's risk assessment.</li> </ul>

### Accessories

Various accessories, which can be ordered with the device or subsequently from Endress+Hauser, are available for the device. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress+Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com.

Device-specific accessories

### For the transmitter

Accessories	Description
Promass 200 transmitter	Transmitter for replacement or for stock. Use the order code to define the following specifications: • Approvals • Output • Display / operation • Housing • Software For details, see Installation Instructions EA00104D

Remote display	FHX50 housing to accommodate a display module ( $\rightarrow \square$ 60).
FHX50	<ul> <li>FHX50 housing suitable for:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>SD02 display module (push buttons)</li> <li>SD03 display module (touch control)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Housing material:</li> </ul>
	– Plastic PBT
	- 316L
	<ul> <li>Length of connecting cable: up to max. 60 m (196 ft)</li> <li>(able langths qualitable for order: 5 m (16 ft) 10 m (22 ft) 20 m (65 ft)</li> </ul>
	(cable lengths available for order: 5 m (16 ft), 10 m (32 ft), 20 m (65 ft), 30 m (98 ft))
	The measuring device can be ordered with the FHX50 housing and a display
	<ul><li>module. The following options must be selected in the separate order codes:</li><li>Order code for measuring device, feature 030:</li></ul>
	Option L or M "Prepared for FHX50 display"
	<ul> <li>Order code for FHX50 housing, feature 050 (device version):</li> </ul>
	Option A "Prepared for FHX50 display"
	<ul> <li>Order code for FHX50 housing, depends on the desired display module in feature 020 (display, operation):</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Option C: for an SD02 display module (push buttons)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Option E: for an SD03 display module (touch control)</li> </ul>
	The FHX50 housing can also be ordered as a retrofit kit. The measuring device
	display module is used in the FHX50 housing. The following options must be selected in the order code for the FHX50 housing:
	<ul> <li>Feature 050 (measuring device version): option B "Not prepared for FHX50</li> </ul>
	display"
	<ul> <li>Feature 020 (display, operation): option A "None, existing displayed used"</li> </ul>
	For details, see Special Documentation SD01007F
Overvoltage protection for	Ideally, the overvoltage protection module should be ordered directly with the
2-wire devices	device. See product structure, characteristic 610 "Accessory mounted", option NA "Overvoltage protection". Separate order necessary only if retrofitting.
	<ul> <li>OVP10: For 1-channel devices (characteristic 020, option A):</li> </ul>
	• OVP20: For 2-channel devices (characteristic 020, options B, C, E or G)
	For details, see Special Documentation SD01090F.
Weather protection cover	Is used to protect the measuring device from the effects of the weather: e.g.
	rainwater, excess heating from direct sunlight or extreme cold in winter.
	For details, see Special Documentation SD00333F

### For the sensor

Accessories	Description
Heating jacket	Is used to stabilize the temperature of the fluids in the sensor. Water, water vapor and other non-corrosive liquids are permitted for use as fluids. If using oil as a heating medium, please consult with Endress+Hauser. Heating jackets cannot be used with sensors fitted with a rupture disk. If set of the se

# Communication-specific accessories

Accessories	Description	
Commubox FXA195 HART	For intrinsically safe HART communication with FieldCare via the USB interface. For details, see "Technical Information" TI00404F	
Commubox FXA291	Connects Endress+Hauser field devices with a CDI interface (= Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) and the USB port of a computer or laptop. For details, see the "Technical Information" document TI405C/07	

HART Loop Converter HMX50	Is used to evaluate and convert dynamic HART process variables to analog current signals or limit values. For details, see "Technical Information" TI00429F and Operating Instructions
	BA00371F
Wireless HART adapter SWA70	Is used for the wireless connection of field devices. The WirelessHART adapter can be easily integrated into field devices and existing infrastructures, offers data protection and transmission safety and can be operated in parallel with other wireless networks with minimum cabling complexity.
	For details, see Operating Instructions BA00061S
Fieldgate FXA320	Gateway for the remote monitoring of connected 4-20 mA measuring devices via a Web browser.
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI00025S and Operating Instructions BA00053S
Fieldgate FXA520	Gateway for the remote diagnostics and remote configuration of connected HART measuring devices via a Web browser.
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI00025S and Operating Instructions BA00051S
Field Xpert SFX350	Field Xpert SFX350 is a mobile computer for commissioning and maintenance. It enables efficient device configuration and diagnostics for HART and FOUNDATION Fieldbus devices in the <b>non-Ex area</b> .
	For details, see Operating Instructions BA01202S
Field Xpert SFX370	Field Xpert SFX370 is a mobile computer for commissioning and maintenance. It enables efficient device configuration and diagnostics for HART and FOUNDATION Fieldbus devices in the <b>non-Ex area</b> and the <b>Ex area</b> .
	For details, see Operating Instructions BA01202S

Service-specific accessories	Accessories	Description
	Applicator	<ul> <li>Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices:</li> <li>Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, accuracy or process connections.</li> <li>Graphic illustration of the calculation results</li> </ul>
		Administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters over the entire life cycle of a project.
		<ul><li>Applicator is available:</li><li>Via the Internet: https://wapps.endress.com/applicator</li><li>On CD-ROM for local PC installation.</li></ul>
	W@M	Life cycle management for your plant W@M supports you with a wide range of software applications over the entire process: from planning and procurement, to the installation, commissioning and operation of the measuring devices. All the relevant device information, such as the device status, spare parts and device-specific documentation, is available for every device over the entire life cycle. The application already contains the data of your Endress+Hauser device. Endress +Hauser also takes care of maintaining and updating the data records. W@M is available: • Via the Internet: www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement • On CD-ROM for local PC installation.
	FieldCare	FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.
		For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

### System components

Accessories	Description	
Memograph M graphic display recorder	The Memograph M graphic display recorder provides information on all relevant measured variables. Measured values are recorded correctly, limit values are monitored and measuring points analyzed. The data are stored in the 256 MB internal memory and also on a SD card or USB stick.	
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI00133R and Operating Instructions BA00247R	
RN221N	Active barrier with power supply for safe separation of 4-20 mA standard signal circuits. Offers bidirectional HART transmission.	
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI00073R and Operating Instructions BA00202R	
RNS221	Supply unit for powering two 2-wire measuring devices solely in the non-Ex area. Bidirectional communication is possible via the HART communication jacks.	
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI00081R and Brief Operating Instructions KA00110R	
Cerabar M	The pressure transmitter for measuring the absolute and gauge pressure of gases, steam and liquids. It can be used to read in the operating pressure value.	
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI00426P, TI00436P and Operating Instructions BA00200P, BA00382P	
Cerabar S	The pressure transmitter for measuring the absolute and gauge pressure of gases, steam and liquids. It can be used to read in the operating pressure value.	
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI00383P and Operating Instructions BA00271P	

## Supplementary documentation

For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:

- The CD-ROM provided for the device (depending on the device version, the CD-ROM might not be part of the delivery!)
- The W@M Device Viewer : Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- The *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate.

### Standard documentation

### **Brief Operating Instructions**

Measuring device	Documentation code
Promass E 200	KA00050D

### **Operating Instructions**

		Documentation code		
Measuring	device	HART	PROFIBUS PA	FOUNDATION Fieldbus
Promass E	200	BA01027D	BA01133D	BA01314D

Supplementary devicedependent documentation

### Safety Instructions

Contents	Documentation code
ATEX/IECEx Ex i	XA00144D
ATEX/IECEx Ex d	XA00143D
ATEX/IECEx Ex nA	XA00145D
cCSAus IS	XA00151D

Contents	Documentation code
cCSAus XP	XA00152D
INMETRO Ex i	XA01300D
INMETRO Ex d	XA01305D
INMETRO Ex nA	XA01306D
NEPSI Ex i	XA00156D
NEPSI Ex d	XA00155D
NEPSI Ex nA	XA00157D

### **Special Documentation**

Contents	Documentation code
Information on the Pressure Equipment Directive	SD00142D
Functional Safety Manual	SD00147D
Heartbeat Technology	SD01300D

### Installation Instructions

Contents	Documentation code
Installation Instructions for spare part sets	Specified for each individual accessory

## **Registered trademarks**

### HART®

Registered trademark of the HART Communication Foundation, Austin, USA

### **PROFIBUS**®

Registered trademark of the PROFIBUS User Organization, Karlsruhe, Germany

### FOUNDATION<sup>TM</sup> Fieldbus

Registration-pending trademark of the Fieldbus Foundation, Austin, Texas, USA

### TRI-CLAMP®

Registered trademark of Ladish & Co., Inc., Kenosha, USA

**Applicator<sup>®</sup>**, **FieldCare<sup>®</sup>**, **Field Xpert<sup>TM</sup>**, **HistoROM<sup>®</sup>**, **Heartbeat Technology<sup>TM</sup>** Registered or registration-pending trademarks of the Endress+Hauser Group

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