# Technical Information **Proline Promass F 200**

Coriolis flowmeter

Products



# The robust flowmeter with genuine two-wire technology for demanding applications

### Application

- Measuring principle operates independently of physical fluid properties such as viscosity or density
- Maximum measuring performance for liquids and gases under variable, challenging process conditions

### Device properties

- Mass flow: Measured error ±0.1 %
- Nominal pressure of secondary containment up to 40 bar (580 psi)
- Nominal diameter: DN 8 to 80 (3/8 to 3")
- Two-wire technology
- Robust two-chamber housing
- System safety: global approvals (SIL, Ex)

### Your benefits

- Maximum process safety immune to harsh, variable ambient conditions
- Fewer process measuring points multivariable measurement (flow, density, temperature)
- Space-saving installation no in/outlet run needs
- Convenient wiring separate connection compartment
- Safe operation no need to open device thanks to touch control display, backlighting
- Integrated verification Heartbeat Technology™



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# **Document information**

### Symbols used

### **Electrical symbols**

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Direct current	~	Alternating current
≂	Direct current and alternating current	÷	Ground connection A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.
	Protective ground connection A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.	\$	Equipotential connection 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
$\checkmark$	Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.
	Preferred Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
X	Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.
i	Tip Indicates additional information.
[i	Reference to documentation
	Reference to page
	Reference to graphic
	Visual inspection

### Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers	1., 2., 3	Series of steps
A, B, C,	Views	A-A, B-B, C-C,	Sections
EX	Hazardous area	×	Safe area (non-hazardous area)
≈→	Flow direction		

### Function and system design

#### Measuring principle

The measuring principle is based on the controlled generation of Coriolis forces. These forces are 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

 $\Delta m = moving mass$ 

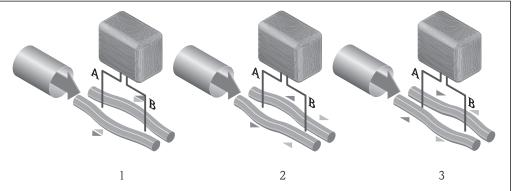
 $\omega = rotational velocity$ 

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).



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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



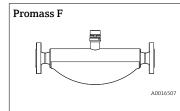
- Device versions and materials: Compact, aluminum coated: Aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Compact, hygienic, stainless: Hygienic version, for maximum corrosion resistance: stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)

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Configuration:

- External operation via four-line, illuminated local display with touch control and guided menus ("Make-it-run" wizards) for applications
- Via operating tools (e.g. FieldCare)

#### Sensor



- Excellent performance across a wide range of applications
- Simultaneous measurement of flow, volume flow, density and temperature (multivariable)
- Immune to process influences
- Nominal diameter range: DN 8 to 80 (3/8 to 3")
- Materials:
  - Sensor: stainless steel, 1.4301/1.4307 (304L); optional 1.4404 (316/316L)
  - Measuring tubes: stainless steel, 1.4539 (904L); 1.4404 (316/316L); Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022)
  - Process connections: stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L); 1.4301(304); Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022)

### 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

- Mass flow
- Density
- Temperature

### Calculated measured variables

- Volume flow
- Corrected volume flow
- Reference density

### Measuring range

### Measuring ranges for liquids

DN		Measuring range full scale 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

DN		Measuring range full scale values $\dot{m}_{min(F)}$ to $\dot{m}_{max(F)}$	
[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]
50	2	0 to 70 000	0 to 2 573
80	3	0 to 180 000	0 to 6615

### 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 $\dot{m}_{max(F)}$	
$\rho_{G}$	Gas density in [kg/m³] at operating conditions	

DN		х
[mm]	[in]	[kg/m³]
8	3/8	60
15	1/2	80
25	1	90
40	1½	90
50	2	90
80	3	110



To calculate the measuring range, use the *Applicator* sizing tool ( $\rightarrow \implies 79$ )

### Calculation example for gas

- Sensor: Promass F, DN 50
- Gas: Air with a density of 60.3 kg/m³ (at 20 °C and 50 bar)
- Measuring range (liquid):70 000 kg/h
- $x = 90 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ (for Promass F, DN 50)}$

Maximum possible full scale value:

 $\dot{m}_{max(G)} = \dot{m}_{max(F)} \cdot \rho_G : x = 70\,000 \text{ kg/h} \cdot 60.3 \text{ kg/m}^3 : 90 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 46\,900 \text{ kg/h}$ 

### Recommended measuring range

"Flow limit" section ( $\rightarrow \implies 46$ )

#### 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.

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Various pressure transmitters and temperature measuring devices can be ordered from Endress +Hauser: see "Accessories" section ( $\rightarrow \boxtimes 80$ )

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	■ For ≤2 mA: 2 V ■ For 10 mA: 8 V
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	Selectable (as per NAMUR recommendation NE 43):  Minimum value: 3.6 mA  Maximum value: 22 mA  Defined value: 3.59 to 22.5 mA  Actual value
	■ Last valid value

### 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

Failure mode	Choose from:
	Actual value
	■ 0 Hz
	■ Defined value: 0 to 1250 Hz

### Switch output

Failure mode	Choose from:
	<ul><li>Current status</li></ul>
	■ 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	<b>display</b> With information on cause and remedial measures	
Backlight	Additionally for device version with SD03 local display: red lighting indicates a device error.	



Status signal as per NAMUR recommendation NE 107

### Operating tool

- Via digital communication:

  - HART protocolFOUNDATION Fieldbus
  - PROFIBUS PA
- Via service interface

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures
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Additional information on remote operation (→ 🗎 71)

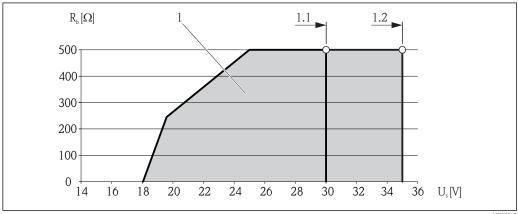
### Load

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

### Calculation of the maximum load

Depending on the supply voltage of the power supply unit  $(U_S)$ , the maximum load  $(R_B)$  including line resistance must be observed to ensure adequate terminal voltage at the device. In doing so, observe the minimum terminal voltage

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



- 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 analog"
- 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 power supply unit:  $U_S = 19 \text{ V}$ 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	4-20mA HART	$U_{\text{nom}} = \text{DC } 35 \text{ V}$ $U_{\text{max}} = 250 \text{ V}$
	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 U <sub>max</sub> = 250 V
	4-20mA analog	
Option <b>E</b>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$U_{nom} = DC 32 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 0.88 W$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W^{1)}$

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

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 <b>C</b>	4-20mA HART	U <sub>nom</sub> = DC 30 V
	4-20mA analog	$U_{\text{max}} = 250 \text{ V}$
Option E	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$U_{nom} = DC 32 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 0.88 W$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W^{1)}$
Option <b>G</b>	PROFIBUS PA	$U_{nom} = DC 32 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 0.88 W$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$U_{nom} = DC 35 V$ $U_{max} = 250 V$ $P_{max} = 1 W^{1}$

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

### XP type of protection

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Safety-related values
Option <b>A</b>	4-20mA HART	$U_{\text{nom}} = \text{DC } 35 \text{ V}$ $U_{\text{max}} = 250 \text{ V}$
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	$U_{\text{nom}} = \text{DC } 35 \text{ V}$ $U_{\text{max}} = 250 \text{ V}$
	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 analog	$U_{\text{max}} = 250 \text{ V}$
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  $\Omega$ 

### Intrinsically safe values

Ex ia type of protection

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe values
Option A	4-20mA HART	$\begin{split} &U_i = DC \; 30 \; V \\ &I_i = 300 \; mA \\ &P_i = 1 \; W \\ &L_i = 0 \; \mu H \\ &C_i = 5 \; nF \end{split}$
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{split} &U_{i} = DC \; 30 \; V \\ &I_{i} = 300 \; mA \\ &P_{i} = 1 \; W \\ &L_{i} = 0 \; \mu H \\ &C_{i} = 5 \; nF \end{split}$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{split} &U_i = DC \; 30 \; V \\ &I_i = 300 \; mA \\ &P_i = 1 \; W \\ &L_i = 0 \; \mu H \\ &C_i = 6 \; nF \end{split}$
Option C	4-20mA HART 4-20mA analog	$ U_{i} = DC 30 V $ $ I_{i} = 300 \text{ mA} $ $ P_{i} = 1 W $ $ L_{i} = 0 \mu H $ $ C_{i} = 30 \text{ nF} $
Option <b>E</b>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	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	$\begin{array}{l} U_i = 30 \ V \\ l_i = 300 \ mA \\ P_i = 1 \ W \\ L_i = 0 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 6 \ nF \end{array}$

### Ex ic type of protection

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe	values
Option <b>A</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{split} &U_i = DC~35~V\\ &I_i = n.a.\\ &P_i = 1~W\\ &L_i = 0~\mu H\\ &C_i = 5~nF \end{split}$	
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{split} &U_i = DC~35~V\\ &I_i = n.a.\\ &P_i = 1~W\\ &L_i = 0~\mu H\\ &C_i = 5~nF \end{split}$	
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{aligned} &U_i = DC\ 35\ V\\ &I_i = n.a.\\ &P_i = 1\ W\\ &L_i = 0\ \mu H\\ &C_i = 6\ nF \end{aligned}$	
Option C	4-20mA HART	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 30 V	
	4-20mA analog	$\begin{aligned} & & & I_i = \text{n.a.} \\ & & & P_i = 1 \text{ W} \\ & & & L_i = 0  \mu\text{H} \\ & & C_i = 30 \text{ nF} \end{aligned}$	
Option <b>E</b>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	$STANDARD \\ U_i = 32 \ V \\ l_i = 300 \ mA \\ P_i = n.a. \\ L_i = 10 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \ nF$	$\begin{aligned} &FISCO \\ &U_i = 17.5 \text{ V} \\ &l_i = n.a. \\ &P_i = n.a. \\ &L_i = 10  \mu\text{H} \\ &C_i = 5  n\text{F} \end{aligned}$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{split} &U_i=35~V\\ &l_i=300~mA\\ &P_i=1~W\\ &L_i=0~\mu H\\ &C_i=6~nF \end{split}$	
Option <b>G</b>	PROFIBUS PA	$STANDARD \\ U_i = 32 \ V \\ l_i = 300 \ mA \\ P_i = n.a. \\ L_i = 10 \ \mu H \\ C_i = 5 \ nF$	$\begin{aligned} &FISCO \\ &U_i = 17.5 \text{ V} \\ &l_i = n.a. \\ &P_i = n.a. \\ &L_i = 10  \mu\text{H} \\ &C_i = 5  nF \end{aligned}$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{split} &U_i=35~V\\ &l_i=300~mA\\ &P_i=1~W\\ &L_i=0~\mu H\\ &C_i=6~nF \end{split}$	

### *IS type of protection*

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe values
Option <b>A</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{split} &U_i = DC \ 30 \ V \\ &I_i = 300 \ mA \\ &P_i = 1 \ W \\ &L_i = 0 \ \mu H \\ &C_i = 5 \ nF \end{split}$
Option <b>B</b>	4-20mA HART	$\begin{split} &U_{i} = DC \; 30 \; V \\ &I_{i} = 300 \; mA \\ &P_{i} = 1 \; W \\ &L_{i} = 0 \; \mu H \\ &C_{i} = 5 \; nF \end{split}$

Order code for "Output"	Output type	Intrinsically safe	values
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{aligned} &U_i = DC~30~V\\ &I_i = 300~mA\\ &P_i = 1~W\\ &L_i = 0~\mu H\\ &C_i = 6~nF \end{aligned}$	
Option <b>C</b>	4-20mA HART	$U_i = DC 30 V$ $I_i = 300 \text{ mA}$	
	4-20mA analog	$P_{i} = 1 W$ $L_{i} = 0 \mu H$ $C_{i} = 30 nF$	
Option <b>E</b>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus	P <sub>i</sub> = 1.2 W	$\begin{aligned} & FISCO \\ & U_i = 17.5 \ V \\ & l_i = 550 \ mA \\ & P_i = 5.5 \ W \\ & L_i = 10 \ \mu H \\ & C_i = 5 \ nF \end{aligned}$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\label{eq:Ui} \begin{aligned} &U_{i} = 30 \text{ V} \\ &I_{i} = 300 \text{ mA} \\ &P_{i} = 1 \text{ W} \\ &L_{i} = 0  \mu\text{H} \\ &C_{i} = 6 \text{ nF} \end{aligned}$	
Option <b>G</b>	PROFIBUS PA	$STANDARD \\ U_i = 30 \text{ V} \\ l_i = 300 \text{ mA} \\ P_i = 1.2 \text{ W} \\ L_i = 10  \mu\text{H} \\ C_i = 5 \text{ nF}$	$FISCO \\ U_i = 17.5 \text{ V} \\ l_i = 550 \text{ mA} \\ P_i = 5.5 \text{ W} \\ L_i = 10  \mu\text{H} \\ C_i = 5 \text{ nF} \\$
	Pulse/frequency/switch output	$\begin{aligned} &U_{i} = 30 \text{ V} \\ &I_{i} = 300 \text{ mA} \\ &P_{i} = 1 \text{ W} \\ &L_{i} = 0  \mu\text{H} \\ &C_{i} = 6 \text{ nF} \end{aligned}$	

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
Device type ID	0x54
HART protocol revision	7
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 Relation	onships (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 indepth 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
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.  Execution time: 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.  Execution time: 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.  Execution time: 22 ms	Channel_0 (121)  ■ Value 1: Pressure  ■ Value 2 to 8: Not assigned  The pressure must be transmitted to the device in the SI basic unit.
Multiple Digital Output Block (MDO)	1	This Block (standard functionality) receives several discrete values and makes them available for other blocks at the output.  Execution time: 19 ms	Channel_DO (122)  Value 1: Reset totalizer 1  Value 2: Reset totalizer 2  Value 3: Reset totalizer 3  Value 4: Flow override  Value 5: Start heartbeat verification  Value 6: Status switch output  Value 7: Start zero point adjustment  Value 8: Not assigned
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.  Execution time: 21 ms	

### PROFIBUS PA

Manufacturer ID	0x11
Ident number	0x155F

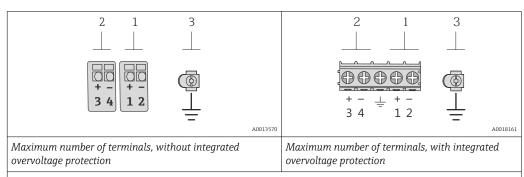
Profile version	3.02
Device description files (GSD, DTM, DD)	Information and files under:  www.endress.com www.profibus.org
Output values (from measuring device to automation system)	Analog input 1 to 6  Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow Density Reference density Temperature Digital input 1 to 2 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 positive zero return on/off Digital output 2: switch switch output on/off Digital output 3: Start verification  Totalizer 1 to 3  Totalize
	<ul> <li>Reset and hold</li> <li>Preset and hold</li> <li>Operating mode configuration:         <ul> <li>Net flow total</li> <li>Forward flow total</li> <li>Reverse flow total</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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



- Output 1 (passive): supply voltage and signal transmission
- 2 3 Output 2 (passive): supply voltage and signal transmission
- Ground terminal for cable shield

Order code for "Output"	Terminal numbers			
	Output 1		Output 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)		Pulse/frequency/switch output (passive)	
Option <b>C</b> 1)	4-20 mA HART (passive)		4-20 mA ana	alog (passive)
Option <b>E</b> <sup>1) 2)</sup>	FOUNDATION Fieldbus		Pulse/frequency/switch output (passive)	
Option <b>G</b> <sup>1) 3)</sup>	PROFIBUS PA		Pulse/frequency/switch output (passive)	

- Output 1 must always be used; output 2 is optional. 1)
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus with integrated reverse polarity protection. 2)
- 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 3	1	+	PROFIBUS PA +	А	Plug
1 4	2		Grounding		
A0019021	3	-	PROFIBUS PA -		
	4		Not assigned		

### **FOUNDATION Fieldbus**

Device plug for signal transmission (device side)

	Pin		Assignment	Coding	Plug/socket
$2 \longrightarrow 3$	1	+	Signal +	A	Plug
1 4	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 $^{1)}$ 2): 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 analog	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 version with SD03 local display: The terminal voltage must be increased by DC 0.5 V if backlighting is used.
- For information about the load see ( $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 11$ )
- For information on the Ex connection values ( $\rightarrow binspace 11$ )

### Power consumption

### Transmitter

Order code for "Output"	Maximum power consumption
Option A: 4-20 mA HART	770 mW
Option <b>B</b> : 4-20 mA HART, pulse/ frequency/switch output	<ul> <li>Operation with output 1: 770 mW</li> <li>Operation with output 1 and 2: 2770 mW</li> </ul>
Option <b>C</b> : 4-20 mA HART + 4-20 mA analog	<ul> <li>Operation with output 1: 660 mW</li> <li>Operation with output 1 and 2: 1320 mW</li> </ul>
Option E: FOUNDATION Fieldbus, pulse/frequency/switch output	<ul> <li>Operation with output 1: 512 mW</li> <li>Operation with output 1 and 2: 2512 mW</li> </ul>
Option <b>G</b> : PROFIBUS PA, pulse/frequency/switch output	<ul> <li>Operation with output 1: 512 mW</li> <li>Operation with output 1 and 2: 2512 mW</li> </ul>



### **Current consumption**

### **Current output**

For every 4-20 mA or 4-20 mA HART current output: 3.6 to 22.5 mA

If the option **Defined value** is selected in the **Failure mode** parameter: 3.59 to 22.5 mA

### **PROFIBUS PA**

16 mA

### FOUNDATION Fieldbus

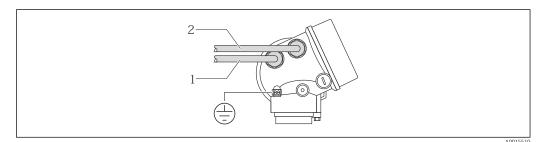
18 mA

### Power supply failure

- Totalizers stop at the last value measured.
- Configuration is retained in the device memory (HistoROM).
- Error messages (incl. total operated hours) are stored.

### **Electrical connection**

### Connecting the transmitter

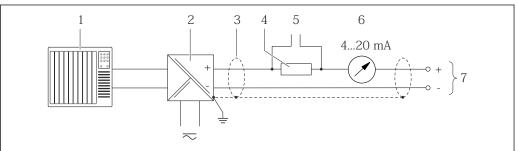


Cable entry for output 1

2 Cable entry for output 2

### **Connection examples**

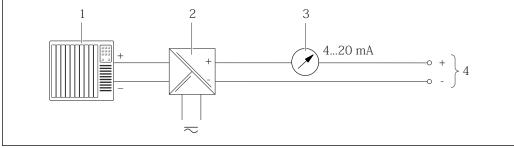
Current output 4-20 mA HART



#### **₽** 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* ( $\rightarrow \equiv 11$ )
- 5 Connection for HART operating devices
- 6 Analog display unit: observe maximum load ( $\rightarrow \square 11$ )
- Transmitter

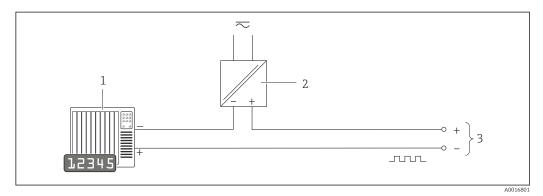
### Current output 4-20 mA



#### **₽** 2 Connection example for 4-20 mA current output (passive)

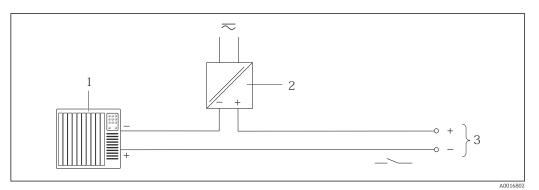
- Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Active barrier for power supply (e.g. RN221N)
- 3 Analog display unit: observe maximum load (→ 🖺 11)
- Transmitter

### Pulse/frequency output



- **■** 3 Connection example for pulse/frequency output (passive)
- 1 Automation system with pulse/frequency input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 3 Power supply Transmitter: observe input values

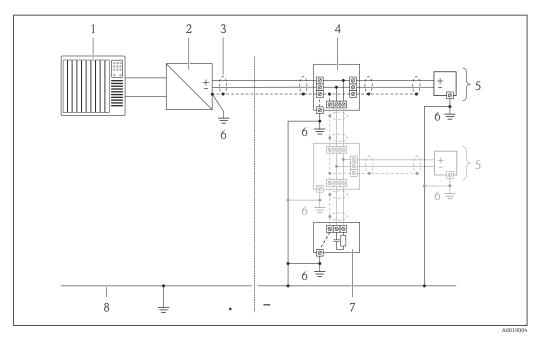
### Switch output



€ 4 Connection example for switch output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with switch input (e.g. PLC)
- Power supply
- 2 3 Transmitter: observe input values

### PROFIBUS-PA

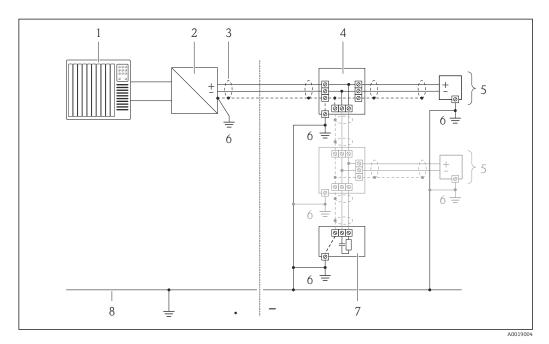


**₽** 5 Connection example for PROFIBUS-PA

- 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

24

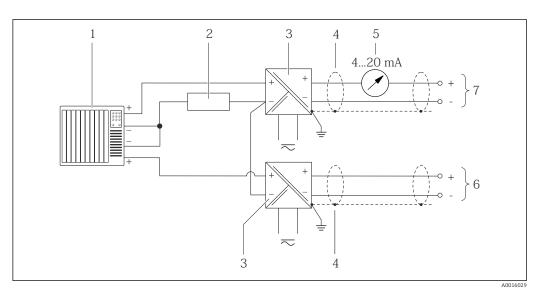
### FOUNDATION Fieldbus



■ 6 Connection example for FOUNDATION Fieldbus

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Power Conditioner (FOUNDATION Fieldbus)
- 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

- 1 Automation system with HART output (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Resistor for HART communication ( $\geq$  250  $\Omega$ ): observe maximum load ( $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  11)
- 3 Active barrier for power supply (e.g. RN221N)
- 4 Cable shield, observe cable specifications ( $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 26$ )
- 5 Analog display unit: observe maximum load (→ 🖺 11)
- 6 Pressure transmitter (e.g. Cerabar M, Cerabar S): see requirements ( $\rightarrow \square$  7)

7 Transmitter

### Potential equalization

### Requirements

No special measures for potential equalization are required.



For devices intended for use in hazardous locations, please observe the quidelines in the Ex documentation (XA).

#### **Terminals**

- For device version without integrated overvoltage protection: plug-in spring terminals for wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 14 AWG)
- For device version with integrated overvoltage protection: screw terminals for wire cross-sections 0.2 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (24 to 14 AWG)

### Cable entries

- Cable gland (not for Ex d): M20  $\times$  1.5 with cable  $\phi$ 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
- Thread for cable entry:
  - For non-Ex and Ex: NPT 1/2"
  - For non-Ex and Ex (not for CSA Ex d/XP): G 1/2"
  - For Ex d:  $M20 \times 1.5$

### Cable specification

### Permitted temperature range

- -40 °C (-40 °F) to +80 °C (+176 °F)
- Minimum requirement: cable temperature range ≥ ambient temperature +20 K

#### Signal cable

Current output

- For 4-20 mA: standard installation cable is sufficient.
- For 4-20 mA HART: Shielded cable recommended. Observe grounding concept of the plant.

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:

- Operating Instructions for "FOUNDATION Fieldbus Overview" (BA00013S)
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus Guideline
- IEC 61158-2 (MBP)

### PROFIBUS PA

Twisted, shielded two-wire cable. Cable type A is recommended.



For further information on planning and installing PROFIBUS PA networks see:

- Operating Instructions "PROFIBUS DP/PA: Guidelines for planning and commissioning" (BA00034S)
- PNO Directive 2.092 "PROFIBUS PA User and Installation Guideline"
- IEC 61158-2 (MBP)

### Overvoltage protection

The device can be ordered with integrated overvoltage protection for diverse approvals: Order code for "Accessory mounted", option NA "Overvoltage protection"

Input voltage range	Values correspond to supply voltage specifications 1)
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)

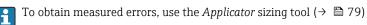
1) The voltage is reduced by the amount of the internal resistance  $I_{min}$ .  $R_i$ 

Depending on the temperature class, restrictions apply to the ambient temperature for device versions with overvoltage protection  $(\Rightarrow \triangleq 34)$ 

### Performance characteristics

# Reference operating conditions

- Error limits based on ISO 11631
- Water with +15 to +45 °C (+59 to +113 °F) at 2 to 6 bar (29 to 87 psi)
- Specifications as per calibration protocol
- Accuracy based on accredited calibration rigs that are traced to ISO 17025.



#### Maximum measured error

o.r. = of reading;  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ kg/l}$ ; T = medium temperature

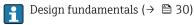
### Base accuracy

Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)

±0.10 %

Mass flow (gases)

±0.35 % o.r.



### Density (liquids)

- Reference conditions:±0.0005 g/cm³
- Standard density calibration:±0.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (valid over the entire temperature range and density range)
- Wide-range density specification (order code for "Application package", option EF "Special density and concentration"):  $\pm 0.001$  g/cm³ (valid range for special density calibration: 0 to 2 g/cm³, +5 to +80 °C (+41 to +176 °F))

### **Temperature**

 $\pm 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.005 \cdot \text{T} \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (\pm 0.9 \,^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 0.003 \cdot (\text{T} - 32) \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

### Zero point stability

Γ	N	Zero point stability		
[mm]	[mm] [in]		[lb/min]	
8	3/8	0.180	0.007	
15	1/2	0.585	0.021	
25	1	1.62	0.059	
40	11/2	4.05	0.149	
50	2	6.30	0.231	
80	3	16.2	0.617	

### Flow values

Flow values as turndown parameter depending on nominal diameter.

### 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	4500	2 2 5 0	900	450	90
50	70000	7 000	3 500	1400	700	140
80	180 000	18000	9000	3 600	1800	360

### 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
1½	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
3	6615	661.5	330.8	132.3	66.15	13.23

### Accuracy of outputs

o.r. = of reading

Current output

Accuracy	±10 μA

### Pulse/frequency output

Accuracy	Max. ±100 ppm o.r.
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### Repeatability

o.r. = of reading;  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ kg/l}$ ; T = medium temperature

### Base repeatability

Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)

±0.05 % o.r.

### Mass flow (gases)

 $\pm 0.25$  % o.r.



Design fundamentals (→ 🖺 30)

### Density (liquids)

 $\pm 0.00025 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

### Temperature

 $\pm 0.25$  °C  $\pm 0.0025 \cdot$  T °C ( $\pm 0.45$  °F  $\pm 0.0015 \cdot$  (T-32) °F)

### Response time

- The response time depends on the configuration (damping).
- Response time in the event of erratic changes in the measured variable: after 500 ms  $\rightarrow$  95 % of the full scale value

# Influence of ambient temperature

o.r. = of reading

### **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.
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# Influence of medium temperature

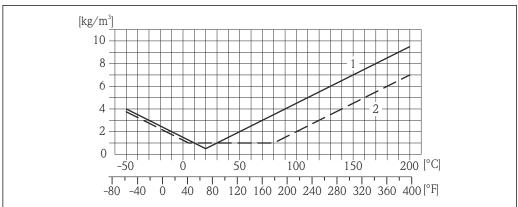
#### Mass flow and volume flow

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  $\pm 0.00005 \text{ g/cm}^3$  /°C ( $\pm 0.000025 \text{ g/cm}^3$  /°F). Field density calibration is possible.

### Wide-range density specification (special density calibration)



A001659

- Field density calibration, for example at +20  $^{\circ}$ C (+68  $^{\circ}$ F)
- 2 Special density calibration

### Temperature

 $\pm 0.005 \cdot \text{T} \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (\pm 0.005 \cdot (\text{T} - 32) \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

# 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	

DN		[% o.r./bar]	[% o.r./psi]
[mm]	[in]		
40	11/2	-0.003	-0.0002
50	2	-0.008	-0.0006
80	3	-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

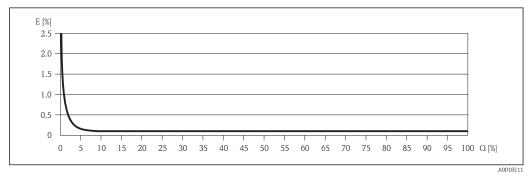
Calculation of the maximum measured error as a function of the flow rate

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

 ${\it Calculation of the maximum repeatability as a function of the flow rate}$ 

Flow rate		Maximum repeatability in % o.r.	
$\geq \frac{\frac{4}{3} \cdot \text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$		±½·BaseAccu	A0021343
	A0021341		10021313
$< \frac{4/3 \cdot \text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$		$\pm \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{MeasValue}} \cdot 100$	
	A0021342	A section of the sect	A0021344

### Example for max. measured error



- E Error: Maximum measured error as % o.r. (example)
- Q Flow rate as %

Design fundamentals (→ 🖺 30)

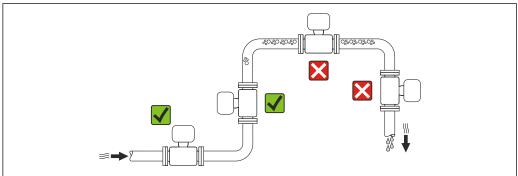
### Installation

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

### Mounting location

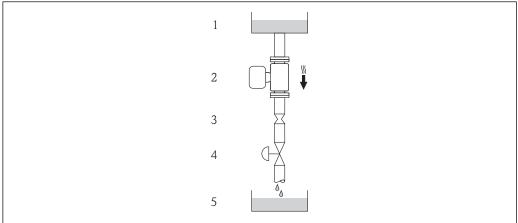
To prevent measuring errors arising from accumulation of gas bubbles in the measuring tube, avoid the following mounting locations in the pipe:

- 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.



A0015596

- ₽8 Installation in a down pipe (e.g. for batching applications)
- Supply tank Sensor
- 2
- 3 Orifice plate, pipe restriction
- Valve
- Batching tank

DN		Ø orifice plate, pipe restriction	
[mm]	[mm] [in]		[in]
8	3/8	6	0.24
15	1/2	10	0.40
25	1	14	0.55
40	1½	22	0.87
50	2	28	1.10
80	3	50	1.97

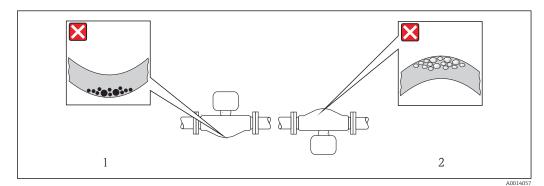
### Orientation

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).

	Recommendation		
A	Vertical orientation	A0015591	<b></b> ✓
В	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head up	A0015589	Exception: $(\rightarrow \bigcirc 9, \bigcirc 32)$
С	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head down	A0015590	Exception: $( \rightarrow \bigcirc 9, \bigcirc 32)$
D	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head at side	A0015592	×

- 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.



■ 9 Orientation of sensor with curved measuring tube

- $1 \qquad \textit{Avoid this orientation for fluids with entrained solids: Risk of solids accumulating.}$
- 2 Avoid this orientation for outgassing fluids: Risk of gas accumulating.

### Inlet and outlet runs

No special precautions need to be taken for fittings which create turbulence, such as valves, elbows or T-pieces, as long as no cavitation occurs ( $\rightarrow \implies 46$ ).

# Special mounting instructions

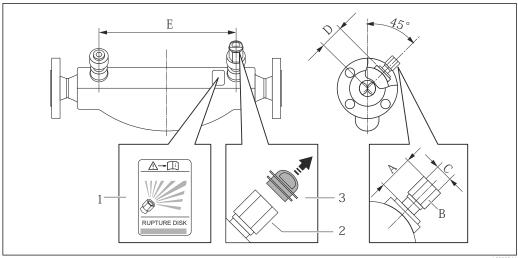
### Rupture disk

Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device. The position of the rupture disk is indicated on a sticker beside it. For additional information that is relevant to the process  $( \rightarrow \ \ )$  46).

The existing connecting nozzles are not intended for the purpose of rinsing or pressure monitoring, but instead serve as the mounting location for the rupture disk.

However, by means of the connection available on the rupture disk holder, the escaping fluid (in case of a disk rupture) can be collected by connecting a suitable relief system.

32



A000836

- 1 Rupture disk label
- 2 Rupture disk with 1/2" NPT internal thread with 1" width across flat
- 3 Transport protection

DN	I	A		В	С	D		I	3
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[in]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
8	3/8	Approx.42	Approx.1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	62	2.44	216	8.50
15	1/2	Approx.42	Approx.1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	62	2.44	220	8.66
25	1	Approx.42	Approx.1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	62	2.44	260	10.24
40	1½	Approx.42	Approx.1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	67	2.64	310	12.20
50	2	Approx.42	Approx.1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	79	3.11	452	17.78
80	3	Approx.42	Approx.1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	101	3.98	560	22.0

### Zero point adjustment

All measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions ( $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 27$ ). 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 high-viscosity fluids).

### **Environment**

### Ambient temperature range

Measuring device	-40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)
Local display	-20 to $+60$ °C ( $-4$ to $+140$ °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.

Weather protection covers can be ordered from Endress+Hauser: see "Accessories" section (→ 🗎 78)

### Temperature tables

In the following tables, the following interdependencies between the maximum medium temperature  $T_{\rm m}$  for T1 to T6 and the maximum ambient temperature  $T_{\rm a}$  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
- CCSA<sub>US</sub> IS, CCSA<sub>US</sub> XP, CCSA<sub>US</sub> NI

#### SI units

T <sub>a</sub> [°C]	T6 [85 ℃]	T5 [100 ℃]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
40 <sup>1)</sup>	50	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>
60 <sup>1)</sup>	-	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>

- 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:  $T_a = T_a 2$  °C
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m$  = 85  $^{\circ}$ C
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m = 110 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200$  °C:  $T_m = 170$  °C
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ :  $T_m = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### US units

T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
104 1)	122	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>
140 <sup>1)</sup>	-	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>

- 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:  $T_a = T_a 3.6 \,^{\circ}F$
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 185$  °F
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 230 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392$  °F:  $T_m = 338$  °F
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392$  °F:  $T_m = 392$  °F:

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

- Ex ia, Ex ic
- CSA<sub>US</sub> IS

### SI units

T <sub>a</sub> [°C]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 ℃]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
35 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	50	95 <sup>3)</sup>	130 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>
50 <sup>7) 2)</sup>	_	95 <sup>3)</sup>	130 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>
60	-	-	130 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>

- 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
- The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 4) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m = 110 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200$  °C:  $T_m = 170$  °C
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200$  °C:  $T_m = 200$  °C:
- 7)  $T_a = 55$  °C for pulse/frequency/switch output  $P_i \le 0.85$  W

### US units

T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
95 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	122	203 <sup>3)</sup>	266 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>
122 7) 2)	-	203 <sup>3)</sup>	266 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>
140	-	_	266 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>

- 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:  $T_a = T_a 3.6 \, ^{\circ}F$
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 185$  °F
- 4) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_{\rm m}$  = 230 °F
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392 \, \text{F}$ :  $T_m = 338 \, \text{F}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392$  °F:  $T_m = 392$  °F:
- 7)  $T_a = 131$  °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
- CCSA<sub>US</sub> XP, CCSA<sub>US</sub> NI

#### SI units

T <sub>a</sub> [°C]	T6 [85 ℃]	T5 [100 ℃]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300°C]	T1 [450 ℃]
40	50	95 <sup>1)</sup>	130 <sup>2)</sup>	150 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>
50 <sup>5)</sup>	-	95 <sup>1)</sup>	130 <sup>2)</sup>	150 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>
60	-	-	130 <sup>2)</sup>	150 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>

- 1) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m$  = 85  $^{\circ}$ C
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m$  = 110  $^{\circ}$ C
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m$  = 200 °C:  $T_m$  = 170 °C
- 4) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ :  $T_m = 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$
- T<sub>a</sub> = 55 °C for pulse/frequency/switch output  $P_i \le 0.85 \text{ W}$

#### US units

T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
104	122	203 <sup>1)</sup>	266 <sup>2)</sup>	302 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>
122 5)	-	203 1)	266 <sup>2)</sup>	302 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>
140	_	-	266 <sup>2)</sup>	302 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>

- The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m$  = 185 °F
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_{\rm m}$  = 230  $^{\circ}$ F
- 3) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m$  = 392 °F:  $T_m$  = 338 °F
- 4) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$ :  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$
- T<sub>a</sub> = 131 °F for pulse/frequency/switch output  $P_i \le 0.85 \text{ W}$

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

- Ex ia
- CCSA<sub>US</sub> IS

### SI units

T <sub>a</sub> [°C]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 ℃]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
35 <sup>1)</sup>	50	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>
50 <sup>1)</sup>	-	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>
60	-	-	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>

- 1) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a 2 \, ^{\circ}C$
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m$  = 85  $^{\circ}$ C
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m = 110 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 4) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ :  $T_m = 170 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200$  °C:  $T_m = 200$  °C:

#### US units

T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
95 <sup>1)</sup>	122	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>
122	-	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>
140	-	-	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>

- 1) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a 3.6 \,^{\circ}F$
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m$  = 185 °F
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 230 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$
- 4) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$ :  $T_m = 338 \, ^{\circ}F$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392$  °F:  $T_m = 392$  °F:

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

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

#### SI units

T <sub>a</sub> [°C]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 ℃]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200°C]	T2 [300°C]	T1 [450 ℃]
40 <sup>1)</sup>	50	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>
55 <sup>1)</sup>	-	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>
60	-	_	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</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:  $T_a = T_a 2$  °C
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_{\rm m}$  = 85  $^{\circ}$ C
- The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m = 110 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 4) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ :  $T_m = 170 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200$  °C:  $T_m = 200$  °C

#### US units

T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
104 1)	122	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>
131	-	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>
140	-	-	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>

- 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:  $T_a = T_a 3.6$  °F
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 185$  °F
- The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 230$  °F
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392 \text{ F: } T_m = 338 \text{ F}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$ :  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$

## 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
- CSA<sub>US</sub> IS

#### SI units

T <sub>a</sub> [°C]	T6 [85 ℃]	T5 [100 ℃]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
40 <sup>1) 5)</sup>	50	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>	150 <sup>7)</sup>	150 <sup>7)</sup>
55 <sup>4) 5)</sup>	_	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>	150 <sup>7)</sup>	150 <sup>7)</sup>
60	-	-	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>6)</sup>	150 <sup>7)</sup>	150 <sup>7)</sup>

- 1)  $T_a = 50$  °C without pulse/frequency/switch output
- The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m$  = 110  $^{\circ}$ C
- 4)  $T_a = 60$  °C without pulse/frequency/switch output
- 5) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a 2$  °C
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ :  $T_m = 170 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 7) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ :  $T_m = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

### US units

T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
104 1) 5)	122	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>	302 <sup>7)</sup>	302 <sup>7)</sup>
104 <sup>4) 5)</sup>	_	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>	302 <sup>7)</sup>	302 <sup>7)</sup>
140	_	-	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>6)</sup>	302 <sup>7)</sup>	302 <sup>7)</sup>

- 1)  $T_a = 122$  °F without pulse/frequency/switch output
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 185$  °F
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 230 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$
- 4)  $T_a = 131$  °F without pulse/frequency/switch output
- 5) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6:  $T_a = T_a 3.6 \, ^{\circ}F$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$ :  $T_m = 338 \, ^{\circ}F$
- 7) The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$ :  $T_m = 392 \, ^{\circ}F$

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

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

#### SI units

T <sub>a</sub> [°C]	T6 [85 °C]	T5 [100 ℃]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 °C]	T1 [450 ℃]
40 1)	50	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>
55 <sup>6) 7)</sup>	-	95 <sup>2)</sup>	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>
60	-	-	130 <sup>3)</sup>	150 <sup>4)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>	150 <sup>5)</sup>

- 1)  $T_a = 50$  °C without pulse/frequency/switch output
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m$  = 85  $^{\circ}$ C
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 80:  $T_m = 110 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200$  °C:  $T_m = 170$  °C
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ :  $T_m = 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 6)  $T_a = 60$  °C without pulse/frequency/switch output
- 7) The following applies for installations with overvoltage protection in conjunction with temperature class T5, T6 and approvals ID, IH, BD, BH:  $T_a = T_a 2 \, ^{\circ}C$

#### US units

T <sub>a</sub> [°F]	T6 [185 °F]	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]
104 <sup>1)</sup>	122	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>
104 6) 7)	-	203 <sup>2)</sup>	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>
140	_	_	266 <sup>3)</sup>	302 <sup>4)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>	302 <sup>5)</sup>

- 1)  $T_a = 122$  °F without pulse/frequency/switch output
- 2) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m = 185$  °F
- 3) The following applies for sensors with a nominal diameter DN 3":  $T_m$  = 230  $^{\circ}$ F
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392$  °F:  $T_m = 338$  °F
- The following applies for specified sensors with a maximum medium temperature  $T_m = 392$  °F:  $T_m = 392$  °F:
- 6)  $T_a = 131$  °F without pulse/frequency/switch output
- 7) 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

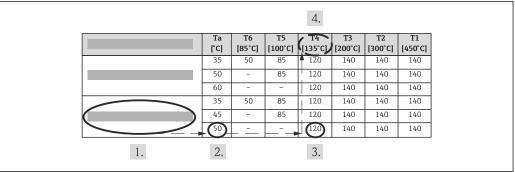
Explosion hazards arising from gas and dust

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

- ullet In the case of gas: Determine the temperature class as a function of the ambient temperature  $T_a$  and the medium temperature  $T_m$ .
- 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 °C
- Measured maximum medium temperature:  $T_{mm} = 108 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$



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Endress+Hauser

 $\blacksquare~10~$  Procedure for determining the maximum surface temperature

1. Select device (optional).

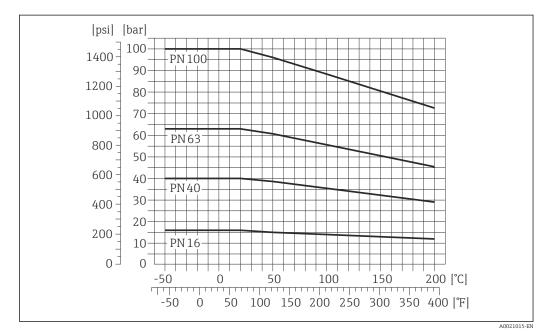
38

compatibility (EMC)	For details refer to the Declaration of Conformity.
Electromagnetic	As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation 21 (NE 21)
Interior cleaning	<ul> <li>Sterilization in place (SIP)</li> <li>Cleaning in place (CIP)</li> </ul>
Vibration resistance	Acceleration up to 1 g, 10 to 150 Hz, based on IEC/EN 60068-2-6
Shock resistance	As per IEC/EN 60068-2-31
	<b>Device plugs</b> IP67, only in screwed situation
	Sensor IP66/67, type 4X enclosure
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
Climate class	DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD)
	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)
	–40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F), preferably at +20 °C (+68 °F)  Display modules
Storage temperature	All components apart from the display modules:
	4. The maximum temperature of the temperature class determined corresponds to the maximum surface temperature for dust: $T4 = 135$ °C
	measured maximum medium temperature $T_{mm}$ .  The column with the temperature class for gas is determined: $108  ^{\circ}\text{C} \le 120  ^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow T4$ .
	The row showing the maximum medium temperature is determined.
	<ul> <li>In the column for the maximum ambient temperature T<sub>a</sub> select the temperature that is immediately greater than or equal to the measured maximum ambient temperature T<sub>ma</sub> that is present.</li> <li></li></ul>

## **Process**

Medium temperature range	Sensor  ■ -50 to +150 °C (-58 to +302 °F)  ■ -50 to +200 °C (-58 to +392 °F) with extended temperature (order code for "Measuring tube mat.", option SD, SE, SF, TH)
	Seals 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.

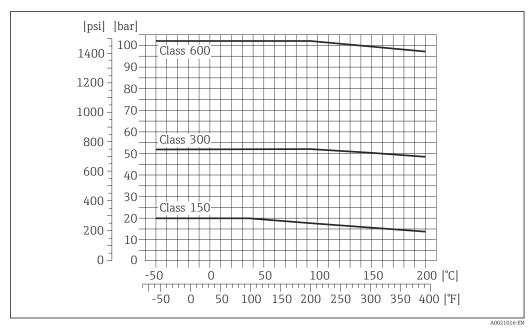
## Flange connection according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)



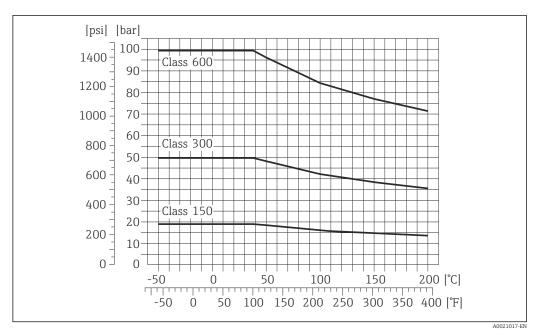
■ 11 With flange material 1.4404 (F316/F316L), Alloy C22

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

## Flange connection according to ASME B16.5



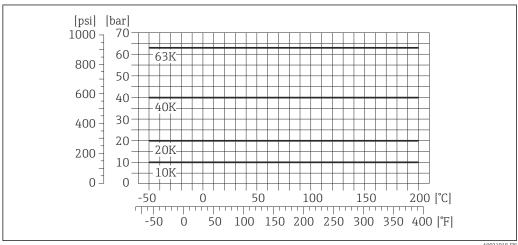
■ 12 With flange material Alloy C22



■ 13 With flange material 1.4404 (F316/F316L)

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

## Flange connection according to JIS B2220



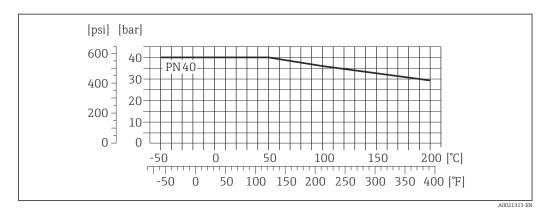
 $\blacksquare$  14 With flange material 1.4404 (F316/F316L), Alloy C22

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

Endress+Hauser 41

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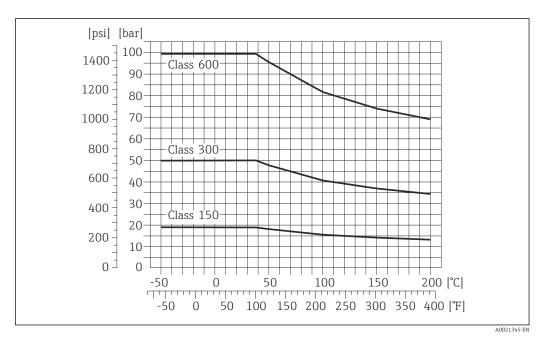
## Lap joint flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)



■ 15 With flange material 1.4301 (F304); wetted parts Alloy C22

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (+302 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option TH

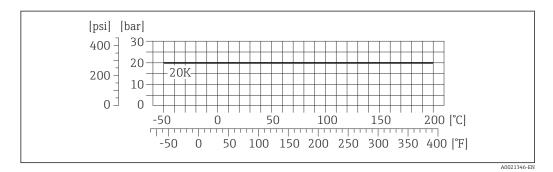
## Lap joint flange according to ASME B16.5



■ 16 With flange material 1.4301 (F304); wetted parts Alloy C22

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (+302 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option TH

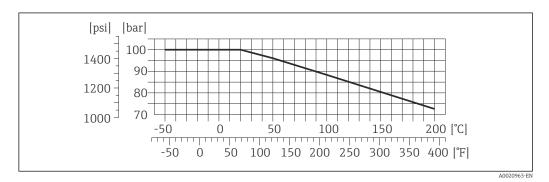
## Lap joint flange according to JIS B2220



■ 17 With flange material 1.4301 (F304); wetted parts Alloy C22

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option TH

#### VCO process connection



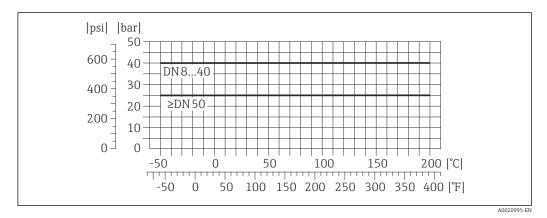
 $\blacksquare$  18 With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

## 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 can be over 16 bar (232 psi). The clamp and seal are not included in the scope of supply.

## Process connection to DIN 11851

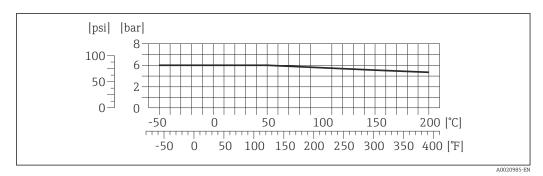


 $\blacksquare$  19 With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

DIN 11851 allows for applications up to +140  $^{\circ}$ C (+284  $^{\circ}$ 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

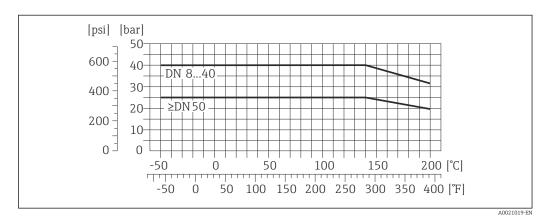


■ 20 With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

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.

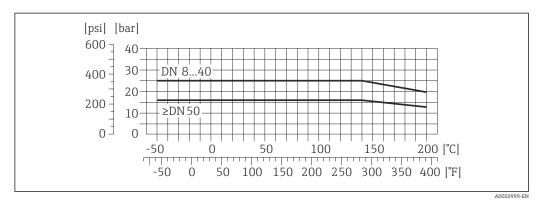
## Aseptic threaded adapter as per DIN 11864-1 Form A



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

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

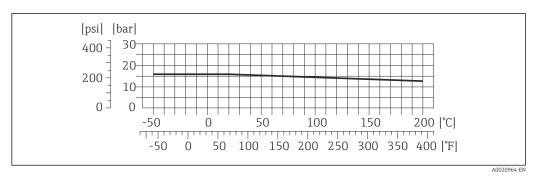
## Aseptic flange connection according to DIN 11864-2 Form A



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

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

### Threaded hygienic connection to ISO 2853



 $\blacksquare$  23 With connection material 1.4404 (316/316L)

The pressure-temperature rating for the temperature range +150 to +200 °C (+302 to +392 °F) applies only to the order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH

# Secondary containment pressure rating

The sensor housing is filled with dry nitrogen and protects the electronics and mechanics inside.

The following secondary containment pressure rating is only valid for a fully welded sensor housing and/or a device equipped with closed purge connections (never opened/as delivered).

D	N	pressur	ontainment e rating a safety factor 4)	Secondary containment burst pressure		
[mm]	[in]	[bar] [psi]		[bar]	[psi]	
8	3/8	40	580	255	3695	
15	1/2	40	580	200	2900	
25	1	40	580	280	4060	
40	1½	40	580	180	3610	
50	2	40	580	195	2825	
80	3	25	362	105	1520	



If there is a risk of measuring tube failure due to process characteristics, e.g. with corrosive fluids, we recommend the use of sensors whose secondary containment is equipped with special pressure monitoring connections (order code for "Sensor option", option CH "Purge connection").

With the help of these connections, the fluid collected in the secondary containment can be bled off in the event of tube failure. This is especially important in high-pressure gas applications. These connections can also be used for gas purging (gas detection).

Do not open the purge connections unless the containment can be filled immediately with a dry, inert gas. Use only low gauge pressure to purge. Maximum pressure: 5 bar (72.5 psi).

If a device fitted with purge connections is connected to the purge system, the maximum nominal pressure is determined by the purge system itself or by the device, depending on which component has the lower nominal pressure.

If, on the other hand, the device is fitted with a rupture disk, the rupture disk is decisive for the maximum nominal pressure  $(\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ )$ 

Dimensions:  $(\rightarrow \triangleq 66)$ 

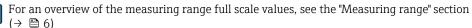
#### Rupture disk

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 (order code for "Sensor option", option CA "rupture disk"). Special mounting instructions:  $(\rightarrow \boxtimes 32)$ 

Rupture disks cannot be combined with the separately available heating jacket ( $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77$ ) ( $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 78$ ).

#### Flow limit

Select the nominal diameter by optimizing between the required flow range and permissible pressure loss



- (→ 🖺 6)
- The minimum recommended full scale value is approx. 1/20 of the maximum full scale value
   In most applications, 20 to 50 % of the maximum full scale value can be considered ideal
- A low full scale value must be selected for abrasive media (such as liquids with entrained solids): flow velocity < 1 m/s (< 3 ft/s).
- For gas measurement the following rules apply:
  - The flow velocity in the measuring tubes should not exceed half the sonic velocity (0.5 Mach).
  - The maximum mass flow depends on the density of the gas: formula ( $\rightarrow \blacksquare 7$ )

#### Pressure loss



To calculate the pressure loss, use the *Applicator* sizing tool ( $\rightarrow \implies 79$ )

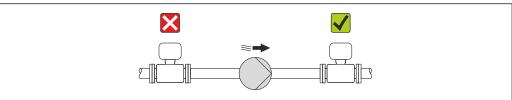
Promass F with reduced pressure loss: order code for "Sensor option", option CE "Reduced pressure loss"

### 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)

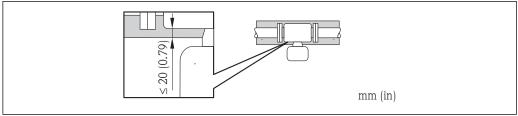


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#### Thermal insulation

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.



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Insulation thickness

 $T_{\rm m}$  Medium temperature

 $T_{40(104)}$  Maximum recommended insulation thickness at an ambient temperature of  $T_a$  = 40 °C (104 °F)

 $T_{60(140)}$  Maximum recommended insulation thickness at an ambient temperature of  $T_a = 60 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  (140  $^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

## Maximum recommended insulation thickness for the extended temperature range and insulation

For the extended temperature range, version with long extension neck, order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH or extension neck for insulation, order code for "Sensor option", option CG:

#### 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

### NOTICE

### Danger of overheating when heating

- $\blacktriangleright$  Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F)
- ▶ Ensure that convection takes place on a sufficiently large scale at the transmitter neck.
- ► Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the housing support remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling.

## **Vibrations**

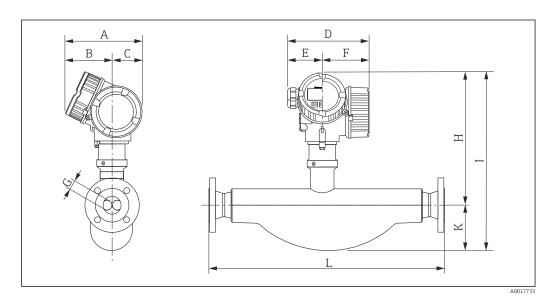
The high oscillation frequency of the measuring tubes ensures that the correct operation of the measuring system is not influenced by plant vibrations.

## Mechanical construction

## Design, dimensions

## **Compact version**

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



Dimensions SI units

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]	I <sup>3)</sup> [mm]	K [mm]	L [mm]
8	162	102	60	165	75	90	5.35	268	343	75	4)
15	162	102	60	165	75	90	8.30	268	343	75	4)
25	162	102	60	165	75	90	12.0	268	343	75	4)
40	162	102	60	165	75	90	17.6	273	378	105	4)
50	162	102	60	165	75	90	26.0	283	424	141	4)
80	162	102	60	165	75	90	40.5	302	502	200	4)

- For version without local display: values 7 mm  $\,$ 1)
- For versions with overvoltage protection (OVP): values + 8 mm For version without local display: values 10 mm 2)
- 3)
- dependent on respective process connection

## Dimensions US units

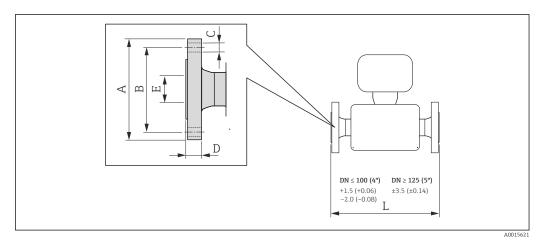
DN [in]	A [in]	B 1) [in]	C [in]	D <sup>2)</sup> [in]	E [in]	F <sup>2)</sup> [in]	G [in]	H <sup>3)</sup> [in]	I <sup>3)</sup> [in]	K [in]	L [in]
3/8	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	0.21	10.55	13.5	2.95	4)
1/2	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	0.33	10.55	13.5	2.95	4)
1	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	0.47	10.55	13.5	2.95	4)
1½	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	0.69	10.75	14.88	4.13	4)

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]	I <sup>3)</sup> [in]	K [in]	L [in]
2	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	1.02	11.14	16.69	5.55	4)
3	6.38	4.02	2.36	6.50	2.95	3.54	1.59	11.89	19.76	7.87	4)

- For version without local display: values 0.28 in For versions with overvoltage protection (OVP): values + 0.31 in For version without local display: values 0.39 in dependent on respective process connection
- 3) 4)

#### Process connections in SI units

Flange connections EN (DIN)



■ 24 Engineering unit mm (in)

Flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N  $^{1)}$ ), PN 40: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option D2S), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option D2C)

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

Burrace rough	ness (nange). 2		121 (211, 23201	01111 0,, 1111 3.2 1	10 12.5 pin	
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	95	65	4 × Ø14	16	17.3	370/510 <sup>3)</sup>
15	95	65	4 × Ø14	16	17.3	404/510 <sup>3)</sup>
25	115	85	4 × Ø14	18	28.5	440/600 <sup>3)</sup>
40	150	110	4 × Ø18	18	43.1	550
50	165	125	4 × Ø18	20	54.5	715/715 <sup>3)</sup>
80	200	160	8 × Ø18	24	82.5	840/915 <sup>3)</sup>

- 1) Flange with groove according to EN 1092-1 Form D (DIN 2512N) available (order code for "Process connection", option D6S), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option D6C)
- 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  $\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
8	115	85	4 × Ø14	18	28.5	440
15	115	85	4 × Ø14	18	28.5	440

Flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N 1), PN 63:

1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option D3S), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option D3C)

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]
50	180	135	4 × Ø22	26	54.5	724
80	215	170	8 × Ø22	28	81.7	875

1) Flange with groove according to EN 1092-1 Form D (DIN 2512N) available (order code for "Process connection", option D7S), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option D7C)

Flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N 1), PN 100:

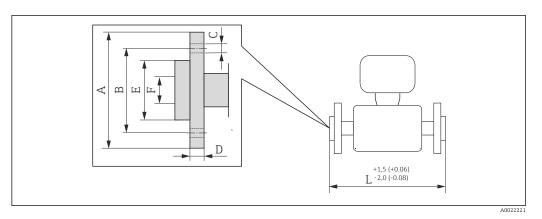
1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option D4S), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option D4C)

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	4 × Ø14	20	17.3	400
15	105	75	4 × Ø14	20	17.3	420
25	140	100	4 × Ø18	24	28.5	470
40	170	125	4 × Ø22	26	42.5	590
50	195	145	4 × Ø26	28	53.9	740
80	230	180	8 × Ø26	32	80.9	885

- 1) Flange with groove according to EN 1092-1 Form D (DIN 2512N) available (order code for "Process connection", option D8S), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option D8C)
- 2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

## Lap joint flange



■ 25 Engineering unit mm (in)

Lap joint flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N), PN 40: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option DAC); wetted parts Alloy C22

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 12.5 µm

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>diff</sub> 1) [mm]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	95	65	4 x Ø14	14.5	45	17.3	370	0
15	95	65	4 x Ø14	14.5	45	17.3	404	0

Lap joint flange according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501 / DIN 2512N), PN 40: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option DAC); wetted parts Alloy C22										
Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 12.5 μm										
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
25	115	85	4 x Ø14	16.5	68	28.5	444	+4		
40	150	110	4 x Ø18	21	88	43.1	560	+10		

23

29

102

138

54.5

82.5

719

848

+4

+8

- 1) Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option D2C)
- 2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

### Flange connections ASME B16.5

165

200

125

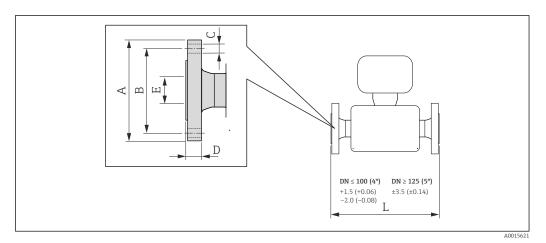
160

4 x Ø18

8 x Ø18

50

80



■ 26 Engineering unit mm (in)

Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 150: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option AAS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option AAC) Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 6.3  $\mu m$ D Е L [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] 8 1) 90 4 × Ø15.7 15.7 370 60.3 11.2 15 90 60.3  $4 \times \emptyset 15.7$ 11.2 15.7 404 25 110 79.4  $4 \times Ø15.7$ 14.2 26.7 440 40 125 98.4  $4\times \emptyset 15.7$ 17.5 40.9 550 50 150 120.7 4 × Ø19.1 19.1 52.6 715 80 190 152.4 4 × Ø19.1 23.9 78.0 840

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

52

Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 300: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ABS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option ABC)

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 6.3 µm

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	370
15	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	14.2	15.7	404
25	125	88.9	4 × Ø19.1	17.5	26.7	440
40	155	114.3	4 × Ø22.3	20.6	40.9	550
50	165	127	8 × Ø19.1	22.3	52.6	715
80	210	168.3	8 × Ø22.3	28.4	78.0	840

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

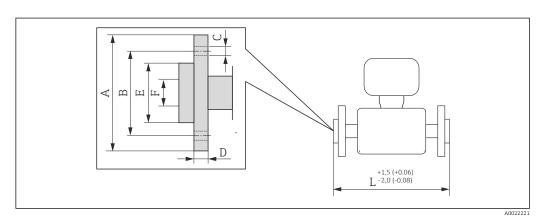
Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 600: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ACS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option ACC)

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 6.3 µm

		•				
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	400
15	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	20.6	13.9	420
25	125	88.9	4 × Ø19.1	23.9	24.3	490
40	155	114.3	4 × Ø22.3	28.7	38.1	600
50	165	127	8 × Ø19.1	31.8	49.2	742
80	210	168.3	8 × Ø22.3	38.2	73.7	900

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

Lap joint flange



🗷 27 Engineering unit mm (in)

## Lap joint flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 150: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option ADC); wetted parts Alloy C22

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 12.5  $\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>diff</sub> 1) [mm]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	90	60.3	4 × Ø15.7	15	35.1	15.7	370	0
15	90	60.3	4 × Ø15.7	15	35.1	15.7	404	0
25	110	79.4	4 × Ø15.7	16	50.8	26.7	440	0
40	125	98.4	4 × Ø15.7	15.9	73.2	40.9	550	0
50	150	120.7	4 × Ø19.1	19	91.9	52.6	715	0
80	190	152.4	4 × Ø19.1	22.3	127.0	78.0	840	0

- Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option AAC)
- 2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

# Lap joint flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 300: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option AEC); wetted parts Alloy C22

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 12.5 µm

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>diff</sub> 1) [mm]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	16.5	35.1	15.7	376	+6
15	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	16.5	35.1	15.7	406	+2
25	125	88.9	4 × Ø19.1	21.0	50.8	26.7	450	+10
40	155	114.3	4 × Ø22.3	23.0	73.2	40.9	564	+14
50	165	127	8 × Ø19.1	25.5	91.9	52.6	717	+2
80	210	168.3	8 × Ø22.3	31.0	127.0	78.0	852.6	+12.6

- Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option ABC)
- 2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

# Lap joint flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 600: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option AFC); wetted parts Alloy C22

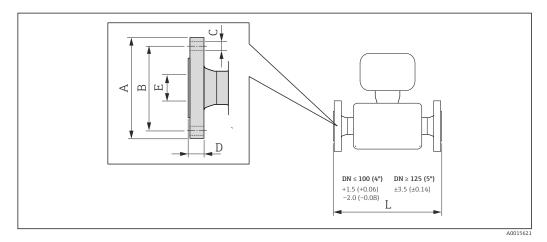
Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 12.5  $\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>diff</sub> 1) [mm]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	17.0	35.1	13.9	400	0
15	95	66.7	4 × Ø15.7	17.0	35.1	13.9	420	0
25	125	88.9	4 × Ø19.1	21.5	50.8	24.3	490	0
40	155	114.3	4 × Ø22.3	25.0	73.2	38.1	600	0
50	165	127	8 × Ø19.1	28.0	91.9	49.2	742	0
80	210	168.3	8 × Ø22.3	35.0	127.0	73.7	900	0

- Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option ACC)
- 2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

54

## Flange connections JIS



■ 28 Engineering unit mm (in)

Flange JIS B2220, 10K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NDS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option NDC)

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to  $6.3~\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
50	155	120	4 × Ø19	16	50	715
80	185	150	8 × Ø19	18	80	832

Flange JIS B2220, 20K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NES), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option NEC)

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 1.6 to 3.2 µm

J	, 3 -, , ,									
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]				
8 1)	95	70	4 × Ø15	14	15	370				
15	95	70	4 × Ø15	14	15	404				
25	125	90	4 × Ø19	16	25	440				
40	140	105	4 × Ø19	18	40	550				
50	155	120	8 × Ø19	18	50	715				
80	200	160	8 × Ø23	22	80	832				

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

Flange JIS B2220, 40K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NGS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option NGC)

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 1.6 to 3.2 µm

Surface roughness (Hange): Ra 1.6 to 5.2 µm									
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]			
8 1)	115	80	4 × Ø19	20	15	400			
15	115	80	4 × Ø19	20	15	425			
25	130	95	4 × Ø19	22	25	485			
40	160	120	4 × Ø23	24	38	600			

Flange JIS B2220, 40K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NGS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option NGC)

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 1.6 to 3.2  $\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
50	165	130	8 × Ø19	26	50	760
80	210	170	8 × Ø23	32	75	890

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

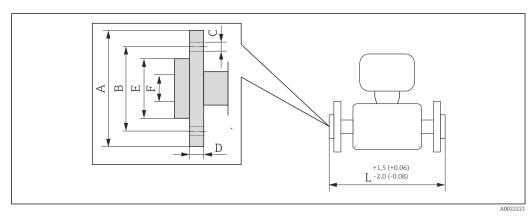
Flange JIS B2220, 63K: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option NHS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option NHC)

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 1.6 to 3.2 µm

•						
DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	L [mm]
8 <sup>1)</sup>	120	85	4 × Ø19	23	12	420
15	120	85	4 × Ø19	23	12	440
25	140	100	4 × Ø23	27	22	494
40	175	130	4 × Ø25	32	35	620
50	185	145	8 × Ø23	34	48	775
80	230	185	8 × Ø25	40	73	915

1) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

## Lap joint flange



🗷 29 Engineering unit mm (in)

 $\label{lap-point} \ Lap\ joint\ flange\ JIS\ B2220,\ 20K:\ 1.4301\ (F304)\ (order\ code\ for\ "Process\ connection",\ option\ NIC);\ wetted\ parts\ Alloy\ C22$ 

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 12.5  $\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>diff</sub> 1) [mm]
8 <sup>2)</sup>	95	70	4 × Ø15	14	51	15	370	0
15	95	70	4 × Ø15	14	51	15	404	0
25	125	90	4 × Ø19	18.5	67	25	440	0
40	140	105	4 × Ø19	18.5	81	40	550	0

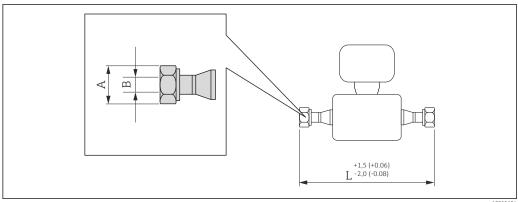
# Lap joint flange JIS B2220, 20K: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option NIC); wetted parts Alloy C22

Surface roughness (flange): Ra 3.2 to 12.5  $\mu m$ 

DN [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>diff</sub> <sup>1)</sup> [mm]
50	155	120	8 × Ø19	23	96	50	715	0
80	200	160	8 × Ø23	29	132	80	844	+12

- Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option NEC)
- 2) DN 8 with DN 15 flanges as standard

## VCO connections

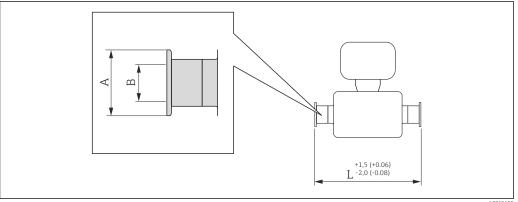


■ 30 Engineering unit mm (in)

VCO connections: 1.4404 (316/316L)							
DN [mm]	A [in]	B [mm]	L [mm]				
8 <sup>1)</sup>	AF 1	10.2	390				
15 <sup>2)</sup>	AF 1½	15.7	430				

- 1) 8-VCO-4 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ "): Order code for "Process connection", option CVS
- 2) 12-VCO-4 (3/4"): Order code for "Process connection", option CWS

## Tri-Clamp



■ 31 Engineering unit mm (in)

Endress+Hauser 57

A0015624

A001562

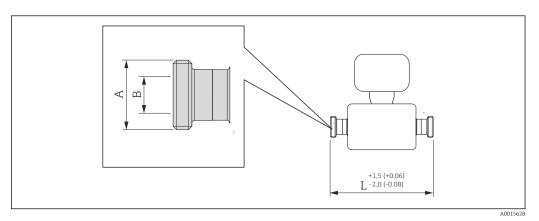
1", 1½", 2" Tri-Clamp for pipe size: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FTS)									
DN [mm]	Clamp [in]	A [mm]	B [mm]	L [mm]					
8	1	50.4	22.1	367					
15	1	50.4	22.1	398					
25	1	50.4	22.1	434					
40	1½	50.4	34.8	560					
50	2	63.9	47.5	720					
80	3	90.9	72.9	900					

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq 0.8~\mu m$  Ra  $\leq 0.4~\mu m$  (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SC, SE, SF)

1/2"-Tri-Clamp: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FDW)								
DN [mm]	Clamp [in]	A [mm]	B [mm]	L [mm]				
8	1/2	25.0	9.5	367				
15	1/2	25.0	9.5	398				

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  0.8  $\mu m$  Ra  $\leq$  0.4  $\mu m$  (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SC, SE, SF)

## DIN 11851 thread

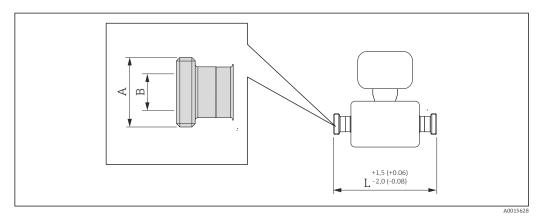


■ 32 Engineering unit mm (in)

DIN 11851 thread: 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	367					
15	Rd 34 × <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub>	16	398					
25	Rd 52 × 1⁄ <sub>6</sub>	26	434					
40	Rd 65 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	38	560					
50	Rd 78 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	50	720					
80	Rd 110 × 1⁄4	81	900					

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  0.8  $\mu m$  (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SE)

## DIN11864-1A thread

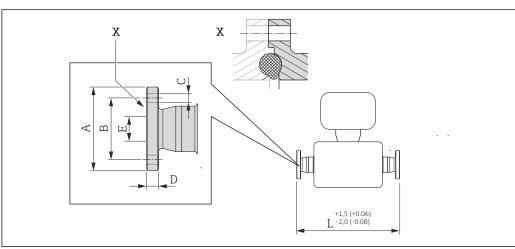


**■** 33 Engineering unit mm (in)

DIN11864-1A thread, DIN11866 line A: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FLW)							
DN [mm]	A [in]	B [mm]	L [mm]				
8	Rd 28 × <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub>	10	367				
15	Rd 34 × <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub>	16	398				
25	Rd 52 × ⅓	26	434				
40	Rd 65 × ½	38	560				
50	Rd 78 × <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	50	720				
80	Rd 110 × 1/4	81	900				

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  0.8  $\mu m$  Ra  $\leq$  $0.4~\mu m$  (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SC, SE, SF)

## DIN11864-2A flange

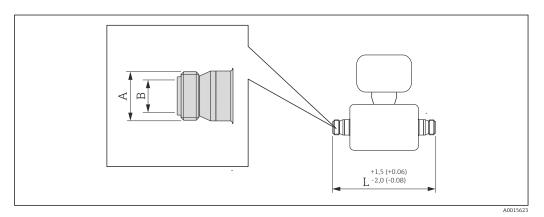


₹ 34 Detail X: Asymmetrical process connection; the part shown in gray is provided by the supplier. Engineering unit mm (in).

DIN11864-2A flange, DIN11866 line A, flange with notch: 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	387		
15	59	42	4 × Ø9	10	16	418		
25	70	53	4 × Ø9	10	26	454		
40	82	65	4 × Ø9	10	38	560		
50	94	77	4 × Ø9	10	50	720		
80	133	112	8 × Ø11	12	81	900		

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  0.8  $\mu$ m Ra  $\leq$  0.4  $\mu$ m (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SC, SE, SF)

ISO 2853 thread



■ 35 Engineering unit mm (in)

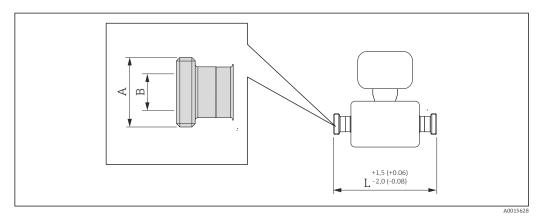
ISO 2853 thread, ISO 2037: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option JSF)								
DN [mm]	A 1) [mm]	B [mm]	L [mm]					
8	37.13	22.6	367					
15	37.13	22.6	398					
25	37.13	22.6	434					
40	52.68	35.6	560					
50	64.16	48.6	720					
80	91.19	72.9	900					

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  0.8  $\mu m$  Ra  $\leq$ 

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

 $0.4~\mu m$  (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SC, SE, SF)

## SMS 1145 thread



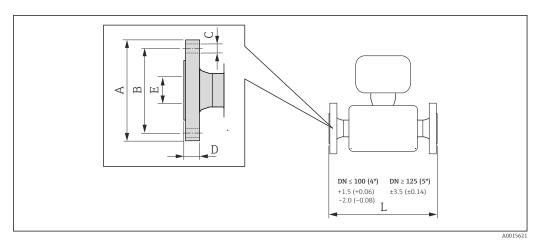
■ 36 Engineering unit mm (in)

SMS1145 thread: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option SCS)								
DN [mm]	A [in]	B [mm]	L [mm]					
8	Rd 40 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	22.6	367					
15	Rd 40 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	22.6	398					
25	Rd 40 × ⅓	22.6	434					
40	Rd 60 × ⅓	35.6	560					
50	Rd 70 × <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	48.6	720					
80	Rd 98 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	72.9	900					

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  0.8  $\mu m$  (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SE)

## Process connections in US units

Flange connections ASME B16.5



■ 37 Engineering unit mm (in)

Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 150: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option AAS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option AAC) Surface roughness (flange): Ra 125 to 250  $\mu in$ В С D Ε [in] [in] [in] [in] [in] [in] [in] 3/8 1) 3.54 2.37  $4 \times \emptyset 0.62$ 0.62 14.57 0.44 1/2 3.54 2.37 4 × Ø0.62 0.44 0.62 15.91 1 4.33 3.13  $4 \times \emptyset 0.62$ 0.56 1.05 17.32 4.92 11/2 3.87  $4 \times \emptyset 0.62$ 0.69 1.61 21.65 2 4.75 2.07 5.91 4 × Ø0.75 0.75 28.15 3 4 × Ø0.75 0.94 3.07 33.07 7.48 6.00

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

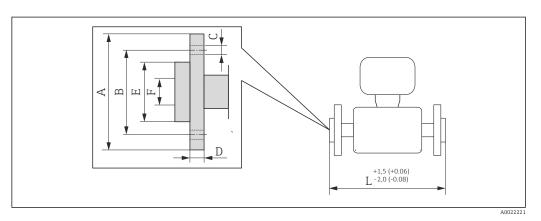
3	Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 300: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ABS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option ABC)								
Surface rough	nness (flange):	Ra 125 to 250	μin						
DN [in]	A [in]	B [in]	C [in]	D [in]	E [in]	L [in]			
3/8 1)	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.56	0.62	14.57			
1/2	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.56	0.62	15.91			
1	4.92	3.50	4 × Ø0.75	0.69	1.05	17.32			
1½	6.10	4.50	4 × Ø0.88	0.81	1.61	21.65			
2	6.50	5.00	8 × Ø0.75	0.88	2.07	28.15			
3	8.27	6.63	8 × Ø0.88	1.12	3.07	33.07			

1) DN  $^3$ /8" with DN  $^1$ /2" flanges as standard

	Flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 600: 1.4404 (F316/F316L) (order code for "Process connection", option ACS), Alloy C22 (order code for "Process connection", option ACC)									
Surface rough	Surface roughness (flange): Ra 125 to 250 μin									
DN [in]	A [in]	B [in]	C [in]	D [in]	E [in]	L [in]				
3/8 1)	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.81	0.55	15.75				
1/2	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.81	0.55	16.54				
1	4.92	3.50	4 × Ø0.75	0.94	0.96	19.29				
1½	6.10	4.50	4 × Ø0.88	1.13	1.50	23.62				
2	6.50	5.00	8 × Ø0.75	1.25	1.94	29.21				
3	8.27	6.63	8 × Ø0.88	1.50	2.90	35.43				

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

## Lap joint flange



■ 38 Engineering unit mm (in)

Lap joint flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 150: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option ADC); wetted parts Alloy C22 Surface roughness (flange): Ra 125 to 492 µin  $L_{diff}^{1)}$ DN В С D Ε F L [inch] [inch] [inch] [inch] [inch] [inch] [inch] [inch] [inch] 3/8 2) 3.54 2.37 4 × Ø0.62 0.59 1.38 0.62 14.57 0 0.59 1/2 3.54 2.37  $4 \times \emptyset 0.62$ 1.38 0.62 15.91 0 4.33 2.00 17.32 1 3.13  $4 \times \emptyset 0.62$ 0.63 1.05 0 1.61 11/2 4.92 3.87 4 × Ø0.62 0.63 2.88 21.65 0 2 5.91 4.75  $4 \times \emptyset 0.75$ 0.75 3.62 2.07 28.15 0 3 7.48 6.00 4 × Ø0.75 0.88 5.00 3.07 33.07 0

- 1) Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option AAC)
- 2) DN  $\frac{3}{8}$ " with DN  $\frac{1}{2}$ " flanges as standard

	Lap joint flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 300: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option AEC); wetted parts Alloy C22								
Surface rou	Surface roughness (flange): Ra 125 to 492 μin								
DN [inch]	A [inch]	B [inch]	C [inch]	D [inch]	E [inch]	F [inch]	L [inch]	L <sub>diff</sub> 1) [inch]	
3/8 2)	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.65	1.38	0.62	14.80	+0.23	
1/2	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.65	1.38	0.62	15.98	+0.07	
1	4.92	3.50	4 × Ø0.75	0.83	2.00	1.05	17.72	+0.40	
11/2	6.10	4 50	4 × Ø0.88	0.91	2.88	1 61	22.20	+0.55	

 Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option ABC)

1.00

1.22

3.62

5.00

2.07

3.07

28.23

33.57

+0.08

+0.50

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

6.50

8.27

5.00

6.63

8 × Ø0.75

 $8 \times \emptyset 0.88$ 

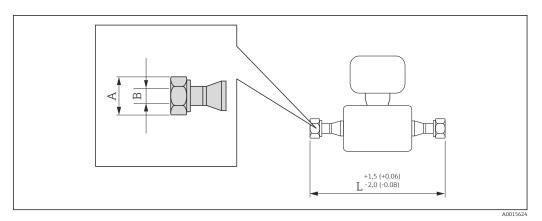
2

3

Lap joint flange according to ASME B16.5, Cl 600: 1.4301 (F304) (order code for "Process connection", option AFC); wetted parts Alloy C22 Surface roughness (flange): Ra 125 to 492 µin								
DN [inch]	A [inch]	B [inch]	C [inch]	D [inch]	E [inch]	F [inch]	L [inch]	L <sub>diff</sub> <sup>1)</sup> [inch]
3/8 2)	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.67	1.38	0.55	15.75	0
1/2	3.74	2.63	4 × Ø0.62	0.67	1.38	0.55	16.54	0
1	4.92	3.50	4 × Ø0.75	0.85	2.00	0.96	19.29	0
1½	6.10	4.50	4 × Ø0.88	0.98	2.88	1.50	23.62	0
2	6.50	5.00	8 × Ø0.75	1.10	3.62	1.94	29.21	0
3	8.27	6.63	8 × Ø0.88	1.38	5.00	2.9	35.43	0

- 1) Difference to installation length of the welding neck flange (order code for "Process connection", option ACC)
- 2) DN  $\frac{3}{8}$ " with DN  $\frac{1}{2}$ " flanges as standard

## VCO connections

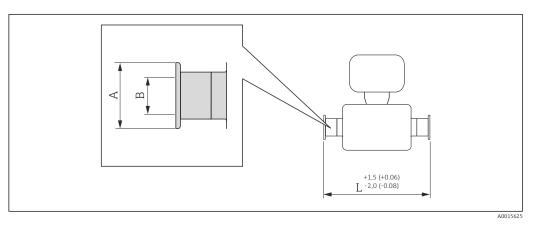


**■** 39 Engineering unit mm (in)

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

- 1) 8-VCO-4 (½"): Order code for "Process connection", option CVS
- 2) 12-VCO-4 (3/4"): Order code for "Process connection", option CWS

## Tri-Clamp



■ 40 Engineering unit mm (in)

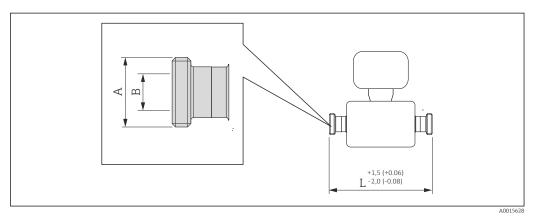
1", 1½", 2" Tri-Clam	1", 1½", 2" Tri-Clamp for pipe size: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FTS)								
DN [in]	Clamp [in]	A [in]	B [in]	L [in]					
3/8	1	1.98	0.87	14.4					
1/2	1	1.98	0.87	15.7					
1	1	1.98	0.87	17.1					
11/2	1½	1.98	1.37	22.0					
2	2	2.52	1.87	28.3					
3	3	3.58	2.87	35.4					

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  32  $\mu$ in Ra  $\leq$  16  $\mu$ in (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SC, SE, SF)

½"-Tri-Clamp: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option FDW)						
DN [in]	Clamp         A         B         L           [in]         [in]         [in]					
3/8	1/2	0.98	0.37	14.4		
1/2	1/2	0.98	0.37	15.7		

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq$  32  $\mu$ in Ra  $\leq$  16  $\mu$ in (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SC, SE, SF)

## SMS 1145 thread



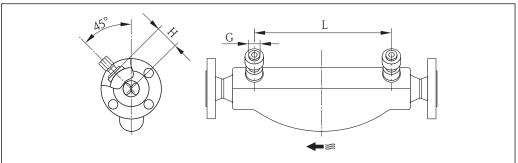
■ 41 Engineering unit mm (in)

SMS 1145 thread: 1.4404 (316/316L) (order code for "Process connection", option SCS)								
DN [in]	A [in]	B [in]	L [in]					
3/8	Rd 40 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	0.904	14.68					
1/2	Rd 40 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	0.904	15.92					
1	Rd 40 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	0.904	17.36					
1½	Rd 60 × ½	1.424	22.40					
2	Rd 70 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	1.944	28.80					
3	Rd 98 × 1/ <sub>6</sub>	2.916	36.00					

3A version available (order code for "Additional approval", option LP) in combination with Ra  $\leq 32~\mu$ in (order code for "Measuring tube material", option SB, SE)

## Accessories

Purge connections / secondary containment monitoring
Order code for "Sensor options", option CH



A0002537

DN		G	Н			L
[mm]	[in]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
8	3/8	½ NPT	62	2.44	216	8.50
15	1/2	½ NPT	62	2.44	220	8.66
25	1	½ NPT	62	2.44	260	10.24
40	11/2	½ NPT	67	2.64	310	12.20

DN		G	Н			L
[mm]	[in]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
50	2	½ NPT	79	3.11	452	17.78
80	3	½ NPT	101	3.98	560	22.0

## Weight

## **Compact version**

Weight in SI units

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

DN	Weigh	ıt [kg]		
[mm]	Order code for "Housing", option C Aluminum coated	Order code for "Housing", option B 1.4404 (316L)		
8	9	11.5		
15	10	12.5		
25	12	14.5		
40	17	19.5		
50	28	30.5		
80	53	55.5		

## Weight in US units

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

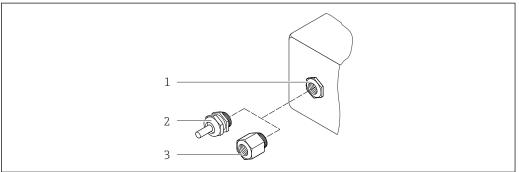
DN	Weight [lbs]		
[in]	Order code for "Housing", option C Aluminum coated	Order code for "Housing", option B 1.4404 (316L)	
3/8	20	25	
1/2	22	28	
1	26	32	
1½	37	43	
2	62	67	
3	117	122	

## 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



A0020640

■ 42 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 ½" or NPT ½"

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

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 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, 1.4301/1.4307 (304L)
   Optional stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

#### Measuring tubes

- DN 8 to 80 (3/8 to 3"): stainless steel, 1.4539 (904L); manifold: stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)
- DN 8 to 80 (3/8 to 3"): stainless steel, Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022); manifold: Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022)

#### **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)
  - Stainless steel, Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022)
  - Lap joint flanges: stainless steel, 1.4301 (F304); wetted parts Alloy C22
- All other process connections: Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)
- List of all available process connections (→ 🖺 69)

## Surface quality (parts in contact with medium)

- Not polished
- $Ra_{max} = 0.8 \mu m (32 \mu in)$
- $Ra_{max} = 0.4 \mu m (16 \mu in)$

#### Seals

Welded process connections without internal seals

## Accessories

Weather protection cover

Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)

#### **Process connections**

- Flanges:
  - 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 ( $\Rightarrow \triangleq 69$ )

## Operability

## Operating concept

## Operator-oriented menu structure for user-specific tasks

- Commissioning
- Operation
- Diagnostics
- Expert level

### Quick and safe commissioning

- Guided menus ("Make-it-run" wizards) for applications
- Menu guidance with brief explanations of the individual parameter functions

### Reliable operation

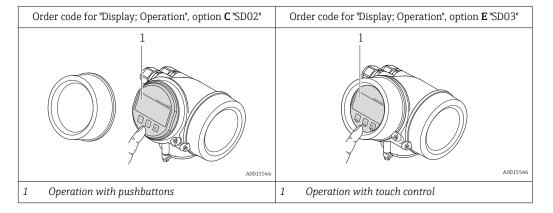
- Operation in the following languages:
  - Via local display:
    - English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Swedish, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Bahasa (Indonesian), Vietnamese, Czech
  - Via "FieldCare" operating tool:
    - English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Japanese
- Uniform operating philosophy applied to device and operating tools
- 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.

## Efficient diagnostics increase measurement availability

- Troubleshooting measures can be called up via the device and in the operating tools
- Diverse simulation options, logbook for events that occur and optional line recorder functions

## 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: [④], [⊙], [⑥]
- With order code for "Display; operation", option **E**: External operation via touch control; 3 optical keys: ⑤, ⑤,⑤
- Operating elements also accessible in various hazardous areas

#### Additional functionality

Data backup function

The device configuration can be saved in the display module.

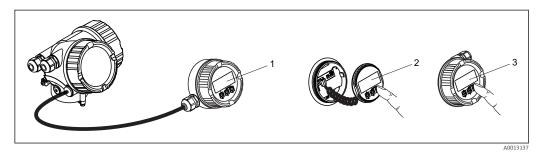
■ Data comparison function

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



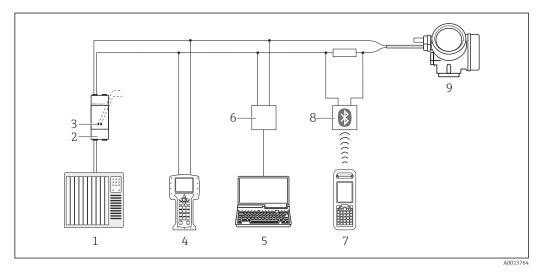
■ 43 Operating options via FHX50

- Housing of remote display and operating module FHX50
- 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

## Via HART protocol

This communication interface is available in device versions with a HART output.

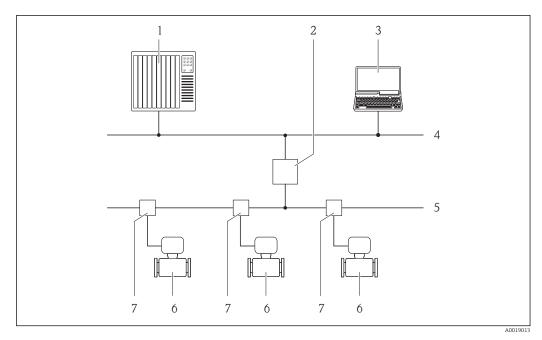


 $\blacksquare$  44 Options for remote operation via HART protocol

- 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 FXA 195 (USB)
- 7 Field Xpert SFX350 or SFX370
- 8 VIATOR Bluetooth modem with connecting cable
- 9 Transmitter

## Via PROFIBUS PA network

This communication interface is available in device versions with PROFIBUS PA.

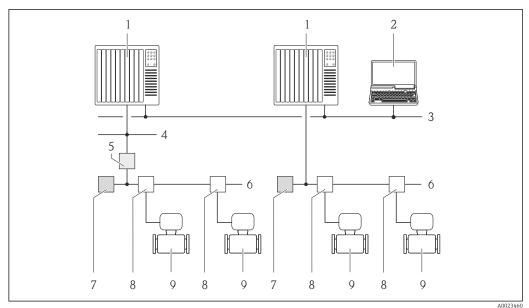


€ 45 Options for remote operation via PROFIBUS PA network

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

## Via FOUNDATION Fieldbus network

This communication interface is available in device versions with FOUNDATION Fieldbus.

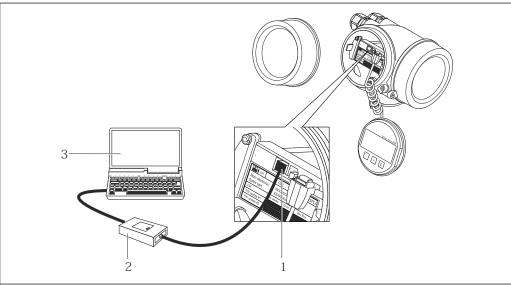


**№** 46 Options for remote operation via FOUNDATION Fieldbus network

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

#### Service interface

#### Via service interface (CDI)



- Service interface (CDI = Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) of the measuring device
- 2 Commubox FXA291
- 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 statutory requirements of the applicable EC Directives. These are listed in the corresponding EC Declaration of Conformity along with the standards applied.

Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

#### C-Tick symbol

The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the "Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)".

#### Ex approval

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) containing all the relevant explosion protection data is available from your Endress+Hauser sales center.

#### ATEX/IECEx

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

#### Ex d

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II2G	Ex d[ia] IIC T6T1 Gb or Ex d[ia] IIB T6T1 Gb <sup>1)</sup>
II1/2G	Ex d[ia] IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb or Ex d[ia] IIB T6T1 Ga/Gb <sup>1)</sup>
II1/2G, II2D	Ex d[ia] IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb or Ex d[ia] IIB T6T1 Ga/Gb <sup>1)</sup> Ex tb IIIC Txx °C Db

1) For sensors with nominal diameter DN 80

#### Ех іа

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II2G	Ex ia IIC T6T1 Gb or Ex ia IIB T6T1 Gb <sup>1)</sup>
II1/2G	Ex ia IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb or Ex ia IIB T6T1 Ga/Gb <sup>1)</sup>
II1/2G, II2D	Ex ia IIC T6T1 Ga/Gb or Ex ia IIB T6T1 Ga/Gb <sup>1)</sup> Ex tb IIIC Txx °C Db

1) For sensors with nominal diameter DN 80

#### Ex nA

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II3G	Ex nA IIC T6 to T1 Gc

#### Ex ic

Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
II3G	Ex ic IIC T6T1 Gc or Ex ic IIB T6T1 Gc <sup>1)</sup>
II1/3G	Ex ic[ia] IIC T6T1 Ga/Gc or Ex ic[ia] IIB T6T1 Ga/Gc <sup>1)</sup>

1) For sensors with nominal diameter DN 80

#### $_{C}CSA_{US}$

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

For sensors with nominal diameter DN 80: Class I, II, III Division 1 Groups CDEFG

NI (Ex nA, Ex nL)

- Class I Division 2 Groups ABCD
- Class II, III Division 1 Groups EFG

#### Hygienic compatibility

- 3A approval
- EHEDG-tested

#### **Functional safety**

The measuring device can be used for flow monitoring systems (min., max., range) up to SIL 2 (single-channel architecture) and SIL 3 (multichannel architecture with homogeneous redundancy) and is independently evaluated and certified by the TÜV in accordance with IEC 61508.

The following types of monitoring in safety equipment are possible:

- Mass flow
- Volume flow
- Density



Functional Safety Manual with information on the SIL device

# FOUNDATION Fieldbus certification

#### FOUNDATION Fieldbus interface

The measuring device is certified and registered by the Fieldbus FOUNDATION. The measuring system meets all the requirements of the following specifications:

- Certified in accordance with FOUNDATION Fieldbus H1
- Interoperability Test Kit (ITK), revision version 6.1.1 (certificate available on request)
- Physical Layer Conformance Test
- The device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers (interoperability)

#### Certification PROFIBUS

#### PROFIBUS interface

The measuring device is certified and registered by the PROFIBUS User Organization (PNO). The measuring system meets all the requirements of the following specifications:

- Certified in accordance with PROFIBUS PA Profile 3.02
- The device can also be operated with certified devices 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.

- With the PED/G1/x (x = category) marking on the sensor nameplate, Endress+Hauser confirms compliance with the "Essential Safety Requirements" specified in Annex I of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.
- Devices bearing this marking (PED) are suitable for the following types of medium:
  - Media in Group 1 and 2 with a vapor pressure greater than, or smaller and equal to 0.5 bar (7.3 psi)
  - Unstable gases
- Devices not bearing this marking (PED) are designed and manufactured according to good engineering practice. They meet the requirements of Art.3 Section 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. The range of application is indicated in tables 6 to 9 in Annex II of the Pressure Equipment Directive.

# Other standards and quidelines

■ 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).

■ 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

■ NACE MR0103

Materials resistant to sulfide stress cracking in corrosive petroleum refining environments.

■ NACE MR0175/ISO 15156-1

Materials for use in H2S-containing Environments in Oil and Gas Production.

### 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 with the device or subsequently from Endress+Hauser. 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.



Detailed information on the application packages:

Special Documentation on the device  $(\rightarrow \implies 81)$ 

#### **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>

#### **Heartbeat Technology**

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

#### 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	FHX50 housing to accommodate a display module .  FHX50 housing suitable for:  SD02 display module (push buttons)  SD03 display module (touch control)  Housing material:  Plastic PBT  316L  Length of connecting cable: up to max. 60 m (196 ft) (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 module. The following options must be selected in the separate order codes:  Order code for measuring device, feature 030: Option L or M "Prepared for FHX50 display"  Order code for FHX50 housing, feature 050 (device version): Option A "Prepared for FHX50 display"  Order code for FHX50 housing, depends on the desired display module in feature 020 (display, operation):  Option C: for an SD02 display module (push buttons)  Option E: for an SD03 display module (touch control)  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:  Feature 050 (measuring device version): option B "Not prepared for FHX50 display"  Feature 020 (display, operation): option A "None, existing displayed used"  For details, see Special Documentation SD01007F
Overvoltage protection for 2-wire devices	Ideally, the overvoltage protection module should be ordered directly with the device. See product structure, characteristic 610 "Accessory mounted", option NA "Overvoltage protection". Separate order necessary only if retrofitting.  OVP10: For 1-channel devices (characteristic 020, option A): 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.  For details, see Operating Instructions BA00132D

# 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
COMMINDOX PAAZ 71	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	Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices:  Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, accuracy or process connections.  Graphic illustration of the calculation results
	Administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters throughout the entire life cycle of a project.
	Applicator is available:  Via the Internet: https://wapps.endress.com/applicator  On CD-ROM for local PC installation.

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

### **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 F 200	KA01122D	

#### **Operating Instructions**

	Documentation code		
Measuring device	HART	PROFIBUS PA	FOUNDATION Fieldbus
Promass F 200	BA01112D	BA01113D	BA01315D

#### 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
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

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#### **PROFIBUS®**

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

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

#### TRI-CLAMP®

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