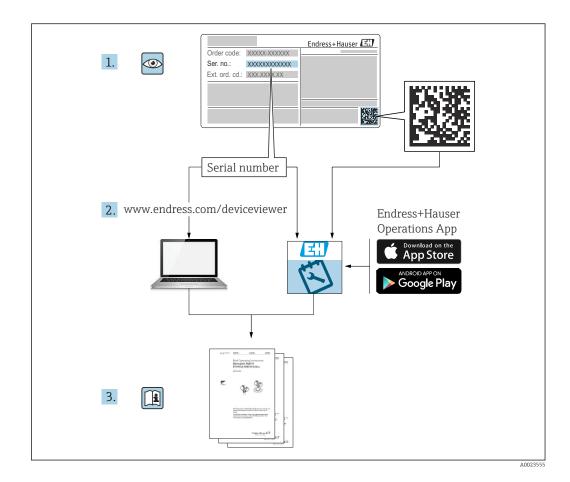
Functional Safety Manual Liquiphant M, Liquiphant S with electronic insert FEL58 + Nivotester FTL325N

Point level measuring system









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# 1

**Declaration of Conformity** 

SIL\_00071\_05.22

Endress+Hauser People for Process Automation **Declaration of Conformity** Functional Safety according to IEC 61508 Based on NE 130 Form B.1 Endress+Hauser SE+Co. KG, Hauptstraße 1, 79689 Maulburg being the manufacturer, declares that the product Liquiphant M/S with electronic insert FEL58 (+Nivotester FTL325N) is suitable for the use in safety-instrumented systems up to SIL 2 according to IEC 61508. The instructions of the corresponding functional safety manual must be followed. This declaration of conformity is exclusively valid for the listed products and accessories in delivery

Maulburg, August 4, 2022 Endress+Hauser SE+Co. KG

status.

i. V.

Gerd Bechtel Dept. Man. R&D Devices Level Limit **Research & Development** 



Manfred Hammer Dept. Man. R&D Quality Management/FSM **Research & Development** 

A0028074

SIL\_00071\_05.22

# Endress+Hauser

People for Process Automation

Device designation and permissible types <sup>1)</sup>				sert FEL58, optional +		
Device designation and permissible types <sup>1)</sup>	FTL5*/7*-* *** **8** * (+FTL325N-y**** ;y = G, H, N, P, T, W, 2)					
Safety-related output signal	NAMUR In	terface				
Fault signal	0.6 mA 1	1.0 mA				
Process variable/function	Level switc	h for liquids				
Safety function(s)	MIN / MAX	X				
Device type acc. to IEC 61508-2	🗌 Туре А			🔀 Туре В		
Operating mode	🛛 Low De	mand Mode	Пн	ligh Demand Mode or	Conti	nuous Mode
Valid hardware version	FEL58 : 01	.01				
Valid software version	FEL58 : 01	.00.01				
Safety manual	FY01088F					
	$\boxtimes$	FMEDA and ch	ange	valuation parallel to de request acc. to IEC 615	508-2	2, 3
Type of evaluation				n in use" performance acc. to IEC 61508-2, 3		IW/SW incl. FMEDA
(check only <u>one</u> box)				W field data to verify "		use" acc. to
		Evaluation by I	FMED	A acc. to IEC 61508-2	for d	evices w/o softwar
Evaluation through – report/certificate no.	TÜV Rhein	TÜV Rheinland 968/FSP 1148				
Test documents	Developme	ent documents		Test reports		Data sheets
SIL – Integrity						
Systematic safety integrity				🔀 SIL 2 capable		SIL 3 capable
Hardware safety integrity	Single char	nnel use (HFT = 0	)	🔀 SIL 2 capable		SIL 3 capable
That wate safety integrity	Multi chan	nel use (HFT $\geq$ 1)		🔀 SIL 2 capable		SIL 3 capable
FMEDA						
Safety function	MIN		MAX		RAI	NGE
λ <sub>DU</sub> <sup>2),3)</sup>	73 FIT		59 F	IT	/	
λ <sub>DD</sub> <sup>2),3)</sup>	13 FIT		12 F	IT	/	
λ <sub>SU</sub> <sup>2),3)</sup>	85 FIT		87 F	IT	/	
λ <sub>SD</sub> <sup>2),3)</sup>	66 FIT	56 FIT 78 I		IT	/	
SFF	69% 7		75%		/	
$PFD_{avg}$ (T <sub>1</sub> = 1 year) <sup>3)</sup> (single channel architecture)	3.18 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>		2.59 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>		/	
PFH	/		/		/	
PTC <sup>4)</sup> A / B / C	93% / 2% / /		93% / 2% / 93%		/	
$\lambda_{total}$ <sup>2,3)</sup>	237 FIT		236	FIT	/	
Diagnostic test interval <sup>5)</sup>	≤ 60 s		≤ 60 s		/	
Fault reaction time <sup>6)</sup>	≤ 3 s		≤ 3 s		/	
Comments						
Declaration						
Our internal company quality management evident in the future	t system ensur	es information or	1 safe	ty-related systematic f	aults	which become
'alid order codes and order code exclusions are maintained in 						

For continuous operation at ambient temperature close to +60  $^{\circ}$ C (+140  $^{\circ}$ F), a factor of 2.1 should be applied <sup>4)</sup> PTC = Proof Test Coverage <sup>5)</sup> All diagnostic functions are performed at least once within the diagnostic test interval

<sup>6)</sup> Maximum time between error recognition and error response

A0028075

# 1.1 General

The components can be operated as different versions:

- Version I ( $\rightarrow \square 7$ )
  - One Liquiphant for the direct activation of a NAMUR switching unit (e.g. transmitter, safety-related PLC) via the NAMUR interface according to EN 50227 (DIN 19234; NAMUR) or IEC 60947-5-6.
- Version II ( $\Rightarrow \boxtimes 8$ ) OneLiquiphant with a 1-channel Nivotester, for the activation of an actuator or a safety-related PLC via switching contacts, for instance
- Version III (→ 9)
   One Liquiphant with a 3-channel Nivotester, switching contacts are switched in series
- Version IV (→ 
   <sup>(→)</sup> 10)
   Two Liquiphant devices with a 3-channel Nivotester, switching contacts are switched in
   series
- Version V (→ 
   <sup>12</sup>) Three Liquiphant devices with a 3-channel Nivotester, all channels are used, evaluation is performed in a safety-related PLC, for example
- Version VI ( $\rightarrow \square 14$ )

Three Liquiphant devices with a 3-channel Nivotester, only channel 1 has a SIL-specific monitoring function. Channels 2 and 3 are used for level control of the same level (e.g.  $\Delta$ s). This level control may not then be considered as a safety measure as part of functional safety according to EN 61508.

# NOTICE

# Measuring another, independent level (e.g. in a second tank)

• The remaining channels may not be used for other levels.

# 1.2 Other safety-related characteristic values

Please note the following for the tables below:

- A common cause factor  $\beta$  = 10 % has been assumed in the calculations indicated below.
  - For multi-channel systems, the PFD<sub>avg</sub> values already contain common cause failures for the specific wiring scheme.
  - The PFD<sub>avg</sub> values only apply to the particular wiring scheme for which the values have been calculated. They are not a suitable basis for making calculations for other wiring schemes. The use of NC contacts instead of NO contacts, in particular, is not permitted for operation according to SIL specifications.
  - The wiring scheme indicates the number of devices and the circuitry of the level relay contacts (open when required (demand mode)).
  - If there are several devices in a wiring scheme, all the devices have the same settings shown.
  - The tables show safety-related values and wiring options for the measuring system.
  - FIT = Failure in Time, 1 FIT =  $10^{-9}$  l/h.

## Specific functional safety parameters:

#### *Version I: Liquiphant M/S*

Parameter as per IEC 61508	Value		
Safety function	MIN	MAX	
Example			
Wiring scheme	A Other safety equipment e.g. actuator/	/safety-related PLC	
SIL	2		
HFT	0		
Device type	В		
Operating mode	Low demand mode		
SFF	69 %	75 %	
MTTR	8 h		
$\lambda_{sd}^{1}$	66 FIT	78 FIT	
λ <sub>su</sub>	85 FIT	87 FIT	
$\lambda_{dd}$	13 FIT	12 FIT	
$\lambda_{du}$	73 FIT	59 FIT	
$PFD_{avg}$ for $T_1 = 1$ year	3.18 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.59 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
MTBF	482 years		
Diagnostic test interval <sup>2)</sup>	≤60 s		
Fault reaction time 3)	≤3 s		
System reaction time 4)	1 s (covered > free)	0.5 s (free > covered)	
PTC test sequence A 5)	93 %	•	
PTC test sequence B <sup>6)</sup>	2 %		
PTC test sequence C <sup>7)</sup>	-	93 %	

1) This value takes into account failure types relevant to the function of the electronic components according to Siemens SN29500.

- 2) During this time, all diagnostic functions are executed at least once.
- 3) Time between error detection and error response.

4) Step response time as per DIN EN 61298-2.

- 5) Proof test coverage when the level is approached, or when the sensor is removed and the tines are immersed in a medium of similar density and viscosity.
- 6) Proof test coverage when simulation is performed on the Nivotester or electronic insert FEL58 by activating the test button.
- 7) Proof test coverage when checking the switch point under reference operating conditions.

Parameter as per IEC 61508	Value		
Safety function	MIN	MAX	
Example			
Wiring scheme	A Other safety equipment e.g. actuator/safety-related PLC		
SIL	2		
HFT	0		
Device type	В		
Operating mode	Low demand mode		
SFF	85 % 87 %		
MTTR	8 h		
$\lambda_{sd}^{1}$	66 FIT 78 FIT		
$\lambda_{su}$ <sup>1)</sup>	554 FIT		
$\lambda_{dd}$ <sup>1)</sup>	13 FIT		
λ <sub>du</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	113 FIT	100 FIT	
$PFD_{avg}$ for $T_1 = 1$ year	4.96 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> 4.37 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
MTBF	153 years		
Diagnostic test interval <sup>2)</sup>	≤60 s		
Fault reaction time <sup>3)</sup>	≤3 s		
System reaction time 4)	1 s (covered > free) 0.5 s (free > covered)		
PTC test sequence A <sup>5)</sup>	92 %		
PTC test sequence B <sup>6)</sup>	34 %	38 %	
PTC test sequence C <sup>7)</sup>	- 92 %		

#### Version II: Liquiphant M/S; 1-channel Nivotester FTL325N

1) This value takes into account failure types relevant to the function of the electronic components according to Siemens SN29500.

2) During this time, all diagnostic functions are executed at least once.

3) Time between error detection and error response.

4) Step response time as per DIN EN 61298-2.

5) Proof test coverage when the level is approached, or when the sensor is removed and the tines are immersed in a medium of similar density and viscosity.

6) Proof test coverage when simulation is performed on the Nivotester or electronic insert FEL58 by activating the test button.

7) Proof test coverage when checking the switch point under reference operating conditions.

Parameter as per IEC 61508	Value		
Safety function	MIN	MAX	
Example			
Wiring scheme	A Other safety equipment e.g. actuatory B Possibility 1 C Possibility 2; 1002 assessment	C CH1 \ CH2 \ CH2 \ CH3	
SIL	2		
HFT	0		
Device type	В		
Operating mode	Low demand mode		
SFF	91 %	93 %	
MTTR	8 h		
$\lambda_{sd}^{1}$	72 FIT	84 FIT	
$\lambda_{su}^{1)}$	809 FIT	812 FIT	
$\lambda_{dd}$ <sup>1)</sup>	13 FIT		
$\lambda_{du}$ 1)	84 FIT	70 FIT	
$PFD_{avg}$ for $T_1 = 1$ year	3.67 x -10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.08 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
MTBF	117 years		
Diagnostic test interval <sup>2)</sup>	≤60 s		
Fault reaction time <sup>3)</sup>	≤3 s		
System reaction time <sup>4)</sup>	1 s (covered > free)	0.5 s (free > covered)	
PTC test sequence A <sup>5)</sup>	96 %		
PTC test sequence B <sup>6)</sup>	51 %	56 %	
PTC test sequence C <sup>7)</sup>	-	96 %	

#### Version III: Liquiphant M/S; 3-channel Nivotester FTL325N, CH2 and CH3 in series

1) This value takes into account failure types relevant to the function of the electronic components according to Siemens SN29500.

2) During this time, all diagnostic functions are executed at least once.

3) Time between error detection and error response.

4) Step response time as per DIN EN 61298-2.

5) Proof test coverage when the level is approached, or when the sensor is removed and the tines are immersed in a medium of similar density and viscosity.

6) Proof test coverage when simulation is performed on the Nivotester or electronic insert FEL58 by activating the test button.

7) Proof test coverage when checking the switch point under reference operating conditions.

Parameter as per IEC 61508	Value	
Safety function	MIN	MAX
Example		
Wiring scheme	A Other safety equipment e.g. actuator/	C C CH1 CH2 CH2 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3
	B Possibility 1 C Possibility 2; 1003 assessment	sujely related i Le
SIL	2	
HFT	1	
Device type	В	
Operating mode	Low demand mode	
SFF	99 %	
MTTR	8 h	
$\lambda_{sd}^{1}$	163 FIT	187 FIT
$\lambda_{su}$	1252 FIT	1231 FIT
$\lambda_{dd}$	1 FIT	
$\lambda_{du}$	17 FIT	15 FIT
$PFD_{avg}$ for $T_1 = 1$ year	7.27 x -10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.68 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
MTBF	80 years	
Diagnostic test interval <sup>2)</sup>	≤60 s	
Fault reaction time <sup>3)</sup>	≤3 s	
System reaction time <sup>4)</sup>	1 s (covered > free)	0.5 s (free > covered)
PTC test sequence A <sup>5)</sup>	92 %	
PTC test sequence B <sup>6)</sup>	34 %	38 %
PTC test sequence C <sup>7)</sup>	-	92 %

## Version IV: 2 Liquiphant M/S; 3-channel Nivotester FTL325N

1) This value takes into account failure types relevant to the function of the electronic components according to Siemens SN29500.

- 2) During this time, all diagnostic functions are executed at least once.
- 3) Time between error detection and error response.
- 4) Step response time as per DIN EN 61298-2.
- 5) Proof test coverage when the level is approached, or when the sensor is removed and the tines are immersed in a medium of similar density and viscosity.
- 6) Proof test coverage when simulation is performed on the Nivotester or electronic insert FEL58 by activating the test button.
- 7) Proof test coverage when checking the switch point under reference operating conditions.

The failure rates are based on an analysis in accordance with DIN EN 61508-6: 2011-02, Table D.4, "Using the  $\beta$ -factor to calculate the probability of failure in an E/E/PE safety-related system due to common cause failures". The calculation gives a  $\beta$ -factor of 10 %. This factor is based on the failure rates indicated above. If additional measures are implemented during installation to prevent common cause errors as defined in Table D.1, the  $\beta$ -factor can possibly be reduced to 5 %. Possible measures are:

- Sensors installed in a physically separate location
- Cable routed separately between the Liquiphant and Nivotester
- Separate protection from environmental influences: impact, sunshine, EMC protection and/or overvoltage
- Use of different sensor materials, and combination of high-temperature and normal version

Parameter as per IEC 61508	Value	
Safety function	MIN	MAX
Example		
Wiring scheme		H1 \s A H2 \s (2003) H3 \s Safety-related PLC; 2003 assessment
SIL	2	
HFT	1	
Device type	В	
Operating mode	Low demand mode	
SFF	99 %	
MTTR	8 h	
$\lambda_{sd}^{1)}$	242 FIT	277 FIT
λ <sub>su</sub>	1 448 FIT	1416 FIT
$\lambda_{dd}$	1 FIT	
λ <sub>du</sub>	19 FIT	17 FIT
$PFD_{avg}$ for $T_1 = 1$ year	8.13 x -10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.55 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
MTBF	67 years	
Diagnostic test interval <sup>2)</sup>	≤60 s	
Fault reaction time <sup>3)</sup>	≤3 s	
System reaction time 4)	1 s (covered > free)	0.5 s (free > covered)
PTC test sequence A <sup>5)</sup>	92 %	
	34 %	38 %
PTC test sequence B <sup>6)</sup>	54 %	0/00

Version V: 3 Liquiphant M/S; 3-channel Nivotester FTL325N; 2003 architecture

1) This value takes into account failure types relevant to the function of the electronic components according to Siemens SN29500.

2) During this time, all diagnostic functions are executed at least once.

3) Time between error detection and error response.

4) Step response time as per DIN EN 61298-2.

5) Proof test coverage when the level is approached, or when the sensor is removed and the tines are immersed in a medium of similar density and viscosity.

6) Proof test coverage when simulation is performed on the Nivotester or electronic insert FEL58 by activating the test button.

7) Proof test coverage when checking the switch point under reference operating conditions.

The failure rates are based on an analysis in accordance with DIN EN 61508-6: 2011-02, Table D.4, "Using the  $\beta$ -factor to calculate the probability of failure in an E/E/PE safety-related system due to common cause failures". The calculation gives a  $\beta$ -factor of 10 %. This factor is based on the failure rates indicated above. If additional measures are implemented during installation to prevent common cause errors as defined in Table D.1, the  $\beta$ -factor can possibly be reduced to 5 %. Possible measures are:

- Sensors installed in a physically separate location
- Cable routed separately between the Liquiphant and Nivotester
- Separate protection from environmental influences: impact, sunshine, EMC protection and/or overvoltage
- Use of different sensor materials, and combination of high-temperature and normal version

Parameter as per IEC 61508	Value		
Safety function	MIN	MAX	
Example			
Wiring scheme			
		H1 $\sqrt[6]{A}$ H2 $\sqrt[6]{\Delta s}$ H3 $\sqrt[6]{}$	
SIL	2		
HFT	0		
Device type	В		
Operating mode	Low demand mode		
SFF	85 %	87 %	
MTTR	8 h		
$\lambda_{sd}^{1}$	66 FIT 78 FIT		
λ <sub>su</sub>	554 FIT		
$\lambda_{dd}$	13 FIT		
λ <sub>du</sub>	113 FIT	100 FIT	
$PFD_{avg}$ for $T_1 = 1$ year	4.96 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> 4.37 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
MTBF	153 years		
Diagnostic test interval <sup>2)</sup>	≤60 s		
Fault reaction time <sup>3)</sup>	≤3 s		
System reaction time <sup>4)</sup>	1 s (covered > free)	0.5 s (free > covered)	
PTC test sequence A <sup>5)</sup>	92 %		
PTC test sequence B <sup>6)</sup>	34 %	38 %	
PTC test sequence C <sup>7)</sup>	-	92 %	

#### Version VI: Liquiphant M/S; 3-channel Nivotester FTL325N

1) This value takes into account failure types relevant to the function of the electronic components according to Siemens SN29500.

2) During this time, all diagnostic functions are executed at least once.

3) Time between error detection and error response.

4) Step response time as per DIN EN 61298-2.

5) Proof test coverage when the level is approached, or when the sensor is removed and the tines are immersed in a medium of similar density and viscosity.

- 6) Proof test coverage when simulation is performed on the Nivotester or electronic insert FEL58 by activating the test button.
- 7) Proof test coverage when checking the switch point under reference operating conditions.

# 1.3 Useful lifetime of electrical components

The established failure rates of electrical components apply within the useful lifetime as per IEC 61508-2:2010 section 7.4.9.5 note 3.

According to DIN EN 61508-2:2011 section 7.4.9.5 national footnote N3, appropriate measures taken by the manufacturer and operator can extend the useful lifetime.

# 2 Document information

# 2.1 Document function

The document is part of the Operating Instructions and serves as a reference for application-specific parameters and notes.

• General information about functional safety: SIL

 General information about SIL is available: In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser Internet site: www.de.endress.com/SIL

# 2.2 Symbols used

# 2.2.1 Safety symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	<b>DANGER!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.
A WARNING	<b>WARNING!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.
	<b>CAUTION!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.
NOTICE	<b>NOTE!</b> This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

# 2.2.2 Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning
A0011193	Tip Indicates additional information.
Ĩ	Reference to documentation
	Reference to page
	Reference to graphic
1., 2., 3	Series of steps

# 2.2.3 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers
1., 2., 3	Series of steps
A, B, C,	Views

# 2.3 Supplementary device documentation

# Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL50H, FTL51, FTL51H, FTL51C

Documentation	Comment
Technical Information: • TI00328F/00 (FTL50, FTL50H, FTL51, FTL51H) • TI00347F/00 (FTL51C)	The documentation is available on the Internet: → www.endress.com
Operating Instructions: • KA00143F/00 (FTL50, FTL51) • KA00163F/00 (FTL50, FTL51 <sup>1)</sup> ) • KA00144F/00 (FTL50H, FTL51H) • KA00164F/00 (FTL50H, FTL51H <sup>1)</sup> ) • KA00162F/00 (FTL51C) • KA00165F/00 (FTL51C <sup>1)</sup> )	<ul> <li>The document is provided with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet:         <ul> <li>→ www.endress.com</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Special version of documentation: SV01222F/00	<ul> <li>Additional installation instructions for Technical Special Products (TSP) with removable electronics module</li> <li>The document is provided with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet: <ul> <li>→ www.endress.com → Search → Enter serial number</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Safety instructions depending on the selected option "Approval".	Additional safety instructions (XA, ZE) are supplied with certified device version. Please refer to the nameplate for the relevant safety instructions.

1) with T13 aluminum housing/separate connection compartment

## Liquiphant S FTL70, FTL71

Documentation	Comment
Technical Information: TI00354F/00	The documentation is available on the Internet: $\rightarrow$ www.endress.com
Operating Instructions: • KA00172F/00 • KA00173F/00 <sup>1)</sup>	<ul> <li>The document is provided with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet:         → www.endress.com     </li> </ul>
Special version of documentation: SV01222F/00	Additional installation instructions for Technical Special Products (TSP) with removable electronics module
	<ul> <li>The document is provided with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet:         → www.endress.com → Search → Enter serial number     </li> </ul>
Safety instructions depending on the selected option "Approval".	Additional safety instructions (XA, ZE) are supplied with certified device version. Please refer to the nameplate for the relevant safety instructions.

1) with T13 aluminum housing/separate connection compartment

Nivotester FTL325N

Documentation	Comment
Technical Information: TI00353F/00	The documentation is available on the Internet: $\rightarrow$ www.endress.com
Operating Instructions: • KA00170F/00 (1-channel) • KA00171F/00 (3-channel)	<ul> <li>The document is provided with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet:         <ul> <li>→ www.endress.com</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Safety instructions depending on the selected option "Approval".	Additional safety instructions (XA, ZE) are supplied with certified device version. Please refer to the nameplate for the relevant safety instructions.

This supplementary Safety Manual applies in addition to the Operating Instructions, Technical Information and ATEX Safety Instructions. The supplementary device documentation must be observed during installation, commissioning and operation. The requirements specific for the protection function are described in this Safety Manual.

# **3** Permitted devices types

The details pertaining to functional safety in this manual relate to the device versions listed below and are valid as of the specified firmware and hardware versions. Unless otherwise specified, all the following versions can also be used for protective systems. A modification process according to IEC 61508 is applied for device changes.

Valid device versions for safety-related use: Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL50H, FTL51, FTL51H, FTL51C

Ordering feature	Designation	Option
010	Approval	All
020	Process connection	All
030	Probe length; type	All
040	Electronics; output	8 FEL58; SIL NAMUR+test button (L-H signal)
050	Housing; cable entry	All
060	Additional options	All
570	Service	All
580	Test, certificate	All
600	Sensor design	All
895	Marking	All

• Valid firmware version: 01.00.01 and higher

Valid hardware version: 01.01 and higher

Valid device versions for safety-related use: Liquiphant S FTL70, FTL71

Ordering feature	Designation	Option
010	Approval	All
020	Process connection	All
030	Probe length	All
040	Electronics; output	8 FEL58; SIL NAMUR+test button (L-H signal)
050	Housing; cable entry	All
060	Additional options	All
070	Application	All
570	Service	All
580	Test, certificate	All
600	Sensor design	All
895	Marking	All

Valid firmware version: 01.00.01 and higher

Valid hardware version: 01.01 and higher

Ordering feature	Designation	Option
010	Approval	<ul> <li>G ATEX II 3(1)G Ex nC/A [ia] IIC T4, SIL, IECEX Zone 2</li> <li>H ATEX II (1)GD [EEx ia] IIC, WHG, SIL, IECEX [Ex ia] IIC</li> <li>N NEPSI (Ex ia) IIC, SIL</li> <li>P FM IS CI. I, II, III Div. 1 Gr. A-G, SIL</li> <li>T CSA IS CI. I, II, III Div. 1 Gr. A-G, SIL</li> <li>W TIIS Ex ia IIC, SIL, labeling in Japan</li> <li>2 INMETRO [Ex ia Ga] IIC, SIL</li> <li>8 EAC [Ex ia Ga] IIC SIL; EAC [Ex ia Da] IIC, SIL</li> </ul>
020	Housing	<ul> <li>1 Rail mounting, 22.5 mm, 1-channel</li> <li>3 Rail mounting, 45mm, 3-channel</li> </ul>
030	Power connection	All
040	Switch output	<ul> <li>1 1x SPDT level + 1x SPST alarm</li> <li>3 3x SPDT level + 1x SPST alarm</li> </ul>
995	Marking	All

Valid device versions for safety-related use: Nivotester FTL325N

Valid hardware version: 02.00 and higher

# 3.1 SIL label on the nameplate

SIL certified devices are marked with the following symbol on the nameplate: 🗊

# 4 Safety function

# 4.1 Definition of the safety function

The measuring system's safety functions are:

- Maximum point level monitoring (overfill protection)
- Minimum point level monitoring (dry running protection)

For information on the choice of operating mode (MIN or MAX detection), see  $\rightarrow \cong 25$ .

# 4.2 Restrictions for use in safety-related applications

- The measuring system must be used correctly for the specific application, taken into account the medium properties and ambient conditions. Carefully follow instructions pertaining to critical process situations and installation conditions from the Operating Instructions. The application-specific limits must be observed.
- The specifications from the Operating Instructions must not be exceeded, ( $\rightarrow \square 17$ ).

# 4.2.1 Density of the medium

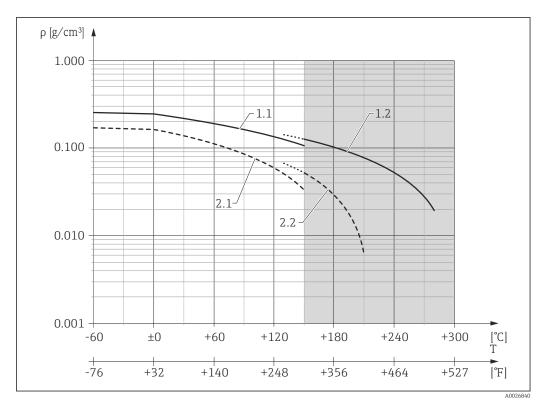
Operation is only permitted with liquids:

- Depending on the configured density setting, the density of the liquid must be as follows:
   if the switch position is > 0.7 the density must be over 0.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (common water- and
  - oil-based liquids).
    if the switch position is > 0.5 the density must be over 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (e.g., liquefied gas, isopentane, petroleum ether).
- The gas phase above the liquid may not exceed a maximum permitted density value. The maximum possible gas density depends on the temperature and the device.

# **A**CAUTION

## Gas density is exceeded!

- "Free" state is not detected and "Covered" is always signaled.
- The gas density may not be exceeded.



1.1 Liquiphant M; density switch position 0.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

1.2 Liquiphant S; density switch position 0.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

2.1 Liquiphant M; density switch position 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
2.2 Liquiphant S; density switch position 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

There is no minimum density for the gas phase. Operation in a vacuum is permitted!
 There is no maximum density for the liquid.

• For more information on the levels of diagnostic coverage, refer to IEC 61508-2:2010 Appendix A.2, Comment 2 and Table A.1.

# 4.2.2 Buildup (only for minimum detection)

The device may only be used in media that do not tend to cause buildup.

Buildup is detected with a low diagnostic coverage.

# 4.2.3 Solid particles - heterogeneous mixtures (only for minimum detection)

The medium may not contain solid particles with a diameter greater than 5 mm (0.2 in). Solid particles lodged between the tines of the tuning fork can have the effect that the demand mode of the safety function is not detected and the device will not switch as intended.

Lodged solid particles are detected with low diagnostic coverage.

# 4.2.4 Hydrogen diffusion (only Liquiphant S - high temperature)

If there is a danger of hydrogen diffusion, the device may not be used if the following conditions apply simultaneously. Hydrogen entering the device damages the sensor to the

extent that the demand mode of the safety function is not detected and the device does not switch as intended.

- Not over +180 °C (+356 °F) and simultaneously
- Not over 64 bar (928 psi)

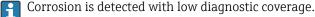
The error is not detected by the diagnostics system.

# 4.2.5 Wall distance

The distance between the tuning fork of the device and the wall of the vessel containing medium (e.g. tank, pipe) must be at least 10 mm (0.39 in).

## 4.2.6 Corrosion

The device may only be used in media to which the wetted parts used are resistant. Corrosion can have the effect that the demand mode of the safety function is not detected and the device will not switch as intended.



If coated sensors are used, measures must be taken to ensure there is no damage during installation and operation.

## 4.2.7 Abrasion

The device may not be used or cleaned in abrasive media. Material removal can have the effect that the demand mode is not detected.

Abrasion is detected with low diagnostic coverage.

## 4.2.8 Flow velocity

In the case of flowing media, the flow velocity in the area around the tuning fork may not exceed 5 m/s. Higher flow velocities can have the effect that the demand mode is not detected and the sensor signals that it is free (uncovered).

## 4.2.9 External vibration

In systems exposed to strong external vibrations, e.g. in the 400 to 1 200 Hz range (acceleration spectral density >1  $(m/s^2)^2$ /Hz) or ultrasound with cavitation, the safety function must be verified by simulating a demand mode prior to operation. Accidental switchings may sporadically occur if a strong frequency from an external source is superimposed on the frequency of the tuning fork.

## 4.2.10 EMC compatibility

The device is certified in accordance with IEC 61326-3-2 and is therefore suitable for safety-related, industrial applications in a specified electromagnetic environment. If the specified electromagnetic ambient conditions are exceeded, the switch status might not be reliably detected. An unshielded cable up to 1000 m (3281 ft) long can be used between the devices in these environmental conditions. Electromagnetic interference immunity can be further improved by using shielded cables.

## 4.2.11 Mounting the Liquiphant M FTL51 with sliding sleeve

Particular care is required when mounting the device with a pipe extension in conjunction with a sliding sleeve. The operator must implement appropriate measures to ensure that the switch point is not tampered with or that any tampering is reliably detected.

# 5 Use in safety instrumented systems

# 5.1 Device behavior during operation

# 5.1.1 Behavior of device during power-up

The behavior of the device during power-up is described in the relevant Operating Instructions ( $\rightarrow \cong 17$ ).

# 5.1.2 Device behavior in safety function demand mode

## Version I

The safety-related output signal consists of a current signal according to the NAMUR interface as per EN 50227(DIN 19234; NAMUR) or IEC 60947-5-6.

- In the GOOD state, the current at terminal 2 is between 2.2 to 3.5 mA
- In demand mode, or if a fault is detected in the device, this current decreases to 0.6 to 1.0 mA
- In the event of a cable open circuit or similar faults, the current is <0.6 mA
- In the event of a short-circuit or similar faults, the current is >3.5 mA

IEC 60947-5-6 defines ranges in which the switch points may be, see "Figure 3 - Control input of the switching amplifier" in the standard. Accordingly, the calculation of the safety-related characteristic values is based on the requirement that the downstream evaluation detects the following currents (Nivotester FTL325N meets this requirement):

- < 0.05 mA reliably detected as a cable open circuit</p>
- > 6.6 mA reliably detected as a short-circuit

## Version II to VI

The safety-related output signal consists of one switching contact per channel: Channel 1: terminal 4 and 5

With the 3-channel Nivotester, also:

- Channel 2: terminal 22 and 23
- Channel 3: terminal 26 and 27

The switching contacts work with quiescent current safety; they are closed in the GOOD state.

The switching contacts are de-energized in the following situations:

- In demand mode
- If a fault is detected
- If the supply voltage fails

# 5.1.3 Behavior of device in event of alarms and warnings

The behavior of the device if alarms or warnings occur is described in the relevant Operating Instructions ( $\rightarrow \square$  17).

# 5.2 Device configuration for safety-related applications

The device configuration may not be changed if SIL operation is in progress.

Recommendation: perform a proof test after configuring to ensure that the safety function is working correctly.

# 5.2.1 Configuring the Liquiphant

## **A**CAUTION

#### The permitted contact values of the relays may not be exceeded

► The operator must take suitable measures to ensure that the permitted contact values of the relays (U ≤ 253  $V_{AC}$  50/60 Hz, I ≤ 2 A, P ≤ 500 VA at cos  $\phi \ge 0.7$  or U ≤ 40  $V_{DC}$ , I ≤ 2 A, P ≤ 80 W) are not exceeded (e.g. current limiter, fuse).

# **A**CAUTION

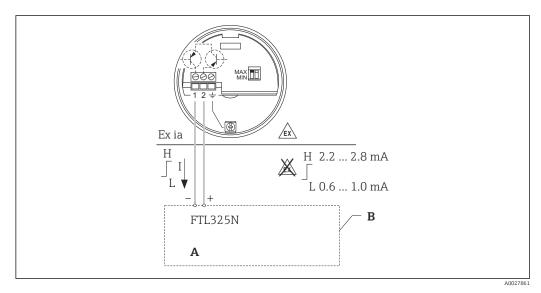
## The protective function can be impaired

► After commissioning the measuring system, changes to the settings can impact the protective function.

## Mode of operation

Switch on the operating mode at the left switch:

Mode of operation	Function	Switch position
MAX safety	MAX	Тор
MIN safety	MIN	Bottom



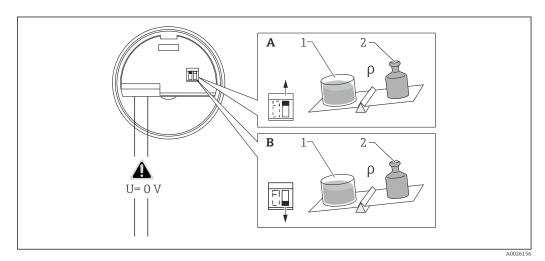
A Multiplexer: cycle time >2 s

*B* Isolating amplifier as per NAMUR (IEC 60947-5-6)

## Density

Set the density at the right switch:

Liquid density	Function	Switch position	Comment
>0.7 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	>0.7	Top (See <b>A</b> in the graphic below)	Standard setting; Always use if possible
>0.5 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	>0.5	Bottom (See <b>B</b> in the graphic below)	Special settings; Extremely light liquids (e.g.: liquefied natural gas)



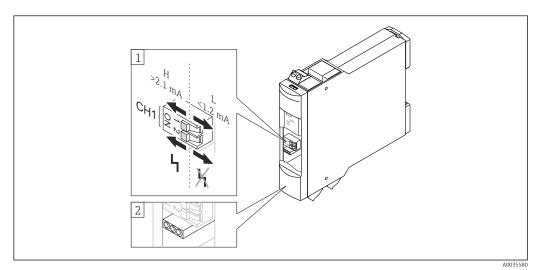
- A Standard setting (density >0.7 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) A1 1 l (0.264 gal) or 1 dm<sup>3</sup> (61.02 in<sup>3</sup>) A2 >0.7 kg (1.54 lbs)

- B Special setting (density >0.5 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>)
- B1 1 l (0.264 gal) or 1 dm<sup>3</sup> (61.02 in<sup>3</sup>) B2 >0.5 to 0.7 kg (1.10 to 1.54 lbs)

	Switch							
	Channel 1	Fault message	Channel 2 <sup>1)</sup>	Fault message	Channel 3 <sup>1)</sup>	Fault message	MODE 1)	
Version	1	2	4	3	2	1		
П	L = Low	With	Not applicable					
III	0.4 to 1.2 mA	None	L = Low	With	L = Low	With	2	
IV		With	0.4 to 1.2 mA	0.4 to 1.2 mA		0.4 to 1.2 mA		2
V							3	
VI							1	

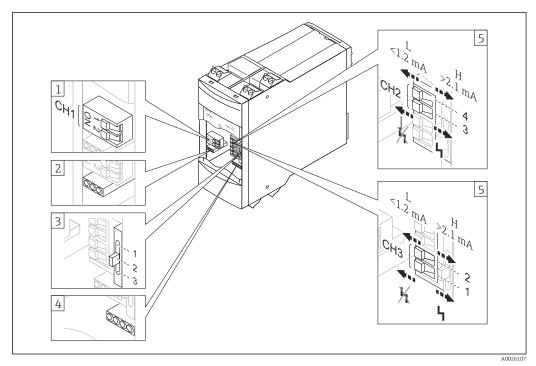
# 5.2.2 Configuring the Nivotester

1) Only for 3-channel Nivotester FTL325N



■ 1 Operating and display element, 1-channel Nivotester FTL325N

- 1 DIL switch: failure current signal 2.1 mA / 1.2 mA (1), fault on/off position (2)
- 2 Light emitting diodes (LEDs)



Operating and display element, 3-channel Nivotester FTL325N

- 1 DIL switch for channel 1: failure current signal 2.1 mA / 1.2 mA (1), fault on/off position (2)
- 2 Light emitting diodes (LEDs)
- 3 Switch for functions:  $\Delta s$ , e.g. pump control (1), two level relays (2), individual channels (3)
- 4 Light emitting diodes (LEDs)
- 5 DIL switch for channel 2 and 3: fault on/off position (1/3), failure current signal 2.1 mA / 1.2 mA (2/4)

# 5.3 Proof-testing

Check the operativeness and safety of safety functions at appropriate intervals! The operator must determine the time intervals.

The values and figures in the "Additional safety-related characteristic values" section can be used to this end,  $\rightarrow \bigoplus 6$ . The check must be carried out in such a way that it is proven that the protective system functions perfectly in interaction with all components.

Proof-testing can be performed as follows:

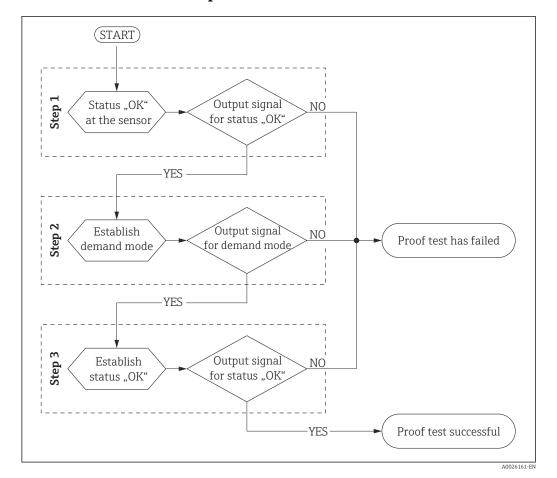
- Test sequence A: Approach the level or remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity.
- Test sequence B:
- Activate simulation by pressing the test button on the Liquiphant or Nivotester.
- Test sequence C

Check the switch point under reference operating conditions

# NOTICE

## Ensuring correct device sealing!

 You must also check and ensure that all cover seals and cable entries are sealing correctly.



## 5.3.1 Procedure of the proof-test

A demand mode or a fault takes absolute precedence over the proof test and in the measuring system safety path. For this reason, the demand mode must first be ended or the fault rectified before the proof test can commence. It is advisable to also check that the alarm relay (terminal 15 and 16) has not de-energized (no fault is present) at the start of the proof test (step 1).

The proof test can and may only be performed if the device state is GOOD.

The status of the individual output signal is indicated by a measuring device or a downstream component of the safety path (e.g. safety-related PLC, actuator). For more information,  $\rightarrow \square 43$ .

		It is advisable to	document the s	stens of the	nroof test (-	→ 🖹 45)
F	1	It is auvisable to	uocument the s	steps of the	proor test (=	7 ⊑ 4),

Version I	Mode of operation		
	MIN	MAX	
Approach the level	Version I, test sequence A,	Version I, test sequence A, MAX detection (→ 🗎 32)	
Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity	MIN detection ( $\rightarrow \square 31$ )		
Activate simulation by pressing the test button on the Liquiphant or Nivotester.	Version I, test sequence B ( $\rightarrow$ 🗎	35)	
Check the switch point under reference operating conditions	-	Version I, test sequence C, MAX detection ( $\rightarrow \square$ 37)	

Version II to VI	Mode of operation		
	MIN	MAX	
Approach the level	Version II to VI, test sequence	Version II to VI, test sequence	
Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity	A, MIN detection ( $\rightarrow \square 33$ )	A, MAX detection ( $\rightarrow \square 34$ )	
Activate simulation by pressing the test button on the Liquiphant or Nivotester.	Version II to VI, test sequence B (→ 🗎 36)		
Activate simulation by pressing the test button on the Nivotester.			
Check the switch point under reference operating conditions	-	Version II to VI, test sequence C, MAX detection ( $\rightarrow \square$ 38)	

## 5.3.2 Version I, test sequence A, MIN detection

- Approach the level or
- Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity

#### Step 1

- 1. Raise the level or immerse the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed into the medium until the tuning fork is fully covered.
- 2. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - General After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 1 s), the current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 2

- 1. Lower the level or remove the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed out of the medium until the tuning fork is completely free.
- 2. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - Generating the fork (plus a response time of approx. 1 s), the current must be between 0.6 to 1.0 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 3

1. Re-install the sensor that was removed.

- 2. Restore the GOOD state by fully covering the tuning fork.
- 3. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - └→ After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 2 s) or after the voltage is restored (plus a response time of approx. 3 s), the current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.



If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

# 5.3.3 Version I, test sequence A, MAX detection

- Approach the level or
- Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity

#### Step 1

- 1. Lower the level or remove the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed out of the medium until the tuning fork is completely free.
  - If it is not possible to do this with the original medium, a medium of a similar density and viscosity must be used.
- 2. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - ← The current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 2

- 1. Raise the level or immerse the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed into the medium until the tuning fork is fully covered.
- 2. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - General After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 1 s), the current must be between 0.6 to 1.0 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 3

H

- 1. Re-install the sensor that was removed.
- 2. Restore the GOOD state by fully exposing the tuning fork.
- 3. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - After retracting the fork (plus a response time of approx. 2 s) or after the voltage is restored (plus a response time of approx. 3 s), the current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

## 5.3.4 Version II to VI, test sequence A, MIN detection

Approach the level or

Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity

Step 1

- 1. Raise the level or immerse the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed into the medium until the tuning fork is fully covered.
  - └→ If it is not possible to do this with the original medium, a medium of a similar density and viscosity must be used.
- 2. Check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	

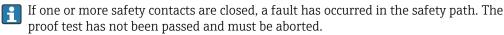
If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 2

1. Lower the level or remove the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed out of the medium until the tuning fork is completely free.

2. After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 1 s), check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Open	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	
22+23	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	



#### Step 3

- 1. Re-install the sensor that was removed.
- 2. Restore the GOOD state by fully covering the tuning fork.
- **3.** After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 2 s) or after the voltage is restored (plus a response time of approx. 3 s), check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	



If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

## 5.3.5 Version II to VI, test sequence A, MAX detection

- Approach the level or
- Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity

#### Step 1

- 1. Lower the level or remove the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed out of the medium until the tuning fork is completely free.
  - └→ If it is not possible to do this with the original medium, a medium of a similar density and viscosity must be used.
- 2. Check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	

If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 2

- 1. Raise the level or immerse the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed into the medium until the tuning fork is fully covered.
- 2. After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 1), check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Open	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	
22+23	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	

If one or more safety contacts are closed, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 3

- 1. Re-install the sensor that was removed.
- 2. Restore the GOOD state by fully exposing the tuning fork.
- **3.** After retracting the fork (plus a response time of approx. 2 s) or after the voltage is restored (plus a response time of approx. 3 s), check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable	

If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

# 5.3.6 Version I, test sequence B

Activate simulation by pressing the test button on the Liquiphant or Nivotester.

Step 1

- Check the current at terminal 2.
  - └ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

Step 2

1. Press and hold the test button.

2. Check the current at terminal 2.└→ The current must be 0 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 3

1. Release the test button.

2. Check the current at terminal 2.

← After releasing the button (plus a response time of approx. 3 s), the current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

# 5.3.7 Version II to VI, test sequence B

Activate simulation by pressing the test button on the Liquiphant or Nivotester.

Step 1

• Check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version						
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI		
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed		
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		

If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 2

- 1. Press and hold the test button on the Liquiphant or Nivotester.
- 2. Check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Open	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	
22+23	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	

If one or more safety contacts are closed, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

## Step 3

- 1. Release the test button on the Liquiphant or Nivotester.
- 2. After releasing the button (plus a response time of approx. 3 s), check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version						
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI		
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed		
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		



If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### 5.3.8 General, test sequence C

Check the switch point under reference operating conditions.

#### NOTICE

- The test sequence can only be performed if the following conditions are met:
- ▶ Uncoated fork (FTL50, FTL51, FTL50H or FTL51H)
- ▶ Fork material: 316L (order code 020 "Process connection" must end in a 2)
- Surface Ra < 3.2 μm (126 μin) or Ra < 1.5 μm (59 μin) (order code 030 "Probe length; type" must end in an "A" for FTL50, and FTL51, and in a "C" for FTL50H and FTL51H)

As proof of functionality is provided indirectly, it cannot be ruled out that a Liquiphant that received a "Good" result in test sequence A "Approach the level or remove" is incorrectly assessed as having "Failed" test sequence C.

#### Preparation

1. Remove the device and store it at room temperature  $+24 \degree C \pm 5 \degree C (+75 \degree E \pm 41 \degree F)$ .

2. Store distilled water at the same temperature.

3. Choose a time when the device and liquid have adapted to the room air

Recommendation

- Add a drop of dishwashing detergent, for example, to the distilled or deionized water to reduce the surface of the water curving at walls.
- The vessel for the test must be of the following dimensions at least: ø50 mm (1.97 in), height 80 mm (3.15 in).
- The Liquiphant fork must be clearly visible in the area around the switch point (e.g. use a see-through vessel).
- If using a longer or heavier Liquiphant, fix the sensor in a vertical position and move the vessel.
- Fit a scale clearly indicating the three switch points on the device or vessel (see the following table).
- The immersion depth is measured from the lower edge of the fork.
- Version I: connect the Liquiphant to a suitable power source.
- Version II to VI: connect the Liquiphant to the Nivotester. For versions V and VI, steps 1 to 3 must be performed separately and consecutively for every Liquiphant, channel and pair of terminals.

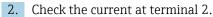
S	tep	Immersion depth			
		Density setting 0.5	Density setting 0.7		
1	Immerse "free"	7 to 8 mm (0.28 to 0.31 in)	10 to 11 mm (0.39 to 0.43 in)		
2	Immerse "covered"	10.5 to 11.5 mm (0.41 to 0.45 in)	13.5 to 14.5 mm (0.53 to 0.57 in)		
3	Retract "free"	6 to 7 mm (0.24 to 0.28 in)	8 to 9 mm (0.31 to 0.35 in)		

### 5.3.9 Version I, test sequence C, MAX detection

Step 1

1. Slowly immerse the tuning fork vertically into the water.

└ The water surface is within the limits for "Immerse free".



→ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.



#### Step 2

1. Slowly further immerse the tuning fork vertically into the water.

- └ The water surface is within the limits for "Immerse covered".
- 2. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - General After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 1 s), the current must be between 0.6 to 1.0 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 3

1. Slowly retract the tuning fork vertically from the water.

- └ The water surface is within the limits for "Retract free".
- 2. Check the current at terminal 2.
  - General After retracting the fork (plus a response time of approx. 2 s), the current must be between 2.2 to 3.5 mA.

If the current is outside the specified tolerance, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### 5.3.10 Version II to VI, test sequence C, MAX detection

### Step 1

1. Slowly immerse the tuning fork vertically into the water.

← The water surface is within the limits for "Immerse free".

2. Check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version						
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI		
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed		
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		

If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

#### Step 2

- 1. Slowly further immerse the tuning fork vertically into the water.
  - └ The water surface is within the limits for "Immerse covered".
- 2. After immersing the fork (plus a response time of approx. 1 s), check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version					
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI	
4+5	Open	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	
22+23	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	
26+27	Not applicable	Open	Open	Open	Not applicable	

If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

Step 3

**1**. Slowly retract the tuning fork vertically from the water.

└ The water surface is within the limits for "Retract free".

2. After retracting the fork (plus a response time of approx. 2 s), check the status of the safety contacts.

	Version						
Terminal	п	ш	IV	v	VI VI		
4+5	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed		
22+23	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		
26+27	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Closed	Not applicable		

If one or more safety contacts are open, a fault has occurred in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

# 6 Life cycle

## 6.1 Requirements for personnel

The personnel for installation, commissioning, diagnostics, repair and maintenance must meet the following requirements:

- Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function and task
- Are authorized by the plant owner/operator
- Are familiar with federal/national regulations
- Before beginning work, the specialist staff must have read and understood the instructions in the manuals and supplementary documentation as well as in the certificates (depending on the application)
- Follow instructions and comply with basic conditions

The operating personnel must meet the following requirements:

- Are instructed and authorized according to the requirements of the task by the facility's owner-operator
- Follow the instructions in this manual

## 6.2 Installation

The installation of the device is described in the relevant Operating Instructions ( $\rightarrow \square 17$ ).

As the application conditions affect the reliability of the measurement, please pay attention to the notes in the Technical information and Operating Instructions ( $\rightarrow \square 17$ ).

## 6.3 Operation

Mandatory settings and information for the safety function ( $\rightarrow \square 24$ ).

## 6.4 Maintenance

Maintenance information, .

Alternative monitoring measures must be taken to ensure process safety during configuration, proof-testing and maintenance work on the device.

## 6.5 Repair

Repair means a one-to-one replacement of components. Repairs on the devices must always be carried out by Endress+Hauser. Safety functions cannot be guaranteed if repairs are carried out by anybody else.

#### Exceptions:

Qualified personnel may replace the following components on the condition that original spare parts are used and the relevant Installation Instructions are observed:

Component	Installation Instructions	Checking the device after repair
Electronic insert	EA01030F/00	Proof-testing, see the "Proof-testing" section $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2}{2})^{1)}$
Housing cover T13	<ul> <li>EA01049F/00 (electronics)</li> <li>EA01049F/00 (inspection glass)</li> <li>EA01050F/00 (connection)</li> </ul>	(→ □ 28) -'
Housing cover F13	EA01046F/00	

Component	Installation Instructions	Checking the device after repair
Housing cover F15	EA01034F/00	
Housing cover F16	EA01035F/00	
Housing cover F17	EA01036F/00	
Housing cover F27	EA01047F/00	
Cover seal F15	KA00620F/00	

1) Additional country-specific regulations and tests must be observed.

In the event of failure of a SIL-labeled Endress+Hauser device, which has been operated in a protection function, the "Declaration of Contamination and Cleaning" with the corresponding note "Used as SIL device in protective system" must be enclosed when the defective device is returned. Please refer to the "Return" section of the relevant Operating Instructions  $\rightarrow \implies 17$ .

## 6.6 Modification

Modifications are changes to devices with SIL capability already delivered or installed.

Modifications to devices with SIL capability are usually performed in the Endress+Hauser manufacturing center.

Modifications to devices with SIL capability onsite at the user's plant are possible following approval by the Endress+Hauser manufacturing center. In this case, the modifications must be performed and documented by an Endress+Hauser service technician.

Modifications to devices with SIL capability by the user are not permitted.

## 6.7 Decommissioning

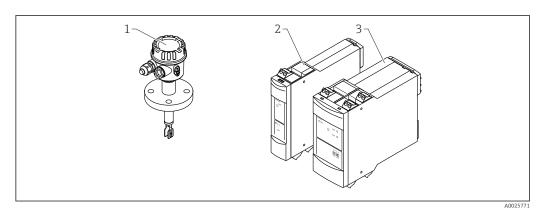
For detailed information on decommissioning, see the relevant Operating Instructions  $\rightarrow\,\boxminus\,17$ 

# 7 Appendix

## 7.1 Structure of the measuring system

### 7.1.1 System components

The measuring system's devices are displayed in the following diagram (example):



- 1 Liquiphant M/S
- 2 1-channel Nivotester FTL325N
- 3 3-channel Nivotester FTL325N

### 7.1.2 Description of use as a protective system

The sensor's tuning fork vibrates at its intrinsic frequency. The vibration frequency decreases as the density increases. This change in the frequency causes the current signal to change. There is a choice of two operating modes:

- Minimum detection
- Maximum detection

#### MIN detection

The measuring system is used to protect against a level that is too low (e.g. pump dry running protection, protection against emptying or protection against insufficient filling).

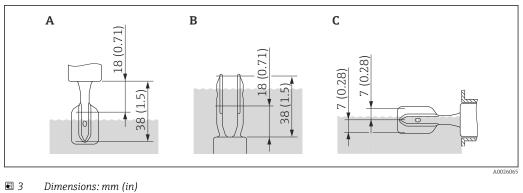


#### MAX detection

The measuring system is used to protect against a level that is too high (e.g. overfill prevention).

In normal operation, the tuning fork is not covered by liquid and the measuring system reports the "GOOD" state. If the tuning fork is covered, the device assumes the safe state and signals the demand mode.

The switch point depends on the installation. It is in the area of the tuning fork, see the following diagram.



- A Installation from aboveB Installation from below
- *C* Installation from the side

For information about the switch point under reference operating conditions, please refer to the Technical Information,  $\rightarrow \cong 17$ .

**Correct** installation is a prerequisite for safe operation of the device.

#### Commissioning or proof test report 7.2

#### 7.2.1 Report for version I

System-specific data						
Company						
Measuring point/TAG no.	Measuring point/TAG no.					
Facility						
Device type/Order code						
Serial no. Liquiphant						
Name						
Date						
Signature						
Operating mode, density r	ange and v	rersion (please tick appropriate	box)			
Mode of operation	MIN safe	τ <b>y</b>				
	MAX safe	ty				
Density switch	Setting >	).7				
	Setting >	).5				
Version	I	One Liquiphant, no Nivotester		Electronic insert FEL56		
				Electronic insert FEL58		
Commissioning or proof te	est report					
Test sequence	A	Approach the level				
		Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and vi		cosity		
	В	Perform simulation on the Liquiphant by pressing the test button $^{1)}$				
	С	Check the switch point under reference operating conditions. <sup>2)</sup> .				
			Current at termi	nal 2		
Test step Termin al		Set point FEL56	Set point FEL58	Actual value		
Step 1 (GOOD state)		0.6 to 1.0 mA	2.2 to 3.5 mA			
Step 2 (demand mode)		2.2 to 2.8 mA	A, C: 0.6 to 1.0 mA B: 0 mA			
Step 3 (GOOD state)		0.6 to 1.0 mA	2.2 to 3.5 mA			
Conclusion		Passed 🗆		Failed 🗆		

1) 2)

Only for Liquiphant with electronic insert FEL58. For restrictions and immersion depths, see  $\rightarrow \cong$  37

# 7.2.2 Report for versions II to VI

System-specific data									
Company									
Measuring point/TAG no.									
Facility	cility								
Device type/Order code									
Serial no. Liquiphant(en)									
Serial no. Nivotester									
Name									
Date									
Signature									
Operating mode, density r	ange and v	version (please tio	ck appropriate bo	ox)					
Mode of operation	MIN safe	ty							
	MAX safe	ety							
Density switch	Setting >	0.7							
	Setting >	0.5							
Version	Π	One Liquiphant	on one channel (1	loo1)					
	III	One Liquiphant							
	IV	Two Liquiphant devices (1002), output relay CH1, CH2 and CH3 switched in series (1003)							
	v	Three Liquiphant devices, evaluation e.g., by PLC (2003)							
<b>VI</b> Three Liquiphant devices, $1 \ge 12$ kevel control ( $\Delta$ s)			(∆s)						
Commissioning or proof te	st report								
Test sequence	A	Approach the lev	vel						
		Remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity							
	В	Perform simulat							
		Perform simulat	ion on Nivotester	by pressing test b	outton				
	С	Check the switch	ı point under refe	erence operating o	conditions. <sup>2)</sup> .				
		Version							
Test step	Termin al	П	ш	IV	v	VI	Actual value		
Step 1	4+5	_Ł	3)	L		L			
(GOOD state)	22+23	3)	_L	Ł		4)			
Switch is closed	26+27	3)	_L	L	L	4)			
Step 2	4+5	~-	3)	~-	~-	~-			
(demand mode)	22+23	3)			~-	4)			
Switch is open	26+27	3)	~-	~-	~-	4)			
Step 3	4+5	Ł	3)	Ł	Ł	t_			
(GOOD state)	22+23	3)	L	t_	Ł	4)			
Switch is closed	26+27	3)	Ł	Ł	Ł	4)			

System-specific data					
Conclusion	Passed 🗆	Failed 🗆			
	1				

1) Only for Liquiphant with electronic insert FEL58 + Nivotester FLT325N.

2) For restrictions and immersion depths, see  $\rightarrow \square 37$ 

3) Not applicable as channel is not used.

4) Not relevant for SIL, is used for level control ( $\Delta s$ ).

## 7.3 Further information

General information on functional safety (SIL) is available at:

www.de.endress.com/SIL (Germany) or www.endress.com/SIL (English) and in the Competence Brochure CP01008Z/11 "Functional Safety in the Process Industry- Risk Reduction with Safety Instrumented Systems".

## 7.4 Version history

Version	Changes	Valid for hardware version
SD00161F/00/EN/02.10 (MAX) SD00170F/00/EN/13.13 (MIN)	First version	01.00
SD01522F/00/EN/01.15	<ul> <li>MIN (SD00170F) and MAX (SD00161F) merged</li> <li>Nivotester Update to IEC61508-2011</li> </ul>	02.00
SD01522F/00/EN/02.16	New declaration of conformity	02.00
SD01522F/00/EN/04.19	Added to supplementary device documentation: SV01222F, for Technical Special Products (TSP) with removable electronics module	02.00



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