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71609844
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Technical Information
Micropilot FMR62B PROFINET with Ethernet-APL

Free space radar

Level measurement in liquids

Application

- Continuous, non-contact level measurement of liquids, pastes and sludges
- Process connections: Flanges
- Maximum measuring range: 80 m (262 ft)
- Temperature: −196 to +450 °C (−321 to +842 °F)
- Pressure: −1 to +160 bar (−14.5 to +2 321 psi)
- Accuracy: ±1 mm (±0.04 in)

Your benefits

- PTFE antenna or ceramic sealed high-temperature horn antenna
- Reliable measurement thanks to strong signal focusing, even with multiple internal fixtures
- Easy, guided commissioning with intuitive user interface
- *Bluetooth*®wireless technology for commissioning, operation and maintenance
- Longer calibration cycles with Radar Accuracy Index

Endress+Hauser
People for Process Automation

Table of contents

Important document information

Symbols

Safety symbols

DANGER
This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.

WARNING
This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.

CAUTION
This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.

NOTICE
This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

Electrical symbols

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 earth (PE)
Ground terminals that must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.
The ground terminals are located on the inside and outside of the device.
- Inner ground terminal; protective earth is connected to the mains supply.
- Outer ground terminal; device is connected to the plant grounding system.

Symbols for certain types of information and graphics

Permitted
Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted

Preferred
Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred

Forbidden
Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden

Tip
Indicates additional information

Reference to documentation

Reference to graphic

1, 2, 3, ...
Item numbers

A, B, C, ...
Views

Hazardous area
Indicates the hazardous area

Safe area (non-hazardous area)
Indicates the non-hazardous area

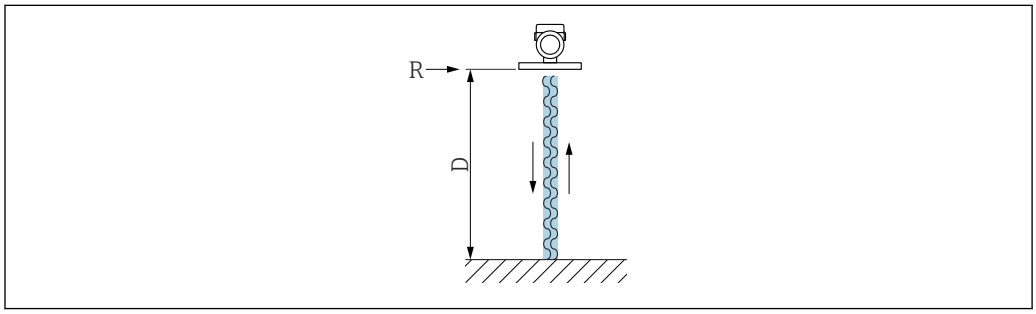
Graphic conventions

- Installation, explosion and electrical connection drawings are presented in simplified format
- Devices, assemblies, components and dimensional drawings are presented in reduced-line format
- Dimensional drawings are not to-scale representations; the dimensions indicated are rounded off to 2 decimal places
- Unless otherwise described, flanges are presented with sealing surface form EN1091-1, B2; ASME B16.5, RF; JIS B2220, RF

Function and system design

Measuring principle

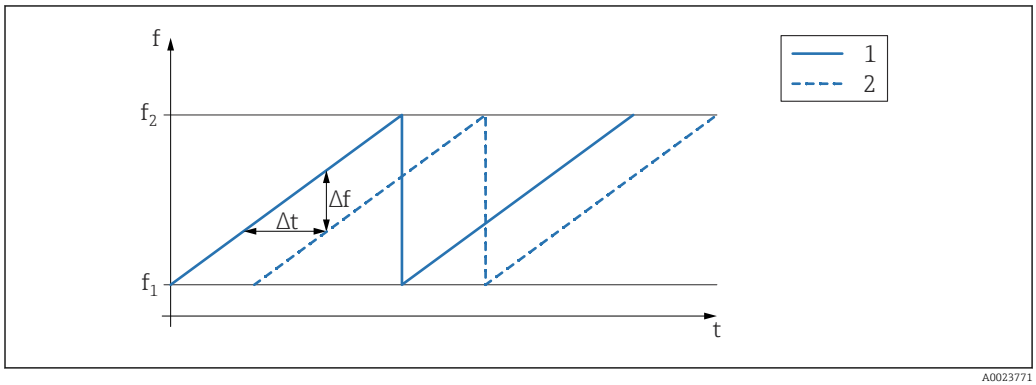
The Micropilot is a "downward-looking" measuring system, operating based on the frequency modulated continuous wave method (FMCW). The antenna emits an electromagnetic wave at a continuously varying frequency. This wave is reflected by the product and received again by the antenna.



1 FMCW principle: transmission and reflection of the continuous wave

R Reference point of measurement
D Distance between reference point and product surface

The frequency of this wave is modulated in the form of a sawtooth signal between two limit frequencies f_1 and f_2:



2 FMCW principle: result of frequency modulation

1 Transmitted signal
2 Received signal

This results in the following difference frequency at any time between the transmitted signal and the received signal:

$\Delta f = k \Delta t$

where Δt is the run time and k is the specified increase in frequency modulation.

Δt is given by the distance D between the reference point R and the product surface:

$D = (c \Delta t) / 2$

where c is the speed of propagation of the wave.

In summary, D can be calculated from the measured difference frequency Δf. D is then used to determine the content of the tank or silo.

Input

Measured variable

The measured variable is the distance between the reference point and the product surface. The level is calculated based on "E", the empty distance entered.

Measuring range

The measuring range starts at the point where the beam hits the tank floor. Levels below this point cannot be measured, particularly in the case of spherical bases or conical outlets.

Maximum measuring range

The maximum measuring range depends on the antenna size and design.

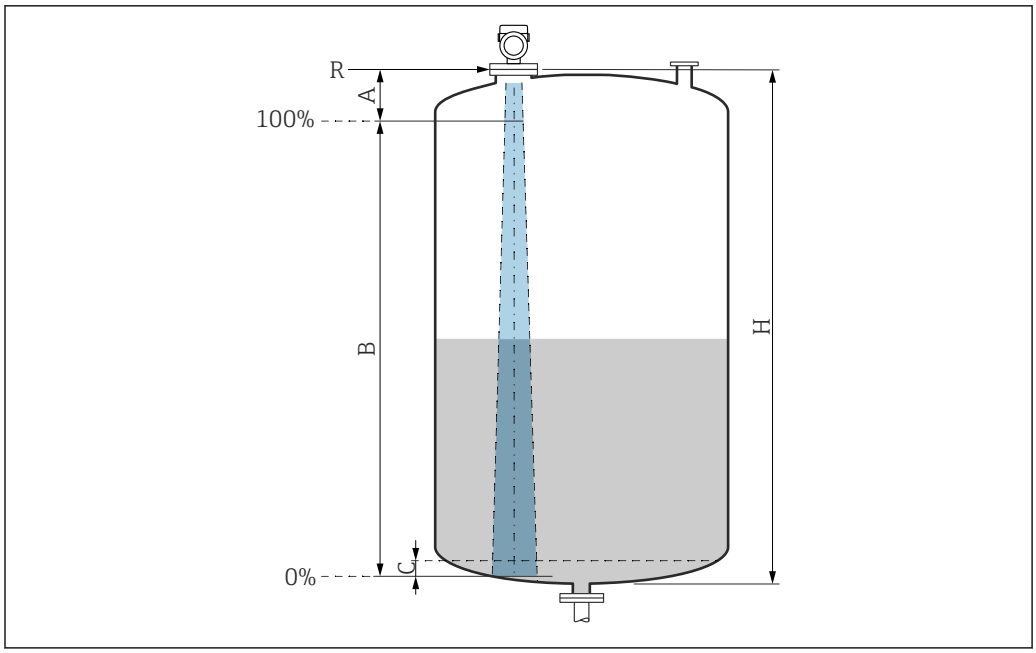
Antenna	Maximum measuring range
Horn, 316L, 65 mm (2.6 in)	80 m (262 ft)
Drip-off, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in)	50 m (164 ft)
Cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in)	50 m (164 ft)
Cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in)	80 m (262 ft)

Usable measuring range

The usable measuring range depends on the antenna size, the medium's reflective properties, the installation position and any possible interference reflections.

In principle, measurement is possible up to the tip of the antenna.

To avoid any material damage from corrosive or aggressive media or deposit buildup on the antenna, the end of the measuring range should be selected 10 mm (0.4 in) before the tip of the antenna.



3 Usable measuring range

A Length of antenna + 10 mm (0.4 in)
B Usable measuring range
C 50 to 80 mm (1.97 to 3.15 in); medium εr < 2
H Vessel height
R Reference point of measurement, varies depending on the antenna system

For further information on the reference point, see → Mechanical construction.

In the case of media with a low dielectric constant, εr < 2 , the tank floor may be visible through the medium at very low levels (lower than level C). Reduced accuracy must be expected in this range. If this is not acceptable, the zero point should be positioned at a distance C above the tank floor in these applications → Usable measuring range.

The media groups and the possible measuring range are described as a function of the application and media group in the following section. If the dielectric constant of the medium is not known, to ensure a reliable measurement assume the medium belongs to group B.

Media groups
- **A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)
  e.g. n-butane, liquid nitrogen, liquid hydrogen
- **A** (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)
  Non-conductive liquids, e.g. liquefied gas
- **B** (ε_r 1.9 to 4)
  Non-conductive liquids, e.g. gasoline, oil, toluene, etc.
- **C** (ε_r 4 to 10)
  e.g. concentrated acid, organic solvents, ester, aniline, etc.
- **D** (ε_r >10)
  Conductive liquids, aqueous solutions, diluted acids, bases and alcohol

Measurement of the following media with absorbing gas phase
For example:
- Ammonia
- Acetone
- Methylene chloride
- Methyl ethyl ketone
- Propylene oxide
- VCM (vinyl chloride monomer)

To measure absorbing gases, either use a guided radar, measuring devices with another measuring frequency or another measuring principle.

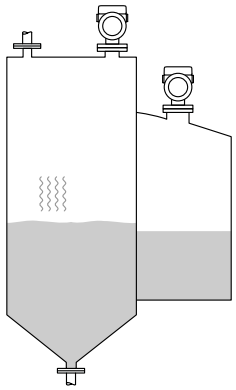
If measurements must be performed in one of these media, please contact Endress+Hauser.

For the dielectric constants (DC values) of many media commonly used in industry, please refer to:
- Dielectric constant (DC value) Compendium CP01076F
- The Endress+Hauser "DC Values app" (available for Android and iOS)

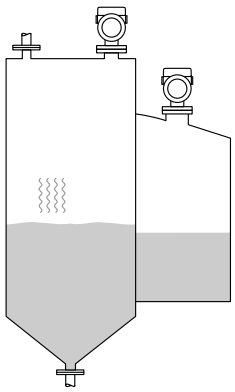
Measurement in storage vessel

Storage vessel - measuring conditions
Calm medium surface (e.g. bottom filling, filling via immersion tube or rare filling from above)

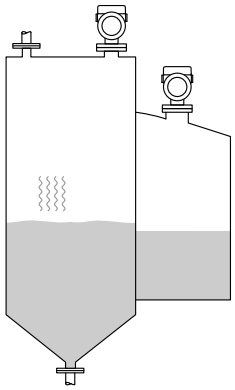
PTFE Drip-off antenna, 50 mm (2 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	7 m (23 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	12 m (39 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	23 m (75 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	40 m (131 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	50 m (164 ft)

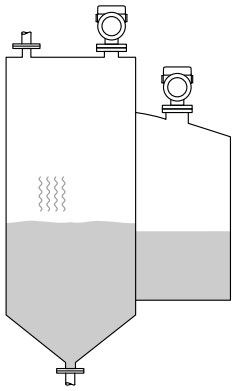
Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 50 mm (2 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	7 m (23 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	12 m (39 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	23 m (75 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	40 m (131 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	50 m (164 ft)

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	22 m (72 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	40 m (131 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	50 m (164 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	65 m (231 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	80 m (262 ft)

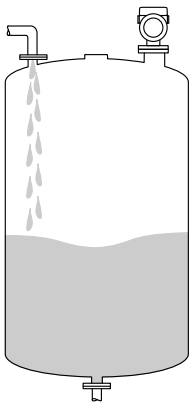
Antenna, horn 316L, 65 mm (2.6 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	20 m (66 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	36 m (118 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	45 m (148 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	58 m (190 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	72 m (236 ft)

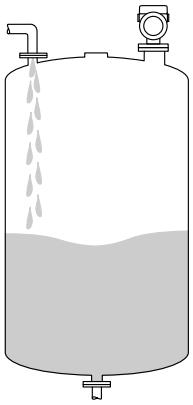
Measurement in buffer vessel

Buffer vessel - measuring conditions
Moving medium surface (e.g. permanent free filling from above, mixing jets)

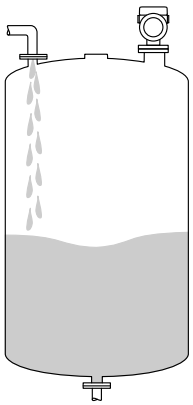
PTFE Drip-off antenna, 50 mm (2 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	4 m (13 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	7 m (23 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	13 m (43 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	28 m (92 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	44 m (144 ft)

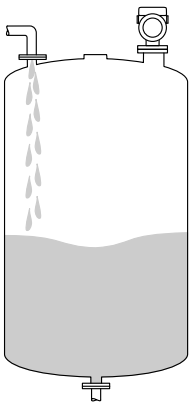
Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 50 mm (2 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	4 m (13 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	7 m (23 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	13 m (43 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	28 m (92 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	44 m (144 ft)

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	12 m (39 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	23 m (75 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	45 m (148 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	60 m (197 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	70 m (230 ft)

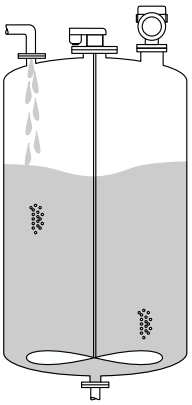
Antenna, horn 316L, 65 mm (2.6 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	11 m (36 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	21 m (69 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	40 m (131 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	54 m (177 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	63 m (207 ft)

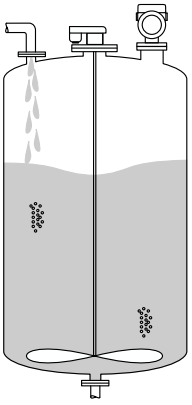
Measurement in vessel with agitator

Vessel with agitator - measuring conditions
Turbulent medium surface (e.g. from filling from above, stirrers and baffles)

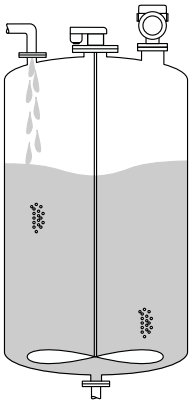
PTFE Drip-off antenna, 50 mm (2 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	2 m (7 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	4 m (13 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	7 m (23 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	15 m (49 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	25 m (82 ft)

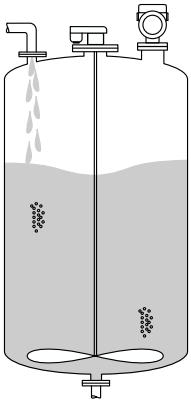
Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 50 mm (2 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	2 m (7 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	4 m (13 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	7 m (23 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	15 m (49 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	25 m (82 ft)

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	7 m (23 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	13 m (43 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	25 m (82 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	50 m (164 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	60 m (197 ft)

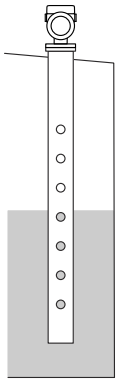
Antenna, horn 316L, 65 mm (2.6 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	6 m (20 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	12 m (39 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	22 m (72 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	45 m (147 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	54 m (177 ft)

Measurement in stilling well

Stilling well
Application in vessels with a calm medium surface (e.g. bottom filling, filling via immersion tube or rare filling from above)

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in stilling well

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	20 m (66 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	20 m (66 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	20 m (66 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	20 m (66 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	20 m (66 ft)

Measurement in bypass

Bypass measuring conditions
Application in vessels with moving medium surface (e.g. permanent free filling from above, mixing jets)

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in bypass

	Media group	Measuring range
	**A0** (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)	20 m (66 ft)
	A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)	20 m (66 ft)
	B (ε_r 1.9 to 4)	20 m (66 ft)
	C (ε_r 4 to 10)	20 m (66 ft)
	D (ε_r >10)	20 m (66 ft)

Operating frequency

Approx. 80 GHz

Up to 8 devices can be installed in a tank without the devices mutually influencing one another.

Transmission power

- Peak power: 6.3 mW
- Average output power: 63 µW

Output

PROFINET-APL

PROFINET with Ethernet-APL
10BASE-T1L, 2-wire 10 Mbit/s

Signal on alarm

Local display
Status signal (in accordance with NAMUR Recommendation NE 107):
Plain text display

Operating tool via service interface (CDI)
Status signal (in accordance with NAMUR Recommendation NE 107):
Plain text display

Operating tool via PROFINET with Ethernet-APL
- According to "Application layer protocol for decentralized periphery", Version 2.4
- Diagnostics according to PROFINET PA Profile 4.02

Linearization

The linearization function of the device allows the conversion of the measured value into any unit of length, weight, flow or volume.

Pre-programmed linearization curves
Linearization tables for calculating the volume in the following vessels are preprogrammed into the device:
- Pyramid bottom
- Conical bottom
- Angled bottom
- Horizontal cylinder
- Sphere

Other linearization tables of up to 32 value pairs can be entered manually.

PROFINET with Ethernet-APL

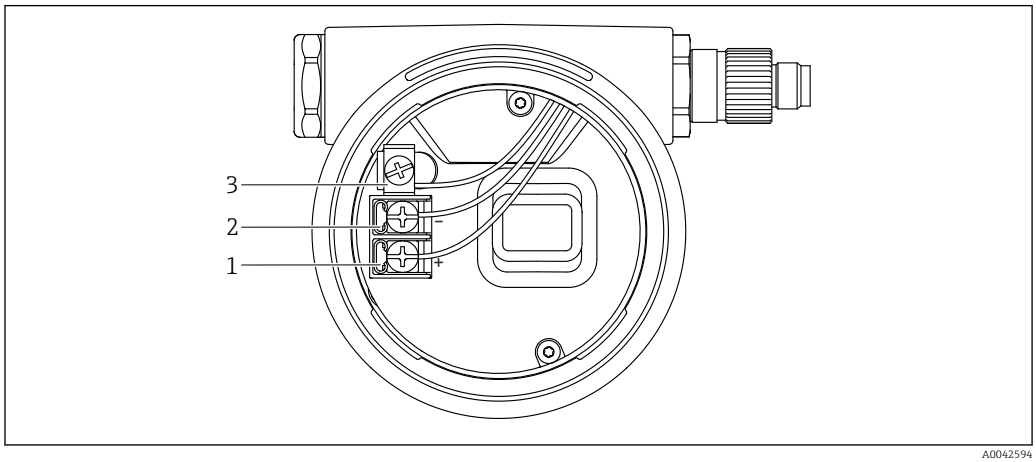
Protocol	Application layer protocol for decentral device periphery and distributed automation, Version 2.4
Communication type	Ethernet Advanced Physical Layer 10BASE-T1L

Conformance Class	Conformance Class B
Netload Class	Netload Class II
Baud rates	Automatic 10 Mbit/s with full-duplex detection
Cycle times	From 32 ms
Polarity	Auto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairs
Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)	Yes
System redundancy support	System redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)
Device profile	Application interface identifier 0xB321 Generic device
Manufacturer ID	0x11
Device type ID	0xA1C1
Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)	Information and files available at: ▪ www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers ▪ www.profibus.org
Supported connections	▪ 2 x AR (IO Controller AR) ▪ 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) ▪ 1 x Input CR (Communication Relation) ▪ 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation) ▪ 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation)
Configuration options for device	▪ Manufacturer-specific software (FieldCare, DeviceCare) ▪ Web browser ▪ Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device ▪ DIP switch for setting the service IP address
Configuration of the device name	▪ DCP protocol ▪ Process Device Manager (PDM) ▪ Integrated Web server
Supported functions	▪ Identification & maintenance Simple device identification via: ▪ Control system ▪ Nameplate ▪ Measured value status The process variables are communicated with a measured value status ▪ Blinking feature via the local display for simple device identification and assignment ▪ Device operation via operating tools (e.g., FieldCare, DeviceCare, SIMATIC PDM)
System integration	For information on system integration, see Operating Instructions ▪ Cyclic data transmission ▪ Overview and description of the modules ▪ Status coding ▪ Startup configuration ▪ Factory setting

Power supply

Terminal assignment

Single compartment housing



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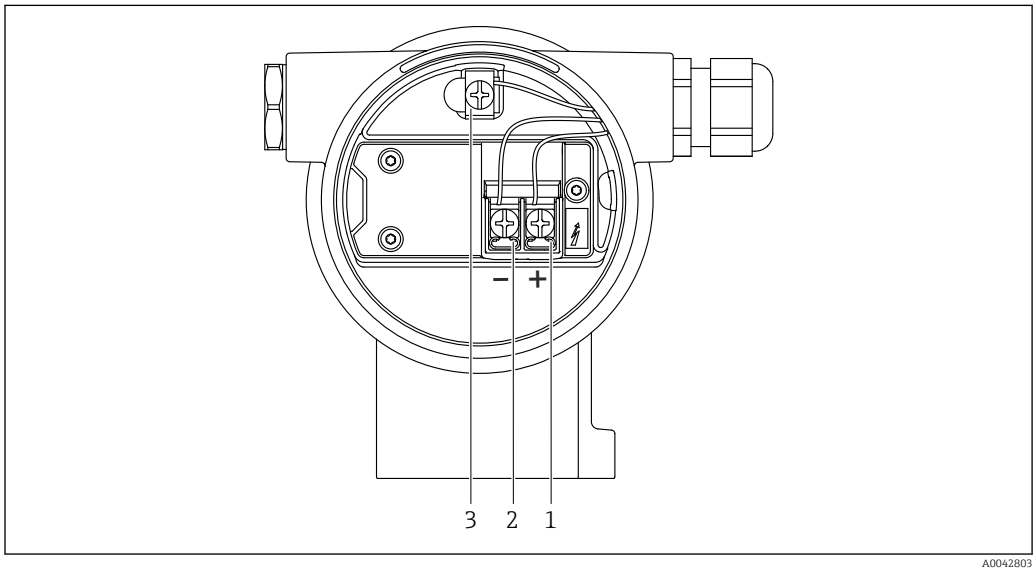
4 Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment

1 Positive terminal
2 Negative terminal
3 Internal ground terminal

Dual compartment housing



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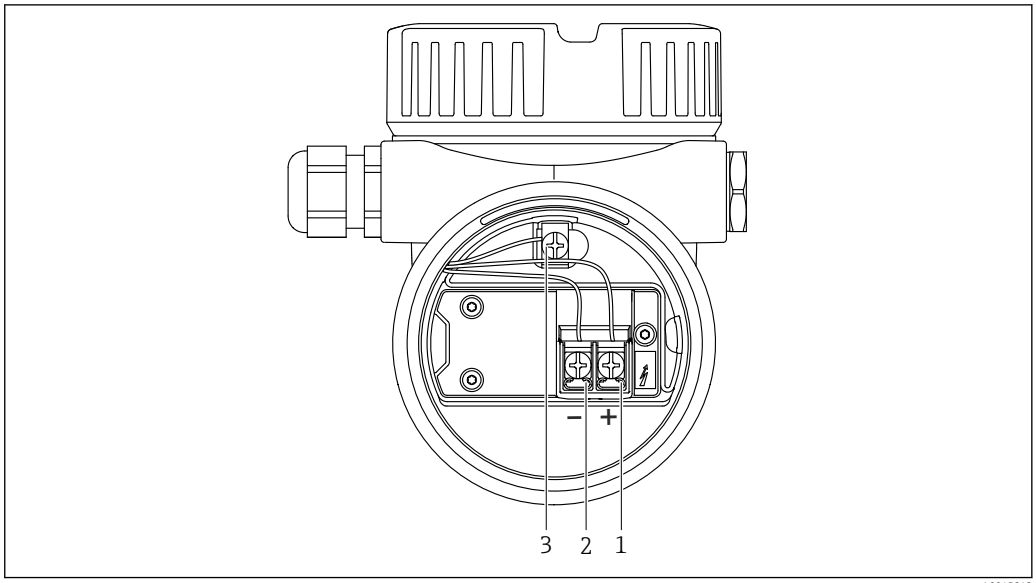
5 Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment

1 Positive terminal
2 Negative terminal
3 Internal ground terminal

Dual compartment housing, L-form



6 *Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment*

1 Positive terminal
2 Negative terminal
3 Internal ground terminal

Terminals

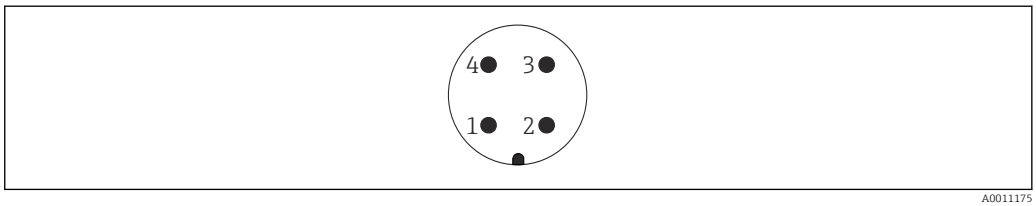
- Supply voltage and internal ground terminal: 0.5 to 2.5 mm² (20 to 14 AWG)
- External ground terminal: 0.5 to 4 mm² (20 to 12 AWG)

Available device plugs

In the case of devices with a plug, it is not necessary to open the housing for connection purposes.

Use the enclosed seals to prevent the penetration of moisture into the device.

Devices with M12 plug



7 *View of the plug-in connection on the device*

1 APL signal -
2 APL signal +
3 Shielding
4 Not assigned

Various M12 sockets are available as accessories for devices with M12 plugs.

Supply voltage

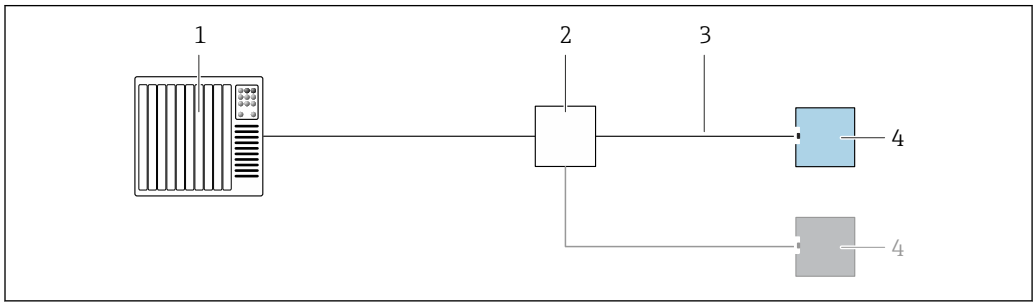
APL performance class A (9.6 to 15 V_{DC} 540 mW)

The APL field switch must be tested to ensure it meets safety requirements (e.g., PELV, SELV, Class 2) and must comply with the relevant protocol specifications.

Electrical connection

Connection examples

PROFINET with Ethernet-APL

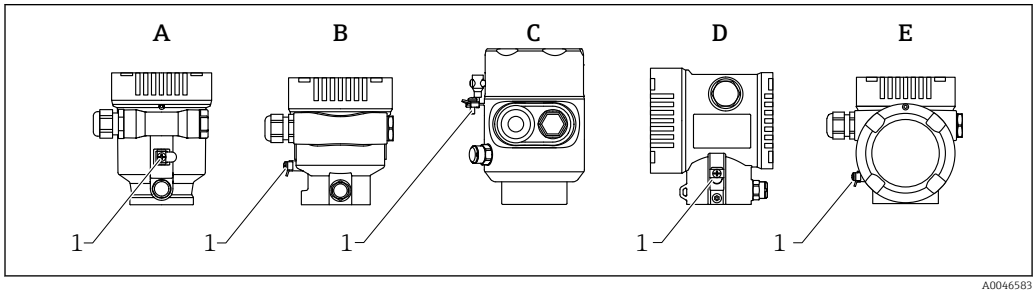


8 *Connection example for PROFINET with Ethernet-APL*

1 *Automation system*
2 *APL field switch*
3 *Observe cable specifications*
4 *Transmitter*

Potential equalization

The protective ground on the device must not be connected. If necessary, the potential matching line can be connected to the outer ground terminal of the transmitter before the device is connected.



A Single compartment housing, plastic
B Single compartment housing, aluminum
C Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene (Ex device)
D Dual compartment housing
E Dual compartment housing, L-form
1 Ground terminal for connecting the potential matching line

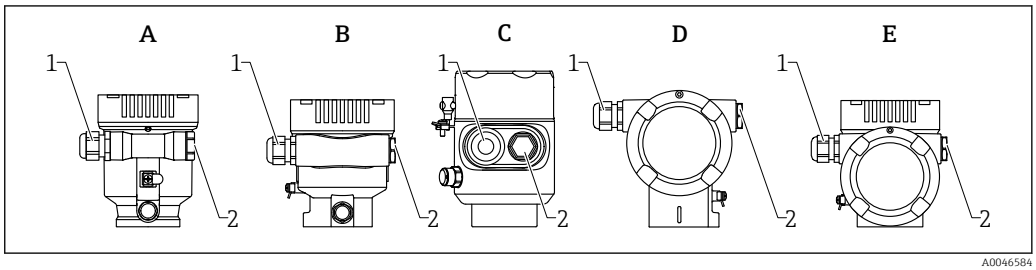
⚠ WARNING

Explosion Hazard!

- ▶ Please refer to the separate documentation on applications in hazardous areas for the safety instructions.

For optimum electromagnetic compatibility:
- Keep the potential matching line as short as possible
- Observe a cross-section of at least 2.5 mm² (14 AWG)

Cable entries



A Single compartment housing, plastic
B Single compartment housing, aluminum
C Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene
D Dual compartment housing
E Dual compartment housing, L-form
1 Cable entry
2 Dummy plug

The type of cable entry depends on the device version ordered.

Always route connecting cables downwards so that moisture cannot penetrate the connection compartment.

If necessary, create a drip loop or use a weather protection cover.

Cable specification

Rated cross-section

- Supply voltage
  0.5 to 2.5 mm² (20 to 13 AWG)
- Protective earth or grounding of the cable shield
  > 1 mm² (17 AWG)
- External ground terminal
  0.5 to 4 mm² (20 to 12 AWG)

Cable outer diameter

The cable outer diameter depends on the cable gland used

- Coupling, plastic:
  Ø5 to 10 mm (0.2 to 0.38 in)
- Coupling, nickel-plated brass:
  Ø7 to 10.5 mm (0.28 to 0.41 in)
- Coupling, stainless steel:
  Ø7 to 12 mm (0.28 to 0.47 in)

Reference cable type

The reference cable type for APL segments is fieldbus cable type A, MAU type 1 and 3 (specified in IEC 61158-2). This cable meets the requirements for intrinsically safe applications according to IEC TS 60079-47 and can also be used in non-intrinsically safe applications.

Cable type	A
Cable capacitance	45 to 200 nF/km
Loop resistance	15 to 150 Ω/km
Cable inductance	0.4 to 1 mH/km

Further details are provided in the Ethernet-APL Engineering Guideline (https://www.ethernet-apl.org).

Overvoltage protection

The overvoltage protection can optionally be ordered as a "Mounted accessory" via the product structure

Devices without optional overvoltage protection

The equipment fulfills the requirements of the product standard IEC / DIN EN 61326-1 (Table 2 Industrial Environment).

Depending on the type of port (DC power supply, input/output port) different testing levels according to IEC / DIN EN 61326-1 against transient overvoltages (Surge) are applied (IEC / DIN EN 61000-4-5 Surge):
Test level on DC power ports and input/output ports is 1 000 V line to earth

Devices with optional overvoltage protection

- Spark-over voltage: min. 400 V_{DC}
- Tested according to IEC / DIN EN 60079-14 sub chapter 12.3 (IEC / DIN EN 60060-1 chapter 7)
- Nominal discharge current: 10 kA

NOTICE

Device could be destroyed

► Always ground device with integrated overvoltage protection.

Overvoltage category

Overvoltage category II

Performance characteristics

Reference operating conditions

- Temperature = +24 °C (+75 °F) ±5 °C (±9 °F)
- Pressure = 960 mbar abs. (14 psia) ±100 mbar (±1.45 psi)
- Humidity = 60 % ±15 %
- Reflector: metal plate with diameter ≥ 1 m (40 in)
- No major interference reflections inside the signal beam

Maximum measured error

Reference accuracy

Accuracy

The accuracy is the sum of the non-linearity, non-repeatability and hysteresis.

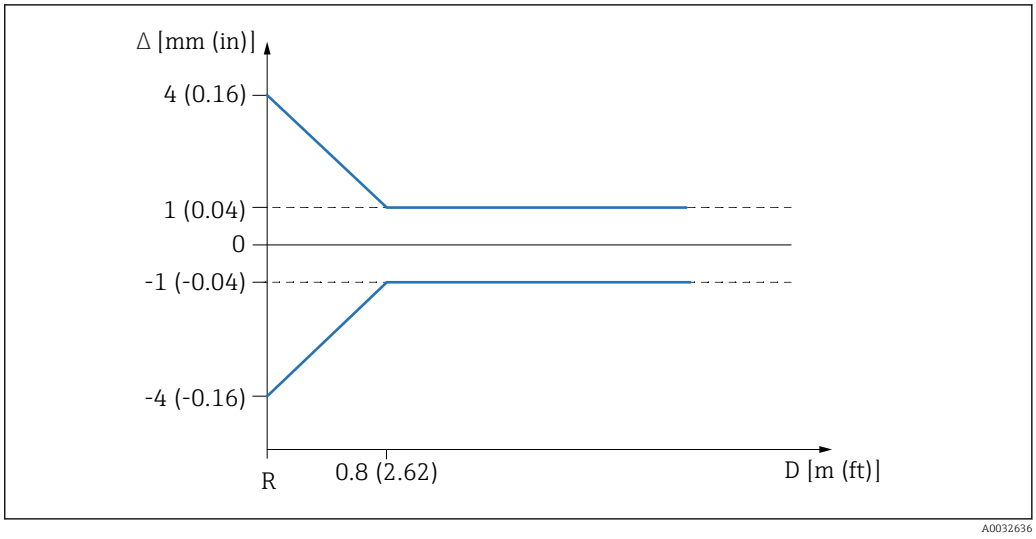
- Measuring distance up to 0.8 m (2.62 ft): max. ±4 mm (±0.16 in)
- Measuring distance > 0.8 m (2.62 ft): ±1 mm (±0.04 in)

Non-repeatability

Non-repeatability is already included in the accuracy.
≤ 1 mm (0.04 in)

If conditions deviate from the reference operating conditions, the offset/zero point that results from the installation conditions can be up to ±4 mm (±0.16 in). This additional offset/zero point can be eliminated by entering a correction (**Level correction** parameter) during commissioning.

Differing values in near-range applications



9 *Maximum measured error in near-range applications*

Δ Maximum measured error
R Reference point of the distance measurement
D Distance from reference point of antenna

Measured value resolution

Dead band according to DIN EN IEC 61298-2/DIN EN IEC 60770-1:

Digital: 1 mm

Response time

According to DIN EN IEC 61298-2 / DIN EN IEC 60770-1 , the step response time is the time following an abrupt change in the input signal up until the changed output signal has adopted 90 % of the steady-state value for the first time.

The response time can be configured.

The following step response times apply (in accordance with DIN EN IEC 61298-2/DIN EN IEC 60770-1) when damping is switched off:
- Pulse frequency ≥ 5/s (cycle time ≤ 200 ms)
- Step response time < 1 s

Influence of ambient temperature

The output changes due to the effect of the ambient temperature with respect to the reference temperature.

The measurements are performed according to DIN EN IEC 61298-3/DIN EN IEC 60770-1

Average T_C = 2 mm/10 K

Influence of gas phase

High pressure reduces the speed of propagation of the measuring signals in the gas/vapor above the medium. This effect depends on the type of gas phase and its temperature. This results in a systematic measured error that increases with increasing distance between the reference point of the measurement (flange) and the surface of the product. The following table shows this measured error for some typical gases/vapors (with regard to the distance, a positive value means that an excessively large distance is measured):

Measured error for some typical gases/vapors

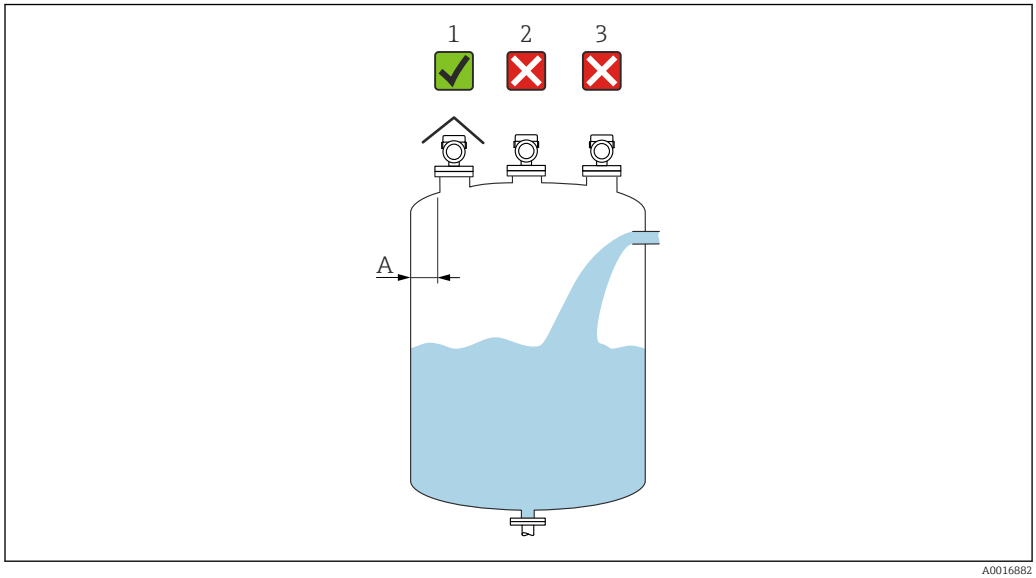
Gas phase	Temperature	Pressure		
		1 bar (14.5 psi)	10 bar (145 psi)	25 bar (362 psi)
Air/nitrogen	+20 °C (+68 °F)	0.00 %	+0.22 %	+0.58 %
	+200 °C (+392 °F)	–0.01 %	+0.13 %	+0.36 %
	+400 °C (+752 °F)	–0.02 %	+0.08 %	+0.29 %
Hydrogen	+20 °C (+68 °F)	–0.01 %	+0.10 %	+0.25 %
	+200 °C (+392 °F)	–0.02 %	+0.05 %	+0.17 %

Gas phase	Temperature	Pressure		
		1 bar (14.5 psi)	10 bar (145 psi)	25 bar (362 psi)
	+400 °C (+752 °F)	–0.02 %	+0.03 %	+0.11 %
Water (saturated steam)	+100 °C (+212 °F)	+0.02 %	-	-
	+180 °C (+356 °F)	-	+2.10 %	-
	+263 °C (+505 °F)	-	-	+4.15 %
	+310 °C (+590 °F)	-	-	-
	+364 °C (+687 °F)	-	-	-

With a known, constant pressure, it is possible to compensate for this measured error with a linearization, for example.

Mounting

Mounting location

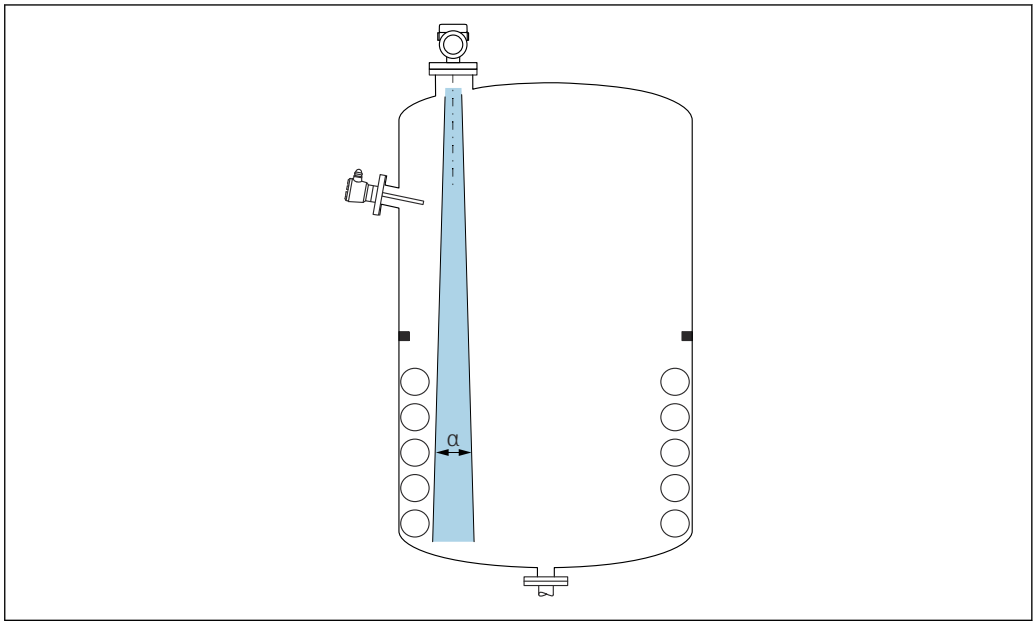


A0016882

A Recommended distance from wall to nozzle outer edge ~ 1/6 of the vessel diameter. The device should never be mounted closer than 15 cm (5.91 in) to the tank wall.
1 Use of a weather protection cover; protection from direct sunlight or rain
2 Installation in the center, interference can cause signal loss
3 Do not install above the filling curtain

Orientation

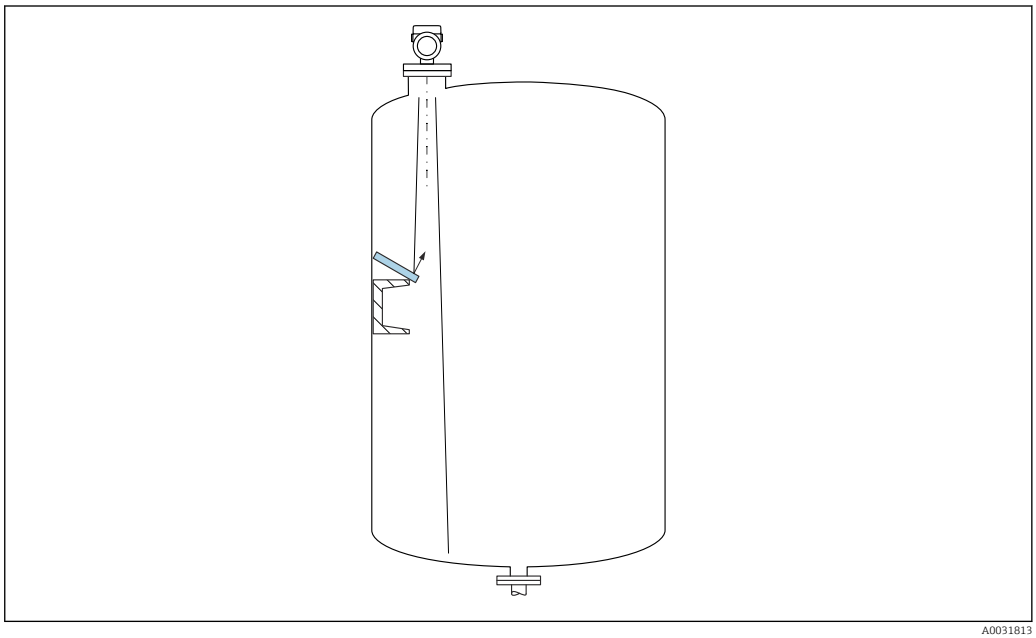
Internal vessel fittings



A0031777

Avoid internal fittings (point level switches, temperature sensors, struts, vacuum rings, heating coils, baffles etc.) inside the signal beam. Pay attention to the beam angle **α**.

Avoiding interference echoes



A0031813

Metal deflector plates, installed at an angle to scatter the radar signals, help prevent interference echoes.

Vertical alignment of antenna axis

Align the antenna so that it is perpendicular to the product surface.

The maximum reach of the antenna can be reduced, or additional interference signals can occur, if the antenna is not installed perpendicular to the product.

Radial alignment of the antenna

Based on the directional characteristic, radial alignment of the antenna is not necessary.

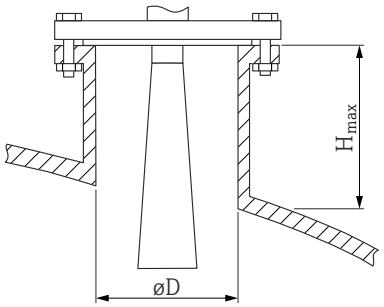
Installation instructions

Horn antenna 65 mm (2.56 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length H_{max} depends on the nozzle diameter *D*.

Maximum nozzle length H_{max} as a function of the nozzle diameter D

	⌀D	H_{max}
	80 to 100 mm (3.2 to 4 in)	1 700 mm (67 in)
	100 to 150 mm (4 to 6 in)	2 100 mm (83 in)
	≥ 150 mm (6 in)	3 200 mm (126 in)

In the case of longer nozzles, reduced measuring performance must be expected.

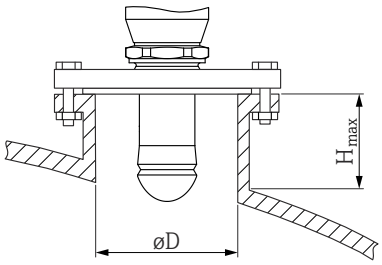
Please note the following:
- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

PTFE Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length H_{max} depends on the nozzle diameter *D*.

Maximum nozzle length H_{max} as a function of the nozzle diameter D

	⌀D	H_{max}
	50 to 80 mm (2 to 3.2 in)	750 mm (30 in)
	80 to 100 mm (3.2 to 4 in)	1 150 mm (46 in)
	100 to 150 mm (4 to 6 in)	1 450 mm (58 in)
	≥150 mm (6 in)	2 200 mm (88 in)

In the case of longer nozzles, reduced measuring performance must be expected.

Please note the following:
- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

Antenna, PTFE cladded, flush mount 50 mm (2 in)

Mounting cladded flanges

Note the following for cladded flanges:
- Use the same number of flange screws as the number of flange bores provided.
- Tighten the screws with the necessary torque (see Table).
- Retighten after 24 hours or after the first temperature cycle.
- Depending on the process pressure and temperature, check and retighten the screws, where necessary, at regular intervals.

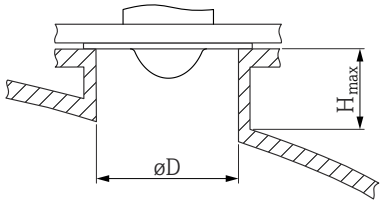
The PTFE flange cladding normally acts simultaneously as a seal between the nozzle and the device flange.

Flange size	Number of screws	Tightening torque
EN		
DN50 PN10/16	4	45 to 65 Nm
DN50 PN25/40	4	45 to 65 Nm
ASME		
NPS 2" Cl.150	4	35 to 55 Nm
NPS 2" Cl.300	8	20 to 30 Nm
JIS		
10K 50A	4	40 to 60 Nm

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length H_{max} depends on the nozzle diameter D.

The maximum length of the nozzle H_{max} depends on the nozzle diameter D

	⌀D	H_{max}
	50 to 80 mm (2 to 3.2 in)	600 mm (24 in)
	80 to 100 mm (3.2 to 4 in)	1000 mm (40 in)
	100 to 150 mm (4 to 6 in)	1250 mm (50 in)
	≥ 150 mm (6 in)	1850 mm (74 in)

In the case of longer nozzles, reduced measuring performance must be expected.

Please note the following:
- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

Antenna, PTFE cladded, flush mount 80 mm (3 in)

Mounting cladded flanges

Note the following for cladded flanges:
- Use the same number of flange screws as the number of flange bores provided.
- Tighten the screws with the necessary torque (see Table).
- Retighten after 24 hours or after the first temperature cycle.
- Depending on the process pressure and temperature, check and retighten the screws, where necessary, at regular intervals.

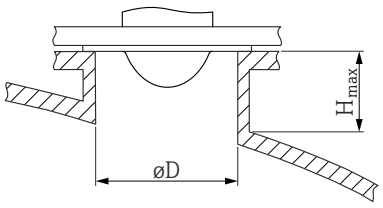
The PTFE flange cladding normally acts simultaneously as a seal between the nozzle and the device flange.

Flange size	Number of screws	Tightening torque
EN		
DN80 PN10/16	8	40 to 55 Nm
DN80 PN25/40	8	40 to 55 Nm
DN100 PN10/16	8	40 to 60 Nm
DN100 PN25/40	8	55 to 80 Nm
DN150 PN10/16	8	75 to 105 Nm
ASME		
NPS 3" Cl.150	4	65 to 95 Nm
NPS 3" Cl.300	8	40 to 55 Nm
NPS 4" Cl.150	8	45 to 65 Nm
NPS 4" Cl.300	8	55 to 80 Nm
NPS 6" Cl.150	8	85 to 125 Nm
NPS 6" Cl.300	12	60 to 85 Nm
NPS 8" Cl.150	8	115 to 170 Nm
JIS		
10K 50A	4	40 to 60 Nm
10K 80A	8	25 to 35 Nm
10K 100A	8	35 to 55 Nm
10K 150A	8	75 to 115 Nm

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length H_{max} depends on the nozzle diameter *D*.

The maximum length of the nozzle H_{max} depends on the nozzle diameter D

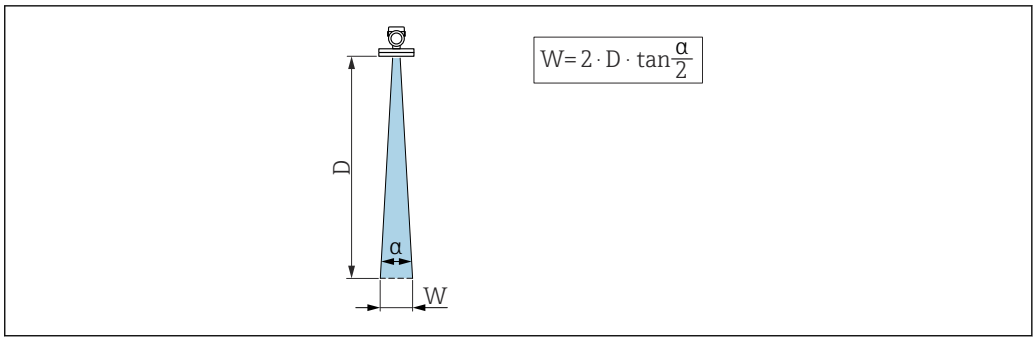
	ϕD	**H_{max}**
	80 to 100 mm (3.2 to 4 in)	1 750 mm (70 in)
	100 to 150 mm (4 to 6 in)	2 200 mm (88 in)
	≥ 150 mm (6 in)	3 300 mm (132 in)

In the case of longer nozzles, reduced measuring performance must be expected.

Please note the following:
- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

Beam angle

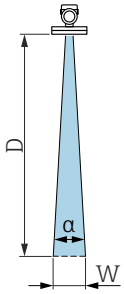
The beam angle is defined as the angle α where the energy density of the radar waves reaches half the value of the maximum energy density (3 dB width). Microwaves are also emitted outside the signal beam and can be reflected off interfering installations.



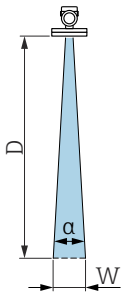
10 Relationship between beam angle α, distance D and beamwidth diameter W

The beamwidth diameter **W** depends on the beam angle **α** and the distance **D**.

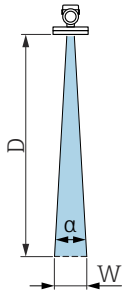
Horn antenna 65 mm (2.56 in), α 4 °

W = D × 0.07	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	0.35 m (1.15 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	0.70 m (2.30 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	1.05 m (3.45 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	1.40 m (4.59 ft)
	25 m (82 ft)	1.75 m (5.74 ft)
	30 m (98 ft)	2.10 m (6.89 ft)
	35 m (115 ft)	2.45 m (8.04 ft)
	40 m (131 ft)	2.80 m (9.19 ft)
	45 m (148 ft)	3.15 m (10.33 ft)
	50 m (164 ft)	3.50 m (11.48 ft)
	80 m (262 ft)	5.60 m (18.37 ft)

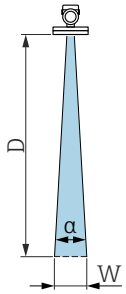
Drip-off, PTFE 50 mm (2 in) antenna, α = 6 °

W = D × 0.10	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	0.52 m (1.70 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	1.04 m (3.41 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	1.56 m (5.12 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	2.08 m (6.82 ft)
	25 m (82 ft)	2.60 m (8.53 ft)
	30 m (98 ft)	3.12 m (10.24 ft)
	35 m (115 ft)	3.64 m (11.94 ft)
	40 m (131 ft)	4.16 m (13.65 ft)
	45 m (148 ft)	4.68 m (15.35 ft)
	50 m (164 ft)	5.20 m (17.06 ft)

PTFE cladded, flush mount 50 mm (2 in) antenna, α 7 °

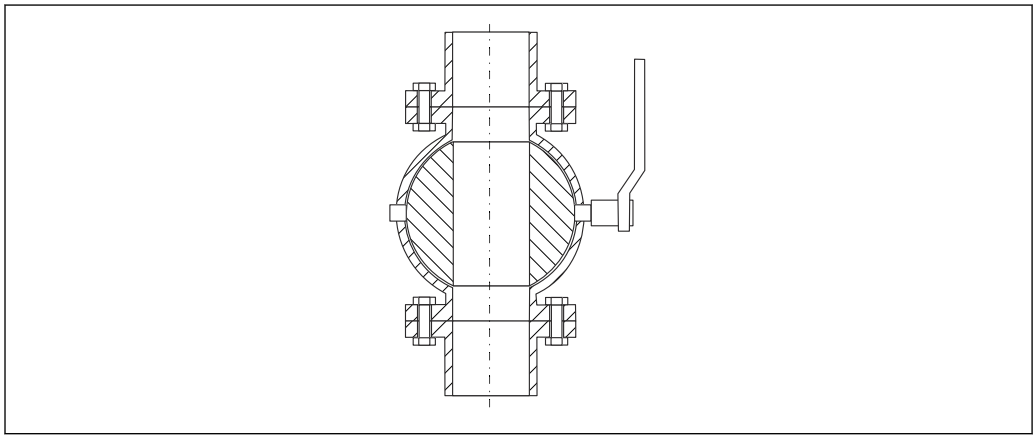
W = D × 0.12	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	0.61 m (2.00 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	1.22 m (4.00 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	1.83 m (6.00 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	2.44 m (8.01 ft)
	25 m (82 ft)	3.05 m (10.01 ft)
	30 m (98 ft)	3.66 m (12.01 ft)
	35 m (115 ft)	4.27 m (14.01 ft)
	40 m (131 ft)	4.88 m (16.01 ft)
	45 m (148 ft)	5.50 m (18.04 ft)
	50 m (164 ft)	6.11 m (20.05 ft)

PTFE cladded, flush mount 80 mm (3 in) antenna, α 3 °

W = D × 0.05	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	0.25 m (0.82 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	0.50 m (1.64 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	0.75 m (2.46 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	1.00 m (3.28 ft)
	25 m (82 ft)	1.25 m (4.10 ft)
	30 m (98 ft)	1.50 m (4.92 ft)
	35 m (115 ft)	1.75 m (5.74 ft)
	40 m (131 ft)	2.00 m (6.56 ft)
	45 m (148 ft)	2.25 m (7.38 ft)
	50 m (164 ft)	2.50 m (8.20 ft)
	60 m (197 ft)	3.00 m (9.84 ft)
	70 m (230 ft)	3.50 m (11.48 ft)
	80 m (262 ft)	4.00 m (13.12 ft)

Special mounting instructions

Measurement through a ball valve



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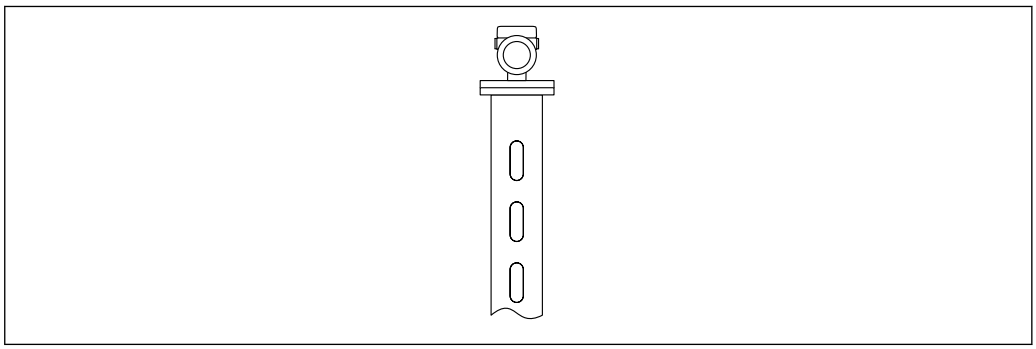
- Measurements can be performed through an open full bore ball valve without any problems.
- At the transitions, no gap exceeding 1 mm (0.04 in) may be left.
- Opening diameter of ball valve must always correspond to the pipe diameter; avoid edges and constrictions.

Installation in stilling well



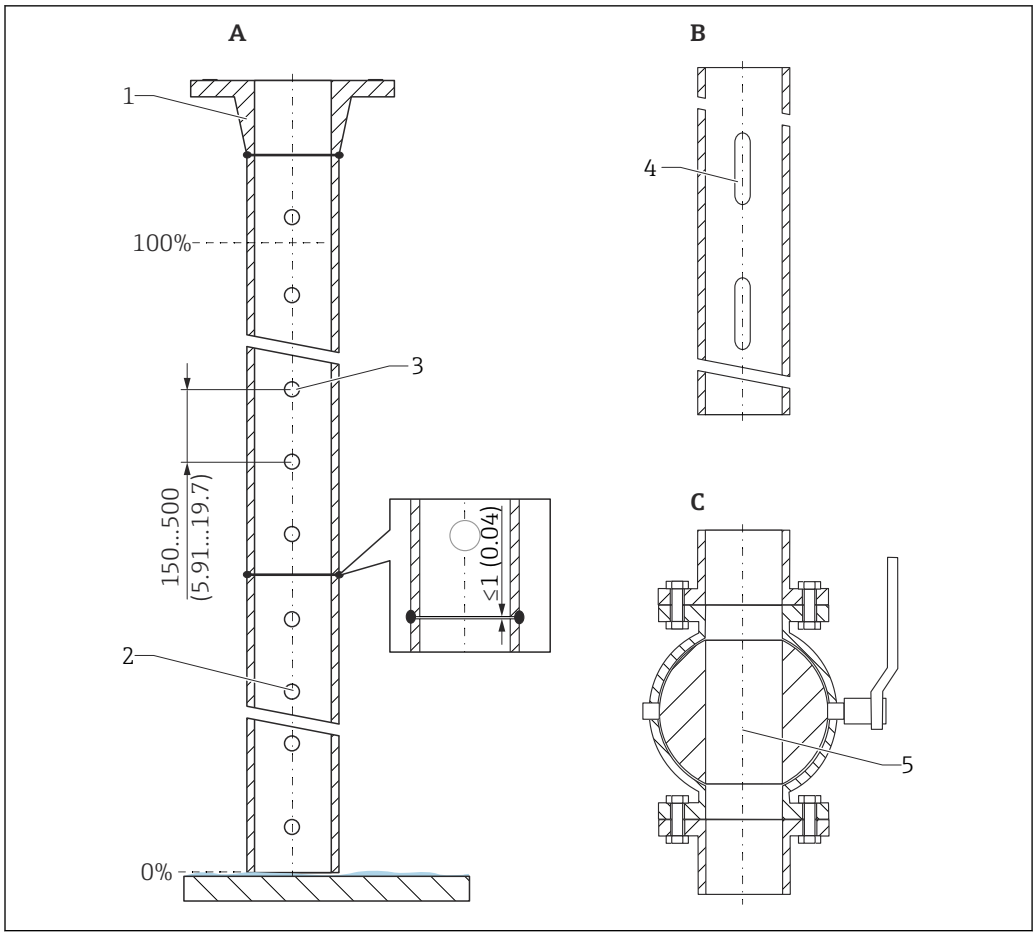
11 Installation in stilling well

Measurements can be performed through an open full bore ball valve without any problems.

Recommendations for the stilling well

- Metal (no enamel liner; plastic liner on request)
- Constant diameter
- Difference in diameter between antenna and inner diameter of the stilling well as small as possible
- Weld seam as even as possible
- Slot width or diameter of boreholes maximum 1/10 of pipe diameter, deburred
  The length and number do not affect the measurement
- Select an antenna that is as big as possible
  Recommendation, use 80 mm (3 in) antenna
- At transition points, e.g. when a ball valve is used or individual pipe segments are joined, any gaps that occur should not exceed 1 mm (0.04 in)
- The inside of the stilling well must be smooth
  - Use an extruded or parallel-welded metal pipe as the measuring pipe
  - The pipe can be extended with welding neck flanges or pipe sleeves
  - Flush-align the flange and pipe properly on the inside

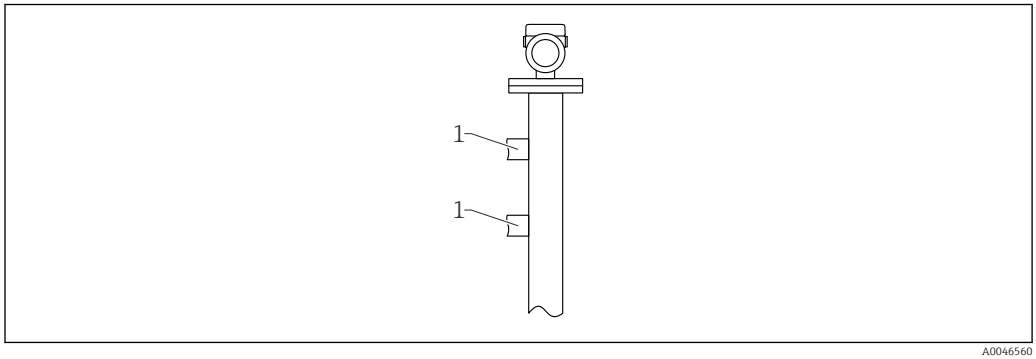
Do not weld through the pipe wall. The inside of the stilling well must remain smooth. If the pipe is welded through unintentionally, carefully remove and smoothen any weld seams and unevenness on the inside, as otherwise this will cause strong interference echoes and encourage material buildup.



12 *Example of stilling well design. Unit of measurement mm (in)*

A Stilling well with holes; example for flush mount antenna 80 mm (3 in)
B Stilling well with slots
C Full bore ball valve
1 e.g. welding neck flange DIN2633
2 Borehole always deburred
3 Borehole diameter maximum 1/10 of the pipe diameter; borehole on one side or drilled through
4 Slot width maximum 1/10 of the pipe diameter; slot on one side or drilled through
5 Opening diameter of ball valve must always correspond to the pipe diameter, avoid edges and constrictions

Installation in the bypass



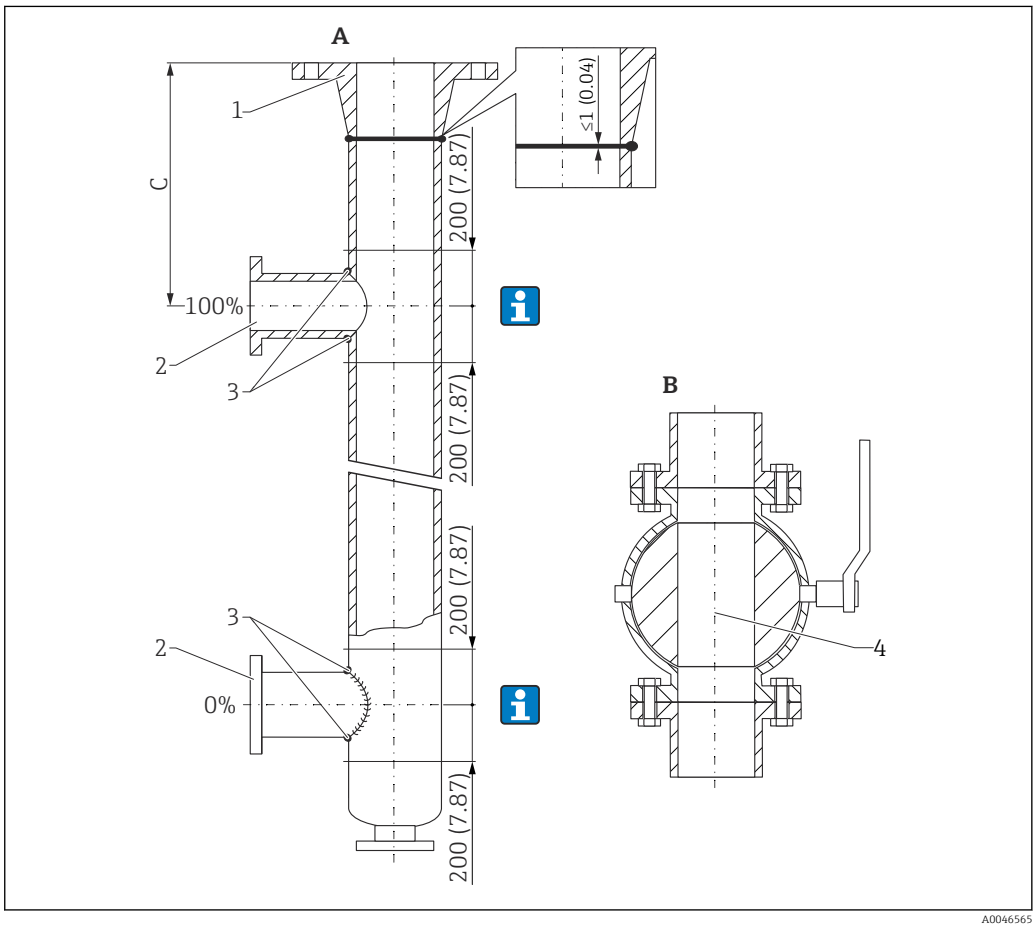
13 *Installation in the bypass*

1 Tank connectors

Measurements can be performed through an open full bore ball valve without any problems.

Recommendations for the bypass

- Metal (no plastic or enamel liner)
- Constant diameter
- Select an antenna that is as big as possible; recommendation, use 80 mm (3 in)
- Difference in diameter between antenna and inner diameter of the bypass as small as possible
- At transition points, e.g. when a ball valve is used or individual pipe segments are joined, any gaps that occur should not exceed 1 mm (0.04 in)



14 *Example of bypass design. Unit of measurement mm (in)*

A Example for flush mount antenna 80 mm (3 in)
B Full bore ball valve
C Minimum distance to upper connection pipe: 400 mm (15.7 in)
1 e.g. welding neck flange DIN2633
2 Diameter of connecting pipes as small as possible
3 Do not weld through the pipe wall; the inside of the pipe must remain smooth
4 Opening diameter of ball valve must always correspond to the pipe diameter, avoid edges and constrictions

In the area of the tank connection pieces (~±20 cm (±7.87 in)), reduced measurement accuracy can be expected.

External measurement through plastic cover or dielectric windows

- Dielectric constant of medium: $\varepsilon_r \geq 10$
- The distance from the tip of the antenna to the tank should be approx. 100 mm (4 in).
- Avoid installation positions where condensate or buildup can form between the antenna and the vessel
- In the case of outdoor installations, ensure that the area between the antenna and the tank is protected from the weather
- Do not install any fittings or attachments between the antenna and the tank that could reflect the signal

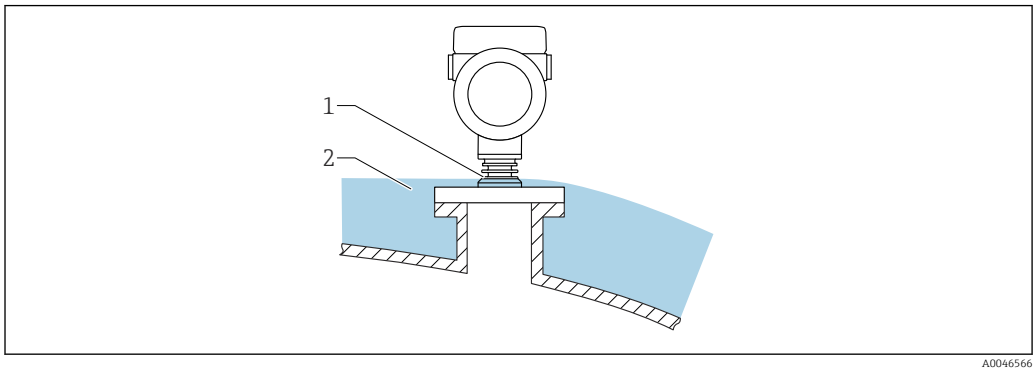
The thickness of the tank ceiling or the dielectric window depends on the ε_r of the material.

The material thickness can be a full multiple of the optimum thickness (table); it is important to note, however, that the microwave transparency decreases significantly with increasing material thickness.

Optimum material thickness

Material	Optimum material thickness
PE; ε_r 2.3	1.25 mm (0.049 in)
PTFE; ε_r 2.1	1.30 mm (0.051 in)
PP; ε_r 2.3	1.25 mm (0.049 in)
Perspex; ε_r 3.1	1.10 mm (0.043 in)

Container with heat insulation



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If process temperatures are high, the device should be included in the usual container insulation system (2) to prevent the electronics from heating as a result of thermal radiation or convection. The rib structure (1) must not be insulated.

Environment

Ambient temperature range

The following values apply up to a process temperature of +85 °C (+185 °F). At higher process temperatures, the permitted ambient temperature is reduced.

- Without LCD display:
  Standard: −40 to +85 °C (−40 to +185 °F)
- With LCD display: −40 to +85 °C (−40 to +185 °F) with limitations in optical properties such as display speed and contrast for example. Can be used without limitations up to −20 to +60 °C (−4 to +140 °F)

If operating outdoors in strong sunlight:
- Mount the device in the shade.
- Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.
- Use a weather protection cover (see accessories).

Ambient temperature limits

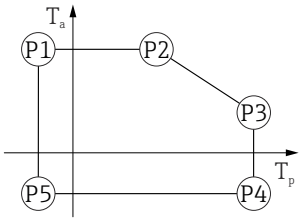
The permitted ambient temperature (T_a) depends on the selected housing material (Product Configurator → Housing; Material →) and the selected process temperature range (Product Configurator → Application →).

In the event of temperature (T_p) at the process connection, the permitted ambient temperature (T_a) is reduced.

The following information only takes functional aspects into consideration. Additional restrictions may apply for certified device versions.

Plastic housing

Plastic housing; process temperature −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)



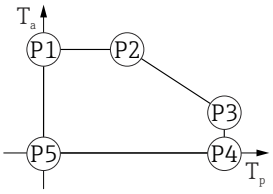
A0032024

15 *Plastic housing; process temperature −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)*

P1 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +25 °C (+77 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)
P5 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F) is limited to 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

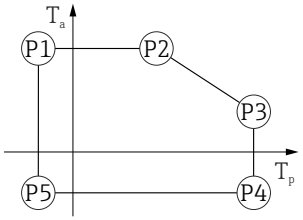


A0048826

16 *Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) with CSA C/US approval*

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +25 °C (+77 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Plastic housing; process temperature −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)



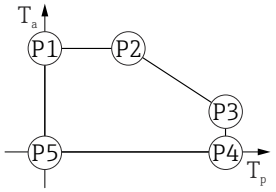
A0032024

17 *Plastic housing; process temperature −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)*

P1 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +27 °C (+81 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)
P5 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F) is limited to 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

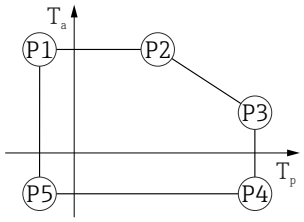


A0048826

18 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F) with CSA C/US approval

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +27 °C (+81 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)



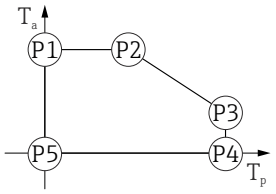
A0032024

19 Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +25 °C (+77 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F) is limited to 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

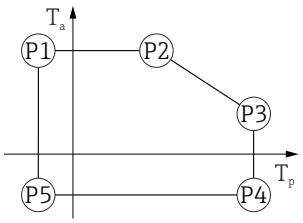


A0048826

20 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) with CSA C/US approval

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +25 °C (+77 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)



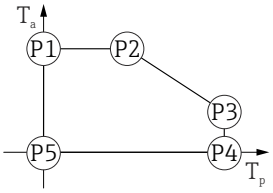
A0032024

21 Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +27 °C (+81 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F) is limited to 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

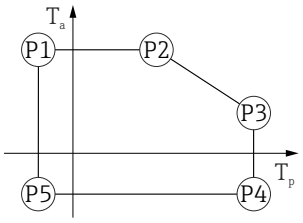


A0048826

22 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F) with CSA C/US approval

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +27 °C (+81 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)



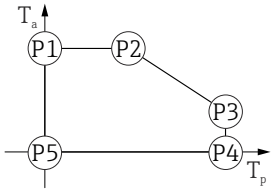
A0032024

23 Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: +48 °C (+118 °F)
P4 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of **−40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)** is limited to 0 to +280 °C (+32 to +536 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +280 °C (+32 to +536 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

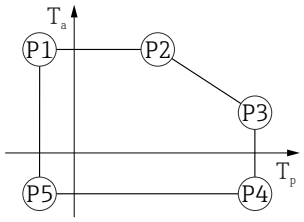


A0048826

24 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +280 °C (+32 to +536 °F) with CSA C/US approval

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: +48 °C (+118 °F)
P4 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)



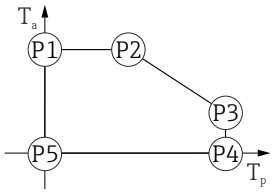
A0032024

25 Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: +20 °C (+68 °F)
P4 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of **−40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)** is limited to 0 to +450 °C (+32 to +842 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +450 °C (+32 to +842 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

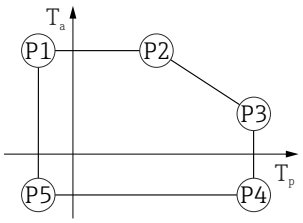


A0048826

26 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +450 °C (+32 to +842 °F) with CSA C/US approval

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: +20 °C (+68 °F)
P4 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Plastic housing; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)



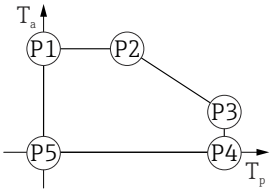
A0032024

27 *Plastic housing; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)*

P1 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +25 °C (+77 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)
P5 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F) is limited to 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

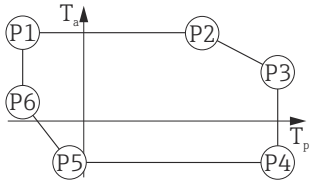


A0048826

28 *Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) with CSA C/US approval*

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +25 °C (+77 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Plastic housing; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)



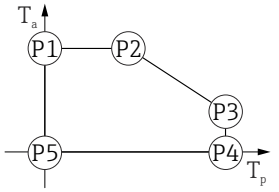
A0050248

29 *Plastic housing; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)*

P1 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +27 °C (+81 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P6 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +30 °C (+86 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F) is limited to 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing



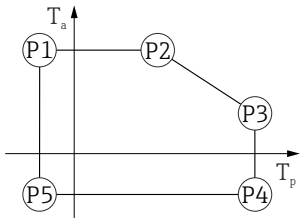
A0048826

30 CSA C/US approval and plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +27 °C (+81 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)
P5 = T_p: 0 °C (+32 °F) | T_a: 0 °C (+32 °F)

Aluminum housing, coated

Aluminum housing; process temperature –20 to +150 °C (–4 to +302 °F)

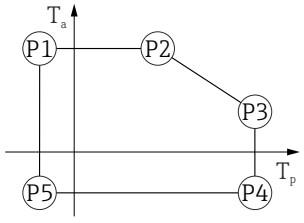


A0032024

31 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature –20 to +150 °C (–4 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: –20 °C (–4 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +53 °C (+127 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: –20 °C (–4 °F)
P5 = T_p: –20 °C (–4 °F) | T_a: –20 °C (–4 °F)

Aluminum housing; process temperature –20 to +200 °C (–4 to +392 °F)

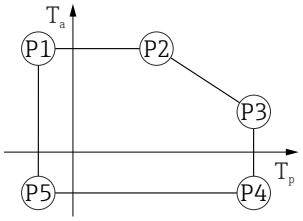


A0032024

32 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature –20 to +200 °C (–4 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: –20 °C (–4 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +47 °C (+117 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: –20 °C (–4 °F)
P5 = T_p: –20 °C (–4 °F) | T_a: –20 °C (–4 °F)

Aluminum housing; process temperature −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)

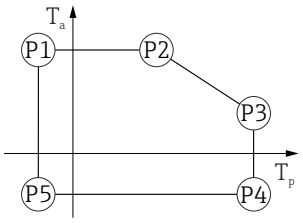


A0032024

33 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +53 °C (+127 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

Aluminum housing; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)

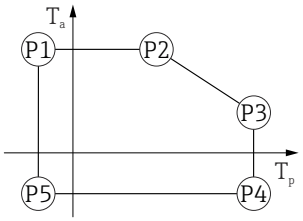


A0032024

34 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +47 °C (+117 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

Aluminum housing; process temperature −40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)

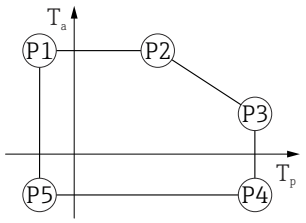


A0032024

35 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature −40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: +59 °C (+138 °F)
P4 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

Aluminum housing; process temperature −40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)

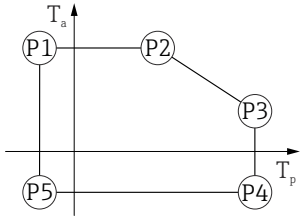


A0032024

36 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature −40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: +39 °C (+102 °F)
P4 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

Aluminum housing; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)

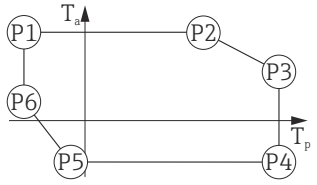


A0032024

37 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +53 °C (+127 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)
P5 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)

Aluminum housing; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)



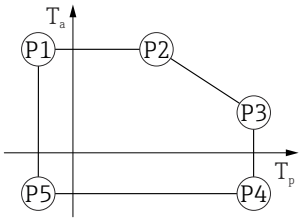
A0050248

38 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P2 = T_p: +79 °C (+174 °F) | T_a: +79 °C (+174 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +47 °C (+117 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P6 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +7 °C (+45 °F)

Housing 316L

316L housing; process temperature −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)

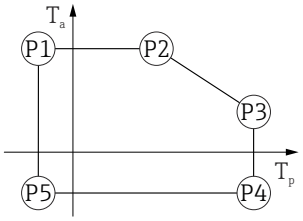


A0032024

39 316L housing; process temperature −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +43 °C (+109 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)
P5 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)

316L housing; process temperature −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)

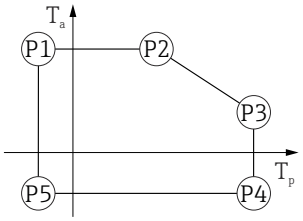


A0032024

40 316L housing; process temperature −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +38 °C (+100 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)
P5 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)

316L housing; process temperature −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)

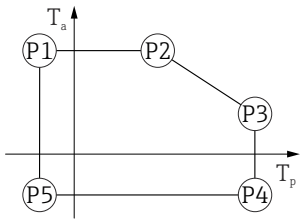


A0032024

41 316L housing; process temperature range: −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +43 °C (+109 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

316L housing; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)

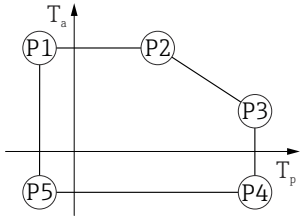


A0032024

42 316L housing; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +38 °C (+100 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

316L housing; process temperature −40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)

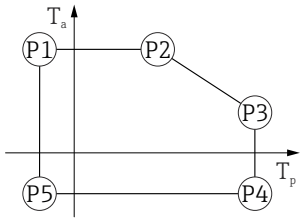


A0032024

43 316L housing; process temperature −40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: +54 °C (+129 °F)
P4 = T_p: +280 °C (+536 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

316L housing; process temperature −40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)

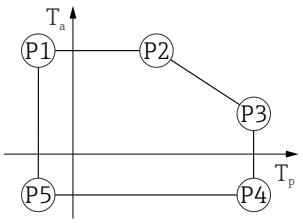


A0032024

44 316L housing; process temperature −40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: +31 °C (+88 °F)
P4 = T_p: +450 °C (+842 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

316L housing; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)

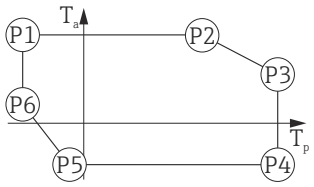


A0032024

45 316L housing; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +43 °C (+109 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)
P5 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)

316L housing; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)



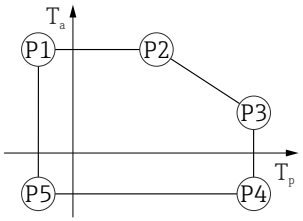
A0050248

46 316L housing; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +38 °C (+100 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P6 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +17 °C (+63 °F)

316L housing, hygiene

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)

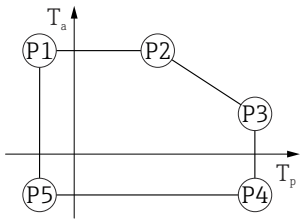


A0032024

47 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +41 °C (+106 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)
P5 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)

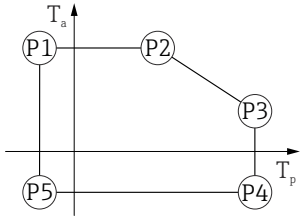


A0032024

48 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +32 °C (+90 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)
P5 = T_p: −20 °C (−4 °F) | T_a: −20 °C (−4 °F)

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)

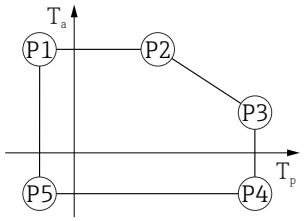


A0032024

49 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature range: −40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +41 °C (+106 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)

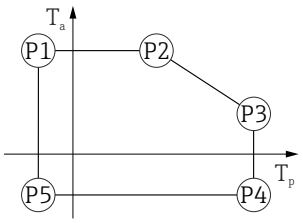


A0032024

50 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +32 °C (+90 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)

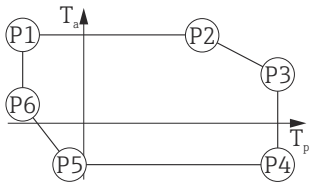


A0032024

51 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)

P1 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +41 °C (+106 °F)
P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)
P5 = T_p: −60 °C (−76 °F) | T_a: −60 °C (−76 °F)

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)



A0050248

52 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)

P1 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +32 °C (+90 °F)
P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P5 = T_p: −40 °C (−40 °F) | T_a: −40 °C (−40 °F)
P6 = T_p: −196 °C (−320 °F) | T_a: +32 °C (+90 °F)

Storage temperature

- Without LCD display:
  - Standard: −40 to +90 °C (−40 to +194 °F)
  - Optionally available: −60 to +90 °C (−76 to +194 °F) with restricted operating life and performance; below −50 °C (−58 °F): Ex d devices can be permanently damaged
- With LCD display: −40 to +85 °C (−40 to +185 °F)

Climate class

DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD)

Installation height as per IEC61010-1 Ed.3

Generally up to 5 000 m (16 404 ft) above sea level

Degree of protection

Test as per IEC 60529 and NEMA 250-2014

Housing

IP66/68, NEMA TYPE 4X/6P

IP68 test condition: 1.83 m under water for 24 hours.

Cable entries

- Gland M20, plastic, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, nickel-plated brass, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, 316L, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, hygiene, IP66/68/69 NEMA Type 4X/6P
- Thread M20, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P

- Thread G1/2, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
  If the G1/2 thread is selected, the device is delivered with an M20 thread as standard and a G1/2 adapter is included with the delivery, along with the corresponding documentation
- Thread NPT1/2, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- M12 plug
  - When housing is closed and connecting cable is plugged in: IP66/67 NEMA TYPE 4X
  - When housing is open or connecting cable is not plugged in: IP20, NEMA TYPE 1

NOTICE

M12 plug: Loss of IP protection class due to incorrect installation!

- ▶ The degree of protection only applies if the connecting cable used is plugged in and screwed tight.
- ▶ The degree of protection only applies if the connecting cable used is specified according to IP66/67 NEMA 4X.
- ▶ The protection classes are only maintained if the dummy cap is used or the cable is connected.

Vibration resistance

DIN EN 60068-2-64 / IEC 60068-2-64 for 5 to 2 000 Hz: 1.5 $(m/s^2)^2/Hz$

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- Electromagnetic compatibility as per EN 61326 series and NAMUR recommendation EMC (NE21)
- Maximum measured error during EMC testing: < 0.5 % of the current digital measured value

For more details refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity.

Process

Process pressure range

WARNING

The maximum pressure for the device depends on the lowest-rated component with regard to pressure (components are: process connection, optional mounted parts or accessories).

- ▶ Only operate the device within the specified limits for the components!
- ▶ MWP (Maximum Working Pressure): The MWP is specified on the nameplate. This value refers to a reference temperature of +20 °C (+68 °F) and may be applied to the device for an unlimited time. Note temperature dependence of MWP. For flanges, refer to the following standards for the permitted pressure values at higher temperatures: EN 1092-1 (with regard to their stability/ temperature property, the materials 1.4435 and 1.4404 are grouped together under EN 1092-1; the chemical composition of the two materials can be identical), ASME B16.5, JIS B2220 (the latest version of the standard applies in each case). MWP data that deviate from this are provided in the relevant sections of the Technical Information.
- ▶ The Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) uses the abbreviation **PS** . This corresponds to the maximum working pressure (MWP) of the device.

The following tables show the dependencies between the seal material, process temperature (T_P) and process pressure range for each process connection that can be selected for the antenna used.

Horn antenna 65 mm (2.6 in)

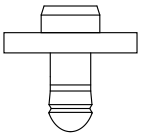
Process connection standard flange

	Seal	T_p	Process pressure range
 A0047836	Graphite	−40 to +280 °C (−40 to +536 °F)	−1 to 160 bar (−14.5 to 2 320.6 psi)
	Graphite	−40 to +450 °C (−40 to +842 °F)	−1 to 160 bar (−14.5 to 2 320.6 psi)
	Graphite	−196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)	−1 to 160 bar (−14.5 to 2 320.6 psi)

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)

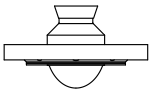
Process connection flange

	Seal	T_p	Process pressure range
 A0047953	FKM Viton GLT	−40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)	−1 to 16 bar (−14.5 to 232 psi)
	FKM Viton GLT	−40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)	−1 to 16 bar (−14.5 to 232 psi)
	EPDM	−40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)	−1 to 16 bar (−14.5 to 232 psi)
	HNBR	−20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	−1 to 16 bar (−14.5 to 232 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	−1 to 16 bar (−14.5 to 232 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)	−1 to 16 bar (−14.5 to 232 psi)

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in)

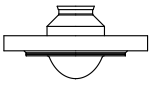
Process connection flange ASME , EN1092-1, JIS B2220

	Seal	T_p	Process pressure range
 A0047824	PTFE cladded	−40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	−40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	−60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	−196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	Steam application −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	Steam application −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in)

Process connection flange ASME , EN1092-1, JIS B2220

	Seal	T_p	Process pressure range
 A0047835	PTFE cladded	−40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	−40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	−60 to +150 °C (−76 to +302 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	−196 to +200 °C (−320 to +392 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	Steam application −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	Steam application −20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)	−1 to 25 bar (−14.5 to 362.6 psi)

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

Dielectric constant

For liquids

$\varepsilon_r \geq 1.2$

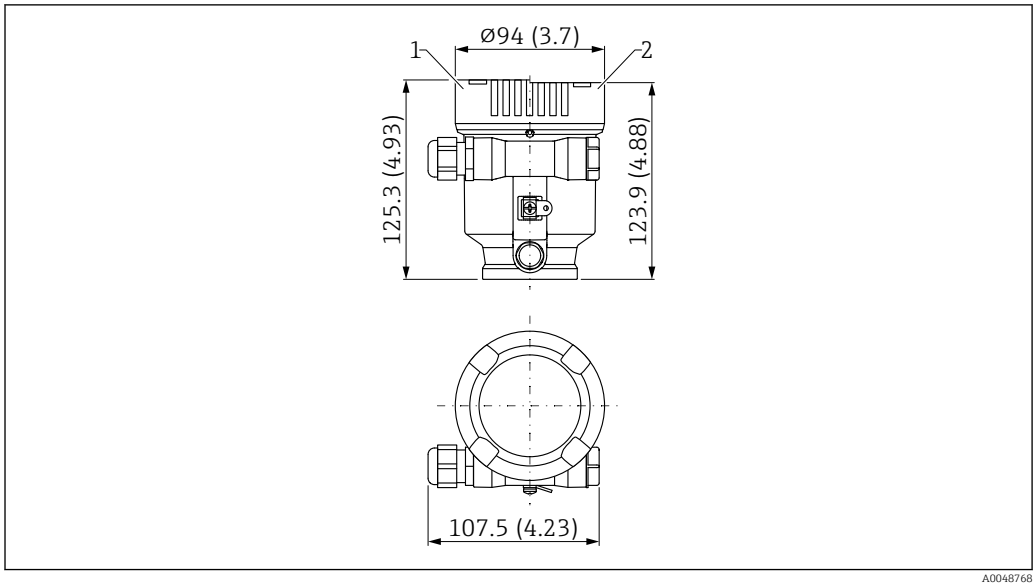
Contact Endress+Hauser for applications with lower dielectric constants than indicated.

Mechanical construction

Dimensions

The dimensions of the individual components must be added together for the total dimensions.

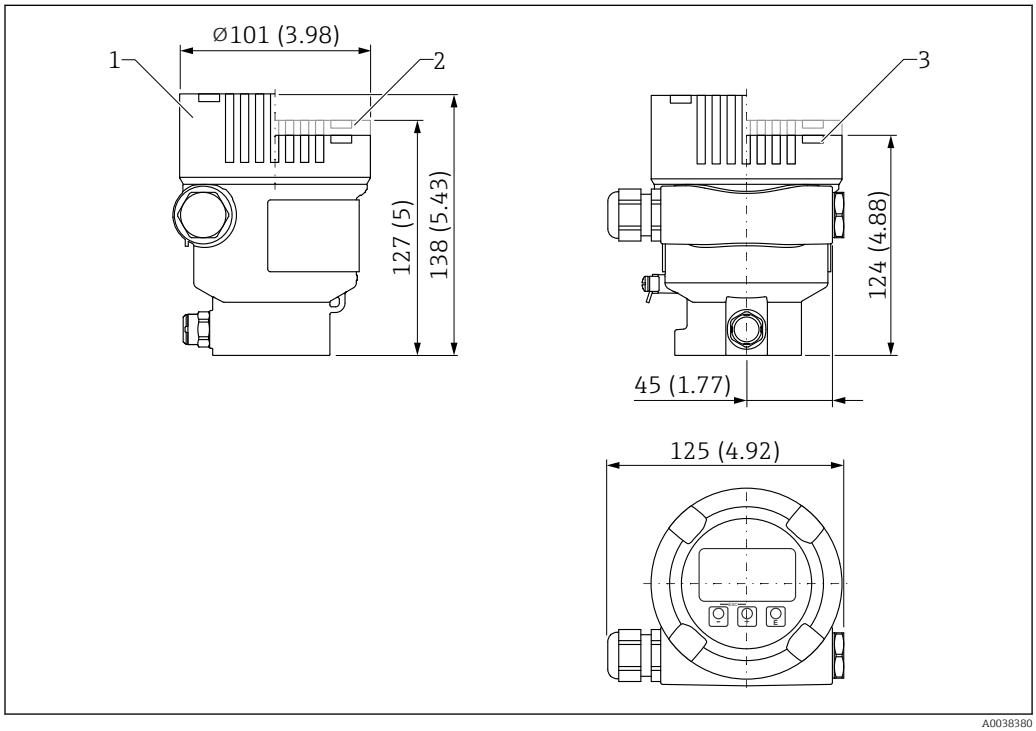
Single compartment housing, plastic



53 Dimensions of single compartment housing, plastic (PBT). Unit of measurement mm (in)

1 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
2 Cover without viewing window

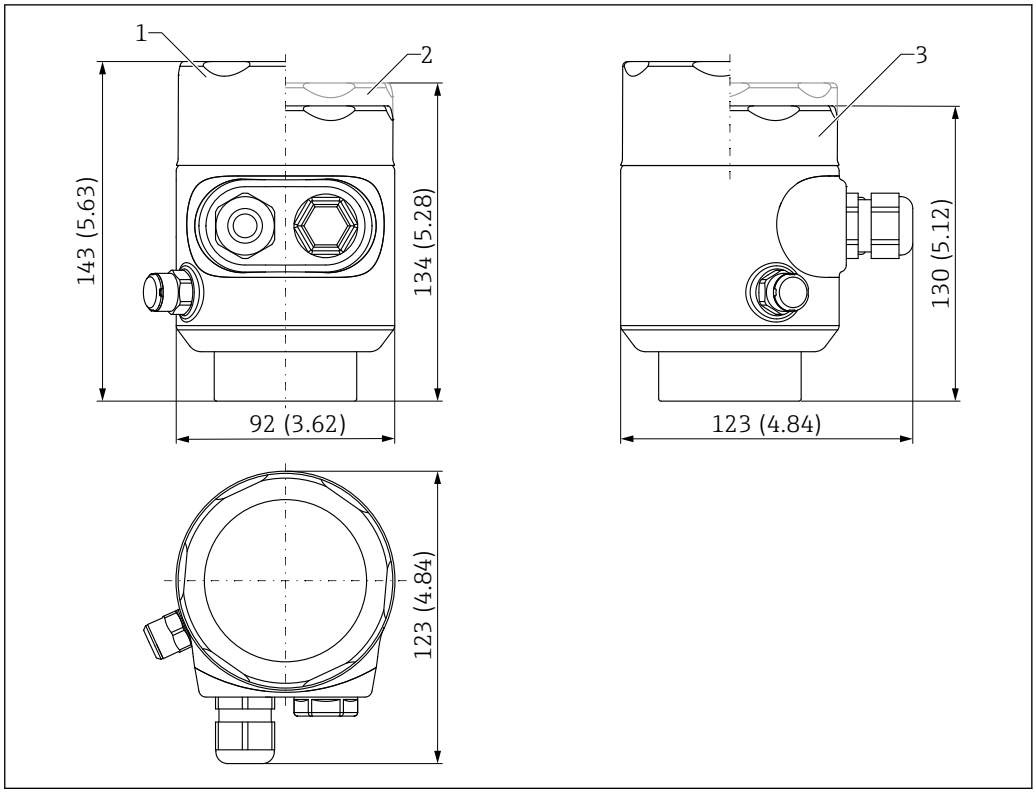
Aluminum single compartment housing



54 Dimensions of aluminum single compartment housing. Unit of measurement mm (in)

1 Height with cover with glass viewing window (devices for Ex d/XP, Dust-Ex)
2 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
3 Cover without viewing window

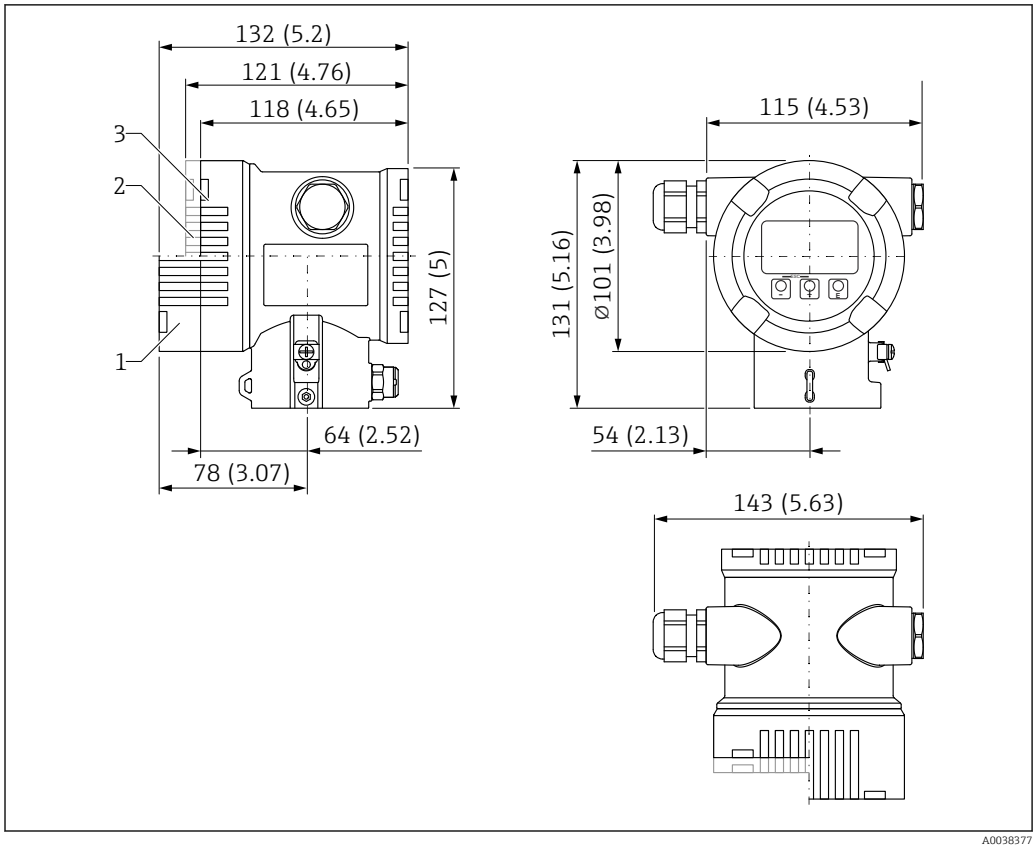
316L single compartment housing, hygiene



55 Dimensions of 316L single compartment housing, hygiene. Unit of measurement mm (in)

1 Height with cover with glass viewing window (dust Ex)
2 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
3 Cover without viewing window

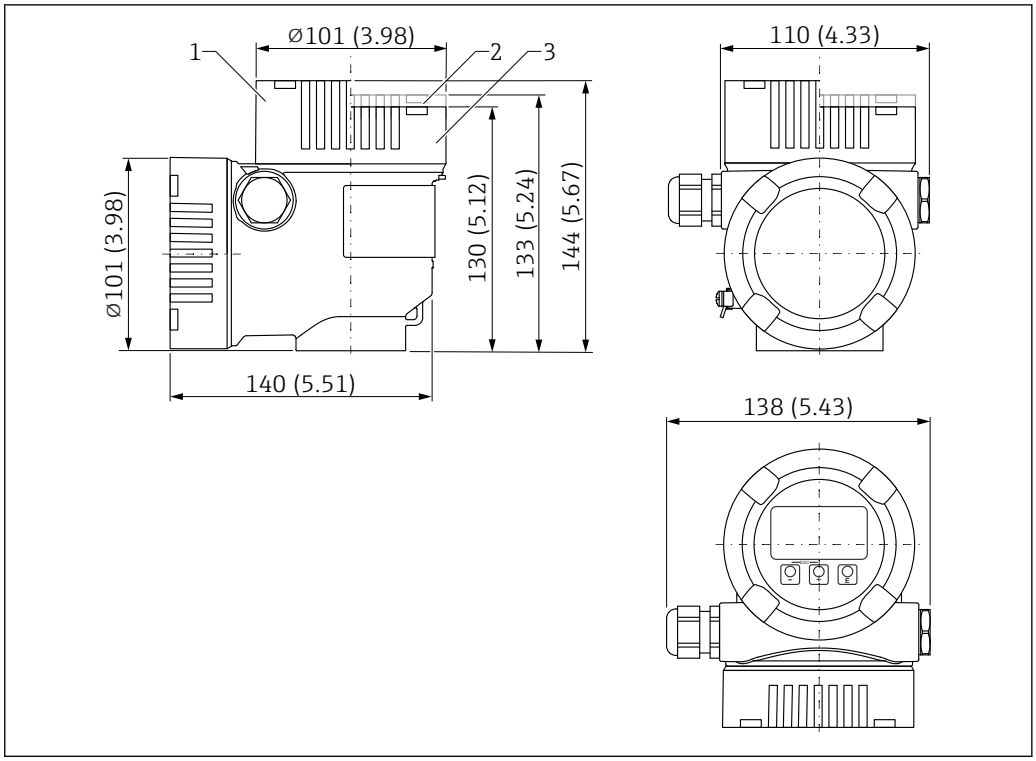
Aluminum dual compartment housing



56 Dimensions of dual compartment housing. Unit of measurement mm (in)

1 Height with cover with glass viewing window (devices for Ex d/XP, Dust-Ex)
2 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
3 Cover without viewing window

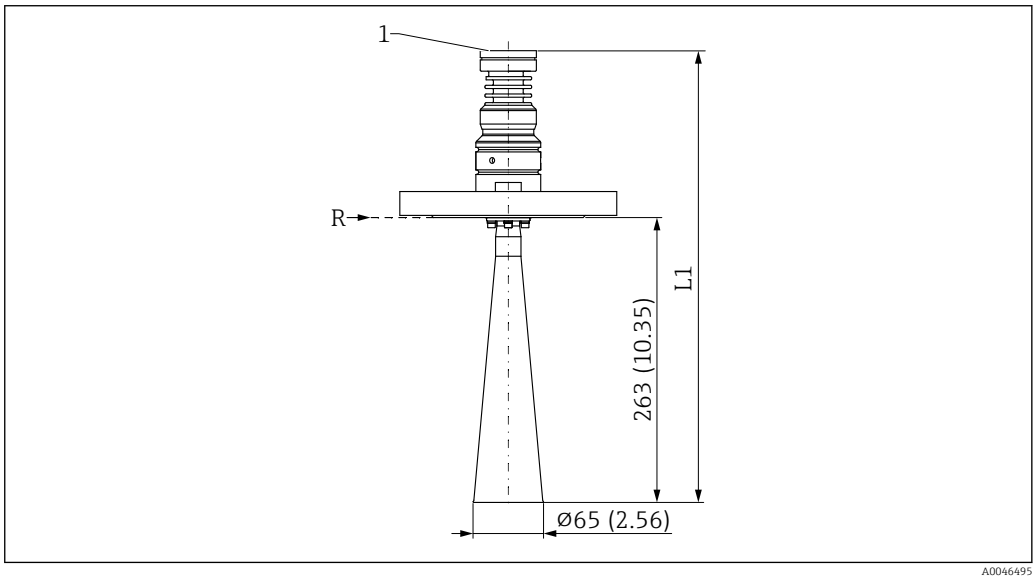
Aluminum or 316L dual compartment housing, L-form



57 Dimensions of dual compartment housing, L-form. Unit of measurement mm (in)

1 Height with cover with glass viewing window (devices for Ex d/XP, Dust-Ex)
2 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
3 Cover without viewing window

DN65 horn antenna - flange process connection

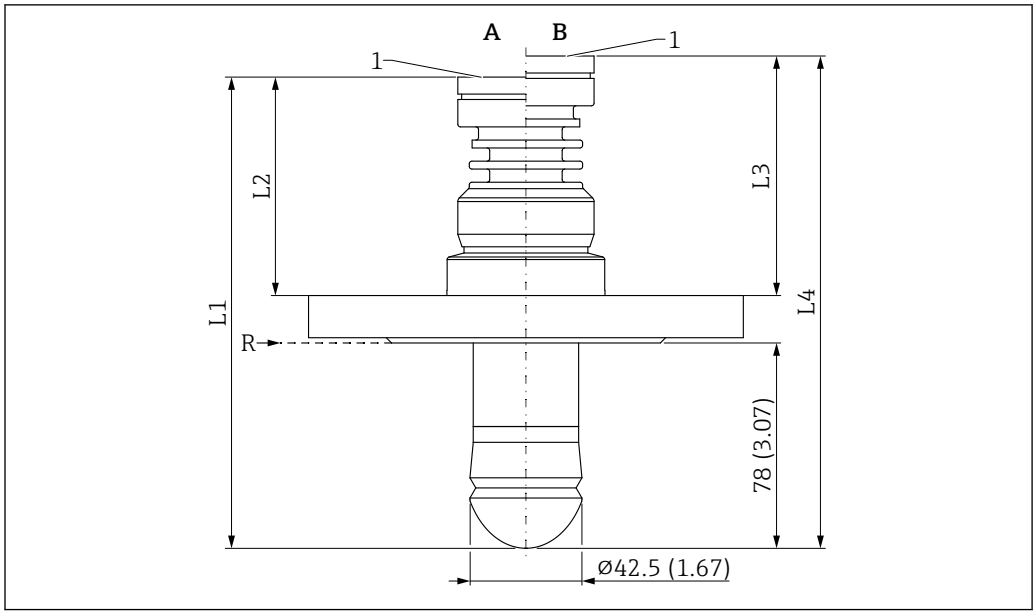


58 Dimensions of DN65 horn antenna - flange process connection. Unit of measurement mm (in)

R Reference point of measurement
1 Bottom edge of housing
L1 466 mm (18.35 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

The flange dimensions depend on the selected standard and sealing surface (order options).
Dimensions that deviate from the standard are indicated.

Drip-off antenna - flange process connection

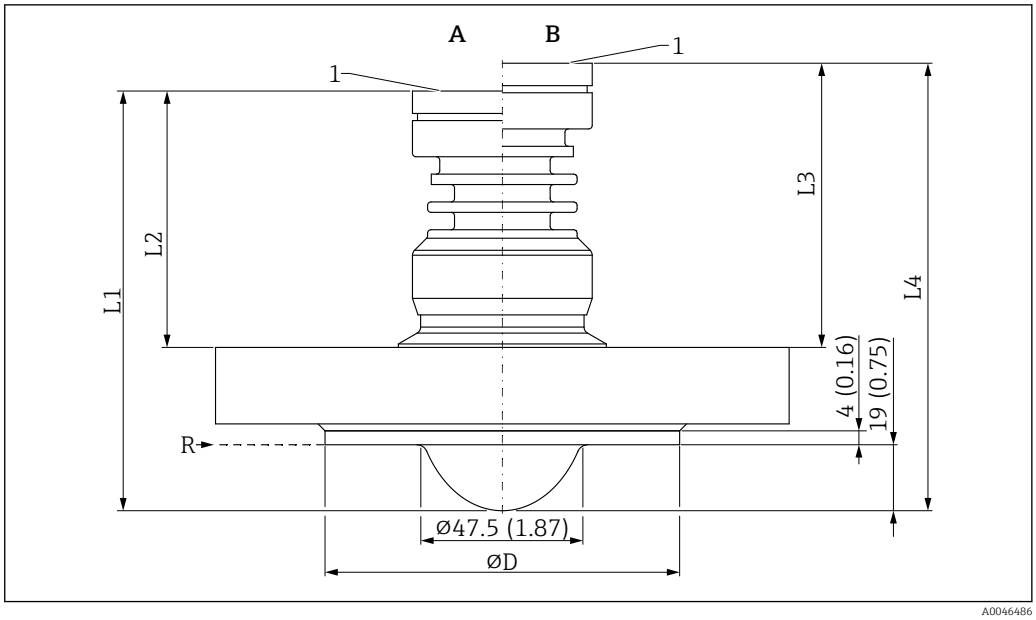


59 Dimensions of flange process connection. Unit of measurement mm (in)

A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
B Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F)
R Reference point of measurement
1 Bottom edge of housing
L1 175 mm (6.89 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
L2 Variable dimension due to flange thickness (standard flange)
L3 Variable dimension due to flange thickness (standard flange)
L4 187 mm (7.36 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

The flange dimensions depend on the selected standard and sealing surface (order options).
Dimensions that deviate from the standard are indicated.

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with flange



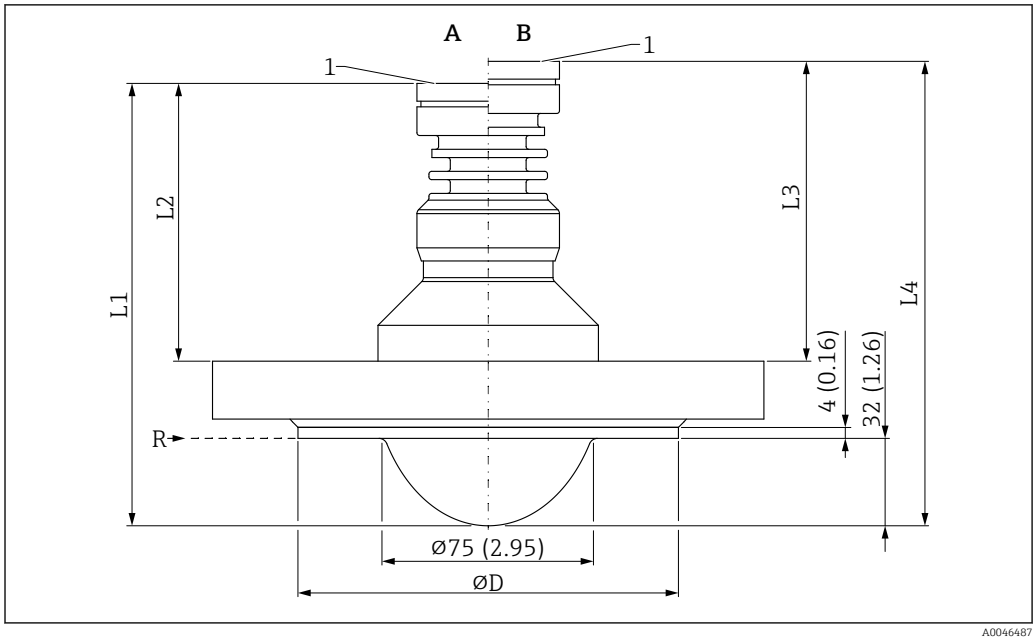
60 *Dimensions of antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with flange. Unit of measurement mm (in)*

A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
B Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F)
R Reference point of measurement
1 Bottom edge of housing
ØD Cladding = sealing surface according to flange standard ASME B16.5 / EN1092-1 / JIS B2220
L1 117 mm (4.61 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
L2 Variable dimension due to flange thickness (standard flange)
L3 Variable dimension due to flange thickness (standard flange)
L4 129 mm (5.08 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

The flange dimensions depend on the selected standard and sealing surface (order options).

Dimensions that deviate from the standard are indicated.

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with flange



61 *Dimensions of antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with flange. Unit of measurement mm (in)*

A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
B Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F)
R Reference point of measurement
1 Bottom edge of housing
ØD Cladding = sealing surface according to flange standard ASME B16.5 / EN1092-1 / JIS B2220
L1 157 mm (6.18 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
L2 Variable dimension due to flange thickness (standard flange)
L3 Variable dimension due to flange thickness (standard flange)
L4 169 mm (6.65 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

The flange dimensions depend on the selected standard and sealing surface (order options).

Dimensions that deviate from the standard are indicated.

Weight

The weights of the individual components must be added together for the total weight.

Housing

Weight including electronics and display.

Single compartment housing
- Plastic: 0.5 kg (1.10 lb)
- Aluminum: 1.2 kg (2.65 lb)
- 316L hygiene: 1.2 kg (2.65 lb)

Dual compartment housing
Aluminum: 1.4 kg (3.09 lb)

Dual compartment housing, L-form
- Aluminum: 1.7 kg (3.75 lb)
- Stainless steel: 4.5 kg (9.9 lb)

Antenna and process connection adapter

The flange weight (316/316L) depends on the selected standard and sealing surface.

Details -> TI00426F or in the relevant standard

The heaviest version is indicated for the antenna weights

DN65 horn antenna
2.80 kg (6.17 lb) + flange weight

Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)
1.70 kg (3.75 lb) + flange weight

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in)
1.50 kg (3.31 lb) + flange weight

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in)
2.9 kg (6.39 lb) + flange weight

Materials

Materials not in contact with process

Plastic housing

- Housing: PBT/PC
- Dummy cover: PBT/PC
- Cover with window: PBT/PC and PC
- Cover seal: EPDM
- Potential equalization: 316L
- Seal under potential equalization: EPDM
- Plug: PBT-GF30-FR
- M20 cable gland: PA
- Seal on plug and cable gland: EPDM
- Threaded adapter as replacement for cable glands: PA66-GF30
- Nameplate: plastic foil
- TAG plate: plastic foil, metal or provided by customer

Aluminum housing, coated

- Housing: aluminum EN AC 44300
- Housing, cover coating: polyester
- Dummy cover: aluminum EN AC 44300
- Cover aluminum EN AC 44300 with PC Lexan 943A window
  Cover aluminum EN AC 44300 with borosilicate window; optionally available as enclosed accessory
  For Ex d, Dust-Ex applications, the window is always made from borosilicate.
- Cover seal materials: HNBR
- Cover seal materials: FVMQ (only for low temperature version)
- Nameplate: plastic foil
- TAG plate: plastic foil, stainless steel or provided by the customer
- M20 cable glands: select material (stainless steel, nickel-plated brass, polyamide)

Stainless steel housing, 316L

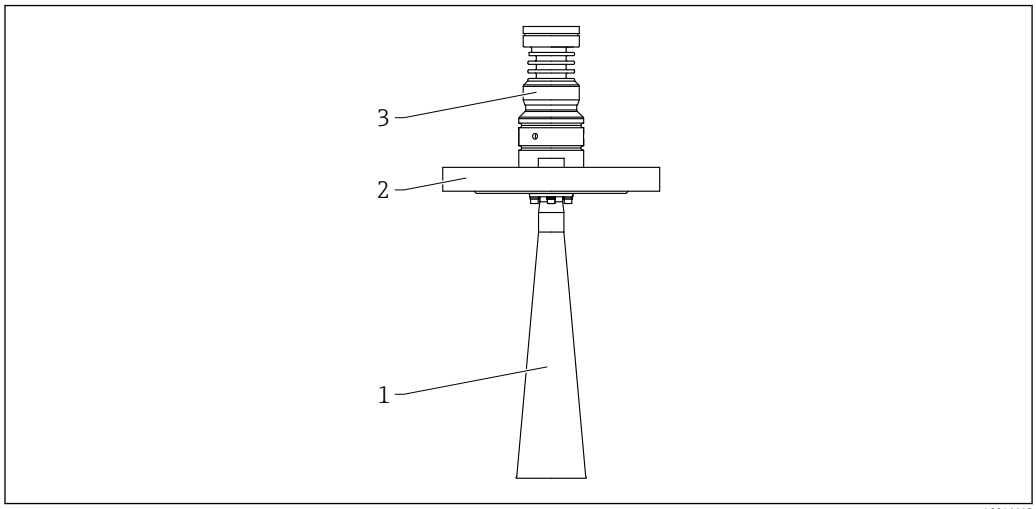
- Housing: stainless steel 316L (1.4409)
- Dummy cover: stainless steel 316L (1.4409)
- 316L (1.4409) stainless steel cover with borosilicate window
- Cover seal materials: FVMQ (only for low temperature version)
- Cover seal materials: HNBR
- Nameplate: stainless steel housing, labeled directly
- TAG plate: plastic foil, stainless steel or provided by the customer
- M20 cable glands: select material (stainless steel, nickel-plated brass, polyamide)

Stainless steel housing, 316L hygiene

- Housing: stainless steel 316L (1.4404)
- Dummy cover: stainless steel 316L (1.4404)
- 316L (1.4404) stainless steel cover with PC Lexan 943A window
  316L (1.4404) stainless steel cover with borosilicate window; can be optionally ordered as an enclosed accessory
  For Dust-Ex applications, the window is always made from borosilicate.
- Cover seal materials: EPDM
- Nameplate: stainless steel housing, labeled directly
- TAG plate: plastic foil, stainless steel or provided by the customer
- M20 cable glands: select material (stainless steel, nickel-plated brass, polyamide)

Materials in contact with the medium

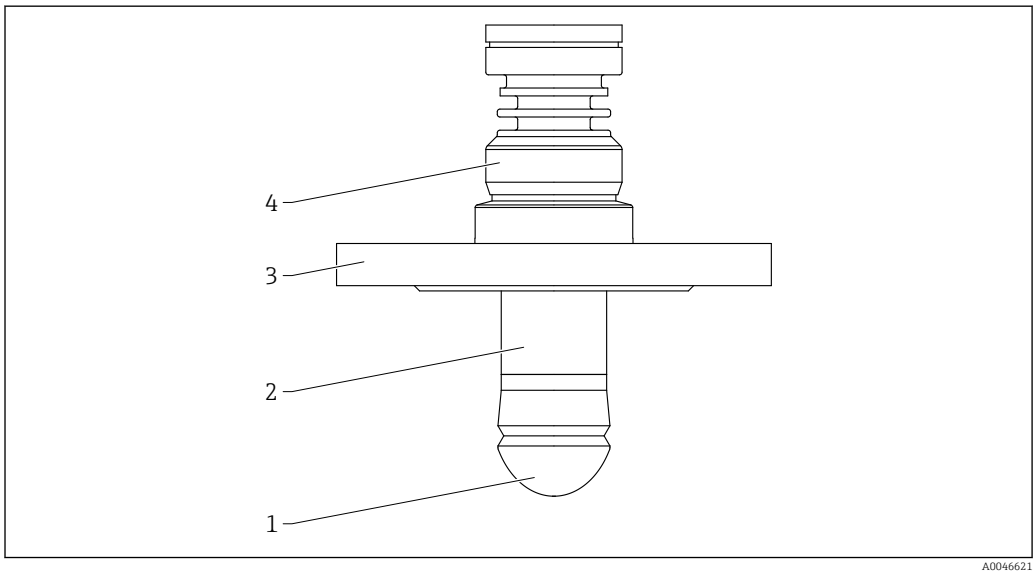
DN65 horn antenna



62 Material; DN65 horn antenna. Unit of measurement mm (in)

1 Horn: 316L / 1.4404
Antenna: Al_2O_3 (ceramic)
Antenna seal: graphite
2 Process connection: 316L / 1.4404
3 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

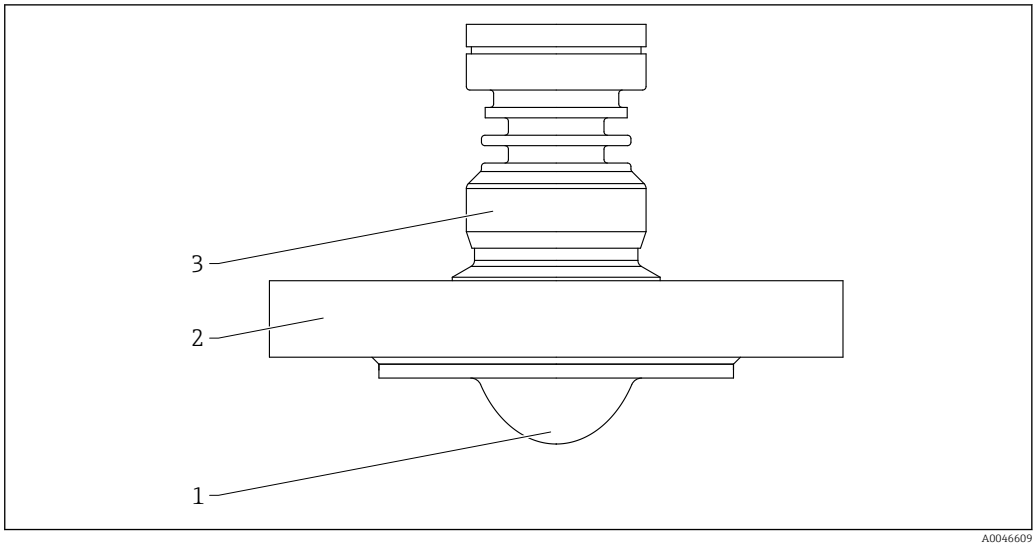
Drip-off antenna



63 Material; Drip-off antenna

1 Antenna: PTFE, seal material can be selected (order option)
2 Antenna adapter: 316L / 1.4404
3 Process connection: 316L / 1.4404
4 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

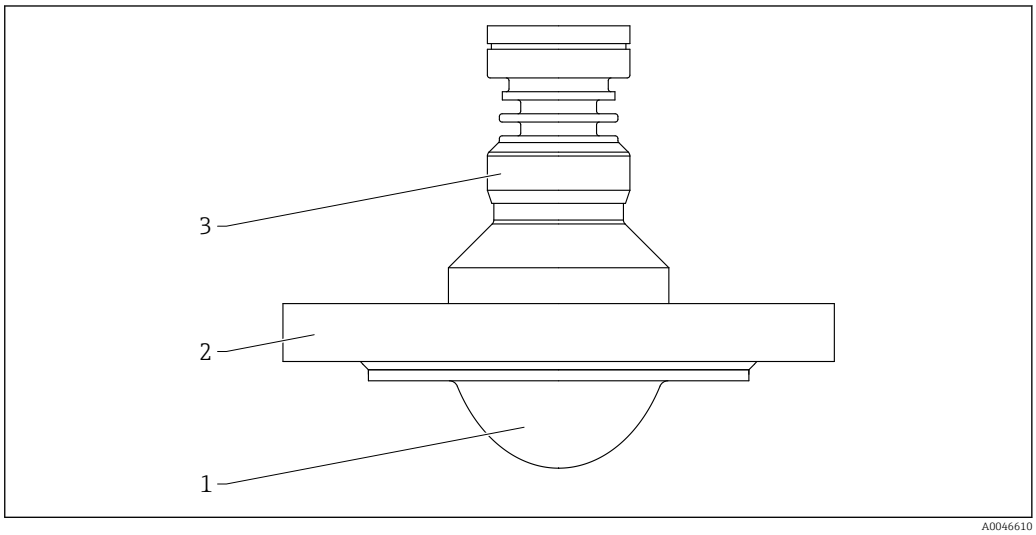
Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with flange



64 Material; antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with flange

1 Antenna: PTFE, seal material: PTFE (cladding)
2 Process connection: 316L / 1.4404
3 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with flange



65 Material; antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with flange

1 Antenna: PTFE, seal material: PTFE (cladding)
2 Process connection: 316L / 1.4404
3 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

Display and user interface

Operating concept

Operator-oriented menu structure for user-specific tasks
- Guidance
- Diagnostics
- Application
- System

Fast and safe commissioning
- Interactive wizard with graphical user interface for guided commissioning in FieldCare, DeviceCare or DTM, AMS and PDM-based third-party tools or SmartBlue
- Menu guidance with short explanations of the individual parameter functions
- Standardized operation at the device and in the operating tools

Integrated HistoROM data memory
- Adoption of data configuration when electronics modules are replaced
- Up to 100 event messages recorded in the device

Efficient diagnostic behavior increases measurement availability
- Remedial measures are integrated in plain text
- Diverse simulation options

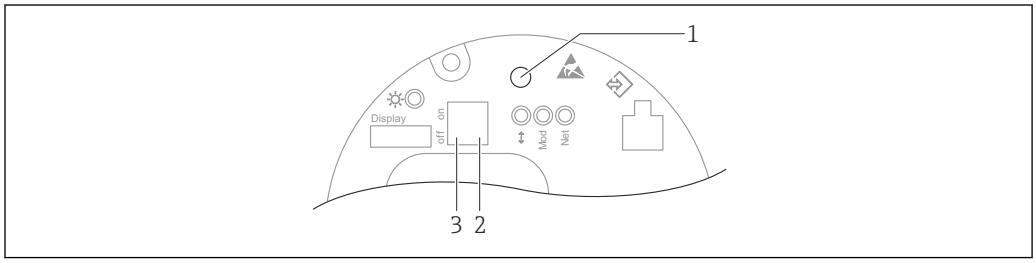
Bluetooth (optionally integrated in local display)
- Quick and easy setup with SmartBlue app or PC with DeviceCare, version 1.07.05 and higher, or FieldXpert SMT70
- No additional tools or adapters required
- Encrypted single point-to-point data transmission (tested by Fraunhofer Institute) and password-protected communication via *Bluetooth*® wireless technology

Languages

Operating languages
- **English** option (**English** option is set at the factory if no other language is ordered)
- Deutsch
- Français
- Español
- Italiano
- Nederlands
- Portuguesa
- Polski
- русский язык (Russian)
- Türkçe
- 中文 (Chinese)
- 日本語 (Japanese)
- 한국어 (Korean)
- čeština (Czech)
- Svenska

Local operation

Operating keys and DIP switches on the electronic insert



66 Operating keys and DIP switches on the Ethernet-APL electronic insert

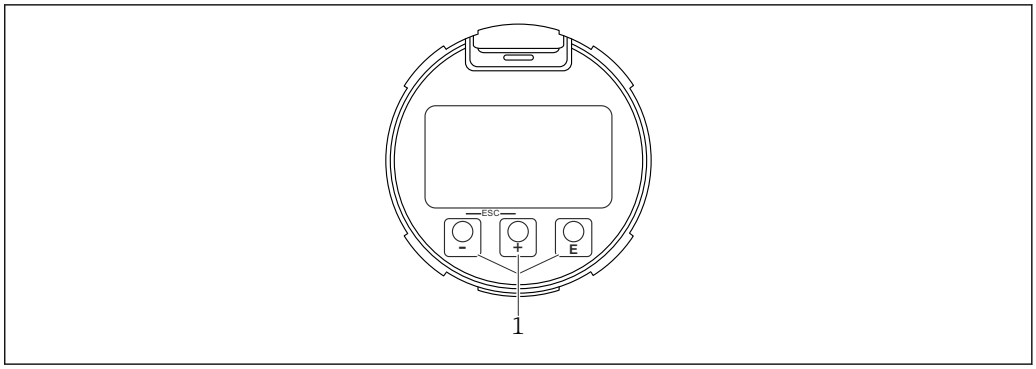
1 Operating key for Reset password and Reset device
2 DIP switch for setting the service IP address
3 DIP switch for locking and unlocking the device

The setting of the DIP switches on the electronic insert has priority over the settings made via other operation methods (e.g. FieldCare/DeviceCare).

Local display

Device display (optional)

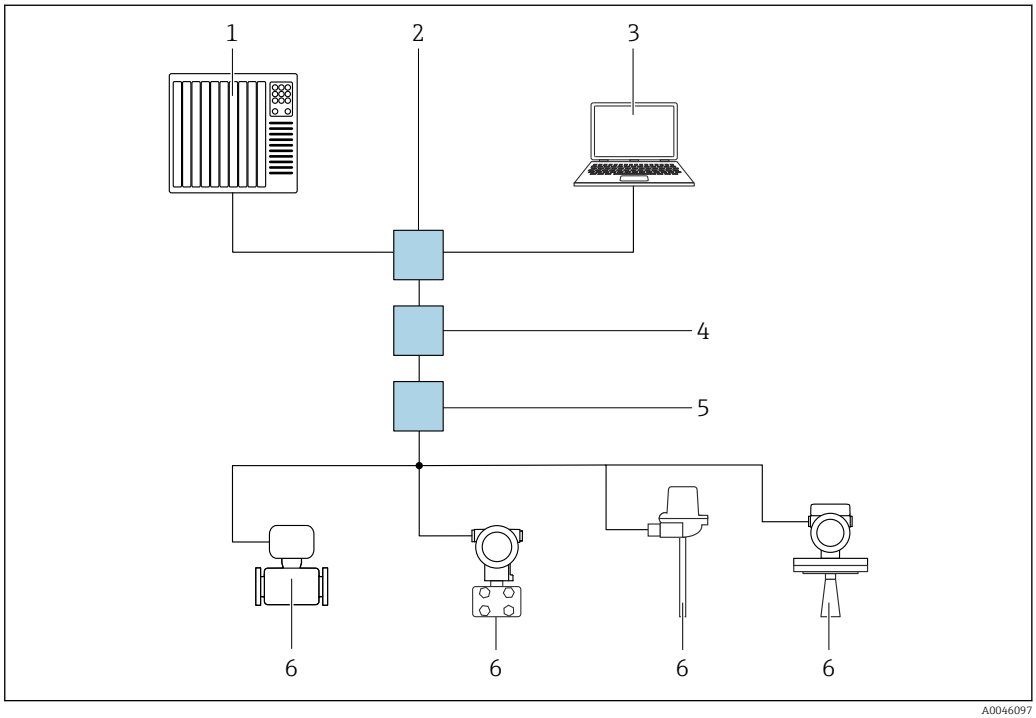
Functions:
- Display of measured values and fault and notice messages
- Background lighting, which switches from green to red in the event of an error
- The device display can be removed for easier operation



67 *Graphic display with optical operating keys (1)*

Remote operation

Via PROFINET with Ethernet-APL network



68 *Options for remote operation via PROFINET with Ethernet-APL network: star topology*

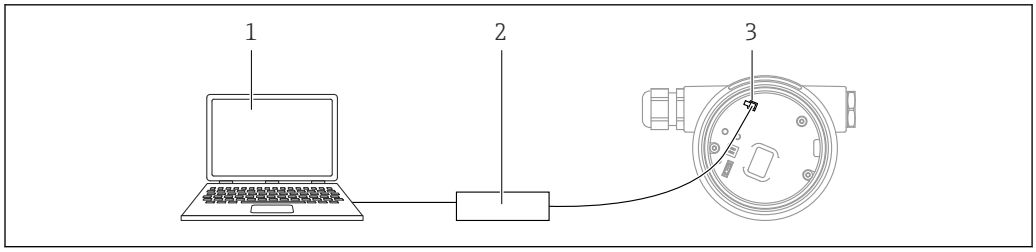
1 *Automation system, e.g., Simatic S7 (Siemens)*
2 *Ethernet switch*
3 *Computer with Web browser (e.g., Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated device Web server or computer with operating tool (e.g., FieldCare, DeviceCare, SIMATIC PDM) with iDTM Profinet Communication*
4 *APL power switch (optional)*
5 *APL field switch*
6 *APL field device*

Call up the website via the computer in the network. The IP address of the device must be known.

The IP address can be assigned to the device in a variety of ways:
- Dynamic Configuration Protocol (DCP), factory setting
  The automation system (e.g., Siemens S7) automatically assigns the IP address to the device
- Software addressing
  The IP address is entered via the IP address parameter
- DIP switch for service
  The device then has the fixed IP address 192.168.1.212
  The IP address is only adopted following a restart.
  The IP address can now be used to establish the connection to the network

The default setting is that the device uses the Dynamic Configuration Protocol (DCP). The automation system (e.g., Siemens S7) automatically assigns the IP of the device.

Via service interface (CDI)



1 Computer with FieldCare/DeviceCare operating tool
2 Commubox FXA291
3 Service interface (CDI) of the measuring device (= Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface)

Via Web browser

Function scope

Thanks to the integrated Web server the device can be operated and configured via a Web browser. The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display. In addition to the measured values, device status information is also displayed and allows users to monitor the status of the device. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

Operation via Bluetooth® wireless technology (optional)

Prerequisite
- Measuring device with Bluetooth display
- Smartphone or tablet with SmartBlue app or PC with DeviceCare, version 1.07.00 and higher, or FieldXpert SMT70

The connection has a range of up to 25 m (82 ft). The range can vary depending on environmental conditions such as attachments, walls or ceilings.

System integration

PROFINET with Ethernet-APL

PROFINET Profile 4.02

Supported operating tools

Smartphone or tablet with Endress+Hauser SmartBlue (app), DeviceCare, version 1.07.00 and higher, FieldCare, DTM, AMS and PDM.

PC with Web server via fieldbus protocol.

Certificates and approvals

Current certificates and approvals for the product are available at www.endress.com on the relevant product page:

1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
2. Open the product page.
3. Select **Downloads**.

CE mark

The measuring system meets the legal requirements of the applicable EU directives. These are listed in the corresponding EU Declaration of Conformity together with the standards applied.

The manufacturer confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

RoHS

The measuring system meets the substance restrictions of the Directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) and the Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863 (RoHS 3).

RCM marking

The supplied product or measuring system meets the ACMA (Australian Communications and Media Authority) requirements for network integrity, interoperability, performance characteristics as well as health and safety regulations. Here, especially the regulatory arrangements for electromagnetic compatibility are met. The products bear the RCM marking on the nameplate.

A0029561

Ex approvals

Additional safety instructions must be followed for use in hazardous areas. Please refer to the separate "Safety Instructions" (XA) document included in the delivery. Reference to the applicable XA can be found on the nameplate.

Explosion-protected smartphones and tablets

If used in hazardous areas, mobile end devices with an Ex approval must be used.

Pressure equipment with allowable pressure ≤ 200 bar (2 900 psi)

Pressure instruments with a flange and threaded boss that do not have a pressurized housing do not fall within the scope of the Pressure Equipment Directive, irrespective of the maximum allowable pressure.

Reasons:

According to Article 2, point 5 of EU Directive 2014/68/EU, pressure accessories are defined as "devices with an operational function and having pressure-bearing housings".

If a pressure instrument does not have a pressure-bearing housing (no identifiable pressure chamber of its own), there is no pressure accessory present within the meaning of the Directive.

Radio approval

Displays with Bluetooth LE have radio licenses according to CE and FCC. The relevant certification information and labels are provided on display.

EN 302729 radio standard

The devices comply with the LPR (Level Probing Radar) radio standard EN 302729.

The devices are approved for unrestricted use inside and outside closed containers in countries of the EU and the EFTA. As a prerequisite, the countries must have already implemented this standard.

The standard is already implemented in the following countries:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, UK, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovakia, Spain, Czech Republic and Cyprus.

Implementation is still underway in all of the countries not listed.

Please note the following for the operation of the devices outside of closed vessels:
- Installation must be carried out by properly trained, expert staff.
- The device antenna must be installed in a fixed location pointing vertically downwards.
- The installation site must be located at a distance of 4 km (2.49 mi) from the astronomy stations listed or otherwise approval must be provided by the relevant authority. If a device is installed within a radius of 4 to 40 km (2.49 to 24.86 mi) around one of the listed stations, it must not be installed at a height of more than 15 m (49 ft) above the ground.

Astronomy stations

Country	Name of the station	Latitude	Longitude
Germany	Effelsberg	50° 31' 32" North	06° 53' 00" East
Finland	Metsähovi	60° 13' 04" North	24° 23' 37" East
	Tuorla	60° 24' 56" North	24° 26' 31" East
France	Plateau de Bure	44° 38' 01" North	05° 54' 26" East
	Floirac	44° 50' 10" North	00° 31' 37" West
Great Britain	Cambridge	52° 09' 59" North	00° 02' 20" East
	Damhall	53° 09' 22" North	02° 32' 03" West
	Jodrell Bank	53° 14' 10" North	02° 18' 26" West
	Knockin	52° 47' 24" North	02° 59' 45" West
	Pickmere	53° 17' 18" North	02° 26' 38" West
Italy	Medicina	44° 31' 14" North	11° 38' 49" East
	Noto	36° 52' 34" North	14° 59' 21" East
	Sardinia	39° 29' 50" North	09° 14' 40" East
Poland	Fort Skala Krakow	50° 03' 18" North	19° 49' 36" East
Russia	Dmitrov	56° 26' 00" North	37° 27' 00" East
	Kalyazin	57° 13' 22" North	37° 54' 01" East
	Pushchino	54° 49' 00" North	37° 40' 00" East
	Zelenchukskaya	43° 49' 53" North	41° 35' 32" East
Sweden	Onsala	57° 23' 45" North	11° 55' 35" East
Switzerland	Bleien	47° 20' 26" North	08° 06' 44" East
Spain	Yebes	40° 31' 27" North	03° 05' 22" West
	Robledo	40° 25' 38" North	04° 14' 57" West
Hungary	Penc	47° 47' 22" North	19° 16' 53" East

As a general rule, the requirements outlined in EN 302729 must be observed.

EN 302372 radio standard

The devices comply with the TLPR (Tanks Level Probing Radar) radio standard EN 302372 and are permitted for use in closed vessels. Points a to f in Annex E of EN 302372 must be observed for the installation.

FCC

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

[Any] changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

The devices are compliant with the FCC Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207, 15.209.

In addition, the devices are compliant with Section 15.256. For these LPR (Level Probe Radar) applications the devices must be professionally installed in a downward operating position. In addition, the devices are not allowed to be mounted in a zone of 4 km (2.49 mi) around RAS stations and within a radius of 40 km (24.86 mi) around RAS stations the maxium operation height of devices is 15 m (49 ft) above ground.

Industry Canada

Canada CNR-Gen Section 7.1.3

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

[Any] changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

- The installation of the LPR/TLPR device shall be done by trained installers, in strict compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- The use of this device is on a "no-interference, no-protection" basis. That is, the user shall accept operations of high-powered radar in the same frequency band which may interfere with or damage this device. However, devices found to interfere with primary licensing operations will be required to be removed at the user's expense.
- This device shall be installed and operated in a completely enclosed container to prevent RF emissions, which can otherwise interfere with aeronautical navigation.
- The installer/user of this device shall ensure that it is at least 10 km from the Dominion Astrophysical Radio Observatory (DRAO) near Penticton, British Columbia. The coordinates of the DRAO are latitude 49°19′15″ N and longitude 119°37′12″ W. For devices not meeting this 10 km separation (e.g., those in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia,) the installer/user must coordinate with, and obtain the written concurrence of, the Director of the DRAO before the equipment can be installed or operated. The Director of the DRAO may be contacted at 250-497-2300 (tel.) or 250-497-2355 (fax). (Alternatively, the Manager, Regulatory Standards Industry Canada, may be contacted.)

Certification PROFINET with Ethernet-APL

PROFINET with Ethernet-APL interface

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

- Certified according to:
  - Test specification for PROFINET devices
  - PROFINET Security Level – Netload Class
- The device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers (interoperability)

External standards and guidelines

- EN 60529
  Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)
- EN 61010-1
  Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use
- IEC/EN 61326
  Emission in accordance with Class A requirements A; Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements)
- NAMUR NE 21
  Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment
- NAMUR NE 53
  Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics
- NAMUR NE 107
  Status categorization in accordance with NE 107
- NAMUR NE 131
  Requirements for field devices for standard applications

Ordering information

Detailed ordering information is available from your nearest sales organization www.addresses.endress.com or in the Product Configurator at www.endress.com:

1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
2. Open the product page.

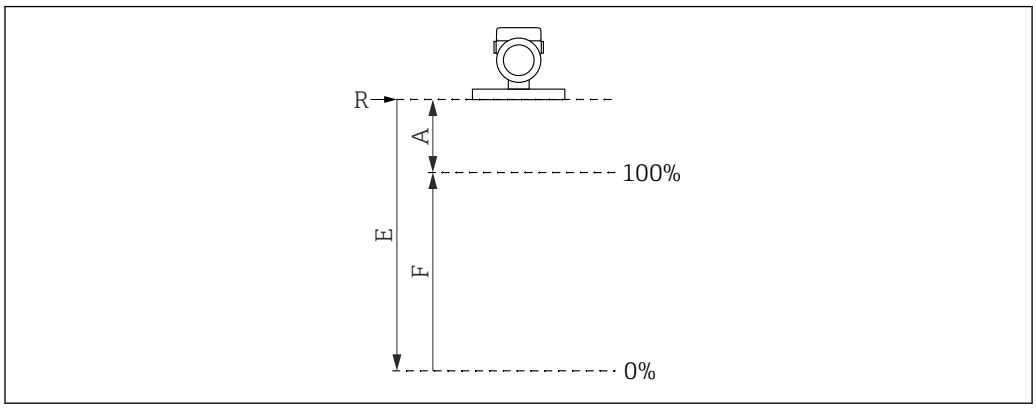
3. Select **Configuration**.

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

Calibration

Factory calibration certificate

The calibration points are spread evenly over the measuring range (0 to 100 %). The Empty calibration **E** and Full calibration **F** must be specified to define the measuring range. If this information is missing, antenna-dependent default values are used instead.



A0032643

R Reference point of measurement
A Minimum distance between reference point R and 100% mark
E Empty calibration
F Full calibration

Measuring range restrictions

The following restrictions must be considered when selecting **E** and **F**:
- Minimum distance between reference point **R** and **100%** mark
  A ≥ 400 mm (16 in)
- Minimum span
  F ≥ 45 mm (1.77 in)
- Maximum value for Empty calibration
  E ≥ 450 mm (17.72 in) (maximum 50 m (164 ft))

- Calibration takes place under reference conditions .
- The selected values for Empty calibration and Full calibration are only used to create the factory calibration certificate. Afterwards, the values are reset to the default values specific for the antenna. If values other than the default values are required, they must be ordered as a customized empty/full calibration.
  Product Configurator → Optional → Service → **Customized empty/full calibration**

Service

Services that can be selected via the product structure in the Product Configurator include:

- Cleaned of oil+grease (wetted)
- PWIS-free (paint-wetting impairment substances)
- ANSI Safety Red coating, coated housing cover
- Set damping
- Set max. alarm current
- Bluetooth communication is disabled on delivery
- Customized empty/full calibration
- Product documentation on paper
  A printed (hard copy) version of test reports, declarations and inspection certificates can optionally be ordered via the **Service** feature, **Product documentation on paper** option. The documents can be selected via the **Test, certificate, declaration** feature and are then provided with the device upon delivery.

Test, certificate, declaration

All test reports, declarations and inspection certificates are provided electronically in the *Device Viewer*:
Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)

Marking

Measuring point (TAG)

The device can be ordered with a tag name.

Location of tag name
Select in the additional specification:
- Stainless steel wired-on tag plate
- Paper adhesive label
- TAG provided by the customer
- RFID TAG
- RFID TAG + stainless steel wired-on tag plate
- RFID TAG + paper adhesive label
- RFID TAG + TAG provided by the customer
- DIN SPEC 91406 stainless steel TAG
- DIN SPEC 91406 stainless steel TAG + NFC TAG
- DIN SPEC 91406 stainless steel TAG, stainless steel TAG
- DIN SPEC 91406 stainless steel TAG + NFC, stainless steel TAG
- DIN SPEC 91406 stainless steel TAG, plate supplied
- DIN SPEC 91406 stainless steel TAG + NFC, plate supplied

Definition of tag name
Specify in the additional specification:
3 lines with a maximum of 18 characters per line
The specified tag name appears on the selected plate and/or on the RFID TAG.

Presentation in the SmartBlue app
The first 32 characters of the tag name
The tag name can always be changed specifically for the measuring point via Bluetooth.

Presentation on the electronic nameplate (ENP)
The first 32 characters of the tag name

Application packages

Heartbeat Technology

The Heartbeat Verification + Monitoring application package offers diagnostic functionality through continuous self-monitoring, the transmission of additional measured variables to an external Condition Monitoring system and the in-situ verification of devices in the application.

The application package can be ordered together with the device or can be activated subsequently with an activation code. Detailed information on the order code is available via the Endress+Hauser website www.endress.com or from your local Endress+Hauser Sales Center.

Heartbeat Verification

Heartbeat Verification is performed on demand and complements the self-monitoring function, which is performed constantly, with additional checks. During verification, the system checks whether the device components comply with the factory specifications. Both the sensor and the electronics modules are included in the tests.

Heartbeat Verification confirms on demand that the device is functioning within the specified measuring tolerance with a total test coverage TTC (Total Test Coverage) specified as a percentage.

Heartbeat Verification meets the requirements for measurement traceability in accordance with ISO 9001 (ISO9001:2015 Section 7.1.5.2).

The verification result is Passed or Failed. The verification data is saved in the device on a "First In, First Out" basis (FIFO) and optionally saved on a PC with the FieldCare asset management software or in the Netilion Library. Based on this data, a verification report is generated automatically to ensure the traceable documentation of the verification results.

Heartbeat Monitoring

Foam detection wizard and **Build-up detection** wizard are available, process windows can be configured. Furthermore, additional monitoring parameters can be displayed and used for predictive maintenance or application optimization.

"Foam detection" wizard

This wizard configures the automatic foam detection.

Foam detection can be linked to an output variable or status information e.g. to control a sprinkler used to dissolve the foam. It is also possible to monitor the foam increase in a so called foam index. The foam index can also be linked to an output variable and can be shown on the display.

Preparation:
The Foam monitoring initialization should only be done without or less foam.

Areas of application

- Measurement in liquids
- Reliable detection of foam on the medium

"Build-up detection" wizard

This wizard configures the build-up detection.

Basic idea:
The build-up detection can, for example, be linked to a compressed-air system to clean the antenna. With the build-up monitoring the maintenance cycles can be optimized.

Preparation:
The build-up monitoring initialization should only be done without or less build-up.

Areas of application

- Measurement in liquids and solids
- Reliable detection of buildup on the antenna

Detailed description

Special Documentation SD03093F

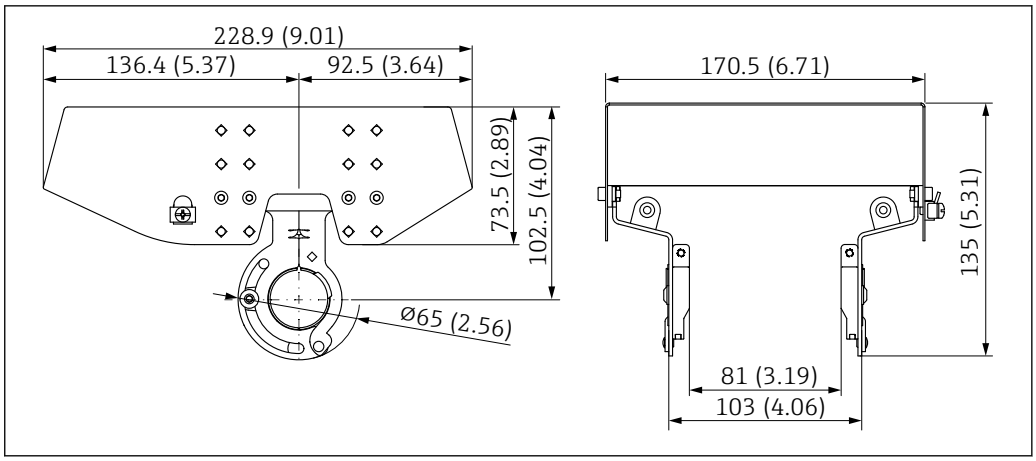
Accessories

Weather protection cover 316L

The weather protection cover can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" product structure.

It is used to protect against direct sunlight, precipitation and ice.

Weather protection cover 316L is suitable for the dual compartment housing made of aluminum or 316L. The delivery includes the holder for direct mounting on the housing.



69 *Dimensions. Unit of measurement mm (in)*

Material
- Weather protection cover: 316L
- Clamping screw: A4
- Holder: 316L

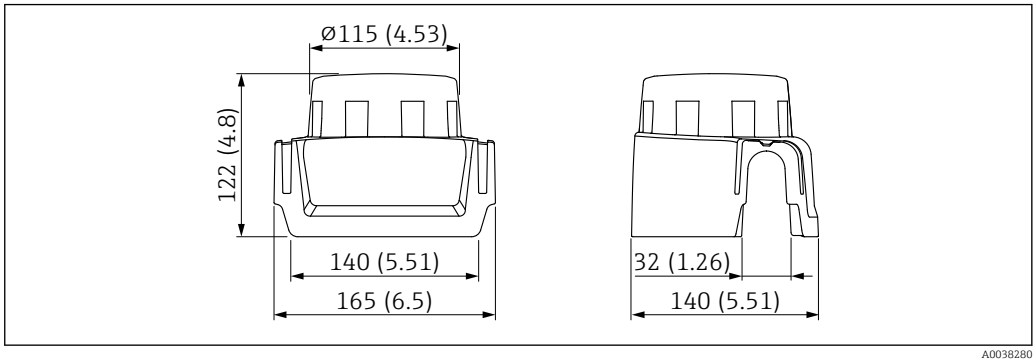
Order number for accessories:
71438303

Plastic weather protection cover

The weather protection cover can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" product structure.

It is used to protect against direct sunlight, precipitation and ice.

The plastic weather protection cover is suitable for the single compartment housing made of aluminum. The delivery includes the holder for direct mounting on the housing.

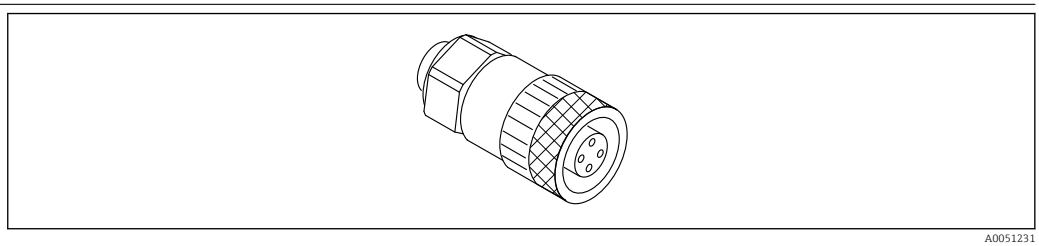


70 *Dimensions. Unit of measurement mm (in)*

Material
Plastic

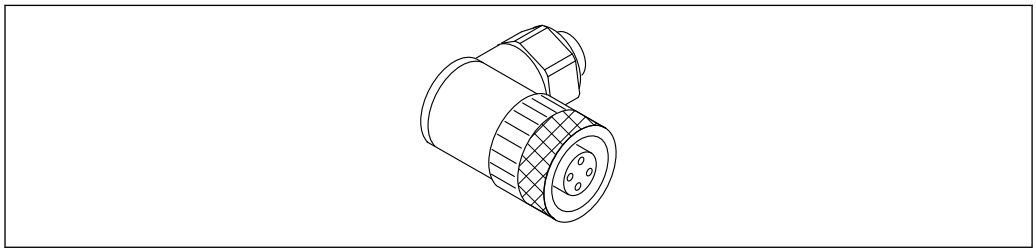
Order number for accessories:
71438291

M12 socket



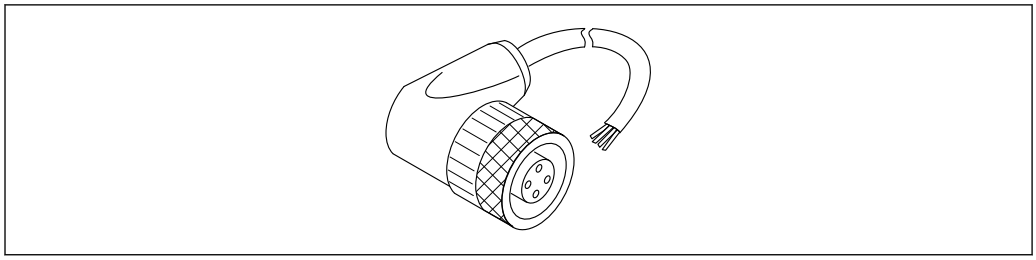
71 *M12 socket, straight*

M12 socket, straight
- Material:
  Body: PBT; union nut: nickel-plated die-cast zinc; seal: NBR
- Degree of protection (fully locked): IP67
- Pg coupling: Pg7
- Order number: 52006263


A0051232

72 M12 socket, angled

M12 socket, angled
- Material:
  Body: PBT; union nut: nickel-plated die-cast zinc; seal: NBR
- Degree of protection (fully locked): IP67
- Pg coupling: Pg7
- Order number: 71114212


A0051233

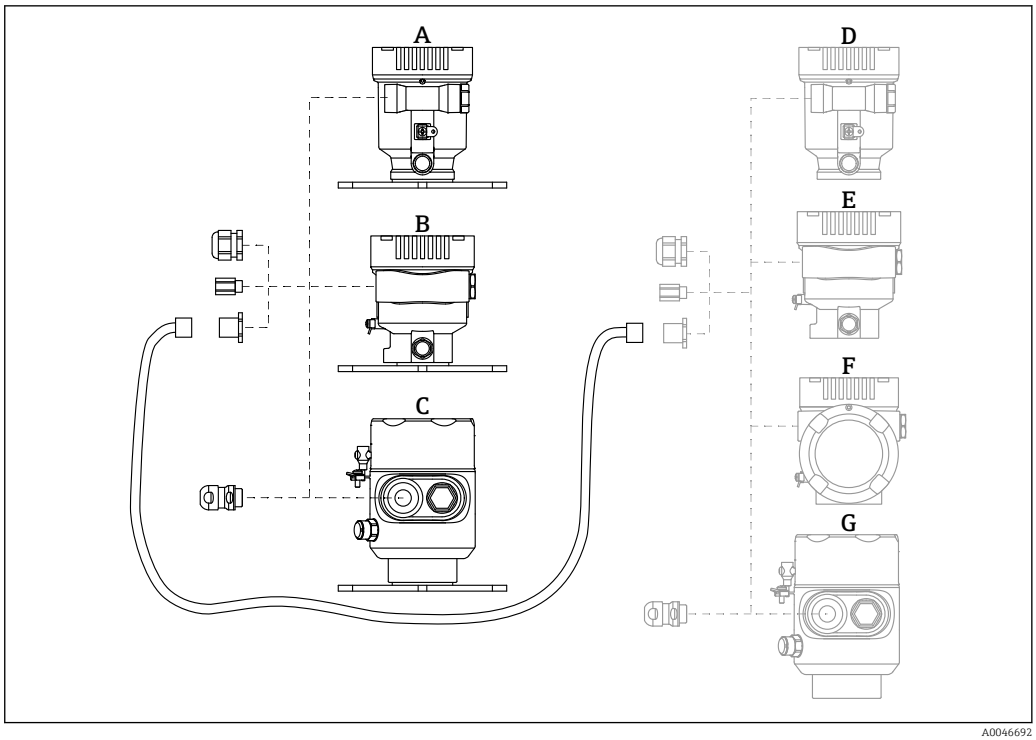
73 M12 socket, angled, cable

M12 socket, angled, 5 m (16 ft) cable
- M12 socket material:
  - Body: TPU
  - Union nut: nickel-plated die-cast zinc
- Cable material:
  PVC
- Cable Li Y YM 4×0.34 mm² (20 AWG)
- Cable colors
  - 1 = BN = brown
  - 2 = WH = white
  - 3 = BU = blue
  - 4 = BK = black
- Order number: 52010285

Remote display FHX50B

The remote display is ordered via the Product Configurator.

If the remote display is to be used, the device version **Prepared for display FHX50B** must be ordered.



A0046692

A Plastic single compartment housing, remote display
B Aluminum single compartment housing, remote display
C Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene, remote display
D Device side, plastic single compartment housing prepared for display FHX50B
E Device side, aluminum single compartment housing prepared for display FHX50B
F Device side, dual compartment housing, L-form, prepared for display FHX50B
G Device side, single compartment housing, 316L hygiene, prepared for display FHX50B

Material of single compartment housing, remote display
- Aluminum
- Plastic

Degree of protection:
- IP68 / NEMA 6P
- IP66 / NEMA 4x

Connecting cable:
- Connecting cable (option) up to 30 m (98 ft)
- Customer-supplied standard cable up to 60 m (197 ft)
  Recommendation: EtherLine®-P CAT.5e from LAPP.

Specification of customer-supplied connecting cable
Push-in CAGE CLAMP®, connection technology, push actuation
- Conductor cross-section:
  - Solid conductor 0.2 to 0.75 mm^2 (24 to 18 AWG)
  - Fine-stranded conductor 0.2 to 0.75 mm^2 (24 to 18 AWG)
  - Fine-stranded conductor; with insulated ferrule 0.25 to 0.34 mm^2
  - Fine-stranded conductor; without insulated ferrule 0.25 to 0.34 mm^2
- Stripping length 7 to 9 mm (0.28 to 0.35 in)
- Outer diameter: 6 to 10 mm (0.24 to 0.4 in)
- Maximum cable length: 60 m (197 ft)

Ambient temperature:
- −40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)
- Option: −50 to +80 °C (−58 to +176 °F)

Gas-tight feedthrough

Chemically inert glass feedthrough, which prevents gases from entering the electronics housing.

Can optionally be ordered as "Accessory mounted" via the product structure.

Field Xpert SMT70

Universal, high-performance tablet PC for device configuration in Ex Zone 2 and non-Ex areas

For details, see "Technical Information" TI01342S

DeviceCare SFE100

Configuration tool for HART, PROFIBUS and FOUNDATION Fieldbus field devices

Technical Information TI01134S

FieldCare SFE500

FDT-based plant asset management tool

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.

Technical Information TI00028S

Documentation

For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:
- *Device Viewer* (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): Enter the serial number from the nameplate
- *Endress+Hauser Operations app*: Enter serial number from nameplate or scan matrix code on nameplate.

Document function

The following documentation may be available depending on the version ordered:

Document type	Purpose and content of the document
Technical Information (TI)	**Planning aid for your device** The document contains all the technical data on the device and provides an overview of the accessories and other products that can be ordered for the device.
Brief Operating Instructions (KA)	**Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value** The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.
Operating Instructions (BA)	**Your reference document** The Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in the various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.
Description of Device Parameters (GP)	**Reference for your parameters** The document provides a detailed explanation of each individual parameter. The description is aimed at those who work with the device over the entire life cycle and perform specific configurations.
Safety Instructions (XA)	Depending on the approval, safety instructions for electrical equipment in hazardous areas are also supplied with the device. The Safety Instructions are an integral part of the Operating Instructions. Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) relevant to the device is provided on the nameplate.
Supplementary device-dependent documentation (SD/FY)	Always comply strictly with the instructions in the relevant supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is an integral part of the device documentation.

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