FY01022F/00/EN/02.22-00 71613864 2023-05-03

Valid as of version 01.01.zz (Device firmware) 01.00.zz (Device hardware)

Functional Safety Manual Liquiphant FTL64 with electronic insert FEL64, FEL64DC

Vibronic







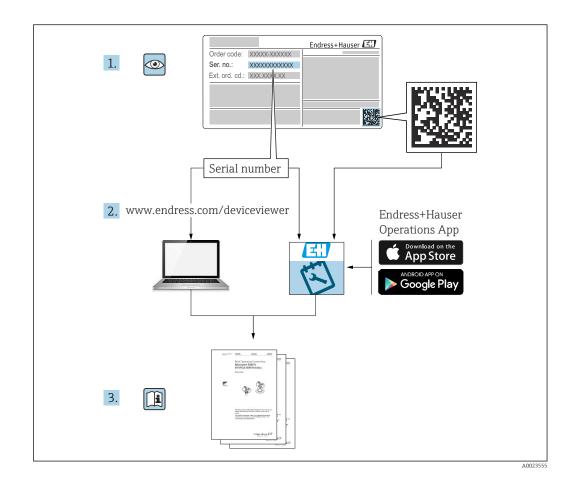


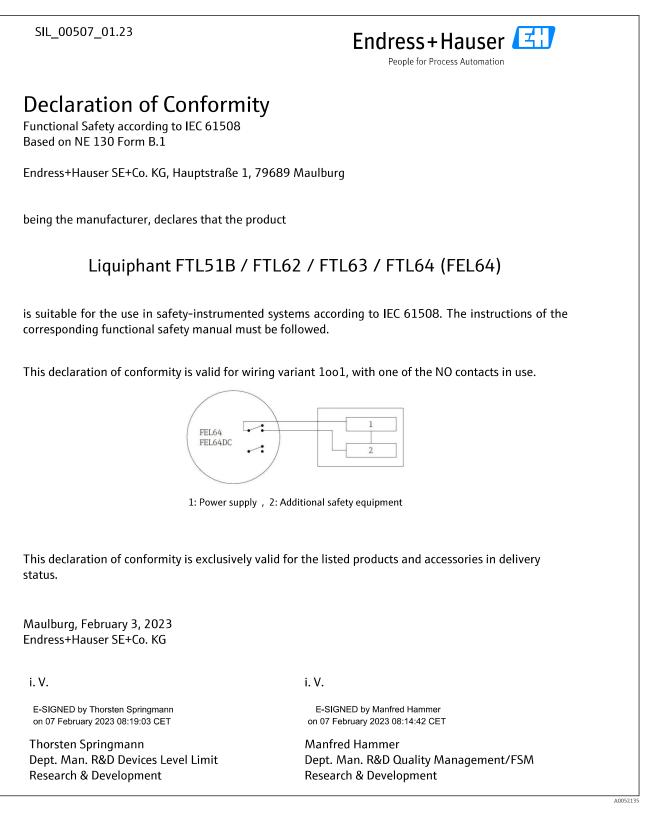
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1 Declaration of Conformity

1.1 FEL64 wiring, 1001



1.1.1 Safety-related characteristic values, FEL64, 1001

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People for Process Automation

Device designation and permissible types ¹⁾	Liquiphant [LA] (FEL6		2 / FTI	L63 / FTL64 ** A4	* *	* * * * ** ** ***
5						
Safety-related output signal	Relay					
Fault signal	Relay de-ei	nergized				
Process variable/function	Level switc	h for liquids				
Safety function(s)	MIN / MAX	K				
Device type acc. to IEC 61508-2	🗌 Туре А			🛛 Туре В		
Operating mode	🛛 Low De	mand Mode	۲	ligh Demand Mode		
Valid hardware version	01.00.ww	(ww: any double	numt	per)		
Valid software version	01.01.zz (z	zz: any double nu	mber)		
Safety manual	FTL51B: FY	Y01002F / FTL62	2: FY0	1017F / FTL63: FY01	.094	F / FTL64: FY01022F
		FMEDA and ch	nange	valuation parallel to o request acc. to IEC 61	1508	-2, 3
Type of evaluation (check only one box)		and change ree	quest	en in use" performance acc. to IEC 61508-2,	3	
teneer only <u>one</u> boxy		Evaluation of H	HW/S	W field data to verify	"prio	r use" acc. to
			FMED	A acc. to IEC 61508-2	2 for	devices w/o softwar
Evaluation through – report/certificate no.	TÜV Rheinl	land 968/FSP 13				
Test documents	Developme	ent documents		Test reports		Data sheets
SIL – Integrity						
Systematic safety integrity				SC 2		🔀 SC 3
	Single channel use (HFT = 0)))	SIL 2 capable		SIL 3 capable
Hardware safety integrity	Multi channel us		1) SIL 2 capable			SIL 3 capable
FMEDA						
Safety function	MIN		MAX		R	ANGE
λ _{DU} ^{2),3)}	53 F I T		38 FIT		1	
λ _{DD} ^{2),3)}	140 F I T		106 FIT		1	
λ _s ^{2),3)}	315 F I T		367	FIT	1	
SFF	90%		93%		1	
$PFD_{avg} (T_1 = 1 \text{ year})^{3}$ (single channel architecture)	2.32 · 10 ⁻⁴		1.65 · 10 ⁻⁴		1	
PFH	5.3 · 10 ⁻⁸ 1	./h	3.76 · 10 ⁻⁸ 1/h		1	
PTC ⁴⁾ A / B	96% / 50%	6	97%	/ 71%	1	
Diagnostic test interval ⁵⁾	≤ 60 s, RAM check	< ≤ 10 min	≤ 60 RA <i>N</i>	s, I check≤ 10 min	/	
Fault reaction time ⁶⁾	≤ 3 s		≤ 3 s		/	
Comments						
Demand rate ≤ 1 per week						
Declaration						
Declaration			n cofe	ty-related systematic	faul	ts which become

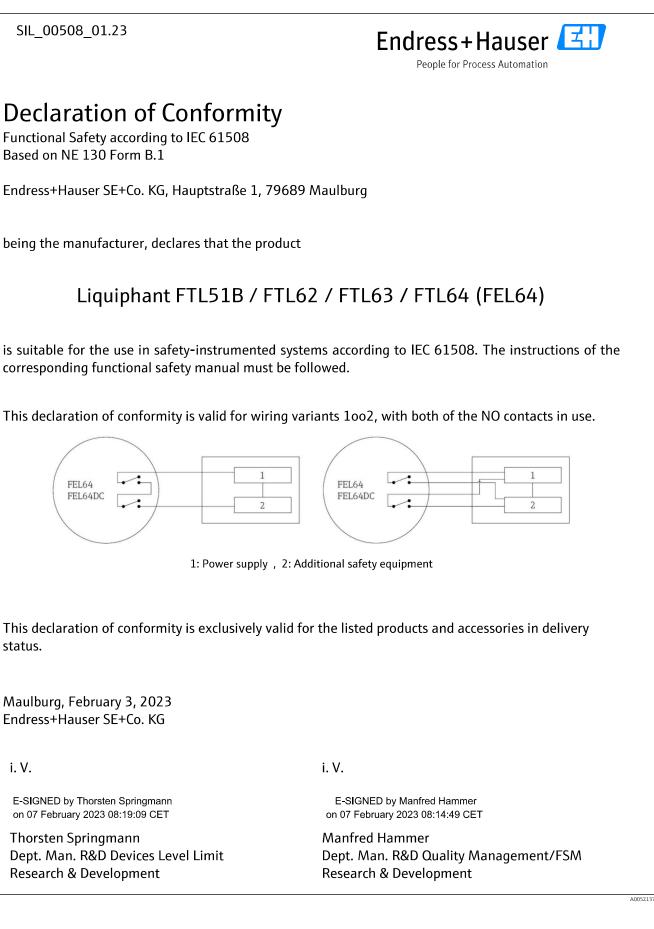
For continuous operation at ambient temperature close to +60 °C (+140 °F), a factor of 2.1 should be applied ⁴⁾ PTC = Proof Test Coverage ⁵⁾ All diagnostic functions are performed at least once within the diagnostic test interval

⁶⁾ Maximum time between error recognition and error response

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1.2 FEL64 wiring, 1002

SIL 00508 01.23



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1.2.1 Safety-related characteristic values, FEL64, 1002

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Device designation and permissible types ¹⁾	Liquiphant [LA] (FEL6		2 / FTI	L63 / FTL64 ** A4 1	* *	* * * * ** ** ***	
Safety-related output signal	Relay						
Fault signal	Relay de-e	nergized					
Process variable/function	Level switc	h for liquids					
Safety function(s)	MIN / MAX	K					
Device type acc. to IEC 61508-2	🗌 Type A			🛛 Туре В			
Operating mode	🛛 Low De	mand Mode	×	ligh Demand Mode			
Valid hardware version	01.00.ww	(ww: any double	numt	per)			
Valid software version	01.01.zz (z	z: any double nu	mber)			
Safety manual	FTL51B: F	/01002F / FTL62	2: FY0	1017F / FTL63: FY01	L094	F / FTL64: FY01022I	
		FMEDA and cl	nange	valuation parallel to o request acc. to IEC 61	1508	-2, 3	
Type of evaluation (check only one box)		and change re	quest	en in use" performanc acc. to IEC 61508-2,	3		
tereet only <u>one</u> boxy		Evaluation of IEC 61511	HW/S	W field data to verify	"prio	or use" acc. to	
			FMFC	A acc. to IEC 61508-2	2 for	devices w/o software	
Evaluation through – report/certificate no.	TÜV Rheinl	and 968/FSP 13			_ 101		
Test documents				Data sheets			
SIL – Integrity	· ·			· ·		-	
Systematic safety integrity				🗌 SC 2		🖂 SC 3	
	Single channel use (HFT = 0)))	SIL 2 capable		SIL 3 capable	
Hardware safety integrity	Multi channel use (HFT \ge 1))	SIL 2 capable		SIL 3 capable	
FMEDA	•						
Safety function	MIN		МАХ	(R	ANGE	
λ _{DU} ^{2),3)}	29 F I T		14 FIT		1	/	
λ _{DD} ^{2),3)}	140 F I T		106 FIT		1		
λ _s ^{2),3)}	539 F I T		591	FIT	1		
SFF	96%		98%)	1		
PFD_{avg} ($T_1 = 1$ year) ³⁾ (single channel architecture)	1.28 · 10 ⁻⁴		6.07	· 10 ⁻⁵	1		
PFH	2.92 · 10 ⁻⁸	1/h	1.39 · 10 ^{−8} 1/h		1		
PTC ⁴⁾ A / B	94% / 11%	ō	94%	/ 22%	1		
Diagnostic test interval ⁵⁾	≤ 60 s, RAM check ≤ 10 min		\leq 60 s, RAM check \leq 10 min		1		
Fault reaction time ⁶⁾	≤ 3 s		≤ 3 s		1		
Comments							
Demand rate ≤ 1 per week							
Declaration							
	system ensur	es information o	n safe	ety-related systematic	faul	ts which become	

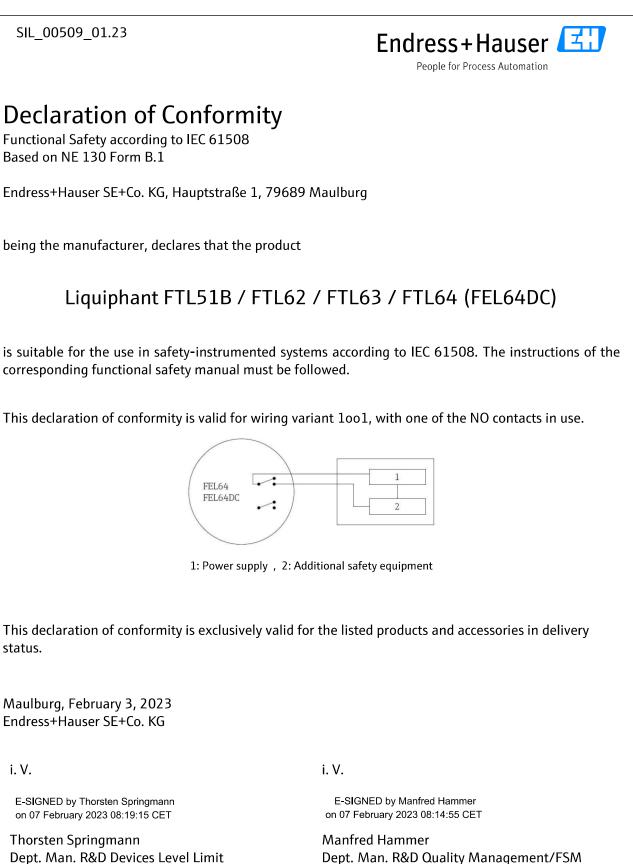
For continuous operation at ambient temperature close to +60 °C (+140 °F), a factor of 2.1 should be applied ⁴⁾ PTC = Proof Test Coverage ⁵⁾ All diagnostic functions are performed at least once within the diagnostic test interval

⁶⁾ Maximum time between error recognition and error response

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1.3 FEL64DC wiring, 1001

SIL 00509 01.23



Research & Development

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Thorsten Springmann

Research & Development

1.3.1 Safety-related characteristic values, FEL64DC, 1001

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People for Process Automation

General						
Device designation and permissible types $^{1)}$	[LA] (FEL6		/ FTI	L63 / FTL64 ** A3	* * *	* * * * ** ** ***
	/					
Safety-related output signal	Relay					
Fault signal	Relay de-e	nergized				
Process variable/function	Level switc	h for liquids				
Safety function(s)	MAX					
Device type acc. to IEC 61508-2	🗌 Туре А			🛛 Туре В		
Operating mode	🛛 Low De	mand Mode	×	ligh Demand Mode		
Valid hardware version	01.00.ww	(ww: any double	numt	per)		
Valid software version	01.01.zz (z	zz: any double nu	mber)		
Safety manual	FTL51B: F	Y01002F / FTL62	2: FY0	1017F / FTL63: FY01	L094F	7 / FTL64: FY01022
		FMEDA and ch	ange	valuation parallel to o request acc. to IEC 61	1508-	-2, 3
Type of evaluation (check only one box)		and change ree	quest	en in use" performance acc. to IEC 61508-2,	3	
. ,,		Evaluation of F	100/5	W field data to verify	"prioi	ruse acc.to
	Evaluation by FMEDA acc. to IEC 61508-2 for devices w/o soft				devices w/o softwar	
Evaluation through – report/certificate no.	TÜV Rheinl	land 968/FSP 13	88			
Test documents	Development documents Test reports				Data sheets	
SIL – Integrity						
Systematic safety integrity				SC 2		🖾 SC 3
	Single channel use (HFT = 0)) 🛛 🖾 SIL 2 capable			SIL 3 capable
Hardware safety integrity	Multi chan	nel use (HFT \geq 1))	SIL 2 capable		🔀 S I L 3 capable
FMEDA						
Safety function	MIN		MAX		RA	NGE
λ _{DU} ^{2),3)}	1		38 FIT		1	
λ _{DD} ^{2),3)}	1		106 F I T		1	
$\lambda_{s}^{2),3)}$	1		351 FIT		1	
SFF	1		92%		1	
PFD_{avq} ($T_1 = 1$ year) ³ (single channel architecture)	1		1.65 · 10 ⁻⁴		1	
PFH	1		3.76 · 10 ⁻⁸ 1/h		1	
PTC ⁴⁾ A / B	1		97% / 71%		1	
Diagnostic test interval ⁵⁾	/		$\leq 60 \text{ s},$ RAM check $\leq 10 \text{ min}$		1	
Fault reaction time ⁶⁾	/		≤ 3 s		1	
Comments						
Demand rate ≤ 1 per week						
Declaration						
Our internal company quality management	t system ensur	es information or	n safe	ty-related systematic	fault	s which become

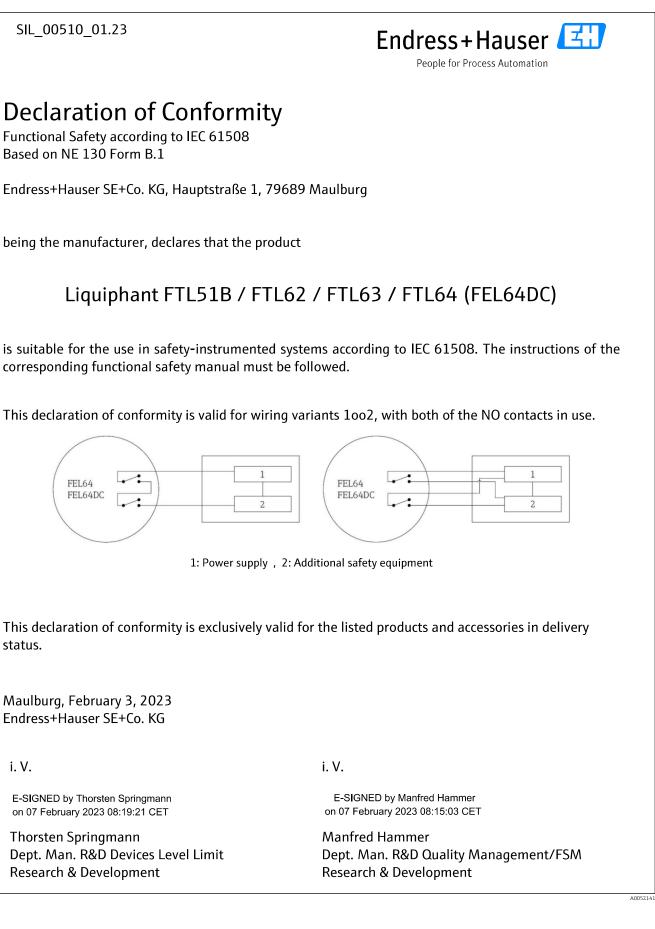
For continuous operation at ambient temperature close to +60 °C (+140 °F), a factor of 2.1 should be applied ⁴⁾ PTC = Proof Test Coverage ⁵⁾ All diagnostic functions are performed at least once within the diagnostic test interval

⁶⁾ Maximum time between error recognition and error response

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1.4 FEL64DC wiring, 1002

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1.4.1 Safety-related characteristic values, FEL64DC, 1002

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People for Process Automation

Device designation and permissible types ¹⁾	Liquiphant [LA] (FEL6		/ FTL	63 / FTL64 ** A3	* *	* * * * ** ** ***
	/					
Safety-related output signal	Relay					
Fault signal	Relay de-er	nergized				
Process variable/function	Level switcl	h for liquids				
Safety function(s)	MIN / MAX	[
Device type acc. to IEC 61508-2	🗌 Туре А			🔀 Туре В		
Operating mode	🛛 Low De	mand Mode	🛛 Hi	gh Demand Mode		
Valid hardware version	01.00.ww ((ww: any double r	numbe	er)		
Valid software version	01.01.zz (z	z: any double nun	nber)			
Safety manual	FTL51B: FY	01002F / FTL62:	: FY01	017F / FTL63: FY01	L094	F / FTL64: FY01022F
		FMEDA and cha	ange r	aluation parallel to o equest acc. to IEC 61	1508	-2, 3
Type of evaluation (check only one box)		and change req	uest a	acc. to IEC 61508-2,	3	HW/SW incl. FMEDA
teneer only one boxy		Evaluation of H IEC 61511	IW/SV	V field data to verify	"prio	r use" acc. to
			MEDA	acc. to IEC 61508-3	2 for	devices w/o software
Evaluation through – report/certificate no.	TÜV Rheinland 968/FSP 1388					
Test documents	-	nt documents	-	Test reports		Data sheets
SIL – Integrity						1
Systematic safety integrity				SC 2		🔀 SC 3
	Single channel use (HFT = 0)) 🛛 🖂 SIL 2 capable			SIL 3 capable
Hardware safety integrity	Multi channel use (HFT \geq 1)			SIL 2 capable		SIL 3 capable
FMEDA						
Safety function	MIN		MAX		R	ANGE
λ _{DU} ^{2],3)}	29 F I T		14 FIT		1	
λ _{DD} ^{2),3)}	140 F I T		106 FIT		1	
$\lambda_{s^{2),3}}$	523 F I T		575 FIT		1	
SFF	96%		98%		1	
PFD_{avg} ($T_1 = 1$ year) ³⁾ (single channel architecture)	1.28 · 10 ⁻⁴		6.07 · 10 ⁻⁵		1	
PFH	2.92 · 10 ⁻⁸		1.39 · 10 ⁻⁸ 1/h		1	
PTC ⁴⁾ A / B			94% / 22%		1	
Diagnostic test interval ⁵⁾	≤ 60 s,		≤ 60 s, RAM check ≤ 10 min		/	
Fault reaction time ⁶⁾	≤3s :		≤ 3 s		/	
Comments		·				
Demand rate ≤ 1 per week						
Declaration			cafet	y-related systematic	fault	ts which become

4) PTC = Proof Test Coverage
 5) All diagnostic functions are performed at least once within the diagnostic test interval

⁶⁾ Maximum time between error recognition and error response

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2 About this document

2.1 Document function

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

General information on functional safety (SIL) is available at: www.endress.com/SIL

2.2 Symbols used

2.2.1 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.

A 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.

2.2.2 Symbols for certain types of information and graphics

🚹 Tip

Indicates additional information

Reference to documentation

Reference to graphic

Notice or individual step to be observed

1., 2., 3.

Series of steps

L► Result of a step

1, 2, 3, ... Item numbers

A, B, C, ... Views

2.3 Supplementary device 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.

The following document types are available in the download area of the Endress+Hauser website (www.endress.com/downloads):

2.3.1 Further applicable documents

- TI01540F
- BA02037F
- KA01480F

2.3.2 Technical Information (TI)

Planning aid

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.

2.3.3 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.

2.3.4 Operating Instructions (BA)

Your reference guide

These Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in 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.

2.3.5 Safety Instructions (XA)

Depending on the approval, the following Safety Instructions (XA) are supplied with the device. They are an integral part of the Operating Instructions.

The nameplate indicates the Safety Instructions (XA) that are relevant to the device.

3 Design

3.1 Permitted device types

The details pertaining to functional safety in this manual relate to the device versions listed below and are valid as of the specified firmware and hardware versions.

Unless otherwise specified, all subsequent versions can also be used for safety functions.

A modification process according to IEC 61508 is applied for device changes.

Valid device versions for safety-related use:

3.1.1 Order codes

FTL64-

Feature: 010 "Approval" Version: all

Feature: 020 "Output" Version:

- A3 ; FEL64DC, relay DPDT 9-20VDC contact 253V/6A + test button
- A4 ; FEL64, relay DPDT 19-253VAC/19-55VDC contact 253V/6A + test button

Feature: 030 "Display, operation"

Version: all

Feature: 040 "Housing; material" Version: all

Feature: 050 "Electrical connection" Version: all

Feature: 060 "Application" Version: all

Feature: 080 "Surface finish" Version: all

Feature: 085 "Probe design" Version: all

Feature: 090 "Sensor length, material" Version: all

Feature: 105 "Process connection, sealing surface" Version: all

Feature: 110 "Process connection" Version: all

Feature: 590 "Additional approval"

Version: LA

Advanced diagnostic measures are only implemented in this version. This version must be selected for use as a safety function as per IEC 61508.

3.2 Identification marking

SIL-certified devices are marked with the SIL logo 🗊 on the nameplate.

3.3 Safety function

The device's safety functions are:

- Maximum level monitoring (overfill prevention, MAX detection)
- Minimum level monitoring (dry running protection, MIN detection)

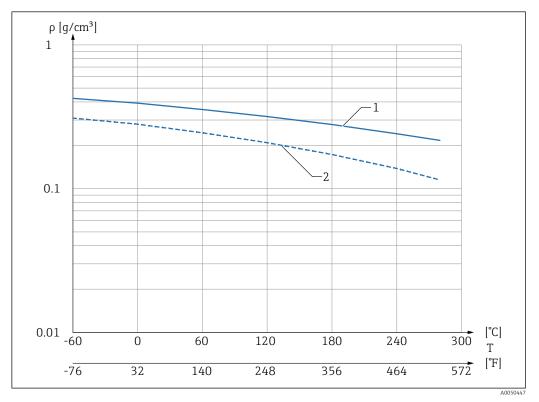
3.4 Basic conditions for use in safety-related applications

The measuring system must be used correctly for the specific application, taking into account the medium properties and ambient conditions. Carefully follow instructions pertaining to critical process situations and installation conditions from the Operating Instructions. The application-specific limits must be observed. The specifications in the Operating Instructions and the Technical Information must not be exceeded.

3.4.1 Density of the medium

Operation is only permitted with liquids:

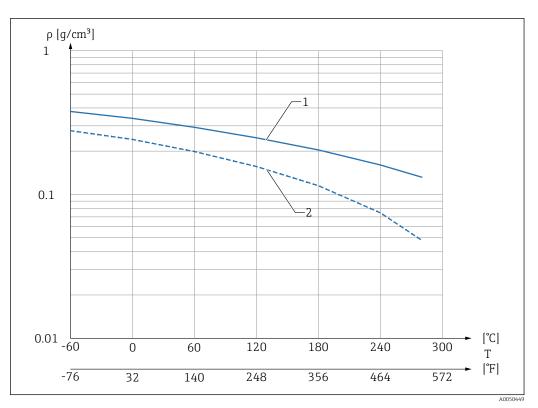
- Depending on the configured density setting, the density of the liquid must be as follows:
 if the switch position is > 0.7 the density must be over 0.7 g/cm³ (common water- and
 - oil-based liquids).
 - if the switch position is > 0.5 the density must be over 0.5 g/cm³ (e.g., liquefied gas, isopentane, petroleum ether).
- The gas phase above the liquid may not exceed a maximum permitted density value. The maximum possible gas density depends on the temperature and the device.



🖻 1 Alloy C22

1 Switch position for density 0.7 g/cm³

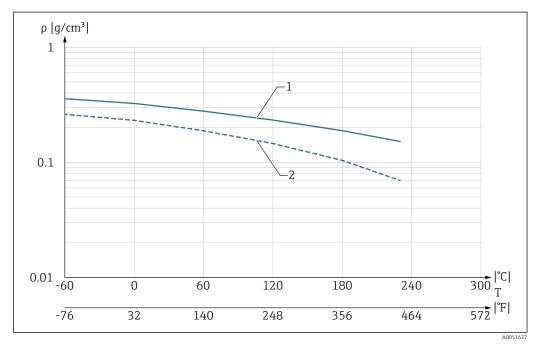
2 Switch position for density 0.5 g/cm³



🖻 2 Duplex 318L

1 Switch position for density 0.7 g/cm³

2 Switch position for density 0.5 g/cm³



☑ 3 PFA, up to 230 °C (446 °F)

1 Switch position for density 0.7 g/cm³

2 Switch position for density 0.5 g/cm³

ACAUTION

Gas density is exceeded!

The "Uncovered" state is not recognized and the "Covered" state is always reported.

- The gas density may not be exceeded.
 - There is no minimum density for the gas phase.
 - Operation in a vacuum is permitted!
 - There is no maximum density for the liquid.
 - For more information on the levels of diagnostic coverage, refer to IEC 61508-2:2010 Appendix A.2, Comment 2 and Table A.1.

3.4.2 Buildup: only MIN detection

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

Buildup is detected with a low diagnostic coverage.

3.4.3 Solid particles - heterogeneous mixtures (only for MIN detection)

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

P Lodged solid particles are detected with low diagnostic coverage.

3.4.4 Wall distance

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

3.4.5 Corrosion

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

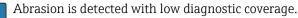


Corrosion is detected with low diagnostic coverage.

When using coated sensors, make sure the sensor is not damaged during installation and operation.

3.4.6 Abrasion

It is not permitted to use the device with abrasive media. The removal of material from the sensor as a result of abrasion can result in sensor failure.



3.4.7 Flow velocity

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

3.4.8 External vibration

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

3.4.9 EMC compatibility

The device is certified in accordance with IEC 61326-3-1 and is thus suitable for general industrial, safety-related applications. If the specified electromagnetic ambient conditions are exceeded, the switch status might not be reliably detected. An unshielded cable can be used between the devices in these environmental conditions. Electromagnetic interference immunity can be further improved by using shielded cables.

3.4.10 Mounting with sliding sleeve

Coated sensor

NOTICE

Mechanical damage to coating

Corrosion protection and adequate sealing are no longer guaranteed. Device could be destroyed.

• Coated sensors must not be mounted with a sliding sleeve.

Uncoated sensor

NOTICE

Mounting the device with pipe extension and sliding sleeve

The switch point may be tampered with by pipe extension with sliding sleeve

• Ensure that the switch point is not tampered with, or that any tampering is reliably detected

3.4.11 COM interface

When used as a safety function, only one of the additional modules mentioned below may be connected, as an option, to the COM interface.

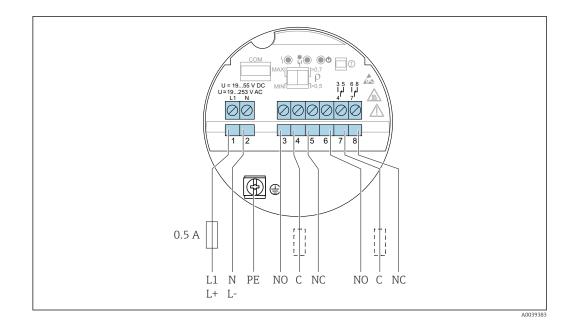
- Bluetooth: BT module VU121
- Optical display: LED module VU120

Both modules may be used for informational purposes only but not as part of the safety function. They do not have a modifying effect on the safety function.

A proof test must be performed after the LED module is installed.

3.4.12 Relay contacts

The electronic inserts FEL64 and FEL64DC have a relay with two change-over contacts.

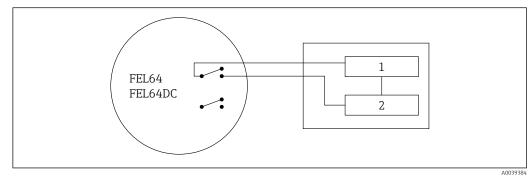


When used as a safety function, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- Only terminals 3 and 4 or 6 and 7 (NO <> C) may be used as a safety contact (quiescent current principle).
- The maximum permitted load current is 4 A. If this load current is exceeded, the electronic insert may no longer be used as a safety function.

Wiring options - change-over contacts

A NO contact is used (1001)

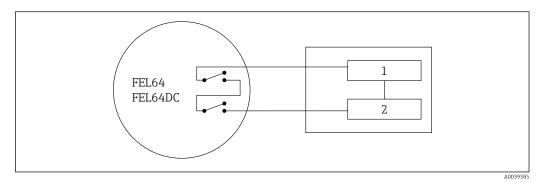


- 🖻 4 Wiring 1001, NO contact
- 1 Power supply
- 2 Additional safety equipment

For the FEL64DC electronic insert in MIN mode, λ Total is 493 FIT and λ DU is 53 FIT, resulting in a Safe Failure Fraction (SFF) of 89 %.

The device is not suitable for SIL 2 if a SFF \ge 90 % is required.

Both NO contacts are used (1002), connected in series

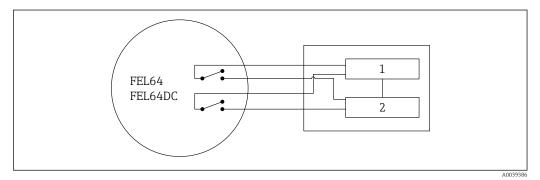


☑ 5 Wiring 1002, both NO contacts connected in series

- 1 Power supply
- 2 Additional safety equipment

Compared to option 1001, λ Total increases by 200 FIT and λ DU reduces by 24 FIT, resulting in a Safe Failure Fraction (SFF) of 96 % in MIN mode and 98 % in MAX mode.

Alternatively, the wiring can be implemented as two channels and the 1002 assessment can be performed in the additional safety function. This increases the reliability of the wiring (detection of short-circuit in a cable).

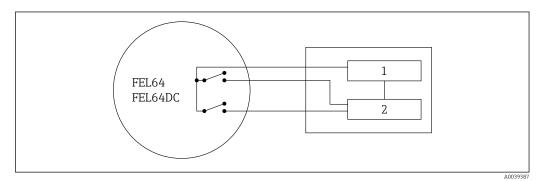


Wiring 1002, both NO contacts, two-channel wiring

1 Power supply

2 Additional safety equipment

Both NO contacts are used (2002), connected in parallel



■ 7 Wiring 2002, both NO contacts connected in parallel

1 Power supply

2 Additional safety equipment

Compared to option 1001, λ Total increases by 200 FIT and λ DU by 25 FIT, resulting in a Safe Failure Fraction (SFF) of 89 %.

The device is not suitable for SIL 2 if a SFF \ge 90 % is required. This also applies when the wiring is implemented as two channels and the 2002 assessment is performed in the additional safety function.

3.5 Useful lifetime of electrical components

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

In accordance with DIN EN 61508-2:2011 section 7.4.9.5 (national footnote N3), appropriate measures taken by the manufacturer and operator can extend the useful lifetime.

4 Commissioning (installation and configuration)

4.1 Requirements for personnel

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

- Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function and task.
- Personnel must be authorized by the plant owner/operator.
- Be familiar with federal/national regulations.
- Before starting work: personnel must read and understand the instructions in the manual and supplementary documentation as well as the certificates (depending on the application).
- ▶ Personnel must follow instructions and comply with general policies.

The operating personnel must fulfill the following requirements:

- Personnel are instructed and authorized according to the requirements of the task by the facility's owner-operator.
- Personnel follow the instructions in this manual.

4.2 Installation

The mounting and wiring of the device and the permitted orientations are described in the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

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

4.3 Commissioning

The commissioning of the device is described in the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

Prior to operating the device in a safety instrumented system, verification must be performed by carrying out a test sequence as described in **Section 6 Proof testing**.

4.4 Operation

The operation of the device is described in the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

4.5 Safe states

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

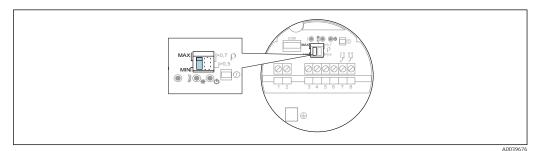
NOTICE

The protective function can be impaired

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

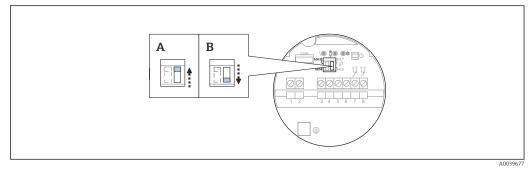
 After changing the settings, perform a proof test to ensure that the safety function is working correctly

4.5.1 MIN/MAX detection mode



Selection of MIN/MAX detection mode

4.5.2 Density mode



9 Selection of density mode

A Default setting (density >0.7 g/cm³); always use this setting where possible

B Special setting (density >0.5 g/cm³); extremely light liquids (e.g., liquefied natural gas, isopentane, petroleum ether)

5 Operation

5.1 Device behavior during power-up

The behavior of the device when switched on is described in the relevant Operating Instructions.

5.2 Device behavior in safety function demand mode

The safety-related output signal consists of the contacts of a relay.

- When the status is OK, the contacts between terminal 3 and 4 and also between 6 and 7 are closed.
- In demand mode, or if a fault is detected in the device, the contacts between terminal 3 and 4 and between 6 and 7 are open.

5.3 Device behavior in the event of an alarm

The behavior of the device in the event of an alarm is described in the relevant Operating Instructions.

6 Proof testing

The safety-related functionality of the device in the SIL mode must be verified during commissioning, when changes are made to safety-related parameters, and also at appropriate time intervals. This enables this functionality to be verified within the entire safety instrumented system. The time intervals must be specified by the operator.

ACAUTION

The safety function is not guaranteed during a proof test

Suitable measures must be taken to guarantee process safety during the test.

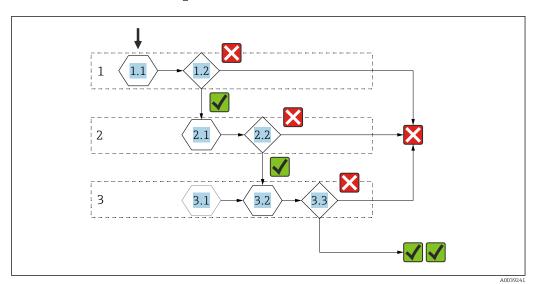
- The safety-related output signal 4 to 20 mA must not be used for the safety instrumented system during testing.
- A completed test must be documented; the reports provided in the Appendix can be used for this purpose (see Section 8.2).
- ► The operator specifies the test interval and this must be taken into account when determining the probability of failure PFD_{avg} of the sensor system.

Proof testing of the device can be performed as follows:

- Test sequence A: Approach the level, or remove and immerse in a medium of similar density and viscosity
 - Test sequence A, MIN detection
 - Test sequence A, MAX detection
- Test sequence B: simulation using test button on Liquiphant

[Note the following for the test sequences:

- A demand mode or a fault takes absolute precedence over the proof test and in the measuring system safety path. For this reason, the demand mode must first be ended or the fault rectified before the proof test can commence.
- The proof test can and may only be performed if the device status is OK.
- The status of the individual output signal is indicated by a measuring device or a downstream component of the safety path (e.g., PLC, actuator).
- The individual proof test coverages (PTC) that can be used for calculation are specified in the Declaration of Conformity.
- To monitor the safety-related output signal, it is sufficient to evaluate the response of downstream components of the safety function. If the different states are correctly identified there, the test steps are passed.



6.1 Basic test sequence

☑ 10 Basic test sequence

- 1.1 Status OK
- 1.2 Output signal for status OK?
- 2.1 Establish demand mode
- 2.2 Output signal for demand mode?
- 3.1 Re-install the sensor that was removed (optional)
- 3.2 Establish status OK
- 3.3 Output signal for status OK?

The output signal can be evaluated based on the response of the following components of the safety function.

6.2 Test sequence A, MIN detection

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

The terminals to be checked are dependent on the wiring.

- All the contacts used between terminal 3 and 4 or between terminal 6 and 7 must always be tested.
 - For series connection (1002), a separate check must be carried out in step 2 to verify that the safety contacts between terminal 3 and 4 and also between terminal 5 and 6 are open!

Step 1

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

If the safety contacts are open, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

Step 2

- **1.** Lower the level or take the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed out of the medium until the tuning fork is completely free.
 - ← Wait for the switching delay to elapse (1 s, unless ordered otherwise)
- 2. Check the status of the safety contacts.
 - └ The contacts to be checked must be open.

If the safety contacts are closed, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

Step 3

1. Re-install the sensor that was removed (optional).

- └ Wait for power-up (10 s).
- 2. Restore the status OK by fully covering the tuning fork.
 - └ Wait for the switching delay to elapse (1 s, unless ordered otherwise).
- 3. Check the status of the safety contacts.
 - └ The contacts to be checked must be closed.

If the safety contacts are open, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

6.3 Test sequence A, MAX detection

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

The terminals to be checked are dependent on the wiring.

- All the contacts used between terminal 3 and 4 or between terminal 6 and 7 must always be tested.
- For series connection (1002), a separate check must be carried out in step 2 to verify that the safety contacts between terminal 3 and 4 and also between terminal 5 and 6 are open!

Step 1

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

2. Check the status of the safety contacts.

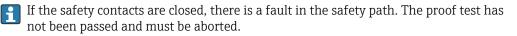
← The contacts to be checked must be closed.

If the safety contacts are open, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

Step 2

1. Raise the level or immerse the tuning fork of the sensor that has been removed into the medium until the tuning fork is fully covered.

- └ Wait for the switching delay to elapse (1 s, unless ordered otherwise)
- 2. Check the status of the safety contacts.
 - └ The contacts to be checked must be open.



Step 3

1. Re-install the sensor that was removed (optional).

- └ Wait for power-up (10 s).
- 2. Restore the status OK by fully exposing the tuning fork.
 - ➡ Wait for the switching delay to elapse (1 s, unless ordered otherwise).
- 3. Check the status of the safety contacts.
 - └ The contacts to be checked must be closed.
- If the safety contacts are open, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

6.4 Test sequence B, simulation with test button or test magnet on Liquiphant

No change of level in the vessel is necessary for this sequence.

Note the following for the test sequences:

Test sequence B (simulation) is not permitted for a commissioning test.

The terminals to be checked are dependent on the wiring.

- All the contacts used between terminal 3 and 4 or between terminal 6 and 7 must always be tested.
- For series connection (1002), a separate check must be carried out in step 2 to verify that the safety contacts between terminal 3 and 4 and also between terminal 5 and 6 are open!

Step 1

- Check the status of the safety contacts.
 - ← The contacts to be checked must be closed.

If the safety contacts are open, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

Step 2

- 1. Press the test button or apply the test magnet.
 - ← The device restarts (3 s).

If the button is pressed (or magnet applied) for a short period, the demand mode is maintained for 7 s afterwards.

If the button is pressed (or magnet applied) for a longer period, the demand mode is maintained as long as the button remains pressed or the test magnet is applied.

- 2. Check the status of the safety contacts.
 - └ The contacts to be checked must be open.

If the safety contacts are closed, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

Step 3

- 1. Release the test button or remove the test magnet.
 - └ Wait for the switching delay to elapse (1 s, unless ordered otherwise).
- 2. Check the status of the safety contacts.
 - └ The contacts to be checked must be closed.
- If the safety contacts are open, there is a fault in the safety path. The proof test has not been passed and must be aborted.

6.5 Verification criterion

If one of the test criteria from the test sequences described above is not fulfilled, the device may no longer be used as part of a safety instrumented system.

- The purpose of proof-testing is to detect dangerous undetected device failures (λ_{DU}).
- This test does not cover the impact of systematic faults on the safety function, which must be assessed separately.
- Systematic faults can be caused, for example, by process material properties, operating conditions, build-up or corrosion.
- As part of the visual inspection, for example, ensure that all of the seals and cable entries provide adequate sealing and that the device is not visibly damaged.

7 Repair and error handling

7.1 Maintenance

Maintenance instructions and instructions regarding recalibration may be found in the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

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

7.2 Repair

Repair means restoring functional integrity by replacing defective components.

Only original Endress+Hauser spare parts may be used for this purpose.

Document the repair with the following information:

- Serial number of the device
- Date of the repair
- Type of repair
- Person who performed the repair

Components may be repaired/replaced by the customer's technical staff if **original Endress+Hauser spare parts** are used (they can be ordered by the end user), and if the relevant installation instructions are followed.

A proof test must always be performed after every repair.

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- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut
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Send in replaced components to Endress+Hauser for fault analysis.

When returning the defective component, always enclose the "Declaration of Hazardous Material and Decontamination" with the note "Used as SIL device in a safety instrumented system.

Information on returns: http://www.endress.com/support/return-material

7.3 Modification

Modifications are changes to SIL devices that are already delivered or installed:

- Modifications to SIL devices by the user are not permitted as they can impair the functional safety of the device
- Modifications to SIL devices may be performed onsite at the user's plant following approval by the Endress+Hauser manufacturing center
- Modifications to SIL devices must be performed by staff who have been authorized to perform this work by Endress+Hauser
- Only original spare parts from Endress+Hauser must be used for modifications
- All modifications must be documented in the W@M Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- All modifications require a modification nameplate or the replacement of the original nameplate.

7.4 Decommissioning

When decommissioning, the requirements according to IEC 61508-1:2010 section 7.17 must be observed.

7.5 Disposal

X

If required by the Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), the product is marked with the depicted symbol in order to minimize the disposal of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste. Do not dispose of products bearing this marking as unsorted municipal waste. Instead, return them to the manufacturer for disposal under the applicable conditions.

7.6 Battery disposal

- In some countries, the end user is legally obliged to return used batteries.
- The end user can return old batteries or electronic assemblies containing these batteries free of charge to Endress+Hauser.

X

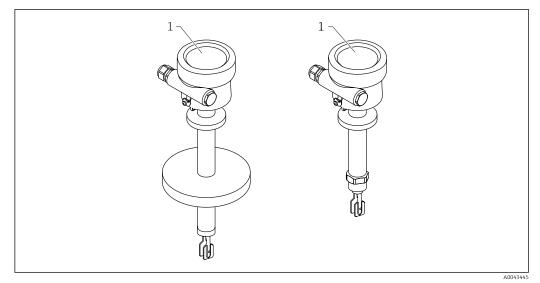
In accordance with German law regulating the use of batteries (BattG §17 Para Number 3), this symbol is used to denote electronic assemblies that must not be disposed of as municipal waste.

8 Appendix

8.1 Structure of the measuring system

8.1.1 System components

The measuring system's devices are shown in the following diagram (example).



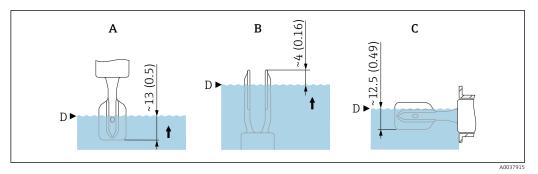
■ 11 System components

1 Measuring device/sensor

8.1.2 Description of use as a safety instrumented system

The sensor's tuning fork vibrates at its intrinsic frequency. The vibration frequency decreases as the density increases. This change in the frequency causes the current signal to change.

The switch point is in the range of the tuning fork and depends on the installation position.



■ 12 Switch point depending on the installation position. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- A Installation from above
- *B* Installation from below
- C Installation from the side

For information on the switch point under reference operating conditions, see the Technical Information.



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

8.1.3 Measurement function

Choice of operating modes:

MIN detection

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

In normal operation, the tuning fork is covered by liquid and the measuring system reports the OK status. If the tuning fork is free, the device assumes the safe state and signals the demand mode.

MAX detection

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

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

8.2 Commissioning or proof test report

The following device-specific test report acts as a print/master template and can be replaced or supplemented any time by the SmartBlue app or the customer's own SIL reporting and testing system.

8.2.1 Test Report - Page 1 -

Device information
Facility
Measuring points/TAG No.
Device type/order code
Serial number

Verification information
Date/time
Performed by

Verification result	
Overall result	
□ Passed	□ Failed

Comment	
Company/contact person	

Tester

Date

Signature

Signature of tester

8.2.2 Test Report - Page 2 -

Device information
Facility
Measuring points/TAG No.
Serial number
Verification information

Date/time

Safety function - Set point monitoring	

Density range setting	
□ >0.7	□ >0.5

Commissioning test - Test sequence A	
□ MIN detection	MAX detection

Proof testing
□ Test sequence A, MIN detection
Test sequence A, MAX detection
Test sequence B, simulation using test button or magnet on Liquiphant

Safety contacts, check status							
Test step	Torget	Terminal actual value		Result			
	Target	3 + 4	6 + 7				
Step 1	t						
Step 2							
Step 3	t						

8.3 Version history

FY01022F; Version 02.22

- Firmware version: from 01.01.zz (zz: any double number)
- Hardware version: from 01.00.zz
- Changes:
 - Declaration of Conformity updated
 - Adjustments to text
 - Adjustments to graphics

FY01022F; Version: 01.20

- Firmware version: from 01.01.zz (zz: any double number)
 - Hardware version: from 01.00.zz
 - Changes:
 - First version



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