

Functional Safety Manual

Liquiphant FTL64 with electronic insert FEL68

Vibronic





A0023555

Table of contents

1	Declaration of Conformity	4	5.3	Device behavior in the event of an alarm	15
1.1	Safety-related characteristic values	5	6	Proof testing	15
2	About this document	6	6.1	Basic test sequence	16
2.1	Document function	6	6.2	Test sequence A, MIN detection	16
2.2	Symbols used	6	6.3	Test sequence A, MAX detection	17
2.2.1	Safety symbols	6	6.4	Test sequence B, simulation with test button or test magnet on Liquiphant	18
2.2.2	Symbols for certain types of information and graphics	6	6.5	Verification criterion	19
2.3	Supplementary device documentation	7	7	Repair and error handling	19
2.3.1	Further applicable documents	7	7.1	Maintenance	19
2.3.2	Technical Information (TI)	7	7.2	Repair	19
2.3.3	Brief Operating Instructions (KA)	7	7.3	Modification	20
2.3.4	Operating Instructions (BA)	7	7.4	Decommissioning	20
2.3.5	Safety Instructions (XA)	7	7.5	Disposal	20
3	Design	7	7.6	Battery disposal	20
3.1	Permitted device types	7	8	Appendix	20
3.1.1	Order codes	8	8.1	Structure of the measuring system	20
3.2	Identification marking	8	8.1.1	System components	20
3.3	Safety function	8	8.1.2	Description of use as a safety instrumented system	21
3.4	Basic conditions for use in safety-related applications	8	8.1.3	Measurement function	22
3.4.1	Density of the medium	9	8.2	Commissioning or proof test report	22
3.4.2	Buildup: only MIN detection	11	8.2.1	Test Report - Page 1 -	23
3.4.3	Solid particles - heterogeneous mixtures (only for MIN detection)	11	8.2.2	Test Report - Page 2 -	24
3.4.4	Wall distance	11	8.3	Version history	25
3.4.5	Corrosion	11			
3.4.6	Abrasion	11			
3.4.7	Flow velocity	11			
3.4.8	External vibration	12			
3.4.9	EMC compatibility	12			
3.4.10	Mounting with sliding sleeve	12			
3.4.11	COM interface	12			
3.5	Useful lifetime of electrical components	12			
4	Commissioning (installation and configuration)	13			
4.1	Requirements for personnel	13			
4.2	Installation	13			
4.3	Commissioning	13			
4.4	Operation	13			
4.5	Parameter configuration for safety-related applications	13			
4.5.1	MIN/MAX detection mode	14			
4.5.2	Density mode	14			
5	Operation	14			
5.1	Device behavior during power-up	14			
5.2	Device behavior in safety function demand mode	15			

1 Declaration of Conformity

SIL_00512_01.23

Endress+Hauser 
People for Process Automation

Declaration of Conformity

Functional Safety according to IEC 61508
Based on NE 130 Form B.1

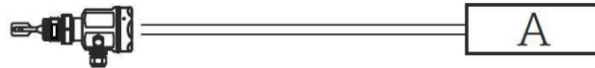
Endress+Hauser SE+Co. KG, Hauptstraße 1, 79689 Maulburg

being the manufacturer, declares that the product

Liquiphant FTL51B / FTL62 / FTL63 / FTL64 (FEL68)

is suitable for the use in safety-instrumented systems according to IEC 61508. The instructions of the corresponding functional safety manual must be followed.

This declaration of conformity is valid for variant I: One Liquiphant with direct connection to the safety instrumented function, without a Nivotester.



A: Other safety equipment e.g. actuator/safety-related PLC

This declaration of conformity is exclusively valid for the listed products and accessories in delivery status.

Maulburg, February 3, 2023
Endress+Hauser SE+Co. KG

i. V.

E-SIGNED by Thorsten Springmann
on 07 February 2023 08:29:42 CET

Thorsten Springmann
Dept. Man. R&D Devices Level Limit
Research & Development

i. V.

E-SIGNED by Manfred Hammer
on 07 February 2023 08:15:37 CET

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

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1.1 Safety-related characteristic values

SIL_00512_01.23

Endress+Hauser 
People for Process Automation

General			
Device designation and permissible types ¹⁾	Liquiphant FTL51B / FTL62 / FTL63 / FTL64 ** A8 * * * * * * * * * * + [LA] (FEL68)		
	/		
Safety-related output signal	NAMUR Interface		
Fault signal	0.4 mA ... 1.0 mA		
Process variable/function	Level switch for liquids		
Safety function(s)	MIN / MAX		
Device type acc. to IEC 61508-2	<input type="checkbox"/> Type A		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type B
Operating mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Demand Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Demand Mode	
Valid hardware version	FEL68: 01.00.ww (ww: any double number)		
Valid software version	01.01.zz (zz: any double number)		
Safety manual	FTL51B: FY01000F / FTL62: FY01019F / FTL63: FY01096F / FTL64: FY01024F		
Type of evaluation (check only <u>one</u> box)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Complete HW/SW evaluation parallel to development incl. FMEDA and change request acc. to IEC 61508-2, 3	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evaluation of "proven in use" performance for HW/SW incl. FMEDA and change request acc. to IEC 61508-2, 3	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evaluation of HW/SW field data to verify „prior use“ acc. to IEC 61511	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evaluation by FMEDA acc. to IEC 61508-2 for devices w/o software	
Evaluation through – report/certificate no.	TÜV Rheinland 968/FSP 1388		
Test documents	Development documents	Test reports	Data sheets
SIL – Integrity			
Systematic safety integrity		<input type="checkbox"/> SC 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SC 3
Hardware safety integrity	Single channel use (HFT = 0)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SIL 2 capable	<input type="checkbox"/> SIL 3 capable
	Multi channel use (HFT ≥ 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> SIL 2 capable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SIL 3 capable
FMEDA			
Safety function	MIN	MAX	RANGE
$\lambda_{DU}^{2),3)}$	34 FIT	19 FIT	/
$\lambda_{DD}^{2),3)}$	140 FIT	106 FIT	/
$\lambda_S^{2),3)}$	156 FIT	208 FIT	/
SFF	90%	94%	/
PFD _{avg} (T ₁ = 1 year) ³⁾ (single channel architecture)	$1.51 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$8.35 \cdot 10^{-5}$	/
PFH	$3.44 \cdot 10^{-8}$ 1/h	$1.91 \cdot 10^{-8}$ 1/h	/
PTC ⁴⁾ A / B	92% / 21%	90% / 38%	/
Diagnostic test interval ⁵⁾	≤ 60 s, RAM check ≤ 10 min	≤ 60 s, RAM check ≤ 10 min	/
Fault reaction time ⁶⁾	≤ 3 s	≤ 3 s	/
Comments			
Please note limitation of the demand rate due to the diagnostic test interval.			
Declaration			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Our internal company quality management system ensures information on safety-related systematic faults which become evident in the future		

¹⁾ Valid order codes and order code exclusions are maintained in the E+H ordering system

²⁾ FIT = Failure In Time, number of failures per 10⁹ h

³⁾ Valid for average ambient temperature up to +40 °C (+104 °F)

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

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



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



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



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



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



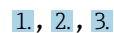
Reference to documentation



Reference to graphic



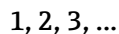
Notice or individual step to be observed



Series of steps



Result of a step



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
- FY01005F, Functional Safety Manual, FTL325N

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: A8 ; FEL68, 2-wire NAMUR + 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 (SIL) on the nameplate.

3.3 Safety function

The device's safety functions are:

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

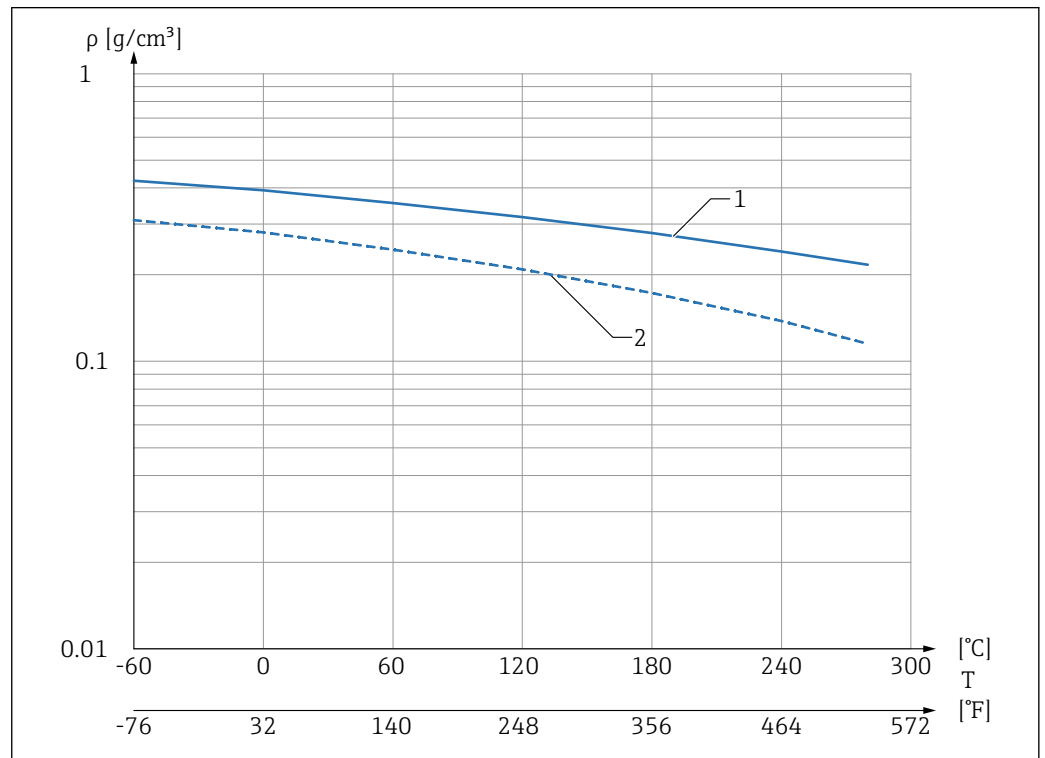
3.4 Basic conditions for use in safety-related applications

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/cm^3 (common water- and oil-based liquids).
 - if the switch position is > 0.5 the density must be over 0.5 g/cm^3 (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.

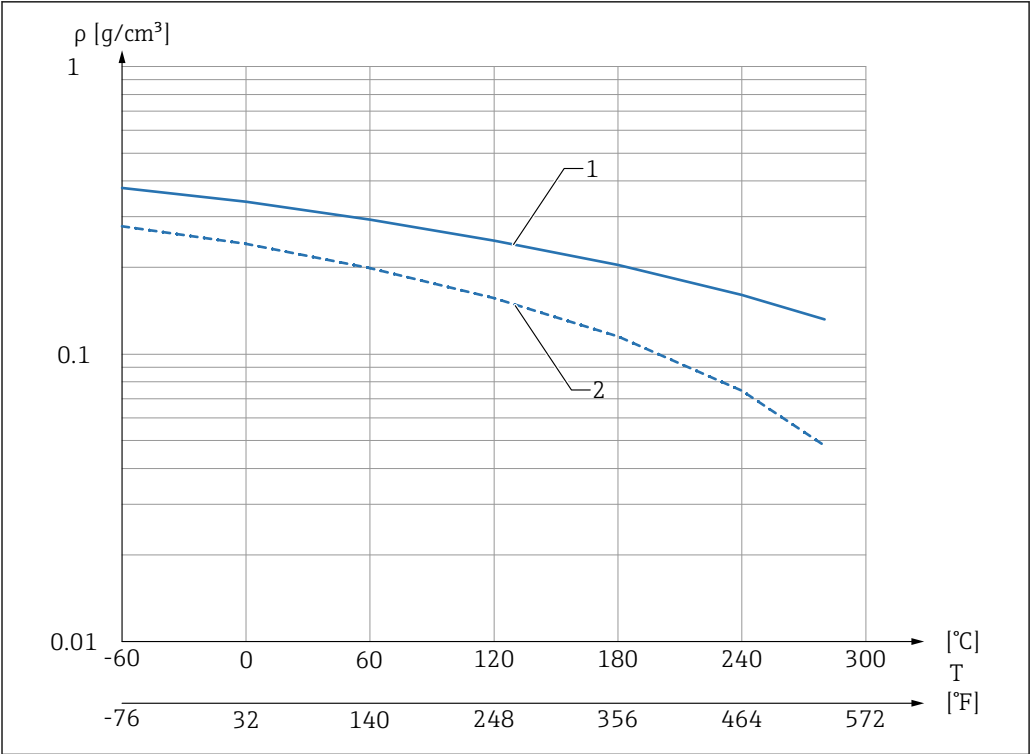


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1 Alloy C22

1 Switch position for density 0.7 g/cm^3

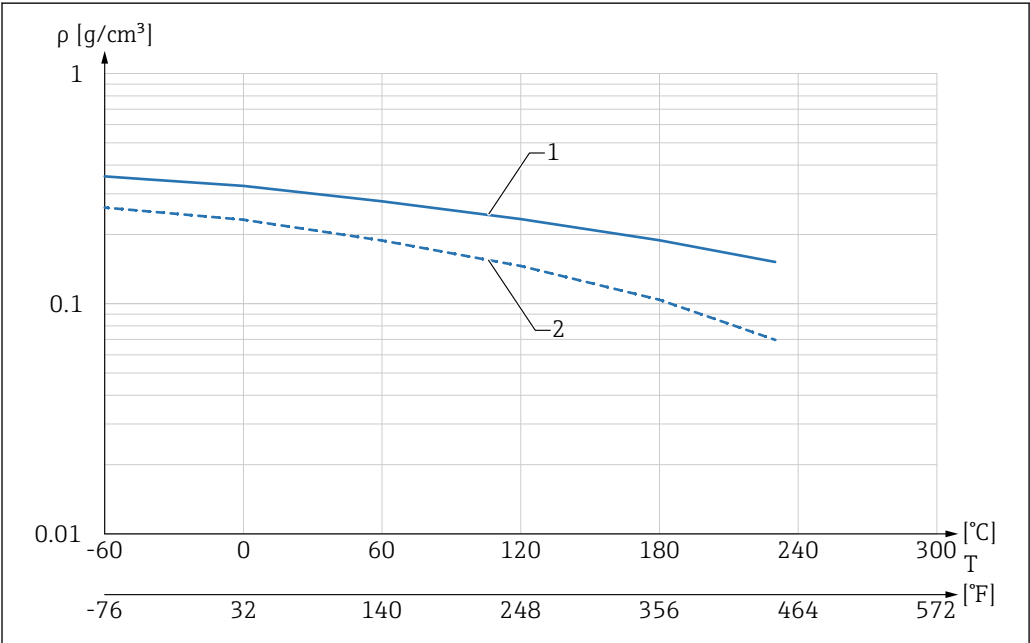
2 Switch position for density 0.5 g/cm^3



A0050449

2 Duplex 318L

- 1 Switch position for density 0.7 g/cm^3
- 2 Switch position for density 0.5 g/cm^3



A0051627

3 PFA, up to 230 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (446 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)

- 1 Switch position for density 0.7 g/cm^3
- 2 Switch position for density 0.5 g/cm^3

⚠ CAUTION**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.



- 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.



- Abrasion is detected with low diagnostic coverage.

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 $>1 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}^2/\text{Hz}$) 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, there is the option of connecting an additional module to the COM interface.

Bluetooth: BT module VU121

The module may be used for informational purposes only but not as part of the safety function. It does not have a modifying effect on the 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 Parameter configuration for safety-related applications

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

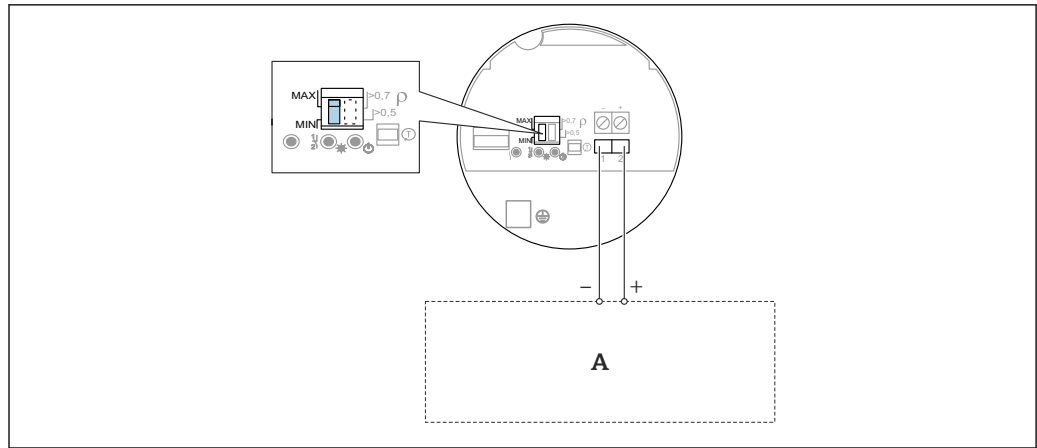
NOTICE

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

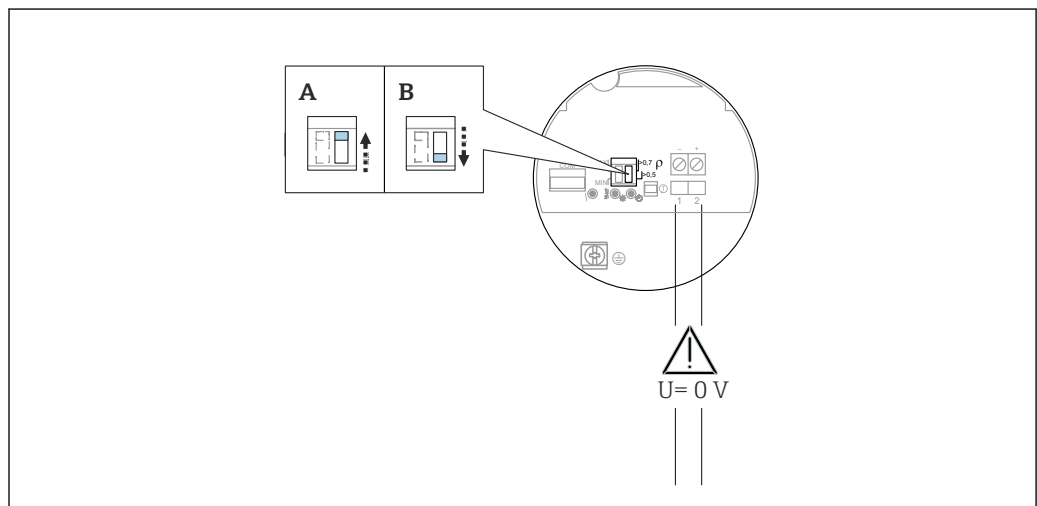


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4 Selection of MIN/MAX detection mode

A Additional safety equipment

4.5.2 Density mode



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5 Selection of density mode

A Default setting (density $>0.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$); always use this setting where possible

B Special setting (density $>0.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$); 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 a current signal according to the NAMUR interface as per EN 50227 (DIN 19234; NAMUR) or IEC 60947-5-6.

- If the status is OK, the current at terminal 2 is between 2.2 to 3.8 mA
- In demand mode, or if a fault is detected in the device, this current decreases to 0.4 to 1.0 mA
- Currents <0.4 mA or >3.8 mA indicate a fault in the cable (short-circuit, cable open circuit or similar).


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

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

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.

CAUTION

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.

-  When using the proof-test wizard in the SmartBlue app, the correct version must be selected.

The proof test for **version I** is described below.

The other versions II to IV are described in the Functional Safety Manual for the Nivotester FTL325N.

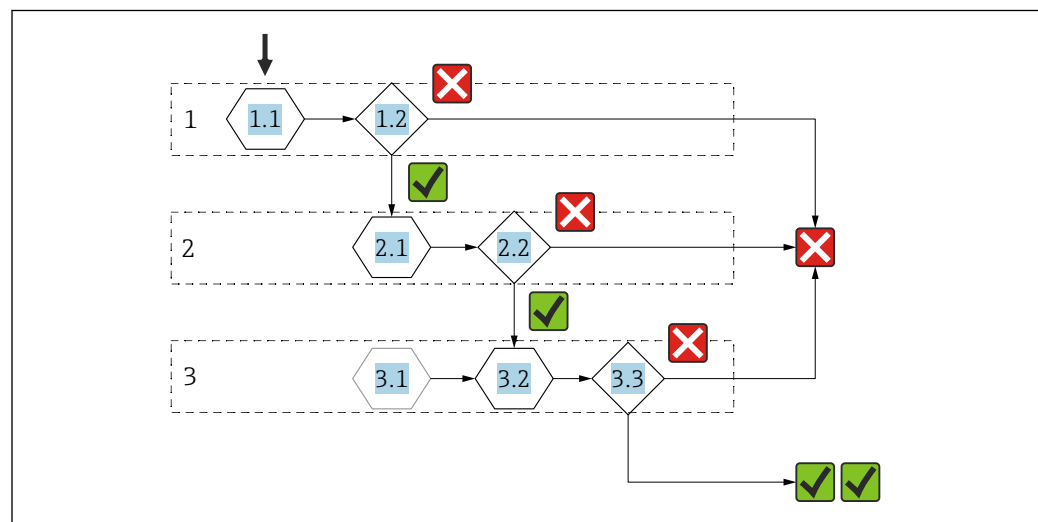
Proof testing of the device can be performed as follows:

- 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 or test magnet on Liquiphant

i 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



6 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?

i 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

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 if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to status OK.
 - ↳ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.8 mA.



If the current does not correspond to status OK, there is an error 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 if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to demand mode.
 - ↳ The current must be between 0.4 to 1.0 mA.



If the current does not correspond to demand mode, there is an error 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 if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to status OK.
 - ↳ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.8 mA.



If the current does not correspond to status OK, there is an error 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

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.
 - ↳ 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 if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to status OK.
 - ↳ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.8 mA.




If the current does not correspond to status OK, there is an error 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 if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to demand mode.
 - ↳ The current must be between 0.4 to 1.0 mA.

 If the current does not correspond to demand mode, there is an error 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 exposing the tuning fork.
 - ↳ Wait for the switching delay to elapse (1 s, unless ordered otherwise).
3. Check if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to status OK.
 - ↳ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.8 mA.

 If the current does not correspond to status OK, there is an error 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.


Step 1

- ▶ Check if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to status OK.
 - ↳ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.8 mA.

 If the current does not correspond to status OK, there is an error 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 if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to demand mode.
 - ↳ The current must be between 0.4 to 1.0 mA.

 If the current does not correspond to demand mode, there is an error 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 if the current at terminal 2 corresponds to status OK.
 - ↳ The current must be between 2.2 to 3.8 mA.

 If the current does not correspond to status OK, there is an error 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.

- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr

 Installation Instructions are supplied with the original spare part and can also be accessed in the Download Area at www.endress.com

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



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.



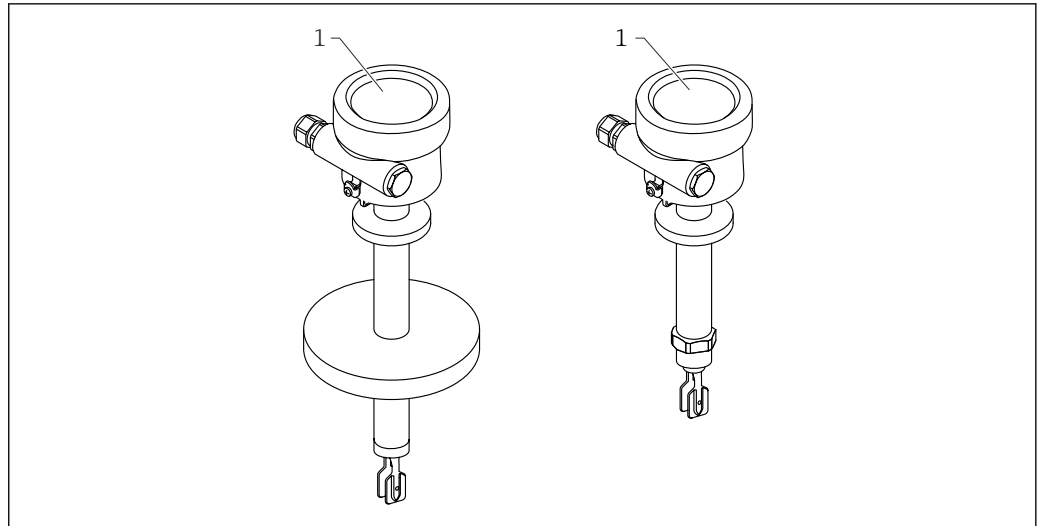
In accordance with German law regulating the use of batteries (BattG §17 Para Number 3), this symbol is used to denote electronic assemblies that must not be disposed of as municipal waste.

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).



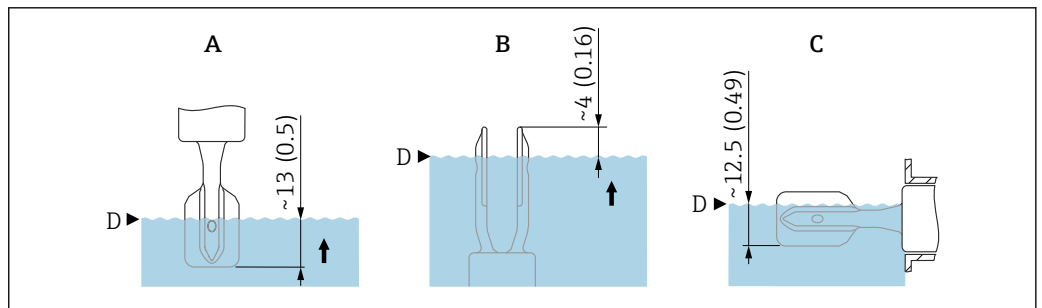
A0043445

- 7 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.




A0037915

- 8 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
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Failed</div>

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	
<input type="checkbox"/> MIN	<input type="checkbox"/> MAX

Density range setting	
<input type="checkbox"/> >0.7	<input type="checkbox"/> >0.5

Commissioning test - Test sequence A	
<input type="checkbox"/> MIN detection	<input type="checkbox"/> MAX detection

Proof testing
<input type="checkbox"/> Test sequence A, MIN detection
<input type="checkbox"/> Test sequence A, MAX detection
<input type="checkbox"/> Test sequence B, simulation using test button or magnet on Liquiphant

Terminal 2, check current				
Test step	Target	Actual value	Result	
				
Step 1	2.2 to 3.8 mA			
Step 2	0.4 to 1.0 mA			
Step 3	2.2 to 3.8 mA			

8.3 Version history

FY01024F; Version 02.22

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

FY01024F; Version: 01.20

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



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