Technical Information iTHERM ModuLine TM151

Solutions

Innovative, highly modular and robust RTD or TC thermometer for a wide range of industrial applications



Complete with barstock thermowell or to be used with onsite thermowell

Application

- For universal use
- Measuring range: -200 to +1100 °C (-328 to +2012 °F)
- Pressure range up to 500 bar (7252 psi)
- Vibration-resistant sensor elements up to 60g
- Improved ease of maintenance (sensor replacement without process shutdown), easy and safe recalibration of the measuring point

Head transmitters

All Endress+Hauser transmitters are available with enhanced measurement accuracy and reliability compared to directly wired sensors. Easily customized to the measuring task by choosing the outputs and communication protocols:

- Analog output 4 to 20 mA, HART[®] HART[®] SIL transmitter, optional
- PROFIBUS® PA, FOUNDATION Fieldbus ™, PROFINET over Ethernet-APL; IO-Link®

Your benefits

- Second process seal with failure indication offering valuable device health status information
- iTHERM QuickSens: fastest response times of 1.5 s for optimum process control
- iTHERM StrongSens: unsurpassed vibration resistance (≤ 60g) for ultimate plant safety
- iTHERM QuickNeck cost and time savings thanks to simple, tool-free recalibration
- Bluetooth® connectivity (optional)
- International certification: explosion protection according to ATEX, IECEx, CSA C/US and CCC



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Function and system design

iTHERM ModuLine

This thermometer is part of the product line of modular thermometers for industrial applications.

 $\label{lem:def:Differentiating factors when selecting a suitable\ thermometer:$

| Thermowell | Direct contac | rt - without thermowell | Therr | nowell, welded | Thermowell from barstock material | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Device type | | | Metric | | | | | |
| Thermometer | | | | | TM151 | | | |
| | TM101 | TM111 | TM121 | TM131 | | | | |
| | A0039102 | A0038281 | A0038194 | A0038195 | A0052360 | | | |
| FLEX segment | F | Е | F | Е | E | | | |
| Properties | Excellent price- performance ratio | iTHERM StrongSens and QuickSens inserts | Excellent price- performance ratio with thermowell | iTHERM StrongSens and QuickSens inserts QuickNeck Fast response times Dual-seal technology Dual-compartment housing | iTHERM StrongSens and QuickSens inserts QuickNeck TwistWell Fast response times Dual-seal technology Dual-compartment housing | | | |
| Hazardous area | - | EX | - | EX | EX | | | |

Measuring principle

Resistance thermometers (RTD)

These resistance thermometers use a Pt100 temperature sensor according to IEC 60751. The temperature sensor is a temperature-sensitive platinum resistor with a resistance of 100 Ω at 0 °C (32 °F) and a temperature coefficient α = 0.003851 °C⁻¹.

There are generally two different kinds of platinum resistance thermometers:

- Wire-wound (WW):Wire Wound, WW In these thermometers, a double coil of fine, high-purity platinum wire is accommodated in a ceramic support. This support is then sealed top and bottom with a ceramic protective layer. Such resistance thermometers not only facilitate very reproducible measurements but also offer good long-term stability of the resistance/temperature characteristic within temperature ranges up to 600 °C (1112 °F). This type of sensor is relatively large in size and is comparatively sensitive to vibrations.
- Thin-film platinum resistance thermometers (Thin Film, TF): A very thin, ultrapure platinum layer, approx. 1 µm thick, is vaporized in a vacuum on a ceramic substrate and then structured photolithographically. The platinum conductor paths formed in this way create the measuring resistance. Additional covering and passivation layers are applied and reliably protect the thin platinum layer from contamination and oxidation, even at high temperatures.

The primary advantages of thin film temperature sensors over wire wound versions are their smaller sizes and better vibration resistance. A relatively low principle-based deviation of the resistance/ temperature characteristic from the standard characteristic of IEC 60751 can frequently be observed among TF sensors at high temperatures. As a result, the tight limit values of tolerance class A as per IEC 60751 can only be observed with TF sensors at temperatures up to approx. $300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($572\,^{\circ}\text{F}$).

Thermocouples (TC)

Thermocouples are comparatively simple, robust temperature sensors which use the Seebeck effect for temperature measurement: if two electrical conductors made of different materials are connected at a point, a weak electrical voltage can be measured between the two open conductor ends if the conductors are subjected to a thermal gradient. This voltage is called thermoelectric voltage or electromotive force (emf). Its magnitude depends on the type of conducting materials and the temperature difference between the "measuring point" (the junction of the two conductors) and the "cold junction" (the open conductor ends). Accordingly, thermocouples primarily only measure differences in temperature. The absolute temperature at the measuring point can be determined from these if the associated temperature at the cold junction is known or is measured separately and compensated for. The material combinations and associated thermoelectric voltage/temperature characteristics of the most common types of thermocouple are standardized in the IEC 60584 and ASTM E230/ANSI MC96.1 standards.

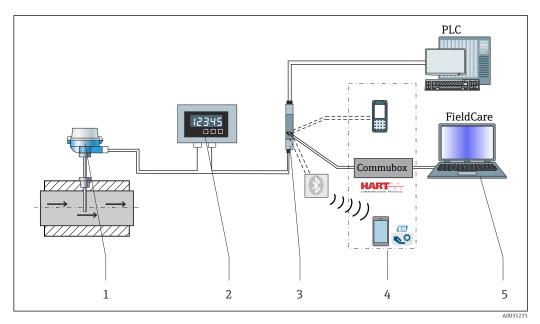
Measuring system

Endress+Hauser offers a complete portfolio of optimized components for the temperature measuring point – everything you need for the seamless integration of the measuring point into the overall facility. These include:

- Power supply unit/barrier
- Display units
- Surge arrester



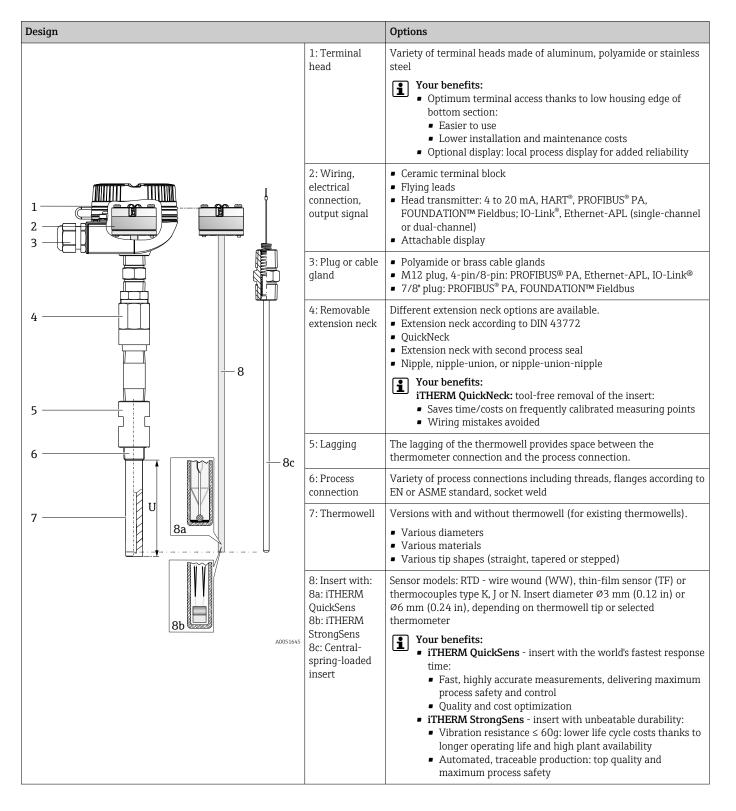
For more information, see the brochure "System Components - Solutions for a Complete Measuring Point" (FA00016K)

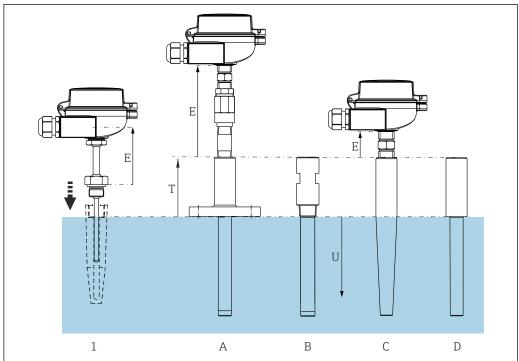


■ 1 Example of application, measuring point layout with additional Endress+Hauser components

- 1 Installed iTHERM thermometer with HART® communication protocol
- 2 RIA15 loop-powered process indicator The process indicator is incorporated into the current loop and displays the measuring signal or the HART® process variables in digital form. The process display unit does not require an external power supply. It is powered directly from the current loop.
- Active barrier RN42 The RN42 (17.5 V_{DC} , 20 mA) active barrier has a galvanically isolated output for supplying voltage to loop-powered transmitters. The universal power supply works with an input supply voltage of 24 to 230 V AC/DC, 0/50/60 Hz, which means that it can be used in all international power grids.
- 4 Communication examples: HART® Communicator (handheld terminal), FieldXpert, Commubox FXA195 for intrinsically safe HART® communication with FieldCare via the USB interface, Bluetooth® technology with SmartBlue App.
- 5 FieldCare is a FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser, for details see section "accessories".

Modular design

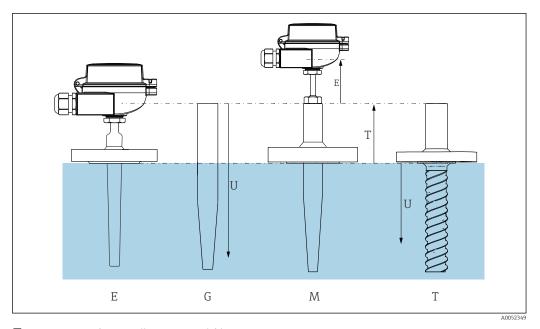




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■ 2 Different thermowell versions available

- 1 For installation in a separate thermowell
- A Flanged, references acc. to ASME/Universal
- B With thread, references acc. to ASME/Universal
- C For weld-in, references acc. to ASME/Universal
- D Socket weld, references acc. to ASME/Universal
- E Length of removable extension neck can be replaced (DIN extension neck, second process seal, nipple, etc.)
- $T \qquad \textit{Length of thermowell lagging lagging or extension neck, integral part of the thermowell} \\$
- U Immersion length length of the lower thermometer section in the process medium, usually from the process connection



■ 3 Different thermowell versions available

- E Flanged, references acc. to NAMUR
- G For weld-in, references acc. to DIN
- M Flanged, references acc. to DIN
- T Flanged, iTHERM TwistWell
- *E* Length of removable extension neck can be replaced (DIN extension neck, second process seal, nipple, etc.)
- T Length of thermowell lagging lagging or extension neck, integral part of the thermowell
- U Immersion length length of the lower thermometer section in the process medium, usually from the process connection

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Input

Measured variable

Temperature (temperature linear transmission behavior)

Measuring range

Depends on the type of sensor used

| Sensor type | Measuring range |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Pt100 thin-film (TF), basic iTHERM QuickSens, fast response | −50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F) |
| Pt100 thin film (TF), standard | −50 to +400 °C (−58 to +752 °F) |
| Pt100 thin film (TF), iTHERM StrongSens, vibration-resistant ≤ 60g | −50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F) |
| Pt100 wire wound (WW), extended measuring range | −200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1112 °F) |
| Thermocouple TC, type J | −40 to +750 °C (−40 to +1382 °F) |
| Thermocouple TC, type K | -40 to +1100 °C (-40 to +2012 °F) |
| Thermocouple TC, type N | |

Output

Output signal

Generally, the measured value can be transmitted in one of two ways:

- Directly-wired sensors sensor measured values forwarded without a transmitter.
- Via all common protocols by selecting an appropriate Endress+Hauser iTEMP transmitter. All the transmitters listed below are mounted directly in the terminal head and wired with the sensory mechanism.

Family of temperature transmitters

Thermometers fitted with iTEMP transmitters are an installation-ready complete solution to improve temperature measurement by significantly increasing accuracy and reliability, when compared to direct wired sensors, as well as reducing both wiring and maintenance costs.

4 to 20 mA head transmitters

They offer a high degree of flexibility, thereby supporting universal application with low inventory storage. The iTEMP transmitters can be configured quickly and easily at a PC. Endress+Hauser offers free configuration software which can be downloaded from the Endress+Hauser Website.

HART® head transmitters

The transmitter is a 2-wire device with one or two measuring inputs and one analog output. The device not only transfers converted signals from resistance thermometers and thermocouples, it also transfers resistance and voltage signals using HART® communication. Swift and easy operation, visualization and maintenance using universal configuration software like FieldCare, DeviceCare or FieldCommunicator 375/475. Integrated Bluetooth® interface for the wireless display of measured values and configuration via Endress +Hauser SmartBlue (app), optional.

PROFIBUS® PA head transmitters

Universally programmable head transmitter with PROFIBUS® PA communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High measurement accuracy over the complete ambient temperature range. PROFIBUS PA functions and device-specific parameters are configured via fieldbus communication.

FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ head transmitters

Universally programmable head transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus[™] communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High measurement accuracy over the complete ambient temperature range. All transmitters are approved for use in all the main process control systems. The integration tests are performed in Endress+Hauser's 'System World'.

Head transmitter with PROFINET® and Ethernet-APL

The temperature transmitter is a 2-wire device with two measuring inputs. The device not only transfers converted signals from resistance thermometers and thermocouples, it also transfers resistance and voltage signals using the PROFINET® protocol. Power is supplied via the 2-wire

Ethernet connection according to IEEE 802.3cg 10Base-T1. The transmitter can be installed as an intrinsically safe electrical apparatus in Zone 1 hazardous areas. The device can be used for instrumentation purposes in the terminal head form B (flat face) according to DIN EN 50446.

Head transmitter with IO-Link®

The temperature transmitter is an IO-Link® device with a measurement input and an IO-Link® interface. It offers a configurable, simple and cost-effective solution thanks to digital communication via IO-Link[®]. The device is mounted in a terminal head form B (flat face) as per DIN EN 5044.

Advantages of the iTEMP transmitters:

- Dual or single sensor input (optionally for certain transmitters)
- Attachable display (optionally for certain transmitters)
- Unsurpassed reliability, accuracy and long-term stability in critical processes
- Mathematical functions
- Monitoring of the thermometer drift, sensor backup functionality, sensor diagnostic functions
- Sensor-transmitter-matching based on the Callendar van Dusen coefficients (CvD).

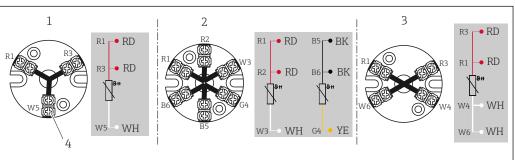
Power supply



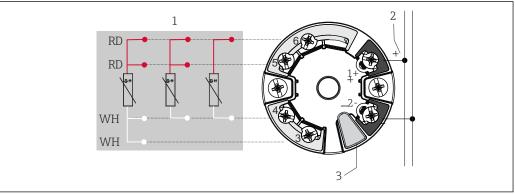
The sensor connection wires are equipped with terminal lugs. The nominal diameter of the cable lug is 1.3 mm (0.05 in)

Terminal assignment

Type of sensor connection RTD

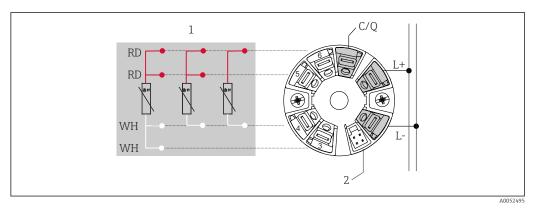


- € 4 Mounted ceramic terminal block
- 3-wire
- 2 2x3-wire
- 3 4-wire
- Outside screw



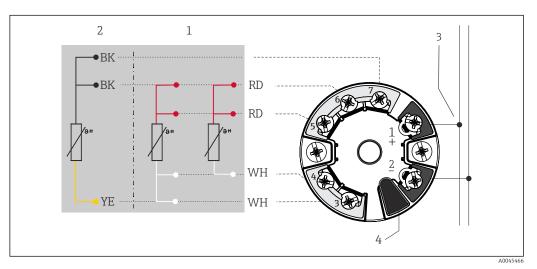
- **₽** 5 Head mounted transmitter TMT7x or TMT31 (single input)
- Sensor input, RTD, 4-, 3- and 2-wire
- Power supply/bus connection 2
- Display connection/CDI interface

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₽ 6 Head-mounted transmitter TMT36 (single input)

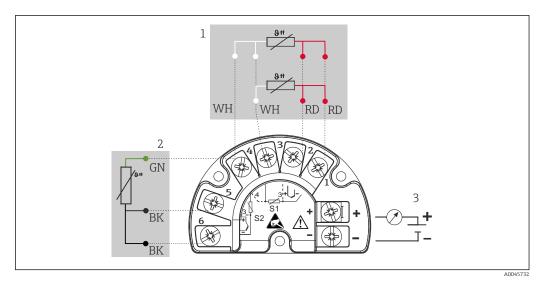
- RTD sensor input: 4-, 3- and 2-wire
- 2 Display connection
- L+ 18 to 30 $V_{\rm DC}$ power supply
- $0 V_{DC}$ power supply
- C/Q IO-Link or switch output



₽ 7 Head-mounted transmitter TMT8x (dual sensor input)

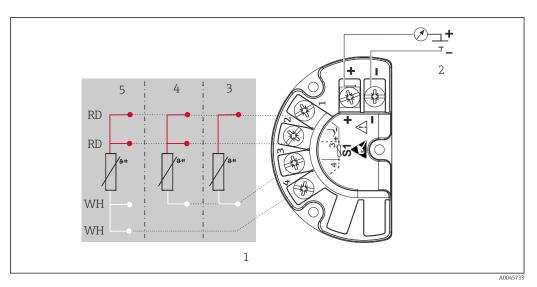
- Sensor input 1, RTD, 4- and 3-wire Sensor input 2, RTD, 3-wire
- 2
- Fieldbus connection and power supply
- Display connection

Mounted field transmitter: Fitted with screw terminals



■ 8 TMT162 (dual input)

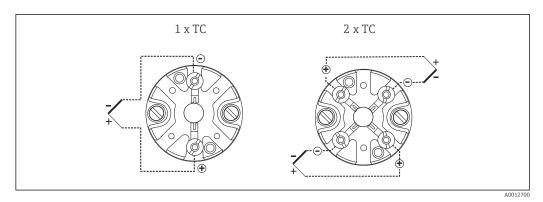
- 1 Sensor input 1, RTD: 3- and 4-wire
- 2 Sensor input 2, RTD: 3-wire
- 3 Field transmitter power supply and analog output 4 to 20 mA or fieldbus connection



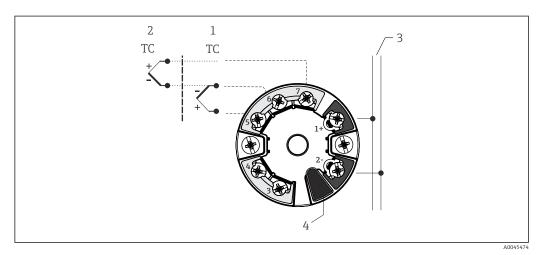
■ 9 TMT142B (single input)

- 1 Sensor input RTD
- 2 Power supply field transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mA, HART® signal
- 3 2-wire
- 4 3-wire
- 5 4-wire

Type of sensor connection thermocouple (TC)

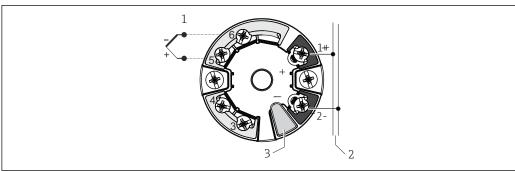


Mounted ceramic terminal block



Head-mounted transmitter TMT8x (dual sensor input)

- 1 Sensor input 1
- Sensor input 2 2
- 3 Fieldbus connection and power supply
- Display connection

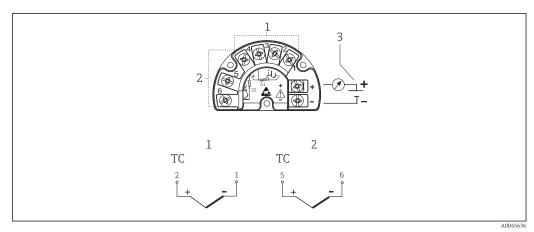


Head-mounted transmitter TMT7x (single input) **■** 12

- Sensor input
- 2 3 Power supply and bus connection
- Display connection and CDI interface

Endress+Hauser 13

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■ 13 Mounted field transmitter TMT162 or TMT142B

- 1 Sensor input 1
- 2 Sensor input 2 (not TMT142B)
- 3 Supply voltage for field transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mA or fieldbus communication

Thermocouple wire colors

| As per IEC 60584 | As per ASTM E230 |
|---|--|
| Type J: black (+), white (-) Type K: green (+), white (-) Type N: pink (+), white (-) | Type J: white (+), red (-) Type K: yellow (+), red (-) Type N: orange (+), red (-) |

Integrated overvoltage protection

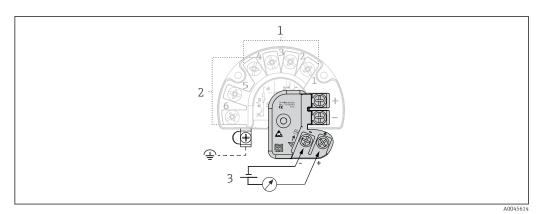
Overvoltage protection is optionally available $^{1)}$. The module protects the electronics from damage from overvoltage. Overvoltage occurring in signal cables (e.g. 4 to 20 mA, communication lines (fieldbus systems) and power supply is diverted to ground. The functionality of the transmitter is not affected as no problematic voltage drop occurs.

Connection data:

| Maximum continuous voltage (rated voltage) | $U_{C} = 36 \text{ V}_{DC}$ |
|---|---|
| Nominal current | $I = 0.5 \text{ A at } T_{amb.} = 80 ^{\circ}\text{C } (176 ^{\circ}\text{F})$ |
| Surge current resistance • Lightning surge current D1 (10/350 μs) • Nominal discharge current C1/C2 (8/20 μs) | I_{imp} = 1 kA (per wire) I_n = 5 kA (per wire) I_n = 10 kA (total) |
| Temperature range | -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F) |
| Series resistance per wire | 1.8 Ω, tolerance ±5 % |

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¹⁾ Available for the field transmitters with HART® 7 communication



■ 14 Electrical connection of surge arrester

- 1 Sensor connection 1
- 2 Sensor connection 2
- 3 Bus terminator and power supply

The device must be connected to the potential equalization via the external ground clamp. The connection between the housing and the local ground must have a minimum cross-section of $4~\text{mm}^2$ (13 AWG). All ground connections must be secured tightly.

Terminals

iTEMP head transmitters fitted with push-in terminals unless screw terminals are explicitly selected, the second process seal is chosen or a double sensor is installed.

Cable entries

See "Terminal heads" section.

The cable entries must be selected during the configuration of the device. Different terminal heads offer different possibilities with regard to threads and the number of available cable entries.

Connectors

Endress+Hauser offers a wide variety of connectors for the simple and fast integration of the thermometer into a process control system. The following tables show the PIN assignments of the various plug connector combinations.



We do not recommend connecting thermocouples directly to connectors. The direct connection to the pins of the plug might generate a new 'thermocouple' which influences the accuracy of the measurement. Therefore we do not connect thermocouples directly to connectors. The thermocouples are connected in combination with a transmitter.

Abbreviations

| #1 | Order: first transmitter/insert | #2 | Order: second transmitter/insert |
|------|--|----|-------------------------------------|
| i | Insulated. Wires marked 'i' are not connected and are insulated with heat shrink tubes. | YE | Yellow |
| GND | Grounded. Wires marked 'GND' are connected to the internal grounding screw in the terminal head. | RD | Red |
| BN | Brown | WH | White |
| GNYE | Green-yellow | PK | Pink |
| BU | Blue | GN | Green |
| GY | Gray | BK | Black |

Terminal head with one cable entry

| Plug | 1x PROFIBUS® PA | | | | | | 1x FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus (FF) | | | | 1x PROFINET® and Ethernet- APL | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---|---|---|------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|----|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| Plug thread | M12 | | | | 7/8" | | | | | 7, | /8" | | | M | 12 | |
| PIN number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

| Plug | | 1x PROFIBUS® PA | | | | | | | | 1x FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus (FF) | | | 1x PROFINET® and Ethernet- APL | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------|--|
| Electrical connection (| Electrical connection (terminal head) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flying leads and TC | Flying leads and TC Not connected (not insulated) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | RD | RD | W | Ή | - RD | RD | W | Н | - RD | RD | M | /H | | | W | /Ή | |
| 4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | KD | KD | WH | WH | , KD | KD | WH | WH | - KD | KD | WH | WH | RD | RD | WH | WH | |
| 6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100) | RD (#1) ¹ | RD (#1) | WH | (#1) | RD (#1) | RD (#1) | WH | (#1) | RD (#1) | RD (#1) | WH | (#1) | | | WH | (#1) | |
| 1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® | + | i | - | i | + | i | - | i | + | i | - | i | + | i | - | i | |
| 2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover | +(#1) | +(#2) | -(#1) | - (#2) | +(#1) | +(#2) | -(#1) | - (#2) | +(#1) | +(#2) | -(#1) | -(#2) | +(#1) | +(#2) | -(#1) | -(#2) | |
| 1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | + | i | - | GND | + | | - | GND | | | C | nnot ho | aomhin | od | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | +(#1) | 1 | -(#1) | 2) | + | i | - | 2) | | | Ci | annot be | e combined | | | | |
| 1x TMT FF | | | • | | | | | ' | - | + | CNID | | | . 1 | 1. | 1 | |
| 2x TMT FF | | | | | | | | | -(#1) | +(#1) | GND | i | L Ca | annot be | combin | ea | |
| 1x TMT PROFINET® | Ca | nnot be | combine | ed | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | | APL signal - | APL signal + | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFINET® | | | | | APL signal sig | | | | | APL signal + (#1) | GND | - | | | | | |
| PIN position and color code | 4 | 3 | 1 BN 2 GN 3 BU 4 GY | IYE | 1 | 3 | 1 BN 2 GN 3 BU 4 GY | IYE | 1 | 3 | 1 BU 2 BN 3 GY 4 GN | 7 | 4 | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 1 R 2 G | | |

- 1)
- $Second\ Pt100\ is\ not\ connected$ If using a head without a grounding screw, e.g. plastic housing TA30S\ or\ TA30P,\ insulated\ 'i'\ instead\ of\ grounded\ GND 2)

Terminal head with one cable entry

| Plug | 4-pin/8-pin | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|----|-------|----|--|--|--|--|
| Plug thread | | M12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| PIN number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | | |
| Electrical connection (terminal head) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flying leads and TC | Not connected (not insulated) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | | | W | TH | | | | | | | | |
| 4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | RD | RD | WH | WH | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100) | | | W | TH . | BK | BK | 7 | YΈ | | | | |
| 1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® | | | | | | | i | | | | | |
| 2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover | +(#1) | i | -(#1) | i | +(#2) | i | -(#2) | i | | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | | | | |

| Plug | 4-pin | /8-pin | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | | | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT FF | Connet be | combined | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT FF | Calliot be | combined | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFINET® | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFINET® | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | |
| PIN position and color code | 4 | 3 GN 2 BN 4 YE 1 WH 5 GY 6 PK 7 BU | | | | | | |

Terminal head with one cable entry

| Plug | 1x IO-Lin | k®, 4-pin | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Plug thread | M12 | | | | | | | | |
| PIN number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| Electrical connection (terminal head) | | | | | | | | | |
| Flying leads | Not connected (not insulated) | | | | | | | | |
| 3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | RD | i | RD | WH | | | | | |
| 4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | | |
| 6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100) | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® | | | | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | | Cannot be | combined | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT FF | | Cannot be | aamhinad | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT FF | | Cannot be | combined | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFINET® | | C | hid | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFINET® | | Cannot be | combined | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT IO-Link® | L+ | - | L- | C/Q | | | | | |
| 2x TMT IO-Link® | L+ (#1) | - | L- (#1) | C/Q | | | | | |
| PIN position and color code | | 4 | 3 1 BN 3 BU 4 BK | A0055383 | | | | | |

Terminal head with two cable entries

| Plug | | | 2 | x PROF | IBUS® P | A | | | 2x | FOUNI Fieldb | DATION us (FF) | 1тм | | PROFII Ethern | | |
|---------------------|---|--------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|----|----|-----------------|-------------------|-----|---|------------------|---------|-------------|
| Plug thread | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| #1———#2 A0021706 | М | 12(#1) | / M12(‡ | ‡ 2) | 7 | /8"(#1) | /7/8"(#2 | 2) | 7 | /8"(#1). | /7/8"(#2 | 2) | M | 12 (#1)/ | ′M12 (# | ‡ 2) |
| PIN number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

| Plug | 2x PROFIBUS® PA | | | | | 2x FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus (FF) | | | 1тм | 2x PROFINET® and Ethernet-APL | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|
| Electrical connection (termi | nal hea | ıd) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flying leads and TC | | | | | | | Not cor | nnected | (not in | sulated) | | | | | | |
| 3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | RD/i | RD/i | W | H/i | RD/i | RD/i | W | H/i | RD/i | RD/i | W. | H/i | RD/i | RD/i | W. | H/i |
| 4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | KD/1 | KD/1 | WH/i | WH/i | KD/I | KD/I | WH/i | WH/i | KD/I | ND/I | WH/i | WH/i | KD/I | KD/1 | WH/i | WH/i |
| 6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100) | RD/B K | RD/B K | WH | I/YE | RD/B K | RD/B K | WH | I/YE | RD/B K | RD/B K | WH | I/YE | RD/B K | RD/B K | WH | I/YE |
| 1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® | +/i | | -/i | | +/i | | -/i | | +/i | | -/i | | +/i | | -/i | |
| 2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover | + (#1)/ + (#2) | i/i | - (#1)/ -(#2) | i/i | + (#1)/ + (#2) | i/i | - (#1)/ -(#2) | i/i | + (#1)/ + (#2) | i/i | - (#1)/ -(#2) | i/i | + (#1)/ +(#2) | i/i | - (#1)/ -(#2) | i/i |
| 1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | +/i | | -/i | | +/i | | -/i | | | | | | | ı | ' | |
| 2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | + (#1)/ + (#2) | | - (#1)/ -(#2) | GND/ GND | + (#1)/ + (#2) | | - (#1)/ -(#2) | GND/ GND | | | Ca | innot be | combin | ed | | |
| 1x TMT FF | | | | | | | | | -/i | +/i | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT FF | Ca | nnot be | combin | ied | Ca | nnot be | combin | ied | - (#1)/ -(#2) | + (#1)/ + (#2) | i/i | GND/ GND | Ca | nnot be | combin | ed |
| 1x TMT PROFINET® | Ca | nnot be | combin | ned | Ca | nnot be | combin | ied | Cannot be combined | | | ned | APL signal - | APL signa l+ | | |
| 2x TMT PROFINET® | Ca | nnot be | combin | ned | Cannot be combined | | ned | Ca | nnot be | combir | ned | APL signal - (#1) and (#2) | APL signa 1+ (#1) and (#2) | GND | i | |
| PIN position and color code | 4 | 3 | 1 BN 2 GI 3 BU 4 GY | NYE J | 1 | 3 | 1 BN 2 GI 3 BU 4 GY | NYE J | 1 | 3 | 1 BU 2 BN 3 G 4 G | 1 | 4 | | 3 1 R 2 C | |

Terminal head with two cable entries

| Plug | | 4-pin/8-pin | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plug thread | | | | | | | | |
| #1——#2 A0021706 | | M12 (#1)/M12 (#2) | | | | | | |
| PIN number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Electrical connection (termi | inal head) | | | | | | | |
| 3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | RD/i | Not connected (not insulated) RD/i | | | | | | |

| Plug | | 4-pin/8-pin | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | | | WH/i | WH/i | | | | |
| 6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100) | RD/BK | RD/BK | WH | I/YE | | | | |
| 1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® | +/i | | -/i | | | | | |
| 2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover | +(#1)/+(#2) | i/i | -(#1)/-(#2) | i/i | | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | | | | Cannot be cor | mbined | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | | | | Callilot be col | nomed | | | |
| 1x TMT FF | | | | Cannot be cor | mhinad | | | |
| 2x TMT FF | | | | Carriot be cor | nomed | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFINET® | | | | Cannot be cor | mbined | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFINET® | | | | Cannot be cor | mbined | | | |
| PIN position and color code | | | 1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY | A0018929 | 3 GN 2 BN 4 YE 1 WH 8 RD 5 GY 6 PK 7 BU | | | |

Terminal head with two cable entries

| Plug | 2x IO-Link [®] , 4-pin | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Plug thread | | M12(#1)/M12 (#2) | | | | | | |
| PIN number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| Electrical connection (terminal head) | | | | | | | | |
| Flying leads | | Not connecte | d (not insulated) | | | | | |
| 3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | RD | i | RD | WH | | | | |
| 4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100) | | Cannot t | oe combined | | | | | |
| 6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100) | RD/BK | i | RD/BK | WH/YE | | | | |
| 1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® | | | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | - Cannot be combined | | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA | | | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT FF | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | |
| 2x TMT FF | Cannot be combined | | | | | | | |
| 1x TMT PROFINET® | | C | oe combined | | | | | |
| 2x TMT PROFINET® | | Cannot | oe combined | | | | | |
| 1x TMT IO-Link® | L+ | - | L- | C/Q | | | | |
| 2x TMT IO-Link® | L+ (#1) and (#2) | - | L- (#1) and (#2) | C/Q | | | | |
| PIN position and color code | | 4 | 3 1 BN 3 BU 4 BK | A0055383 | | | | |

Connection combination: insert - transmitter

| | | Transmitte | er connection 1) | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Insert | TMT31 | I/TMT7x | TMT8x | | | |
| | 1x 1-channel | 2x 1-channel | 1x 2-channel | 2x 2-channel | | |
| 1x sensor (Pt100 or TC), flying leads | Sensor (#1): transmitter (#1) | Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) (Transmitter (#2) not connected) | Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) | Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Transmitter (#2) not connected | | |
| 2x sensor (2x Pt100 or 2x TC), flying leads | Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2) insulated | Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#2) | Sensor (#1): transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#1) | Sensor (#1): transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#1) (Transmitter (#2) not connected) | | |
| 1x sensor (Pt100 or TC),with terminal block ²⁾ | Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover | | Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover | | | |
| 2x sensor (2x Pt100 or 2x TC) with terminal block | Sensor (#1): transmitter in cover Sensor (#2) not connected | Cannot be combined | Sensor (#1): transmitter in cover Sensor (#2): transmitter in cover | Cannot be combined | | |
| 2x sensors (2x Pt100 or 2x TC) in conjunction with feature 600, option MG ³⁾ | Cannot be combined | Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#2) | Cannot be combined | Sensor (#1): transmitter (#1) - channel 1 Sensor (#2): transmitter (#2) - channel 1 | | |

- 1) If 2 transmitters are selected in a terminal head, transmitter (#1) is installed directly on the insert. Transmitter (#2) is installed in the high cover. A TAG cannot be ordered for the second transmitter as standard. The bus address is set to the default value and, if necessary, must be changed manually before commissioning.
- 2) Only in the terminal head with a high cover, only 1 transmitter possible. A ceramic terminal block is automatically fitted on the insert.
- 3) Individual sensors each connected to channel 1 of a transmitter

Surge arrester

To protect against overvoltage in the power supply and signal/communication cables for the thermometer electronics, Endress+Hauser offers the HAW562 surge arrester for DIN rail mounting and the HAW569 for field housing installation.



For more information, see the Technical Information "HAW562 Surge arrester" TI01012K and "HAW569 Surge arrester" TI01013K.

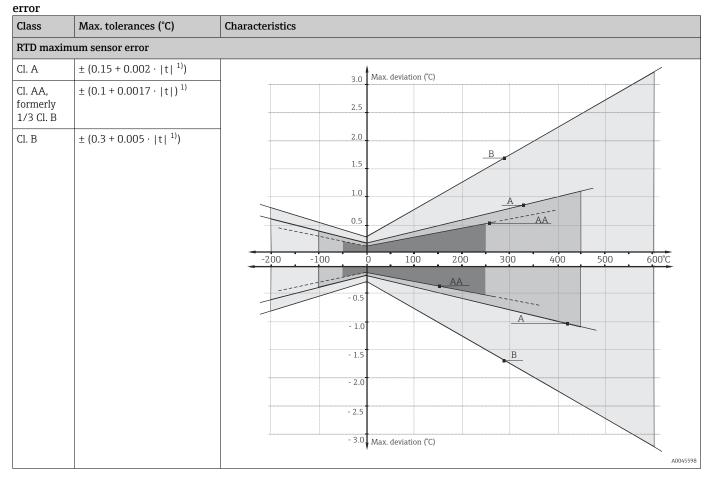
Performance characteristics

Reference conditions

These data are relevant for determining the measurement accuracy of the transmitters used. For details, see the relevant Technical Information.

Maximum measurement

RTD resistance thermometer or assembly as per IEC 60751



1) |t| = absolute temperature value in °C

To obtain the maximum tolerances in $^{\circ}$ F, multiply the results in $^{\circ}$ C by a factor of 1.8.

Temperature ranges

| Sensor type 1) | Operating temperature range | Class B | Class A | Class AA |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Pt100 (TF) Basic | -50 to +200 °C (-58 to +392 °F) | -50 to +200 °C (-58 to +392 °F) | -30 to +200 °C (-22 to +392 °F) | - |
| Pt100 (TF) Standard | −50 to +400 °C (−58 to +752 °F) | −50 to +400 °C (−58 to +752 °F) | -30 to +250 °C (-22 to +482 °F) | 0 to +150 °C (32 to 302 °F) |
| Pt100 (TF) iTHERM QuickSens | −50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F) | −50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F) | -30 to +200 °C (-22 to +392 °F) | 0 to +150 °C (32 to 302 °F) |
| Pt100 (TF) iTHERM StrongSens | −50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F) | −50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F) | -30 to +300 °C (-22 to +572 °F) | 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) |
| Pt100 (WW) | -200 to +600 °C (-328 to +1112 °F) | −200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1112 °F) | -100 to +450 °C (-148 to +842 °F) | -50 to +250 °C (-58 to +482 °F) |

 $1) \qquad \hbox{Selection depending on product and configuration} \\$

Influence of ambient temperature

Depends on the head transmitter used. For details, see the relevant Technical Information.

Self-heating

RTD elements are passive resistors that are measured using an external current. This measurement current causes a self-heating effect in the RTD element itself, which in turn creates an additional measurement error. In addition to the measurement current, the size of the measurement error is also affected by the temperature conductivity and flow velocity of the process. This self-heating error is negligible when an Endress+Hauser iTEMP transmitter (very small measurement current) is connected.

Calibration

Calibration of thermometers

Calibration involves comparing the measured values of a unit under test (UUT) with those of a more precise calibration standard using a defined and reproducible measurement method. The aim is to determine the deviation of the UUTs measured values from the true value of the measured variable. Two different methods are used for thermometers:

- ullet Calibration at fixed-point temperatures, e.g. at the freezing point of water at 0 $^{\circ}$ C,
- Calibration compared against a precise reference thermometer.

The thermometer to be calibrated must display the fixed point temperature or the temperature of the reference thermometer as accurately as possible. Temperature-controlled calibration baths with very homogeneous thermal values, or special calibration furnaces are typically used for thermometer calibrations. The measurement uncertainty may increase due to heat conduction errors and short immersion lengths. The existing measurement uncertainty is recorded on the individual calibration certificate. For accredited calibrations in accordance with ISO17025, a measurement uncertainty that is twice as high as the accredited measurement uncertainty is not permitted. If this limit is exceeded, only a factory calibration is possible.

Evaluation of thermometers

If a calibration with an acceptable measurement uncertainty and transferable measurement results is not possible, Endress+Hauser offers customers a thermometer evaluation measurement service, if technically feasible. This is the case when:

- The process connections/flanges are too big or the immersion length (IL) is too short to allow the UUT to be immersed sufficiently in the calibration bath or furnace (see the following table), or
- Due to heat conduction along the thermometer tube, the resulting sensor temperature generally deviates significantly from the actual bath/furnace temperature.

The measured value of the UUT is determined using the maximum possible immersion depth and the specific measuring conditions and measurement results are documented on an evaluation certificate.

Sensor-transmitter-matching

The resistance/temperature curve of platinum resistance thermometers is standardized but in practice it is rarely possible to keep to the values precisely over the entire operating temperature range. For this reason, platinum resistance sensors are divided into tolerance classes, such as Class A, AA or B as per IEC 60751. These tolerance classes describe the maximum permissible deviation of the specific sensor characteristic curve from the standard curve, i.e. the maximum temperature-dependent characteristic error that is permitted. The conversion of measured sensor resistance values to temperatures in temperature transmitters or other meter electronics is often susceptible to considerable errors as the conversion is generally based on the standard characteristic curve.

When Endress +Hauser temperature transmitters are used, this conversion error can be reduced significantly by sensor-transmitter matching:

- Calibration at three temperatures at least and determination of the actual temperature sensor characteristic curve,
- Adjustment of the sensor-specific polynomial function using Calendar-van Dusen (CvD) coefficients.
- Configuration of the temperature transmitter with the sensor-specific CvD coefficients for resistance/temperature conversion, and
- another calibration of the reconfigured temperature transmitter with connected resistance thermometer.

Endress+Hauser offers its customers this kind of sensor-transmitter matching as a separate service. Furthermore, the sensor-specific polynomial coefficients of platinum resistance thermometers are always provided on every Endress+Hauser calibration certificate where possible, e.g. at least three calibration points, so that users themselves can also appropriately configure suitable temperature transmitters.

For the device, Endress+Hauser offers standard calibrations at a reference temperature of -80 to +600 °C (-112 to +1112 °F) based on the ITS90 (International Temperature Scale). Calibrations in other temperature ranges are available from your Endress+Hauser sales center on request. Calibrations are traceable to national and international standards. The calibration certificate is referenced to the serial number of the device. Only the insert is calibrated.

Minimum immersion length (IL) for inserts required to perform a correct calibration

Due to the limitations of furnace geometries, the minimum insertion lengths must be observed at high temperatures to enable a calibration to be performed with an acceptable degree of measurement uncertainty. The same applies when using a head transmitter. Due to heat conduction, minimum lengths must be observed in order to quarantee the functionality of the transmitter -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F)

| Calibration temperature | Minimum immersion length IL in mm without head transmitter |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| -196 °C (-320.8 °F) | 120 mm (4.72 in) ¹⁾ |
| -80 to +250 °C (−112 to +482 °F) | No minimum immersion length required ²⁾ |
| 251 to 550 °C (483.8 to 1022 °F) | 300 mm (11.81 in) |
| 551 to 600 °C (1023.8 to 1112 °F) | 400 mm (15.75 in) |

- with iTEMP head transmitter min. 150 mm (5.91 in) is required 1)
- at a temperature of 80 to 250 $^{\circ}$ C (176 to 482 $^{\circ}$ F), the iTEMP head transmitter requires min. 2) 50 mm (1.97 in)

Insulation resistance

• RTD:

Insulation resistance according to IEC $60751 > 100 \text{ M}\Omega$ at 25 °C between terminals and sheath material measured with a minimum test voltage of 100 V DC

Insulation resistance according to IEC 1515 between terminals and sheath material with a test voltage of 500 V DC:

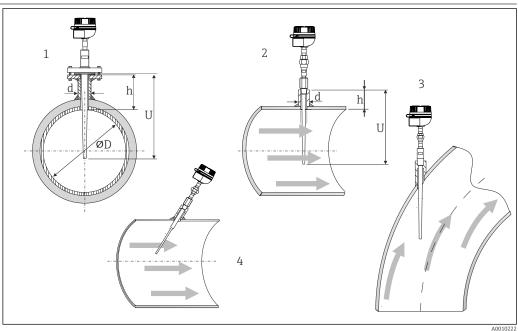
- > 1 G Ω at 20 °C
- > 5 M Ω at 500 °C

Installation

Orientation

No restrictions. However, self-draining in the process should be guaranteed depending on the application.

Installation instructions



■ 15 Installation examples

- 1 2 In pipes with a small cross-section, the sensor tip should reach or extend slightly past the center axis of the pipe (=U).
- 3 4 Slanted orientation.

The immersion length of the thermometer influences the measurement accuracy. If the immersion length is too small, errors in the measurement are caused by heat conduction via the process connection and the container wall. Therefore, if installing in a pipe the immersion length should be at least half the pipe diameter. Installation at an angle (see item 3 and 4) could be another solution. When determining the immersion length, all the parameters of the thermometer and of the process to be measured must be taken into account (e.g. flow velocity, process pressure).

For the best installation, apply the following rule: $h \sim d$; U > D/2 + h.

The counterparts for process connections and seals are not supplied with the thermometer and must be ordered separately if needed.

Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature range

| Terminal head | Temperature in °C (°F) |
|---|--|
| Without mounted head transmitter | Depends on the terminal head used and the cable gland or fieldbus connector; see "Terminal heads" section. |
| With mounted head transmitter | -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F) |
| With mounted head transmitter and display | -20 to +70 °C (-4 to +158 °F) |

Storage temperature

For information, see the ambient temperature above.

Humidity

Depends on the transmitter used If Endress+Hauser iTEMP head transmitters are used:

- Condensation permitted as per IEC 60 068-2-33
- Max. rel. humidity: 95% as per IEC 60068-2-30

Climate class

As per EN 60654-1, Class C

Degree of protection

| Max. IP 66 (NEMA Type 4x encl.) | Depending on the design (terminal head, connector, etc.). |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Partly IP 68 | Tested in 1.83 m (6 ft) over 24 h |

Shock and vibration resistance

The Endress+Hauser inserts exceed the requirements of IEC 60751 with regard to shock and vibration resistance of 3g in a range of 10 to 500 Hz. The vibration resistance of the measuring point depends on the sensor type and design. Refer to the following table:

| Sensor type | Vibration resistance for the sensor tip |
|---|---|
| Pt100 (WW) | $\leq 30 \text{ m/s}^2 (3\mathfrak{q})$ |
| Pt100 (TF), basic | 2 30 III/ 8 (3g) |
| Pt100 (TF), standard | $\leq 40 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (4g)}$ |
| iTHERM StrongSens Pt100 (TF) | ≤ 600 m/s² (60g) |
| iTHERM QuickSens Pt100 (TF), version: Ø6 mm (0.24 in) iTHERM QuickSens Pt100 (TF), version: Ø3 mm (0.12 in) | ≤ 600 m/s² (60g) ≤ 30 m/s² (3g) |
| Thermocouple inserts | ≤ 30 m/s² (3g) |

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Depends on the head transmitter used. For details, see the relevant Technical Information.

Process

Process temperature range

Depends on the sensor type and the thermowell material used,

max. -200 to +1100 °C (-328 to +2012 °F)

for fast-response thermowell max. -200 to +400 °C (-328 to +752 °F)

Process pressure range

The maximum possible process pressure depends on various influencing factors, such as the design, process connection and process temperature. For information on the maximum possible process pressures for the individual process connections, see the "Process connection" section.



It is possible to check the mechanical loading capacity as a function of the installation and process conditions online using the Sizing Thermowell calculation tool in the Endress+Hauser Applicator software. https://portal.endress.com/webapp/applicator

Permitted flow velocity depending on the immersion length

The highest flow velocity tolerated by the thermometer diminishes with increasing sensor immersion length exposed to the flowing fluid. In addition it is dependent on the diameter of both the thermometer tip and thermowell, on the type of measuring medium, the process temperature and the process pressure.

| Process connection | Standard | Max. process pressure |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Weld-in version/ socket weld | - | ≤ 500 bar (7252 psi) |
| Flange | EN1092-1 or ISO 7005-1 | Depending on the flange pressure rating PNxx: 20, 40, 50 or 100 bar at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| | ASME B16.5 | Depending on the flange pressure rating 150, 300, 600, 900/1500 or 2500 psi at 20 $^{\circ}$ C (68 $^{\circ}$ F) |
| | JIS B 2220 | Depending on the flange pressure rating 10K |
| Thread | ISO 965-1 / ASME B1.13M ISO 228-1 ANSI B1.20.1 DIN EN 10226-1 / JIS B 0203 | 140 bar (2 031 psi) at +40 °C (+140 °F) 85 bar (1 233 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F) |

Mechanical construction

Design, dimensions

All dimensions in mm (in). The design of the thermometer depends on the general design version used:

- Thermometer for installation in a separate thermowell
- Thermometer with thermowell, based on ASME: ANSI flanges, NPT thread, socket weld and weldin version
- Thermometer with thermowell, based on DIN: EN flanges, M-thread or G-thread, socket weld and weld-in version
- Thermometer with thermowell, based on NAMUR and TwistWell, flanges
- It is possible to check the mechanical loading capacity depending on the installation and process conditions online in the TW Sizing Module for thermowells in the Endress+Hauser Applicator software. See "Accessories" section.
- Various dimensions, such as the immersion length U, the lagging length T and the extension neck length E, for example, are variable values and are therefore indicated as items in the following dimensional drawings.

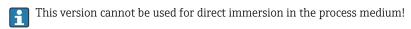
Variable dimensions:

| Item | Description |
|------|---|
| E | Extension neck length, variable depending on the configuration or pre-defined for the version with iTHERM QuickNeck |
| IL | Insertion length of insert |
| L | Thermowell length (U+T) |
| Т | Length of lagging: variable or predefined, depends on thermowell version (see also the individual table data) |

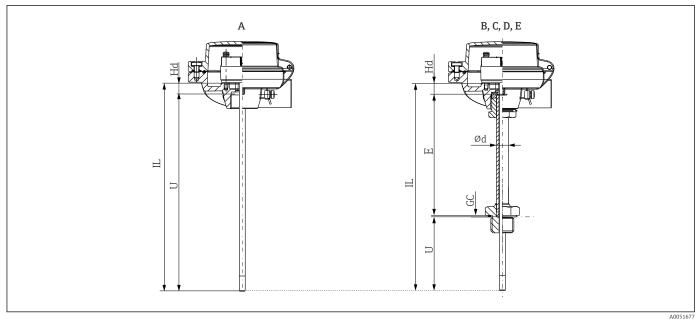
| Item | Description | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| U | Immersion length: variable, depending on the configuration | | |
| L_Gp | Thread length (complete thread length) | | |
| L_Gp_e | Thread engagement length | | |
| Gp | Process connection thread | | |
| В | Thermowell bottom thickness (default value 6 mm (0.24 in) - other thickness optionally available) | | |
| D1 | Root diameter | | |
| D2 | Tip diameter | | |
| C1 | Length of the tapered part | | |
| Re1 | Stepped length of tip | | |
| Di1 | Bore diameter | | |
| Di2 | Bore diameter tip | | |
| De1 | Lagging diameter | | |
| Ge1 | Thermometer connection thread | | |
| Hd, SL | Variable for calculating the insertion length of the insert, depending on different screw-in lengths in terminal head thread M24x1.5 or ½" NPT, see insert length calculation (IL). 1 2 NPT ½" | | |
| | A0030122 | | |
| | ■ 16 Different screw-in lengths in terminal head thread for M24x1.5 and ½"NPT | | |
| | 1 Metric thread M24x1.5 2 Conical thread NPT ½" Hd Distance in terminal head SL Spring pre-load | | |
| GC | Gasket compensation only for metric threads | | |

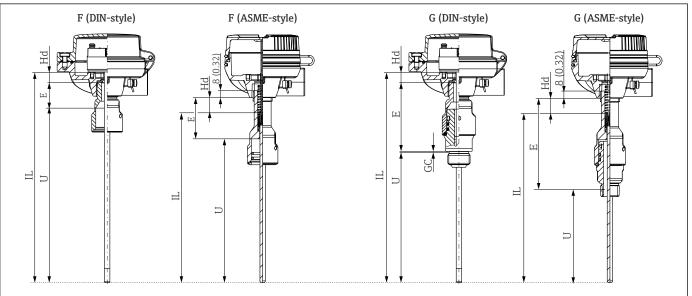
Thermometer for installation in a separate thermowell

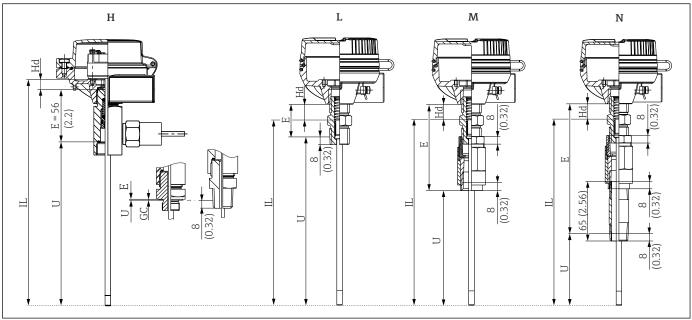
The thermometer is supplied without a thermowell but is designed for use with a thermowell.



The thermometer can be configured as follows







- $\bullet~$ Option A: without extension neck (female thread M24, M20x1.5 or NPT ½") $^{1)}$
- Option B, C, D, E: removable extension neck; metric thread for connection to thermowell must be selected
- Option F (DIN-style): QuickNeck upper part iTHERM TS111
- Option F (ASME-style): QuickNeck upper part with iTHERM TS211
- Option G (DIN-style): QuickNeck, complete, with iTHERM TS111
- Option G (ASME-style): QuickNeck, complete, with iTHERM TS211
- Option H: extension neck with second process seal (thread M24x1.5 female fitting to thermowell) or with male thread, metric or NPT ½"
- Options L, M, N: NPT ½" nipple, nipple-union or nipple-union-nipple connection

Configuration feature 50: process/thermowell connection

Calculation of insert length IL

| Option A: without neck | IL = U + Hd |
|--|--|
| Option A for use with NAMUR thermowell | Thermowell TT151 type NF1: UTM151 = 304 mm (11.97 in); IL = 315 mm (12.4 in) Thermowell TT151 type NF2: UTM151 = 364 mm (14.33 in); IL = 375 mm (14.8 in) Thermowell TT151 type NF3: UTM151 = 424 mm (16.7 in); IL = 435 mm (17.13 in) |
| Options B, C, D, E: removable extension neck | Metric thread version: IL = U + E + Hd + GC NPT thread version: IL = U + E + Hd |
| Option F (DIN-style): QuickNeck, upper part | |
| Option F (ASME-style): QuickNeck, upper part | |
| Option G (DIN-style): QuickNeck, complete | DIN-style: Thermowell connection as cylindrical thread (M14; M18; G½") IL = U + E + Hd + GC Length E = 74 mm (2.91 in) for M24x1.5 to terminal head Length E = 68 mm (2.68 in) for NPT ½" to terminal head |
| Option G (ASME-style): QuickNeck, complete | ASME-style: Thermowell connection as conical thread (NPT $\frac{1}{2}$ ") IL = U + E + Hd + GC Length E = 101 mm (3.98 in) |
| Option H: second process seal | Thermowell connection as internal thread M24x1.5 IL = U + E + Hd+GC Length E = 56 mm (2.2 in) for M24x1.5 to terminal head Length E = 48 mm (1.89 in) for NPT $\frac{1}{2}$ " to terminal head |
| | Thermowell connection as cylindrical thread (M14; M18; G½") IL = U + E + Hd + GC Length E = 85 mm (3.35 in) for M24x1.5 to terminal head Length E = 76 mm (3 in) for NPT ½" to terminal head |

| | Thermowell connection as conical thread NPT $\frac{1}{2}$ " IL = U + E + Hd Length E = 147 mm (5.79 in) for application: Non-Ex, Ex ia, GP, IS Length E = 158 mm (6.22 in) for application: Ex d, XP |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Options L, M, N: nipple connection | IL = U + E + Hd |

Hd for head thread M24x1.5 (TA30A, TA30D, TA30P, TA30R, TA20AB) = 11 mm (0.43 in)

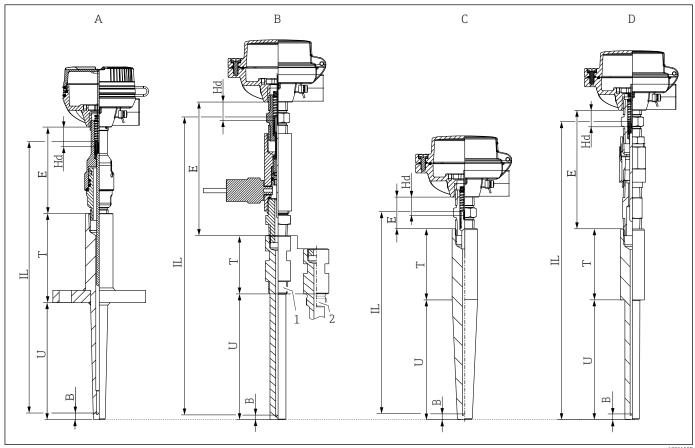
Hd for head thread NPT ½" (TA30EB) = 26 mm (1.02 in) Hd for head thread NPT ½" (TA30H) = 41 mm (1.61 in)

GC seal compensation = 2 mm (0.08 in)

Thermometer with thermowell according to ASME standard

The thermometer always has a thermowell.

The thermometer can be configured as follows 2)



- Option A: based on ASME B40.9, with flange
- Option B: based on ASME B40.9, with thread
- 1: NPT thread
- 2: Metric thread
- Option C: based on ASME B40.9, for weld-in
- Option D: based on ASME B40.9, with socket weld

²⁾ See also configuration feature 020/030: Thermowell/thermometer structure

Calculation of insert length IL

| | | Application Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS | Application Ex d/XP |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| Version A | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL SL = spring pre-load = 6 mm (0.24 in) B = 6 mm (0.24 in) | Hd = -17 mm (-0.67 in) E = 101 mm (3.98 in) | Hd = 10 mm (0.39 in) E = 101 mm (3.98 in) |
| Version B | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL SL = spring pre-load = 6 mm (0.24 in) B = 6 mm (0.24 in) | Hd = -17 mm (-0.67 in) E = 147 mm (5.79 in) | Hd = 10 mm (0.39 in) E = 158 mm (6.22 in) |
| Version C | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL SL = spring pre-load = 6 mm (0.24 in) B = 6 mm (0.24 in) | Hd = -17 mm (-0.67 in) E = 35 mm (1.38 in) | Hd = 10 mm (0.39 in) E = 47 mm (1.85 in) |
| Version D | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL SL = spring pre-load = 6 mm (0.24 in) B = 6 mm (0.24 in) | Hd = -17 mm (-0.67 in) E = 142 mm (5.6 in) | Hd = 10 mm (0.39 in) E = 154 mm (6.06 in) |

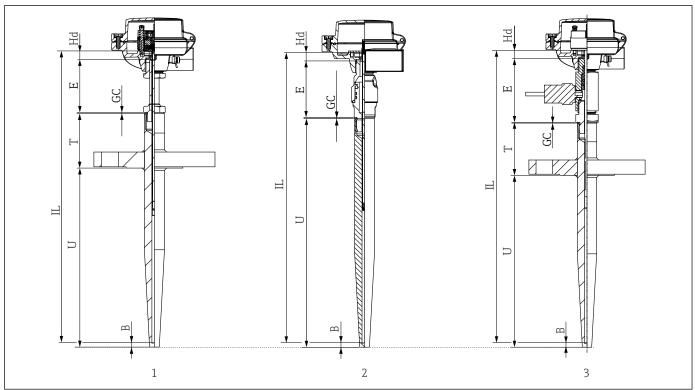
The length ${\bf E}$ specifications are nominal values and may vary, due to the tolerances of the NPT threads.

Thermometer with thermowell according to DIN standard

The thermometer always has a thermowell.

Thermowell, based on DIN 43772, Form 4F describes a flange, Form 4 the weld-in form as a process connection.

The thermometer can be configured as follows ²⁾



A005194

- 1 Version E: version with flange and removable extension neck
- 2 Version G: version for weld-in with QuickNeck
- 3 Version E: version with flange and extension neck with second process seal

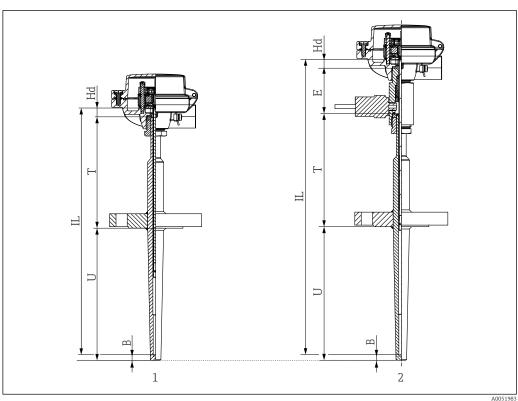
Calculation of insert length IL

| | | Application Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS | Application Ex d/XP |
|--|---|---|---|
| Version E with removable extension neck (feature 30: B, C, D) | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + GC + SL SL = spring pre-load = 2 mm (0.078 in) B = 6 mm (0.24 in) GC = 2 mm (0.078 in) | Hd = 11 mm (0.43 in) E = variable | Hd = 26 mm (1.02 in) E = variable |
| Version G with QuickNeck (feature 30: G) | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + GC + SL SL = spring pre-load = 2 mm (0.078 in) B = 6 mm (0.24 in) GC = 2 mm (0.078 in) | Hd = 11 mm (0.43 in) E = 74 mm (2.91 in) | Hd = 26 mm (1.02 in) E = 68 mm (2.67 in) |
| Version E with extension neck with second process seal (feature 30: H) | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + GC + SL SL = spring pre-load = 2 mm (0.078 in) B = 6 mm (0.24 in) GC = 2 mm (0.078 in) | Hd = 11 mm (0.43 in) E = 85 mm (3.35 in) | Hd = 26 mm (1.02 in) E = 76 mm (3 in) |

Thermometer with thermowell as per NAMUR NE170

The thermometer always has a thermowell.

The thermometer can be configured as follows $^{2)}$



- Version M without extension neck
- Version M, extension neck with second process seal

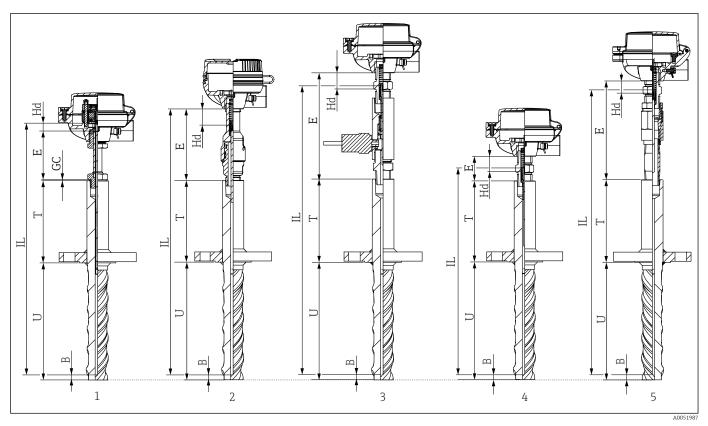
Calculation of insert length IL

| | | Application Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS | Application Ex d/XP |
|--|---|--|--|
| Version M without extension neck (feature 30: A) | IL = U + T + Hd - B + SL Hd = 11 mm (0.43 in) B = 7 mm (0.28 in) SL = spring pre-load = 2 mm (0.08 in) | - | - |
| Version M, extension neck with second process seal (feature 30: H) | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL B = 7 mm (0.28 in) SL = spring pre-load = 2 mm (0.08 in) | Hd = 11 mm (0.43 in) E = 56 mm (2.2 in) | Hd = 26 mm (1.02 in) E = 48 mm (1.9 in) |

Thermometer with iTHERM TwistWell thermowell

The thermometer always has a thermowell.

The thermometer can be configured as follows ²⁾



- $\label{thm:condition} \textit{Version T, iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and removable extension neck according to DIN standard Version T; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and QuickNeck}$ 1
- 2
- 3 Version T; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and extension neck with second process seal
- Version T; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and nipple connection
- Version T; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and nipple-union-nipple connection

Calculation of insert length IL

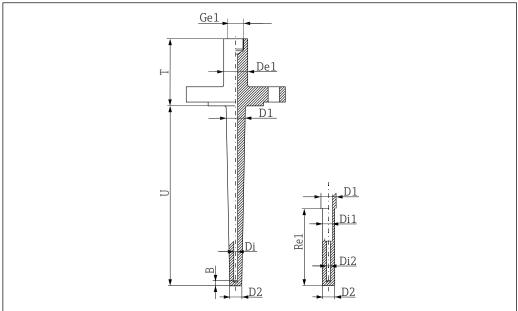
| | | Application Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS | Application Ex d/XP |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1: With flange and removable extension neck according to DIN standard | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + GC + SL B = 6 mm (0.24 in) SL = spring pre-load = 2 mm (0.08 in) GC = 2 mm (0.078 in) | Hd = 11 mm (0.43 in) E = variable | Hd = 26 mm (1.02 in) E = variable |
| 2: With flange and QuickNeck | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL B = 6 mm (0.24 in) SL = spring pre-load = 6 mm (0.24 in) | Hd = -17 mm (-0.67 in) E = 101 mm (3.98 in) | Hd = 10 mm (0.39 in) E = 101 mm (3.98 in) |

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| 3: With flange and extension neck with second process seal | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL B = 6 mm (0.24 in) SL = spring pre-load = 6 mm (0.24 in) | , , | Hd = 26 mm (1.02 in) E = 158 mm (6.22 in) |
|--|---|---|--|
| 4: With flange and nipple connection | IL = U + T + E + Hd - B + SL B = 6 mm (0.24 in) | , | Hd = 10 mm (0.39 in) E = 47 mm (1.85 in) |
| 5: With flange and nipple-union- nipple connection | SL = spring pre-load = 6 mm (0.24 in) | Hd = -17 mm (-0.67 in) E = 142 mm (5.6 in) | Hd = 10 mm (0.39 in) E = 158 mm (6.22 in) |

The length E specifications are nominal values and may vary, due to the tolerances of the NPT threads.

Forged thermowell



A0052379

To avoid having to use welded flanged process connections, you can opt for a forged thermowell. This offers the highest level of fatigue resistance in accordance with ASME PTC 19.3 TW. Opting for a forged thermowell means that welding seam checks and faults can be excluded. It can be used in extreme process environments.

This applies to the following thermowell versions: flanged, references acc. to ASME/Universal/DIN

Versions of flanged thermowells

| Welded on both sides | Full penetration weld | Forged - not welded | |
|--|---|--|--|
| A0052792 | A0052794 | A0052702 | |
| Suitable for most applications Meets requirements with an optional cost-benefit ratio | Suitable for harsh application environments Stronger welded connection Higher costs | Suitable for harsh application environments No welding Cost-effective alternative to flange connection with full penetration welding | |

Weight

0.5 to 37 kg (1 to 82 lbs) for standard versions.

Materials

Lagging and thermowell, insert, process connection

The temperatures for continuous operation specified in the following table are only intended as reference values for use of the various materials in air and without any significant mechanical load. The maximum operating temperatures can be reduced considerably in cases where abnormal conditions such as high mechanical load occur or in aggressive media.

Please note that the maximum temperature also always depends on the temperature sensor used!

| Material name | Short form | Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air | Properties |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| AISI 316/1.4401 | X5CrNiMo 17-12-2 | 650 °C (1202 °F) ¹⁾ | Austenitic, stainless steel High corrosion resistance in general Particularly high corrosion resistance in chlorinated and acidic, non-oxidizing atmospheres through the addition of molybdenum (e.g. phosphoric and sulfuric acids, acetic and tartaric acids with a low concentration) |
| AISI 316L/1.4404 1.4435 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 X2CrNiMo18-14-3 | 650 °C (1202 °F) ¹⁾ | Austenitic, stainless steel High corrosion resistance in general Particularly high corrosion resistance in chlorinated and acidic, non-oxidizing atmospheres through the addition of molybdenum (e.g. phosphoric and sulfuric acids, acetic and tartaric acids with a low concentration) Increased resistance to intergranular corrosion and pitting Compared to 1.4404, 1.4435 has even higher corrosion resistance and a lower delta ferrite content |

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| Material name | Short form | Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air | Properties |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| AISI 316Ti/1.4571 | X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2 | 700 °C (1292 °F) ¹⁾ | Properties comparable with AISI316L Addition of titanium means increased resistance to intergranular corrosion even after welding Broad range of uses in the chemical, petrochemical and oil industries as well as in coal chemistry Can only be polished to a limited extent, titanium streaks can form |
| Alloy600/ 2.4816 | NiCr15Fe | 1 100 °C (2 012 °F) | A nickel/chromium alloy with very good resistance to aggressive, oxidizing and reducing atmospheres, even at high temperatures Resistance to corrosion caused by chlorine gases and chlorinated media as well as many oxidizing mineral and organic acids, sea water etc. Corrosion from ultrapure water Not to be used in sulfur-containing atmospheres |
| AlloyC276/2.4819 | NiMo16Cr15W | 1100°C (2012°F) | A nickel-based alloy with good resistance to oxidizing and reducing atmospheres, even at high temperatures Particularly resistant to chlorine gas and chloride as well as to many oxidizing mineral and organic acids |
| AISI 347/1.4550 | X6CrNiNb18-10 | 900°C (1652°F) | Austenitic, stainless steel Better intercrystalline corrosion resistance in oxidizing environments Good welding properties For high-temperature applications like furnaces |
| AISI 310/1.4841 | X15CrNiSi25-20 | 1100°C (2012°F) | Austenitic, stainless steel Generally good resistance to oxidizing and reducing atmospheres Due to the higher chromium content, good resistance to oxidizing aqueous solutions and neutral salts melting at higher temperatures Only low resistance to sulfur-containing gases |
| AISI A105/1.0460 | C22.8 | 450 °C (842 °F) | Heat-resistant steel Resistant in nitrogen-containing atmospheres and atmospheres that are low in oxygen; not suitable for acids or other aggressive media Often used in steam generators, water and steam pipes, pressured vessels |
| AISI A182 F11/1.7335 | 13CrMo4-5 | 550 °C (1022 °F) | Low alloy, heat-resistant steel with chromium and molybdenum additions Better corrosion resistance compared to non-alloy steels, not suitable for acids and other aggressive media Often used in steam generators, water and steam pipes, pressured vessels |

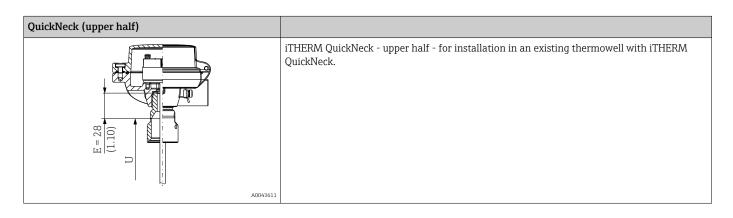
| Material name | Short form | Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air | Properties |
|-----------------|------------------|--|--|
| Titanium/3.7035 | - | 600 °C (1112 °F) | A light metal with very high corrosion resistance and strength values Very good resistance to many oxidizing mineral and organic acids, saline solutions, sea water etc. Prone to fast embrittlement at high temperatures through the absorption of oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen Compared to other metals, titanium reacts readily with many media (O₂, N₂, Cl₂, H₂) at higher temperatures and/or increased pressure Can only be used in chlorine gas and chlorinated media at comparatively low temperatures (<400 °C) |
| 1.5415 | 16Mo3 | 530 °C (986 °F) | Alloyed creep-resistant steel Particularly well suited as pipe material for boiler construction, super heater tube, superheated steam and collecting pipe, stove and line pipes, for heat exchangers and for the purposes of oil-refining industries |
| Duplex S32205 | X2CrNi-MoN22-5-3 | 300 °C (572 °F) | Austenitic ferritic steel with good mechanical properties High resistance to general corrosion, pitting, chlorine-induced or transgranular stress corrosion Comparatively good resistance to hydrogen- induced stress corrosion |
| 1.7380 | 10CrMo9-10 | 580 °C (1076 °F) | Alloyed, heat-resistant steel Particularly suitable for steam boilers, boiler parts, boiler drums, pressure vessels for apparatus constructions and similar purposes |

¹⁾ Can be used to a limited extent up to 800 $^{\circ}$ C (1472 $^{\circ}$ F) for low mechanical loads and in non-corrosive media. Please contact your Endress+Hauser sales team for further information.

Thermowell/thermometer connections

| Connection thread Metric female thread | Version | | Thread length TL | Across flats | |
|---|---------|---------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 2 2 3 3 5 5 A0043558 | M | M24x1.5 | 14 mm (0.55 in) | 30 mm (1.18 in) | The metric female thread is not designed as a process connection. This connection is only available for thermometers without a thermowell. |
| 1 Female thread | | | | | |

| Connection thread Conical female thread | Versio | on | Thread length TL | Across flats | |
|--|--------|--------|------------------|-----------------|---|
| A0043562 | NPT | NPT ½" | 8 mm (0.32 in) | 22 mm (0.87 in) | The conical female thread is not designed as a process connection. This connection is only available for thermometers without a thermowell. |
| 1 Female thread | | | | | |



| | Connection thread Male thread | | on | Thread length TL | Across flats | Max. process pressure |
|----------|--|---------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | SW/AF | M | M14x1.5 | 12 mm (0.47 in) | 22 mm (0.87 in) | Maximum static |
| E | | M20x1.5 | 14 mm (0.55 in) | 27 mm (1.06 in) | process pressure for threaded process | |
| Y | TL | | M18x1.5 | 12 mm (0.47 in) | 24 mm (0.95 in) | connection: 1) |
| | | G 2) | G ½" DIN / BSP | 15 mm (0.6 in) | 27 mm (1.06 in) | 400 bar (5802 psi) at |
| ML, L | A0019: | NPT | NPT ½" | 8 mm (0.32 in) | 22 mm (0.87 in) | +400 °C (+752 °F) |
| ■ 17 | Cylindrical (left side) and conical (right side) version | | | | | |

- Maximum pressure specifications only for the thread. The failure of the thread is calculated, taking the static pressure into consideration. The calculation is based on a fully tightened thread (TL = thread length) DIN ISO 228 BSPP 1)
- 2)

| Thermometer connection | Version Ge1 | | L_1 | L_2 | Standard/Class |
|---|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ge1 | M | M14x1.5 | | | ASME B1.13M/ISO |
| | | M20x1.5 | | | 965-1 H6 |
| 8 | | M18x1.5 | | | |
| L_1 L_2 L_2 (0.98) | G 1) | G 1/2" DIN / BSP |] 17 mm (0.67 in) | 20 mm (0.79 in) | ISO 228-1 A |
| | NPT | NPT ½" | | | ANSI B1.20.1 |
| A0040912 18 Female thread | | | | | |
| ■ 18 Female thread | | | | | |
| M24x1.5 00.20 10.10 10.20 M24x1.5 00.20 M24x1.5 | | | | | |
| ■ 19 Adjustable male thread | | | | | |

1) DIN ISO 228 BSPP

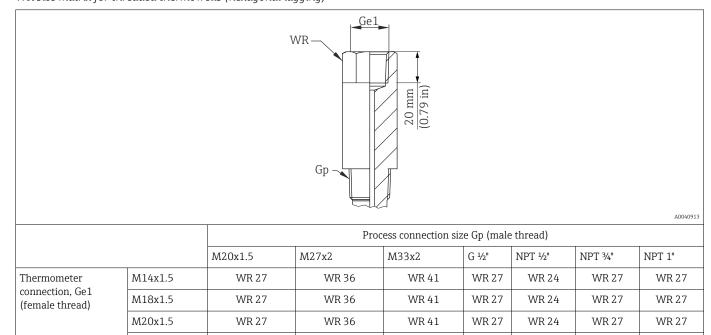
Process connections

Thread

| Threaded process connection | Version | | Thread length L_Gp | Standard | Max. process pressure |
|---|---------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| | M | M20x1.5 | 14 mm (0.55 in) | ASME B1.13M | Maximum static process pressure for threaded process connection: ¹⁾ 400 bar (5 802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F) |
| | | M27x2 | 16 mm (0.63 in) | ISO 965-1 g6 | |
| | | M33x2 | 18 mm (0.71 in) | | |
| | G | G ½" | 15 mm (0.6 in) | ISO 228-1 A | |
| | NPT | NPT ½" | 20 mm (0.79 in) L_Gp_e: 8 mm (0.32 in) | ANSI B1.20.1 | |
| D T D T D T D T D D T D D D D D D D D D | | NPT ³ / ₄ " | 20 mm (0.79 in) L_Gp_e: 8 mm (0.32 in) | | |
| ■ 20 Cylindrical (left side) and conical (right side) version | | NPT 1" | 25 mm (0.98 in) L_Gp_e: 10 mm (0.39 in) | | |

1) Maximum pressure specifications only for the thread. The failure of the thread is calculated, taking the static pressure into consideration. The calculation is based on a fully tightened thread

WR size matrix for threaded thermowells (hexagonal lagging)



WR 36

WR 36

WR 27

WR 27

WR 24

WR 24

WR 27

WR 27

WR 27

WR 27

WR 41

WR 41

De1 size matrix for screw-in thermowells in mm (in)

G ½"

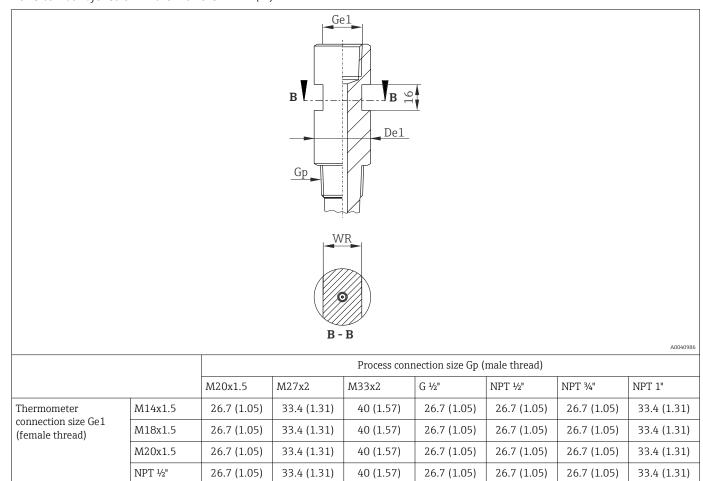
26.7 (1.05)

NPT 1/2"

G ½"

WR 27

WR 27



Endress+Hauser 39

40 (1.57)

26.7 (1.05)

26.7 (1.05)

26.7 (1.05)

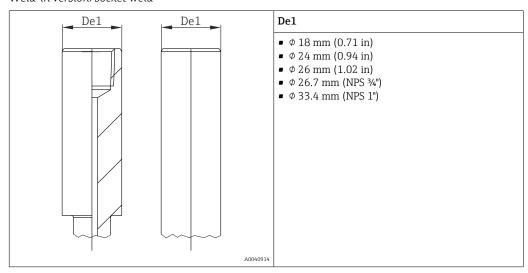
33.4 (1.31)

33.4 (1.31)

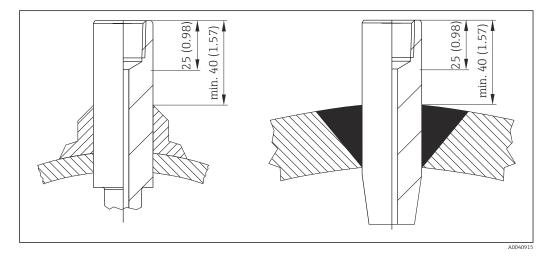
| Wrench flats | WR 22 | WR 27 | WR 36 | WR 22 | WR 22 | WR 22 | WR 27 |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

Weld-in, socket weld

Weld-in version/socket weld



Welding recommendation: distance between welding seam and end of thermowell should be at least 40 mm (1.57 in). To avoid thread deformations a dummy plug is recommended.



Flanges

The flanges are supplied in stainless steel AISI 316L with material number 1.4404 or 1.4435. With regard to their stability-temperature property, the materials 1.4404 and 1.4435 are grouped together under 13E0 in DIN EN 1092-1 Tab.18 and under 023b in JIS B2220:2004 Tab. 5. The ASME flanges are grouped together under Tab. 2-2.2 in ASME B16.5-2013. Inches are converted into metric units (in - mm) using the factor 2.54. In the ASME standard, the metric data is rounded to 0 or 5.

Versions

- DIN flanges: German Standards Institute DIN 2527
- EN flanges: European standard DIN EN 1092-1:2002-06 and 2007
- ASME flanges: American Society of Mechanical Engineers ASME B16.5-2013
- JIS flanges: Japanese Industrial Standard B2220:2004
- HG/T flanges: Chinese Chemical Standard HG/T 20592-2009 and 20615-2009

Geometry of sealing surfaces

| Flanges | Sealing surface | DIN 2526 1) | | DIN EN 10 | 92-1 | | ASME B16.5 | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | | Form | Rz (µm) | Form | Rz (µm) | Ra (µm) | Form | Ra (µm) |
| without raised face | | A B | - 40 to 160 | A 2) | 12.5 to 50 | 3.2 to 12.5 | Flat face (FF) | 3.2 to 6.3 |
| | A0043514 | | | | | | | (AARH |
| with raised face | BIVA : VIII A | C D | 40 to 160 40 | B1 3) | 12.5 to 50 | 3.2 to 12.5 | Raised face (RF) | 125 to 250 µin) |
| Tace | NO043516 | E | 16 | B2 | 3.2 to 12.5 | 0.8 to 3.2 | (ru·) | , |
| Tongue | | F | - | С | 3.2 to 12.5 | 0.8 to 3.2 | Tongue (T) | 3.2 |
| | U A0043517 | | | | | | | |
| Groove | | N | | D | | | Groove (G) | |
| | U | | | | | | | |
| Projection | U | V 13 | - | E | 12.5 to 50 | 3.2 to 12.5 | Male (M) | 3.2 |
| | A0043519 | | | | | | | |
| Recess | U | R 13 | | F | | | Female (F) | |
| | A0043520 | | | | | | | |
| Projection | A0043521 | V 14 | for O-rings | Н | 3.2 to 12.5 | 3.2 to 12.5 | - | - |
| Recess | NIN I | R 14 | | G | | | - | _ |
| | A0043522 | | | | | | | |
| With ring- | AUU43522 | - | - | - | - | - | Ring-type | 1.6 |
| type joint | | | | | | | joint (RTJ) | |
| I | A0052680 | | | | | | | |

- 1)
- Contained in DIN 2527 Typically PN2.5 to PN40 Typically from PN63 2)
- 3)

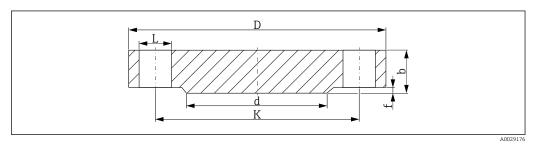
Flanges according to the old DIN standard are compatible with the new DIN EN 1092-1 standard. Change in pressure ratings: Old DIN standards PN64 \rightarrow DIN EN 1092-1 PN63.

Height of raised face 1)

| Standard | Flanges | Height of raised face f | Tolerance |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| DIN EN 1092-1:2002-06 | all types | 2 (0.08) | 0 |
| DIN EN 1092-1:2007 | ≤ DN 32 | | -1 (-0.04) |
| | > DN 32 to DN 250 | 3 (0.12) | 0 -2 (-0.08) |
| | > DN 250 to DN 500 | 4 (0.16) | 0 -3 (-0.12) |
| | > DN 500 | 5 (0.19) | 0 -4 (-0.16) |
| ASME B16.5 - 2013 | ≤ Class 300 | 1.6 (0.06) | ±0.75 (±0.03) |
| | ≥ Class 600 | 6.4 (0.25) | 0.5 (0.02) |
| JIS B2220:2004 | < DN 20 | 1.5 (0.06) 0 | - |
| | > DN 20 to DN 50 | 2 (0.08) | |
| | > DN 50 | 3 (0.12) 0 | |

1) Dimensions in mm (in)

EN flanges (DIN EN 1092-1)



■ 21 Raised face B1

- Bore diameter L
- Diameter of raised face d
- Diameter of pitch circle Flange diameter K
- D
- b Total flange thickness
- Height of raised face (generally 2 mm (0.08 in)

PN16 1)

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 25 | 115 (4.53) | 18 (0.71) | 85 (3.35) | 68 (2.68) | 4xØ14 (0.55) | 1.50 (3.31) |
| 32 | 140 (5.51) | 18 (0.71) | 100 (3.94) | 78 (3.07) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.00 (4.41) |
| 40 | 150 (5.91) | 18 (0.71) | 110 (4.33) | 88 (3.46) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.50 (5.51) |
| 50 | 165 (6.5) | 18 (0.71) | 125 (4.92) | 102 (4.02) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.90 (6.39) |
| 65 | 185 (7.28) | 18 (0.71) | 145 (5.71) | 122 (4.80) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 3.50 (7.72) |
| 80 | 200 (7.87) | 20 (0.79) | 160 (6.30) | 138 (5.43) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 4.50 (9.92) |
| 100 | 220 (8.66) | 20 (0.79) | 180 (7.09) | 158 (6.22) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 5.50 (12.13) |
| 125 | 250 (9.84) | 22 (0.87) | 210 (8.27) | 188 (7.40) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 8.00 (17.64) |
| 150 | 285 (11.2) | 22 (0.87) | 240 (9.45) | 212 (8.35) | 8xØ22 (0.87) | 10.5 (23.15) |
| 200 | 340 (13.4) | 24 (0.94) | 295 (11.6) | 268 (10.6) | 12xØ22 (0.87) | 16.5 (36.38) |

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 250 | 405 (15.9) | 26 (1.02) | 355 (14.0) | 320 (12.6) | 12xØ26 (1.02) | 25.0 (55.13) |
| 300 | 460 (18.1) | 28 (1.10) | 410 (16.1) | 378 (14.9) | 12xØ26 (1.02) | 35.0 (77.18) |

1) The dimensions in the following tables are in mm (in), unless otherwise specified

PN25

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 25 | 115 (4.53) | 18 (0.71) | 85 (3.35) | 68 (2.68) | 4xØ14 (0.55) | 1.50 (3.31) |
| 32 | 140 (5.51) | 18 (0.71) | 100 (3.94) | 78 (3.07) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.00 (4.41) |
| 40 | 150 (5.91) | 18 (0.71) | 110 (4.33) | 88 (3.46) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.50 (5.51) |
| 50 | 165 (6.5) | 20 (0.79) | 125 (4.92) | 102 (4.02) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 3.00 (6.62) |
| 65 | 185 (7.28) | 22 (0.87) | 145 (5.71) | 122 (4.80) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 4.50 (9.92) |
| 80 | 200 (7.87) | 24 (0.94) | 160 (6.30) | 138 (5.43) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 5.50 (12.13) |
| 100 | 235 (9.25) | 24 (0.94) | 190 (7.48) | 162 (6.38) | 8xØ22 (0.87) | 7.50 (16.54) |
| 125 | 270 (10.6) | 26 (1.02) | 220 (8.66) | 188 (7.40) | 8xØ26 (1.02) | 11.0 (24.26) |
| 150 | 300 (11.8) | 28 (1.10) | 250 (9.84) | 218 (8.58) | 8xØ26 (1.02) | 14.5 (31.97) |
| 200 | 360 (14.2) | 30 (1.18) | 310 (12.2) | 278 (10.9) | 12xØ26 (1.02) | 22.5 (49.61) |
| 250 | 425 (16.7) | 32 (1.26) | 370 (14.6) | 335 (13.2) | 12xØ30 (1.18) | 33.5 (73.9) |
| 300 | 485 (19.1) | 34 (1.34) | 430 (16.9) | 395 (15.6) | 16xØ30 (1.18) | 46.5 (102.5) |

PN40

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 15 | 95 (3.74) | 16 (0.55) | 65 (2.56) | 45 (1.77) | 4xØ14 (0.55) | 0.81 (1.8) |
| 25 | 115 (4.53) | 18 (0.71) | 85 (3.35) | 68 (2.68) | 4xØ14 (0.55) | 1.50 (3.31) |
| 32 | 140 (5.51) | 18 (0.71) | 100 (3.94) | 78 (3.07) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.00 (4.41) |
| 40 | 150 (5.91) | 18 (0.71) | 110 (4.33) | 88 (3.46) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.50 (5.51) |
| 50 | 165 (6.5) | 20 (0.79) | 125 (4.92) | 102 (4.02) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 3.00 (6.62) |
| 65 | 185 (7.28) | 22 (0.87) | 145 (5.71) | 122 (4.80) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 4.50 (9.92) |
| 80 | 200 (7.87) | 24 (0.94) | 160 (6.30) | 138 (5.43) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 5.50 (12.13) |
| 100 | 235 (9.25) | 24 (0.94) | 190 (7.48) | 162 (6.38) | 8xØ22 (0.87) | 7.50 (16.54) |
| 125 | 270 (10.6) | 26 (1.02) | 220 (8.66) | 188 (7.40) | 8xØ26 (1.02) | 11.0 (24.26) |
| 150 | 300 (11.8) | 28 (1.10) | 250 (9.84) | 218 (8.58) | 8xØ26 (1.02) | 14.5 (31.97) |
| 200 | 375 (14.8) | 36 (1.42) | 320 (12.6) | 285 (11.2) | 12xØ30 (1.18) | 29.0 (63.95) |
| 250 | 450 (17.7) | 38 (1.50) | 385 (15.2) | 345 (13.6) | 12xØ33 (1.30) | 44.5 (98.12) |
| 300 | 515 (20.3) | 42 (1.65) | 450 (17.7) | 410 (16.1) | 16xØ33 (1.30) | 64.0 (141.1) |

PN63

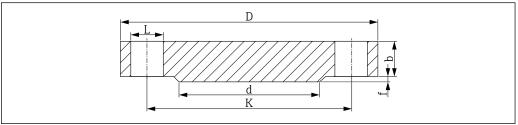
| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 25 | 140 (5.51) | 24 (0.94) | 100 (3.94) | 68 (2.68) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.50 (5.51) |
| 32 | 155 (6.10) | 24 (0.94) | 110 (4.33) | 78 (3.07) | 4xØ22 (0.87) | 3.50 (7.72) |
| 40 | 170 (6.69) | 26 (1.02) | 125 (4.92) | 88 (3.46) | 4xØ22 (0.87) | 4.50 (9.92) |
| 50 | 180 (7.09) | 26 (1.02) | 135 (5.31) | 102 (4.02) | 4xØ22 (0.87) | 5.00 (11.03) |
| 65 | 205 (8.07) | 26 (1.02) | 160 (6.30) | 122 (4.80) | 8xØ22 (0.87) | 6.00 (13.23) |

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 80 | 215 (8.46) | 28 (1.10) | 170 (6.69) | 138 (5.43) | 8xØ22 (0.87) | 7.50 (16.54) |
| 100 | 250 (9.84) | 30 (1.18) | 200 (7.87) | 162 (6.38) | 8xØ26 (1.02) | 10.5 (23.15) |
| 125 | 295 (11.6) | 34 (1.34) | 240 (9.45) | 188 (7.40) | 8xØ30 (1.18) | 16.5 (36.38) |
| 150 | 345 (13.6) | 36 (1.42) | 280 (11.0) | 218 (8.58) | 8xØ33 (1.30) | 24.5 (54.02) |
| 200 | 415 (16.3) | 42 (1.65) | 345 (13.6) | 285 (11.2) | 12xØ36 (1.42) | 40.5 (89.3) |
| 250 | 470 (18.5) | 46 (1.81) | 400 (15.7) | 345 (13.6) | 12xØ36 (1.42) | 58.0 (127.9) |
| 300 | 530 (20.9) | 52 (2.05) | 460 (18.1) | 410 (16.1) | 16xØ36 (1.42) | 83.5 (184.1) |

PN100

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 25 | 140 (5.51) | 24 (0.94) | 100 (3.94) | 68 (2.68) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.50 (5.51) |
| 32 | 155 (6.10) | 24 (0.94) | 110 (4.33) | 78 (3.07) | 4xØ22 (0.87) | 3.50 (7.72) |
| 40 | 170 (6.69) | 26 (1.02) | 125 (4.92) | 88 (3.46) | 4xØ22 (0.87) | 4.50 (9.92) |
| 50 | 195 (7.68) | 28 (1.10) | 145 (5.71) | 102 (4.02) | 4xØ26 (1.02) | 6.00 (13.23) |
| 65 | 220 (8.66) | 30 (1.18) | 170 (6.69) | 122 (4.80) | 8xØ26 (1.02) | 8.00 (17.64) |
| 80 | 230 (9.06) | 32 (1.26) | 180 (7.09) | 138 (5.43) | 8xØ26 (1.02) | 9.50 (20.95) |
| 100 | 265 (10.4) | 36 (1.42) | 210 (8.27) | 162 (6.38) | 8xØ30 (1.18) | 14.0 (30.87) |
| 125 | 315 (12.4) | 40 (1.57) | 250 (9.84) | 188 (7.40) | 8xØ33 (1.30) | 22.5 (49.61) |
| 150 | 355 (14.0) | 44 (1.73) | 290 (11.4) | 218 (8.58) | 12xØ33 (1.30) | 30.5 (67.25) |
| 200 | 430 (16.9) | 52 (2.05) | 360 (14.2) | 285 (11.2) | 12xØ36 (1.42) | 54.5 (120.2) |
| 250 | 505 (19.9) | 60 (2.36) | 430 (16.9) | 345 (13.6) | 12xØ39 (1.54) | 87.5 (192.9) |
| 300 | 585 (23.0) | 68 (2.68) | 500 (19.7) | 410 (16.1) | 16xØ42 (1.65) | 131.5 (289.9) |

ASME flanges (ASME B16.5-2013)



■ 22 Raised face RF

- L Bore diameter
- d
- Diameter of raised face Diameter of pitch circle Κ
- D Flange diameter
- Total flange thickness b
- Height of raised face, Class 150/300: 1.6 mm (0.06 in) or from Class 600: 6.4 mm (0.25 in)

Surface quality of sealing surface Ra \leq 3.2 to 6.3 μm (126 to 248 μin).

Class 150 1)

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1" | 108.0 (4.25) | 14.2 (0.56) | 79.2 (3.12) | 50.8 (2.00) | 4xØ15.7 (0.62) | 0.86 (1.9) |
| 11/4" | 117.3 (4.62) | 15.7 (0.62) | 88.9 (3.50) | 63.5 (2.50) | 4xØ15.7 (0.62) | 1.17 (2.58) |

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1½" | 127.0 (5.00) | 17.5 (0.69) | 98.6 (3.88) | 73.2 (2.88) | 4xØ15.7 (0.62) | 1.53 (3.37) |
| 2" | 152.4 (6.00) | 19.1 (0.75) | 120.7 (4.75) | 91.9 (3.62) | 4xØ19.1 (0.75) | 2.42 (5.34) |
| 21/2" | 177.8 (7.00) | 22.4 (0.88) | 139.7 (5.50) | 104.6 (4.12) | 4xØ19.1 (0.75) | 3.94 (8.69) |
| 3" | 190.5 (7.50) | 23.9 (0.94) | 152.4 (6.00) | 127.0 (5.00) | 4xØ19.1 (0.75) | 4.93 (10.87) |
| 31/2" | 215.9 (8.50) | 23.9 (0.94) | 177.8 (7.00) | 139.7 (5.50) | 8xØ19.1 (0.75) | 6.17 (13.60) |
| 4" | 228.6 (9.00) | 23.9 (0.94) | 190.5 (7.50) | 157.2 (6.19) | 8xØ19.1 (0.75) | 7.00 (15.44) |
| 5" | 254.0 (10.0) | 23.9 (0.94) | 215.9 (8.50) | 185.7 (7.31) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 8.63 (19.03) |
| 6" | 279.4 (11.0) | 25.4 (1.00) | 241.3 (9.50) | 215.9 (8.50) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 11.3 (24.92) |
| 8" | 342.9 (13.5) | 28.4 (1.12) | 298.5 (11.8) | 269.7 (10.6) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 19.6 (43.22) |
| 10" | 406.4 (16.0) | 30.2 (1.19) | 362.0 (14.3) | 323.8 (12.7) | 12xØ25.4 (1.00) | 28.8 (63.50) |

1) The dimensions in the following tables are in mm (in), unless otherwise specified

Class 300

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1" | 124.0 (4.88) | 17.5 (0.69) | 88.9 (3.50) | 50.8 (2.00) | 4xØ19.1 (0.75) | 1.39 (3.06) |
| 11/4" | 133.4 (5.25) | 19.1 (0.75) | 98.6 (3.88) | 63.5 (2.50) | 4xØ19.1 (0.75) | 1.79 (3.95) |
| 1½" | 155.4 (6.12) | 20.6 (0.81) | 114.3 (4.50) | 73.2 (2.88) | 4xØ22.4 (0.88) | 2.66 (5.87) |
| 2" | 165.1 (6.50) | 22.4 (0.88) | 127.0 (5.00) | 91.9 (3.62) | 8xØ19.1 (0.75) | 3.18 (7.01) |
| 21/2" | 190.5 (7.50) | 25.4 (1.00) | 149.4 (5.88) | 104.6 (4.12) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 4.85 (10.69) |
| 3" | 209.5 (8.25) | 28.4 (1.12) | 168.1 (6.62) | 127.0 (5.00) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 6.81 (15.02) |
| 3½" | 228.6 (9.00) | 30.2 (1.19) | 184.2 (7.25) | 139.7 (5.50) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 8.71 (19.21) |
| 4" | 254.0 (10.0) | 31.8 (1.25) | 200.2 (7.88) | 157.2 (6.19) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 11.5 (25.36) |
| 5" | 279.4 (11.0) | 35.1 (1.38) | 235.0 (9.25) | 185.7 (7.31) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 15.6 (34.4) |
| 6" | 317.5 (12.5) | 36.6 (1.44) | 269.7 (10.6) | 215.9 (8.50) | 12xØ22.4 (0.88) | 20.9 (46.08) |
| 8" | 381.0 (15.0) | 41.1 (1.62) | 330.2 (13.0) | 269.7 (10.6) | 12xØ25.4 (1.00) | 34.3 (75.63) |
| 10" | 444.5 (17.5) | 47.8 (1.88) | 387.4 (15.3) | 323.8 (12.7) | 16xØ28.4 (1.12) | 53.3 (117.5) |

Class 600

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1" | 124.0 (4.88) | 17.5 (0.69) | 88.9 (3.50) | 50.8 (2.00) | 4xØ19.1 (0.75) | 1.60 (3.53) |
| 11/4" | 133.4 (5.25) | 20.6 (0.81) | 98.6 (3.88) | 63.5 (2.50) | 4xØ19.1 (0.75) | 2.23 (4.92) |
| 1½" | 155.4 (6.12) | 22.4 (0.88) | 114.3 (4.50) | 73.2 (2.88) | 4xØ22.4 (0.88) | 3.25 (7.17) |
| 2" | 165.1 (6.50) | 25.4 (1.00) | 127.0 (5.00) | 91.9 (3.62) | 8xØ19.1 (0.75) | 4.15 (9.15) |
| 21/2" | 190.5 (7.50) | 28.4 (1.12) | 149.4 (5.88) | 104.6 (4.12) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 6.13 (13.52) |
| 3" | 209.5 (8.25) | 31.8 (1.25) | 168.1 (6.62) | 127.0 (5.00) | 8xØ22.4 (0.88) | 8.44 (18.61) |
| 3½" | 228.6 (9.00) | 35.1 (1.38) | 184.2 (7.25) | 139.7 (5.50) | 8xØ25.4 (1.00) | 11.0 (24.26) |
| 4" | 273.1 (10.8) | 38.1 (1.50) | 215.9 (8.50) | 157.2 (6.19) | 8xØ25.4 (1.00) | 17.3 (38.15) |
| 5" | 330.2 (13.0) | 44.5 (1.75) | 266.7 (10.5) | 185.7 (7.31) | 8xØ28.4 (1.12) | 29.4 (64.83) |
| 6" | 355.6 (14.0) | 47.8 (1.88) | 292.1 (11.5) | 215.9 (8.50) | 12xØ28.4 (1.12) | 36.1 (79.6) |
| 8" | 419.1 (16.5) | 55.6 (2.19) | 349.3 (13.8) | 269.7 (10.6) | 12xØ31.8 (1.25) | 58.9 (129.9) |
| 10" | 508.0 (20.0) | 63.5 (2.50) | 431.8 (17.0) | 323.8 (12.7) | 16xØ35.1 (1.38) | 97.5 (214.9) |

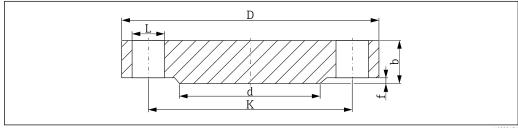
Class 900

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1" | 149.4 (5.88) | 28.4 (1.12) | 101.6 (4.0) | 50.8 (2.00) | 4xØ25.4 (1.00) | 3.57 (7.87) |
| 11/4" | 158.8 (6.25) | 28.4 (1.12) | 111.3 (4.38) | 63.5 (2.50) | 4xØ25.4 (1.00) | 4.14 (9.13) |
| 1½" | 177.8 (7.0) | 31.8 (1.25) | 124.0 (4.88) | 73.2 (2.88) | 4xØ28.4 (1.12) | 5.75 (12.68) |
| 2" | 215.9 (8.50) | 38.1 (1.50) | 165.1 (6.50) | 91.9 (3.62) | 8xØ25.4 (1.00) | 10.1 (22.27) |
| 21/2" | 244.4 (9.62) | 41.1 (1.62) | 190.5 (7.50) | 104.6 (4.12) | 8xØ28.4 (1.12) | 14.0 (30.87) |
| 3" | 241.3 (9.50) | 38.1 (1.50) | 190.5 (7.50) | 127.0 (5.00) | 8xØ25.4 (1.00) | 13.1 (28.89) |
| 4" | 292.1 (11.50) | 44.5 (1.75) | 235.0 (9.25) | 157.2 (6.19) | 8xØ31.8 (1.25) | 26.9 (59.31) |
| 5" | 349.3 (13.8) | 50.8 (2.0) | 279.4 (11.0) | 185.7 (7.31) | 8xØ35.1 (1.38) | 36.5 (80.48) |
| 6" | 381.0 (15.0) | 55.6 (2.19) | 317.5 (12.5) | 215.9 (8.50) | 12xØ31.8 (1.25) | 47.4 (104.5) |
| 8" | 469.9 (18.5) | 63.5 (2.50) | 393.7 (15.5) | 269.7 (10.6) | 12xØ38.1 (1.50) | 82.5 (181.9) |
| 10" | 546.1 (21.50) | 69.9 (2.75) | 469.0 (18.5) | 323.8 (12.7) | 16xØ38.1 (1.50) | 122 (269.0) |

Class 1500

| DN | D | b | К | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1" | 149.4 (5.88) | 28.4 (1.12) | 101.6 (4.0) | 50.8 (2.00) | 4xØ25.4 (1.00) | 3.57 (7.87) |
| 11/4" | 158.8 (6.25) | 28.4 (1.12) | 111.3 (4.38) | 63.5 (2.50) | 4xØ25.4 (1.00) | 4.14 (9.13) |
| 1½" | 177.8 (7.0) | 31.8 (1.25) | 124.0 (4.88) | 73.2 (2.88) | 4xØ28.4 (1.12) | 5.75 (12.68) |
| 2" | 215.9 (8.50) | 38.1 (1.50) | 165.1 (6.50) | 91.9 (3.62) | 8xØ25.4 (1.00) | 10.1 (22.27) |
| 21/2" | 244.4 (9.62) | 41.1 (1.62) | 190.5 (7.50) | 104.6 (4.12) | 8xØ28.4 (1.12) | 14.0 (30.87) |
| 3" | 266.7 (10.5) | 47.8 (1.88) | 203.2 (8.00) | 127.0 (5.00) | 8xØ31.8 (1.25) | 19.1 (42.12) |
| 4" | 311.2 (12.3) | 53.8 (2.12) | 241.3 (9.50) | 157.2 (6.19) | 8xØ35.1 (1.38) | 29.9 (65.93) |
| 5" | 374.7 (14.8) | 73.2 (2.88) | 292.1 (11.5) | 185.7 (7.31) | 8xØ41.1 (1.62) | 58.4 (128.8) |
| 6" | 393.7 (15.50) | 82.6 (3.25) | 317.5 (12.5) | 215.9 (8.50) | 12xØ38.1 (1.50) | 71.8 (158.3) |
| 8" | 482.6 (19.0) | 91.9 (3.62) | 393.7 (15.5) | 269.7 (10.6) | 12xØ44.5 (1.75) | 122 (269.0) |
| 10" | 584.2 (23.0) | 108.0 (4.25) | 482.6 (19.0) | 323.8 (12.7) | 12xØ50.8 (2.00) | 210 (463.0) |

HG/T flanges (HG/T 20592-2009)



■ 23 Raised face

- L Bore diameter
- d
- K
- D
- b
- Diameter of raised face
 Diameter of pitch circle
 Flange diameter
 Total flange thickness
 Height of raised face (generally 2 mm (0.08 in)

46

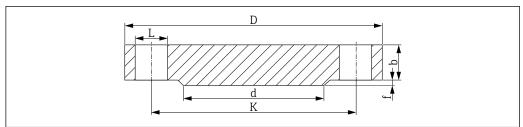
PN40

| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 25 | 115 (4.53) | 16 (0.63) | 85 (3.35) | 68 (2.68) | 4xØ14 (0.55) | 1.50 (3.31) |
| 40 | 150 (5.91) | 16 (0.63) | 110 (4.33) | 88 (3.46) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.50 (5.51) |
| 50 | 165 (6.5) | 18 (0.71) | 125 (4.92) | 102 (4.02) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 3.00 (6.62) |

PN63

| DN | D | b | К | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|----|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 50 | 180 (7.09) | 24 (0.95) | 135 (5.31) | 102 (4.02) | 4xØ22 (0.87) | 5.00 (11.03) |

HG/T flanges (HG/T 20615-2009)



A0029175

■ 24 Raised face

- L Bore diameter
- d Diameter of raised face
- K Diameter of pitch circle
- D Flange diameter
- b Total flange thickness
- f Height of raised face, Class 150/300: 2 mm (0.08 in) or from Class 600: 7 mm (0.28 in)

Surface quality of sealing surface Ra \leq 3.2 to 6.3 μm (126 to 248 μin).

Class 150 1)

| DN | D | b | К | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1" | 110.0 (4.33) | 12.7 (0.5) | 79.4 (3.13) | 50.8 (2.00) | 4xØ16 (0.63) | 0.86 (1.9) |
| 1½" | 125.0 (4.92) | 15.9 (0.63) | 98.4 (3.87) | 73.0 (2.87) | 4xØ16 (0.63) | 1.53 (3.37) |
| 2" | 150 (5.91) | 17.5 (0.69) | 120.7 (4.75) | 92.1 (3.63) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 2.42 (5.34) |

1) The dimensions in the following tables are in mm (in), unless otherwise specified

Class 300

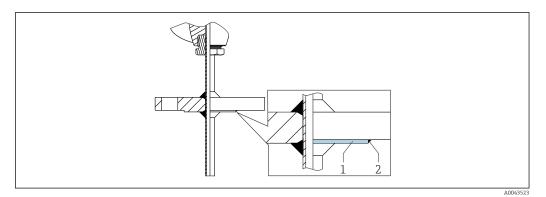
| DN | D | b | K | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1" | 125.0 (4.92) | 15.9 (0.63) | 88.9 (3.50) | 50.8 (2.00) | 4xØ18 (0.71) | 1.39 (3.06) |
| 1½" | 155 (6.10) | 19.1 (0.75) | 114.3 (4.50) | 73 (2.87) | 4xØ22 (0.87) | 2.66 (5.87) |
| 2" | 165 (6.50) | 20.7 (0.82) | 127.0 (5.00) | 92.1 (3.63) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 3.18 (7.01) |

Class 600

| DN | D | b | К | d | L | approx. kg (lbs) |
|----|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2" | 165 (6.50) | 25.4 (1.00) | 127.0 (5.00) | 92.1 (3.63) | 8xØ18 (0.71) | 4.15 (9.15) |

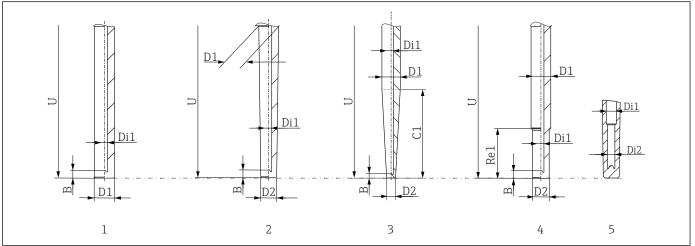
Thermowell material, nickel-based, with flange

If the thermowell materials Alloy600 and Alloy C276 are combined with a flange process connection, only the raised face and not the complete flange is made of the alloy for cost reasons. This is welded onto a flange with the parent material 316L. Identified in the order code by the material designation Alloy600 > 316L or Alloy C276 > 316L.



- 1 Raised face
- 2 Weld

Geometry of parts in contact with medium



A0051990

- 1 Straight (complete length U)
- 2 Tapered (complete length U)
- 3 Tapered (over length C1)
- 4 Stepped, Re1 = 63.5 mm (2.5 in)
- 5 Stepped bore diameter (Di1/Di2)

Inserts

Depending on the configuration, iTHERM TS111 or TS211 inserts with different RTD and TC sensors are available for the thermometer. For information on the assignment of inserts to certain extension neck versions, see the "Extension neck" section.

| Sensor | Sensor Standard thin-film iTHERM StrongSens | | iTHERM QuickSens 1) | Wire wound | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Sensor design; connection method | 1x Pt100, 3- or 4-wire, mineral insulated | 1x Pt100, 3- or 4-wire, mineral insulated | 1x Pt100, 3- or 4-wire Ø6 mm (0.24 in), mineral insulated Ø3 mm (0.12 in), Teflon insulated | 1x Pt100, 3- or 4- wire, mineral insulated | 2x Pt100, 3-wire, mineral insulated |
| Vibration resistance of the insert tip | < 3g | Enhanced vibration resistance > 60g | Ø3 mm (0.12 in) < 3gØ6 mm (0.24 in) > 60g | < | 3g |

| Measuring range | −50 to +400 °C (−58 to +752 °F) | −50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F) | −50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F) | −200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1112 °F) |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Diameter | 3 mm (0.12 in), 6 mm (0.24 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | 3 mm | (0.12 in), 6 mm (0.24 in) |

1) Recommended for immersion lengths U < 70 mm (2.76 in)

| TC thermocouples | Туре К | Туре Ј | Туре N | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sensor design | Mineral insulated, Alloy600 sheathed cable | Mineral insulated, stainless steel sheathed cable | Mineral insulated, Alloy TD sheathed cable | | | |
| Vibration resistance of the insert tip | <3g | | | | | |
| Measuring range | -40 to +1100 °C (-40 to +2012 °F) | -40 to +750 °C (−40 to +1382 °F) | -40 to +1 100 °C (-40 to +2 012 °F) | | | |
| Connection type | | Grounded or ungrounded | | | | |
| Temperature- sensitive length | Insert length | | | | | |
| Diameter | | 3 mm (0.12 in), 6 mm (0.24 in |) | | | |

The iTHERM inserts are available as a spare part. The insertion length (IL) depends on the immersion length of the thermowell (U), the length of the extension neck (E), the bottom thickness (B), the length of the lagging (L) and the variable length (X). The insertion length (IL) must be taken into consideration when replacing the unit. Formulas for calculating IL in the **Mechanical construction** section.



For more information on the deployed insert iTHERM TS111 and TS211 with enhanced vibration resistance and fast-response sensor, see the Technical Information (TI01014T and TI01411T).



Spare parts currently available for your product can be found online at: http://www.products.endress.com/spareparts_consumables. Choose the corresponding product root. Always quote the serial number of the device when ordering spare parts! The insertion length IL is automatically calculated using the serial number.

Surface roughness

Specifications for surfaces in contact with medium

| Standard surface | $R_a \le 1.6 \ \mu m \ (63 \ \mu in)$ |
|------------------------------|--|
| Finely honed surface, buffed | $R_a \le 0.76 \ \mu m \ (30 \ \mu in)$ |

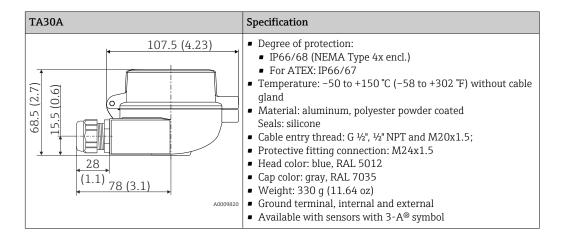
Terminal heads

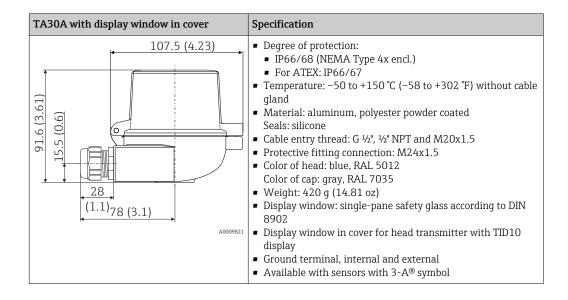
All terminal heads have an internal shape and size in accordance with DIN EN 50446, flat face and a thermometer connection with a M24x1.5 or $\frac{1}{2}$ " NPT thread. All dimensions in mm (in). The sample cable glands in the diagrams correspond to M20x1.5 connections with non-Ex polyamide cable glands. Specifications without head transmitter installed. For ambient temperatures with head transmitter installed, see the "Environment" section.

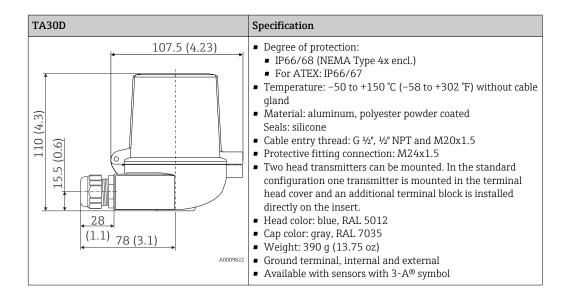
As a special feature, Endress+Hauser offers terminal heads with optimized terminal accessibility for easy installation and maintenance.

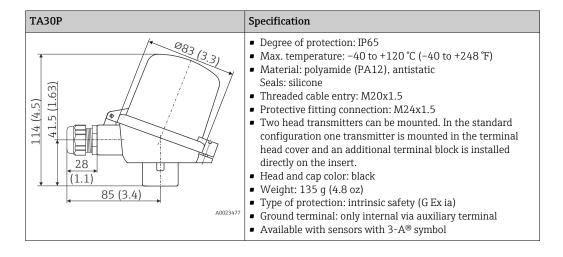


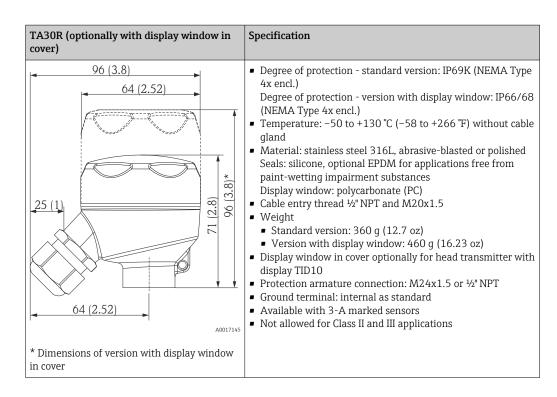
IP $68 = 1.83 \; \text{m}$ (6 ft), 24 h, with cable gland without cable (with plug), type 6P as per NEMA250-2003

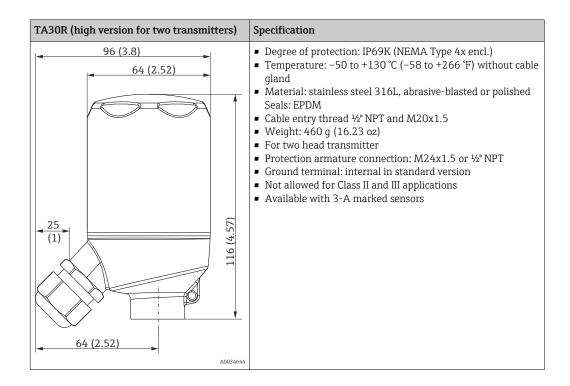


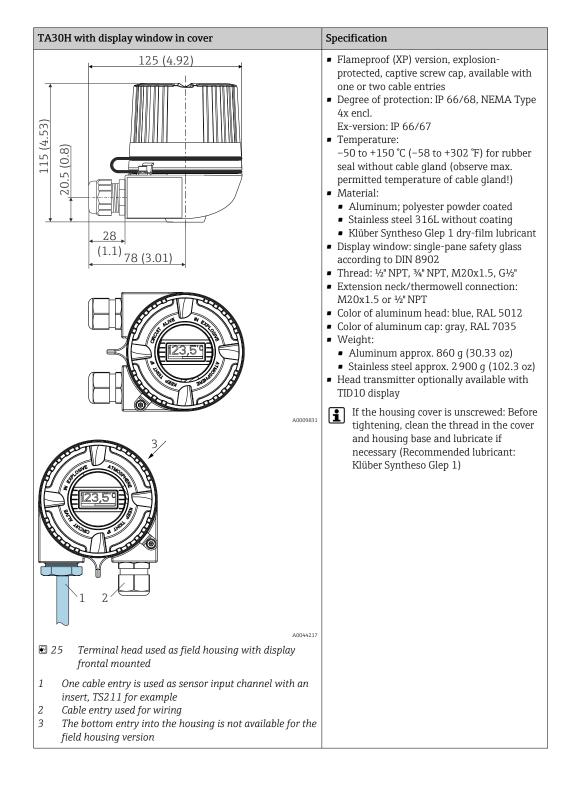


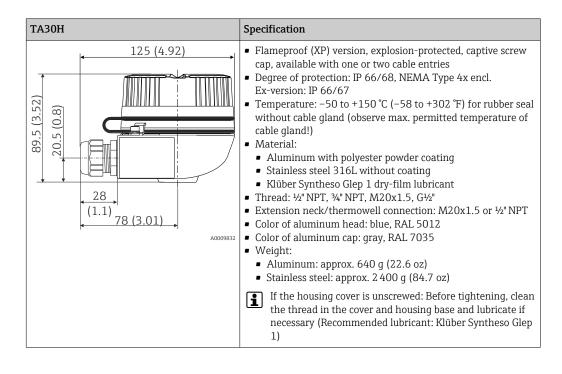


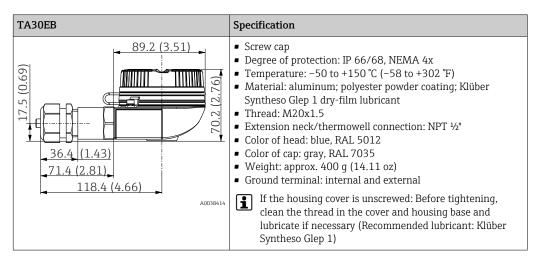


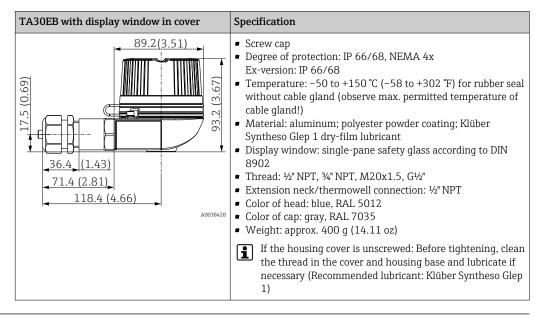


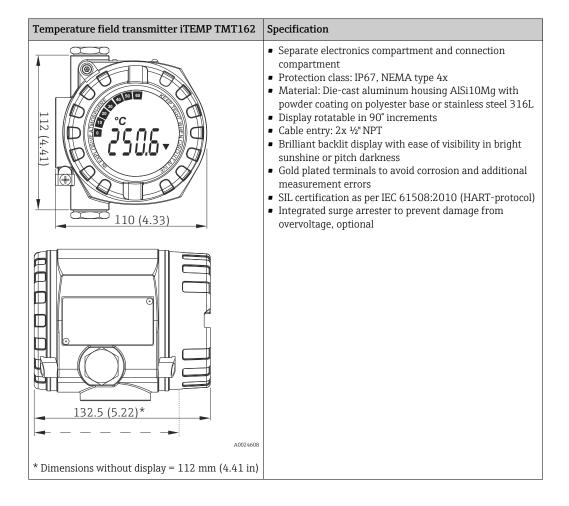


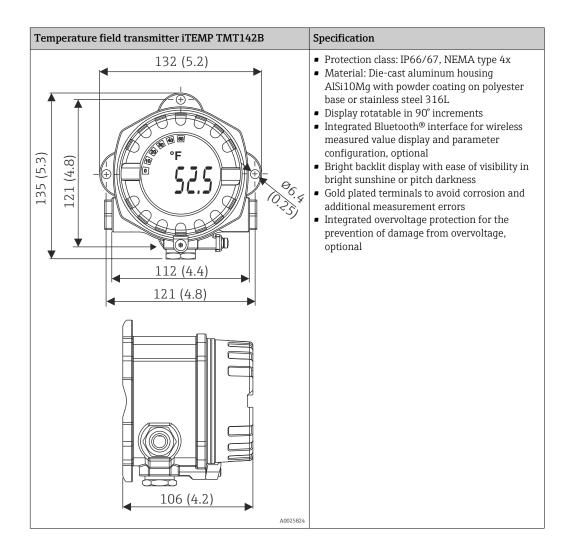












Cable glands and connectors 1)

| Туре | Suitable for cable entry | Degree of protection | Temperature range | Suitable cable diameter |
|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cable gland, polyamide blue (indication of Ex-i circuit) | ½" NPT | IP68 | −30 to +95 °C (−22 to +203 °F) | 7 to 12 mm (0.27 to 0.47 in) |
| Cable gland polyamide | ½" NPT, ¾" NPT, M20x1.5 (optionally 2x cable entry) | IP68 | -40 to +100 °C (-40 to +212 °F) | |
| Cable gland, polyamide | ½" NPT, M20x1.5 (optionally 2x cable entry) | IP69K | -20 to +95 °C (-4 to +203 °F) | 5 to 9 mm (0.19 to 0.35 in) |
| Cable gland for dust ignition-proof area, polyamide | ½" NPT, M20x1.5 | IP68 | -20 to +95 °C (-4 to +203 °F) | |
| Cable gland for dust ignition-proof area, brass | M20x1.5 | IP68 (NEMA Type 4x) | −20 to +130 °C (−4 to +266 °F) | |
| M12 plug, 4-pin, 316 (PROFIBUS® PA, Ethernet-APL, IO-Link®) | ½" NPT, M20x1.5 | IP67 | -40 to +105 °C (-40 to +221 °F) | - |

| Туре | Suitable for cable entry | Degree of protection | Temperature range | Suitable cable diameter |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| M12 plug, 8-pin, 316 | M20x1.5 | IP67 | −30 to +90 °C (−22 to +194 °F) | - |
| 7/8" plug, 4-pin, 316 (FOUNDATION ™ Fieldbus, PROFIBUS® PA) | ½" NPT, M20x1.5 | IP67 | -40 to +105 °C (-40 to +221 °F) | - |

1) Depending on product and configuration



For explosion proof thermometers no cable glands are assembled.

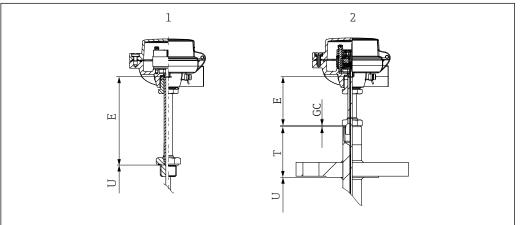
Extension neck

The extension neck is the part between the thermowell and the terminal head. The term E is used to describe the length of the removable extension neck.

Different versions of the removable extension neck are possible.

Removable extension neck according DIN 43772

The removable extension neck according to DIN has a threaded connection on both sides. If the thermometer has a thermowell, the connection is designed according to the 'Pre-defined versions' section. If the thermometer does not have a thermowell, and is intended for installation in a separate thermowell, the thread for the thermowell connection can be selected *(feature 50: process/thermowell connection)*

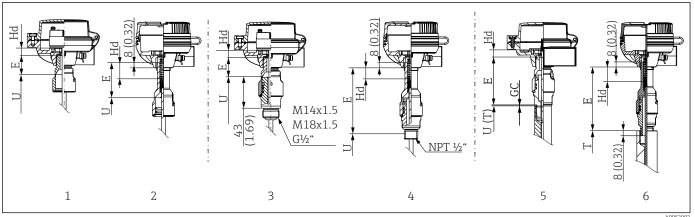


A00520

- Removable extension neck thermometer without thermowell, insert TS111
- 2 Removable extension neck thermometer with thermowell, insert TS111

Removable extension neck as QuickNeck

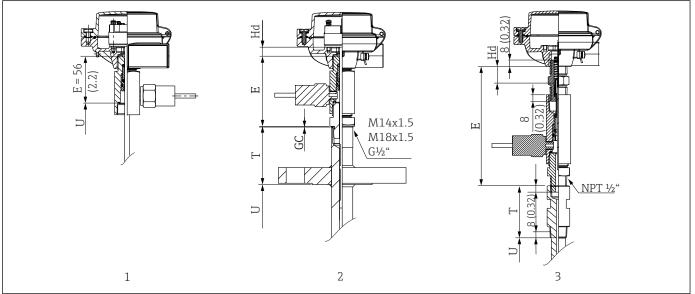
If the thermometer does not have a thermowell, select the QuickNeck (upper half) or QuickNeck option (feature 30: Thermometer structure). The length of the removable extension neck is predetermined by the chosen design here.



- iTHERM QuickNeck upper half for installation in an existing thermowell with iTHERM QuickNeck according to DIN standard
- 2 iTHERM QuickNeck - upper half - for installation in an existing thermowell with iTHERM QuickNeck according to ASME standard
- 3 iTHERM QuickNeck complete, for installation in an existing thermowell according to DIN standard
- iTHERM QuickNeck complete, for installation in an existing thermowell according to ASME standard
- $iTHERM\ QuickNeck\ installed\ in\ thermowell\ according\ to\ DIN\ standard$ 5
- iTHERM QuickNeck installed in thermowell according to ASME standard

Removable extension neck as 'second process seal'

The removable extension neck can be designed as a second process seal. The length of the removable extension neck is predetermined by the chosen design here.

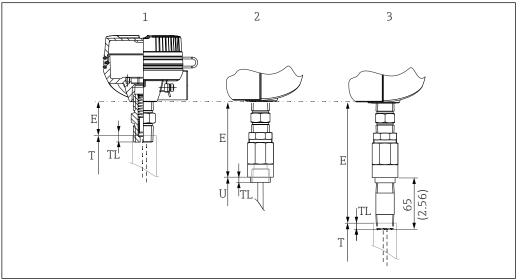


A0052026

- Extension neck with second process seal without a thermowell
- Extension neck with second process seal with a thermowell according to DIN standard 2
- Extension neck with second process seal with a thermowell according to ASME standard

Removable extension neck as nipple connection

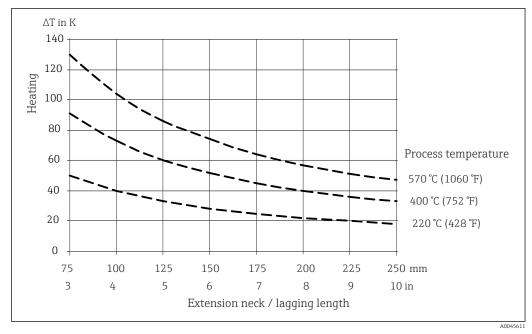
- The removable extension neck can be designed as a nipple connection. In this case, the connection is always an NPT $\frac{1}{2}$ " thread. The nipple directly on the terminal head is part of the TS211 insert in this case. The length of the nipple is not variable. It is 35 mm (1.38 in) as the standard version and 47 mm (1.85 in) as a lamination nipple version for Ex d applications.
- For the nipple-union connection, an NPT ½" female thread is used for the connection to the thermowell. The nipple directly on the terminal head is part of the TS211 insert in this case. The overall length is not variable. It is 93 mm (3.66 in) as the standard version and 105 mm (4.13 in) as a lamination nipple version for Ex d applications.
- In the case of the nipple-union-nipple connection, the nipple directly on the terminal head is part of the TS211 insert. The overall length is not variable. It is 142 mm (5.6 in) as the standard version and 154 mm (6.06 in) as the version for Ex d applications. In the case of this connection, the length of the second nipple can be configured if required.



A004538

- 1 Extension neck type N (nipple) NPT ½"
- 2 Extension neck type NU (nipple-union) NPT ½" female thread
- 3 Extension neck type NUN (nipple-union-nipple) NPT ½", the length of the lower nipple can be configured

As illustrated in the following diagram, the length of the extension neck can influence the temperature in the terminal head. This temperature must remain within the limit values defined in the "Operating conditions" section.



■ 26 Heating of the terminal head as a function of the process temperature. Temperature in terminal head = ambient temperature 20 $^{\circ}$ C (68 $^{\circ}$ F) + Δ T

The diagram can be used to calculate the transmitter temperature.

Example: At a process temperature of 220 °C (428 °F) and with a lagging length of 100 mm (3.94 in), the heat conduction is 40 K (72 °F). The transmitter temperature is therefore 40 K (72 °F) plus the ambient temperature, e.g. 25 °C (77 °F): 40 K (72 °F) + 25 °C (77 °F) = 65 °C (149 °F).

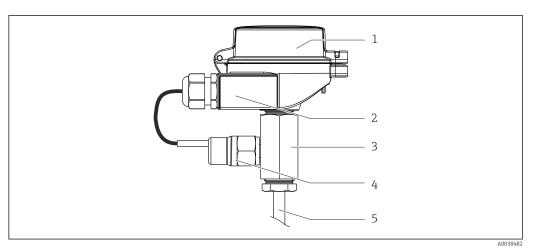
Result: The temperature of the transmitter is OK; the length of the lagging is sufficient.

Extension neck with second process seal

A special version of the extension neck is available with a second process seal, which can be placed as an optional component between the thermowell and the terminal head. In the event of a thermowell failure, no process medium will enter the terminal head or the wiring circuit. The process medium is held in the thermowell. A pressure switch emits a signal if the pressure in the component with the second process seal increases in order to alert the maintenance personnel to a dangerous situation. Measurement can continue for a short transition period, depending on the pressure, temperature and process medium, until the thermowell is replaced.

Transmitter connection:

- An Endress+Hauser iTEMP TMT82 temperature transmitter with two channels and HART® protocol is used. One channel converts the signals of the temperature sensor to a 4 to 20 mA signal. The second channel uses the sensor breakage detection function in the thermocouple configuration and transmits this failure information via the HART® protocol if the pressure switch is activated. Other configurations are possible on request.
- An Endress+Hauser iTEMP TMT86 temperature transmitter with two channels and PROFINET® protocol are used. A channel converts the temperature sensor signals for the PROFINET® communication. The second channel uses the sensor breakage detection function and transmits this failure information via the PROFINET® protocol if the pressure switch is activated.



27 Extension neck with second process seal

- Terminal head with built-in temperature transmitter
- 2 Housing with dual cable entry. A suitable cable gland is installed for the cable entry of the pressure switch. The second cable entry is not assigned.
- 3 Second process seal
- 4 Installed pressure switch
- 5 Upper part of the thermowell

| Maximum pressure | 200 bar (2 900 psi) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Switch point | 3.5 bar (50.8 psi)±1 bar (±14.5 psi) |
| Ambient temperature range | -20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F) |
| Process temperature range | Up to +400 °C (+752 °F), minimum required length of extension neck T = 100 mm (3.94 in) |
| Seal material | FKM |

During the design phase, pay attention to the significantly lower pressure resistance of the thermowell and process connection as well as the resistance of the seal material to the process medium!

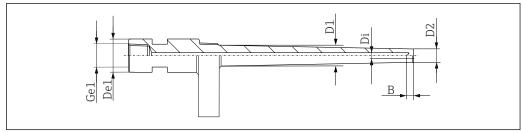
The primary thermowell, whose material can be selected from various stainless steels or nickel-based materials, represents the first process seal. The resistance of the thermowell material to the process conditions must be guaranteed. The extension neck represents the second process seal. The process here is sealed off from the environment by means of seals made of FKM. The resistance of the seal material to the process conditions must be guaranteed.

Recommendation: Due to the aging of the internal seals, we recommend replacing the components of the second process seal every five years, even if no fault has occurred in the thermowell. In the event of a leak in the thermowell, the components of the second process seal must be replaced along with the thermowell. If, as a result of the leak in the first process seal, the pressure in the extension neck rises above the switching pressure of the pressure switch, the transmitter transmits a "sensor break" error message to the control system via HART® communication.

Pre-defined versions

Pre-defined standard geometries apply if no other options for special geometries are selected in the optional configuration section.

Thermometer with thermowell according to ASME standard



A00522

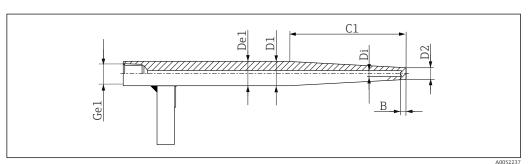
The pre-defined geometries are the result of combining the thermowell standard, the process connection and the geometry of the wetted parts.

| Thermowell standard | Process connection | Geometry of wetted parts | Root Ø D1 | Tip Ø D2 | Bore Ø Di | Bottom thickness B | Flange face | Thermome ter connection Ge1 | Lagging-Ø De1 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Straight | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | | | | | |
| | Flange 1"/ DN25 | Tapered | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | 15 mm (0.6 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | RF | NPT ½" | 32 mm (1.26 in) |
| | | Stepped | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| | | Straight | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | | | | | |
| Metric ASME with flange | Flange 1½"/ DN40 | Tapered | 27 mm (1.06 in) | 17 mm (0.67 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | RF | NPT ½" | 32 mm (1.26 in) |
| | | Stepped | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| | Flange 2"/ DN50 | Straight | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | | | | NPT ½" | |
| | | Tapered | 27 mm (1.06 in) | 17 mm (0.67 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | RF | | 32 mm (1.26 in) |
| | | Stepped | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| | NPT ½", G ½", M20 male thread | Straight | | 16 mm (0.63 in) | | | | NPT ½" | |
| | | Tapered | 16 mm (0.63 in) | 15 mm (0.6 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | - | | 30 mm (1.18 in) 1) |
| | | Stepped | | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| | | Straight | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | | | | | |
| Metric ASME | NPT ¾" male thread | Tapered | 19.5 mm (0.77 in) | 15 mm (0.6 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | - | NPT ½" | 30 mm (1.18 in) 1) |
| with thread | | Stepped | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| | | Straight | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | | | | | |
| | NPT 1", male thread | Tapered | 27 mm (1.06 in) | 17 mm (0.67 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | - | NPT ½" | 35 mm (1.38 in) |
| | | Stepped | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| | M27x2 | Straight | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | - | NPT ½" | 35 mm (1.38 in) |

| Thermowell standard | Process connection | Geometry of wetted parts | Root Ø D1 | Tip Ø D2 | Bore Ø Di | Bottom thickness B | Flange face | Thermome ter connection Ge1 | Lagging-Ø De1 |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Tapered | 19.5 mm (0.77 in) | 15 mm (0.6 in) | | | | | |
| | | Stepped | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| | | Straight | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | | | | | |
| | M33x2 | Tapered | 27 mm (1.06 in) | 17 mm (0.67 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | - | NPT ½" | 40 mm (1.57 in) ²⁾ |
| | | Stepped | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| Metric ASME | NPS ³ / ₄ " , 26.7 mm | Tapered | 26.7 mm (1.05 in) | 17 mm (0.67 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm | _ | NPT ½" | 26.7 mm |
| for weld-in | NPS 1", 33.4 mm | Tapered | 33.4 mm (1.31 in) | 20 mm (0.79 in) | | (0.24 in) | | | 33.4 mm |
| | NPS ¾", 26.7 mm | Straight | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | | | | NPT ½" | |
| | | Tapered | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | 15 mm (0.6 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | - | | 26.7 mm |
| Metric ASME with socket | | Stepped | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |
| with socket weld | | Straight | 25.4 mm (1.0 in) | 25.4 mm (1.0 in) | | | | NPT ½" | 33.4 mm |
| | NPS 1", 33.4 mm | Tapered | 25.4 mm (1.0 in) | 15 mm (0.6 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | - | | |
| | | Stepped | 22.2 mm (0.87 in) | 12.7 mm (0.5 in) | | | | | |

- $27~\rm{mm}$ (1.06 in) for material: carbon steel and CrMo steel/Mo steel 50 mm (1.97 in) for material: carbon steel and alloy 1)
- 2)

Thermometer with thermowell according to DIN standard



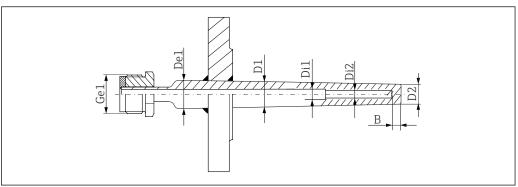
The pre-defined geometries are the result of combining the thermowell standard and the selected extension neck including the thermometer connection

| Thermowell standard | Extension neck | Geometry of wetted parts | Root Ø D1 | Tip Ø D2 | Bore Ø Di | Bottom thickness B | Flange face | Thermome ter connection Ge1 | Lagging-Ø De1 |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | 18 mm (0.71 in) | 9 mm (0.35 in) | 3.5 mm (0.14 in) ¹⁾ | | | M14x1.5 | 18 mm (0.71 in) |
| DIN 43772 | Standard | | 24 mm (0.95 in) | 12.5 mm (0.5 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | В1 | M18x1.5 | 24 mm (0.95 in) |
| Form 4F, flanged | | | 26 mm (1.02 in) | 12.5 mm (0.5 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | | | G ½" | 26 mm (1.02 in) |
| | QuickNeck or with second process seal | | 24 mm (0.95 in) | 12.5 mm (0.5 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | | | M18x1.5 | 24 mm (0.95 in) |
| | | - Tapered | 18 mm (0.71 in) | 9 mm (0.35 in) | 3.5 mm (0.14 in) ¹⁾ | | | M14x1.5 | 18 mm (0.71 in) |
| DIN 43772 | Standard | | 24 mm (0.95 in) | 12.5 mm (0.5 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | | | M18x1.5 | 24 mm (0.95 in) |
| Form 4, weld- in | | | 26 mm (1.02 in) | 12.5 mm (0.5 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | | | G ½" | 26 mm (1.02 in) |
| | QuickNeck or with second process seal | | 24 mm (0.95 in) | 12.5 mm (0.5 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | | | M18x1.5 | 24 mm (0.95 in) |

1) For L > 110 mm (4.33 in), a stepped bore is used: (6.5 mm (0.26 in) > 3.5 mm (0.14 in)

| Length combination according to DIN 43772 | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Form 4, weld-in | Form 4 F, flanged, standard extension neck | | | | | |
| L = 110 mm (4.3 in), C1 = 65 mm (2.56 in) | L = 200 mm (7.87 in), U = 130 mm (5.12 in), C1 = 65 mm (2.56 in) | | | | | |
| L = 110 mm (4.3 in), C1 = 73 mm (2.87 in) | L = 260 mm (10.24 in), U = 190 mm (7.5 in), C1 = 125 mm (4.92 in) | | | | | |
| L = 140 mm (5.51 in), C1 = 65 mm (2.56 in) | L = 410 mm (16.14 in), U = 340 mm (13.39 in), C1 = 275 mm (10.83 in) | | | | | |
| L = 170 mm (6.7 in), C1 = 133 mm (5.24 in) | | | | | | |
| L = 200 mm (7.87 in), C1 = 125 mm (4.92 in) | | | | | | |

Thermometer with thermowell according to NAMUR standard

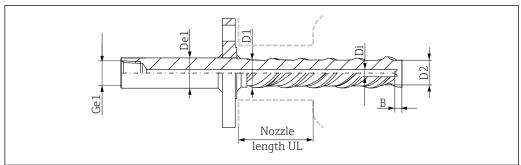


A0052239

The pre-defined geometries result from the thermowell standard

| Thermowell standard | Process connection size | Geometry of wetted parts | Root Ø D1 | Tip Ø D2 | Bore-Ø Di (Di1 > Di2) | Bottom thickness B | Flange face | Thermomet er connection Ge1 |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Metric, based on NAMUR NE170, flanged | Flange DN25- DN80 | Tapered | 20 mm (0.79 in) | 13 mm (0.51 in) | Stepped, 7 mm (0.28 in)> 6.1 mm (0.24 in) | 7 mm (0.28 in) | B1 | Male thread M24x1.5, adjustable |

Thermometer with iTHERM TwistWell thermowell



A0052240

The pre-defined geometry results from the iTHERM TwistWell (version: 30 mm (1.18 in)).

| Thermowell type | Process connection size | Geometry of wetted parts | Root Ø D1 | Tip Ø D2 | Bore Ø Di | Bottom thickness B | Flange face | Thermome ter connection Ge1 | Lagging-Ø De1 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| iTHERM TwistWell, flanged | Every selectable flange size | Unstreamed length | 30 mm (1.18 in) | 22 mm (0.87 in) | 6.5 mm (0.26 in) | 6 mm (0.24 in) | B1/RF | NPT ½" ¹⁾ | 30 mm (1.18 in) |

1) According to feature 030, or NPT1/2" if not defined

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.
- Select Downloads.

Test on thermowell

Thermowell pressure tests are carried out in accordance with the specifications in DIN 43772. With regard to thermowells with tapered or reduced tips that do not comply with this standard, these are tested using the pressure of corresponding straight thermowells. Sensors for use in hazardous areas are also always subjected to a comparative pressure during the tests. Tests according to other specifications can be carried out on request. The liquid penetration test verifies that there are no cracks in the welded seams of the thermowell.

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.
- 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

Accessories

The accessories currently available for the product can be selected at www.endress.com:

- 1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.
- 3. Select **Spare parts & Accessories**.

Service-specific accessories

Applicator

Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices:

- Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum measuring device: e.g. pressure loss, accuracy or process connections.
- Graphic illustration of the calculation results

Administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters over the entire life cycle of a project.

Applicator is available:

https://portal.endress.com/webapp/applicator

Configurator

Product Configurator - the tool for individual product configuration

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The Configurator is available on the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com -> Click "Corporate" -> Select your country -> Click "Products" -> Select the product using the filters and the search field -> Open the product page -> The "Configure" button to the right of the product image opens the Product Configurator.

DeviceCare SFE100

Configuration tool for HART, PROFIBUS and FOUNDATION Fieldbus field devices

DeviceCare is available for download at www.software-products.endress.com. You need to register in the Endress+Hauser software portal to download the application.



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

Netilion

IIoT ecosystem: Unlock knowledge

With the Netilion IIoT ecosystem, Endress+Hauser enables you to optimize plant performance, digitize workflows, share knowledge, and enhance collaboration. Drawing on decades of experience in process automation, Endress+Hauser provides the process industry with an IIoT ecosystem that unlocks valuable insights from data. These insights allow process optimization, leading to increased plant availability, efficiency, and reliability - ultimately resulting in a more profitable plant.



www.netilion.endress.com

Supplementary documentation

The following types of documentation are available on the product pages and in the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser website (www.endress.com/downloads) (depending on the selected device version):

| Document | 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 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 (XA) are supplied with the device. The Safety Instructions are an integral part of the Operating Instructions. Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) that are relevant for | | | | |
| | Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) that are relevant for 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. | | | | |



www.addresses.endress.com

