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Technical Information
iTHERM ModuLine TM152

Industrial modular thermometer

Imperial RTD/TC thermometer with barstock thermowell for a wide range of industrial applications

Application

- For universal use
- Measuring range: −200 to +1 100 °C (−328 to +2 012 °F)
- Pressure range: up to 500 bar (7 252 psi)

Your benefits

- Easy maintenance and recalibration of the thermometer (sensor can be replaced without interrupting the process)
- Dual seal technology: Second process seal with failure indication offers valuable device health status information
- iTHERM QuickSens: fastest response times of 1.5 s for optimum process control
- iTHERM StrongSens: exceptional vibration resistance (> 60g) for ultimate plant safety
- iTHERM QuickNeck – cost and time savings thanks to simple, tool-free removal for recalibration
- International certification: e.g. Explosion protection in accordance with ATEX, IECEx, CSA and INMETRO; functional safety (SIL)
- iTEMP temperature transmitter with all common communication protocols and optional Bluetooth® connectivity

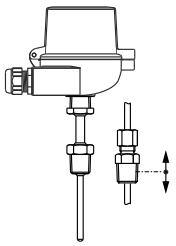
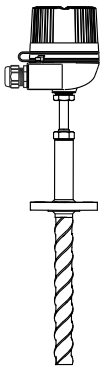
Endress+Hauser
People for Process Automation

Table of contents

Function and system design

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

Differentiating factors when selecting a suitable thermometer:

Thermowell	Direct contact - without thermowell	Thermowell from barstock material
Device type	Imperial	
Thermometer	TM112  A0055122	TM152  A0052360
FLEX segment	**E**	**E**
Properties	iTHERM StrongSens and iTHERM QuickSens inserts	▪ iTHERM StrongSens and iTHERM QuickSens inserts ▪ iTHERM QuickNeck ▪ iTHERM TwistWell ▪ Fast response times ▪ Dual-seal technology ▪ Dual-compartment housing
Hazardous area	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 $\alpha = 0.003851\ °C^{-1}$.

There are generally two different kinds of platinum resistance thermometers:

- **Wire-wound (WW):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 (1 112 °F). This type of sensor is relatively large in size and is comparatively sensitive to vibrations.
- **Thin-film platinum resistance thermometers(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. It should be noted that, due to the operating principle of TF sensors, they frequently exhibit a relatively slight deviation in their resistance/temperature characteristic from the standard characteristic defined in IEC 60751 at higher 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 °C (572 °F).

Thermocouples (TC)

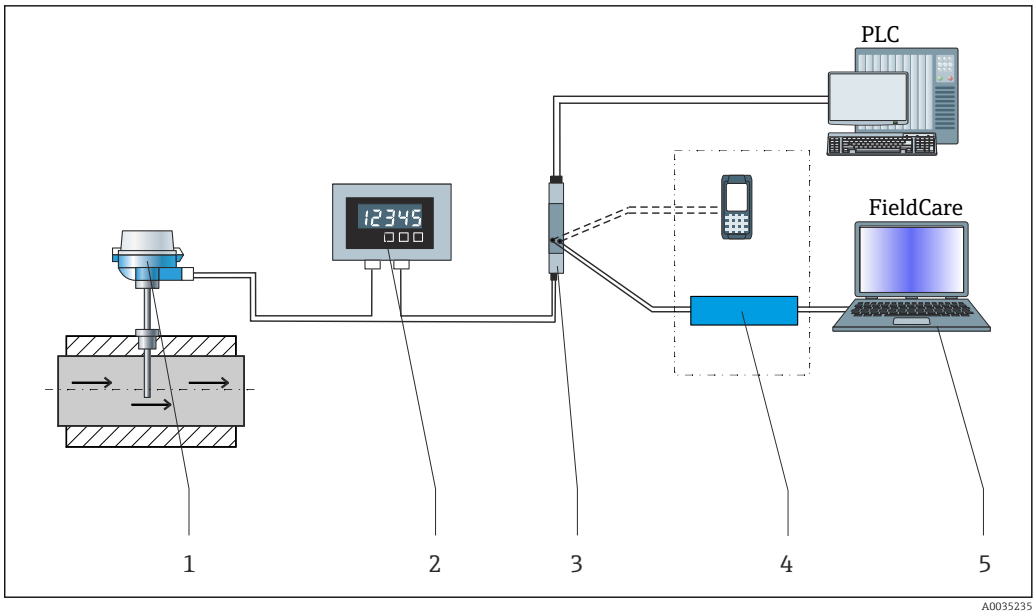
Thermocouples are comparatively simple, robust temperature sensors which use the Seebeck effect for temperature measurement: if two electrical conductors made of different materials are connected at a point, a weak electrical voltage can be measured between the two open conductor ends if the conductors 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 needed for the seamless integration of the measuring point into the overall facility. These include:

- Power supply unit/barrier
- Display units
- Overvoltage protection

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

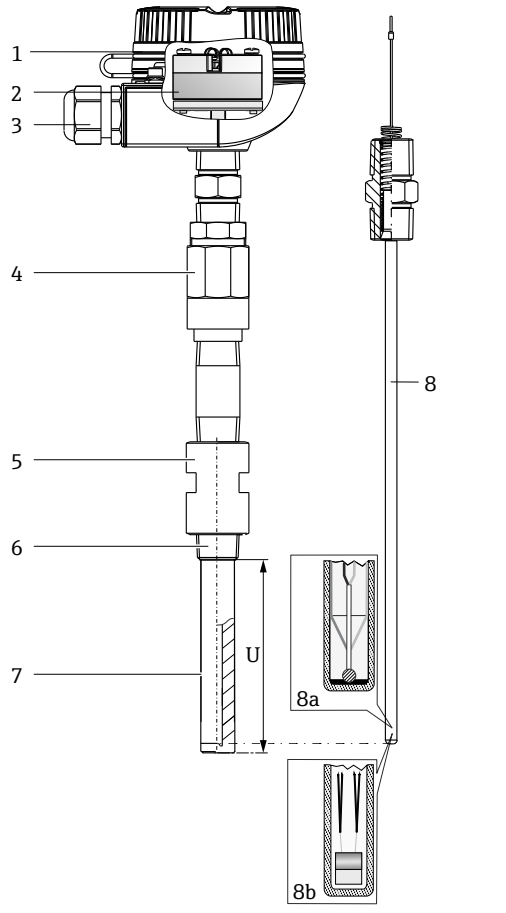


1 Example of application, measuring point layout with additional Endress+Hauser components

1 *Installed iTHERM thermometer with HART® communication protocol*
2 *Process indicator from the RIA product family. The process indicator is integrated into the current loop and displays the measuring signal or HART® process variables in digital form. The process indicator does not require an external power supply. It is powered directly from the current loop.*
3 *RN Series active barrier - The active barrier (17.5 V_{DC}, 20 mA) 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 USB interface*
5 *FieldCare is a FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser, for details see section "accessories".*

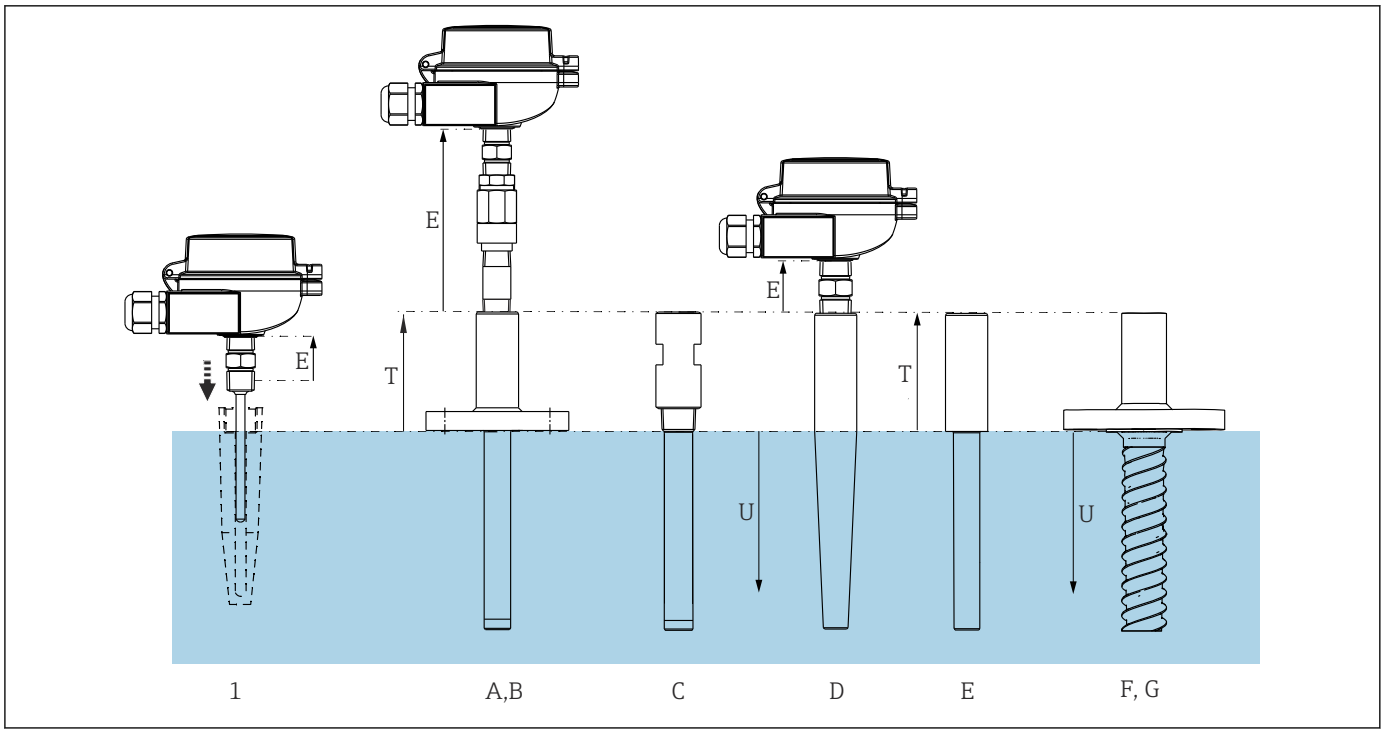
Modular design

Construction		Options

	1: Terminal head	Variety of terminal heads made of aluminum, polyamide or stainless steel
		Your benefits:
		▪ Optimum terminal access thanks to low housing edge of bottom section:
		  ▪ Easier to use
		  ▪ Lower installation and maintenance costs
		▪ Optional display: local process indicator for added reliability

	2: Wiring, electrical connection, output signal	▪ Ceramic terminal block ▪ Flying leads ▪ Head transmitter (4 to 20 mA, HART®, IO-Link®, PROFIBUS® PA, FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus, PROFINET over Ethernet-APL), single-channel or two-channel ▪ Plug-in display
	3: Plug or cable gland	▪ PROFIBUS® PA/FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus/IO-Link® plug, 4-pin ▪ 8-pin plug ▪ Polyamide cable glands
	4: Removable extension neck	Different extension neck options are available. ▪ QuickNeck ▪ DualSeal: Extension neck with second process seal ▪ Nipple or nipple-union-nipple connection **Your benefits:** **iTHERM QuickNeck:** tool-free removal of the insert: ▪ Saves time/costs on frequently calibrated measuring points ▪ Wiring mistakes avoided
	5: Lagging	The thermowell lagging ensures the required distance between the thermometer connection and the process connection.
	6: Process connection	Variety of process connections including threads, flanges according to ASME standard, socket weld
	7: Thermowell	Versions with and without thermowell (for existing thermowells). ▪ Various diameters ▪ Various materials ▪ Various tip shapes (straight, tapered or stepped)

	8: Central-spring-loaded insert with:
	8a: iTHERM QuickSens
	8b: iTHERM StrongSens
		Sensor models: RTD - wire wound (WW), thin-film sensor (TF) or thermocouples type K, J or N. Insert diameter Ø6.35 mm (¼ in) or Ø6 mm (0.24 in), depending on thermowell tip or selected thermometer
		Your benefits:
		▪ **iTHERM QuickSens** - insert with the world's fastest response time:
		  ▪ Fast, highly accurate measurements, delivering maximum process safety and control
		  ▪ Quality and cost optimization
		▪ **iTHERM StrongSens** - insert with unbeatable durability:
		  ▪ Vibration resistance ≤ 60g: lower life cycle costs thanks to longer operating life and high plant availability
		  ▪ Automated, traceable production: top quality and maximum process safety



2 *Different thermowell versions available. The numbering corresponds to the order options in the product configurator.*

1 For installation in a separate thermowell
A, B Flanged, references acc. to ASME
C With thread, references acc. to ASME
D For weld-in, references acc. to ASME
E Socket weld, references acc. to ASME
F, G Flanged, iTHERM TwistWell

E Length of removable extension neck - can be replaced (DualSeal, 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

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	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F)
Pt100 thin film (TF), iTHERM QuickSens	−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 > 60 g	−50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F)
Pt100 wire wound (WW), extended measuring range	−200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1 112 °F)
Thermocouple TC, type J	−40 to +750 °C (−40 to +1 382 °F)
Thermocouple TC, type K	−40 to +1 100 °C (−40 to +2 012 °F)
Thermocouple TC, type N	

Output

Output signal

The measured values can be transmitted in two ways:

- Via directly-wired sensors: sensor measured values are forwarded without an iTEMP transmitter.
- By selecting the appropriate iTEMP transmitter via all common protocols.

All iTEMP transmitters 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 measurement 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 iTEMP 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 iTEMP 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 transmitter
Universally programmable iTEMP transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High measurement accuracy over the complete ambient temperature range. All iTEMP 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 iTEMP 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 iTEMP 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 iTEMP 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:
- Double 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).

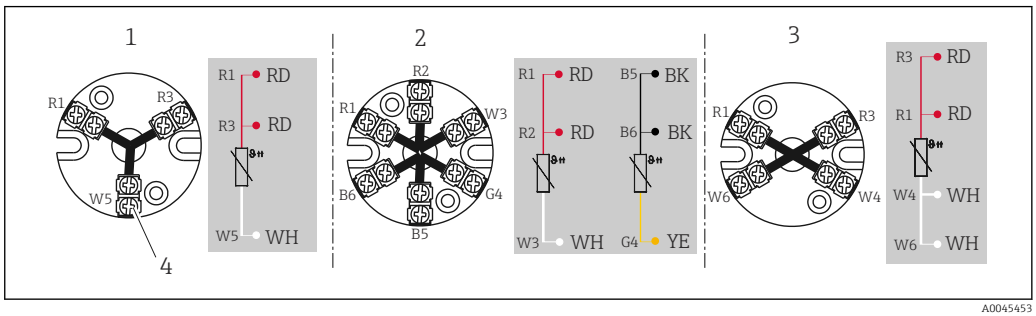
Field transmitter
Field transmitter with HART®, FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ or PROFIBUS® PA communication and backlighting. Can be read easily from a distance, in sunlight and at night. Large measurement value format, bar graphs and faults are displayed. The benefits are: dual sensor input, highest reliability in harsh industrial environments, mathematical functions, thermometer drift monitoring and sensor back-up functionality, corrosion detection.

Power supply

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

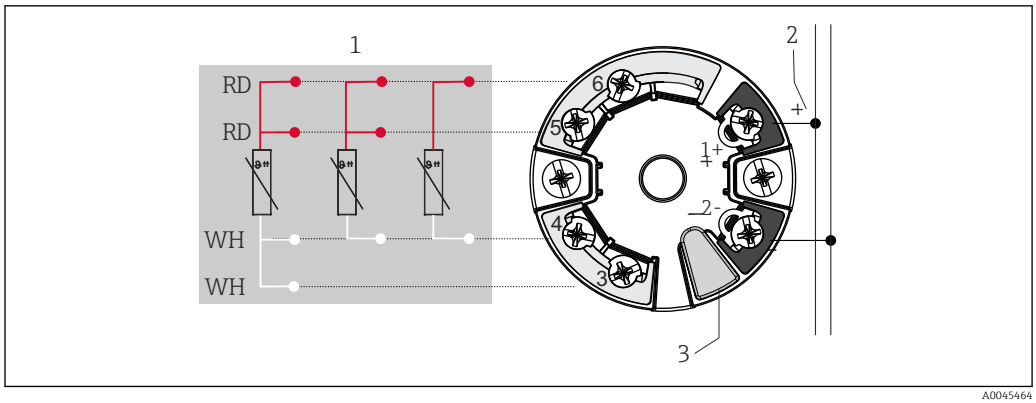
Terminal assignment

RTD sensor connection type



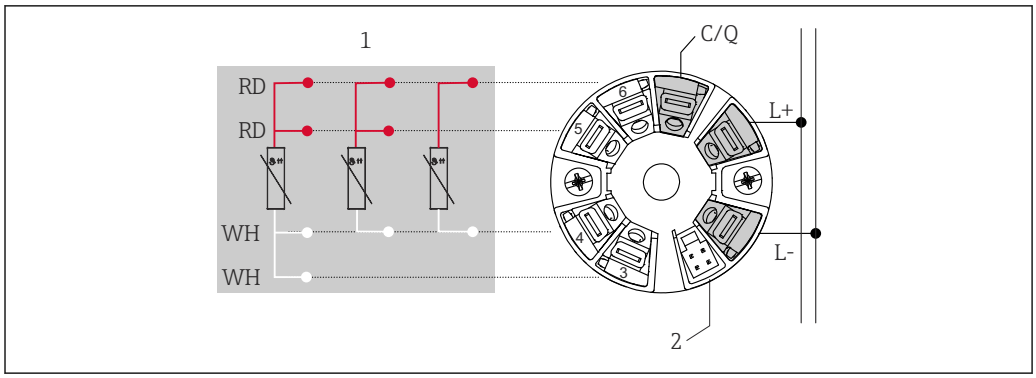
3 Mounted ceramic terminal block

1 3-wire
2 2x3-wire
3 4-wire
4 Outside screw



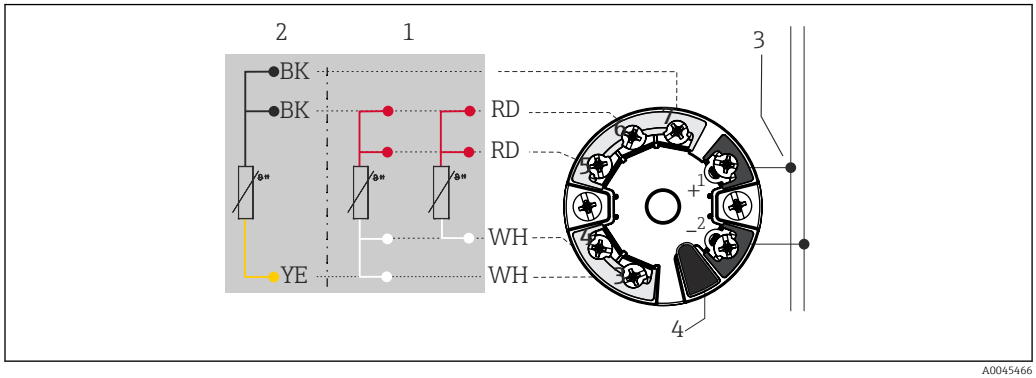
4 *Head-mounted iTEMP TMT7x transmitter or iTEMP TMT31 (single sensor input)*

1 Sensor input, RTD, 4-, 3- and 2-wire
2 Power supply/bus connection
3 Display connection/CDI interface



5 *Head-mounted iTEMP TMT36 transmitter (single sensor input)*

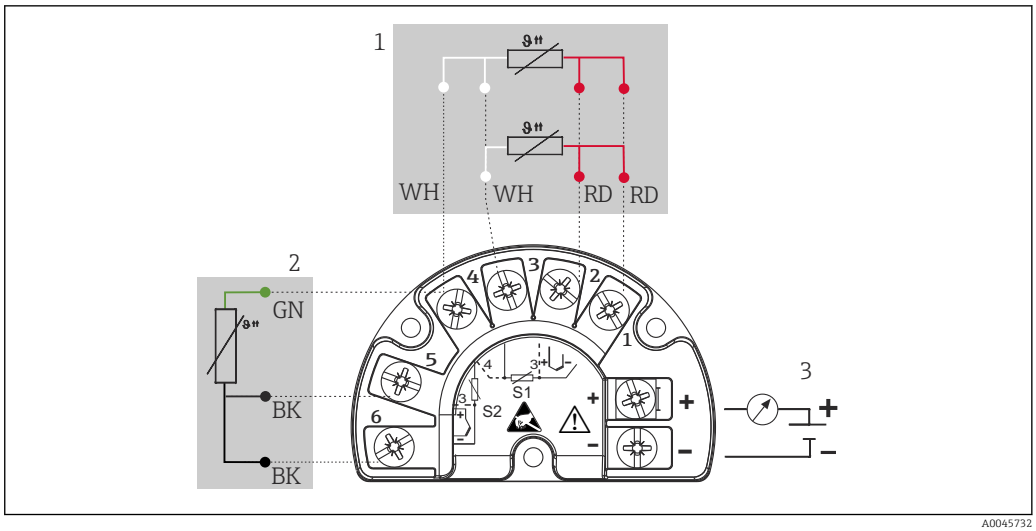
1 RTD sensor input: 4-, 3- and 2-wire
2 Display connection
L+ 18 to 30 V_{DC} power supply
L- 0 V_{DC} power supply
C/Q IO-Link or switch output



6 *Head-mounted iTEMP TMT8x transmitter (dual sensor input)*

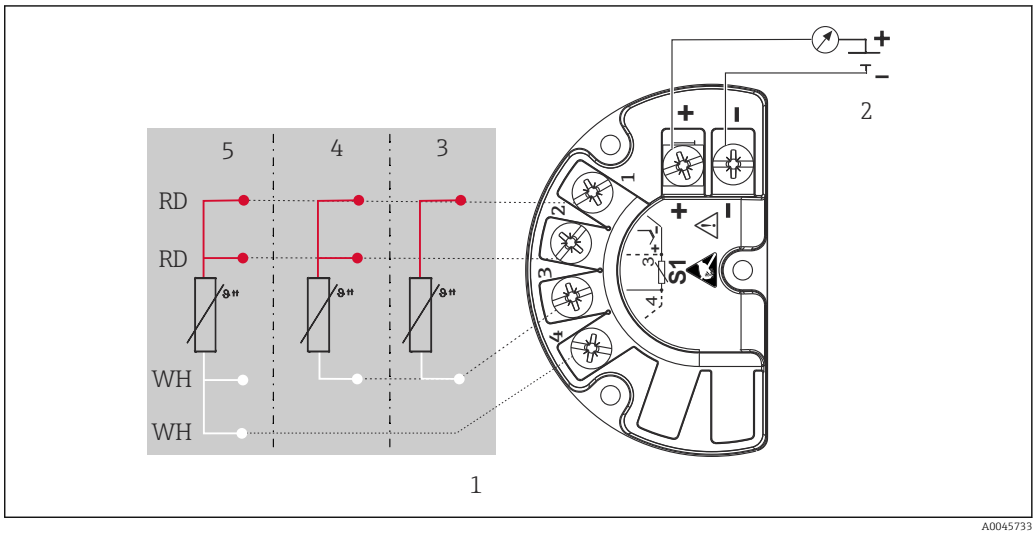
1 Sensor input 1, RTD, 4- and 3-wire
2 Sensor input 2, RTD, 3-wire
3 Fieldbus connection and power supply
4 Display connection

Mounted field transmitter: Fitted with screw terminals



7 *iTEMP TMT162 (dual input)*

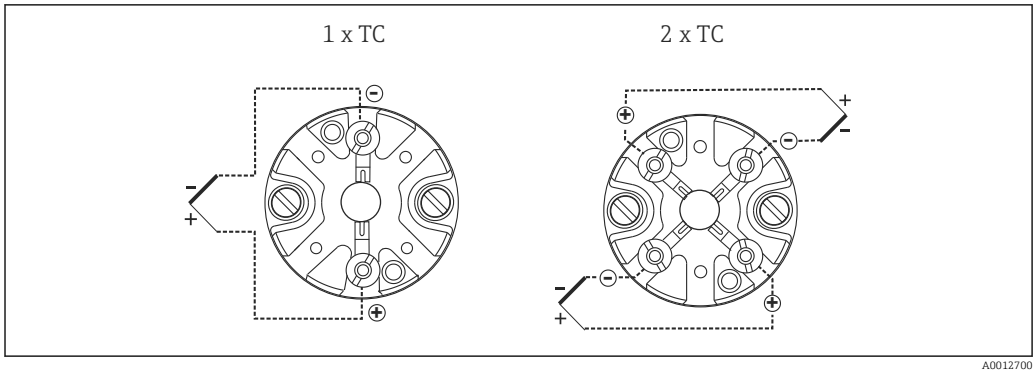
1 *Sensor input 1, RTD: 3- and 4-wire*
2 *Sensor input 2, RTD: 3-wire*
3 *Field transmitter power supply and analog output 4 to 20 mA or fieldbus connection*



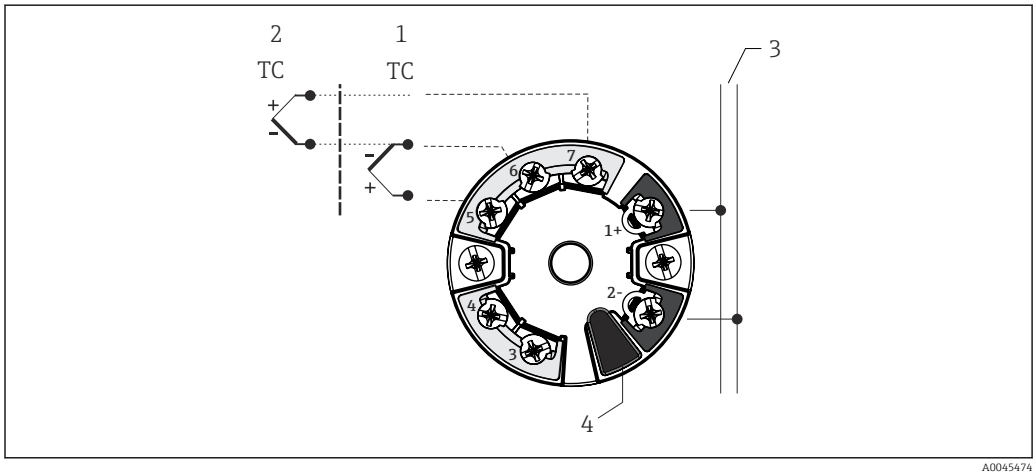
8 *iTEMP TMT142B (single input)*

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*

Thermocouple (TC) sensor connection type

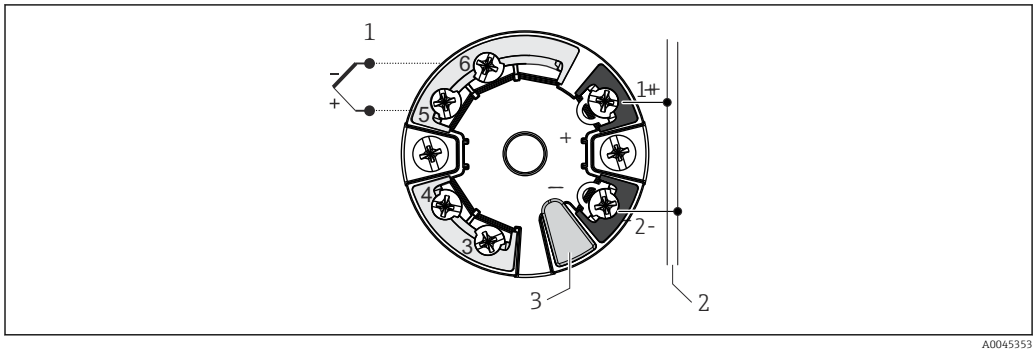


9 Mounted ceramic terminal block



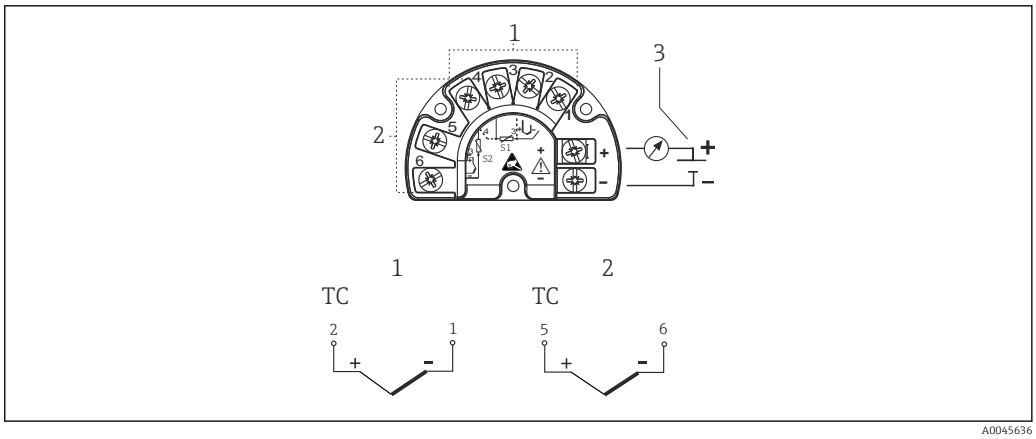
10 Head-mounted iTEMP TMT8x transmitter (dual sensor input)

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



11 Head-mounted iTEMP TMT7x transmitter (single sensor input)

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



12 Mounted field transmitter iTEMP TMT162 or TMT142B iTEMP

1 Sensor input 1
2 Sensor input 2 (not iTEMP 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 (-)

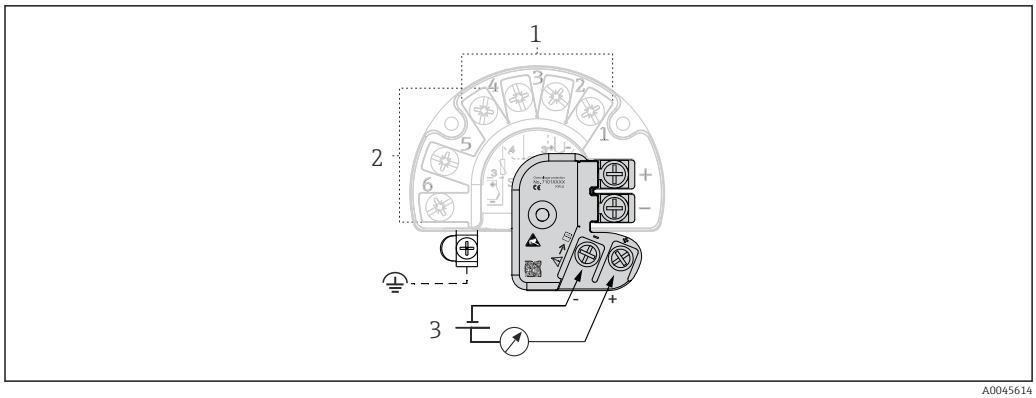
Integrated overvoltage protection

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 V_{DC}
Nominal current	I = 0.5 A at $T_{amb.}$ = 80 °C (176 °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 %

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



13 Electrical connection of overvoltage protection

1 Sensor connection 1
2 Sensor connection 2
3 Bus connection 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 mm² (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.

Terminal design	Cable design	Cable cross-section
Screw terminals	Rigid or flexible	≤ 1.5 mm² (16 AWG)
Push-in terminals (cable version, stripping length = min. 10 mm (0.39 in)	Rigid or flexible	0.2 to 1.5 mm² (24 to 16 AWG)
	Flexible with ferrules (with or without plastic ferrule)	0.25 to 1.5 mm² (24 to 16 AWG)

Ferrules must be used with push-in terminals and when using flexible cables with a cable cross-section of ≤ 0.3 mm². Otherwise, the use of ferrules when connecting flexible cables to push-in terminals is not recommended.

Cable entries

The cable entries must be selected during configuration of the device. Different terminal heads offer different options in terms of the thread and number of available cable entries.

Plug-in connectors

The manufacturer offers a wide variety of plug-in 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.

The manufacturer does not recommend attaching thermocouples directly to plug-in connectors. The direct connection to the pins of the plug might generate a new 'thermocouple' which influences the accuracy of the measurement. The thermocouples are connected in conjunction with an iTEMP 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 [1)]

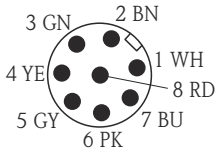
Plug	**1x PROFIBUS® PA**								**1x FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus (FF)**				**1x PROFINET® and Ethernet-APL™**			
Plug thread	M12				7/8"				7/8"				M12			
PIN number	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Electrical connection (terminal head)																
Flying leads and TC	Not connected (not insulated)															
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD	RD	WH		RD	RD	WH		RD	RD	WH		RD	RD	WH	
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)			WH	WH			WH	WH			WH	WH			WH	WH
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)	RD (#1) [2)]	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 [3)]	+	i	-	GND [3)]	Cannot be combined							
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	+(#1)		-(#1)		+		-									
1x TMT FF	Cannot be combined				Cannot be combined				-	+	GND	i	Cannot be combined			
2x TMT FF									-(#1)	+(#1)						
1x TMT PROFINET®									Cannot be combined				APL signal -	APL signal +	GND	-
2x TMT PROFINET®													APL signal - (#1)	APL signal + (#1)		
PIN position and color code	 1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY A0018929				 1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY A0018930				 1 BU 2 BN 3 GY 4 GNYE A0018931				 1 RD 2 GN A0052119			

1) Options depend on product and configuration
2) Second Pt100 is not connected
3) If a head is used without grounding screw, e.g. plastic housing TA30S or TA30P, insulated 'i' instead of grounded GND

Terminal head with one cable entry [1)]

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)							

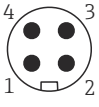
<table>
<tr><th>Plug</th><th colspan="8">4-pin / 8-pin</th></tr>
<tr><td>3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)</td><td rowspan="3">RD</td><td rowspan="3">RD</td><td colspan="2">WH</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">i</td></tr>
<tr><td>4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)</td><td>WH</td><td>WH</td></tr>
<tr><td>6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)</td><td colspan="2">WH</td><td>BK</td><td>BK</td><td colspan="2">YE</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®</td><td rowspan="2">+(#1)</td><td rowspan="2">i</td><td rowspan="2">-(#1)</td><td rowspan="2">i</td><td colspan="4">i</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover</td><td>+(#2)</td><td>i</td><td>-(#2)</td><td>i</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA</td><td colspan="8" rowspan="2">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT FF</td><td colspan="8" rowspan="2">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT FF</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT PROFINET®</td><td colspan="8">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT PROFINET®</td><td colspan="8">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>PIN position and color code</td><td colspan="4"> 

1 BN
2 GNYE
3 BU
4 GY
A0018929</td><td colspan="4"> 

A0018927</td></tr>
</table>

1) Options depend on product and configuration

Terminal head with one cable entry

<table>
<tr><th>Plug</th><th colspan="4">1x IO-Link®, 4-pin</th></tr>
<tr><td>Plug thread</td><td colspan="4">M12</td></tr>
<tr><td>PIN number</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5"></td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="5">Electrical connection (terminal head)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Flying leads</td><td colspan="4">Not connected (not insulated)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)</td><td>RD</td><td>i</td><td>RD</td><td>WH</td></tr>
<tr><td>4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT FF</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT FF</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT PROFINET®</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Cannot be combined</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT PROFINET®</td></tr>
<tr><td>1x TMT IO-Link®</td><td>L+</td><td>-</td><td>L-</td><td>C/Q</td></tr>
<tr><td>2x TMT IO-Link®</td><td>L+ (#1)</td><td>-</td><td>L- (#1)</td><td>C/Q</td></tr>
<tr><td>PIN position and color code</td><td colspan="4"> 

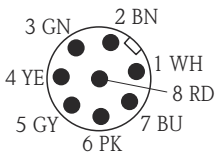
1 BN
3 BU
4 BK
A0055383</td></tr>
</table>

Terminal head with two cable entries [1)]

Plug	2x PROFIBUS® PA								2x FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus (FF)				2x PROFINET® and Ethernet-APL™			
Plug thread  A0021706	M12(#1) / M12(#2)				7/8"(#1)/7/8"(#2)				7/8"(#1)/7/8"(#2)				M12 (#1)/M12 (#2)			
PIN number	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Electrical connection (terminal head)																
Flying leads and TC	Not connected (not insulated)															
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD/i	RD/i	WH/i		RD/i	RD/i	WH/i		RD/i	RD/i	WH/i		RD/i	RD/i	WH/i	
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)			WH/i	WH/i			WH/i	WH/i			WH/i	WH/i			WH/i	WH/i
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)	RD/BK	RD/BK	WH/YE		RD/BK	RD/BK	WH/YE		RD/BK	RD/BK	WH/YE		RD/BK	RD/BK	WH/YE	
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®	+/i	i/i	-/i	i/i	+/i	i/i	-/i	i/i	+/i	i/i	-/i	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		-/i	GND/ GND	+/i		-/i	GND/ GND	Cannot be combined							
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	+ (#1)/ + (#2)		- (#1)/ -(#2)		+ (#1)/ + (#2)		- (#1)/ -(#2)									
1x TMT FF	Cannot be combined				Cannot be combined				-/i	+/i	i/i	GND/ GND	Cannot be combined			
2x TMT FF									- (#1)/ -(#2)	+ (#1)/ + (#2)						
1x TMT PROFINET®	Cannot be combined				Cannot be combined				Cannot be combined				APL signal -	APL signal +	GND	i
2x TMT PROFINET®	Cannot be combined				Cannot be combined				Cannot be combined				APL signal - (#1) and (#2)	APL signal + (#1) and (#2)		
PIN position and color code	 1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY A0018929				 1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY A0018930				 1 BU 2 BN 3 GY 4 GNYE A0018931				 1 RD 2 GN A0052119			

1) Options depend on product and configuration

Terminal head with two cable entries [1)]

Plug	4-pin / 8-pin							
Plug thread  A0021706	M12 (#1)/M12 (#2)							
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)	RD/i	RD/i	WH/i		i/i			
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)			WH/i	WH/i				
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)	RD/BK	RD/BK	WH/YE					
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®	+/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)					
1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	Cannot be combined							
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA								
1x TMT FF	Cannot be combined							
2x TMT FF								
1x TMT PROFINET®	Cannot be combined							
2x TMT PROFINET®	Cannot be combined							
PIN position and color code	 1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY A0018929				 A0018927			

1) Options depend on product and configuration

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 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)	RD/BK	i	RD/BK	WH/YE
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®	Cannot be combined			
2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover				

Plug	2x IO-Link®, 4-pin			
1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	Cannot be combined			
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA				
1x TMT FF	Cannot be combined			
2x TMT FF				
1x TMT PROFINET®	Cannot be combined			
2x TMT PROFINET®				
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	 1 BN 3 BU 4 BK A0055383			

Insert connection combination - Transmitter [1)]

Insert	Transmitter connection [2)]			
	iTEMP TMT31/iTEMP TMT7x		iTEMP 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 [3)]	Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover	Cannot be combined	Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover	Cannot be combined
2x sensor (2x Pt100 or 2x TC) with terminal block	Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover Sensor (#2) not connected		Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover Sensor (#2): transmitter in cover	
2x sensor (2x Pt100 or 2x TC) in conjunction with feature 600, option MG [4)]	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) Options depend on product and configuration
2) 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 2nd transmitter as standard. The bus address is set to the default value and, if necessary, must be changed manually before commissioning.
3) Only in the terminal head with a high cover, only 1 transmitter possible. A ceramic terminal block is automatically fitted on the insert.
4) Individual sensors each connected with channel 1 of a transmitter

Overvoltage protection

To protect against overvoltage in the power supply and signal/communication lines for the thermometer electronics, Endress+Hauser offers overvoltage protection devices from the HAW product family.

For further information, see the Technical Information of the relevant overvoltage protection device.

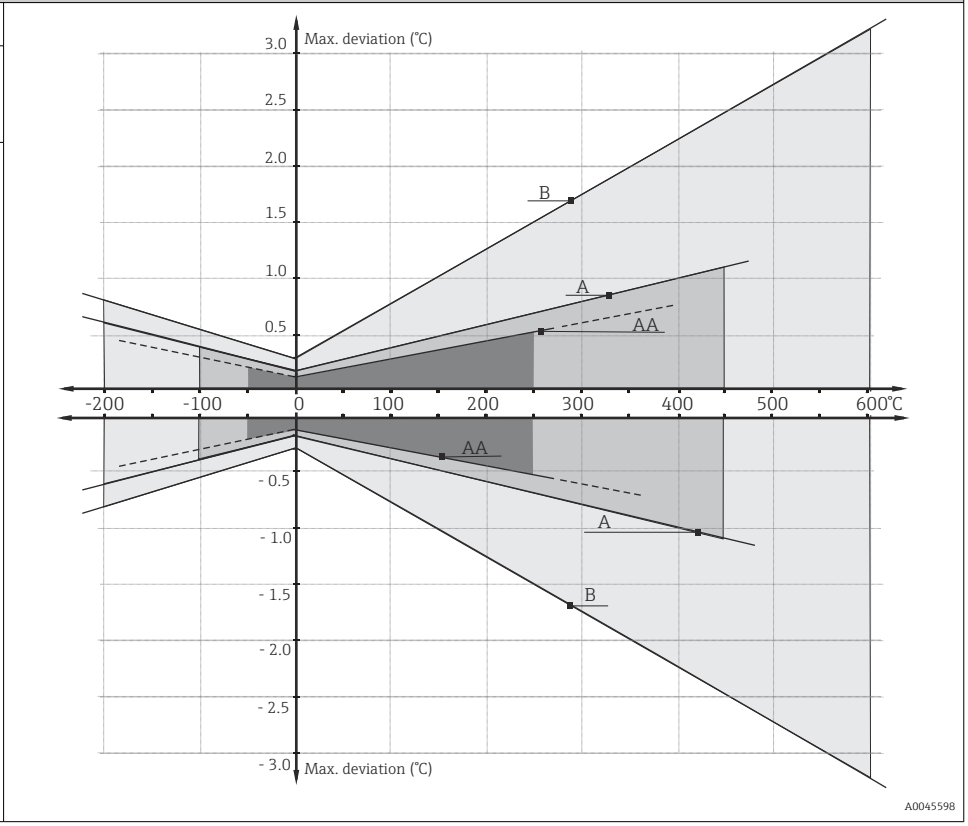
Performance characteristics

Reference conditions

This data is relevant for determining the measurement accuracy of the iTEMP transmitters used. See technical documentation of the specific iTEMP transmitter.

Maximum measurement error

RTD resistance thermometer as per IEC 60751

Class	Max. tolerances (°C)	Characteristics
RTD maximum sensor error		
Cl. A	± (0.15 + 0.002 · |t| [1])	
Cl. AA, previously 1/3 Cl. B	± (0.1 + 0.0017 · |t|) [1]	
Cl. B	± (0.3 + 0.005 · |t| [1])	

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

To obtain the maximum tolerances in °F, multiply the results in °C by a factor of 1.8.

Temperature ranges

Sensor type [1]	Operating temperature range	Class B	Class A	Class AA
Pt100 (WW)	−200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1 112 °F)	−200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1 112 °F)	−100 to +450 °C (−148 to +842 °F)	−50 to +250 °C (−58 to +482 °F)
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)

1) Options depend 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 refers to the comparison between the display of a piece of measuring equipment and the true value of a variable provided by the calibration standard under defined conditions. The aim is to determine the deviation or measurement errors of the UUT from the true value of the measured variable. Two different methods are used for thermometers:

- Calibration at fixed points, e.g. at the freezing point of water at 0 °C,
- Calibration compared against a precise reference thermometer.

The thermometer to be calibrated must display either 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 ISO 17025, 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.

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 iTEMP 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 +1 112 °F) based on the ITS90 (International Temperature Scale). Calibrations in other temperature ranges are available from an 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 immersion 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 guarantee 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 +1 022 °F)	300 mm (11.81 in)
+551 to +600 °C (+1 023.8 to +1 112 °F)	400 mm (15.75 in)

1) With iTEMP head transmitter min. 150 mm (5.91 in) is required
2) at a temperature of +80 to +250 °C (+176 to +482 °F), the iTEMP head transmitter requires min. 50 mm (1.97 in)

Insulation resistance

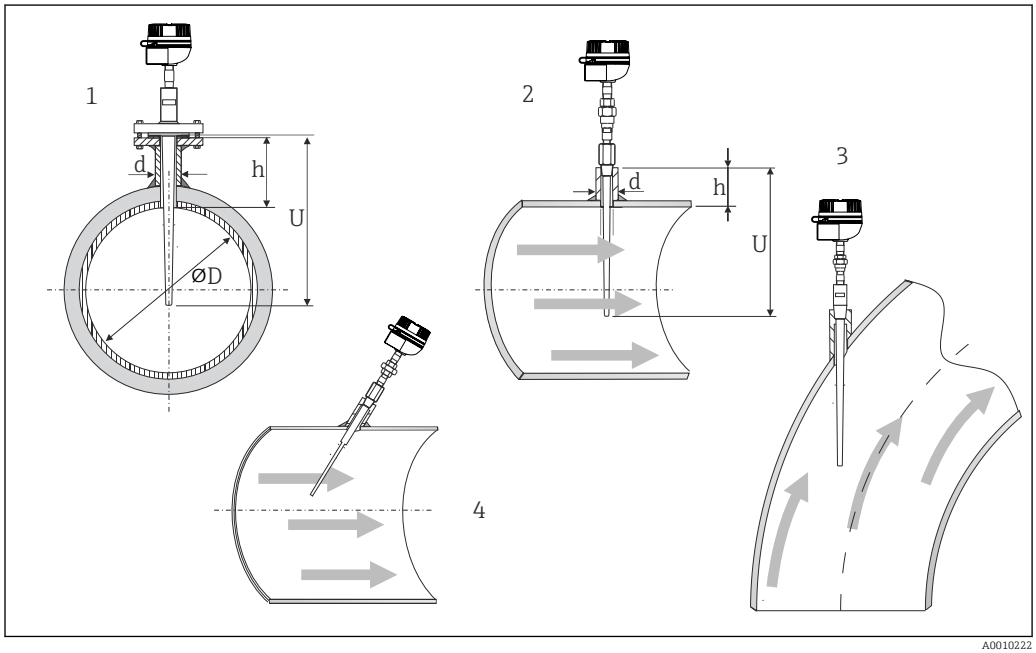
- RTD:
  Insulation resistance between the terminals and the extension neck, as per IEC 60751 > 100 MΩ at +25 °C, measured with a minimum testing voltage of 100 V DC
- TC:
  Insulation resistance as per IEC 61515 between terminals and sheath material for a test voltage of 500 V DC:
  - > 1 GΩ at +20 °C
  - > 5 MΩ at +500 °C

Installation

Orientation

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

Installation instructions



14 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, measurement errors are caused by heat conduction via the process connection and the container wall. Therefore, when installing in a pipe, it is recommended to use an immersion length that is 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 ~ 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.

Environment

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 iTEMP head transmitter	−40 to +85 °C (−40 to +185 °F)
With mounted iTEMP head transmitter and display	−20 to +70 °C (−4 to +158 °F)

Storage temperature

−40 to +85 °C (−40 to +185 °F).

Humidity

Depends on the iTEMP transmitter used. If using iTEMP head transmitters:
- Condensation permitted as per IEC 60068-2-33
- 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 sensor type and design:

Sensor type [1]	Vibration resistance for the sensor tip
Pt100 (WW)	≤ 30 m/s² (≤ 3g)
Pt100 (TF) Basic	
Pt100 (TF) Standard	≤ 40 m/s² (≤ 4g)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM StrongSens	600 m/s² (60g)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM QuickSens, version: ø6 mm (0.24 in)	600 m/s² (60g)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM QuickSens, version: ø3 mm (0.12 in)	≤ 30 m/s² (≤ 3g)
Thermocouple TC, type J, K, N	≤ 30 m/s² (≤ 3g)

1) Options depend on product and configuration

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Electromagnetic compatibility in accordance with all the relevant requirements of the IEC/EN 61326 series and NAMUR Recommendation EMC (NE21). For details refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity.

Maximum measurement error < 1% of the measuring range.

Interference immunity as per IEC/EN 61326 series, industrial requirements

Interference emission as per IEC/EN 61326 series, Class B equipment

Process

Process temperature range

Depends on the type of sensor and the thermowell material used, max. −200 to +1 100 °C (−328 to +2 012 °F).

For a 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 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 verify the mechanical loading capacity depending on the installation and process conditions using the TW Sizing Module included in the Endress+Hauser Online Tool 'Applicator'. See "Accessories" section.

Permitted flow velocity depending on the immersion length

The maximum permissible flow velocity to which the thermometer can be exposed decreases as the immersion depth in the flowing measuring medium increases. 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	NPS	≤ 500 bar (7 252 psi)
Flange	ASME B16.5	Depending on the flange pressure rating 150, 300, 600, 900/1500 or 2500 psi at 20 °C (68 °F)
Thread	ISO 965-1 / ASME B1.13M ISO 228-1 ANSI B1.20.1 DIN EN 10226-1 /	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 weld-in version
- Thermometer with iTHERM Twistwell thermowell with flange

The mechanical loading capacity depending on the installation and process conditions can be checked online using the Sizing Thermowell module 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
ILa	Insertion length
L	Thermowell length (U+T)
T	Length of lagging: variable or predefined, depends on thermowell version (see also the individual table data)
U	Immersion length: variable, depending on the configuration
Gp	Process connection thread

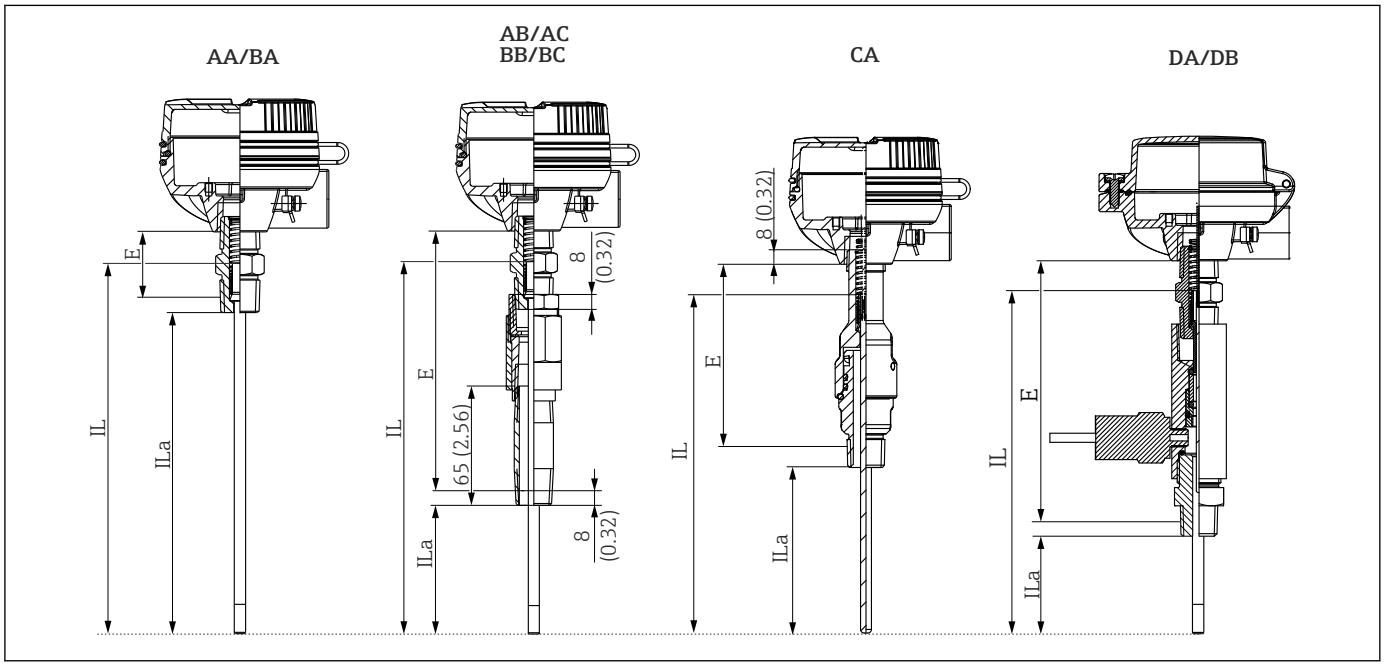
Item	Description
B	Thermowell bottom thickness (default value 6.35 mm (0.25 in)
D1	Root diameter
D2	Tip diameter
C1	Length of the tapered part
Re1	Stepped length of tip
Di1	Bore diameter
Di2	Bore diameter tip
De1	Lagging diameter

Thermometer for installation in a separate thermowell

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

This version cannot be used for direct immersion in the process medium!

The thermometer can be configured as follows



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15 *The numbering corresponds to the order options in the product configurator.*

- Options AA/BA: NPT ½" nipple
- Options AB/AC/BB/BC: NPT ½" nipple-union-nipple connection
- Option CA: iTHERM QuickNeck complete with iTHERM TS212
- Options DA/DB: extension neck with DualSeal and male thread NPT ½"

The spring travel of the insert is ½".

Pay attention to the following equation when calculating the insertion length ILa for immersion into a thermowell already available:

ILa = U + T [1)]

1) ILa = Insertion length (insert length below nipple); U = Thermwell immersion length; T = Thermowell shaft length

Pay attention to the following equation when calculating for a replaceable insert:

IL = U + T + E [1]

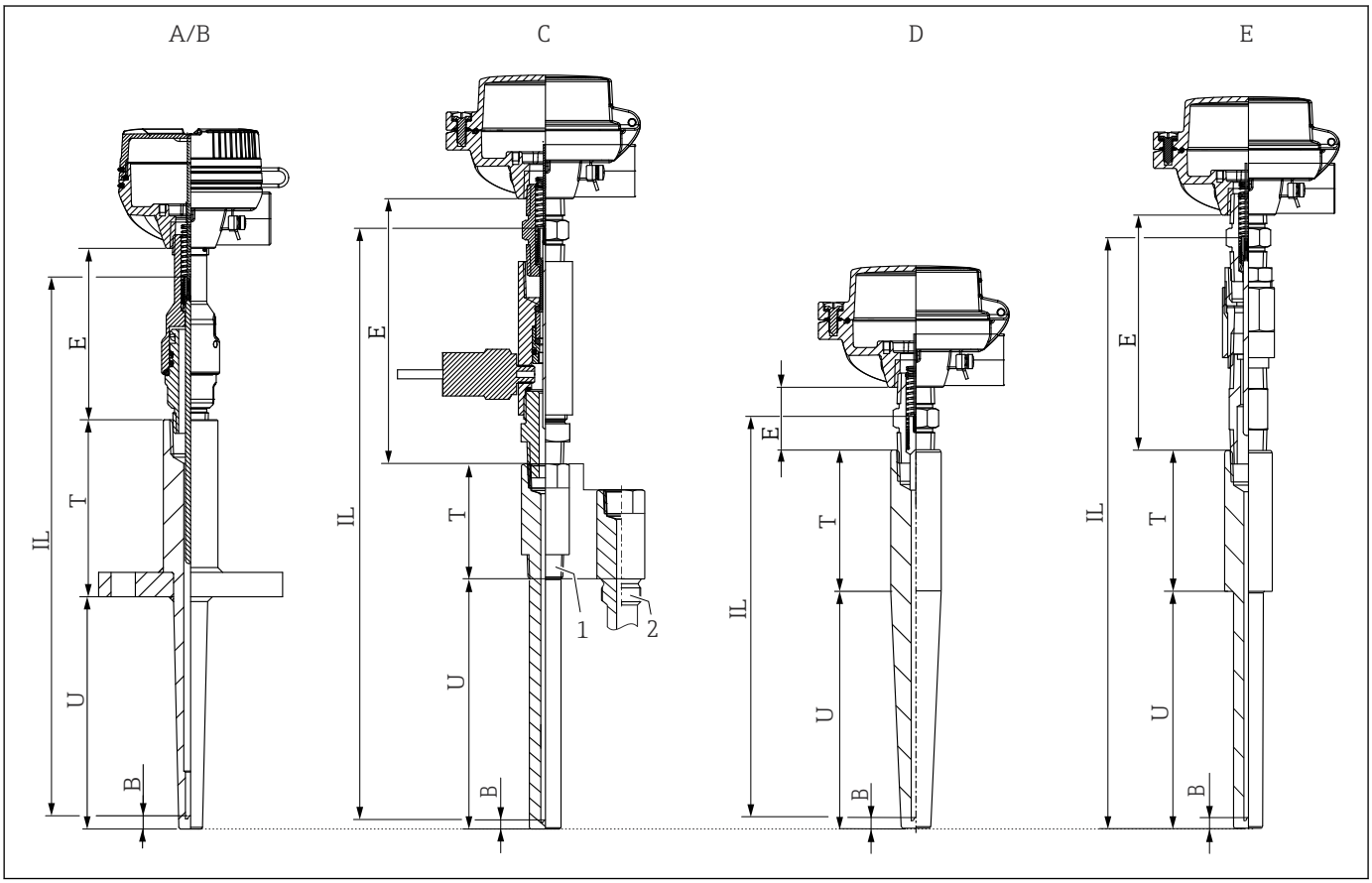
1) IL = Insert length; U = Thermowell immersion length; T = Thermowell shaft length; E = Length of the extension neck

The iTHERM TS212 insert is available as a spare part. The insert length (IL) depends for example on the immersion length of the thermowell (U), the length of the extension neck (E) and the length of the thermowell shaft (T). The insertion length (IL) must be taken into consideration when replacing the unit.

Thermometer with thermowell according to ASME standard

The thermometer always has a thermowell.

The thermometer can be configured as follows [1]



16 The numbering corresponds to the order options in the product configurator.

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

1) See also configuration feature 020/090: Thermowell/removable extension neck, length E

	Application Non-Ex / Ex ia / GP / IS	Application Ex d / XP
Option A/B	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)
Option C	E = 142 mm (5.6 in)	E = 155 mm (6.1 in)

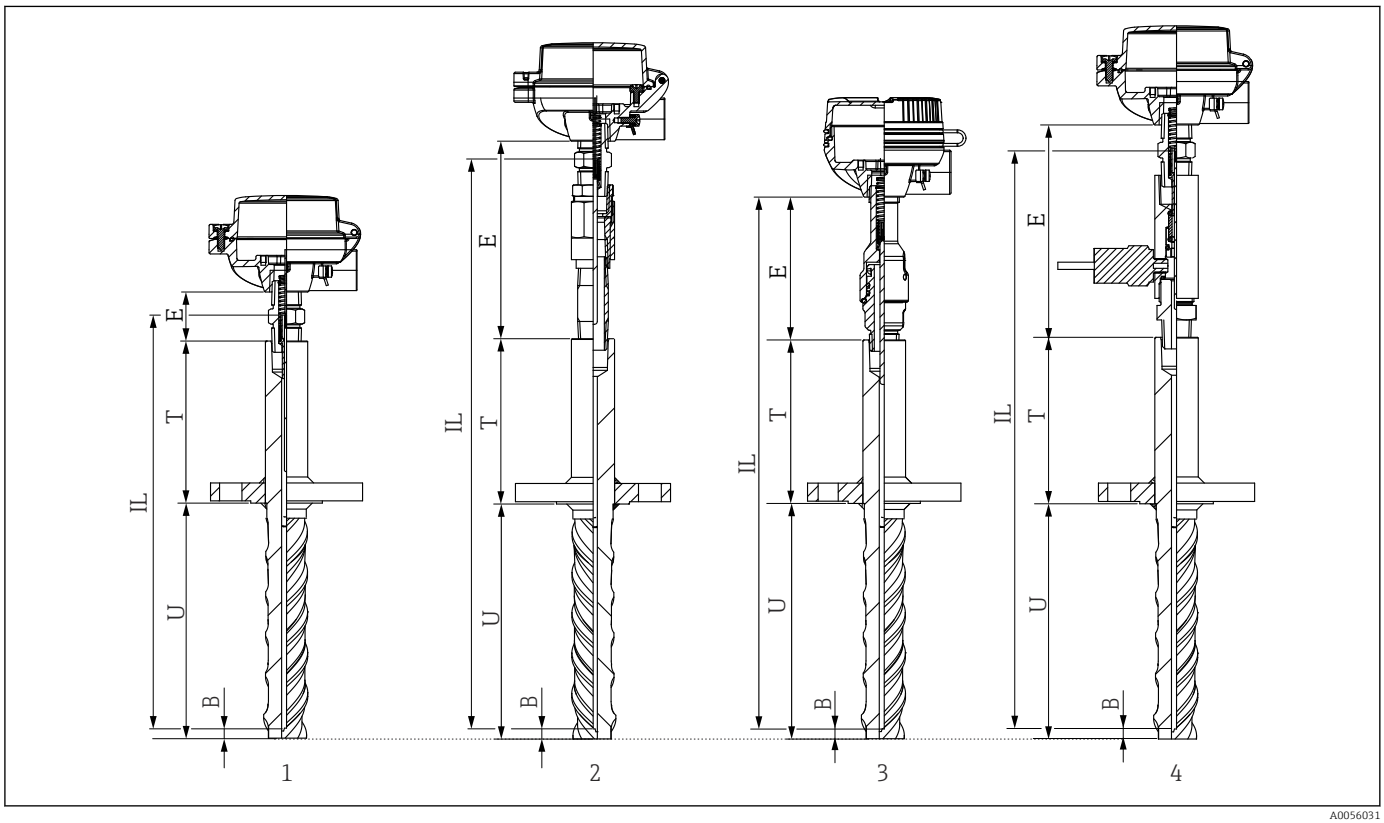
Option D	E = 25.4 mm (1 in)	E = 38 mm (1.5 in)
Option E	E =101.6 mm (4 in)or 178 mm (7 in)	E =101.6 mm (4 in)or 178 mm (7 in)

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

Thermometer with iTHERM TwistWell thermowell

The thermometer is always equipped with a thermowell in helical form. This design reduces vortex-induced vibrations in process applications with high flow rates.

The thermometer can be configured as follows



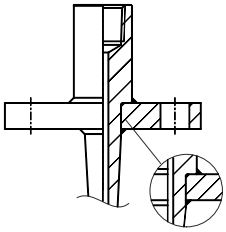
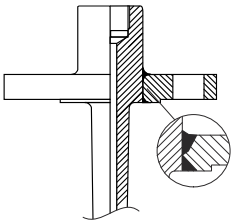
17 The numbering corresponds to the order options in the product configurator.

- 1: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and nipple connection
- 2: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and nipple-union-nipple connection
- 3: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and QuickNeck
- 4: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and extension neck with DualSeal

	Application Non-Ex / Ex ia / GP / IS	Application Ex d / XP
1: With flange and nipple connection	E = 25.4 mm (1 in)	E = 38.1 mm (1.5 in)
2: With flange and nipple-union-nipple connection	E =101.6 mm (4 in)or 178 mm (7 in)	E =101.6 mm (4 in)or 178 mm (7 in)
3: With flange and QuickNeck	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)
4: With flange and extension neck with DualSeal	E = 142 mm (5.6 in)	E = 155 mm (6.1 in)

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

Versions of flanged thermowells

Welded on both sides	With full penetration welding
 A0052792	 A0052794
▪ Suitable for most applications ▪ Meets requirements with an optional cost-benefit ratio	▪ Suitable for harsh application environments ▪ Stronger welded connection ▪ Higher costs

Weight

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

Materials

Lagging and thermowell, insert, process connection

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

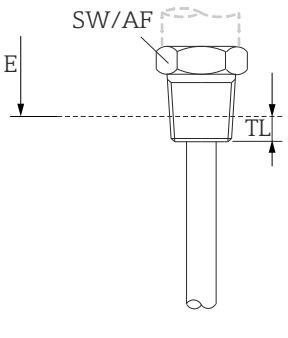
The temperatures for continuous operation specified in the following table are only intended as reference values for use of the various materials in air and without any significant mechanical load. The maximum operating temperatures can be reduced considerably in cases where abnormal conditions such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

Material name	Short form	Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air	Properties
AISI 316L	X5CrNiMo 17-12-2	650 °C (1 202 °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)
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	1 100 °C (2 012 °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 304/1.4301 AISI 304L/1.4307	X5CrNi18-10 X2CrNi18-9	550 °C (1 022 °F)	▪ Austenitic, stainless steel ▪ Suitable for use in water and slightly contaminated wastewater. ▪ Only resistant to organic acids, salt solutions, sulfates, basic solutions, etc., at relatively low temperatures.

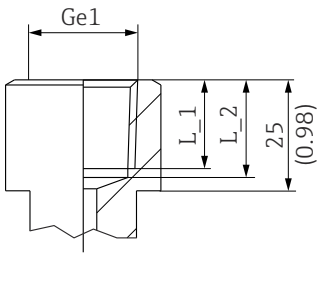
Material name	Short form	Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air	Properties
AISI A105/ 1.0460	C22.8	450 °C (842 °F)	▪ Heat-resistant steel ▪ Resistant in nitrogen-containing atmospheres and atmospheres that are low in oxygen; not suitable for acids or other aggressive media ▪ Often used in steam generators, water and steam piping, 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 piping, pressured vessels
AISI A182 F22/1.7380	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
AISI A182 F91/1.4903	X10CrMoVNb9-1	650 °C (1202 °F)	▪ High-temperature resistant martensitic steel ▪ Good mechanical properties at elevated temperatures ▪ Frequently used in power engineering applications, such as turbine construction
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
Jacket			
PTFE (Teflon)	Polytetrafluorethylene	200 °C (392 °F)	▪ Resistant to almost all chemicals ▪ High temperature stability
Tantalum	-	250 °C (482 °F)	▪ With the exception of hydrofluoric acid, fluorine and fluorides, tantalum exhibits excellent resistance to most mineral acids and saline solutions ▪ Prone to oxidation and embrittlement at higher temperatures in air

1) Can be used to a limited extent up to 800 °C (1472 °F) for low mechanical loads and in non-corrosive media. For further information, please contact the manufacturer's sales department.

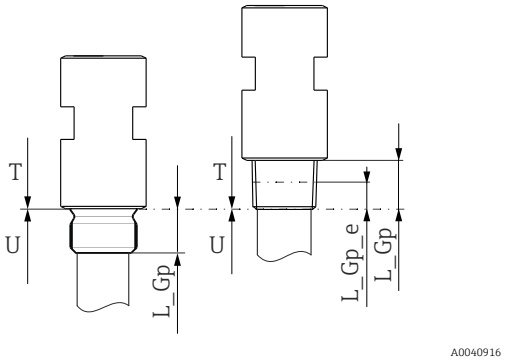
Thermowell/thermometer connection

Connection thread Male thread	Version		Thread length TL	Width across flats (SW/AF)	Max. process pressure
 *18 Conical version*	NPT	NPT ½"	8 mm (0.32 in)	22 ($^{13}/_{15}$)	Maximum static process pressure for threaded process connection: [1] 400 bar (5 802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F)

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 (TL = thread length)

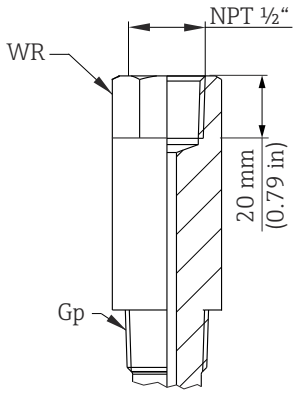
Thermometer connection	Version Ge1		L_1	L_2	Standard/Class
 *19 Female thread*	NPT	NPT ½"	17 mm (0.67 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)	ANSI B1.20.1

Process connections Thread

Threaded process connection	Version		Thread length L_Gp	Standard	Max. process pressure
 *20 Cylindrical (left side) and conical (right side) version*	G	G ½"	15 mm (0.6 in)	ISO 228-1 A	Maximum static process pressure for threaded process connection: [1] 400 bar (5 802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F)
		G ¾"	16 mm (0.63 in)		
	NPT	NPT ½"	20 mm (0.79 in) L_Gp_e: 8 mm (0.32 in)	ANSI B1.20.1	
		NPT ¾"	20 mm (0.79 in) L_Gp_e: 8 mm (0.32 in)		
		NPT 1"	25 mm (0.98 in) L_Gp_e: 10 mm (0.39 in)		
		NPT 1¼"	25.6 mm (1.01 in) L_Gp_e: 10 mm (0.39 in)		
		NPT 1½"	26 mm (1.025 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

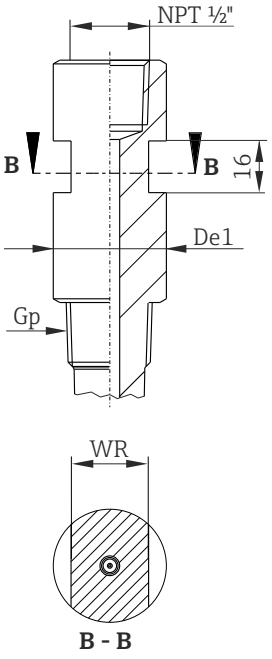
WR size matrix for threaded thermowells (hexagonal lagging)



A0040913

Process connection size Gp (male thread)						
G ½"	G ¾"	NPT ½"	NPT ¾"	NPT 1"	NPT 1¼"	NPT 1½"
WR 1 1/8"	WR 1 3/8"	WR 1 1/8"	WR 1 1/8"	WR 1 3/8"	WR 1½"	WR 1¾"

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

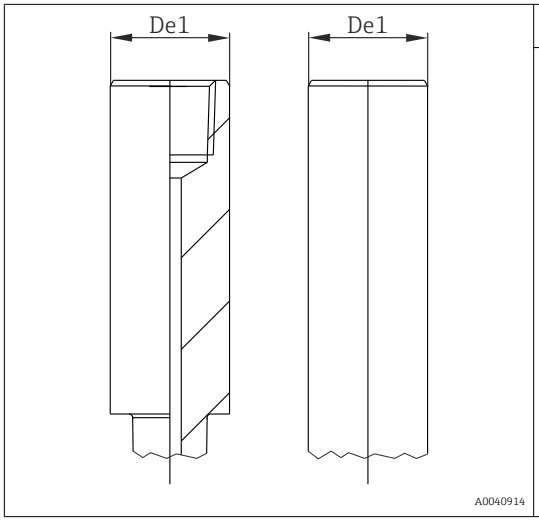


A0040986

Process connection size Gp (male thread)						
G ½"	G ¾"	NPT ½"	NPT ¾"	NPT 1"	NPT 1¼"	NPT 1½"
1¼"	1½"	1¼"	1¼"	1½"	1 2/3"	1.90 "
Spanner flats						
WR 1 1/8"	WR 1 3/8"	WR 1 1/8"	WR 1 1/8"	WR 1 3/8"	WR 1½"	WR 1¾"

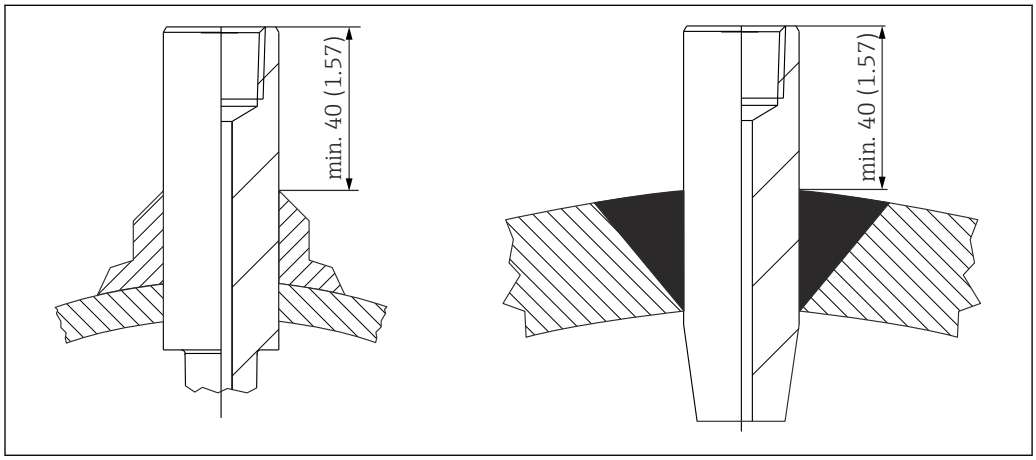
Weld-in, socket weld

Weld-in version/socket weld



De1
▪ Φ 26.7 mm (NPS ¾") ▪ Φ 33.4 mm (NPS 1") ▪ Φ 42.4 mm (NPS 1¼") ▪ Φ 48.3 mm (NPS 1½") ▪ Φ 34.93 mm (1⅜", hygienic)

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.

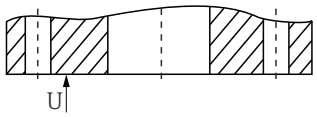
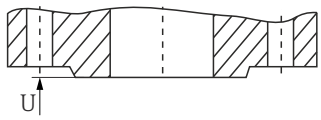
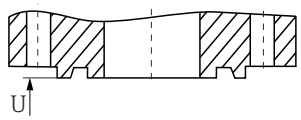


Flanges

The different materials are categorized according to their strength-temperature properties in DIN EN 1092-1 Tab.18 under 13E0 and in JIS B2220:2004 Tab. 5 under 023b. 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 25.4. In the ASME standard, the metric data is rounded to 0 or 5.

Versions
ASME flanges: American Society of Mechanical Engineers ASME B16.5-2013

Geometry of sealing surfaces

Flanges	Sealing surface	DIN 2526 [1]		DIN EN 1092-1			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 (AARH 125 to 250 µin)
with raised face		C D E	40 to 160 40 16	B1 [3] B2	12.5 to 50 3.2 to 12.5	3.2 to 12.5 0.8 to 3.2	Raised face (RF)	
With ring groove		-	-	-	-	-	Ring-type joint (RTJ)	1.6

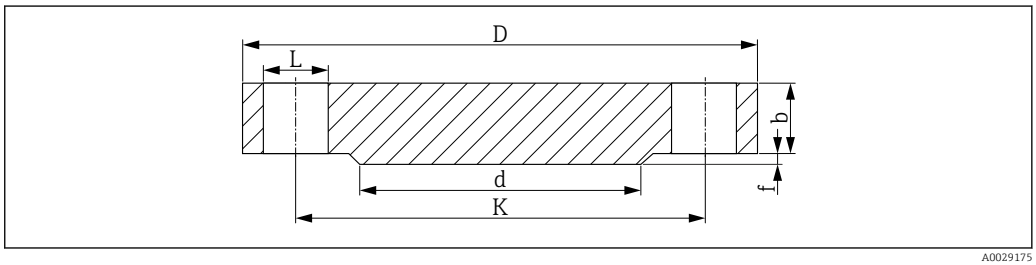
1) Contained in DIN 2527
2) Typically PN2.5 to PN40
3) Typically from PN63

Height of raised face [1]

Standard	Flanges	Height of raised face f	Tolerance
ASME B16.5 - 2013	≤ Class 300	1.6 (0.06)	±0.75 (±0.03)
	≥ Class 600	6.4 (0.25)	0.5 (0.02)

1) Dimensions in mm (in)

ASME flanges (ASME B16.5-2013)



21 Raised face RF

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: 1.6 mm (0.06 in) or from Class 600: 6.4 mm (0.25 in)

Surface quality of sealing surface Ra ≤ 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)
1¼"	117.3 (4.62)	15.7 (0.62)	88.9 (3.50)	63.5 (2.50)	4xØ15.7 (0.62)	1.17 (2.58)
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)

DN	D	b	K	d	L	approx. kg (lbs)
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)
2½"	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)
3½"	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)
1¼"	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)
2½"	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)
1¼"	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)
2½"	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)

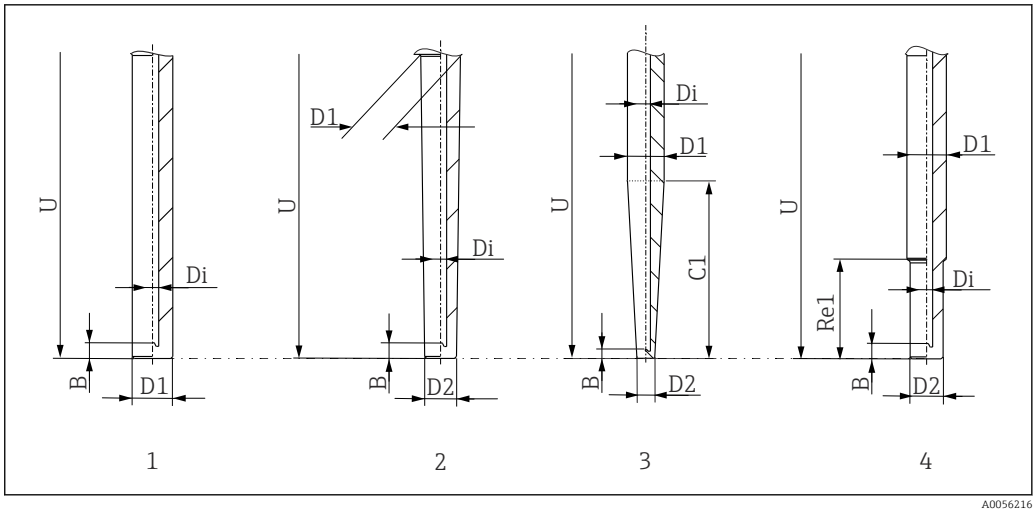
Class 900

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)
1¼"	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)
2½"	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	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)
1¼"	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)
2½"	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)

Geometry of wetted parts



A0056216

1 Straight (complete length U)
2 Tapered (complete length U)
3 Tapered (over length C1)
4 Stepped, Re1 = 63.5 mm (2.5 in)

Inserts

The iTHERM TS212 insert with different RTD and TC sensors is available for the thermometer.

Sensor type RTD	Pt100 thin film (TF), basic	Pt100 (TF) iTHERM StrongSens	Pt100 (TF) iTHERM QuickSens [1]	Pt100 wire wound (WW)	
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, mineral insulated	1x Pt100, 3- or 4-wire, mineral insulated	2x Pt100, 3-wire, mineral insulated
Vibration resistance of the insert tip	≤ 3g	Increased vibration resistance ≤ 60g	Increased vibration resistance ≤ 60g	≤ 3g	
Measuring range	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F)	−50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F)	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F)	−200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1 112 °F)	
Diameter	6.35 mm (¼ in)	6 mm (0.24 in)	6 mm (0.24 in)	6.35 mm (¼ in)	

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

Sensor type TC	Type J	Type K	Type N
Sensor design	Mineral insulated, stainless steel sheathed cable	Mineral insulated, with Alloy600 sheathed cable	Mineral insulated, with Alloy600 sheathed cable
Vibration resistance of the insert tip	≤ 3g		
Measuring range	−40 to +750 °C (−40 to +1 382 °F)	−40 to +1 100 °C (−40 to +2 012 °F)	−40 to +1 100 °C (−40 to +2 012 °F)
Connection type	Grounded or ungrounded		
Temperature-sensitive length	Insert length		
Diameter	6.35 mm (¼ 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. For calculation formulas for IL, see the section: **Design, dimensions**.

For more information on the deployed insert iTHERM TS212 with enhanced vibration resistance and fast-response sensor, see the Technical Information (TI01336T).

QuickSleeve

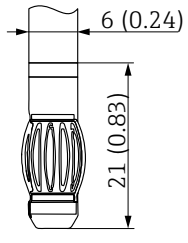
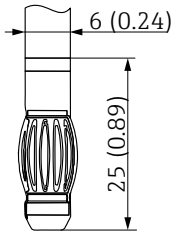
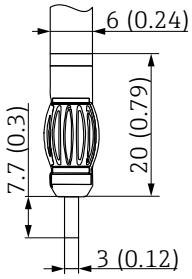
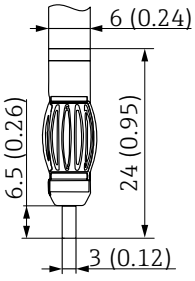
Reducing the air gap between the thermowell and the insert has the greatest impact on improving the response time of the thermometer. Optimizing the bore in the barstock thermowell is the best solution, e.g. a bore diameter of 6.1 mm (0.24 in) when using a 6 mm (0.24 in) insert.

If it is not possible to adjust the bore accordingly, e.g. when using existing thermowells or specifications for using standard bores, the QuickSleeve from Endress+Hauser can be used.

QuickSleeve is a mechanical spring component at the tip of an insert. This spring component improves heat transfer and shortens the response time from a barstock thermowell to the insert and ultimately to the sensor.

QuickSleeve is available in two designs for use in barstock thermowells:
- For bore diameter 6.5 mm (0.256 in)
- For bore diameter 7 mm (0.28 in)

Mechanical construction

Version	Bore diameter 6.5 mm (0.256 in)	Bore diameter 7 mm (0.28 in)
Pt100 iTHERM QuickSens, 3 mm (0.12 in)		
Pt100, WW and TF, 3 mm (0.12 in)		

Surface roughness

Specifications for surfaces in contact with medium

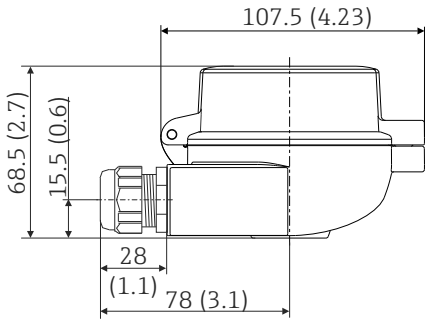
Standard surface	$R_a \leq 1.6$ µm (63 µin)
Finely honed surface, buffed	$R_a \leq 0.76$ µm (30 µin)

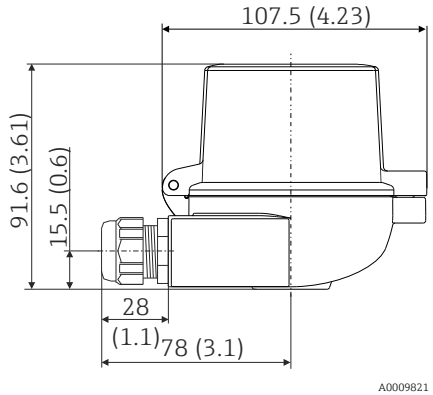
Terminal heads

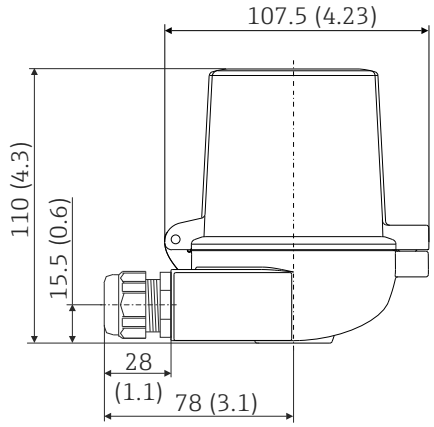
All terminal heads have an internal shape and size in accordance with DIN EN 50446, flat face and a thermometer connection with a NPT ½" thread. All dimensions in mm (in). The sample cable glands in the diagrams correspond to M20x1.5 connections with non-Ex polyamide cable glands. Specifications without head transmitter installed. For ambient temperatures with head transmitter installed, see the "Environment" section.

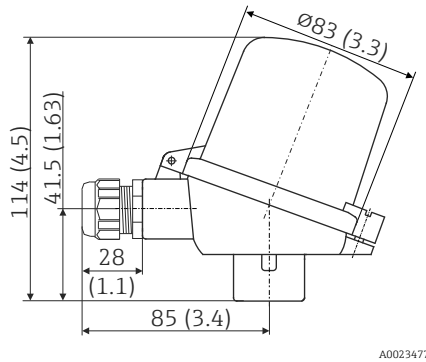
As a special feature, Endress+Hauser offers terminal heads with optimized terminal accessibility for easy installation and maintenance.

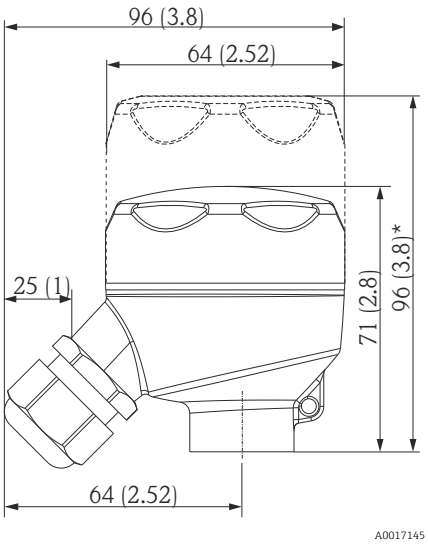
IP 68 = 1.83 m (6 ft), 24 h, with cable gland without cable (with plug), type 6P as per NEMA250-2003

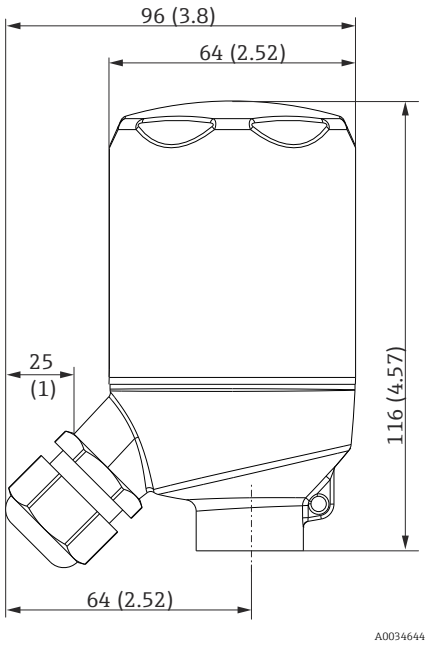
TA30A	Specification
	▪ Degree of protection: ▪ IP66/68 (NEMA Type 4x encl.) ▪ For ATEX: IP66/67 ▪ Temperature: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F) without cable gland ▪ Material: aluminum, polyester powder coated Seals: silicone ▪ Threaded cable entry: G ½", NPT ½" and M20x1.5; ▪ Color of head: blue, RAL 5012 ▪ Color of cap: gray, RAL 7035 ▪ Weight: 330 g (11.64 oz) ▪ Ground terminal, internal and external ▪ Available with sensors with 3-A® symbol

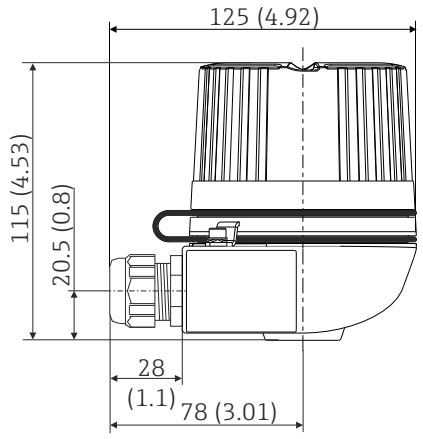
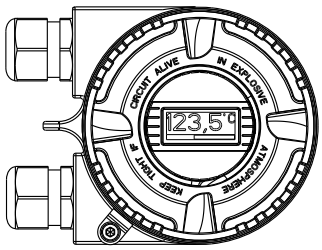
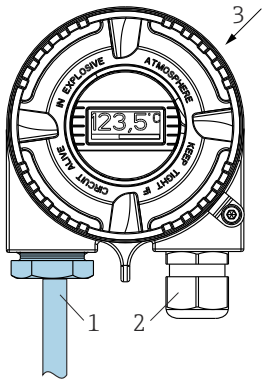
TA30A with display window in cover	Specification
	▪ Degree of protection: ▪ IP66/68 (NEMA Type 4x encl.) ▪ For ATEX: IP66/67 ▪ Temperature: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F) without cable gland ▪ Material: aluminum, polyester powder coated Seals: silicone ▪ Threaded cable entry: G ½", NPT ½" and M20x1.5 ▪ Color of head: blue, RAL 5012 Color of cap: gray, RAL 7035 ▪ Weight: 420 g (14.81 oz) ▪ Display window: single-pane safety glass according to DIN 8902 ▪ Display window in cover for head transmitter with TID10 display ▪ Ground terminal, internal and external ▪ Available with sensors with 3-A® symbol

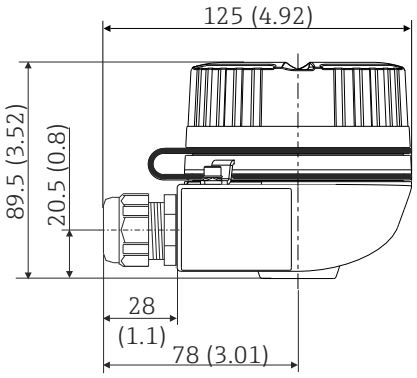
TA30D	Specification
	▪ Degree of protection: ▪ IP66/68 (NEMA Type 4x encl.) ▪ For ATEX: IP66/67 ▪ Temperature: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F) without cable gland ▪ Material: aluminum, polyester powder coated Seals: silicone ▪ Threaded cable entry: G ½", NPT ½" and M20x1.5 ▪ Two head transmitters can be mounted. In the standard configuration one transmitter is mounted in the terminal head cover and an additional terminal block is installed directly on the insert. ▪ Color of head: blue, RAL 5012 ▪ Color of cap: gray, RAL 7035 ▪ Weight: 390 g (13.75 oz) ▪ Ground terminal, internal and external ▪ Available with sensors with 3-A® symbol

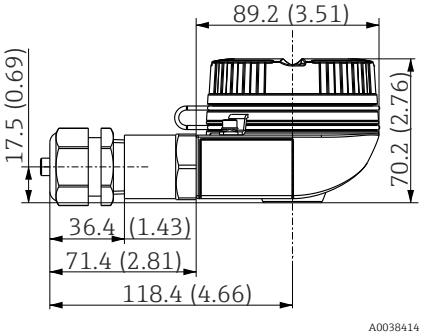
TA30P	Specification
	▪ Degree of protection: IP65 ▪ Max. temperature: −40 to +120 °C (−40 to +248 °F) ▪ Material: polyamide (PA12), antistatic Seals: silicone ▪ Threaded cable entry: M20x1.5 ▪ Two head transmitters can be mounted. In the standard version, one transmitter is mounted in the terminal head cover and an additional terminal block is installed directly on the insert. ▪ Head and cap color: black ▪ Weight: 135 g (4.8 oz) ▪ Type of protection: intrinsic safety (G Ex ia) ▪ Ground terminal: only internal via auxiliary clamp ▪ Available with sensors with 3-A® symbol

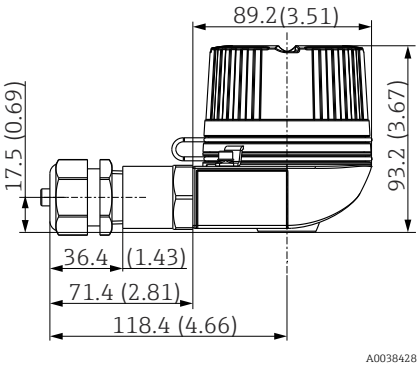
TA30R (optionally with display window in cover)	Specification
 * Dimensions of version with display window in cover	▪ Degree of protection - standard version: IP69K (NEMA Type 4x encl.) Degree of protection - version with display window: IP66/68 (NEMA Type 4x encl.) ▪ Temperature: −50 to +130 °C (−58 to +266 °F) without cable gland ▪ Material: stainless steel 316L, abrasive-blasted or polished Seals: silicone, optional EPDM for applications free from paint-wetting impairment substances Display window: polycarbonate (PC) ▪ Cable entry thread NPT ½" and M20x1.5 ▪ Weight ▪ Standard version: 360 g (12.7 oz) ▪ Version with display window: 460 g (16.23 oz) ▪ Display window in cover optionally for head transmitter with display TID10 ▪ Ground terminal: internal as standard ▪ Available with sensors with 3-A® symbol ▪ Not allowed for Class II and III applications

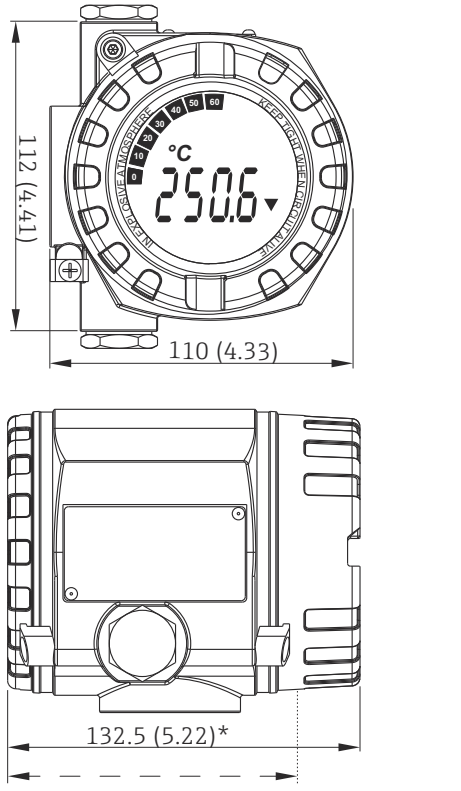
TA30R (high version for two transmitters)	Specification
	▪ Degree of protection: IP69K (NEMA Type 4x encl.) ▪ Temperature: −50 to +130 °C (−58 to +266 °F) without cable gland ▪ Material: stainless steel 316L, abrasive-blasted or polished Seals: EPDM ▪ Cable entry thread NPT ½" and M20x1.5 ▪ Weight: 460 g (16.23 oz) ▪ For two head transmitters ▪ Ground terminal: internal as standard ▪ Not allowed for Class II and III applications ▪ Available with 3-A marked sensors

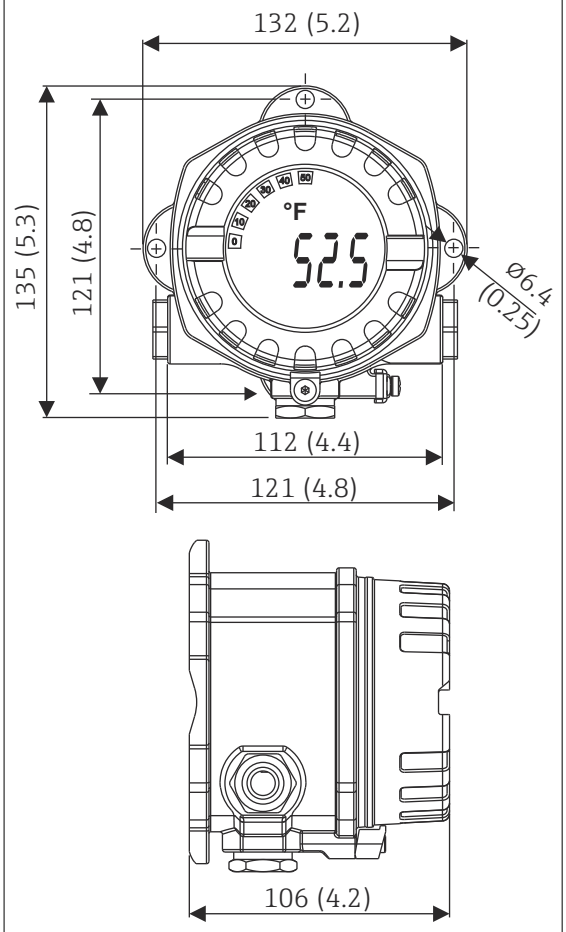
TA30H with display window in cover	Specification
  A0009831  A0044217 22 *Terminal head used as field housing with display frontal mounted* *1 One cable input serves as a sensor input channel with a measuring insert.* *2 Cable entry used for wiring* *3 The bottom entry into the housing is not available for the field housing version*	▪ Flameproof (XP) version, explosion-protected, captive screw cap, available with one or two cable entries ▪ Degree of protection: IP 66/68, NEMA Type 4x Encl. Ex-version: IP 66/67 ▪ Temperature: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F) for rubber seal without cable gland (observe max. permitted temperature of cable gland!) ▪ Material: ▪ Aluminum; polyester powder coated ▪ Stainless steel 316L without coating ▪ Dry lubricant Klüber Syntheso Glep 1 ▪ Display window: single-pane safety glass according to DIN 8902 ▪ Thread: NPT ½", NPT ¾", M20x1.5, G½" ▪ Color of aluminum head: blue, RAL 5012 ▪ Color of aluminum cap: gray, RAL 7035 ▪ Weight: ▪ Aluminium approx. 860 g (30.33 oz) ▪ Stainless steel approx. 2 900 g (102.3 oz) ▪ Head transmitter optionally available with TID10 display When the housing cover is unscrewed: Before fastening, clean the threads in the cover and on the lower part of the housing and lubricate if necessary (recommended lubricant: Klüber Syntheso Glep 1).

TA30H	Specification
	▪ Flameproof (XP) version, explosion-protected, captive screw cap, available with one or two cable entries ▪ Degree of protection: IP 66/68, NEMA Type 4x Encl. Ex-version: IP 66/67 ▪ Temperature: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F) for rubber seal without cable gland (observe max. permitted temperature of cable gland!) ▪ Material: ▪ Aluminum, with polyester powder coating ▪ Stainless steel 316L without coating ▪ Dry lubricant Klüber Syntheso Glep 1 ▪ Thread: NPT ½", NPT ¾", M20x1.5, G½" ▪ Color of aluminum head: blue, RAL 5012 ▪ Color of aluminum cap: gray, RAL 7035 ▪ Weight: ▪ Aluminum: approx. 640 g (22.6 oz) ▪ Stainless steel: approx. 2 400 g (84.7 oz) When the housing cover is unscrewed: Before fastening, clean the threads in the cover and on the lower part of the housing and lubricate if necessary (recommended lubricant: Klüber Syntheso Glep 1).

TA30EB	Specification
	▪ Screw cap ▪ Degree of protection: IP 66/68, NEMA 4x ▪ Temperature: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F) ▪ Material: aluminum; polyester powder coating; Klüber Syntheso Glep 1 dry-film lubricant ▪ Thread: M20x1.5 ▪ Color of head: blue, RAL 5012 ▪ Color of cap: gray, RAL 7035 ▪ Weight: approx. 400 g (14.11 oz) ▪ Ground terminal: internal and external When the housing cover is unscrewed: Before fastening, clean the threads in the cover and on the lower part of the housing and lubricate if necessary (recommended lubricant: Klüber Syntheso Glep 1).

TA30EB with display window in cover	Specification
	▪ Screw cap ▪ Degree of protection: IP 66/68, NEMA 4x Ex-version: IP 66/68 ▪ Temperature: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F) for rubber seal without cable gland (observe max. permitted temperature of cable gland!) ▪ Material: aluminum; polyester powder coating; Klüber Syntheso Glep 1 dry-film lubricant ▪ Display window: single-pane safety glass according to DIN 8902 ▪ Thread: NPT ½", NPT ¾", M20x1.5, G½" ▪ Color of head: blue, RAL 5012 ▪ Color of cap: gray, RAL 7035 ▪ Weight: approx. 400 g (14.11 oz) When the housing cover is unscrewed: Before fastening, clean the threads in the cover and on the lower part of the housing and lubricate if necessary (recommended lubricant: Klüber Syntheso Glep 1).

Temperature field transmitter iTEMP TMT162	Specification
 * Dimensions without display = 112 mm (4.41 in)	▪ Separate electronics compartment and connection compartment ▪ Protection class: IP67, NEMA type 4x ▪ Material: Die-cast aluminum housing AlSi10Mg with powder coating on polyester base or stainless steel 316L ▪ Display rotatable in 90° increments ▪ Cable entry: NPT ½" ▪ Bright backlit display with ease of visibility in bright sunshine or pitch darkness ▪ Gold plated terminals to avoid corrosion and additional measurement errors ▪ SIL certification as per IEC 61508:2010 (HART-protocol) ▪ Integrated overvoltage protection for the prevention of damage from overvoltage, optional

Temperature field transmitter iTEMP TMT142B	Specification
	▪ Protection class: IP66/67, NEMA type 4x ▪ Material: Die-cast aluminum housing AlSi10Mg with powder coating on polyester base or stainless steel 316L ▪ Display rotatable in 90° increments ▪ Integrated Bluetooth® interface for wireless measured value display and parameter configuration, optional ▪ Bright backlit display with ease of visibility in bright sunshine or pitch darkness ▪ Gold plated terminals to avoid corrosion and additional measurement errors ▪ Integrated overvoltage protection for the prevention of damage from overvoltage, optional

Cable glands and connectors [1)]

Type	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)	5 to 9 mm (0.19 to 0.35 in)
	½" NPT, M20x1.5 (optionally 2x cable entry)	IP69K	−20 to +95 °C (−4 to +203 °F)	
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, nickel-plated 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)	-

Type	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)	-

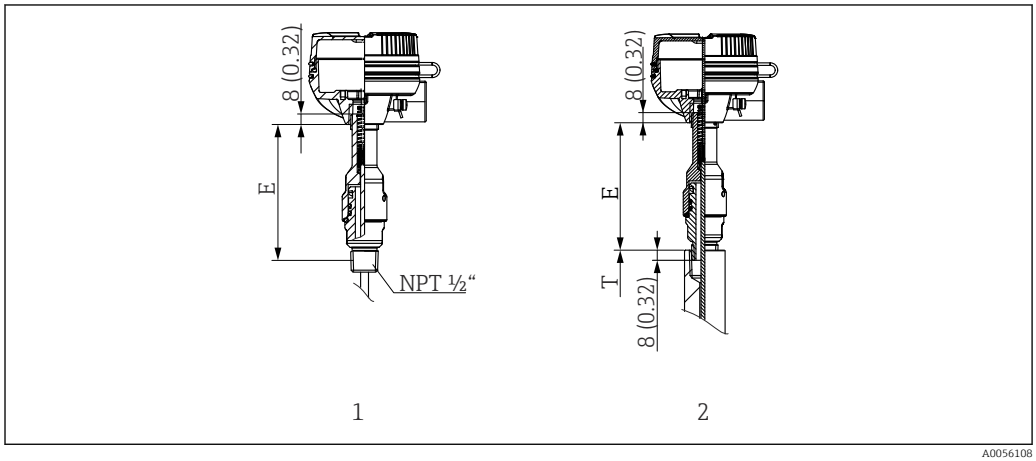
1) Depending on product and configuration

Cable glands are not available for encapsulated, flameproof thermometers.

Extension neck

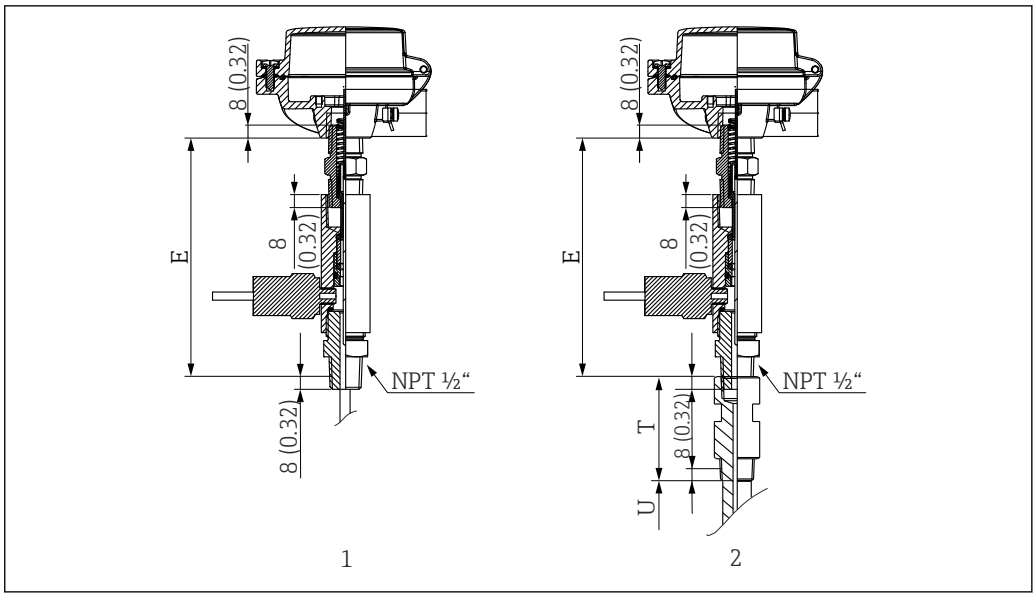
The extension neck is the part between the thermowell and the terminal head. The term E is used to describe the length of the removable extension neck.

Removable extension neck as iTHERM QuickNeck
Selection option iTHERM QuickNeck *(feature 90: removable extension neck)*. The length of the removable extension neck is predetermined by the chosen design here.



1 iTHERM QuickNeck complete, for installation in an existing thermowell according to ASME standard
2 iTHERM QuickNeck complete, installed in thermowell according to ASME standard

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



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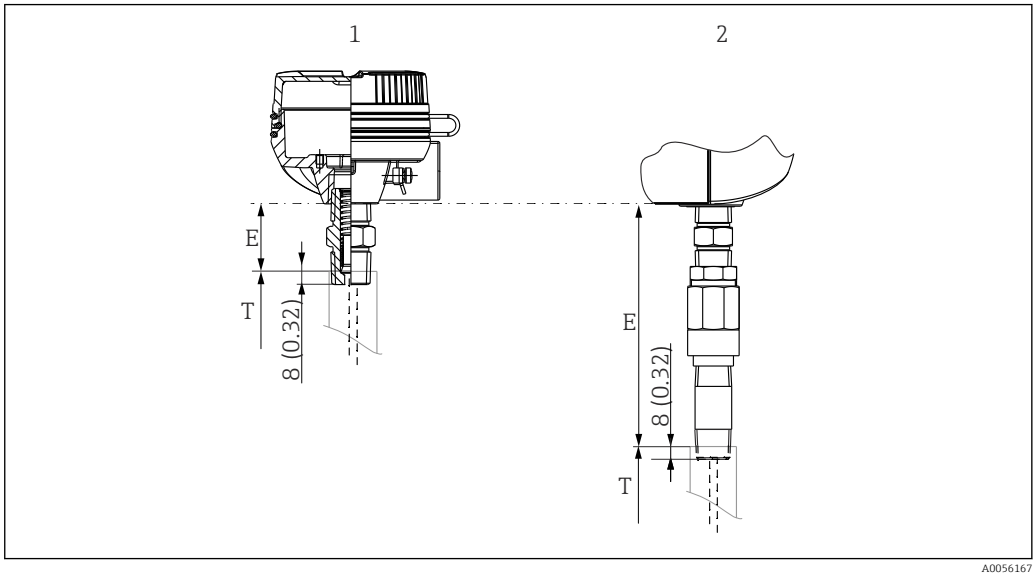
1 Extension neck with DualSeal without thermowell
2 Thermometer with DualSeal and thermowell according to ASME standard

Removable extension neck as nipple connection

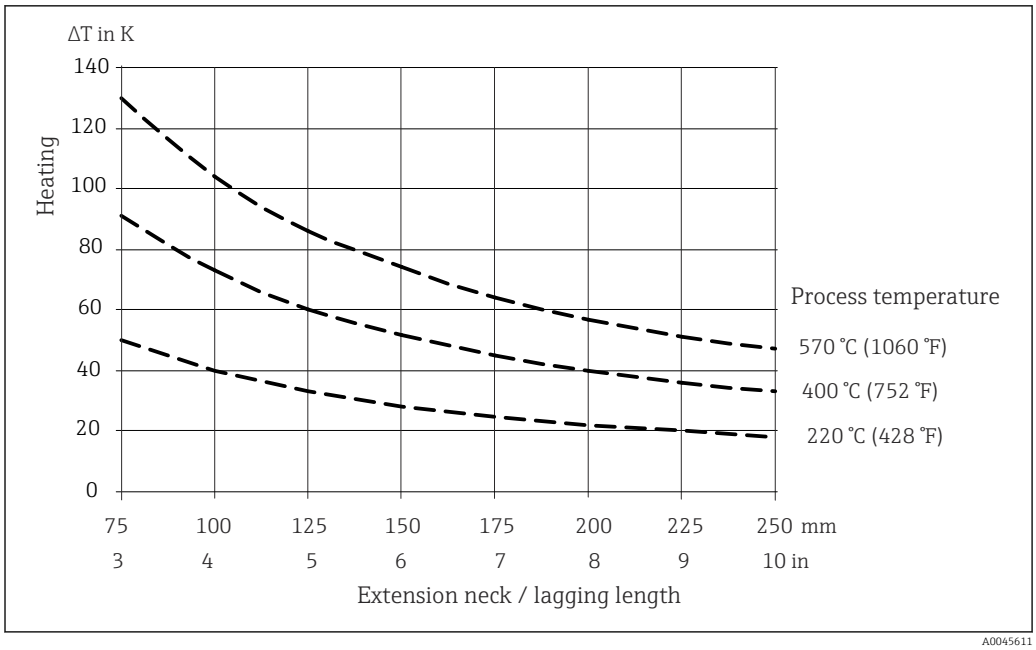
- The removable extension neck can be designed as a nipple connection. In this case, the connection is always an NPT ½" thread. The nipple directly on the terminal head is part of the TS212 insert in this case. The length of the nipple is not variable. It is 25.4 mm (1 in) as the standard version and 38.1 mm (1.5 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 TS212 insert. The total length is 101.6 mm (4 in) 178 mm (7 in) as the standard version and as a version for Ex d applications. With this connection, the length of the second nipple is optionally configurable.



A0056167

1 Extension neck type N (nipple) NPT ½"
2 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.



23 Heating of the terminal head as a function of the process temperature. Temperature in terminal head = ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)+ ΔT

The diagram can be used to calculate the transmitter temperature.

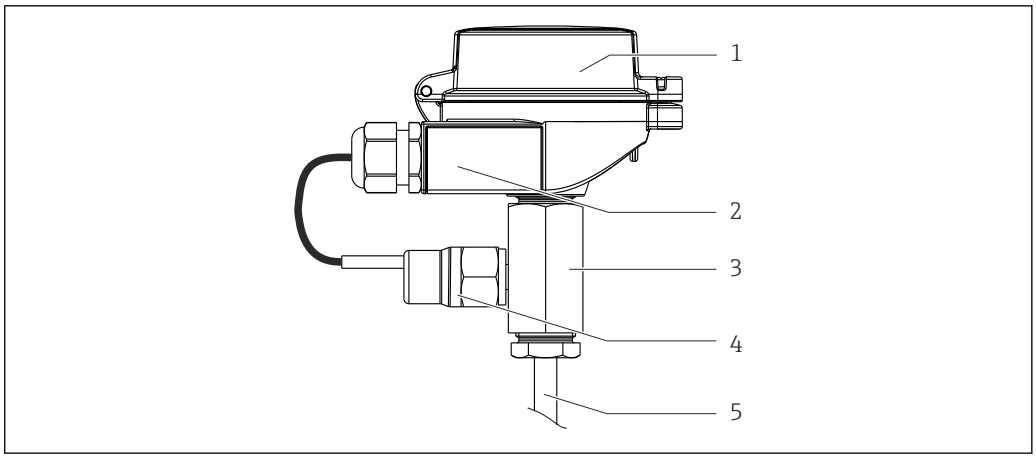
Example: At a process temperature of 220 °C (428 °F) and with a lagging length of 100 mm (3.94 in), the heat conduction is 40 K (72 °F). The transmitter temperature is therefore 40 K (72 °F) plus the ambient temperature, e.g. 25 °C (77 °F): 40 K (72 °F) + 25 °C (77 °F) = 65 °C (149 °F).

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

Extension neck with DualSeal

The DualSeal is a special design of the extension neck that provides a second process barrier. It is used as an optional component between the thermowell and the terminal head. In the event of a thermowell failure, no process medium can enter the terminal head or the wiring circuit. The process medium is contained within the thermowell. A pressure switch emits a signal if the pressure in the component with the second process seal increases, alerting maintenance personnel to a hazardous situation. Measurement can continue for a short transition period, depending on the pressure, temperature and process medium, until the thermowell is replaced.

Transmitter wiring scheme:
- An Endress+Hauser iTEMP TMT82 temperature transmitter with two channels and HART® protocol is used. One channel converts the signals from the temperature sensor to a 4 to 20 mAsignal. 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 is used. One channel converts the signals from the temperature sensor for the PROFINET® communication. The second channel is configured for DualSeal and transmits the failure information via PROFINET® protocol if the pressure switch is activated.

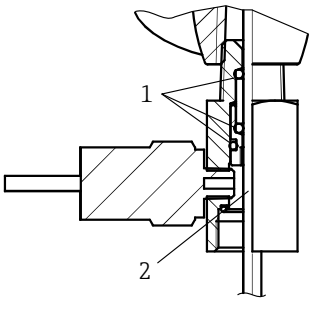


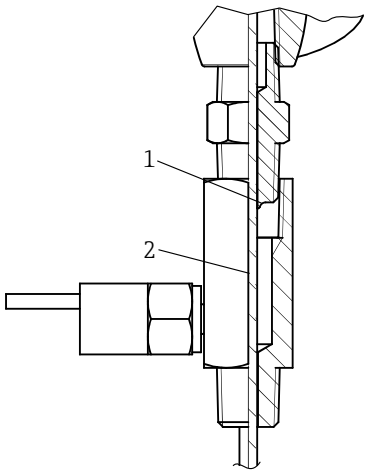
24 Extension neck with DualSeal

1 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 DualSeal
4 Installed pressure switch
5 Top section of thermowell

Housing

The DualSeal option can be selected in two mechanical designs:

DualSeal with gasket and spring-loaded insert	
 *1 Gaskets* *2 Replaceable insert*	This design allows for the replacement of the insert. When installed, the insert is spring-loaded, ensuring constant contact with the bottom of the thermowell for optimized response time. In the event of a thermowell defect and pressure build-up in the DualSeal housing, the gasket package provides a seal. Seal material: FKM

DualSeal with metallic seal and fixed insert	
 *1 Metallic seal* *2 Fixed insert*	In this design, the insert is welded to the thermometer, forming a metallic seal. No additional seals are used, and the system consists of no moving parts.

Pressure switch

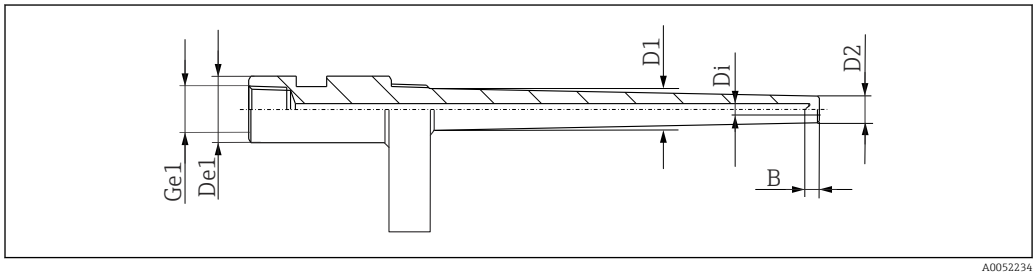
The switch point of the pressure switch can be selected from two predefined switch points:
- Switch point at 0.8 bar
  For critical processes in particular, the maximum process pressures are selected at < 1 bar. This low switch point is necessary to detect a thermowell defect at low pressures. It limits the maximum process temperature due to the enclosed gas volume.
- Switch point at 3.5 bar
  To detect a thermowell defect, the process pressure must be > 3.5 bar.

Switch point	0.8 bar (11.6 psi)	3.5 bar (50.8 psi) ±1 bar (±14.5 psi)
Maximum pressure	200 bar (2 900 psi)	
Ambient temperature range	−20 to +80 °C (−4 to +176 °F)	
Process temperature range	To +180 °C (+356 °F)	To +400 °C (+752 °F)
Dimensions	Min. Extension neck length T = 110 mm (4.33 in) Max. thermowell length U = 300 mm (11.81 in) Max. thermowell diameter D1 = 30 mm (1.18 in)	Min. Extension neck length T = 100 mm (3.94 in)

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



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

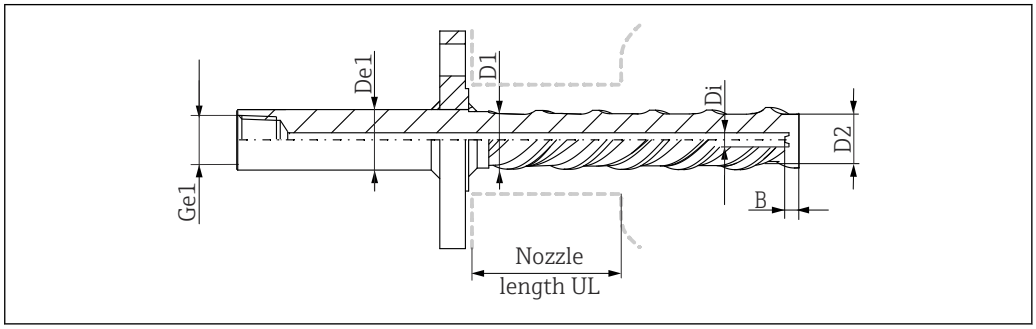
Thermowell standard	Process connection	Geometry of wetted parts	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Bottom thickness B	Flange face	Thermometer connection Ge1	Lagging-Ø De1
Imperial, ASME with flange	Flange 1"	Straight	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Tapered	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	Flange 1½"	Straight	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	Flange 2"	Straight	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	Flange 3"	Straight	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
Imperial, ASME with thread	NPT ½" male thread	Straight	15.9 mm (⅝ in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Tapered	15.9 mm (⅝ in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	15.9 mm (⅝ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	NPT ¾" male thread	Straight	19 mm (¾ in)	19 mm (¾ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Tapered	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	19 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	NPT 1", male thread	Straight	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	38.1 mm (1½ in)
		Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	NPT 1¼", male thread	Straight	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	42.4 mm (1 2/3 in)
		Tapered	34.9 mm (1 3/8 in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)					
		Stepped	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)					

Thermowell standard	Process connection	Geometry of wetted parts	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Bottom thickness B	Flange face	Thermometer connection Ge1	Lagging-Ø De1
	NPT 1½", male thread	Straight	38.1 mm (1½ in)	38.1 mm (1½ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	48.3 mm (1.90 in)
		Tapered	41.3 mm (1 5/8 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)					
		Stepped	38.1 mm (1½ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)					
	G½", male thread [1)]	Straight	15.9 mm (⅝ in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Stepped	15.9 mm (⅝ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	G¾", male thread	Straight	19 mm (¾ in)	19 mm (¾ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	38.1 mm (1½ in)
		Tapered	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Stepped	19 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
Imperial, ASME for weld-in	NPS ¾", 26.7 mm	Tapered	26.7 mm (1.05 in)	17 mm (0.67 in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	¾"
	NPS 1", 33.4 mm		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)					1"
	NPS 1¼", 42.4 mm		42.2 mm (1.66 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)					1¼"
	NPS 1½", 48.3 mm		48.3 mm (1.9 in)	28.58 mm (1 1/8 in)					1½"
	1 3/8", hygienic		34.9 mm (1 3/8 in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					1 3/8"
Imperial, ASME with socket weld	NPS ¾", 26.7 mm	Straight	19 mm (¾ in)	19 mm (¾ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	¾"
		Tapered	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	19 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	NPS 1", 33.4 mm	Straight	25.4 mm (1 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	1"
		Tapered	25.4 mm (1 in)	15.9 mm (⅝ in)					
		Stepped	22.23 mm (⅞ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	NPS 1¼", 42.4 mm	Straight	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	1¼"
		Tapered	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)					
		Stepped	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)					
	NPS 1½", 48.3 mm	Straight	38.1 mm (1½ in)	38.1 mm (1½ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	1½"

Thermowell standard	Process connection	Geometry of wetted parts	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Bottom thickness B	Flange face	Thermometer connection Ge1	Lagging-Ø De1
		Tapered	38.1 mm (1½ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)					
		Stepped	38.1 mm (1½ in)	22.23 mm (⅞ in)					

1) Tapered version not available

Thermometer with iTHERM TwistWell thermowell



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The pre-defined geometry results from the iTHERM TwistWell (version: D1 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	Thermometer 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"	30 mm (1.18 in)

Certificates and approvals

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

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

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.
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3. Select **Configuration**.

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- Up-to-the-minute configuration data
- Depending on the device: direct input of information specific to the measuring point, such as the 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

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

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3. Select **Spare parts & Accessories**.

Service-specific accessories

DeviceCare SFE100
DeviceCare is an Endress+Hauser configuration tool for field devices using the following communication protocols: HART, PROFIBUS DP/PA, FOUNDATION Fieldbus, IO/Link, Modbus, CDI and Endress+Hauser Common Data Interfaces.

Technical Information TI01134S

www.endress.com/sfe100

FieldCare SFE500
FieldCare is a configuration tool for Endress+Hauser and third-party field devices based on DTM technology.
The following communication protocols are supported: HART, WirelessHART, PROFIBUS, FOUNDATION Fieldbus, Modbus, IO-Link, EtherNet/IP, PROFINET and PROFINET APL.

Technical Information TI00028S

www.endress.com/sfe500

Netilion
With the Netilion IIoT ecosystem, Endress+Hauser enables the optimization of plant performance, digitization of workflows, sharing of knowledge and improved collaboration. Drawing upon decades of experience in process automation, Endress+Hauser offers the process industry an IIoT ecosystem designed to effortlessly extract insights from data. These insights allow process optimization, leading to increased plant availability, efficiency, reliability and ultimately a more profitable plant.

www.netilion.endress.com

Field Xpert SMT50
Universal, high-performance tablet PC for device configuration.

Technical Information TI01555S

www.endress.com/smt50

Field Xpert SMT70
Universal, high-performance tablet PC for device configuration in Ex Zone 2 areas.

Technical Information TI01342S

www.endress.com/smt70

Field Xpert SMT77 via WLAN
Universal, high-performance tablet PC for device configuration in Ex Zone 1 areas.

Technical Information TI01418S

www.endress.com/smt77

SmartBlue app
SmartBlue from Endress+Hauser allows easy wireless field device configuration via Bluetooth® or WLAN. By providing mobile access to diagnostic and process information, SmartBlue saves time, even in hazardous and difficult-to-access environments.

25 *QR code for free Endress+Hauser SmartBlue app*

Online tools

Product information over the entire life cycle of the device: www.endress.com/onlinetools

System components

Surge arrester modules from the HAW product family

Surge arrester modules for DIN rail and field device mounting, for the protection of plants and measuring instruments with power supply and signal/communication lines.

More detailed information: www.endress.com

Process indicators from the RIA product family

Easily readable process indicators with various functions: loop-powered indicators for displaying 4 to 20 mAvalues, display of up to four HART variables, process indicators with control units, limit value monitoring, sensor power supply, and galvanic isolation.

Universal application thanks to international hazardous area approvals, suitable for panel mounting or field installation..

For more information, please refer to: www.endress.com

RN series active barrier

Single- or two-channel active barrier for safe separation of 0/4 to 20 mA standard signal circuits with bidirectional HART transmission. In the signal duplicator option, the input signal is transmitted to two galvanically isolated outputs. The device has one active and one passive current input; the outputs can be operated actively or passively.

For more information, please refer to: www.endress.com

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.
Safety instructions (XA)	Safety Instructions (XA) are supplied with the device, depending on the approval. These are an integral part of the Operating Instructions. The nameplate indicates which Safety Instructions (XA) apply to the device.

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