Operating Instructions

Waterpilot FMX21

Hydrostatic level measurement
4 to 20 mA analog
Make sure the document is stored in a safe place such that it is always available when working on or with the device.

To avoid danger to individuals or the facility, read the "Basic safety instructions" section carefully, as well as all other safety instructions in the document that are specific to working procedures.

The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. Your Endress+Hauser distributor will supply you with current information and updates to this manual.
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1 About this document

1.1 Document function
These Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.

1.2 Symbols

1.2.1 Safety symbols

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

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

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

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

1.2.2 Electrical symbols

---
Direct current

∼
Alternating current

∼
Direct and alternating current

Ground connection
Grounded clamp, which is grounded via a grounding system.

接地 Protective earth (PE)
Ground terminals, which must be grounded prior to establishing any other connections. The ground terminals are located on the inside and outside of the device.

equipotential Equipotential connection
A connection that has to be connected to the plant grounding system: This may be a potential equalization line or a star grounding system depending on national or company codes of practice.

1.2.3 Tool symbols

🛠️ Flat blade screwdriver

🏝️ Phillips screwdriver

ipelines Allen key

🛠️ Open-ended wrench
1.2.4  Symbols for certain types of information

☑️ Permitted
Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted

☑️ ☑️ Preferred
Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred

☒ Forbidden
Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden

⚠️ Tip
Indicates additional information

🔍 Reference to documentation

📖 Reference to page

🔍🔍 Reference to graphic

1, 2, 3, ...
Series of steps

←→ Result of a step

❓ Help in the event of a problem

🔍🔍🔍 Visual inspection

1.2.5  Symbols in graphics

1, 2, 3, ...
Item numbers

1, 2, 3
Series of steps

A, B, C, ...
Views

A-A, B-B, C-C etc.
Sections

1.3  Documentation

The following types of documentation are available in the Download Area of the Endress +Hauser website (www.endress.com/downloads):

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

1.3.1  Technical Information (TI)

Planning aid
The document contains all the technical data on the device and provides an overview of the accessories and other products that can be ordered for the device.
1.3.2 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.

1.3.3 Safety Instructions (XA)

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

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

1.4 Registered trademarks

1.4.1 GORE-TEX®

Trademark of W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc., USA.

1.4.2 TEFLON®

Trademark of E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, USA.

1.4.3 iTEMP®

Trademark of Endress+Hauser Wetzer GmbH + Co. KG, Nesselwang, D..

1.5 Terms and abbreviations
• **OPL (1)**
The OPL (Over Pressure Limit) for the measuring device depends on the lowest-rated element, with regard to pressure, of the selected components i.e. the process connection has to be taken into consideration in addition to the measuring cell. Also observe pressure-temperature dependency.
The OPL may only be applied for a limited period of time.

• **MWP (2)**
The MWP (Maximum Working Pressure) for the sensors depends on the lowest-rated element, with regard to pressure, of the selected components, i.e. the process connection has to be taken into consideration in addition to the measuring cell. Also observe pressure-temperature dependency.
The MWP may be applied at the device for an unlimited period.
The MWP can also be found on the nameplate.

• **Maximum sensor measuring range (3)**
Span between LRL and URL. This sensor measuring range is equivalent to the maximum calibratable/adjustable span.

• **Calibrated/adjusted span (4)**
Span between LRV and URV. Factory setting: 0 to URL
Other calibrated spans can be ordered as customized spans.

- **p**: Pressure
- **LRL**: Lower range limit
- **URL**: Upper range limit
- **LRV**: Lower range value
- **URV**: Upper range value
- **TD (Turn down)**: Example - see the following section
- **PE**: Polyethylene
- **FEP**: Fluorinated ethylene propylene
- **PUR**: Polyurethane

### 1.6 Turn down calculation

![Turn down calculation diagram](image)

1. **Calibrated/adjusted span**
2. **Zero point-based span (4 to 20 mA Analog: customer-specific span can only be set at the factory when ordered)**
3. **URL sensor**

#### Example

- **Sensor**: 10 bar (150 psi)
- **Upper range value (URL)**: 10 bar (150 psi)

**Turn down (TD):**

\[
TD = \frac{|URV - LRV|}{URL}
\]

\[
TD = \frac{10 \text{ bar (150 psi)} - 0 \text{ bar (0 psi)}}{10 \text{ bar (150 psi)}} = 2
\]

In this example, the TD is 2:1.
This span is based on the zero point.
2  Basic safety instructions

2.1  Requirements for personnel
The personnel for installation, commissioning, diagnostics and maintenance must fulfill the following requirements:
‣ Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function and task.
‣ Personnel must be authorized by the plant owner/operator.
‣ Be familiar with federal/national regulations.
‣ Before starting work: personnel must read and understand the instructions in the manual and supplementary documentation as well as the certificates (depending on the application).
‣ Personnel must follow instructions and comply with general policies.
The operating personnel must fulfill the following requirements:
‣ Personnel are instructed and authorized according to the requirements of the task by the facility's owner-operator.
‣ Personnel follow the instructions in this manual.

2.2  Intended use

2.2.1  Application and media
The Waterpilot FMX21 is a hydrostatic pressure sensor for measuring the level of fresh water, wastewater and salt water. The temperature is measured simultaneously in the case of sensor versions with a Pt100 resistance thermometer.
An optional temperature head transmitter converts the Pt100 signal into a 4 to 20 mA signal.

2.2.2  Incorrect use
The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper or non-intended use.
Verification for borderline cases:
‣ For special fluids and fluids for cleaning, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of fluid-wetted materials, but does not accept any warranty or liability.

2.3  Workplace safety
For work on and with the device:
‣ Wear the required personal protective equipment according to federal/national regulations.
‣ Switch off the supply voltage before connecting the device.

2.4  Operational safety
Risk of injury!
‣ Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
‣ The operator is responsible for interference-free operation of the device.
Modifications to the device
Unauthorized modifications to the device are not permitted and can lead to unforeseeable dangers.
► If, despite this, modifications are required, consult with Endress+Hauser.

Repairs
To ensure continued operational safety and reliability,
► Carry out repairs on the device only if they are expressly permitted.
► Observe federal/national regulations pertaining to repair of an electrical device.
► Use original spare parts and accessories from Endress+Hauser only.

Hazardous area
To eliminate danger to persons or the facility when the device is used in the approval-related area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure vessel safety):
► Check the nameplate to verify if the device ordered can be put to its intended use in the approval-related area.
► Observe the specifications in the separate supplementary documentation that is an integral part of these Instructions.

2.5 Product safety
This measuring device is designed in accordance with good engineering practice to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate.

It meets general safety standards and legal requirements. It also complies with the EC directives listed in the device-specific EC Declaration of Conformity. Endress+Hauser confirms this by affixing the CE mark to the device.
3 Product description

3.1 Function

The ceramic measuring cell is a dry measuring cell i.e. the pressure acts directly on the robust, ceramic process isolating diaphragm of the Waterpilot FMX21. Changes in air pressure are guided via a pressure compensation tube through the extension cable to the rear of the ceramic process isolating diaphragm and are compensated for. A pressure-dependent change in capacitance, caused by the movement of the process isolating diaphragm, is measured at the electrodes of the ceramic carrier. The electronics unit then converts this to a signal that is proportional to the pressure and linear to the level.

\[
p_t = p_{\text{atm}} + p_{\text{hydr.}}
\]

Rel.: \(p_{\text{sens}} = (p_{\text{atm}} + p_{\text{hydr.}}) - p_{\text{atm}}\)

Abs.: \(p_{\text{sens}} = (p_{\text{atm}} + p_{\text{hydr.}})\)

1 Ceramic measuring cell
2 Pressure compensation tube
h Height level
p Total pressure = atmospheric pressure + hydrostatic pressure
ρ Density of the medium
g Acceleration due to gravity
\(p_{\text{hydr.}}\) Hydrostatic pressure
\(p_{\text{atm}}\) Atmospheric pressure
\(p_{\text{sens}}\) Pressure displayed on the sensor
4  Incoming acceptance and product identification

4.1  Incoming acceptance
Check the following during incoming acceptance:
☐ Are the order codes on the delivery note and the product sticker identical?
☐ Are the goods undamaged?
☐ Do the data on the nameplate match the ordering information on the delivery note?
☐ If required (see nameplate): are the Safety Instructions e.g. XA provided?

If one of these conditions is not met, please contact the manufacturer's sales office.

4.2  Product identification
The following options are available for identification of the device:
- Nameplate specifications
- Extended order code with breakdown of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter serial number of nameplates in W@M Device Viewer www.endress.com/deviceviewer. All of the information on the measuring device is displayed along with an overview of the scope of technical documentation provided.
- Enter the serial number on the nameplate into the Endress+Hauser Operations app or scan the 2-D matrix code on the nameplate with the Endress+Hauser Operations app

4.2.1  Manufacturer address
Endress+Hauser SE+Co. KG
Hauptstraße 1
79689 Maulburg, Germany
Address of the manufacturing plant: See nameplate.
4.3 Nameplates

4.3.1 Nameplates on extension cable

1. Order code (shortened for reordering); The meaning of the individual letters and digits is explained in the order confirmation details.
2. Extended order number (complete)
3. Serial number (for clear identification)
4. TAG (device tag)
5. FMX21 connection diagram
6. Pt100 connection diagram (optional)
7. Warning (hazardous area), (optional)
8. Length of extension cable
9. Approval symbol, e.g. CSA, FM, ATEX (optional)
10. Text for approval (optional)
11. Materials in contact with process
12. Test date (optional)
13. Software version/device version
14. Supply voltage
15. Output signal
16. Set measuring range
17. Nominal measuring range

Additional nameplate for devices with approvals

1. Approval symbol (drinking water approval)
2. Reference to associated documentation
3. Approval number (marine approval)
4.3.2 Additional nameplate for devices with external diameter 22 mm (0.87 in) and 42 mm (1.65 in)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Serial number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nominal measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Set measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CE mark or approval symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Certificate number (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Text for approval (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Reference to documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.4 Storage and transport

4.4.1 Storage conditions

Use original packaging.

Store the measuring device in clean and dry conditions and protect from damage caused by shocks (EN 837-2).

Storage temperature range

Device + Pt100 (optional)

-40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)

Cable

(when mounted in a fixed position)

- With PE: −30 to +70 °C (−22 to +158 °F)
- With FEP: −30 to +80 °C (−22 to +176 °F)
- With PUR: −40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)

Terminal box

−40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)

−40 to +100 °C (−40 to +212 °F)

4.4.2 Transporting the product to the measuring point

**WARNING**

Incorrect transport!

Device or cable may become damaged, and there is a risk of injury!

- Transport measuring device in the original packaging.
- Follow the safety instructions and transport conditions for devices weighing more than 18 kg (39.6 lbs).
5  Mounting

5.1  Mounting requirements

1  Cable mounting screw (can be ordered as an accessory)
2  Terminal box (can be ordered as an accessory)
3  Bending radius of extension cable 120 mm (4.72 in)
4  Suspension clamp (can be ordered as an accessory)
5  Extension cable
6  Guide tube
7  Device
8  Additional weight can be ordered as an accessory for the device with external diameter of 22 mm (0.87 in) and 29 mm (1.14 in)
9  Protective cap
5.2 Additional mounting instructions

- Cable length
  - Customer-specific in meters or feet.
  - Limited cable length when performing installation with freely suspended device with cable mounting screw or mounting clamp, as well as for FM/CSA approval: max. 300 m (984 ft).
- Sideways movement of the level probe can result in measuring errors. For this reason, install the probe at a point free from flow and turbulence, or use a guide tube. The internal diameter of the guide tube should be at least 1 mm (0.04 in) greater than the external diameter of the selected FMX21.
- To avoid mechanical damage to the measuring cell, the device is equipped with a protection cap.
- The cable must end in a dry room or a suitable terminal box. The terminal box from Endress+Hauser provides humidity and climatic protection and is suitable for installation outdoors → 32.
- Cable length tolerance: < 5 m (16 ft): ±17.5 mm (0.69 in); > 5 m (16 ft): ±0.2 %
- If the cable is shortened, the filter at the pressure compensation tube must be reattached. Endress+Hauser offers a cable shortening kit for this purpose → 32 (documentation SD00552P/00/A6).
- Endress+Hauser recommends using twisted, shielded cable.
- In shipbuilding applications, measures are required to restrict the spread of fire along cable looms.
- The length of the extension cable depends on the intended level zero point. The height of the protection cap must be taken into consideration when designing the layout of the measuring point. The level zero point (E) corresponds to the position of the process isolating diaphragm. Level zero point = E; tip of probe = L (see the following diagram).

5.3 Dimensions

For dimensions, see the Technical Information
5.4 Mounting the Waterpilot with a suspension clamp

5.4.1 Mounting the suspension clamp:

1. Mount the suspension clamp (item 2). Take the weight of the extension cable (item 1) and the device into account when selecting the fastening point.

2. Push up the clamping jaws (item 3). Place the extension cable (item 1) between the clamping jaws as shown in the graphic.

3. Hold the extension cable (item 1) in position and push the clamping jaws (item 3) back down. Tap the clamping jaws gently from above to fix them in place.

---

1 Extension cable
2 Suspension clamp
3 Clamping jaws
5.5 Mounting the device with a cable mounting screw

1. Illustrated with G 1½" thread. Unit of measurement mm (in)

1 Extension cable
2 Cover for cable mounting screw
3 Sealing ring
4 Clamping sleeves
5 Adapter for cable mounting screw
6 Top edge of clamping sleeve
7 Desired length of extension cable and Waterpilot probe prior to assembly
8 After assembly, item 7 is located next to the mounting screw with G 1½" thread: height of sealing surface of the adapter or NPT 1½" thread height of thread run-out of adapter

If you want to lower the level probe to a certain depth, position the top edge of the clamping sleeve 40 mm (4.57 in) higher than the required depth. Then push the extension cable and the clamping sleeve into the adapter as described in Step 6 in the following section.

5.5.1 Mounting the cable mounting screw with a G 1½" or NPT 1½" thread:

1. Mark the desired length of extension cable on the extension cable.
2. Insert the probe through the measuring aperture and carefully lower on the extension cable. Fix the extension cable to prevent it from slipping.
3. Slide the adapter (item 5) over the extension cable and screw it tightly into the measuring aperture.
4. Slide the sealing ring (item 3) and cover (item 2) onto the cable from above. Press the sealing ring into the cover.
5. Place the clamping sleeves (item 4) around the extension cable (item 1) at the marked point as illustrated in the graphic.
6. Slide the extension cable with the clamping sleeves (item 4) into the adapter (item 5)
7. Fit the cover (item 2) with the sealing ring (item 3) onto the adapter (item 5) and securely screw together with the adapter.

To remove the cable mounting screw, perform this sequence of steps in reverse.

⚠️ CAUTION
Risk of injury!
- Use only in unpressurized vessels.
5.6 Mounting the terminal box

The optional terminal box is mounted using four screws (M4). For the dimensions of the terminal box, see the Technical Information.

5.7 Mounting the TMT71 temperature head transmitter with terminal box

![Diagram of the terminal box and temperature head transmitter]

1. Mounting screws
2. Mounting springs
3. TMT71 temperature head transmitter
4. Circlips
5. Terminal box

Only open the terminal box with a screwdriver.

**WARNING**

Explosion Hazard!
- The TMT71 is not designed for use in hazardous areas.

5.7.1 Mounting the temperature head transmitter:

1. Guide the mounting screws (item 1) with the mounting springs (item 2) through the bore of the temperature head transmitter (item 3).
2. Secure the mounting screws with the circlips (item 4). Circlips, mounting screws and springs are included in the scope of delivery for the temperature head transmitter.
3. Screw the temperature head transmitter into the field housing tightly. (Width of screwdriver blade max. 6 mm (0.24 in))

**NOTICE**

Avoid damage to the temperature head transmitter.
- Do not overtighten the mounting screw.
Unit of measurement mm (in)
1 Terminal box
2 Terminal strip
3 TMT71 temperature head transmitter

**NOTICE**
Incorrect mounting!
- A distance of > 7 mm (28 in) must be maintained between the terminal strip and the TMT71 temperature head transmitter.

### 5.8 Mounting the terminal strip for the Pt100 passive (without TMT71)

If the FMX21 with optional Pt100 is supplied without the optional TMT71 temperature head transmitter, a terminal strip is provided with the terminal box for the purpose of wiring the Pt100.

**WARNING**
Explosion Hazard!
- The Pt100, as well as the terminal strip, are not designed for use in hazardous areas.
5.9  Cable marking

- To make installation easier, Endress+Hauser marks the extension cable if a customer-specific length has been ordered.
- Cable marking tolerance (distance to lower end of level probe):
  - Cable length < 5 m (16 ft): ±17.5 mm (0.69 in)
  - Cable length > 5 m (16 ft): ±0.2 %
- Material: PET, stick-on label: acrylic
- Immunity to temperature change: –30 to +100 °C (–22 to +212 °F)

**NOTICE**
The marking is used exclusively for installation purposes.

- The mark must be thoroughly removed without trace in the case of devices with drinking water approval. The extension cable must not be damaged in the process.

⚠️ Not for the use of the device in hazardous areas.

5.10  Cable shortening kit

The cable shortening kit is used to shorten a cable easily and professionally.

⚠️ The cable shortening kit is not designed for the device with FM/CSA approval.

- Ordering information: see Product Configurator
- Associated documentation SD00552P/00/A6.
5.11 Post-mounting check

- Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?
- Does the device conform to the measuring point specifications?
  - Process temperature
  - Process pressure
  - Ambient temperature
  - Measuring range
- Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?
- Check that all screws are firmly seated
6 Electrical connection

**WARNING**
Electrical safety is compromised by an incorrect connection!

- When using the measuring device in a hazardous area, the relevant national standards and guidelines as well as the Safety Instructions (XAs) or installation or control drawings (ZDs) must be adhered to. All data relating to explosion protection can be found in separate documentation which is available on request. This documentation is supplied with the devices as standard.

6.1 Connecting the device

**WARNING**
Electrical safety is compromised by an incorrect connection!

- The supply voltage must match the supply voltage specified on the nameplate.
- Switch off the supply voltage before connecting the device.
- The cable must end in a dry room or a suitable terminal box. The IP66/IP67 terminal box with GORE-TEX® filter from Endress+Hauser is suitable for outdoor installation. → 18
- Connect the device in accordance with the following diagrams. Reverse polarity protection is integrated in the device and the temperature head transmitter. Changing the polarities will not result in the destruction of the devices.
- A suitable circuit breaker should be provided for the device in accordance with IEC/EN 61010.

6.1.1 Device with Pt100

A Device

B Device with Pt100 (not for use in hazardous areas)

a Not for devices with external diameter of 29 mm (1.14 in)

b 10.5 to 30 \( V_{CC} \) (hazardous area), 10.5 to 35 \( V_{CC} \)

c 4 to 20 mA

d Resistance \( R_L \)

e Pt100
6.1.2 Device with Pt100 and TMT71 temperature head transmitter

- Not for devices with external diameter of 29 mm (1.14 in)
- 10.5 to 35 Vdc
- 4 to 20 mA
- Resistance ($R_L$)
- TMT71 temperature head transmitter (4 to 20 mA) (not for use in hazardous areas)
- 8 to 35 Vdc
- Pt100
- Pin assignment
- 6

6.1.3 Wire colors
RD = red, BK = black, WH = white, YE = yellow, BU = blue, BR = brown

6.1.4 Connection data
Connection classification as per IEC 61010-1:
- Overvoltage category 1
- Pollution level 1

Connection data in the hazardous area
See relevant XA.

6.2 Supply voltage

⚠️ WARNING
Supply voltage might be connected!
Risk of electric shock and/or explosion!
- When using the measuring device in hazardous areas, installation must comply with the corresponding national standards and regulations as well as the Safety Instructions.
- All explosion protection data are given in separate Ex documentation, which is available upon request. The Ex documentation is supplied as standard with all devices approved for use in explosion hazardous areas.
6.2.1  Device + Pt100 (optional)
- 10.5 to 35 V (non-hazardous area)
- 10.5 to 30 V (hazardous area)

6.2.2  TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
- 8 to 35 V<sub>DC</sub>

6.3  Cable specifications
Endress+Hauser recommends using shielded, twisted-pair two-wire cables.

The probe cables are shielded for device versions with outer diameters of 22 mm (0.87 in) and 42 mm (1.65 in).

6.3.1  Device + Pt100 (optional)
- Commercially available instrument cable
- Terminals, terminal box: 0.08 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (28 to 14 AWG)

6.3.2  TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
- Commercially available instrument cable
- Terminals, terminal box: 0.08 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (28 to 14 AWG)
- Transmitter connection: max. 1.75 mm<sup>2</sup> (15 AWG)

6.4  Power consumption

6.4.1  Device + Pt100 (optional)
- ≤ 0.805 W at 35 V<sub>DC</sub> (non-hazardous area)
- ≤ 0.690 W at 30 V<sub>DC</sub> (hazardous area)

6.4.2  TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
- ≤ 0.875 W at 35 V<sub>DC</sub>

6.5  Current consumption

6.5.1  Device + Pt100 (optional)
Max. current consumption: ≤ 23 mA
Min. current consumption: ≥ 3.6 mA

6.5.2  TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
- Max. current consumption: ≤ 25 mA
- Min. current consumption: ≥ 3.5 mA

6.6  Maximum load
The maximum load resistance depends on the supply voltage (U) and must be determined individually for each current loop, see formula and diagrams for the device and temperature head transmitter. The total resistance resulting from the resistances of the
connected devices, the connecting cable and, where applicable, the resistance of the extension cable may not exceed the load resistance value.

![Graph A](image1.png)

**Graph A**: Load diagram for device 4 to 20 mA analog for an approximate calculation of the load resistance. Additional resistances, such as the resistance of the extension cable, have to be subtracted from the value calculated as shown in the equation.

**Graph B**: Load diagram for TMT71 temperature head transmitter for estimating the load resistance. Additional resistances must be subtracted from the value calculated as shown in the equation.

\[
R_{\text{Lmax}} = \frac{U}{23 \text{ mA}} - 2 \cdot 0.09 \frac{\Omega}{\text{m}} \cdot L - R_{\text{add}}
\]

\[
R_{\text{Lmax}} = \frac{U}{0.025 \text{ A}} - R_{\text{add}}
\]

---

When using the measuring device in hazardous areas, installation must comply with the corresponding national standards and regulations and the Safety Instructions or Installation or Control Drawings (XA).

### 6.7 Connecting the measuring unit

#### 6.7.1 Overvoltage protection

To protect the Waterpilot and the TMT71 temperature head transmitter from large interference voltage peaks, Endress+Hauser recommends installing overvoltage protection upstream and downstream of the display and/or evaluation unit as shown in the graphic.
6.8 Post-connection check

- Are the device or cables undamaged (visual check)?
- Do the cables used comply with the requirements?
- Do the mounted cables have adequate strain relief?
- Are all cable glands installed, securely tightened and leak-tight?
- Does the supply voltage match the information on the nameplate?
- Is the terminal assignment correct?
7 Operation options

Endress+Hauser offers comprehensive measuring point solutions with display and/or evaluation units for the device and the TMT71 temperature head transmitter.

Your Endress+Hauser service organization would be glad to be of service if you have any other questions. Contact addresses are available at: www.endress.com/worldwide

7.1 Overview of operation options

No display or other operation facility is required to operate the device.
8 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

8.1 Troubleshooting

Device is not responding
- Supply voltage does not match the specification on the nameplate.
  ➔ Apply correct voltage.
- Supply voltage has incorrect polarity.
  ➔ Correct the polarity.
- Connecting cables are not in contact with the terminals.
  ➔ Check the connection of the cables and correct if necessary.

Output current < 3.6 mA
Signal line is not wired correctly.
Electronics module is defective.
➔ Check wiring.

8.2 Troubleshooting specific to the device with optional Pt100

No measuring signal
- 4 to 20 mA cable not connected correctly
  ➔ Connect device as per → 22
- No power supplied via the 4 to 20 mA cable
  ➔ Check current loop
- Supply voltage too low (min. 10.5 V<sub>DC</sub>)
  ➔ Check supply voltage
  ➔ Overall resistance greater than max. load resistance
- Device is defective
  ➔ Replace the device

Temperature measured value is inaccurate/incorrect (only for device with Pt100)
Pt100 connected in 2-wire circuit, cable resistance was not compensated for, cable not correct
➔ Compensate for the cable resistance
➔ Connect Pt100 as 3-wire or 4-wire circuit

8.3 Troubleshooting specific to TMT71 temperature head transmitter

No measuring signal
- 4 to 20 mA cable not connected correctly
  ➔ Connect device as per → 22
- No power supplied via the 4 to 20 mA cable
  ➔ Check current loop
- Supply voltage too low (min. 8 V<sub>DC</sub>)
  ➔ Check supply voltage
  ➔ Overall resistance greater than max. load resistance
Failure current $\leq 3.6$ mA or $\geq 21$ mA
- Pt100 not connected correctly
  - Connect device as per → 22
- 4 to 20 mA cable not connected correctly
  - Connect device as per → 22
- Pt100 resistance thermometer defective
  - Replace the device
- Temperature head transmitter defective
  - Replace the temperature head transmitter

Measured value is inaccurate/incorrect
Pt100 connected in 2-wire circuit, cable resistance was not compensated for
- Compensate for the cable resistance
- Connect Pt100 as 3-wire or 4-wire circuit
9    Maintenance

- Terminal box: Keep the GORE-TEX® filter free from contamination
- Device extension cable: Keep the Teflon filter in the pressure compensation tube free from contamination
- Check the process membrane for buildup at suitable intervals.

9.1   Exterior cleaning

Please note the following points when cleaning the device:
- The cleaning agents used should not corrode the surface and the seals.
- Mechanical damage to the process membrane, e.g. due to sharp objects, must be avoided.
- Only clean the terminal box with water or with a cloth dampened with very diluted ethanol.
10  Repair

10.1  General information

10.1.1  Repair concept
Repairs are not envisaged for the device.

10.2  Spare parts
All the spare parts for the measuring device, along with the order code, are listed in the W@M Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer) and can be ordered. If available, users can also download the associated Installation Instructions.

Measuring device serial number:
Located on the device and spare part nameplate.

10.3  Return
The requirements for safe device return can vary depending on the device type and national legislation.

1. Refer to the web page for information:
   http://www.endress.com/support/return-material
   Select the region.

2. Return the device if repairs or a factory calibration are required, or if the wrong device was ordered or delivered.

10.4  Disposal

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

- Observe the additional information in the individual sections!
- For additional information, see the sections "Mechanical construction" (in the Technical Information), "Environment", → 40, "Process" → 42 and "Mounting" → 14.

Suspension clamp
For easy installation of the device, Endress+Hauser offers a suspension clamp.
- Product Configurator: the suspension clamp is optionally available
- Order number: 52006151

Terminal box
Terminal box for terminal strip, temperature head transmitter and Pt100.
- Product Configurator: the terminal box is optionally available
- Order number: 52006152

4-terminal strip/terminals
4-terminal strip for wiring
Order number: 52008938

Temperature head transmitter TMT71 for FMX21 4 to 20 mA analog
PC-programmable (PCP) temperature head transmitter for the conversion of various input signals.
- Product Configurator: the temperature head transmitter TMT71 is optionally available
  → 32
- Order number: 52008794
Temperature head transmitter TMT72 for FMX21 4 to 20 mA HART
PC-programmable (PCP) temperature head transmitter for the conversion of various input signals.
- Product Configurator: the temperature head transmitter TMT72 is optionally available
- Order number: 51001023

Cable mounting screws
Endress+Hauser offers a cable mounting screw for easy device mounting and to seal the measuring aperture.
- G 1½” A
  Order number: 52008264
- NPT 1½”
  Order number: 52009311
- Product Configurator: the cable mounting screws are optionally available

Additional weight for device with an outer diameter of 22 mm (0.87 in) or 29 mm (1.14 in)
Endress+Hauser offers additional weights to prevent sideways movement that results in measuring errors, or to make it easier to lower the device in a guide tube.
- Product Configurator: the additional weight is optionally available
- Order number: 52006153

Cable shortening kit
The cable shortening kit is used to shorten a cable easily and professionally.
- Product Configurator: the cable shortening kit is optionally available
- Order number: 71222671
Testing adapter for devices with an external diameter of 22 mm (0.87 in) or 29 mm (1.14 in)
Endress+Hauser offers a testing adapter to ease function-testing of the level probes.
- Product Configurator: the testing adapter is optionally available
- Order number: 52011868

Testing adapter for devices with an external diameter of 42 mm (1.65 in)
Endress+Hauser offers a testing adapter to ease function-testing of the level probes.
- Observe the maximum pressure for compressed air hose and maximum overload for level probe
- Maximum pressure for the quick coupling piece provided: 10 bar (145 psi)
- Order number: 71110310

11.1 Service-specific accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessories</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DeviceCare SFE100</td>
<td>Configuration tool for HART, PROFIBUS and FOUNDATION Fieldbus field devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Technical Information TI01134S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DeviceCare is available for download at <a href="http://www.software-products.endress.com">www.software-products.endress.com</a>. You need to register in the Endress+Hauser software portal to download the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FieldCare SFE500</td>
<td>FDT-based plant asset management tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FieldCare can configure all smart field units in your plant and helps you manage them. By using the status information, FieldCare is also a simple but effective way of checking the status and condition of the field devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Technical Information TI00028S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12 Technical data

12.1 Input

12.1.1 Measured variable

FMX21 + Pt100 (optional)
- Hydrostatic pressure of a liquid
- Pt100: Temperature

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
Temperature

12.1.2 Measuring range
- Customer-specific measuring ranges or calibration that has been preset in the factory
- Temperature measurement of -10 to +70 °C (+14 to +158 °F) with Pt100 (optional)

### Gauge pressure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor measuring range</th>
<th>Lowest calibratable span 1)</th>
<th>Vacuum resistance</th>
<th>Option 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 bar (1.5 psi)</td>
<td>0.01 bar (0.15 psi)</td>
<td>0.3 bar abs (4.5 psi abs)</td>
<td>1C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 bar (3.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.02 bar (0.3 psi)</td>
<td>0.3 bar abs (4.5 psi abs)</td>
<td>1D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4 bar (6.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.04 bar (1.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>1F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6 bar (9.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.06 bar (1.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 bar (15.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.1 bar (1.5 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>1H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 bar (30.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.2 bar (3.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>1K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 bar (60.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.4 bar (6.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 bar (150 psi) 3)</td>
<td>1.0 bar (15.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>1P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.0 bar (300 psi) 3)</td>
<td>2.0 bar (30.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>1Q</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Largest turn down that can be configured at the factory: 10:1, higher turn down can be configured on request or in the device (for FMX21 4 to 20 mA HART).
2) Product Configurator order code for ‘070’
3) These measuring ranges are not available for the probe version with plastic insulation, outer diameter of 29 mm (1.14 in).

### Absolute pressure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor measuring range</th>
<th>Lowest calibratable span 1)</th>
<th>Vacuum resistance</th>
<th>Option 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 bar (30.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.2 bar (3.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>2K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 bar (60.0 psi)</td>
<td>0.4 bar (6.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 bar (150 psi) 3)</td>
<td>1.0 bar (15.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>2P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.0 bar (300 psi) 3)</td>
<td>2.0 bar (30.0 psi)</td>
<td>0 bar abs (0 psi abs)</td>
<td>2Q</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Largest turn down that can be configured at the factory: 10:1, higher turn down can be configured on request or in the device (for FMX21 4 to 20 mA HART).
2) Product Configurator order code for ‘070’
3) These measuring ranges are not available for the probe version with plastic insulation, outer diameter of 29 mm (1.14 in).
12.1.3  Input signal

FMX21 + Pt100 (optional)
- Change in capacitance
- Pt100: Change in resistance

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
Pt100 resistance signal, 4 wire
12.2 Output

12.2.1 Output signal

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- 4 to 20 mA Analog, 2-wire for hydrostatic pressure measured value.
- Pt100: temperature-dependent resistance value

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
4 to 20 mA analog for temperature measured value, 2-wire

12.2.2 Signal range
3.8 to 20.5 mA

12.2.3 Maximum load

The maximum load resistance depends on the supply voltage (U) and must be determined individually for each current loop, see formula and diagrams for the device and temperature head transmitter. The total resistance resulting from the resistances of the connected devices, the connecting cable and, where applicable, the resistance of the extension cable may not exceed the load resistance value.

\[
R_{L_{\text{max}}} \leq \frac{U - 10.5 \text{ V}}{23 \text{ mA}} - 2 \cdot 0.06 \Omega/m \cdot L - R_{\text{add}}
\]

A Load diagram for device 4 to 20 mA analog for an approximate calculation of the load resistance. Additional resistances, such as the resistance of the extension cable, have to be subtracted from the value calculated as shown in the equation.

B Load diagram for TMT71 temperature head transmitter for estimating the load resistance. Additional resistances must be subtracted from the value calculated as shown in the equation.

\[R_{L_{\text{max}}} \leq \frac{U - 8 \text{ V}}{0.025 \text{ A}} - R_{\text{add}}\]

When using the measuring device in hazardous areas, installation must comply with the corresponding national standards and regulations and the Safety Instructions or Installation or Control Drawings (XA).
12.3 Performance characteristics

12.3.1 Reference operating conditions

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- As per IEC 60770
- Ambient temperature $T_A = \text{constant, in the range of: } +21 \text{ to } +33 ^\circ \text{C} \ (+70 \text{ to } +91 ^\circ \text{F})$
- Humidity $\varphi = \text{constant, in the range of: } 20 \text{ to } 80 \% \text{ rH}$
- Atmospheric pressure $p_A = \text{constant, in the range of: } 860 \text{ to } 1060 \text{ mbar} \ (12.47 \text{ to } 15.37 \text{ psi})$
- Position of the measuring cell constant, vertical in the range of $\pm 1 ^\circ$
- Input of LOW SENSOR TRIM and HIGH SENSOR TRIM for lower range value and upper range value (only for HART)
- Supply voltage constant: 21 to 27 $V_{DC}$
- Pt100: DIN EN 60770, $T_A = +25 ^\circ \text{C} \ (+77 ^\circ \text{F})$

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
Calibration temperature: $+23 ^\circ \text{C} \ (+73 ^\circ \text{F}) \pm 5 \text{ K}$

12.3.2 Reference accuracy

Device + Pt100 (optional)
The reference accuracy comprises the non-linearity after limit point configuration, hysteresis and non-reproducibility in accordance IEC 60770.

Standard version:
Setting $\pm 0.2 \ %$
- to TD 5:1: $< 0.2 \ %$ of set span
- from TD 5:1 to TD 20:1 $\pm (0.02 \times \text{TD+0.1})$

Platinum version:
Setting $\pm 0.1 \ %$ (optional)
- to TD 5:1: $< 0.1 \ %$ of set span
- from TD 5:1 to TD 20:1 $\pm (0.02 \times \text{TD})$

Class B as per DIN EN 60751
Pt100: max. $\pm 1 \text{ K}$

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
- $\pm 0.2 \text{ K}$
- With Pt100: max. $\pm 0.9 \text{ K}$
12.3.3  Long-term stability

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- ≤ 0.1 % of URL/year
- ≤ 0.25 % of URL/5 years

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
≤ 0.1 K per year

12.3.4  Influence of medium temperature

- Thermal change in the zero output and the output span:
  0 to 30 °C (+32 to 86 °F): < (0.15 + 0.15 x TD)% of set span
  -10 to +70 °C (+14 to 158 °F): < (0.4 + 0.4 x TD)% of set span
- Temperature coefficient (T<sub>k</sub>) of the zero output and the output span
  -10 to +70 °C (+14 to 158 °F): 0.1 % / 10 K of URL

12.3.5  Warm-up time

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- Device: < 6 s
- Pt100: 300 s

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
4 s

12.3.6  Response time

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- Device: 400 ms (T90 time), 500 ms (T99 time)
- Pt100: 160 s (T90 time), 300 s (T99 time)
12.4 Environment

12.4.1 Ambient temperature range

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- With external diameter of 22 mm (0.87 in) and 42 mm (1.65 in):
  - -10 to +70 °C (+14 to +158 °F) (= medium temperature)
- With external diameter of 29 mm (1.14 in):
  - 0 to +50 °C (+32 to +122 °F) (= medium temperature)

Cable
(when mounted in a fixed position)
- With PE: –30 to +70 °C (–22 to +158 °F)
- With FEP: –40 to +70 °C (–40 to +158 °F)
- With PUR: –40 to +70 °C (–40 to +158 °F)

Terminal box
- –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F)

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
- –40 to +85 °C (–40 to +185 °F)

Temperature head transmitter 2-wire, configured for a measuring range of
-20 to +80 °C (4 to +176 °F). This configuration offers a temperature range of 100 K
which can be easily mapped. Please note that the Pt100 resistance temperature detector is
suitable for a temperature range of –10 to +70 °C (14 to +158 °F)

The TMT71 temperature head transmitter is not designed for use in hazardous areas incl. CSA GP.

12.4.2 Storage temperature range

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F)

Cable
(when mounted in a fixed position)
- With PE: –30 to +70 °C (–22 to +158 °F)
- With FEP: –30 to +80 °C (–22 to +176 °F)
- With PUR: –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F)

Terminal box
- –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F)

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
- –40 to +100 °C (–40 to +212 °F)

12.4.3 Degree of protection

Device + Pt100 (optional)
IP68, permanently hermetically sealed at 20 bar (290 psi) (~200 m H₂O)
Terminal box (optional)
IP66, IP67

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
IP00, condensation permitted
When installed in the optional terminal boxes: IP66/IP67

12.4.4 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- EMC in accordance with all relevant requirements of EN 61326 series. For details, refer to the Declaration of Conformity.
- Maximum deviation: < 0.5 % of span.

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
Interference emission to EN 61326 Class B equipment, interference immunity to EN 61326 Appendix A (Industrial). For details, refer to the Declaration of Conformity.

12.4.5 Overvoltage protection

FMX21 + Pt100 (optional)
- Integrated overvoltage protection as per EN 61000-4-5 (500 V symmetrical/1000 V asymmetrical)
- Provide overvoltage protection ≥ 1.0 kV, externally if necessary.

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
Provide overvoltage protection, externally if necessary.
12.5 Process

12.5.1 Medium temperature range

Device + Pt100 (optional)
- With external diameter of 22 mm (0.87 in) and 42 mm (1.65 in):
  -10 to +70 °C (+14 to +158 °F)
- With external diameter of 29 mm (1.14 in):
  0 to +50 °C (+32 to +122 °F)

TMT71 temperature head transmitter (optional)
-40 to +85 °C (–40 to +185 °F)
(= ambient temperature), install temperature head transmitter outside the medium.
Temperature head transmitter 2-wire, configured for a measuring range of
–20 to +70 °C (–4 to +158 °F). This configuration offers a temperature range of 100 K
which can be easily mapped. Please note that the Pt100 resistance temperature detector is
suitable for a temperature range of –10 to +70 °C (14 to +158 °F)

ℹ️ The TMT71 temperature head transmitter is not designed for use in hazardous areas
incl. CSA GP.

12.5.2 Medium temperature limit

Device + Pt100 (optional)
With external diameter of 22 mm (0.87 in) and 42 mm (1.65 in):
–20 to +70 °C (–4 to +158 °F)

ℹ️ In hazardous areas incl. CSA GP, the medium temperature limit is
–10 to +70 °C (14 to +158 °F).

With external diameter of 29 mm (1.14 in): 0 to +50 °C (+32 to +122 °F)

ℹ️ The FMX21 may be operated in this temperature range. The specification values, such
as accuracy, may be exceeded.
### 12.5.3 Pressure specifications

**WARNING**

The maximum pressure for the measuring device depends on the lowest-rated element with regard to pressure.

- For pressure specifications, see the "Measuring range" section and the "Mechanical construction" section.
- The measuring device must be operated only within the specified limits!
- The Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) uses the abbreviation 'PS'. The abbreviation 'PS' corresponds to the MWP (maximum working pressure) of the measuring device.
- MWP (maximum working pressure): The MWP (maximum working pressure) is specified on the nameplate. This value refers to a reference temperature of +20 °C (+68 °F) and may be applied to the device for an unlimited time. Observe the temperature dependency of the MWP.
- OPL (Over Pressure Limit): The overpressure limit is the maximum pressure a device may be subjected to during a test. It is greater than the maximum working pressure by a certain factor. In the case of sensor range and process connection combinations where the over pressure limit (OPL) of the process connection is smaller than the nominal value of the sensor, the device is set at the factory, at the very maximum, to the OPL value of the process connection. If you want to use the entire sensor range, select a process connection with a higher OPL value.
- Avoid steam hammering! Steam hammering can cause zero point drift. Recommendation: Residue (such as condensation or drops of water) can remain on the process membrane after CIP cleaning and lead to local steam hammering if steam cleaning is performed again. In practice, drying the process membrane (e.g. by blowing off excess moisture) has proven to be a successful way of avoiding steam hammering.

### 12.6 Additional technical data

See Technical Information TI00431P.
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