# Technical Information **TH11 and TH12**

General purpose RTD with terminal head or conductor extension lead wires for process and laboratory applications



#### Application

The TH11 and TH12 temperature sensors are RTDs designed for use in the process industry or factory automation type of environment. They consist of a measurement probe with a RTD, insulation and sheath. Among other applications the sensors can be used on:

- Heat exchangers, power & recovery area
- Carbon regeneration furnace or dryers
- Flue Gas, compressor stations
- Process reactors

#### Head transmitter

All Endress+Hauser transmitters are available with enhanced accuracy and reliability compared to directly wired sensors. Easy customizing by choosing one of the following outputs and communication protocols:

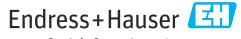
- Analog output 4 to 20 mA, with or without HART
- PROFIBUS<sup>®</sup> PA
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus™
- Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> connectivity (optional)

#### Field transmitter

Temperature field transmitters with HART<sup>®</sup> or FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ protocol for highest reliability in harsh industrial environments. Backlit display with large measured value, bargraph and fault condition indication for ease of reading.

#### Your benefits

- High flexibility due to modular assembly with standard terminal heads and customized immersion length
- One source shopping for temperature measurement solutions. World class transmitter with integrated sensor offering for heavy process industry applications. Remove and install straight out of the box!
- Improved galvanic isolation on most devices (2 kV)
- Simplified model structure: Competitively priced, offers great value. Easy to order and reorder. A single model number includes sensor and transmitter assembly for a complete point solution
- All iTEMP transmitters provide long term stability  $\leq 0.05$  % per year
- Fast response time with reduced/tapered tip form



People for Process Automation

Measuring principle	Resistance thermometer (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 $\Omega$ at 0 °C (32 °F) and a temperature coefficient $\alpha$ = 0.003851 °C <sup>-1</sup> .				
	<ul> <li>There are generally two different kinds of platinum resistance thermometers:</li> <li>Wire wound (WW): Here, a double coil of fine, high-purity platinum wire is located in a ceramic support. This is then sealed top and bottom with a ceramic protective layer. Such resistance thermometers not only facilitate very reproducible measurements but also offer good long-term stability of the resistance/temperature characteristic within temperature ranges up to 600 °C (1112 °F). This type of sensor is relatively large in size and it is comparatively sensitive to vibrations.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
	The primary advantages of thin film temperature sensors over wire wound versions are their smaller sizes and better vibration resistance. A relatively low principle-based deviation of the resistance/ temperature characteristic from the standard characteristic of IEC 60751 can frequently be observed among TF sensors at high temperatures. As a result, the tight limit values of tolerance category A as per IEC 60751 can only be observed with TF sensors at temperatures up to 200 °C (392 °F).				
Measuring system	Endress+Hauser offers a complete portfolio of optimized components for the temperature measuring point – everything you need for the seamless integration of the measuring point into the overall facility. This includes: Power supply unit/barrier Display units Overvoltage protection				
	For more information, see the brochure 'System Components - Solutions for a Complete Measuring Point' (FA00016K)				

# Function and system design

Equipment architecture	<ol> <li>Installed thermometer with HART</li> <li>RIA15 loop powered process displ HART® process variables in digita It is powered directly from the cur- Information.</li> <li>Active barrier RN42 - The RN42 ( voltage to loop powered transmitt 230 V AC/DC, 0/50/60 Hz, which information on this can be found if</li> <li>Communication examples: HART® safe HART® communication with 5 FieldCare is a FDT-based plant ass 'accessories'.</li> <li>The single and duplex element RTI laboratory applications. These RTE temperature ranges and they will p through a broad range of -200 to -50 to 200 °C (-58 to 392 °F) are of insulations with potting compound</li> </ol>	2 3 aring point layout with additional Endress+ $^{\circ}$ communication protocol $^{\circ}$ ay - It is integrated in the current loop and $^{\circ}$ form. The process display unit does not re- rent loop. More information on this can be $^{17.5} V_{DC}$ , 20 mA) active barrier has a galw- ters. The universal power supply works with $^{\circ}$ means that it can be used in all internation in the Technical Information. $^{\circ}$ handheld communicator FieldXpert, Com FieldCare via the USB interface, Bluetooth set management tool from Endress+Hause Ds are designed to measure temperat $^{\circ}$ bo are specifically designed for use in provide accurate and repeatable temp $^{\circ}$ 600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F). Low range constructed using silver plated copperds to resist moisture penetration. High	l displays the measuring signal or equire an external power supply. e found in the Technical anic isolated output for supplying h an input supply voltage of 24 to onal power grids. More mubox FXA195 for intrinsically ® technology with SmartBlue App. r, more details see section ure in a variety of process and two different process perature measurement thin film RTDs internal leads, PTFE wire h range RTDs
Measurement range	–200 to 600 °C (–328 to 1112 °F)	are constructed with nickel internal l nperature measurements at the RTD e	eads inside swaged MgO element and to provide
	Low temperature range (TF - thin film sensor)	TH11 (A/C/E/G/J/L)       TH12 (A/C/E/G/J/L)	-50 to +200 ℃ - (-58 to +392 °F)
			200 to 1600 °C

Output
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wound sensor)

High temperature range (WW - wire

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

 Directly-wired sensors - sensor measured values forwarded without a transmitter.

 Via all common protocols by selecting an appropriate Endress+Hauser iTEMP temperature transmitter. All the transmitters listed below are mounted directly in the terminal head or as field transmitter and wired with the sensory mechanism.

TH11-\_\_\_(B/D/F/H/K/M) \_\_\_\_\_

TH12-\_\_\_(B/D/F/H/K/M)\_\_\_\_\_

-200 to +600 °C

(-328 to +1112 °F)

# Family of temperature transmitters

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

#### 4 to 20 mA head transmitters

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

#### HART<sup>®</sup> head transmitters

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

#### PROFIBUS<sup>®</sup> PA head transmitters

Universally programmable head transmitter with PROFIBUS® PA communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High accuracy over the complete ambient temperature range. The configuration of PROFIBUS PA functions and of device-specific parameters is performed via fieldbus communication. For more information, see the Technical Information.

#### FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ head transmitters

Universally programmable head transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus<sup>™</sup> communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High accuracy over the complete ambient temperature range. All transmitters are released for use in all important process control systems. The integration tests are performed in Endress+Hauser's "System World". For more information, see the Technical Information.

Advantages of the iTEMP transmitters:

- Dual or single sensor input (optionally for certain transmitters)
- Pluggable 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 for dual sensor input transmitters, based on Callendar-Van-Dusen-coefficients (CvD).

#### Field transmitter

Field transmitter with HART<sup>®</sup>, FOUNDATION Fieldbus<sup>™</sup> or PROFIBUS<sup>®</sup> PA communication and backlit display. Can be read easily from a distance, in sunlight and at night. Large measurement value, bargraph and fault indication displayed. Benefits are: dual sensor input, highest reliability in harsh industrial environments, mathematic functions, thermometer drift monitoring and sensor back-up functionality, corrosion detection.

#### Galvanic isolation

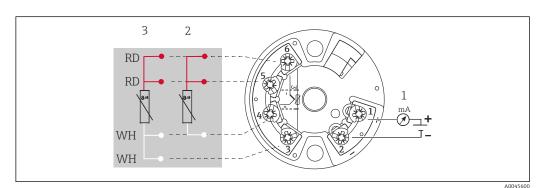
Galvanic isolation of Endress+Hauser iTEMP transmitters

Transmitter type	Sensor
TMT162 HART <sup>®</sup> Field transmitter	
TMT71	
TMT72 HART®	
TMT82 HART®	U = 2  kV AC
TMT84 PA	
TMT85 FF	
TMT142B	

# Power supply

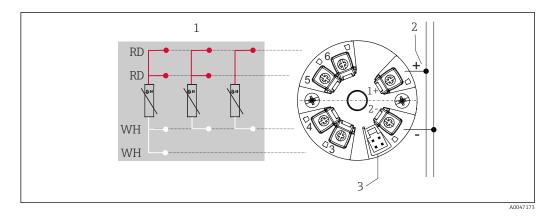
#### Terminal assignment

Type of sensor connection

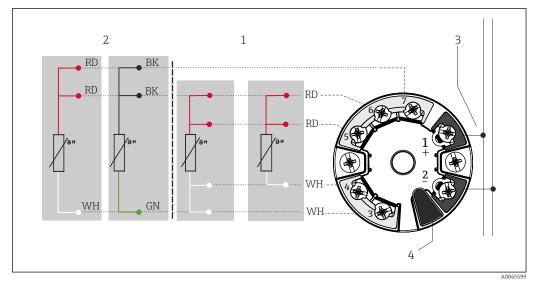


₽ 2 *Head mounted transmitter TMT18x (single input)* 

- 1 Power supply head transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mAor bus connection
- 2 3-wire
- 3 4-wire

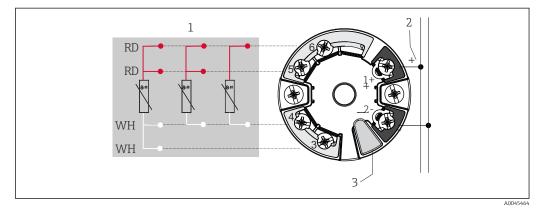


- ₽ 3 *Head mounted transmitter TMT31 (single input)*
- 1 RTD sensor input: 4-, 3- and 2-wire
- 2 3 Power supply
- CDI interface



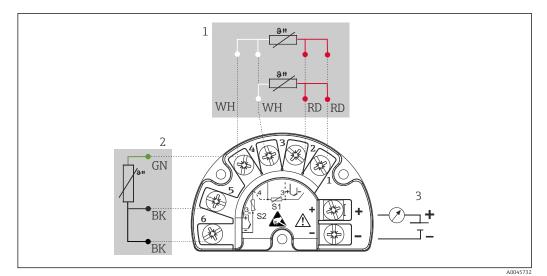
• 4 Head mounted transmitter TMT8x (dual input)

- Sensor input 1, RTD, 4- and 3-wire Sensor input 2, RTD, 3-wire 1
- 2
- 3 Bus connection and supply voltage
- 4 Display connection



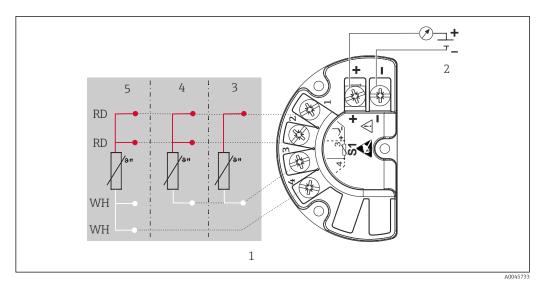
🛃 5 Head mounted transmitter TMT7x (single input)

- 1 Sensor Input
- 2 Bus connection and supply voltage
- 3 Display connection



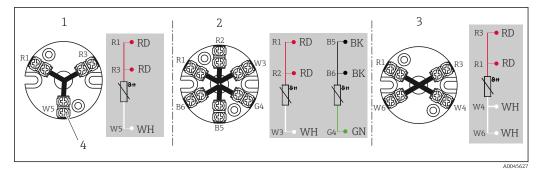
🛃 6 Field mounted transmitter TMT162 (dual input)

- 1 Sensor 1
- Sensor 2 (not TMT142B)
- 2 3 Power supply field transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mAor bus connection



₽ 7 Field mounted transmitter TMT142B (single Input)

- 1 Sensor input RTD
- 2 3 Power supply field transmitter and analog output4 to 20 mA, HART®-Signal
- 2-wire
- 4 3-wire
- 5 4-wire



#### 🖻 8 Terminal block mounted

- *1 3-wire single*
- 2 2 x 3-wire single
- 3 4-wire single
- 4 Outside screw

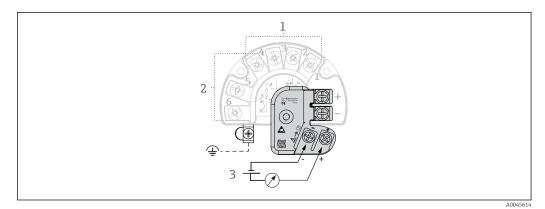
The blocks and transmitters are shown as they sit inside the heads in reference to the conduit opening.

#### Integrated overvoltage protection

The integrated overvoltage protection module can be ordered as an optional extra <sup>1)</sup>. 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)	$U_{C} = 42 V_{DC}$
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)	• $I_{imp} = 1 \text{ kA} \text{ (per wire)}$ • $I_n = 5 \text{ kA} \text{ (per wire)}$ $I_n = 10 \text{ kA} \text{ (total)}$
Temperature range	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)
Series resistance per wire	1.8 Ω, tolerance $\pm$ 5 %



Electrical connection of the overvoltage protection

- 1 Sensor 1
- 2 Sensor 2
- 3 Bus connection and supply voltage

<sup>1)</sup> Available for the field transmitter with HART® 7 specification

#### Grounding

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

#### **Fieldbus connector**

Type (dimensions in mm (in))	Specification		
Fieldbus connector to PROFIBUS® -PA or FOUNDATION Fieldbus™	<ul> <li>Ambient temperature: -40 to 150 °C (-40 to 300 °F)</li> <li>Degree of protection IP 67</li> </ul>		
A M12 on PROFIBUS <sup>®</sup> -PA connector or 7/8-16 UNC on FOUNDATION Fieldbus <sup>™</sup> connector	Wiring diagram:		
	PROFIBUS <sup>®</sup> -PA Pos. 1: grey (shield) Pos. 2: brown (+) Pos. 3: blue (-) Pos. 4: not connected	FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ Pos. 1: blue (-) Pos. 2: brown (+) Pos. 3: not connected Pos. 4: ground (green/ yellow)	

Wire specifications

#### TH11

24 AWG, 19 strand silver plated copper with 0.010 in PTFE extruded outer.  $\frac{1}{8}$  in sensors have 28 AWG seven strand wires with the same extrusion.

#### TH12

24 AWG, seven strand silver plated copper with 0.010 in PTFE, then 0.015 in FEP outer jacket,  $\frac{1}{8}$  in sensors are 28 AWG, seven strand SPC, 0.010 in PTEFE, 0.015 in FEP white outer jacket. Flex armor is 0.272 in nominal OD, 304SS 0.010 in thick, square lock style.

The maximum temperature for the extension cable is +200  $^{\circ}$ C (+392  $^{\circ}$ F)

#### Electrical connection

Flying leads, standard 139.7 mm (5.5 in) for wiring in connection head, head mounted transmitter or terminal block mounted, and for wiring with TMT162 or TMT142 assemblies

#### Design of leads

Flying leads 139.7 mm (5.5 in) with brass crimped sleeves

A0026119

## Performance characteristics

#### **Response time**

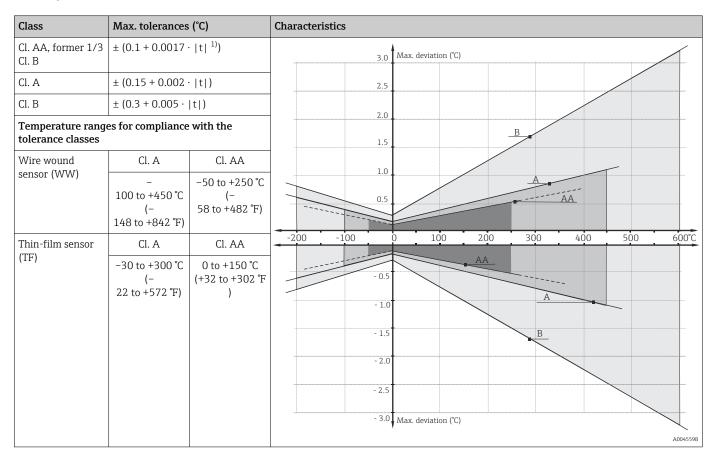
63% response time per ASTM E644

Construction	RTD Ø <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	RTD Ø <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	RTD ؼ"	RTD Ø <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " reduced <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "
High temperature range	2 s	2 s	3 s	Not available
Low temperature range	3 s	7 s	9 s	6 s

#### Response time for the sensor assembly without transmitter.

#### Accuracy

#### RTD resistance thermometer as per IEC 60751

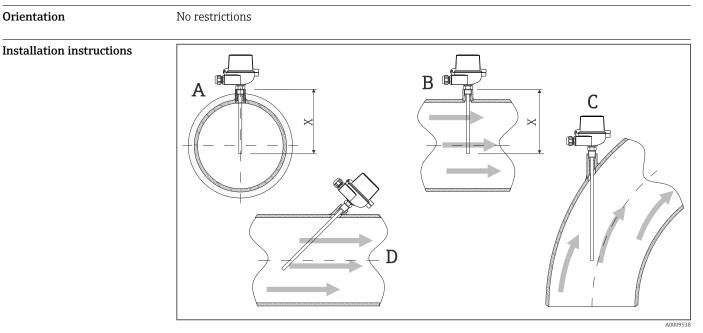


#### 1) |t| = absolute value °C

In order to obtain the maximum tolerances in F, the results in C must be multiplied by a factor of 1.8.

Transmitter long-term	$\leq$ 0.1 °C (0.18 °F)/year or $\leq$ 0.05% / year				
stability	Data under reference conditions; % relates to the set span. The larger value applies.				
Dielectric strength	The units are factory tested with 500 $V_{AC}$ for one minute between live parts (terminals) and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts (e.g. probe sheath).				
Self heating	RTD elements are passive resistances 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 temperature transmitter (very small measurement current) is connected.				
Calibration specifications	The manufacturer provides comparison temperature calibrations from -20 to +300 °C (-4 to +573 °F) on the ITS-90 (International Temperature Scale). Calibrations are traceable to standards maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Calibration services are in conformance with ASTM E220. The report of calibration is referenced to the serial number of the RTD assembly.				
	Three point calibrations are provided, given that the specified temperatures are within the recommended range and the minimum length requirements are met as specified. The minimum length is based on overall length 'x' of the spring loaded insert.				

## Installation



- 10 Installation examples
- A-B In pipes with a small cross section the sensor tip should reach or extend slightly past the center line of the pipe (=X).

C-D Tilted installation

The immersion length of the thermometer influences the accuracy. If the immersion length is too small then errors in the measurement are caused by heat conduction via the process connection and the container wall. If installing into a pipe then the immersion length should be at least half of the pipe diameter. A further solution could be an angled (tilted) installation (see C-D). When determining the immersion length all thermometer parameters and the process to be measured must be taken into account (e.g. flow velocity, process pressure).

- Installation possibilities: Pipes, tanks or other plant components
- Minimum immersion length should be 10 times the OD of the sheath, nominal.

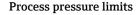
Ambient temperature range	Terminal head	Temperature in °C (°F)
	Without mounted head transmitter	Depends on the terminal head used and the cable gland or fieldbus connector, see Terminal heads' section
	With mounted head transmitter	–40 to 85 °C (–40 to 185 °F) SIL mode (HART 7 transmitter): –40 to 70 °C (–40 to 158 °F)
	With mounted head transmitter and display	-20 to 70 °C (-4 to 158 °F)
	With mounted field transmitter	<ul> <li>Without display: -40 to 85 °C (-40 to 185 °F)</li> <li>With display and/or integrated overvoltage protection module: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)</li> <li>SIL mode: -40 to +75 °C (-40 to +167 °F)</li> </ul>

## Environment

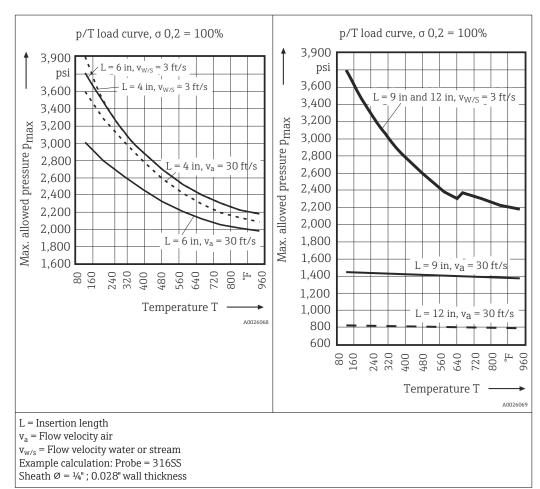
Shock and vibration resistance

4 g/2 to 150 Hz as per IEC 60068-2-6

## Process



p/T load curve example according to Dittrich



Avoid resonance frequency as this will cause damage to the probe!

- L = 4 and 6 in: Resonance frequency occurs when permanent flow velocity is at 18.1, 22.6 or 27.1 ft/s (air) for 6 in and/or 40.5, 50.6 or 60.8 ft/s (air) for 4 inch probe (T = 482 °F, p = 2700/2600 psi).
  L = 9 and 12 in:
  - Resonance frequency occurs when permanent flow velocity is at 8.1, 10.1 or 12.1 ft/s (air) for 9 inch and/or 4.6, 5.7 or 6.8 ft/s (air) for 12 inch probe (T = 482 °F, p = 2600 psi).
- The calculation was done for pipes only, for MgO insulated sensors the values might be higher. In any case for different lengths, other materials, variation in sheath diameter or wall thicknesses, stress analysis is recommended. Failures are caused by forces imposed by static pressure, steady state flow, and vibration.

*Max. allowable process pressure (PSIG) for instrumentation with one time adjustable compression fittings.* 

Temperature	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " NPT and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " NPT compression fitting			
°C (°F)	Sheath Ø = $\frac{1}{8}$ "	Sheath $\emptyset = \frac{3}{16}$ "	Sheath Ø = ¼"	Sheath $\emptyset = \frac{3}{8}$ " <sup>1)</sup>
–28 to 204 °C (–20 to 300 °F)	2 850	3 1 5 0	3 3 5 0	3 900
204 °C (400 °F)	2 750	3 0 5 0	3250	3 800
260 °C (500 °F)	2 550	2 850	3 000	3 500
316 °C (600 °F)	2 400	2 700	2 850	3 300
371 °C (700 °F)	2 350	2 600	2 750	3200

Design, dimensions

Temperature	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " NPT and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " NPT compression fitting				
°C (°F)	Sheath $\emptyset = \frac{1}{8}$ " Sheath $\emptyset = \frac{3}{16}$ " Sheath $\emptyset = \frac{1}{4}$ " Sheath $\emptyset = \frac{3}{8}$ " (1)				
427 °C (800 °F)	2 300	2 550	2 650	3 100	
482 °C (900 °F)	2 200	2 450	2 600	3 0 5 0	
538 °C (1000 °F)	2 100	2 300	2 450	2850	

1) not available with compression fittings  $^1\!/_8"\,\text{NPT}$ 



Re-adjustable compression fittings are not intended to be used for pressure retaining applications and should only be used for the mechanical holding of sensors.

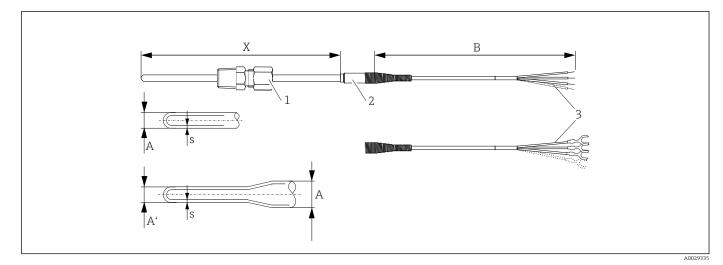
For the values related to these graphics please refer to the tables and equations below.

## Mechanical construction

1 1 Х

- 🖻 11 Design of TH11
- 1 Process connection: Thread, none or compression fitting
- Sheath diameter Α
- Sheath diameter with reduced tip A'
- Wall thickness S

A005190



- 12 Design of TH12
- 1 Process connection: None or compression fitting
- 2 Extension leadwire transition with relief spring (400 °F)
- 3 Leadwire termination: Stripped leads or stripped leads with spade lugs
- A Sheath diameter
- A' Sheath diameter with reduced tip
- B Wire length
- s Wall thickness

#### Dimensions in in

Immersion length X		Wire length B	Sheath diameter	Wall thickness
TH11	TH12	1	A	S
4, 6, 9, 12	6, 12, 18, 24	48, 72, 120	ؼ	0.014
			Ø <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0.022
			Ø <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.029
Specified length: 2 to 96 in ½ in increments		Specified length: 12 to 300 in 12 in increments	ؾ, reduced ؾ <sub>16</sub>	0.045

#### Weight 0.5 to 2.5 kg (1 to 5.5 lb)

#### Material

Process connections and sheath.

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 compressive load. The maximum operation temperatures are reduced considerably in some 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 316/1.4401	X2CrNiMo17-12-2	650 °C (1200 °F)	<ul> <li>Austenitic, stainless steel</li> <li>High corrosion resistance in general</li> <li>Particularly high corrosion resistance in chlorine-based and acidic, non-oxidizing atmospheres through the addition of molybdenum (e.g. phosphoric and sulfuric acids, acetic and tartaric acids with a low concentration)</li> </ul>

#### **Process connection**

#### Thread

Thread	ed process connection	Version	Thread length TL	Width across flats	Max. process pressure
E	SW/AF	G ½" DIN / BSP <sup>1)</sup>	0.6 in	1.06 in	Maximum static process
ML, L		NPT ½"	0.32 in	0.87 in	pressure for threaded process connection: <sup>2)</sup> 400 bar (5 802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F)
	A0008620				
€ 13	Cylindrical (left side) and conical (right side) version				

1) DIN ISO 228 BSPP

2) 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)

#### **Compression fitting**

All dimensions in inch

Re-adjustable compression fittings in stainless steel with FEP ferrule

Type of fitting	Tube size - Outer diameter (T) in inch	Process thread (PT) in inch	Length (L) in inch
PT	1/8	<sup>1</sup> ⁄8" NPT	11⁄4
+ PTZZZZA_ATTYMY	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	<sup>1</sup> ⁄8" NPT	11⁄4
	1/4	<sup>1</sup> ⁄4" NPT	11/2
	3/8	<sup>1</sup> ⁄4" NPT	11/2
A0026151	1/4	1/8" NPT	1¼
	1/8	<sup>1</sup> ⁄4" NPT	11/2
	3/16	<sup>1</sup> /4" NPT	11/2
	1/4	¹∕₂ NPT	1¾

One-time adjustable compression fittings in stainless steel with SS ferrule

Type of fitting	Tube size - Outer diameter (T) in inch	Process thread (PT) in inch	Length (L) in inch
	1/8	<sup>1</sup> ⁄8" NPT	11⁄4
FIZZZZ ATTYMY	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	<sup>1</sup> ⁄8" NPT	11⁄4
	1/4	<sup>1</sup> ⁄8" NPT	11⁄4
	1/8	<sup>1</sup> /4" NPT	11/2
A0026151	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	<sup>1</sup> /4" NPT	11/2
	1/4	<sup>1</sup> /4" NPT	11/2
	3/8	<sup>1</sup> ⁄4" NPT	1½
	1/4	¹∕₂ NPT	1¾

#### Housing

#### Terminal heads

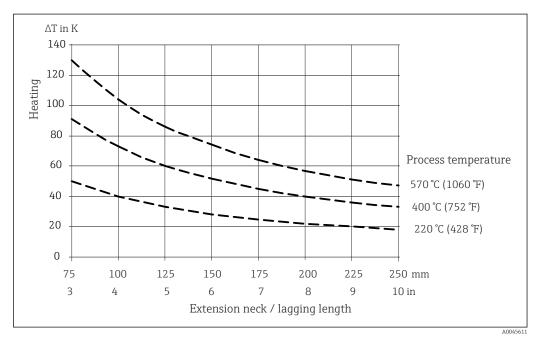
All terminal heads have an internal shape and size in accordance with DIN EN 50446, flat face and a thermometer connection with a ½" NPT thread. All dimensions in mm (in). Specifications without head transmitter installed. For ambient temperatures with head transmitter installed, see the 'Environment' section.

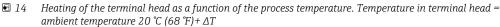
As a special feature, Endress+Hauser offers terminal heads with optimized terminal accessibility for easy installation and maintenance.



Some of the specifications listed below may not be available on this product line.

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.

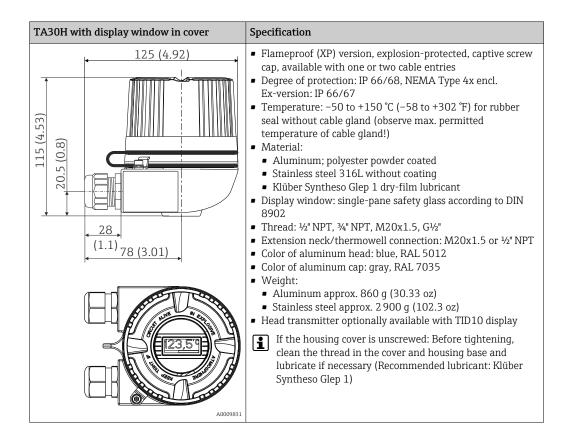


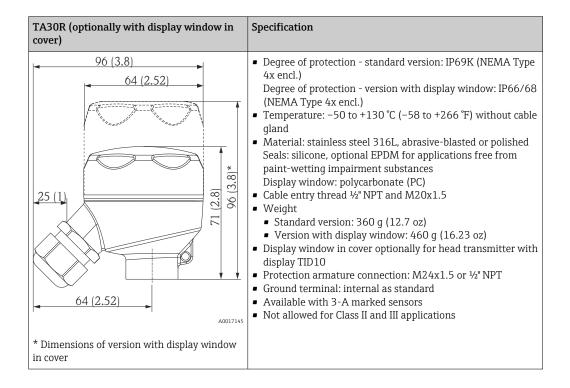


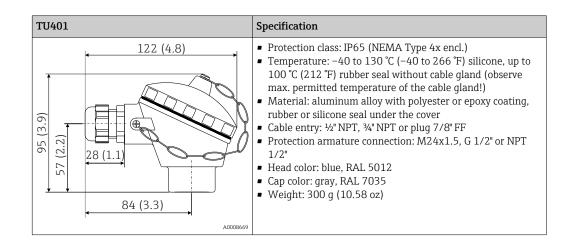
The diagram can be used to calculate the transmitter temperature.

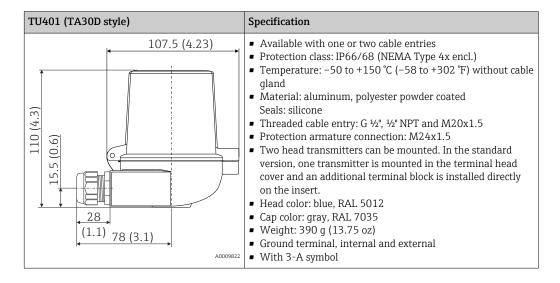
**Example:** At a process temperature of 220 °C (428 °F) and with a lagging length of 100 mm (3.94 in), the heat conduction is 40 K (72 °F). The transmitter temperature is therefore 40 K (72 °F) plus the ambient temperature, e.g. 25 °C (77 °F): 40 K (72 °F) + 25 °C (77 °F) = 65 °C (149 °F).

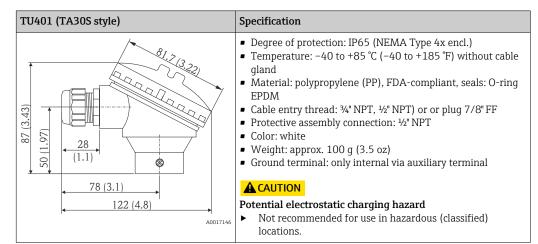
Result: The temperature of the transmitter is o.k., the length of the lagging is sufficient.



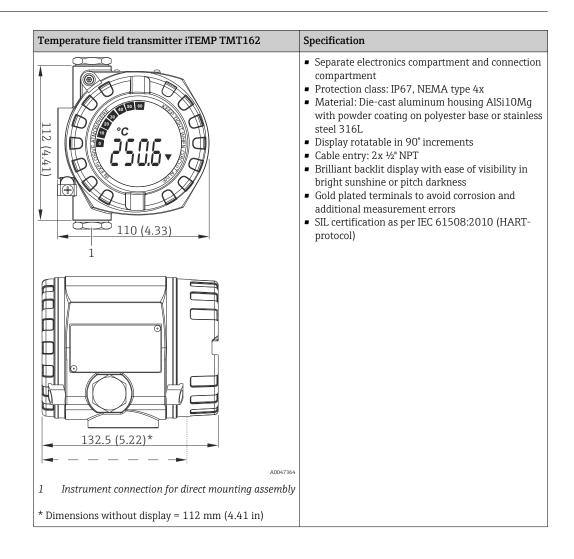




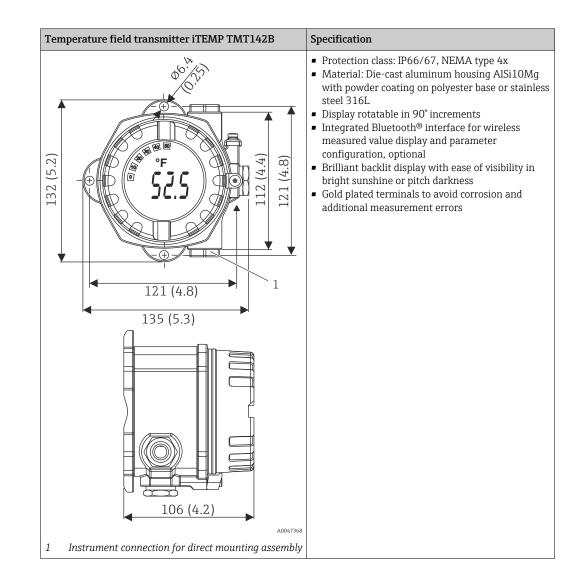




#### Field transmitters



114 (4.49)	<ul> <li>Material: Stainless steel 1.4435 (AISI 316L) for hygienic applications (T17 housing)</li> <li>Separate electronics compartment</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>and connection compartment</li> <li>Display rotatable in 90° increments</li> <li>Cable entry: 2 x ½" NPT</li> <li>Degree of protection (IP69K)</li> <li>Brilliant backlit display with ease of visibility in bright sunshine or pitch darkness</li> <li>Gold plated terminals to avoid corrosion and additional measurement errors</li> </ul>
	17437



## **Certificates and approvals**

Current certificates and approvals that are available for the product can be selected via the Product Configurator at www.endress.com:

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

## **Ordering information**

Detailed ordering information is available from your nearest sales organization www.addresses.endress.com or in the Product Configurator at www.endress.com:

1. Select the product using the filters and search field.

2. Open the product page.

#### 3. Select **Configuration**.

### Product Configurator - the tool for individual product configuration

- Up-to-the-minute configuration data
- Depending on the device: Direct input of measuring point-specific information such as measuring range or operating language
- Automatic verification of exclusion criteria
- Automatic creation of the order code and its breakdown in PDF or Excel output format
- Ability to order directly in the Endress+Hauser Online Shop

## Accessories

Various accessories, which can be ordered with the device or subsequently from Endress+Hauser, are available for the device. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress+Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com.

Device-specific accessories	TU301	Threaded compression fitting Order code: TU301
	Mounting bracket	SS316L, for tube 1.53" Order code: 51007995
	Adapter	M20x1.5 - ½" NPT cable entry Order code: 51004387
	Cable gland	½" NPT, D4.5-8.5, IP 68 Order code: 51006845
	Integrated overvoltage protection module	The module protects the electronics from overvoltage. Available for TMT162 housing (not T17 hygienic version).
	Configuration kit TXU10	Configuration kit for PC-programmable transmitter with setup software and interface cable for PC with USB port Order code: TXU10-xx

#### Service-specific accessories

Accessories	Description
Applicator	<ul> <li>Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices:</li> <li>Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum measuring device: e.g. pressure loss, accuracy or process connections.</li> <li>Graphic illustration of the calculation results</li> </ul>
	Administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters over the entire life cycle of a project.
	<ul><li>Applicator is available:</li><li>Via the Internet: https://portal.endress.com/webapp/applicator</li><li>On CD-ROM for local PC installation.</li></ul>

Configurator	<ul> <li>Product Configurator - the tool for individual product configuration</li> <li>Up-to-the-minute configuration data</li> <li>Depending on the device: Direct input of measuring point-specific information such as measuring range or operating language</li> <li>Automatic verification of exclusion criteria</li> <li>Automatic creation of the order code and its breakdown in PDF or Excel output format</li> <li>Ability to order directly in the Endress+Hauser Online Shop</li> </ul>
	The Configurator is available on the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com -> Click "Corporate" -> Select country -> Click "Products" -> Select the product using the filters and search field -> Open product page -> The "Configure" button to the right of the product image opens the Product Configurator.

W@M	Life cycle management for your plant W@M supports with a wide range of software applications over the entire process: from planning and procurement, to the installation, commissioning and operation of the measuring devices. All the relevant device information, such as the device status, spare parts and device-specific documentation, is available for every device over the entire life cycle. The application already contains the data of your Endress+Hauser device. Endress +Hauser also takes care of maintaining and updating the data records. W@M is available:
	<ul><li>Via the Internet: www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement</li><li>On CD-ROM for local PC installation.</li></ul>

FieldCare SFE500	FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.
	For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00065S

DeviceCare SFE100	Configuration tool for devices via fieldbus protocols and Endress+Hauser service protocols. DeviceCare is the tool developed by Endress+Hauser for the configuration of Endress+Hauser devices. All smart devices in a plant can be configured via a point- to-point or point-to-bus connection. The user-friendly menus enable transparent and intuitive access to the field devices.
	For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S

Accessories	Description
Field indicator RIA16	Loop-powered field indicator for looping into the 4 to 20 mA current circuit. Optional with aluminum housing for Ex application
	For details, see the "Technical Information", TI00144R
Process display RIA15	Process display, digital loop-powered display for 4 to 20 mA circuit, panel mounting, with optional HART <sup>®</sup> communication. Displays 4 to 20 mA or up to 4 HART <sup>®</sup> process variables For details, see "Technical Information", TI01043K
Process transmitter with control unit RMA42	Universal process transmitter for monitoring and displaying analog measured values.
	For details, see "Technical Information", TI00150R
Surge arresters for field mounting HAW569	Surge arrester HAW569 is suitable for protecting the electronics against destruction caused by surges. Surges occurring in signal cables (e.g. 4 to 20 mA), communication cables (fieldbus systems) and power supply cables are diverted safety to ground.
	For details, see "Technical Information", TI01013K

System products

## Supplementary documentation

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

Document	Purpose and content of the document
Technical Information (TI)	<b>Planning aid for your device</b> 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)	<b>Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value</b> The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.
Operating Instructions (BA)	<b>Your reference document</b> The Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.
Description of Device Parameters (GP)	<b>Reference for your parameters</b> The document provides a detailed explanation of each individual parameter. The description is aimed at those who work with the device over the entire life cycle and perform specific configurations.
Safety Instructions (XA)	Depending on the approval, Safety Instructions (XA) are supplied with the device. The Safety Instructions are an integral part of the Operating Instructions.
	Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) that are relevant for the device is provided on the nameplate.
Supplementary device-dependent documentation (SD/FY)	Always comply strictly with the instructions in the relevant supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is an integral part of the device documentation.



www.addresses.endress.com

