# Technical Information Micropilot FMR60B PROFIBUS PA

Free space radar



## Level measurement in liquids

#### **Application**

- Continuous, non-contact level measurement of liquids, pastes and sludges
- Process connections: Thread or mounting bracket
- Maximum measuring range: 50 m (164 ft)
- Temperature: -40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)
- Pressure: -1 to +20 bar (-14.5 to +290 psi)
- Accuracy: ±1 mm (±0.04 in)

#### Your benefits

- PVDF, PTFE Drip-off or PEEK antenna for small process connections
- Reliable measurement thanks to very good signal focusing, even with small process connections
- Easy, guided commissioning with intuitive user interface
- *Bluetooth*® wireless technology for commissioning, operation and maintenance

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## Important document information

#### **Symbols**

#### 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.

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

#### **NOTICE**

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

#### **Electrical symbols**

Direct current



Alternating current



Direct current and alternating current



#### **Ground connection**

A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.



#### Protective earth (PE)

Ground terminals that must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections. The ground terminals are located on the inside and outside of the device.

- Inner ground terminal; protective earth is connected to the mains supply.
- Outer ground terminal; device is connected to the plant grounding system.

#### Symbols for certain types of information and graphics

#### Permitted

Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted

#### **✓** ✓ Preferred

Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred

#### **X** Forbidden

Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden

Indicates additional information

Reference to documentation

Reference to graphic

#### 1, 2, 3, ...

Item numbers

#### A, B, C, ...

Views

#### ♠ Hazardous area

Indicates the hazardous area

#### 

Indicates the non-hazardous area

#### **Graphic conventions**

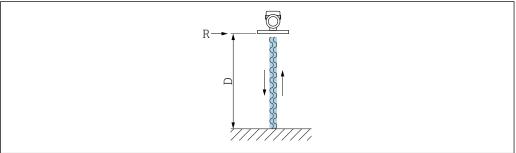


- $\blacksquare$  Installation, explosion and electrical connection drawings are presented in simplified format
- Devices, assemblies, components and dimensional drawings are presented in reduced-line format
- Dimensional drawings are not to-scale representations; the dimensions indicated are rounded off to 2 decimal places
- Unless otherwise described, flanges are presented with sealing surface form EN1091-1, B2;
   ASME B16.5, RF; JIS B2220, RF

## Function and system design

#### Measuring principle

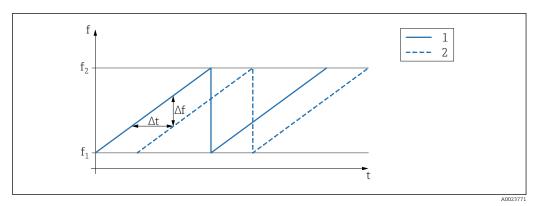
The Micropilot is a "downward-looking" measuring system, operating based on the frequency modulated continuous wave method (FMCW). The antenna emits an electromagnetic wave at a continuously varying frequency. This wave is reflected by the product and received again by the antenna.



A003201

- $\blacksquare$  1 FMCW principle: transmission and reflection of the continuous wave
- R Reference point of measurement
- $D \quad \ \ \textit{Distance between reference point and product surface}$

The frequency of this wave is modulated in the form of a sawtooth signal between two limit frequencies  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ :



- 2 FMCW principle: result of frequency modulation
- 1 Transmitted signal
- 2 Received signal

This results in the following difference frequency at any time between the transmitted signal and the received signal:

 $\Delta f = k \Delta t$ 

where  $\Delta t$  is the run time and k is the specified increase in frequency modulation.

 $\Delta t$  is given by the distance *D* between the reference point *R* and the product surface:

4

 $D=(c\,\Delta t)\,/\,2$ 

where c is the speed of propagation of the wave.

In summary, D can be calculated from the measured difference frequency  $\Delta f$ . D is then used to determine the content of the tank or silo.

## **Input**

#### Measured variable

The measured variable is the distance between the reference point and the product surface. The level is calculated based on "E", the empty distance entered.

#### Measuring range

The measuring range starts at the point where the beam hits the tank floor. Levels below this point cannot be measured, particularly in the case of spherical bases or conical outlets.

#### Maximum measuring range

The maximum measuring range depends on the antenna size and design.

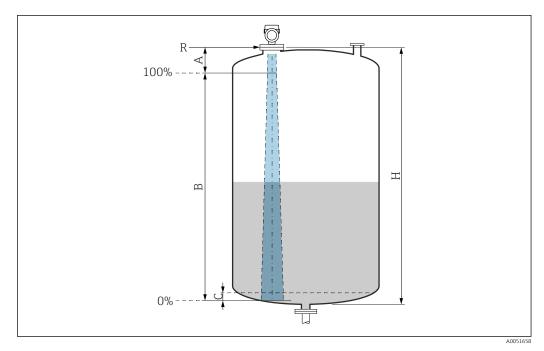
Antenna	Maximum measuring range
Encapsulated, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)	40 m (131 ft)
Drip-off, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in)	50 m (164 ft)
Integrated, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)	10 m (32.8 ft)
Integrated, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)	22 m (72 ft)

#### Usable measuring range

The usable measuring range depends on the antenna size, the medium's reflective properties, the installation position and any possible interference reflections.

In principle, measurement is possible up to the tip of the antenna.

To avoid any material damage from corrosive or aggressive media or deposit buildup on the antenna, the end of the measuring range should be selected 10 mm (0.4 in) before the tip of the antenna.



■ 3 Usable measuring range

- A Length of antenna + 10 mm (0.4 in)
- B Usable measuring range
- C 50 to 80 mm (1.97 to 3.15 in); medium  $\varepsilon r < 2$
- H Vessel height
- R Reference point of measurement, varies depending on the antenna system

 $\blacksquare$  For further information on the reference point, see  $\rightarrow$   $\blacksquare$  Mechanical construction.

In the case of media with a low dielectric constant,  $\epsilon r < 2$ , the tank floor may be visible through the medium at very low levels (lower than level C). Reduced accuracy must be expected in this range. If this is not acceptable, the zero point should be positioned at a distance C above the tank floor in these applications  $\rightarrow \blacksquare$ Usable measuring range.

The media groups and the possible measuring range are described as a function of the application and media group in the following section. If the dielectric constant of the medium is not known, to ensure a reliable measurement assume the medium belongs to group B.

#### Media groups

■ **A0** ( $\varepsilon_r$  1.2 to 1.4)

e.g. n-butane, liquid nitrogen, liquid hydrogen

■ **A** ( $\varepsilon_r$  1.4 to 1.9)

Non-conductive liquids, e.g. liquefied gas

■ **B** (ε<sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)

Non-conductive liquids, e.g. gasoline, oil, toluene, etc.

**■ C** ( $\varepsilon_r$  4 to 10)

e.g. concentrated acid, organic solvents, ester, aniline, etc.

**■ D**  $(\epsilon_r > 10)$ 

Conductive liquids, aqueous solutions, diluted acids, bases and alcohol

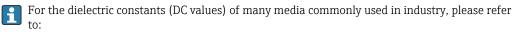
## Measurement of the following media with absorbing gas phase

For example:

- Ammonia
- Acetone
- Methylene chloride
- Methyl ethyl ketone
- Propylene oxide
- VCM (vinyl chloride monomer)

To measure absorbing gases, either use a guided radar, measuring devices with another measuring frequency or another measuring principle.

If measurements must be performed in one of these media, please contact Endress+Hauser.



- Dielectric constant (DC value) Compendium CP01076F
- The Endress+Hauser "DC Values app" (available for Android and iOS)

Measurement in storage vessel

#### Storage vessel - measuring conditions

Calm medium surface (e.g. bottom filling, filling via immersion tube or rare filling from above)

Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
m 🗑	<b>A0</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.2 to 1.4)	1.5 m (5 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	2.5 m (8 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	5 m (16 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	8 m (26 ft)
	<b>D</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> >10)	10 m (33 ft)

Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
n 👨	<b>A0</b> ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ 1.2 to 1.4)	3 m (10 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	6 m (20 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	11 m (36 ft)
	$\mathbf{C}$ ( $\epsilon_{\mathrm{r}}$ 4 to 10)	15 m (49 ft)
	$\mathbf{D}$ ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ >10)	22 m (72 ft)

#### Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
, <del>o</del>	<b>A0</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.2 to 1.4)	7 m (23 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	12 m (39.4 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	23 m (75.5 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	40 m (131 ft)
	<b>D</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> >10)	40 m (131 ft)

PTFE Drip-off antenna, 50 mm (2 in) in storage vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
n 🗑	<b>A0</b> ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ 1.2 to 1.4)	7 m (23 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	12 m (39 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	23 m (75 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	40 m (131 ft)
	<b>D</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> >10)	50 m (164 ft)

Measurement in buffer vessel

#### Buffer vessel - measuring conditions

Moving medium surface (e.g. permanent free filling from above, mixing jets)

Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	<b>A0</b> ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ 1.2 to 1.4)	1.5 m (5 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	3 m (10 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	6 m (20 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	13 m (43 ft)
	<b>D</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> >10)	20 m (66 ft)
, r		

#### Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	<b>A0</b> ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ 1.2 to 1.4)	4 m (13 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	7.5 m (24.6 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	15 m (49.2 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	25 m (82 ft)
	<b>D</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> >10)	35 m (114.8 ft)
1		

#### PTFE Drip-off antenna, 50 mm (2 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ 1.2 to 1.4)	4 m (13 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	7 m (23 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	13 m (43 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	28 m (92 ft)
	$\mathbf{D} \left( \mathbf{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{r}} > 10 \right)$	44 m (144 ft)
1		

Measurement in vessel with agitator

#### Vessel with agitator - measuring conditions

Turbulent medium surface (e.g. from filling from above, stirrers and baffles)

Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
5 - 6	$\bf A$ (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	1 m (3.3 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	1.5 m (5 ft)
A	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	3 m (10 ft)
	$\mathbf{D}$ ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r} > 10$ )	5 m (16 ft)
*		

## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
	<b>A0</b> ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ 1.2 to 1.4)	1 m (3.3 ft)
	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	1.5 m (5 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	3 m (10 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	7 m (23 ft)
*	<b>D</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> >10)	11 m (36 ft)

## Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in) in vessel with agitator

Media group	Measuring range
<b>A0</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.2 to 1.4)	2 m (7 ft)
<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	4 m (13 ft)
<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	5 m (16.4 ft)
<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	15 m (49.2 ft)
$\mathbf{D}$ ( $\varepsilon_{r} > 10$ )	20 m (65.6 ft)

PTFE Drip-off antenna, 50 mm (2 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
	<b>A0</b> ( $\epsilon_{\rm r}$ 1.2 to 1.4)	2 m (7 ft)
<b>一</b>	<b>A</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4 to 1.9)	4 m (13 ft)
	<b>B</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 1.9 to 4)	7 m (23 ft)
	<b>C</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> 4 to 10)	15 m (49 ft)
	<b>D</b> (ε <sub>r</sub> >10)	25 m (82 ft)

#### Operating frequency

Approx. 80 GHz

Up to 8 devices can be installed in a tank without the devices mutually influencing one another.

#### Transmission power

- Peak power: <1.5 mW
- Average output power: <70 µW

## **Output**

#### **PROFIBUS PA**

According to EN 50170 Volume 2, IEC 61158-2

#### Signal coding:

Manchester Bus Powered (MBP) type 1

#### Data transmission rate:

31.25 kBit/s, voltage mode

#### Galvanic isolation:

Yes

#### Signal on alarm

Diagnostics in accordance with PROFIBUS PA Profile 3.02

#### Local display

Status signal (in accordance with NAMUR Recommendation NE 107):

Plain text display

#### Operating tool via service interface (CDI)

Status signal (in accordance with NAMUR Recommendation NE 107):

Plain text display

#### Operating tool via PROFIBUS PA communication

Status signal (in accordance with NAMUR Recommendation NE 107):

Plain text display

#### Linearization

The linearization function of the device allows the conversion of the measured value into any unit of length, weight, flow or volume.

#### Pre-programmed linearization curves

Linearization tables for calculating the volume in the following vessels are preprogrammed into the device:

- Pyramid bottom
- ullet Conical bottom
- Angled bottom
- Horizontal cylinder
- Sphere

Other linearization tables of up to 32 value pairs can be entered manually.

#### Protocol-specific data

#### **PROFIBUS PA**

#### Manufacturer ID:

17 (0x11)

#### Ident number:

0x1568 or 0x9700

#### Profile version:

3.02

#### GSD file and version

Information and files available at:

- www.endress.com
  - On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers
- www.profibus.com

#### Output values

#### Analog Input:

- Level linearized
- Distance
- Volume
- Terminal voltage
- Electronic temperature
- Sensor temperature
- Absolute echo amplitude
- Relative echo amplitude
- Area of incoupling
- Build-up index, optional (Guidance → Heartbeat Technology → Build-up detection → Build-up index)
- Foam index, optional (Diagnostics → Heartbeat Technology → Foam detection → Foam index)

#### **Digital Input:**

- Is only available if the "Heartbeat Verification + Monitoring" application package was selected.
- 168 Build-up detected, optional (Guidance → Heartbeat Technology → Build-up detection → 168 Build-up detected)
- 952 Foam detected, optional (Guidance → Heartbeat Technology → Foam detection → 952 Foam detected)

#### Input values

#### Analog Output:

Analog value from PLC to be indicated on the display

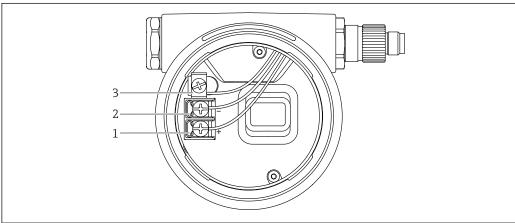
#### Supported functions

- Identification & maintenance
  - Straightforward device identification on the part of the control system and nameplate
- Automatic Ident Number adoption
  - GSD compatibility mode for generic profile 0x9700 "Transmitter with 1 Analog Input"
- Physical layer diagnostics
  - Installation check of the PROFIBUS segment and device using terminal voltage and message monitoring
- PROFIBUS upload/download
- Reading and writing parameters is up to ten times faster with PROFIBUS upload/download
- Condensed status
  - $Straightforward\ and\ self-explanatory\ diagnostic\ information\ by\ categorizing\ diagnostic\ messages\ that\ occur$

## **Power supply**

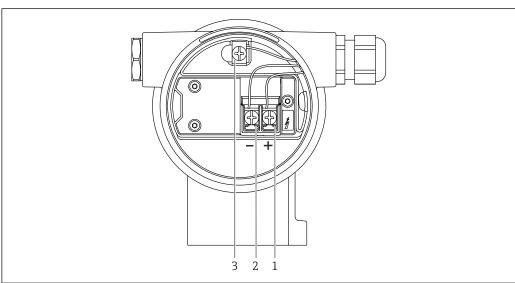
#### Terminal assignment

#### Single compartment housing



- € 4 Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment
- Positive terminal
- Negative terminal
- 2 3 Internal ground terminal

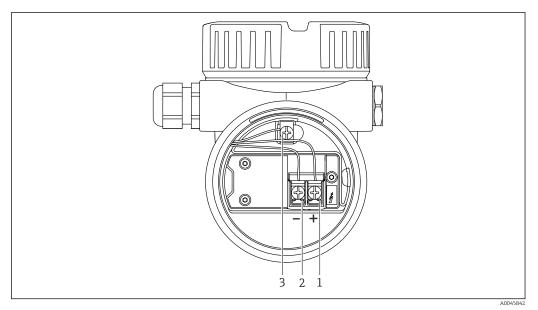
#### **Dual compartment housing**



A0042803

- **₽** 5 Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment
- Positive terminal
- 2 3 Negative terminal
- Internal ground terminal

#### Dual compartment housing, L-form



₩ 6 Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment

- Positive terminal
- Negative terminal
- Internal ground terminal

#### **Terminals**

- Supply voltage and internal ground terminal: 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 14 AWG)
- External ground terminal: 0.5 to 4 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 12 AWG)

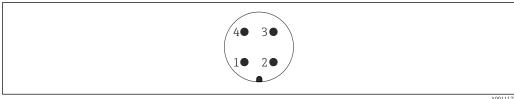
#### Available connectors



In the case of devices with a plug, it is not necessary to open the housing for connection purposes.

Use the enclosed seals to prevent the penetration of moisture into the device.

#### Devices with M12 plug



- **₽** 7 View of the plug-in connection on the device
- Signal +
- Not assigned 2
- Signal -
- Ground

Various M12 sockets are available as accessories for devices with M12 plugs.

#### Supply voltage

The supply voltage depends on the selected type of device approval

Non-hazardous, Ex d, Ex e	9 to 32 V <sub>DC</sub>
Ex i	9 to 30 V <sub>DC</sub>

14

Nominal current	14 mA
Failure current FDE (Fault Disconnection Electronic)	0 mA



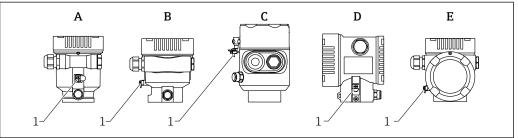
- Use only suitable and certified Profibus PA components (e.g. DP/PA segment coupler) for the power supply
- FISCO/FNICO-compliant according to IEC 60079-27
- The supply is not polarity-dependent

#### Device display and Bluetooth

The display background lighting and Bluetooth function (order option) is guaranteed across the entire supply voltage range. The Bluetooth function can be restricted at high ambient temperatures.

#### Potential equalization

The protective ground on the device must not be connected. If necessary, the potential matching line can be connected to the outer ground terminal of the transmitter before the device is connected.



- Α Single compartment housing, plastic
- Single compartment housing, aluminum
- С Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene (Ex device)
- Dual compartment housing
- Dual compartment housing, L-form Е
- Ground terminal for connecting the potential matching line

#### **A** WARNING

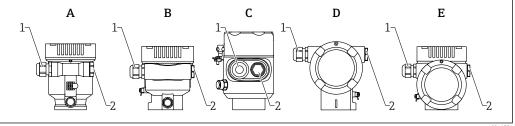
#### **Explosion Hazard!**

- Please refer to the separate documentation on applications in hazardous areas for the safety instructions.

For optimum electromagnetic compatibility:

- Keep the potential matching line as short as possible
- Observe a cross-section of at least 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)

#### Cable entries



- Single compartment housing, plastic
- В Single compartment housing, aluminum
- С Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene
- D Dual compartment housing
- Е Dual compartment housing, L-form
- Cable entry
- Dummy plug

The type of cable entry depends on the device version ordered.



Always route connecting cables downwards so that moisture cannot penetrate the connection compartment.

If necessary, create a drip loop or use a weather protection cover.

#### Cable specification

#### Rated cross-section

- Supply voltage
  - 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 13 AWG)
- Protective earth or grounding of the cable shield > 1 mm<sup>2</sup> (17 AWG)
- External ground terminal 0.5 to 4 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 12 AWG)

#### Cable outer diameter

The cable outer diameter depends on the cable gland used

- Coupling, plastic:
  - Ø5 to 10 mm (0.2 to 0.38 in)
- Coupling, nickel-plated brass:Ø7 to 10.5 mm (0.28 to 0.41 in)
- Coupling, stainless steel: Ø7 to 12 mm (0.28 to 0.47 in)
- •

Use a twisted, shielded twin-core cable, preferably cable type A.

For further information on the cable specification:

- Qperating Instructions BA00034S "PROFIBUS DP/PA: Guidelines for planning and commissioning"
- PROFIBUS Assembling Guideline 8.022
- IEC 61158-2 (MBP).

#### Overvoltage protection

The overvoltage protection can optionally be ordered as a "Mounted accessory" via the product structure

#### Devices without optional overvoltage protection

The equipment fulfills the requirements of the product standard IEC / DIN EN 61326-1 (Table 2 Industrial Environment).

Depending on the type of port (DC power supply, input/output port) different testing levels according to IEC / DIN EN 61326-1 against transient overvoltages (Surge) are applied (IEC / DIN EN 61000-4-5 Surge):

Test level on DC power ports and input/output ports is 1000 V line to earth

#### Devices with optional overvoltage protection

- Spark-over voltage: min. 400 V<sub>DC</sub>
- Tested according to IEC / DIN EN 60079-14 sub chapter 12.3 (IEC / DIN EN 60060-1 chapter 7)
- Nominal discharge current: 10 kA

#### **NOTICE**

#### Device could be destroyed

 $\blacktriangleright \quad \hbox{Always ground device with integrated overvoltage protection}.$ 

#### Overvoltage category

Overvoltage category II

## Performance characteristics

# Reference operating conditions

- Temperature =  $+24 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (+75 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \, \pm 5 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (\pm 9 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$
- Pressure = 960 mbar abs. (14 psia)  $\pm$ 100 mbar ( $\pm$ 1.45 psi)
- Humidity =  $60 \% \pm 15 \%$
- Reflector: metal plate with diameter ≥ 1 m (40 in)
- No major interference reflections inside the signal beam

#### Maximum measured error

#### Reference accuracy

#### **Accuracy**

The accuracy is the sum of the non-linearity, non-repeatability and hysteresis.

- Measuring distance up to 0.8 m (2.62 ft): max. ±4 mm (±0.16 in)
- Measuring distance > 0.8 m (2.62 ft): ±1 mm (±0.04 in)

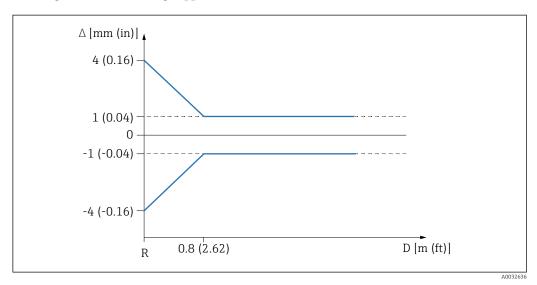
#### Non-repeatability

Non-repeatability is already included in the accuracy.  $\leq 1 \text{ mm } (0.04 \text{ in})$ 



If conditions deviate from the reference operating conditions, the offset/zero point that results from the installation conditions can be up to  $\pm 4$  mm ( $\pm 0.16$  in). This additional offset/zero point can be eliminated by entering a correction (**Level correction** parameter) during commissioning.

#### Differing values in near-range applications



 $\blacksquare$  8 Maximum measured error in near-range applications

- Δ Maximum measured error
- R Reference point of the distance measurement
- D Distance from reference point of antenna

#### Measured value resolution

Dead band according to DIN EN IEC 61298-2/DIN EN IEC 60770-1:

Digital: 1 mm

#### Response time

According to DIN EN IEC 61298-2 / DIN EN IEC 60770-1 , the step response time is the time following an abrupt change in the input signal up until the changed output signal has adopted 90 % of the steady-state value for the first time.

The response time can be configured.

The following step response times apply (in accordance with DIN EN IEC 61298-2/DIN EN IEC 60770-1) when damping is switched off:

- Pulse frequency  $\geq 5/s$  (cycle time  $\leq 200$  ms)
- Step response time < 1 s

# Influence of ambient temperature

The output changes due to the effect of the ambient temperature with respect to the reference temperature.

The measurements are performed according to DIN EN IEC 61298-3/DIN EN IEC 60770-1

Average  $T_C = 2 \text{ mm}/10 \text{ K}$ 

#### Influence of gas phase

High pressure reduces the speed of propagation of the measuring signals in the gas/vapor above the medium. This effect depends on the type of gas phase and its temperature. This results in a systematic measured error that increases with increasing distance between the reference point of the measurement (flange) and the surface of the product. The following table shows this measured

error for some typical gases/vapors (with regard to the distance, a positive value means that an excessively large distance is measured):

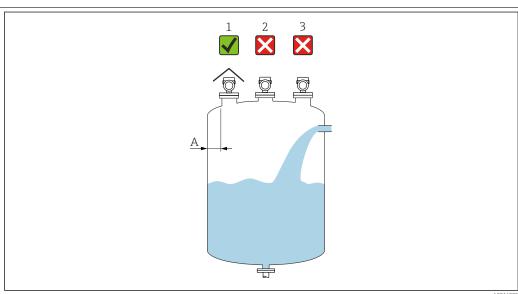
Measured error for some typical gases/vapors

Gas phase	Temperature	Pressure		
		1 bar (14.5 psi)	10 bar (145 psi)	25 bar (362 psi)
Air/nitrogen	+20 °C (+68 °F)	0.00 %	+0.22 %	+0.58 %
	+200 °C (+392 °F)	-0.01 %	+0.13 %	+0.36 %
	+400 °C (+752 °F)	-0.02 %	+0.08 %	+0.29 %
Hydrogen	+20 °C (+68 °F)	-0.01 %	+0.10 %	+0.25 %
	+200 °C (+392 °F)	-0.02 %	+0.05 %	+0.17 %
	+400 °C (+752 °F)	-0.02 %	+0.03 %	+0.11 %
Water (saturated steam)	+100 °C (+212 °F)	+0.02 %	-	-
	+180 °C (+356 °F)	-	+2.10 %	-
	+263 °C (+505 °F)	-	-	+4.15 %
	+310 °C (+590 °F)	-	-	-
	+364 °C (+687 °F)	-	-	-

With a known, constant pressure, it is possible to compensate for this measured error with a linearization, for example.

## Mounting

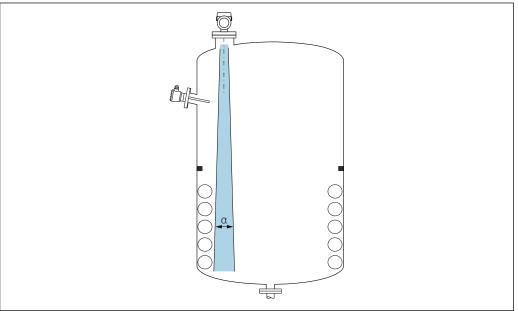
#### Mounting location



- Recommended distance from wall to nozzle outer edge  $\sim 1/6$  of the vessel diameter. The device should never be mounted closer than 15 cm (5.91 in) to the tank wall.
- Use of a weather protection cover; protection from direct sunlight or rain
- Installation in the center, interference can cause signal loss
- Do not install above the filling curtain

#### Orientation

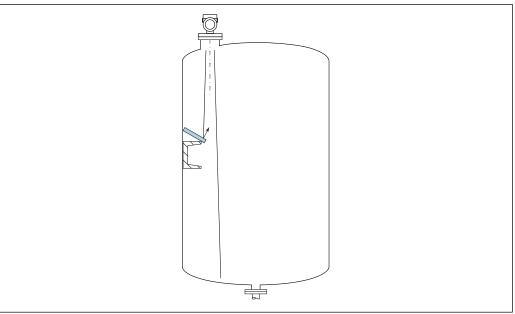
#### Internal vessel fittings



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Avoid internal fittings (point level switches, temperature sensors, struts, vacuum rings, heating coils, baffles etc.) inside the signal beam. Pay attention to the beam angle  $\alpha$ .

#### Avoiding interference echoes



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Metal deflector plates, installed at an angle to scatter the radar signals, help prevent interference echoes.

#### Vertical alignment of antenna axis

Align the antenna so that it is perpendicular to the product surface.

i

The maximum reach of the antenna can be reduced, or additional interference signals can occur, if the antenna is not installed perpendicular to the product.

#### Radial alignment of the antenna

Based on the directional characteristic, radial alignment of the antenna is not necessary.

#### **Installation instructions**

#### Encapsulated antenna, PVDF 40 mm (1.57 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  depends on the nozzle diameter D.

Maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  as a function of the nozzle diameter D

	ΦD	H <sub>max</sub>
	50 to 80 mm (2 to 3.2 in)	600 mm (24 in)
	80 to 100 mm (3.2 to 4 in)	1000 mm (24 in)
	100 to 150 mm (4 to 6 in)	1250 mm (50 in)
H	≥ 150 mm (6 in)	1850 mm (74 in)
øD		



In the case of longer nozzles, reduced measuring performance must be expected.

Please note the following:

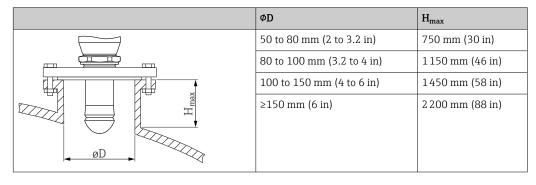
- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

#### PTFE Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  depends on the nozzle diameter D.

Maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  as a function of the nozzle diameter D





In the case of longer nozzles, reduced measuring performance must be expected.

Please note the following:

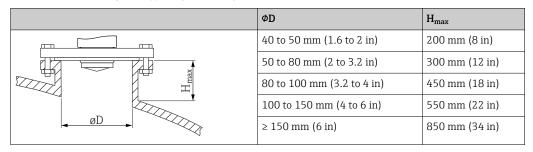
- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

#### Integrated antenna, PEEK 20 mm (0.75 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  depends on the nozzle diameter D.

Maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  as a function of the nozzle diameter D



In the case of longer nozzles, reduced measuring performance must be expected. Please note the following:

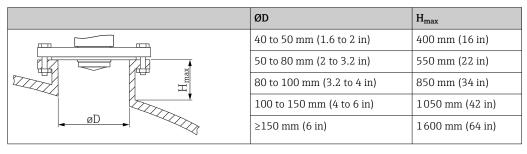
- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

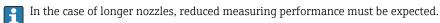
#### Integrated antenna, PEEK 40 mm (1.5 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

The maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  depends on the nozzle diameter D.

Maximum nozzle length  $H_{max}$  as a function of the nozzle diameter D



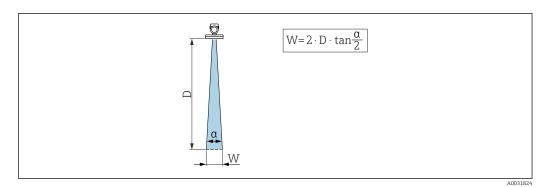


Please note the following:

- The end of the nozzle must be smooth and free from burrs.
- The edge of the nozzle should be rounded.
- Mapping must be performed.
- Please contact the manufacturer's support department for applications with nozzles that are higher than indicated in the table.

#### Beam angle

The beam angle is defined as the angle  $\alpha$  where the energy density of the radar waves reaches half the value of the maximum energy density (3 dB width). Microwaves are also emitted outside the signal beam and can be reflected off interfering installations.



 $\blacksquare 9$  Relationship between beam angle a, distance D and beamwidth diameter W

 $\hfill\Box$  The beamwidth diameter W depends on the beam angle  $\alpha$  and the distance D.

Encapsulated antenna, PVDF 40 mm / 1-1/2",  $\alpha$  = 8  $^{\circ}$ 

$W = D \times 0.14$	D	W
R	5 m (16 ft)	0.70 m (2.29 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	1.40 m (4.58 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	2.09 m (6.87 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	2.79 m (9.16 ft)
	25 m (82 ft)	3.50 m (11.48 ft)
α	30 m (98 ft)	4.20 m (13.78 ft)
₩ W	35 m (115 ft)	4.89 m (16.04 ft)
<b>→</b>	40 m (131 ft)	5.59 m (18.34 ft)

Drip-off, PTFE 50 mm (2 in) antenna,  $\alpha$  = 6 °

$W = D \times 0.10$	D	w
	5 m (16 ft)	0.52 m (1.70 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	1.04 m (3.41 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	1.56 m (5.12 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	2.08 m (6.82 ft)
Ω	25 m (82 ft)	2.60 m (8.53 ft)
	30 m (98 ft)	3.12 m (10.24 ft)
	35 m (115 ft)	3.64 m (11.94 ft)
₩ W	40 m (131 ft)	4.16 m (13.65 ft)
→	45 m (148 ft)	4.68 m (15.35 ft)
	50 m (164 ft)	5.20 m (17.06 ft)

Integrated antenna, PEEK 20 mm / 3/4",  $\alpha$  14  $^{\circ}$ 

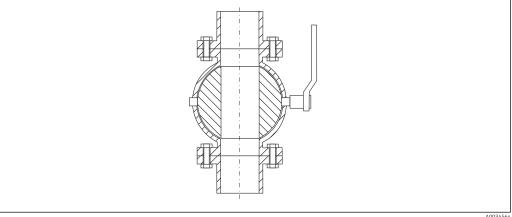
$W = D \times 0.26$	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	1.23 m (4.04 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	2.46 m (8.07 ft)

Integrated antenna, PEEK 40 mm / 1-1/2",  $\alpha$  = 8  $^{\circ}$ 

W=D×0.14	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	0.70 m (2.29 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	1.40 m (4.58 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	2.09 m (6.87 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	2.79 m (9.16 ft)
	22 m (72.18 ft)	3.08 m (10.10 ft)
W		

# Special mounting instructions

#### Measurement through a ball valve



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- Measurements can be performed through an open full bore ball valve without any problems.
- At the transitions, no gap exceeding 1 mm (0.04 in) may be left.
- Opening diameter of ball valve must always correspond to the pipe diameter; avoid edges and constrictions.

#### External measurement through plastic cover or dielectric windows

- Dielectric constant of medium:  $\epsilon_r \ge 10$
- The distance from the tip of the antenna to the tank should be approx. 100 mm (4 in).
- Avoid installation positions where condensate or buildup can form between the antenna and the vessel
- In the case of outdoor installations, ensure that the area between the antenna and the tank is protected from the weather
- Do not install any fittings or attachments between the antenna and the tank that could reflect the signal

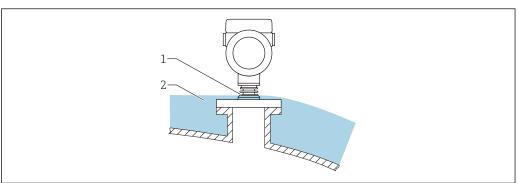
The thickness of the tank ceiling or the dielectric window depends on the  $\varepsilon_r$  of the material.

The material thickness can be a full multiple of the optimum thickness (table); it is important to note, however, that the microwave transparency decreases significantly with increasing material thickness.

#### Optimum material thickness

Material	Optimum material thickness
PE; ε <sub>r</sub> 2.3	1.25 mm (0.049 in)
PTFE; $\varepsilon_r$ 2.1	1.30 mm (0.051 in)
PP; ε <sub>r</sub> 2.3	1.25 mm (0.049 in)
Perspex; ε <sub>r</sub> 3.1	1.10 mm (0.043 in)

#### Container with heat insulation



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If process temperatures are high, the device should be included in the usual container insulation system (2) to prevent the electronics from heating as a result of thermal radiation or convection. The rib structure (1) must not be insulated.

#### **Environment**

#### Ambient temperature range

The following values apply up to a process temperature of +85  $^{\circ}$ C (+185  $^{\circ}$ F). At higher process temperatures, the permitted ambient temperature is reduced.

- Without LCD display: Standard: -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F)
- With LCD display: -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F) with limitations in optical properties such as display speed and contrast for example. Can be used without limitations up to -20 to +60 °C (-4 to +140 °F)



If operating outdoors in strong sunlight:

- Mount the device in the shade.
- Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.
- $\ \ \, \blacksquare$  Use a weather protection cover (see accessories).

#### Ambient temperature limits

The permitted ambient temperature  $(T_a)$  depends on the selected housing material (Product Configurator  $\rightarrow$  Housing; Material  $\rightarrow$ ) and the selected process temperature range (Product Configurator  $\rightarrow$  Application  $\rightarrow$ ).

In the event of temperature  $(T_p)$  at the process connection, the permitted ambient temperature  $(T_a)$  is reduced.

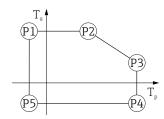


The following information only takes functional aspects into consideration. Additional restrictions may apply for certified device versions.

24

#### Plastic housing

Plastic housing; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

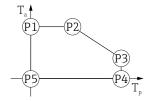


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■ 10 Plastic housing; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F) is limited to 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F).

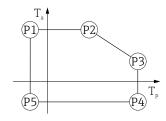
Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +150  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +302  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing



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 $\blacksquare$  11 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +150  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +302  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval

Plastic housing; process temperature -20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)



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 $\blacksquare$  12 Plastic housing; process temperature –20 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (–4 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F)

```
P1 = T_p: -20 °C (-4 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)

P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)

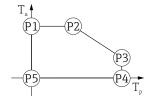
P3 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: +27 °C (+81 °F)

P4 = T_p: +200 °C (+392 °F) | T_a: -20 °C (-4 °F)

P5 = T_p: -20 °C (-4 °F) | T_a: -20 °C (-4 °F)
```

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of -20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F) is limited to 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F).

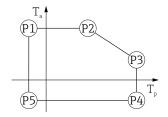
Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing



A0048826

■ 13 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F) with CSA C/US approval

Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)



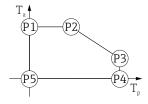
A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  14 Plastic housing; process temperature -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of

```
-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F) is limited to 0 to +80 °C (+32 to +176 °F).
```

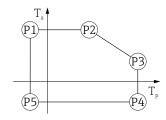
Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +80  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +176  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing



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 $\blacksquare$  15 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +80 °C (+32 to +176 °F) with CSA C/US approval

Plastic housing; process temperature −40 to +130 °C (−40 to +266 °F)

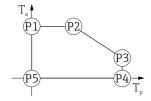


A0032024

■ 16 Plastic housing; process temperature -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F) is limited to 0 to +130 °C (+32 to +266 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +130  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +266  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

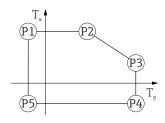


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 $\blacksquare$  17 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +130  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +266  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval

```
\begin{array}{llll} P1 & = & T_p : \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \ | & T_a : \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p : \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \ | & T_a : \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p : \ +130 \ ^\circ C \ (+266 \ ^\circ F) \ | & T_a : \ +41 \ ^\circ C \ (+106 \ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p : \ +130 \ ^\circ C \ (+266 \ ^\circ F) \ | & T_a : \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p : \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \ | & T_a : \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}
```

Plastic housing; process temperature -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)



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■ 18 Plastic housing; process temperature -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

```
P1 = T_p: -40 °C (-40 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)

P2 = T_p: +76 °C (+169 °F) | T_a: +76 °C (+169 °F)

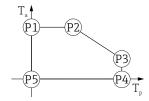
P3 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: +25 °C (+77 °F)

P4 = T_p: +150 °C (+302 °F) | T_a: -40 °C (-40 °F)

P5 = T_p: -40 °C (-40 °F) | T_a: -40 °C (-40 °F)
```

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F) is limited to 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F).

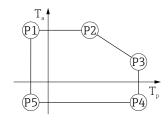
Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +150  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +302  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing



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■ 19 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) with CSA C/US approval

Plastic housing; process temperature -40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)

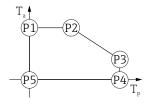


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 $\blacksquare$  20 Plastic housing; process temperature –40 to +200 °C (–40 to +392 °F)

In the case of devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval, the selected process temperature of -40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F) is limited to 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F).

Restriction to a process temperature of 0 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing

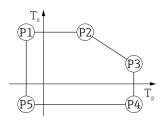


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 $\blacksquare$  21 Plastic housing; process temperature 0 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (+32 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F) with CSA C/US approval

#### Aluminum housing, coated

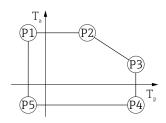
Aluminum housing; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)



A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  22 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature -20 to +150  $\degree$ C (-4 to +302  $\degree$ F)

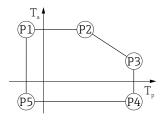
Aluminum housing; process temperature -20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)



A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  23 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature –20 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (–4 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F)

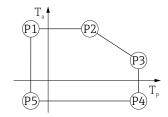
Aluminum housing; process temperature -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)



A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  24 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F)

#### Aluminum housing; process temperature -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)

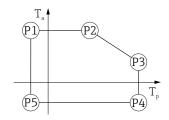


A0032024

■ 25 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)

```
\begin{array}{llll} P1 & = & T_p: & -40 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (-40 \ ^{\circ} \ F) & | & T_a: & +79 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (+174 \ ^{\circ} \ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p: & +79 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (+174 \ ^{\circ} \ F) & | & T_a: & +79 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (+174 \ ^{\circ} \ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p: & +130 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (+266 \ ^{\circ} \ F) & | & T_a: & +55 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (+131 \ ^{\circ} \ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p: & +130 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (+266 \ ^{\circ} \ F) & | & T_a: & -40 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (-40 \ ^{\circ} \ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p: & -40 \ ^{\circ} \ C \ (-40 \ ^{\circ} \ F) \\ \end{array}
```

#### Aluminum housing; process temperature -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

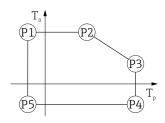


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 $\blacksquare$  26 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

```
\begin{array}{llll} P1 & = & T_p \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon +79 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+174 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_p \colon +79 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+174 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon +79 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+174 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P3 & = & T_p \colon +150 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+302 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon +53 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+127 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P4 & = & T_p \colon +150 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+302 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P5 & = & T_p \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ \end{array}
```

Aluminum housing; process temperature -40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)



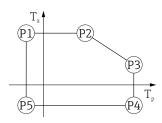
A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  27 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature –40 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (–40 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F)

```
\begin{array}{llll} P1 & = & T_p : -40 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) & | & T_a : +79 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (+174 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_p : +79 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (+174 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) & | & T_a : +79 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (+174 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) \\ P3 & = & T_p : +200 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (+392 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) & | & T_a : +47 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (+117 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) \\ P4 & = & T_p : +200 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (+392 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) & | & T_a : -40 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) \\ P5 & = & T_p : -40 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) & | & T_a : -40 \, ^\circ \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^\circ \! \text{F}) \\ \end{array}
```

#### 316L housing

316L housing; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)



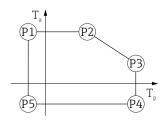
A0032024

■ 28 316L housing; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

 $P1 = T_p$ :  $-20 °C (-4 °F) | T_a$ : +77 °C (+171 °F) $P2 = T_p: +77 °C (+171 °F) | T_a: +77 °C (+171 °F)$  $P3 = T_p$ : +150 °C (+302 °F) |  $T_a$ : +43 °C (+109 °F)  $P4 = T_p$ : +150 °C (+302 °F) |  $T_a$ : -20 °C (-4 °F)

 $P5 = T_p: -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-4 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \mid T_a: -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-4 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

316L housing; process temperature -20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)

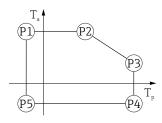


A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  29 316L housing; process temperature –20 to +200 °C (–4 to +392 °F)

P1 =  $T_p$ : -20 °C (-4 °F) |  $T_a$ : +77 °C (+171 °F)  $P2 = T_p$ : +77 °C (+171 °F) |  $T_a$ : +77 °C (+171 °F) P3 =  $T_p$ : +200 °C (+392 °F) |  $T_a$ : +38 °C (+100 °F)  $P4 = T_p: +200 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (+392 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \mid T_a: -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (-4 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$  $P5 = T_p: -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-4 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \mid T_a: -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-4 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

316L housing; process temperature -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)

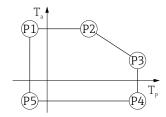


A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  30 316L housing; process temperature -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)

P1 =  $T_p$ : -40 °C (-40 °F) |  $T_a$ : +77 °C (+171 °F)  $P2 = T_p: +77 \,^{\circ}C \, (+171 \,^{\circ}F) \mid T_a: +77 \,^{\circ}C \, (+171 \,^{\circ}F)$ P3 =  $T_p$ : +80 °C (+176 °F) |  $T_a$ : +77 °C (+171 °F)  $P4 = T_p$ : +80 °C (+176 °F) |  $T_a$ : -40 °C (-40 °F)  $P5 = T_p: -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (-40 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \mid T_a: -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (-40 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

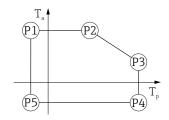
#### 316L housing; process temperature -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)



A0032024

#### $\blacksquare$ 31 316L housing; process temperature -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)

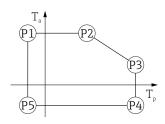
#### 316L housing; process temperature -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)



A0032024

#### $\blacksquare$ 32 316L housing; process temperature range: -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

#### 316L housing; process temperature -40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)



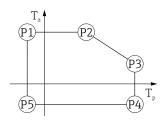
A0032024

#### $\blacksquare$ 33 316L housing; process temperature -40 to +200 $^{\circ}$ C (-40 to +392 $^{\circ}$ F)

```
\begin{array}{lllll} P1 & = & T_p \colon -40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(-40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) & | & T_a \colon +77\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(+171\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_p \colon +77\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(+171\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) & | & T_a \colon +77\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(+171\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) \\ P3 & = & T_p \colon +200\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(+392\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) & | & T_a \colon +38\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(+100\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) \\ P4 & = & T_p \colon +200\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(+392\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) & | & T_a \colon -40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(-40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) \\ P5 & = & T_p \colon -40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(-40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) & | & T_a \colon -40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,(-40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}) \end{array}
```

#### 316L housing, hygiene

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

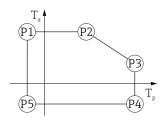


A0032024

■ 34 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

 $P5 = T_p: -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-4 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \mid T_a: -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-4 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

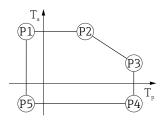
316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)



A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  35 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)

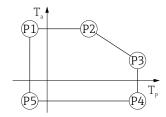


A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  36 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F)

P1 =  $T_p$ : -40 °C (-40 °F) |  $T_a$ : +76 °C (+169 °F) P2 =  $T_p$ : +76 °C (+169 °F) |  $T_a$ : +76 °C (+169 °F) P3 =  $T_p$ : +80 °C (+176 °F) |  $T_a$ : +75 °C (+167 °F) P4 =  $T_p$ : +80 °C (+176 °F) |  $T_a$ : -40 °C (-40 °F) P5 =  $T_p$ : -40 °C (-40 °F) |  $T_a$ : -40 °C (-40 °F)

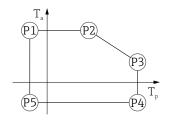
#### 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)



A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  37 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)

#### 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

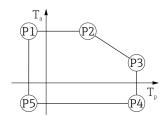


A0032024

 $\blacksquare$  38 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature range: -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

```
\begin{array}{lllll} P1 & = & T_p \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon +76 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+169 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_p \colon +76 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+169 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon +76 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+169 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P3 & = & T_p \colon +150 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+302 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon +41 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+106 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P4 & = & T_p \colon +150 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (+302 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ P5 & = & T_p \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) & | & T_a \colon -40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{C} \, (-40 \, ^{\circ} \! \text{F}) \\ \end{array}
```

#### 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)



A0032024

Endress+Hauser

 $\blacksquare$  39 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature –40 to +200  $^{\circ}$ C (–40 to +392  $^{\circ}$ F)

#### Storage temperature

- Without LCD display: -40 to +90 °C (-40 to +194 °F)
- With LCD display: -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F)

#### Climate class

DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD)

# Installation height as per IEC61010-1 Ed.3

Generally up to 5000 m (16404 ft) above sea level

34

#### Degree of protection

Test as per IEC 60529 and NEMA 250-2014

#### Housing

IP66/68, NEMA TYPE 4X/6P

IP68 test condition: 1.83 m under water for 24 hours.

#### Cable entries

- Gland M20, plastic, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, nickel-plated brass, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, 316L, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, hygiene, IP66/68/69 NEMA Type 4X/6P
- Thread M20, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- Thread G1/2, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P

If the G1/2 thread is selected, the device is delivered with an M20 thread as standard and a G1/2 adapter is included with the delivery, along with the corresponding documentation

- Thread NPT1/2, IP66/68 NEMA TYPE 4X/6P
- M12 plug
  - When housing is closed and connecting cable is plugged in: IP66/67 NEMA TYPE 4X
  - When housing is open or connecting cable is not plugged in: IP20, NEMA TYPE 1

#### NOTICE

#### M12 plug: Loss of IP protection class due to incorrect installation!

- ► The degree of protection only applies if the connecting cable used is plugged in and screwed tight.
- The degree of protection only applies if the connecting cable used is specified according to IP66/67 NEMA 4X.
- ▶ The protection classes are only maintained if the dummy cap is used or the cable is connected.

#### Vibration resistance

DIN EN 60068-2-64 / IEC 60068-2-64 for 5 to 2000 Hz: 1.5 (m/s<sup>2</sup>)<sup>2</sup>/Hz

# Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- Electromagnetic compatibility as per EN 61326 series and NAMUR recommendation EMC (NE21)
- Maximum measured error during EMC testing: < 0.5 % of the current digital measured value</li>

For more details refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity.

#### **Process**

#### Process pressure range

#### **WARNING**

The maximum pressure for the device depends on the lowest-rated component with regard to pressure (components are: process connection, optional mounted parts or accessories).

- ▶ Only operate the device within the specified limits for the components!
- ▶ MWP (Maximum Working Pressure): The MWP 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. Note temperature dependence of MWP. For flanges, refer to the following standards for the permitted pressure values at higher temperatures: EN 1092-1 (with regard to their stability/temperature property, the materials 1.4435 and 1.4404 are grouped together under EN 1092-1; the chemical composition of the two materials can be identical), ASME B16.5, JIS B2220 (the latest version of the standard applies in each case). MWP data that deviate from this are provided in the relevant sections of the Technical Information.
- $\blacktriangleright$  The Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) uses the abbreviation PS . This corresponds to the maximum working pressure (MWP) of the device.

The following tables show the dependencies between the seal material, process temperature  $(T_p)$  and process pressure range for each process connection that can be selected for the antenna used.

#### Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)

Process connection thread 1-1/2"

	Seal	T <sub>p</sub>	Process pressure range
	PVDF encapsulated	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
	PVDF encapsulated	-40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
A0047831	The following temperature restriction applies for devices with the dust ignition-produpproval category 1D, 2D or 3D		
A0047831	PVDF encapsulated	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)

#### Process connection UNI flange PP

	Seal	T <sub>p</sub>	Process pressure range
	PVDF encapsulated	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
	The following temperature restriction applies for devices with the dust ignition-proof approval category 1D, 2D or 3D		
A004794	PVDF encapsulated	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

### Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)

#### Process connection thread

	Seal	$T_{\mathrm{p}}$	Process pressure range
A0047447	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +150 °C (−40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
	EPDM	-40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
	HNBR	−20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)

## Process connection UNI flange PP

	Seal	T <sub>p</sub>	Process pressure range	
A0047726	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)	
	EPDM	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)	
	The following temperature restriction applies for devices with the HNBR or FFKM Kalrez O-ring			
	HNBR	−20 to +80 °C (−4 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)	
	FFKM Kalrez	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)	

## Process connection UNI flange 316L

	Seal	$T_{\rm p}$	Process pressure range
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
	EPDM	-40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
	HNBR	−20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
A0047726	FFKM Kalrez	-20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)	-1 to 3 bar (-14.5 to 43.5 psi)

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)

Process connection thread 3/4"

	Seal	$T_{\rm p}$	Process pressure range
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	-20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
A0047832			

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)

Process connection thread 1-1/2"

	Seal	$T_{p}$	Process pressure range
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
	FKM Viton GLT	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
	FFKM Kalrez	−20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
A0047833			

The pressure range may be further restricted in the event of a CRN approval.

#### Dielectric constant

## For liquids

 $\epsilon_r \geq~1.2$ 

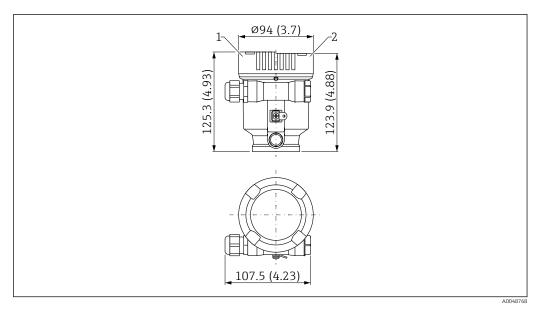
Contact Endress+Hauser for applications with lower dielectric constants than indicated.

## Mechanical construction

**Dimensions** 

The dimensions of the individual components must be added together for the total dimensions.

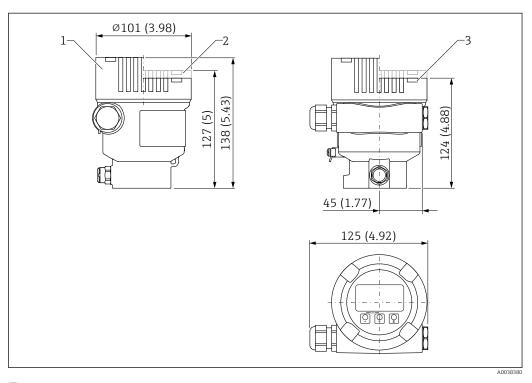
## Single compartment housing, plastic



■ 40 Dimensions of single compartment housing, plastic (PBT). Unit of measurement mm (in)

- 1 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
- 2 Cover without viewing window

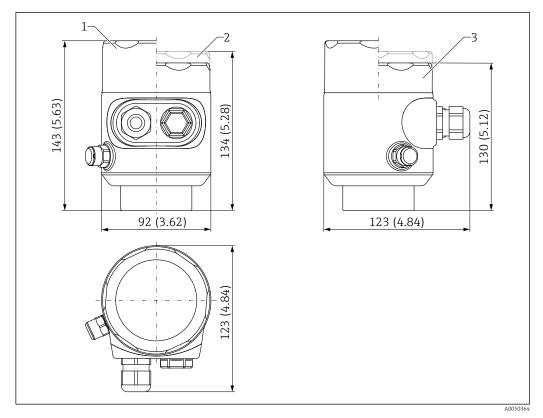
## Aluminum single compartment housing



 $label{eq:compartment} 41$  Dimensions of aluminum single compartment housing. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- 1 Height with cover with glass viewing window (devices for Ex d/XP, Dust-Ex)
- 2 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
- 3 Cover without viewing window

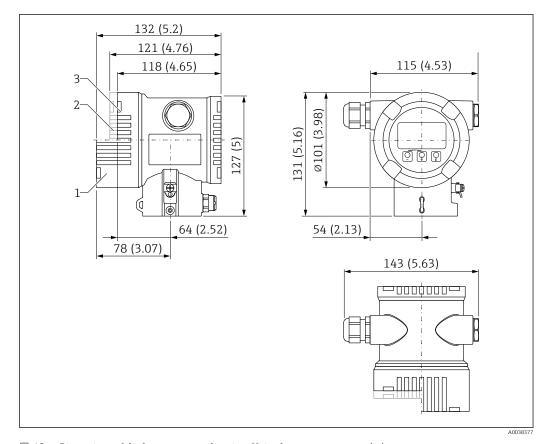
## 316L single compartment housing, hygiene



Dimensions of 316L single compartment housing, hygiene. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- Height with cover with glass viewing window (dust Ex) Height with cover with plastic viewing window
- Cover without viewing window

## Aluminum dual compartment housing

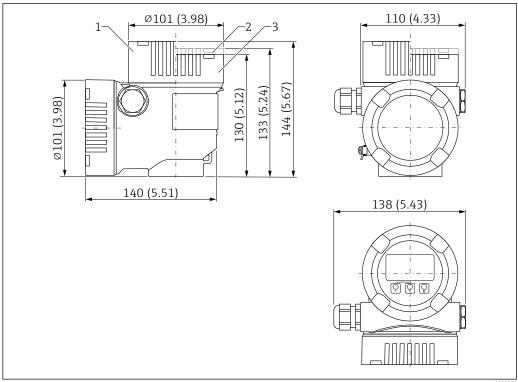


 $\blacksquare$  43 Dimensions of dual compartment housing. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- 1 Height with cover with glass viewing window (devices for Ex d/XP, Dust-Ex)
- 2 Height with cover with plastic viewing window
- 3 Cover without viewing window

40

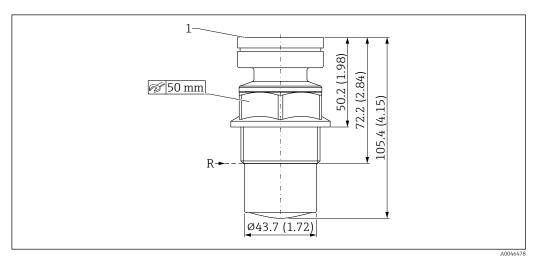
## Dual compartment housing, L-shaped, aluminum or 316 L



■ 44 Dimensions of L-shaped dual compartment housing. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- 1 Height with cover comprising glass sight glass (devices for Ex d/XP, dust Ex)
- 2 Height with cover comprising plastic sight glass
- 3 Cover without sight glass

## Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)



 $\blacksquare$  45 Dimensions of encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in). Unit of measurement mm (in)

R Reference point of measurement

1 Bottom edge of housing

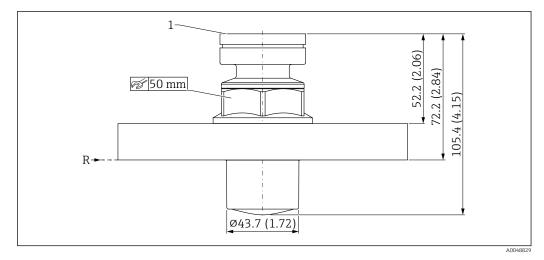
#### Process connection:

- Thread ISO228 G1-1/2, PVDF
- Thread ANSI MNPT1-1/2, PVDF

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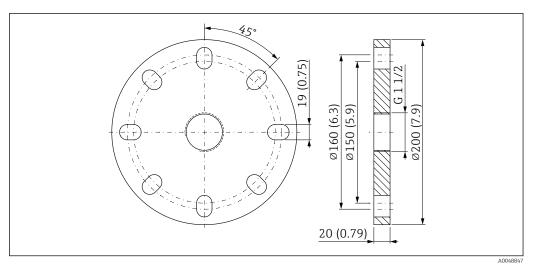
A0038381

## Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in), process connection UNI flange



- 46 Dimensions of encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in), process connection UNI flange. Unit of measurement mm (in)
- R Reference point of measurement
- 1 Bottom edge of housing

## UNI flange 3"/DN80/80A



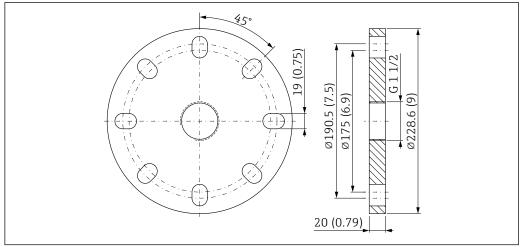
■ 47 Dimensions of UNI flange 3"/DN80/80A. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Suitable for ASME B16.5, 3" 150lbs / EN1092-1; DN80 PN16 / JIS B2220; 10K 80A

#### Material:

PP, weight 0.50 kg (1.10 lb)

## UNI flange 4"/DN100/100A



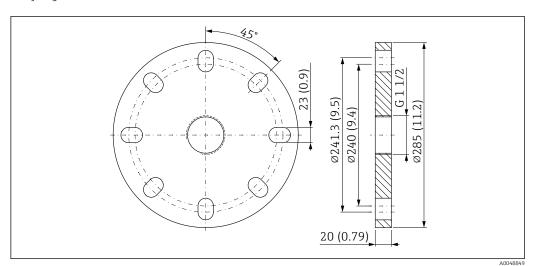
 $\blacksquare$  48 Dimensions of UNI flange 4"/DN100/100A. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Suitable for ASME B16.5, 4" 150lbs / EN1092-1; DN100 PN16 / JIS B2220; 10K 100A

#### Material:

PP, weight 0.70 kg (1.54 lb)

UNI flange 6"/DN150/150A



■ 49 Dimensions of UNI flange 6"/DN150/150A. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Suitable for ASME B16.5, 6" 150lbs / EN1092-1; DN150 PN16 / JIS B2220; 10K 150A

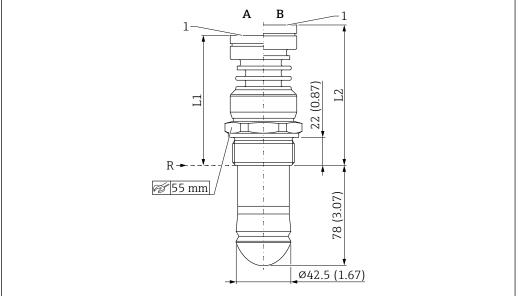
## Material:

PP, weight 1.00 kg (2.20 lb)

Endress+Hauser 43

A0048848

## Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in), threaded process connection

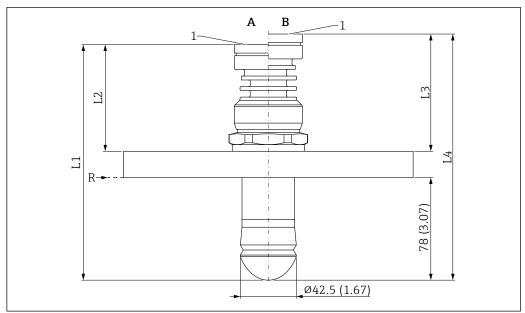


A0046479

- 50 Dimensions of Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in), threaded process connection. Unit of measurement mm (in)
- A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
- *B* Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F)
- 1 Bottom edge of housing
- *R* Reference point of measurement
- L1 97 mm (3.82 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 109 mm (4.29 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

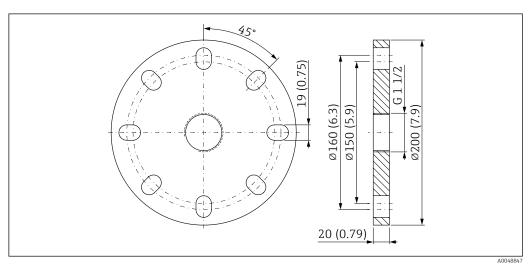
44

## Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in), UNI flange process connection



- 51 Dimensions of Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in), UNI flange process connection. Unit of measurement mm (in)
- A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
- B Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F)
- Bottom edge of housing
- R Reference point of measurement
- L1 175 mm (6.89 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 77 mm (3.03 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- 23 89 mm (3.50 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L4 187 mm (7.36 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

## UNI flange 3"/DN80/80A



■ 52 Dimensions of UNI flange 3"/DN80/80A. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Suitable for ASME B16.5, 3" 150lbs / EN1092-1; DN80 PN16 / JIS B2220; 10K 80A

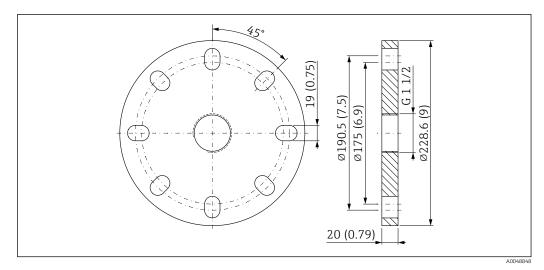
#### Material:

- PP, weight 0.50 kg (1.10 lb)
- 316L, weight 4.3 kg (9.48 lb)

Endress+Hauser 45

A004648

## *UNI flange 4"/DN100/100A*



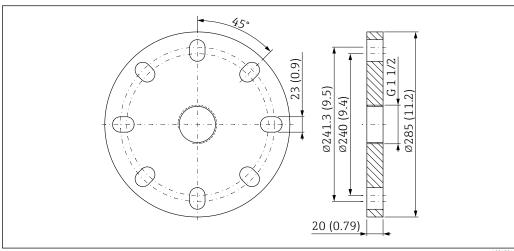
**№** 53 Dimensions of UNI flange 4"/DN100/100A. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Suitable for ASME B16.5, 4" 150lbs / EN1092-1; DN100 PN16 / JIS B2220; 10K 100A

#### Material:

- PP, weight 0.70 kg (1.54 lb)316L, weight 5.80 kg (12.79 lb)

## UNI flange 6"/DN150/150A

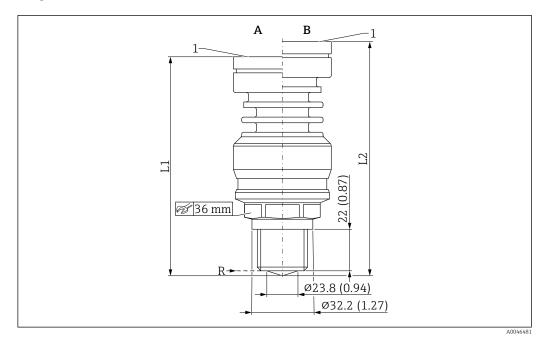


€ 54 Dimensions of UNI flange 6"/DN150/150A. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Suitable for ASME B16.5, 6" 150lbs / EN1092-1; DN150 PN16 / JIS B2220; 10K 150A

- PP, weight 1.00 kg (2.20 lb)
- 316L, weight 9.30 kg (20.50 lb)

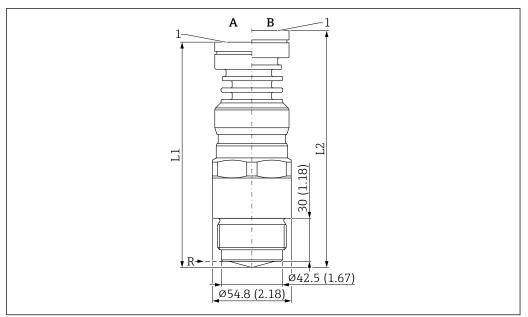
## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)



■ 55 Dimensions; integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in); process connection, thread 3/4". Unit of measurement mm (in)

- A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
- *B* Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F)
- R Reference point of measurement
- 1 Bottom edge of housing
- L1 112 mm (4.41 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 124 mm (4.88 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)



A004648

- Dimensions; integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in); process connection, thread 1-1/2". Unit of measurement mm (in)
- A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
- *B* Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F)
- R Reference point of measurement
- 1 Bottom edge of housing
- L1 153 mm (6.02 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 165 mm (6.50 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

## Weight

The weights of the individual components must be added together for the total weight.

#### Housing

Weight including electronics and display.

## Single compartment housing

■ Plastic: 0.5 kg (1.10 lb)

Aluminum: 1.2 kg (2.65 lb)

■ 316L hygiene: 1.2 kg (2.65 lb)

## **Dual compartment housing**

Aluminum: 1.4 kg (3.09 lb)

## Dual compartment housing, L-form

• Aluminum: 1.7 kg (3.75 lb)

Stainless steel: 4.5 kg (9.9 lb)

## Antenna and process connection adapter

The flange weight (316/316L) depends on the selected standard and sealing surface.

Details -> TI00426F or in the relevant standard

The heaviest version is indicated for the antenna weights

## Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)

0.60 kg (1.32 lb)

## Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)

1.70 kg (3.75 lb)

## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)

1.10 kg (2.43 lb) + flange weight

## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)

1.90 kg (4.19 lb) + flange weight

#### Materials

#### Materials not in contact with process

#### Plastic housing

- Housing: PBT/PC
- Dummy cover: PBT/PC
- Cover with window: PBT/PC and PC
- Cover seal: EPDM
- Potential equalization: 316L
- Seal under potential equalization: EPDM
- Plug: PBT-GF30-FR
- M20 cable gland: PA
- Seal on plug and cable gland: EPDM
- Threaded adapter as replacement for cable glands: PA66-GF30
- Nameplate: plastic foil
- TAG plate: plastic foil, metal or provided by customer

#### Aluminum housing, coated

- Housing: aluminum EN AC 44300
- Housing, cover coating: polyester
- Dummy cover: aluminum EN AC 44300
- Cover aluminum EN AC 44300 with PC Lexan 943A window
   Cover aluminum EN AC 44300 with borosilicate window; optionally available as enclosed accessory
  - For Ex d, Dust-Ex applications, the window is always made from borosilicate.
- Cover seal materials: HNBR
- Cover seal materials: FVMQ (only for low temperature version)
- Nameplate: plastic foil
- TAG plate: plastic foil, stainless steel or provided by the customer
- M20 cable glands: select material (stainless steel, nickel-plated brass, polyamide)

## Stainless steel housing, 316L

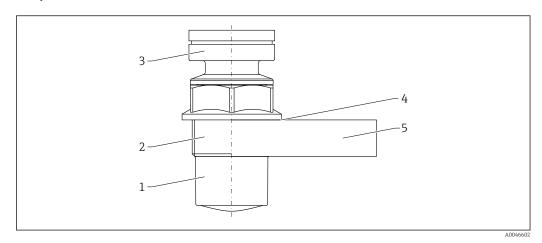
- Housing: stainless steel 316L (1.4409)
- Dummy cover: stainless steel 316L (1.4409)
- 316L (1.4409) stainless steel cover with borosilicate window
- Cover seal materials: FVMQ (only for low temperature version)
- Cover seal materials: HNBR
- Nameplate: stainless steel housing, labeled directly
- TAG plate: plastic foil, stainless steel or provided by the customer
- M20 cable glands: select material (stainless steel, nickel-plated brass, polyamide)

#### Stainless steel housing, 316L hygiene

- Housing: stainless steel 316L (1.4404)
- Dummy cover: stainless steel 316L (1.4404)
- 316L (1.4404) stainless steel cover with PC Lexan 943A window 316L (1.4404) stainless steel cover with borosilicate window; can be optionally ordered as an enclosed accessory
  - For Dust-Ex applications, the window is always made from borosilicate.
- Cover seal materials: EPDM
- Nameplate: stainless steel housing, labeled directly
- $\, \bullet \,$  TAG plate: plastic foil, stainless steel or provided by the customer
- M20 cable glands: select material (stainless steel, nickel-plated brass, polyamide)

## Materials in contact with the medium

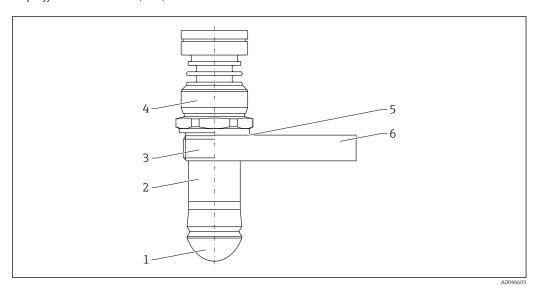
Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)



■ 57 Material; encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)

- 1 Antenna, PVDF
- 2 Threaded process connection, PVDF
- 3 Housing adapter, PBT-GF30 (dust ignition-proof: 304/1.4301)
- 4 Synthetic/organic fiber elastomer seal (asbestos-free), FA material
- 5 UNI flange, PP

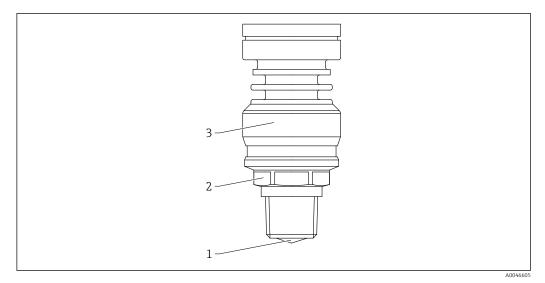
## Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)



■ 58 Material; Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)

- 1 Antenna: PTFE, seal material can be selected (order option)
- 2 Threaded sleeve: 316L / 1.4404
- 3 Process connection: 316L / 1.4404
- 4 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404
- 5 Synthetic/organic fiber elastomer seal (asbestos-free), FA material
- 6 UNI flange, material can be selected (order option)

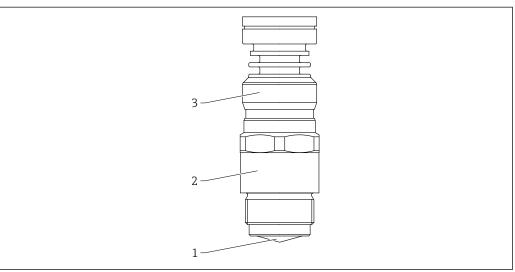
## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)



■ 59 Material; integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)

- 1 Antenna: PEEK, seal material can be selected (order option)
- 2 Process connection: 316L / 1.4404
- 3 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

## Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)



A004660

■ 60 Material; integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)

- 1 Antenna: PEEK, seal material can be selected (order option)
- 2 Process connection: 316L / 1.4404
- 3 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

## Display and user interface

#### Operation concept

#### Operator-oriented menu structure for user-specific tasks

- User navigation
- Diagnosis
- Application
- System

#### Quick and safe commissioning

- Interactive wizard with graphical interface for quided commissioning in FieldCare, DeviceCare or DTM and PDM-based tools from third-party users or SmartBlue
- Menu guidance with brief descriptions of the individual parameter functions
- Standardized operation at the device and in the operating tools

## Integrated HistoROM data memory

- Adoption of data configuration when electronics modules are replaced
- Up to 100 event messages recorded in the device
- A reference signal curve is saved during commissioning for later use as a reference during operation

#### Efficient diagnostics increase measurement reliability

- Remedial measures are integrated in plain text
- Diverse simulation options

#### Bluetooth module (optionally integrated in local display)

- Easy and fast setup via SmartBlue app or PC with DeviceCare from version 1.07.00 or FieldXpert SMT70
- No additional tools or adapters needed
- Encrypted single point-to-point data transmission (tested by Fraunhofer Institute) and passwordprotected communication via Bluetooth® wireless technology

#### Languages

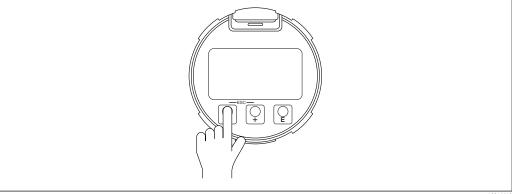
The operating language of the local display (optional) can be selected via the Product Configurator.

The local display is delivered with English from the factory if a different language was not selected.

The operating language can be changed subsequently via the **Language** parameter.

## Local operation

Local operation with 3 keys  $(\pm, \Box, E)$  on the display.



The operating elements are also accessible in the various hazardous areas.

#### Local display

#### Device display (optional)

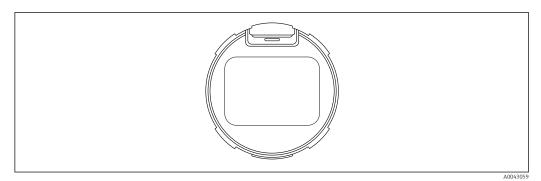
#### **Functions**

- Display measured values, also fault and notice messages
- Background lighting, which switches from green to red in the event of an error
- The device display can be removed for easier operation

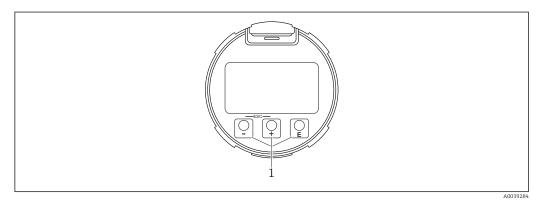


The device displays are available with the additional option of Bluetooth® wireless technology.

52



 $\blacksquare$  61 Segment display without keys

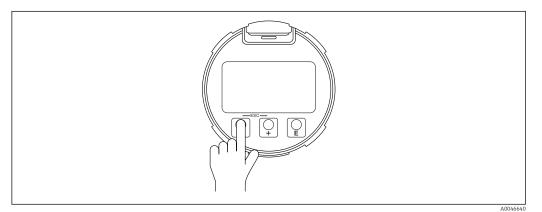


■ 62 Graphic display

1 Optical operating keys

Permitted ambient temperature for the display: -20 to +70 °C (-4 to +158 °F)

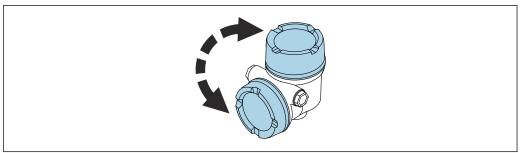
The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range. Local operation with 3 keys ( $\boxdot$ ,  $\Box$ ,  $\boxtimes$ ) on the display.



The operating elements are also accessible in the various hazardous areas.

## Installation position of device display exchangeable

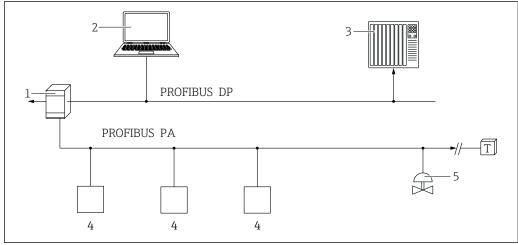
The installation position of the display can be changed in the case of the dual compartment housing, L-form.



A0048401

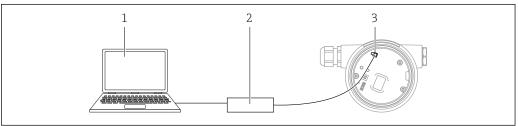
## Remote operation

## Via PROFIBUS PA protocol



- 1 Segment coupler
- 2 Computer with PROFIusb and operating tool (e.g. DeviceCare/FieldCare )
- *3 PLC (programmable logic controller)*
- 4 Transmitter
- 5 Additional functions (valves etc.)

## Via service interface (CDI)



A0039148

- 1 Computer with FieldCare/DeviceCare operating tool
- 2 Commubox FXA291
- 3 Service interface (CDI) of the measuring device (= Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface)

## $Operation\ via\ Bluetooth^{\textcircled{\$}}\ wireless\ technology\ (optional)$

Prerequisite

- Measuring device with Bluetooth display
- Smartphone or tablet with SmartBlue app or PC with DeviceCare, version 1.07.00 and higher, or FieldXpert SMT70

The connection has a range of up to 25 m (82 ft). The range can vary depending on environmental conditions such as attachments, walls or ceilings.

## System integration

According to EN 50170 Volume 2, IEC 61158-2 (MBP) type 1 PROFIBUS PA Profile Version 3.02

#### Supported operating tools

Smartphone or tablet with Endress+Hauser SmartBlue (app), DeviceCare, version 1.07.00 and higher, FieldCare, DTM, and PDM.

## Certificates and approvals

Current certificates and approvals for the product are available at <a href="www.endress.com">www.endress.com</a> on the relevant product page:

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

#### CE mark

The measuring system meets the legal requirements of the applicable EU directives. These are listed in the corresponding EU Declaration of Conformity together with the standards applied.

The manufacturer confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

#### RoHS

The measuring system meets the substance restrictions of the Directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) and the Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863 (RoHS 3).

#### RCM marking

The supplied product or measuring system meets the ACMA (Australian Communications and Media Authority) requirements for network integrity, interoperability, performance characteristics as well as health and safety regulations. Here, especially the regulatory arrangements for electromagnetic compatibility are met. The products bear the RCM marking on the nameplate.



A002956

#### Ex approvals

Additional safety instructions must be followed for use in hazardous areas. Please refer to the separate "Safety Instructions" (XA) document included in the delivery. Reference to the applicable XA can be found on the nameplate.

## Explosion-protected smartphones and tablets

If used in hazardous areas, mobile end devices with an Ex approval must be used.

# Pressure equipment with permitted pressure ≤ 200 bar (2900 psi)

Pressure instruments with a process connection that does not have a pressurized housing do not fall within the scope of the Pressure Equipment Directive, irrespective of the maximum allowable pressure.

#### Reasons:

According to Article 2, point 5 of EU Directive 2014/68/EU, pressure accessories are defined as "devices with an operational function and having pressure-bearing housings".

If a pressure instrument does not have a pressure-bearing housing (no identifiable pressure chamber of its own), there is no pressure accessory present within the meaning of the Directive.

#### Radio approval

Displays with Bluetooth LE have radio licenses according to CE and FCC. The relevant certification information and labels are provided on display.

#### EN 302729 radio standard

Devices with following listed antennas are compliant with the radio standard EN 302729 for LPR (Level Probing Radar):

- Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)
- Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)
- Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)
- Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)

The devices are approved for unrestricted use inside and outside closed containers in countries of the EU and the EFTA. As a prerequisite, the countries must have already implemented this standard.

The standard is already implemented in the following countries:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, UK, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovakia, Spain, Czech Republic and Cyprus.

Implementation is still underway in all of the countries not listed.

Please note the following for the operation of the devices outside of closed vessels:

- Installation must be carried out by properly trained, expert staff.
- The device antenna must be installed in a fixed location pointing vertically downwards.
- The installation site must be located at a distance of 4 km (2.49 mi) from the astronomy stations listed or otherwise approval must be provided by the relevant authority. If a device is installed within a radius of 4 to 40 km (2.49 to 24.86 mi) around one of the listed stations, it must not be installed at a height of more than 15 m (49 ft) above the ground.

#### Astronomy stations

Country	Name of the station	Latitude	Longitude
Germany	Effelsberg	50° 31' 32" North	06° 53' 00" East
Finland	Metsähovi	60° 13' 04" North	24° 23' 37" East
	Tuorla	60° 24' 56" North	24° 26' 31" East
France	Plateau de Bure	44° 38' 01" North	05° 54' 26" East
	Floirac	44° 50' 10" North	00° 31' 37" West
Great Britain	Cambridge	52° 09' 59" North	00° 02' 20" East
	Damhall	53° 09' 22" North	02° 32' 03" West
	Jodrell Bank	53° 14' 10" North	02° 18' 26" West
	Knockin	52° 47' 24" North	02° 59' 45" West
	Pickmere	53° 17' 18" North	02° 26' 38" West
Italy	Medicina	44° 31' 14" North	11° 38' 49" East
	Noto	36° 52' 34" North	14° 59' 21" East
	Sardinia	39° 29' 50" North	09° 14' 40" East
Poland	Fort Skala Krakow	50° 03′ 18″ North	19° 49' 36" East
Russia	Dmitrov	56° 26' 00" North	37° 27' 00" East
	Kalyazin	57° 13' 22" North	37° 54' 01" East
	Pushchino	54° 49' 00" North	37° 40' 00" East
	Zelenchukskaya	43° 49' 53" North	41° 35' 32" East
Sweden	Onsala	57° 23' 45" North	11° 55' 35" East
Switzerland	Bleien	47° 20' 26" North	08° 06' 44" East
Spain	Yebes	40° 31' 27" North	03° 05' 22" West
	Robledo	40° 25′ 38″ North	04° 14' 57" West
Hungary	Penc	47° 47' 22" North	19° 16' 53" East



As a general rule, the requirements outlined in EN 302729 must be observed.

#### EN 302372 radio standard

The devices comply with the TLPR (Tanks Level Probing Radar) radio standard EN 302372 and are permitted for use in closed vessels. Points a to f in Annex E of EN 302372 must be observed for the installation.

#### FCC

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

 $[Any]\ changes\ or\ modifications\ not\ expressly\ approved\ by\ the\ party\ responsible\ for\ compliance\ could\ void\ the\ user's\ authority\ to\ operate\ the\ equipment.$ 

The devices are compliant with the FCC Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207, 15.209.



In addition, the devices with following listed antennas are compliant with Section 15.256:

- Encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in)
- Drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in)
- Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)
- Integrated antenna, PEEK, 40 mm (1.5 in)

For these LPR (Level Probe Radar) applications the devices must be professionally installed in a downward operating position. In addition, the devices are not allowed to be mounted in a zone of 4 km (2.49~mi) around RAS stations and within a radius of 40 km (24.86~mi) around RAS stations the maxium operation height of devices is 15~m (49~ft) above ground.

#### **Industry Canada**

### Canada CNR-Gen Section 7.1.3

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

[Any] changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

- The installation of the LPR/TLPR device shall be done by trained installers, in strict compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- The use of this device is on a "no-interference, no-protection" basis. That is, the user shall accept operations of high-powered radar in the same frequency band which may interfere with or damage this device. However, devices found to interfere with primary licensing operations will be required to be removed at the user's expense.
- This device shall be installed and operated in a completely enclosed container to prevent RF emissions, which can otherwise interfere with aeronautical navigation.
- The installer/user of this device shall ensure that it is at least 10 km from the Dominion Astrophysical Radio Observatory (DRAO) near Penticton, British Columbia. The coordinates of the DRAO are latitude 49°19′15″ N and longitude 119°37′12″ W. For devices not meeting this 10 km separation (e.g., those in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia,) the installer/user must coordinate with, and obtain the written concurrence of, the Director of the DRAO before the equipment can be installed or operated. The Director of the DRAO may be contacted at 250-497-2300 (tel.) or 250-497-2355 (fax). (Alternatively, the Manager, Regulatory Standards Industry Canada, may be contacted.)



- The Model FMR60B fulfills the requirements for use as LPR (Level Probe Radar).
- The Model FMR60BT is a submodel of the FMR60B that fullfills the requirements for use as TLPR (Tank Level Probe Radar).

# External standards and quidelines

■ EN 60529

Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)

■ EN 61010-1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use

■ IEC/EN 61326

Emission in accordance with Class A requirements A; Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements)

NAMUR NE 21

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment

- NAMUR NE 53
- Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics
- NAMUR NE 107
- Status categorization in accordance with NE 107
- NAMUR NE 131
  - Requirements for field devices for standard applications

## **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**.

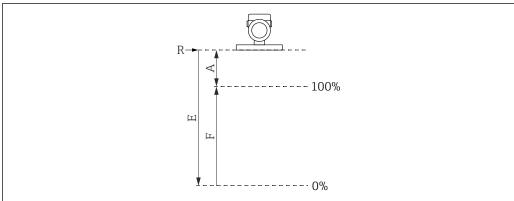
## Product Configurator - the tool for individual product configuration

- 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

#### Calibration

## Factory calibration certificate

The calibration points are spread evenly over the measuring range (0 to 100 %). The Empty calibration **E** and Full calibration **F** must be specified to define the measuring range. If this information is missing, antenna-dependent default values are used instead.



Δ003264

- R Reference point of measurement
- A Minimum distance between reference point R and 100% mark
- E Empty calibration
- F Full calibration

#### Measuring range restrictions

The following restrictions must be considered when selecting  ${\bf E}$  and  ${\bf F}$ :

- $\blacksquare$  Minimum distance between reference point R and 100% mark
  - $A \ge 400 \text{ mm } (16 \text{ in})$
- Minimum span
  - $F \ge 45 \text{ mm } (1.77 \text{ in})$
- Maximum value for Empty calibration

**E** ≥ 450 mm (17.72 in) (maximum 30 m (98 ft))



- Calibration takes place under reference conditions .
- The selected values for Empty calibration and Full calibration are only used to create the factory calibration certificate. Afterwards, the values are reset to the default values specific for the antenna. If values other than the default values are required, they must be ordered as a customized empty/full calibration.

Product Configurator → Optional → Service → Customized empty/full calibration

#### Service

Services that can be selected via the product structure in the Product Configurator include.

- Cleaned of oil+grease (wetted)
- PWIS-free (paint-wetting impairment substances)
- ANSI Safety Red coating, coated housing cover
- Set damping
- Bluetooth communication is disabled on delivery
- Customized empty/full calibration
- Product documentation on paper

A printed (hard copy) version of test reports, declarations and inspection certificates can optionally be ordered via the **Service** feature, **Product documentation on paper** option. The documents can be selected via the **Test, certificate, declaration** feature and are then provided with the device upon delivery.

#### Test, certificate, declaration

All test reports, declarations and inspection certificates are provided electronically in the *Device Viewer*:

Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)

### Identification

#### Measuring point (tag)

The device can be ordered with a tag name.

## Location of tag name

In the additional specification, select:

- Stainless steel tag plate
- Paper adhesive label
- Tag provided by the customer
- RFID TAG
- RFID TAG + stainless steel tag plate
- RFID TAG + paper adhesive label
- RFID TAG + TAG provided by the customer
- IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG
- IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG + NFC TAG
- IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG, stainless steel TAG
- IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG + NFC, stainless steel TAG
- IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG, plate provided
- IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG + NFC, plate provided

#### Definition of tag name

In the additional specification, specify:

3 lines of maximum 18 characters each

The specified tag name appears on the selected plate and/or on the RFID TAG.

### Presentation in the SmartBlue app

The first 18 characters of the tag name

The tag name can always be changed specifically for the measuring point via Bluetooth.

#### Display in electronic nameplate (ENP)

The first 18 characters of the tag name

#### Display in PROFIBUS PA

The first 18 characters of the tag name are part of the electronic nameplate (ENP) and are also used as TAG\_DESC in accordance with the PA Profile 3.02.



For further information, please refer to SD01502F, SD02796P

Available in the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser website (www.endress.com/downloads).

## Application packages

## Heartbeat Technology

The Heartbeat Verification + Monitoring application package offers diagnostic functionality through continuous self-monitoring, the transmission of additional measured variables to an external Condition Monitoring system and the in-situ verification of devices in the application.

The application package can be ordered together with the device or can be activated subsequently with an activation code. Detailed information on the order code is available via the Endress+Hauser website <a href="https://www.endress.com">www.endress.com</a> or from your local Endress+Hauser Sales Center.

#### Heartbeat Verification

Heartbeat Verification is carried out on request and supplements self-monitoring, which is performed continuously, by carrying out further tests. During verification, the system checks whether the device components comply with the factory specifications. Both the sensor and the electronics modules are included in the tests.

Heartbeat Verification confirms the device function on request within the specified measuring tolerance with a total test coverage TTC (Total Test Coverage) in percent.

Heartbeat Verification meets the requirements for metrological traceability in accordance with ISO 9001 (ISO9001:2015 Section 7.1.5.2).

The result of the verification is either Passed or Failed. The verification data are saved in the device and optionally archived on a PC with the FieldCare asset management software or in the Netilion Library. Based on this data, a verification report is generated automatically to ensure that traceable documentation of the verification results is available.

## **Heartbeat Monitoring**

**Foam detection** wizard and **Build-up detection** wizard are available, process windows can be configured. Furthermore, additional monitoring parameters can be displayed and used for predictive maintenance or application optimization.

"Foam detection" wizard

This wizard configures the automatic foam detection.

Foam detection can be linked to a output variable or status information e.g. to control a sprinkler used to dissolve the foam. It is also possible to monitor the foam increase in a so called foam index. The foam index can also be linked to a output variable and can be shown on the display.

#### Preparation:

The Foam monitoring initialization should only be done without or less foam.

## Areas of application

- Measurement in liquids
- Reliable detection of foam on the medium

"Build-up detection" wizard

This wizard configures the build-up detection.

#### Basic idea

The build-up detection can, for example, be linked to a compressed-air system to clean the antenna. With the build-up monitoring the maintenance cycles can be optimized.

#### Preparation:

The build-up monitoring initialization should only be done without or less build-up.

Areas of application

- Measurement in liquids and solids
- Reliable detection of buildup on the antenna

#### **Detailed description**



Special Documentation SD03093F

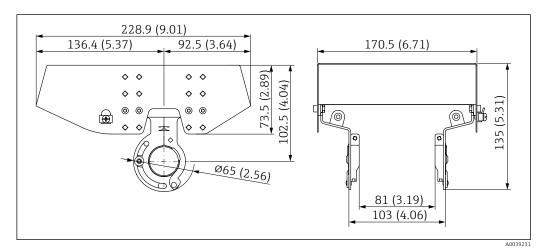
## Accessories

# Weather protection cover 316L

The weather protection cover can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" product structure.

It is used to protect against direct sunlight, precipitation and ice.

Weather protection cover 316L is suitable for the dual compartment housing made of aluminum or 316L. The delivery includes the holder for direct mounting on the housing.



■ 63 Dimensions. Unit of measurement mm (in)

## Material

- Weather protection cover: 316L
- Clamping screw: A4
- Holder: 316L

#### Order number for accessories:

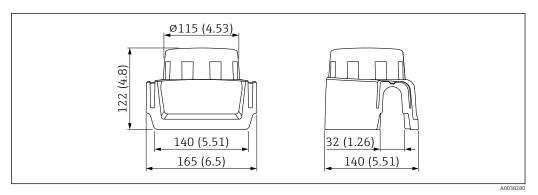
71438303

# Plastic weather protection cover

The weather protection cover can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" product structure.

It is used to protect against direct sunlight, precipitation and ice.

The plastic weather protection cover is suitable for the single compartment housing made of aluminum. The delivery includes the holder for direct mounting on the housing.



**■** 64 Dimensions. Unit of measurement mm (in)

#### Material

Plastic

#### Order number for accessories:

71438291

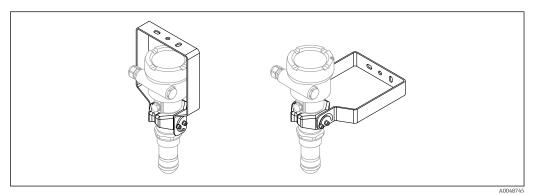
# Mounting bracket, adjustable

The device can be mounted on a wall or ceiling with the mounting bracket.

The device can be aligned with the product surface with the swivel function.

The mounting bracket can be ordered together with the device via the product structure "Accessory enclosed".

Suitable for device with single compartment housing or dual compartment aluminum housing, L-form, in combination with encapsulated antenna, PVDF, 40 mm (1.5 in) or drip-off antenna 50 mm (2 in) with threaded process connection.



■ 65 Ceiling or wall mounting

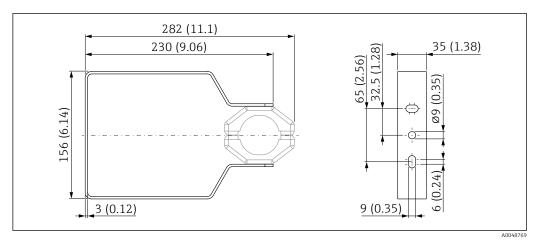
There is **no** conductive connection between the mounting bracket and the transmitter housing. The bracket should be included in local potential equalization to prevent any electrostatic charge.

Fasten only to stable materials (e.g. metal, brick, concrete) with suitable fastening fixtures (provided by the customer).

#### Order number for accessories:

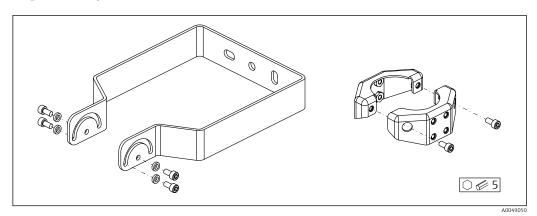
71597288

#### **Dimensions**



■ 66 Dimensions of mounting bracket. Unit of measurement mm (in)

## Scope of delivery



■ 67 Scope of delivery of mounting bracket, adjustable

 $1 \times mounting\ bracket,\ 316L\ (1.4404)$ 

2 × holder, 316L (1.4404)

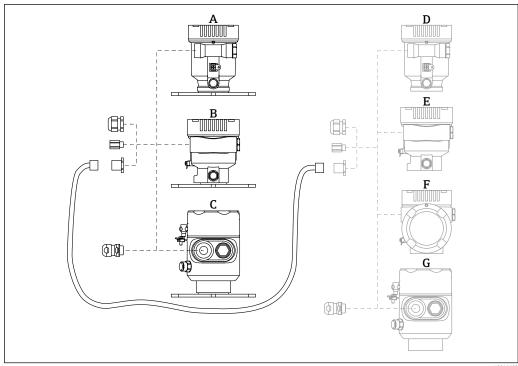
6 × screws, A4

4 × lock washer, A4

## Remote display FHX50B

The remote display is ordered via the Product Configurator.

If the remote display is to be used, the device version  ${\bf Prepared}$  for  ${\bf display}$   ${\bf FHX50B}$  must be ordered.



A0046692

- Plastic single compartment housing, remote display
- В Aluminum single compartment housing, remote display
- Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene, remote display С
- Device side, plastic single compartment housing prepared for display FHX50B D
- Е Device side, aluminum single compartment housing prepared for display FHX50B
- F Device side, dual compartment housing, L-form, prepared for display FHX50B
- Device side, single compartment housing, 316L hygiene, prepared for display FHX50B

#### Material of single compartment housing, remote display

- Aluminum
- Plastic

#### Degree of protection:

- IP68 / NEMA 6P
- IP66 / NEMA 4x

#### Connecting cable:

- Connecting cable (option) up to 30 m (98 ft)
- Customer-supplied standard cable up to 60 m (197 ft) Recommendation: EtherLine®-P CAT.5e from LAPP.

#### Specification of customer-supplied connecting cable

Push-in CAGE CLAMP®, connection technology, push actuation

- Conductor cross-section:
  - Solid conductor 0.2 to 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> (24 to 18 AWG)
  - Fine-stranded conductor 0.2 to 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> (24 to 18 AWG)
  - Fine-stranded conductor; with insulated ferrule 0.25 to 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - Fine-stranded conductor; without insulated ferrule 0.25 to 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Stripping length 7 to 9 mm (0.28 to 0.35 in)
- Outer diameter: 6 to 10 mm (0.24 to 0.4 in)
- Maximum cable length: 60 m (197 ft)

## Ambient temperature:

- -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)
- Option: -50 to +80 °C (-58 to +176 °F)

#### Gas-tight feedthrough

Chemically inert glass feedthrough, which prevents gases from entering the electronics housing. Can optionally be ordered as "Accessory mounted" via the product structure.

## Field Xpert SMT70

Universal, high-performance tablet PC for device configuration in Ex Zone 2 and non-Ex areas



For details, see "Technical Information" TIO1342S

#### DeviceCare SFE100

Configuration tool for HART, PROFIBUS and FOUNDATION Fieldbus field devices



Technical Information TI01134S

## FieldCare SFE500

FDT-based plant asset management tool

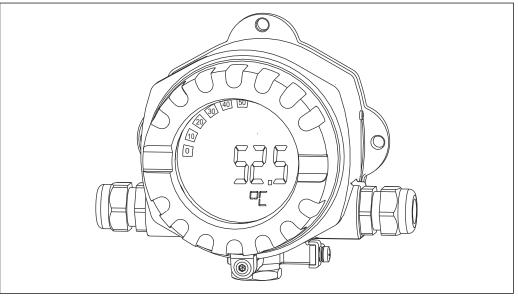
It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.



Technical Information TI00028S

#### RID14

8-channel field indicator for fieldbus systems



A001163

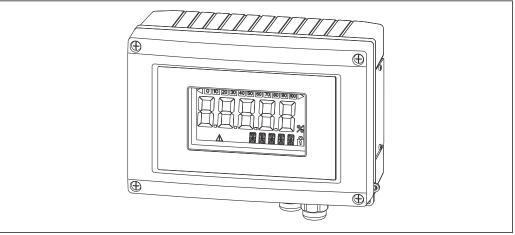
Displays 8 process- or calculated values for FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ or PROFIBUS® PA protocol



Technical Information TI00145R and Operating Instructions  $BA01267\mbox{\scriptsize K}$ 

## RID16

8-channel field indicator for fieldbus systems



A001163

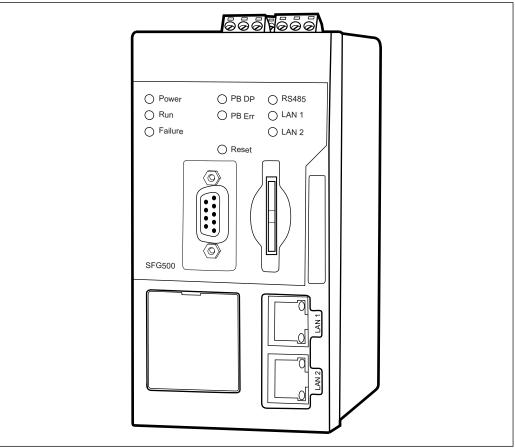
Displays 8 process- or calculated values for FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ or PROFIBUS® PA protocol



Technical Information TI00146R and Operating Instructions BA00284R

## Fieldgate SFG500

Smart Ethernet/PROFIBUS gateway



A002826

Parallel access to PROFIBUS networks, PROFIBUS and HART device status monitoring

 $\label{thm:profibus} \begin{tabular}{ll} Ethernet\ gateway\ basic\ mode\ with\ integrated\ web\ server\ and\ adaptive\ PROFIBUS\ master,\ Class\ 2\ for\ communication\ with\ PROFIBUS\ devices. \end{tabular}$ 

#### Order number for accessories:

71116672



Operating Instructions BA01579S

## **Documentation**



For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:

- Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): Enter the serial number from the nameplate
- *Endress+Hauser Operations app*: Enter serial number from nameplate or scan matrix code on nameplate.

66

#### **Document function**

The following documentation may be available depending on the version ordered:

Document type	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 the various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.
Description of Device Parameters (GP)	Reference for your parameters The document provides a detailed explanation of each individual parameter. The description is aimed at those who work with the device over the entire life cycle and perform specific configurations.
Safety Instructions (XA)	Depending on the approval, safety instructions for electrical equipment in hazardous areas are also supplied with the device. The Safety Instructions are an integral part of the Operating Instructions.  Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) relevant to 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.

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