Technical Information Micropilot FMR63B PROFINET with Ethernet-APL

Free space radar



Level measurement in hygienic applications

Application

- Continuous, non-contact level measurement of liquids in hygienic applications
- Process connections: For hygiene applications (e.g.: Tri-Clamp or M24 adapter concept)
- Maximum measuring range: 80 m (262 ft)
- Temperature: -40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)
- Pressure: -1 to +25 bar (-14.5 to +363 psi)
- Accuracy: ±1 mm (±0.04 in)

Your benefits

- PTFE or PEEK antenna for hygienic requirements
- Reliable measurement thanks to strong signal focusing, even with multiple internal fixtures
- Easy, guided commissioning with intuitive user interface
- Bluetooth[®] wireless technology for commissioning, operation and maintenance
- Longer calibration cycles with Radar Accuracy Index



Table of contents

Important document information	3
Symbols	. 3 4
Function and system design	4
Measuring principle	4 /
Input	5
Measured variable	. 5
Measuring range	. 5
Operating frequency	12
Transmission power	12
Output	10
	12
Signal on alarm	12
Linearization	13
PROFINET with Ethernet-APL	13
Tower supply	14
Terminal assignment	14 15
Available device plugs	15
Supply voltage	16
Electrical connection	16
Potential equalization	16
Cable entries	17
Cable specification	17
	10
Performance characteristics	18
Reference operating conditions	18
Maximum measured error	18
Measured value resolution	19
Response time	19
	19 19
	19
Mounting	20
Mounting location	20
Orientation	21
Installation instructions	22
Beam angle	23
	24
Environment	26
Ambient temperature range	26
Ambient temperature limits	26
Storage temperature	36
UIIIIale Class	30 36
Degree of protection	36
Vibration resistance	37
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	37

Process	37
Process pressure range	37
Dielectric constant	39
Mechanical construction	39
Dimensions	39
Weight	49
Materials	50
Display and user interface	57
	54
	54
Languages	54
Local dignlay	55
Remote operation	55
System integration	56
Supported operating tools	56
Cortificator and approvals	56
	50
	57
PCM marking	57
Fx approvals	57
Pressure equipment with permitted pressure <)/
200 har (2900 nsi)	57
Radio approval	57
EN 302372 radio standard	57
FCC	57
Industry Canada	57
Certification PROFINET with Ethernet-API	58
External standards and guidelines	58
5	
Ordering information	58
Calibration	59
Service	59
Test, certificate, declaration	60
Identification	60
Application packages	60
Heartheat Technology	60
	00
Accorring	61
Weather protection cover 216	61
Plastic weather protection cover	62
M12 cocket	62
Pomoto display EHY50B	63
Gas-tight feedthrough	64
Process adapter M24	64
Field Xpert SMT70	65
DeviceCare SFE100	65
FieldCare SFE500	65
	-
Documentation	65
Document function	65
Registered trademarks	65
negistereu trauemarks	00

Important document information

Symbols Safety symbols **A 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. **A** CAUTION 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 \sim Direct current and alternating current Ground connection A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system. ٢ 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 **Forbidden** Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden 🚹 Tip Indicates additional information Reference to documentation Reference to graphic 1, 2, 3, ... Item numbers A, B, C, ... Views A Hazardous area

X Safe area (non-hazardous area) Indicates the non-hazardous area

Indicates the hazardous area

Graphic conventions

- 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.



■ 1 FMCW principle: transmission and reflection of the continuous wave

- *R* Reference point of measurement
- D 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 :



- E 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 Δt is the run time and *k* is the specified increase in frequency modulation.

 Δt is given by the distance *D* between the reference point *R* and the product surface:

$D = (c \bigtriangleup t) / 2$

where *c* is the speed of propagation of the wave.

In summary, *D* can be calculated from the measured difference frequency Δf . *D* is then used to determine the content of the tank or silo.

Input

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.
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
Integrated, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in)	10 m (32.8 ft)
Cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in)	50 m (164 ft)
Cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in)	80 m (262 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 εr < 2
- H Vessel height
- *R* Reference point of measurement, varies depending on the antenna system

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

In the case of media with a low dielectric constant, $\varepsilon r < 2$, 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 \mathbb{R} 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 (ε_r 1.2 to 1.4)
- e.g. n-butane, liquid nitrogen, liquid hydrogen
- A (ε_r 1.4 to 1.9)
- Non-conductive liquids, e.g. liquefied gas
- B (ε_r 1.9 to 4) Non-conductive liquids, e.g. gasoline, oil, toluene, etc.
- C (ε_r 4 to 10)
 - e.g. concentrated acid, organic solvents, ester, aniline, etc.
- D (ε_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.

For the dielectric constants (DC values) of many media commonly used in industry, please refer to:

- 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
A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	1.5 m (5 ft)
A (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	2.5 m (8 ft)
B (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	5 m (16 ft)
C (ε _r 4 to 10)	8 m (26 ft)
D (ε _r >10)	10 m (33 ft)

Media group	Measuring range
A0 (ϵ_r 1.2 to 1.4)	7 m (23 ft)
A (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	12 m (39 ft)
B (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	23 m (75 ft)
C (ε _r 4 to 10)	40 m (131 ft)
D (ε _r >10)	50 m (164 ft)

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 50 mm (2 in) in storage vessel

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in storage vessel



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

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

Cladded antenna,	PEEK,	40 mm	(1.5 in,) in storage	vessel
------------------	-------	-------	----------	--------------	--------



Measurement in buffer vessel

Buffer vessel - measuring conditions

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

Integrated antenna	, PEEK, 20	mm (0.75 in) in buffer vessel
--------------------	------------	-------------	--------------------

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	1 m (3.3 ft)
	A (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	1.5 m (5 ft)
	B (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	3 m (10 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	6 m (20 ft)
	D (ε _r >10)	8 m (26 ft)
1		

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 50 mm (2 in) in buffer vessel

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	4 m (13 ft)
	Α (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	7 m (23 ft)
	${f B}$ (ϵ_r 1.9 to 4)	13 m (43 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	28 m (92 ft)
	D (ε _r >10)	44 m (144 ft)
1		
Ţ		

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	12 m (39 ft)
	A (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	23 m (75 ft)
	B (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	45 m (148 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	60 m (197 ft)
	D (ε _r >10)	70 m (230 ft)
1		
T T		

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in buffer vessel

Cladded antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in) in buffer vessel



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

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	1.5 m (5 ft)
	A (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	3 m (10 ft)
	Β (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	6 m (20 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	13 m (43 ft)
	D (ε _r >10)	20 m (66 ft)
<u>,</u>		

Measurement in vessel with agitator

Vessel with agitator - measuring conditions

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

	Media group	Measuring range
	${\bf A}$ (ϵ_r 1.4 to 1.9)	1 m (3.3 ft)
	B (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	1.5 m (5 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	3 m (10 ft)
10	D (ε _r >10)	5 m (16 ft)
*		

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

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush m	ount, 50 mm (2 in,) in vessel with agitator
-------------------------------	--------------------	---------------------------

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	2 m (7 ft)
	Α (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	4 m (13 ft)
	B (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	7 m (23 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	15 m (49 ft)
*	D (ε _r >10)	25 m (82 ft)

Antenna, PTFE cladded flush mount, 80 mm (3 in) in vessel with agitator

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	7 m (23 ft)
	A (ε _r 1.4 to 1.9)	13 m (43 ft)
	Β (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	25 m (82 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	50 m (164 ft)
*	D (ε _r >10)	60 m (197 ft)

	Media group	Measuring range
	${f A}$ ($\epsilon_{ m r}$ 1.4 to 1.9)	1 m (3.3 ft)
	${f B}$ (ϵ_r 1.9 to 4)	1.5 m (5 ft)
A	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	3 m (10 ft)
	D (ε _r >10)	5 m (16 ft)

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

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

	Media group	Measuring range
	A0 (ε _r 1.2 to 1.4)	1 m (3.3 ft)
	A (ϵ_r 1.4 to 1.9)	1.5 m (5 ft)
	Β (ε _r 1.9 to 4)	3 m (10 ft)
	C (ε _r 4 to 10)	7 m (23 ft)
**	D (ε _r >10)	11 m (36 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

PROFINET-APL	PROFINET with Ethernet-APL 10BASE-T1L, 2-wire 10 Mbit/s
Signal on alarm	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 PROFINET with Ethernet-APL According to "Application layer protocol for decentralized periphery", Version 2.4 Diagnostics according to PROFINET PA Profile 4.02

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
	Conical bottom
	Angled bottom
	 Horizontal cylinder
	 Sphere

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

PROFINET with Ethernet- APL Protocol Application layer protocol for decentral device periphery and distributed automation. Version 2.4 Communication type Ethernet Advanced Physical Layer 10BASE-T1L. Conformance Class Conformance Class B Netload Class Netload Class II Baud rates Automatic 10 Mbit/s with full-duplex detection Cycle times From 32 ms Polarity Auto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairs Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP) Yes System redundancy support System redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP) Device profile Application interface identifier 0xB32.1 Generic device Manufacturer ID Ox11 Device type ID Device type ID OxA1C1 Device description files (GSD, PI, DTM, DD) Information and files available at: •DW www.endress.com •On the product page for the device: Documents/Software > Device drivers • www.porfibus.org Supported connections * 2 x AR (10 Controller AR) • 1 x A Impu CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x AImm CR (Communication Relation) • 1			
Communication typeEthermet Advanced Physical Layer 10BASE-T1L.Conformance ClassConformance Class BNetload ClassNetload Class IIBaud ratesAutomatic 10 Mbit/s with full-duplex detectionCycle timesFrom 32 nsPolarityAuto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairsMedia Redundancy Protocol (MRP)YesSystem redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD) (TM, DD)Information and files available at: www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software -> Device drivers ow www.profibus.orgSupported connections* 2 x AR (10 Controller AR) • 1 x ABR (Controller AR) • 1 x ABR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x ABR (Communicat	PROFINET with Ethernet- APL	Protocol	Application layer protocol for decentral device periphery and distributed automation, Version 2.4
Conformance ClassConformance Class BNetload Class IIBaud ratesAutomatic 10 Mbit/s with full-duplex detectionCycle timesFrom 32 msPolarityAuto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairsMedia Redundancy Protocol (MRP)YesSystem redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB32.1 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: 		Communication type	Ethernet Advanced Physical Layer 10BASE-T1L
Netload Class IIBaud ratesAutomatic 10 Mbit/s with full-duplex detectionCycle timesFrom 32 msPolarityAuto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairsMedia Redundancy Protocol (MRP)YesSystem redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com 0 on the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers • www.profibus.orgSupported connections2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) • 1 x laput CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Output CR (Communication		Conformance Class	Conformance Class B
Baud ratesAutomatic 10 Mbit/s with full-duplex detectionCycle timesFrom 32 msPolarityAuto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairsMedia Redundancy Protocol (MRP)YesSystem redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers • www.profibacion Relation) • 1 x Naput CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x ARR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) • 1 x Naput CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarr CR (Com		Netload Class	Netload Class II
Cycle timesFrom 32 msPolarityAuto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairsMedia Redundancy Protocol (MRP)YesSystem redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD) FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers • www.profibus.orgSupported connections2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x Alarn CR (Communication Relation) • 1 web rowser • Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device • DIP switch for setting the service IP addressConfiguration of the device name• DCP protocl • Process Device Manager (PDM) • Integrated Web server		Baud rates	Automatic 10 Mbit/s with full-duplex detection
PolarityAuto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairsMedia Redundancy Protocol (MRP)YesSystem redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device description files (GSD) FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com • mon the product page for the device: Documents/Software -> Device drivers • www.profibus.orgSupported connections-2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Edetare, DeviceCare) • Web browser • Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device • DIP switch for setting the service IP addressConfiguration of the device name-DCP protocol • Process Device Manager (PDM) • Integrated Web server		Cycle times	From 32 ms
Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)YesSystem redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers • www.profibus.orgSupported connections-2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) • 1 x Vaput CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Vaput CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 protece master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device • DIP switch for setting the service IP addressConfiguration of the device nameDCP protocol • Process Device Manager (PDM) • Integrated Web server		Polarity	Auto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairs
System redundancy supportSystem redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device driversSupported connections• 2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AIR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection Relation) • 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Varuer CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Diput CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Diput CR (Communica		Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)	Yes
Device profileApplication interface identifier 0xB321 Generic deviceManufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD) FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com 		System redundancy support	System redundancy S2 (2 AR with 1 NAP)
Manufacturer ID0x11Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers • www.profibus.orgSupported connections• 2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) • 1 x Input CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Dutput CB		Device profile	Application interface identifier 0xB321 Generic device
Device type ID0xA1C1Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers 		Manufacturer ID	0x11
Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers • www.profibus.orgSupported connections• 2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) • 1 x Input CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device • DIP switch for setting the service IP addressConfiguration of the device name• DCP protocol • Process Device Manager (PDM) • Integrated Web server		Device type ID	0xA1C1
Supported connections• 2 x AR (IO Controller AR) • 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) • 1 x Input CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) • 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation)Configuration options for device• Manufacturer-specific software (FieldCare, DeviceCare) • Web browser • Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device • DIP switch for setting the service IP addressConfiguration of the device name• DCP protocol • Process Device Manager (PDM) • Integrated Web server		Device description files (GSD, FDI, DTM, DD)	Information and files available at: • www.endress.com On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers • www.profibus.org
Configuration options for device• Manufacturer-specific software (FieldCare, DeviceCare) • Web browser • Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device • DIP switch for setting the service IP addressConfiguration of the device name• DCP protocol • Process Device Manager (PDM) • Integrated Web server		Supported connections	 2 x AR (IO Controller AR) 1 x AR (IO-Supervisor Device AR connection allowed) 1 x Input CR (Communication Relation) 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation) 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation)
Configuration of the device name• DCP protocol• Process Device Manager (PDM) • Integrated Web server		Configuration options for device	 Manufacturer-specific software (FieldCare, DeviceCare) Web browser Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the device DIP switch for setting the service IP address
		Configuration of the device name	 DCP protocol Process Device Manager (PDM) Integrated Web server

Supported functions	 Identification & maintenance Simple device identification via: Control system Nameplate Measured value status The process variables are communicated with a measured value status Blinking feature via the local display for simple device identification and assignment Device operation via operating tools (e.g., FieldCare, DeviceCare, SIMATIC PDM)
System integration	 For information on system integration, see Depending Instructions Cyclic data transmission Overview and description of the modules Status coding Startup configuration Factory setting

Power supply

Terminal assignment

Single compartment housing



Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment

- 1 Positive terminal
- 2 Negative terminal
- 3 Internal ground terminal

Dual compartment housing



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

Dual compartment housing, L-form



፼ 6 Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment

• Supply voltage and internal ground terminal: 0.5 to 2.5 mm² (20 to 14 AWG)

- 1 Positive terminal
- Negative terminal 2
- 3 Internal ground terminal

Terminals

Available device plugs

• External ground terminal: 0.5 to 4 mm² (20 to 12 AWG) 1

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



- *B* Single compartment housing, plustic
- C Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene (Ex device)
- D Dual compartment housing
- *E* Dual compartment housing, *L*-form
- 1 Ground terminal for connecting the potential matching line



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 mm² (14 AWG)

Cable entries



- A Single compartment housing, plastic
- B Single compartment housing, aluminum
- C Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene
- D Dual compartment housing
- E Dual compartment housing, L-form
- 1 Cable entry
- 2 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
- $0.5 \text{ to } 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (20 to 13 AWG)
- Protective earth or grounding of the cable shield
- > 1 mm² (17 AWG)
- External ground terminal
 0.5 to 4 mm² (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)

Reference cable type

The reference cable type for APL segments is fieldbus cable type A, MAU type 1 and 3 (specified in IEC 61158-2). This cable meets the requirements for intrinsically safe applications according to IEC TS 60079-47 and can also be used in non-intrinsically safe applications.

Cable type	A
Cable capacitance	45 to 200 nF/km
Loop resistance	15 to 150 Ω/km
Cable inductance	0.4 to 1 mH/km

Further details are provided in the Ethernet-APL Engineering Guideline (https://www.ethernet-apl.org).

The overvoltage protection can optionally be ordered as a "Mounted accessory" via the product **Overvoltage protection** 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_{DC}
 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

► Always ground device with integrated overvoltage protection.

Overvoltage category

Overvoltage category II

Performance characteristics

Reference operating conditions	 Temperature = +24 °C (+75 °F) ±5 °C (±9 °F) Pressure = 960 mbar abs. (14 psia) ±100 mbar (±1.45 psi) Humidity = 60 % ±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 ± 4 mm (± 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

	∆ [mm (in)]				
	4 (0.16) –				
	1 (0.04) -				
	-1 (-0.04)				
	-4 (-0.16)				
	T T	0.8 (2.62)		D [m	(ft)]
					A0032636
	🖻 9 Maximum measured	error in near-range ap	plications		
	Δ Maximum measured err <i>R</i> Reference point of the di	0r			
	D Distance from reference	point of antenna			
Measured value resolution	Dead band according to D	IN EN IEC 61298-2/	DIN EN IEC 6077	0-1:	
	Digital: 1 mm				
Response time	According to DIN EN IEC 6 following an abrupt chang of the steady-state value f	51298-2 / DIN EN IE je in the input signa or the first time.	C 60770-1 , the s l up until the chan	tep response time i iged output signal l	is the time has adopted 90 %
	The response time can be	configured.			
	The following step respon 60770-1) when damping ■ Pulse frequency ≥ 5/s (c ■ Step response time < 1 s	se times apply (in ac is switched off: cycle time ≤ 200 ms) s	ccordance with DII	N EN IEC 61298-2,	/DIN EN IEC
Influence of ambient The output changes due to the effect of the ambient temper temperature temperature.		nbient temperatur	re with respect to t	he reference	
	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	hase High pressure reduces the speed of propagation of the measuring signals in the gas/vapor above 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 measur error for some typical gases/vapors (with regard to the distance, a positive value means that an excessively large distance is measured):		s/vapor above the sults in a rerence point of ws this measured neans that an		
	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 %

Gas phase	Temperature	Pressure		
		1 bar (14.5 psi)	10 bar (145 psi)	25 bar (362 psi)
	+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





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

Orientation

Internal vessel fittings



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 α .

Avoiding interference echoes



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.



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 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.

Antenna, PTFE cladded, flush mount 50 mm (2 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

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

The maximum length of the nozzle H_{max} depends on 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.

Antenna, PTFE cladded, flush mount 80 mm (3 in)

Information about the mounting nozzle

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

	ΦD	H _{max}
	80 to 100 mm (3.2 to 4 in)	1750 mm (70 in)
	100 to 150 mm (4 to 6 in)	2200 mm (88 in)
H	≥ 150 mm (6 in)	3300 mm (132 in)
øD • CZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ		

The maximum length of the nozzle H_{max} depends on 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.

Beam angle

The beam angle is defined as the angle α 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 10 Relationship between beam angle a, distance D and beamwidth diameter W



The beamwidth diameter W depends on the beam angle $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ and the distance $\boldsymbol{D}.$

Integrated antenna, PEEK 20 mm / 3/4", a 14 °

W=D×0.26	D	W
Ø	5 m (16 ft)	1.23 m (4.04 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	2.46 m (8.07 ft)

W = D × 0.12	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	0.61 m (2.00 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	1.22 m (4.00 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	1.83 m (6.00 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	2.44 m (8.01 ft)
	25 m (82 ft)	3.05 m (10.01 ft)
	30 m (98 ft)	3.66 m (12.01 ft)
a	35 m (115 ft)	4.27 m (14.01 ft)
	40 m (131 ft)	4.88 m (16.01 ft)
	45 m (148 ft)	5.50 m (18.04 ft)
	50 m (164 ft)	6.11 m (20.05 ft)

PTFE cladded, flush mount 50 mm (2 in) antenna, a 7 $^\circ$

PTFE cladded, flush mount 80 mm (3 in) antenna, a 3 $^\circ$

W = D × 0.05	D	W
	5 m (16 ft)	0.25 m (0.82 ft)
	10 m (33 ft)	0.50 m (1.64 ft)
	15 m (49 ft)	0.75 m (2.46 ft)
	20 m (66 ft)	1.00 m (3.28 ft)
	25 m (82 ft)	1.25 m (4.10 ft)
	30 m (98 ft)	1.50 m (4.92 ft)
	35 m (115 ft)	1.75 m (5.74 ft)
	40 m (131 ft)	2.00 m (6.56 ft)
a	45 m (148 ft)	2.25 m (7.38 ft)
W	50 m (164 ft)	2.50 m (8.20 ft)
	60 m (197 ft)	3.00 m (9.84 ft)
	70 m (230 ft)	3.50 m (11.48 ft)
	80 m (262 ft)	4.00 m (13.12 ft)

Special mounting instructions

Measurement through a ball valve



- 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: $\varepsilon_r \ge 10$
- 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 $\epsilon_{\rm r}$ 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 _r 2.3	1.25 mm (0.049 in)
PTFE; ε _r 2.1	1.30 mm (0.051 in)
PP; ε _r 2.3	1.25 mm (0.049 in)
Perspex; ε _r 3.1	1.10 mm (0.043 in)

Container with heat insulation



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.

Ambient temperature range	 The following values apply up to a process temperature of +85 °C (+185 °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. 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.
	Plastic housing
	Plastic housing; process temperature –10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)
	P1 P2 P3 P5 P4 T _p
	■ 11 Plastic housing; process temperature –10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)
	$\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_{p}: \ -10\ ^{\circ}C\ (+14\ ^{\circ}F) & & T_{a}: \ +76\ ^{\circ}C\ (+169\ ^{\circ}F) \\ P2 &=& T_{p}: \ +76\ ^{\circ}C\ (+169\ ^{\circ}F) & & T_{a}: \ +76\ ^{\circ}C\ (+169\ ^{\circ}F) \\ P3 &=& T_{p}: \ +150\ ^{\circ}C\ (+302\ ^{\circ}F) & & T_{a}: \ +25\ ^{\circ}C\ (+77\ ^{\circ}F) \\ P4 &=& T_{p}: \ +150\ ^{\circ}C\ (+302\ ^{\circ}F) & & T_{a}: \ -10\ ^{\circ}C\ (+14\ ^{\circ}F) \\ P5 &=& T_{p}: \ -10\ ^{\circ}C\ (+14\ ^{\circ}F) \\ \end{array}$

Environment

i

The selected process temperature range is restricted from -10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F) to 0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F) in devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval.

Process temperature restricted to 0 to +150 $^\circ C$ (+32 to +302 $^\circ F) for CSA C/US approval and plastic housing$



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p; \ +150 \ ^\circ C \ (+302 \ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +25 \ ^\circ C \ (+77 \ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p; \ +150 \ ^\circ C \ (+302 \ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}$

Plastic housing; process temperature −10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)



A0032024

A0048826

I3 Plastic housing; process temperature −10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_{p}: \; -10 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+14 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \; | & T_{a}: \; +76 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+169 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_{p}: \; +76 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+169 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \; | & T_{a}: \; +76 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+169 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P3 & = & T_{p}: \; +200 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+392 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \; | & T_{a}: \; +27 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+81 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P4 & = & T_{p}: \; +200 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+392 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \; | & T_{a}: \; -10 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+14 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \end{array}$

 $P5 = T_p: -10 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+14 \ ^{\circ}F) \ | \ T_a: -10 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+14 \ ^{\circ}F)$

The selected process temperature range is restricted from -10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F) to 0 to +200 °C (+32 to +392 °F) in devices with a plastic housing and CSA C/US approval.

Process temperature restricted to 0 to +200 $^\circ C$ (+32 to +392 $^\circ F) for CSA C/US approval and plastic housing$



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

- $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) & \mid & T_a; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) & \mid & T_a; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p; \ +200 \ ^\circ C \ (+392 \ ^\circ F) & \mid & T_a; \ +27 \ ^\circ C \ (+81 \ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p; \ +200 \ ^\circ C \ (+392 \ ^\circ F) & \mid & T_a; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}$
- $P5 = T_p: 0 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+32 \ ^{\circ}F) | T_a: 0 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+32 \ ^{\circ}F)$

A0048826

A0032024

A0048826

A0032024

Plastic housing; process temperature -20 to $+150 \degree$ (-4 to $+302 \degree$ F)



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) &\mid \ T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 &=& T_p; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) &\mid \ T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 &=& T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &\mid \ T_a; \ +25\ ^\circ C\ (+77\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 &=& T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &\mid \ T_a; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 &=& T_p; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) &\mid \ T_a; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) \end{array}$

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 $^\circ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing$



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_{p} \colon \ 0 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ} F) &\mid & T_{a} \colon +76 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+169 \ \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P2 &=& T_{p} \colon +76 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+169 \ \ ^{\circ} F) &\mid & T_{a} \colon +76 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+169 \ \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P3 &=& T_{p} \colon +150 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+302 \ \ ^{\circ} F) &\mid & T_{a} \colon +25 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+77 \ \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P4 &=& T_{p} \colon +150 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+302 \ \ ^{\circ} F) &\mid & T_{a} \colon \ 0 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P5 &=& T_{p} \colon 0 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ} F) &\mid & T_{a} \colon \ 0 \ \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ} F) \\ \end{array}$

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



-

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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p; \ +200\ ^\circ C\ (+392\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +27\ ^\circ C\ (+81\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p; \ +200\ ^\circ C\ (+392\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) \end{array}$

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 $^\circ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing$



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P2 &=& T_p; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +76 \ ^\circ C \ (+169 \ ^\circ F) \\ P3 &=& T_p; \ +200 \ ^\circ C \ (+392 \ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +27 \ ^\circ C \ (+81 \ ^\circ F) \\ P4 &=& T_p; \ +200 \ ^\circ C \ (+392 \ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \\ P5 &=& T_p; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ 0 \ ^\circ C \ (+32 \ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}$

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



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +25\ ^\circ C\ (+77\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \end{array}$

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 $^\circ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing$



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p: \ 0 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ ^{\circ} F) & | & T_a: \ +76 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+169 \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P2 & = & T_p: \ +76 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+169 \ ^{\circ} F) & | & T_a: \ +76 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+169 \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P3 & = & T_p: \ +150 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+302 \ ^{\circ} F) & | & T_a: \ +25 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+77 \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P4 & = & T_p: \ +150 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+302 \ ^{\circ} F) & | & T_a: \ 0 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ ^{\circ} F) \\ P5 & = & T_p: \ 0 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ ^{\circ} F) & | & T_a: \ 0 \ ^{\circ} C \ (+32 \ ^{\circ} F) \end{array}$

A0048826

A0048826

A0032024

A0032024

A0048826

A0032024

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



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_{p} \cdot -40 \ ^{\circ}C \left(-40 \ ^{\circ}F \right) &\mid & T_{a} \cdot +76 \ ^{\circ}C \left(+169 \ ^{\circ}F \right) \\ P2 &=& T_{p} \cdot +76 \ ^{\circ}C \left(+169 \ ^{\circ}F \right) &\mid & T_{a} \cdot +76 \ ^{\circ}C \left(+169 \ ^{\circ}F \right) \\ P3 &=& T_{p} \cdot +200 \ ^{\circ}C \left(+392 \ ^{\circ}F \right) &\mid & T_{a} \cdot +27 \ ^{\circ}C \left(+81 \ ^{\circ}F \right) \\ P4 &=& T_{p} \cdot +200 \ ^{\circ}C \left(+392 \ ^{\circ}F \right) &\mid & T_{a} \cdot -40 \ ^{\circ}C \left(-40 \ ^{\circ}F \right) \\ P5 &=& T_{p} \cdot -40 \ ^{\circ}C \left(-40 \ ^{\circ}F \right) &\mid & T_{a} \cdot -40 \ ^{\circ}C \left(-40 \ ^{\circ}F \right) \end{array}$



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 $^\circ F) with CSA C/US approval and plastic housing$



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p; \ 0 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a; \ +76 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+169 \ \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P2 &=& T_p; \ +76 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+169 \ \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a; \ +76 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+169 \ \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P3 &=& T_p; \ +200 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+392 \ \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a; \ +27 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+81 \ \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P4 &=& T_p; \ +200 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+392 \ \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a; \ \ 0 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P5 &=& T_p; \ \ 0 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a; \ \ 0 \ \ ^{\circ}C \ (+32 \ \ ^{\circ}F) \\ \end{array}$

Aluminum housing, coated

Aluminum housing; process temperature –10 to +150 $^\circ$ C (+14 to +302 $^\circ$ F)



■ 23 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature -10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)

```
\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_{p}: & -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: & +79\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+174\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_{p}: & +79\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+174\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: & +79\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+174\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P3 & = & T_{p}: & +150\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+302\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: & +53\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+127\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P4 & = & T_{p}: & +150\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+302\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: & -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P5 & = & T_{p}: & -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: & -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \end{array}
```

Aluminum housing; process temperature −10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)





 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p: \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a: \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p: \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a: \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p: \ +200\ ^\circ C\ (+392\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a: \ +47\ ^\circ C\ (+117\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p: \ +200\ ^\circ C\ (+392\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a: \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p: \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a: \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}$

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



☑ 25 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature −20 to +150 °C (−4 to +302 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) & | & T_a: \ +79 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+174 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P2 & = & T_p: \ +79 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+174 \ ^{\circ}F) & | & T_a: \ +79 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+174 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P3 & = & T_p: \ +150 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+302 \ ^{\circ}F) & | & T_a: \ +53 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+127 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P4 & = & T_p: \ +150 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+302 \ ^{\circ}F) & | & T_a: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P5 & = & T_p: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) & | & T_a: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) \end{array}$

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



A0032024

A0032024

A0032024

Image: Barbar Straight StraightStraight Straight Straight Straight Straight Straight Stra

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) & | & T_a: \ +79 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+174 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_p: \ +79 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+174 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) & | & T_a: \ +79 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+174 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) \end{array}$

- $P3 = T_p: +200 \ ^{\circ}C (+392 \ ^{\circ}F) | T_a: +47 \ ^{\circ}C (+117 \ ^{\circ}F)$
- $P4 = T_p: +200 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+392 \ ^{\circ}F) | T_a: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F)$
- $P5 = T_p: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) | T_a: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F)$

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



■ 27 Aluminum housing, coated; process temperature -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a; \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 &=& T_p; \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a; \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 &=& T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a; \ +53\ ^\circ C\ (+127\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 &=& T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 &=& T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}$

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



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

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 &=& T_p; \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +79\ ^\circ C\ (+174\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 &=& T_p; \ +200\ ^\circ C\ (+392\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +47\ ^\circ C\ (+117\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 &=& T_p; \ +200\ ^\circ C\ (+392\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 &=& T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \end{array}$

316L housing

316L housing; process temperature -10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)



■ 29 316L housing; process temperature –10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p; \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p; \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +43\ ^\circ C\ (+109\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p; \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -10\ ^\circ C\ (+14\ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}$

A0032024

A0032024

316L housing; process temperature −10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)



☑ 30 316L housing; process temperature −10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_{p}: \ -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) &\mid & T_{a}: \ +77\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+171\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P2 &=& T_{p}: \ +77\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+171\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) &\mid & T_{a}: \ +77\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+171\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P3 &=& T_{p}: \ +200\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+392\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) &\mid & T_{a}: \ +38\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+100\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P4 &=& T_{p}: \ +200\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+392\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) &\mid & T_{a}: \ -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P5 &=& T_{p}: \ -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) &\mid & T_{a}: \ -10\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\ (+14\ ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \end{array}$

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



☑ 31 316L housing; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a: \ +77 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+171 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P2 &=& T_p: \ +77 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+171 \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a: \ +77 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+171 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P3 &=& T_p: \ +150 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+302 \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a: \ +43 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+109 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P4 &=& T_p: \ +150 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+302 \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) \\ P5 &=& T_p: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) &\mid & T_a: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) \end{array}$

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



 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 &=& T_p; \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 &=& T_p; \ +200\ ^\circ C\ (+392\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +38\ ^\circ C\ (+100\ ^\circ F) \end{array}$

- $P4 = T_p: +200 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+392 \ ^{\circ}F) | T_a: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F)$
- $P5 = T_p: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) \ | \ T_a: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F)$

A0032024

A0032024

A0032024

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



 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p: \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a: \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 &=& T_p: \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a: \ +77\ ^\circ C\ (+171\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 &=& T_p: \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a: \ +43\ ^\circ C\ (+109\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 &=& T_p: \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a: \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 &=& T_p: \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &| & T_a: \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \\ \end{array}$

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



A0032024

A0032024

A0032024



316L housing, hygiene

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature −10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)



 \blacksquare 35 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature –10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)

316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)



■ 36 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_{p}: \; -10 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+14 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: \; +76 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+169 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P2 & = & T_{p}: \; +76 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+169 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: \; +76 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+169 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P3 & = & T_{p}: \; +200 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+392 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: \; +32 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+90 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P4 & = & T_{p}: \; +200 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+392 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: \; -10 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+14 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \\ P5 & = & T_{p}: \; -10 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+14 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) & | & T_{a}: \; -10 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \; (+14 \; ^{\circ} \mathrm{F}) \end{array}$

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



☑ 37 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 & = & T_p; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 & = & T_p; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 & = & T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ +41\ ^\circ C\ (+106\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 & = & T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 & = & T_p; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) & | & T_a; \ -20\ ^\circ C\ (-4\ ^\circ F) \end{array}$

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



A0032024

A0032024

A0032024

■ 38 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature -20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p: \ -20 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) &\mid \ \ T_a: \ +76 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+169 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) \\ P2 &=& T_p: \ +76 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+169 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) &\mid \ \ T_a: \ +76 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+169 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) \\ P3 &=& T_p: \ +200 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+392 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) &\mid \ \ \ T_a: \ +32 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (+90 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}) \end{array}$

- $P4 = T_p: +200 \ ^{\circ}C (+392 \ ^{\circ}F) | T_a: -20 \ ^{\circ}C (-4 \ ^{\circ}F)$
- $P5 = T_p: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F) \mid T_a: -20 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-4 \ ^{\circ}F)$

A0032024

A0032024

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



 \blacksquare 39 316L housing, hygiene; process temperature range: -40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)

 $\begin{array}{rcl} P1 &=& T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P2 &=& T_p; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +76\ ^\circ C\ (+169\ ^\circ F) \\ P3 &=& T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ +41\ ^\circ C\ (+106\ ^\circ F) \\ P4 &=& T_p; \ +150\ ^\circ C\ (+302\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \\ P5 &=& T_p; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) &\mid & T_a; \ -40\ ^\circ C\ (-40\ ^\circ F) \end{array}$

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



Ρ1	= T_p : -40 °C (-40 °F) T_a : +76 °C (+169 °F)
Р2	$= T_p: +76 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+169 \ ^{\circ}F) \ \ T_a: +76 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+169 \ ^{\circ}F)$
P3	= T_p : +200 °C (+392 °F) T_a : +32 °C (+90 °F)
Ρ4	$= T_p: +200 \ ^{\circ}C \ (+392 \ ^{\circ}F) \ T_a: -40 \ ^{\circ}C \ (-40 \ ^{\circ}F)$
Ρ5	= T_p : -40 °C (-40 °F) T_a : -40 °C (-40 °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
Degree of protection	Testing according to IEC 60529 and NEMA 250

Housing

IP66/68, NEMA Type 4X/6P

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

Cable entries

- M20 coupling, plastic, IP66/68 NEMA Type 4X/6P
- M20 coupling, nickel-plated brass, IP66/68 NEMA Type 4X/6P
- M20 coupling, 316L, IP66/68 NEMA Type 4X/6P
- M20 coupling, hygiene, IP66/68/69 NEMA Type 4X/6P
- M20 thread, IP66/68 NEMA Type 4X/6P

	 G1/2 thread, 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 NPT 1/2 thread, 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 Type 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 2 000 Hz: 1.5 (m/s ²) ² /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 For more details refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity.

Process

Process pressure range	 WARNING The maximum pr pressure (comport > Only operate th MWP (Maximut to a reference state time. Note term the permitted particles the provided in the The Pressure E the maximum The following table and process pressure 	essure for the nents are: pro- he device within um Working P temperature of operature depe pressure values roperty, the ma- composition of of the standard e relevant section and the standard e relevant section and presson es show the de- are range for each and PEEK, 20 r	e device depends on the lowest-iccess connection, optional mount in the specified limits for the com ressure): The MWP is specified on f +20 °C (+68 °F) and may be applindence of MWP. For flanges, refers at higher temperatures: EN 109 aterials 1.4435 and 1.4404 are granterials 1.4435 and 1.4404 are granterials in each case). MWP data ons of the Technical Information. ective (2014/68/EU) uses the abburne (MWP) of the device. ependencies between the seal mata ach process connection that can be mm (0.75 in)	rated component with regard to ted parts or accessories). ponents! In the nameplate. This value refers ied to the device for an unlimited er to the following standards for 2-1 (with regard to their stability/ rouped together under EN 1092-1;), ASME B16.5, JIS B2220 (the that deviate from this are reviation PS . This corresponds to the rerial, process temperature (T _P) e selected for the antenna used.
		Seal	T _n	Process pressure range
		FKM Viton	-10 to +150 °C (+14 to +302 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
		FKM Viton	-10 to +200 °C (+14 to +392 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)
		EPDM	-40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °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)
	A0048027	FFKM Kalrez	-20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)	-1 to 20 bar (-14.5 to 290 psi)

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

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in)

Process connection Tri-Clamp DN51 (2") ISO2852

	Seal	T _p	Process pressure range
	PTFE cladded	-40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
	PTFE cladded	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 16 bar (-14.5 to 232 psi)
A0047838			

Process connection Tri-Clamp DN70-76.1 (3") ISO2852

	Seal	T _p	Process pressure range
	PTFE cladded	-40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 14 bar (-14.5 to 203 psi)
	PTFE cladded	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 14 bar (-14.5 to 203 psi)
A0047838			

Process connection slotted nut DIN11851 DN50 PN25

	Seal	T _p	Process pressure range
	PTFE cladded	–40 to +150 °C (–40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 25 bar (-14.5 to 362.6 psi)
	PTFE cladded	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 25 bar (-14.5 to 362.6 psi)
A0050063			

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

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in)

Process connection Tri-Clamp DN101.6 (4") ISO2852

	Seal	T _p	Process pressure range
<u></u>	PTFE cladded	-40 to +150 °C (-40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 14 bar (-14.5 to 203 psi)
	PTFE cladded	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +392 °F)	-1 to 14 bar (-14.5 to 203 psi)
A0047826			

	Seal	T _p	Process pressure range
	PTFE cladded	–40 to +150 °C (–40 to +302 °F)	-1 to 25 bar (-14.5 to 362.6 psi)
A0047825	PTFE cladded	–40 to +200 °C (–40 to +392 °F)	–1 to 25 bar (–14.5 to 362.6 psi)
A0047825			

Process connection slotted nut DIN11851 DN80 PN25



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



🛃 41 Dimensions of single compartment housing, plastic (PBT). Unit of measurement mm (in)

- Height with cover comprising plastic sight glass 1
- 2 Cover without sight glass

Single compartment housing, aluminum





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

Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene



Dimensions of single compartment housing, 316L hygiene. Unit of measurement mm (in) 💽 43

- Height with cover comprising glass sight glass (dust Ex) Height with cover comprising plastic sight glass 1
- 2 3
- Cover without sight glass

Dual compartment housing, aluminum





- 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*



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



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

Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm / M24×1.5



🛃 46 Dimensions of integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm / M24×1.5. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- Α
- Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F) Process temperature version ≤200 °C (392 °F) В
- Reference point of measurement R
- 1 Bottom edge of housing
- L1 127 mm (5.00 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 139 mm (5.47 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), slotted nut DIN11851



- E 47 Dimensions of antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), slotted nut DIN11851. 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 118 mm (4.65 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 130 mm (5.12 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)



Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), slotted nut DIN11851



- 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 159 mm (6.26 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 171 mm (6.73 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)



Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with Tri-Clamp DN40-51 (2") ISO2852

- E 49 Dimensions of antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with Tri-Clamp DN51 (2") ISO2852. 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 116 mm (4.57 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 128 mm (5.04 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)



Process connection suitable for

DN51 nominal diameter and pipe inner diameter 48.6 mm (1.91 in)



Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with Tri-Clamp DN70-76.1 (3") ISO2852



- A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
- B Process temperature version $\leq 200 \ ^{\circ}C (392 \ ^{\circ}F)$
- *R Reference point of measurement*
- 1 Bottom edge of housing
- L1 116 mm (4.57 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 128 mm (5.04 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)

Process connection suitable for

- DN70 nominal diameter with pipe inner diameter 66.8 mm (2.63 in)
- DN76.1 nominal diameter with pipe inner diameter 72.9 mm (2.87 in)



Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with Tri-Clamp DN101.6 (4") ISO2852

- Immediate S1 Dimensions of antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with Tri-Clamp DN101.6 (4") ISO2852. Unit of measurement mm (in)
- A Process temperature version ≤150 °C (302 °F)
- B Process temperature version \leq 200 °C (392 °F)
- *R Reference point of measurement*
- 1 Bottom edge of housing
- L1 155 mm (6.10 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)
- L2 167 mm (6.57 in); version with Ex d or XP approval +5 mm (+0.20 in)



DN101.6 nominal diameter with pipe inner diameter 97.6 mm (3.84 in)



The v

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)
 Staiplage steel: (E kg (0.0 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



Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm (0.75 in) 1.2 kg (2.65 lb)

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in) 2.2 kg (4.85 lb) for process connection slotted nut DIN11851

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in) 3.4 kg (7.50 lb) for process connection slotted nut DIN11851 Materials Materials not in contact with process Plastic housing Housing: PBT/PC Dummy cover: PBT/PC Cover with sight glass: 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: EN AC-43400 aluminum Housing coating, cover: Polyester Dummy cover: EN AC-43400 aluminum • EN AC-43400 aluminum cover with Lexan 943A PC sight glass EN AC-43400 aluminum cover with borosilicate sight glass; can be ordered as an accessory optionally For Ex d, dust Ex applications, the sight glass 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 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

- 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

Integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm / M24×1.5



🛃 52 Material; integrated antenna, PEEK, 20 mm / M24×1.5

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

Antenna, cladded flush mount,50 mm (2 in), slotted nut DIN11851



🖻 53 Material; antenna, cladded flush mount, 50 mm (2 in), slotted nut DIN11851

- Antenna: PTFE, seal material PTFE cladding 1
- DIN11851 slotted nut: 304L / 1.4307 2
- 3 Antenna adapter: 316L / 1.4404
- 4 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404





- E 54 Material; antenna, cladded flush mount,80 mm (3 in), slotted nut DIN11851. Unit of measurement mm (in)
- 1 Antenna: PTFE, seal material PTFE cladding
- 2 DIN11851 slotted nut: 304L / 1.4307
- *3* Antenna adapter: 316L / 1.4404
- 4 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with Tri-Clamp ISO2852



- E 55 Material; antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 50 mm (2 in), with Tri-Clamp ISO2852. Unit of measurement mm (in)
- 1 Antenna: PTFE, seal material PTFE cladding
- 2 Antenna adapter: 316L / 1.4404
- 3 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404



Antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with Tri-Clamp ISO2852

🗷 56 Material; antenna, cladded flush mount, PTFE, 80 mm (3 in), with Tri-Clamp ISO2852

- Antenna: PTFE, seal material PTFE cladding 1
- 2 3
- Antenna adapter: 316L / 1.4404 Housing adapter: 316L / 1.4404

Operating concept Operator-oriented menu structure for user-specific tasks Guidance Diagnostics Application System Fast and safe commissioning Interactive wizard with graphical user interface for guided commissioning in FieldCare, DeviceCare or DTM, AMS and PDM-based third-party tools or SmartBlue • Menu guidance with short explanations 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 Efficient diagnostic behavior increases measurement availability Remedial measures are integrated in plain text Diverse simulation options Bluetooth (optionally integrated in local display) • Quick and easy setup with SmartBlue app or PC with DeviceCare, version 1.07.05 and higher, or FieldXpert SMT70 No additional tools or adapters required • Encrypted single point-to-point data transmission (tested by Fraunhofer Institute) and passwordprotected communication via Bluetooth® wireless technology **Operating languages** Languages • English option (English option is set at the factory if no other language is ordered) Deutsch Francais Español Italiano Nederlands Portuguesa Polski русский язык (Russian) Türkçe 中文 (Chinese) ■ 日本語 (Japanese) 한국어 (Korean) čeština (Czech) Svenska

Display and user interface

Local operation

Operating keys and DIP switches on the electronic insert



☑ 57 Operating keys and DIP switches on the Ethernet-APL electronic insert

- 1 Operating key for Reset password and Reset device
- 2 DIP switch for setting the service IP address
- 3 DIP switch for locking and unlocking the device

The setting of the DIP switches on the electronic insert has priority over the settings made via other operation methods (e.g. FieldCare/DeviceCare).

Local display

Device display (optional)

- Functions:
- Display of measured values and 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



■ 58 Graphic display with optical operating keys (1)

Remote operation

Via PROFINET with Ethernet-APL network



59 Options for remote operation via PROFINET with Ethernet-APL network: star topology

- 1 Automation system, e.g., Simatic S7 (Siemens)
- 2 Ethernet switch
- 3 Computer with Web browser (e.g., Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated device Web server or computer with operating tool (e.g., FieldCare, DeviceCare, SIMATIC PDM) with iDTM Profinet Communication
- 4 APL power switch (optional)
- 5 APL field switch
- 6 APL field device

Call up the website via the computer in the network. The IP address of the device must be known.

The IP address can be assigned to the device in a variety of ways:

- Dynamic Configuration Protocol (DCP), factory setting
- The automation system (e.g., Siemens S7) automatically assigns the IP address to the device Software addressing
- The IP address is entered via the IP address parameter
- DIP switch for service
 - The device then has the fixed IP address 192.168.1.212
 - 1 The IP address is only adopted following a restart.
 - The IP address can now be used to establish the connection to the network

The default setting is that the device uses the Dynamic Configuration Protocol (DCP). The automation system (e.g., Siemens S7) automatically assigns the IP of the device.

Via service interface (CDI)



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

Via Web browser

Function scope

Thanks to the integrated Web server the device can be operated and configured via a Web browser. The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display. In addition to the measured values, device status information is also displayed and allows users to monitor the status of the device. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

Operation via Bluetooth[®] 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	PROFINET with Ethernet-APL
	PROFINET Profile 4.02
Supported operating tools	Smartphone or tablet with Endress+Hauser SmartBlue (app), DeviceCare, version 1.07.00 and higher, FieldCare, DTM, AMS and PDM.
	PC with Web server via fieldbus protocol.

Certificates and approvals

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

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

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.
	A0029561
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 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.
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.)
Certification PROFINET with Ethernet-APL	 PROFINET with Ethernet-APL interface The device is certified and registered by the PNO (PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V. / PROFIBUS User Organization). The measuring system meets all the requirements of the following specifications: Certified according to: Test specification for PROFINET devices PROFINET Security Level – Netload Class The device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers (interoperability)
External standards and guidelines	 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.



- Up-to-the-minute configuration dataDepending on the device: Direct input of measuring point-specific information such as
- measuring range or operating language
- Automatic verification of exclusion criteriaAutomatic 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.



- *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 **E** and **F**:

- Minimum distance between reference point **R** and **100%** mark
- **A**≥400 mm (16 in)
- Minimum span
- **F**≥45 mm (1.77 in)
- Maximum value for Empty calibration
 - $E \ge 450 \text{ mm} (17.72 \text{ in}) (\text{maximum } 50 \text{ m} (164 \text{ ft}))$
- 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 \rightarrow Optional \rightarrow Service \rightarrow **Customized empty/full calibration**

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

Service

- 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 <i>Device Viewer</i> : 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 customer RFID TAG RFID TAG + stainless steel tag plate RFID TAG + paper adhesive label RFID TAG + TAG provided by 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 + NFC, stainless steel TAG IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG + NFC, plate provided IEC 61406 stainless steel TAG + NFC, plate provided
	Definition of the tag name In the additional specification, specify: 3 lines with a maximum of 18 characters per line The specified tag name appears on the selected plate and/or on the RFID tag.
	Presentation in the SmartBlue app The first 32 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 32 characters of the tag name
	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 www.endress.com 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 an 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 an 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
 The weather protection cover can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed"

 316L
 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.



☑ 60 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.



61 Dimensions. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Material Plastic Order number for accessories: 71438291

M12 socket





M12 socket, straight

- Material:
- Body: PBT; union nut: nickel-plated die-cast zinc; seal: NBR
- Degree of protection (fully locked): IP67
- Pg coupling: Pg7
- Order number: 52006263



■ 63 M12 socket, angled

M12 socket, angled

- Material:
- Body: PBT; union nut: nickel-plated die-cast zinc; seal: NBR
- Degree of protection (fully locked): IP67
- Pg coupling: Pg7
- Order number: 71114212



■ 64 M12 socket, angled, cable

	 M12 socket, angled, 5 m (16 ft) cable M12 socket material: Body: TPU Union nut: nickel-plated die-cast zinc Cable material: PVC Cable Li Y YM 4×0.34 mm² (20 AWG) Cable colors 1 = BN = brown 2 = WH = white 3 = BU = blue 4 = BK = black Order number: 52010285
Remote display FHX50B	The remote display is ordered via the Product Configurator.
	If the remote display is to be used, the device version Prepared for display FHX50B must be ordered.



- *A Plastic single compartment housing, remote display*
- B Aluminum single compartment housing, remote display
- C Single compartment housing, 316L hygiene, remote display
- D Device side, plastic single compartment housing prepared for display FHX50B
- *E* Device side, aluminum single compartment housing prepared for display FHX50B
- *F* Device side, dual compartment housing, *L*-form, prepared for display FHX50B
- G 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 mm² (24 to 18 AWG)
 - Fine-stranded conductor 0.2 to 0.75 mm² (24 to 18 AWG)
 - Fine-stranded conductor; with insulated ferrule 0.25 to 0.34 mm²
 - Fine-stranded conductor; without insulated ferrule 0.25 to 0.34 mm²
- 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.
Process adapter M24	For details, refer to TI00426F/00/EN "Weld-in adapters, process adapters and flanges".

Field Xpert SMT70	Universal, high-performance tablet PC for device configuration in Ex Zone 2 and non-Ex areas	
	For details, see "Technical Information" TI01342S	
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	

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.

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 appropriate.
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.

Registered trademarks

PROFINET® Registered trademark of the PROFIBUS User Organization, Karlsruhe, Germany

Bluetooth®

The *Bluetooth*[®] word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by the Bluetooth SIG, Inc. and any use of such marks by Endress+Hauser is under license. Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners.

Apple®

Apple, the Apple logo, iPhone, and iPod touch are trademarks of Apple Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries. App Store is a service mark of Apple Inc.

Android®

Android, Google Play and the Google Play logo are trademarks of Google Inc.

KALREZ[®], VITON[®]

Registered trademarks of DuPont Performance Elastomers L.L.C., Wilmington, DE USA

TRI-CLAMP®

Registered trademark of Ladish & Co., Inc., Kenosha, USA



www.addresses.endress.com

