Operating Instructions

Liquicap M  FMI51, FMI52  FEI57C PFM

Capacitance level measurement
Make sure the document is stored in a safe place such that it is always available when working on or with the device.
To avoid danger to individuals or the facility, read the “Basic safety instructions” section carefully, as well as all other safety instructions in the document that are specific to working procedures.
The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center will supply you with current information and updates to these Instructions.
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Endress+Hauser  3
1 Safety instructions

1.1 Designated use
Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52 are compact, capacitance level transmitters for the continuous measurement of liquids.

1.2 Installation, commissioning and operation
Liquicap M is designed to meet state-of-the-art safety regulations and complies with the applicable requirements and EC Directives. If used improperly or other than intended, the device can, however, be a source of application-related danger, e.g. product overflow as a result of incorrect installation or configuration. For this reason, installation, electrical connection, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the measuring system must only be carried out by trained technical personnel authorized to perform such work by the owner-operator. The technical personnel must have read and understood these Operating Instructions and must follow the instructions they contain. The device may only be repaired or modified if expressly permitted in the Operating Instructions.

1.3 Operational safety
When performing configuration, testing and maintenance work on the device, alternative supervisory measures must be taken to guarantee the operational safety and process safety.

1.3.1 Ex area
When using the measuring system in Ex-areas, the appropriate national standards and regulations have to be observed. Separate Ex documentation, which constitutes an integral part of this documentation, is supplied with the device. The installation procedures, connection data and safety instructions it contains must be observed.
- Make sure that the technical staff has adequate training.
- The special measuring and safety-related requirements for the measuring points must be observed.

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

1.4.1 CE mark
The measuring system meets the legal requirements of the applicable EC guidelines. These are listed in the corresponding EC Declaration of Conformity together with the standards applied.
Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

1.4.2 EAC conformity
The measuring system meets the legal requirements of the applicable EAC guidelines. These are listed in the corresponding EAC Declaration of Conformity together with the standards applied.
Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the EAC mark.
1.5 Notes on safety conventions and icons

To highlight safety-related or alternative processes, we have designed the following safety instructions where every instruction is indicated by a corresponding pictogram.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Warning!</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draws attention to activities or procedures that can result in serious injuries to persons, a safety risk or the destruction of the device if not carried out properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caution!</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draws attention to activities or procedures that can result in injuries to persons or the defective operation of the device if not carried out properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note!</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draws attention to activities or procedures that have an indirect effect on operation, or can trigger an unforeseen device reaction if not carried out properly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosion-protected equipment tested for type examination</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If this sign can be found on the nameplate of the device, the device can be operated in hazardous areas or non-hazardous areas in accordance with the approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ex area</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This symbol in the drawings in these Operating Instructions indicates Ex-areas. Devices located in Ex-areas, or cables for such devices, must have appropriate explosion protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safe area (non-hazardous area)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This symbol in the drawings in these Operating Instructions indicates non-Ex areas. Devices in non-hazardous areas must also be certified if connecting cables lead into hazardous areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrical symbols</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct current</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A terminal to which direct voltage is applied or through which the direct current flows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alternating current</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A terminal to which alternating voltage (sine wave) is applied or through which the alternating current flows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ground connection</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A grounded terminal which, from a user's point of view, is grounded via a grounding system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protective earth connection</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A terminal that has to be grounded before any other connections may be established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equipotential connection</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A connection that has to be connected to the grounding system of the plant. This can be a potential matching line or a star grounding system, depending on national or company codes of practice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Immunity to temperature change of the connecting cables</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Means that the connecting cables have to withstand a temperature of 85 °C at least.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Identification

2.1 Device designation

2.1.1 Nameplate

You can take the following technical data from the nameplate of the device:

Information on the Liquicap M nameplate (example)

2.1.2 Product structure

The following options are available for identification of the measuring device:

- Nameplate specifications
- Order code with breakdown of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter serial numbers from nameplates in W@M Device Viewer

(www.endress.com/deviceviewer): All information about the measuring device is displayed.

For an overview of the technical documentation provided, enter the serial number from the nameplates in the W@M Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer).

Note!
The product structure is used to identify the alphanumeric order number (see nameplate: Order Code).
2.2 Scope of delivery

Caution!
Please pay attention to the instructions on unpacking, transporting and storing the measuring devices outlined in the "Incoming acceptance, transport, storage" section on → 8.

The scope of delivery comprises:
- The installed device
- Optional accessories (→ 30)

Documentation supplied:
- Operating Instructions
- Approval documentation; if not listed in the Operating Instructions.

2.3 Trademarks

Tri-Clamp®
Registered trademark of Ladish & Co., Inc., Kenosha, USA
3 Installation

3.1 Quick installation guide

1.) Screw in the device
2. a) Loosen clamping screw until the housing rotates easily.
   b) Align the housing.
2. c) Tighten clamping screw (< 1 Nm) until the housing can no longer be rotated.

3.2 Incoming acceptance, transport, storage

3.2.1 Incoming acceptance
Check whether the packaging or content is damaged. Check that the goods delivered are complete and compare the scope of delivery against the information on your order.

3.2.2 Storage
For storage and transportation, pack the device in such a way as to protect it reliably against impact. The original packaging offers the best protection for this. The permitted storage temperature is –50°C to +85°C.
3.3 Planning instructions

3.3.1 Installation

The Liquicap M FMI51 (rod probe) can be installed from above and from below. The Liquicap M FMI52 (rope probe) can be installed vertically from above.

Note!
- The probe may not come into contact with the container wall!
- Recommended distance from the container floor: ≥10 mm.
- If multiple probes are mounted next to each other, a minimum distance of 500 mm (19.7 in) between the probes must be observed.
- Do not install probes in the area of the filling curtain!
- If using the probe in agitator tanks, make sure the probe is at a sufficient distance from the agitator.
- Rod probes with a ground tube must be used in the event of severe lateral load.
3.3.2 Support with marine approval (GL)

Conductive or nonconductive support can be provided for fully insulated rod probes. Partially insulated rod probes may only be supported with insulation at the uninsulated end of the probe.

Note!
Rod probes with a diameter of 10 mm and 16 mm have to be supported with a length ≥ 1 m (see drawing).

Example for calculating distances:
Probe length \( L = 2000 \) mm.
\( L/4 = 500 \) mm
\( L/2 = 1000 \) mm
Measured from the end of the probe rod = 300 mm.

3.4 Measuring condition

- Measuring range \( L_1 \) possible from the tip of the probe to the process connection.
- Particularly suited for small containers.
- Use a ground tube for nonconductive media.

Note!
When installing in a nozzle, use inactive length (\( L_3 \)).

The 0 %, 100 % calibration can be inverted.

Dimensions mm (in)
3.5 Minimum probe length for nonconductive media 
(<1\mu s/cm)

\[ l_{\text{min}} = \Delta C_{\text{min}} / (C_s \times [\varepsilon_r - 1]) \]

- \( l_{\text{min}} \) = Minimum probe length
- \( \Delta C_{\text{min}} \) = 5 pF
- \( C_s \) = Probe capacitance in air (see also → 32, "Additional capacitance")
- \( \varepsilon_r \) = Dielectric constant e.g. oil = 2.0

3.6 Installation examples

3.6.1 Rod probes

Conductive tanks (metal tanks)

If the process connection of the probe is insulated from the metal tank (e.g. using seal material), the ground connection on the probe housing must be connected to the tank using a short line.

**Note!**
- A fully insulated rod probe may be neither shortened nor extended.
- If the insulation of the probe rod is damaged, this results in an incorrect measurement result.
- These application examples show vertical installation for continuous level measurement.

FMI51: rod probe

![Diagram of rod probe installation](image-url)
**FMI51: rod probe with ground tube**

*Nonconductive tanks (plastic tanks)*

When installing in a plastic tank, a probe with a ground tube must be used.

---

**FMI51: rod probe with inactive length (e.g. for insulated tanks)**
Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52 (PFM) Installation

FMI51: rod probe with ground tube and inactive length (for mounting nozzles)

FMI51: fully insulated probe with clad flange for aggressive media
3.6.2 Rope probes

Note!
These application examples show the installation of rope probes for continuous level measurement.

FMI52: rope probe

FMI52: rope probe with inactive length (e.g. for insulated tanks)
FMI52: rope probe with fully insulated inactive length (for mounting nozzles)

3.6.3 Shortening the rope

Note!
See Operating Instructions, rope shortening kit KA061F/00.

3.6.4 Tensioning weight with tension

The end of the probe needs to be secured if the probe would otherwise touch the silo wall or another part in the tank. This is what the internal thread in the probe weight is intended for. The bracing can be conductive or insulating to the tank wall.

To avoid too high a tensile load the rope should be loose or guyed with a spring. The maximum tensile load may not exceed 200 Nm.
3.7 With separate housing

![Diagram of Liquicap M with separate housing](image)

**Note!**
- The maximum cable length between probe and separate housing is 6 m (L4). The required cable length must be indicated in the ordering process of a Liquicap M with separate housing.
- The total length \( L = L_1 + L_4 \) should not exceed 10 m.
- If the cable connection has to be shortened or led through a wall, it must be separated from the process connection.

### 3.7.1 Extension heights: separate housing

- **Housing side: wall mounting**
  - 61 mm
- **Housing side: pipe mounting**
  - 75 mm
- **Sensor side**
  - 41 mm

**Note!**
- The cable has a bending radius of \( r \geq 100 \text{ mm} \).
- Connecting cable: \( \phi 10.5 \text{ mm} \)
- Outer jacket: silicone, notch resistance
### 3.7.2 Wall bracket

**Note!**
- The wall bracket forms part of the scope of delivery.
- The wall bracket first has to be screwed to the separate housing before you can use it as a drilling template. The distance between the holes is reduced by screwing it to the separate housing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Polyester housing (F16)</th>
<th>Stainless steel housing (F15)</th>
<th>Aluminum housing (F17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B (mm)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1 (mm)</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Probes Ø10 mm rod

- G¾", G1", NPT¾", Clamp 1", Clamp 1½", Universal Ø44.
- Flange <DN 50, ANSI 2", 10K50

#### Probes Ø16 mm rod or rope (without fully insulated inactive length)

- G1½", NPT1½", Clamp 2", DIN 11851, flanges ≥DN 50, ANSI 2", 10K50

#### Probes Ø 22 mm rod or rope (with fully insulated inactive length)

### 3.7.3 Wall mounting

- Push the wall bracket onto the tube and screw it together.
- Mark the distance between the holes on the wall and drill the holes.
- Screw the separate housing on the wall.
3.7.4 Pipe mounting

- Push the wall bracket onto the tube and screw it together.
- Screw the separate housing on a pipe of max. 2”.

3.7.5 Shortening the connecting cable

Recalibration must be performed before commissioning ➔ 28

Note!
The maximum connection length between the probe and the separate housing is 6 m. When ordering a device with a separate housing, the desired length must be specified.

If the cable connection has to be shortened or led through a wall, it must be separated from the process connection. Please proceed as follows:
Loosen the pressing screw (1) with an open-end wrench (AF22). If necessary, hold the process connection. Please make sure that neither the connecting cable nor the probe is turning with the pressing screw.

Pull the insert seal (2) out of the cable gland (5).

Using an open-end wrench (AF22), disconnect the cable gland (5) from the adapter disk. If necessary, hold it against the adapter disk (7) using an open-end wrench AF34.

Loosen the adapter disk (7) from the tube (18).

Remove the snap ring (13) with a pair of snap ring pliers.

Clutch the nut (M4) of the blade plug with a pair of pliers and pull this out.

Note!
- If you are shortening the connecting cable, we recommend to reuse all strands with ring terminals.
- If the strands are not to be reused, the crimp connections of the new ring terminals fitted must be isolated with a heat shrinking sleeve (risk of short-circuiting).
- All soldered joints must be insulated. Use heat-shrink tubes to do so.

### 3.8 Installation instructions

**Caution!**
- Do not damage the probe insulation when installing!
- When screwing in the probe, do not turn at the housing as this could damage the housing mounting.

**Probe with thread**

G ½, G ¾, G 1 or G 1½ (cylindrical):
To be used with the elastomer fiber seal supplied (pay attention to temperature resistance) or another chemically resistant seal.

**Note!**
The following applies for probes with a parallel thread and supplied seal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thread</th>
<th>For pressures up to 25 bar</th>
<th>For pressures up to 100 bar</th>
<th>Maximum torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G ½</td>
<td>25 Nm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G ¾</td>
<td>30 Nm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 1</td>
<td>50 Nm</td>
<td>300 Nm</td>
<td>180 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 1½</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300 Nm</td>
<td>500 Nm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

½ NPT, ¾ NPT, 1 NPT and 1½ NPT (conical):
Wrap the thread by a suitable sealing material (Use conductive sealing material only).
Probe with Tri-Clamp, sanitary connection or flange
- The process seal must meet the specifications of the application (resistant to temperature and medium).
- If the flange is PTFE-clad, this generally suffices as the seal up to the permitted operating pressure.

Probe with PTFE-clad flange

Note!
Use spring washers (1).
It is recommended to retighten the flange bolts periodically, depending on process temperature and pressure. Recommended torque: 60 to 100 Nm.

3.8.1 Aligning the housing
The housing can be rotated 270° to align the cable entry.
For an even better way of preventing moisture penetration, we recommend you route the connecting cable downwards before the cable gland and secure it with a cable tie. This is particularly recommended when mounting outdoors.

Housing
- Unscrew cover
- Loosen Phillips screw at bottom of housing by turning the screw 3 to 4 times
- Turn the housing to the desired position (max. 270°, from one stop to the next)
- Tighten Phillips screw at bottom of housing.

Note!
For housing type T13 with a separate connection compartment, the Phillips screw for aligning the housing is also located in the electronics compartment.
1. Loosen clamping screw until the housing rotates easily.
2. Align the housing.
3. Tighten clamping screw (< 1 Nm) until the housing can no longer be rotated.
4. Additional protection against moisture penetration for electronics compartment.

3.8.2 Sealing the probe housing

No water should enter the device when performing installation, connection and configuration tasks. Always seal the housing cover and cable entries securely.

The O-ring seal on the housing cover is shipped with a coat of special lubricant applied. In this way, the cover can be sealed tight and the aluminum thread does not bite when screwing down. Never use mineral oil-based grease as this destroys the O-ring.

3.9 Post-installation check

After installing the measuring device, carry out the following checks:
- Is the device damaged (visual inspection)?
- Does the device meet the specifications at the measuring point with regard to process temperature/pressure, ambient temperature, measuring range etc.?
- Has the process connection been tightened with the appropriate tightening torque?
- Are the measuring point number and labeling correct (visual inspection)?
- Is the device adequately protected against precipitation and direct sunshine?

3.9.1 Measuring range

- Measuring frequency: 500 kHz
- Span: \( \Delta C = 25 \text{ to } 4000 \text{ pF recommended (}2 \text{ to } 4000 \text{ pF possible)} \)
- Final capacitance: \( C_E = \text{max. } 4000 \text{ pF} \)
- Adjustable initial capacitance:
  - \( C_A = 0 \text{ to } 2000 \text{ pF (} < 6 \text{ m probe length)} \)
  - \( C_A = 0 \text{ to } 4000 \text{ pF (} > 6 \text{ m probe length)} \)
4 Wiring

Caution!
Before connecting the supply voltage, note the following:
- The supply voltage must match the data specified on the nameplate (1).
- Switch off the supply voltage before connecting the device.
- Connect the potential equalization to the ground terminal on the sensor.

Note!
- When using the probe in hazardous areas, the relevant national standards and the information in the safety instructions (XA) must also be observed.
- Use the specified cable gland only.

4.1 Recommendations for connection

4.1.1 Potential equalization

Caution!
In Ex-applications, the screen may only be grounded on the sensor side.
Connect the potential equalization to the outer ground terminal of the housing.
In the case of the stainless steel housing F15, the ground terminal (depending on the version) can also be located in the housing.
For further safety instructions, please refer to the separate documentation for applications in hazardous areas.

4.1.2 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Interference emission to EN 61326, Electrical Equipment Class B. Interference immunity to EN 61326, Annex A (Industrial) and NAMUR Recommendation NE 21 (EMC).

4.1.3 Cable specification

The electronic inserts can be connected using commercially available instrument cables.
When using shielded instrument cables, it is recommended to connect the shielding on both sides to optimize the shielding effect (if potential equalization is present).

* Cable entries
Nickel-plated brass: Ød = 7 to 10.5 mm (0.28 to 0.41 in)
Synthetic material: Ød = 5 to 10 mm (0.2 to 0.38 in)
Stainless steel: Ød = 7 to 12 mm (0.28 to 0.47 in)
4.1.4 Connector

For the version with a connector M12, the housing does not have to be opened for connecting the signal line.

PIN assignment for plug M12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN</th>
<th>2-Wire Electronic Insert FEI57C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 Wiring and connecting

Connection compartment

Determining the explosion protection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Ex ia</th>
<th>Ex d</th>
<th>Gas-tight process seal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyester housing F16</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel housing F15</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing F17</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing F13</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel housing F27</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing T13 (with separate connection compartment)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To connect the electronic insert to the power supply, proceed as follows:

a. Unscrew the housing cover (1).

b. Release the cable gland (2) and insert the cable (3).
Information on connecting shielded cables is provided in TI241 ‘EMC test procedures’.

**Cable entry**
Cable gland: M20x1.5
Cable entry: G ½ or NPT ½, NPT ¾

**Supply voltage**
14.8 V DC from associated supply unit (e.g. FMC662)

**Power consumption**
Approx. 150 mW

**Current consumption**
Max. 10 mA
4.2.1 Connecting the FEI57C to Silometer FMX570

The Silometer FMX570 is no longer available.

4.2.2 Connecting the FEI57C to Silometer FMC671Z

The Silometer FMC671Z is no longer available.
4.2.3 Connecting the FEI57C to Prolevel FMC661, FMC662

The Prolevel FMC661 and FMC662 are no longer available.

4.3 Post-connection check

After wiring the measuring device, carry out the following checks:

- Is the terminal assignment correct? (→ 25)
- Is the cable gland sealed tight?
- Is the housing cover screwed down until the stop?
- If power supply is present:
  Is the device operational and is the green LED flashing?
5      Operation

5.1   Operating options

5.2   Display and operating elements

Green LED (Φ indicates operation)
- Flashes every 5 s:
  Indicates that the device is ready for operation.

Red LED (↑ indicates a fault or malfunction)
- Flashes five times a second (signal: alarm):
  The PFM output outputs an error current signal and sets the output of the connected
  switching unit to 3.6 mA or 22 mA. The switching unit then outputs an alarm itself.
- Flashes once a second (signal: warning):
  The temperature in the electronic insert is outside the permitted temperature range.

DIP switch (build up YES/NO)
- Build up YES:
  This setting is recommended for media that cause heavy buildup, e.g. honey.
- Build up NO:
  This setting is recommended for media that do not cause buildup, e.g. water.

DIP switch (probe length > 6 m, < 6 m)
- Rope probe length > 6 m:
  Measuring range 0 to 4000 pF
- Rope probe length < 6 m:
  Measuring range 0 to 2000 pF
- Rod probe 0 to 2000 pF at ≤ 4000 mm

5.3   Error messages

The red LED signals the error messages.
6 Commissioning

6.1 Function check

Make sure that the post-installation check and final check have been completed before you start your measuring point:

- For the 'Post-installation check' checklist, see \( \rightarrow \) 21
- For the 'Post-connection check' checklist, see \( \rightarrow \) 26

6.2 Transmitter

Note!

- Please note that the settings on the electronic insert affect the function of the switching unit.
- For further commissioning, please refer to the Operating Instructions of the transmitter power supply unit. The device documentation of these devices is also available for download at www.endress.com \( \rightarrow \) Download \( \rightarrow \) e.g. product root: FMX570.
7 Maintenance

No special maintenance work is required for the Liquicap M level transmitter.

External cleaning

When externally cleaning Liquicap M, make sure that the cleaning agent used does not attack or corrode the housing surface or seals.

Cleaning the probe

Depending on the application, buildup (contamination and soiling) can form on the probe rod. A high degree of material buildup can affect the measurement result. If the medium tends to create a high degree of buildup, regular cleaning is recommended. When hosing down or during mechanical cleaning, it is important to make sure that the insulation of the probe rod is not damaged. If cleaning agents are used make sure the material is resistant to them!

Seals

The process seals of the sensor should be replaced periodically, especially when using molded seals (aseptic version)! The intervals between seal replacement depend on the frequency of the cleaning cycles and on the fluid and cleaning temperature.

Repair

The Endress+Hauser repair concept is devised in such a way that the devices have a modular design and repairs can be carried out by the customers. Spare parts are grouped into handy kits with related replacement instructions. The "Spare parts" section lists all the spare part kits, including the order numbers, which you can order from Endress+Hauser for repairing Liquicap M. For further information on service and spare parts, please contact Endress+Hauser Service.

Repairing Ex-certified devices

The following information also has to be taken into account when repairing Ex-certified devices:

- Ex-certified devices may only be repaired by experienced, skilled staff or by Endress+Hauser Service.
- Applicable standards, national Ex-area regulations as well as the Safety Instructions (XA) and certificates must be observed.
- Only genuine spare parts from Endress+Hauser may be used.
- When ordering spare parts, please note the device designation on the nameplate. Parts can only be replaced by the same parts.
- Repairs must be carried out in accordance with the instructions. Following a repair, the individual testing specified for the device must be carried out.
- Certified devices can only be converted to other certified device versions by Endress+Hauser Service.
- Every repair and conversion made to the device must be documented.
8 Accessories

8.1 Protective cover
For F13 and F17 housing
Order number: 71040497

For F16 housing
Order number: 71127760

8.2 Shortening set for FMI52
For Liquicap M FMI52 (no hygienic approval: EHEDG, 3A)
Order number: 942901-0001

8.3 Commubox FXA195 HART
For intrinsically safe HART communication with FieldCare via the RS232C interface or USB.

8.4 HAW56x surge arrester
Surge arrester for limiting overvoltage in signal lines and components: see Technical Information TI401F.

8.5 Weld-in adapter
All the weld-in adapters available are described in the document TI00426F.
This is available in the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser web site: www.endress.com → Download

9 Troubleshooting

9.1 Error analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause/error</th>
<th>Green LED (indicates operation) is not flashing</th>
<th>Red LED (indicates a fault) flashes five times a second (s)</th>
<th>Red LED (indicates a fault) flashes once a second (s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check terminal assignment between supply unit and FEI57C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check supply voltage to supply unit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check installation state of FEI57C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring range exceeded =&gt; capacitance too high at the probe</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The PFM output outputs 3210 Hz</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty probe insulation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The PFM output outputs 3200 Hz</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 9.2 Application errors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Remedial action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measured error caused by buildup on the probe</td>
<td>Set the DIP switch for buildup compensation to the &quot;YES&quot; position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring range too small</td>
<td>Incorrect measuring range selected. Set the DIP switch for the probe length to the setting &gt; 6 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 9.3 Possible measuring errors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Remedial measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measured value is incorrect</td>
<td>1. Verify empty and full calibration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Clean probe if necessary, verify probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. If necessary, alter better installation position of probe (do not mount in filling curtain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Check ground from process connection to tank wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resistance measurement &lt; 1 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Check probe insulation (resistance measurement) &gt; 800 kΩ (only possible for conductive media)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the surface is turbulent, the measured value jumps sporadically to higher levels</td>
<td>Increase output damping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.4  **Spare Parts**

The URL for the W@M Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer):
There, all spare parts for the measuring device are listed, including the order code, and can be ordered. If available, the corresponding Installation Instructions can also be downloaded there.

9.5  **Return**

The measuring device must be returned if it is need of repair or a factory calibration, or if the wrong measuring device has been delivered or ordered. Legal specifications require Endress+Hauser, as an ISO-certified company, to follow certain procedures when handling products that are in contact with the medium.
To ensure safe, swift and professional device returns, please refer to the procedure and conditions for returning devices provided on the Endress+Hauser website at http://www.endress.com/support/return-material

9.6  **Disposal**

When disposing of the device, make sure the device components are separated based on the materials used and recycled where possible.

9.7  **Software history**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Software-Version / Date</th>
<th>Software updates</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FW: V 01.00.00 / 06.2005</td>
<td>Original software</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HW: V 01.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10  **Technical data**

10.1  **Technical data: probe**

10.1.1  **Capacitance values of the probe**
- Basic capacitance: approx. 18 pF

10.1.2  **Additional capacitance**
- Mount the probe at a minimum distance of 50 mm from a conductive container wall:
  - Probe rod: approx. 1.3 pF/100 mm in air
  - Probe rope: approx. 1.0 pF/100 mm in air
- Fully insulated probe rod in water:
  - Approx. 38 pF/100 mm (16 mm rod)
  - Approx. 45 pF/100 mm (10 mm rod)
  - Approx. 50 pF/100 mm (22 mm rod)
- Insulated probe rope in water: approx. 19 pF/100 mm
- Rod probe with ground tube:
  - Insulated probe rod: approx. 6.4 pF/100 mm in air
  - Insulated probe rod: approx. 38 pF/100 mm in water (16 mm rod)
  - Insulated probe rod: approx. 45 pF/100 mm in water (10 mm rod)
10.1.3  **Probe lengths for continuous measurement in conductive liquids**

- Rod probe (range 0 to 2000 pF at ≤ 4000 mm)
- Rope probe < 6 m (range 0 to 2000 pF)
- Rope probe > 6 m (range 0 to 4000 pF)

10.2  **Input**

10.2.1  **Measured variable**

Continuous measurement of change in capacitance between probe rod and container wall or ground tube, depending on the level of the liquid.

- Probe covered => high capacitance
- Probe not covered => low capacitance

10.2.2  **Measuring range**

- Measuring frequency: 500 kHz
- Span: ΔC = 25 to 4000 pF recommended (2 to 4000 pF possible)
- Final capacitance: C_F = max. 4000 pF
- Adjustable initial capacitance:
  - C_A = 0 to 2000 pF (< 6 m probe length)
  - C_A = 0 to 4000 pF (> 6 m probe length)

10.3  **Output**

10.3.1  **Output signal**

The transmitter superimposes current pulses (PFM signal 60 to 2800 Hz) with a pulse width of approx. 100 μs and a current strength of approx. 8 mA on the supply current (approx. 8 mA).

10.3.2  **Signal on alarm**

Fault diagnosis can be called up via:

- Local display: red LED
- Local display at switching unit

10.3.3  **Linearization**

Linearization is performed in the transmitters.

10.4  **Performance characteristics**

10.4.1  **Reference operating conditions**

- Room temperature: +20 °C ±5 °C
- Span
  - Standard measuring range: 5 to 2000 pF
  - Extended measuring range: 5 to 4000 pF
  - Span for reference: 5 to 4000 pF (corresponds to approx. 1 m probe length)
10.4.2 Maximum measured error

- Non-repeatability (reproducibility) as per DIN 61298-2: max. ±0.1 %
- Non-linearity for limit point setting (linearity) as per DIN 61298-2: max. ±0.5 %

10.4.3 Influence of ambient temperature

Electronic insert
< 0.06 %/10 K related to the full scale value

Separate housing
Change in capacitance of connecting cable 0.015 pF/m per K

10.4.4 Switch-on behavior

FEI57C
1.5 s (stable measured value after switch-on procedure). Start-up in safe status (22mA).

10.4.5 Measured value reaction time

FEI57C
\( t_1 = 0.3 \) s

Note!
Observe integration time of switching unit

\( \tau = \text{Output damping} \)
\( t_1 = \text{Dead time} \)
10.4.6 Accuracy of factory calibration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Probe length &lt; 2 m</th>
<th>Probe length &gt; 2 m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Empty calibration (0 %)</td>
<td>≤ 5 mm</td>
<td>Approx. 2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full calibration (100 %)</td>
<td>≤ 5 mm</td>
<td>Approx. 2 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medium conductivity ≥ 100 μS/cm
Minimum distance to container wall = 250 mm

⚠️ Note!
In an installed state, recalibration is only necessary if:
- The 0 % or the 100 % value have to be adjusted specifically for the customer.
- The liquid is not conductive.
- The probe distance to the tank wall is < 250 mm

10.4.7 Resolution

FEI57C
- Zero frequency \( f_0 \) 60 Hz:
  Sensitivity of the electronic insert = 0.685 Hz/pF
  Entry in switching unit FMC671 under V3H5 and V3H6 or V7H5 and V7H6

10.5 Power supply

10.5.1 Electrical connection

Connection compartment
Five types of housing are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Ex ia</th>
<th>Ex d</th>
<th>Gas-tight process seal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyester housing F16</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel housing F15</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing F17</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing F13</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing T13 (with separate connection compartment)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.5.2 Terminal assignment

2-wire, PFM

The twin-core, shielded connecting cable with a cable resistance of max. 50 Ω is connected to the screw terminals (conductor cross-section 0.5 to 2.5 mm) in the connection compartment. The shielding must be connected at the sensor and power supply. Protective circuits against reverse polarity, HF influences and overvoltage peaks are integrated (see TI00241F “EMC test procedures”).

* Product discontinued at end of 2006.

10.5.3 Supply voltage

The following voltage is the terminal voltage directly at the device:

- 14.8 V DC from associated supply unit (e.g. FMC662)

Note!
The electronic insert has integrated reverse polarity protection.

10.5.4 Cable entry

- Cable gland: M20x1.5
- Cable entry: G ½ or NPT ½, NPT ¾

10.5.5 Power consumption

Max. 250 mW

10.5.6 Current consumption

Frequency: 60 to 2800 Hz
10.6 Operating conditions: Environment

10.6.1 Ambient temperature range
- –50 to +70 °C
- –40 to +70 °C (with F16 housing)
- Observe derating → 38
- If operating outdoors, use a protective cover! → 30.

10.6.2 Storage temperature
–50 to +85 °C

10.6.3 Climate class
DIN EN 60068-2-38/IEC 68-2-38: Z/AD check

10.6.4 Vibration resistance
DIN EN 60068-2-64/IEC 68-2-64: 20 Hz–2000 Hz; 0.01 g²/Hz

10.6.5 Shock resistance
DIN EN 60068-2-27/IEC 68-2-27: 30g acceleration

10.6.6 Cleaning

Housing:
When cleaning, make sure that the cleaning agent used does not attack or corrode the housing surface or seals.

Probe:
Depending on the application, buildup (contamination and soiling) can form on the probe rod. A high degree of material buildup can affect the measurement result. If the medium tends to create a high degree of buildup, regular cleaning is recommended. When hosing down or during mechanical cleaning, it is important to make sure that the insulation of the probe rod is not damaged.

10.6.7 Degree of protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IP66*</th>
<th>IP67*</th>
<th>IP68*</th>
<th>NEMA4X*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyester housing F16</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel housing F15</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing F17</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing F13 with gas-tight process seal</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X***</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel housing F27 with gas-tight process seal</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X***</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum housing T13 with gas-tight process seal and separate connection compartment (Ex d)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X***</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate housing</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X***</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As per EN60529
** As per NEMA 250
*** Only with M20 cable entry or G1/2 thread
10.6.8 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- Interference emission to EN 61326, Electrical Equipment Class B
  Interference immunity to EN 61326, Annex A (Industrial) and NAMUR Recommendation
  NE 21 (EMC)
- A usual commercial instrument cable can be used.

10.7 Operating conditions: Process

10.7.1 Process temperature range

The following diagrams apply for:
- Rod and rope version
- Insulation: PTFE, PFA, FEP
- Standard applications outside hazardous areas

Note!
The temperature is restricted to $T_a -40^\circ C$ if the polyester housing F16 is used and if
additional option B is selected (free from paint-wetting impairment substances, FM151).

With compact housing

$T_a$: Ambient temperature
$T_p$: Process temperature
With separate housing

\[ T_a = \text{Ambient temperature} \]
\[ T_P = \text{Process temperature} \]

* The permitted ambient temperature at the separate housing is the same as indicated for the compact housing → 38.

Influence of process temperature

Error in case of fully insulated probes typically 0.13%/K related to the full scale value.
10.7.2 Process pressure limits

Probe ø10 mm (including insulation)
-1 to 25 bar

Probe ø16 mm (including insulation)
- In the event of an inactive length, the maximum permitted process pressure is 63 bar.
- In the event of CRN approval and inactive length, the maximum permitted process pressure is 32 bar.

Probe ø22 mm (including insulation)
-1 to 50 bar

Refer to the following standards for the pressure values permitted at higher temperatures:
- EN 1092-1: 2005 Table, Appendix G2
  With regard to its resistance/temperature property, the material 1.4435 is identical to 1.4404 (AISI 316L) which is grouped under 13E0 in EN 1092-1 Tab. 18. The chemical composition of the two materials can be identical.
- ASME B 16.5a - 1998 Tab. 2-2.2 F316
- ASME B 16.5a - 1998 Tab. 2.3.8 N10276
- JIS B 2220
The lowest value from the derating curves of the device and the selected flange applies.

10.7.3 Pressure and temperature derating

For process connections ½", ¾", 1", flanges < DN50, < ANSI 2", < JIS 10K (10 mm rod)
Rod insulation: PTFE, PFA
Rope insulation: FEP, PFA

For process connections 1½", flanges ≥ DN50, ≥ ANSI 2", ≥ JIS 10K (16 mm rod)
Rod insulation: PTFE, PFA
Rope insulation: FEP, PFA

\[ P_p : \text{Process pressure} \]
\[ T_p : \text{Process temperature} \]
**Pp**: process pressure

**Tp**: process temperature

*For probes with an inactive length.*

With a fully insulated inactive length (22 mm rod):

**Pp**: Process pressure

**Tp**: Process temperature

### 10.8 Certificates and approvals

#### 10.8.1 Other standards and guidelines

**EN 60529**
Degrees of protection by housing (IP code)

**EN 61010**
Protection measures for electrical equipment for measurement, control, regulation and laboratory procedures

**EN 61326**
Interference emission (Class B equipment), interference immunity (Annex A - Industrial).

**NAMUR**
Association for Standards for Control and Regulation in the Chemical Industry

**IEC 61508**
Functional safety
10.8.2 Other approvals

- See also → 42 ff.
- TSE Certificate of Suitability (FMI51)
  The following applies to wetted device components:
  - They do not contain any materials derived from animals.
  - No additives or operating materials derived from animals are used in production or processing.

\[ Note! \]
The wetted device components see TI00401F.

- AD2000
  The wetted material (316L) corresponds to AD2000 – W0/W2

10.9 Documentation

10.9.1 Technical Information

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  TI00401F/00

10.9.2 Certificates

ATEX safety instructions

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  ATEX II 1/2 G Ex ia IIC/IIB T3...T6, II 1/2 D IP65 T90 °C
  XA00327F/00/A3

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  ATEX II 1/2 G Ex d [ia] IIC/IIB T3...T6, Ex de [ia Ga] IIC/IIB T3...T6 Ga/Gb, Ex iaD 20 Txx°C/Ex tD A21 IP6x Txx°C
  XA00328F/00/A3

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  Ga/Gb Ex ia IIC T6...T3; Ex ia D 20 / Ex tD A21 IP65 T90°C
  XA00423F/00/A3

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  II 3 G Ex nA/nC IIC T6; Ex tc IIIC T100 °C Da/Db IP65
  XA00346F/00/A3

INMETRO safety instructions

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  Ex d [ia Ga] IIC/IIB T3...T6 Ga/Gb; Ex de [ia Ga] IIC T3...T6 Ga/Gb
  XA01171F/00/A3

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  Ex ia IIC/IIB T3...T6 Ga/Gb; Ex ia IIIC T90°C Da/Db IP65
  XA01172F/00/A3

NEPSI safety instructions

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  Ex ia IIC/IIB T3...T6 Ga/Gb
  XA00417F/00/A3

- Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  XA00418F/00/A3
• Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  Ex nA IIC T3...T6 Gc, Ex nC IIC T3...T6 Gc
  XA00430F/00/A3

**Overfill protection DIBt (WHG)**

• Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  ZE00265F/00/de

**Functional safety (SIL2)**

• Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  SD00198F/00/en

**Control Drawings (CSA and FM)**

• Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  FM IS
  ZD00220F/00/en

• Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  CSA IS
  ZD00221F/00/en

• Liquicap M FMI51, FMI52
  CSA XP
  ZD00233F/00/en
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