TI00065D/06/EN/17.17

71349577

Technical Information **Dosimass**

Coriolis flowmeter



The compact sensor with an ultra-compact transmitter

Application

- Measuring principle operates independently of physical fluid properties such as viscosity or density
- Measurement of liquids in continuous process control and in batching applications

Device properties

- Nominal diameter: DN 8 to 25 (³/₈ to 1")
- Many hygienic process connections, 3A-compliant
- Sensor can be cleaned/sterilized in place (CIP/SIP)
- Robust, ultra-compact transmitter housing
- Pulse/frequency/switch output, Modbus RS485
- Excellent and easy-to-clean transmitter

Your benefits

- High process safety high measuring accuracy for different media in shortest filling time
- Fewer process measuring points multivariable measurement (flow, density, temperature)
- Space-saving installation no in/outlet run needs
- Versatile and time-saving wiring plug connector
- Fast commissioning pre-configured devices
- Automatic recovery of data for servicing



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Document information

Symbols used

Electrical symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	Direct current
\sim	Alternating current
\sim	Direct current and alternating current
<u>+</u>	Ground connection A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.
	Protective ground connection A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.
Å	Equipotential connection A connection that has to be connected to the plant grounding system: This may be a potential equalization line or a star grounding system depending on national or company codes of practice.

Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning
	Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.
	Preferred Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
\mathbf{X}	Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.
i	Tip Indicates additional information.
	Reference to documentation
	Reference to page
	Reference to graphic
	Visual inspection

Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers
1., 2., 3	Series of steps
A, B, C,	Views
A-A, B-B, C-C,	Sections
EX	Hazardous area
X	Safe area (non-hazardous area)
≈ →	Flow direction

Function and system design

Measuring principle

The measuring principle is based on the controlled generation of Coriolis forces. These forces are always present in a system when both translational and rotational movements are superimposed.

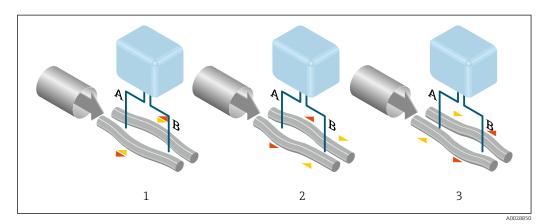
 $F_c = 2 \cdot \Delta m (v \cdot \omega)$

- $F_c =$ Coriolis force
- $\Delta m = moving mass$
 - ω = rotational velocity
 - v = radial velocity in rotating or oscillating system

The amplitude of the Coriolis force depends on the moving mass Δm , its velocity v in the system and thus on the mass flow. Instead of a constant rotational velocity ω , the sensor uses oscillation.

In the sensor, two parallel measuring tubes containing flowing fluid oscillate in antiphase, acting like a tuning fork. The Coriolis forces produced at the measuring tubes cause a phase shift in the tube oscillations (see illustration):

- At zero flow (when the fluid is at a standstill) the two tubes oscillate in phase (1).
- Mass flow causes deceleration of the oscillation at the inlet of the tubes (2) and acceleration at the outlet (3).



The phase difference (A-B) increases with increasing mass flow. Electrodynamic sensors register the tube oscillations at the inlet and outlet. System balance is ensured by the antiphase oscillation of the two measuring tubes. The measuring principle operates independently of temperature, pressure, viscosity, conductivity and flow profile.

Density measurement

The measuring tube is continuously excited at its resonance frequency. A change in the mass and thus the density of the oscillating system (comprising measuring tube and fluid) results in a corresponding, automatic adjustment in the oscillation frequency. Resonance frequency is thus a function of medium density. The microprocessor utilizes this relationship to obtain a density signal.

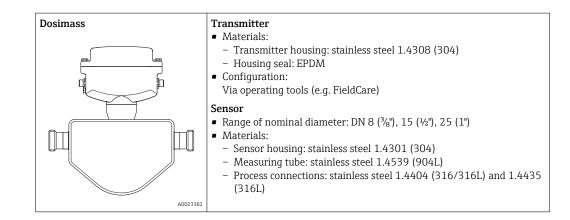
Temperature measurement

The temperature of the measuring tube is determined in order to calculate the compensation factor due to temperature effects. This signal corresponds to the process temperature and is also available as an output signal.

Measuring system

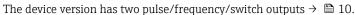
The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

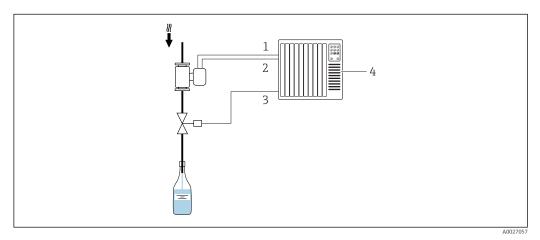
The device is available as a compact version: The transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.



Equipment architecture

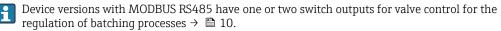
Device version: Two pulse/frequency/switch outputs

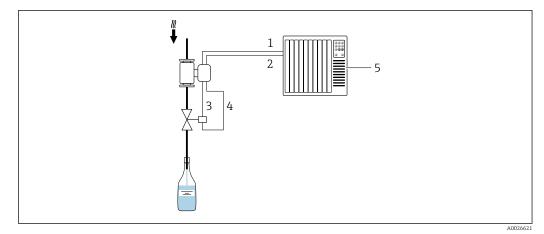




- I Options for integration into a system for batching processes
- 1 Pulse/frequency/current output 1
- 2 Pulse/frequency/current output 2
- 3 Control of valve (by automation system)
- 4 Control system (e.g. PLC)

Device version: Modbus RS485, one or two switch outputs (Batch) and one status input





Options for integration into a system for batching processes

- 1 MODBUS RS485: Measured value (to the automation system)
- 2 Status input: Control of batching process (by the automation system)
- 3 Switch output 1 (batch): valve control, level 1
- 4 Switch output 2 (batch): valve control, level 2
- 5 Control system (e.g. PLC)

Integrated batching functions

The following parameters can be used to configure and monitor batching processes.

Configuration

- Measured variable: mass or volume flow
- Unit
- Batch quantity
- Fixed compensation quantity
- Select batch profile
- Drip correction mode: Off, low flow cut off or fixed time
- Measuring time drip quantity
- Filter depth drip median (3, 5 or 7)
- Average drip correction quantity
- Batch levels: One-level, two-level or one-level and blow out
- Start and stop level 2
- Blow out delay and duration
- Maximum batch time
- Maximum flow
- Disable time pressure shock suppression

Display

- Total amount measured from last batching process (incl. drip quantity)
- Duration of last batching process (incl. measurement of drip quantity)
- Switch-off time: From time of switch-off to when measurement of the drip quantity is complete
- Current drip correction quantity (drip correction quantity for next batching process)
- Sum of all batching processes measured
- Number of batching processes
- The batching process (start batch, stop batch etc.) is controlled by the automation system via the status input or the Modbus RS485 .

IT security

We only provide a warranty if the device is installed and used as described in the Operating Instructions. The device is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any inadvertent changes to the device settings.

IT security measures in line with operators' security standards and designed to provide additional protection for the device and device data transfer must be implemented by the operators themselves.

Safety

Input

Measured variable	Direct measured variables
	Mass flowDensityTemperature
	Calculated measured variables
	Volume flow
Measuring range	Flow values in SI units

DN	Measuring range full scale values $\dot{m}_{min(F)}$ to $\dot{m}_{max(F)}$
[mm]	[kg/h]
8	0 to 2 000
15	0 to 6 500
25	0 to 18000

Flow values in US units

DN	Measuring range full scale values $\dot{m}_{min(F)}$ to $\dot{m}_{max(F)}$
[in]	[lb/min]
3/8	0 to 73.50
42	0 to 238.9
1	0 to 661.5

To calculate the measuring range, use the Applicator product selection tool $\rightarrow \cong 36$

Recommended measuring range

"Flow limit" section \rightarrow 🗎 24

Operable flow range	Over 1000 : 1.		
	Flow rates above the pres that the totalizer values a	set full scale value are not overridden by the electronics unit, with the result are registered correctly.	
Input signal	Available only for device versions using the Modbus RS485 communication method $\rightarrow \square$ 10.		
	Status input		
	The batching process is controlled by the automation system via the device's status input.		
	Maximum input values	 DC 30 V 6 mA 	
	Response time	Adjustable: 10 to 200 ms	
	Input signal level	Low level: 0 to 1.5 VHigh level: 3 to 30 V	
	Assignable functions	 Off Start batching process Start and stop batching process Reset totalizers 1-3 separately Reset all totalizers 	

Flow override

Output

Output	signal

Pulse/frequency/switch output

True ation	Can be get to:
Function	Can be set to: • Pulse
	Quantity-proportional pulse with pulse width to be configured.
	 Automatic pulse Quantity-proportional pulse with on/off ratio of 1:1
	Frequency
	Flow-proportional frequency output with on/off ratio of 1:1
	 Switch Contact for displaying a status
Channel 2	Redundant output of pulse output: 0°, 90° or 180°
Version	Passive, open emitter
Maximum input values	 DC 30 V 25 mA
Voltage drop	At 25 mA: ≤ DC 2 V
Pulse output	
Pulse width	Adjustable: 0.05 to 3.75 ms
Maximum pulse rate	10 000 Impulse/s
Pulse value	Adjustable
Assignable measured variables	Mass flowVolume flow
Frequency output	
Output frequency	Adjustable: 0 to 10 000 Hz
Damping	Adjustable: 0 to 999.9 s
Pulse/pause ratio	1:1
Assignable measured	Mass flow
variables	Volume flowDensity
	 Temperature
Switch output	
Switching behavior	Binary, conductive or non-conductive
Number of switching cycles	Unlimited
Assignable functions	• Off
	OnDiagnostic behavior
	 Diagnostic benavior Alarm
	 Alarm and warning
	 Warning Limit value
	- Mass flow
	- Volume flow
	– Density – Temperature
	 Flow direction monitoring
	 Status Dartially filled nine detection
	 Partially filled pipe detection Low flow cut off

Modbus RS485

Physical interface	In accordance with EIA/TIA-485-A standard
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Switch output (batch: valve control)



• Only available for device version with Modbus RS485 $\rightarrow \square$ 10.

• Depending on the device version, the device has one or two switch outputs.

Switch output	Switch output				
Version Active, open emitter					
Maximum input values DC 30 V 500 mA					
Switching behavior	Binary, conductive or non-conductive				
Number of switching cycles	Unlimited				
Assignable functions	OpenClosedBatching				

Signal on alarm

Depending on the interface, failure information is displayed as follows:

Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse output

Failure mode	Choose from:
	Actual value
	 No pulses

Frequency output

Failure mode	Choose from: • Actual value • 0 Hz • Defined value: 0 to 10 000 Hz
	 Defined value: 0 to 10 000 Hz

Switch output

Failure mode	Choose from:
	Current status
	 Open Closed
	- closed

Modbus RS485

Failure mode	Choose from:
	NaN value instead of current valueLast valid value

Low flow cut off	The switch points for low flow cut off are user-selectable.				
Galvanic isolation	 Device version: 2 pulse/frequency/switch outputs Order code for "Output, input", option 3: Pulse/frequency/switch outputs galvanically isolated from supply potential. Pulse/frequency/switch outputs not galvanically isolated from each other. Device version: Modbus RS485, 1 switch output (batch), 1 status input (Order code for "Output, input": option 4) Switch outputs (batch) and status input on supply potential Device version: Modbus RS485, 2 switch outputs (batch), 1 status input (Order code for "Output, input", option 5:) Switch outputs (batch) on supply potential. Status input, galvanically isolated. 				

Protocol-specific data

Modbus RS485

Protocol	Modbus Applications Protocol Specification V1.1			
Device type	Slave			
Slave address range	1 to 247			
Broadcast address range	0			
Function codes	 03: Read holding register 04: Read input register 06: Write single registers 08: Diagnostics 16: Write multiple registers 23: Read/write multiple registers 43: Read device identification 			
Broadcast messages	Supported by the following function codes: 06: Write single registers 16: Write multiple registers 23: Read/write multiple registers 			
Supported baud rate	 1200 BAUD 2400 BAUD 4800 BAUD 9600 BAUD 19200 BAUD 38400 BAUD 57600 BAUD 115200 BAUD 			
Data transfer mode	ASCII RTU			
Data access	Each device parameter can be accessed via Modbus RS485. For Modbus register information → 37			

Power supply

Terminal assignment

Connection is solely by means of device plug:

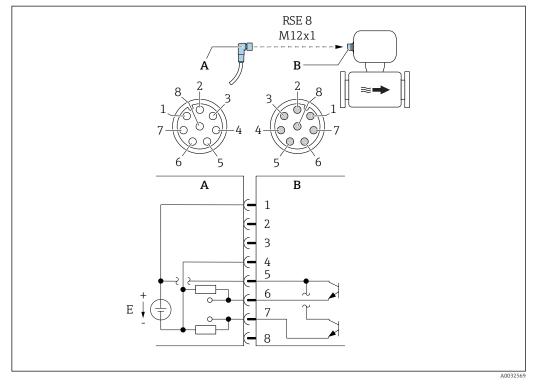
There are different device versions available:

Order code for "Output, input":	Device plug
Option 3: 2 pulse/frequency/switch outputs	→ 🗎 11
Option 4: Modbus RS485, 1 switch output (batch), 1 status input	→ 🗎 12
Option 5: Modbus RS485, 2 switch outputs (batch), 1 status input	→ ■ 13

Pin assignment, device plug

Device version: 2 pulse/frequency/switch outputs

Order code for "Output, input", option 3: 2 Pulse/frequency/switch output



🛃 3 Connection to device

- Α Coupling: Supply voltage, pulse/freq./switch output
- Connector: Supply voltage, pulse/freq./switch output PELV or SELV power supply В
- Ε
- 1 to Pin assignment
- 8

Pin	assignment	

Connection: Coupling (A) – Connector (B)				
Pin	in Assignment			
1	L+	Supply voltage		
2	+	Service interface RX		
3	+	Service interface TX		
4	L-	Supply voltage		
5	+	Pulse/frequency/switch output		
6	-	Pulse/frequency/switch output 1		
7	-	Pulse/frequency/switch output 2		
8	-	Service interface GND		

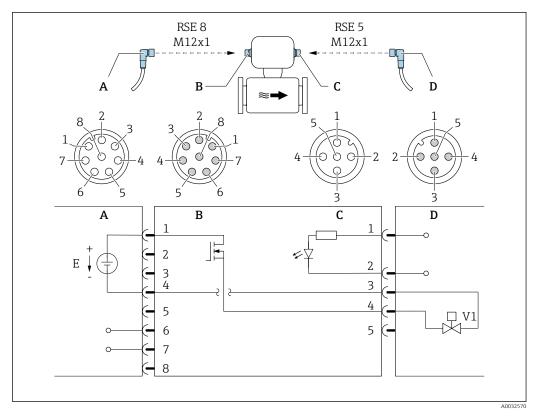


Observe cable specifications \rightarrow 🗎 15.

Device version: Modbus RS485, status output and status input

Order code for "Output, input", option 4:

- Modbus RS485
- 1 switch output (batch)
- 1 status input



4 Connection to device

- A Coupling: Supply voltage, Modbus RS485
- B Connector: Supply voltage, Modbus RS485
- *C Coupling: Switch output (batch), status input*
- D Connector: Switch output (batch), status input
- E PELV or SELV power supply
- V1 Valve 1 (batch)
- 1 to Pin assignment
- 8

Pin assignment

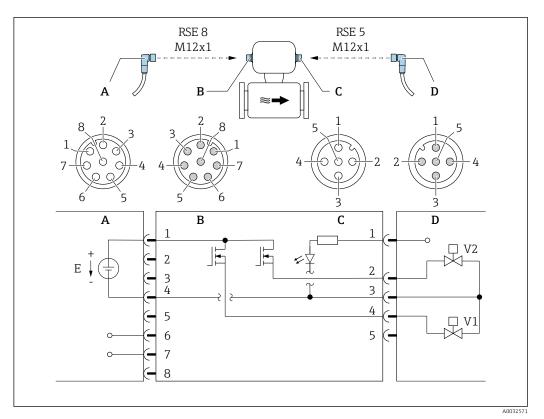
Connection: Coupling (A) – Connector (B)		Connection: Coupling (C) – Connector (D)			
Pin Assignment		Pin	Assignment		
1	L+	Supply voltage	1	+	Status input
2	+	Service interface RX	2	-	Status input
3	+	Service interface TX	3	-	Switch output (batch)
4	L-	Supply voltage	4	+	Switch output (batch)
5	5 Not assigned		5		Not assigned
6	A	Modbus RS485			
7	В	Modbus RS485			
8	-	Service interface GND			



Device version: Modbus RS485 , 2 status outputs and status input

Order code for "Output, input", option 5:

- Modbus RS485
- 2 switch outputs (batch)
- 1 status input



- ☑ 5 Connection to device
- A Coupling: Supply voltage, Modbus RS485
- B Connector: Supply voltage, Modbus RS485
- *C Coupling: Switch outputs (batch), status input*
- D Connector: Switch outputs (batch), status input
- E PELV or SELV power supply
- V1 Valve (batch), level 1
- V2 Valve (batch), level 2
- 1 to Pin assignment
- 8

Pin assignment

Connection: Coupling (A) – Connector (B)		Connection: Coupling (C) – Connector (D)			
Pin Assignment		Pin	Assignment		
1	L+	Supply voltage	1	+	Status input
2	+	Service interface RX	2	+	Switch output (batch) 2
3	+	Service interface TX	3	-	Switch outputs, status input
4	L-	Supply voltage	4	+	Switch output (batch) 1
5 Not assigned		5		Not assigned	
6	A	Modbus RS485			

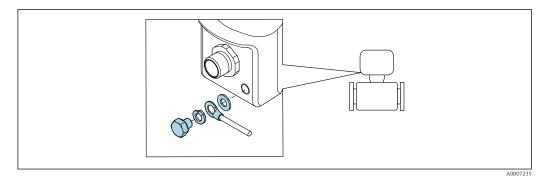
	Co	nnection:	Coupling (A) – Connector (B)	Co	onnection: Coupling (C) – Connector (D)		
	Pin	Assignm	nent	Pin	Assignment		
	7	В	Modbus RS485				
	8	-	Service interface GND				
			_	I			
		serve cab	le specifications $\rightarrow \cong 15$.				
Supply voltage	DC 24 V	(nomina	l voltage: DC 20 to 30 V)				
			r unit must be tested to ensure th y voltage must not exceed a maxi		eets safety requirements (e.g. PELV, SE nort-circuit current of 50 A.	ELV)	
Power consumption	3.5 W						
Current consumption	Order co	ode for "O	utput, input":		Maximum Current consumption		
	Option 3	3:2 pulse/	175 mA				
	Option 4	: Modbus	t 175 mA + 500 mA ¹⁾				
	Option 5	: Modbus	ut 175 mA + 1000 mA ¹⁾				
	1) Additional 500 mA per switch output (batch) used.						
	i Sw	itch-on c	urrent: max. 1 A (< 6 ms)				
Power supply failure			at the last value measured. s (incl. total operated hours) are s	tored.			
Electrical connection	Connect	ion is sol	ely by means of device plug:				
	A, C Cou B, D Plug					A0032	

There are different device versions available:

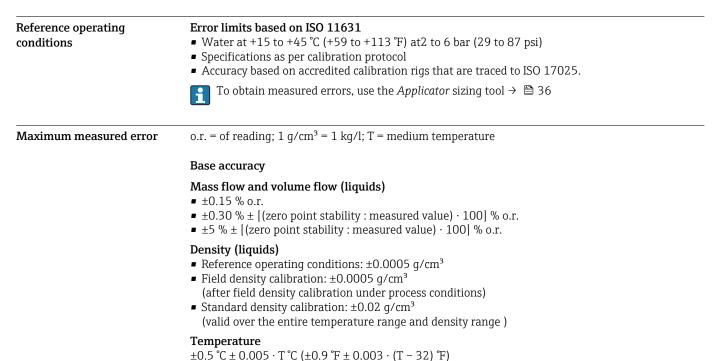
Order code for "Output, input":	Device plug
Option 3: 2 pulse/frequency/switch outputs	→ 🗎 11
Option 4: Modbus RS485, 1 switch output (batch), 1 status input	→ 🗎 12
Option 5: Modbus RS485, 2 switch outputs (batch), 1 status input	→ 🗎 13

Grounding

Grounding is by means of a cable socket.



Potential equalization	Requirements					
	No special measures for potential equalization are required.					
	For devices intended for use in hazardous locations, please observe the guidelines in the Ex documentation (XA).					
Cable specification	Permitted temperature range					
	 -40 °C (-40 °F) to +80 °C (+176 °F) Minimum requirement: cable temperature range ≥ ambient temperature +20 K 					
	Signal cable					
	Cables are not included in the scope of delivery; they can be ordered as an accessory $ ightarrow$					
	Pulse/frequency/switch output					
	Standard installation cable is sufficient.					
	Status input and switch output (batch)					
	Standard installation cable is sufficient.					
	Modbus RS485					
	 The electrical connection of the shield to the device housing must be properly implemented (e.g. using a knurled nut). Please note the following with regard to cable loading: Voltage drop due to the cable length and cable type. Valve performance. 					
	Total length of cable in the Modbus network \leq 50 m					
	Use a shielded cable.					
	<i>Example:</i> Terminated device connector with cable: Lumberg RKWTH 8-299/10					
	Total length of cable in the Modbus network > 50 m					
	Use shielded twisted pair cable for RS485 applications.					
	 Example: Cable: Belden item no. 9842 (for 4-wire version, the same cable can be used for the power suppl Terminated device plug: Lumberg RKCS 8/9 (shieldable version) 					



Performance characteristics

Zero point stability

D	N	Zero point stability		
[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]	
8	3⁄8	0.20	0.007	
15	1/2	0.65	0.024	
25	1	1.80	0.066	

Flow values

Flow values as turndown parameter depending on nominal diameter.

SI units

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[mm]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]
8	2 000	200	100	40	20	4
15	6500	650	325	130	65	13
25	18000	1800	900	360	180	36

US units

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[inch]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]
3/8	73.50	7.350	3.675	1.470	0.735	0.147
1/2	238.9	23.89	11.95	4.778	2.389	0.478
1	661.5	66.15	33.08	13.23	6.615	1.323

Accuracy of outputs

In the case of analog outputs, the output accuracy must also be considered for the measured error, in contrast, this need not be considered in the case of fieldbus outputs (Modbus RS485). The outputs have the following base accuracy specifications.

Pulse/frequency output

o.r. = of reading

Accuracy

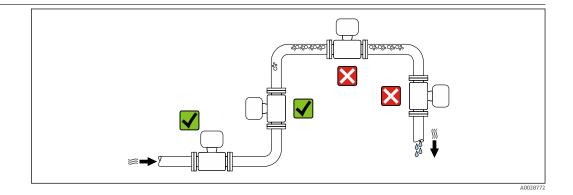
Max. ±50 ppm o.r. (across the entire ambient temperature range)

Repeatability	Base repeatability					
	Dosing time [s] Standard deviation [%]				
	≥ 0.75	0.2				
	≥ 1.5	0.1				
	≥ 3.0	0.05				
	Density (liquids) ±0.00025 g/cm ³					
	Temperature $\pm 0.25 \degree C \pm 0.0025 \cdot T \degree C (\pm 0.45 \degree F \pm 0.0015 \cdot (T-32) \degree F)$					
Response time	The response time depends on the configuration (damping).					
Influence of ambient temperature	Pulse/frequency output					
	Temperature coefficientNo additional effect. Included in accuracy.					
Influence of medium Mass flow temperature If there is a differential between the temperature during zero point adjustr temperature, the typical measured error of the sensor is ±0.0003 % of the (±0.00015 % of the full scale value/°F).						
	Temperature ±0.005 · T °C (± 0.005 · (T	– 32) °F)				
Influence of medium pressure	A difference between the calibration pressure and process pressure does not affect accuracy.					

Installation

No special measures such as supports etc. are necessary. External forces are absorbed by the construction of the device.

Mounting location

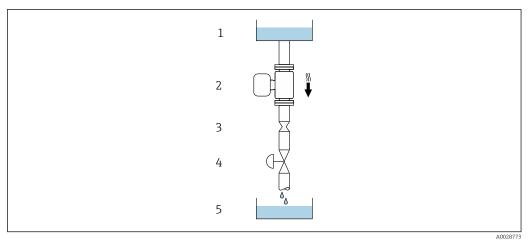


To prevent measuring errors arising from accumulation of gas bubbles in the measuring tube, avoid the following mounting locations in the pipe:

- Highest point of a pipeline.
- Directly upstream of a free pipe outlet in a down pipe.

Installation in down pipes

However, the following installation suggestion allows for installation in an open vertical pipeline. Pipe restrictions or the use of an orifice with a smaller cross-section than the nominal diameter prevent the sensor running empty while measurement is in progress.



6 Installation in a down pipe (e.g. for batching applications)

- 1 Supply tank
- 2 Sensor
- 3 Orifice plate, pipe restriction
- 4 Valve
- 5 Batching tank

D	N	Ø orifice plate, pipe restriction		
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	
8	3⁄8	6	0.24	
15	1/2	10	0.40	
25	1	14	0.55	

Orientation

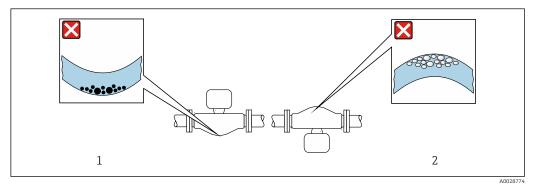
The direction of the arrow on the sensor nameplate helps you to install the sensor according to the flow direction (direction of medium flow through the piping).

	Orientation					
A	Vertical orientation	A0015591				
В	Horizontal orientation, transmitter at top	۲	√ √ ¹⁾ → ⊡ 7, ≅ 19			
С	Horizontal orientation, transmitter at bottom	A0015590	√√ ²⁾ → € 7, 🗎 19			
D	Horizontal orientation, transmitter at side	A0015592	×			

1) Applications with low process temperatures may decrease the ambient temperature. To maintain the minimum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.

2) Applications with high process temperatures may increase the ambient temperature. To maintain the maximum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.

If a sensor is installed horizontally with a curved measuring tube, match the position of the sensor to the fluid properties.



■ 7 Orientation of sensor with curved measuring tube

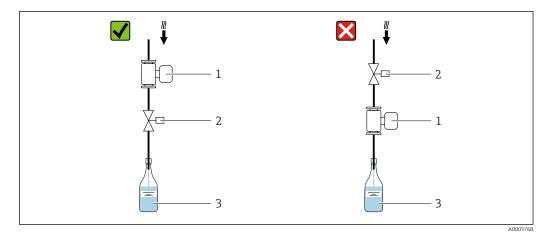
- 1 Avoid this orientation for fluids with entrained solids: Risk of solids accumulating.
- 2 Avoid this orientation for outgassing fluids: Risk of gas accumulating.

Valves

Never install the sensor downstream from a filling valve. If the sensor is completely empty this corrupts the measured value.



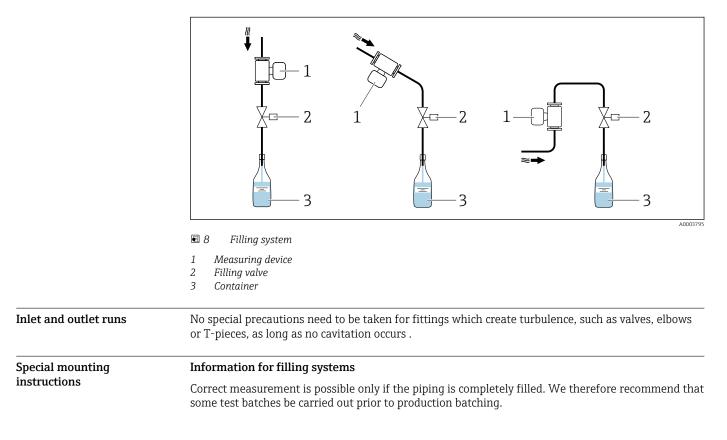
Correct measurement is only possible if the pipe is completely full. Perform sample fillings before commencing filling in production.



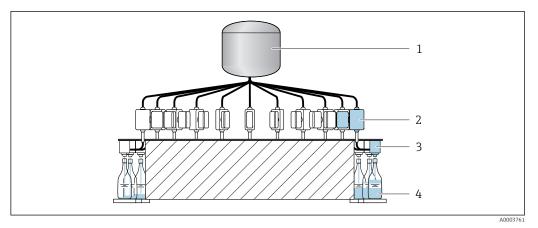
- 1 Measuring device
- 2 Filling valve
- 3 Container

Filling systems

The pipe system must be completely full to ensure optimum measurement.

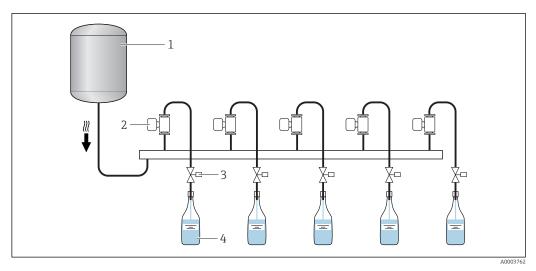


Circular filling system



- 1 Tank
- 2 Measuring device
- 3 Batching valve
- 4 Vessel

Linear filling system



- 1 Tank
- 2 Measuring device
- 3 Batching valve
- 4 Vessel

Zero point adjustment

The Sensor adjustment submenu contains parameters required for zero point adjustment.

NOTICE

All Dosimass measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions .

Therefore, a zero point adjustment is generally not required for the Dosimass!

- ► Experience shows that a zero point adjustment is advisable only in special cases.
- When maximum accuracy is required and flow rates are very low.
- Under extreme process or operating conditions (e.g. very high process temperatures or very highviscosity fluids).

Petailed information on reference conditions $\rightarrow \cong 16$

Environment

Ambient temperature range

Transmitter	-40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)
Sensor	-40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)

Temperature tables

The following interdependencies between the permitted ambient and fluid temperatures apply when operating the device in hazardous areas:

Ex nA

SI units

Т _а [°С]	Maximum medium temperature T _m					
	T5 [100 °C]	T4 [135 ℃]	T3 [200 °C]	T2 [300 ℃]	T1 [450 ℃]	
60	90	125	125	125	125	

US units

T _a [°F]	Maximum medium temperature T _m					
	T5 [212 °F]	T4 [275 °F]	T3 [392 °F]	T2 [572 °F]	T1 [842 °F]	
140	194	257	257	257	257	

The minimum temperature of the medium is –40 $^\circ\!C$ (–40 $^\circ\!F).$

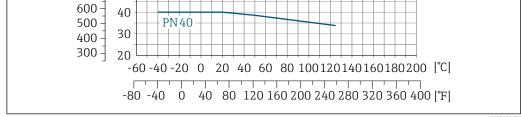
The minimum ambient temperature is -40 °C (-40 °F).

Storage temperature	–40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F), preferably at +20 °C (+68 °F)	
Degree of protection	As standard: IP67, type 4X enclosure	
Shock resistance	As per IEC/EN 60068-2-31	
Vibration resistance	Acceleration up to 1 g, 10 to 150 Hz, based on IEC/EN 60068-2-6	
Interior cleaning	 Cleaning in place (CIP) Sterilization in place (SIP) 	
	Observe the maximum medium temperatures $\rightarrow \cong 22$	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	According to IEC/EN 61326 For details, refer to the Declaration of Conformity.	

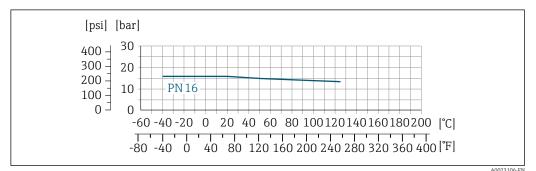
Process

Medium temperature range	Sensor −40 to +125 °C (−40 to +257 °F)
	Cleaning +150 °C (+302 °F) / 60 min for CIP and SIP processes
	Seals No internal seals

Medium pressure range (nominal pressure)	max. 40 bar (580 psi), depending on process connection	
Density	0 to 5 000 kg/m ³ (0 to 312 lb/cf)	
Pressure-temperature ratings	The following pressure-temperature ratings refer to the entire device and not just the process connection.	
	Process connection: flange connection according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)	
	[psi] [bar]	

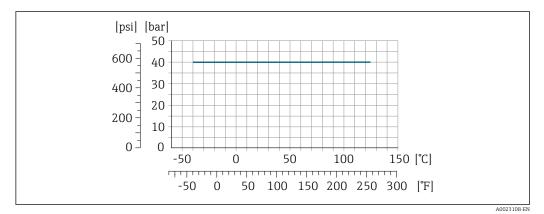


Process connection: sanitary connection according to DIN 11851/SMS 1145



☑ 10 Process connection material: stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)

Process connection: coupling according to DIN 11864-1

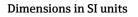


■ 11 Process connection material: stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)

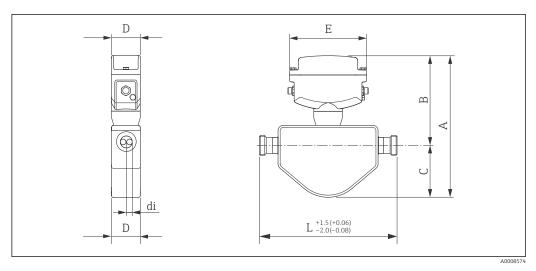
Process connection: coupling according to ISO 2853

	[psi] [bar]			
	400 - 30 200 - 20 100 - 0 -60 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100120140160180200 [°C] -80 -40 0 40 80 120 160 200 240 280 320 360 400 [°F]			
	A0023112-EN 12 Process connection material: stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)			
	Process connection: connection according to DIN 32676 (Clamp) PS = 16 bar (232 psi) The clamp connections are suitable up to a maximum pressure of 16 bar (232 psi). Please observe the operating limits of the clamp and seal used as they could be under 16 bar (232 psi). The clamp and seal are not included in the scope of supply.			
	Process connection: Tri-Clamp			
	The load limit is defined exclusively by the material properties of the Tri-Clamp clamp used. This clamp is not included in the scope of delivery.			
Secondary containment pressure rating	The housing does not have pressure vessel classification.			
Flow limit	Select the nominal diameter by optimizing between the required flow range and permissible pressure loss.			
	For an overview of the full scale values for the measuring range, see the "Measuring range" section $\rightarrow \square 7$			
	 The minimum recommended full scale value is approx. 1/20 of the maximum full scale value For the most common applications, 20 to 50 % of the maximum full scale value can be considered ideal Select a low full scale value for abrasive media (e.g. liquids with entrained solids): Flow velocity < 1 m/s (< 3 ft/s). 			
Pressure loss	To calculate the pressure loss, use the <i>Applicator</i> sizing tool $\rightarrow \cong 36$			
Heating	 Some fluids require suitable measures to avoid loss of heat at the sensor. Heating options Electrical heating, e.g. with electric band heaters Via pipes carrying hot water or steam Via heating jackets NOTICE Danger of overheating when heating Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F) Ensure that convection takes place on a sufficiently large scale at the transmitter neck. Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the housing support remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling. 			
Vibrations	The high oscillation frequency of the measuring tubes ensures that the correct operation of the measuring system is not influenced by plant vibrations.			

Mechanical construction



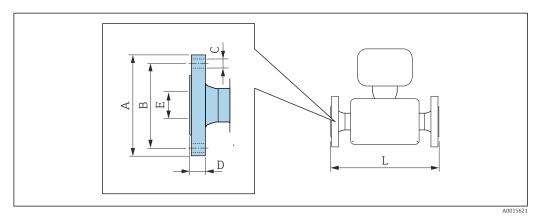
Compact version

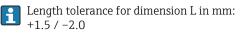


DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	di [mm]
8	1)	253	160	93	54	146	5.35
15	1)	267	162	105	54	146	8.30
25	1)	273	167	106	54	146	12.00

1) Depending on the process connection in question

Fixed flange

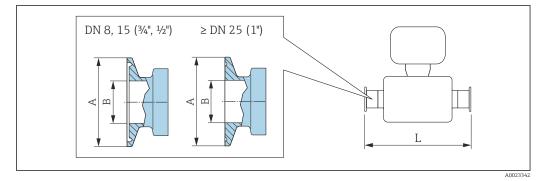




		1 (DIN 2501 ¹⁾ "Process connec		S		
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]
8	232	95	65	4 × Ø 14	16	17.3
15	279	95	65	4 × Ø 14	16	17.3
25	329	115	85	4 × Ø 14	18	28.5

1) flange with groove as per EN 1092-1 Form D (DIN 2512N) available

Tri-Clamp



Length tolerance for dimension L in mm: +1.5 / -2.0

1/2" Tri-Clamp BS4825-3 1.4404 (316L): Order code	for "Process connection", optic	on FUW	
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]
8	229	25.0	9.5
15	273	25.0	9.5
Suntana navahanana (2 A mana	ionali		

Surface roughness (3A version): • Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 μm/150 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FUA • Electropolished: Ra_{max} 0.38 μm/240 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FUD

¾" Tri-Clamp 1.4404 (316L): order code J	for "Process connection", optic	on FWW	
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]
8	229	25.0	15.75
15	273	25.0	15.75

Surface roughness (3A version):

Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 µm/150 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FWA

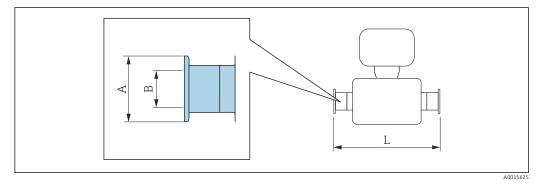
1" Tri-Clamp 1.4404 (316L): order code j	for "Process connection", optic	n FTS	
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]
8	229	50.4	22.1
15	273	50.4	22.1

1" Tri-Clamp 1.4404 (316L): order code ;	for "Process connection", optic	on FTS	
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]
25	324	50.4	22.1

Surface roughness (3A version):

Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 μm/150 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FTA
 Electropolished: Ra_{max} 0.38 μm/240 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FTD

Clamp connection

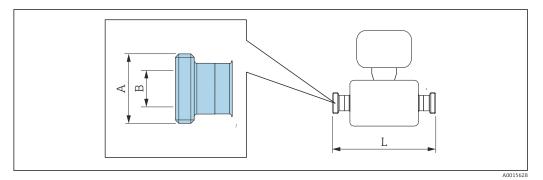


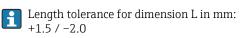


Length tolerance for dimension L in mm: +1.5 / -2.0

DN	L	A	В
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
8	229	34.0	16
15	273	34.0	16
25	324	50.5	26

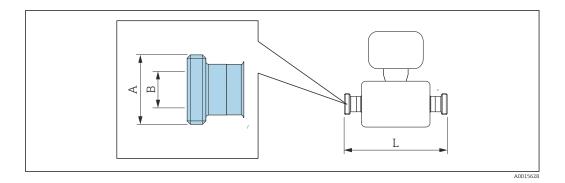
Threaded adapter





t ion DIN 11864-1 Form for "Process connection", o		
L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]
229	Rd 28 × 1/8"	10
273	Rd 34 × 1/8"	16
324	Rd 52 × 1/6"	26
	for "Process connection", o L [mm] 229 273	for "Process connection", option FLW L A [mm] [mm] 229 Rd 28 × 1/8" 273 Rd 34 × 1/8"

Surface roughness (3A version): Mechanically polished: $Ra_{max}\,0.76~\mu m/150$ grit; order code for "Process connection", option FLA

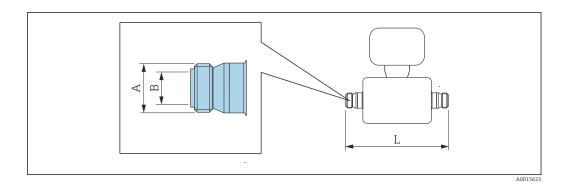


Length tolerance for dimension L in mm: +1.5 / -2.0

Sanitary connection DIN 11851 1.4404 (316L): order code for "Process connection", option FMW				
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	
8	229	Rd 34 × 1/8"	16	
15	273	Rd 34 × 1/8"	16	
25	324	Rd 52 × 1/6"	26	
Surface roughness (3A ve	rsion).			

Surface roughness (3A version):

Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 μ m/150 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FMA



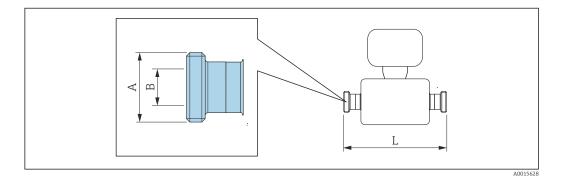


Length tolerance for dimension L in mm: +1.5 / -2.0

Threaded hygienic connection ISO 2853 1.4404 (316L): order code for "Process connection", option FJW				
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A ¹⁾ [mm]	B [mm]	
8	229	37.13	22.6	
15	273	37.13	22.6	
25	324	37.13	22.6	
Surface roughness (3A vers	ion).			

Surface roughness (3A version): Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 µm/150 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FJA

Max. thread diameter as per ISO 2853 Annex A 1)





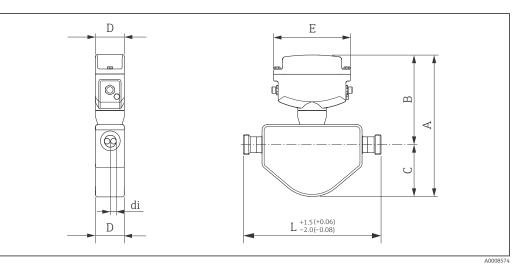
Length tolerance for dimension L in mm: +1.5 / -2.0

Threaded hygienic connection SMS 1145 1.4404 (316L): order code for "Process connection", option FSW				
DN [mm]	L [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	
8	229	Rd 40 x 1/6"	22.5	
15	273	Rd 40 x 1/6"	22.5	
25	324	Rd 40 x 1/6"	22.5	
Surface roughness (3A ve		nu 40 X 1/0	22.3	

Surface roughness (3A version): Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 $\mu m/150$ grit; order code for "Process connection", option FSA

Dimensions in US units

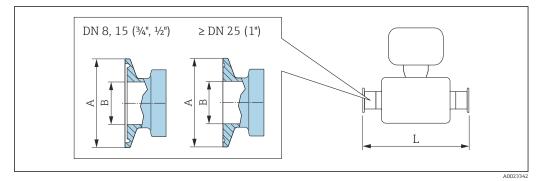
Compact version



DN [in]	L [in]	A [in]	B [in]	C [in]	D [in]	E [in]	di [in]
3/8	1)	9.96	6.30	3.66	2.13	5.75	0.21
1/2	1)	10.50	6.38	4.13	2.13	5.75	0.33
1	1)	10.80	6.57	4.17	2.13	5.75	0.47

1) Depending on the process connection in question

Tri-Clamp



Length tolerance for dimension L in inch: +0.06 / -0.08ľ

½" Tri-Clamp BS4825-3 1.4404 (316L): Order code for "Process connection", option FUW ¹⁾				
DN [in]	L [in]	A [in]	B [in]	
3/8	9.02	0.98	0.37	
1/2	10.80	0.98	0.37	

Surface roughness (3A version):

Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 µm/150 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FUA
 Electropolished: Ra_{max} 0.38 µm/240 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FUD

3A version available (Ra $\leq 0.8~\mu m/150$ grit or Ra $\leq 0.4~\mu m/240$ grit) 1)

¾" Tri-Clamp BS4825-3 1.4404 (316L): Order code	for "Process connection", optic	n FUW ¹⁾	
DN [in]	L [in]	A [in]	B [in]
3/8	9.02	0.98	0.62
1/2	10.80	0.98	0.62

Mechanically polished: $Ra_{max} 0.76 \ \mu m/150 \ grit$; order code for "Process connection", option FWA

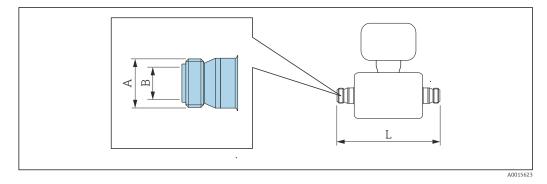
3A version available (Ra $\leq 0.8 \ \mu m/150 \ grit$) 1)

1" Tri-Clamp BS4825-3 1.4404 (316L): order code for "Process connection", option FTS ¹)				
DN [in]	L [in]	A [in]	B [in]	
3/8	9.02	1.98	0.87	
1/2	10.80	1.98	0.87	
1	12.80	1.98	0.87	
Surface roughness (3A ver	rion):			

Surface roughness (3A version):
Mechanically polished: Ra_{max} 0.76 μm/150 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FTA
Electropolished: Ra_{max} 0.38 μm/240 grit; order code for "Process connection", option FTD

3A version available (Ra $\leq 0.8~\mu m/150$ grit or Ra $\leq 0.4~\mu m/240$ grit) 1)

Threaded adapter



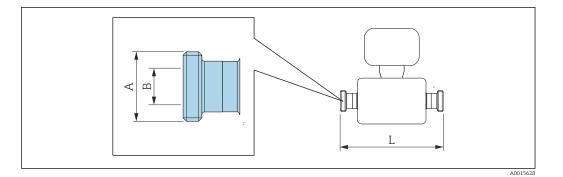
Length tolerance for dimension L in inch: +0.06 / -0.08 $\,$

Threaded connection ISO 2853 1.4404 (316L): order code for "Process connection", option FJW				
DN [in]	L [in]	A ¹⁾ [in]	B [in]	
3⁄8	9.02	1.46	0.89	
1/2	10.80	1.46	0.89	
1	12.80	1.46	0.89	

Surface roughness (3A version):

Mechanically polished: $Ra_{max} 0.76 \ \mu m/150 \ grit$; order code for "Process connection", option FJA

1) Max. thread diameter as per ISO 2853 Annex A





Length tolerance for dimension L in inch: +0.06 / -0.08

DN [in]	L [in]	A [in]	B [in]
[***]	[]	[]	[]
3/8	9.02	Rd 40 × 1/8"	0.89
1/2	10.80	Rd 40 × 1/6"	0.89
1	12.80	Rd 40 × 1/6"	0.89

Weight

Compact version

Weight in SI units

DN [mm]	Weight [kg]
8	3.5
15	4.0
25	4.5

Weight in US units

DN [in]	Weight [lbs]
3⁄8	7.7
1/2	8.8
1	9.9

Materials

Transmitter housing

- Acid and alkali-resistant outer surface
- Stainless steel 1.4308 (304)

Device plugs

Electrical connection	Material
Plug M12x1	 Socket: Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L) Contact housing: Polyamide Contacts: Gold-plated brass

Sensor housing

- Acid and alkali-resistant outer surface
- Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)

Measuring tubes

Stainless steel, 1.4539 (904L)

Process connections

- Flanges according to EN (DIN): Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)
- Flanges according to DIN 32676:
- Stainless steel, 1.4435 (316L)
- All other process connections: Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)

List of all available process connections $\rightarrow \cong 33$

Surface quality (parts in contact with medium)

- Ra_{max} = 0.4 µm (16 µin)
- Ra_{max} = 0.8 µm (32 µin)

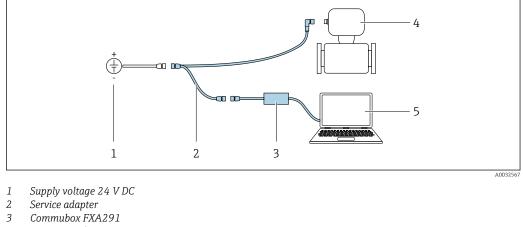
Seals

Welded process connections without internal seals

Process connections	Flanges EN 1092-1 (DIN 2512N)
	Tri-Clamp (OD tubes) BS4825-3
	Clamp with compression fitting DIN 32676
	Threaded adapter • DIN 11851 • SMS 1145 • ISO 2853 • DIN 11864-1 Form A
	For information on the different materials used in the process connections $\rightarrow \square$ 33

Operability

Local operation	This device cannot be operated locally using a display or operating elements.
Remote operation	Using service adapter and Commubox FXA291
	Operation and configuration can be performed using the Endress+Hauser FieldCare or DeviceCare service and configuration software.
	The device is connected to the USB port of the computer via the service adapter and Commubox FXA291.



- 2 3
- 4 Measuring device
- 5 Computer with "FieldCare" or "DeviceCare" operating tool

The service adapter, cable and Commubox FXA291 are not included in the delivery. These components can be ordered as accessories $\rightarrow \cong 35$.

Certificates and approvals

CE mark	The measuring system is in conformity with the statutory requirements of the applicable EC Directives. These are listed in the corresponding EC Declaration of Conformity along with the standards applied.	
	Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the o	device by affixing to it the CE mark.
C-Tick symbol	The measuring system meets the EMC requirement Authority (ACMA)".	s of the "Australian Communications and Media
Ex approval	The measuring device is certified for use in hazardo provided in the separate "Safety Instructions" (XA) d the nameplate.	
	The separate Ex documentation (XA) containin available from your Endress+Hauser sales cent	
	ATEX	
	Currently, the following versions for use in hazardo	us areas are available:
	Ex nA	
	Category (ATEX)	Type of protection
	II3G	Ex nA IIC T5 to T1 Gc
	cCSAus	
	Currently, the following versions for use in hazardo	us areas are available:
	Class I Division 2 Groups ABCD	
Hygienic compatibility	3A approval	

Pressure Equipment Directive	 With the PED/G1/x (x = category) marking on the sensor nameplate, Endress+Hauser confirms compliance with the "Essential Safety Requirements" specified in Annex I of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. Devices bearing this marking (PED) are suitable for the following types of medium: Media in Group 1 and 2 with a vapor pressure greater than, or smaller and equal to0.5 bar (7.3 psi) Unstable gases Devices not bearing this marking (PED) are designed and manufactured according to good engineering practice. They meet the requirements of Art.3 Section 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. The range of application is indicated in tables 6 to 9 in Annex II of the Pressure Equipment Directive.
Other 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. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements). EN 61000-4-3 (IEC 1000-4-3) Operating behavior A with shielded connecting cable possible (shielding connected as short as possible on both sides), otherwise operating behavior B NAMUR NE 21 Electromagnetic compatibility of industrial process and laboratory control equipment CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1-12 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use, Part 1: General Requirements
	 Detailed ordering information is available from the following sources: In the Product Configurator on the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com -> Click "Corporate -> Select your country -> Click "Products" -> Select the product using the filters and search field -> Open product page -> The "Configure" button to the right of the product image opens the Product Configurator. From your Endress+Hauser Sales Center: www.addresses.endress.com Up-to-the-minute configuration data Depending on the device: Direct input of measuring point-specific information such as measuring range or operating language Automatic verification of exclusion criteria Automatic creation of the order code and its breakdown in PDF or Excel output format Ability to order directly in the Endress+Hauser Online Shop
	Accessories Various accessories, which can be ordered with the device or subsequently from Endress+Hauser, are available for the device. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress+Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com.

Communication-specific	Accessories	Description
accessories	FieldCare	FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition. For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

DeviceCare	Tool for connecting and configuring Endress+Hauser field devices.
	For details, see Innovation brochure IN01047S
Commubox FXA291	Connects Endress+Hauser field devices with a CDI interface (= Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) and the USB port of a computer or laptop.
	For details, see the "Technical Information" document TI405C/07
Adapter connection	 Adapter connections for installation on other electrical connections: Adapter FXA291 (order number: 71035809) Adapter RSE8 (order number: 50107169) RSE8 connection jack, 8-pin adapter (RSE8), 24 V DC, pulse, status Adapter RSE5 (order number: 50107168) RSE8 connection jack, 5-pin adapter (RSE5), 24 V DC, pulse, status Adapter RSE4 (order number: 50107167) RSE8 connection jack, 4-pin adapter (RSE4), 24 V DC, pulse
Connecting cable RSE8	Cable RKWTN8-56/5 P92, length: 5 m (Order number: 50107895)

Service-specific accessories	Accessories	Description
	Applicator	 Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices: Calculation of all data required to determine the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, accuracy or process connections. Graphic illustration of the calculation results
		Administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters throughout the entire life cycle of a project.
		Applicator is available:Via the Internet: https://wapps.endress.com/applicatorOn CD-ROM for local PC installation.
	W@M	 Life cycle management for your plant W@M supports you with a wide range of software applications over the entire process: from planning and procurement, to the installation, commissioning and operation of the measuring devices. All the relevant information is available for every measuring device over time entire life cycle, such as the Device status, spare parts, device-specific documentation. The application already contains the data of your Endress+Hauser device. Endress +Hauser also takes care of maintaining and updating the data records. W@M is available: Via the Internet: www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement On CD-ROM for local PC installation.
	FieldCare	FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.
		For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S
	DeviceCare	Tool for connecting and configuring Endress+Hauser field devices.
	Commubox FXA291	Connects Endress+Hauser field devices with a CDI interface (= Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) and the USB port of a computer or laptop.
		For details, see "Technical Information" TI00405C

Supplementary documentation

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

- The *W*@*M* Device Viewer : Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- The *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate.

Standard documentation Brief Operating Instructions

Measuring device	Documentation code
Dosimass	KA00043D

Operating Instructions

Measuring device	Documentation code	
	Pulse/frequency/status output Option 3	Modbus RS485 Option 4 and 5
Dosimass	BA00097D	BA01320D

Description of device parameters

Measuring device	Documentation code	
	Pulse/frequency/status output Option 3	Modbus RS485 Option 4 and 5
Dosimass	GP01050D	GP01047D

Supplementary devicedependent documentation

Safety	Instructions
Jarety	monucuons

Contents	Documentation code
ATEX Ex nA	XA00079D
cCSAus	FES0232

Registered trademarks

Modbus®

Registered trademark of SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION, INC.

TRI-CLAMP®

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

Applicator[®], FieldCare[®], DeviceCare[®]

Registered or registration-pending trademarks of the Endress+Hauser Group

www.addresses.endress.com

