

The FISCO Concept allows interconnection of intrinsically safe apparatus to associated apparatus

not specifically examined in such combination.

The voltage ( $V_o$  or  $V_t$ ) of the associated apparatus has to be limited to the range of 14 V to 224 V DC. All other equipment connected to the bus cable has to be passive, meaning that they are not allowed to provide energy to the system, except to leakage current of 50  $\mu$ A for each connected device.

The cable used to interconnect the devices needs to have the parameters in the following range:

loop resistance R:  
inductance per unit length L:  
capacitance per unit length C:  
 $C = C_{line}/line + 0.5 C_{line/screen}$ , if both lines are floating or  
 $C = C_{line}/line + C_{line/screen}$ , if the line is connected to one line  
length of spur cable:  
length of trunk cable:  
length of splices:  
At each end of the trunk cable an approved infallible line termination with the following parameters is required:  
loop resistance R:  
inductance per unit length L:  
capacitance per unit length C:  
 $C = C_{line}/line + 0.5 C_{line/screen}$ , if both lines are floating or  
 $C = C_{line}/line + C_{line/screen}$ , if the line is connected to one line

One of the allowed terminations might already be integrated in the associated apparatus. The number of passive devices connected to the bus segment is not limited due to I.S. reasons. If the above rules are respected, up to a total length of 1000 m (sum of the length of trunk cable and all spur cables), the inductance and capacitance of the cable will not impair the intrinsic safety of the installation.

Intrinsically safe installations are important as they reduce the risk of explosion or fire.

**1.** The apparatus must be installed in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

**2.** FM approved associated equipment must meet the following requirements:

**a)** Uo or Voc or Vt  $\leq$  UI ( $V_{max}$ ) and  $I_o$  or Isc or  $I_l \leq I_{lim}$  and  $P_{o}$  or  $P_{max} \leq P_{max}$ .

**b)** The apparatus must be located in a physically safe territory, class 1, groups A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, S, T, U, X, Y, Z, and ZC, as defined in UL 60065, section 2.2.1.1.

3. The maximum non-hazardous area voltage must not exceed 250 V.  
 4. The installation must be in accordance with the National Electrical Code NFPA 70 and ANSI / ISA RP 2.06.01 (except chapter 5).  
 5. Multiple earthing of screen will be allowed only if high integrity equipotential system is realised within the allowed points of bonding.

*(see deviation No.003023-1022 A)*

For Installation according  
ENTW. Contact sales  
from Endress+Hauser

comm. F-A 150  
see drawing NO. 300313-102Z A);  
use only supply wires suitable for 5 K above surrounding  
temperature.

6. Warning: Substitution of components may impair intrinsic safety.

7. The polarity for connecting (2) and –(1) is of no importance due to an  
internal rectifier.

8. Diblock, made of mineral oil and Alloy C22 monel and a  
copper, made of mineral oil and Alloy C22 monel and a  
copper.

**Fibers** made out of or special materials should be used only in liquids or lightweight solids (e.g., plastic granulate, fly-ash, ...).

**Division 2 and Zone 2 Installation**  
Maximum permissible tensile force at the rope or rod 2000 N.  
Maximum permissible tensile force at the probe 10. FMP-43 with separable probe in separated mode shall be closed by protective cover.

nonconcentric, Class II, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Hazardous Location Installation.

Intrinsic safety barrier not required. Max. supply voltage 33 V. For T-code see table. Nonincendive field wiring installation.

The Nonincendive Field Wiring Circuit Concept allows interconnection of nonincendive field wiring apparatus with associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus not

specifically examined in combination as a system using any of the wiring methods permitted for unclassified locations, when  $V_{max} \geq V_{oc}$  or  $V_t$ ,  $Ca \geq Ci + Cabc$ ,  $La \geq Li + Labc$ .

For these current controlled circuit, the parameter  $\max$  is not required and need not to be aligned with  $\min$ . The note 3 applies.

parameter 1sc and it of the associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus or associated apparatus. Warning: Explosion Hazard - do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or

**Class II, III Installation** DIP for Class II and III Div. 1 Groups E, F, G Hazardous Location Installation.  
Area is known to be Non-Hazardous. Warning: Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2.

Installation shall be in accordance with NEC using threaded conduits or other wiring methods in accordance with Article 500 through Article 510.

ZD076F-D/00/en/03  
CCS/FM6.0  
FM/D 31.07.07

FM Control Drawing  
960409-1171 D

Levelflex M  
FMP4x  
FISCO-Model  
PROFIBUS PA, FOUNDATION



71071539

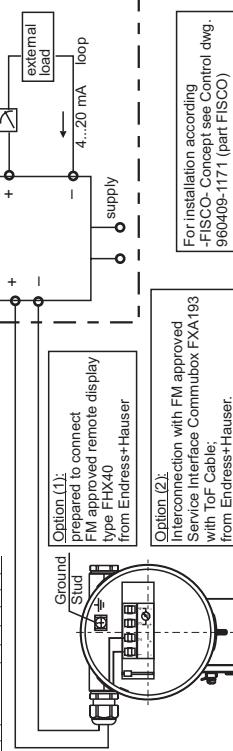
Endress+Hauser

People for Process Automation

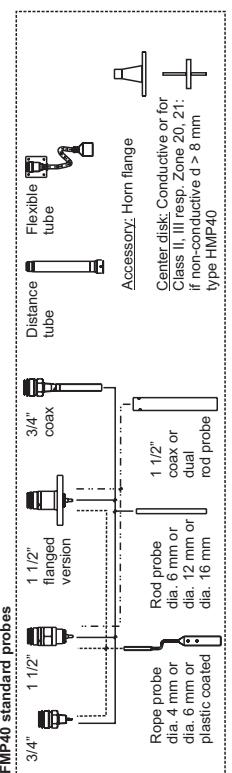
## HAZARDOUS LOCATION

Class I, Div. 1, 2, Groups A, B, C, D  
Class II, Zone 0, IIC  
Class II, Div. 1, 2, Groups E, F, G

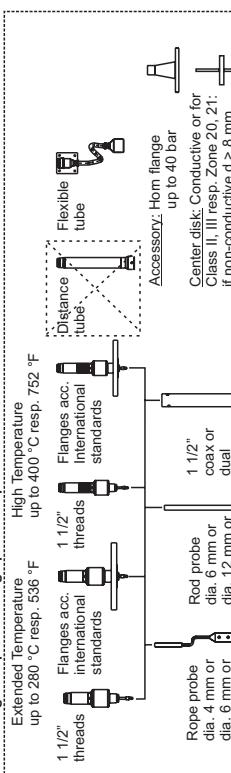
F12 housing:  
IS I, II, III / 1/A, B, C, D, E, F, G



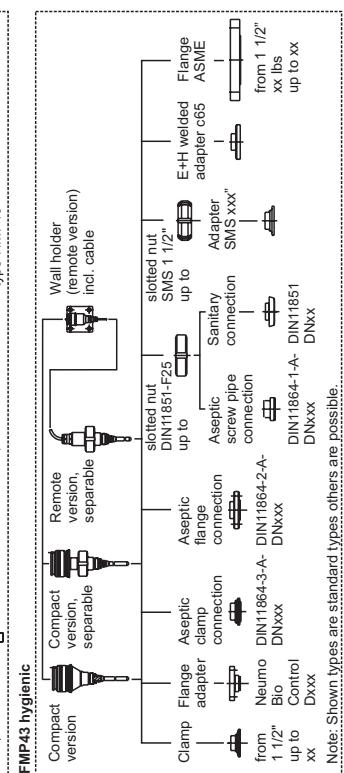
FMP40 standard probes



FMP40 high temperature/high pressure probes



FMP43 hygienic



Note: Shown types are standard types others are possible.

Area of application:  
The compact instruments are suitable for use in areas subject to explosion caused by gases, vapours or mists.  
Permissible ambient temperature:  
Electronic: F12 enclosure:  
Probes: FMP40, FMP45 or FMP43 refer Technical Information

Notes: Inherently safe installation  
Inherently safe (entity). Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D, Hazardous Location Installation.

- Control room equipment may not use or generate over 250 Vrms.
- Use FM Approvals Entity-Approved intrinsic safety barrier with Voc or VI  $\leq$  Imax, Ca  $\geq$  Cl + Ccable, La  $\geq$  Li + Lcable
- Transmitter entity parameters are as follows: Vmax = 17.5 V or 24 V, Imax = 500 mA or 250 mA, Cl  $\leq$  5 nF, Li  $\leq$  10  $\mu$ H, Pmax = 5.5 W or 1.2 W.
- Installation should be in accordance with ANSI / ISAR/P12/06.01.
- Installation of intrinsically safe systems for Hazardous (Classified) locations and the National Electrical code (ANSI / NFPA 70).
- The configuration of the intrinsic safety barrier(s) must be followed when installing this equipment.
- Use supply wires suitable for 5 K above surrounding ambient.
- Probes made out of special materials like Alloy C22 marked as FMP40-1..... or FMP40-2..... should be used only in liquids or lightweight solids (e.g. plastic granulate, fly-ash, ...). Maximum permissible tensile force at the rope or rod 200 N.
- FM43 with separable probe in separated mode shall be closed by protective cover.

## Division 2 and Zone 2 installation

Nonhazardous, Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Hazardous Location Installation.

- Installation shall be in accordance with NEC using threaded conduits or other wiring methods in accordance with Article 500 through Article 510.
- Intrinsic safety barrier not required. Max. supply voltage 33 V. For T-code see table.
- The Nonhazardous Field Wiring Circuit Concept allows interconnection of nonintrinsic field wiring apparatus with associated nonintrinsic field wiring apparatus or associated apparatus not specifically examined in combination as a system using any of the wiring methods permitted for unclassified locations, when Vmax  $\geq$  Voc or Vi, Ca  $\geq$  Cl + Ccable, La  $\geq$  Li + Lcable.
- Transmitter non inductive field wiring parameters for these current controlled circuit are as follows:  
Vmax = 33 V, Cl  $\leq$  5 nF, Li  $\leq$  10  $\mu$ H - see note 3.
- For these current controlled circuit, the parameter Imax is not required and need not to be aligned with parameter Isc and it of the associated nonintrinsic field wiring apparatus, the parameter Imax is not required and need not to be aligned with parameter Isc and it of the associated nonintrinsic field wiring apparatus or associated apparatus.
- Warning: Explosion Hazard - do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be Non-Hazardous.
- Warning: Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2.

## Class II, III installation

DIP for Class I and III, Div. 1, Groups E, F, G, Hazardous Location Installation.

- Installation shall be in accordance with NEC using threaded conduits or other wiring methods in accordance with Article 500 through Article 510.
- Use a dust tight seal at the conduit entry.
1. Installation shall be in accordance with Article 500 through Article 510.
2. Use the applicable temperature of the electronic compartment (Ta) (enclosure F12)

Temperature class	Permissible max. medium temperature without display VU331	Permissible max. medium temperature at the probe (process connection) Tmed	FMP40 with 3/4" probe, compact	FMP40 with 1 1/2" probe, compact with distance tube	FMP40 with remote electronic probe, compact	FMP43 with compact or compact separable, remote cable
T6	+ 80 °C	+ 65 °C	+ 55 °C	+ 55 °C	+ 60 °C	+ 60 °C
T5	+ 95 °C	+ 70 °C	+ 60 °C	+ 70 °C	+ 75 °C	+ 60 °C
T4	+ 130 °C	+ 75 °C	+ 75 °C	+ 75 °C	+ 75 °C	+ 75 °C
T3 (functional)*	+ 150 °C	+ 80 °C	+ 80 °C	+ 80 °C	+ 80 °C	+ 80 °C

Note: The applicable temperature of probe must be within their specified limits;

\* functional means max. permissible process temperature

Temperature	Permissible max. ambient temperature of the electronic compartment (Ta) (enclosure F12)	FMP45 with remote electronic probe, compact	FMP45 with remote electronic probe, compact
T6	+ 80 °C	+ 60 °C	+ 60 °C
T5	+ 95 °C	+ 75 °C	+ 75 °C
T4	+ 130 °C	+ 80 °C	+ 80 °C
T3 (functional)*	+ 150 °C	+ 80 °C	+ 80 °C

Note: The applicable temperature of probe must be within their specified limits;  
\* functional means max. permissible process temperature