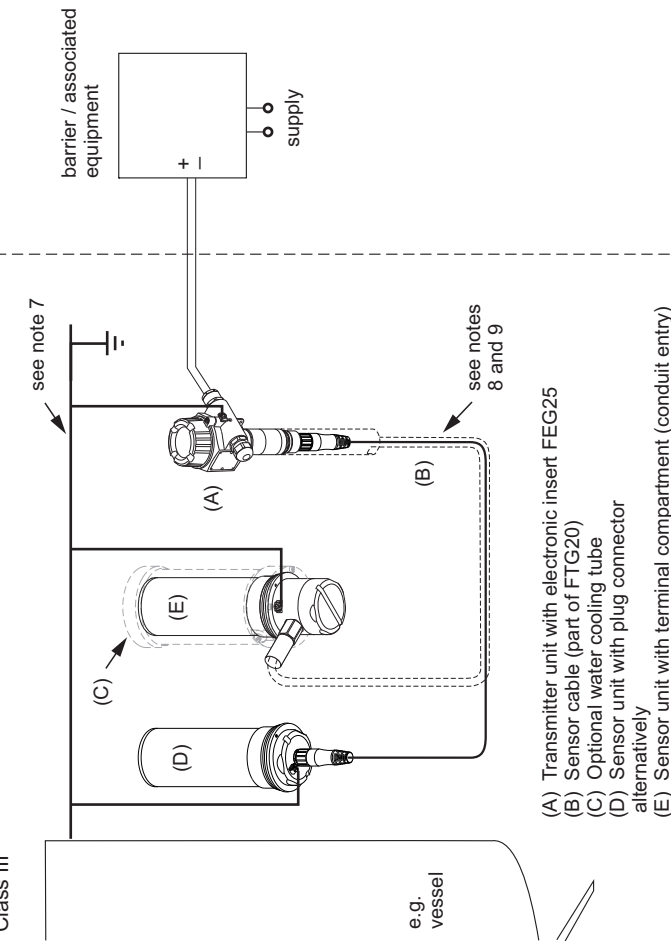


Non hazardous location

Hazardous location

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



- (A) Transmitter unit with electronic insert FEG25
- (B) Sensor cable (part of FTG20)
- (C) Optional water cooling tube
- (D) Sensor unit with plug connector alternatively
- (E) Sensor unit with terminal compartment (conduit entry)

Entity parameter:
 $U_i / V_{max} = 30 \text{ V DC}$
 $I_i / I_{max} = 100 \text{ mA}$
 $P_i / P_{max} = 1 \text{ W}$
 $C_i \leq 2.4 \text{ nF}$
 $L_i = 0$

Table: Permissible ambient temperatures and temperature codes

Temperature code	Permissible ambient temperature	
	Transmitter	Sensor without water cooling tube or with water cooling out of operation
T6	-40...+40°C	-40...+70°C
T4	-40...+70°C	-40...+70°C

Temperature code	Permissible ambient temperature	
	Transmitter	Sensor with water cooling tube in operation
T4	-40...+70°C	-40...+120°C

Intrinsically safe and explosion proof for Cl. I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D; Cl. II, Div. 1, Groups E, F, G; Cl. III: Cl. I, Zone 1, IIC

Hazardous location installation

Division 1 installation:

1. Control room equipment may not use or generate over 250 V.
2. Install per the Canadian Electrical Code, Part I or National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA70) as applicable.
3. For entity installations: Use CSA certified intrinsic safety barrier or other certified associated equipment that satisfy the following conditions:
 $U_o (Voc) \leq U_i (V_{max}), I_o (Isc) \leq I_i (I_{max}), Co (Ca) \geq Ci + Ccable, Lo (La) \geq Li + Lcable.$

Transmitter entity parameters are as follows:
 $U_i / V_{max} = 30 \text{ V DC}$
 $I_i / I_{max} = 100 \text{ mA}$
 $P_i / P_{max} = 1 \text{ W}$
 $C_i \leq 2.4 \text{ nF}$
 $L_i = 0$
 for T-code see table

4. **Warning:** Substitution of components may impair intrinsic safety.
Avertissement : La substitution de composants peut compromettre la sécurité intrinsèque.
5. Intrinsic safety barrier manufacturer's installation drawing must be followed, when installing this equipment.
6. Use supply wires suitable for 5°C above surrounding.
 Utiliser des fils d'alimentation qui conviennent à une température de 5°C au-dessus de la température ambiante.
7. Transmitter housing and sensor housing must have the same ground potential (e.g. transmitter housing and sensor housing all mounted to the same metal structure). If potential equalisation can not be achieved by the installation, the devices must be interconnected with a suitable bonding conductor using the external ground connections.
8. Transmitter provides intrinsically safe (type of protection 'ia') circuit for connection to the sensor unit. Sensor cable is part of the device.
9. Avoid electrostatic charge at the sensor cable. Do not rub dry. Do not install in the vicinity of processes generating strong electrostatic charge.

