Operating Instructions

RID16

Fieldbus indicator
with PROFIBUS® PA protocol
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<td>13.1</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>13.2</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>13.3</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>13.4</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>13.5</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>13.7</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>43</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Endress+Hauser
1 Document information

1.1 Document function

These Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.

1.2 Document conventions

1.2.1 Safety symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![DANGER]</td>
<td>DANGER! This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![WARNING]</td>
<td>WARNING! This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CAUTION]</td>
<td>CAUTION! This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![NOTE]</td>
<td>NOTE! This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2.2 Electrical symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Direct current]</td>
<td>A terminal to which DC voltage is applied or through which direct current flows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Alternating current]</td>
<td>A terminal to which alternating voltage is applied or through which alternating current flows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Direct current and alternating current]</td>
<td>A terminal to which alternating voltage or DC voltage is applied. A terminal through which alternating current or direct current flows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Ground connection]</td>
<td>A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Protective ground connection]</td>
<td>A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Equiopotential connection]</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ESD - Electrostatic discharge]</td>
<td>Protect the terminals against electrostatic discharge. Failure to comply with this instruction can result in the destruction of parts or malfunction of the electronics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1.2.3 Symbols for certain types of information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔️ ✔️</td>
<td>Permitted&lt;br&gt;Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️ ✔️</td>
<td>Preferred&lt;br&gt;Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗</td>
<td>Forbidden&lt;br&gt;Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📚</td>
<td>Tip&lt;br&gt;Indicates additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📖</td>
<td>Reference to documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📝</td>
<td>Reference to page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📦</td>
<td>Reference to graphic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⬍ ⬍ ⬍</td>
<td>Series of steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔄</td>
<td>Result of a step</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🚹</td>
<td>Help in the event of a problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📌</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2.4 Symbols in graphics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3,...</td>
<td>Item numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⬍ ⬍ ⬍</td>
<td>Series of steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, B, C, ...</td>
<td>Views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-A, B-B, C-C, ...</td>
<td>Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⮐ ⮐</td>
<td>Flow direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Hazardous area&lt;br&gt;Indicates a hazardous area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Safe area (non-hazardous area)&lt;br&gt;Indicates a non-hazardous area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2.5 Tool symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Flat blade screwdriver" /></td>
<td>Flat blade screwdriver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Allen key" /></td>
<td>Allen key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Open-ended wrench" /></td>
<td>Open-ended wrench</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Torx screwdriver" /></td>
<td>Torx screwdriver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Safety instructions

2.1 Requirements for personnel
The personnel for installation, commissioning, diagnostics and maintenance must fulfill
the following requirements:
‣ Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function
and task.
‣ Are authorized by the plant owner/operator.
‣ Are familiar with federal/national regulations.
‣ Before starting work, read and understand the instructions in the manual and
supplementary documentation as well as the certificates (depending on the
application).
‣ Follow instructions and comply with basic conditions.

The operating personnel must fulfill the following requirements:
‣ Are instructed and authorized according to the requirements of the task by the facility's
owner-operator.
‣ Follow the instructions in this manual.

2.2 Designated use
• The device is a field indicator designed for connection to a fieldbus.
• The device is designed for installation in the field.
• The manufacturer accepts no liability for damages resulting from incorrect use or use
other than that designated.
• Safe operation is only guaranteed if operators comply strictly with the Operating
Instructions.
• Only operate the device in the designated temperature range.

2.3 Workplace safety
For work on and with the device:
‣ Wear the required personal protective equipment according to federal/national
regulations.

2.4 Operational safety
Risk of injury.
‣ Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
‣ The operator is responsible for interference-free operation of the device.

Conversions to the device
Unauthorized modifications to the device are not permitted and can lead to unforeseeable
dangers.
‣ If, despite this, modifications are required, consult with Endress+Hauser.

Repair
To ensure continued operational safety and reliability,
‣ Carry out repairs on the device only if they are expressly permitted.
‣ Observe federal/national regulations pertaining to repair of an electrical device.
‣ Use original spare parts and accessories from Endress+Hauser only.
2.5 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. It also complies with the EC directives listed in the device-specific EC Declaration of Conformity. Endress+Hauser confirms this by affixing the CE mark to the device.
3 Identification

3.1 Device designation

3.1.1 Nameplate

The right device?

Compare the order code on the nameplate of the device to that on the delivery papers.

![Nameplate of the field indicator (example)](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Designation, order code and serial number of the device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ambient temperature range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Firmware version and device revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Degree of protection and type of approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Approvals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery of the field indicator comprises:
- Field indicator
- Brief Operating Instructions as hard copy
- ATEX - safety instructions for using a device approved for hazardous areas, optional
- Optional accessories (e.g. pipe mounting bracket), see 'Accessories' section.

3.3 Certificates and approvals

3.3.1 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 the CE mark.

3.3.2 UL approval

UL recognized component (see www.ul.com/database, search for Keyword "E225237")

3.3.3 EAC mark

The product meets the legal requirements of the EEU guidelines. The manufacturer confirms the successful testing of the product by affixing the EAC mark.
3.3.4 CSA

CSA General Purpose
4 Installation

4.1 Incoming acceptance, transport, storage

The permitted ambient and storage conditions must be observed. The precise specifications can be found in Section “Technical data”.

4.1.1 Incoming acceptance

On receipt of the goods, check the following points:

- Are the packaging or contents damaged?
- Is anything missing from the delivery? Compare the scope of delivery with the information you specified in the order. See also section ‘Scope of delivery’ → 8.

4.1.2 Transportation and storage

Note the following points:

- Pack the device so that it is protected against impact for storage and transportation. The original packaging provides optimum protection.
- The permitted storage temperature range is –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F); it is possible to store the device in the limit temperature ranges for a limited period (maximum 48 hours).

4.2 Installation conditions

The process indicator is designed to be used in the field.

The orientation is determined by the readability of the display. Cable entries are located on the bottom of the device.

Operational temperature range:

–40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F)

NOTICE

Shorter display operating life at higher temperatures

- Where possible do not operate the device in the higher temperature range.

The display can react slowly at temperatures < –20 °C (–4 °F).

The readability of the display is no longer guaranteed at temperatures < –30 °C (–22 °F).

4.2.1 Dimensions

![Diagram of the field indicator dimensions]

2 Dimension of the field indicator in mm (in)

1 Bore hole for mounting to wall or optional mounting plate with 4 screws Ø5 mm (0.2 in)
4.2.2 Installation location

Information on conditions that must be present at the installation location to mount the device correctly can be found in Section 'Technical data'. These include the ambient temperature, degree of protection, climate class etc.

4.3 Installation instructions

The device can be mounted directly on the wall → [11] or the optional mounting bracket can be used for wall and pipe mounting → [11].

4.3.1 Mounting directly on the wall

Proceed as follows to mount the device directly on the wall:

1. Drill 4 holes
2. Fit the device on the wall with 4 screws (⌀5 mm (0.2 in)).

4.3.2 Pipe mounting

The mounting bracket is suitable for pipes with a diameter between 1" to 5". The mounting kit consists of a mounting plate (item 1), 2 clamps (item 2) and 4 screws (item 3).

Proceed as follows to mount the device on a pipe:

Mounting the field indicator on a pipe with mounting kit, steps 1-2
4.4 Post-installation check

After installing the device, always run the following final checks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device condition and specifications</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is the device damaged?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the seal undamaged?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the device securely fastened to the wall or the mounting plate?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the front of the housing securely closed?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the device correspond to the measuring point specifications, e.g. ambient temperature range etc.?</td>
<td>See 'Technical data' section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5  Wiring

**WARNING**

Danger of explosion if unit is connected incorrectly in hazardous area

- When connecting Ex-approved devices please take special note of the instructions and connection schematics in the Ex-specific supplement to these Operating Instructions. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact your E+H representative.

**NOTICE**

Electronics can be destroyed if unit is connected incorrectly

- Switch off power supply before installing or connecting the device. Failure to observe this may result in destruction of parts of the electronics.
- The post connector is only used to connect the display. If other devices are connected, this can result in the destruction of parts of the electronics.

Devices can be connected to the PROFIBUS® PA in two ways:

- Via a conventional cable gland
- Via a fieldbus connector (optional, available as an accessory)

5.1  Connecting the cable to the field indicator

5.1.1  Preparing to connect

Mounting the cable gland or fieldbus connector, plastic housing

1. First of all using a suitable tool, such as a screwdriver, open one of the indentations provided on the bottom of the device. Open the indentation at room temperature, as otherwise the housing could be damaged at very low temperatures.

2. Install the mounting plate for the cable gland and fieldbus connector. The mounting plate is supplied with the field indicator, see the scope of delivery.

3. Insert the cable gland or the fieldbus connector into the mounting plate. A cable gland is supplied with the field indicator, see the scope of delivery. The fieldbus connector is available as an accessory.
Mounting the cable gland or fieldbus connector, aluminum housing

In the case of the aluminum housing, the cable gland or the fieldbus connector can be screwed into the housing directly. A mounting plate is not required.

5.1.2 Procedure to wire the field indicator

1. Open the cable gland and open the housing cover.
2. Guide the cable through the cable gland.
3. Connect the cable → 8, 15
4. Install cable screen clamps (aluminum housing only) → 7, 14
5. Tighten the cable gland again and close the housing cover.
6. To avoid any mistakes when connecting the unit, note the instructions in the "Post-connection check" section.

5.1.3 Quick wiring guide

ESD - electrostatic discharge
Protect the terminals from electrostatic discharge. Failure to observe this may result in destruction or malfunction of parts of the electronics.
5.2 Connection to PROFIBUS® PA

Devices can be connected to the PROFIBUS® PA in two ways:
- Via a conventional cable gland
- Via a fieldbus connector (optional, available as an accessory)

**NOTICE**
The device and fieldbus cable can be damaged by electrical voltage
- Switch off power supply before installing or connecting the device.
- It is recommended to ground the unit via one of the grounding screws.
- If the shield of the fieldbus cable is grounded at more than one point in systems that do not have additional potential equalization, mains frequency equalizing currents can occur that damage the cable or shield. In such cases the shielding of the fieldbus cable is to be grounded on one side only, i.e. it must not be connected to the ground terminal of the housing. The shield that is not connected should be insulated!

It is not advisable to loop the fieldbus via conventional cable glands. If you want to replace just one measuring device at a later date, you will have to interrupt bus communication.

5.2.1 Cable gland or cable entry

Please also observe the general procedure → 13
9 Connection to the PROFIBUS® PA fieldbus cable

1 Terminals - fieldbus communication and power supply
2 Internal ground terminal (aluminum housing only)
3 External ground terminal
4 Shielded fieldbus cable

- The terminals for the fieldbus connection (1+ and 2-) are not polarity sensitive.
- Conductor cross-section:
  Max. 2.5 mm² (14 AWG)
- Always use a shielded cable for the connection.

5.2.2 Fieldbus connector

Optionally, a fieldbus connector can be installed in the field housing instead of a cable gland. Fieldbus connectors can be ordered as an accessory from Endress+Hauser (see Section "Accessories").

The PROFIBUS® PA connection technology allows measuring devices to be connected to the fieldbus via standardized mechanical connections such as T-boxes, junction box modules etc.

This connection technology using pre-fabricated junction box modules and plug-in connectors offers considerable advantages over conventional wiring systems:
- Field devices can be removed, replaced or added at any time during normal operation. Communication is not interrupted.
- Installation and maintenance are considerably easier.
- Existing cable infrastructures can be used and extended immediately, e.g. when creating new star distributor systems using 4-channel or 8-channel distribution modules.

Shielding the supply line/T-box

Always use cable glands with good EMC properties, where possible with wraparound cable shielding (Iris spring). This requires minimum differences in potential, and possibly potential equalization.

- The shielding of the PA cable may not be interrupted.
- The shielding connection must always be kept as short as possible.

Ideally cable glands with Iris springs should be used to connect the shield. The Iris spring, which is located inside the gland, connects the shield to the T-box housing. The shielding braid is located under the Iris spring.

When the armored thread is screwed tight, the Iris spring is pressed against the shield, thereby establishing a conductive connection between the shield and the metal housing.
A junction box or a plug-in connection must be considered part of the shielding (Faraday shield). This applies in particular to remote boxes if such boxes are connected to a PROFIBUS® PA device via a plug-in cable. In such cases, you must use a metal connector where the cable shielding is connected to the connector housing (e.g. pre-terminated cables).

### 10 Connectors for connection to the PROFIBUS® PA fieldbus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Fieldbus connector</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Field indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Brown wire: PA+ (terminal 1)</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Gray wire: shielding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Green-yellow wire: grounding</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Brown wire: PA+ (terminal 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Blue wire: PA- (terminal 2)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Blue wire: PA- (terminal 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Gray wire: shielding</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Green-yellow wire: grounding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Positioning key</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Positioning key</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical data for connector:
- **IP 67 degree of protection (NEMA 4x)**
- **Ambient temperature range:** –40 to +105 °C (–40 to +221 °F)

### 5.3 PROFIBUS® PA cable specifications

#### 5.3.1 Cable type

Twin-core cables are generally advisable for connecting the device to the fieldbus. Following IEC 61158-2 (MBP), four cable types (A, B, C, D) can be used for FOUNDATION Fieldbus™, only two of which (cable types A and B) are shielded.

- **Cable types A or B** are particularly preferable for new installations. Only these types have cable shielding that guarantees adequate protection from electromagnetic interference and thus the most reliable data transfer. In the case of cable type B, several fieldbuses (same degree of protection) may be operated in one cable. No other circuits are permissible in the same cable.
- **Practical experience** has shown that cable types C and D should not be used due to the lack of shielding, since the freedom from interference frequently does not meet the requirements described in the standard.
The electrical data of the fieldbus cable have not been specified but determine important characteristics of the design of the fieldbus, such as distances bridged, number of users, electromagnetic compatibility, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable structure</th>
<th>Type A</th>
<th>Type B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wire cross-section</td>
<td>Twisted pair of cores, shielded</td>
<td>Individual or multiple pairs of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>twisted cores, complete shield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop resistance (direct current)</td>
<td>44 Ω/km</td>
<td>112 Ω/km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristic impedance at 31.25 kHz</td>
<td>100 Ω ±20 %</td>
<td>100 Ω ±30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attenuation constant at 39 kHz</td>
<td>3 dB/km</td>
<td>5 dB/km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacitive asymmetry</td>
<td>2 nF/km</td>
<td>2 nF/km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelope delay distortion (7.9 to 39 kHz)</td>
<td>1.7 mS/km</td>
<td>*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shield coverage</td>
<td>90 %</td>
<td>*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. cable length (incl. spurs &gt; 1 m</td>
<td>1 900 m (6 233 ft)</td>
<td>1 200 m (3 937 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*) not specified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suitable fieldbus cables (type A) from various manufacturers for non-hazardous areas are listed below:
- Siemens: 6XV1 830-5BH10
- Belden: 3076F
- Kerpen: CeL-PE/OSCR/PVC/FRLA FB-02YS(ST)YFL

5.3.2 Maximum overall cable length

The maximum network expansion depends on the type of protection and the cable specifications. The overall cable length combines the length of the main cable and the length of all spurs (>1 m/3.28 ft). Please note the following:
- The maximum permissible overall cable length depends on the cable type used.
- If repeaters are used, the maximum cable length is doubled. A maximum of three repeaters are permitted between the user and master.

5.3.3 Maximum spur length

The line between the distribution box and field device is described as a spur. In the case of non-Ex applications, the max. length of a spur depends on the number of spurs (> 1 m (3.28 ft)):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of spurs</th>
<th>1 to 12</th>
<th>13 to 14</th>
<th>15 to 18</th>
<th>19 to 24</th>
<th>25 to 32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. length per spur</td>
<td>120 m (393 ft)</td>
<td>90 m (295 ft)</td>
<td>60 m (196 ft)</td>
<td>30 m (98 ft)</td>
<td>1 m (3.28 ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3.4 Number of field devices

In systems that meet FISCO with Ex ia type of protection, the line length is limited to max. 1 000 m (3 280 ft). A maximum of 32 users per segment in non-Ex areas or a maximum of 10 users in an Ex-area (Ex ia IIC) is possible. The actual number of users must be determined during the planning stage.
5.3.5 Shielding and grounding

NOTICE

Equalizing current can damage the bus cable or bus shield

- If the shielding of the cable is grounded at more than one point in systems without potential matching, mains frequency equalizing currents can occur that damage the bus cable or the bus shield or have a serious effect on signal transmission. In such cases the shielding of the fieldbus cable is to be grounded on one side only, i.e. it must not be connected to the ground terminal of the housing. The shield that is not connected should be insulated!

Optimum electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of the fieldbus system can only be guaranteed if the system components and, in particular, the lines are shielded and the shield forms as complete a cover as possible. A shield coverage of 90% is ideal.

- To ensure an optimum EMC protective effect, connect the shield as often as possible to the reference ground.
- For reasons of explosion protection, you should refrain from grounding however.

To comply with both requirements, the fieldbus system allows three different types of shielding:

- Shielding at both ends
- Shielding at one end on the feed side with capacitance termination at the field device
- Shielding at one end on the feed side

Experience shows that the best results with regard to EMC are achieved in most cases in installations with shielding at one end. Appropriate measures with regard to input wiring must be taken to allow unrestricted operation when EMC interference is present. These measures have been taken into account for this device. Operation in the event of disturbance variables as per NAMUR NE21 is possible with shielding at one end.

Where applicable, national installation regulations and guidelines must be observed during the installation!

one point of the shielding is connected directly with the reference ground. In systems without potential equalization, therefore, cable shielding of fieldbus systems should only be grounded on one side, for example at the fieldbus supply unit or at safety barriers.

![Diagram](image)

| 1 | Supply unit |
| 2 | Distribution box (T-box) |
| 3 | Bus terminator |
| 4 | Grounding point for fieldbus cable shield |
| 5 | Optional grounding of the field device, isolated from cable shielding. |

5.3.6 Bus termination

The start and end of each fieldbus segment must always be terminated by a bus terminator. With various junction boxes (non-Ex), the bus termination can be activated via
a switch. If this is not the case, a separate bus terminator must be installed. Please also note the following:

- In the case of a branched bus segment, the measuring device furthest from the segment coupler represents the end of the bus.
- If the fieldbus is extended with a repeater then the extension must also be terminated at both ends.

### 5.3.7 Further information

General information and additional wiring instructions are provided in the manual "Guidelines for planning and commissioning, PROFIBUS ® DP/PA, field communication". Source: www.endress.com/download → Advanced → "Documentation Code" BA00034S.

### 5.4 Degree of protection

The devices fulfill the requirements for IP 67 degree of protection. Compliance with the following points is mandatory to ensure IP 67 protection is guaranteed after installation or after service work:

- The housing seal must be clean and undamaged when it is inserted into the groove. The seal should be cleaned, dried or replaced.
- The connecting cables must be of the specified outer diameter (e.g. M16 x 1.5, cable diameter 5 to 10 mm (0.2 to 0.39 in)).
- Replace all unused cable entries with dummy plugs.
- The cable entry seal may not be removed from the cable entry.
- The housing cover and cable entry/entries must be closed securely.
- Install the device in such a way that the cable entries point downwards.

### 5.5 Post-connection check

After the electrical installation of the device, always run the following final checks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device condition and specifications</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are cables or the device damaged (visual inspection)?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrical connection</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the nameplate?</td>
<td>9 to 32 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do the cables used comply with the specifications?</td>
<td>Fieldbus cable, see specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do the cables have adequate strain relief?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the power supply and signal cables correctly connected?</td>
<td>→ 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all the screw terminals well tightened and have the connections of the spring terminals been checked?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all the cable entries installed, tightened and sealed?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all housing covers installed and firmly tightened?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all the connection components (T-box, junction boxes, connectors, etc.) correctly connected to one another?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has each fieldbus segment been terminated by a bus terminator at both ends?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the max. length of the fieldbus cable, as defined in the fieldbus specifications, been observed?</td>
<td>see cable specifications → 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical connection</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the max. length of the spurs, as defined in the fieldbus specifications, been observed?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the fieldbus cable completely shielded (90%) and correctly grounded?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6  Operating the field indicator

6.1  Quick operation guide
Operators have two options for configuring and commissioning the device:

1. Configuration programs
Device-specific parameters are configured via the E+H Service interface (CDI). A special device driver (DTM) for an FDT operating program (e.g. DeviceCare, FieldCare) is available for this purpose → 25.

The DTM file is available for download via: www.endress.com/download → Enter product root → Media type 'Software' and 'Device drivers'.

2. Miniature switches (DIP switches) for local configuration
You can make the following settings for the fieldbus interface using miniature switches (DIP switches) on the electronics module → 26:

- Setting to specify whether operation is possible via DIP switches or remotely via the DTM
- Setting for the address of the bus users whose values are to be displayed
- Configuring an offset

![Diagram](image)

Only 2 display values can be configured when operating via the DIP switches.

6.1.1  Listener mode
The field indicator acts solely as a listener, i.e. it does not appear in the bus as an active user with its own specific address and it also does not increase the traffic in the bus.

The field indicator analyzes the devices active on the bus. Via their addresses these devices can be assigned to up to 8 channels if DTM operation is used, or up to 2 channels in the case of operation with DIP switches.

Operation via the PROFIBUS protocol is not possible given the sole listener function of the indicator!
6.2 Display and operating elements

6.2.1 Display

The backlit LCD display contains a bargraph (0-100) and arrows to indicate measurements above or below the measurement range. Analog process values, digital status and failure codes are displayed in the 7-segment area. Here up to 8 values can be displayed with a alternating time between 2 and 20 seconds. Plain text can be displayed in the 14-segment area (text is limited to 16 characters and is scrolled if needed (marquee text)).

The indicator also displays the quality of the measured value. If the status of the displayed value is 'good' (quality code equal to or above 0x80), no symbol is lit and the indicator remains in the normal operational state. If the status is 'uncertain' (quality code between 0x40 and below 0x80), the 'Uncertain measured value status' symbol is lit. If the status is 'bad' (quality code below 0x40), within the 7-segment area the display will show "BAD-" and the channel number where the bad value is published. The entered text continues to be displayed in the 14-segment area and the bar graph is not shown.

6.3 PROFIBUS® technology

PROFIBUS is the open, digital communication system in factory and process automation that is standardized for all applications. PROFIBUS communication is incorporated into the international standards EN 50170 and IEC 61158. It replaces analog 4 to 20 mA transmission technology on a broad basis.

PROFIBUS has been around for over a decade and has systematically evolved to become the global market leader. With different protocol versions, interfaces and profiles, the modular PROFIBUS communication system can be applied universally and, with PROFIBUS versions geared towards specific industries, covers the wide range of requirements of factory and process automation in equal measure.

Configuration information is available in the manual "Guidelines for planning and commissioning, PROFIBUS® DP/PA, field communication" (BA034S). This manual is available at: www.endress.com/download → Advanced → "Documentation code" BA00034S.

6.3.1 System architecture

The following figure shows an example of a PROFIBUS® network with the associated components.
PROFIBUS PA is always used in connection with a higher-level PROFIBUS DP control system. Given that PROFIBUS DP and PROFIBUS PA have different transmission media and baud rates, the PROFIBUS PA segment is integrated into the PROFIBUS DP system via a segment coupler.

A segment coupler consists of a signal coupler and a bus power supply unit. One or more transmission rates are supported on the PROFIBUS DP side, depending on the model. The transmission rate for PROFIBUS PA is fixed at 31.25 kBit/s.

PROFIBUS PA has been specially designed to meet the needs of the process engineering sector. Three features set it apart from a PROFIBUS DP system:
- PROFIBUS PA supports operation in hazardous areas without any special requirements.
- The devices are powered via the bus cable (two-wire devices)
- The data are transmitted via a physical layer according to IEC 61158-2 (MBP), allowing users freedom in selecting the topology. With PROFIBUS PA, a tree structure, a line or a combination of both can be selected for the topology. The fieldbus cable can be looped through individual field devices but it is more advisable to connect the devices via a T-junction with a short spur.

Field devices can be configured on the fly with PROFIBUS PA. The number of connected fieldbus devices depends on different factors, such as use in a hazardous area, spur length, cable types, current consumption of the field devices, etc.

The start and end of the bus segment must be terminated by a bus terminator.

No power should be supplied via the bus if configuring the PROFIBUS PA indicator with the DTM via the CDI interface!

### 6.3.2 Bus access methods and data transmission

PROFIBUS PA uses the central master/slave principle as the bus access method. The PI (process interface, e.g. PLC), a Class 1 master, is located on the PROFIBUS DP system. The field devices are configured via a Class 2 PROFIBUS DP master, such as FieldCare. The field devices on the PROFIBUS PA segment are the slaves.

**Segment coupler**

From the point of view of the PROFIBUS DP master, segment couplers are transparent and are therefore not configured in the PLC, i.e. they only convert the signals and power the PROFIBUS PA segment.

They do not require any settings and they are not assigned an address.
Each field device on the PA segment is assigned a PROFIBUS DP address and acts like a DP slave. Each slave is only assigned to one Class 1 master. The masters communicate directly with the slaves:
- A Class 1 master, such as a PLC, retrieves the field device data with the cyclic service.
- A Class 2 master, such as FieldCare, sends and retrieves data from the field devices with the acyclic service.

A link is recognized by the master and is a user of the PROFIBUS DP system. It is assigned a DP address and is therefore no longer transparent for cyclic data exchange of the master with the field devices. Instead it retains the device data in a data buffer which can be read cyclically by a Class 1 master. Therefore a link must be configured.

On the PROFIBUS PA side the link behaves like a PA master. It retrieves the data cyclically from the field devices and saves them in a data buffer. Each field device is assigned to a PA address which may only occur once in the individual link. It can be present in another link segment however.

For acyclic data exchange with a Class 2 master the link is virtually transparent.

Once the link address (DP address) and the device address (PA address) have been specified, any field device can be addressed.

Since the field indicator is only a listener, it does not appear as an active user on the bus and does not require its own bus address. Therefore the indicator can also not be addressed directly by the master. The indicator listens to the cyclic data traffic on the bus and presents the corresponding values on the display.

6.3.3 Device ID, addressing

Users must be addressed correctly for communication on the bus to function correctly. Each device on the PROFIBUS PA segment is given a unique bus address between 0 and 125. Addressing depends on the type of DP/PA interface (segment coupler or link).

Since the indicator is only a listener and is not an active bus user, it does not require its own bus address. The bus address of the device whose values are to be shown on the indicator must be configured on the field indicator.

6.4 Configuration of the field indicator

NOTICE

The device is not explosion-protected when the housing is open

The device must be configured outside the hazardous area.

To configure the device via the FieldCare Device Setup software, connect the device to your PC. For this you will require a special interface adapter, the Commubox FXA291 (see ‘Accessories’ section).

The four-pin plug of the interface cable must be inserted into the corresponding socket in the device. The USB plug must be inserted into a free USB port on the PC.

Establishing a connection
Configuration of the field indicator via the interface adapter

When the device is connected the device DTM is not loaded automatically in FieldCare, i.e. the device must be added manually.

1. First of all add the communication DTM "CDI communication FXA291" to an empty project.
2. In the settings for the Comm DTM, set the baud rate to 9600 baud and set the COM port used.
3. Add the device DTM "RID14/16 / Vx.xx.xx" to the project via the "Add device...." function.
4. Continue the device configuration as described in these Operating Instructions for the device. All the parameters listed in these Operating Instructions can also be found in the FieldCare Device Setup. The DTM operating parameters can be found in the Appendix → 44.

No power should be supplied via the bus if configuring the PROFIBUS PA indicator with the DTM via the CDI interface!

To ensure a connection to the device can be established, operation must be set to 'Remote' at the DIP switches. Furthermore write protection, which can be enabled and disabled via the DIP switches, must be disabled so that the parameters of the field indicator can be modified via the DTM.

The DIP switches are described in the 'Operation' section → 26.

6.4.1 DTM file for FieldCare Device Setup

The DTM file can be acquired via the Internet: www.endress.com/download → Enter product root → Choose Media type 'Software' and 'Device drivers'.

6.5 Hardware settings

Hardware write protection can be enabled and disabled via DIP switches inside the field indicator. When write protection is active, parameters cannot be modified.

The current write protection status is displayed in the 'Locking status' parameter → 46.

ESD - Electrostatic Discharge
Protect the terminals from electrostatic discharge. Failure to observe this may result in destruction or malfunction of parts of the electronics.
To set the DIP switches, proceed as follows:

1. Open the housing cover.
2. Configure the DIP switches. Switch to ON = function enabled, switch to OFF = function disabled.
3. Close the housing cover and secure it.

### 6.5.1 Switching write protection on/off

Write protection is switched on and off via the "WRITE LOCK" DIP switch. When write protection is active ("WRITE LOCK" is "ON"), parameters cannot be modified. The current write protection status is displayed in the "Locking status" parameter. When write protection is active ("WRITE LOCK" is "ON"), a padlock symbol is lit on the display.

### 6.5.2Choosing between operation via DIP switches and remote operation

When the device is operated via the DIP switches only 2 values are displayed even if more display values were configured previously in the configuration software.

The bargraph is not displayed when the device is operated via the DIP switches.

Via the "Remote/DIP" DIP switch users can specify whether configuration is possible onsite via the DIP switches or remotely via the DTM and PC configuration software. If the switch is set to 'OFF' (remote), all the switches apart from "WRITE LOCK" are disabled. If the switch is set to 'ON', all the DIP switches work and operation via the DTM is not possible.

### 6.5.3 Setting the bus address

The DIP switches can be used to set the address of the Profibus PA measuring device whose values are to be displayed on the field indicator.

The bus address is set as follows:

1. Use DIP switch "AI1/AI2" to select whether the configured address refers to analog input 1 (switch set to 'ON') or analog input 2 (switch set to 'OFF').
2. Set the DIP switch "Adress/Offset" to 'ON', the bus address of the measuring device whose values are to be displayed can be set using DIP switches 1 to 64. Valid address range: 0 to 125
3. "Set" DIP switch set from "OFF" to "ON" in order to accept the address setting in the device. The settings are only accepted if the "Set" switch is changed from "OFF" to "ON". If the "Set" switch is set to "ON", device power-on does not have any effect, nor does a change in the "Set" switch setting from "OFF" to "ON" if the write lock is enabled.

If all the DIP switches are set for the address, address 127 can be configured. This deletes the settings for the channel. A channel that was previously configured can be disabled again in this way.

Address 126 is not valid for the necessary Data Exchange Telegram. The device displays a configuration error with this address.

6.5.4 Configuring an offset

Using the DIP switch, it is possible to set the index (offset) of the first byte of the value to be displayed in relation to the set bus address of the data source.

An index (offset) of between 0 and 127 can be set via the DIP switches.

The setting is made as follows:

1. Use DIP switch 'AI1/AI2' to select whether the configured index (offset) refers to analog input 1 (switch set to "ON") or analog input 2 (switch set to "OFF").
2. Set DIP switch 'Adress/Offset' to "OFF" in order to configure an index (offset) for analog input 1 or analog input 2.
3. Set DIP switch 'Set' from "OFF" to "ON" to accept the offset setting in the device. The settings are only accepted if the "Set" switch is changed from "OFF" to "ON". If the "Set" switch is set to "ON", device power-on does not have any effect, nor does a change in the "Set" switch setting from "OFF" to "ON" if the write lock is enabled.
7 Commissioning

7.1 Post-installation check

Make sure that all post-connection checks have been carried out before putting your devices into operation:

- Checklist for "post-installation check" → 12
- Checklist for "post-connection check" → 20

The functional data of the PROFIBUS® PA interface according to IEC 61158-2 (MBP) must be observed.

A normal multimeter can be used to check that the bus voltage is between 9 to 32 V and that current consumption is approx. 11 mA.

7.2 Switching on the field indicator

Once the final checks have been successfully completed, it is time to switch on the supply voltage. The field indicator performs a number of internal test functions after power-up. As this procedure progresses, the following sequence of messages appears on the display:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>All segments on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>All segments off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Manufacturer name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Device name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Firmware version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Device revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a</td>
<td>A published value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b</td>
<td>The current status message</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the switch-on procedure fails, the appropriate status message is displayed, depending on the cause. A detailed list of the status messages, as well as the measures for troubleshooting, can be found in Section "Troubleshooting" → 33.

Normal indicating mode commences as soon as the switch-on procedure is completed. Various measured values and/or status values appear on the display.

7.3 Commissioning

Note the following points:

- The files required for commissioning and network configuration can be obtained as described on → 26.
- The field indicator acts solely as a listener. This means that the device listens on the bus for values that should be displayed. The device does not have an address of its own and is not an active bus user.

An address of a sensor connected to the PROFIBUS PA network can be selected for each of the 8 channels of the indicator. The first published value of the selected address is listed in the next step. The selected value is then displayed by the device. The first published value of the selected address is listed in the next step. The selected value is then displayed by the device. If an address publishes more than one value, additional values can be selected manually. This address generates a configuration error in the indicator once the bus has been reconfigured or a published device has been removed. If only the displayed value of the device is no longer available, the indicator switches automatically to the next value published to this address.
8 Maintenance

No special maintenance work is required on the device.
9 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.

9.1 Device-specific accessories

9.1.1 Cable glands and adapters

Cable gland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable gland NPT 1/2 D4-8.5, IP68</td>
<td>51006845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2x Cable gland M16</td>
<td>RK01-AA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adapter M16 to NPT1/2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2x Adapter M16 to NPT1/2</td>
<td>RK01-AD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.1.2 Housing

Weather protection cover

Ordering:
- as an additional option in the product structure for RID16
- separately via order code: RK01-AR

Mounting kit for wall/pipe mounting

Bestellung:
- as an additional option in the product structure for RID16
- separately via order code: RK01-AH

Pipe mounting set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Install. kit stainl. steel housing W08</td>
<td>71091611</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2 Communication-specific accessories

*Field bus connectors*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fieldbus connector PA M20;M12 L250</th>
<th>71079762</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fieldbus connector PA M20;7/8&quot; L250</td>
<td>71079765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 Troubleshooting

10.1 Trouble shooting instructions

In the event of a critical error, it might be necessary to return the indicator to the manufacturer for repair. Follow the instructions in → 37 before returning the indicator.

Always start troubleshooting with the checklists below if faults occur after start up or during operation. This takes you directly (via various queries) to the cause of the problem and the appropriate remedial measures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checking the display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No display visible - No connection to the fieldbus host system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- For fault elimination, see below &quot;Faulty connection to the fieldbus host system&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other possible sources of error:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Electronics module defective → Test with spare module → Order spare part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Housing (internal electronics) defective → Test with spare housing → Order spare part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Field indicator defective → Replace field indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No display visible - however, connection established to the fieldbus system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check whether the display module is correctly connected to the electronics module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Display defective → Test with spare display → Order spare part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Electronics module defective → Test with spare module → Order spare part</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Faulty connection to the fieldbus host system

A connection cannot be established between the fieldbus system and the indicator. Check the following points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fieldbus connection</th>
<th>Check the data cable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fieldbus connector (optional)</td>
<td>Check pin assignment / wiring → 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldbus voltage</td>
<td>Check whether a minimum bus voltage of 9 V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; is present at the +/- terminals. Permitted range: 9 to 32 V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network structure</td>
<td>Check the permitted fieldbus cable length and number of spurs → 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic current</td>
<td>Is there a minimum basic current of 11 mA?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminating resistors</td>
<td>Has the PROFIBUS PA segment been terminated correctly? Each bus segment must always be terminated with a bus terminator at both ends (start and finish). Otherwise there may be interference in data transmission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current consumption</td>
<td>Check the current consumption of the bus segment: The current consumption of the bus segment in question (= total of basic currents of all bus users) must not exceed the max. permitted feed current of the bus power supply unit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Error messages in the PROFIBUS® PA configuration system

See the 'Status messages' section → 34

Other errors (application errors without messages)

Some other error has occurred. For possible causes and remedial measures see the 'Status messages' section → 34
10.2 Status messages

The device displays warnings or alarms as status messages. If errors occur during commissioning, these errors are displayed immediately. A distinction is made here between the following 4 status categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Error category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fault detected (Failure)</td>
<td>ALARM function group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Device is in the service mode (Check)</td>
<td>WARNING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Specifications not observed (Out of specification)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Maintenance required (Maintenance)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALARM error category:**

In the event of an error, the display alternates every second between the error message (= letter "F" plus the defined error number, e.g. "F283") and the word "BAD" and the channel number. In this case, the bar graph and the alarm signals are disabled.

Other channels that are correctly configured continue to be displayed in alternation with the correct bar graph. Once the faulty channel is reached again, the display again shows Fxxx) once and the word "BAD" and the channel number.

**WARNING error category:**

The display alternates between the displayed values and the error message (= relevant letter plus the defined error number, e.g. 'C501'). If more than one value is displayed, the display alternates between the values and the error message as follows:

- e.g. channel 1, channel 2 and channel 3 are configured for value display
- Value of channel 1 ⇒ error message ⇒ value of channel 2 ⇒ error message ⇒ value of channel 3 ⇒ error message ⇒ value of channel 1 ⇒ ...
- If no value should be displayed and an error occurs, the display switches between "- - - - -" and the error message.

As long as the error message is active the alternating time is set to 2 seconds. Once the error has been rectified the alternating time returns to the normal value entered in the "DISP_ALTERNATING_TIME" parameter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7-segment display</th>
<th>14-segment display</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cause of error / remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C501</td>
<td></td>
<td>Device reset</td>
<td>A reset has been performed. This status only becomes visible in the last status message and also on the display shortly before the reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M561</td>
<td>CHAN followed by channel info 1-8</td>
<td>Display overrun</td>
<td>Value is too large to be displayed with the number of decimal places currently configured. The measured value is represented by 5 dashes &quot;-----&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F437</td>
<td>CHAN followed by channel info 1-8</td>
<td>Configuration error</td>
<td>An address has been selected that is currently not on the bus or does not transmit a value over the bus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| F283              |                    | Content of memory | Int. RAM, ext. RAM or EEPROM error  
  • Perform reset  
  • Replace electronics |
| F261              |                    | Electronics board defective | Replace electronics |
### 10.3 Spare parts

Always quote the serial number of the device when ordering spare parts!

![Diagram of device components]

#### 19 Spare parts for field indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Order no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aluminum front incl. front foil + glass</td>
<td>RID16X-GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Plastic front incl. front foil</td>
<td>RID16X-GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Metal lower part (metric thread)</td>
<td>RIA16X-GD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metal lower part (NPT1/2 thread)</td>
<td>RIA16X-GE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Plastic lower part</td>
<td>RIA16X-GC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Electronics cpl. (Ex + non Ex)</td>
<td>RIA16X-EB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Connector, fieldbus PA M20,M12 L250</td>
<td>71079762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Connector, fieldbus PA M20,7/8’L250</td>
<td>71079765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cable gland NPT 1/2 D4-8.5, IP68</td>
<td>51006845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2x cable gland M16</td>
<td>RK01-AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2x adapter M16 to NPT1/2</td>
<td>RK01-AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Set of small parts: Goretex filter, 2x hinge pins, cable shield grounding clamp (metal kit = 5 brackets + screws / washers)</td>
<td>RIA16X-GG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Spare parts set for cover + connection parts (contains the cover plate for front, mounting plate (plastic housing) + connecting cable mainboard -&gt; display board)</td>
<td>RIA16X-GF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>LC display incl. display PCB</td>
<td>RIA16X-DA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Pipe mounting kit, stainless steel housing W08</td>
<td>71091611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Wall/pipe mounting set, plastic housing</td>
<td>RK01-AH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Protective cover</td>
<td>RK01-AR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.4 Software history and overview of compatibility

Revision history

The version number on the nameplate and in the Operating Instructions indicates the device release: XX.YY.ZZ (example 01.02.01).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XX</th>
<th>Change to main version. No longer compatible. The device and Operating Instructions change.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YY</td>
<td>Change to functions and operation. Compatible. The Operating Instructions change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZZ</td>
<td>Fixes and internal changes. No changes to the Operating Instructions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Software version</th>
<th>Software modification</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/2013</td>
<td>1.00.zz</td>
<td>Original software</td>
<td>BA01268K/09/EN/01.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BA01268K/09/EN/02.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11  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
12 Disposal

The device contains electronic components and must therefore be disposed of as electronic waste. Comply with local disposal regulations.
13  Technical data

13.1  Communication

13.1.1  Failure information
Status message as per the fieldbus specification.

13.1.2  Switch-on delay
8 s

13.1.3  PROFIBUS® PA
- PROFIBUS® PA in accordance with EN 50170 Volume 2, IEC 61158-2 (MBP)
- FDE (Fault Disconnection Electronic) = 0 mA
- Data transmission rate, supported baudrate: 31.25 kBit/s
- Signal encoding = Manchester II
- Connection values in accordance with IEC 60079-11 FISCO, Entity

13.1.4  Protocol-specific data

**PROFIBUS® PA**

### Basic data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator for PROFIBUS PA, for use in conjunction with PROFIL 2 and PROFIL 3 (3.0, 3.01 and 3.02) devices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device drivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13.2  Power supply

13.2.1  Electrical connection

![Terminal assignment of the field indicator](image)
13.2.2 Supply voltage
Voltage is supplied via the fieldbus.
\[ U = 9 \text{ to } 32 \text{ V}_{\text{DC}}, \text{ polarity-independent (max. voltage } U_b = 35 \text{ V).} \]

13.2.3 Mains voltage filter
50/60 Hz

13.2.4 Current consumption
\[ \leq 11 \text{ mA} \]

13.2.5 Cable entry
The following cable entries are available:
- Thread NPT1/2
- Thread M16

13.3 Installation

13.3.1 Orientation
No restrictions, the orientation depends on the readability of the display.

13.3.2 Mounting location
Wall or pipe mounting (see "Accessories")

13.4 Environment

13.4.1 Ambient temperature range
\[ -40 \text{ to } +80 \, ^\circ\text{C} \left( -40 \text{ to } +176 \, ^\circ\text{F} \right) \]

*The display can react slowly at temperatures < \( -20 \, ^\circ\text{C} \left( -4 \, ^\circ\text{F} \right).\)

*At temperatures < \( -30 \, ^\circ\text{C} \left( -22 \, ^\circ\text{F} \right)\) the readability of the display can no longer be guaranteed.

13.4.2 Storage temperature
\[ -40 \text{ to } +80 \, ^\circ\text{C} \left( -40 \text{ to } +176 \, ^\circ\text{F} \right) \]

13.4.3 Altitude
Up to 4 000 m (13 100 ft) above mean sea level in accordance with IEC 61010-1, CSA 1010.1-92

13.4.4 Climate class
As per IEC 60654-1, Class C

13.4.5 Humidity
- Condensation permitted as per IEC 60 068-2-33
- Max. rel. humidity: 95% as per IEC 60068-2-30
13.4.6 Degree of protection
IP67, NEMA 4X.

13.4.7 Shock and vibration resistance
10 to 2000 Hz at 5g as per IEC 60 068-2-6

13.4.8 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
CE compliance
Electromagnetic compatibility in accordance with all the relevant requirements of the IEC/EN 61326 series and NAMUR Recommendation EMC (NE21). For details refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity.
Interference immunity as per IEC/EN 61326 series, industrial requirements.
Interference emission as per IEC/EN 61326 series, Class B equipment.

13.4.9 Measuring category
Measuring category II as per IEC 61010-1. The measuring category is provided for measuring on power circuits that are directly connected electrically with the low-voltage network.

13.4.10 Degree of contamination
Pollution degree 2 as per IEC 61010-1.

13.5 Mechanical construction

13.5.1 Design, dimensions

```
21 Dimensions of the field indicator; dimensions in mm (in)
```

Plastic housing for general applications, or optional aluminum housing

13.5.2 Weight
- Plastic housing
  Approx. 500 g (1.1 lb)
- Aluminum housing
  Approx. 1.7 kg (3.75 lb)
13.5.3 Material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Nameplate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiber-glass reinforced plastic PBT-GF30</td>
<td>Laser inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (AlSi12, AC-44100 or AlSi10Mg(Fe), AC-43400) (optional)</td>
<td>Laser-writable film, polyester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13.5.4 Terminals

Screw terminals for cables up to max. 2.5 mm² (14 AWG) plus ferrule

13.6 Operability

13.6.1 Local operation

Display elements

![Display elements diagram](image)

- 1. Bar graph display in increments of 10% with indicators for underranging (item 1a) and overranging (item 1b)
- 2. Measured value display, digit height 26 mm (1.2 in), status indication 'Bad measured value status'
- 3. 14-segment display for units and messages
- 4. 'Communication' symbol
- 5. 'Configuration locked' symbol
- 6. Unit '%'
- 7. 'Uncertain measured value status' symbol

Display range
-9999 to +99999

DIP switches

PROFIBUS® PA: Configuration of the bus address of the values displayed (max. 2 if configuring via DIP switches) and the hardware write protection

13.6.2 Remote operation

PROFIBUS® PA

The parameters can be configured either remotely via the DTM and configuration software or onsite via DIP switches.
13.7 Certificates and approvals

13.7.1 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.

13.7.2 EAC mark
The product meets the legal requirements of the EEU guidelines. The manufacturer confirms the successful testing of the product by affixing the EAC mark.

13.7.3 Ex approval
Information about currently available Ex versions (ATEX, FM, CSA, etc.) can be supplied by your E+H Sales Center on request. All explosion protection data are given in a separate documentation which is available upon request.

13.7.4 CSA GP
CSA General Purpose

13.7.5 Other standards and guidelines
- IEC 60529:
  Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)
- IEC 61010-1:
  Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use
- IEC 61326-Serie:
  Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements)
- NAMUR:
  International user association of automation technology in process industries (www.namur.de)

13.8 Supplementary documentation
- System components and data manager - solutions to complete your measuring point: FA00016K/09
- Competence brochure: PROFIBUS - process automation with digital fieldbus technology: CP00005S/04
- Technical Information RID14, 8-channel field display unit with FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ or PROFIBUS® PA protocol: TI00145R/09
- Technical Information RID16, 8-channel field display unit with FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ or PROFIBUS® PA protocol: TI00146R/09
- Ex-related additional documentation:
  ATEX II2G Ex ia IIC Gb: XA00099R/09
14 Appendix

14.1 DTM operating parameters

14.1.1 Operation menu

Display duration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>➔ Operation → Alternating time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Use this function to set the length of time the measured values are displayed if the values alternate on the display. The display only alternates automatically between values if more than one measured value is defined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User entry</td>
<td>Time in seconds [2-20]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory setting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Additional information | - The Value 1 display - Value 8 display parameters are used to specify which measured values are shown on the local display.  
- The display format of the displayed measured values is specified using the Format display parameter.  
- Visible offline: Yes  
- Writable offline: Yes |

"Display value X" submenu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>➔ Operation → Display value X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Settings to display the measured values received via PROFIBUS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>➔ Operation → &quot;Display value X&quot; submenu → Source address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Allows users to select the bus address of the device whose values are to be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User entry</td>
<td>Bus address [0-125]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory setting</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Additional information | - Visible offline: Yes  
- Writable offline: Yes |

Offset source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>➔ Operation → &quot;Display value X&quot; submenu → Offset source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Indicates the index (offset) of the first byte of the value to be displayed from the payload data received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User entry</td>
<td>Offset [0-244]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory setting</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Additional information | - Visible offline: Yes  
- Writable offline: Yes |
**Possibility to enter a user-defined text with a maximum of 16 characters.**
This text is shown below the value on the display. If the text is longer than 5 characters, it is displayed as marquee text.

**User entry**
Free text

**Factory setting**

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

**Enable % symbol**

**Navigation**
Operation → "Display value X" submenu → Enable % symbol

**Description**
Switches on the %-symbol of the display.

**Options**
- On
- Off

**Factory setting**
Off

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

**Bargraph 0%**

**Navigation**
Operation → "Display value X" submenu → Bargraph 0%

**Description**
Enter the minimum value (0%) for the bargraph.
Only visible if data type = analog and bar graph on/off = on (Expert menu).

**User entry**
Numerical value

**Factory setting**
0

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

**Bargraph 100%**

**Navigation**
Operation → "Display value X" submenu → Bargraph 100%

**Description**
Enter the maximum value (100%) for the bargraph.
Only visible if data type = analog and bar graph on/off = on (Expert menu).

**User entry**
Numerical value

**Factory setting**
100

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

**Decimal places**

**Navigation**
Operation → "Display value X" submenu → Decimal places
Description: Use this function to select the number of decimal places for the display value. This setting does not affect the accuracy of the device when measuring or calculating. Only visible if data type = analog.

Options:
- Automatic
- xxxxx
- xxxx.x
- xxx.xx
- xx.xxx
- x.xxx

Factory setting: Automatic

Additional information:
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

### 14.1.2 Diagnostics menu

#### Current diagnostics

Navigation: Diagnostics → Current diagnostics

Description: The current diagnostic message appears on the display. If two or more messages occur simultaneously, the message with the highest priority is shown on the display. This parameter is the input parameter for the NE107 module. The category and the channel are encoded in the value.

Options:
- GOOD
- Display overflow ch x
- Preset
- Electronic
- Memory
- Configuration ch x

Additional information:
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

#### Last diagnostics

Navigation: Diagnostics → Last diagnostics

Description: The last diagnostic message with the highest priority appears on the display.

Additional information:
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: No

#### Actual diagnostics count

Navigation: Diagnostics → Actual diagnostics count

Description: Displays the number of diagnostic messages currently pending in the device.

Additional information:
- Visible offline: No
- Writable offline: No

#### Locking status

Navigation: Diagnostics → Locking status
### Displaying the Device Locking Status

**Description**
Displays the device locking status.

The DIP switch for hardware locking is provided on the display module. Write access to the parameters is locked if write protection is enabled.

**Only read access**
- Not locked
- Hardware locked

**Factory setting**
- not locked

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: No
- Writable offline: No

### ‘Device Information’ Submenu

**Navigation**
Diagnostics → Device information

**Description**
Displays general device information.

#### Device Name

**Navigation**
Diagnostics → Device information → Device name

**Description**
Displays the device name. Only read access.

**Factory setting**
RID14

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: No

#### Device Tag

**Navigation**
Diagnostics → Device information → Device tag

**Description**
Text for the tag name

**User entry**
Free text

**Factory setting**
Serial number of the device

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

#### Serial Number

**Navigation**
Diagnostics → Device information → Serial number

**Description**
Serial number of the device, text, max. 11 characters

**Additional information**
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: No

#### Order Code

**Navigation**
Diagnostics → Device information → Order code
### Description
Displays the order code of the device. It can also be found on the nameplate. The code is generated by reversibly transforming the extended order code which indicates the attribute of all the device features in the product structure. In contrast to the extended order code, the device features cannot be read directly from the order code.

Uses of the order code:
- To order an identical spare device.
- To identify the device quickly and easily, e.g. when contacting the manufacturer.

### Additional information
- Visible offline: Yes
-Writable offline: No

### Device reset submenu

#### Navigation
Diagnostics → Device information → Device reset → Device reset

#### Description
Functions to reset the device to factory settings.

#### Device reset

#### Navigation
Diagnostics → Device information → Device reset → Device reset

#### Description
Use this function to reset the device configuration - either entirely or in part - to a defined state. If set to "To factory defaults" the device reboots.

#### Options
- Not active
- To factory defaults

#### Factory setting
Not active

#### Additional information
- Visible offline: No
- Writable offline: No

### 14.1.3 Expert menu

The Expert menu contains all the parameters in the Operation and Diagnostics menus as well as the parameters listed below.

#### Enter access code

#### Navigation
Expert → Enter access code

#### Description
Disable the parameter write protection with the user-specific access code.

#### User entry
4-digit number

#### Factory setting
0

#### Additional information
- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: No

#### Access status tooling

#### Navigation
Expert → Access status tooling

#### Description
Displays access rights to the parameters

#### Options
- Operator
- Service
- Production
### System submenu

**Navigation**

Expert → System

**Description**

This submenu contains system settings.

### Locking status

**Navigation**

Expert → System → Locking status

**Description**

Displays the device locking status.

The DIP switch for hardware locking is provided on the display module.

Write access to the parameters is locked if write protection is enabled.

**Only read access**

- Not locked
- Hardware locked

**Factory setting**

Not locked

**Additional information**

- Visible offline: No
- Writable offline: No

### Display submenu

**Navigation**

Expert → Display

**Description**

This submenu contains display settings.

### Display duration

**Navigation**

Expert → Display → Display duration

**Description**

See Operation menu → 44

### Display value X submenu

**Navigation**

Expert → Display → Display value X

**Description**

Settings to display the measured values received via PROFIBUS.

This submenu contains the following parameters in addition to those described in the Operation → Display value X → 44.

#### Data type

**Navigation**

Expert → Display → Display value x → Data type

**Description**

For selecting the data type (analog/digital) whose values are to be displayed.

**Options**

- Analog
- Digital

**Factory setting**

Analog

**Additional information**

- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes
Data direction

**Navigation**

- Expert → Display → Display value x → Data direction

**Description**

For selecting the direction of the data that are to be displayed. It is possible to display data that are sent from the device (slave) to the master or from the master to the field device.

**Options**

- From device
- To device

**Factory setting**

- From device

**Additional information**

- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

Factor value

**Navigation**

- Expert → Display → Display value x → Factor value

**Description**

Use this function to enter a factor by which the measured value should be multiplied. Only visible if data type = analog

**Options**

- 1E-06
- 1E-05
- 1E-04
- 1E-03
- 1E-02
- 1E-01
- 1E-00
- 1E+01
- 1E+02
- 1E+03
- 1E+04
- 1E+05
- 1E+06

**Factory setting**

- 1E-00

**Additional information**

- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

Offset value

**Navigation**

- Expert → Display → Display value x → Offset value

**Description**

Sets the offset for the measured value. The value indicated is added to the measured value. Only visible if data type = analog

**User entry**

Numerical value [-99999 to 99999]

**Factory setting**

- 0

**Additional information**

- Visible offline: Yes
- Writable offline: Yes

Digital representation

**Navigation**

- Expert → Display → Display value x → Digital representation
Description
Select how the digital values are represented. Only visible if data type = digital.

Options
• 1 = On; 0 = Off
• 0 = On; 1 = Off
• 1 = Open; 0 = Close
• 0 = Open; 1 = Close
• Display as decimal value

Factory setting
1 = Open; 0 = Close

Additional information
• Visible offline: Yes
• Writable offline: Yes

“Diagnostics” submenu

Navigation
Expert → Diagnostics

Description
Settings to display the diagnostic information. This submenu contains the following parameters in addition to those described in the Diagnostics menu → 46.

“Device information” submenu

Navigation
Expert → Diagnostics → Device information

Description
Displays general device information.

Extended order code

Navigation
Expert → Diagnostics → Device information → Extended order code

Description
Displays the extended order code. The extended order code indicates the attribute of all the features of the product structure for the device.

Additional information
• Visible offline: Yes
• Writable offline: No

Device revision

Navigation
Expert → Diagnostics → Device information → Device revision

Description
Displays the device revision.

Additional information
• Visible offline: Yes
• Writable offline: Yes

Hardware version

Navigation
Expert → Diagnostics → Device information → Hardware version

Description
Displays the hardware version and is used to identify the device. Only read access.

Additional information
• Visible offline: Yes
• Writable offline: No

Manufacturer name
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Expert → Diagnostics → Device information → Manufacturer name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Displays the manufacturer name. Only read access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory setting</td>
<td>Endress+Hauser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Additional information | • Visible offline: Yes  
• Writable offline: No |