



















# **Technical Information**

# Proline Promag 10H

Electromagnetic Flow Measuring System Flow measurement of liquids in hygienic, food or process applications



### Application

Electromagnetic flowmeter for bidirectional measurement of liquids with a minimum conductivity of  $\geq 50~\mu S/cm$ :

- Beverages, e.g. fruit juice, beer, wine
- Dairy products, fruit juice mixes
- Saline solutions
- Acid, alkalis etc.
- Flow measurement up to 4700 dm³/min (1250 gal/min)
- Fluid temperature up to +150 °C (+302 °F)
- Process pressures up to 40 bar (580 psi)
- CIP-/SIP cleaning

Approvals in food sector/hygiene sector:

 3A approval, EHEDG-tested, conform to FDA, USP Class VI

Application-specific lining material:

■ PFA

### Your benefits

Promag measuring devices offer you cost-effective flow measurement with a high degree of accuracy for a wide range of process conditions.

The uniform Proline transmitter concept comprises:

- High degree of reliability and measuring stability
- Uniform operating concept

The tried-and-tested Promag sensors offer:

- No pressure loss
- Not sensitive to vibrations
- Simple installation and commissioning



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# Function and system design

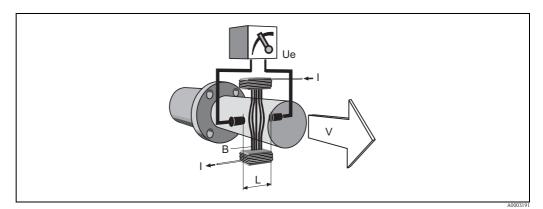
# Measuring principle

Following Faraday's law of magnetic induction, a voltage is induced in a conductor moving through a magnetic field.

In the electromagnetic measuring principle, the flowing medium is the moving conductor.

The voltage induced is proportional to the flow velocity and is supplied to the amplifier by means of two measuring electrodes. The flow volume is calculated by means of the pipe cross-sectional area.

The DC magnetic field is created through a switched direct current of alternating polarity.



 $Ue = B \cdot L \cdot v$  $Q = A \cdot v$ 

Ue Induced voltage

B Magnetic induction (magnetic field)

L Electrode spacing
v Flow velocity
Q Volume flow
A Pipe cross-section

I Current strength

## Measuring system

The measuring system consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

Two versions are available:

- Compact version: Transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.
- Remote version: Sensor is mounted separate from the transmitter.

### Transmitter:

■ Promag 10 (key operation, two-line, unilluminated display)

### Sensor

■ Promag H (DN 2 to 100 / 1/12 to 4")

# Input

Measured variable	Flow velocity (proportional to induced voltage)
Measuring ranges	Measuring ranges for liquids Typically $v=0.01$ to 10 m/s (0.03 to 33 ft/s) with the specified accuracy
Operable flow range	Over 1000 : 1

# Output

## Output signal

## **Current output**

- Galvanically isolated
- Active: 4 to 20 mA,  $R_L < 700~\Omega$  (for HART:  $R_L \ge 250~\Omega$ )
- Full scale value adjustable
- Temperature coefficient: typ. 2 μA/°C, resolution: 1.5 μA

### Pulse/status output

- Galvanically isolated
- Passive: 30 V DC/250 mA
- Open collector
- Can be configured as:
  - Pulse output: Pulse value and pulse polarity can be selected, max. pulse width adjustable (5 to 2000 ms), pulse frequency max. 100 Hz
  - Status output: for example, can be configured for error messages, empty pipe detection, flow recognition, limit value

## Signal on alarm

- Current output → Failsafe mode can be selected
- lacktriangle Pulse output ightarrow Failsafe mode can be selected
- Status output  $\rightarrow$  "Not conductive" in the event of fault or power supply failure

### Load

See "output signal"

### Low flow cutoff

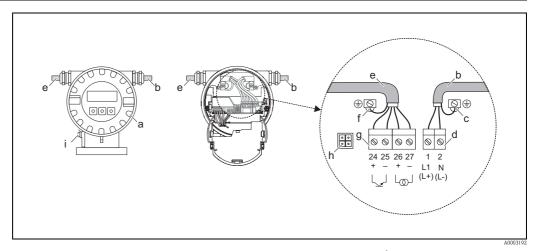
Switch-on points for low flow are selectable.

### Galvanic isolation

All circuits for inputs, outputs and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other

# Power supply

# Electrical connection, measuring unit



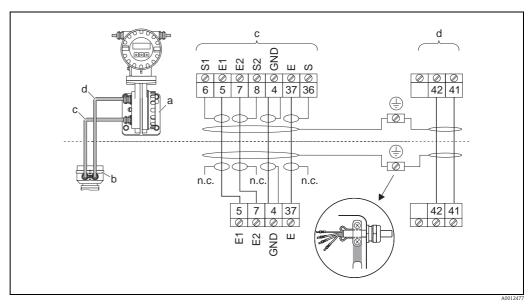
Connecting the transmitter (aluminum field housing), cable cross-section max. 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)

- a Electronics compartment cover
- b Power supply cable
- c Ground terminal for power supply cable
- d Terminal connector for power supply cable
- e Signal cable
- f Ground terminal for signal cable
- g Terminal connector for signal cable
- h Service connector
- i Ground terminal for potential equalization

# Electrical connection, terminal assignment

Order version		Terminal No.										
	24 (+)	25 (-)	26 (+)	27 (-)	1 (L1/L+)	2 (N/L-)						
10***-********A	Pulse/sta	tus output	HART curi	ent output	Power supply							
Functional values	_	→ 🖹 4, Section	n "output signa	1"	→ Section "Supply voltage"							

# Electrical connection, remote version



Connecting the remote version

- a Wall-mount housing connection compartment
- b Sensor connection housing cover
- c Signal cable
- d Coil current cable
- n.c. Not connected, insulated cable shields

Terminal numbers and cable colors:

5/6 = brown, 7/8 = white, 4 = green, 37/36 = yellow



### Note!

Grounding the cable shielding in the sensor takes place by means of the strain relief terminal.  $\$ 

### Supply voltage (power supply)

- 85 to 250 V AC, 45 to 65 Hz
- 20 to 28 V AC, 45 to 65 Hz
- 11 to 40 V DC

## Cable entry

Power supply and signal cables (inputs/outputs):

- $\blacksquare$  Cable entry M20  $\times$  1.5 (8 to 12 mm / 0.31 to 0.47")
- Thread for cable entries, ½" NPT, G ½"

Connecting cable for remote version:

- Cable entry M20  $\times$  1.5 (8 to 12 mm / 0.31 to 0.47")
- Thread for cable entries, ½" NPT, G ½"

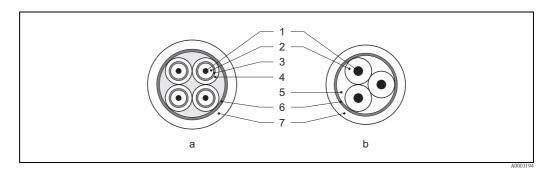
# Remote version cable specifications

#### Coil cable

- $2 \times 0.75 \text{ mm}^2$  (18 AWG) PVC cable with common, braided copper shield ( $\varnothing \sim 7 \text{ mm} / 0.28$ ")
- Conductor resistance:  $\leq 37 \Omega/\text{km}$  ( $\leq 0.011 \Omega/\text{ft}$ )
- Capacitance core/core, shield grounded:  $\leq 120 \text{ pF/m}$  ( $\leq 37 \text{ pF/ft}$ )
- Operating temperature: -20 to +80 °C (-68 to +176 °F)
- Cable cross-section: max. 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)
- Test voltage for cable insulation:  $\leq$  1433 AC r.m.s. 50/60 Hz or  $\geq$  2026 V DC

### Signal cable

- $3 \times 0.38 \text{ mm}^2$  (20 AWG) PVC cable with common, braided copper shield ( $\varnothing \sim 7 \text{ mm} / 0.28$ ") and individual shielded cores
- With empty pipe detection (EPD):  $4 \times 0.38 \text{ mm}^2$  (20 AWG) PVC cable with common, braided copper shield ( $\varnothing \sim 7 \text{ mm} / 0.28$ ") and individual shielded cores
- Conductor resistance:  $\leq 50 \Omega/\text{km} (\leq 0.015 \Omega/\text{ft})$
- Capacitance core/shield: ≤ 420 pF/m (≤ 128 pF/ft)
- Operating temperature: -20 to +80 °C (-68 to +176 °F)
- Cable cross-section: max. 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)



a Signal cable

- b Coil current cable
- 1 Core
- 2 Core insulation
- 3 Core shield
- 4 Core jacket
- 5 Core reinforcement
- 6 Cable shield
- 7 Outer jacket

Operation in zones of severe electrical interference

The measuring device complies with the general safety requirements in accordance with EN 61010 and the EMC requirements of IEC/EN 61326.



### Caution!

Grounding is by means of the ground terminals provided for the purpose inside the connection housing. Ensure that the stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield to the ground terminal are as short as possible.

### Power consumption

- 85 to 250 V AC: < 12 VA (incl. sensor)
- 20 to 28 V AC: < 8 VA (incl. sensor)
- 11 to 40 V DC: < 6 W (incl. sensor)

## Switch-on current:

- Max. 16 A (< 5 ms) for 250 V AC
- Max. 5.5 A (< 5 ms) for 28 V AC
- Max. 3.3 A (< 5 ms) for 24 V DC

### Power supply failure

Lasting min. ½ cycle frequency: EEPROM saves measuring system data

### Potential equalization

To guarantee perfect measurement, the sensor and the fluid have to be on the same electric potential. Potential equalization can take place by means of the metal, process connections in contact with the medium which are mounted directly on the sensors. As a result, further measures for potential equalization are generally not required.

# Performance characteristics

# Reference operating conditions

# As per DIN EN 29104 and VDI/VDE 2641:

- Fluid temperature: +28 °C  $\pm$  2 K (+82 °F  $\pm$  2 K)
- Ambient temperature: +22 °C  $\pm$ 2 K (+72 °F  $\pm$  2 K)
- Warm-up period: 30 minutes

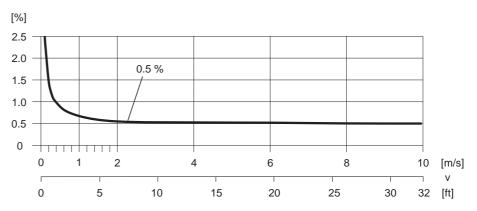
### Installation conditions:

- Inlet run  $> 10 \times DN$
- Outlet run  $> 5 \times DN$
- Sensor and transmitter grounded.
- The sensor is centered in the pipe.

### Maximum measured error

- Pulse output:  $\pm 0.5\%$  o.r.  $\pm 2$  mm/s (o.r. = of reading)
- Current output: also typically  $\pm 5 \mu A$

Fluctuations in the supply voltage do not have any effect within the specified range.



Max. measured error in % of reading

A0003200

Repeatability

Max.  $\pm 0.2\%$  o.r.  $\pm 2$  mm/s (o.r. = of reading)

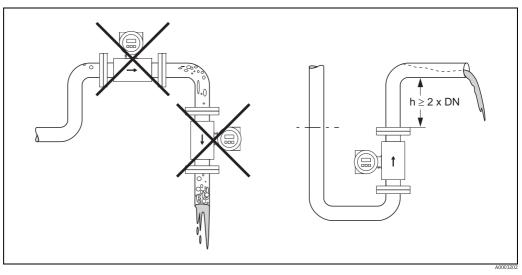
# Operating conditions: Installations

### Installation instructions

## Mounting location

Entrained air or gas bubble formation in the measuring tube can result in an increase in measuring errors. **Avoid** the following installation locations in the pipe:

- Highest point of a pipeline. Risk of air accumulating!
- Directly upstream from a free pipe outlet in a vertical pipeline.

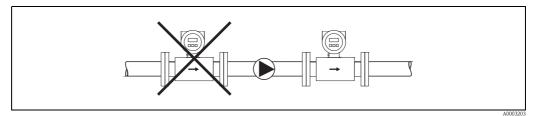


Mounting location

# Installation of pumps

Sensors may not be installed on the pump suction side. This precaution is to avoid low pressure and the consequent risk of damage to the lining of the measuring tube. Information on the pressure tightness of the measuring tube lining  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{\tiny lin}}{=} 14$ , Section "Pressure tightness".

Pulsation dampers may be needed when using piston pumps, piston diaphragm pumps or hose pumps. Information on the shock and vibration resistance of the measuring system  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{le}}{=} 13$ , Section "Shock and vibration resistance".



Installation of pumps

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# Partially filled pipes

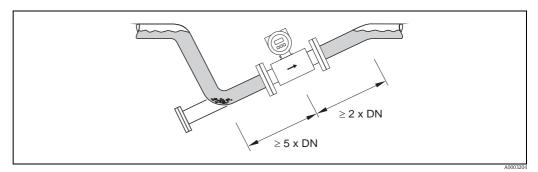
Partially filled pipes with gradients necessitate a drain-type configuration.

The empty pipe detection function (EPD) provides additional security in detecting empty or partially filled pipes.



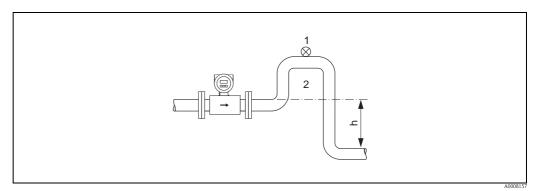
## Caution!

Risk of solids accumulating. Do not install the sensor at the lowest point in the drain. It is advisable to install a cleaning valve.



Installation with partially filled pipes

# Down pipes



Installation measures for vertical pipes

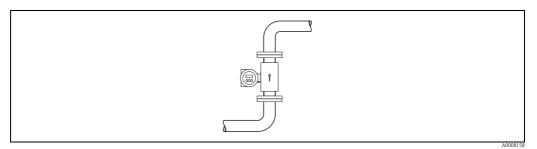
- 1 Vent valve
- 2 Pipe siphon
- h Length of the down pipe

### Orientation

An optimum orientation helps avoid gas and air accumulations and deposits in the measuring tube. However, the measuring device also offers the additional function of empty pipe detection (EPD) for detecting partially filled measuring tubes or if outgassing fluids or fluctuating operating pressures are present.

### Vertical orientation

This is the ideal orientation for self-emptying piping systems and for use in conjunction with empty pipe detection.



Vertical orientation

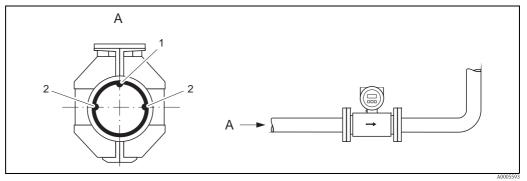
### Horizontal orientation

The measuring electrode axis should be horizontal. This prevents brief insulation of the two measuring electrodes by entrained air bubbles.



#### Caution!

Empty pipe detection only works correctly with horizontal orientation if the transmitter housing is facing upwards. Otherwise there is no guarantee that empty pipe detection will respond if the measuring tube is only partially filled or empty.



Horizontal orientation

- EPD electrode for empty pipe detection (not for DN 2 to 15 / 1/12 to ½")
- 2 Measuring electrodes for signal detection

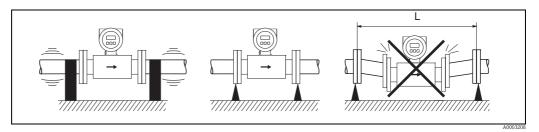
### **Vibrations**

Secure the piping and the sensor if vibration is severe.



### Caution!

If vibrations are too severe, we recommend the sensor and transmitter be mounted separately. Information on the permitted shock and vibration resistance  $\rightarrow \blacksquare 13$ , Section "Shock and vibration resistance".



Measures to prevent vibration of the measuring device

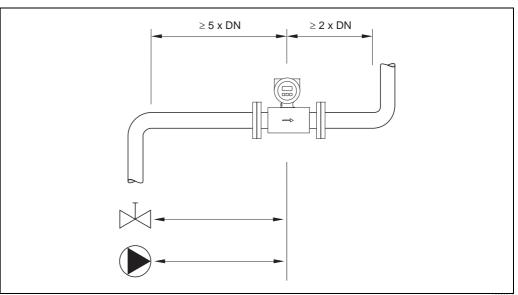
L > 10 m (33 ft)

### Inlet and outlet run

If possible, install the sensor well clear of assemblies such as valves, T-pieces, elbows etc.

Note the following inlet and outlet runs to comply with measuring accuracy specifications:

Inlet run: ≥ 5 × DNOutlet run: ≥ 2 × DN



Inlet and outlet run

# Adapters

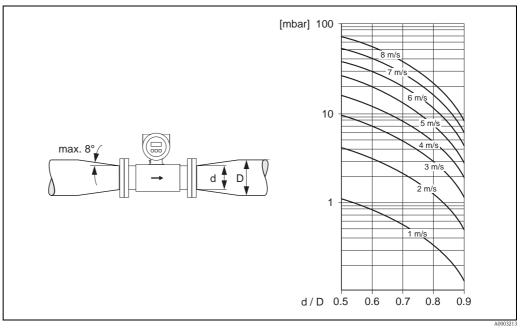
Suitable adapters to DIN EN 545 (double-flange reducers) can be used to install the sensor in larger-diameter pipes. The resultant increase in the rate of flow improves measuring accuracy with very slow-moving fluids. The nomogram shown here can be used to calculate the pressure loss caused by reducers and expanders.



### Note!

The nomogram only applies to liquids of viscosity similar to water.

- 1. Calculate the ratio of the diameters d/D.
- 2. From the nomogram read off the pressure loss as a function of flow velocity (downstream from the reduction) and the d/D ratio.



Pressure loss due to adapters

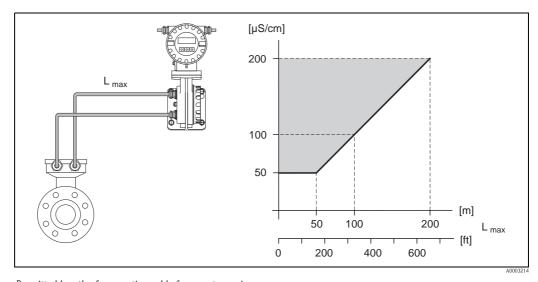
Endress+Hauser 11

A00032

## Length of connecting cable

When mounting the remote version, please note the following to achieve correct measuring results:

- Fix cable run or lay in armored conduit. Cable movements can falsify the measuring signal especially in the case of low fluid conductivities.
- Route the cable well clear of electrical machines and switching elements.
- If necessary, ensure potential equalization between sensor and transmitter.
- The permitted cable length  $L_{max}$  is determined by the fluid conductivity. A minimum conductivity of 50  $\mu$ S/cm is needed for all fluids.
- When the empty pipe detection function is switched on (EPD), the maximum connecting cable length is 10 m (33 ft).



Permitted length of connecting cable for remote version Area marked in gray = permitted range;  $L_{max}$  = length of connecting cable in [m] ([ft]); fluid conductivity in [ $\mu$ S/cm]

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# **Operating conditions: Environment**

### Ambient temperature range

■ Transmitter: -20 to +60 °C (-4 to +140 °F)



At ambient temperatures below -20 (-4 °F) the readability of the display may be impaired.

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



#### Caution!

- The permitted temperature range of the measuring tube lining may not be undershot or overshot (→ 14, Section "Medium temperature range").
- Install the device in a shady location. Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.
- The transmitter must be mounted separate from the sensor if both the ambient and fluid temperatures are high.

### Storage temperature

The storage temperature corresponds to the operating temperature range of the measuring transmitter and the appropriate measuring sensors.



#### Caution

- The measuring device must be protected against direct sunlight during storage in order to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- A storage location must be selected where moisture does not collect in the measuring device. This will help prevent fungus and bacteria infestation which can damage the liner.
- If protecting caps or protective covers are mounted, these must not be removed before mounting the device.

# Degree of protection

■ Standard: IP 67 (NEMA 4X) for transmitter and sensor.

### Shock and vibration resistance

Acceleration up to 2 g following IEC 600 68-2-6

### CIP cleaning

possible

# SIP cleaning

possible

# Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR recommendation NE 21
- Emission: to limit value for industry EN 55011

# **Operating conditions: Process**

## Medium temperature range

### Sensor:

■ DN 2 to 100 (1/12 to 4"): -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

#### Seals:

■ EPDM: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to 302 °F)

■ Viton: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to 302 °F)

■ Kalrez: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to 302 °F)

### Conductivity

The minimum conductivity is:  $\geq 50 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$ 



#### Note!

In the remote version, the necessary minimum conductivity also depends on the cable length ( $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{}$  12, Section "Length of connecting cable").

# Medium pressure range (nominal pressure)

The permitted nominal pressure depends on the process connection and the seal:

- 40 bar (580 psi): flange, weld socket (with O-ring seal)
- 16 bar (232 psi): all other process connections

### Pressure tightness

### Measuring tube lining: PFA

Nominal	diameter	Limit values for abs. pressure [mbar] ([psi]) at fluid temperatures:								
[mm]	[inch]	25 °C (77 °F)			130 °C (266 °F)	150 °C (302 °F)	180 °C (356 °F)			
2 to 100	1/12 to 4"	0	0	0	0	0	0			

# Limiting flow

The diameter of the pipe and the flow rate determine the nominal diameter of the sensor.

The optimum flow velocity is between 2 to 3 m/s (6.5 to 9.8 ft/s). The velocity of flow (v), moreover, has to be matched to the physical properties of the fluid:

- v < 2 m/s (6.5 ft/s): for small conductivities
- $\,\blacksquare\,\,v>2$  m/s (6.5 ft/s): for fluids causing build-up such as high-fat milk etc.

Flow cl	haracteri	stic values (SI units)							
Dian	neter	Recommended flow rate	Factory settings						
[mm]	[inch]	Min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3 or 10 m/s)	Full scale value, current output $(v \sim 2.5 \text{ m/s})$	Pulse value (~ 2 pulses/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)				
2	1/12"	0.06 to 1.8 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	0.5 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	0.005 dm <sup>3</sup>	0.01 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
4	1/8"	0.25 to 7 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	2 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	$0.025 \text{ dm}^3$	0.05 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
8	3/8"	1 to 30 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	8 dm³/min	$0.10  dm^3$	0.1 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
15	1/2"	4 to 100 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	25 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	$0.20  dm^3$	0.5 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
25	1"	9 to 300 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	75 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	$0.50  dm^3$	1.00 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
40	11/2"	25 to 700 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	200 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	1.50 dm <sup>3</sup>	3.00 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
50	2"	35 to 1100 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	300 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	$2.50  dm^3$	5.00 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
65	_	60 to 2000 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	500 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	$5.00  dm^3$	8.00 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
80	3"	90 to 3000 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	750 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	5.00 dm <sup>3</sup>	12.0 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				
100	4"	145 to 4700 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	1200 dm <sup>3</sup> /min	$10.0  dm^3$	20.0 dm <sup>3</sup> /min				

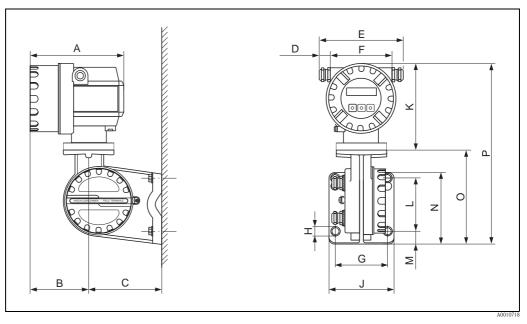
Flow cl	naracteri	stic values (US units)								
Dian	neter	Recommended flow rate	Factory settings							
[inch]	[mm]	Min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3 or 10 m/s)	Full scale value, current output $(v \sim 2.5 \text{ m/s})$	Pulse value (~ 2 pulses/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)					
1/12"	2	0.015 to 0.5 gal/min	0.1 gal/min	0.001 gal	0.002 gal/min					
1/8"	4	0.07 to 2 gal/min	0.5 gal/min	0.005 gal	0.008 gal/min					
3/8"	8	0.25 to 8 gal/min	2 gal/min	0.02 gal	0.025 gal/min					
1/2"	15	1.0 to 27 gal/min	6 gal/min	0.05 gal	0.10 gal/min					
1"	25	2.5 to 80 gal/min	18 gal/min	0.20 gal	0.25 gal/min					
1 1/2"	40	7 to 190 gal/min	50 gal/min	0.50 gal	0.75 gal/min					
2"	50	10 to 300 gal/min	75 gal/min	0.50 gal	1.25 gal/min					
3"	80	24 to 800 gal/min	200 gal/min	2.00 gal	2.50 gal/min					
4"	100	40 to 1250 gal/min	300 gal/min	2.00 gal	4.00 gal/min					

## Pressure loss

# Mechanical construction

# Design, dimensions

# Transmitter, remote version



Transmitter dimensions, remote version

# Dimensions in SI units

A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	ØH
178	113	135	20 to 30	161 to 181	121	100	8.6 (M8)
J	K	L	М	N	О	Р	
123	150	100	25	133	177.5	327.5	

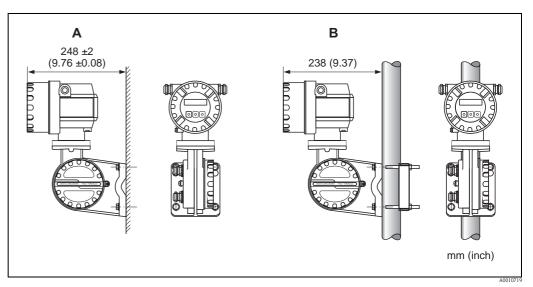
All dimensions in [mm]

# Dimensions in US units

A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	ØH
7.00	4.45	5.31	0.79 to 1.81	6.34 to 7.13	4.76	3.94	0.34 (M8)
J	K	L	М	N	О	Р	
4.84	5.90	3.94	0.98	5.24	6.99	12.89	

All dimensions in [inch]

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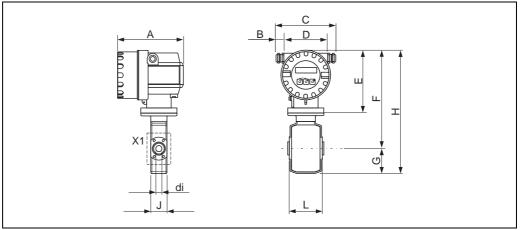


Transmitter mounting, remote version

А В Direct wall mounting

Pipe mounting

# Compact version DN 2 to 25 (1/12 to 1")



# Dimensions in SI units

D:	N	L	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	X1	di
2	2	86 17			161 to 181						43		2.25
4	1						150		55	297	43		4.5
8	3		178	20 to 30		113		242			43	M6 × 4	9.0
1	5										43		16.0
2	5										56		26.0

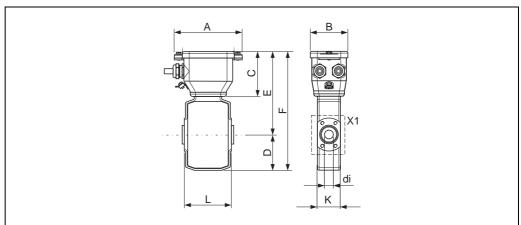
Total length depends on the process connections. All dimensions in [mm]

# Dimensions in US units

DN	L	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	X1	di
1/12"			0.79 to 1.81	6.34 to 7.13						1.69		0.09
1/8"					4.45	5.91	9.53	2.17	11.7	1.69		0.18
3/8"	3.39	7.01								1.69	M6 × 4	0.35
1/2"										1.69		0.63
1"										2.20		0.89

Total length depends on the process connections. All dimensions in [inch]  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} \label{table}$ 

# Sensor, remote version DN 2 to 25 (1/12 to 1")



# Dimensions in SI units

DN	L	A	В	С	D	Е	F	K	X1	di		
2								43		2.25		
4										43		4.5
8	86	86 127	70	75	55	136	191	43	M6 × 4	9.0		
15	_							43		16.0		
25								56		26.0		

Total length depends on the process connections. All dimensions in [mm]

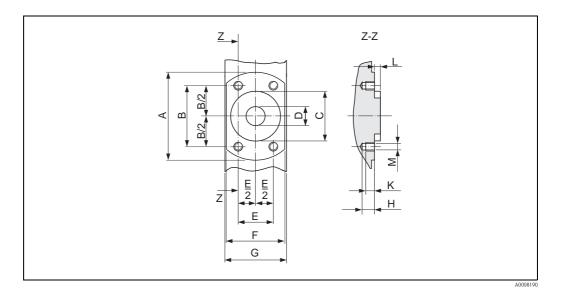
# Dimensions in US units

DN	L	A	В	С	D	Е	F	K	X1	di
1/12"								1.69		0.09
1/8"								1.69		0.18
3/8"	3.39	5.00	2.76	2.95	2.17	5.35	7.52	1.69	M6 × 4	0.35
1/2"								1.69		0.63
1"								2.20		0.89

Total length depends on the process connections.

All dimensions in [inch]

# Sensor, front view (without process connections) DN 2 to 25 (1/12 to 1")



# Dimensions in SI units

DN	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	K	L	М
2				9							
4	60	41.6	2.4	9	24	42	43				
8	62	41.6	34	9	24	42	43	8.5	6	4	M6
15				16							
25	72	50.2	44	26	29	55	56	•			

All dimensions in [mm]

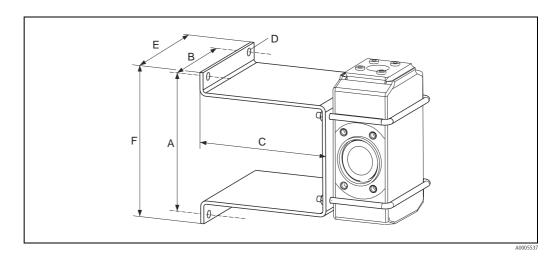
# Dimensions in US units

DN	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	K	L	М
1/12"				0.35							
1/8"	2.44	1 6 /	1 24	0.35	0.94	1.65	1.60				
3/8"	2.44	1.64	1.34	0.35	0.94	1.05	1.69	0.33	0.24	0.16	M6
1/2"				0.63							
1"	2.83	1.98	1.73	0.89	1.14	2.17	2.20				

All dimensions in [inch]

20

# Sensor, wall mounting kit DN 2 to 25 (1/12 to 1")



# Dimensions in mm (inch)

A	В	С	ØD	Е	F
125 (4.92")	88 (3.46")	120 (4.72")	7 (0.28")	110 (4.33")	140 (5.51")

# Process connections with O-ring seal (DN 2 to 25 / 1/12 to 1")

Flange	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	LK	M	H × B
PN 40/EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501), Form B 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-D*********	DN [mm]	Flange <sup>1)</sup> [mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
Ā ∑↓	2 to 8	DN 15	17.3	95	56.2	65	14	62 × 42
	15	DN 15	17.3	95	56.2	65	14	62 × 42
W N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	25 (DIN)	DN 25	28.5	115	56.2	85	14	72 × 55
	1) EN 1092-1 ( Fitting lengt Fitting lengt	,		)				
A0005549								

Flange	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	LK	М	H × B
Cl. 150/ ANSI B16.5 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-E*********	DN [mm]	Flange ANSI B16.5 [inch]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
<u> </u>	2 to 8	1/2"	15.7	89	66.0	60.5	15.7	62 × 42
	15	1/2"	16.0	89	66.0	60.5	15.7	62 × 42
N X	25 (1" ANSI)	1"	26.7	108	71.8	79.2	15.7	72 × 55
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	■ Fitting leng	$th = (2 \times L) +$	86 mm					
A0005550								

Flange	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	LK	М	H × B
20K / JIS B2220; 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-F********	DN [mm]	Flange B2220	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
<b>★</b>	2 to 8	ND 15	15	95	67	70	15	62 × 42
	15	ND 15	16	95	67	70	15	62 × 42
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	25 (DIN)	ND 25	26	125	67	90	19	72 × 55
T T	■ Fitting lengt	$h = (2 \times L) +$	86 mm					
A0005551								

External pipe thread	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	S	H × B
ISO 228/ DIN 2999; 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-K********	DN [mm]	Internal thread [inch]	[mm]	[inch]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
, S , T	2 to 8	R 3/8"	10	3/8"	40	10.1	62 × 42
	15	R ½"	16	1/2"	40	13.2	62 × 42
D S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	25 (1" ANSI)	R 1"	25	1"	42	16.5	72 × 55
	■ Fitting le	$ngth = (2 \times L) + 8$	36 mm				
A0005563							

# Process connections with aseptic gasket seal (DN 2 to 25 / 1/12 to 1")

Weld nipple for DIN	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	H × B
1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-U********	DN [mm]	Piping DIN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	2 to 8	14 × 2	9	14	23.3	62 × 42
	15	20 × 2	16	20	23.3	62 × 42
O S N	25 (DIN)	30 × 2	26	30	23.3	72 × 55
¥ 9	■ If pigs are used	= $(2 \times L) + 86$ mm I for cleaning, it is e and process com	essential to			eters of

Weld nipple for ODT/SMS	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	H × B
1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-V*******	DN [mm]	Piping ODT/SMS	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	2 to 8	12.7 × 1.65	9.0	12.7	16.1	62 × 42
	15	19.1 × 1.65	16.0	19.1	16.1	62 × 42
U S N	25 (1" ANSI)	24.5 × 1.65	22.6	25.4	16.1	72 × 55
T	■ If pigs are used	$= (2 \times L) + 86 \text{ mm}$ d for cleaning, it is e and process com	essential to			eters of

Tri-Clamp for L14 AM7	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	H × B
1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-1********	DN [mm]	Piping OD	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	2 to 8	Tube 12.7 × 1.65 (OD ½")	9.4	25.0	28.5	62 × 42
	15	Tube 19.1 × 1.65 (ODT ¾")	15.8	25.0	28.5	62 × 42
	25 (1" ANSI)	Tube 25.5 × 1.65 (ODT 1")	22.1	50.4	28.5	72 × 55
A0003872	■ If pigs are use	$= (2 \times L) + 86 \text{ mm}$ d for cleaning, it is essee and process connection				ters of

Coupling SC DIN 11851	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	H × B	
Threaded adapter; 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-2*******	DN [mm]	Piping DIN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
	2 to 8	Tube 12 × 1 (DN 10)	10	Rd 28 × 1/8"	44	62 × 42	
0 5	15	Tube 18 × 1.5 (DN 15)	16	Rd 34 × 1/8"	44	62 × 42	
	25 (DIN)	Tube 28 × 1 or 28 × 1.5 (DN 25)	26	Rd 52 × 1/6"	52	72 × 55	
A0005553	<ul> <li>Fitting length = (2 × L) + 86 mm</li> <li>If pigs are used for cleaning, it is essential to take the inside diameters of measuring tube and process connection (di) into account!</li> </ul>						

Coupling DIN 11864-1	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	H × B
Aseptic threaded adapter, Form A 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-3*********	DN [mm]	Piping DIN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	2 to 8	Tube 13 × 1.5 (DN 10)	10	Rd 28 × 1/8"	42	62 × 42
O E N	15	Tube 19 × 1.5 (DN 15)	16	Rd 34 × 1/8"	42	62 × 42
	25 (DIN)	Tube 29 × 1.5 (DN 25)	26	Rd 52 × 1/6"	49	72 × 55
A0005558	■ If pigs are	$gth = (2 \times L) + 80$ used for cleaning, g tube and process	it is esser			eters of

Flange DIN 11864-2	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	LK	M	H × B
Aseptic grooved flange, Form A 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-4*********************************	DN [mm]	Piping DIN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
Σψ	2 to 8	Tube 13 × 1.5 (DN 10)	10	54	48.5	37	9	62 × 42
A X	15	Tube 19 × 1.5 (DN 15)	16	59	48.5	42	9	62 × 42
	25 (DIN)	Tube 29 × 1.5 (DN 25)	26	70	48.5	53	9	72 × 55
A0005559	■ If pigs are	$gth = (2 \times L) + 80$ used for cleaning, g tube and process	it is ess				e diame	ters of

Coupling SMS 1145	Sensor	Fits to	SMS 1145	di	G	L	$H \times B$
Threaded adapter; 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-5********	DN [mm]	Piping OD	Diameter [mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	25 (1" ANSI)	1"	25	22.6	Rd 40 × 1/6"	30.8	72 × 55
A0005564	■ If pigs are	e used for cle	0,		to take the inside	e diame	ters of

# Process connections orderable only as accessories with O-ring seal (DN 2 to 25 / 1/12 to 1")

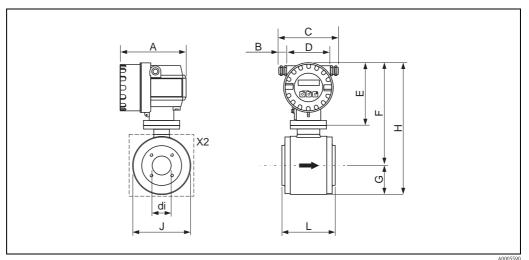
Exernal pipe thread	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	L	S	H × B
1.4404 / 316L DKH**-GD**	DN [mm]	NP internal thread	[mm]	[inch]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
S	2 to 8	NPT 3/8"	10	3/8"	50	15.5	62 × 42
	15	NPT ½"	16	1/2"	50	20.0	62 × 42
O S	25 (1" ANSI)	NPT 1"	25	1"	55	25.0	72 × 55
T L	■ Fitting length	$= (2 \times L) + 86 \text{ mn}$	n				
A0005563							

Internal pipe thread	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	D	L	S	H × B
1.4404 / 316L DKH**-GC**	DN [mm]	NP external thread	[mm]	[inch]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
S	2 to 8	NPT 3/8"	8.9	3/8"	22	45	13	62 × 42
	15	NPT ½"	16.0	1/2"	27	45	14	62 × 42
	25 (1" ANSI)	NPT 1"	27.2	1"	40	51	17	72 × 55
<u>*</u>	■ Fitting leng	$gth = (2 \times L) + 86$	mm					
A0005565								

# Process connections orderable only as accessories with aseptic gasket seal (DN 15)

1.4404 / 316L DKH**-HF**	DN [mm]	Piping					
DIXII III	[mm] OD [mm] [mm] [mm]						
	15	Tube 25.4 × 1.65 (ODT 1")	22.1	50.4	28.5	62 × 42	
	■ If pigs are used	= (2 × L) + 86 mm I for cleaning, it is esset and process connect				eters of	

# Compact version DN 40 to 100 (1½ to 4")



# Dimensions in SI units

DN	L	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	X2	di
40	140						245	64	309	128	M8 × 4	35.3
50	140						257	77	334	153	M8 × 4	48.1
65	140	178	20 to 30	161 to 181	113	150	267	77	344	153	M8 × 6	59.9
80	200						282	102	384	203	M12 × 4	72.6
100	200						282	102	384	203	M12 × 6	97.5

Total length depends on the process connections. All dimensions in  $[\![mm]\!]$ 

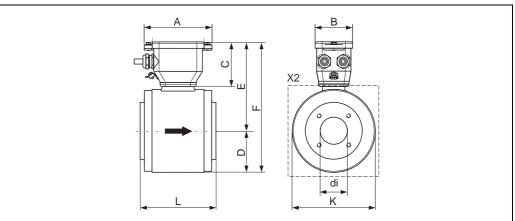
# Dimensions in US units

DN	L	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	X2	di
1 ½"	5.51						9.65	2.52	12.2	5.04	M8 × 4	1.39
2"	5.51	7.01	0.70 to 1.91	6.34 to 7.13	1 15	5.01	10.1	3.03	13.2	6.02	M8 × 4	1.89
3"	7.87	7.01	0.79 to 1.61	0.34 t0 7.13	4.43	3.91	11.1	4.02	15.1	7.99	M12 × 4	2.86
4"	7.87						11.1	4.02	15.1	7.99	M12 × 6	3.84

Total length depends on the process connections.

All dimensions in [inch]

# Sensor, remote version DN 40 to 100 (1½ to 4")



# Dimensions in SI units

DN	L	A	В	С	D	Е	F	K	X2	di
40	140				64.5	151.5	216	129	M8 × 4	35.3
50	140				77.0	164.0	241	154	M8 × 4	48.1
65	140	125	70	75	77.0	164.0	241	154	M8 × 6	59.9
80	200				101.5	188.5	290	203	M12 × 4	72.6
100	200				101.5	188.5	290	203	M12 × 6	97.5

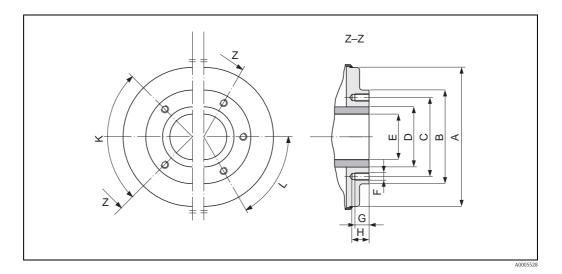
Total length depends on the process connections. All dimensions in [mm]

# Dimensions in US units

	DN	L	А	В	С	D	Е	F	K	X2	di
Ī	1 1/2"	5.51				2.54	5.96	8.50	5.08	M8 × 4	1.39
	2"	5.51	4.92	2.76	2.95	3.03	6.46	9.49	6.06	M8 × 4	1.89
	3"	7.87	4.92	2.70	2.93	4.00	7.42	11.4	7.99	M12 × 4	2.86
	4"	7.87				4.00	7.42	11.4	7.99	M12 × 6	3.84

 $\label{thm:constraints} \begin{tabular}{ll} Total length depends on the process connections.\\ All dimensions in [inch] \end{tabular}$ 

# Sensor, front view (without process connections) DN 40 to 100 (1½ to 4")



# Dimensions in SI units

DN	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	K 90° ±0.5°	L 60° ±0.5°
									Threade	ed holes
40	122	86	71.0	51.0	35.3	M 8	15	18	4	_
50	147	99	83.5	63.5	48.1	M 8	15	18	4	_
65	147	115	100.0	76.1	59.9	M 8	15	18	_	6
80	197	141	121.0	88.9	72.6	M 12	15	20	4	_
100	197	162	141.5	114.3	97.5	M 12	15	20	_	6

All dimensions in [mm]

# Dimensions in US units

DN	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	K 90° ±0.5°	L 60° ±0.5°
									Threade	ed holes
11/2"	4.80	3.39	2.80	2.01	1.39	M 8	0.59	0.71	4	_
2"	5.79	3.90	3.29	2.50	1.89	M 8	0.59	0.71	4	_
3"	7.76	5.55	4.76	3.50	2.86	M 12	0.59	0.79	4	_
4"	7.76	6.38	5.57	4.50	3.84	M 12	0.59	0.79	_	6

All dimensions in [inch]

# Process connections with aseptic gasket seal DN 40 to 100 (1½ to 4")

Weld nipple for DIN	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	D	L	L1	LK
1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-U*******	DN [mm]	Piping DIN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
<b>₽</b>	40	42 × 2	38.0	43	92	42	19	71.0
	50	54 × 2	50.0	55	105	42	19	83.5
	65	70 × 2	66.0	72	121	42	21	100.0
	80	85 × 2	81.0	87	147	42	24	121.0
	100	104 × 2	100.0	106	168	42	24	141.5
L1 L	– Fittii	ng length for DN 4 ng length for DN 8 are used for clean	30 to 100	$=(2\times1)$	L) + 196	mm	diamete	rs of

measuring tube and process connection (di) into account!

Weld nipple for ODT/SMS	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	D	L	L1	LK
1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-V********	DN [mm]	Piping OD/SMS	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	40	38.1 × 1.65	35.3	40	92	42	19	71.0
	50	50.8 × 1.65	48.1	55	105	42	19	83.5
	65	63.5 × 1.65	59.9	66	121	42	21	100.0
	80	76.2 × 1.65	72.6	79	147	42	24	121.0
	100	101.6 × 1.65	97.5	104	168	42	24	141.5
L1	– Fitti: ■ If pigs	ng length for DN 4 ng length for DN 8 are used for clean ring tube and pro	30 to 100 ing, it is	$0 = (2 \times 1)$ essential	L) + 196 to take ti	mm he inside	diamete	rs of

Tri-Clamp L14 AM7	Sen	sor	Fits to	di	G	D	L	LK
1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-1*******	DN [mm]	DN [inch]	Piping OD	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
<b>A</b>	40	11/2"	38.1 × 1.65	34.8	50.4	92	68.8	71.0
	50	2"	50.8 × 1.65	47.5	63.9	105	68.8	83.5
	65	_	63.5 × 1.65	60.2	77.4	121	68.8	100.0
	80	3"	76.2 × 1.65	72.9	90.9	147	68.8	121.0
	100	4"	101.6 × 1.65	97.4	118.9	168	68.8	141.5
■ - Fitting length for DN 40 to 65 = (2 × L) + 136 mm - Fitting length for DN 80 to 100 = (2 × L) + 196 mm  If pigs are used for cleaning, it is essential to take the inside diamete measuring tube and process connection (di) into account!								rs of

Coupling SC DIN 11851	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	D	L	LK
1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-2*******	DN [mm]	Piping DN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	40	42 × 2	38	Rd 65 × 1/6"	92	72	71.0
	50	54 × 2	50	Rd 78 × 1/6"	105	74	83.5
	65	70 × 2	66	Rd 95 × 1/6"	121	78	100.0
	80	85 × 2	81	Rd 110 × 1/6"	147	83	121.0
	100	104 × 2	100	Rd 130 × 1/6"	168	92	141.5
A0005540	– Fittin ■ If pigs a	g length for DN 8 are used for clean	30 to 100 ing, it is	$= (2 \times L) + 136 \text{ n}$ $0 = (2 \times L) + 196$ essential to take the the estion (di) into a constant.	mm he inside	diamete	rs of

Coupling DIN 11864-1	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	D	L	LK
Aseptic threaded adapter, Form A 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-3*********	DN [mm]	Piping DN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	40	42 × 2	38	Rd 65 × 1/6"	92	71	71.0
	50	54 × 2	50	Rd 78 × 1/6"	105	71	83.5
	65	70 × 2	66	Rd 95 × 1/6"	121	76	100.0
	80	85 × 2	81	Rd 110 × 1/6"	147	82	121.0
	100	104 × 2	100	Rd 130 × 1/6"	168	90	141.5
A0005545	– Fittin ■ If pigs a	g length for DN 8 are used for clean	30 to 100 ing, it is	$= (2 \times L) + 136 \text{ n}$ $0 = (2 \times L) + 196$ essential to take the the estion (di) into according to the estimate of the estim	mm he inside	diamete	rs of

Flange DIN 11864-2	Sensor	Fits to	di	G	D	L	LK 1	LK 2
Aseptic flat flange, Form A 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-4********	DN [mm]	Piping DN 11850	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	40	42 × 2	38	82	92	64	71.0	65
	50	54 × 2	50	94	105	64	83.5	77
A P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	65	70 × 2	66	113	121	64	100.0	95
	80	85 × 2	81	133	147	98	121.0	112
	100	104 × 2	100	159	168	98	141.5	137
A000546	– Fittin ■ If pigs a	g length for DN a g length for DN a are used for clean ring tube and pro	80 to 100 ing, it is	$0 = (2 \times 1)$ essential	L) + 196 to take t	mm he inside	diamete	rs of

Coupling SMS 1145	Sensor	Fits to	SMS 1145	di	G	D	L	LK
Threaded adapter; 1.4404 / 316L 1*H**-5********	DN [mm]	Piping OD	Dia- meter [mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
	40	38.1 × 1.65	38.0	35.5	Rd 60 × 1/6"	92	63	71.0
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	50	50.8 × 1.65	51.0	48.5	Rd 70 × 1/6"	105	65	83.5
	65	63.5 × 1.65	63.5	60.5	Rd 85 × 1/6"	121	70	100.0
	80	76.2 × 1.65	76.0	72.0	Rd 98 × 1/6"	147	75	121.0
	100	101.6 × 1.65	101.6	97.6	Rd 132 × 1/6"	168	70	141.5
A0005538	<ul><li>− Fitti</li><li>■ If pigs</li></ul>	ng length for D are used for cle	N 80 to eaning, it	100 = ( is esse	$\times$ L) + 136 mm 2 $\times$ L) + 196 mm ntial to take the into on (di) into account	nside di	ameter	s of

## Weight

Nominal	diameter	Compact ve	Remote version (without cable; DIN)					
				Sensor		Transmitter (wal	l-mount housing)	
[mm]	[inch]	[kg]	[lbs]	[kg]	[lbs]	[kg]	[lbs]	
2	1/12"	3.6	8.0	2.0	4.0	3.1	7.0	
4	1/8"	3.6	8.0	2.0	4.0	3.1	7.0	
8	3/8"	3.6	8.0	2.0	4.0	3.1	7.0	
15	1/2"	3.7	8.0	1.9	4.0	3.1	7.0	
25	1"	3.9	9.0	2.8	6.0	3.1	7.0	
40	1 1/2"	4.9	11.0	4.5	10.0	3.1	7.0	
50	2"	7.4	16.0	7.0	15.0	3.1	7.0	
65	_	7.9	17.0	7.5	17.0	3.1	7.0	
80	3"	17.4	38.0	17.0	37.0	3.1	7.0	
100	4"	16.9	37.0	16.5	36.0	3.1	7.0	

- Transmitter (compact version): 1.8 kg (3.97 lbs)
- Weight data valid for standard pressure ratings and without packaging material.

## Measuring tube specifications

Nominal	diameter	Pressure rating <sup>1)</sup>	Internal d	iameter <sup>2)</sup>
		EN (DIN)	PF	<sup>E</sup> A
[mm]	[inch]	[bar]	[mm]	[inch]
2	1/12"	PN 16 / PN 40	2.25	0.09
4	1/8"	PN 16 / PN 40	4.5	0.18
8	3/8"	PN 16 / PN 40	9.0	0.35
15	1/2"	PN 16 / PN 40	16.0	0.63
-	1"	PN 16 / PN 40	22.6	0.89
25	-	PN 16 / PN 40	26.0	1.02
40	11/2"	PN 16	35.3	1.39
50	2"	PN 16	48.1	1.89
65	-	PN 16	59.9	2.36
80	3"	PN 16	72.6	2.86
100	4"	PN 16	97.5	3.84

<sup>1)</sup> Pressure rating depends on the process connection and the seals used.

### Material

■ Transmitter housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum

Sensor housing: 1.4301/304
Wall mounting kit: 1.4301/304
Measuring tube: 1.4301/304

■ Lining material: PFA (USP Class VI; FDA 21 CFR 177.1550; 3A)

Ground rings: 1.4435/316L (optional: Alloy C-22)
Electrodes: 1.4435/316L (optional: Alloy C-22)

Seals:

- DN 2 to 25 (1/12 to 1"): O-Ring (EPDM, Viton, Kalrez), moulded seal (EPDM  $\!\!\!^\star$  , Viton)

- DN 40 to 100 (1½ to 4"): moulded seal (EPDM\*)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Internal diameter of process connections.

<sup>\* =</sup> USP Class VI; FDA 21 CFR 177.2600; 3A

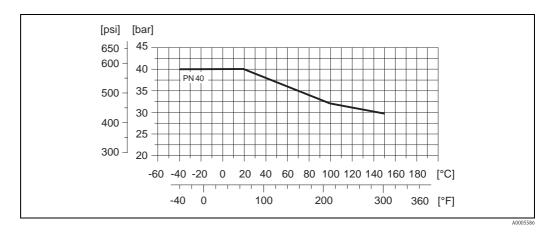
## Material load diagram



### Caution!

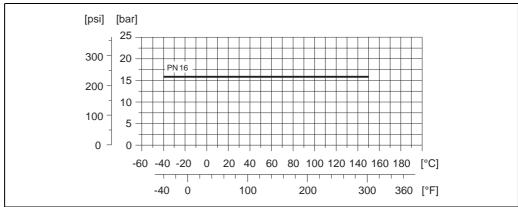
The following diagrams contain material load diagrams (reference curves) for flange materials with regard to the medium temperature.

# Flange connection to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501), threaded joint to ISO 228 / DIN 2999 / NPT Material: 1.4404 / 316L (with O-ring)



Weld socket to DIN 11850, ODT / SMS; Clamp L 14 AM7; threaded joint DIN 11851, DIN 11864-1, SMS 1145; flange DIN 11864-2

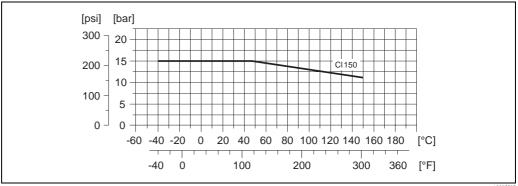
Material: 1.4404 / 316L (with moulded seal)



A000559

# Flange connection to ANSI B16.5

Material: 1.4404 / 316L

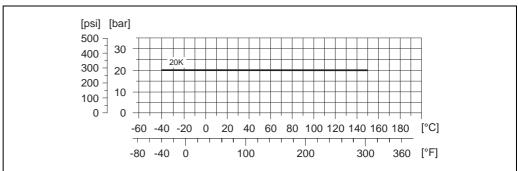


A000558

32

# Flange connection to JIS B2220

Material: 1.4404 / 316L



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### Fitted electrodes

Measuring electrodes, reference electrodes and empty pipe detection electrodes

- Available as standard with: 1.4435/316L, Alloy C-22
- DN 2 to 15 (1/12 to  $\frac{1}{2}$ "): without empty pipe detection electrode

### **Process connections**

With O-ring:

- Flange EN (DIN), ANSI, JIS
- External thread

With gasket seals:

- Weld sockets DIN 11850, ODT/SMS
- TriClamp L14 AM7
- Threaded joint DIN 11851, DIN 11864-1, SMS 1145
- Flange DIN 11864-2

## Surface roughness

(All data refer to parts in contact with medium)

- Measuring tube lining with PFA:  $\leq 0.4 \mu m (15 \mu in)$
- Electrodes with 1.4435/316L, Alloy C-22:  $\leq$  0.3 to 0.5 µm (12 to 20 µin)
- Process connection made of stainless–steel:  $\leq$  0.8  $\mu$ m (31  $\mu$ in)

# Human interface

# ■ Liquid crystal display: unilluminated, two-line, 16 characters per line Display elements ■ Display (operating mode) preconfigured: volume flow and totalizer status ■ 1 totalizer Operating elements Local operation via three keys (-, $\pm$ , $\equiv$ ) Remote operation Operation via HART protocol and FieldCare Certificates and approvals CE mark The measuring system is in conformity with the statutory requirements of the EC Directives. Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark. C-tick mark The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the "Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)". Information about currently available Ex versions (ATEX, FM, CSA etc.) can be supplied by your Ex approval Endress+Hauser Sales Center on request. All explosion protection data are given in a separate documentation which is available upon request. Sanitary compatibility ■ 3A approval and EHEDG-tested ■ Seals → conform to FDA (apart from Kalrez seals) Other standards and ■ EN 60529 guidelines Degrees of protection by housing (IP code) Protection Measures for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, Regulation and Laboratory Procedures. ■ IEC/EN 61326 "Emission in accordance with requirements for Class A". Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements) ■ ANSI/ISA-S82.01 Safety Standard for Electrical and Electronic Test, Measuring, Controlling and related Equipment - General Requirements Pollution degree 2, Installation Category II. ■ CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 1010.1-92 Safety requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement and Control and Laboratory Use. Pollution degree 2, Installation Category II Pressure measuring device The measuring devices can be ordered with or without PED (Pressure Equipment Directive). If a device with approval PED is required, this must be ordered explicitly. For devices with nominal diameters less than or equal to DN 25 (1"), this is neither possible nor necessary. ■ With the identification PED/G1/III on the sensor nameplate, Endress+Hauser confirms conformity with the "Basic safety requirements" of Appendix I of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.

- $\blacksquare$  Devices with this identification (with PED) are suitable for the following types of fluid:
  - Fluids of Group 1 and 2 with a steam pressure of greater or less than 0.5 bar (7.3 psi)
  - Unstable gases
- Devices without this identification (without PED) are designed and manufactured according to good engineering practice. They correspond to the requirements of Art. 3, Section 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. Their application is illustrated in Diagrams 6 to 9 in Appendix II of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.

# Ordering information

 $Your\ Endress+Hauser\ service\ organization\ can\ provide\ detailed\ ordering\ information\ and\ information\ on\ the\ order\ codes\ on\ request.$ 

# Accessories

Various accessories, which can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser, are available for the transmitter and the sensor. Your Endress+Hauser service organization can provide detailed information on the order codes in question.

# **Documentation**

- System Information Promag 10 (SI042D/06)
- Operating Instructions Promag 10 (BA082D/06)

# Registered trademarks

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