



Level



Pressure



Flow



Temperature



Liquid  
Analysis



Registration



Systems  
Components



Services

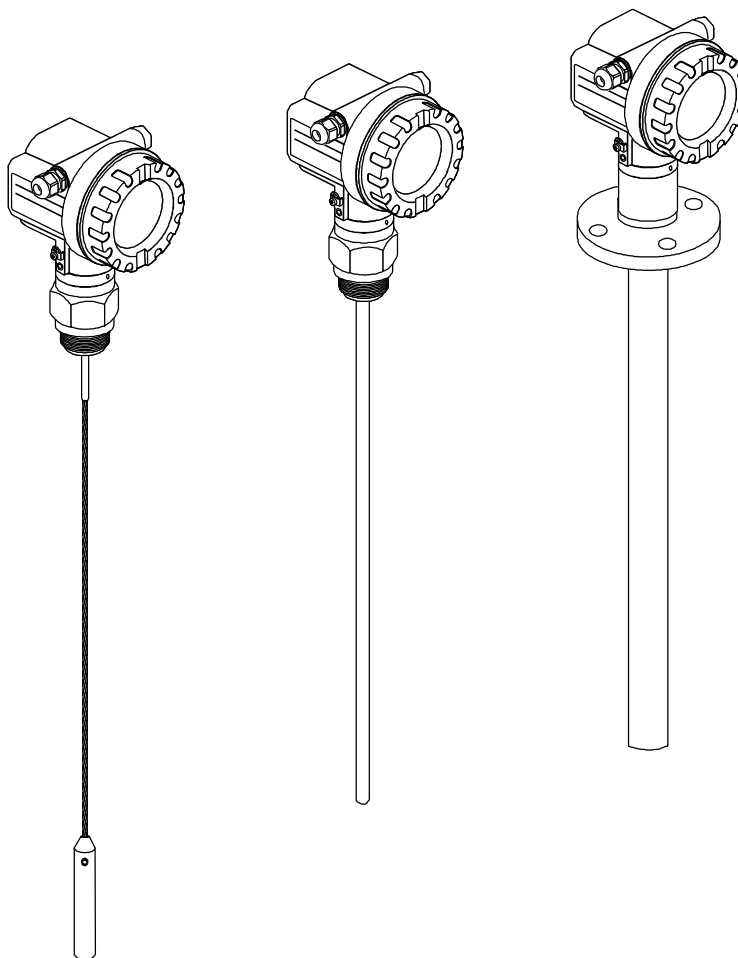


Solutions

# Operating Instructions

## Levelflex M FMP40

### Guided Level-Radar



25472-101-V1A-JL10-W0010  
01

#### Supplier Document Status

##### Code 4

Code 1 = Work may proceed, submit certified print.

Code 2 = Revise and resubmit. Work may proceed subject to resolution of indicated comments

Code 3 = Revise and resubmit. Work may not proceed.

Code 4 = Review not required. Work may proceed.

Permission to proceed does not constitute acceptance or approval of design details, calculations, analyses, test methods, or materials developed or selected by the Supplier and does not relieve the Supplier from full compliance with contractual obligations.

Responsible Engineer - **Haroldson\_John**

Date Signed - **10/28/2012**

VPTL - **VPTL-04624**

Equipment No. - **121-HRDBP-BOLT0301**

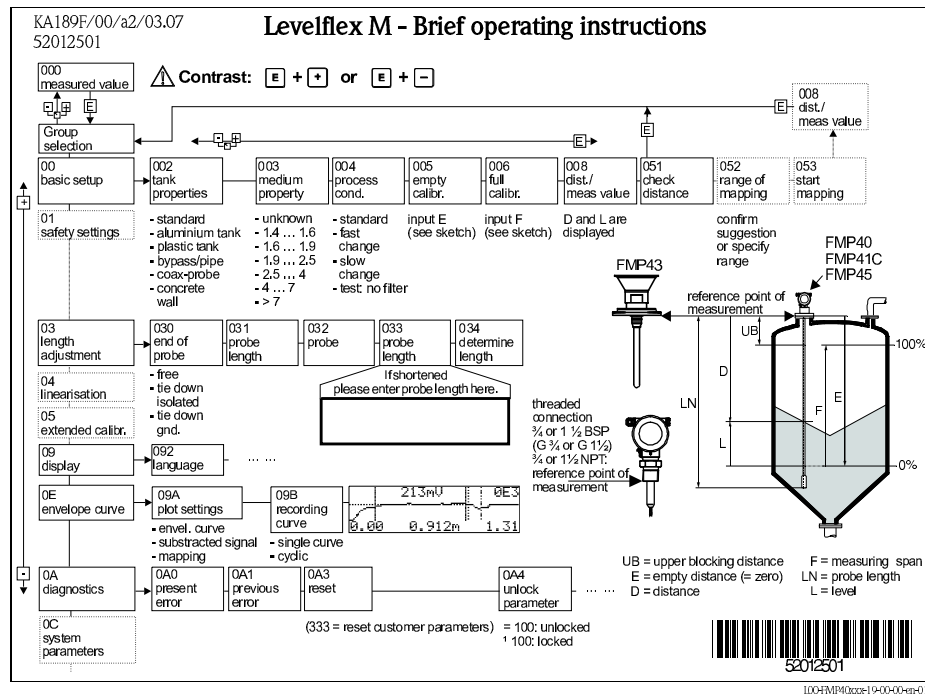
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Valid as of software version:  
01.04.zz

**Endress+Hauser**   
People for Process Automation



## Brief Operating Instructions



### Note!

This Operating Instructions explains how to install and commission the level transmitter.

All functions that are required for a typical measuring task are taken into account here.

In addition, the Levellflex M provides many other functions for optimizing the measuring point and converting measured values. These functions are not included in these Operating Instruction.

An **overview of all device functions** can be found on → 98.

The Operating Instructions BA00245F/00/EN "Description of Instrument Functions" provides an **extensive description of all device functions**, which can be found on the enclosed CD-ROM.

The Operating Instructions can also be found on our homepage: [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com)



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# 1 Safety instructions

## 1.1 Designated use

The Levelflex M is a compact level transmitter for the continuous measurement of solids and liquids, measuring principle: Guided Level Radar / TDR: **T**ime **D**omain **R**eflectometry.

## 1.2 Installation, commissioning and operation

The Levelflex M has been designed to operate safely in accordance with current technical, safety and EU standards. If installed incorrectly or used for applications for which it is not intended, however, it is possible that application-related dangers may arise, e.g. product overflow due to incorrect installation or calibration. For this reason, the device must be installed, connected, operated and maintained according to the instructions in this manual: personnel must be authorised and suitably qualified. The manual must have been read and understood, and the instructions followed. Modifications and repairs to the device are permissible only when they are expressly approved in the manual.

## 1.3 Operational safety and process safety

Alternative monitoring measures must be taken to ensure operational safety and process safety during configuration, testing and maintenance work on the device.

### **Hazardous areas**













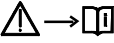
Measuring systems for use in hazardous environments are accompanied by separate "Ex documentation", which is an integral part of this Operating Manual. Strict compliance with the installation instructions and ratings as stated in this Additional documentation is mandatory.

- Ensure that all personnel are suitably qualified.
- Observe the specifications in the certificate as well as national and local regulations.



## 1.4 Notes on safety conventions and symbols

In order to highlight safety-relevant or alternative operating procedures in the manual, the following conventions have been used, each indicated by a corresponding symbol in the margin.

Safety conventions	
	<b>Warning!</b> A warning highlights actions or procedures which, if not performed correctly, will lead to personal injury, a safety hazard or destruction of the device.
	<b>Caution!</b> Caution highlights actions or procedures which, if not performed correctly, may lead to personal injury or incorrect functioning of the device.
	<b>Note!</b> A note highlights actions or procedures which, if not performed correctly, may indirectly affect operation or may lead to a device response which is not planned.
Explosion protection	
	<b>Device certified for use in explosion hazardous area</b> If the device has this symbol embossed on its name plate it can be installed in an explosion hazardous area.
	<b>Explosion hazardous area</b> Symbol used in drawings to indicate explosion hazardous areas. Devices located in and wiring entering areas with the designation "explosion hazardous areas" must conform with the stated type of protection.
	<b>Safe area (non-explosion hazardous area)</b> Symbol used in drawings to indicate, if necessary, non-explosion hazardous areas. Devices located in safe areas still require a certificate if their outputs run into explosion hazardous areas.
Electrical symbols	
	<b>Direct voltage</b> A terminal to which or from which a direct current or voltage may be applied or supplied.
	<b>Alternating voltage</b> A terminal to which or from which an alternating (sine-wave) current or voltage may be applied or supplied.
	<b>Grounded terminal</b> A grounded terminal, which as far as the operator is concerned, is already grounded by means of an earth grounding system.
	<b>Protective grounding (earth) terminal</b> A terminal which must be connected to earth ground prior to making any other connection to the equipment.
	<b>Equipotential connection (earth bonding)</b> A connection made to the plant grounding system which may be of type e.g. neutral star or equipotential line according to national or company practice.
	<b>Temperature resistance of the connection cables</b> States, that the connection cables must be resistant to a temperature of at least 85 °C.
	<b>Safety Instruction</b> For safety instructions refer to the manual for the appropriate device version.

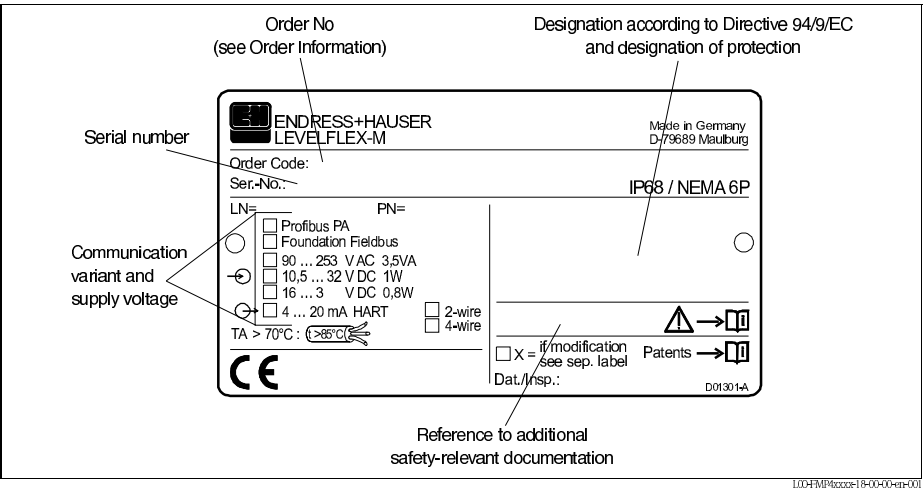


## 2 Identification

### 2.1 Device designation

#### 2.1.1 Nameplate

The following technical data are given on the device nameplate:



Information on the nameplate of the Levelflex M FMP40

#### 2.1.2 Product structure

This overview does not mark options which are mutually exclusive.

10	Approval:
	A Non-hazardous area
	F Non-hazardous area, WHG
	1 ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6/IECEx Zone 0/1
	2 ATEX II 1/2D/IEC Ex td A20/21, Alu blind cover
	3 ATEX II 2G Ex emb (ia) IIC T6/IECEx Zone1
	4 ATEX II 1/3D/IEC Ex td A20/22
	5 ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6, ATEX II 1/3D
	6 ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6, WHG
	7 ATEX II 1/2G Ex d (ia) IIC T6/ IEC Ex d(ia) IIC T6
	8 ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6, ATEX II 1/3D, WHG
	G ATEX II 3G Ex nA II T6
	C NEPSI Ex emb (ia) IIC T6
	I NEPSI Ex ia IIC T6
	J NEPSI Ex d (ia) IIC T6
	Q NEPSI DIP
	R NEPSI Ex nA II T6
	M FM DIP Cl.II Div.1 Gr. E-G N.I.
	S FM IS Cl.I,II,III Div.1 Gr. A-G N.I., zone 0, 1, 2
	T FM XP Cl.I,II,III Div.1 Gr. A-G, zone 1, 2
	N CSA General Purpose
	P CSA DIP Cl.II Div.1 Gr. G + coal dust, N.I.
	U CSA IS Cl.I,II,III Div.1 Gr. A-D, G + coal dust, N.I., zone 0, 1, 2
	V CSA XP Cl.I,II,III Div.1 Gr. A-D, G + coal dust, N.I., zone 1, 2
	W IEC Ex td A20/21, Alu blind cover
	X IEC Ex td A20/22
	K TIIS Ex ia IIC T4 (in preparation)
	L TIIS Ex d (ia) IIC T4
	Y Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.



20			<b>Probe:</b>
			A Rope 4mm / 1/6", mainly liquid
			B Rope 6mm / 1/4", solid
			H Rope 6mm / 1/4", PA > steel, solid, T <sub>max</sub> = 100°C / 212°F
			P Rod 6mm, liquid
			I Rod 12mm, liquid
			K Rod 16mm, mainly liquid
			L Coax, liquid
			Y Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.
30			<b>Probe length:</b>
			A ..... mm, rope 4mm, 316
			B ..... mm, rope 6mm, 316
			C ..... inch rope 1/6", 316
			D ..... inch, rope 1/4", 316
			E ..... mm, rope 6mm, PA > steel
			F ..... inch, rope 1/4", PA > steel
			K ..... mm, rod 16mm, 316L
			L ..... mm, coax, 316L
			M ..... inch, rod 16mm, 316L
			N ..... inch, coax, 316L
			P ..... mm, rod 6mm, 316L
			R ..... inch, rod 6mm, 316L
			S ..... mm, rod 16mm, 316L, 500mm divisible
			T ..... mm, rod 16mm, 316L, 1000mm divisible
			U ..... inch, rod 16mm, 316L, 20in divisible
			V ..... inch, rod 16mm, 316L, 40in divisible
			1 ..... mm rod 12mm, AlloyC22
			2 ..... mm coax, AlloyC22
			3 ..... inch, rod 12mm, AlloyC22
			4 ..... inch, coax, AlloyC22
			Y Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.
40			<b>O-ring Material; Temperature:</b>
			2 Viton; -30...150°C/-22...302°F
			3 EPDM; -40...120°C/-40...248°F
			4 Kalrez; -5...150°C/23...302°F
			9 Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.
50			<b>Process Connection:</b>
			ACJ 1-1/2" 150lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			ACM 1-1/2" 150lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			ADJ 1-1/2" 300lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			ADM 1-1/2" 300lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AEJ 2" 150lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AEM 2" 150lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AFJ 2" 300lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AFM 2" 300lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			ALJ 3" 150lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			ALM 3" 150lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AMJ 3" 300lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AMM 3" 300lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			APJ 4" 150lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			APM 4" 150lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AQJ 4" 300lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AQM 4" 300lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AWJ 6" 150lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			AWM 6" 150lbs, AlloyC22 >316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			A3J 8" 150lbs RF, 316/316L flange ANSI B16.5
			CFJ DN40 PN25/40 B1, 316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527 C)
			CFM DN40 PN25/40, AlloyC22 >316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527)
			CGJ DN50 PN25/40 B1, 316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527 C)
			CGM DN50 PN25/40, AlloyC22 >316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527)
			CMJ DN80 PN10/16 B1, 316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527 C)
			CMM DN80 PN10/16, AlloyC22 >316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527)
			CSJ DN80 PN25/40 B1, 316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527 C)
			CSM DN80 PN25/40, AlloyC22 >316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527)
			COJ DN100 PN10/16 B1, 316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527 C)
			COM DN100 PN10/16, AlloyC22 >316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527)
			CTJ DN100 PN25/40 B1, 316L flange EN1092-1 (DIN2527 C)



Endress+Hauser



<sup>1)</sup> OVP = overvoltage protection



## 2.2 Scope of delivery



### Caution!

It is essential to follow the instructions concerning the unpacking, transport and storage of measuring devices given in the chapter "Incoming acceptance, transport, storage", → 12!

The scope of delivery consists of:

- Assembled device
- Accessories (→ 74)
- Endress+Hauser operating program on the enclosed CD-ROM
- Brief operating instructions KA00189F/00/A2 (basic setup/troubleshooting), housed in the device
- Brief operating instructions KA01038F/00/EN for quick commissioning
- Approval documentation: if this is not included in the operating manual
- CD-ROM with further documentation, e.g.
  - Technical Information
  - Operating Instructions
  - Description of Instrument Functions

## 2.3 Certificates and approvals

### CE mark, declaration of conformity

The device is designed 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. The device complies with the applicable standards and regulations as listed in the EC declaration of conformity and thus complies with the statutory requirements of the EG directives. Endress+Hauser confirms the successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

## 2.4 Registered trademarks

KALREZ®, VITON®, TEFLON®

Registered trademark of the company E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, USA

TRI-CLAMP®

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

HART®

Registered trademark of HART Communication Foundation, Austin, USA

ToP®

Registered trademark of the company Endress+Hauser GmbH+Co. KG, Maulburg, Germany

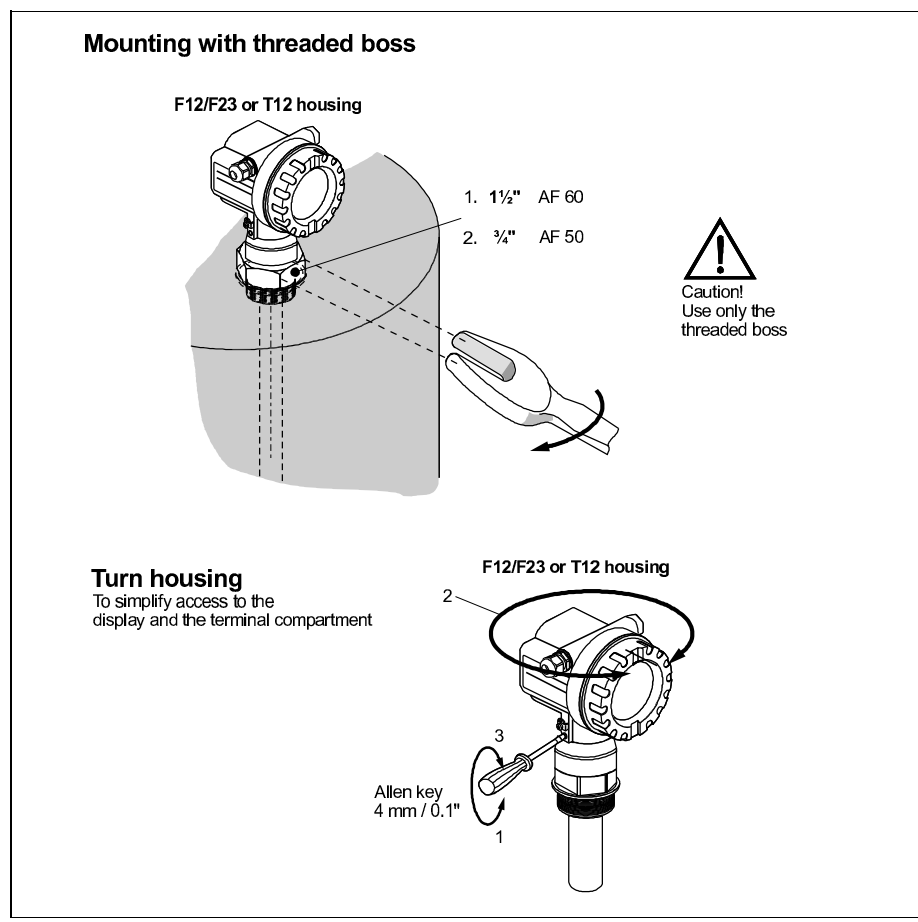
PulseMaster®

Registered trademark of the company Endress+Hauser GmbH+Co. KG, Maulburg, Germany



### 3 Mounting

#### 3.1 Quick installation guide



1. When using an aramid fibre seal and a process pressure of 40 bar: 140 Nm  
Maximum permissible torque: 450 Nm
2. When using an aramid fibre seal and a process pressure of 40 bar: 25 Nm  
Maximum permissible torque: 45 Nm



## 3.2 Incoming acceptance, transport, storage

### 3.2.1 Incoming acceptance

Check the packing and contents for any signs of damage.

Check the shipment, make sure nothing is missing and that the scope of supply matches your order.

### 3.2.2 Transport



Caution!

Follow the safety instructions and transport conditions for devices of more than 18 kg.

Do not lift the measuring device by its probe rod in order to transport it.

### 3.2.3 Storage

Pack the measuring device so that is protected against impacts for storage and transport.

The original packing material provides the optimum protection for this.

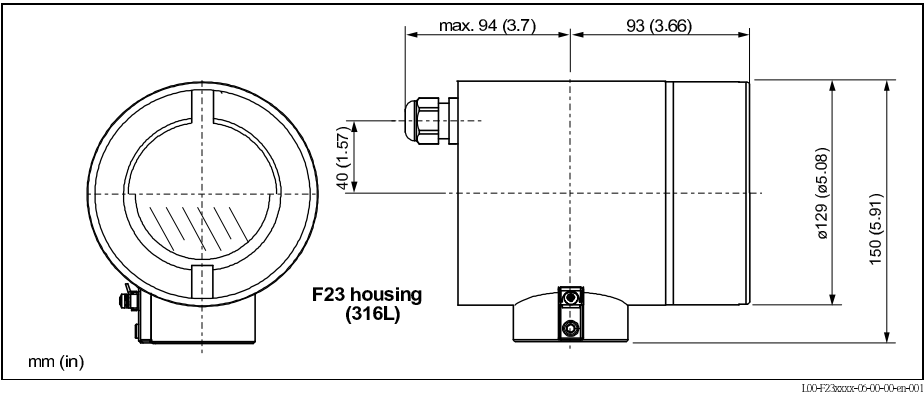
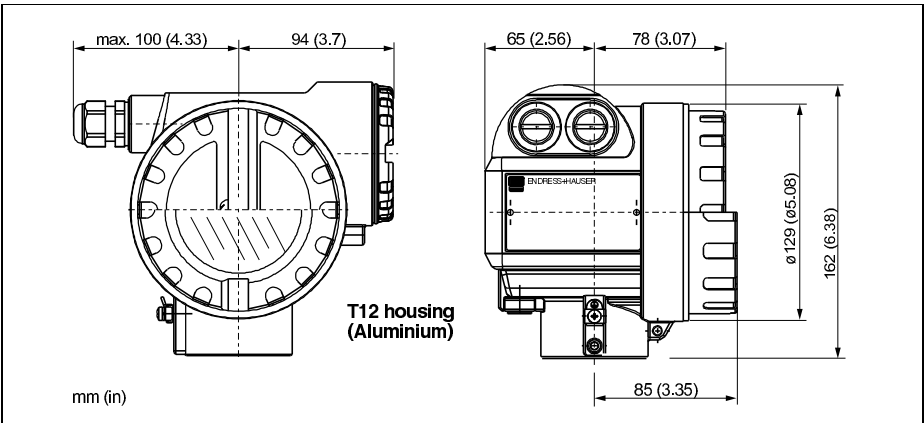
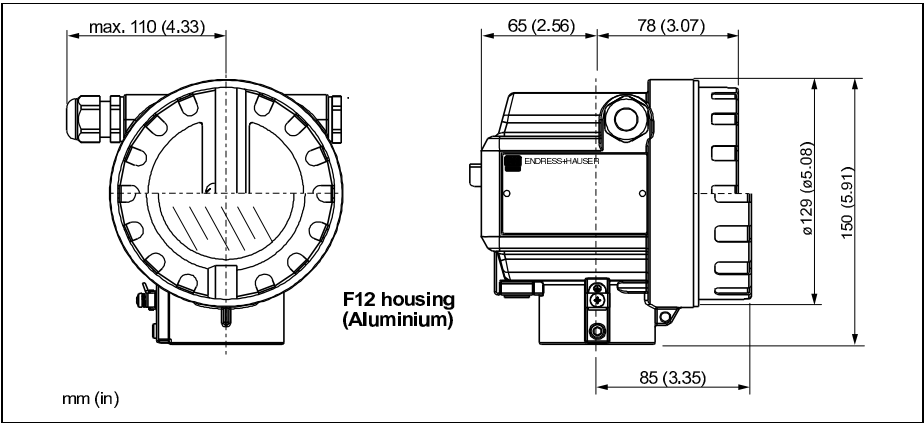
The permissible storage temperature is -40 °C to +80 °C.



### 3.3 Installation conditions

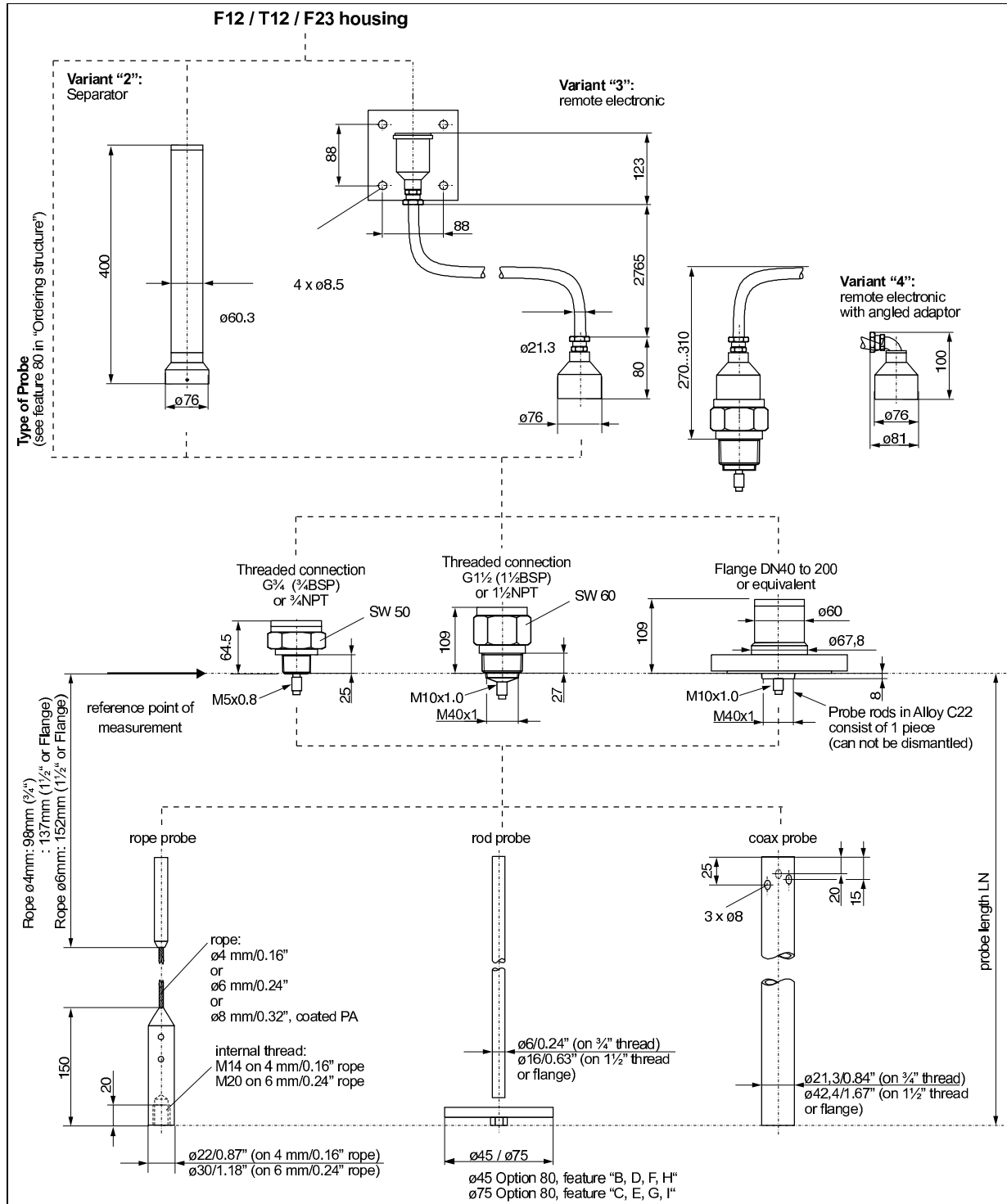
#### 3.3.1 Dimensions

##### Housing dimensions





Process connection, probe type





## 3.4 Installation

### 3.4.1 Mounting kit

For the mounting, you will require the following tool:

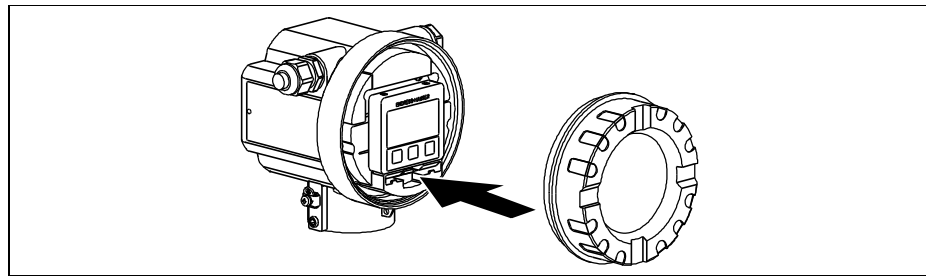
- The tool for flange mounting
- For the mounting of threaded connection:
  - 60 mm Open-end spanner for 1 1/2", 50 mm Open-end spanner for 3/4"
- 4 mm (0.1") Allen wrench for turning the housing

### 3.4.2 Shortening probes



Note!

When shortening the probe: Enter the new length of probe into the Quick Setup which can be found in the electronics housing under the display module.



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#### Rod probe

The shortening is necessary if the distance to the container floor or outlet cone is less than 50 mm. The rods of a rod probe are shortened by sawing or separating at the bottom end.

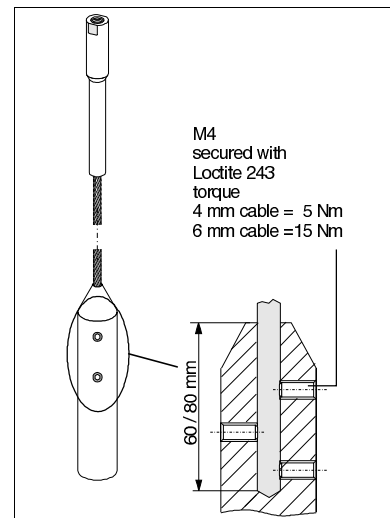
#### Rope probes

The shortening is necessary if the distance to the container floor or outlet cone is less than 150 mm.

- Remove ballast weight:
  - The weight is fixed to the probe rope with 3 Allen setscrews (M4, Allen key AF3). The screws are secured with Loctite. This may first have to be made plastic with a hot air apparatus.
- Remove released rope from the weight
- Measure off new rope length
- Wrap adhesive tape around the rope at the point to be shortened to prevent it from fanning out.
- Saw off the rope at a right angle or cut it off with a bolt cutter.
- Insert the rope completely into the weight:
  - 4 mm rope: 60 mm deep
  - 6 mm rope: 80 mm deep

The weight is then refixed to the rope:

- Reapply screw locking fluid (we recommend Loctite type 243) to the setscrews and screw into place.
- When doing so, observe the following torques:
  - 4 mm rope: 5 Nm
  - 6 mm rope: 15 Nm



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### Coax probes

The shortening is necessary if the distance to the container floor or outlet cone is less than 10 mm. Coax probes can be shortened max. 80 mm from the end. They have centering units inside which fix the rod centrally in the pipe. The centerings are held with borders on the rod. Shortening is possible up to approx. 10 mm below the centering.

### 3.4.3 Mounting probes in an empty silo



#### Caution!

If there is a risk of electrostatic discharge from the product, then both process connection and rope must be earthed before the probe is lowered into the silo.

Levellflex can be screwed into a threaded socket or flange. Proceed as follows:

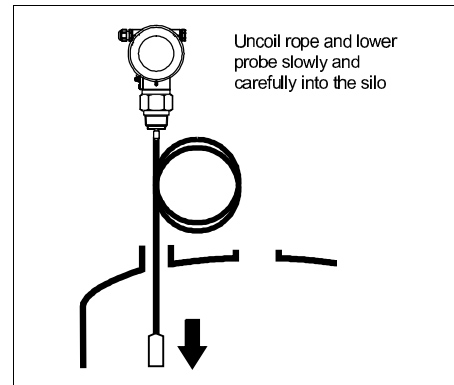
#### Insert probe

- Uncoil rope and lower it slowly and carefully into the silo.
- Do not kink the rope
- Avoid any backlash, since this might damage the probe or the silo fittings.



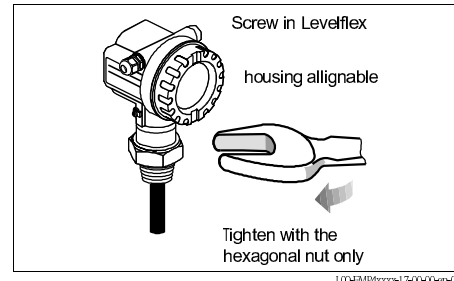
#### Note!

For flange mounting: if a seal is used, be sure to use unpainted metal bolts to ensure good electrical contact between probe flange and process flange.



#### Screw down

- Screw the Levelflex into the process connection or to flange.
  - Maximum permissible torque:
    - G3/4": 45 Nm
    - G1-1/2": 450 Nm
- When using an aramid fibre seal and a process pressure of 40 bar:
- G3/4": 25 Nm
  - G1-1/2": 140 Nm
- Levelflex functions in metal, concrete and plastic silos. When installing in metal silos, take care to ensure good metallic contact between the process connection and silo.





### 3.4.4 Mounting rope probes in a partially full silo

It is not always possible to empty a silo which is already in operation. Because the probe can be turned in the threaded boss, it can also be mounted when the silo is only partially filled. In order to avoid problems when Levelflex is mounted into a partially full silo, the following measures should be taken:

- Mount when the silo is as empty as if possible. A minimum of 2/3 of the silo must be empty.

After mounting, map must be made should the installation conditions require it.

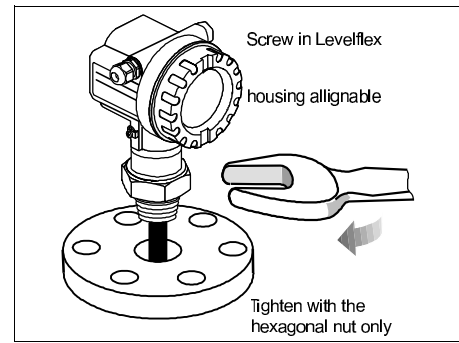


#### Caution!

If there is a risk of electrostatic discharge from the product, the housing must be earthed before the probe is lowered into the silo.

#### Screw down

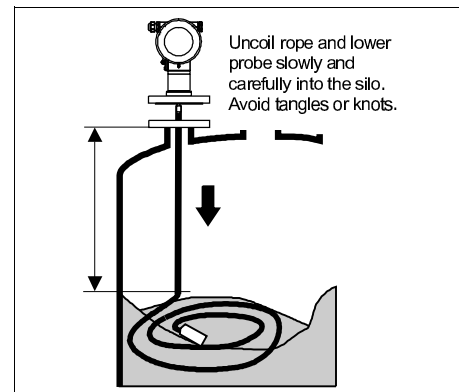
- If appropriate, screw the Levelflex into the threaded flange.
- Maximum permissible torque:
  - G3/4": 45 Nm
  - G1-1/2": 450 Nm
 When using an aramid fibre seal and a process pressure of 40 bar:
  - G3/4": 25 Nm
  - G1-1/2": 140 Nm
- For flange mounting: if a seal is used, be sure to use unpainted metal bolts to ensure good electrical contact between probe flange and process flange.
- When installing in metal silos, take care to ensure good metallic contact between the process connection and silo.



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#### Insert probe

- Uncoil rope and lower it slowly and carefully into the silo.
- Avoid tangles.
- Avoid any backlash, since this might damage the silo fittings.
- If possible, make a visual check to see that the rope has not tangled or is lying such that it can knot when the level falls.  
This is particularly important if a flange was not used. Re-insert the probe if necessary.
- Screw the flange to the counterflange on the nozzle.



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#### Note!

Before full accuracy is obtained the probe rope must hang fully extended.

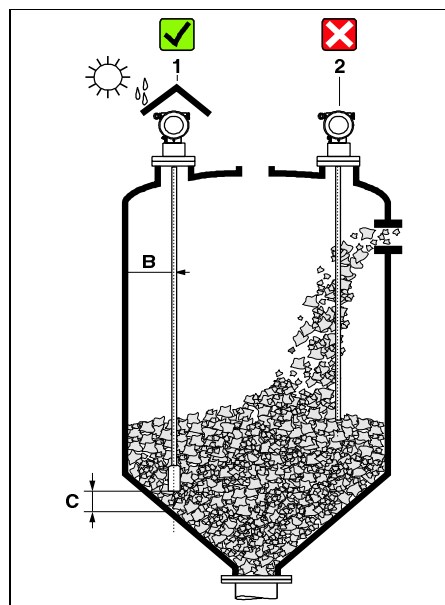


### 3.4.5 Engineering hints for level measurement in bulk solids and fluids

- Normally, rope probes should be used for bulk solids, rod probes are only suitable for short measuring ranges up to approx. 2 m in bulk solids. This applies above all to applications in which the probe is installed laterally at an angle and for light and pourable bulk solids.
- Normally use rod or coax probes for liquids. Rope probes are used in liquids for measuring ranges > 4 m and with restricted ceiling clearance which does not allow the installation of rigid probes.
- Coax probes are suited to liquids with viscosities of up to approx. 500 cSt.  
Coax probes can measure most liquefied gases, as of dielectric constant 1.4. Moreover, installation conditions, such as nozzles, tank internal fittings etc., have no effect on the measurement when a coax probe is used. A coax probe offers maximum EMC safety when used in plastic tanks.
- In the case of large silos, the lateral pressure on the rope can be so high that a rope with plastic jacketting must be used. We recommend PA-coated ropes be used for cereal products wheat, flour etc.

#### Mounting location

- Do not mount rod or rope probes in the filling curtain (2).
- Mount rod and rope probes away from the wall (B) at such a distance that, in the event of build-up on the wall, there is still a minimum distance of 100 mm between the probe and the build-up.
- Mount rod and rope probes as far away as possible from installed fittings. "Mapping" must be carried out during commissioning in the event of distances < 300 mm.
- When installing rod and rope probes in plastic containers, the minimum distance of 300 mm also applies to metallic parts outside the container.
- Rod and rope probes may not, at times, contact metallic container walls or floors.
- Minimum distance of probe end to the container floor (C):
  - Rope probe: 150 mm
  - Rod probe: 50 mm
  - Coax probe: 10 mm
- When installing outdoors, it is recommended that you use a protective cover (1) (→ 74, "Accessories").
- Avoid buckling the rope probe during installation or operation (e.g. through product movement against silo wall) by selecting a suitable mounting location.



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#### Minimum distance B of the probe to the container wall:

Wall	Min. distance B
<b>Metal</b>	100 mm for smooth walls
<b>Plastic</b>	100 mm, min. 300 mm to metallic components outside of the tank
<b>Concrete</b>	0.5 m/20", otherwise the max. possible measuring range is reduced

Distance to protruding internals min. 300 mm.

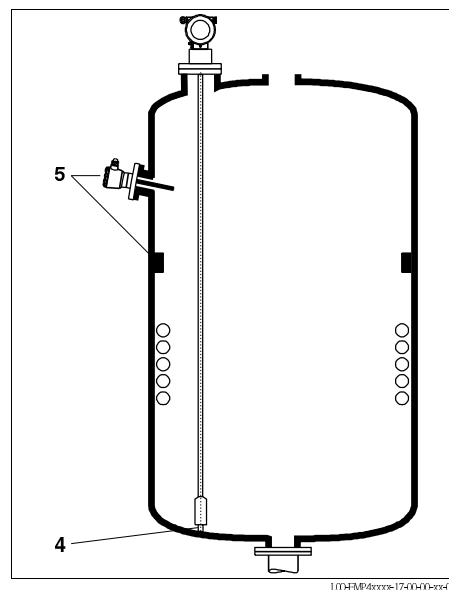


### Other installations

- Select the mounting location such that the distance to internals (5) (e.g. limit switch, struts) is  $> 300$  mm over the entire length of the probe, also during operation.
- Probe must within the measuring span not touch any internals during operation.  
If necessary: when using rope probes the probe end (4) may be fixed to ensure that (→ 27)!

### Optimization options

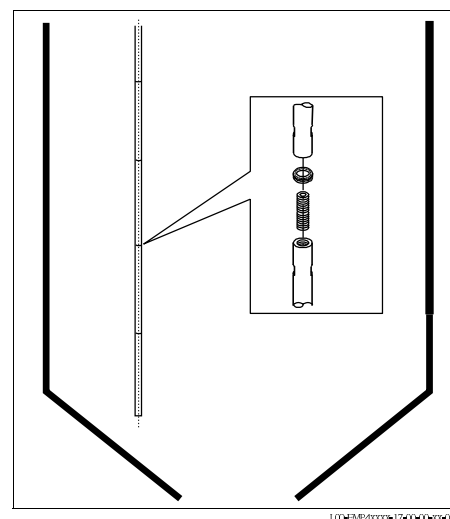
Interference echo suppression: Measurement can be optimised by electronically tuning out interference echoes.



### Separable probes

If there is little mounting space (distance to the ceiling), it is advisable to use separable rod probes ( $\varnothing 16$  mm).

- max. probe length 10 m (394 in)
- max. sideways capacity 20 Nm
- probes are separable several times with the lengths:
  - 500 mm (19.68 in)
  - 1000 mm (39.37 in)
- torque: 15 Nm

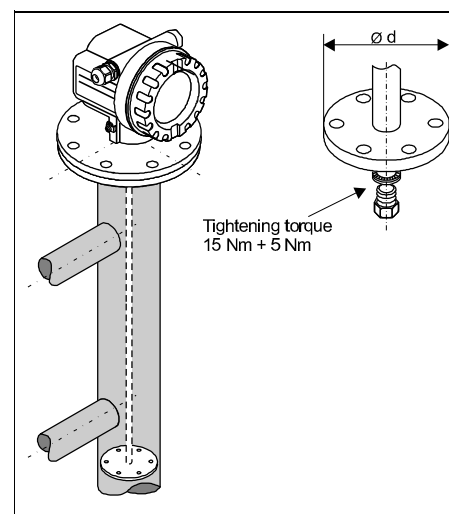


### Centering of probe end

If the centering disk is mounted at the end of the probe, it enables a reliable measuring. See "Product structure", → 6.

Centering disk for rod probes:

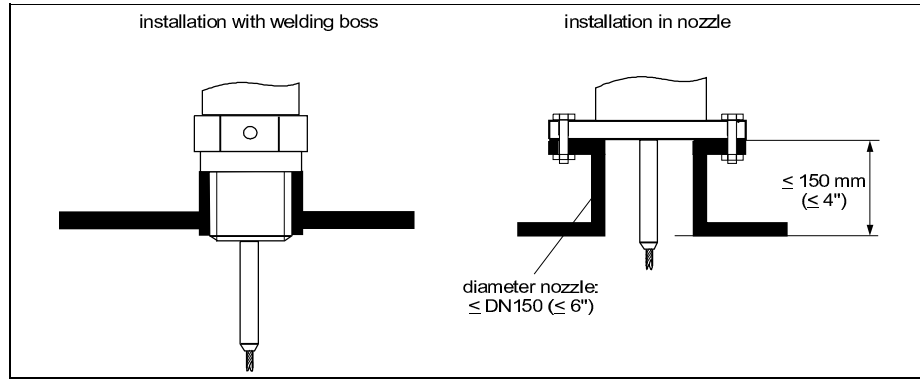
- $d = 45$  mm (DN50 (2"))
- $d = 75$  mm (DN80 (3") + DN100 (4"))





### Type of probe installation

- Probes are mounted to the process connection with threaded connections or flanges and are usually also secured with these. If during this installation there is the danger that the probe end moves so much that it touches the tank floor or cone at times, the probe must, if necessary, be shortened and fixed down. The easiest way to fix the rope probes is to screw them to the internal thread on the lower end of the weight (Thread size, → 27).
- The ideal installation is mounting in a screwed joint / screw-in sleeve which is internally flush with the container ceiling.
- If installation takes place in a nozzle, the nozzle should be 50 to 150 mm in diameter and should not be more than 150 mm high. Installation adapters are available for other dimensions, → 74.



### Welding the probe into the vessel



#### Caution!

Before welding the probe into the vessel, it must be grounded by a low-resistive connection. If this is not possible, the electronics as well as the HF module must be disconnected. Otherwise the electronics may be damaged.



### Supporting probes against warping

For WHG approval:

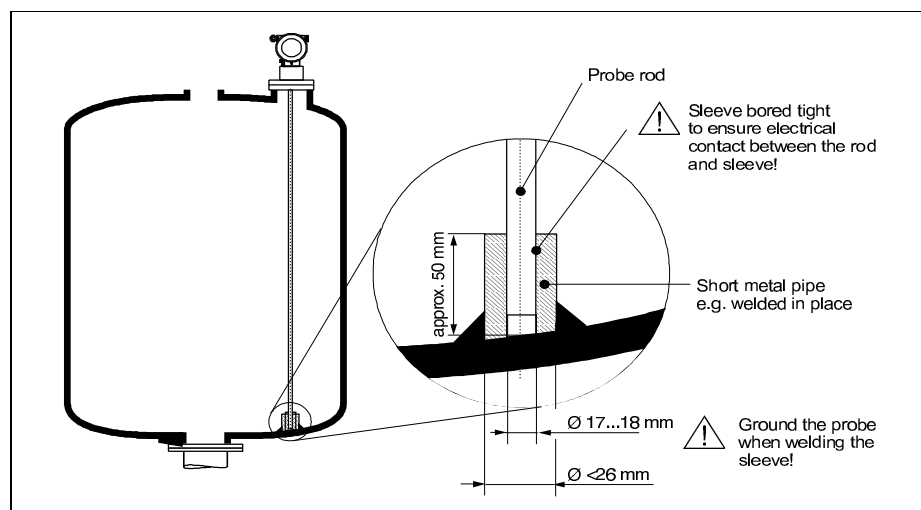
For probe lengths  $\geq 3$  m a support is required (see figure).

For GL/ABS approval:

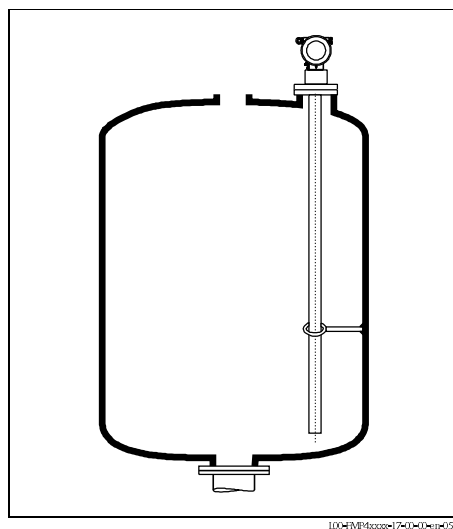
Rod probes  $\varnothing 16 \text{ mm} \leq 1 \text{ m}$  permissible, Rod probes  $\varnothing 6 \text{ mm}$  not permissible.

For coax probes  $\geq 1 \text{ m}$  a support is required (see figure).

#### a. Rod probes



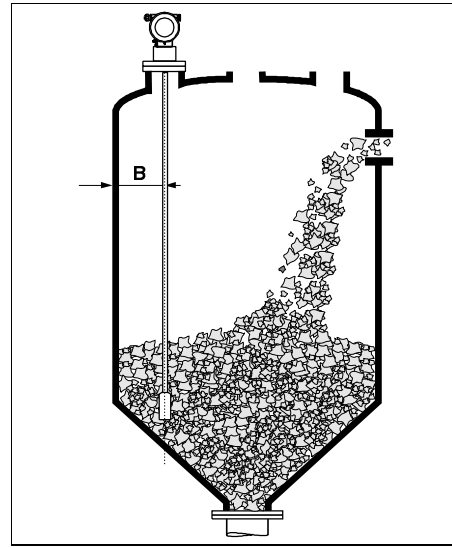
#### b. Coax probes





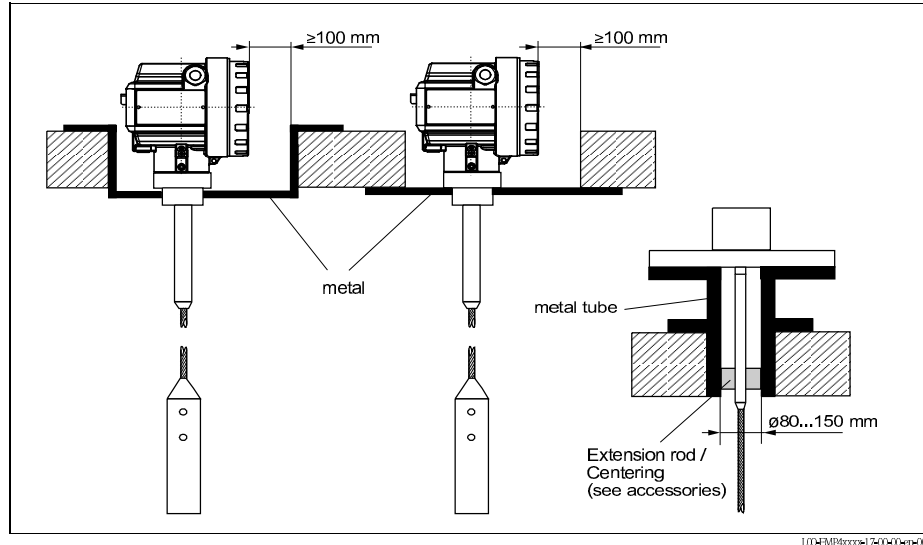
### 3.4.6 Special notes for bulk solids

- In the case of bulk solids, as great a distance as possible from the filling curtain is especially important to avoid wear.
- In concrete silos, a **large distance** (B) should be observed between the probe and the concrete wall, if possible  $\geq 1$  m, but at least 0.5 m
- The installation of rope probes must be carried out carefully. If possible, installation should be carried out when the silo is empty.
- Check the probe regularly for defect.



#### Installation in concrete silos

Installation, for example, into a thick concrete ceiling should be made flush with the lower edge. Alternatively, the probe can also be installed into a pipe that must not protrude over the lower edge of the silo ceiling. The pipe should kept at a minimum length. Installation suggestions see diagram.



Strong dust generation can lead to build-up behind the center washer. This can cause an interference signal. For other installation possibilities please contact Endress+Hauser.



### 3.4.7 Installation in bulk solid silos

#### Tensile load

Bulk solids exert tensile forces on rope probes whose height increases with:

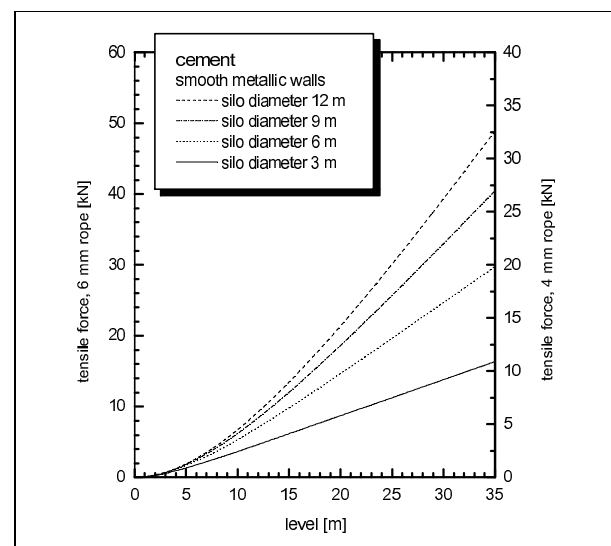
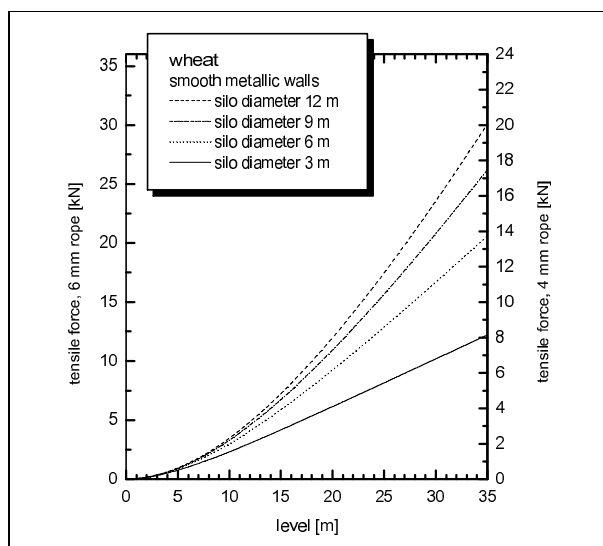
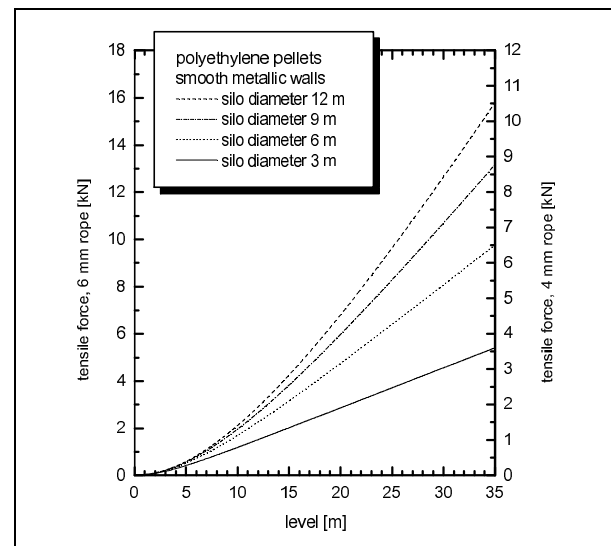
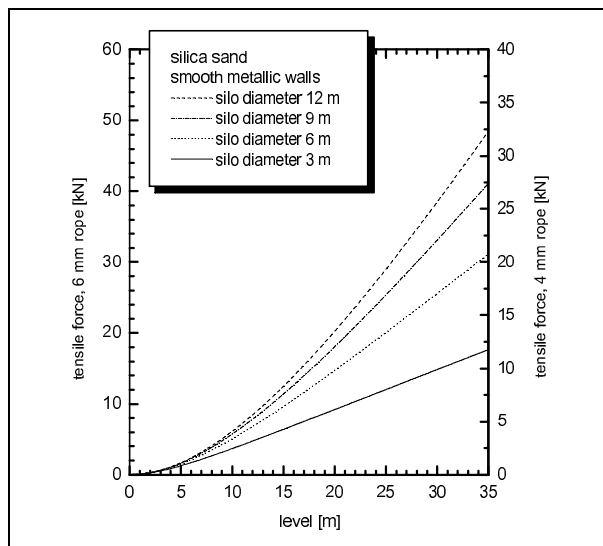
- the length of the probe, i.e. max. cover,
- the bulk density of the product,
- the silo diameter
- the diameter of the probe rope

The following diagrams show typical loads for frequently occurring bulk solids as reference values. The calculation is performed for the following conditions:

- Suspended probe (probe end not fixed at the bottom)
- Free-flowing bulk solid, i.e. mass flow. A calculation for core flow is not possible.

In the event of collapsing cornices, considerably higher loads can occur.

- The specification for tensile forces contains the safety factor 2, which compensates for the normal fluctuation range in pourable bulk solids.





Since the tensile forces are also heavily dependent on the viscosity of the product, a higher safety factor is necessary for highly viscous products and if there is a risk of cornice build-up. In critical cases it is better to use a 6 mm rope instead of a 4 mm one.

The same forces also act on the silo cover.

On a fixed rope, the tensile forces are definitely greater, but this can not be calculated. Observe the tensile strength of the probes or ensure that the tensile strength of the probes is not exceeded.

Options for reducing the tensile forces:

- Shorten the probe
- If the maximum tensile load is exceeded, check whether it would be possible to use a non-contact Ultrasonic or Level-Radar device.

### 3.4.8 Installation in liquid tanks

- When installing in agitation units, check whether a no-contact process (ultrasonic or radar) would be better suited, especially if the agitator generates large mechanical loads on the probe.
- If Levelflex is, nevertheless, installed in tanks with agitators, it is better to use coax probes which have a greater lateral loading capacity.

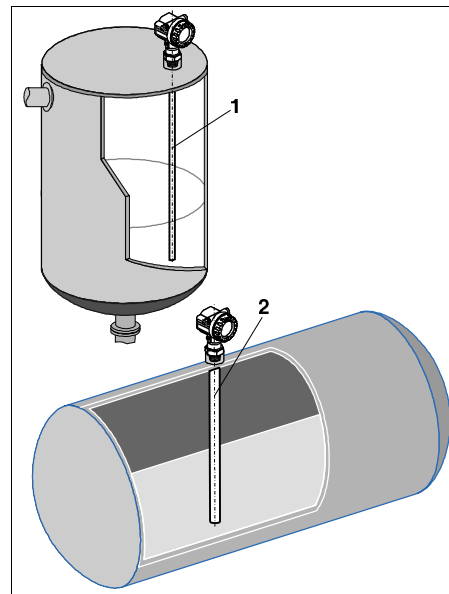
#### Standard installation

Using a coax probe offers great advantages when the viscosity of the product is  $\leq 500$  cSt and it is certain that the product does not accumulate build-up:

- Greater reliability:  
As of dielectric constant = 1.4, measurement functions independently of all electrical properties in all liquids.
- Internals in the tank and nozzle dimensions do not have any influence on measurement.
- Higher lateral load-bearing capacity than rod probes.
- For higher viscosity a rod probe is recommended, or using a non-contact measuring principle with the Level-Radar Micropilot M.

#### Installation in horizontal and upright cylindrical tanks

- Use the following types of probe for measuring ranges
  - up to 4 m (13 ft): rod probe (1) or coax probe (2)
  - up to 10 m (33 ft): separable probe
  - above 10 m (33 ft): 4 mm rope probe
- Installation and possible fixing as with bulk solids.
- Any distance from wall, as long as occasional contact is prevented.
- When installing in tanks with a lot of internals or internals situated close to the probe: Use a coax probe.

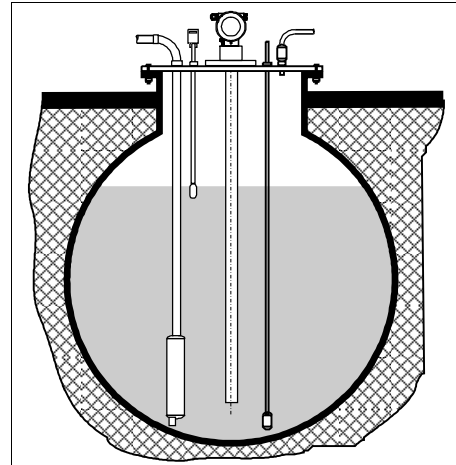


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### Installation in underground tanks

Use coax probe for nozzles with large diameters in order to avoid reflections at the nozzle wall.



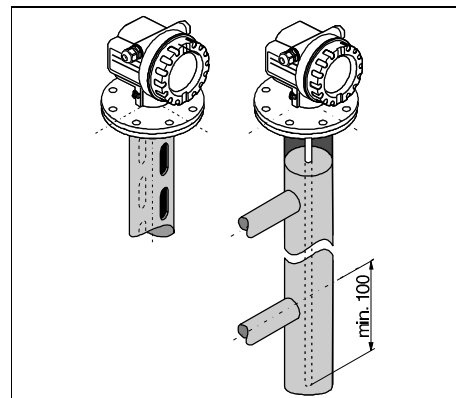
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### Measurement in corrosive fluids

For measurement in corrosive liquids use Levelflex M FMP41C. When using plastic tanks it is also possible to mount the probe on the outside of the tank (Installation instructions, → 28). Levelflex measures the level through the plastic in both cases.

### Installation in stilling well or bypass

- A rod probe can be used for pipe diameters bigger than 40 mm.
- When installing a rod probe into a metallic pipe with internal diameter of up to 150 mm, you have all the advantages of a coax probe.
- Welded joints that protrude up to approx. 5 mm (0.2") inwards do not influence measurement.
- If a rod probe is used, the probe length must be 100 mm longer than the lower disposal.
- It must be ensured that the probe does not come into contact with the side wall. Where necessary, use a centering disk at the lower end of the probe ("Type of Probe:", → 8)

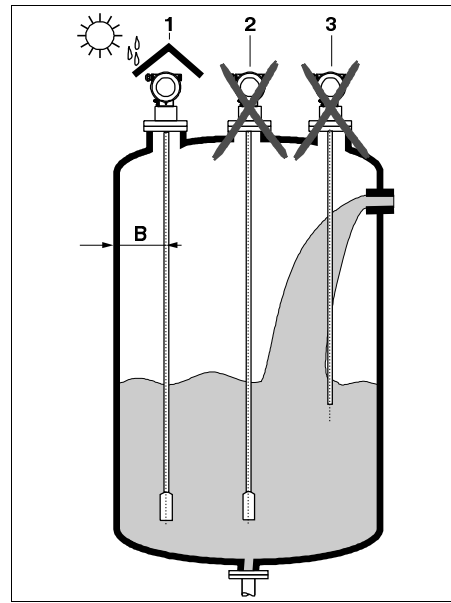


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**Mounting Location**

- Recommended distance B wall-mounted rope probe:  $\sim 1/6$  to  $1/4$  of the container diameter.
- Not central (2) in metallic tanks.
- Not in the filling curtain (3).
- Please order the probe length such that it ends approx 30 mm above the floor of the tank.
- Temperature conditions must be met.
- It is recommended that a protective cover (1) be used, in order to protect the transmitter against direct sunlight or rain. Mounting and demounting are carried out simply with a clamp ("Accessories", → 78).



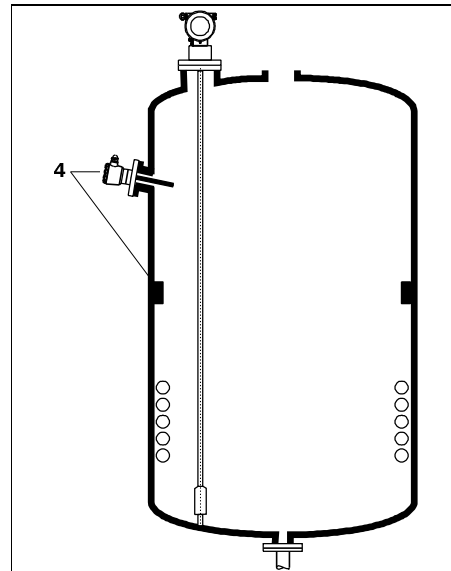
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**Tank installations**

Select the mounting location such that the distance to internals (4) (e.g. limit switch, struts) is  $> 300$  mm.

**Optimization options**

- Interference echo suppression: Measurement can be optimised by electronically tuning out interference echoes.
- Bypass pipe and stilling well (only for liquids): for viscosities of up to 500 cSt, a bypass pipe, stilling well or a coax probe can be used to prevent interference.



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### 3.4.9 Notes on special installation situations

#### Welding the probe into the vessel

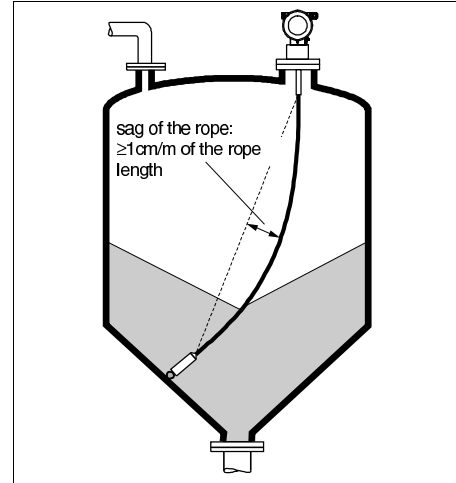


##### Caution!

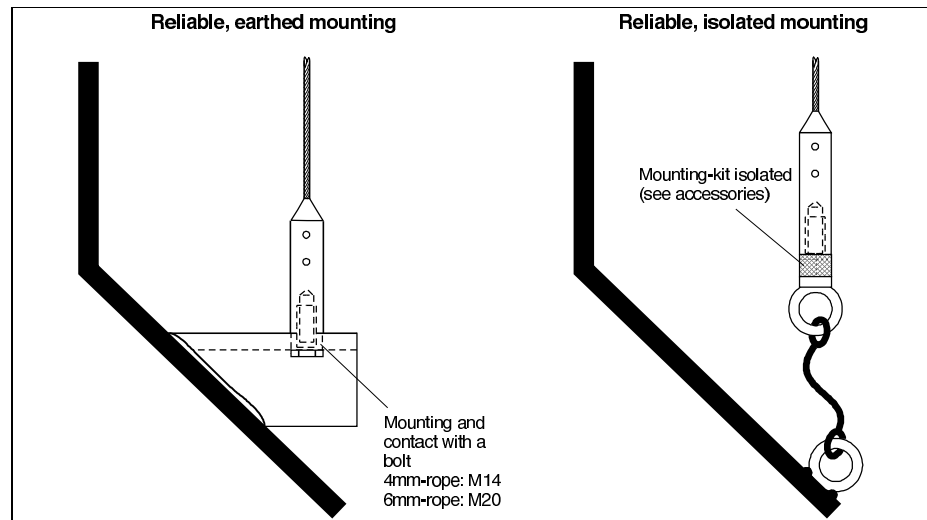
Before welding the probe into the vessel, it must be grounded by a low-resistive connection. If this is not possible, the electronics as well as the HF module must be disconnected. Otherwise the electronics may be damaged.

#### Fixing rope probe

- The end of the probe needs to be secured if the probe would otherwise touch the silo wall, the cone or another part, or the probe comes closer than 0.5 m to a concrete wall. This is what the internal thread in the probe weight is intended for:
  - 4 mm rope: M14
  - 6 mm rope: M20
- Preferably use the 6 mm rope probe due to the higher tensile strength when fixing a rope probe.
- The fixing must be either reliably grounded or reliably insulated ("Accessories", → 80)! If it is not possible to mount the probe weight with a safe earthed connection, it can be secured using an isolated eyelet, which is available as an accessory (→ 80).
- In order to prevent an extremely high tensile load and the risk of rope crack, the rope has to be slack. Make the rope longer than the required measuring range such that there is a sag in the middle of the rope that is  $\geq 1 \text{ cm/m}$  of the rope length.



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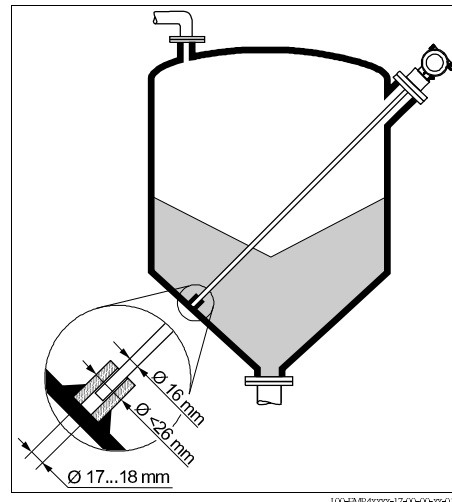


**Installation from the side**

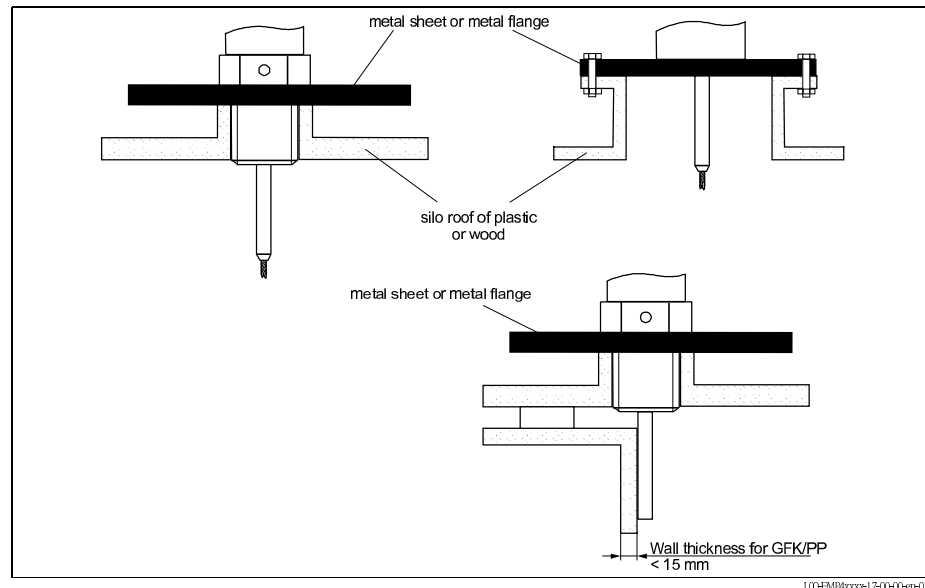
- If installation from above is not possible, the Levelflex can also be mounted from the side.
- In this case, always fix the rope probe (see "Fixing rope probe").
- Support coax probe if the lateral load-bearing capacity is exceeded. Only fix rod probes at the probe end.
- Connect rod probe metallically with the container wall.

**Caution!**

Remove or ground the electronics when welding the sleeve as the device will otherwise be destroyed!

**Installation in plastic containers**

Please note that the "guided level radar" measuring principle requires a metallic surface at the process connection! When installing rod or rope probes in plastic silos, whose silo cover is also made of plastic or silos with wood cover, the probes must either be mounted in a  $\geq$  DN50 (2") metallic flange, or a metal sheet with diameter of  $\geq$  200 mm must be mounted under the screw-in piece.

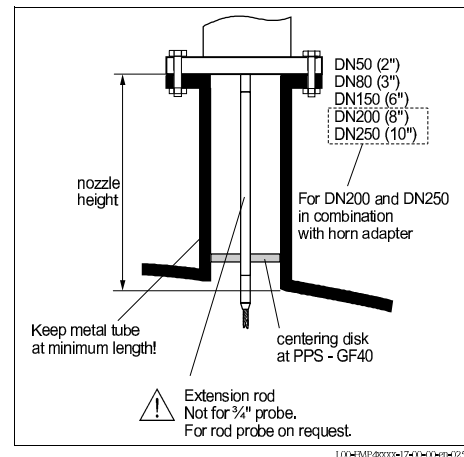


- It is also possible to mount the probe externally on the tank wall for measuring in Aqueous solutions. Measurement then takes place through the tank wall without contacting the medium. If people are in the vicinity of the probe mounting location, a plastic half pipe with a diameter of approx. 200 mm, or some other protective unit, must be affixed externally to the probe to prevent any influences on the measurement.
- There must not be any metallic reinforcement rings secured to the tank.
- The wall thickness should be at Fibre-Glass Reinforced Plastic/PP  $< 15$  mm.
- There must be no open space between the tank wall and the probe.
- If measuring externally, an automatic probe length determination and a two point linearisation must be performed in order to compensate for the time-of-flight change caused by the plastic wall.



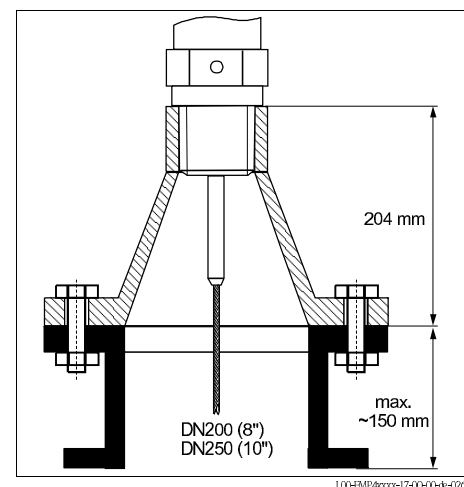
### Installation in nozzles > 150 mm high

If, when installing probes in nozzles DN40 (1½") to DN250 (10") with nozzle height of > 150 mm (6"), the probe could touch the lower edge due to moving materials in the container, we recommend using an extension rod with or without centering disk. This accessory consists of the extension rod corresponding to the nozzle height, on which a centering disk is also mounted if the nozzles are narrow or when working in bulk solids. This component is delivered separately from the device. Please order the probe length correspondingly shorter. For the exact length of the rod see "Extension rod / Centering", → 74. Order codes for specific nozzle nominal diameters and heights can be found on → 79. Only use centering disks with small diameters (DN40 and DN50) if there is no significant build-up in the nozzle above the disk.



### Installation in DN200 (8") and DN250 (10") nozzles

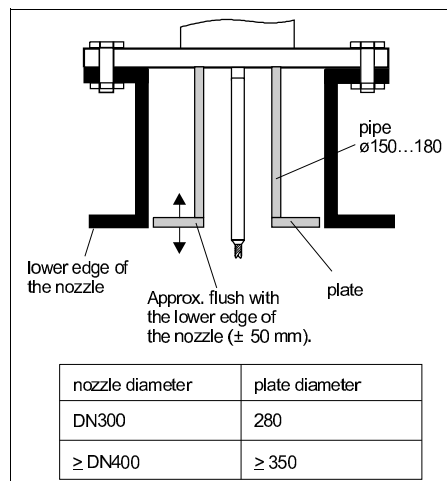
When installing the Levelflex in nozzles of > 200 mm (8"), signals are generated by reflections on the nozzle wall, which can sometimes lead to faulty measurements in the case of products with small dielectric constants. With nozzle diameters of 200 mm (8") or 250 mm (10"), therefore, a special flange with a "horn adaptor" must be fitted. Nozzles with nominal diameters greater than DN250 (10") should be avoided. If the rope probe is strongly deflected: use an extension rod/centering HMP40, additionally.





**Installation in  $\geq$  DN300 (12") nozzles**

If installation in  $\geq 300$  mm (12") nozzles is unavoidable, installation must be carried out in accordance with the sketch on the right.



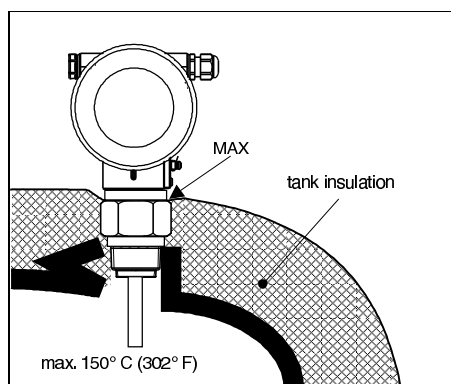
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**Installing FMP40 with heat insulation**

- If process temperatures are high, FMP40 must be included in normal tank insulation to prevent the electronics heating up as a result of heat radiation or convection.
- The insulation may not exceed beyond the points labelled "MAX" in the drawing.

**Process connection with adapter**

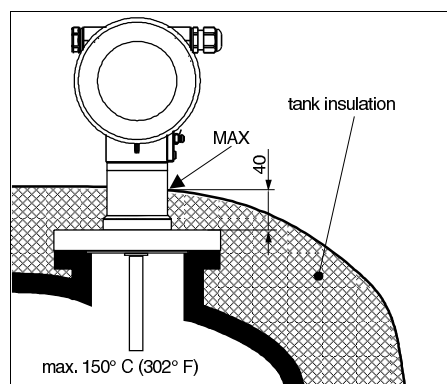
$G^{3/4}$ ,  $G1^{1/2}$ ,  $^{3/4}$ NPT or  $1^{1/2}$ NPT



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**Process connection with flange**

DN40 to DN200

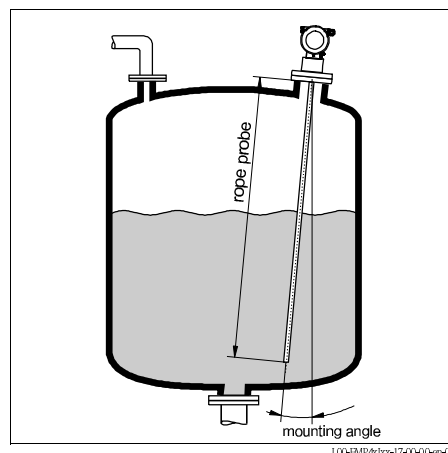


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### Installation at an angle

- For mechanical reasons, the probe should be installed as vertically as possible.
- With inclined installations the probe length has to be adjusted in dependence to the installation angle.
  - up to 1 m = 30°
  - up to 2 m = 10°
  - up to 4 m = 5°



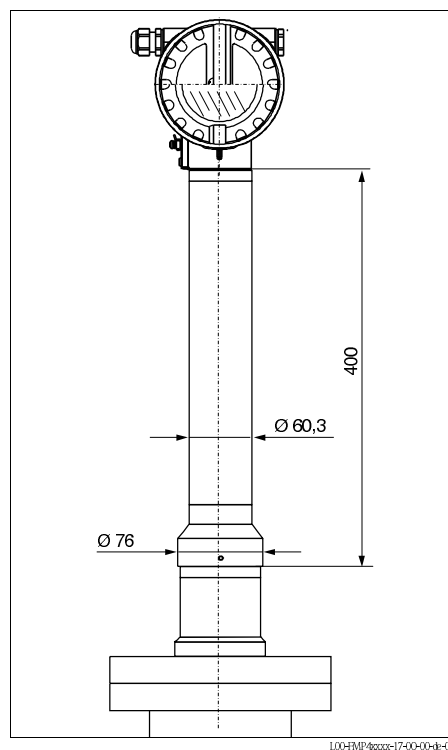
### Installation for difficult to access process connections

For tight spaces or temperatures above that in the graphic, the electronics housing can be ordered with distance pipe or connecting cable (separate housing).

### Installation with distance pipe

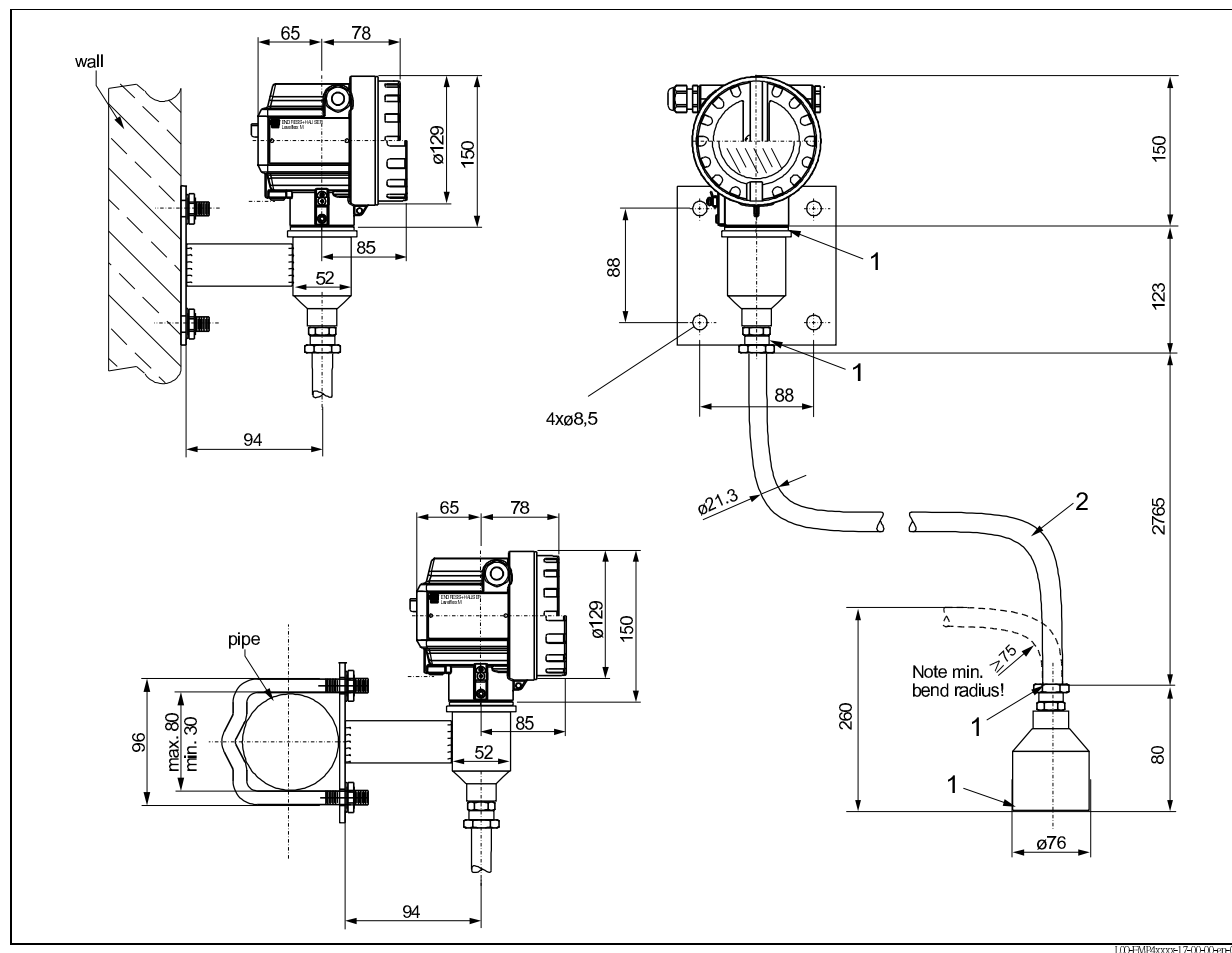
When installing, please observe the installation instructions (→ 18) and the following points:

- After mounting, the housing can be turned 350°, in order make access to the display and the connection compartment easier.
- The max. measuring range is reduced to 34 m.





- Wall and pipe bracket is contained in the scope of delivery and already mounted.
- Follow installation instructions, →  18
- Mount housing on a wall or pipe as shown in the diagram.



The protective hose cannot be disassembled at these points (1).

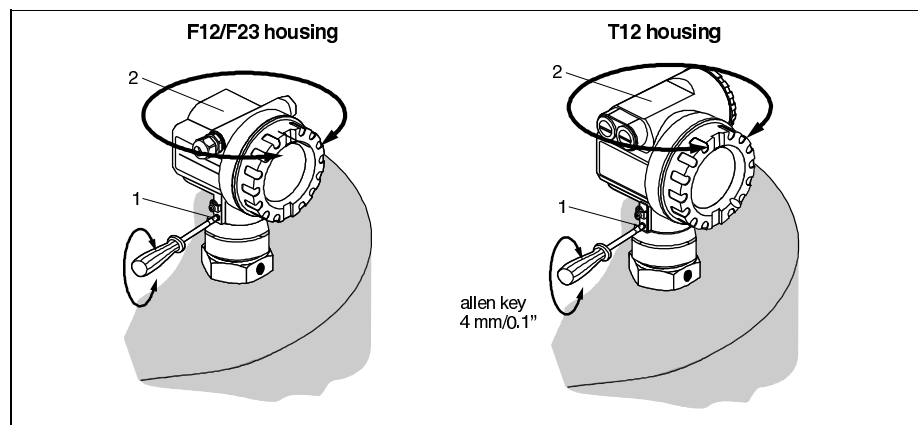
The ambient temperature for the connecting line (2) between the probe and the electronics must not be greater than 105 °C. The version with remote electronics consists of the probe, a connecting cable and the housing. If they are ordered as a complete unit they will be delivered assembled and cannot be separated.



### 3.4.10 Turn housing

After mounting, the housing can be turned 350° in order to simplify access to the display and the terminal compartment. Proceed as follows to turn the housing to the required position:

- Undo the fixing screws (1)
- Turn the housing (2) in the required direction
- Tighten up the fixing screws (1)



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### 3.5 Post-installation check

After the measuring device has been installed, perform the following checks:

- Is the measuring device damaged (visual check)?
- Does the measuring device correspond to the measuring point specifications such as process temperature/pressure, ambient temperature, measuring range, etc.?
- Are the measuring point number and labeling correct (visual check)?
- Is the measuring device adequately protected against rain and direct sunlight (→ 74)?



## 4 Wiring

### 4.1 Quick wiring guide

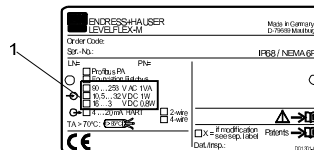
#### Wiring in F12/F23 housing



**Caution!**

Before connection please note the following:

- The power supply must be identical to the data on the nameplate (1).
- Switch off power supply before connecting up the device.
- Connect Equipotential bonding to transmitter ground terminal (7) before connecting up the device.
- Tighten the locking screw (8): It forms the connection between the probe and the housing ground potential.



When you use the measuring system in hazardous areas, make sure you comply with national standards and the specifications in the safety instructions (XA's). Make sure you use the specific cable gland.



On devices supplied with a certificate, the explosion protection is designed as follows:

- Housing F12 - Ex ia:
- Power supply must be intrinsically safe.
- The electronics and the current output are galvanically separated from the probe circuit.

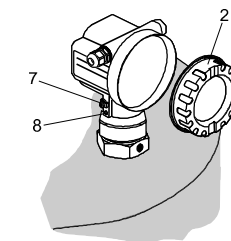
Connect up the Levelflex M as follows:

- Unscrew housing cover (2).
  - Remove any display (3) if fitted.
  - Remove cover plate from terminal compartment (4).
  - Pull out terminal module slightly using "pulling loop" (only 2-wire).
  - Insert cable (5) through gland (6).
- A standard installation cable is sufficient if only the analogue signal is used. Use a screened cable when working with a superimposed communications signal (HART).

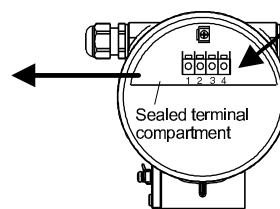
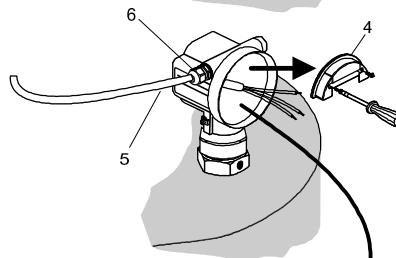
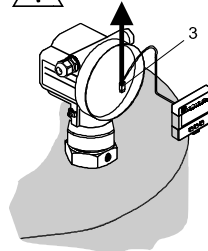


Only ground screening of the line (7) on sensor side.

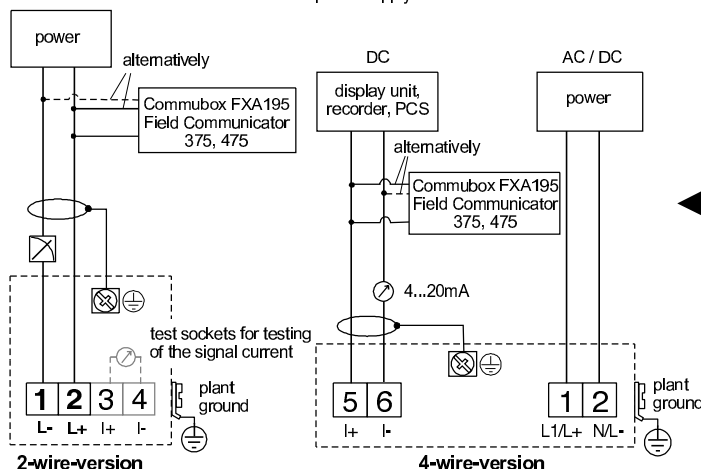
- Make connection (see pin assignment).
- Re-insert terminal module.
- Tighten cable gland (6). Max. torque 10...12 Nm!
- Tighten screws on cover plate (4).
- Insert display if fitted.
- Screw on housing cover (2).
- (on dust-Ex torque » 40 Nm).
- Switch on power supply.



**Unplug display connector!**



**Note!**  
If 4-wire for dust-Ex-applications is used, the current output is intrinsically safe.



1004FMP40ccc-04-00-00-en-001



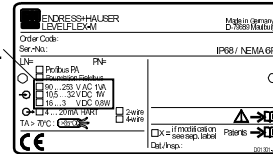
## Wiring in T12 housing



Before connection please note the following:

**Caution!**

- The power supply must be identical to the data on the nameplate (1)..
- Switch off power supply before connecting up the device.
- Connect Equipotential bonding to transmitter ground terminal (7) before connecting up the device..
- Tighten the locking screw (8):  
It form the connection between the probe and the housing ground potential.



When you use the measuring system in hazardous areas, make sure you comply with national standards and the specifications in the safety instructions (XA's). Make sure you use the specific cable gland.



Connect up the Levelflex M as follows:

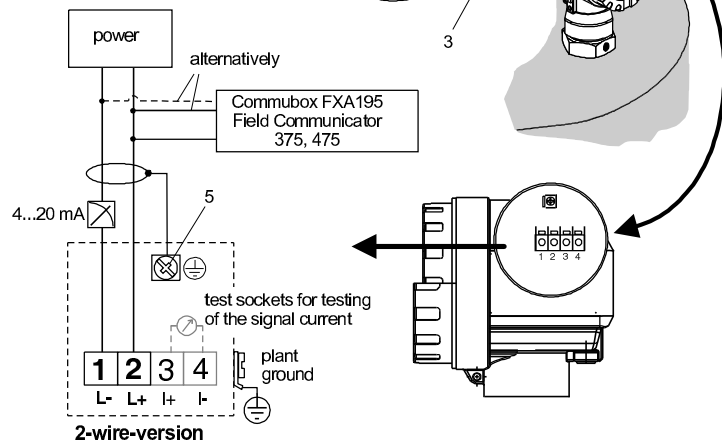
Before unscrew housing cover (2) at separate connection room:  
turn off the power supply!

- Insert cable (3) through gland (4).  
A standard installation cable is sufficient if only the analogue signal is used. Use a screened cable when working with a superimposed communications signal (HART).



Only ground screening of the line (5) on sensor side:

- Make connection (see pin assignment).
- Tighten cable gland (4).  
Max. torque 10...12 Nm!
- Screw on housing cover (2).  
(on dust-Ex torque » 40 Nm).
- Switch on power supply.



L00-FMP40xxx-04-00-00-en-002



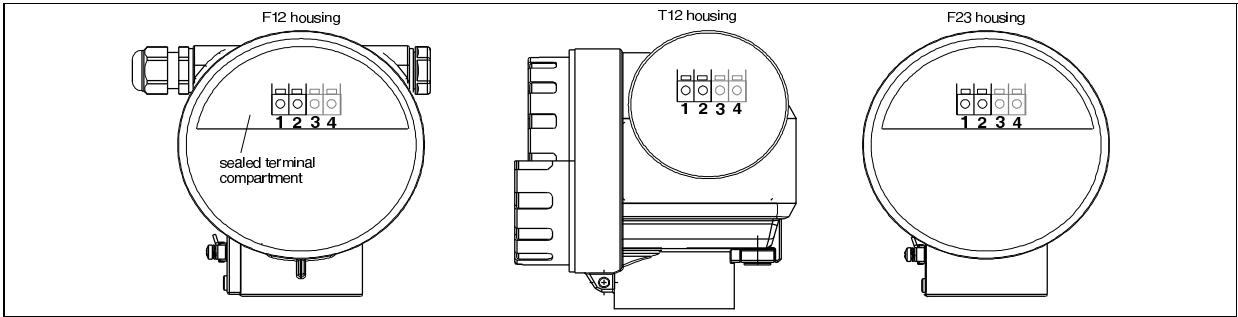
4.2 Connecting the measuring unit

Terminal compartment

Three housings are available:

- Aluminium housing F12 with additionally sealed terminal compartment for:
  - standard,
  - Ex ia,
  - Dust-Ex
- Aluminium housing T12 with separate terminal compartment for:
  - standard,
  - Ex e,
  - Ex d
  - Ex ia (with overvoltage protection).
  - Dust-Ex
- Stainless steel 316L (1.4435) housing F23 for:
  - standard,
  - Ex ia,
  - Dust Ex.

After mounting, the housing can be turned 350° in order to simplify access to the display and the terminal compartment.



The device data are given on the nameplate together with important information regarding the analog output and voltage supply.  
Housing orientation regarding the wiring see "Turn housing", → 33.

Load HART

Minimum load for Hart communication: 250 Ω

Ground connection

It is necessary to make a good ground connection to the ground terminal on the outside of the housing, in order to achieve EMC security.

Cable gland

Type		Clamping area
Standard, Ex ia, IS	Plastic M20x1,5	5 to 10 mm
Ex em, Ex nA	Metal M20x1.5	7 to 10.5 mm

Terminals

For wire cross-sections of 0.5 to 2.5 mm²



### Cable gland

- Cable gland: M20x1.5 (only cable entry for Ex d)
- Cable entry: G½ or ½NPT

### Supply voltage

#### *HART, 2-wire*

The following values are the voltages across the terminals directly at the device:

Communication		Current consumption	Terminal voltage
HART	standard	4 mA	16 V to 36 V
		20 mA	7.5 V to 36 V
	Ex ia	4 mA	16 V to 30 V
		20 mA	7.5 V to 30 V
	Ex em Ex d	4 mA	16 V to 30 V
		20 mA	11 V to 30 V
Fixed current, adjustable e.g. for solar power operation (measured value transferred at HART)	standard	11 mA	10 V to 36 V
	Ex ia	11 mA	10 V to 30 V
Fixed current for HART Multidrop mode	standard	4 mA <sup>1)</sup>	16 V to 36 V
	Ex ia	4 mA <sup>1)</sup>	16 V to 30 V

1) Start up current 11 mA.

HART residual ripple, 2-wire:  $U_{ss} \leq 200 \text{ mV}$

#### *HART, 4-wire active*

Version	Voltage	Max. load
DC	10.5 to 32 V	600 $\Omega$
AC 50/60 Hz	90 to 253 V	600 $\Omega$

HART residual ripple, 4-wire, DC version:  $U_{ss} = 2 \text{ V}$ , voltage incl. ripple within the permitted voltage (10.5 to 32 V).

### Current consumption

Communication	Output current	Current consumption	Power consumption
HART, 2-wire	3.6 to 22 mA <sup>1)</sup>	—	min. 60 mW, max. 900 mW
HART, 4-wire (90 to 250 V <sub>AC</sub> )	2.4 to 22 mA	~ 3 to 6 mA	~ 3,5 VA
HART, 4-wire (10.5 to 32 V <sub>DC</sub> )	2.4 to 22 mA	~ 100 mA	~ 1 W

1) For HART-Multidrop: start up current is 11 mA.

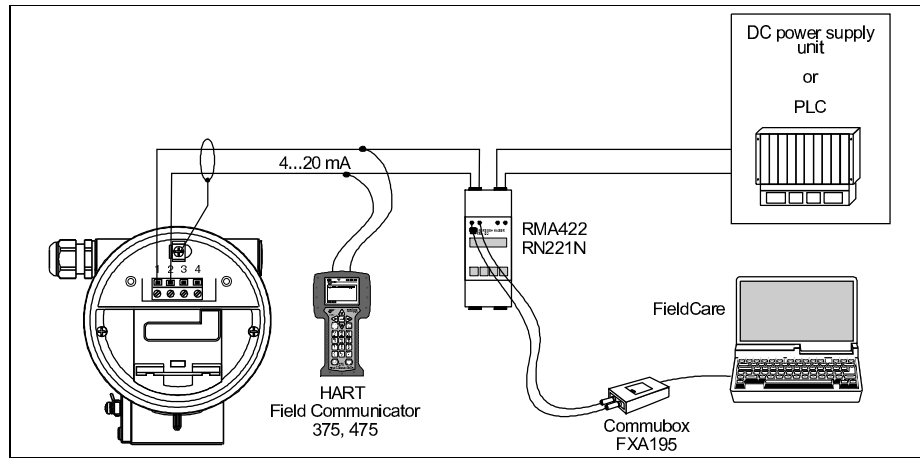


### Overvoltage protection

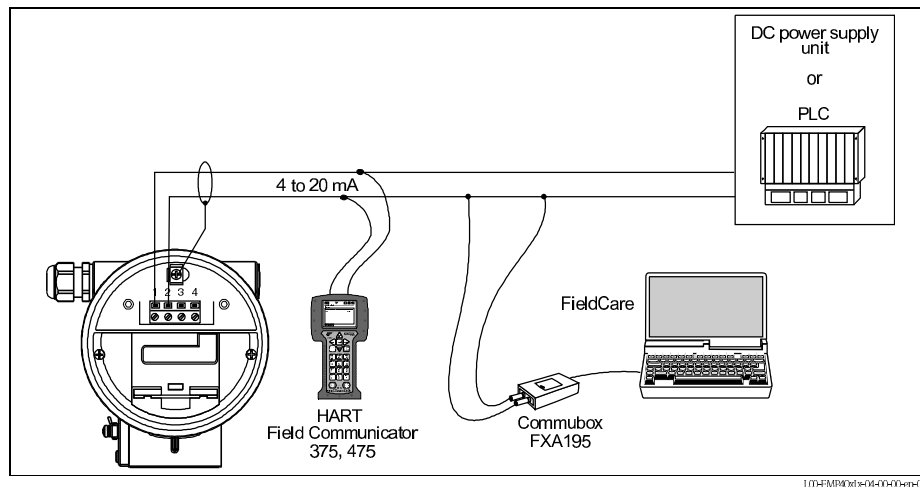
If the measuring device is used for the level measurement in flammable liquids which requires the use of an overvoltage protection according to EN/IEC 60079-14 or EN/IEC 60060-1 (10 kA, Puls 8/20  $\mu$ s) it has to be ensured that

- the measuring device with integrated overvoltage protection with gas discharge tubes within the T12-enclosure is used, refer to "Product structure", → 6
- or
- this protection is achieved by the use of other appropriate measures (external protection devices e.g. HAW562Z).

### 4.2.1 HART connection with Endress+Hauser RMA422 / RN221N



### 4.2.2 HART connection with other supplies

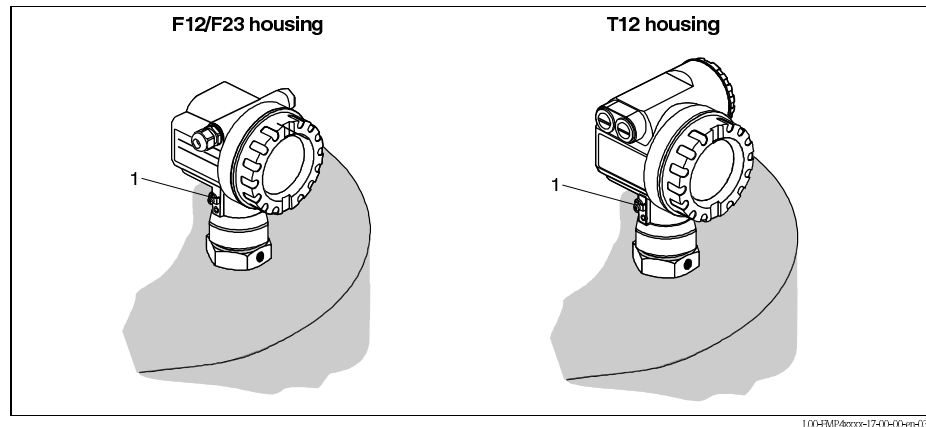




## 4.3 Recommended connection

### 4.3.1 Equipotential bonding

Connect the Equipotential bonding to the external ground terminal (1) of the transmitter.



### 4.3.2 Wiring screened cable



Caution!

In Ex applications, the device must only be grounded on the sensor side. Further safety instructions are given in the separate documentation for applications in explosion hazardous areas.

## 4.4 Degree of protection

- with closed housing tested according to
  - IP68, NEMA 6P (24 h at 1.83 m under water surface)
  - IP66, NEMA 4X
- with open housing: IP20, NEMA 1 (also ingress protection of the display)

## 4.5 Post-connection check

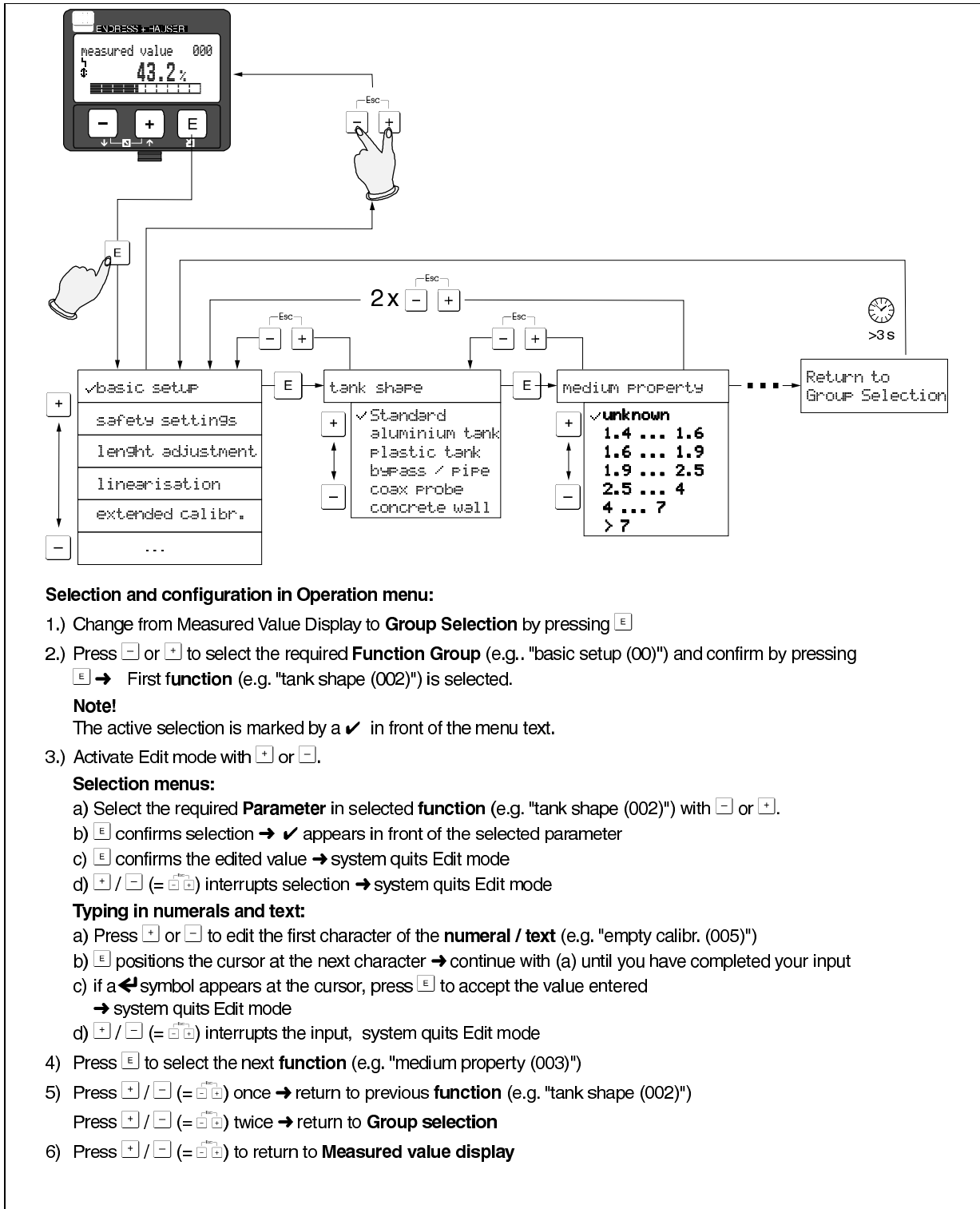
After wiring the measuring device, perform the following checks:

- Is the terminal allocation correct (→ 34, 35)?
- Is the cable gland tight?
- Is the housing cover screwed tight?
- If auxiliary power is available:
  - Is the device ready for operation and is the liquid crystal display visible?



## 5 Operation

### 5.1 Quick operation guide



1004FMP40cccce19-000-00-ver=001



### 5.1.1 General structure of the operating menu

The operating menu is made up of two levels:

■ **Function groups (00, 01, 03, ..., 0C, 0D):**

The individual operating options of the device are split up roughly into different function groups. The function groups that are available include, e.g.: "basic setup", "safety settings.", "output", "display", etc.

■ **Functions (001, 002, 003, ..., 0D8, 0D9):**

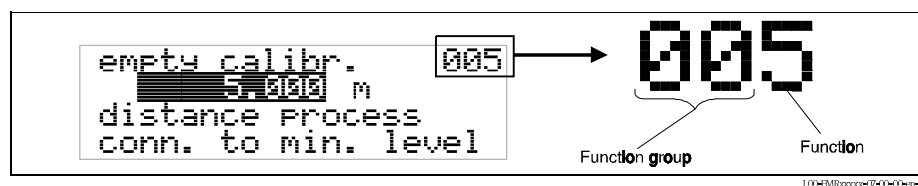
Each function group consists of one or more functions. The functions perform the actual operation or parameterisation of the device. Numerical values can be entered here and parameters can be selected and saved. The available functions of the "basic setup" (00) function group include, e.g.: "tank properties" (002), "medium property" (003), "process cond." (004), "empty calibr." (005), etc.

If, for example, the application of the device is to be changed, carry out the following procedure:

1. Select the "basic setup" (00) function group.
2. Select the "tank properties" (002) function (where the existing tank shape is selected).

### 5.1.2 Identifying the functions

For simple orientation within the function menus, for each function a position is shown on the display.



The first two digits identify the function group:

- **basic setup** 00
- **safety settings** 01
- **linearisation** 04

...

The third digit numbers the individual functions within the function group:

- **basic setup** 00 → ■ **tank properties** 002
- **medium property** 003
- **process cond.** 004

...

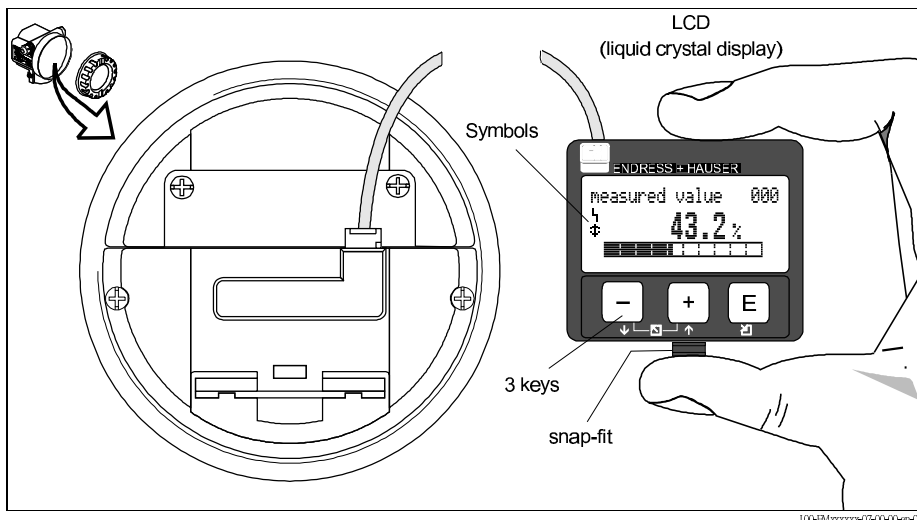
Here after the position is always given in brackets (e.g. "tank properties" (002)) after the described function.



## 5.2 Display and operating elements

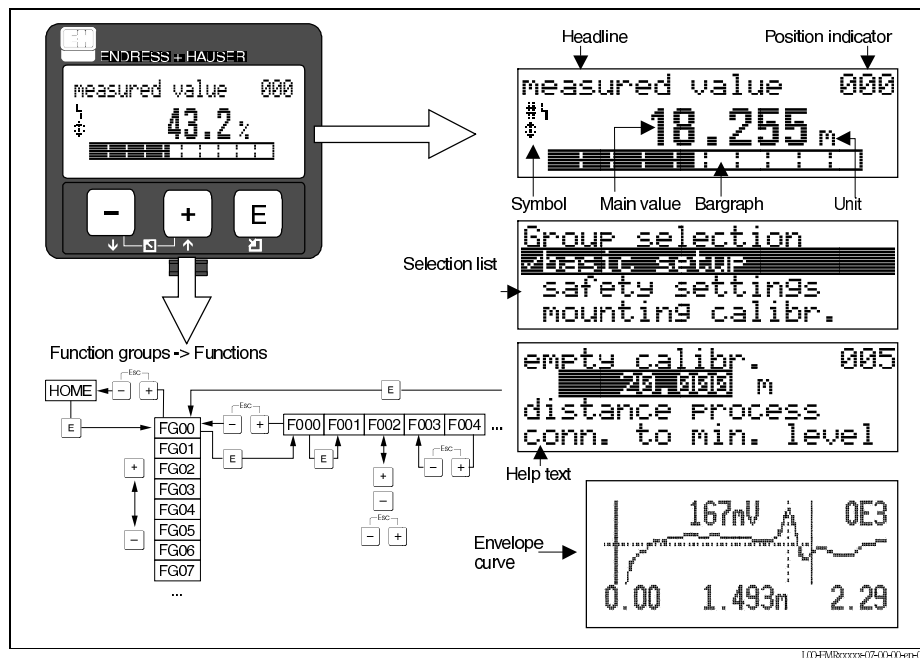
### 5.2.1 Liquid crystal display (LCD)

Four lines with 20 characters each. Display contrast adjustable through key combination.



The VU331 LCD display can be removed to ease operation by simply pressing the snap-fit (see graphic above). It is connected to the device by means of a 500 mm cable.




### 5.2.2 Display





### 5.2.3 Display symbols















The following table describes the symbols that appear on the liquid crystal display:

Sybmol	Meaning
	<b>ALARM_SYMBOL</b> This alarm symbol appears when the device is in an alarm state. If the symbol flashes, this indicates a warning.
	<b>LOCK_SYMBOL</b> This lock symbol appears when the device is locked, i.e. if no input is possible.
	<b>COM_SYMBOL</b> This communication symbol appears when a data transmission via e.g. HART, PROFIBUS PA or FOUNDATION Fieldbus is in progress.

### 5.2.4 Key assignment

The operating elements are located inside the housing and are accessible for operation by opening the lid of the housing.

#### Function of the keys

Key(s)	Meaning
 or 	Navigate upwards in the selection list. Edit numeric value within a function.
 or 	Navigate downwards in the selection list. Edit numeric value within a function.
 or 	Navigate to the left within a function group.
	Navigate to the right within a function group, confirmation.
 and  or  and 	Contrast settings of the LCD.
 and  and 	Hardware lock / unlock After a hardware lock, an operation of the device via display or communication is not possible! The hardware can only be unlocked via the display. An unlock parameter must be entered to do so.




## 5.3 Local operation








### 5.3.1 Locking of the configuration mode

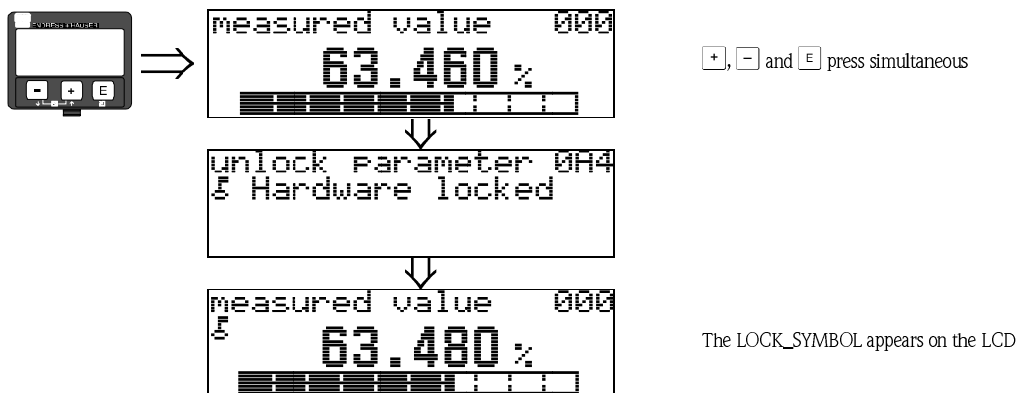
The Levelflex can be protected in two ways against unauthorised changing of device data, numerical values or factory settings:

#### Function "unlock parameter" (0A4):

A value  $\neq 100$  (e.g. 99) must be entered in "unlock parameter" (0A4) in the "diagnostics" (0A) function group. The lock is shown on the display by the  symbol and can be released again either via the display or by communication.

#### Hardware lock:

The device is locked by pressing the ,  and  keys at the same time. The lock is shown on the display by the  symbol and can **only** be unlocked again via the display by pressing the ,  and  keys at the same time again. It is **not** possible to unlock the hardware by communication. All parameters can be displayed even if the device is locked.





### 5.3.2 Unlocking of configuration mode

If an attempt is made to change parameters when the device is locked, the user is automatically requested to unlock the device:




#### Function "unlock parameter" (0A4):

By entering the unlock parameter (on the display or via communication)

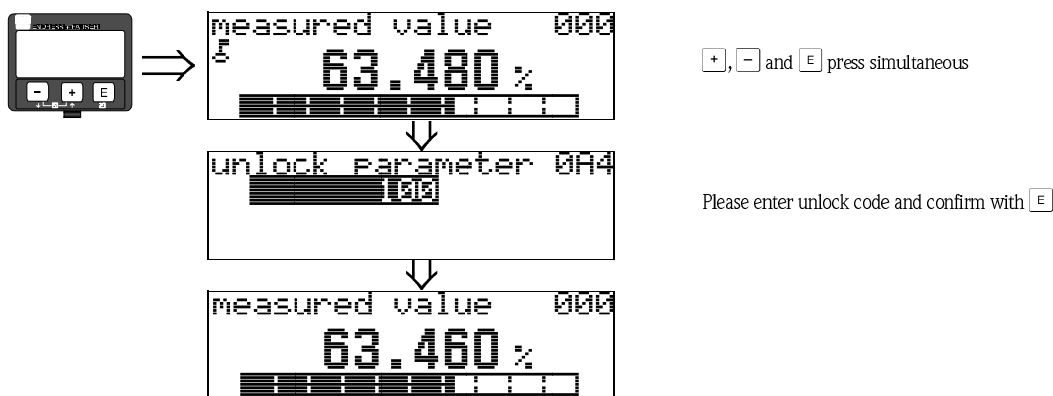
**100** = for HART devices

the Levelflex is released for operation.

#### Hardware unlock:

After pressing the ,  and  keys at the same time, the user is asked to enter the unlock parameter

**100** = for HART devices



#### Caution!

Changing certain parameters such as all sensor characteristics, for example, influences numerous functions of the entire measuring system, particularly measuring accuracy. There is no need to change these parameters under normal circumstances and consequently, they are protected by a special code known only to the Endress+Hauser service organization. Please contact Endress+Hauser if you have any questions.



### 5.3.3 Factory settings (Reset)



#### Caution!

A reset sets the device back to the factory settings. This can lead to an impairment of the measurement. Generally, you should perform a basic setup again following a reset.

A reset is only necessary if the device...

- ... no longer functions
- ... must be moved from one measuring point to another
- ... is being de-installed /put into storage/installed



#### User input ("reset" (0A3)):

- 333 = customer parameters

#### 333 = reset customer parameters

This reset is recommended whenever an device with an unknown "history" is to be used in an application:

- The Levelflex is reset to the default values.
- **The customer specific tank map is not deleted.**
- The mapping can also be deleted in the "cust. tank map" (055) function of the "extended calibr" (05) function group.
- A linearisation is switched to "**linear**" although the table values are retained. The table can be reactivated in the "**linearisation**" (04) function group.

List of functions that are affected by a reset:

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ■ tank properties (002)      | ■ max. scale (046)        |
| ■ medium cond. (003)         | ■ diameter vessel (047)   |
| ■ process proper. (004)      | ■ check distance (051)    |
| ■ empty calibr. (005)        | ■ range of mapping (052)  |
| ■ full calibr. (006)         | ■ start mapping (053)     |
| ■ output on alarm (010)      | ■ offset (057)            |
| ■ output on alarm (011)      | ■ output damping (058)    |
| ■ outp. echo loss (012)      | ■ low output limit (062)  |
| ■ ramp %span/min (013)       | ■ curr. output mode (063) |
| ■ delay time (014)           | ■ fixed cur. value (064)  |
| ■ safety distance. (015)     | ■ 4mA value (068)         |
| ■ in safety dist. (016)      | ■ language (092)          |
| ■ overspill protection (018) | ■ back to home (093)      |
| ■ end of probe (030)         | ■ format display (094)    |
| ■ level/ullage (040)         | ■ no of decimals (095)    |
| ■ linearisation (041)        | ■ sep. character (096)    |
| ■ customer unit (042)        | ■ unlock parameter (0A4)  |

A complete "**basic setup**" (00) must be activated.



## 5.4 Display and acknowledging error messages


### Type of error


Errors that occur during commissioning or measuring are displayed immediately on the local display. If two or more system or process errors occur, the error with the highest priority is the one shown on the display.

**The measuring system distinguishes between two types of error:**

#### ■ A (Alarm):


Device goes into a defined state (e.g. max 22 mA)


Indicated by a constant  symbol.

(For a description of the codes, →  82)

#### ■ W (Warning):


Device continue measuring, error message is displayed.


Indicated by a flashing  symbol.

(For a description of the codes, →  82)

#### ■ E (Alarm / Warning):


Configurable (e.g. loss of echo, level within the safety distance)



Indicated by a constant/flashing  symbol.

(For a description of the codes, →  82)



### Error messages

Error messages appear as four lines of plain text on the display. In addition, a unique error code is also output. A description of the error codes, →  82.

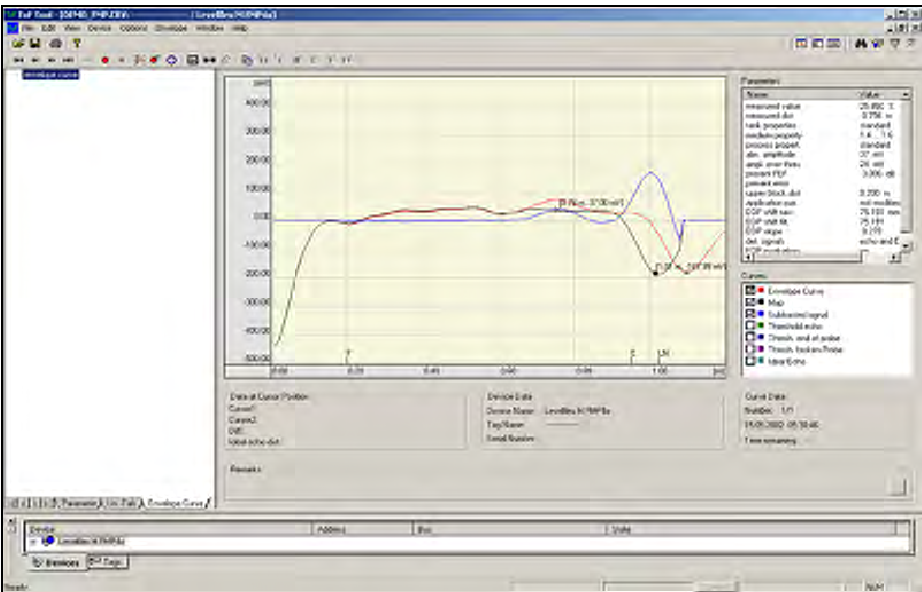
- The "diagnostics" (0A) function group can display current errors as well as the last errors that occurred.
- If several current errors occur, use  or  to page through the error messages.
- The last occurring error can be deleted in the "diagnostics" (0A) function group with the function "clear last error" (0A2).



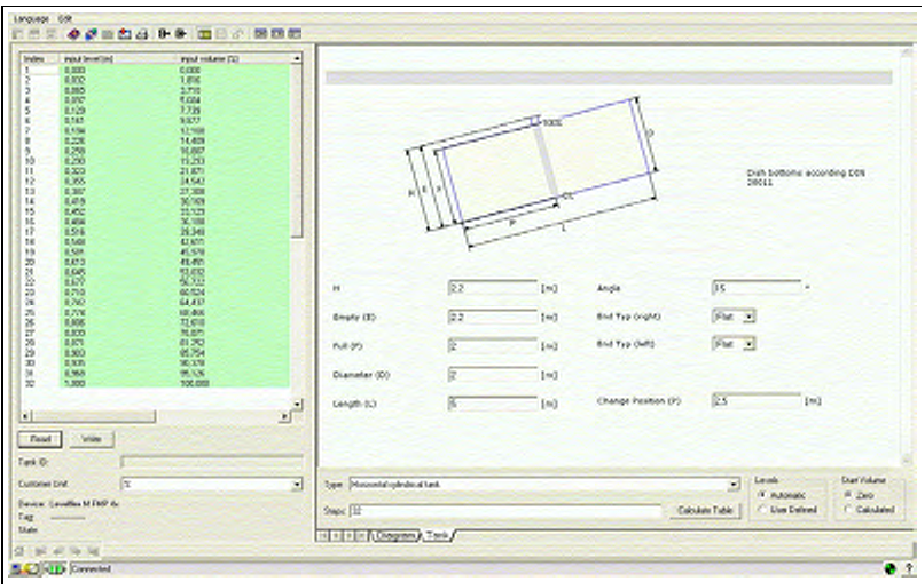




Signal analysis via envelope curve



Tank linearization





## 6 Commissioning

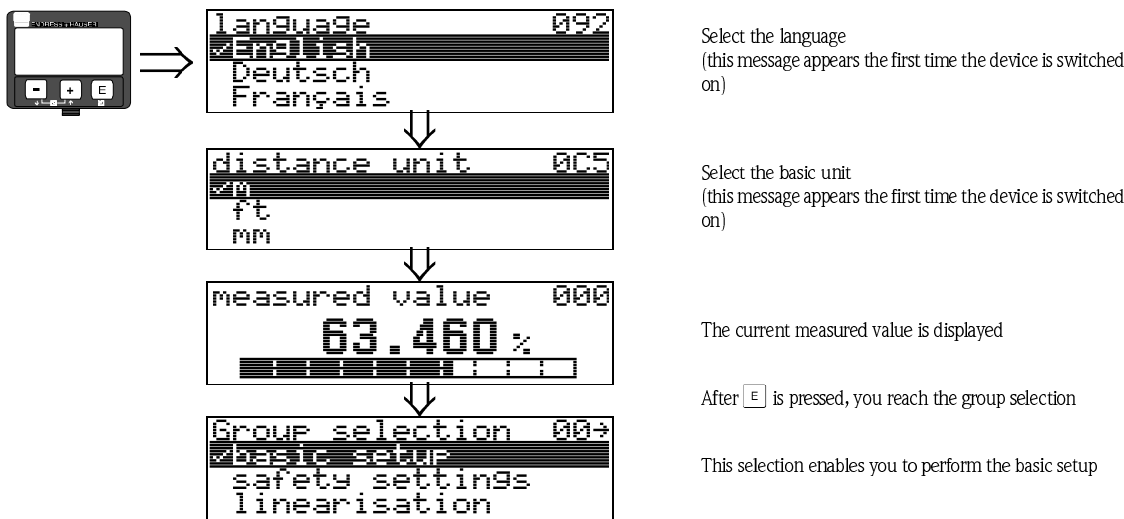
### 6.1 Function check

Make sure that all final checks have been completed before you start up your measuring point:

- Checklist "Post-installation check", → 33.
- Checklist "Post-connection check", → 39.

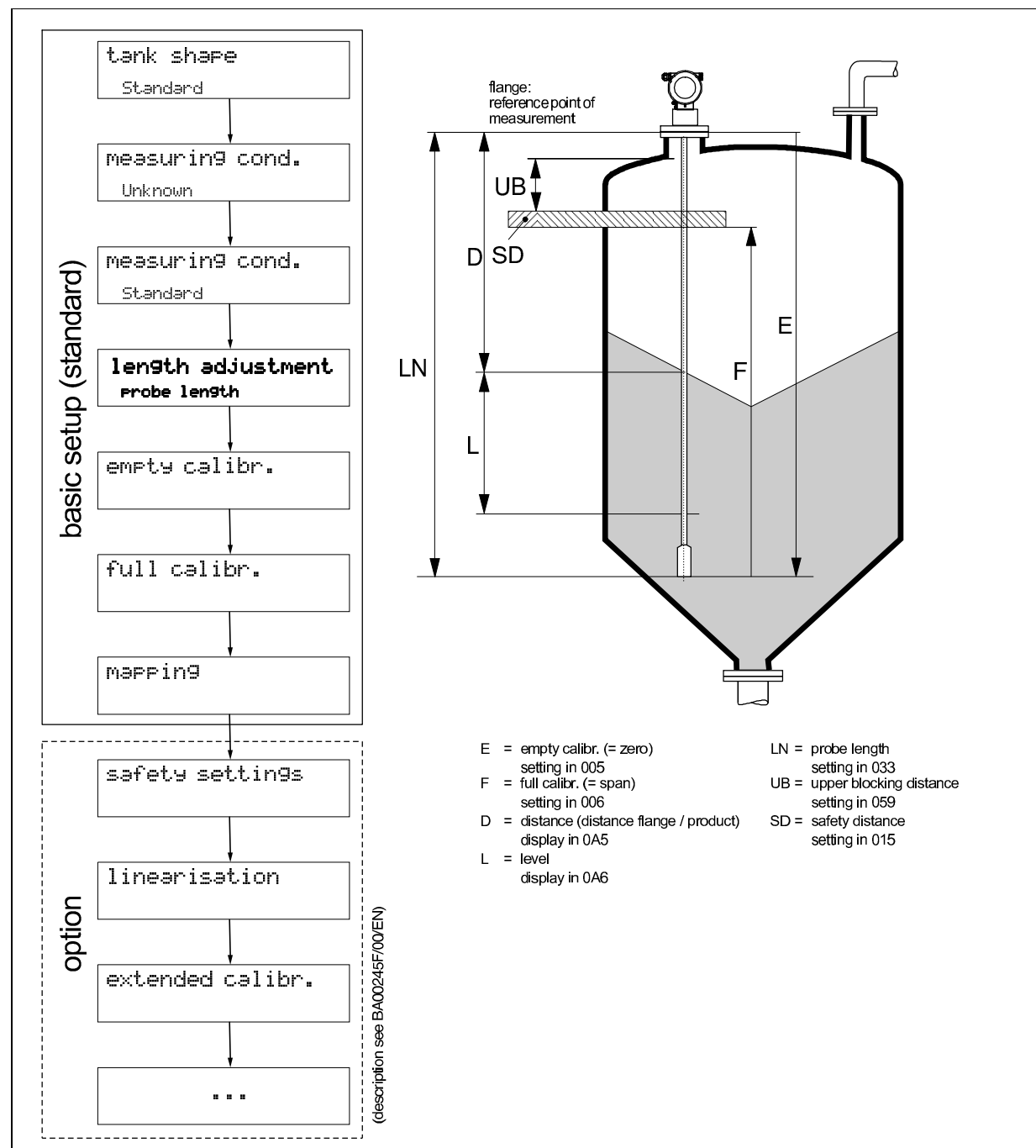
### 6.2 Switching on the measuring device

When the device is switched on for the first time, the following messages appear in a sequence of 5 s on the display: software version, communication protocol and language selection.





## 6.3 Basic Setup





**Caution!**

The basic setup is sufficient for successful commissioning in most applications.

The Levellflex is initially adjusted at the factory to the probe length ordered, so that in most cases only the application parameters, that automatically adapt the device to the measuring conditions, need to be entered. For models with current output, the factory adjustment for zero point "E" and span "F" is 4 mA and 20 mA. For digital outputs and the display module, the factory adjustment for zero point "E" and span "F" is 0 % and 100 %.

A linearisation function with max. 32 points, that is based on a manually or semi-automatically input table, can be activated on-site or via remote operation. This function enables, for example, the conversion of the level into units of volume or weight.

**Note!**

The Levellflex M allows to check for broken probe. On delivery, this function is switched off, because otherwise shortening of the probe would be mistaken for a broken probe.

In order to activate this function, perform the following steps:

1. With the probe uncovered, perform a mapping ("**range of mapping**" (052) and "**start mapping**" (053)).
2. Activate the "**broken probe det**" (019) function in the "**safety settings**" (01) function group.

Complex measuring operations necessitate additional functions that the user can use to customise the Levellflex as necessary to suit his specific requirements. The functions available to do this are described in detail in the BA00245F/00/EN.

Comply with the following instructions when configuring the functions in the "**basic setup**" (00):

- Select the functions as described, → 40.
- Certain functions (e.g. starting an interference echo mapping (053)) prompt you to confirm your data entries. Press  $\boxed{+}$  or  $\boxed{-}$  to select "**YES**" and press  $\boxed{E}$  to confirm. The function is now started.
- If you do not press a key during a configurable time period (→ function group "**display** (09)"), an automatic return is made to the home position (measured value display).

**Note!**

- The device continues to measure while data entry is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output via the signal outputs in the normal way.
- If the envelope curve mode is active on the display, the measured values are updated in a slower cycle time. Thus, it is advisable to leave the envelope curve mode after the measuring point has been optimised.
- If the power supply fails, all preset and parameterised values remain safely stored in the EEPROM.
- All functions are described in detail, as is the overview of the operating menu itself, in the manual "**BA00245F – Description of Instrument Functions**" on the enclosed CD-ROM.



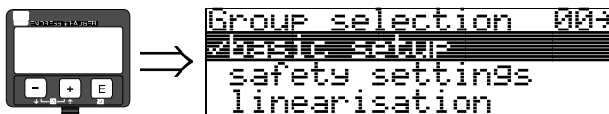
## 6.4 Basic Setup with the VU331

### Function "measured value" (000)

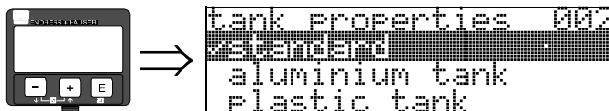


This function displays the current measured value in the selected unit (see "**customer unit**" (042) function). The number of digits after decimal point can be selected in the "**no.of decimals**" (095) function.

### 6.4.1 Function group "basic setup" (00)



### Function "tank properties" (002)



This function is used to select the tank properties.

#### Selection:

- **standard**
- aluminium tank
- plastic tank
- bypass / pipe
- coax probe
- concrete wall

#### **standard**

The "**standard**" option is recommended for normal containers for rod and rope probes.

#### **aluminium tank**

The "**aluminium tank**" option is designed especially for high aluminium silos that cause an increased level of noise when empty. This option is only useful for probes longer than 4 m. For short probes (< 4 m) select the "**standard**" option!



Note!

If "**aluminium tank**" is selected, the device calibrates of its own accord when first filled, depending on the medium's properties. Slope errors can, therefore, occur when beginning the first filling procedure.

#### **plastic tank**

Select the "**plastic tank**" option when installing probes in wood or plastic containers **without** metallic surfaces at the process connection (see installation in plastic containers). When using a metallic surface at the process connection, the "**standard**" option is sufficient!



Note!

In principle the employment of a metallic surface area should be preferred at the process connection!



**bypass / pipe**

The "**bypass / pipe**" option is designed especially for the installation of probes in a bypass or a stilling well. If this option is selected, the upper blocking distance is preset to 100 mm.

**coax probe**

Select the "**coax probe**" option when using a coaxial probe. When this setting is made, the evaluation is adapted to the high sensitivity of the coax probe. This option should, therefore, **not** be selected when using rope or rod probes.

**concrete wall**

The "**concrete wall**" option takes into account the signal-damping property of concrete walls when mounting with < 1 m distance to the wall.

**Function "medium property" (003)**

This function is used to select the dielectric constant.

**Selection:**

- **unknown**
- 1.4 ... 1.6 (use coaxial or Rod probe with installation in metallic pipes ≤ DN150)
- 1.6 ... 1.9
- 1.9 ... 2.5
- 2.5 ... 4.0
- 4.0 ... 7.0
- > 7.0

Media group	DC (εr)	Typical bulk solids	Typical liquids	Measuring range	
				bare metallic probes	PA-coated rope probes
1	1.4 to 1.6		– Condensed gases, e.g. N <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>	4 m (157"), only coax probe	—
2	1.6 to 1.9	– Plastic granulate – White lime, special cement – Sugar	– Liquefied gas, e.g. Propane – Solvent – Frigen / Freon – Palm oil	25 m to 30 m (984" to 1181")	12,5 m to 15 m (492" to 590")
3	1.9 to 2.5	– Portland cement, plaster	– Mineral oils, fuels	30 m to 35 m (1181" to 1378")	—
		– Flour	—	—	15 m to 25 m (590" to 984")
4	2.5 to 4	– Grain, seeds	—	—	25 m to 30 m (984" to 1181")
		– Ground stones – Sand	– Benzene, styrene, toluene – Furan – Naphthalene	35 m (1378")	25 m to 30 m (984" to 1181")
5	4 to 7	– Naturally moist (ground) stones, ores – Salt	– Chlorobenzene, chloroform – Cellulose spray – Isocyanate, aniline	35 m (1378")	35 m (1378")
6	> 7	– Metallic powder – Carbon black – Coal	– Aqueous solutions – Alcohols – Ammonia	35 m (1378")	35 m (1378")



The lower group applies to very loose or loosened bulk solids. Reduction of the max. possible measuring range by means of:

- Extremely loose surfaces of bulk solids, e.g. bulk solids with low piled density when filled pneumatically.
- Build-up, primarily of moist products.



Note!

Due to the high diffusion rate of ammonia it is recommended to use the FMP45 with gas-tight bushing for measurements in this medium.

### Function "process propert." (004)



```
Process Propert. 004
standard
fast change
slow change
```

Use this function to adapt the device reaction to the filling speed in the tank. The setting impacts on an intelligent filter.

#### Selection:

- standard
- fast change
- slow change
- test:no filter

Selection:	standard	fast change	slow change	test:no filter
Application:	For all normal applications, bulk solids and fluids at low to medium filling speed and sufficiently large tanks.	Small tanks, primarily with fluids, at high filling speeds.	Applications with strong surface movement, e.g. caused by stirrer, primarily large tanks with slow to medium filling speed.	Shortest reaction time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ For test purposes</li> <li>■ Measurement in small tanks at high filling speeds, if "rapid change" setting is too slow.</li> </ul>
2-wire electronics:	Dead time: 4 s Rise time: 18 s	Dead time: 2 s Rise time: 5 s	Dead time: 6 s Rise time: 40 s	Dead time: 1 s Rise time: 0 s
4-wire electronics:	Dead time: 2 s Rise time: 11 s	Dead time: 1 s Rise time: 3 s	Dead time: 3 s Rise time: 25 s	Dead time: 0,7 s Rise time: 0 s

### Function "end of probe" (030)



```
End of Probe 030
free
tie down isol.
tie down gnd.
```

Use this function to select the polarity of the probe end signal. If the probe end is uncovered or in an insulated attachment, there is a negative probe end signal.

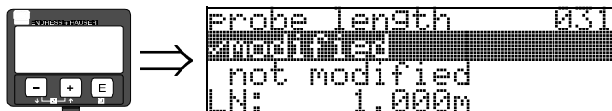
The signal from the probe end is positive if the attachment is grounded.

#### Selection:

- free
- tie down isol.
- tie down gnd.<sup>1)</sup>

1) If using a metallic centering of probe end.



**Function "probe length" (031)**

Use this function to select whether the probe length was changed after factory calibration. Only then is it necessary to enter or correct the probe length.

**Selection:**

- not modified
- modified



Note!

If "modified" was selected in the "**probe length**" (031) function, the probe length is defined in the next step.

**Function "probe" (032)**

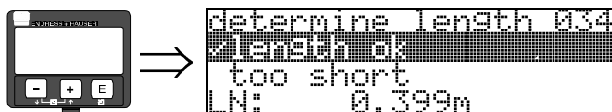
Use this function to select whether the probe is at the time of the commissioning uncovered or covered. If the probe is uncovered, the Levelflex can determine the probe length automatically "**determine length**" (034) function. If the probe is covered, a correct entry is required in the "**probe length**" (033) function.

**Selection:**

- free
- covered

**Function "probe length" (033)**

Use this function, the probe length can be entered manually.

**Function "determine length" (034)**

Use this function, the probe length can be determined automatically.

Due to the mounting conditions, the automatically determined probe length may be larger than the actual probe (typically 20 to 30 mm longer). This has no influence on the measuring accuracy. When entering the empty value for a linearisation, please use the "empty calibration" instead of the automatically determined probe length.

**Selection:**

- length ok
- too short
- too long

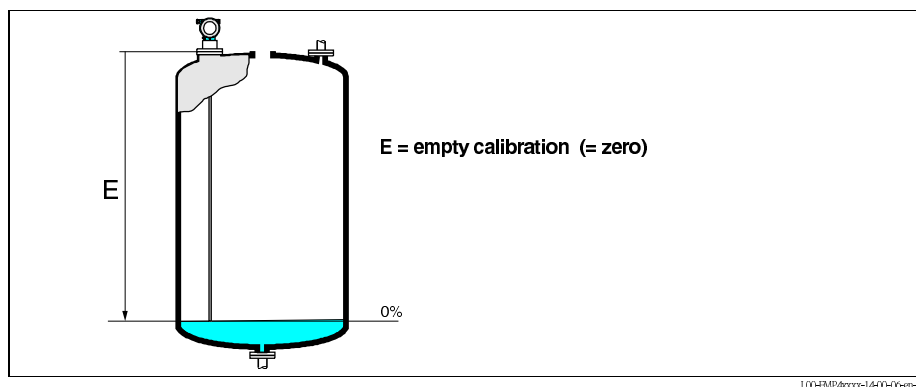
After selection "length too short" or "length too long", the calculation of the new value need approx. 10 s.



### Function "empty calibr." (005)

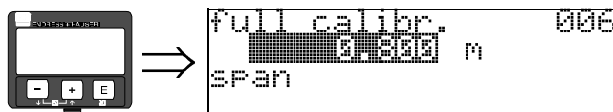


This function is used to enter the distance from the flange (reference point of the measurement) to the minimum level (= zero).

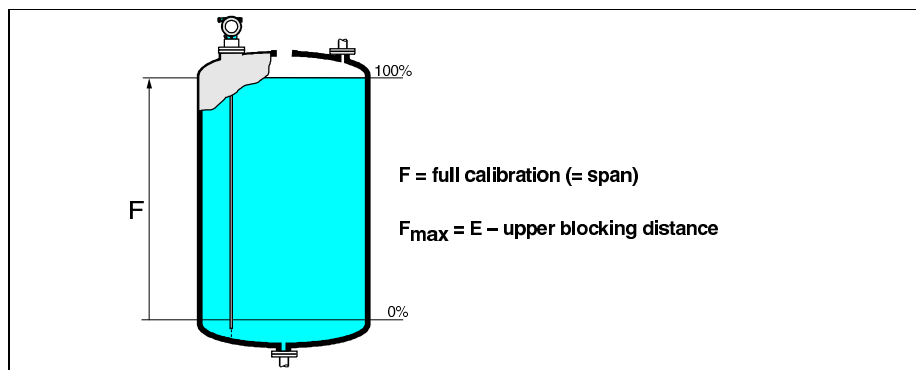


100-HMP40ccc-1400-05-en-008

### Function "full calibr." (006)



This function is used to enter the distance from the minimum level to the maximum level (= span).



100-HMP40ccc-1400-05-en-009

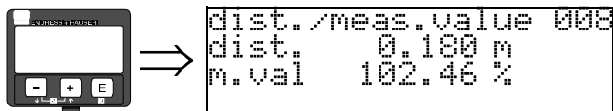


#### Note!

The usable measuring range lies between the upper blocking distance and the probe end. The values for empty distance "E" and span "F" can be set independently of this.



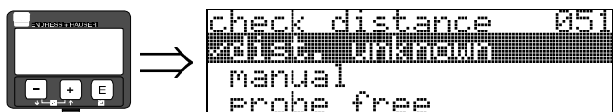
## Function "dist./meas.value" (008)



The **distance** measured from the reference point to the product surface and the **meas. value** calculated with the aid of the empty adjustment are displayed. Check whether the values correspond to the actual meas. value or the actual distance. The following cases can occur:

- Distance correct – meas. value correct → continue with the next function "**check distance**" (051)
- Distance correct – meas. value incorrect → Check "**empty calibr.**" (005)
- Distance incorrect – meas. value incorrect → continue with the next function "**check distance**" (051)

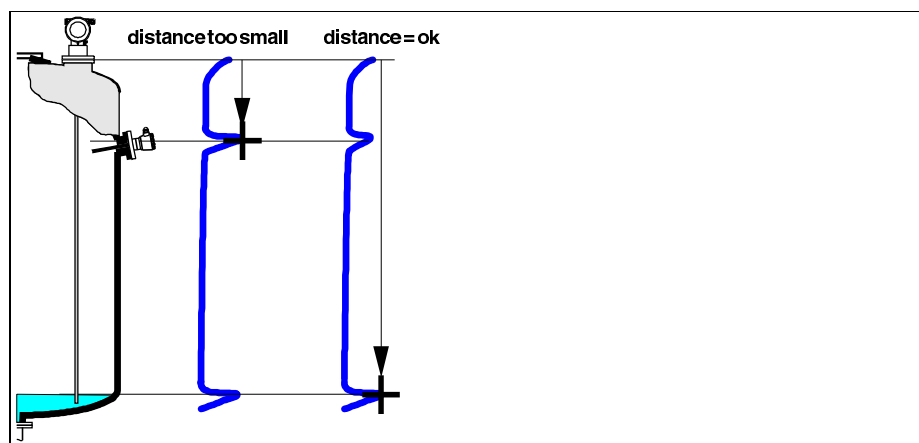
## Function "check distance" (051)



This function triggers the mapping of interference echoes. To do so, the measured distance must be compared with the actual distance to the product surface. The following options are available for selection:

**Selection:**

- distance = ok
- dist. too small
- dist. too big
- dist. unknown
- **manual**
- probe free



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### distance = ok

Use this function at part-covered probe. Choosing function "**manual**" or "**probe free**" at free probe.

- mapping is carried out up to the currently measured echo
- The range to be suppressed is suggested in the "**range of mapping**" (052) function

Anyway, it is wise to carry out a mapping even in this case.



Note!

At free probe, the mapping should be confirmed with the choice "**probe free**".

### dist. too small

- At the moment, an interference is being evaluated
- Therefore, a mapping is carried out including the presently measured echoes
- The range to be suppressed is suggested in the "**range of mapping**" (052) function

### dist. too big

- This error cannot be remedied by interference echo mapping
- Check the application parameters (002), (003), (004) and "**probe length**." (031)

### dist. unknown

If the actual distance is not known, no mapping can be carried out.

### manual

A mapping is also possible by manual entry of the range to be suppressed. This entry is made in the "**range of mapping**" (052) function.



Caution!

The range of mapping must end 0.3 m (20") before the echo of the actual level. In case of empty vessel it is possible to make a map over the whole probe length.

### probe free

If the probe is uncovered, mapping is carried out along the whole probe length.



Caution!

Only begin mapping in this function if the probe is safely uncovered. Otherwise, the device will not make correct measurements!

## Function "range of mapping" (052)



```
range of mapping 052
  0.000 m
input of
mapping range
```

This function displays the suggested range of mapping. The reference point is always the reference point of the measurement (→ 51). This value can be edited by the operator. For manual mapping, the default value is 0.3 m.

## Function "start mapping" (053)



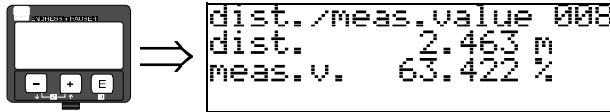
```
start mapping 053
off
on
```

This function is used to start the interference echo mapping up to the distance given in "**range of mapping**" (052).

### Selection:

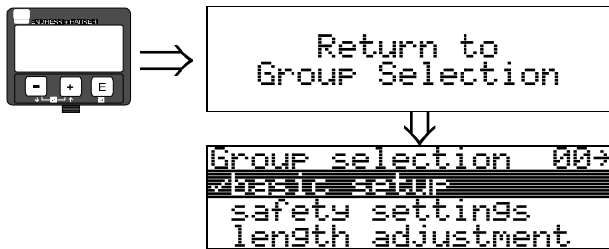
- **off**: no mapping is carried out
- **on**: mapping is started



**Function "dist./meas.value" (008)**

The distance measured from the reference point to the product surface and the meas. value calculated with the aid of the empty alignment are displayed again. Check whether the values correspond to the actual meas. value or the actual distance. The following cases can occur:

- Distance correct – meas. value correct → basic setup completed
- Distance correct – meas. value incorrect → check "**empty calibr**" (005)
- Distance incorrect – meas. value incorrect → a further interference echo mapping must be carried out "**check distance**" (051).



After 3 s, the following message appears



Note!

After the basic setup, an evaluation of the measurement with the aid of the envelope curve ("**envelope curve**" (0E) function group) is recommended (→ 63).



## 6.5 Blocking distance

### Function "upper block. dist" (059)



For rod probes and for rope probes with lengths of up to 8 m, the upper blocking distance is preset to 0.2 m on delivery. For rope probes with lengths of more than 8 m, the upper blocking distance is preset to 2.5 % of the probe length. For media with  $DC > 7$ , the upper blocking distance for rod and rope probes can be reduced to 0.1 m, if the probe is mounted flush with the wall or in a nozzle of maximum 50 mm.

### Blocking distance and measuring range

At the lower end of the probe there is no blocking distance but a transition region with reduced accuracy, see section "Maximum measured error", → 62.

FMP40	LN [m] min	LN [m] max	UB [m] min
Rope probe	1	35 <sup>1)</sup>	0,2 <sup>2)</sup>
6 mm rod probe	0,3		0,2 <sup>2)</sup>
16 mm rod probe	0,3	4	0,2 <sup>2)</sup>
Coax probe	0,3	4	0

- 1) Larger measuring range available on request.
- 2) The indicated blocking distances are preset. At media with  $DC > 7$ , the upper blocking distance UB can be reduced to 0.1 m for rod and rope probes. The upper blocking distance UB can be entered manually.



**Note!**  
Within the upper and lower blocking distance, a reliable measurement can not be guaranteed.

### For stilling well applications

The upper blocking distance (UB) is preset to 100 mm when the "bypass/pipe" parameter has been selected in the "**tank properties**" (002) function.



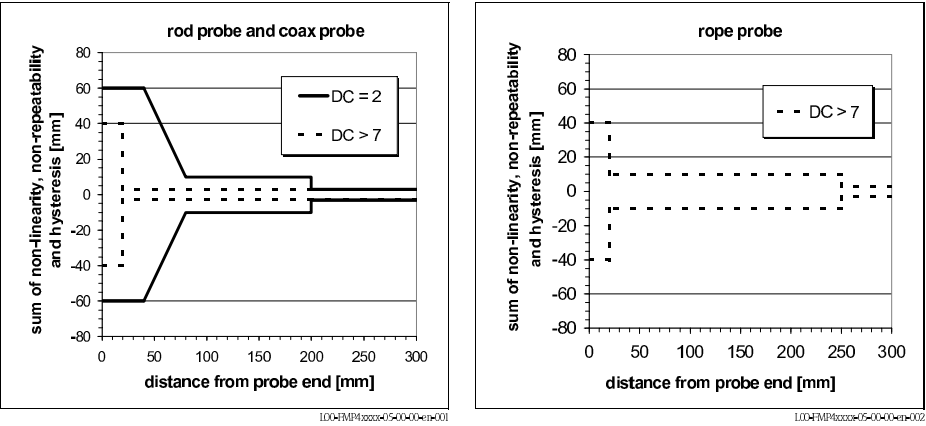
Maximum measured error

Typical statements for reference conditions:  
DIN EN 61298-2, percentage of the span.

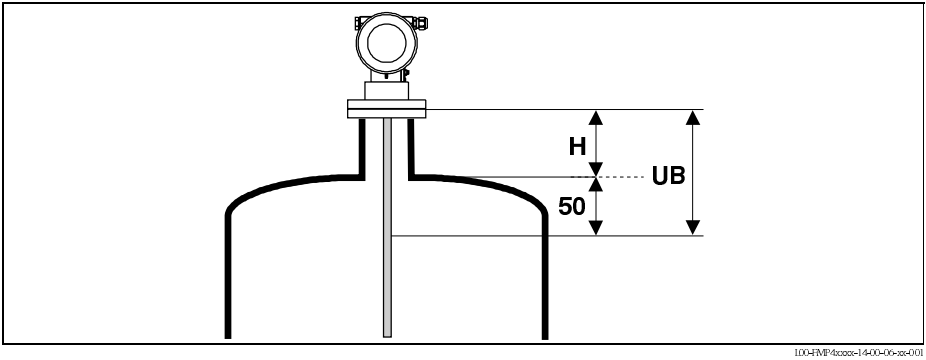
Output:	digital	analogue
sum of non-linearity, non-repeatability and hysteresis	measuring range: - up to 10 m: ±3 mm - > 10 m: ±0.03 %  for PA coated rope measuring range: - up to 5 m: ±5 mm - > 5 m: ±0.1 %	±0.06 %
Offset / Zero	±4 mm	±0.03 %

If the reference conditions are not met, the offset/zero arising from the mounting situation may be up to ±12 mm. This additional offset/zero can be compensated for by entering a correction (function "offset" (057)) during commissioning.

Differing from this, the following measuring error is present in the vicinity of the probe end:



Note!  
Please reenter the blocking distance in the function group "extended calibr." (05) function "upper block.dist" (059) when installing the device in a high nozzle:  
upper blocking distance (UB) = nozzle height (H) + 50 mm.





## 6.6 Envelope curve with VU331

After the basic setup, an evaluation of the measurement with the aid of the envelope curve ("envelope curve" (0E)) function group) is recommended.

### 6.6.1 Function "plot settings" (0E1)

Here you can select which information is shown on the display:

- **envelope curve**
- subtracted signal
- mapping



Note!

The interference echo suppression (map) are explained in BA00245F/00/EN "Description of Instrument Functions".

### 6.6.2 Function "recording curve" (0E2)

This function determines whether the envelope curve is read as

- **single curve** or
- cyclic



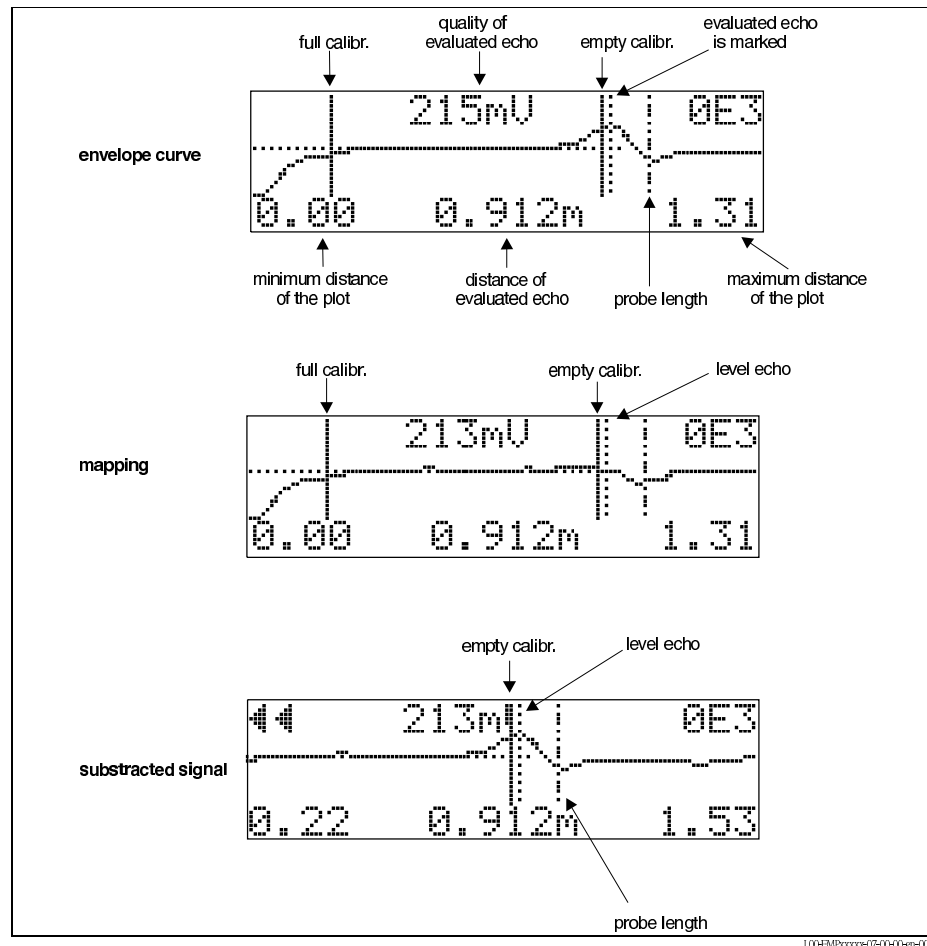
Note!

If the envelope curve mode is active on the display, the measured values are updated in a slower cycle time. Thus, it is advisable to leave the envelope curve mode after the measuring point has been optimised.



## 6.7 Function "envelope curve display" (0E3)

You can obtain the following information from the envelope curve display in this function:



### 6.7.1 Envelope curve

The Levelflex emits individual pulses in quick succession and scans their reflection with a slightly variable delay. The energy values received are ordered by their time-of-flight. The graphic representation of this sequence is known as an "envelope curve".

### 6.7.2 Mapping (empty curve) and difference curve

To suppress interference signals, the envelope curve is not directly evaluated in the Levelflex.

The mapping (empty curve) is first subtracted from the envelope curve.

The system looks for level echoes in the resulting difference curve.

Difference curve = envelope curve - mapping (empty curve)

The mapping (empty curve) should be a good representation of the probe and the empty tank or silo. Ideally, only the signals from the medium being measured remain in the difference curve.



### 6.7.3 Mapping

#### ■ Factory mapping

Mapping (empty curve) is already available in the device when the device is delivered.

#### ■ Customer mapping

In a partially filled state, the distance up to 10 cm before the actual total level can be mapped (range of mapping = actual distance from total level - 10 cm), or values > LN can be mapped in the case of empty tanks.

#### ■ Dynamic mapping

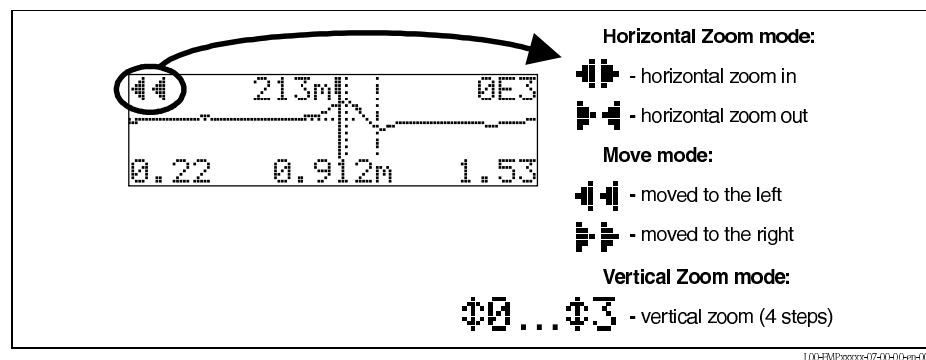
It is not static like factory and customer-specific interference echo suppression. Instead, it follows directly from static mapping and constantly adapts to the changing features of the probe environment during ongoing operation. Thus, dynamic mapping does not have to be recorded explicitly.

### 6.7.4 Echo threshold

Maximum points in the difference curve are only accepted as reflection signals if they are above a specified threshold. This threshold depends on the location and is automatically calculated from the ideal echo curve of the probe used. The calculation of the threshold in question depends on the "Installation" customer parameter in the extended calibration function.

### 6.7.5 Navigation in the envelope curve display

Using navigation, the envelope curve can be scaled horizontally and vertically and shifted to the left or the right. The active navigation mode is indicated by a symbol in the top left hand corner of the display.



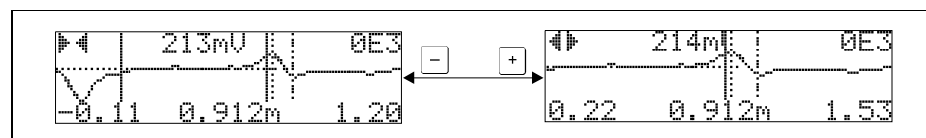
100-HMPxxxxx-07-00-00-nr-004

#### Horizontal-Zoom-Modus

Press  $\boxed{+}$  or  $\boxed{-}$ , to switch to the envelope curve navigation. You are then in Horizontal Zoom mode. Either  $\boxed{\leftarrow}$  or  $\boxed{\rightarrow}$  is displayed.

You now have the following options:

- $\boxed{+}$  increases the horizontal scale.
- $\boxed{-}$  decreases the horizontal scale.



100-HMPxxxxx-07-00-00-nr-001

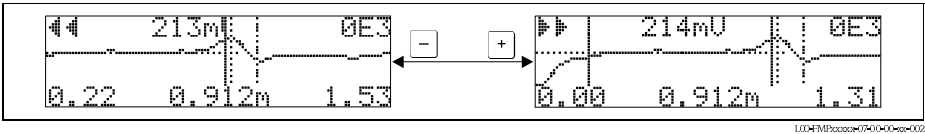


Move-Modus

Then press **[E]**, to switch to Move mode. Either **↔** or **↔** is displayed.

You now have the following options:

- **+** shifts the curve to the right.
- **-** shifts the curve to the left.



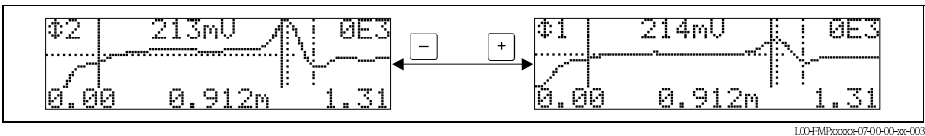
Vertical-Zoom-Modus

Press **[E]**, once more to switch to Vertical Zoom mode. **⌘1** is displayed.

You now have the following options:

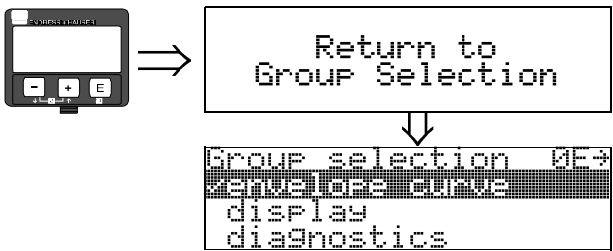
- **+** increases the vertical scale.
- **-** decreases the vertical scale.

The display icon shows the current zoom factor (**⌘0** to **⌘3**).



Exiting the navigation

- Press **[E]** again to run through the different modes of the envelope curve navigation.
- Press **+** and **-** to exit the navigation. The set increases and shifts are retained. Only when you reactivate the "recording curve"(0E2) function does the Levelflex use the standard display again.



After 3 s, the following message appears



## 6.8 Basic setup with the Endress+Hauser operating program

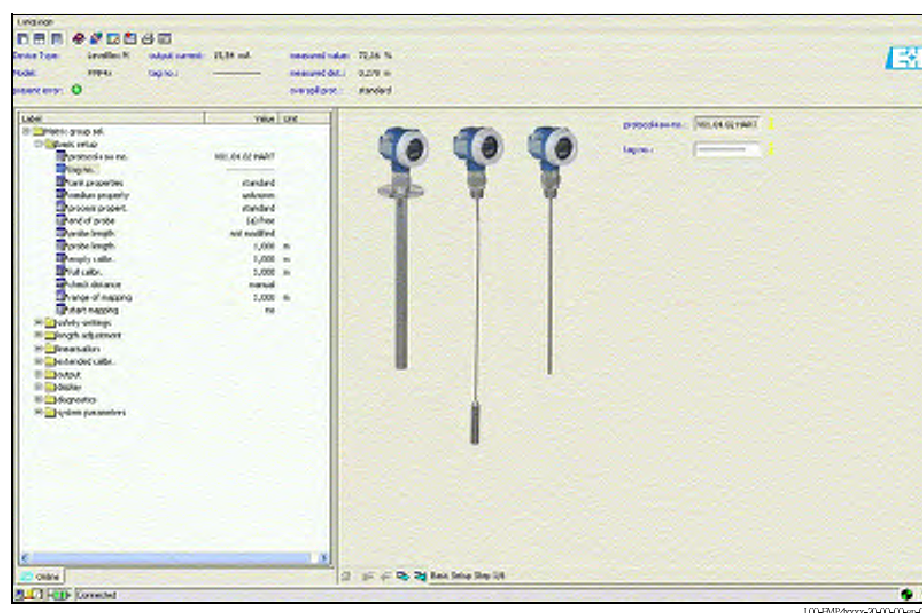
To carry out the basic setup with the operating program, proceed as follows:

- Start the operating program and establish a connection.
- Select the "**basic setup**" function group in the navigation window.

The following display appears on the screen:

## Basic setup step 1/6:

- Status image
- The TAG number can be entered.



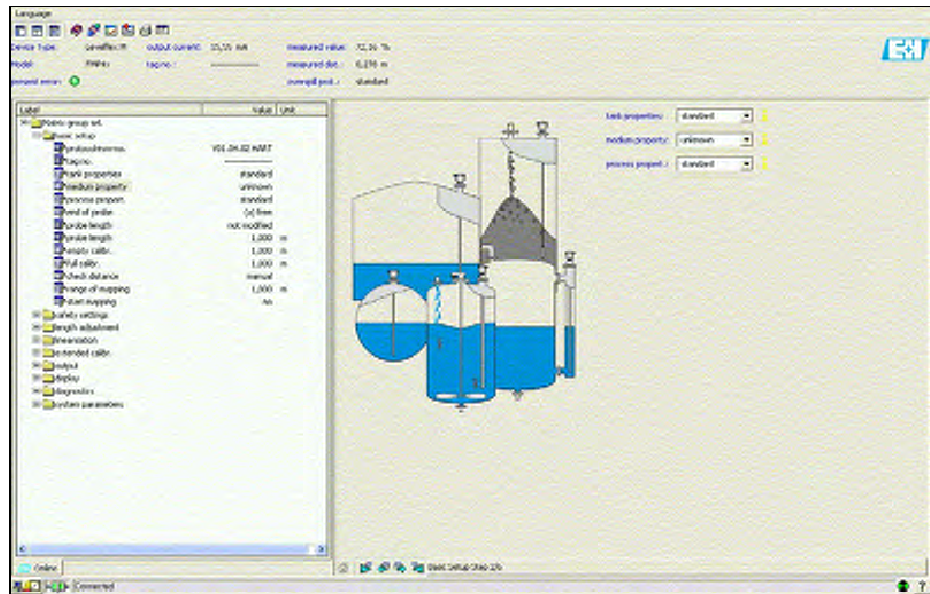
Note!

- Each parameter that is changed must be confirmed with the **RETURN** key!
- The **"Next"** button takes you to the next screen:

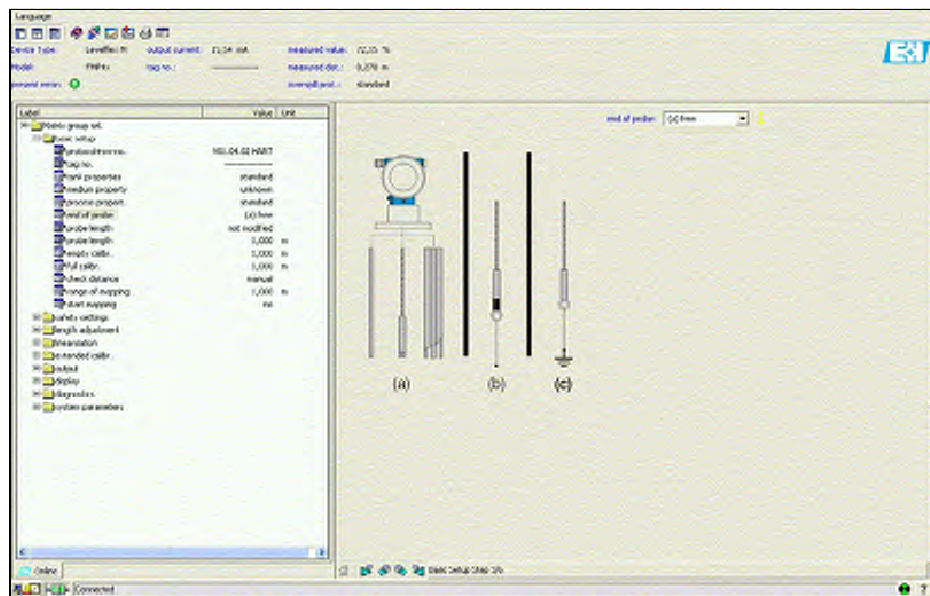


**Basic setup step 2/6:**

- Enter the application parameters (see chapter basic setup with "VU331"):
  - Tank properties
  - Medium properties
  - Process properties

**Basic setup step 3/6:**

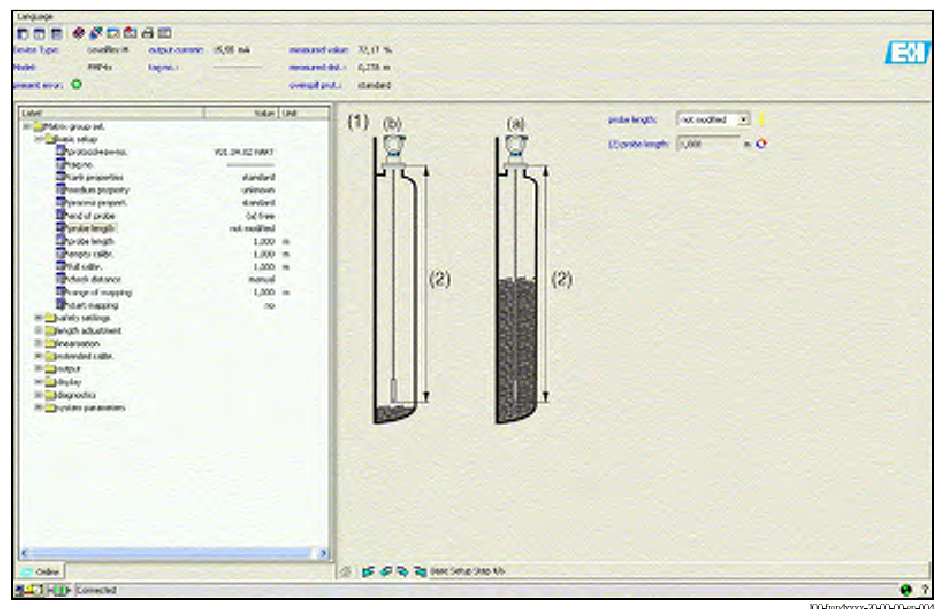
- Enter the application parameters (see chapter basic setup with "VU331"):
  - End of probe





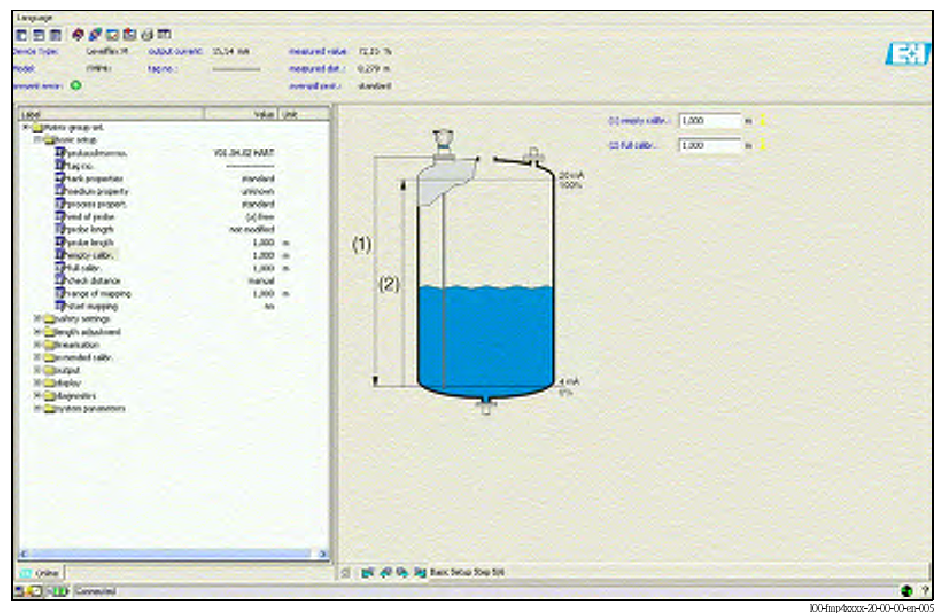
#### Basic setup step 4/6:

- Enter the application parameters (see chapter basic setup with "VU331"):
  - Probe length
  - Probe
  - Probe length
  - Determine length



#### Basic setup step 5/6:

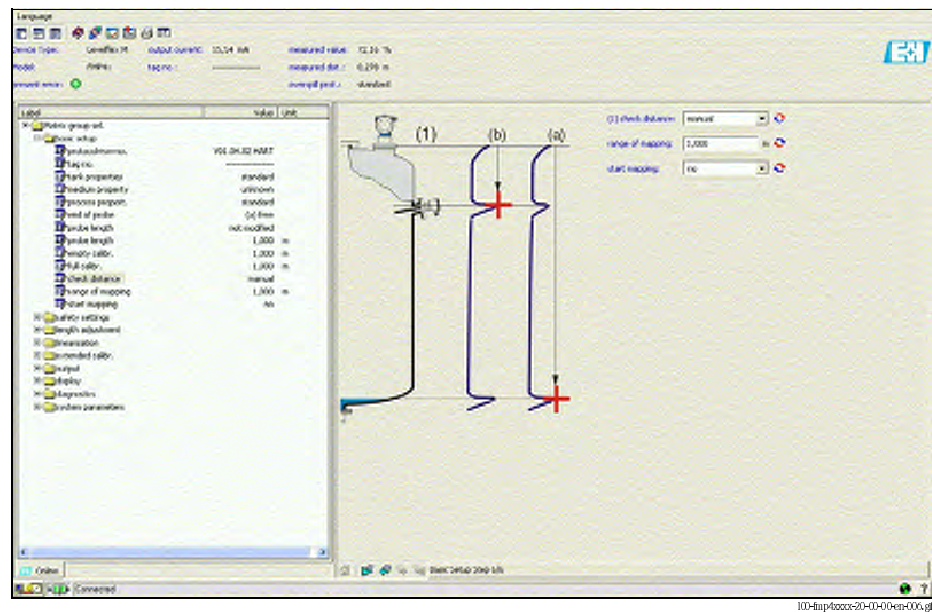
- Enter the application parameters (see chapter basic setup with "VU331"):
  - Empty calibration
  - Full calibration



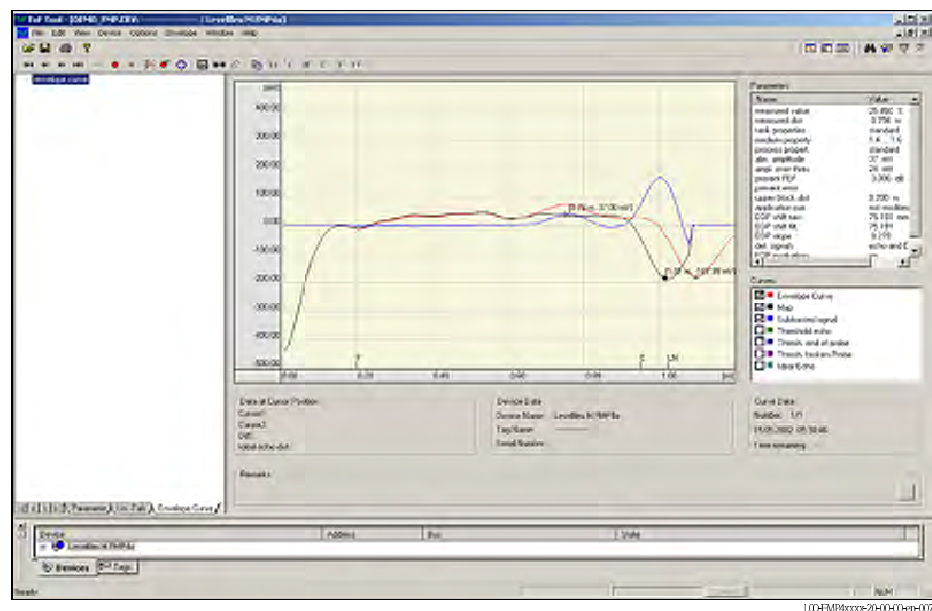


**Basic setup step 6/6:**

- Interference echo suppression takes place in this step
- The measured distance and the current measured value are always displayed in the header

**6.8.1 Signal analysis via envelope curve**

After the basic setup, it is recommended to evaluate the measurement with the aid of the envelope curve.

**Note!**

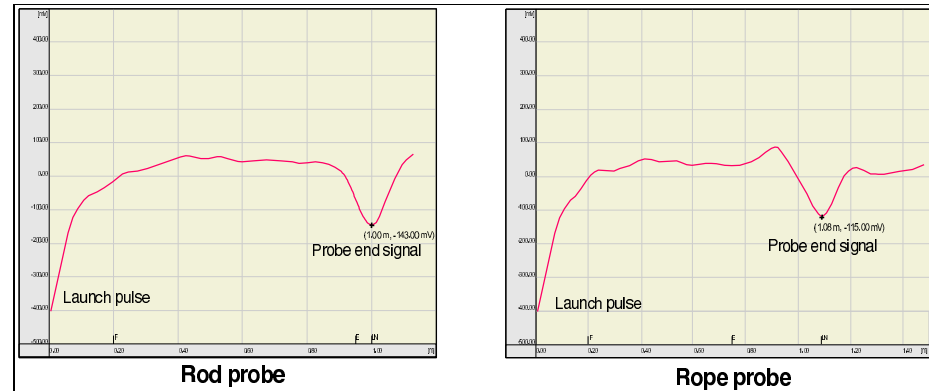
In the event of severe interference echoes, installing the Levellflex at another point can optimize the measurement routine.



### Evaluating the measurement with the aid of the envelope curve

#### Typical curve shapes:

The following examples display typical curve shapes for a rope or rod probe in an empty tank. For all probe types, a negative probe end signal is shown. For rope probes, the end weight causes an additional preliminary positive echo (see rope probe diagram).

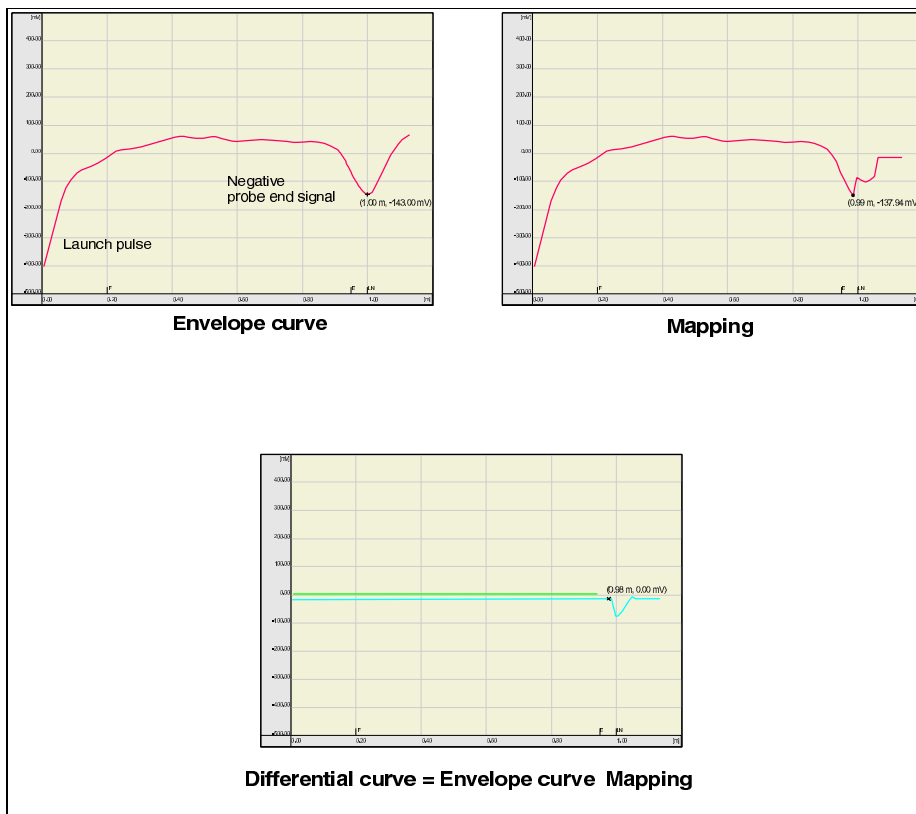


Level echoes are indicated as positive signals in the envelope curve. Interference echoes can be both positive (e.g. reflections from internals) and negative (e.g. nozzles). The envelope curve, the map and the differential curve are used for the evaluation. Level echoes are searched for in the differential curve.



*Evaluating the measurement:*

- The map must correspond to the course of the envelope curve (for rod probes up to approx. 5 cm and for rope probes up to approx. 25 cm before the end of the probe) when the tank is empty.
- Amplitudes in the differential curve should be at a level of 0 mV when the tank is empty and lie within the span that is specified by the probe-specific blocking distances. In order to not detect any interference echoes, there must be no signals that exceed the echo threshold when the tank is empty.
- For partially-filled tanks, the map may only differ from the envelope curve at the position of the level echo. The level signal is then detected unequivocally as a positive signal in the differential curve. For detecting the level echo, the amplitude must lie above the echo threshold.

**6.8.2 User-specific applications (operation)**

For details of setting the parameters of user-specific applications, see separate documentation BA00245F/00/EN "Description of Instrument Functions" on the enclosed CD-ROM.




## 7 Maintenance

The Levelflex M measuring device requires no special maintenance.

### 7.1 Exterior cleaning

When cleaning the Levelflex M, always use cleaning agents that do not attack the surface of the housing and the seals.

### 7.2 Repairs

The Endress+Hauser repair concept assumes that the measuring devices have a modular design and that customers are able to undertake repairs themselves ("Spare Parts", →  86). Please contact Endress+Hauser Service for further information on service and spare parts.

### 7.3 Repairs to Ex-approved devices

When carrying out repairs to Ex-approved devices, please note the following

- Repairs to Ex-approved devices may only be carried out by trained personnel or by Endress+Hauser Service.
- Comply with the prevailing standards, national Ex-area regulations, safety instructions (XA) and certificates.
- Only use original spare parts from Endress+Hauser.
- When ordering a spare part, please note the device designation on the nameplate. Only replace parts with identical parts.
- Carry out repairs according to the instructions. On completion of repairs, carry out the specified routine test on the device.
- Only Endress+Hauser Service may convert a certified device into a different certified variant.
- Document all repair work and conversions.

### 7.4 Replacement

After a complete Levelflex M or electronic module has been replaced, the parameters can be downloaded into the device again via the communication interface. Prerequisite to this is that the data were uploaded to the PC beforehand using the FieldCare.

Measurement can continue without having to carry out a new setup.

- You may have to activate linearisation (see BA00245F/00/EN on the enclosed CD-ROM.)
- You may need to record the tank map again (see Basic Setup)

After an probe or electronic has been replaced, a new calibration must be carried out. This is described in the repair instructions.

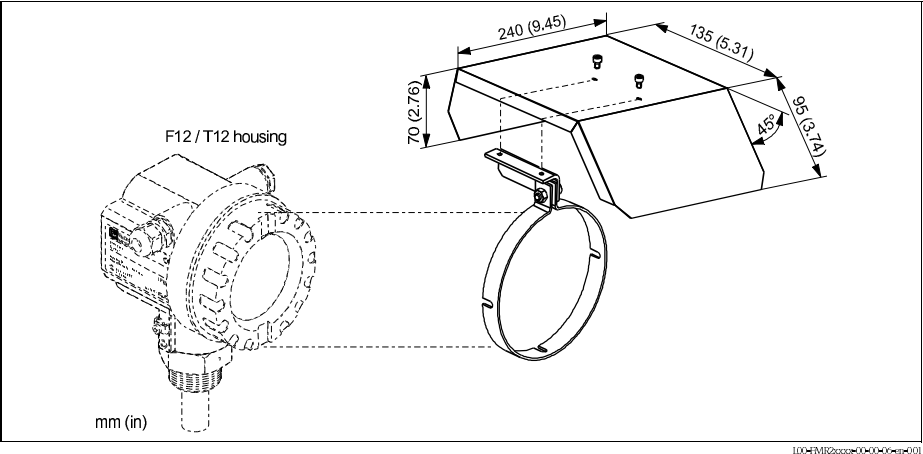


## 8 Accessories

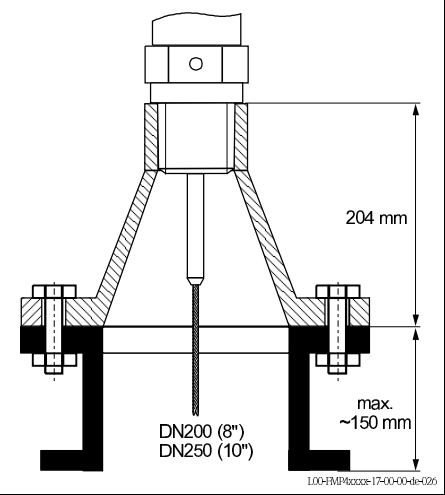
Various accessories, which can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser, are available for the Levelflex M.

### 8.1 Weather protection cover

A Weather protection cover made of stainless steel is recommended for outdoor mounting (order code: 543199-0001). The shipment includes the protective cover and tension clamp.

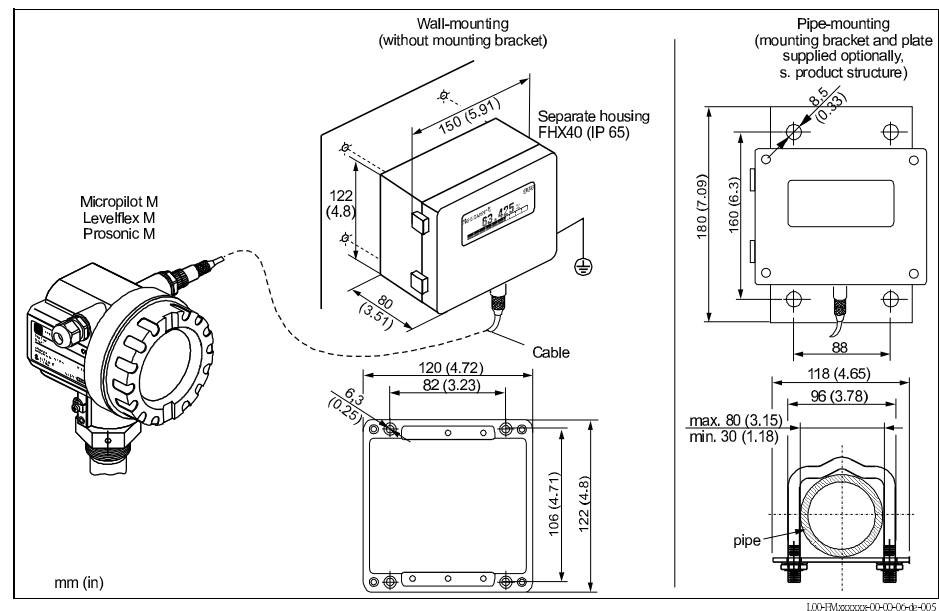


### 8.2 Flange with horn adapter to adapt on the following nozzles

Horn adapter	Order-No.	
G1-1/2" at DN200 / PN16	52014251	
G1-1/2" at DN250 / PN16	52014252	
NPT1-1/2" at 8" / 150 psi	52014253	
NPT1-1/2" at 10" / 150 psi	52014254	
Material: 316L (1.4435)		



### 8.3 Remote display and operation FHX40



Technical data (cable and housing) and product structure:

Max. cable length	20 m (65 ft)
Temperature range	-30 °C to +70 °C (-22 °F to +158 °F)
Degree of protection	IP65/67 (housing); IP68 (cable) acc. to IEC 60529
Materials	Housing: AlSi12; cable glands: nickel plated brass
Dimensions [mm (in)]	122x150x80 (4.8x5.91x3.15) / HxWxD

010	<b>Approval:</b>	
	A	Non-hazardous area
	2	ATEX II 2G Ex ia IIC T6
	3	ATEX II 2D Ex ia IIIC T80°C
	G	IECEx Zone I Ex ia IIC T6/T5
	S	FM IS Cl. I Div. I Gr. A-D, zone 0
	U	CSA IS Cl. I Div. I Gr. A-D, zone 0
	N	CSA General Purpose
	K	TIIS Ex ia IIC T6
	C	NEPSI Ex ia IIC T6/T5
	Y	Special version, TSP-Nr. to be spec.
020	<b>Cable:</b>	
	1	20m / 65ft: for HART
	5	20m / 65ft: for PROFIBUS PA/FOUNDATION Fieldbus
	9	Special version, TSP-Nr. to be spec.
030	<b>Additional option:</b>	
	A	Basic version
	B	Mounting bracket, pipe 1" / 2"
	Y	Special version, TSP-Nr. to be spec.
FHX40 -		Complete product designation

For connection of the remote display FHX40 use the cable which fits the communication version of the respective device.



## 8.4 Centering disks

If the probes with rod version are used in stilling well or bypass, it must be ensured that the probe does not come into contact with the wall. The centering disk fixes the rod probe in the middle of the pipe.

### 8.4.1 Centering disk PEEK Ø 1.89 - 3.74 inch

The centering disk is suitable for probes with a rod diameter of Ø 0.63in and can be used in pipes from DN40 (1½") up to DN100 (4"). Markings on the 4-leg centering disk ensure a simple tailoring. Hence the centering disk can be adapted to the pipe diameter.

See also Operating Instruction BA00377F/00/EN.

- PEEK (statically dissipative)
- Measuring range: -60 °C to +250 °C

Order-no. 71069064

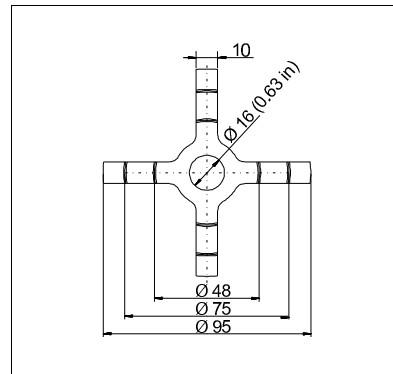
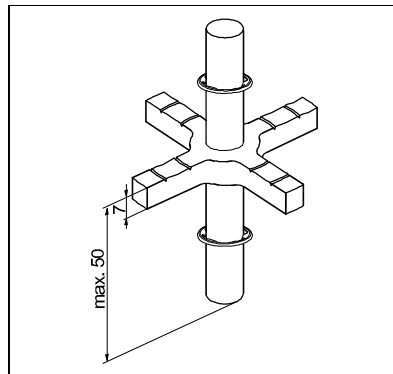


Note!

If the centering disk is inserted in an bypass, it must be positioned below the lower bypass outlet. The has to be accounted for when choosing the probe length.

Generally, the centering disk should not be mounted higher than 50 mm from the probe end.

It is recommended not to insert the PEEK centering disk in the measuring range of the rod probe.



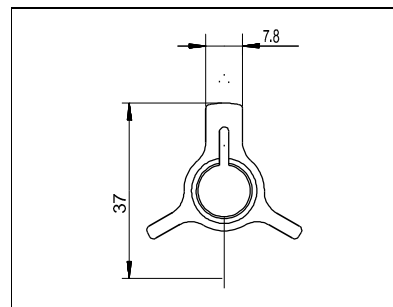
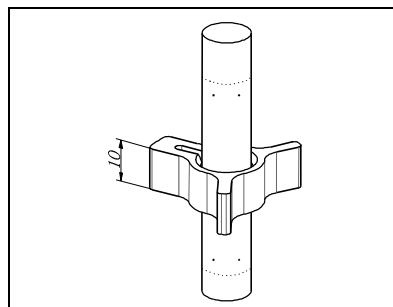
### 8.4.2 Centering disk PFA Ø 1.46 inch

The centering disk is suitable for probes with a rod diameter of 0.63 inch (also coated rod probes) and can be used in pipes from DN40 (1½") upto DN50 (2").

See also Operating Instruction BA00378F/00/EN.

- Measuring range: -200 °C to +150 °C

Order-no. 71069065





## 8.5 Commubox FXA195 HART

For intrinsically safe communication with FieldCare via the USB interface.  
For details refer to TI00404F/00/EN.

## 8.6 Commubox FXA291

The Commubox FXA291 connects Endress+Hauser field devices with CDI interface (= Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) to the USB interface of a personal computer or a notebook. For details refer to TI00405C/07/EN.



Note!

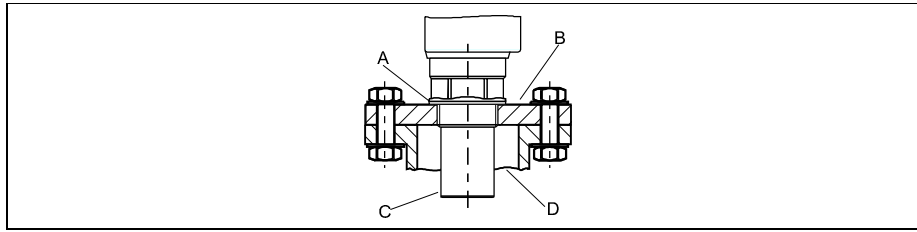
For the device you need the "ToF Adapter FXA291" as an additional accessory.

## 8.7 ToF Adapter FXA291

The ToF Adapter FXA291 connects the Commubox FXA291 via the USB interface of a personal computer or a notebook to the device. For details refer to KA00271F/00/A2.



## 8.8 Screw in flange FAX50

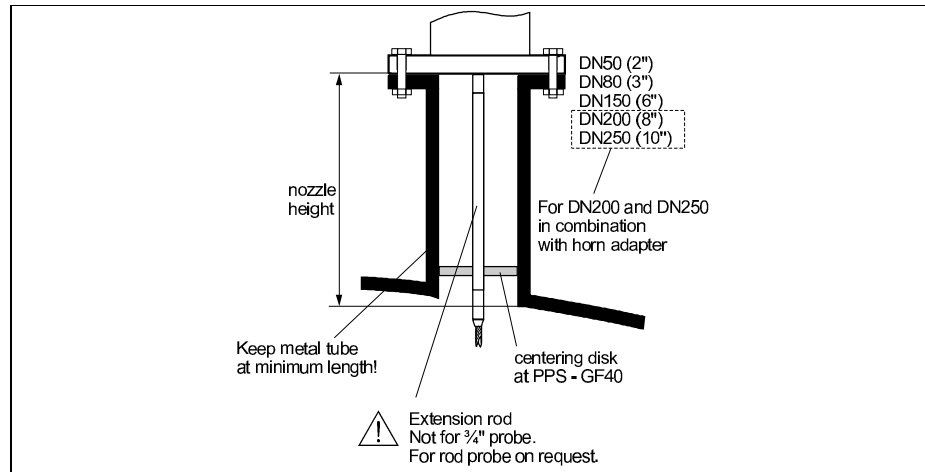


1.004M1:30mm×D40×00mm=001

015	Diameter; Material	
	BR1	DN50 PN10/16 A, Steel, Flange EN1092-1
	BS1	DN80 PN10/16 A, Steel, Flange EN1092-1
	BT1	DN100 PN10/16 A, Stahl, Flansch EN1092-1
	JF1	2" 150lbs FF, Steel, Flange ANSI B16.5
	JG1	3" 150lbs FF, Steel, Flange ANSI B16.5
	JH1	4" 150lbs FF, Steel, Flange ANSI B16.5
	JK2	8" 150lbs FF, PP, max. 3bar abs / 44psia, Flange ANSI B16.5
	XIF	UNI Flange 2"/DN50/50, PVDF, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 2" 150lbs/DN50 PN16/10K 50
	XIG	UNI Flange 2"/DN50/50, PP, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 2" 150lbs/DN50 PN16/10K 50
	XIJ	UNI Flange 2"/DN50/50, 316L, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 2" 150lbs/DN50 PN16/10K 50
	XJF	UNI Flange 3"/DN80/80, PVDF, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 3" 150lbs/DN80 PN16/10K 80
	XJG	UNI Flange 3"/DN80/80, PP, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 3" 150lbs/DN80 PN16/10K 80
	XJJ	UNI Flange 3"/DN80/80, 316L, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 3" 150lbs/DN80 PN16/10K 80
	XKF	UNI Flange 4"/DN100/100, PVDF, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 4" 150lbs/DN100 PN16/10K 100
	XKG	UNI Flange 4"/DN100/100, PP, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 4" 150lbs/DN100 PN16/10K 100
	XKJ	UNI Flange 4"/DN100/100, 316L, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 4" 150lbs/DN100 PN16/10K 100
	XLF	UNI Flange 6"/DN150/150, PVDF, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 6" 150lbs/DN150 PN16/10K 150
	XLG	UNI Flange 6"/DN150/150, PP, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 6"/DN150 PN16/10K 150
	XLJ	UNI Flange 6"/DN150/150, 316L, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for 6" 150lbs/DN150 PN16/10K 150
	XMG	UNI Flange DN200/200, PP, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for DN200 PN16/10K 200
	XNG	UNI Flange DN250/250, PP, max. 3bar abs/44psia, suitable for DN250 PN16/10K 250
	YYY	Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.
020	Sensor connection	
	A	Thread ISO228 G3/4
	B	Thread ISO228 G1
	C	Thread ISO228 G1-1/2
	D	Thread ISO228 G2
	E	Thread ANSI NPT3/4
	F	Thread ANSI NPT1
	G	Thread ANSI NPT1-1/2
	H	Thread ANSI NPT2
	Y	Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.
<b>FAX50</b>		Complete product designation



## 8.9 Extension rod / Centering



100-HMP40ccc-17-00-00-00-025

010	Approval	
	A	Non-hazardous area
	M	FM DIP Cl.II Div.1 Gr. E-G N.I., zone 21, 22
	P	CSA DIP Cl.II Div.1 Gr. G + Coal dust, N.I.
	S	FM Cl.I, II, III Div.1 Gr. A-G, N.I., zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22
	U	CSA Cl.I, II, III Div.1 Gr. A-G N.I., zone 0, 1, 2
	1	ATEX II 1G
	2	ATEX II 1D
020	Extension rod; Nozzle Height	
	1	115mm; 150-250mm / 6-10"
	2	215mm; 250-350mm / 10-14"
	3	315mm; 350-450mm / 14-18"
	4	415mm; 450-550mm / 14-22"
	9	Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.
030	Center washer	
	A	Not selected
	B	DN40 / 1-1/2", inside-d.= 40-45mm, PPS
	C	DN50 / 2", inside-d.= 50-57mm, PPS
	D	DN80 / 3", inside-d.= 80-85mm, PPS
	E	DN80 / 3", inside-d.= 76-78mm, PPS
	G	DN100 / 4", inside-d.= 100-110mm, PPS
	H	DN150 / 6", inside-d.= 152-164mm, PPS
	J	DN200 / 8", inside-d.= 210-215mm, PPS
	K	DN250 / 10", inside-d.= 253-269mm, PPS
	Y	Special version, TSP-No. to be spec.
HMP40-		Complete product designation



8.10 Isolated tie down

Mounting-kit	Order - No.
for 4mm rope probe	52014249
for 6mm rope probe	52014250

If a rope probe has to be fixed and a secure grounded mounting is not possible, we recommend using the insulating sleeve made of PEEK-GF30 with accompanying DIN 580 eye-bolt made of stainless steel.  
Max. process temp. 150 °C.

Due to the risk of electrostatic charge, the insulating sleeve is not suitable for use in hazardous areas. In these cases the fixing must be reliably grounded (→ 27).

**Reliable, isolated mounting**

Insulating sleeve

eye-bolt

D = 20 mm at  
M8 DIN580 for 4 mm rope

D = 25 mm at  
M10 DIN580 for 6 mm rope

1.00-FMP40xxx-17400-00-en-030

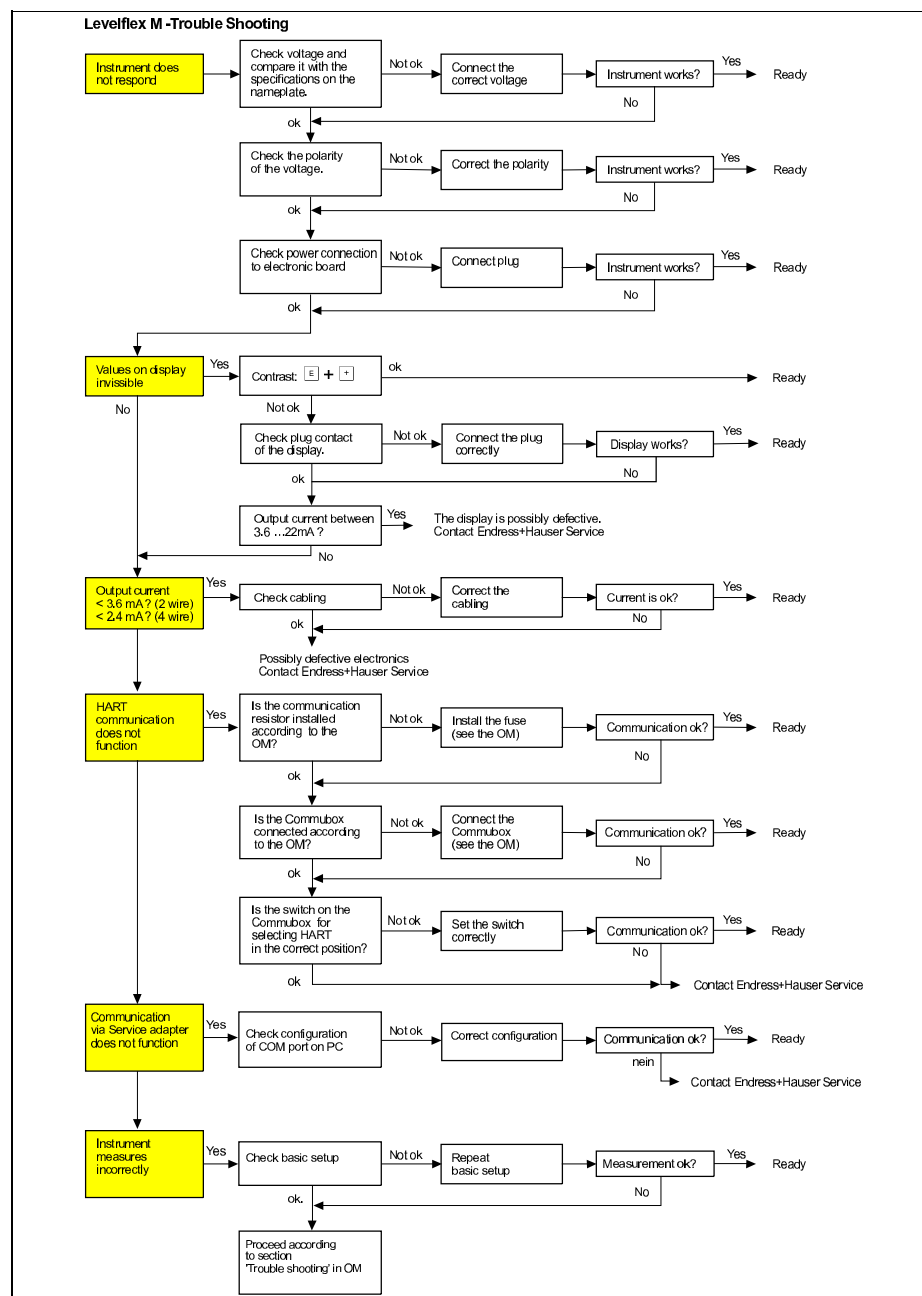
8.11 HART Loop Converter HMX50

The HART loop converter HMX50 can be acquired using the order number 71063562.  
Additional documentation: TI00429F/00/EN and BA00371F/00/EN.



## 9 Trouble-shooting

### 9.1 Trouble-shooting instructions



100-HMP4000-1940-00-en-100



## 9.2 System error messages

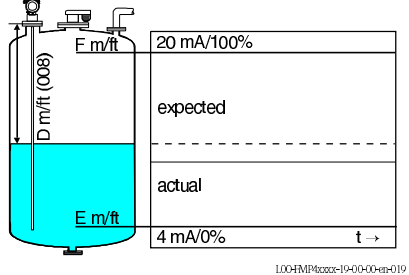
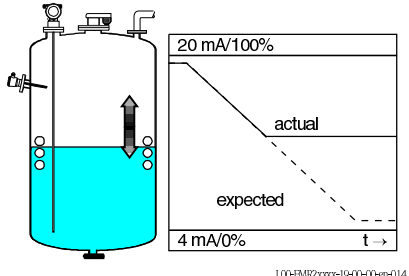


Code	Description	Possible cause	Remedy
A102	checksum error general reset & new calibr. required	device has been powered off before data could be stored; emc problem; EEPROM defect	reset avoid emc problem; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
W103	initialising - please wait	EEPROM storage not yet finished	wait some seconds; if warning prevails, exchange electronics
A106	downloading please wait	processing data download	wait until warning disappears
A110	checksum error general reset & new calibr. required.	device has been powered off before data could be stored; emc problem; EEPROM defect	reset avoid emc problem; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A111	electronics defect	RAM defective	reset if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A113	electronics defect	ROM defective	reset if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A114	electronics defect	EEPROM defective	reset if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A115	electronics defect	general hardware problem	Reset if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A116	download error repeat download	checksum of stored data not correct	restart download of data
A121	electronics defect	no factory calibration existant; EEPROM defective	contact service
W153	initialising - please wait	initialisation of electronics	wait some seconds; if warning prevails, power off device and power on again
A160	checksum error general reset & new calibr. required.	device has been powered off before data could be stored; emc problem; EEPROM defect	reset avoid emc problem; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A164	electronics defect	hardware problem	reset if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A171	electronics defect	hardware problem	reset if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A221	Probe pulse deviation from average values	HF module or cable between HF module and electronics defective	Check contacts on HF module If fault cannot be eliminated: Replace HF module
A241	Broken probe	Broken probe or value for probe length is too long	Check the probe length in 033, Check the probe itself, if the probe is broken, change the probe, or change to a non contact system
		probe break monitoring enabled without mapping beforehand	disable probe break monitoring, perform mapping and then reactivate probe break monitoring



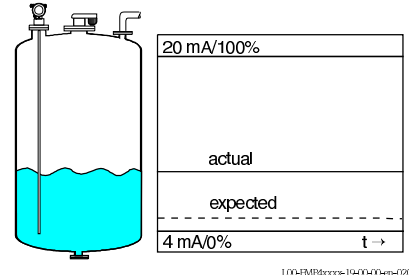
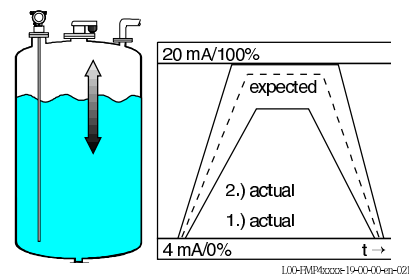
Code	Description	Possible cause	Remedy
A251	Feedthrough	Lost contact in the process feedthrough	Replace process feedthrough
A261	HF cable defective	HF cable defective or HF connector removed	Check HF connector, replace cable if defective
W275	Offset too high	Temperature at the electronics too high or HF module defective	Check temperature, replace HF module if defective
W512	recording of mapping please wait	mapping active	wait some seconds until alarm disappears
W601	linearisation ch1 curve not monotone	linearization not monotonously increasing	correct linearisation table
W611	less than 2 linearisation points for channel 1	number of entered linearization points < 2	correct linearisation table
W621	simulation ch. 1 on	simulation mode is active	switch off simulation mode
E641	no usable echo channel 1 check calibr.	echo lost due to application conditions of built up on antenna	check installation; clean probe (cf. Operating Instructions)
W650	Signal/noise ratio too low or no echo	noise on signal to high	eliminate electromagnetic interference
E651	level in safety distance – risk of overspill	level in safety distance	alarm will disappear as soon as level leaves safety distance
A671	linearisation ch1 not complete, not usable	linearisation table is in edit mode	activate linearisation table
W681	current ch1 out of range	current out of range (3.8 mA to 20.5 mA)	check calibration and linearisation



## 9.3 Application errors

Error	Output	Possible cause	Remedial action
<b>A warning or alarm has occurred</b>	Depending on the configuration	See table of error messages (→ 82)	1. See table of error messages (→ 82)
<b>Measured value (00) is incorrect</b>		<p>Measured distance (008) OK?</p> <p>yes →</p> <p>no ↓</p> <p>An interference echo may have been evaluated</p>	<p>yes →</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check empty calibr. (005) and full calibr. (006)</li> <li>2. Check linearisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ level/ullage (040)</li> <li>→ max. scale (046)</li> <li>→ diameter vessel (047)</li> <li>→ Check table</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>yes →</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carry out tank mapping → basic setup</li> </ol>
<b>No change off measured value on filling/emptying</b>		Interference echo from installations, nozzle or extension on the probe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carry out tank mapping → basic setup</li> <li>2. If necessary, clean probe</li> <li>3. If necessary, select better mounting position</li> </ol>
<b>E641 (loss of echo) after turn on the power supply</b>	<b>If the device is configured to Hold by loss of echo the output is set to any value/current.</b>	noise level during the initialisation phase to high	<p>Repeat once more empty calibr. (005).</p> <p>Caution!</p> <p>Before conformation change with  or  to the edit mode.</p>



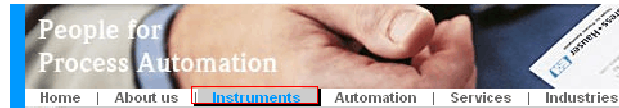
Error	Output	Possible cause	Remedial action
Device displays a level when the tank is empty.		Incorrect probe length	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Carry out automatic probe length detection when the tank is empty.</li><li>2. Carry out mapping over entire probe when the tank is empty (probe free!).</li></ol>
Measured value incorrect (slope error in the entire measuring range)		Tank properties incorrect  Medium properties incorrect	<p>LN &lt; 4 m and "Aluminium tank" tank properties selected → Calibration not possible. → Selection → Select standard → Thresholds too high</p> <p>Select lower medium properties.</p>



## 9.4 Spare Parts

An overview of the spare parts for your device is available in the internet at [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com). To obtain information on the spare parts, proceed as follows:

1. Go to "[www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com)" and select your country.
2. Click "Instruments".



3. Enter the product name into the "product name" field.

**Endress+Hauser product search**

**Via product name**

Enter the product name

4. Select the device.
5. Click the "Accessories/Spare parts" tab.

General information	Technical information	Documents/Software	Service	Accessories/Spare parts
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Accessories

▼ All Spare parts

- Housing/housing accessories
- Sealing
- Cover
- Terminal module
- HF module
- Electronic
- Power supply
- Antenna module

**Advice**

Here you'll find a list of all available accessories and spare parts. To only view accessories and spare parts specific to your product(s), please contact us and ask about our Life Cycle Management Service.

◀ | 1 / 2 | ▶ | 🔍

6. Select the required spare parts (You may also use the overview drawing on the right side of the screen.)

When ordering spare parts, always quote the serial number indicated on the nameplate. As far as necessary, the spare parts also include replacement instructions.



## 9.5 Return

The following procedures must be carried out before a transmitter is sent to Endress+Hauser e.g. for repair or calibration:

- Remove all residue which may be present. Pay special attention to the gasket grooves and crevices where fluid may be present. This is especially important if the fluid is dangerous to health, e.g. corrosive, poisonous, carcinogenic, radioactive, etc.
- Always enclose a duly completed "Declaration of contamination" form (a copy of the "Declaration of contamination" is included at the end of this operating manual).  
Only then can Endress +Hauser transport, examine and repair a returned device.
- Enclose special handling instructions if necessary, for example a safety data sheet as per EN 91/155/EEC.

Additionally specify:

- An exact description of the application
- The chemical and physical characteristics of the product
- A short description of the error that occurred (specify error code if possible)
- If necessary, give the error code

## 9.6 Disposal

In case of disposal please separate the different components according to their material consistence.



## 9.7 Software history

Date	Software version	Software modifications	Dokumentation	Description of Instrument Functions
04.2004	01.02.00	Original software. Operated via: – ToF Tool – Commuwin II (ab Version 2.05.03) – HART-Communicator DXR375 mit Rev.1 , DD1.	BA242F/00/en/03.02 52011930 BA242F/00/en/06.02 52011930 BA242F/00/en/01.03 52011930 BA242F/00/en/02.03 52011930 BA242F/00/en/02.04 52011930	BA245F/00/en/03.02 52011936 BA245F/00/en/06.02 52011936  BA245F/00/en/02.03 52011936 BA245F/00/en/02.04 52011936
08.2003	01.02.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Function group: envelope curve display</li> <li>■ Katakana (japanese)</li> <li>■ current turn down (HART only)</li> <li>■ the customer tank map can be edited</li> </ul> Operated via: – ToF Tool – Commuwin II (ab Version 2.08-1 Update C) – HART-Communicator DXR375 mit Rev.1 , DD1.	—	—
07.2004	01.02.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ "mapping" function improved</li> <li>■ Specification of the measuring accuracy at the end of probe</li> </ul>	BA242F/00/en/06.04 52011930 BA242F/00/en/01.06 52011930	BA245F/00/en/06.04 52011936 BA245F/00/en/01.06 52011936
01.2005	01.02.06	Function "echo lost" improved	—	—
03.2006	01.04.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Function "detection window"</li> <li>■ Description of Instrument Functions</li> <li>■ Operating menu extended</li> </ul>	BA242F/00/en/05.06 52011930 BA242F/00/en/11.06 52011930 BA242F/00/en/03.09 71074787 BA00242F/00/EN/13.10 71120266	BA245F/00/en/06.06 52011936

## 9.8 Contact addresses of Endress+Hauser

Contact addresses can be found on our homepage: [www.endress.com/worldwide](http://www.endress.com/worldwide). If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact your Endress+Hauser representative.



## 10 Technical data

### 10.1 Additional technical data

#### 10.1.1 Input

Measured variable	The measured variable is the distance between a reference point (see Fig., → 14) and the product surface. Subject to the input empty distance "E" (see Fig., → 51 )the level is calculated. Alternatively, the level can be converted by means of linearisation (32 points) into other variables (volume, mass).
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#### 10.1.2 Output


Output signal	4 to 20 mA (invertible) with HART protocol.
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Signal on alarm	Error information can be accessed via the following interfaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Local display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Error symbol (→ 43)</li> <li>– Plain text display</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Current output, signal on error can be selected (e.g. according to NAMUR recommendation NE43)</li> <li>■ Digital interface</li> </ul>
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Linearization	The linearization function of the Levelflex M allows the conversion of the measured value into any unit of length or volume and mass or %. Linearization tables for calculating the volume in cylindrical tanks are preprogrammed. Other tables of up to 32 value pairs can be entered manually or semi-automatically. The creation of a linearization table with FieldCare is particularly convenient.
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### 10.1.3 Performance characteristics

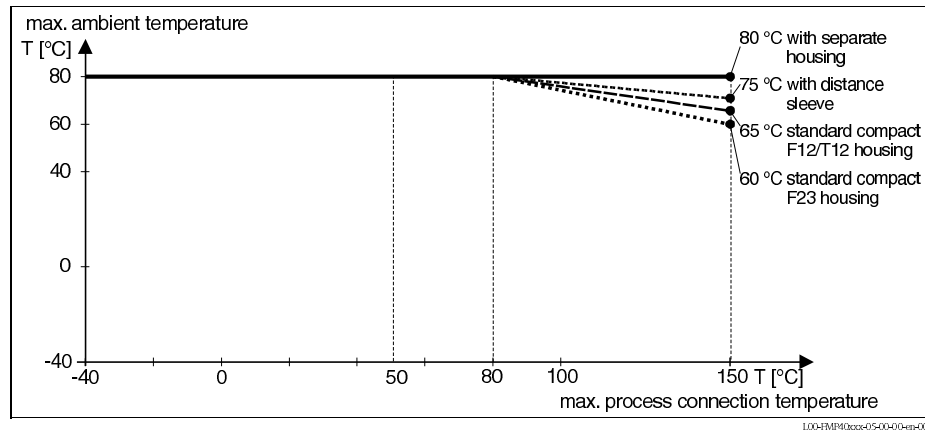
Reference operating conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Temperature = +20 °C ±5 °C</li> <li>■ Pressure = 1013 mbar abs. ±20 mbar</li> <li>■ Humidity = 65 % ±20 %</li> <li>■ Reflection factor ≥ 0.8 (surface of the water for coax probe, metal plate for rod and rope probe with min. 1 m Ø)</li> <li>■ Flange for rod or rope probe ≥ 30 cm Ø</li> <li>■ Distance to obstructions ≥ 1 m</li> </ul>
Maximum measured error	Is in Function group "basic setup" (00), →  53.
Resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Digital: 1 mm</li> <li>■ Analog: 0.03 % of the measuring range</li> </ul>
Reaction time	<p>The reaction time is dependent on the configuration.</p> <p>Shortest time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 2-wire electronics: 1 s</li> <li>■ 4-wire electronics: 0.7 s</li> </ul>
Influence of ambiente temperature	<p>The measurements are carried out in accordance with EN 61298-3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ digital output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– average <math>T_K</math>: 0.6 mm/10 K, max. ±3.5 mm over the entire temperature range -40 °C to +80 °C</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>2-wire:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Current output (additional error, in reference to the span of 16 mA):</li> <li>■ <b>Zero point (4 mA)</b> average <math>T_K</math>: 0.032 %/10 K, max. 0.35 % over the entire temperature range -40 °C to +80 °C</li> <li>■ <b>Span (20 mA)</b> average <math>T_K</math>: 0.05 %/10 K, max. 0.5 % over the entire temperature range -40 °C to +80 °C</li> </ul> <p><b>4-wire:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Current output (additional error, in reference to the span of 16 mA):</li> <li>■ <b>Zero point (4 mA)</b> average <math>T_K</math>: 0.02 %/10 K, max. 0.29 % over the entire temperature range -40 °C to +80 °C</li> <li>■ <b>Span (20 mA)</b> average <math>T_K</math>: 0.06 %/10 K, max. 0.89 % over the entire temperature range -40 °C to +80 °C</li> </ul>



### 10.1.4 Operating conditions: Environment

**Ambient temperature range** Ambient temperature for the transmitter: -40 °C to +80 °C. The functionality of the LCD display may be limited for temperatures  $T_a < -20$  °C and  $T_a > +60$  °C. A weather protection cover should be used for outdoor operation if the device is exposed to direct sunlight.

**Ambient temperature limits** If temperatures above 80 °C are present at the process connection, the permitted ambient temperature is reduced according to the following diagram (temperature derating):



**Storage temperature** -40 °C to +80 °C

**Climate class** DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD)

**Vibration resistance** DIN EN 60068-2-64 / IEC 68-2-64: 20 to 2000 Hz, 1 (m/s<sup>2</sup>)/Hz

**Cleaning the probe** Depending on the application, contamination or build-up can accumulate on the probe. A thin, even layer only influences measurements slightly. Thick layers can dampen the signal and then reduce the measuring range. Severe, uneven build-up, adhesion e.g. through crystallization, can lead to incorrect measurement. In this case, we recommend that you use a non-contact measuring principle, or check the probe regularly for soiling.

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)** Electromagnetic compatibility to EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation EMC (NE21). Details are provided in the Declaration of Conformity. A standard installation cable is sufficient if only the analog signal is used. Use a shielded cable when working with a superimposed communications signal (HART).

When installing the probes in metal and concrete tanks and when using a coax probe:

- Interference emission to EN 61326 - x series, electrical equipment Class B.
- Interference immunity to EN 61326 - x series, requirements for industrial areas and NAMUR Recommendation NE21 (EMC).

The measured value can be affected by strong electromagnetic fields when installing rod and rope probes without a shielding/metallic wall, e.g. plastic, and in wooden silos.

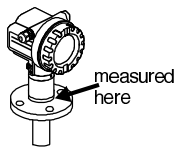
- Interference emission to EN 61326 - x series, electrical equipment Class A.
- Interference Immunity: the measured value can be affected by strong electromagnetic fields.



### 10.1.5 Operating conditions: Process

#### Process temperature range

The maximum permitted temperature at the process connection (see Fig. for measuring point) is determined by the O-ring version ordered:

O-ring-material	min. Temperature	max. Temperature <sup>1)</sup>	
FKM (Viton)	-30 °C (-22 °F)	+150 °C (302 °F)	
EPDM	-40 °C (-40 °F)	+120 °C (248 °F)	
FFKM (Kalrez)	-5 °C (23 °F) <sup>2)</sup>	+150 °C (302 °F)	

1) For PA coated probes, the maximal admissible temperature is 100 °C (212 °F).

2) The min. temperature of FFKM may be -15 °C (5 °F) if the max. temperature of +80 °C (176 °F) is not exceeded.



#### Note!

- The medium temperature can be higher.  
However, when using rope probes the stability of the probe rope is reduced by structural changes at temperatures over 350 °C.
- The bare metallic probes are only insulated in the area of the bushing. Thus there is no danger of electrostatic charging. The PA-coated rope has been tested and there is no dangerous electrostatic charging. As a result, there are no restrictions on use in Ex-areas for any of the probes.

#### Process pressure limits

All models: -1 to 40 bar.

The specified range may be reduced by the selected process connection. The pressure rating (PN) specified on the flanges refers to a reference temperature of 20 °C, for ASME flanges 100 °F.

Observe pressure-temperature dependency.

Please refer to the following standards for the pressure values permitted for higher temperatures:

- EN 1092-1: 2001 Tab.18  
With regard to their temperature stability properties, the materials 1.4404 and 1.4435 are grouped under 13E0 in EN 1092-1 Tab. 18. The chemical composition of the two materials can be identical.
- ASME B 16.5a - 1998 Tab. 2-2.2 F316
- ASME B 16.5a - 1998 Tab. 2.3.8 N10276
- JIS B 2220



#### Note!

All Levelflex probes have two levels of sealing. There is an O-ring seal and a moulded seal behind that.

#### Dielectric constant

- with coax probe:  $\epsilon_r \geq 1,4$
- Rod and rope probe:  $\epsilon_r \geq 1,6$

#### Extension of the rope probes through tension and temperature

4 mm rope:

- Elongation through tension: at max. permitted tensile load (12 kN): 11 mm / m rope length
- Elongation through temperature increase from 30 °C to 150 °C: 2 mm / m rope length

6 mm rope:

- Elongation through tension: at max. permitted tensile load (30 kN): 13 mm / m rope length
- Elongation through temperature increase from 30 °C to 150 °C: 2 mm / m rope length



## 10.1.6 Mechanical construction

Material Refer to TI00358F/00/EN, chapter "Material (not in contact with process)" and "Material (in contact with process)".

Tolerance of probe length

	Rod probes				Rope probes			
<b>über (m (ft))</b>		1 (3.2)	3 (9.8)	6 (20)		1 (3.2)	3 (9.8)	6 (20)
<b>bis (m (ft))</b>	1 (3.2)	3 (9.8)	6 (20)		1 (3.2)	3 (9.8)	6 (20)	
<b>admissible tolerance (mm (in))</b>	-5 (-0.2)	-10 (-0.4)	-20 (-0.8)	-30 (-1.2)	-10 (-0.4)	-20 (-0.8)	-30 (-1.2)	-40 (-1.6)

Weight

Levellflex M	FMP40 + rope probe 4 mm	FMP40 + rod or rope probe 6 mm	FMP40 + rod probe 16 mm	FMP40 coax probe
Weight for F12 or T12 housing	Approx. 4 kg + Approx. 0.1 kg/m probe length + weight of flange	Approx. 4 kg + Approx. 0.2 kg/m probe length + weight of flange	Approx. 4 kg + Approx. 1.6 kg/m probe length + weight of flange	Approx. 4 kg + Approx. 3.5 kg/m probe length + weight of flange
Weight for F23 housing	Approx. 7.4 kg + Approx. 0.1 kg/m probe length + weight of flange	Approx. 7.4 kg + Approx. 0.2 kg/m probe length + weight of flange	Approx. 7.4 kg + Approx. 1.6 kg/m probe length + weight of flange	Approx. 7.4 kg + Approx. 3.5 kg/m probe length + weight of flange

Process connection See "Product structure", → 6.

Seal See "Product structure", → 6.


Probe See "Product structure", → 6.



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### 10.1.7 Certificates and approvals

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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.
Overfill protection	WHG. See "Product structure", →  6 (see ZE00256F/00/DE). SIL 2, for 4 to 20 mA output (see SD00174F/00/EN "Functional safety manual").
Telecommunications	Complies with "Part 15" of the FCC rules for an "Unintentional Radiator". All probes meet the requirements for a "Class A Digital Device". Coax probes and probes mounted in closed metallic vessels also meet the requirement for a "Class B Digital Device".
External standards and guidelines	The European directives and standards applied can be taken from the associated EC Declarations of Conformity. In addition, the following also applied for Levellflex M: EN 60529 Protection class of housing (IP-code) NAMUR - international user association of automation technology in process industries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ NE21 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment.</li><li>■ NE43 Standardization of the signal level for the failure information of digital transmitters.</li></ul>



Ex approval

The devices are certified for use in hazardous areas. The Safety Instructions to be observed are enclosed and referenced on the nameplate:

- Europe: EC type-examination certificate, Safety Instructions XA
- USA: FM Approval, Control Drawing
- Canada: CSA Certificate of Compliance, Control Drawing
- China: NEPSI Explosion Protection Certificate of Conformity, Safety Instructions XA
- Japan: TIIS Certificate for Ex-apparatus

Correlation of the certificates (XA, ZD, ZE) to the device:

Feature		A	B	C	F	G	I	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
10 Approval:	Non-hazardous area	A																												
	NEPSI Ex emb (ia) IIC T6	C																												
	Non-hazardous area, WHG	F	X																											
	ATEX II 3G Ex nA II T6	G																												
	NEPSI Ex ia IIC T6	I																				X	X							
	NEPSI Ex d(ia) IIC T6	J																				X								
	*TIS Ex ia IIC T4	K																												
	TIS Ex d (ia) IIC T4	L																												
	FM DIP Cl.II Div.1 Gr. A-G N.I.	M																					X							
	CSA General Purpose	N																												
	CSA DIP Cl.II Div.1 Gr. G + coal dust, N.I.	P												X																
	NEPSI DIP	Q																				X								
	NEPSI Ex nA II T6	R																				X								
	FM IS Cl.II,III Div.1 Gr. A-G N.I., zone 0, 1, 2	S					X	X	X	X	X											X	X							
	FM XP Cl.II,III Div.1 Gr. A-G, zone 1, 2	T																					X							
	FM IS Cl.II,III Div.1 Gr. A-D, G + coal dust, N.I., zone 0, 1, 2	U		X	X	X	X																X	X						
	CSA XP Cl.II,III Div.1 Gr. A-D, G + coal dust, N.I., zone 1, 2	V												X																
	IEC Ex td A20/21, Alu blind cover	W																												
	IEC Ex ID A20/22	X																												
	ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6 / IECEx zone 0/1	1																												X
ATEX II 1/2D/IEC Ex Id A20/21, Alu blind cover <sup>(1)</sup>	2																													
ATEX II 2G Ex emb (ia) IIC T6 / IECEx zone 1	3																												X	
ATEX II 1/3D/IEC Ex Id A20/22 <sup>(1)</sup>	4																													
ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6, ATEX II 1/3D	5																													
ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6, WHG	6	X																											X	
ATEX II 1/2G Ex d (ia) IIC T6 / IEC Ex d (ia) IIC T6	7																												X	
ATEX II 1/2G Ex ia IIC T6, ATEX II 1/3D, WHG	8	X																												
60 Power supply Output:	2-wire 4-20mA SIL HART	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	2-wire PROFIBUS PA	B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	2-wire FOUNDATION Fieldbus	F	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	4-wire 90-250VAC 4-20mA SIL HART	G	X											X														X		
	4-wire 10.5-32VDC 4-20mA SIL HART	H	X											X														X		
	2-wire 4-20mA HART, Interface	K			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
70 Operation:	without display, via communication	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	4-line display VU331	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	applicable for FHX40	3			X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
90 Housing, Cable entry:	F12 Alu, coated IP68 gland M20	A	X							X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	
	F12 Alu, coated IP68 thread G1/2	B								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	
	F12 Alu, coated IP68 thread NPT1/2	C								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	
	F12 Alu, coated IP68 Plug M12	D								X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X		X	
	F12 Alu, coated IP68 Plug 7/8"	E								X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X		X	
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 gland M20	G															X		X								X	X	X	
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 thread G1/2	H															X		X								X	X	X	
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 thread NPT1/2	J															X		X								X	X	X	
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 Plug M12	K																										X		
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 Plug 7/8"	L																										X		
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 gland M20 + OV	M		X	X			X	X								X		X	X		X	X	X						
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 thread G1/2 + OV	N		X	X			X	X								X		X	X		X	X	X						
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 thread NPT1/2+OV	P		X	X			X	X								X		X	X		X	X	X						
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 Plug M12 + OVP	Q		X	X			X	X								X		X	X		X	X	X						
	T12 Alu, coated IP68 Plug 7/8" + OV	R		X	X			X	X								X		X	X		X	X	X						
	F23 316L IP68 gland M20	1					X	X		X	X	X					X		X	X		X						X	X	X
	F23 316L IP68 thread G1/2	2					X	X		X	X	X					X		X	X		X						X	X	X
	F23 316L IP68 thread NPT1/2	3					X	X		X	X	X					X		X	X		X						X	X	X
	F23 316L IP68 Plug M12	4					X	X		X	X	X					X		X	X		X						X	X	X
	F23 316L IP68 Plug 7/8"	5					X	X		X	X	X					X		X	X		X						X	X	X

1) Housing F12/F23/T12-OVP: In combination with electronics B, D or F supply intrinsically safe.

\* *In preparation*



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### 10.1.8 Additional documentation

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#### Additional documentation

This additional documentation can be found on our product pages on [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com)

- Technical Information (TI00358F/00/EN)
- Safety Manual "Functional safety manual" (SD00174F/00/EN)
- Certificate "Allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Zulassung" (ZE00256F/00/DE)
- Brief operating instructions (KA01038F/00/EN)

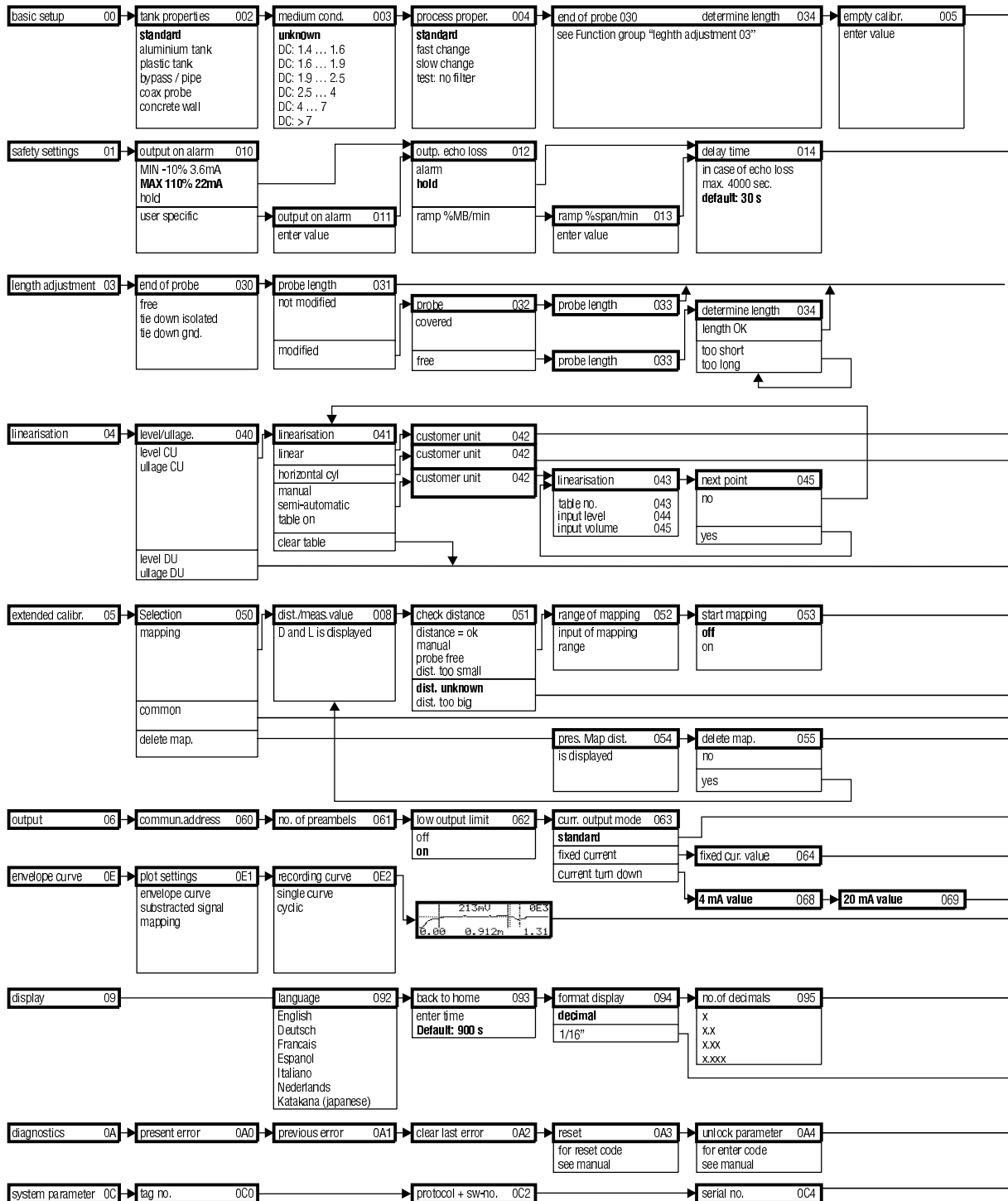






# 11 Appendix

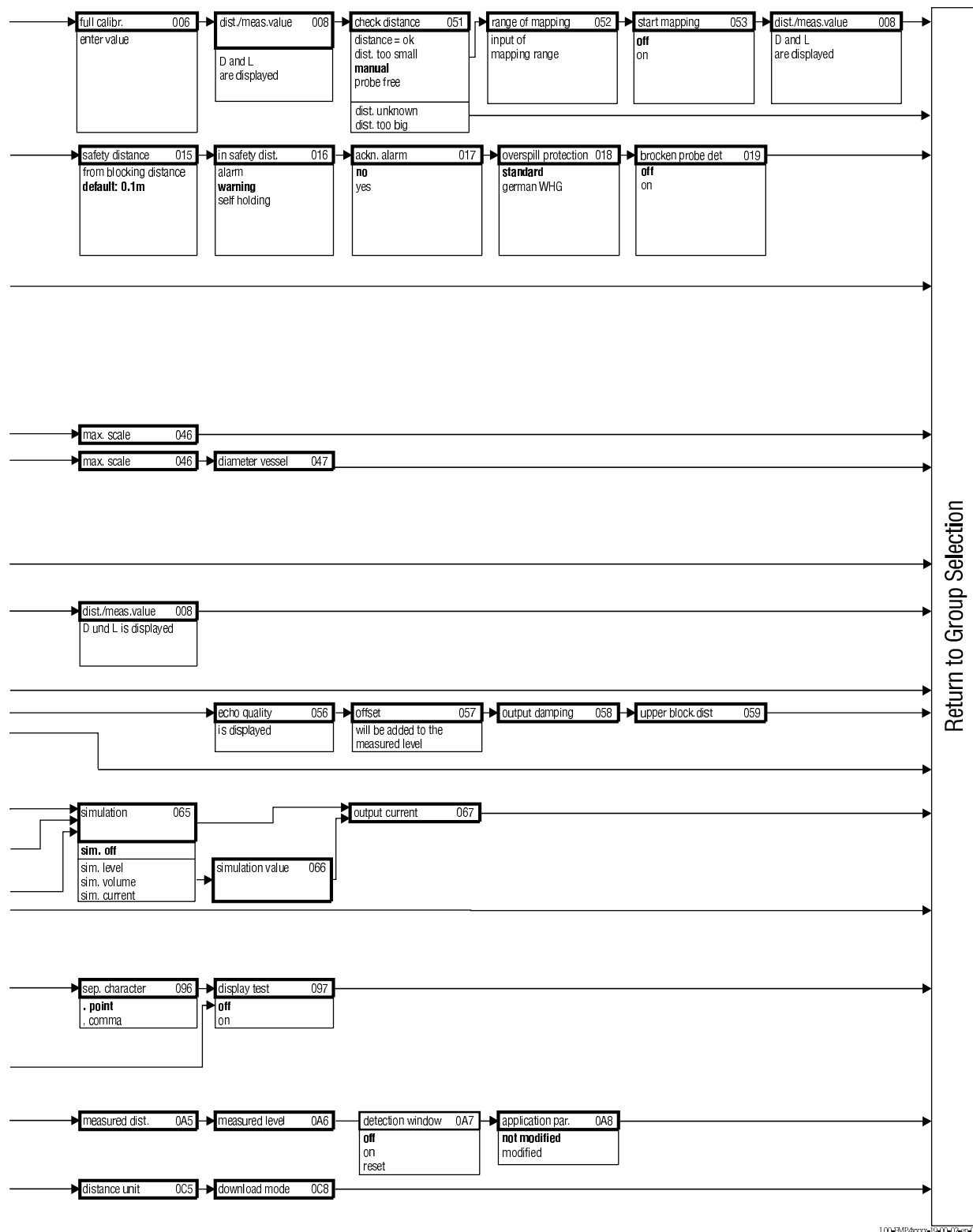
## 11.1 Operating menu HART (Display modul)



**Note!** The default values of the parameters are typed in boldface.

LOC-FMP400002-19-00-01-01-0002





1004MP40000-1040-02-02-02



## 11.2 Patents

This product may be protected by at least one of the following patents.  
Further patents are pending.

- US 5,661,251  $\cong$  EP 0 780 664
- US 5,827,985  $\cong$  EP 0 780 664
- US 5,884,231  $\cong$  EP 0 780 665
- US 5,973,637  $\cong$  EP 0 928 974



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BA00242F/00/EN/13.10  
71120266  
CCS/FM+SGML 6.0/ProMoDo







Level



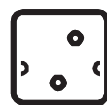
Pressure



Flow



Temperature



Liquid  
Analysis



Registration



Systems  
Components



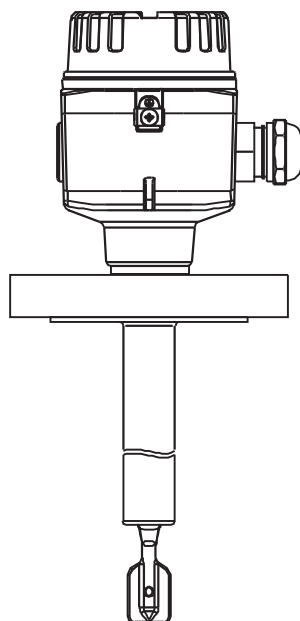
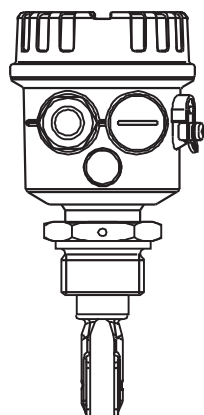
Services



Solutions

Operating Instructions

# Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51



**de** - Grenzscharter

**en** - Point Level Switch

**fr** - Détecteur de niveau

**es** - Detector de nivel

**it** - Interruttore di livello

**nl** - Niveauschakelaar

KA143F/00/a6/07.10  
71118926

**Endress+Hauser**   
People for Process Automation



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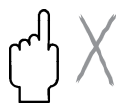
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### Achtung!

= verboten;  
führt zu fehlerhaftem Betrieb  
oder Zerstörung.



### Caution!

= forbidden;  
leads to incorrect operation  
or destruction.



### Attention!

= interdit; peut provoquer  
des dysfonctionnements  
ou la destruction.



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**Atención!**

= Prohibido; peligro  
de mal funcionamiento  
o de destrucción.

**Attenzione!**

= Vietato; pericolo  
di malfunzionamento  
o di distruzione.

**Opgelet!**

= verboden;  
leidt tot foutieve werking  
of storing.



#### de - Sicherheitshinweise

Der Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51 darf nur als Grenzscharter für Flüssigkeiten verwendet werden.

Bei unsachgemäßem Einsatz können Gefahren von ihm ausgehen.

Das Gerät darf **nur von**

**qualifiziertem und**

**autorisiertem Fachpersonal**

unter strenger Beachtung dieser Betriebsanleitung,

der einschlägigen Normen,

der gesetzlichen Vorschriften

und der Zertifikate

(je nach Anwendung)

eingebaut, angeschlossen,

in Betrieb genommen und

gewartet werden.

In der Gebäudeinstallation ist ein Netzschalter für das Gerät leicht erreichbar in dessen Nähe zu

installieren.

Er ist als Trennvorrichtung für das Gerät zu kennzeichnen.

#### en - Notes on Safety

The Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51 is designed for point level detection in liquids.

If used incorrectly it is possible that application-related dangers may arise.

The level limit switch

Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51 may be installed, connected,

commissioned, operated and

maintained **by qualified and authorised personnel only**,

under strict observance of

these operating instructions,

any relevant standards,

legal requirements, and,

where appropriate, the certificate.

Install an easily accessible power switch in the proximity of the device.

Mark the power switch as a disconnecter for the device.

#### fr - Conseils de sécurité

Le Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51 doit être exclusivement utilisé comme détecteur de niveau pour liquides.

Il peut être source de danger en cas d'utilisation non conforme aux prescriptions.

L'appareil ne doit être installé, raccordé, mise en service et entretenu **que par un personnel**

**qualifié et autorisé**, qui tiendra compte des indications contenues

dans la présente mise en service,

des normes en vigueur

et des certificats disponibles

(selon l'application).

Installer un commutateur réseau à proximité immédiate de l'appareil, en veillant à ce qu'il soit facilement accessible.

Marquer ce commutateur comme prise de coupure de l'appareil.



## es - Notas sobre seguridad

El detector de nivel Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51 ha sido diseñado para la detección de límite en fluidos.

Su empleo inapropiado puede resultar peligroso.

El equipo deberá ser montado, conectado, instalado y mantenido

**única y exclusivamente por personal cualificado y**

**autorizado**, bajo rigurosa observación de las presentes instrucciones de servicio, de las normativas y legislaciones vigentes, así como de los certificados (dependiendo de la aplicación).

Instalar un interruptor de fácil acceso en las proximidades del equipo.

Identificar el interruptor como desconector del equipo.

## it - Note sulla sicurezza

Il Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51 è particolarmente studiato per l'impiego come soglia di livello in liquidi.

Un'installazione non corretta può determinare pericolo.

Lo strumento può essere montato **solamente da personale qualificato ed autorizzato**.

La messa in esercizio e la manutenzione devono rispettare le indicazioni di collegamento, le norme e i certificati di seguito riportati.

Installare un interruttore per l'alimentazione in prossimità del dispositivo.

Marcare l'interruttore come disconnessione del dispositivo.

## nl - Veiligheidsinstructies

Gebruik de Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL51 alleen als niveauschakelaar voor vloeistoffen. Indien niet correct gebruikt kunnen gevaarlijke situaties ontstaan.

Het instrument **alleen door gekwalificeerd en geautoriseerd personeel** laten inbouwen, aansluiten, in bedrijf nemen en onderhouden.

Neem de instructies in deze Inbedrijfstellingsvoorschriften, de desbetreffende normen, de wettelijke voorschriften en eventuele certificaten in acht.

Installeer een makkelijk bereikbare voedingschakelaar in de nabijheid van het instrument.

Kenmerk de voedingschakelaar specifiek voor het instrument.



**de - Behandlung**

Am Gehäuse, Flansch oder Verlängerungsrohr anfassen.

**en - Handling**

Hold by housing, flange or extension tube.

**fr - Manipulation**

Tenir par le boîtier, la bride ou le tube prolongateur.

**es - Modo de empleo**

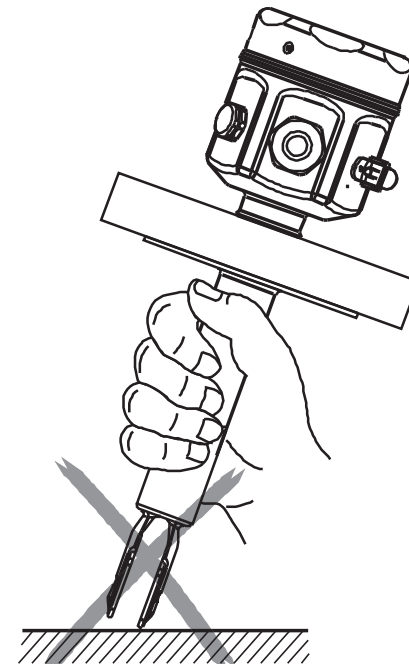
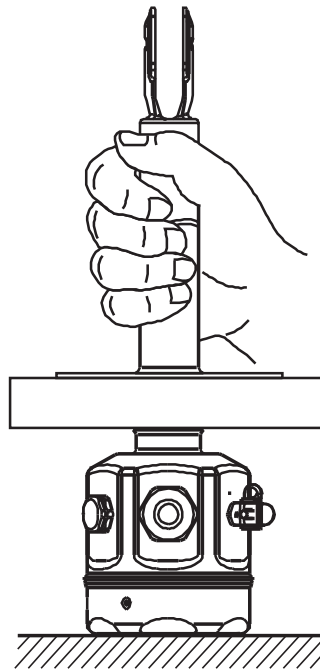
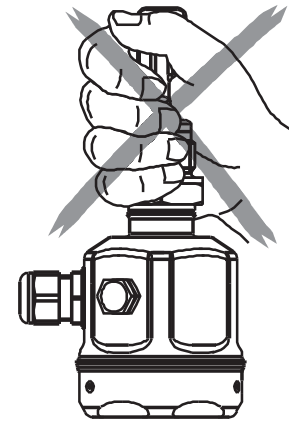
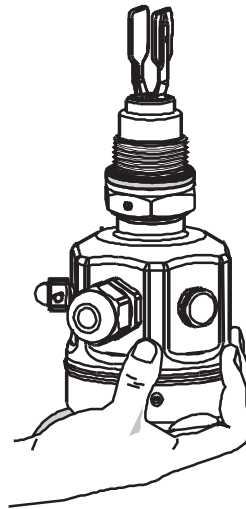
Coger por el cabezal, brida o tubo de extensión.

**it - Accorgimenti**

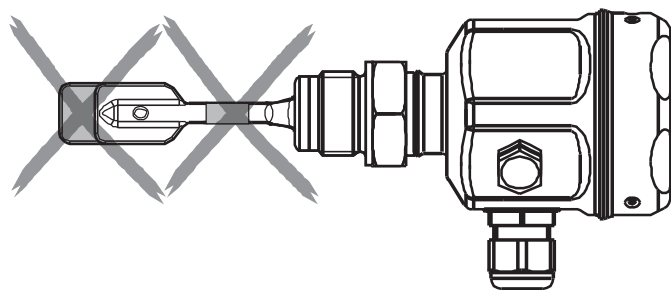
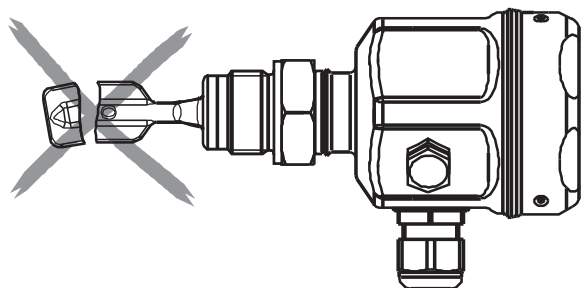
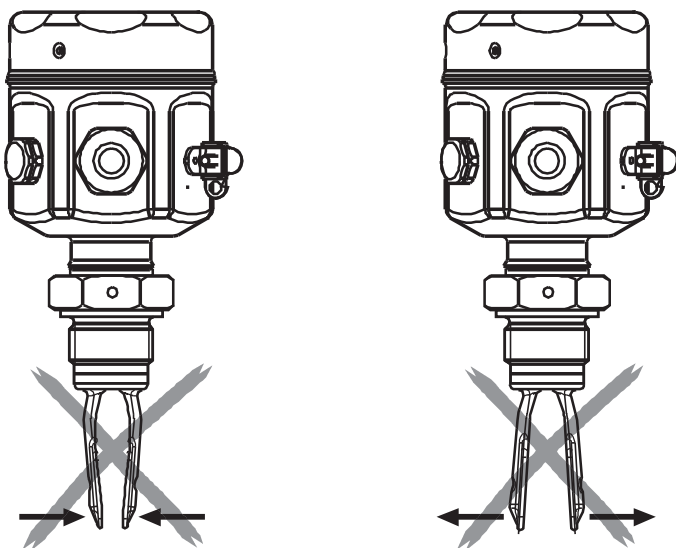
Afferrare la custodia, per la flangia o per il tubo di estensione.

**nl - Behandeling**

Vastpakken via behuizing, flens of verlengbuis.







**de** - **Nicht** verbiegen  
**Nicht** kürzen  
**Nicht** verlängern

**en** - Do **not** bend  
Do **not** shorten  
Do **not** lengthen

**fr** - **Ne pas** déformer  
**Ne pas** raccourcir  
**Ne pas** rallonger

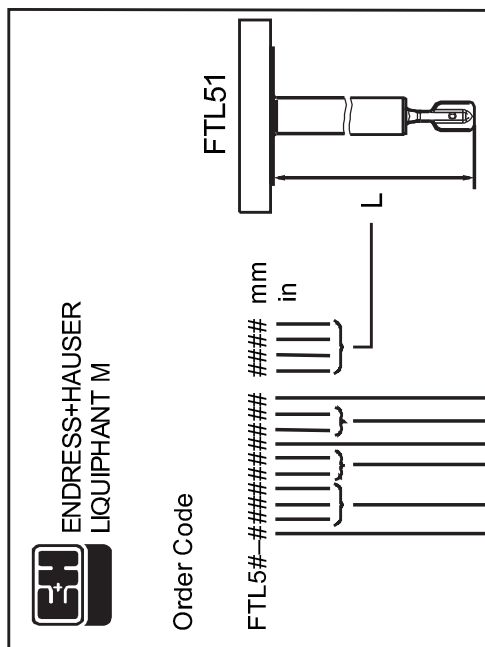
**es** - **No** torcer  
**No** acortar  
**No** alargar

**it** - **Non** stringere o allargare  
**Non** accorciare o allungare  
**Non** piegare

**nl** - **Niet** verbuigen  
**Niet** inkorten  
**Niet** verlengen



de - Geräte-Identifikation  
en - Device Identification  
fr - Dénomination  
es - Identificación del equipo  
it - Identificazione dello strumento  
nl - Instrument-identificatie



A	* <sup>1</sup>	ATEX II 3 G	EEx nC II	T6, WHG	
B		ATEX II 3 D	T85°C <sup>*3</sup>		
C		ATEX II 3 G	EEx nA II	T6, WHG	
D		ATEX II 3 D	T85°C <sup>*3</sup>		
E	* <sup>1</sup>	ATEX II 1/2 G	EEx de IIC T6	WHG	KA163
F		ATEX II 1/2 G	EEx ia IIC T6	WHG	
G		ATEX II 1/2 D	T80°C <sup>*3</sup>		
H		ATEX II 1/2 G	EEx ia IIC T6		
I		ATEX II 1 G	EEx ia IIC T6		
J		ATEX II 1/2 G	EEx de IIC T6		
K		ATEX II 1 G	EEx ia IIC T6	WHG	KA163
L		ATEX II 1/2 G	EEx d IIC T6		
M		ATEX II 1/2 G	EEx d IIC T6	WHG	
N		NEPSI Ex ia IIC T6			
O		NEPSI Ex d IIC T6			
P		FM IS, Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1, Gr. A-G			
Q		FM XP, Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1, Gr. B-G, E5 => Gr. A-G			
R		FM NI, Cl. I, Div. 2, Gr. A-D			
S		CSA IS, Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1, Gr. A-G			
T		CSA XP, Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1, Gr. A-G			
U		CSA General purpose			
V		TIIS Ex ia IIC T3			
W		TIIS Ex d IIB T3			
X		TIIS Ex ia IIC T6			
Y		TIIS Ex d IIC T3			
7		TIIS Ex d IIC T3			
8		TIIS Ex d IIC T6			
Y	* <sup>2</sup>				



A##	Flansche / Flanges / Brides / Brida / Flangia / Flens																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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\*1 ohne / without / sans / sin / senza / zonder

\*2 andere / others / autres / otros / altri / andere

\*3 nicht gültig für PBT / not valid for PBT / non valable pour PBT /  
no es válido para PBT / non valido per PBT / niet geldig voor PBT



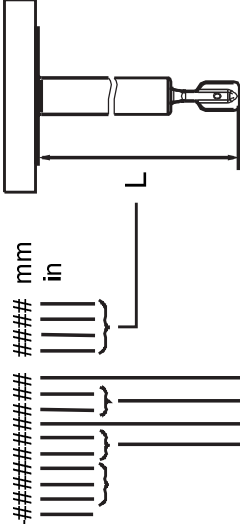


ENDRESS+HAUSER  
LIQUIPHANT M

Order Code

FTL5#-#####

FTL51



\*<sup>2</sup>

AA ..... mm, 316L, Ra < 3.2 µm/80 grit (FTL50)  
BB ..... mm, AlloyC4, Ra < 3.2 µm/80 grit  
BE ..... in, 316L, Ra < 3.2 µm/80 grit  
CB ..... in, AlloyC4, Ra < 3.2 µm/80 grit  
CE ..... "L II", 316L, Ra < 3.2 µm/80 grit  
DB ..... "L II", AlloyC4, Ra < 3.2 µm/80 grit  
DE ..... "L II", AlloyC4, Ra < 3.2 µm/80 grit

\*<sup>2</sup>

IA ..... mm, 316L, + "T" (FTL50)  
JB ..... mm, AlloyC4, + "T"  
JE ..... in, 316L, + "T"  
KB ..... in, AlloyC4, + "T"  
KE ..... "L II", 316L, + "T"  
LB ..... "L II", AlloyC4, + "T"  
LE ..... "L II", AlloyC4, + "T"

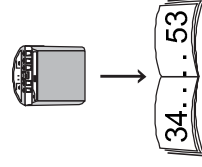
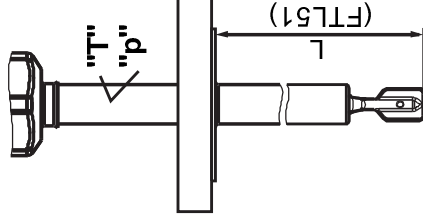
\*<sup>2</sup>

QA ..... mm, 316L, + "p" (FTL50)  
RB ..... mm, AlloyC4, + "p"  
RE ..... in, 316L, + "p"  
SB ..... in, AlloyC4, + "p"  
SE ..... "L II", 316L, + "p"  
TB ..... "L II", AlloyC4, + "p"  
TE ..... "L II", AlloyC4, + "p"

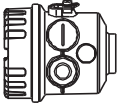
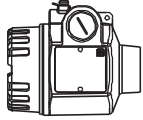



\*<sup>2</sup>

YY

A FEL50A, PROFIBUS PA  
1 FEL51, 19...253 V AC  
2 FEL52, 10... 55 V DC, PNP  
4 FEL54, 19...253 V AC, 19...55 V DC, DPDT  
5 FEL55, 11... 36 V DC, 8/16 mA  
6 FEL56, NAMUR, L-H  
7 FEL57, PFM  
8 FEL58, NAMUR, H-L  
9 \*

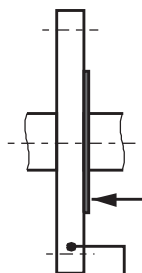




E1	F27	NEMA6P, NPT ¾		F16 (PBT)
E4	F16,	NEMA4X, NPT ½		F13/17 (Alu)
E5	F13/17,	NEMA4X, NPT ¾		F27 (316L)
E6	F15,	NEMA4X, NPT ½		
F1	F27,	IP68, G ½		
F4	F16,	IP66, G ½		
F5	F13/17,	IP66, G ½		
F6	F15,	IP66, G ½		
G1	F27,	IP68, M20		
G4	F16,	IP66, M20		
G5	F13/17,	IP66, M20		
G6	F15,	IP66, M20		
N4	F16,	IP66, M12		
N5	F13/17,	IP66, M12		
N6	F15,	IP66, M12		
Y9	* <sup>2</sup>			
#3	Kompakt-Gehäuse / compact housing / boîtier compact / cabezal compacto / testa compatta / compacte behuizing			
#7	Alu/sep. —————→			
A	* <sup>1</sup>			KA220
B	PVIS free			KA163
C	EN 10204 - 3.1, 316L			
K	Spec. adjustment density H20			
L	Spec. adjustment density H20, EN10204-3.1			
N	EN 10204 - 3.1, NACE MR0175, 316L			
P	100 bar (FTL51)			
R	100 bar, EN 10204 - 3.1, NACE MR0175, 316L (FTL51)			
S	GL/ABS marine certificate (FTL51: max. 1600 mm)			
Y	* <sup>2</sup>			
<p>*<sup>1</sup> ohne / without / sans / sin / senza / zonder</p> <p>*<sup>2</sup> andere / others / autres / otros / altri / andere</p> <p>“L II” Schaltpunkt / Switchpoint / Point de commutation / Punto de conmutación / Punto di commutazione / Schakelpunt</p> <p>Liquiphant II FTL 360/365, FDL 30/35</p> <p>“T” Temperaturdistanzstück / Temperature spacer / Elément de refroidissement / Tramo disipador detemperatura / Distanziale per temperatura / Temperatuurreductiestuk</p> <p>“p” Druckdichte Durchführung / Pressure sealed bushing / Entrée résistante à la pression / Extensión resistente a la presión / Passacavo a tenuta di pressione / Gasdichte doorvoering</p>				



**de** - Flansche  
**en** - Flanges  
**fr** - Brides  
**es** - Brida  
**it** - Flangia  
**nl** - Flens



#### ANSI B 16.5

AA2	1 1/4", 150 lbs,	RF, 316/316L	
AB2	1 1/4", 300 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
AC2	1 1/2", 150 lbs,	RF, 316/316L	
AD2	1 1/2", 300 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
AE2	2", 150 lbs,	RF, 316/316L	
AE5	2", 150 lbs,	RF, Alloy C4 >316/316L	
AE6	2", 300 lbs,	RF, Alloy C22 >316/316L	
AF2	2", 300 lbs,	RF, 316/316L	
AG2	2", 600 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
AJ2	2 1/2", 300 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
AL2	3", 150 lbs,	RF, 316/316L	
AM2	3", 300 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
AN2	3", 600 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
AP2	4", 150 lbs,	RF, 316/316L	
AQ2	4", 300 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
AR2	4", 600 lbs,	RF, 316/316L (FTL51)	
A82	1", 150 lbs,	RF, 316/316L	

#### EN 1092-1

BA2	DN32,	PN6 A,	316L
BB2	DN32,	PN25/40 A,	316L
BC2	DN40,	PN6 A,	316L
BD2	DN40,	PN25/40 A,	316L
BE2	DN50,	PN6 A,	316L
BG2	DN50,	PN25/40 A,	316L
BH2	DN65,	PN6 A,	316L
BJ2	DN50,	PN100 A,	316L (FTL51)
BK2	DN65,	PN25/40 A,	316L
BM2	DN80,	PN10/16 A,	316L
BN2	DN80,	PN25/40 A,	316L
BQ2	DN100,	PN10/16 A,	316L
BR2	DN100,	PN25/40 A,	316L



B12	DN80,	PN100 A,	316L (FTL51)
B82	DN25,	PN25/40 A,	316L
CA2	DN32,	PN6 B1,	316L
CA5	DN32,	PN6,	AlloyC4 >316L
CA6	DN32,	PN6,	AlloyC22 >316L
CE2	DN50,	PN6 B1,	316L
CE5	DN50,	PN6,	AlloyC4 >316L
CE6	DN50,	PN6,	AlloyC22 >316L
CG2	DN50,	PN25/40 B1,	316L
CG5	DN50,	PN25/40,	AlloyC4 >316L
CG6	DN50,	PN25/40,	AlloyC22 >316L
CJ2	DN50,	PN100 B2,	316L (FTL51)
CN2	DN80,	PN25/40 B1,	316L
CN5	DN80,	PN25/40,	AlloyC4 >316L
CN6	DN80,	PN25/40,	AlloyC22 >316L
CQ2	DN100,	PN10/16 B1,	316L
CQ5	DN100,	PN10/16,	AlloyC4 >316L
CQ6	DN100,	PN10/16,	AlloyC22 >316L
C12	DN80,	PN100 B2,	316L (FTL51)
C82	DN25,	PN25/40 B1,	316L
C85	DN25,	PN25/40,	AlloyC4 >316L
C86	DN25,	PN25/40,	AlloyC22 >316L
DG2	DN50,	PN40 B1,	316L
DN2	DN80,	PN40 B1,	316L
D82	DN25,	PN40 B1,	316L
FG2	DN50,	PN40 C,	316L
NG2	DN50,	PN40 D,	316L

**JIS B2220**

KA2	10K 25,	RF,	316L
KC2	10K 40,	RF,	316L
KE2	10K 50,	RF,	316L
KE5	10K 50,	RF,	AlloyC4 >316L
KE6	10K 50,	RF,	AlloyC22 >316L
KL2	10K 80,	RF,	316L
KP2	10K 100,	RF,	316L



**de - Verwendung**

Grenzstanddetektion in  
Flüssigkeiten

**en - Application**

Level limit detection in liquids

**fr - Utilisation**

Détection de niveau dans les  
liquides

**es - Aplicación**

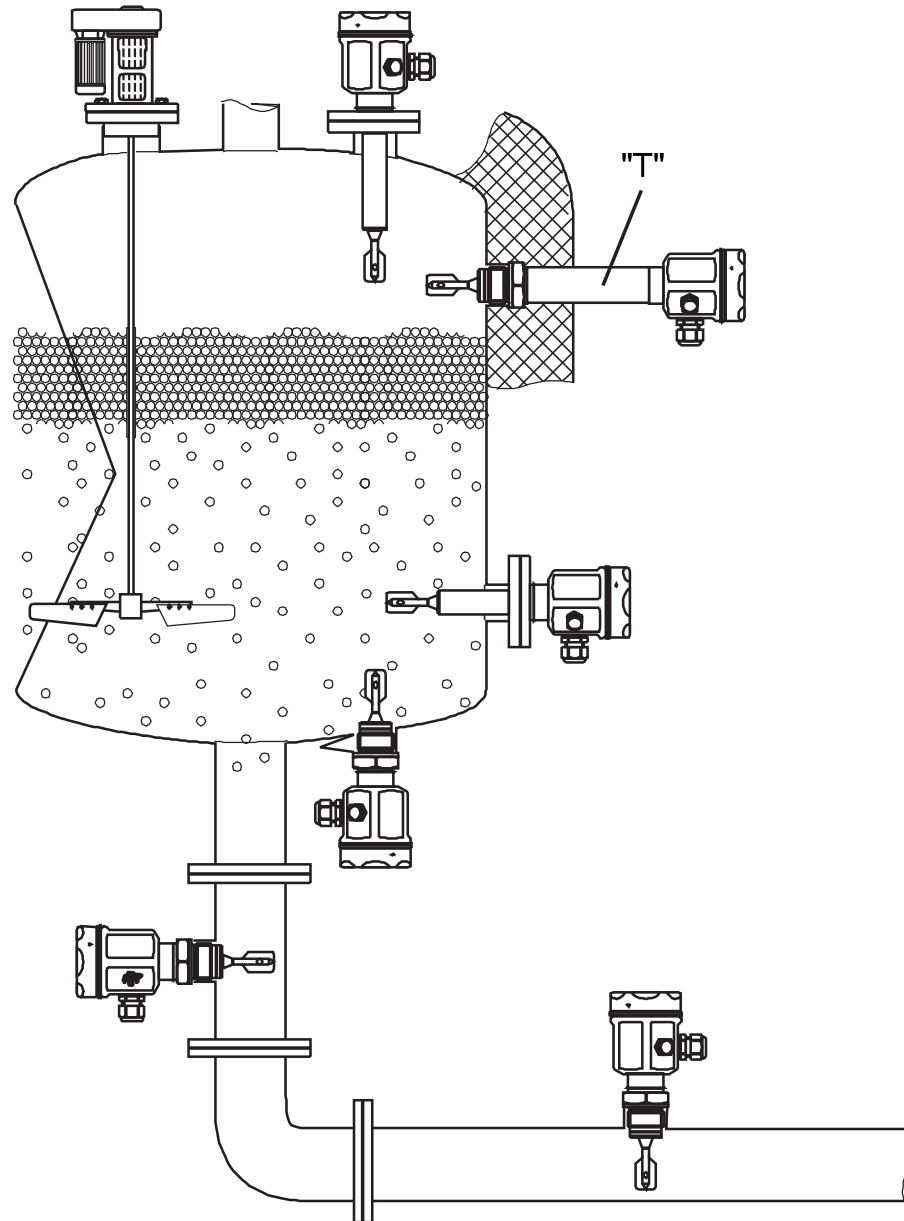
Detección de nivel en líquidos

**it - Applicazione**

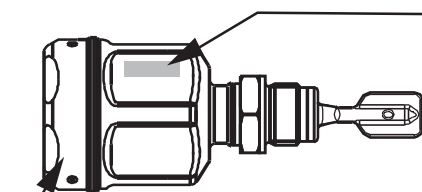
Controllo livello nei liquidi

**nl - Toepassing**

Niveaudetectie in vloeistoffen



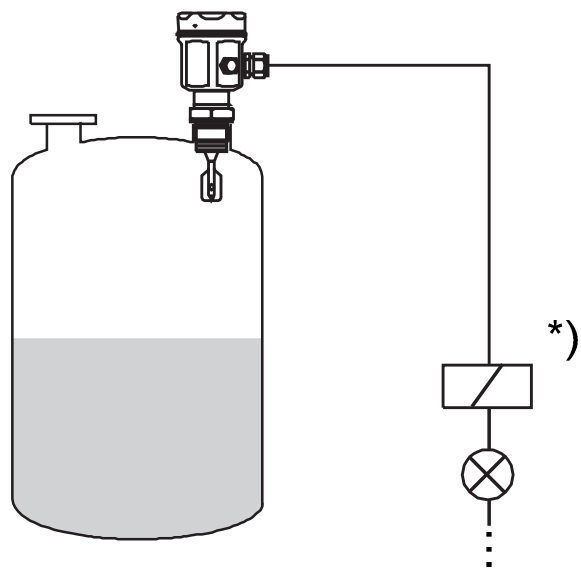




Order code:  
FTL5# - # ### # # # #

Elektronikeinsätze  
Electronic inserts  
Electronique  
Electrónica  
Inserti elettronici  
Elektronica-insert

FEL51  
FEL52  
FEL54



\*) Externe Last  
External load  
Charge externe  
Carga externa  
Carico esterno  
Externe belasting

**de - Messeinrichtung**  
für direkten Anschluss

**en - Measuring system**  
for direct connection

**fr - Ensemble de détection de niveau**  
pour raccordement direct

**es - Sistema de medida**  
para conexión directa

**it - Sistema di misura**  
per connessione diretta

**nl - Meetopstelling**  
voor directe aansluiting



**de - Messeinrichtung**

für Anschluss über Schaltgerät

**en - Measuring system**

for connection via switching unit

**fr - Ensemble de détection  
de niveau**

pour raccordement via détecteur

**es - Sistema de medida**

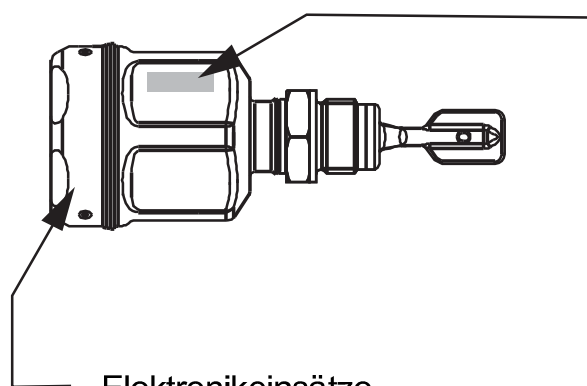
para conexión vía interruptores

**it - Sistema di misura**

per connessione mediante  
unità di commutazione

**nl - Meetopstelling**

voor aansluiting aan een  
schakelversterker



Elektronikeinsätze  
Electronic inserts  
Electronique  
Electrónica  
Inserti elettronici  
Elektronica-insert

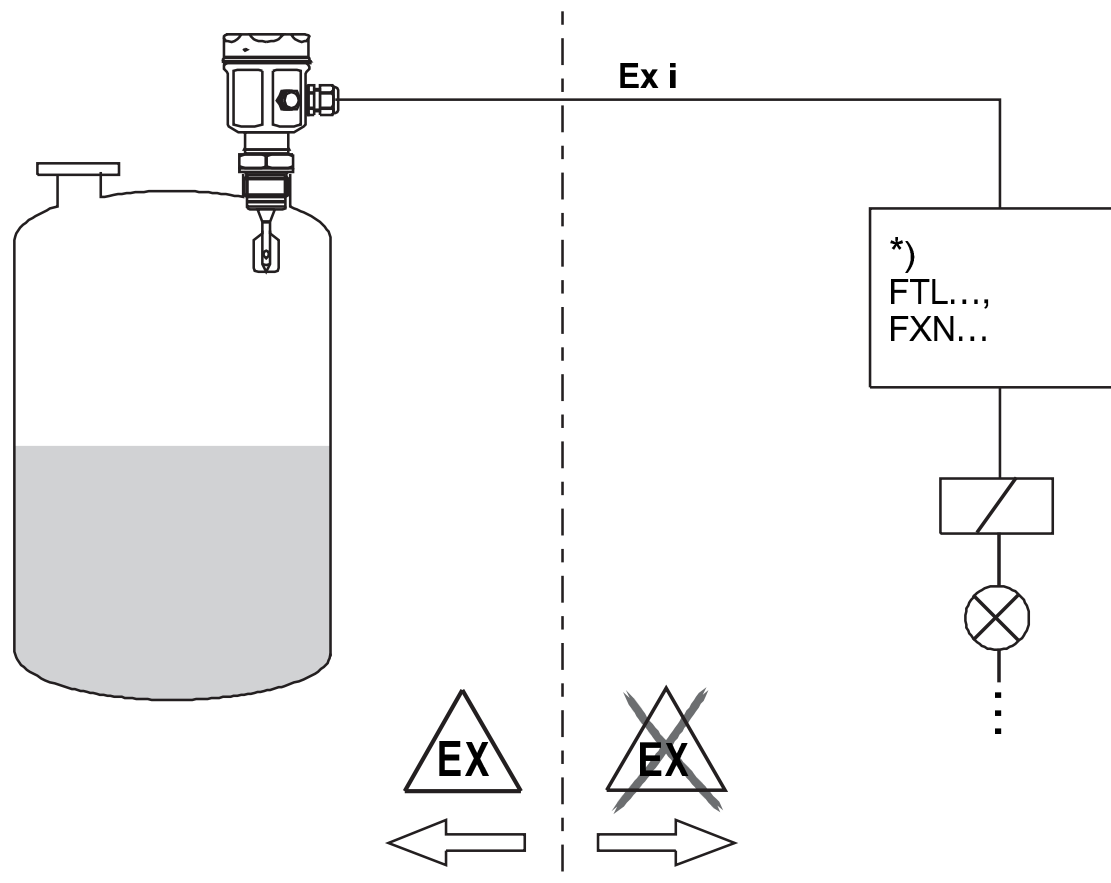
Order code:

FTL5# - # #### # # #



FEL55  
FEL56  
FEL57  
FEL58





\*) Schaltgerät, SPS, Trennverstärker  
 Switching unit, PLC, isolating amplifier  
 Détecteur, API, convertisseur/ séparateur  
 Interruptor, PLC, amplificador aislado  
 Unità di commutazione, PLC, barriera di separazione  
 Schakelversterker, PLC, scheidingsverstärker



**de - Messeinrichtung**

für Anschluss an PROFIBUS PA

**en - Measuring system**

for connection to PROFIBUS PA

**fr - Ensemble de détection  
de niveau**

pour le raccordement à  
PROFIBUS PA

**es - Sistema de medida**

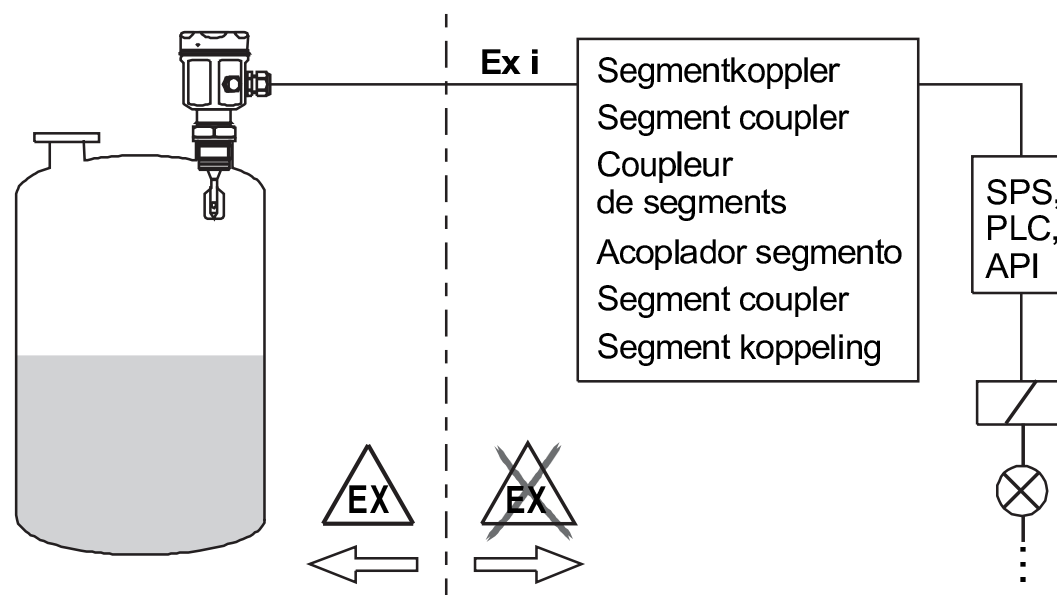
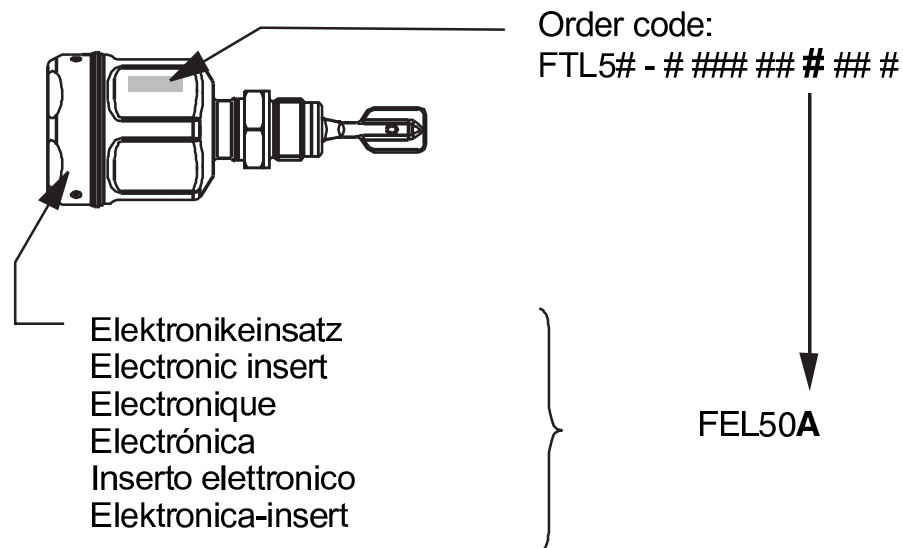
para conexión a PROFIBUS PA

**it - Sistema di misura**

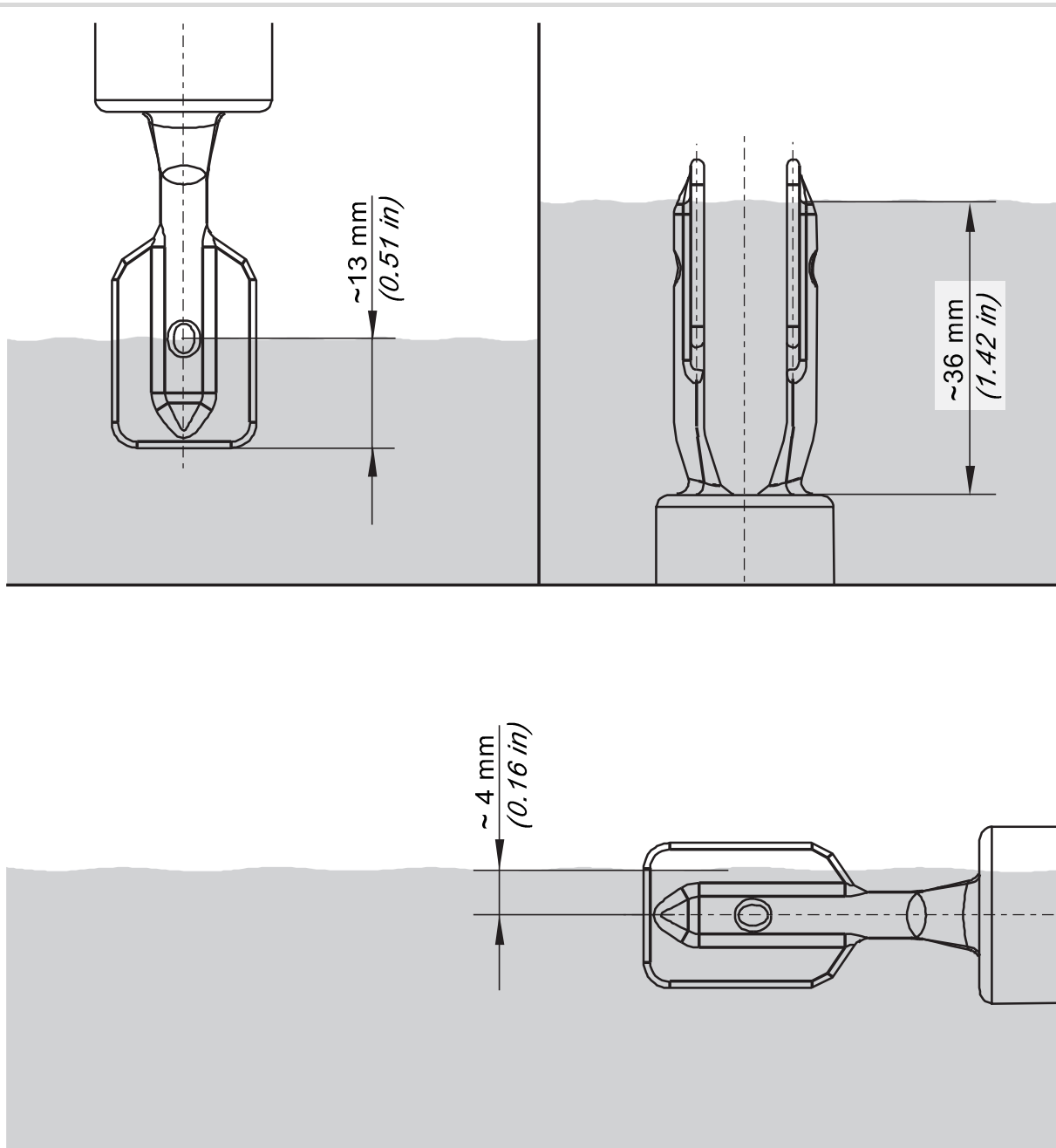
per connessione a PROFIBUS PA

**nl - Meetopstelling**

voor aansluiting aan PROFIBUS PA







**de - Einbau**

Schaltpunkt in Abhängigkeit vom Einbau

**en - Installation**

Switchpoint depends on mounting position

**fr - Montage**

Point de commutation en fonction de l'implantation

**es - Montaje**

Punto de conmutación dependiendo de la posición de montaje

**it - Montaggio**

Punto di commutazione in funzione della posizione di montaggio

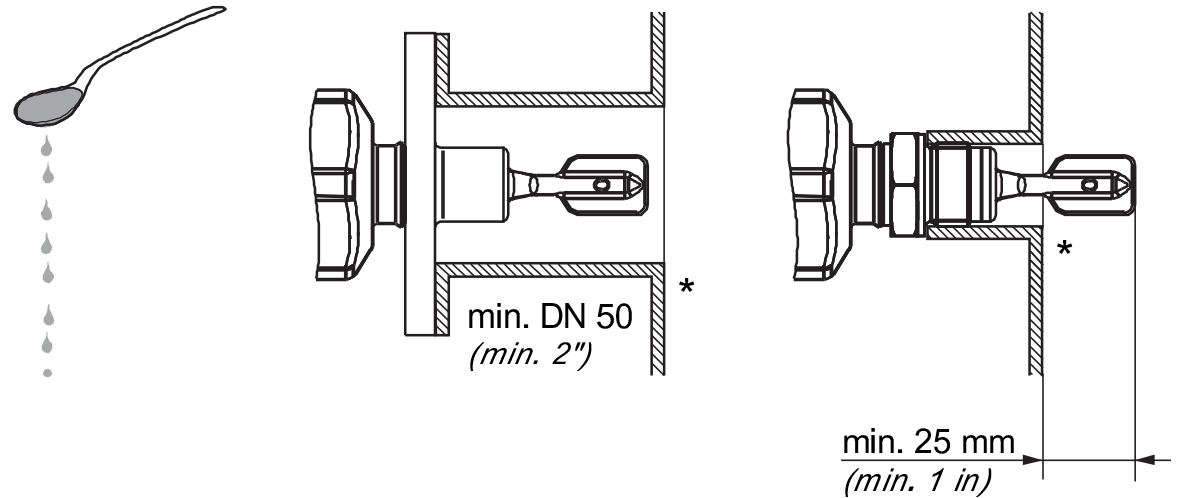
**nl - Inbouw**

Schakelpunt afhankelijk van inbouw



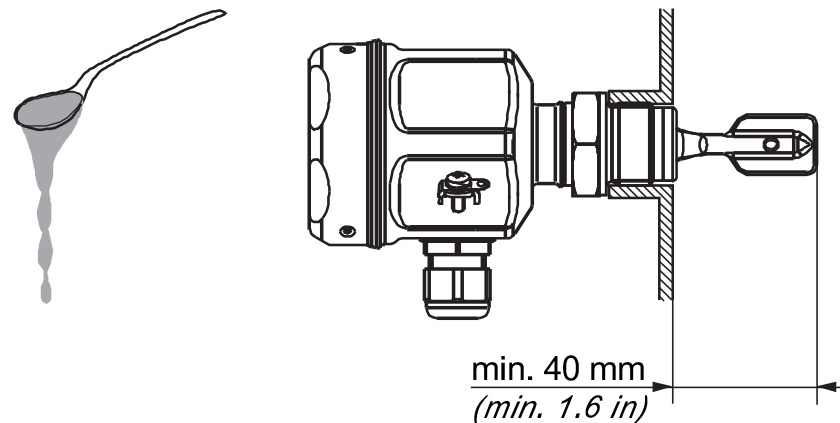
- de** - Einbaubeispiele  
in Abhängigkeit von der  
Viskosität  $\nu$  der Flüssigkeit
- en** - Mounting examples  
as a function of liquid viscosity  $\nu$
- fr** - Exemples d'implantation  
dépendant de la viscosité  $\nu$   
du liquide
- es** - Ejemplos de montaje  
dependiendo de la viscosidad  $\nu$   
del líquido
- it** - Esempi di montaggio  
come funzione di viscosità  $\nu$   
del liquido
- nl** - Inbouwvoorbeelden  
afhankelijk van de viscositeit  $\nu$   
van de vloeistof

$\nu = 0 \dots 2000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$   
( $\nu = 0 \dots 2000 \text{ cSt}$ )

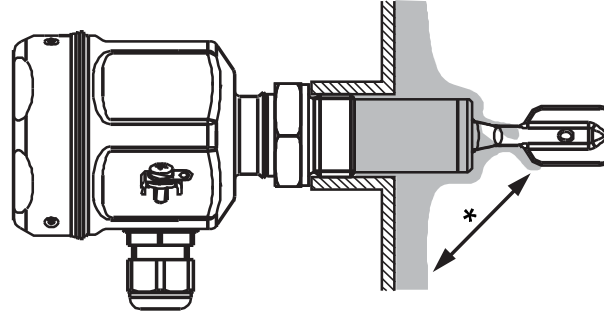
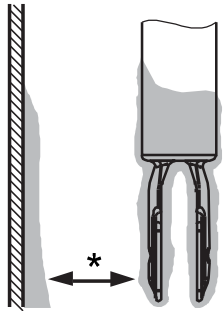


\* entgraten / deburr / ébarber / libre / sbavare / ontbramen

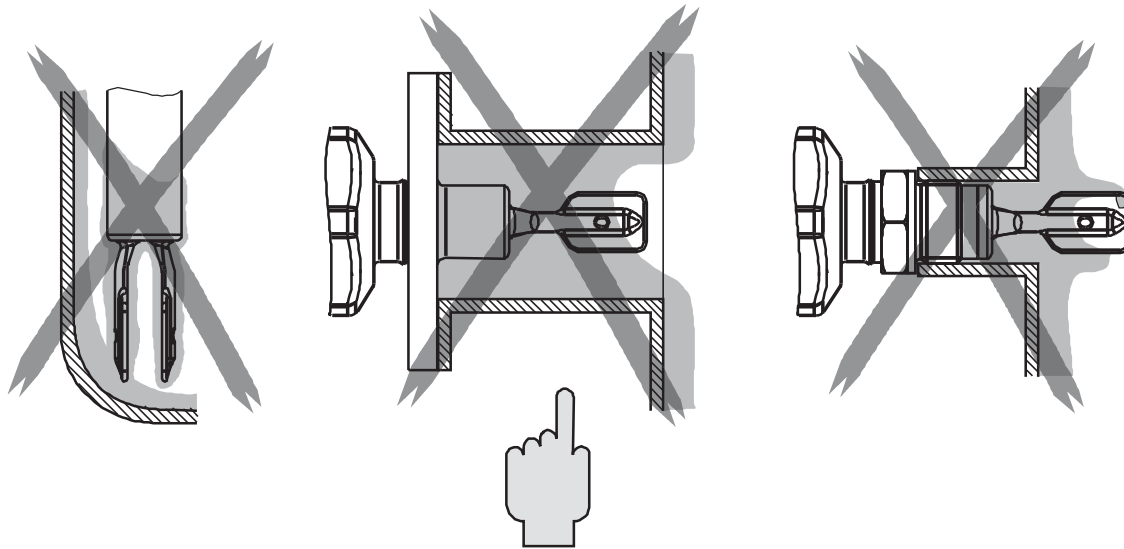
$\nu = 0 \dots 10000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$   
( $\nu = 0 \dots 10000 \text{ cSt}$ )







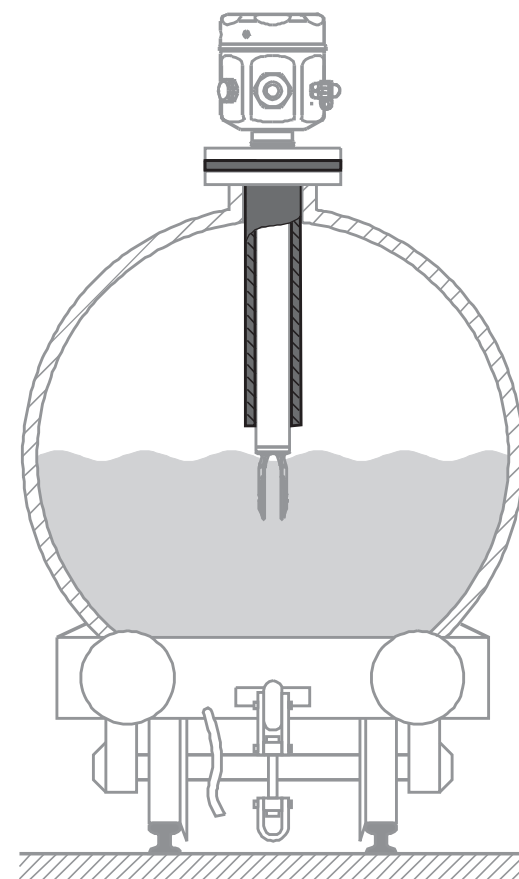
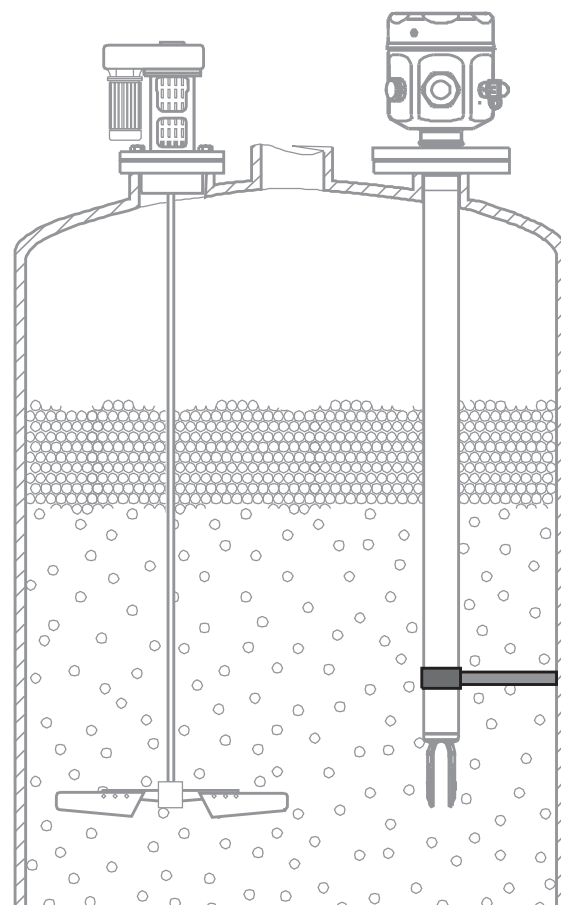
\* Abstand! / Distance! / Distance! / ¡Distancia! / Distanza! / Afstand!



- de** - Ansatzbildung berücksichtigen.  
Schwinggabel darf Ansatz nicht berühren.
- en** - Consider build-up.  
Fork may not contact the build-up.
- fr** - Tenir compte du colmatage.  
Fourche ne doit pas entrer en contact avec le dépôt.
- es** - Tener en cuenta las adherencias.  
Las horquillas no deben estar en contacto con las adherencias.
- it** - Tenere conto dei depositi.  
La forcella non deve entrare in contatto con i depositi.
- nl** - Rekening houden met aangroei.  
Trilvork mag de aangroei niet aanraken.



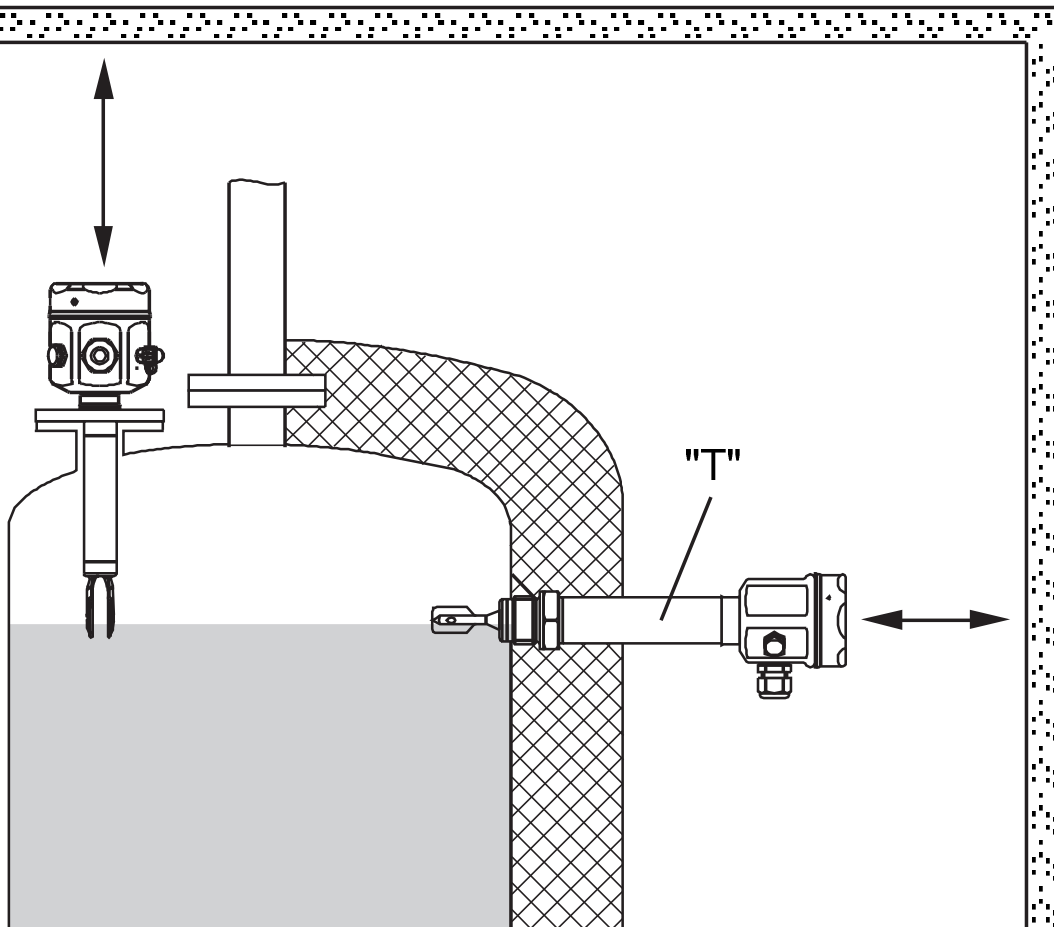
- de** - Bei dynamischer Belastung  
abstützen
- en** - In cases of dynamic forces support
- fr** - En cas de contraintes dynamiques,  
étayer le tube
- es** - En caso de cargas dinámicas altas  
debe ser apoyado
- it** - In caso di carichi dinamici,  
rinforzare con un supporto  
meccanico
- nl** - Bij mechanische belasting  
verstevigen





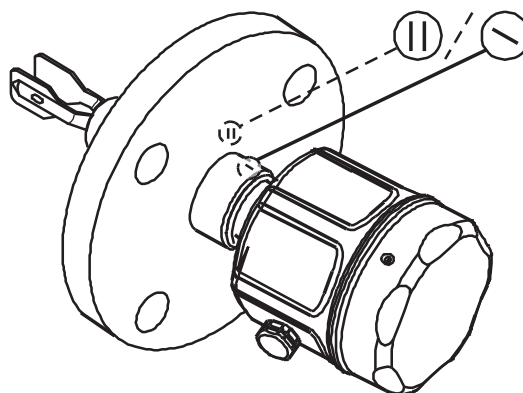
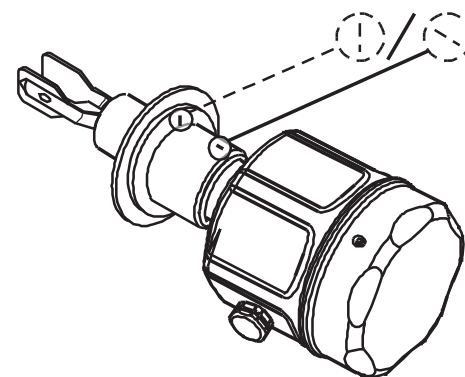
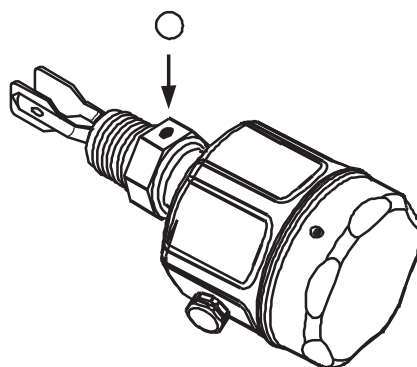
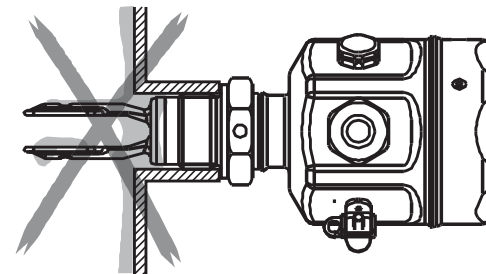
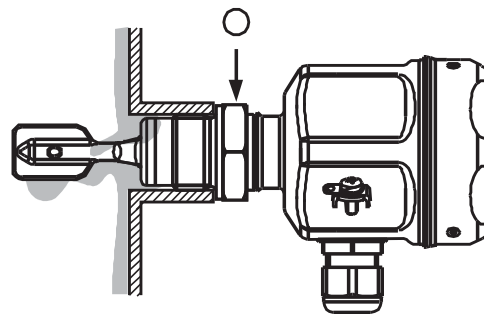
**"T"** = mit Temperaturdistanzstück für isolierten Tank  
**"T"** = with temperature spacer for insulated tanks  
**"T"** = avec élément de refroidissement pour réservoir isolé  
**"T"** = con tramo dissipador de temperatura para tanques aislados  
**"T"** = con distanziale di temperatura per serbatoi isolati  
**"T"** = met temperatuurreductiestuk voor geïsoleerde tanks

**de** - Freiraum vorsehen  
**en** - Allow clearance  
**fr** - Prévoir un espace libre  
**es** - Prever espacio  
**it** - Lasciare spazio per estrazione  
**nl** - Ruimte vrijhouden



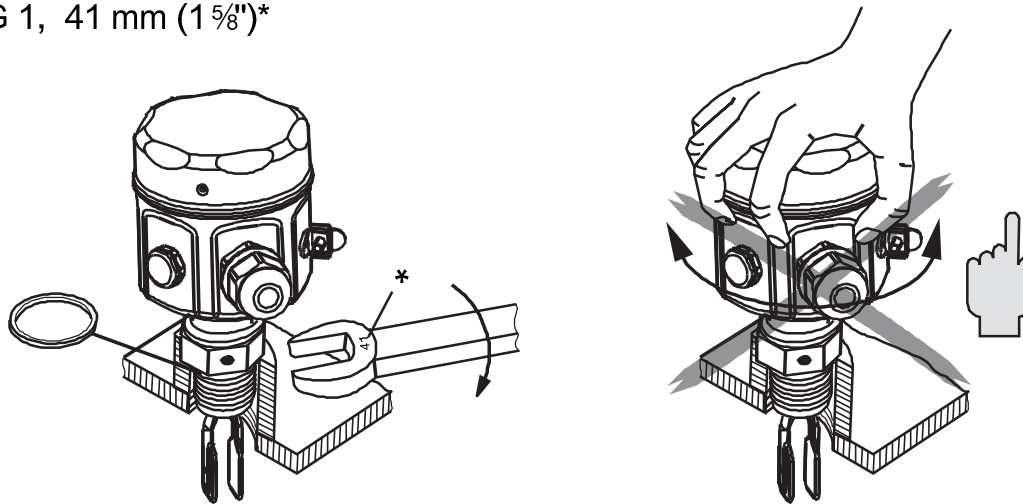


- de** - Schwinggabel ausrichten:  
Markierung oben oder unten
- en** - Orientation of fork tines:  
Marking above or below
- fr** - Orientation des lames vibrantes:  
Repères en haut ou en bas
- es** - Orientación de la horquilla:  
Marca arriba o abajo
- it** - Allineamento della forcella:  
Marcatura in alto o in basso
- nl** - Vork uitrichten:  
Markering boven of onder

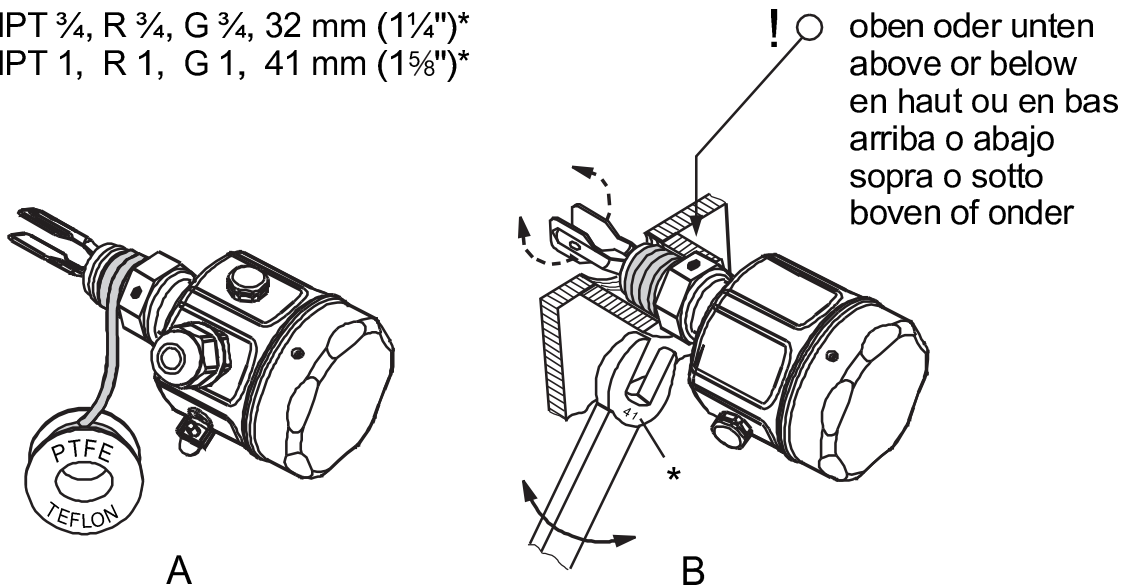




G  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 32 mm (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ")\*  
G 1, 41 mm (1 $\frac{5}{8}$ ")\*



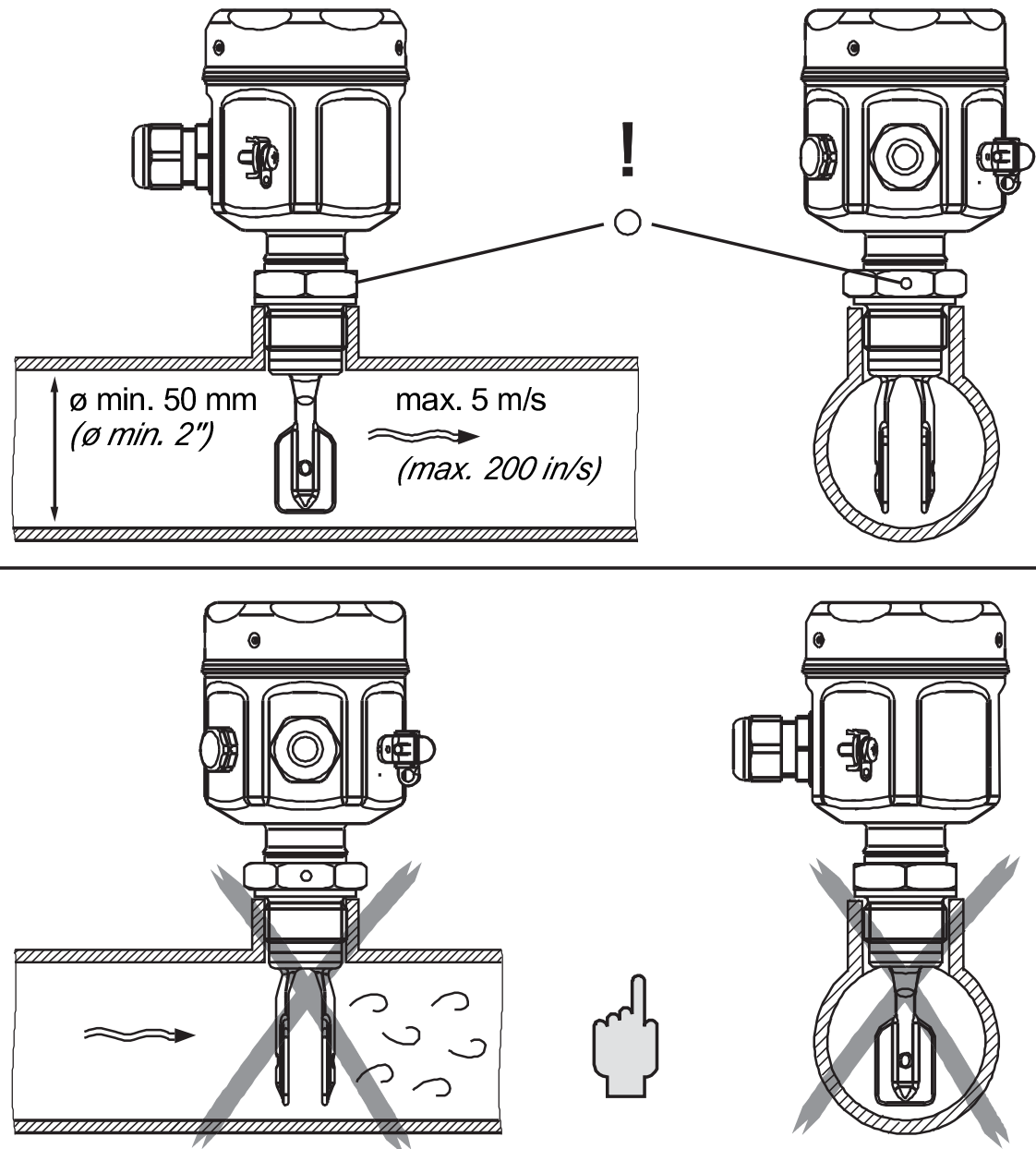
NPT  $\frac{3}{4}$ , R  $\frac{3}{4}$ , G  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 32 mm (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ")\*  
NPT 1, R 1, G 1, 41 mm (1 $\frac{5}{8}$ ")\*



- de** - Liquiphant einschrauben.  
**Nicht** am Gehäuse drehen.
- en** - Screw Liquiphant into process connection.  
**Don't** use housing to turn.
- fr** - Visser le Liquiphant.  
**Ne pas** se servir du boîtier.
- es** - Roscar el Liquiphant a la conexión a proceso.  
**No** girar el cabezal.
- it** - Avvitare il Liquiphant all'attacco di processo.  
Allo scopo **non** utilizzare la custodia.
- nl** - Schroef de Liquiphant in de procesaansluiting.  
Draai hierbij **niet** aan de behuizing.

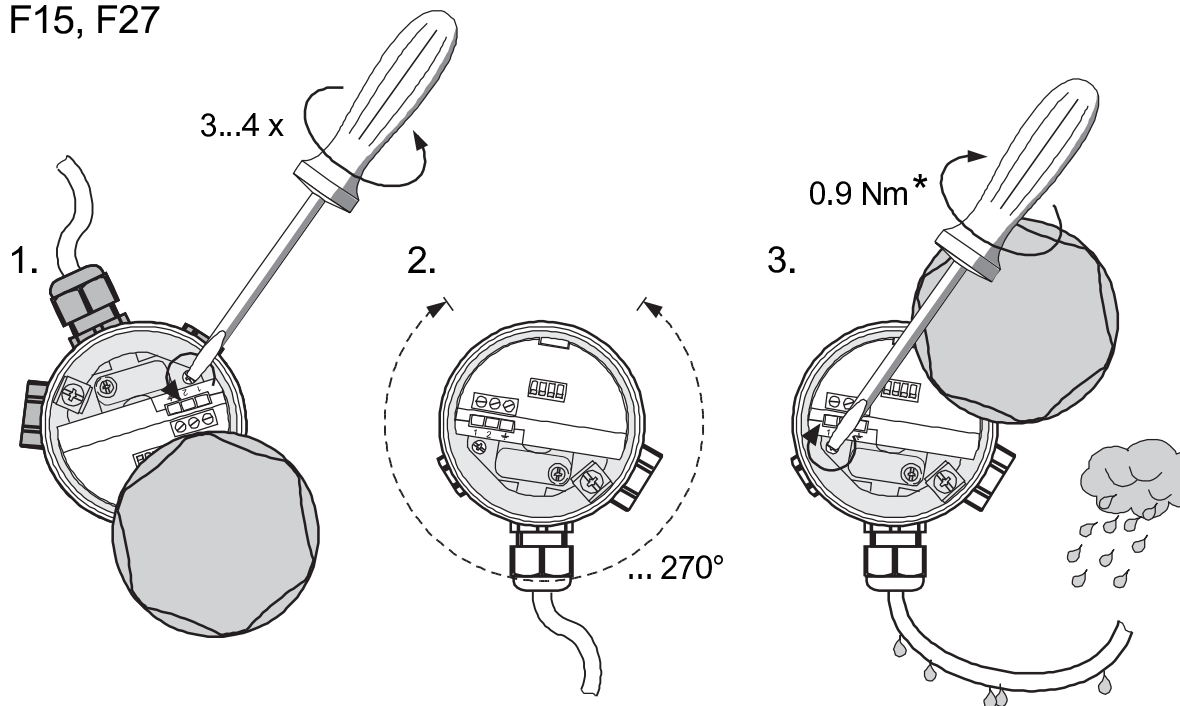


- de** - Ausrichten in Rohrleitungen:  
Markierung in Fließrichtung
- en** - Orientation in pipes:  
Marking in direction of flow
- fr** - Orientation dans une conduite:  
Repère dans le sens de  
l'écoulement
- es** - Montaje y orientación dentro  
de tuberías:  
Marca en dirección del caudal
- it** - Allineamento per montaggio  
in tubazioni:  
Marcatura nella direzione  
del flusso
- nl** - Opstelling in leidingen:  
Markering in de stroomrichting

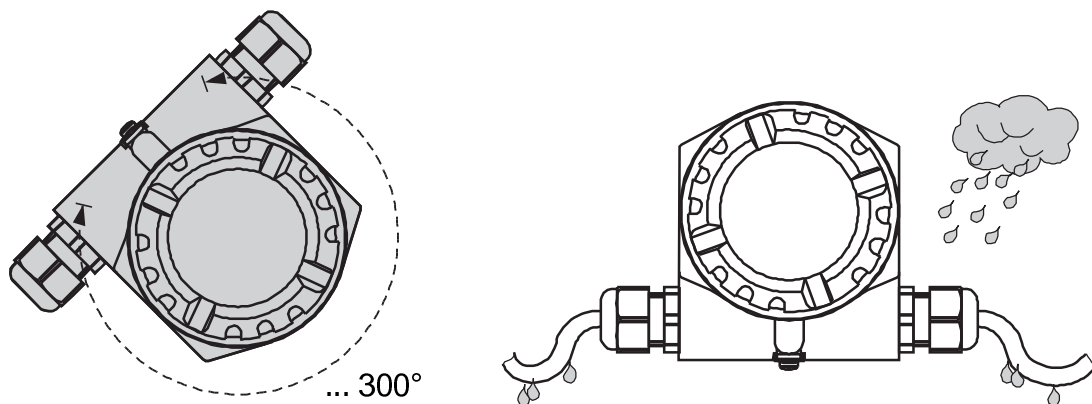




F15, F27



F16, F13, F17



**de** - Kabeleinführung ausrichten

**en** - Cable gland orientation

**fr** - Positionnement de l'entrée de câble

**es** - Ajuste del prensaestopa

**it** - Posizionamento del passacavo

**nl** - Kabelinvoer uitrichten

\* Anzugsdrehmoment /  
Torque /  
Couple de serrage /  
Esfuerzo de torsión /  
Coppia di torsione /  
Aandraaimoment



**de - Einstellungen**

Minimum-/Maximum-  
Sicherheitsschaltung

**en - Setting-up**

Minimum/maximum  
fail-safe mode

**fr - Réglage**

Sécurité minimum/maximum

**es - Ajuste**

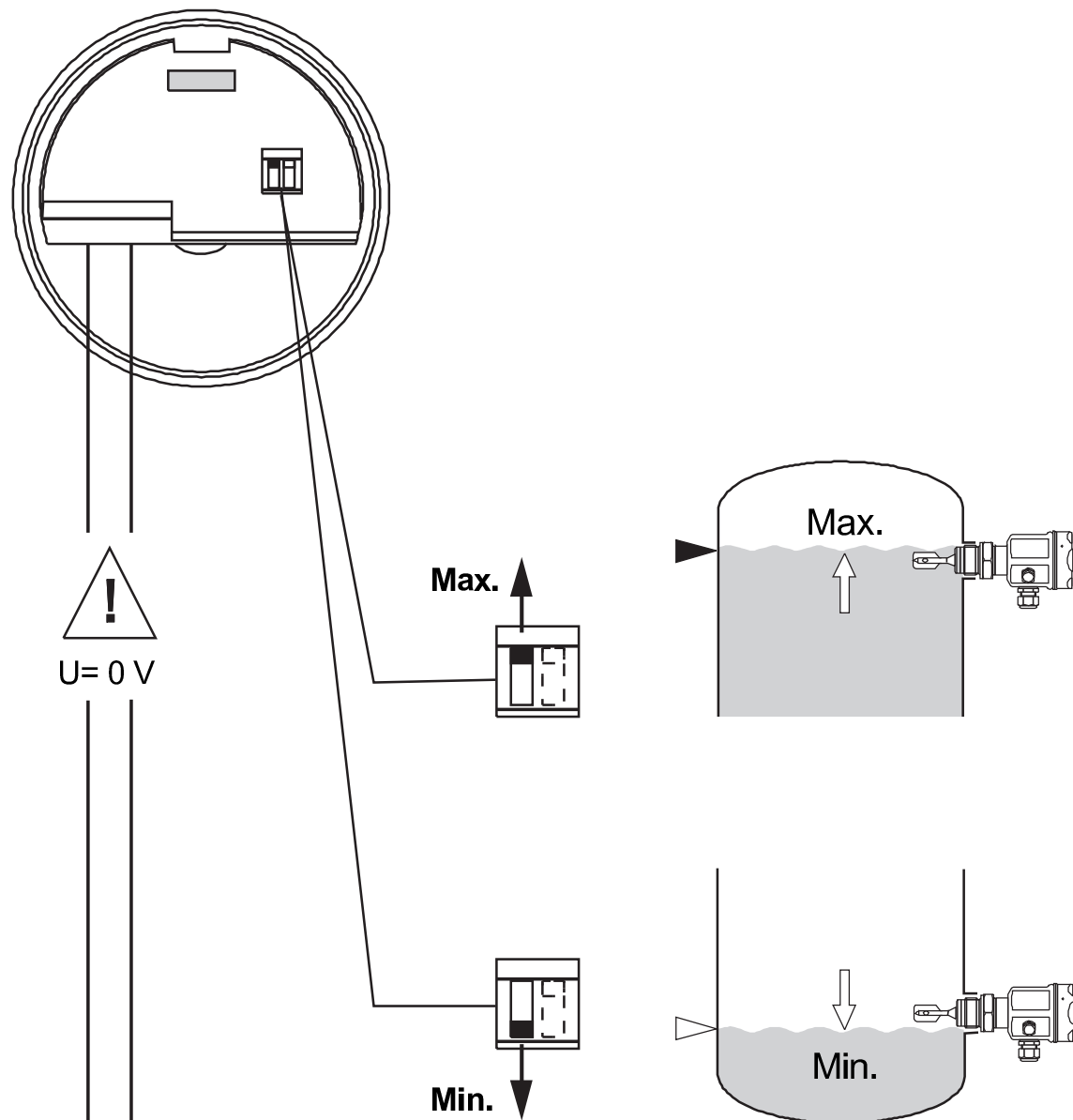
Conmutador de seguridad  
mín./máx.

**it - Messa in servizio**

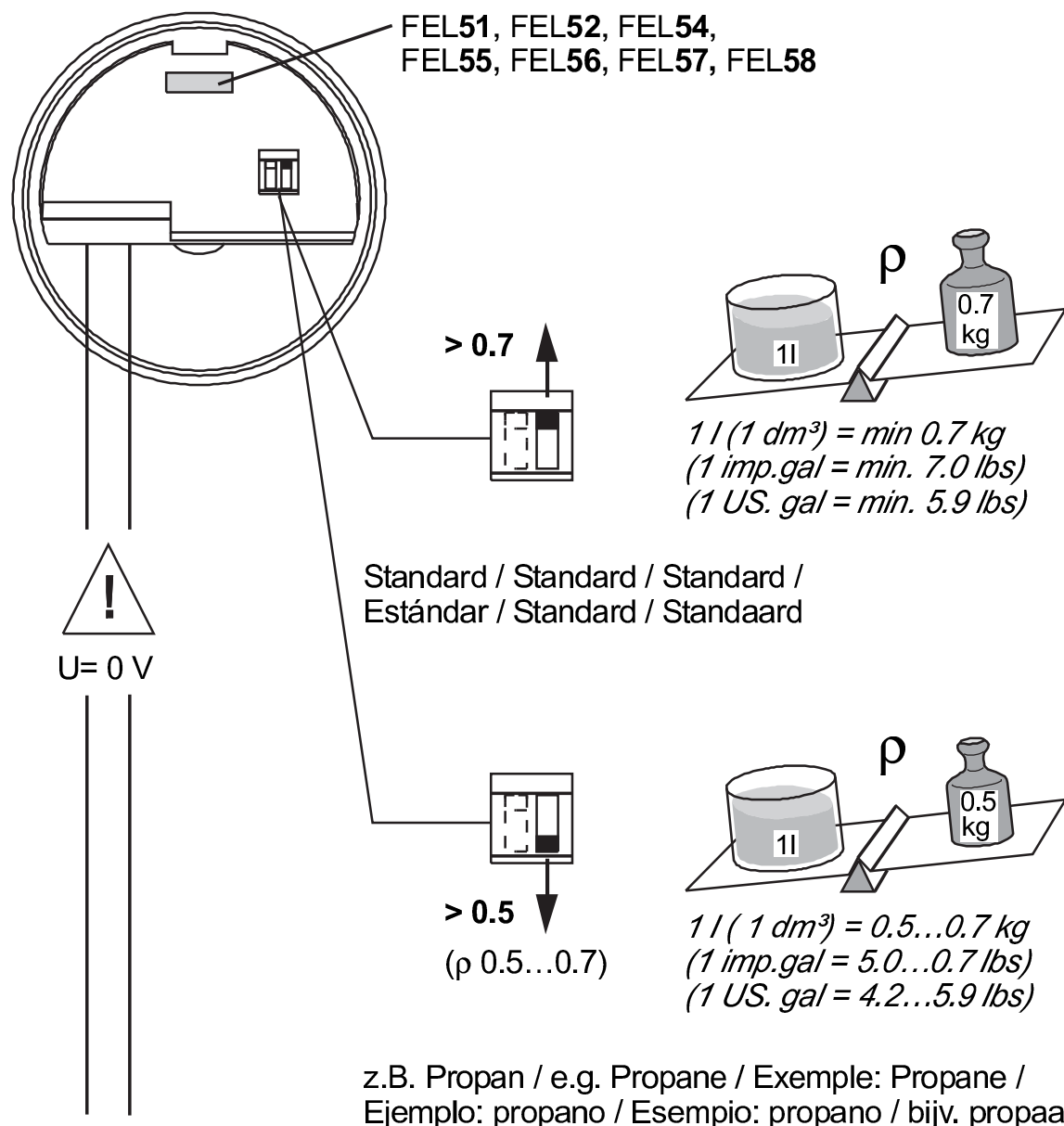
Selezione della modalità  
di sicurezza min./max.

**nl - Instellingen**

Minimum/maximum  
veiligheidsschakeling



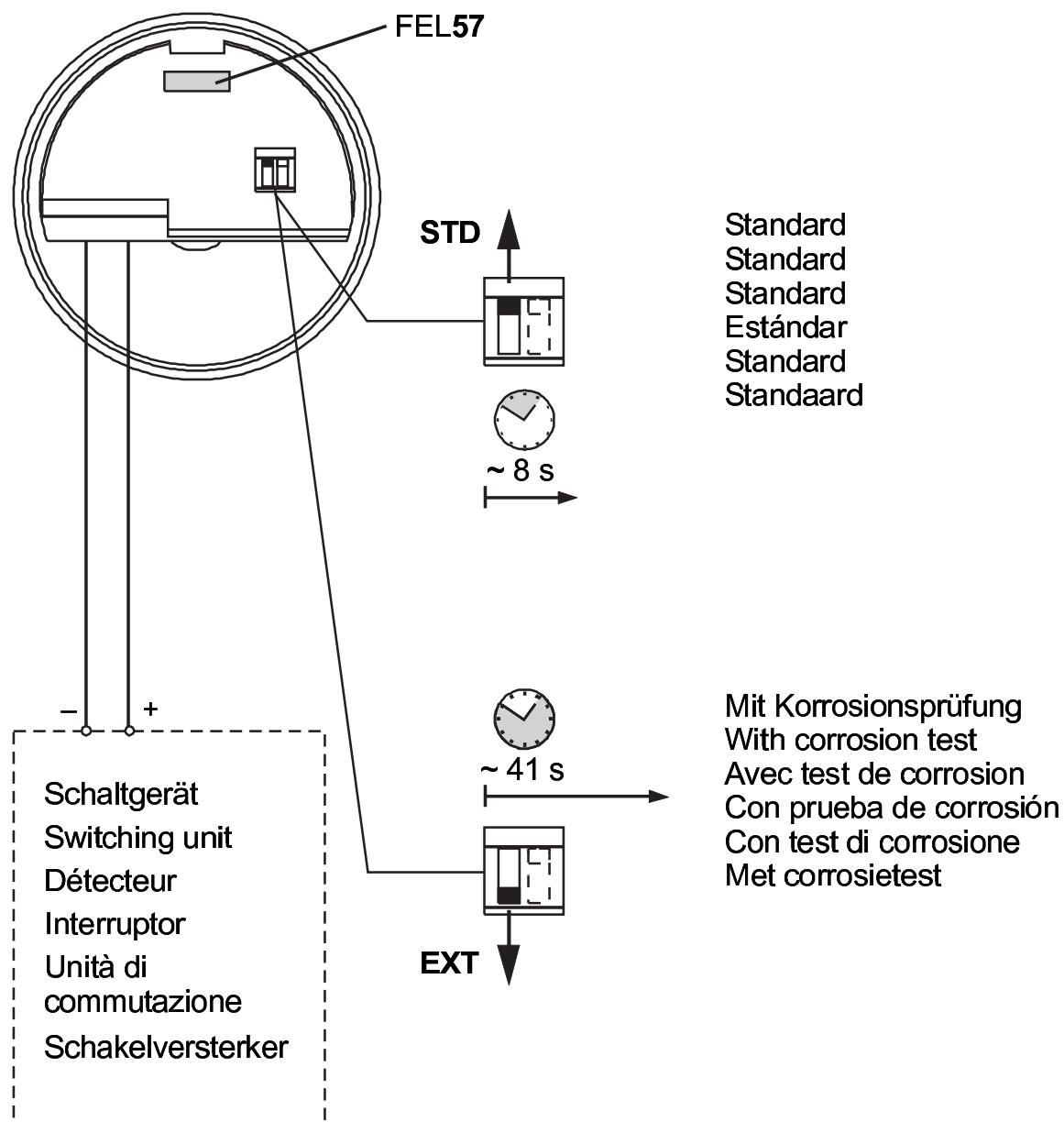




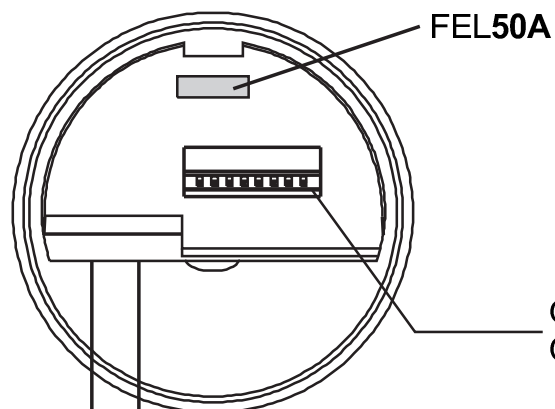
- de** - Dichte der Flüssigkeit.  
Dichte  $\rho$  gemessen in  $\text{g/cm}^3$   
oder in  $\text{kg/l}$ .
- en** - Liquid density.  
Density  $\rho$  measured in  $\text{g/cm}^3$   
or in  $\text{kg/l}$ .
- fr** - Densité du liquide.  
Unité de mesure de la densité  $\rho$  :  
 $\text{g/cm}^3$  ou  $\text{kg/l}$ .
- es** - Densidad de líquidos.  
Densidad  $\rho$  medida en  $\text{g/cm}^3$   
o en  $\text{kg/l}$ .
- it** - Densità del liquido.  
Densità  $\rho$  misurata in  $\text{g/cm}^3$   
o in  $\text{kg/l}$ .
- nl** - Dichtheid van de vloeistof.  
Dichtheid  $\rho$  gemeten in  $\text{g/cm}^3$   
of in  $\text{kg/l}$ .



- de** - Selbsttest FEL57  
(Funktion siehe Seite 46, 47 und Schaltgerät)
- en** - Selftest FEL57  
(see page 46, 47 and switching unit for sequence)
- fr** - Auto-test FEL57  
(voir pages 46, 47 et détecteur)
- es** - Prueba automática FEL57  
(ver pág. 46, 47 e interruptor para secuencia)
- it** - Prova automatica FEL57  
(vds. pag. 46, 47 e unità di commutazione)
- nl** - Functietest FEL57  
(zie voor functie pag 46, 47 en schakelversterker)







ON	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	SW
OFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HW
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Beispiel / Example / Exemple / Ejemplo /  
Esempio / Bijv. :

2 + 8 = 10 = Adresse  
Address  
Adresse  
Dirección  
Indirizzo  
Adres

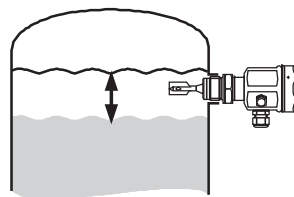
Segmentkoppler  
Segment coupler  
Coupleur de segments  
Acoplador segmento  
Segment coupler  
Segment koppeling

z.B. SPS / e. g. PLC /  
p. e. API / por ej. PLC /  
p. e. PLC / bijv. PLC /

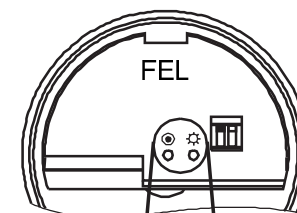
- de** - Geräteadresse einstellen  
(Einstellung der Parameter  
siehe BA141F)
- en** - Setting Device Address  
(Setting the parameters,  
see BA141F)
- fr** - Réglage de l'adresse d'appareil  
(Réglage des paramètres  
voir BA141F)
- es** - Configuración de la dirección  
del equipo  
(Ver configuración parámetros  
en BA141F)
- it** - Impostare indirizzo del dispositivo  
(Per impostazione parametri  
vds. BA141F)
- nl** - Instrumentadres instellen  
(Parameter instelling zie BA141F)



de - Lichtsignale  
en - Light signals  
fr - Signaux lumineux  
es - Señales luminosas  
it - Segnali luminosi  
nl - Lichtsignalen



Füllstand variieren  
Vary level  
Varier le niveau  
Nivel variable  
Variare livello  
Niveau variëren



GN RD  
(YE)

Leuchtdioden / LEDs / DEL / LEDs / LED / LED's

- Betrieb / Stand-by / Fonctionnement /  
Reposo / Attesa / stand-by
- ☀ Schaltzustand / Switching status / Etat de commutation /  
Estado conexión / Stato di commutazione / schakelstand
- ☀ FEL57, FEL50A: Bedeckung / Covering / Recouvrement /  
Cubierto / Copertura / bedekking
- ☀ leuchtet / on / allumée / iluminado / on / aan
- ☀ blinkt / flashes / clignote / parpadea / lampeggia / knippert
- aus / off / éteinte / apagado / off / uit
- ➡ Ausgangssignal / Output signal / Signal de sortie /  
Señal de salida / Segnale uscita / uitgangssignaal
- ⚡ Störung / Fault / Défaut / Fallo / Guasto / storing





Nationale Normen und Vorschriften beachten!

Note national regulations!

Respecter les lois et règles locales en vigueur!

Considere reglamentaciones nacionales

Osservare le norme nazionali!

Nationale voorschriften in acht nemen!

de - Anschluss

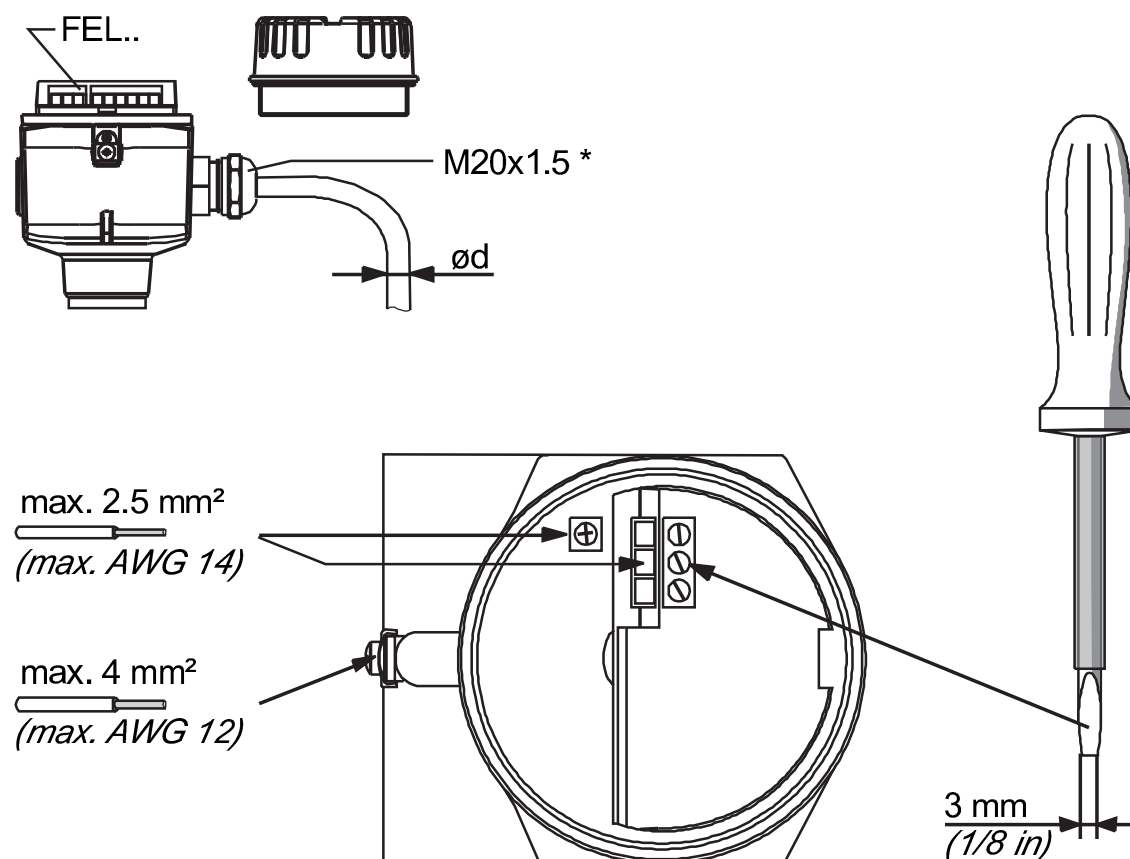
en - Connections

fr - Raccordement

es - Conexiones

it - Collegamenti elettrici

nl - Aansluiting



### \*Cable entry

Nickel-plated brass:

Ød = 7...10,5 mm (0,28...0,41 in)

Plastic:

Ød = 5...10 mm (0,2...0,38 in)

Stainless steel:

Ød = 7...12 mm (0,28...0,47 in)



**de** - Anschluss FEL51

Zweileiter-  
Wechselstromanschluss

**en** - Connections FEL51

Two-wire AC connection

**fr** - Raccordement FEL51

Raccordement 2 fils  
courant alternatif

**es** - Conexiones FEL51

Conexión a corriente alterna  
a dos hilos

**it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL51

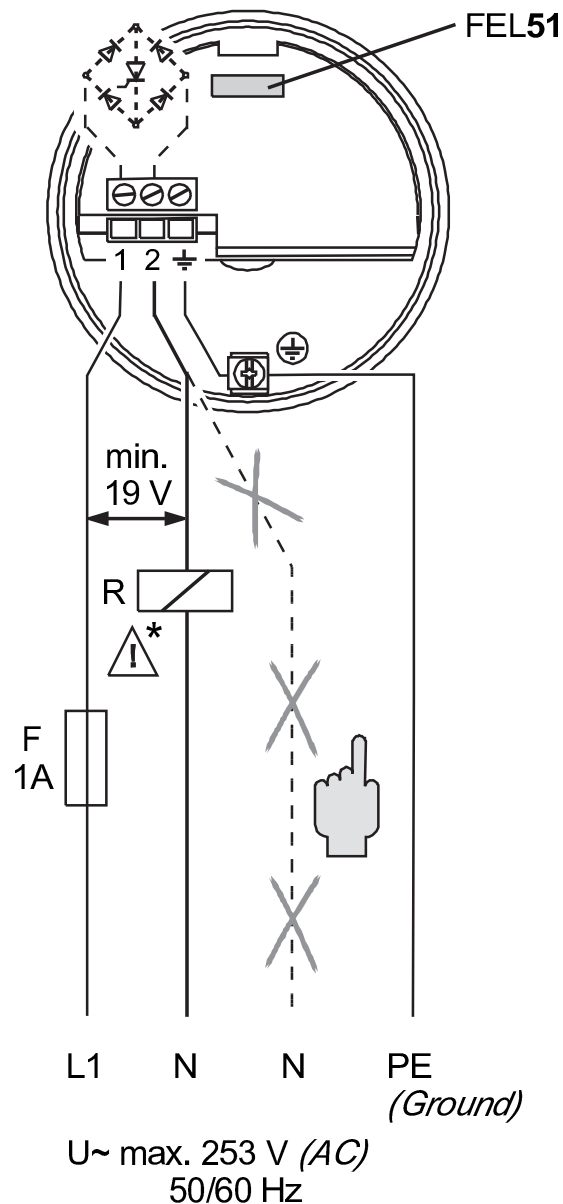
Collegamento bifilare  
con corrente alternata

**nl** - Aansluiting FEL51

2- draads  
wisselspanningsaansluiting



Zerstörung  
Destruction  
Destruction  
Distruzione  
Storing



Externe Last R **muss**  
angeschlossen werden

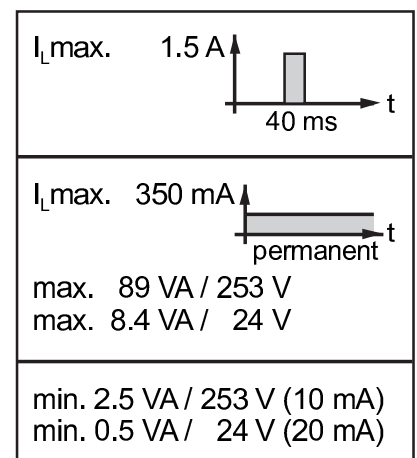
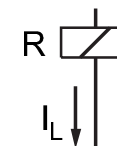
External load R **must**  
be connected

Charge externe R **doit**  
être raccordée

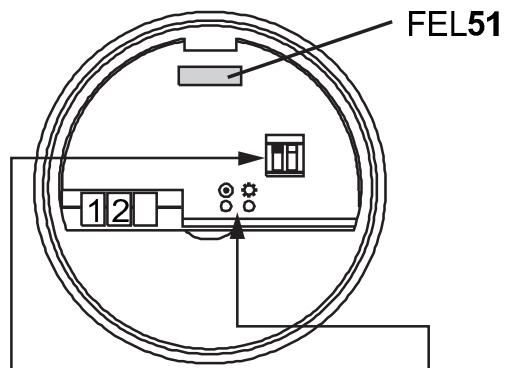
La carga externa R  
**debe** estar conectada

Il carico esterno R  
**deve** essere connesso

Externe belasting R  
**moet** aangesloten worden







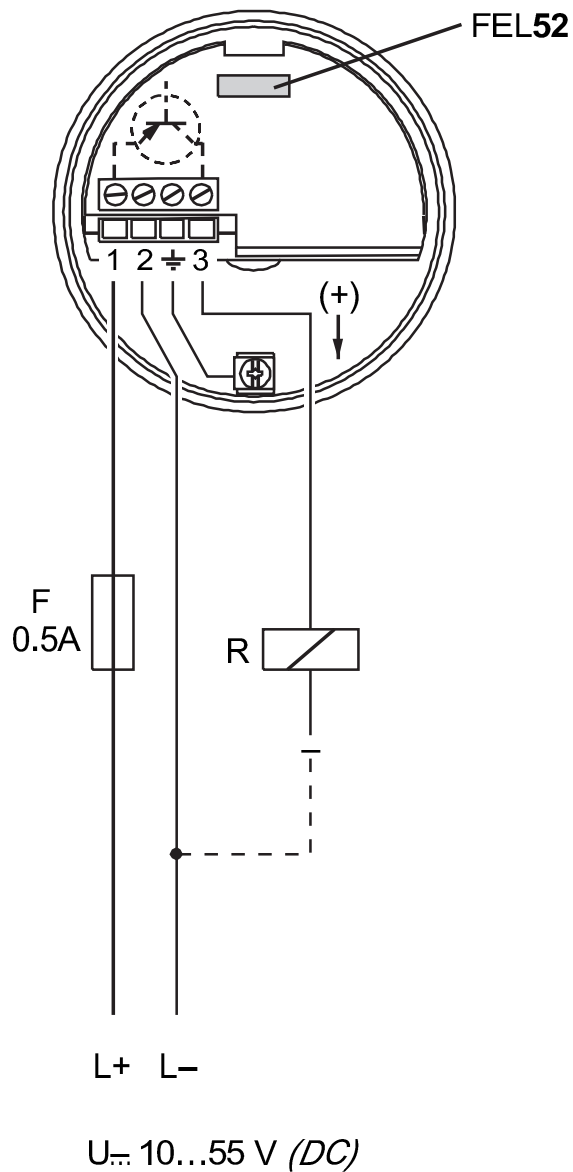
- de** - Funktion FEL51
- en** - Function FEL51
- fr** - Fonction FEL51
- es** - Funcionamiento FEL51
- it** - Funzione FEL51
- nl** - Functie FEL51

		GN	RD	FEL51
 Max.				
 Min.				

$\Delta U_{FEL51}$  max. 12 V

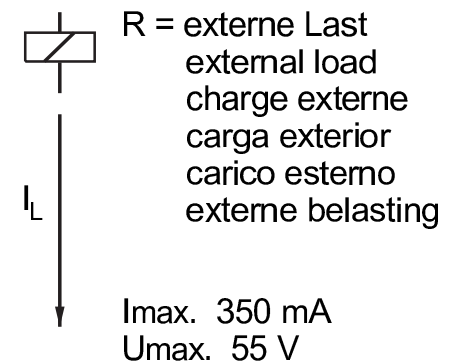


- de** - Anschluss FEL52  
Gleichstromanschluss (PNP)
- en** - Connections FEL52  
DC connection (PNP)
- fr** - Raccordement FEL52  
Courant continu (PNP)
- es** - Conexiones FEL52  
Alimentación CC (PNP)
- it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL52  
Collegamento CC (PNP)
- nl** - Aansluiting FEL52  
Gelijkspanningsaansluiting (PNP)

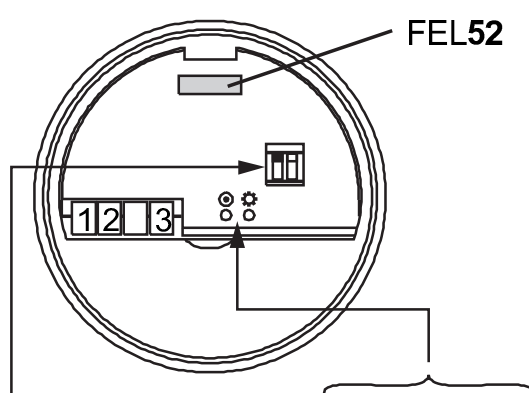


auch für DI-Module  
also for DI modules  
également pour des modules DI  
también para módulos DI  
anche per DI modules  
aan de DI-module



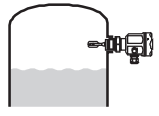


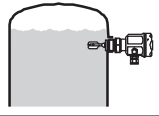



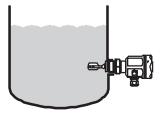


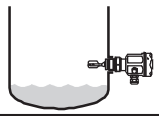









EN 61131-2







- de** - Funktion FEL52
- en** - Function FEL52
- fr** - Fonction FEL52
- es** - Funcionamiento FEL52
- it** - Funzione FEL52
- nl** - Functie FEL52

		GN	RD	 FEL52
 Max.				$L+ \boxed{1} \xrightarrow{I_L} \boxed{3}^+ \xrightarrow{\Delta U} R \rightarrow (L-)$
				$L+ \boxed{1} \xrightarrow{\leq 100 \mu A} \boxed{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta U} R \rightarrow (L-)$
 Min.				$L+ \boxed{1} \xrightarrow{I_L} \boxed{3}^+ \xrightarrow{\Delta U} R \rightarrow (L-)$
				$L+ \boxed{1} \xrightarrow{\leq 100 \mu A} \boxed{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta U} R \rightarrow (L-)$
				$L+ \boxed{1} \xrightarrow{\leq 100 \mu A} \boxed{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta U} R \rightarrow (L-)$
				$+ \boxed{1} \xrightarrow{\leq 100 \mu A} \boxed{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta U} R \rightarrow -$

$\Delta U_{FEL52} \text{ max. } 3 \text{ V}$



**de** - Anschluss FEL54  
Allstromanschluss  
Relaisausgang

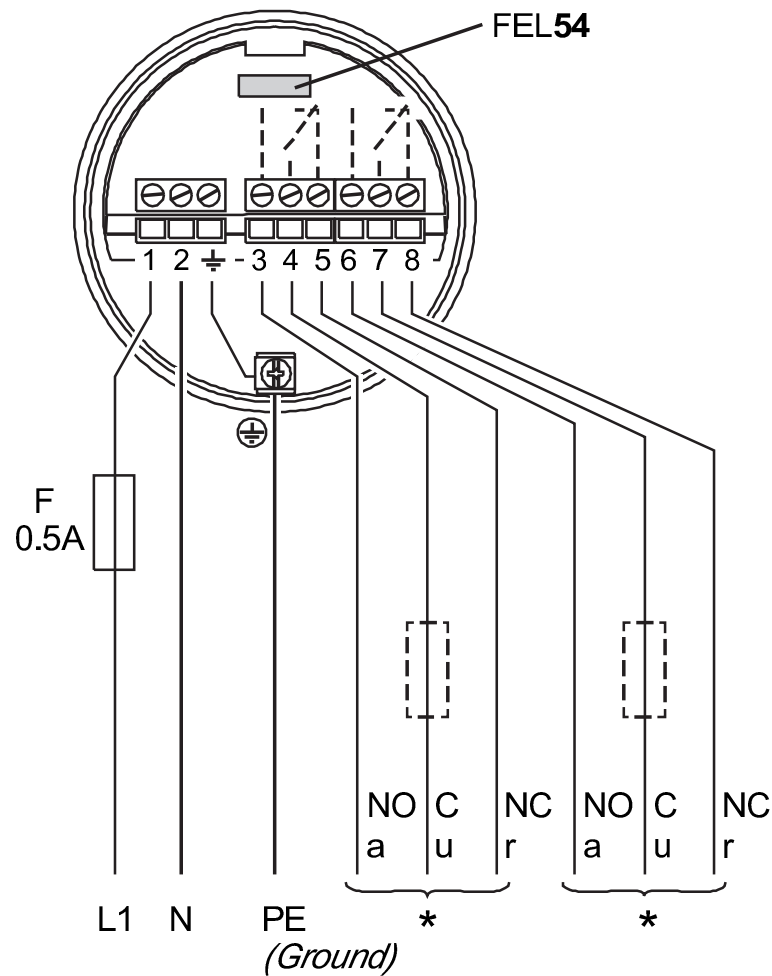
**en** - Connections FEL54  
Universal connection  
Relay output

**fr** - Raccordement FEL54  
Tous courants  
Sorties relais

**es** - Conexiones FEL54  
Conexión universal  
Salida por relé

**it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL54  
Collegamento corrente universale  
Uscita relè

**nl** - Aansluiting FEL54  
Universele spanningsaansluiting  
Relaisuitgang

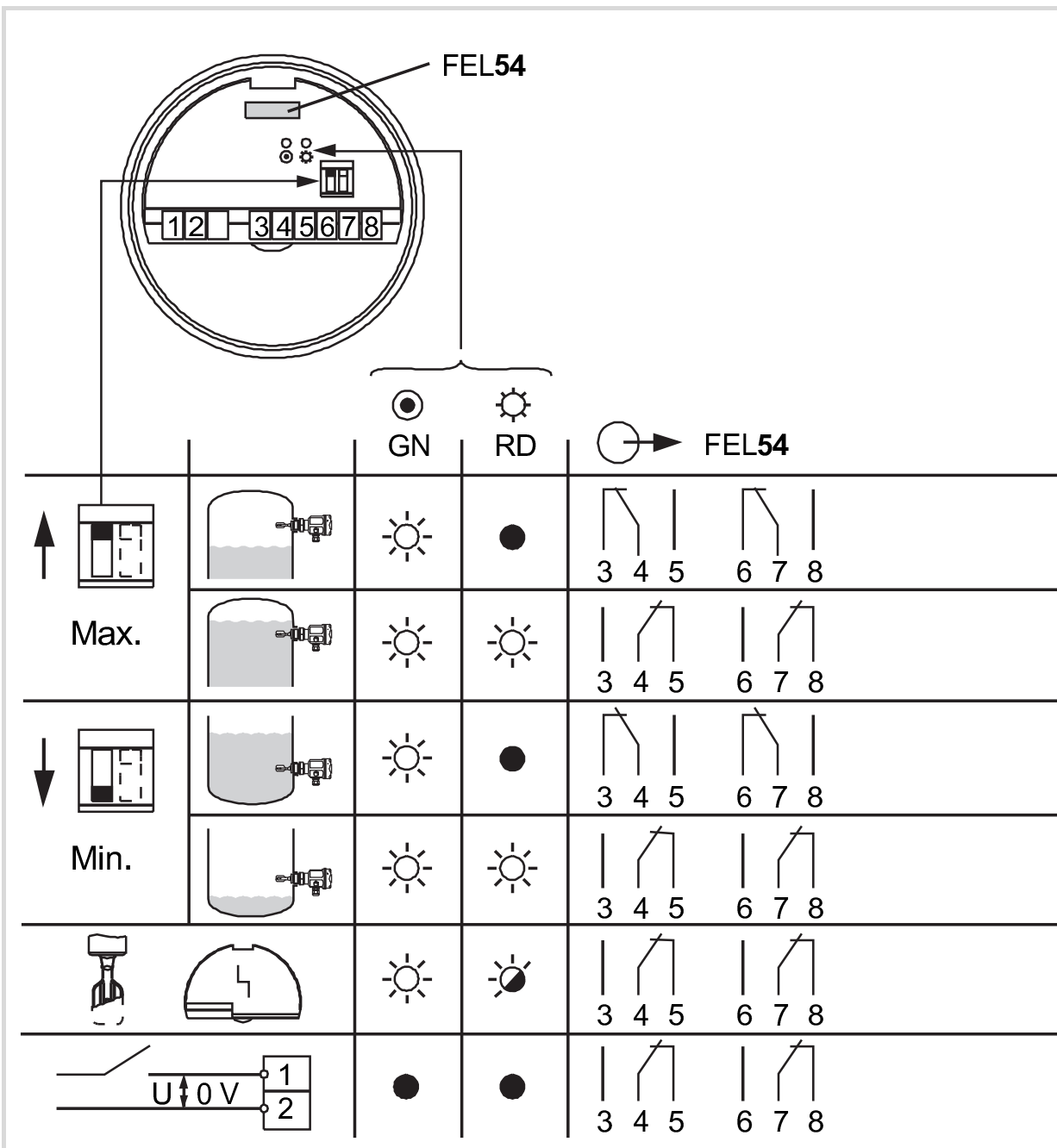


$U_{\sim} 19...253 \text{ V (AC)}$

$U_{\dots} 19... 55 \text{ V (DC)}$

\*  $\begin{cases} U_{\sim} \text{ max. } 253 \text{ V, } I_{\sim} \text{ max. } 6 \text{ A} \\ P_{\sim} \text{ max. } 1500 \text{ VA, } \cos \varphi = 1 \\ P_{\dots} \text{ max. } 750 \text{ VA, } \cos \varphi > 0.7 \\ I_{\dots} \text{ max. } 6 \text{ A, } U_{\dots} < 30 \text{ V} \\ I_{\dots} \text{ max. } 0.2 \text{ A, } U_{\dots} < 125 \text{ V} \end{cases}$





**de** - Funktion FEL54  
**en** - Function FEL54  
**fr** - Fonction FEL54  
**es** - Funcionamiento FEL54  
**it** - Funzione FEL54  
**nl** - Functie FEL54



**de** - Anschluss FEL55

Ausgang  
8/16 mA

**en** - Connections FEL55

Output  
8/16 mA

**fr** - Raccordement FEL55

Sortie  
8/16 mA

**es** - Conexiones FEL55

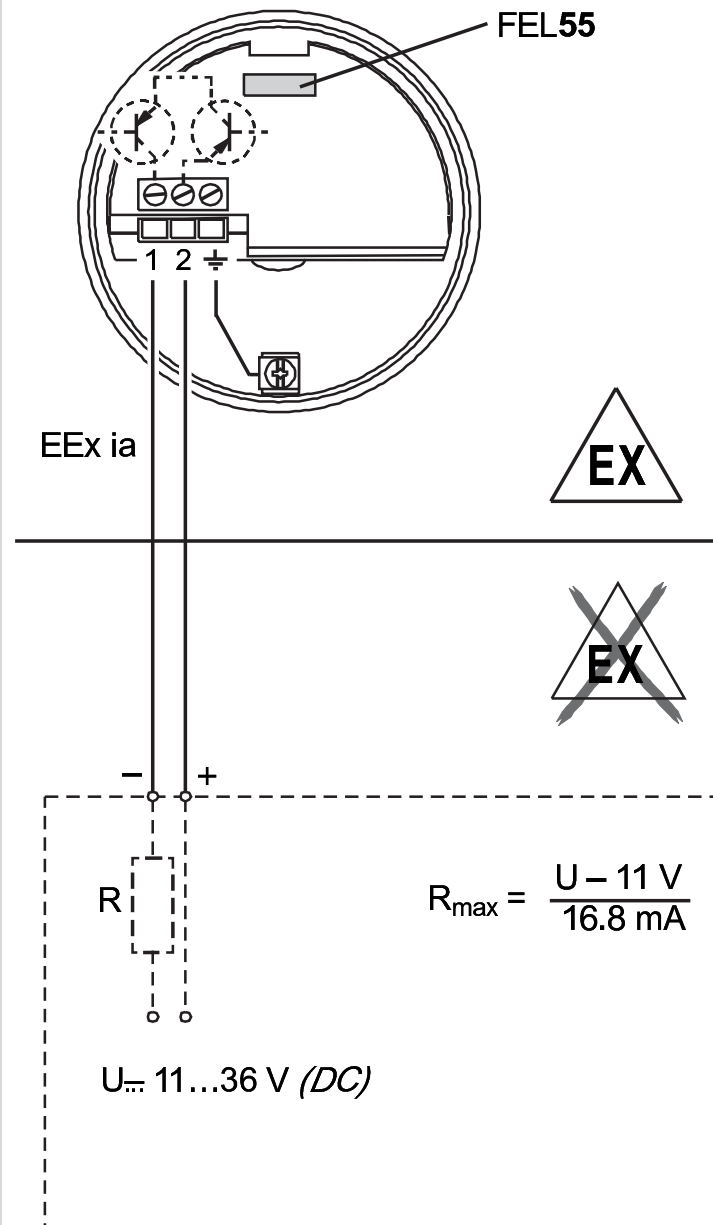
Salida  
8/16 mA

**it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL55

Uscita  
8/16 mA

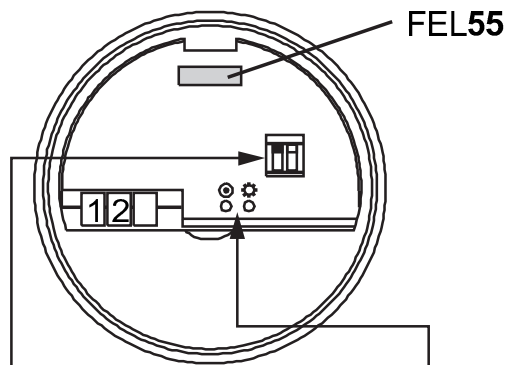
**nl** - Aansluiting FEL55





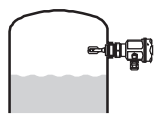


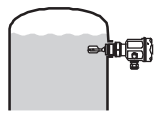



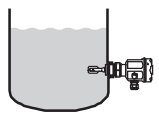


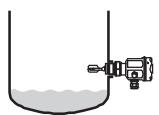






Uitgang  
8/16 mA



z.B. SPS, AI-Module  
e. g. PLC, AI modules  
p. e. API, modules AI  
por ej. PLC, módulos AI  
p. e. PLC, AI modules  
bijv. PLC, AI-module  
4...20 mA  
EN 61131-2





		 GN	 RD	 FEL55
 Max.				$+ [2] \xrightarrow{\sim 16 \text{ mA}} [1]$
				$+ [2] \xrightarrow{\sim 8 \text{ mA}} [1]$
 Min.				$+ [2] \xrightarrow{\sim 16 \text{ mA}} [1]$
				$+ [2] \xrightarrow{\sim 8 \text{ mA}} [1]$
				$+ [2] \xrightarrow{< 3.6 \text{ mA}} [1]$

**de** - Funktion FEL55  
**en** - Function FEL55  
**fr** - Fonction FEL55  
**es** - Funcionamiento FEL55  
**it** - Funzione FEL55  
**nl** - Functie FEL55



**de** - Anschluss FEL56  
NAMUR- Ausgang L-H  
< 1,0 mA / > 2,2 mA

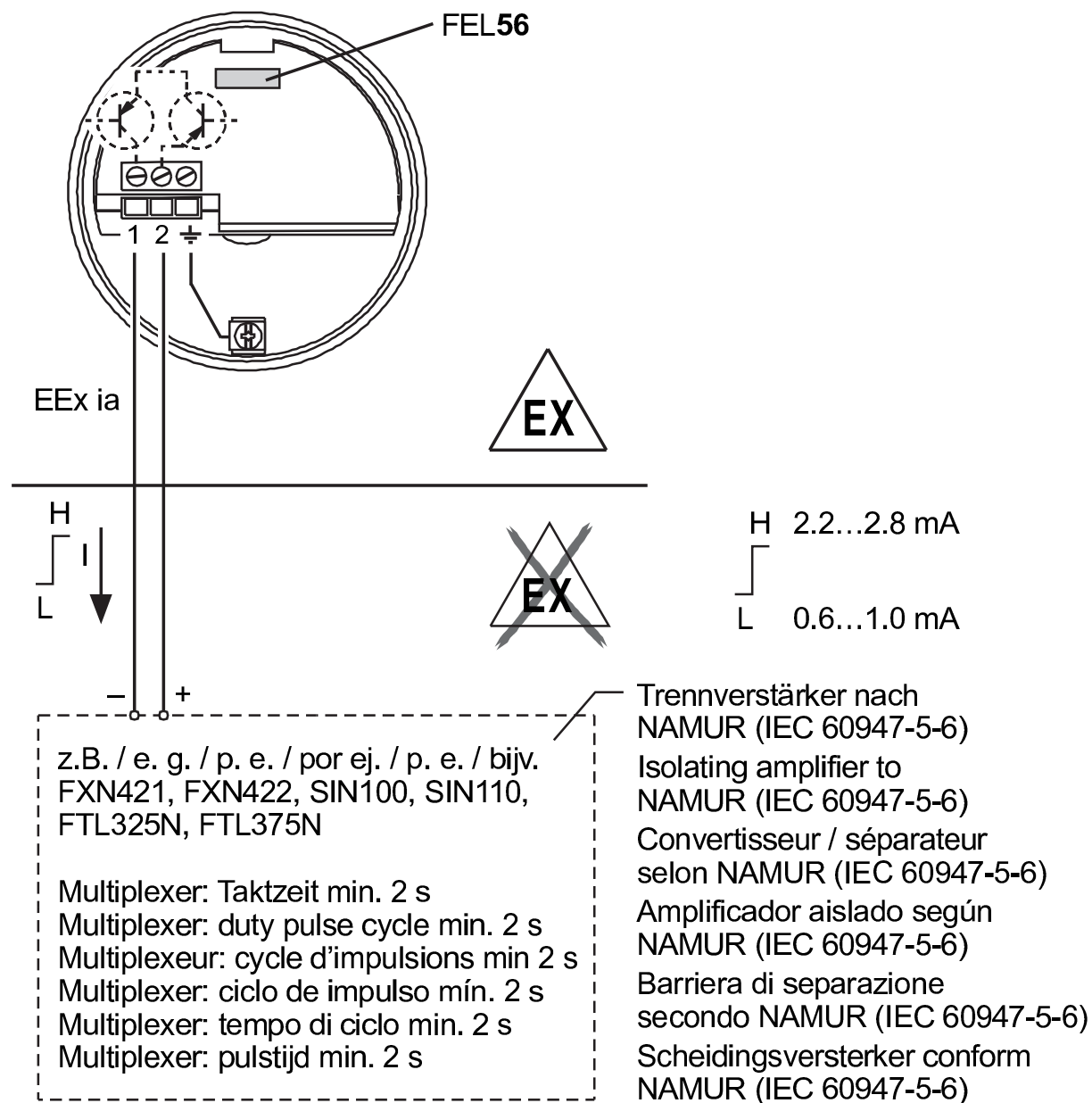
**en** - Connections FEL56  
NAMUR output L-H  
< 1,0 mA / > 2,2 mA

**fr** - Raccordement FEL56  
Sortie NAMUR L-H  
< 1,0 mA / > 2,2 mA

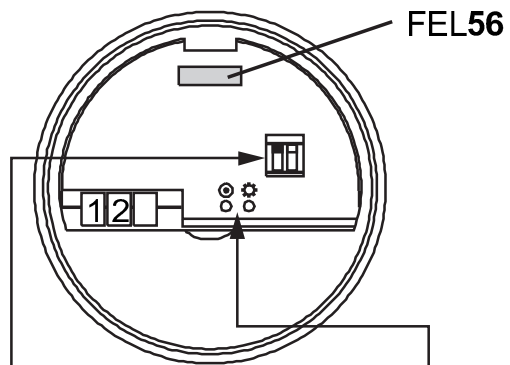
**es** - Conexiones FEL56  
Salida NAMUR L-H  
< 1,0 mA / > 2,2 mA





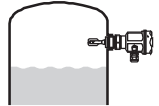


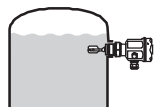



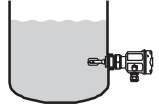


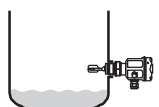






**it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL56  
NAMUR uscita L-H  
< 1,0 mA / > 2,2 mA

**nl** - Aansluiting FEL56  
NAMUR uitgang L-H  
< 1,0 mA / > 2,2 mA







		 GN	 RD	 FEL56
 Max.				+ [2] $\xrightarrow{0.6... 1.0 \text{ mA}}$ [1]
				+ [2] $\xrightarrow{2.2... 2.8 \text{ mA}}$ [1]
 Min.				+ [2] $\xrightarrow{0.6... 1.0 \text{ mA}}$ [1]
				+ [2] $\xrightarrow{2.2... 2.8 \text{ mA}}$ [1]
				+ [2] $\xrightarrow{2.2... 2.8 \text{ mA}}$ [1]

**de** - Funktion FEL56  
**en** - Function FEL56  
**fr** - Fonction FEL56  
**es** - Funcionamiento FEL56  
**it** - Funzione FEL56  
**nl** - Functie FEL56



**de** - Anschluss FEL57

Ausgang PFM  
150 Hz / 50 Hz

**en** - Connections FEL 57

PFM output  
150 Hz / 50 Hz

**fr** - Raccordement FEL57

Sortie PFM  
150 Hz / 50 Hz

**es** - Conexiones FEL57

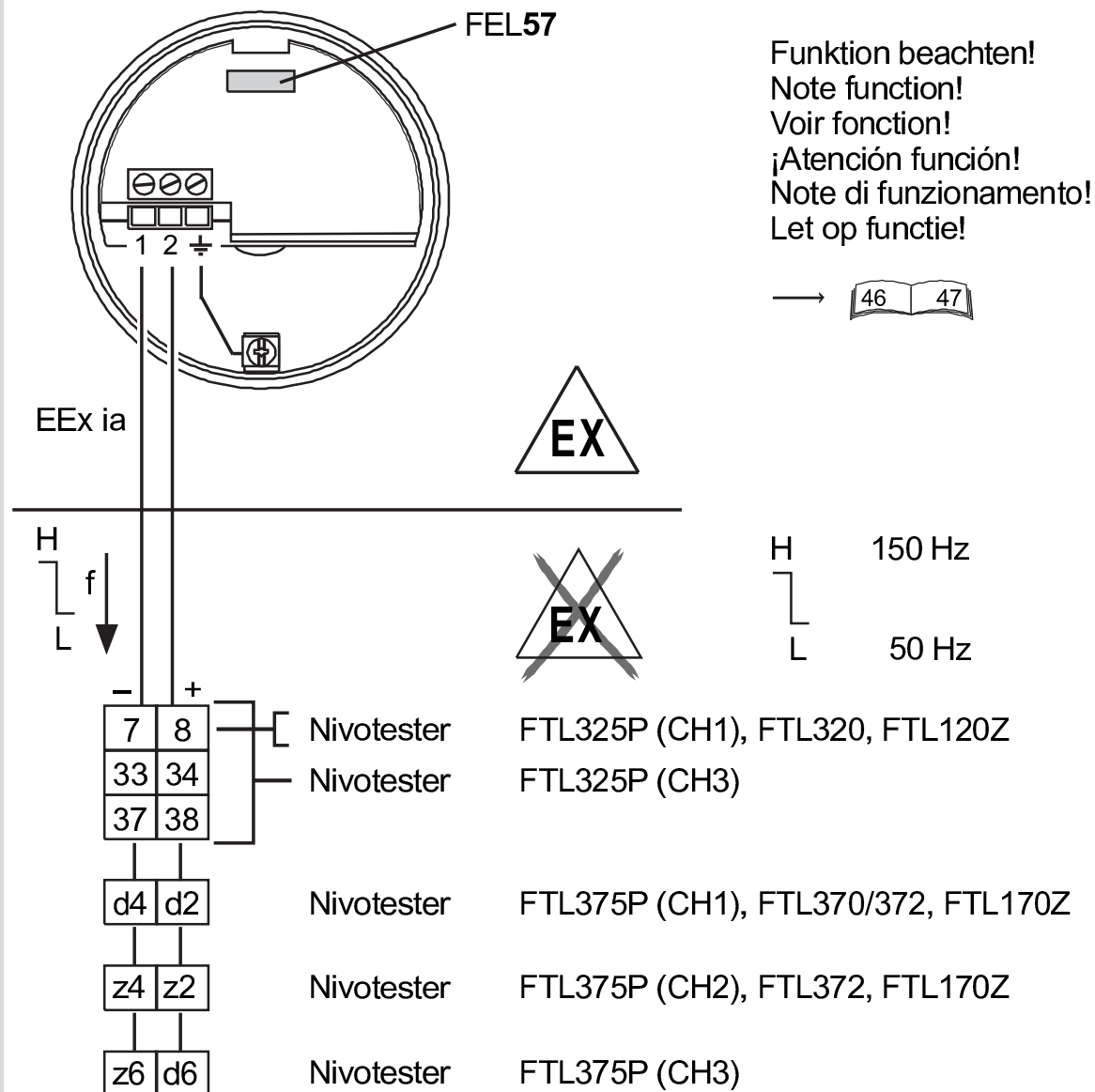
Salida PFM  
150 Hz / 50 Hz

**it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL57

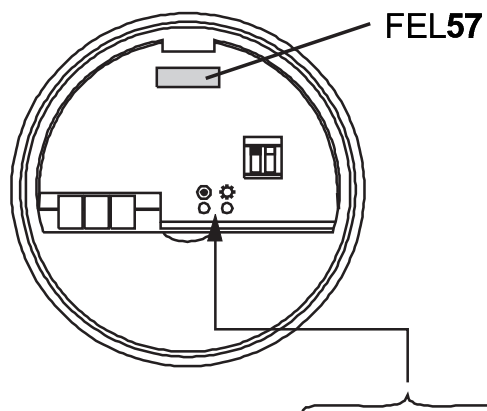
PFM uscita  
150 Hz / 50 Hz




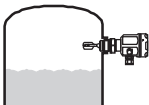



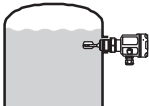


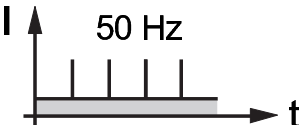




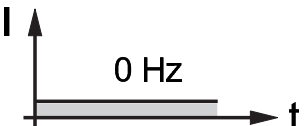
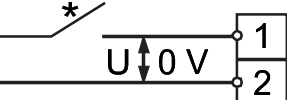


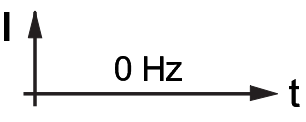
**nl** - Aansluiting FEL57

PFM uitgang  
150 Hz / 50 Hz







	 GN	 YE	 FEL57
			
			
 			
			

\* Einschaltverhalten / Switch-on behaviour /  
Comportement à la mise sous tension / Comportamiento del cambio de estado /  
Comportamento accensione / Inschakelgedrag



**de** - Funktion FEL57  
**en** - Function FEL57  
**fr** - Fonction FEL57  
**es** - Funcionamiento FEL57  
**it** - Funzione FEL57  
**nl** - Functie FEL57



**de** - Einschaltverhalten  
Selbsttest (STD)

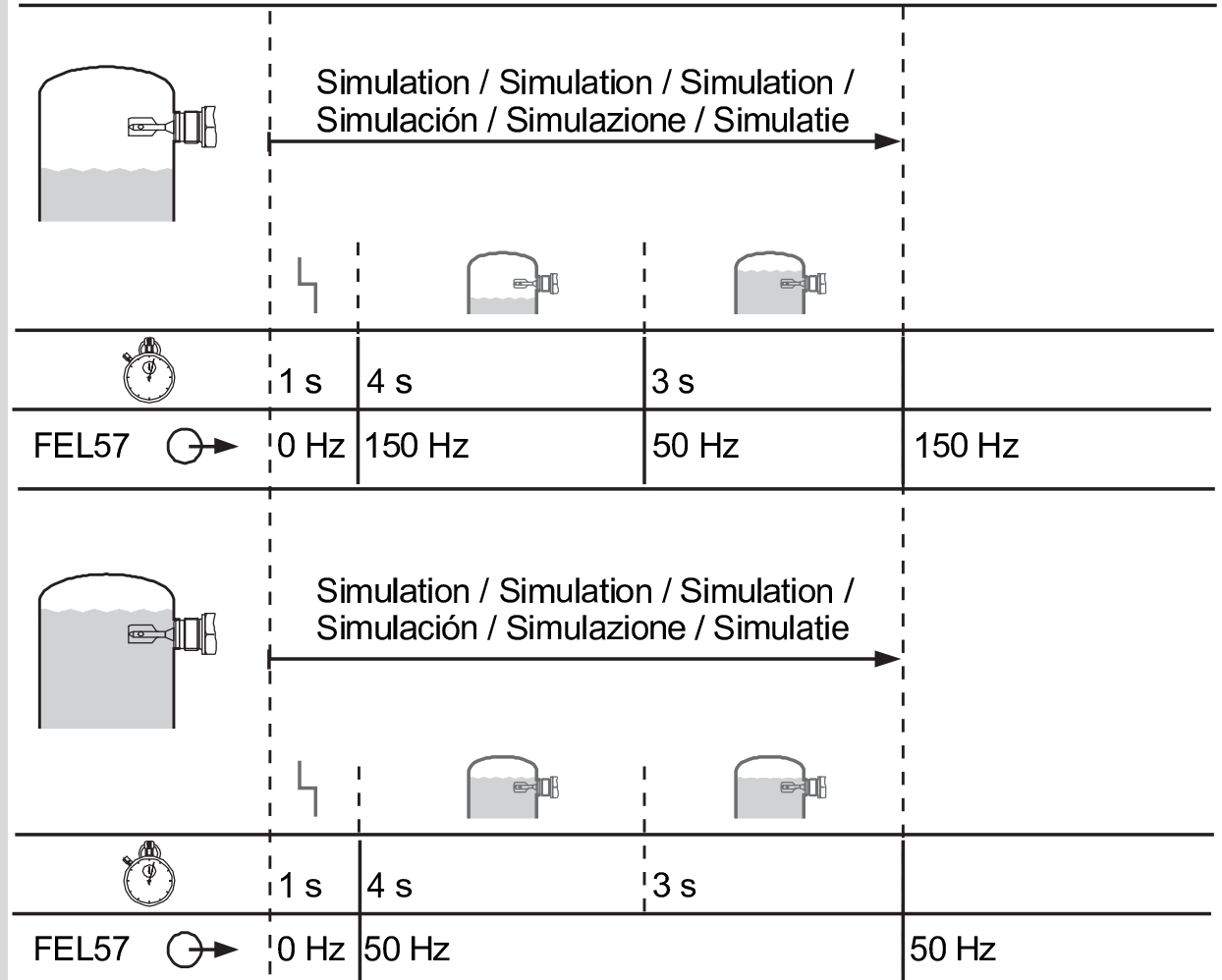
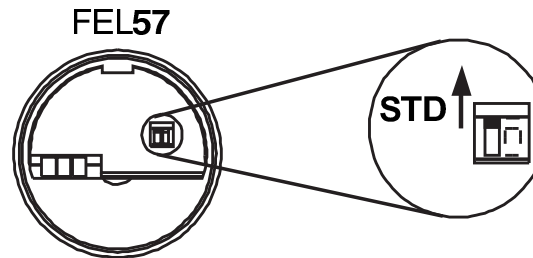
**en** - Switch-on behaviour  
Selftest (STD)

**fr** - Comportement à la mise  
sous tension  
Auto-test (STD)

**es** - Comportamiento del cambio  
de e stado  
Prueba automática (STD)

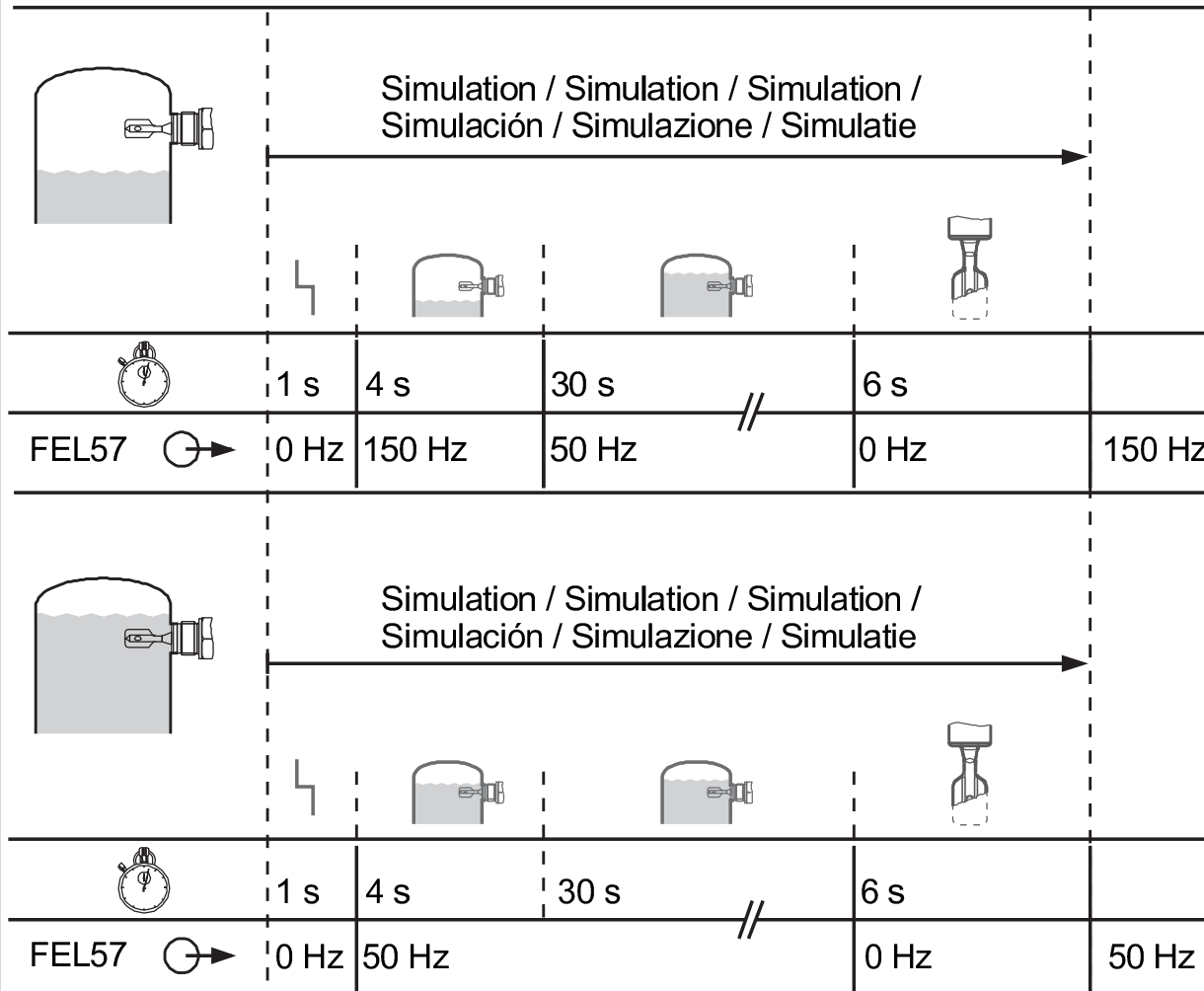
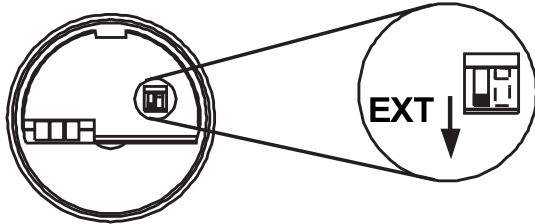
**it** - Comportamento in fase di  
accensione  
Prova automatica (STD)

**nl** - Inschakelgedrag  
Functietest (STD)





FEL57



**de** - Einschaltverhalten  
Selbsttest (EXT)

**en** - Switch-on behaviour  
Selftest (EXT)

**fr** - Comportement à la mise  
sous tension  
Auto-test (EXT)

**es** - Comportamiento del cambio  
de e stado  
Prueba automática (EXT)

**it** - Comportamento in fase di  
accensione  
Prova automatica (EXT)

**nl** - Inschakelgedrag  
Functietest (EXT)



**de** - Anschluss FEL50A

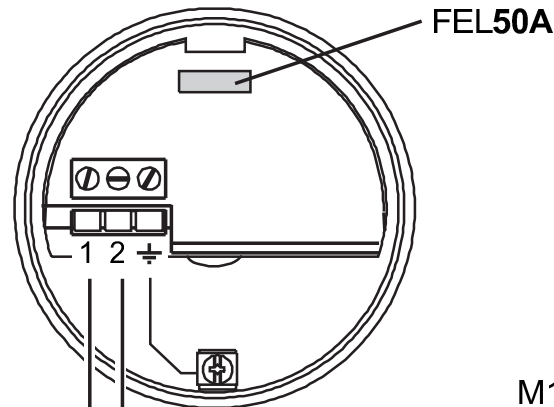
**en** - Connections FEL50A

**fr** - Raccordement FEL50A

**es** - Conexiones FEL50A

**it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL50A

**nl** - Aansluiting FEL50A

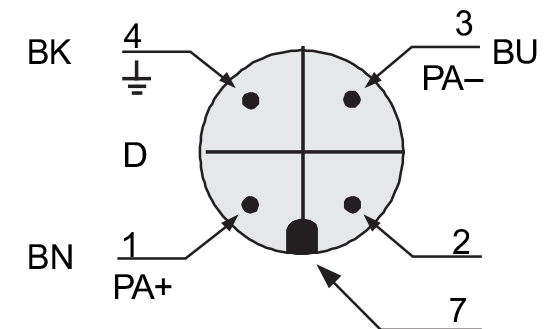


PA- PA+  
U<sub>~</sub> 9...32 V (DC)

Segmentkoppler  
Segment coupler  
Coupleur de segments  
Acoplador segmento  
Segment coupler  
Segment koppeling

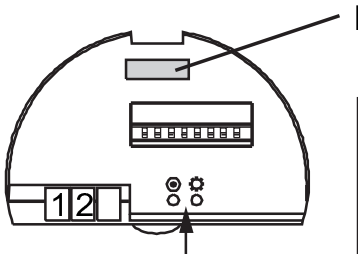
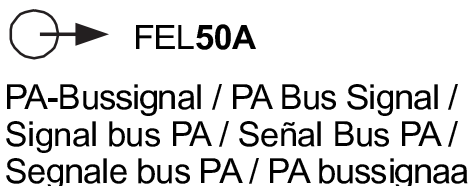


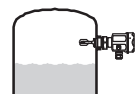








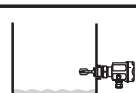


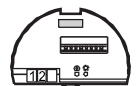



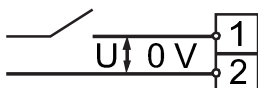


z.B. SPS / e. g. PLC  
p. e. API / por ej. PLC  
p. e. PLC / bijv. PLC

M12-Stecker / M12 Plug /  
Connecteur M12 / M12 Conector /  
Connettore M12 / M12 Connector



Gerätestecker am Gehäuse (male)  
Device plug on housing (male)  
Connecteur d'appareil sur le boîtier (mâle)  
Conector del equipo en cabezal (macho)  
Connettore del dispositivo (maschio)  
Instrumentstekker op behuizing (male)



				
		 GN	 YE	
nicht invertiert not inverted non inversé no invertido non invertito niet geïnverteerd				OUT_D = 0
				OUT_D = 1
invertiert inverted inversé invertido invertito geïnverteerd				OUT_D = 0
				OUT_D = 1
 ↔ SPS Commuwin II			—	Kommunikation/ Communication/ Communication / Comunicación / Comunicazione / Communicatie
		—		Status siehe BA141F Status, see BA141F Etat, voir BA141F Estado, ver BA141F Stato, vedere BA141F Status, zie BA141F
				../..

**de** - Funktion FEL50A  
**en** - Function FEL50A  
**fr** - Fonction FEL50A  
**es** - Funcionamiento FEL50A  
**it** - Funzione FEL50A  
**nl** - Functie FEL50A



**de** - Anschluss FEL58  
NAMUR- Ausgang H-L  
> 2,2 mA / < 1,0 mA

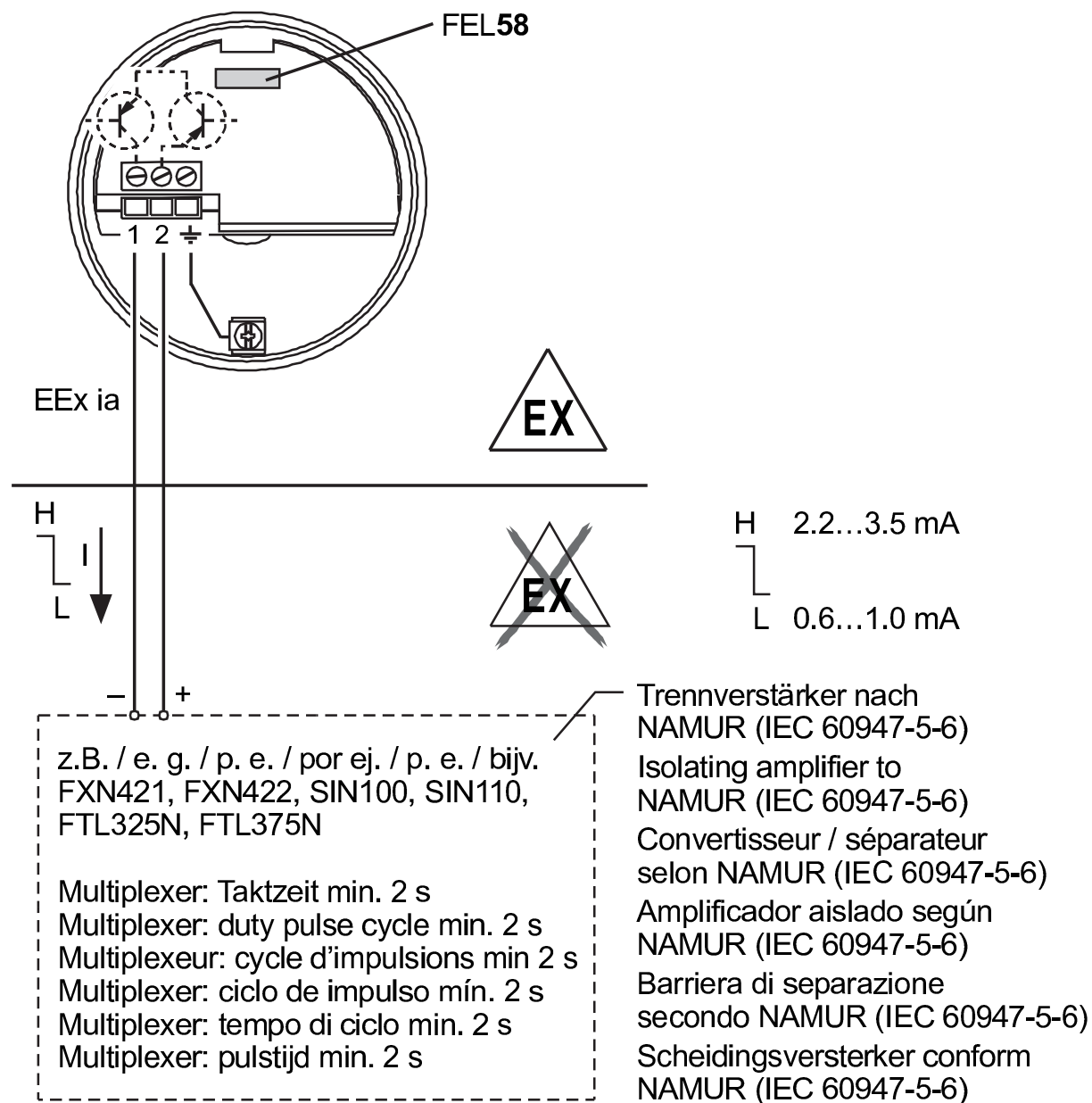
**en** - Connections FEL58  
NAMUR output H-L  
> 2,2 mA / < 1,0 mA

**fr** - Raccordement FEL58  
Sortie NAMUR H-L  
> 2,2 mA / < 1,0 mA

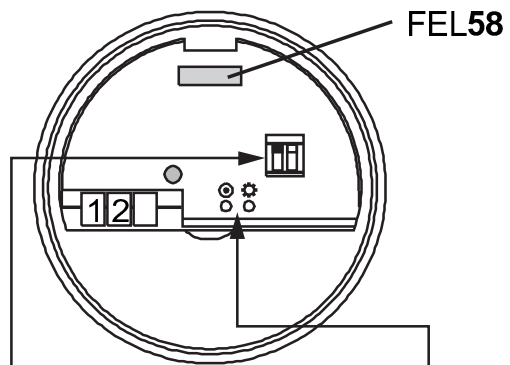
**es** - Conexiones FEL58  
Salida NAMUR H-L  
> 2,2 mA / < 1,0 mA

**it** - Collegamenti elettrici FEL58  
NAMUR uscita H-L  
> 2,2 mA / < 1,0 mA

**nl** - Aansluiting FEL58  
NAMUR uitgang H-L  
> 2,2 mA / < 1,0 mA





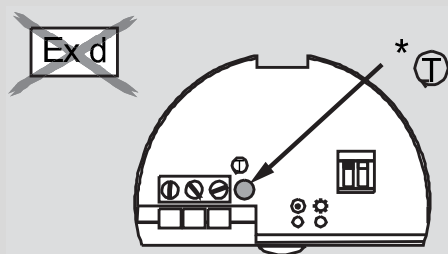



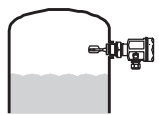
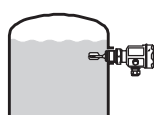




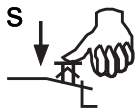









		GN	YE	FEL58
 Max.		 1 Hz		$+ \boxed{2} \xrightarrow{2.2... 3.5 \text{ mA}} \boxed{1}$
		 1 Hz		$+ \boxed{2} \xrightarrow{0.6... 1.0 \text{ mA}} \boxed{1}$
 Min.		 1 Hz		$+ \boxed{2} \xrightarrow{2.2... 3.5 \text{ mA}} \boxed{1}$
		 1 Hz		$+ \boxed{2} \xrightarrow{0.6... 1.0 \text{ mA}} \boxed{1}$
		 0.3 Hz		$+ \boxed{2} \xrightarrow{< 1.0 \text{ mA}} \boxed{1}$

**de** - Funktion FEL58  
**en** - Function FEL58  
**fr** - Fonction FEL58  
**es** - Funcionamiento FEL58  
**it** - Funzione FEL58  
**nl** - Functie FEL58



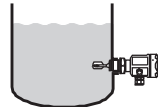
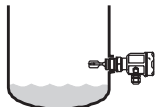






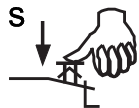









- de** - Funktion Prüftaste FEL58  
Sicherheitschaltung MAX
- en** - Function test button FEL58  
Fail-safe mode MAX
- fr** - Fonction touche test FEL58  
Sécurité MAX
- es** - Funcionamiento  
botón de prueba FEL58  
Conmutador de seguridad MAX
- it** - Funzione pulsante test FEL58  
Selezione della modalità di  
sicurezza MAX
- nl** - Functie testknop FEL58  
Veiligheidsschakeling MAX



		
<b>1. Normaler Betrieb /</b> Normal operation / Fonctionnement normal / Funcionamiento normal / Funzionamento normale / Normaal bedrijf	GN YE   1 Hz + 2.2... 2 3.5 mA → 1	GN YE   1 Hz + 0.6... 2 1.0 mA → 1
<b>2. Prüftaste drücken /</b> Press test button / Appuyer sur la touche test / Pulse el botón de prueba / Premere il pulsante test / Testknop indrukken >3 s 	GN YE   + 0 mA 2 -----> 1	GN YE   + 0 mA 2 -----> 1
<b>3. Prüftaste loslassen,</b> nach ~2 s normaler Betrieb / Release the test button, after ~2 s normal operation / Relâcher la touche test, après ~2 s fonctionnement normal / Deje de presionar el botón de prueba, después de ~2 s funcionamiento normal / Rilasciare il pulsante test, dopo ~2 s funzionamento normale / De testknop loslaten, na ~2 s normaal bedrijf 	GN YE   1 Hz + 2.2... 2 3.5 mA → 1	GN YE   1 Hz + 0.6... 2 1.0 mA → 1



<b>MIN</b>  + 		
<b>1. Normaler Betrieb /</b> Normal operation / Fonctionnement normal / Funcionamiento normal / Funzionamento normale / Normaal bedrijf	<b>GN</b> <b>YE</b>   1 Hz + 2.2... 3.5 mA → 1	<b>GN</b> <b>YE</b>   1 Hz + 0.6... 1.0 mA → 1
<b>2. Prüftaste drücken /</b> Press test button / Appuyer sur la touche test / Pulse el botón de prueba / Premere il pulsante test / Testknop indrukken	<b>GN</b> <b>YE</b>   + 0 mA → 1 >3 s 	<b>GN</b> <b>YE</b>   + 0 mA → 1
<b>3. Prüftaste loslassen,</b> nach ~2 s normaler Betrieb / Release the test button, after ~2 s normal operation / Relâcher la touche test, après ~2 s fonctionnement normal / Deje de presionar el botón de prueba, después de ~2 s funcionamiento normal / Rilasciare il pulsante test, dopo ~2 s funzionamento normale / De testknop loslaten, na ~2 s normaal bedrijf	<b>GN</b> <b>YE</b>   1 Hz + 2.2... 3.5 mA → 1 	<b>GN</b> <b>YE</b>   1 Hz + 0.6... 1.0 mA → 1

**de** - Funktion Prüftaste FEL58  
Sicherheitschaltung MIN

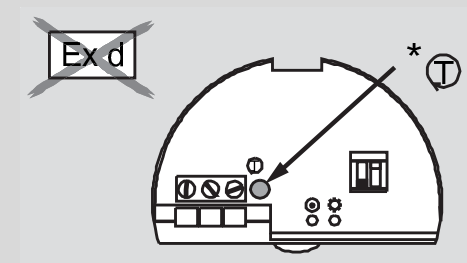
**en** - Function test button FEL58  
Fail-safe mode MIN

**fr** - Fonction touche test FEL58  
Sécurité MIN

**es** - Funcionamiento  
botón de prueba FEL58  
Conmutador de seguridad MIN

**it** - Funzione pulsante test FEL58  
Selezione della modalità di  
sicurezza MIN

**nl** - Functie testknop FEL58  
Veiligheidsschakeling MIN





**de - Wartung, Reinigung**

Anbackungen entfernen

**en - Maintenance, Cleaning**

Removal of encrustation

**fr - Entretien, Nettoyage**

Enlever les incrustations

**es - Mantenimiento, Limpieza**

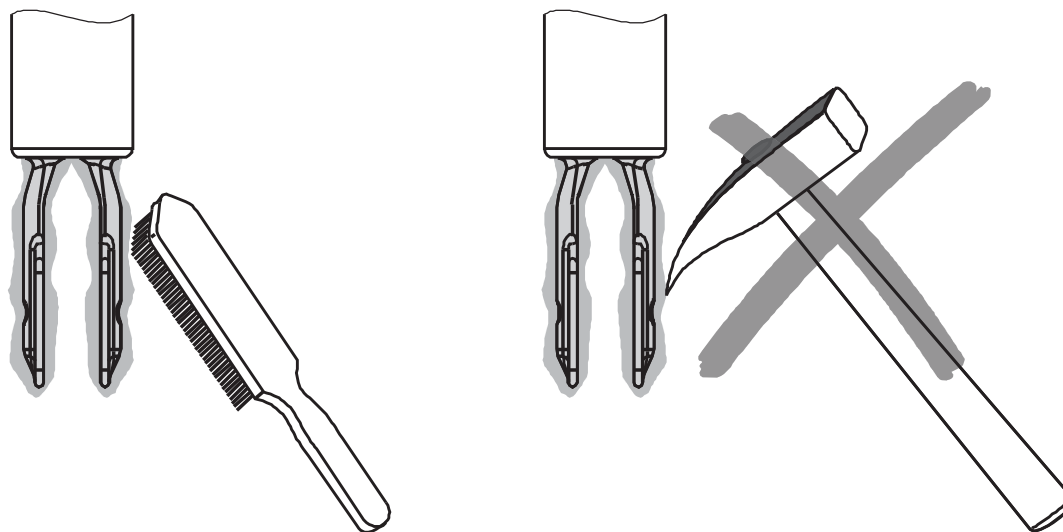
Eliminación de adherencias

**it - Manutenzione, Pulizia**

Rimozione dei depositi

**nl - Onderhoud, Reiniging**

Aangroei verwijderen



**Nicht** besteigen!

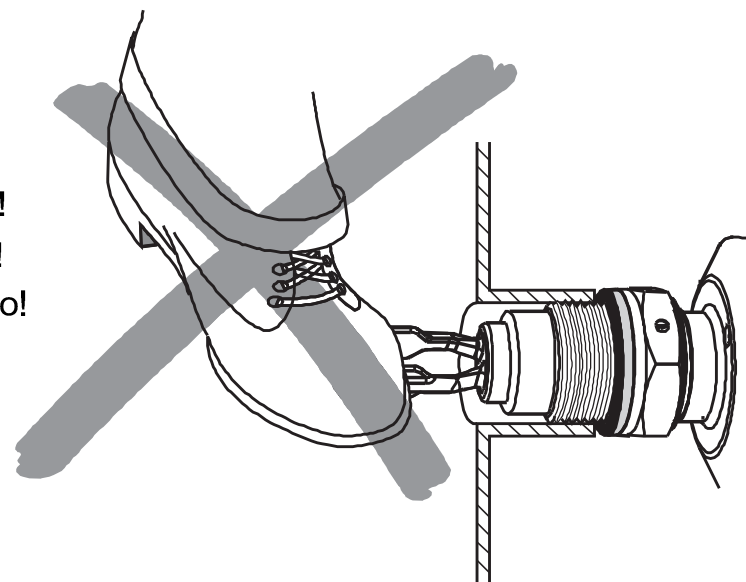
**Don't** use as a step!

**Ne pas** marcher  
sur les lames vibrantes!

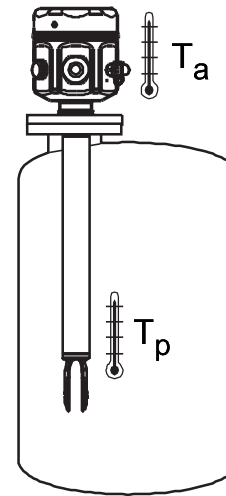
**No** usar como peldaño!

**Non** usare come scalino!

**Niet** op staan!







### de - Technische Daten

Umgebungstemperatur  $T_a$

Prozesstemperatur  $T_p$

### en - Technical Data

Ambient temperature  $T_a$

Process temperature  $T_p$

### fr - Caractéristiques techniques

Température ambiante  $T_a$

Température de process  $T_p$

### es - Datos técnicos

Temperatura ambiente  $T_a$

Temperatura del proceso  $T_p$

### it - Dati tecnici

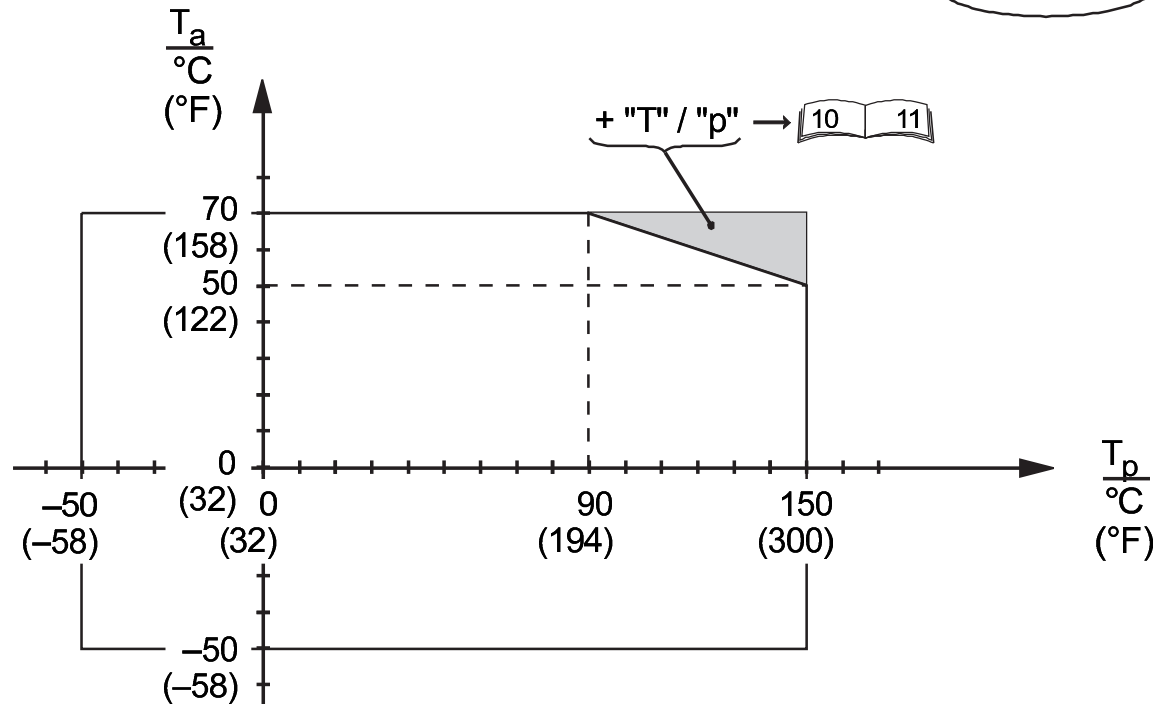
Temperatura ambiente  $T_a$

Temperatura di processo  $T_p$

### nl - Technische gegevens

Omgevingstemperatuur  $T_a$

Procestemperatuur  $T_p$





**de** - Prozessdruck  $p_e$   
 Prozesstemperatur  $T_p$

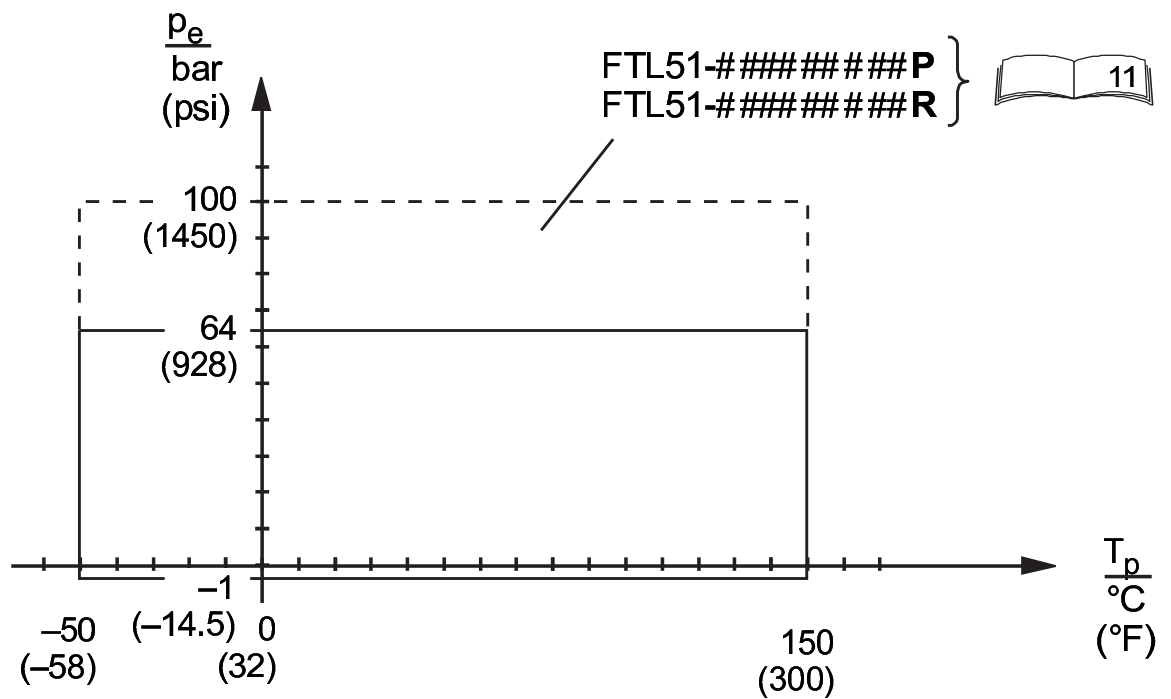
**en** - Process pressure  $p_e$   
 Process temperature  $T_p$

**fr** - Pression de process  $p_e$   
 Température de process  $T_p$

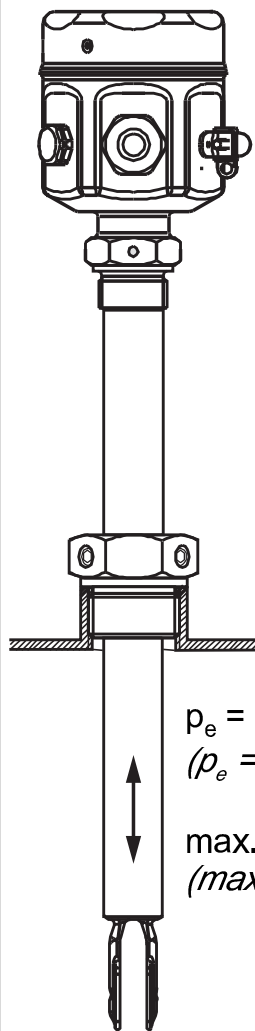
**es** - Presión del proceso  $p_e$   
 Temperatura del proceso  $T_p$

**it** - Pressione di processo  $p_e$   
 Temperatura di processo  $T_p$

**nl** - Procesdruk  $p_e$   
 Procestemperatuur  $T_p$

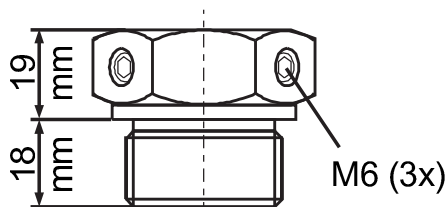




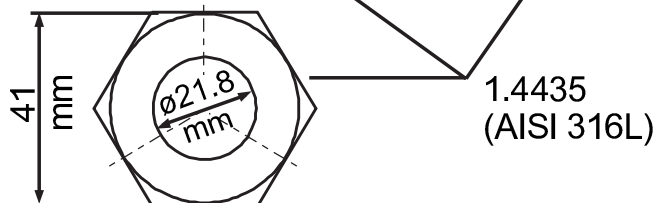
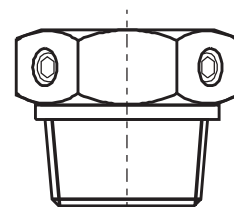


$p_e = 0 \text{ bar}$   
 $(p_e = 0 \text{ psi})$   
 max. 150 °C  
 (max. 300 °F)

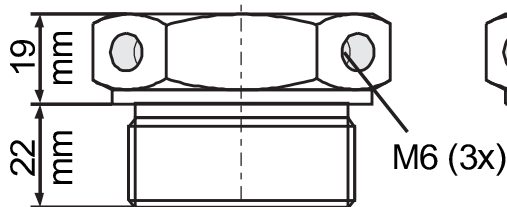
**G 1**  
 52003978



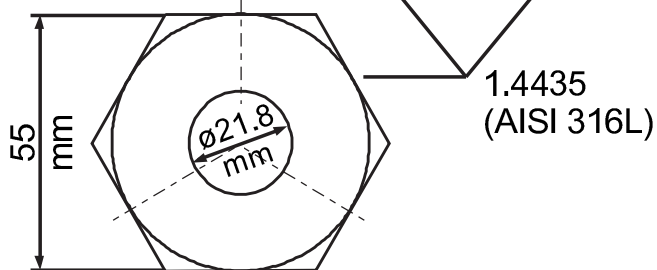
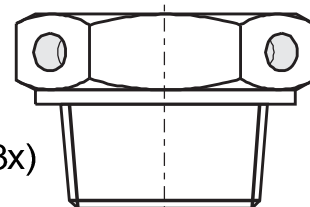
**NPT 1 - 1 1/2**  
 52003979



**G 1 1/2**  
 52003980



**NPT 1 1/2 - 1 1/2**  
 52003981



## de - Zubehör

Schiebemuffen für drucklosen  
 Betrieb

## en - Accessories

Sliding sleeves for unpressurised  
 operation

## fr - Accessoires

Manchons coulissants pour  
 applications sans pression

## es - Accesorios

Manguitos deslizantes para  
 operación sin presión

## it - Accessori

Manicotto scorrevole per impieghi  
 privi di pressione

## nl - Toebehoren

Schuifmof voor drukloze  
 toepassing

siehe / see / voir / ver / vedi / zie :

KA151F (G 1, NPT 1)

KA152F (G 1 1/2, NPT 1 1/2)

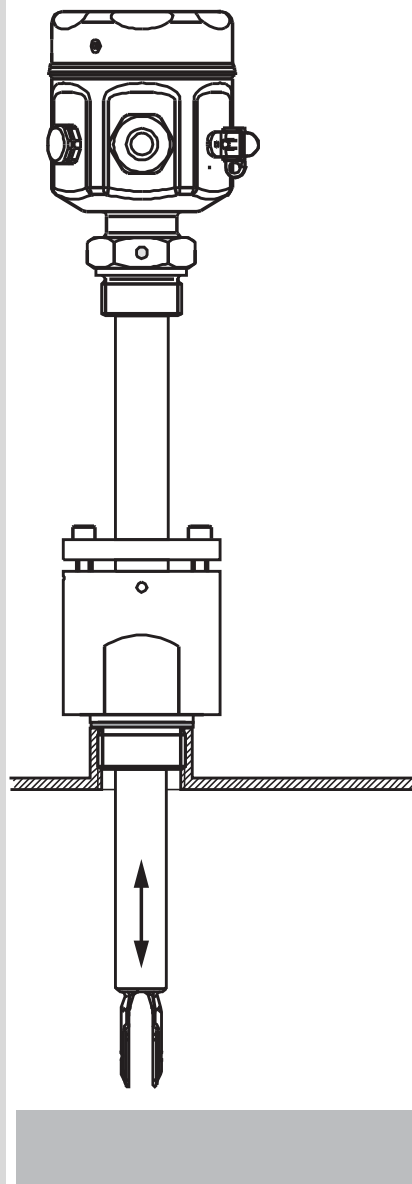
100 mm = 3.94 in



**de** - Hochdruck-Schiebemuffen  
**en** - High pressure sliding sleeves  
**fr** - Manchons coulissants  
 haute pression  
**es** - Manguitos deslizantes  
 para alta presión  
**it** - Manicotto scorrevole  
 per impieghi ad alta pressione  
**nl** - Schuifmof  
 voor toepassing onder druk

siehe / see / voir / ver / vedi / zie :  
 KA153F (G 1, NPT 1)  
 KA154F (G 1½, NPT 1½)

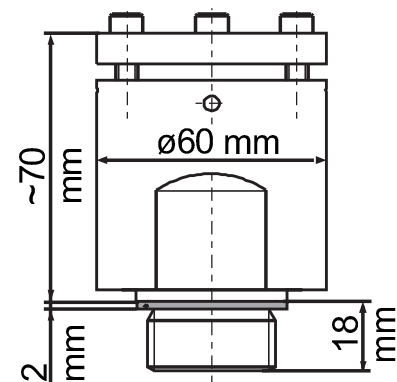
100 mm = 3.94 in



### G 1

1.4435 (AISI 316L)  
 52003663

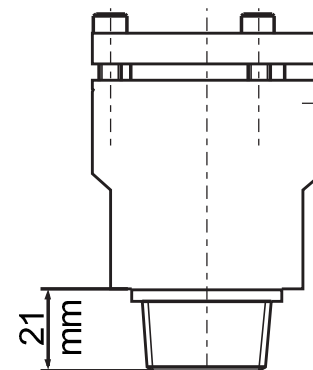
AlloyC4: 52003664  
 AlloyC22: 71118691



### NPT 1 - 11½

1.4435 (AISI 316L)  
 52003667

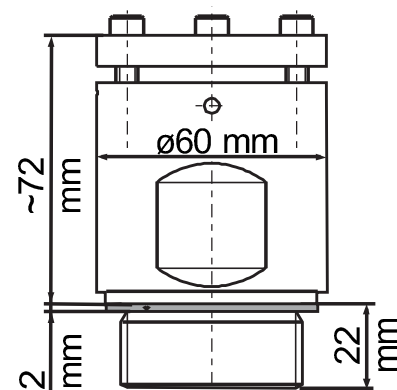
AlloyC4: 52003668  
 AlloyC22: 71118694



### G 1½

1.4435 (AISI 316L)  
 52003665

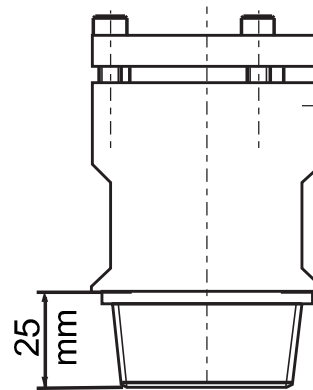
AlloyC4: 52003666  
 AlloyC22: 71118693



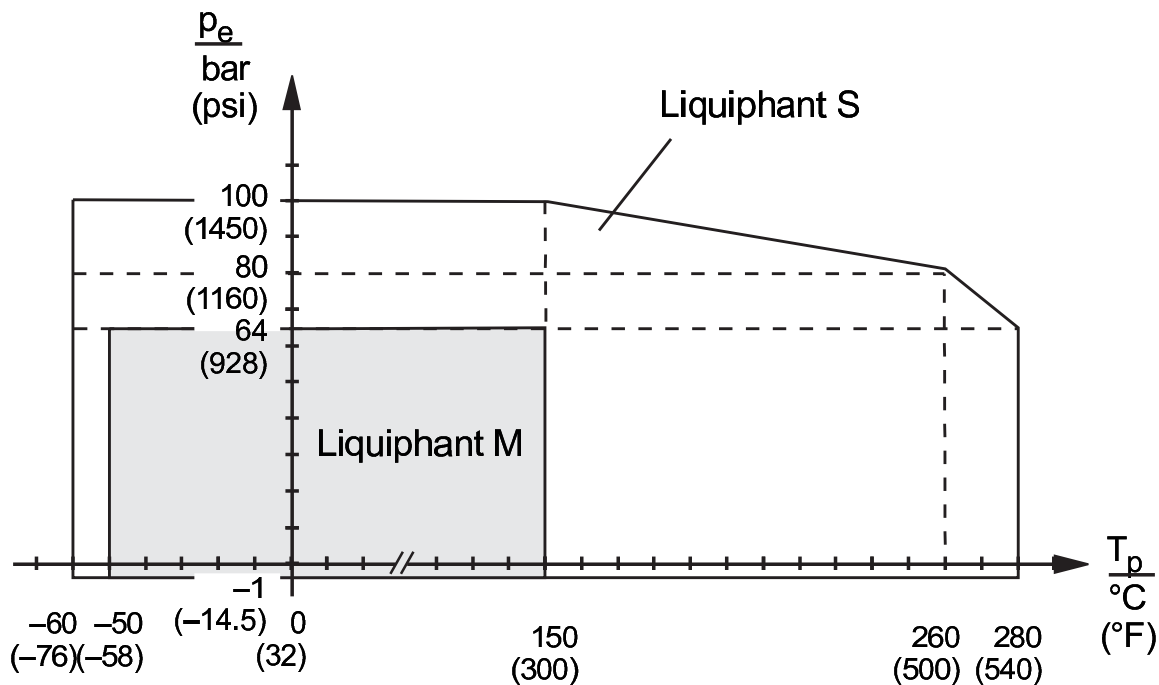
### NPT 1½ - 11½

1.4435 (AISI 316L)  
 52003669

AlloyC4: 52003670  
 AlloyC22: 71118695







- de** - Hochdruck-Schiebemuffen:  
Prozessdruck  $p_e$   
Prozesstemperatur  $T_p$
- en** - High pressure sliding sleeves:  
Process pressure  $p_e$   
Process temperature  $T_p$
- fr** - Manchons coulissants haute pression:  
Pression de process  $p_e$   
Température de process  $T_p$
- es** - Manguitos deslizantes para alta presión:  
Presión del proceso  $p_e$   
Temperatura del proceso  $T_p$
- it** - Manicotto scorrevole per impieghi ad alta pressione:  
Pressione di processo  $p_e$   
Temperatura di processo  $T_p$
- nl** - Schuifmof voor toepassing onder druk:  
Procesdruk  $p_e$   
Procestemperatuur  $T_p$



## de - Fehlersuche

Fehlfunktion	Ursache	Maßnahme
Schaltet nicht	Versorgungsspannung fehlt	Versorgung prüfen
	Signalleitung defekt	Signalleitung prüfen
	Elektronikeinsatz defekt - FEL51 direkt an L1 und N angeschlossen	Austauschen - FEL51 immer über externe Last anschließen
	Dichte der Flüssigkeit zu gering	Am Elektronikeinsatz Dichte auf > 0,5 einstellen
	Schwinggabel verkrustet	Schwinggabel säubern
	Schwinggabel korrodiert (Anzeige am FEL: rot/gelb blinkt, FEL58: grün blinkt 0,3 Hz)	Schwinggabel komplett mit Prozessanschluss austauschen
	FEL51: Relais mit zu großem Innenwiderstand angeschlossen	Geeignetes Relais anschließen
	FEL51: Relais mit zu geringem Haltestrom angeschlossen	Widerstand parallel zum Relais anschließen
	FEL54: Kontakte verschweißt (nach einem Kurzschluss)	FEL54 austauschen; Sicherung in den Kontaktstromkreis
Schaltet falsch	Minimum-/Maximum- Sicherheits-schaltung vertauscht	Am Elektronikeinsatz Sicherheitsschaltung richtig einstellen
Fehlschaltung, sporadisch	Dichter schwerer Schaum, wilde Turbulenzen, aufgeschäumte Flüssigkeit	Liquiphant im Bypass montieren
	Extreme Funkstörung	Verbindungskabel abschirmen
	Extreme Vibrationen	Entkoppeln, dämpfen, Schwinggabel 90° drehen
	Wasser im Gehäuse	Deckel und Kabeldurchführungen fest zuschrauben
	FEL52: Ausgang überlastet	Last, (Leitungs-) Kapazität verringern
Fehlschaltung nach Netzausfall	FEL57, Verhalten beim Einschalttest (wiederkehrende Prüfung)	Schaltverhalten FEL57 beachten; Anlagensteuerung nach Netzausfall bis ca. 45 s blockieren



<b>Fault</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
Does not switch	No power	Check power
	Faulty signal line	Check signal line
	Faulty electronic insert - FEL51 connected directly to L1 and N	Exchange - always connect FEL51 via external load
	Density of liquid too low	Set density to > 0.5 at electronic insert
	Fork encrusted	Clean fork
	Fork corroded (Indication on FEL: red/yellow flashes, FEL58: green flashes 0.3 Hz)	Exchange fork and process connection
	FEL51: Internal resistance of connected relay too large	Connect suitable relay
	FEL51: Holding current of connected relay too low	Connected resistor in parallel with relay
	FEL54: Contacts welded together (after short-circuit)	Exchange FEL54; put fuse in contact circuit
Switches incorrectly	Min-/Max- fail-safe mode set wrongly	Set correct mode at electronic insert
Sporadic faulty switching	Thick heavy foam, very turbulent conditions, foaming liquid	Mount Liquiphant in bypass
	Extreme RFI	Use screened cable
	Extreme vibration	Decouple, damp, turn fork 90°
	Water in housing	Screw cover and cable gland tight
	FEL52: Output overloaded	Reduce load,(cable) capacitance
Switches incorrectly after power failure	FEL57, behaviour during switch-on test (functional test)	Observe switching behaviour of FEL57; After power failure blockplant control for up to 45 s

## en - Trouble-shooting



## fr - Recherche de défauts

Défaut	Cause	Mesure
Ne commute pas	Tension d'alimentation manquante	Vérifier la tension d'alimentation
	Câble de signal défectueux	Vérifier le câble de signal
	Electronique défectueuse - FEL51 relié directement à L1 et N	Remplacer - Relier FEL51 toujours via la charge externe
	Densité du liquide trop faible	Régler la densité sur > 0,5 sur l'électronique
	Lames vibrantes encroûtées	Nettoyer les lames vibrantes
	Lames vibrantes corrodées (Sur FEL: rouge/jaune clignote, FEL58: vert clignote 0,3 Hz)	Remplacer les lames vibrantes ainsi que le raccord process
	FEL51: relais avec résistance interne trop élevée	Raccorder un relais approprié
	FEL51: relais avec courant de maintien trop faible	Raccorder une résistance en parallèle au relais
	FEL54: contacts soudés (après un court-circuit)	Remplacer FEL54; fusible dans le circuit courant
Mauvaise commutation	Sécurité min/max inversée	Régler correctement le circuit de sécurité sur l'électronique
Mauvaise commutation, sporadique	Mousse dense et lourde, fortes turbulences, liquide émulsionné	Monter le Liquiphant en bypass
	Parasites puissants	Blinder le câble de liaison
	Vibrations importantes	Découpler, amortir, tourner la fourche de 90°
	Eau dans le boîtier	Visser fermement le couvercle et les entrées de câble
	FEL52: surcharge de la sortie	Réduire la charge et la capacité (de ligne)
Mauvaise commutation après coupure	FEL57, comportement lors du test de mise sous tension (test cyclique)	Observer le comportement du FEL57 à la mise sous tension; bloquer la commande de l'installation après coupure de courant pendant max. 45 s



Fallo	Causa	Solución
No conmuta	No hay alimentación	Comprobar alimentación
	Señal defectuosa	Comprobar cable de señal
	Electrónica defectuosa - FEL51 conectada directamente a L1 y N	Cambio - Siempre conectar FEL51 vía una carga externa
	Densidad del líquido demasiado baja	Fijar densidad a > 0.5 en la electrónica
	Horquillas con adherencias	Limpiar horquillas
	Horquillas corroidas (En FEL: rojo/amarillo parpadea, FEL58: verde parpadea 0.3 Hz)	Cambiar la horquilla y la conexión a proceso
	FEL51: Relé con resistencia interna demasiado grande	Conectar un relé adecuado
	FEL51: El relé conectado retiene muy poca corriente	Resistencia conectada en paralelo con el relé
	FEL54: Contactos soldados juntos (después del corto circuito)	Cambiar FEL54; poner fusible en el circuito de contacto
Conmuta incorrectamente	El modo de fallo mín./máx. está mal ajustado	Ajustar el modo correcto en la electrónica
Fallos de conmutación esporádicos	Espuma muy densa, turbulencias, líquidos espumosos	Montar el Liquiphant en bypass
	RFI extremo	Utilizar cable apantallado
	Vibraciones extremas	Desacoplar, amortiguar y girar las horquillas 90°
	Agua en el cabezal	Roscar la cubierta y el prensaestopas firmemente
	FEL52: Salida con sobretensión	Reducir carga, capacidad (cable)
Conmuta incorrectamente después de un fallo de alimentación	FEL57, comportamiento durante la comprobación de conmutación (test de funcionamiento)	Observar el comportamiento de conmutación del FEL57; del fallo de alimentación, bloqueo del control de la planta durante 45 s aprox.

## es - Identificación de fallos



## it - Individuazione e eliminazione delle anomalie

Guasto	Motivo	Rimedio
Non commuta	Mancanza alimentazione	Controllare l'alimentazione
	Linea segnale guasta	Controllare segnale linea
	Inserto elettronico guasto - FEL51 connesso direttamente a L1 e N	Sostituire - connettere sempre FEL51 mediante carico esterno
	Densità del liquido troppo bassa	Impostare la densità a $> 0,5$ sull'inserto elettronico
	Forcella incrostata	Pulire la forcella
	Forcella corrosa (Sul FEL: rosso/giallo lampeggiano, FEL58: verde lampeggiano 0,3 Hz)	Sostituire la forcella e la connessione al processo
	FEL51: resistenza interna del relè connesso troppo grande	Collegare il relè adeguato
	FEL51: corrente di mantenimento del relè connesso troppo grande	Connettere resistenza in parallelo al relè
	FEL54: contatti saldati insieme (dopo il corto circuito)	Sostituire FEL54; mettere il fusibile nel circuito di contatto
Commuta non correttamente	Modalità di sicurezza min-/max- impostata in modo errato	Impostare la modalità corretta nell'inserto elettronico
Commutazione sporadicamente difettosa	Schiuma pesante e torbida condizioni molto turbolente, liquido che produce schiuma	Montare il Liquiphant nel bypass
	RFI forte	Usare cavo schermato
	Forte vibrazione	Disaccoppiare, smorzare, ruotare la forcella di $90^\circ$
	Acqua nella custodia	Avvitare correttamente il coperchio e il passacavi
	FEL52: Uscita sovraccaricata	Ridurre il carico, capacità (cavo)
Commutazione non corretta dopo la mancanza alimentazione	FEL57, comportamento durante la fase di test all'accensione (test di funzionamento)	Osservare il comportamento di commutazione del FEL57; dopo il ripristino di una mancanza di alimentazione inibire il controllo dell'impianto per 45 s



<b>Fout</b>	<b>Oorzaak</b>	<b>Maatregel</b>
Schakelt niet	Voeding ontbreekt	Voeding controleren
	Signaalleiding defect	Signaalleiding controleren
	Insert defect - FEL51 direct op L1 en N aangesloten	Ver vangen - FEL51 altijd via een belasting aansluiten
	Dichtheid van de vloeistof te gering	Op elektronica- insert dichtheid op > 0,5 instellen
	Trilvork te veel vervuild	Trilvork reinigen
	Trilvork gecorrodeerd (LED op FEL knippert rood/geel, FEL58: groen knippert 0,3 Hz)	Trilvork compleet met procesaansluiting vervangen
	FEL51: Relais met te grote inwendige weerstand aangesloten	Passender relais aansluiten
	FEL51: Relais met te geringe houdstroom aangesloten	Weerstand parallel aan relais aansluiten
	FEL54: Contacten verkleeft (na een kortsluiting)	FEL54 vervangen; zekering in circuit aanbrengen
Schakelt foutief	Minimum- /Maximum-fail-safe instelling verwisseld	FEL fail-safe keuze correct instellen
Sporadische foutschakeling	Dik zwaar schuim, wilde turbulentie, opgeschuimde vloeistof	Liquiphant in by-pass monteren
	Extremes RFI invloed	Verbindingskabel afschermen
	Extremes vibraties	Ontkoppelen, dempen, vork 90° draaien
	Water in de behuizing	Deksel en wartels vast aandraaien
	FEL52: uitgang overbelast	Schakelbelasting verminderen
Foutmelding	FEL57, gedrag bij inschakelen na netuitval (periodieke testfunctie)	Schakelgedrag FEL57 controleren; procesherstart na netuitval ca. 45 s blokkeren

## nl -Fout zoeken



**de** - Ergänzung Fehlersuche

Ist das Schaltverhalten der Gabel ungewöhnlich, kann an PIN 4 der Diagnosebuchse die Gabelfrequenz gemessen werden.

Bei den Elektroneinsätzen FEL51/52/54/55/56/57/58

ist dies eine sinusförmige Schwingung deren Amplitude einen Rückschluss auf den Gabelzustand zulässt.

Bei FEL50A ist aufgrund eines Rechtecksignals nur noch die Gabelfrequenzmessung möglich.

**en** - Trouble- shooting Supplement

If the switching behaviour of the fork is abnormal, the fork frequency can be measured at PIN 4 of the diagnosis socket.

With electronic inserts

FEL51/52/54/55/56/57/58

this is a sinusoidal vibration whose amplitude makes it possible to determine the condition of the fork.

With FEL50A, only the fork frequency measurement is possible due to a rectangular pulse signal.

**fr** - Additif recherche de défauts

Si la commutation de la fourche est inhabituelle, il est possible de mesurer la fréquence de cette dernière au PIN 4 de la prise diagnostic.

Pour les électroniques

FEL51/52/54/55/56/57/58

il s'agit d'une oscillation sinusoïdale dont l'amplitude permet d'évaluer l'état de la fourche.

Pour FEL50A, le signal rectangulaire ne permet qu'une mesure de la fréquence de fourche.



**es** - Suplemento para la  
identificación de fallos

Si el comportamiento de  
conmutación de la horquilla es  
anormal, puede medir la  
frecuencia de la misma en el  
PIN 4 del interruptor de diagnosis.  
Con las electrónicas  
FEL51/52/54/55/56/57/58  
se consigue una vibración  
sinusoidal cuya amplitud hace  
posible determinar la condición de  
la horquilla.  
Con FEL50A, sólo es posible  
medir la frecuencia de la horquilla  
debido a una señal de impulsos  
rectangular.

**it** - Supplemento alla ricerca  
dei malfunzionamenti

Se le condizioni di commutazione  
dei rebbi non è normale la  
frequenza di vibrazione può  
essere misurata al PIN 4 del  
connettore per la diagnosi.  
Con gli inserti elettronici  
FEL51/52/54/55/56/57/58  
è possibile determinare la  
condizione dei rebbi anche tramite  
l'ampiezza dell'onda sinusoidale.  
Con FEL50A il segnale è un onda  
quadra, per cui è possibile valutare  
solo il valore di frequenza.

**nl** - Bijlage problemen oplossen

Indien het schakelgedrag van de  
trilvork niet normaal verloopt kan  
de frequentie van de vork  
gemeten worden op pen 4 van de  
diagnoseconnector.  
Bij de elektronica inserts van de  
FEL51/52/54/55/56/57/58  
is dit een sinusvormige trilling  
waarvan de amplitude een beeld  
geeft van de conditie van de vork.  
Bij de FEL50A is alleen de  
vorkfrequentie te meten als gevolg  
van een rechthoekig pulssignaal.



**de - Ersatzteile**

Elektronikeinsätze

**en - Spare parts**

Electronic inserts

**fr - Pièces de rechange**

Electroniques

**es - Repuestos**

Electrónicas

**it - Ricambi**

Inserti elettronici

**nl - Reserve-onderdelen**

Elektronica inserts



FEL51	52002304
FEL52	52002305
FEL54	52002306
FEL55	52002307
FEL56	52002308
FEL57	52002309
FEL58	52006454
FEL50A	52010527

**Installationsregel:** Bei der Installation ist zu beachten, dass elektrische Betriebsmittel (Elektronikeinsätze) die mit nichteigensicheren Stromkreisen gespeist wurden, grundsätzlich **nicht** mehr mit eigensicheren Stromkreisen zusammengeschaltet werden dürfen.

**Installation specification:** During installation, please keep in mind that electrical resources (electronic inserts) which are powered by non-intrinsically-safe circuits may **no** longer be interconnected with intrinsically-safe circuits.

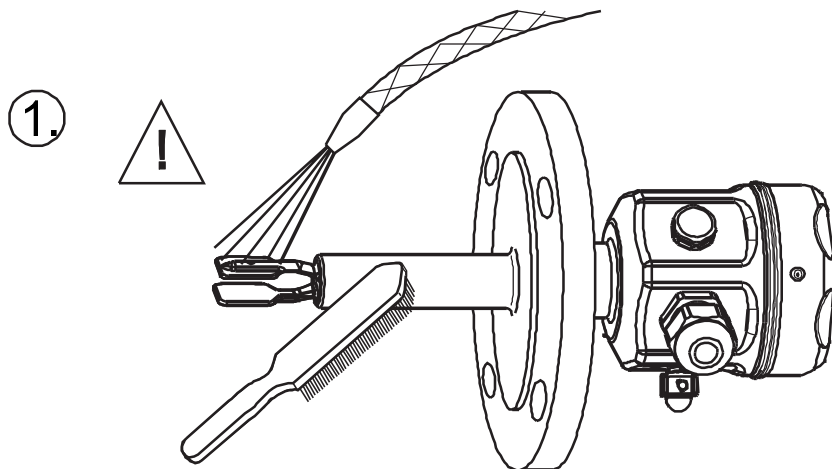
**Directive d'installation :** Lors de l'installation, tenir compte du fait que les matériels électriques (électroniques) alimentés par des circuits sans sécurité intrinsèque **ne** doivent plus être connectés à des circuits à sécurité intrinsèque.

**Normas de instalación:** Durante la instalación, tenga en cuenta que los elementos eléctricos (electrónicas) alimentadas por circuitos no intrínsecamente seguros, **no** podrán estar interconectadas con circuitos intrínsecamente seguros.

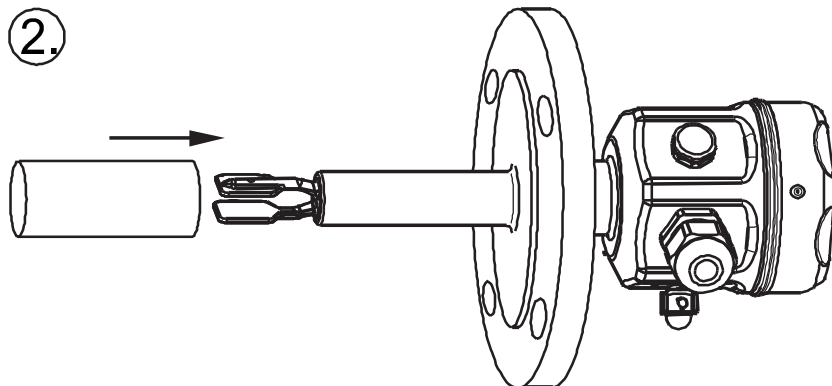
**Specifiche di installazione:** Durante l'installazione è necessario tenere presente che gli impianti elettrici (inserti elettronici) alimentati da circuiti elettrici non a sicurezza intrinseca **non** possono più essere collegati con circuiti elettrici a sicurezza intrinseca.

**Installatievoorschrift:** Bij de installatie moet erop worden gelet, dat elektrisch materieel (elektronica-units) die via niet-intrinsiekveilige circuits worden gevoed, in principe **niet** meer met intrinsiekveilige circuits mogen worden samengeschakeld.

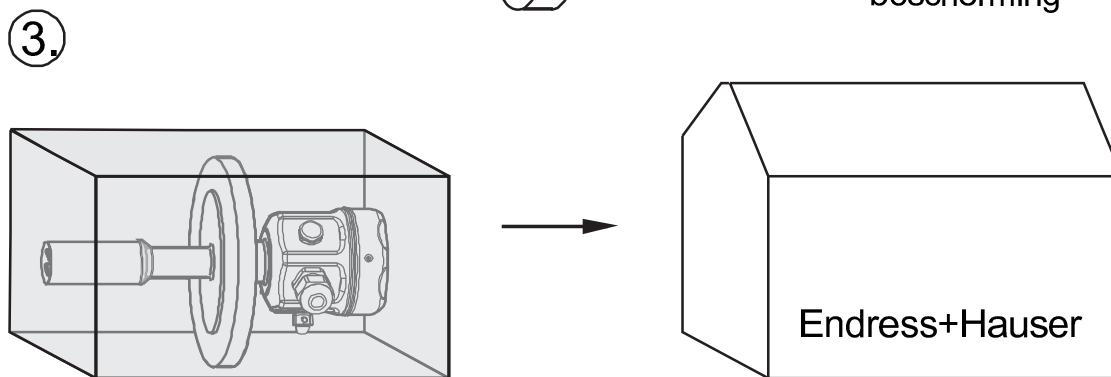




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Transportschutz  
Transport protection  
Protection de  
transport  
Protección para el  
transporte  
Protezione trasporto  
Transport  
bescherming



## de - Reparatur

bei Endress+Hauser

## en - Repair

at Endress+Hauser

## fr - Réparations

chez Endress+Hauser

## es - Reparaciones

en Endress+Hauser

## it - Riparare

presso la Endress+Hauser

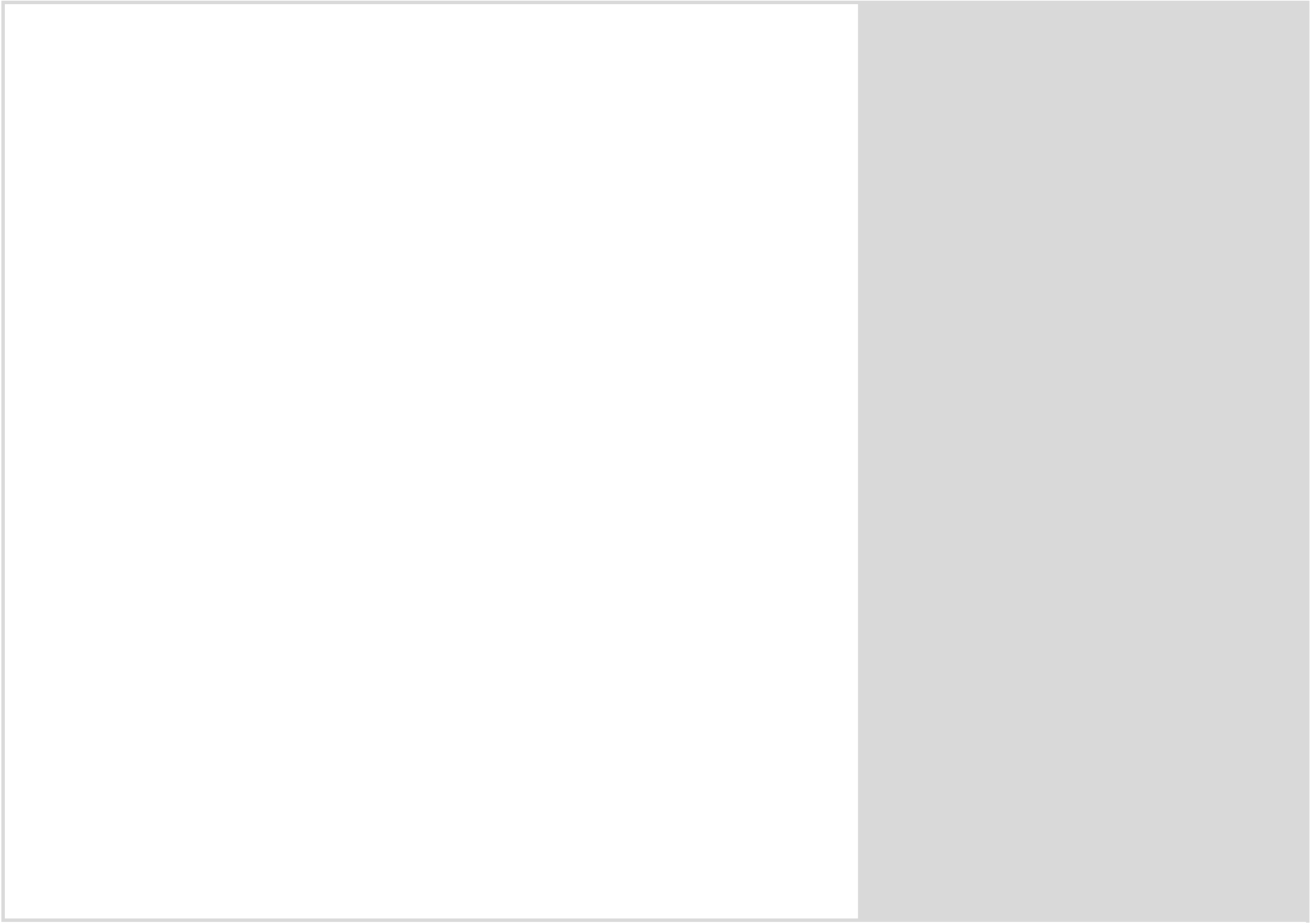
## nl - Reparatie

bij Endress+Hauser



<b>de- Ergänzende Dokumentation</b>	Technische Information / Technical Information / Information technique / Información técnica / Informazioni tecniche / Technische Informatie	
<b>en - Supplementary Documentation</b>	TI328F	Liquiphant FTL50, FTL50H, FTL51, FTL51H
<b>fr - Documentation complémentaire</b>	TI426F	Weld-in adapter, leven and pressure
<b>es - Documentación adicional</b>		
<b>it - Documentazione supplementare</b>		
<b>nl - Aanvullende documentatie</b>		









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