

# OPTIWAVE 7300 C Quick Start

Non-contact Radar (FMCW) Level Meter for liquids

for distance, level, volume and mass measurement of liquids



i Sarety insi	tructions	3
2 Installatio	n	4
0.4.1.		,
	nded use	
	pe of delivery	
	al Check	
	age	
	nsport	
	-installation requirements	
	to prepare the tank before you install the device	
	Pressure and temperature ranges	
	Theoretical data for nozzle position	
	Theoretical data for hygienic applicationsallation recommendations for liquids	
	General requirements	
	Standpipes	
	to install the device on the tank	
	How to install a device with a flange connection	
	How to install a device with a threaded connection	
	How to install a device with a hygienic connection	
	How to attach antenna extensions	
2.9.5	How to turn or remove the signal converter	19
	How to attach the weather protection to the device	
2.9.7	How to open the weather protection	21
3 Electrical	connections	22
	ety instructions	
	ctrical installation: outputs 1 and 2	
	Non-Ex devices	
	Devices for hazardous locations	
	PROFIBUS PAFOUNDATION Fieldbus	
	tection category	
3.3 1100	ection category	24
4 Technical	data	25
4.1 Tech	hnical data	25
5 Notes		31
J NULES		31

### Warnings and symbols used



#### DANGER!

This information refers to the immediate danger when working with electricity.



### DANGER!

These warnings must be observed without fail. Even partial disregard of this warning can lead to serious health problems and even death. There is also the risk of seriously damaging the device or parts of the operator's plant.



#### WARNING!

Disregarding this safety warning, even if only in part, poses the risk of serious health problems. There is also the risk of damaging the device or parts of the operator's plant.



#### CAUTION!

Disregarding these instructions can result in damage to the device or to parts of the operator's plant.



#### INFORMATION!

These instructions contain important information for the handling of the device.



#### **HANDLING**

• This symbol designates all instructions for actions to be carried out by the operator in the specified sequence.

### RESULT

This symbol refers to all important consequences of the previous actions.

### Safety instructions for the operator



#### CAUTION

Installation, assembly, start-up and maintenance may only be performed by appropriately trained personnel. The regional occupational health and safety directives must always be observed.



### LEGAL NOTICE!

The responsibility as to the suitability and intended use of this device rests solely with the user. The supplier assumes no responsibility in the event of improper use by the customer. Improper installation and operation may lead to loss of warranty. In addition, the "Terms and Conditions of Sale" apply which form the basis of the purchase contract.



### INFORMATION!

- Further information can be found on the supplied CD-ROM in the manual, on the data sheet, in special manuals, certificates and on the manufacturer's website.
- If you need to return the device to the manufacturer or supplier, please fill out the form contained on the CD-ROM and send it with the device. Unfortunately, the manufacturer cannot repair or inspect the device without the completed form.

### 2.1 Intended use

This radar level transmitter measures distance, level, mass, volume and reflectivity of liquids, pastes and slurries.

It can be installed on tanks, reactors and open channels.

# 2.2 Scope of delivery



### INFORMATION!

Check the packing list to check if you received completely all that you ordered.

### Scope of delivery - horn antenna

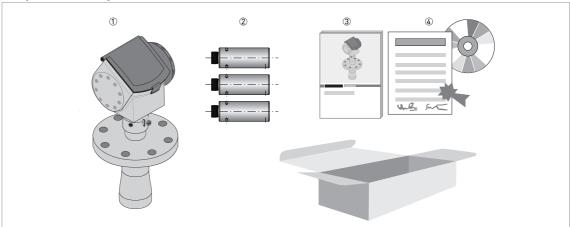


Figure 2-1: Scope of delivery - horn antenna

- ① Signal converter and antenna in compact version
- ② Antenna extensions (option)
- 3 Quick Start
- © CD-ROM (including Handbook, Quick Start, Technical Datasheet and related software)

### Scope of delivery - Drop antenna

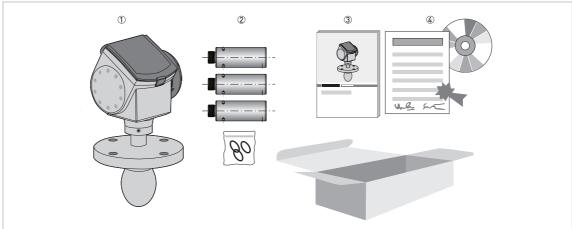


Figure 2-2: Scope of delivery - Drop antenna

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$  Signal converter and antenna in compact version
- ② Antenna extensions (option) and o-ring for each antenna extension
- 3 Quick Start
- © CD-ROM (including Handbook, Quick Start, Technical Datasheet, and related software)

### Scope of delivery - hygienic antenna

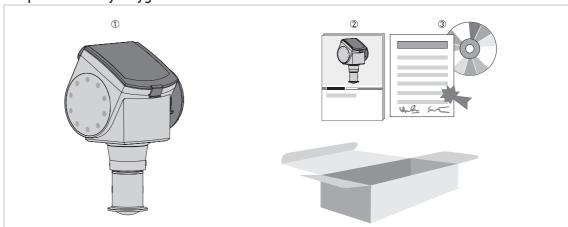


Figure 2-3: Scope of delivery - hygienic antenna

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$  Signal converter and antenna in compact version
- ② Quick Start
- ③ CD-ROM (including Handbook, Quick Start, Technical Datasheet, and related software)



### INFORMATION!

No special tools or training required!

### 2.3 Visual Check



#### WARNING!

If the display screen glass is broken, do not touch.



#### **INFORMATION!**

Inspect the cartons carefully for damage or signs of rough handling. Report damage to the carrier and to the local office of the manufacturer.

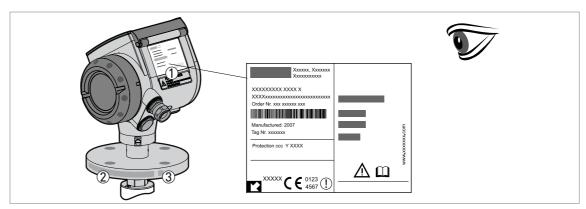


Figure 2-4: Visual check

- ① Device nameplate (for more data, refer to the handbook)
- 2 Process connection data (size and pressure rating, material reference and heat number)
- 3 Gasket material data refer to the illustration that follows



Figure 2-5: Symbols for the supplied gasket material (on the side of the process connection)

- ① EPDM
- ② Kalrez® 6375

If the device is supplied with an FKM/FPM gasket, there is no symbol on the side of the process connection.



#### INFORMATION!

Look at the device nameplate to ensure that the device is delivered according to your order. Check for the correct supply voltage printed on the nameplate.



#### **INFORMATION!**

Compare the material references on the side of the process connection with the order.

# 2.4 Storage



### WARNING!

Do not keep the device in a vertical position. This will damage the antenna and the device will not measure correctly.

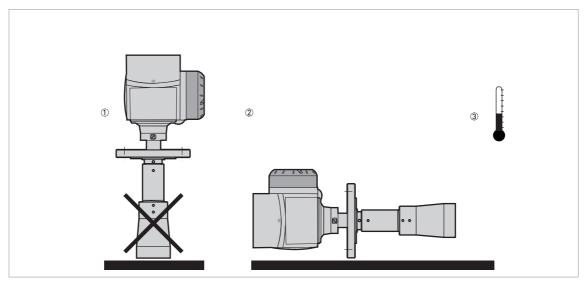


Figure 2-6: Storage conditions

- ① When you put the device into storage, do not keep it in a vertical position
- ② Put the device on its side. We recommend that you use the packaging in which it was delivered.
- 3 Storage temperature range: -40...+85°C / -40...+185°F
- Store the device in a dry and dust-free location.
- Keep the converter out of the sunlight.
- Store the device in its original packing.

# 2.5 Transport

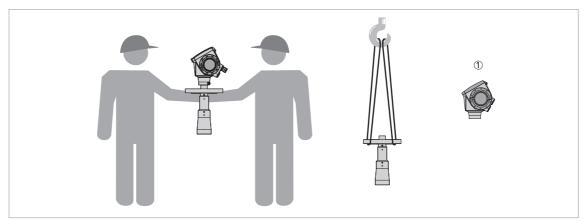


Figure 2-7: How to lift the device

① Remove the converter before you lift the device with a hoist.



### WARNING!

Lift the device carefully to prevent damage to the antenna.

# 2.6 Pre-installation requirements



### INFORMATION!

Obey the precautions that follow to make sure that the device is correctly installed.

- Make sure that there is sufficent space on all sides.
- Protect the signal converter from direct sunlight. If necessary, install the weather protection accessory.
- Do not subject the signal converter to heavy vibrations. The devices are tested for vibration and agree with EN 50178 and IEC 60068-2-6.

### 2.7 How to prepare the tank before you install the device



#### CAUTION!

To avoid measuring errors and device malfunction, obey these precautions.

### 2.7.1 Pressure and temperature ranges

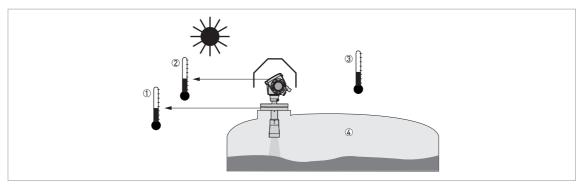


Figure 2-8: Pressure and temperature ranges

Flange temperature

FKM/FPM gasket: -40...+200°C / -40...+390°F; Kalrez® 6375 gasket: -20...+200°C / -4...+390°F;

EPDM gasket: -50...+150°C / -58...+300°F

Depends on the antenna type. Refer to the table that follows.

Ex devices: see supplementary operating instructions

2 Ambient temperature for operation of the display

-20...+60°C / -4...+140°F

If the ambient temperature is not between these limits, the display screen switches off automatically

3 Ambient temperature

Non-Ex devices: -40...+80°C / -40...+175°F

Ex devices: see supplementary operating instructions

4 Process pressure

Depends on the antenna type. Refer to the table that follows.



#### WARNING!

The process connection temperature range must agree with the temperature limits of the gasket material. The operating pressure range is subject to the process connection used and the flange temperature.

Antenna type	Maximum process connection temperature		Maximum ope	rating pressure
	[°C]	[°F]	barg	psig
PP Drop	+100	+210	16	232
PTFE Drop	+150	+300	40	580
Hygienic	+150	+300	10	145
Horn / Sheet metal horn	+150 (+200) ①	+300 (+390) ①	40 (100) ②	580 (1450) ②

① Standard max. process connection temperature: +150°C / +300°F. Optional max. process temperature: +200°C / +390°F.

② Standard max. operating pressure: 40 barg / 580 psig. Optional max. operating pressure: 100 barg / 1450 psig.

### 2.7.2 Theoretical data for nozzle position



#### CAUTION!

Follow these recommendations to make sure that the device measures correctly.

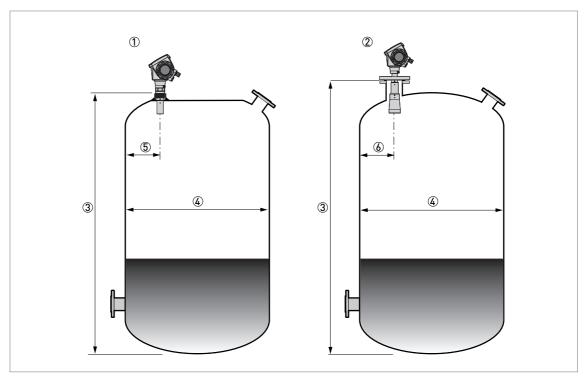


Figure 2-9: Recommended nozzle position for liquids, pastes and slurries

- ① Nozzles for DN40 or DN50 Horn antennas, or DN50 Hygienic antenna
- 2 Nozzles for DN80 or DN100 Horn antennas, or DN80 Drop antenna
- 3 Tank height
- 4 Tank diameter
- 6 Minimum distance of nozzle from the tank wall : 1/10 × tank height Maximum distance of nozzle from the tank wall : 1/3 × tank diameter



### INFORMATION!

If possible, do not install a nozzle on the tank centerline.



### CAUTION!

Do not put the device near to the product inlet. If the product that enters the tank touches the antenna, the device will measure incorrectly. If the product fills the tank directly below the antenna, the device will also measure incorrectly.

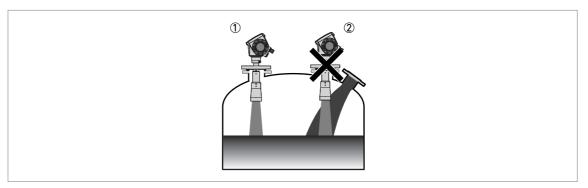


Figure 2-10: Product inlets

- ① The device is in the correct position.
- 2 The device is too near to the product inlet.

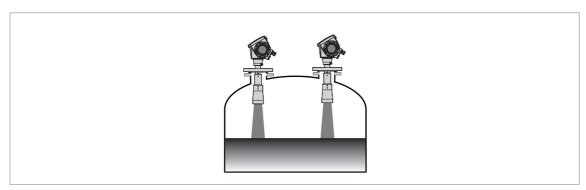


Figure 2-11: More than 1 FMCW radar level meter can be operated in a tank

More than 1 FMCW radar level meter can be operated in a tank.

# 2.7.3 Theoretical data for hygienic applications

To make the cleaning of the antenna easier, attach the device to a short socket.

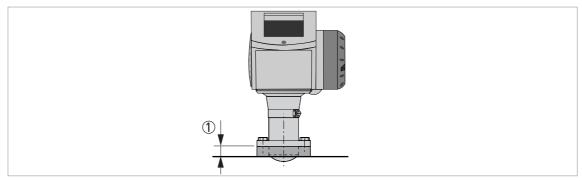


Figure 2-12: Requirements for hygienic applications

① Maximum height of process connection: 50 mm / 2"

# 2.8 Installation recommendations for liquids

### 2.8.1 General requirements



### INFORMATION!

We recommend that you configure the device when the tank is empty.

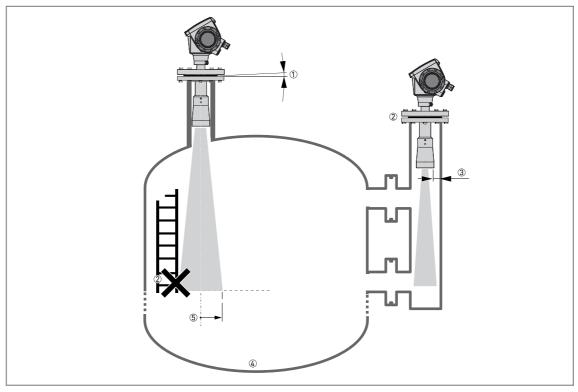


Figure 2-13: General Installation recommendations

- ① Do not tilt the device more than 2°
- ② If there are too many obstacles in the radar beam, do an empty spectrum scan (refer to the handbook) or install a bypass chamber or stilling well
- 3 2.5 mm / 0.1" max. for high-dielectric constant liquids
- 4 Curved and conical tank bottoms. Refer to the handbook for fine adjustment of the device.
- (5) Radius of radar footprint (DN40 Horn antenna): increments of 180 mm/m or 2.15"/ft (10°)
  Radius of radar footprint (DN50 Horn antenna or DN50 Hygienic antenna): increments of 130 mm/m or 1.55"/ft (7.5°)
  Radius of radar footprint (DN80 Horn antenna): increments of 90 mm/m or 1.1"/ft (5°)
  Radius of radar footprint (DN100 Horn antenna and DN80 Drop antenna): increments of 70 mm/m or 0.83"/ft (4°)

### 2.8.2 Standpipes

### Use a standpipe if:

- There is highly conductive foam in the tank.
- The liquid is very turbulent or agitated.
- There are too many other objects in the tank.
- The device is measuring a liquid (petro-chemicals) in a tank with a floating roof.

For more data, refer to the Handbook.

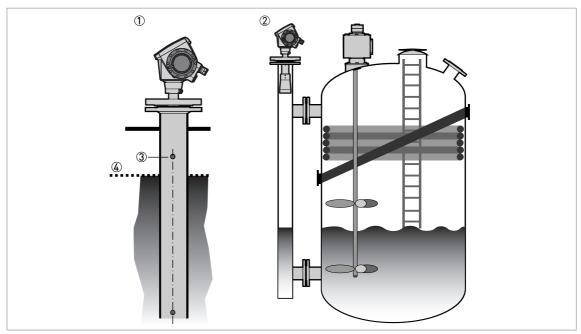


Figure 2-14: Installation recommendations for standpipes (stilling wells and bypass chambers)

- Stilling well
- 2 Bypass chamber
- 3 Air circulation hole
- 4 Level of the liquid

### 2.9 How to install the device on the tank

### 2.9.1 How to install a device with a flange connection

### Equipment needed:

- Device
- Gasket (not supplied)
- Nuts and bolts (not supplied)
- Wrench (not supplied)

### Requirements for flange connections

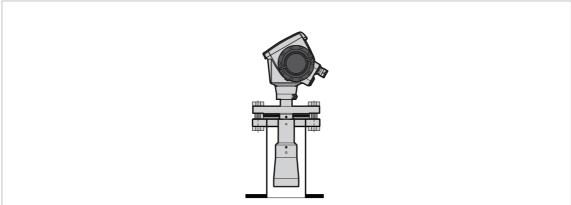


Figure 2-15: Flange connection



- Make sure the flange on the nozzle is level.
- Make sure that you use the applicable gasket for the flange dimensions and the process.
- Align the gasket correctly on the flange facing of the nozzle.
- Lower the antenna carefully into the tank.
- Tighten the flange bolts.
- Refer to local rules and regulations for the correct torque to apply to the bolts.

For more data, refer to the handbook.

### 2.9.2 How to install a device with a threaded connection

### Equipment needed:

- Device
- Gasket for G 1½ connection (not supplied)
- 50 mm / 2" wrench (not supplied)

### Requirements for threaded connections

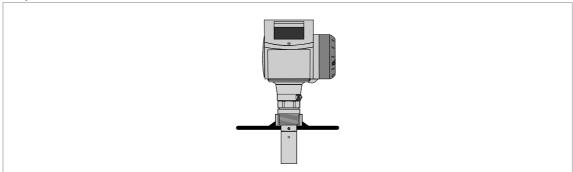


Figure 2-16: Threaded connection



- Make sure the tank connection is level.
- Make sure that you use the applicable gasket for the connection dimensions and the process.
- Align the gasket correctly.
- Lower the antenna carefully into the tank.
- Turn the threaded connection on the housing to attach the device to the process connection.
- Tighten the connection.
- Refer to local rules and regulations for the correct torque to apply to the connection.

For more data, refer to the handbook.

### 2.9.3 How to install a device with a hygienic connection



### INFORMATION!

To make the cleaning of the antenna easier, attach the device to a short socket.

### **BioControl**®

### Equipment needed:

- Device
- Gasket
- Flange bolts (not supplied)
- Wrench (not supplied)

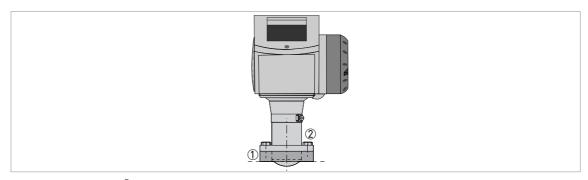


Figure 2-17: BioControl® connection

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$  BioControl  $\ensuremath{\textcircled{\textbf{@}}}$  connection on the tank
- ② Flange bolts



# How to attach a device with a Biocontrol® connection

- Make sure the flange on the nozzle is level.
- Make sure that you use the applicable gasket for the flange dimensions and the process.
- Align the gasket correctly on the flange facing of the nozzle.
- Lower the antenna carefully into the tank.
- Tighten the flange bolts.
- Refer to local rules and regulations for the correct torque to apply to the bolts.

# Tri-Clamp®

### Equipment needed:

- Device
- Gasket (not supplied)
- Band clamp (not supplied)

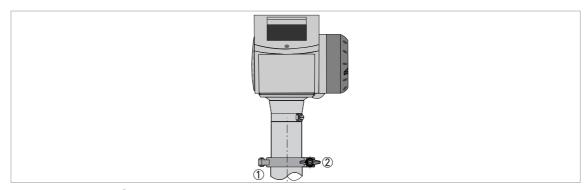


Figure 2-18: Tri-Clamp® connection

- 1 Tank socket
- ② Band clamp



- Make sure the tank connection is level.
- Make sure that you use the applicable gasket for the connection dimensions and the process.
- Align the gasket correctly.
- Lower the antenna carefully into the tank.
- Attach the band clamp to the process conection.
- Tighten the band clamp.

### **DIN 11851**

### Equipment needed:

- Device
- Gasket (not supplied)
- DIN 11851 nut

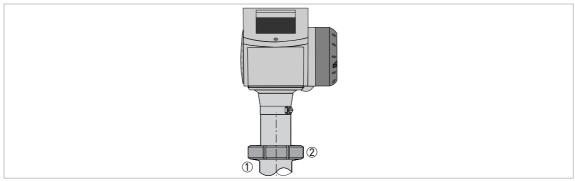


Figure 2-19: DIN 11851 connection

- ① Tank socket
- ② Nut for DIN 11851 connection



- Make sure the tank connection is level.
- Make sure that you use the applicable gasket for the connection dimensions and the process.
- Align the gasket correctly.
- Lower the antenna carefully into the tank.
- Turn the nut on the device process connection to attach the device to the tank.
- Tighten the connection.
- Refer to local rules and regulations for the correct torque to apply to the connection.

### **SMS**

### Equipment needed:

- Device
- Gasket (not supplied)
- SMS nut

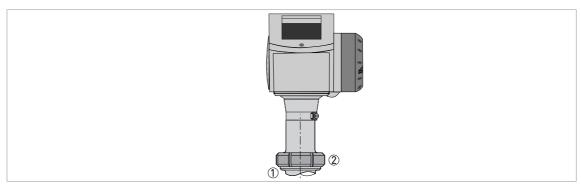


Figure 2-20: SMS connection

- (1) Tank socket
- 2 Nut for SMS connection



- Make sure the tank connection is level.
- Make sure that you use the applicable gasket for the connection dimensions and the process.
- Align the gasket correctly.
- Lower the antenna carefully into the tank.
- Turn the nut on the device process connection to attach the device to the tank.
- Tighten the connection.
- Refer to local rules and regulations for the correct torque to apply to the connection.

### 2.9.4 How to attach antenna extensions

### Horn antenna - antenna extensions

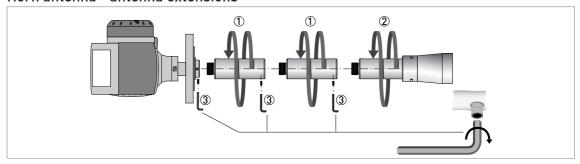


Figure 2-21: Horn antenna - how to attach antenna extensions

### Equipment needed:

• 3 mm Allen wrench (not supplied)

For more data, refer to the handbook.

### Drop antenna - antenna extensions

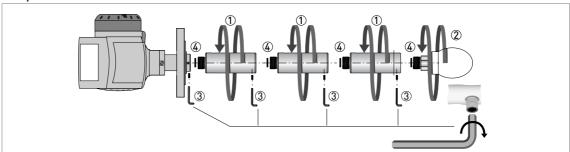


Figure 2-22: Drop antenna - how to attach antenna extensions



#### **INFORMATION!**

**Drop antenna:** Antenna extensions can only be attached below flanges without the PP/PTFE flange plate option



#### CAUTION!

**Drop antenna:** Make sure that there are not more than 5 antenna extensions attached to a device with a Drop antenna. If there are more than 5 antenna extensions, the device will not measure correctly.

Make sure that you put an o-ring @ into the groove at the top of each antenna extension.

### Equipment needed (not supplied):

- Torque wrench 200 Nm (for the H30 head of the Drop antenna sub-assembly)
- 3 mm Allen wrench

For more data, refer to the handbook.

### 2.9.5 How to turn or remove the signal converter



### INFORMATION!

The converter turns 360°.

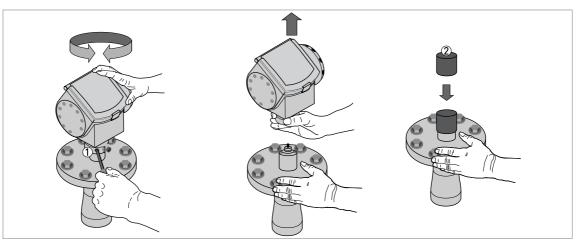


Figure 2-23: How to turn or remove the signal converter

- ① Tool: 5 mm Allen wrench (not supplied)
- ② Cover for the wave guide hole on top of the process connection assembly (not supplied)



### **CAUTION!**

If you remove the housing, put a cover on the wave guide hole on top of the process connection assembly.

When the housing is attached to the process connection assembly, tighten the lock screw.

### 2.9.6 How to attach the weather protection to the device

### Equipment needed:

- Device.
- Weather protection (option).
- 10 mm wrench (not supplied).

The overall dimensions of the weather protection are in "Dimensions and weight" in the handbook.

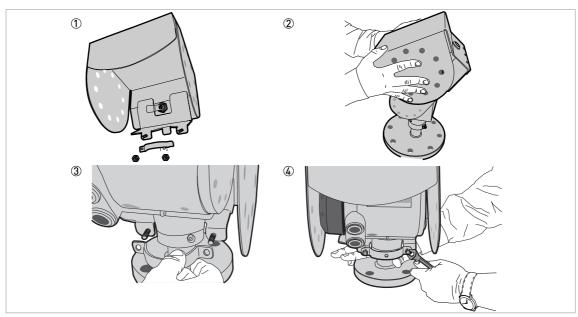


Figure 2-24: Installation of the weather protection



- Loosen the bracket nuts on the weather protection.
- Remove the bracket.
- Lower the weather protection onto the device.
- Turn the weather protection so that the keyhole points forward.
- Attach the bracket.
- Lift the weather protection to the top of the housing support pillar.
- Hold the weather protection in the correct position and tighten the bracket nuts.

### 2.9.7 How to open the weather protection

### Equipment needed:

- Weather protection attached to the device.
- Large slotted tip screwdriver (not supplied).

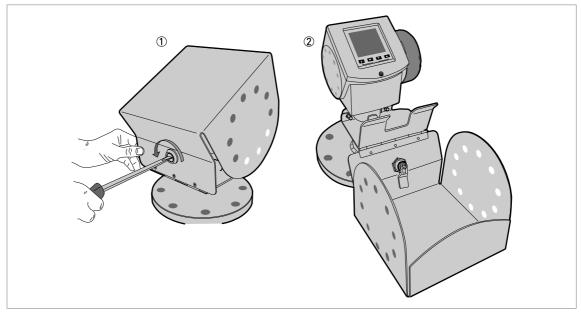


Figure 2-25: How to open the weather protection

- $\textcircled{1} \ \ \textbf{Weather protection in its closed position}$
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{2}} \ensuremath{\texttt{Weather}} \ensuremath{\texttt{protection}} \ensuremath{\texttt{in}} \ensuremath{\texttt{its}} \ensuremath{\texttt{open}} \ensuremath{\texttt{position}}. \ensuremath{\texttt{Minimum}} \ensuremath{\texttt{clearance}} \ensuremath{\texttt{in}} \ensuremath{\texttt{front}} \ensuremath{\texttt{of}} \ensuremath{\texttt{the}} \ensuremath{\texttt{device}} \ensuremath{\texttt{300}} \ensuremath{\texttt{mm}} \slash \ensuremath{\texttt{12}}^{\circ}.$



- Put a large slotted tip screwdriver into the keyhole at the front of the weather protection. Turn the screwdriver counterclockwise.
- Pull the top of weather protection up and forward.
- This will open the weather protection.

### 3.1 Safety instructions



#### DANGER!

All work on the electrical connections may only be carried out with the power disconnected. Take note of the voltage data on the nameplate!



#### DANGER!

Observe the national regulations for electrical installations!



#### DANGER!

For devices used in hazardous areas, additional safety notes apply; please refer to the Ex



#### WARNING!

Observe without fail the local occupational health and safety regulations. Any work done on the electrical components of the measuring device may only be carried out by properly trained specialists.



### INFORMATION!

Look at the device nameplate to ensure that the device is delivered according to your order. Check for the correct supply voltage printed on the nameplate.

### 3.2 Electrical installation: outputs 1 and 2

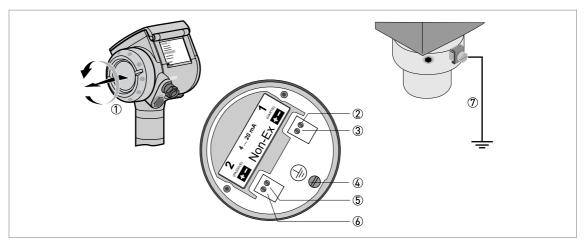


Figure 3-1: Electrical installation

- Terminal compartment cover
- 2 Output 1: current output -
- 3 Output 1: current output +
- Grounding terminal in the housing
- ⑤ Output 2: current output (option)
- Output 2: current output + (option)
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$  Grounding terminal between the process connection and the converter

Output 1 energizes the device and is used for HART<sup>®</sup> communication. If the device has the second current output option, use a separate power supply to energize output 2.



### Procedure:

- Remove the housing terminal compartment cover ①.
- Connect the wires to the device. Obey the national electrical codes.
- Make sure that the polarity of the wires is correct.
- Attach the ground to 4 or 7. Both terminals are technically equivalent.

### 3.2.1 Non-Ex devices

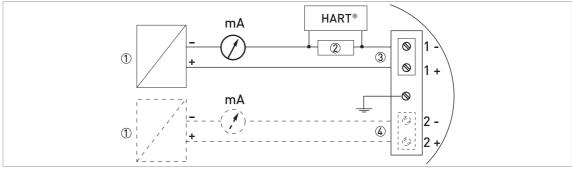


Figure 3-2: Electrical connections for non-Ex devices

- ① Power supply
- $\ensuremath{\text{\textcircled{2}}}$  Resistor for HART  $\ensuremath{^{\text{\textcircled{8}}}}$  communication
- 3 Output 1: 14...30 VDC for an output of 22 mA at the terminal
- 4 Output 2: 10...30 VDC for an output of 22 mA at the terminal

### 3.2.2 Devices for hazardous locations



#### DANGER!

For electrical data for device operation in hazardous locations, refer to the related certificates of compliance and supplementary instructions (ATEX, IECEx, FM, CSA, ...). You can find this documentation on the CD-ROM delivered with the device or it can be downloaded free of charge from the website (Download Center).

### 3.2.3 PROFIBUS PA

For electrical data for PROFIBUS PA networks, refer to the PROFIBUS PA supplement. You can find this documentation on the CD-ROM delivered with the device or it can be downloaded free of charge from the website (Downloadcenter).

### 3.2.4 FOUNDATION Fieldbus

For electrical data for FOUNDATION Fieldbus networks, refer to the FOUNDATION Fieldbus supplement. You can find this documentation on the CD-ROM delivered with the device or it can be downloaded free of charge from the website (Downloadcenter).

# 3.3 Protection category



#### INFORMATION!

The device fulfills all requirements per protection category IP 66/67 (equivalent to NEMA type 4X (housing) and type 6P (antenna)).



#### DANGER!

Make sure that the cable gland is watertight.



Figure 3-3: How to make the installation agree with protection category  $\,$  IP 67



- Make sure that the gaskets are not damaged.
- Make sure that the electrical cables are not damaged.
- Make sure that the electrical cables agree with the national electrical code.
- The cables are in a loop in front of the device ① so water does not go into the housing.
- Tighten the cable feedthroughs 2.
- Close unused cable feedthroughs with dummy plugs ③.

### 4.1 Technical data



### INFORMATION!

- The following data is provided for general applications. If you require data that is more relevant to your specific application, please contact us or your local representative.
- Additional information (certificates, special tools, software,...) and complete product documentation can be downloaded free of charge from the website (Download Center).

### Measuring system

Measuring principle	2-wire loop-powered level transmitter; K-band (2426 GHz) FMCW radar
Application range	Level measurement of liquids, pastes and slurries
Primary measured value	Δf (change in frequency) between the emitted and received signal
Secondary measured value	Distance, level, volume, mass and reflectivity

### Design

Construction	The measurement system consists of a measuring sensor (antenna) and a signal
	converter which is only available in a compact version
Options	Integrated LCD display with sun cover (-20+60°C / -4+140°F); if the ambient temperature is not in these limits, the display switches off
	2nd current output
	FOUNDATION Fieldbus output (4-wire device with local HART communication)
	PROFIBUS PA output (4-wire device with local HART communication)
	PTFE/PP flange plate protection (for Drop antennas without antenna extensions only)
	Distance piece (for process temperature: +150+200°C / +300+390°F) ①
	Antenna purging system (supplied with a ¼ NPTF connection)
Accessories	Weather protection
	Antenna extensions of 105 mm / 4.1" length (Max length for Drop antenna versions: 525 mm / 20.7"; not available for the Hygienic antenna)
Max. measuring range	80 m / 260 ft
	Depends on the antenna option, dielectric constant of the product and installation type. Refer also to "Antenna selection".
Min. tank height	0.2 m / 8" (1 m / 40" for hygienic antenna)
Dead zone	Antenna extension length + antenna length + 0.1 m / 4" (500 mm / 20" for hygienic antenna)
Beam angle of antenna	Horn DN40 / 1.5": 20°
	Horn DN50 / 2": 15°
	Horn / Sheet metal horn DN80 / 3": 10°
	Horn / Sheet metal horn DN100 / 4": 8°
	Drop DN80 / 3": 8°
	Hygienic DN50 / 2": 15°
Display and user interface	
Display	LCD display
	9 lines, 160 × 160 pixels in 8-step grayscale with 4-button keypad
Interface languages	English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese (Mandarin) and Russian

# Measuring accuracy

Resolution	1 mm / 0.04"	
Repeatability	±1 mm / ±0.04"	
Accuracy	±3 mm / ±0.12", when distance < 10 m / 33 ft; ±0.03% of measured distance, when distance > 10 m / 33 ft	
Reference conditions acc. to EN 60770		
Temperature	+20°C ±5°C / +70°F ±10°F	
Pressure	1013 mbara ±20 mbar / 14.69 psia ±0.29 psi	
Relative air humidity	60% ±15%	
Target	Metal plate in an anechoic chamber	

### Operating conditions

Temperature	
Ambient temperature	-40+80°C / -40+175°F (according to the temperature limits of the gasket material. Refer to "Materials" in this table.) Ex: see supplementary operating instructions or approval certificates
Storage temperature	-40+85°C / -40+185°F
Process connection temperature	Horn / Sheet metal horn antenna: Standard: -50+150°C / -58+300°F Option: -50+200°C / -58+390°F (the process connection temperature must agree with the temperature limits of the gasket material. Refer to "Materials" in this table.) Ex: see supplementary operating instructions or approval certificates
	Drop antenna (PTFE): -50+150°C / -58+300°F (the process connection temperature must agree with the temperature limits of the gasket material. Refer to "Materials" in this table.) Ex: see supplementary operating instructions or approval certificates
	Drop antenna (PP): -40+100°C / -40+210°F (the process connection temperature must agree with the temperature limits of the gasket material. Refer to "Materials" in this table.) Ex: see supplementary operating instructions or approval certificates
	Hygienic antenna (PEEK): -20+150°C / -4+300°F (the process connection temperature must agree with the temperature limits of the gasket material. Refer to "Materials" in this table.) Ex: see supplementary operating instructions or approval certificates
Pressure	
Operating pressure	Drop antenna (PP): -116 barg / -14.5232 psig; subject to process connection used and flange temperature
	Drop antenna (PTFE): -140 barg / -14.5580 psig; subject to process connection used and flange temperature
	Hygienic antenna (PEEK): -110 barg / -14.5145 psig; subject to process connection used and flange temperature
	Horn / Sheet metal horn antenna: Standard: -140 barg / -14.5580 psig; Option: -1100 barg / -14.51450 psig; subject to process connection used and flange temperature

Other conditions		
Dielectric constant ( $\epsilon_r$ )	≥1.5	
Vibration resistance	IEC 60068-2-6 and EN 50178 (1057 Hz: 0.075 mm / 57150 Hz:1g)	
Ingress protection	IP 66/67 equivalent to NEMA type 4X (housing) and type 6P (antenna)	

### Installation conditions

Process connection size	The nominal diameter (DN) should be equal to or larger than the antenna diameter.
	If the nominal diameter (DN) is smaller than the antenna, either: - provide the means to adapt the device to a larger process connection on the tank (for example, a plate with a slot), or - use the same process connection, but remove the antenna from the device before installation and fit it from inside the tank.
Process connection position	Make sure that there are not any obstructions directly below the process connection for the device.
Dimensions and weights	Refer to "Technical data: Dimensions and weights" in the Handbook.

### Materials

Housing	Standard: Aluminium with a polyester topcoat
	Option: Stainless steel (1.4404 / 316L) ②
Wetted parts, including antenna	Standard for Horn / Sheet metal horn antenna: Stainless steel (1.4404 / 316L)
	Option for Horn antenna: Hastelloy® C-22 (2.4602) ③
	Standard for Drop antenna: PTFE; PP
	Option for Drop antenna: PP or PTFE flange plate protection
	Hygienic antenna: PEEK - this material agrees with FDA regulations
Process connection	Standard for Horn, Sheet metal horn and Drop antennas: Stainless steel (1.4404 / 316L) - a PP or PTFE flange plate protection option is also available for the Drop antenna Standard for Hygienic antenna: PEEK
	Option: Hastelloy® C-22 (2.4602) - for Horn antennas only
Gaskets (and o-rings for the sealed antenna extension option)	Hygienic antenna: BioControl®: FKM/FPM (-20+150°C / -4+300°F); EPDM (-20°C+150°C / -4+300°F) SMS, Tri-Clamp®, DIN 11851: without ④
	PTFE Drop antenna: FKM/FPM (-40+150°C / -40+300°F); Kalrez <sup>®</sup> 6375 (-20+150°C / -4+300°F); EPDM (-50°C+150°C / -58+300°F) ⑤
	PP Drop antenna:         FKM/FPM (-40+100°C / -40+210°F); Kalrez® 6375 (-20+100°C / -4+210°F); EPDM (-40°C+100°C / -40+210°F) (5)
	Horn / Sheet metal horn antenna: FKM/FPM (-40+200°C / -40+390°F); Kalrez <sup>®</sup> 6375 (-20+200°C / -4+390°F); EPDM (-50°C+150°C / -58+300°F) ⑤
Feedthrough	Standard: PEI (-50+200°C / -58+390°F - max. range. The feedthrough temperature limits must agree with the temperature limits of the gasket material and antenna type. If the distance piece option is not attached, the maximum temperature is 150°C / 300°F.)
	Option: Metaglas <sup>®</sup> (-30+200°C / -22+390°F - max. range. The feedthrough temperature limits must agree with the temperature limits of the gasket material and antenna type. If the distance piece option is not attached, the maximum temperature is 150°C / 300°F.) ⑥
Weather protection (Option)	Stainless steel (1.4301 / 304)

### **Process connections**

Thread	G 1½; 1½ NPT
Flange version	
EN	DN40150 in PN16, PN40, PN63 or PN100; others on request
ASME	1½"8" in 150 lb, 1½"6" in 300 lb, 1½"4" in 600 lb or 900 lb; others on request
JIS	40100A in 10K; others on request
Hygienic	BioControl® DN50; Tri-Clamp® 2"; DIN 11851 DN50; SMS 51; others on request
Other	Others on request

### **Electrical connections**

Power supply	Terminals output 1 - Non-Ex / Ex i: 1430 VDC; min./max. value for an output of 22 mA at the terminal
	Terminals output 1 - Ex d: 2036 VDC; min./max. value for an output of 22 mA at the terminal
	Terminals output 2 - Non-Ex / Ex i / Ex d 1030 VDC; min./max. value for an output of 22 mA at the terminal (additional power supply needed - output only)
Cable entry	M20×1.5; ½ NPT
	G 1/2 (not for FM- and CSA-approved devices. Not for stainless steel housings.)
	M25×1.5 (for stainless steel housings only)
Cable gland	Standard: none
	Options: M20×1.5 (for non-Ex and Ex -approved devices with M20×1.5 and M25×1.5 cable entries); others are available on request
Cable entry capacity (terminal)	0.51.5 mm²

# Input and output

Current output         Output signal (Output signal (Output 2 - optional)       420 mA HART® signal) or 3.820.5 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43         Resolution       ±3 μA         Temperature drift       Typically 50 ppm/K         Error signal       High: 22 mA; Low: 3.6 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43         PROFIBUS PA         Type       4-wire (+ local HART) level transmitter; K-band FMCW radar         Function blocks       7 (level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion and distance mass)         Protocol / Communication standard       PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated standard         Physical layer types       Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.         Other features       Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection         Device power supply (24 V input)       1830 VDC         Current consumption on PROFIBUS network       20 mA         Output data       Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass         Input data       None			
(Output 1)       420 mA (no HART® signal) or 3.820.5 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43         Resolution       ±3 μA         Temperature drift       Typically 50 ppm/K         Error signal       High: 22 mA; Low: 3.6 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43         PROFIBUS PA         Type       4-wire (+ local HART) level transmitter; K-band FMCW radar         Function blocks       7 (level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion and distance mass)         Protocol / Communication standard       PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated         Physical layer types       Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.         Other features       Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection         Device power supply (24 V input)       1830 VDC         Current consumption on PROFIBUS network       20 mA         Output data       Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Current output		
Resolution ±3 µA  Temperature drift Typically 50 ppm/K  Error signal High: 22 mA; Low: 3.6 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43  PROFIBUS PA  Type 4-wire (+ local HART) level transmitter; K-band FMCW radar  Function blocks 7 (level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion and distance mass)  Protocol / Communication PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated  Physical layer types Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.  Other features Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection  Device power supply (24 V input) 1830 VDC  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass		420 mA HART® or 3.820.5 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43 $$ $$	
Temperature drift Typically 50 ppm/K  Error signal High: 22 mA; Low: 3.6 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43  PROFIBUS PA  Type 4-wire (+ local HART) level transmitter; K-band FMCW radar Function blocks 7 (level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion and distance mass)  Protocol / Communication PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated standard  Physical layer types Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.  Other features Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection  Device power supply (24 V input) 1830 VDC  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Output signal (Output 2 - optional)	420 mA (no HART <sup>®</sup> signal) or 3.820.5 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43	
PROFIBUS PA  Type	Resolution	±3 μA	
PROFIBUS PA  Type	Temperature drift	Typically 50 ppm/K	
Type 4-wire (+ local HART) level transmitter; K-band FMCW radar  Function blocks 7 (level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion and distance mass)  Protocol / Communication PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated standard  Physical layer types Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.  Other features Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection  Device power supply (24 V input) 1830 VDC  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Error signal	High: 22 mA; Low: 3.6 mA acc. to NAMUR NE 43	
Function blocks  7 (level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion and distance mass)  Protocol / Communication Standard  PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated  Physical layer types  Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.  Other features  Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection  Device power supply (24 V input)  1830 VDC  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data  Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	PROFIBUS PA		
Protocol / Communication standard PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated standard Physical layer types Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.  Other features Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection  Device power supply (24 V input) 1830 VDC  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network 20 mA  Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Туре	4-wire (+ local HART) level transmitter; K-band FMCW radar	
Standard  Physical layer types  Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.  Other features  Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection  Device power supply (24 V input)  1830 VDC  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data  Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Function blocks		
Other features  Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection  Device power supply (24 V input) 1830 VDC  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data  Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass		PROFIBUS PA protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated	
Device power supply (24 V input)  Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data  Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Physical layer types	Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.	
Current consumption on PROFIBUS network  Output data  Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Other features	Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection	
PROFIBUS network  Output data  Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass	Device power supply (24 V input)	1830 VDC	
distance mass	Current consumption on PROFIBUS network	20 mA	
Input data None	Output data		
	Input data	None	

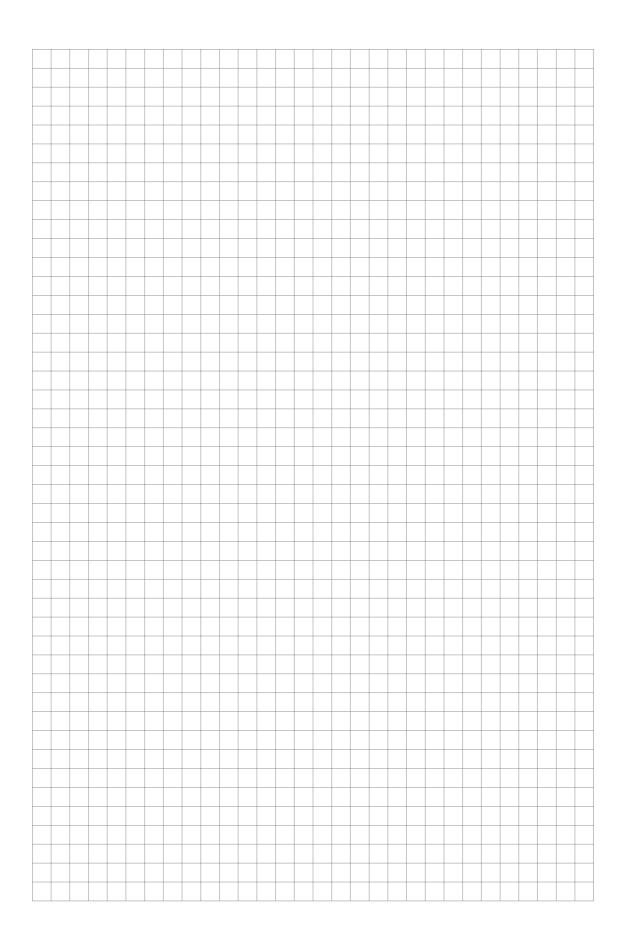
Error current FDE	Typically 0 mA (FDE =Fault Disconnection Electronic)
Address range	0125. Default address: 126.
FOUNDATION Fieldbus	
Туре	4-wire (+ local HART) level transmitter; K-band FMCW radar
Function blocks	1 × Resource Block (RB), 4 × Analog Input Blocks (RB), 1 × Transducer Block (TB)
	Analog Input Block: 50 ms
Protocol / Communication standard	Foundation Fieldbus protocol that agrees with IEC 61158-2, galvanically isolated
ITK version	5.1
Physical layer types	Standard power signaling, bus powered, non I.S.
Other features	Bus interface with integrated reverse polarity protection
Device power supply (24 V input)	1830 VDC
Bus power supply	932 VDC (non-Ex); 917.5 VDC (intrinsically-safe)
Basic current	20 mA
Maximum error current	20 mA
Start current after 10 ms	20 mA
Polarity sensitivity	Yes
Minimum cycle time	100 ms
Output data	Level, distance, level conversion, level mass, reflection, ullage conversion or distance mass
Input data	None
Error current FDE	Typically 0 mA (FDE =Fault Disconnection Electronic)
Link Master function	Not supported
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# Approvals and certification

_ ' '	
CE	This device fulfils the statutory requirements of the EC directives. The manufacturer certifies successful testing of the product by applying the CE mark.
Explosion protection	
ATEX KEMA 04ATEX1218 X	II 1 G, 1/2 G, 2 G Ex ia IIC T6T3;
	II 1 D, 1/2 D, 2 D Ex iaD 20 or Ex iaD 20/21 IP6X T70°CT95°C;
	II 1/2 G, 2 G Ex d[ia] IIC T6T3;
	II 1/2 D, 2 D Ex tD[iaD] A21/20 IP6X T70°CT95°C;
	II 3 G Ex nA II T6T3 X
IECEx IECEx KEM 06.0025 X	Ga Ex ia IIC T6T3; Ex iaD 20 IP6X T70°CT 95°C;
	Ga/Gb Ex d[ia] IIC T6T3; Ex tD[iaD] A21/20 IP6X T70°CT 95°C
FM - Dual Seal-approved	NEC 500
	XP-IS / Cl. I / Div. 1 / Gr. ABCD / T6;
	DIP / Cl. II/III / Div. 1 / Gr. EFG / T6;
	IS / Cl. I/II/III / Div. 1 / Gr. ABCDEFG / T6;
	NI / Cl. I / Div. 2 / Gr. ABCD / T6
	NEC 505
	XP-IS / Cl. I / Zone 0 / AEx d[ia] IIC T6;
	IS / Cl. I / Zone 0 / AEx ia IIC T6;
	NI / Cl. I / Zone 2 / AEx nA[ia] IIC T6
	Hazardous (Classified) Locations, indoor/outdoor Type 4X and 6P, IP66, Dual Seal

CSA - Dual Seal-approved	CEC Section 18 (Zone ratings)
	Cl. I, Zone 1, Ex d, IIC (Antenna: Zone 0) T6;
	Cl. I, Zone 0, Ex ia, IIC T6;
	Cl. I, Zone 2, Ex nA, IIC T6
	CEC Section 18 and Annex J (Division ratings)
	XP-IS, Cl. I, Div. 2, Gr. ABCD; Cl. II, Div. 2, Gr. FG; Cl. III, Div. 2 T6;
	IS, Cl. I, Div. 1, Gr. ABCD; Cl. II, Gr. FG; Cl. III T6
NEPSI GYJ111193/94	Ex dia IIC T3~T6 DIP A21/A20 T <sub>A</sub> T70°C~T95°C IP6X;
	Ex ia IIC T3~T6 DIP A21/A20 T <sub>A</sub> T70°C~T95°C IP6X
CEPEL / INMETRO CEPEL-EX-1996/11X	BR-Ex ia IIC T6T3 Ga
	Ex ia IIIC T95°C Da IP67
	BR-Ex d[ia] IIC T6T3 Gb
	Ex t[ia Da] IIIC T95°C Db IP67
Other standards and approvals	
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC in conjunction with EN 61326-1 (2006)
R & TTE	Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in conjunction with ESTI EN 302 372 (2006)
FCC Rules	Part 15
Industry Canada	RSS-210
LVD	Low-Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC in conjunction with EN 61010-1 (2001)
NAMUR	NAMUR NE 21 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) of Industrial Process and Laboratory Control Equipment
	NAMUR NE 43 Standardization of the Signal Level for the Failure Information of Digital Transmitters
WHG (pending)	In conformity with the German Federal Water Act, §9
CRN	This certification is for all Canadian provinces and territories. For more data, refer to the website.
Construction code	On request: NACE MR0175 / ISO 15156; NACE MR0103

- ① The device has a distance piece if it has the flange options that follow:  $6^{\circ}$  in 300 lb,  $3^{\circ}$ ... $4^{\circ}$  in 600 lb and  $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ ... $4^{\circ}$  in 900 lb
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$  This option is not available for FM- or CSA-approved devices
- ③ Hastelloy® is a registered trademark of Haynes International, Inc.
- $\textcircled{4} \ \, \mathsf{Tri-Clamp} \textcircled{8} \ \, \mathsf{is} \ \, \mathsf{a} \ \, \mathsf{registered} \ \, \mathsf{trademark} \ \, \mathsf{of} \ \, \mathsf{Ladish} \ \, \mathsf{Co., Inc.} \ \, \mathsf{BioControl} \textcircled{8} \ \, \mathsf{is} \ \, \mathsf{a} \ \, \mathsf{registered} \ \, \mathsf{trademark} \ \, \mathsf{of} \ \, \mathsf{Neumo-Ehrenberg-Group.}$
- (5) Kalrez® is a registered trademark of DuPont Performance Elastomers L.L.C.
- 6 Metaglas® is a registered trademark of Herberts Industrieglas, GMBH & Co., KG
- ② HART® is a registered trademark of the HART Communication Foundation





### **KROHNE** product overview

- Electromagnetic flowmeters
- Variable area flowmeters
- Ultrasonic flowmeters
- Mass flowmeters
- Vortex flowmeters
- Flow controllers
- Level meters
- Temperature meters
- Pressure meters
- Analysis products
- Measuring systems for the oil and gas industry
- Measuring systems for sea-going tankers

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The current list of all KROHNE contacts and addresses can be found at: www.krohne.com  $\,$ 

