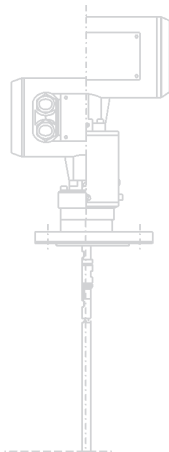
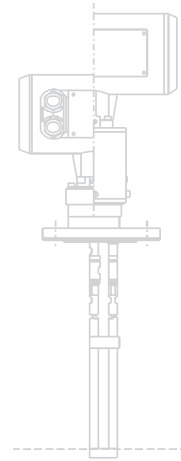
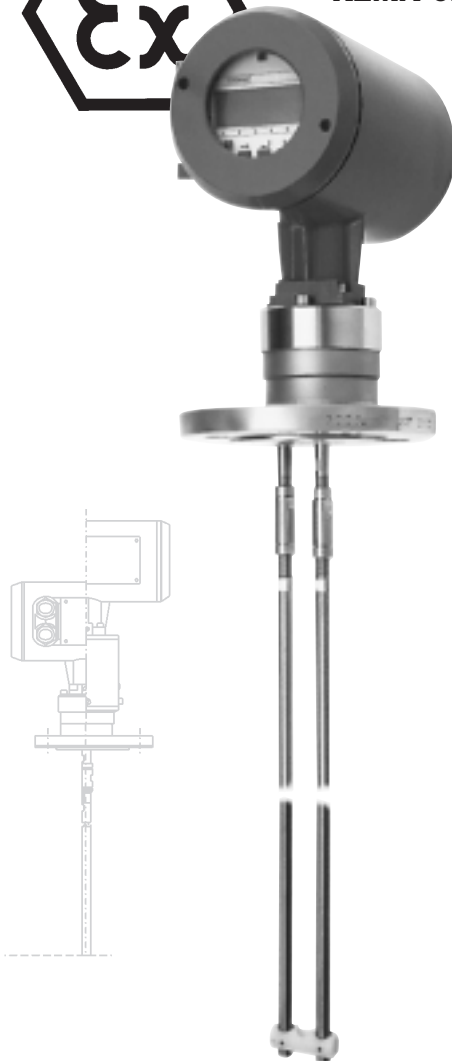


## Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions

# BM 100 A BM 100 Ai Reflex-Radar

KEMA 01 ATEX 1078X



Variable area flowmeters

Vortex flowmeters

Flow controllers

Electromagnetic flowmeters

Ultrasonic flowmeters

Mass flowmeters

**Level measuring instruments**

Communications engineering

Engineering systems & solutions

Switches, counters, displays and recorders

Heat metering

Pressure and Temperature




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## Nameplate

### Signal converter without intrinsically safe I/O function

Nameplate for the version with non-intrinsically safe I/O functions, such as current output, RS485, etc.

		KROHNE S.A. Romans France	
REFLEX RADAR BM100 (i)		II	
 0344		EEx	T6...T3
KEMA No. 01ATEX . . . . .			
Type			
Manufact:			
N° Fab.			
SERIAL No.			
N° comm.			
COMM.-No.			
N° Rep.			
TAG No.			
Alimentation POWER SUPPLY	V	+ % - %	Hz max.
Temps d'attente avant ouverture du boîtier: WAITING TIME BEFORE OPENING FLAMEPROVE ENCLOSURE:		T6:>27min T5:>12min	
Sorties NON intrinsèques / NON INTRINSICALLY SAFE OUTPUTS			
Sortie passive BORNES/TERMINALS		Sortie active BORNES/TERMINALS	
PASSIVE OUTPUTS		AKTIVE OUTPUTS	
Sortie 1		Alim.	
OUTPUT 1		SUPPLY	
Sortie 2		Profibus	
OUTPUT 2		Fieldbus	
RS485			
Voir certificat de conformité pour la température du produit et la température ambiante.		SEE CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY FOR MAX MEDIUM AND AMBIENT TEMPERATURES	
Pression Maxi MAX W. PRESSURE	Const. mécanique MECHANICAL SPEED		
Degré de protection PROTECTION CLASS	Longueur sonde PROBE LENGTH		

Type of protection; approved Gas Group and Temperature Classes, e.g.: EEx d [ia] IIC T6-T3  
 Approved Category: Ex II 1/2 DT 75...150°C or Ex II 1/2 G  
 Type code  
 Year of manufacture  
 Serial number  
 Purchase order number  
 Measuring point number  
 Voltage supply  
 Terminal markings  
 Maximum working pressure (max. 100 bar)  
 Mechanical primary constant  
 Probe length  
 Housing protection class

### Signal converter with intrinsically safe current outputs

Sortie passive / PASSIVE OUTPUTS		BORNES/TERMINALS	
Ui <	Pi <	Sortie 1	
ii <	Ci, Li: Voir certificat / SEE CERTIFICATE	OUTPUT 1	
		Sortie 2	
		OUTPUT 2	
Alim. / SUPPLY			
Uo <	Po <	Alim.	
		SUPPLY	
IO <	Co, Lo: Voir certificat / SEE CERTIFICATE		

For the BM 100 A i with 1 or 2 intrinsically safe passive current outputs or with one intrinsically safe active current output, the part containing the terminal markings of the outputs and their maximum safety values will change.

### Signal converter with intrinsically safe I/O functions

Sortie passive / PASSIVE OUTPUTS		BORNES/TERMINALS	
Ui <	Pi <	Sortie 1	
ii <	Ci, Li: Voir certificat / SEE CERTIFICATE	OUTPUT 1	
COM:	Profibus	Sortie 2	
	Fieldbus	OUTPUT 2	
Ui <	Pi <		
ii <	Ci, Li: Voir certificat / SEE CERTIFICATE		

For the BM 100 A i with intrinsically safe communication module (PA-PROFIBUS or Foundation Fieldbus) and one optional intrinsically safe current output, the part containing the terminal markings of the outputs and their maximum safety values will change.

## Range of application

The BM 100 A and BM 100 Ai Reflex-Radar level gauges are designed solely for measuring the distance, level, volume and interface of liquids, solids and particulate materials. They can be operated on storage and process tanks and also on still pipes and reference vessels.

## Product liability and warranty

Responsibility for suitability and intended use of these level gauges rests solely with the user.

Improper installation and operation of our devices may lead to loss of warranty.

In addition, the "General conditions of sale", forming the basis of the purchasing contract, are applicable.

## General safety information

These Supplementary Instructions may only be used in conjunction with the standard Installation and Operating Instructions for the BM 100 A level gauge. If you do not have these standard Instructions, please contact your nearest KROHNE office.

Special regulations are applicable to use in hazardous locations, and these are described in these Supplementary Instructions (supplied only with "Ex" devices).

The information given in these Instructions contains only the data relevant to explosion protection. The technical details given in the standard Installation and Operating Instructions apply unchanged unless excluded or superseded by these Supplementary Instructions.

## Standards / Approvals

In compliance with European Directive 94/9 EC (ATEX 100a), the level gauges described in these Supplementary Instructions are certified in conformity with European Standards EN 50014, EN 50018, EN 50019, EN 50020, EN 50284 and EN 50281-1-1 for use in hazardous locations by the KEMA certification body under **KEMA 01 ATEX 1078 X**.



It is absolutely necessary that the details contained in this approval certificate, together with its boundary conditions, are observed.

The level gauges of the BM 100 A series are suitable for use in explosive atmospheres of all flammable substances of Gas Group IIA, IIB and IIC (with the exception of the cases named in these Supplementary Instructions) and for applications requiring Category 1/2G, 1/2D, 2G or 2D equipment.

Assembly, installation, start-up and maintenance may only be carried out by "**personnel trained in explosion protection**" !

## 1 Main safety-relevant characteristics

### 1.1 Approved categories

#### 1.1.1 1/2 G and 1/2 D

The signal converter is installed in hazardous locations requiring Category 2 G or 2 D equipment. The probe is installed in hazardous locations requiring Category 1 G or 1 D equipment. The devices are suitable for use in explosive atmospheres of all flammable substances of Gas Group IIA, IIB and IIC.



Please take note of the following exceptions:

- Plastic-coated probes may not be used in connection with Gas Group IIC substances.
- Devices with plastic-coated probes may not be used for applications requiring Category 1/2 D equipment, unless effective measures have been taken to avoid electrostatic discharge.

#### 1.1.2 2 G and 2 D

BM 100 A level gauges are installed in areas requiring Category 2 G or 2 D equipment. The devices are suitable for use in explosive atmospheres of all combustible substances of Gas Group IIA, IIB and IIC.



Please take note of the following exceptions:

- Plastic-coated probes may not be used in connection with substances of Gas Group IIC.
- Devices with plastic-coated probes may not be used for applications requiring Category 2 D equipment, unless effective measures have been taken to avoid electrostatic discharge.

### 1.2 Electrical limits

#### 1.2.1 Intrinsically safe I/O functions

Intrinsically safe circuits for I/O functions of the BM 100 A are safety-separated from ground and also from each other (test voltage > 500 V AC). In addition, all intrinsically safe circuits are safety-separated from the non-intrinsically safe power circuits up to a peak voltage of 375 V.

Only certified intrinsically safe equipment with EEx ia IIC type of protection may be connected to the I/O output circuits. This requirement applies independent of the required category and also in cases where the device is not operated in the hazardous location.

The connected equipment may not exceed the following maximum safety values:

I/O function	Marking	Maximum safety values		
Passive current output	EEx ia IIC or EEx ib IIC	$U_i \leq 30V$ $C_i \leq 5nF$	$I_i \leq 250mA$ $L_i = 10\mu H$	$P_i \leq 1.0W$
Active current output	EEx ia IIC or EEx ib IIC	$U_o \leq 23.5V$ $C_o \leq 110nF$	$I_o \leq 98mA$ $L_o = 3.98\mu H$	$P_o \leq 0.4W$
Interface PROFIBUS-PA <sup>(1)</sup>	EEx ia IIC or EEx ib IIC/IIB	$U_i \leq 30V$ $C_i \leq 5nF$	$I_i \leq 300mA$ $L_i = 10\mu H$	$P_i \leq 4.2W$
Interface FF	EEx ia IIC or EEx ib IIC/IIB	$U_i \leq 30V$ $C_i \leq 5nF$	$I_i \leq 300mA$ $L_i = 10\mu H$	$P_i \leq 4.2W$
<sup>(1)</sup> suitable for connection to intrinsically safe fieldbus systems based on the FISCO model				

### 1.2.2 Non-intrinsically safe I/O functions

For devices with non-intrinsically safe I/O functions the following restrictions should be noted.

I/O function <sup>(1)</sup>	Rated values of the non-certified receiver instrument	Restriction for non-certified receiver instruments
Refer to standard Installation and Operating Instructions	Refer to standard Installation and Operating Instructions	Supply power for receiver instruments: max. 250V
<sup>(1)</sup> only for connection to circuits with “functional extra-low voltage with safety separation (PELV)”		

### 1.3 Allowable pressure

The maximum allowable operating pressure for level gauges installed in locations requiring Category 2 G or 2 D equipment is dependent on the device flange, the flange material and the maximum operating temperature. The maximum allowable pressure is 10000 kPa (PN100 flange). The upper limit applies e.g. to a stainless steel flange at ambient and process temperatures of 20°C (e.g. DN 50, PN 100). Higher pressure ratings are not allowed.

For applications requiring Category 1/2 G or 1/2 D equipment, atmospheric application conditions (operating pressure 80 - 110kPa) must prevail inside the tank.

## 1.4 Allowable temperatures

### 1.4.1 Process temperature

For applications requiring Category **1/2 G** or **1/2 D** equipment, the following process temperatures are allowed as a function of the Temperature Class:

Temperature Class	Process temperature
T6	-20...+85°C
T5	-20...+100°C
T4	-20...+135°C
T3	-20...+150°C
	-20...+200°C at flange temperatures $\leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ and probes with distance piece

For applications requiring Category **2 G** or **2 D** equipment, the following process temperatures are allowed as a function of the Temperature Class:

Temperature Class	Process temperature
T6	-50...+85°C
T5	-50...+100°C
T4	-50...+135°C
T3	-50...+150°C
	-50...+200°C at flange temperatures $\leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ and probes with distance piece

### 1.4.2 Ambient temperature

The minimum and maximum ambient temperatures (-20...+50°C) for the electronic equipment are independent of Temperature Class and Category.

### 1.4.3 Surface temperature

For applications requiring Category **1/2 D** or **2 D** equipment,

- with a dust layer of  $\leq 5$  mm,
- an ambient temperature of  $\leq 50^\circ\text{C}$ , and
- a flange temperature of  $\leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,

the maximum surface temperature at any point of the measuring device shall be equal to the process temperature, but at least 75°C.

## 2 Installation

In accordance with current installation standards for hazardous locations (e.g. EN 60079-14 / VDE 0165), assembly and installation may only be carried out by specialist personnel who have received training in explosion protection.

The notes given in the standard Installation and Operating Instructions and in these Supplementary Instructions and the EC Type Test Certificate (see Attachment A.2) shall be observed without fail.

### 2.1 Probes

The various probe types shall be installed such that they cannot come into contact with the tank wall, and that, in consideration of internals and flow conditions in the tank, buckling or breakage of the probes can be ruled out with sufficient certainty.

## 3 Electrical installation

### 3.1 Terminal compartment

Connection to power and I/O functions is effected in the terminal compartment of the signal converter. The terminal compartment can be constructed in ignition protection categories EEx e, EEx d, EEx ei and EEx di:

#### Type of protection EEx e or EEx ei

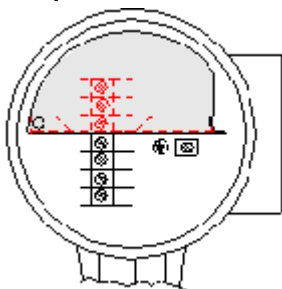
Only parts certified to EN 50 019 are permitted as cable entries and blanking plugs. The cable clamping area for the supplied cable entries measures 8.5 - 16 mm for the outside cable diameter. If a shielded cable is used, the outside diameter of the inside insulator must be between 6 and 12 mm. Use only cables with the appropriate diameter or approved cable entries with matching clamping area in accordance with their test certificate.

#### Type of protection EEx d or EEx di

- Direct entry of the connecting cables **by way of flameproof cable glands** into the flameproof terminal compartment requires a separate test certificate in conformity with EN 50 018 for the flameproof glands.
- Direct entry of the connecting cables **by way of conduits** into the flameproof terminal compartment requires, after the flameproof cable conduit has been screwed in, a flameproof joint in accordance with ISO 965 / DIN 13 with a minimum of 5 full turns depth of engagement. A suitable mechanical stopping box shall be provided within 450 mm of the entry into the terminal compartment. Installation of the conduit must be carried out as specified in its separate test certificate. As a rule, an EN 50018 certified adapter is required between the 'PG' thread (heavy-gauge conduit thread) of the terminal compartment and the conduit thread.

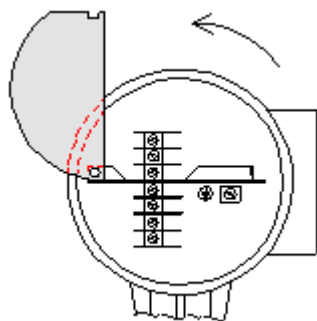


### Type of protection EEx di or EEx ei



Devices with intrinsically safe I/O functions must be provided with an additional separator in the terminal compartment.

The separator is used for dividing the terminal compartment safely into an area for the supply lines and one for the I/O connection cables.



Turn the separator upwards and to the side to wire up the I/O connecting cables.

### 3.2 Connecting cables

The connecting cables for the non-intrinsically safe power circuits and the non-intrinsically safe or intrinsically safe I/O circuits must be in keeping with the valid installation standard (e.g. EN 60079-14 / VDE 0165).

Where elevated process temperatures (above 100°C) are concerned, use heat-resistant cables with a continuous service temperature of  $\geq 75^{\circ}\text{C}$  in conformity with the type test certificate.

### 3.3 Connection of supply power and I/O functions

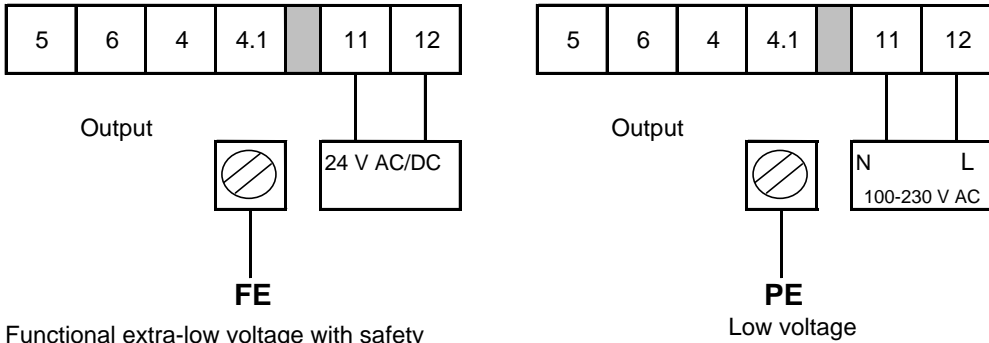
- Before connecting or disconnecting the electrical interconnecting cables of the device, make sure that all cables leading to the signal converter are isolated from the reference potential (ground) of the hazardous location. This also applies to protective conductors (PE) and equipotential bonding conductors (PA).
- Carefully insulate all cores and shields of the connecting cables not safety-connected to the equipotential bonding system for the hazardous location from each other and from ground (insulation test voltage  $500V_{\text{rms}}$  for conductors in intrinsically safe cables, insulation test voltage  $1500V_{\text{rms}}$  for conductors in non-intrinsically safe cables).
- Connect all shields by the shortest possible route to the press-fitted U-clamp terminal (FE) in the terminal compartment. If shields are to be grounded at both ends (e.g. for EMC reasons), adequate equipotential bonding is required between the two shield ends to avoid unacceptable equalizing currents.

- Independent of the type of supply power, the device must be incorporated in the equipotential bonding system in the hazardous location. This can be done by way of an appropriately conductive connection between the device flange system and the tank. If connection to the equipotential bonding system is to be made via a separate conductor, this must be connected to the outer press-fitted U-clamp terminal on the signal converter flange.

For device versions with intrinsically safe I/O functions (BM 100 A i), only certified intrinsically safe equipment with the maximum values (see Type Test Certificate, Attachment A.2) may be connected to the power terminals. This requirement also applies when the device is not operated in the hazardous location!

### 3.4 Connection of supply power

For all BM 100 A variants, the power connection is not intrinsically safe.



Functional extra-low voltage with safety separation (PELV). Connection of a functional ground FE is not mandatory.

### 3.5 Options, current output

Options 1 to 7 apply to devices with intrinsically safe outputs (BM 100 A i) and to devices with non-intrinsically safe outputs (BM 100 A). Options 8 and 9 apply to devices with non-intrinsically safe outputs.



Outputs with Intrinsic Safety type of protection may only be connected to certified feed devices.

I/O functions of the BM 100A (i)						
Option	I/O function		Power terminals	EEx 'e' BM 100 A	EEx 'ia' BM 100 Ai	Electrical data
1	Current output HART®	passive	-5; +6	x	x	see Section 3.3
2	Current output HART +current output	passive passive	-5; +6 -4; +4.1	x	x	
3	Current output HART	active	-5; +4.1*	x	x	
4	PROFIBUS-PA	passive	4; 4.1	x	x	
5	PROFIBUS-PA +current output	passive passive	4; 4.1 -5; +6	x	x	
6	FF	passive	4; 4.1	x	x	
7	FF + current output	passive passive	4; 4.1 -5; +6	x	x	
8	Interface RS485	active	B4; A4.1	x	/	
9	Interface RS485 +current output	active passive	B4; A4.1 -5; +6	x	/	
* power terminals 6 and 4 must be shorted						

## 4 Initial start-up



Disconnect from power before starting work!

Check the following points before device start-up:

- Do probe, flange and gaskets have adequate corrosion resistance to the tank product?
- Do the data on the signal converter nameplate agree with your operating data?
- Check that the measuring device has been properly installed on the tank.
- Is the equipotential bonding system correctly connected?
- Are supply power and I/O functions correctly connected?
- Are the covers of the terminal and electronics compartments firmly in place?
- Have the special cover locks been tightened down?

Further start-up procedures are described in the standard Installation and Operating Instructions for the BM 100 A.

## 5 Operation

In a potentially explosive atmosphere you can parametrize the device with the aid of the supplied bar magnet (control via magnetic sensors without opening the housing) or digitally via the signal output.



Do not open the covers of terminal compartment and electronics compartment while operating in a potentially explosive atmosphere.

## 6 Service / maintenance

The device has no maintenance requirement when used for the intended purpose and in standard applications.

### 6.1 Signal converter



Disconnect from power before starting work!

Should it prove necessary to open the flameproof enclosure or the electronics compartment in the presence of an explosive atmosphere, allow the waiting time specified on the nameplate of the signal converter to elapse first:

- 27 min for Temperature Class T6
- 12 min for Temperature Class T5

Before connecting or disconnecting the electrical interconnecting cables, make sure that all **cables** leading into the signal converter are **isolated** from the ground (reference potential) of the hazardous location. This also applies to protective conductors (PE) and equipotential bonding conductors (PA).

After carrying out any maintenance work, always **regrease** the flameproof **cover thread** of the signal converter housing, including the **cover gaskets**, with a resin-free and acid-free all-purpose grease.

Dismantling of the electronic unit is described in the standard Installation and Operating Instructions. Use only same-construction units with identical supply voltage and configuration of the output modules.



Within the scope of checks required to be carried out in hazardous locations to maintain systems in proper working order, carry out the following visual inspections at regular intervals:

- Check housing, cables entries and incoming cables for signs of corrosion and damage.
- Check the tank connections for leakages.

### 6.2 Probes

The probes do not require any maintenance when used for the intended purpose and under normal operating conditions. However, heavy deposits on the probe can cause measurement deviations or faulty operation.

If the probe is dirty, clean according to the directions given in the standard Installation and Operating Instructions. When dismantling the probe, be aware of working conditions (e.g. check for presence of flammable liquid and/or potentially explosive atmosphere in or around the tank, pressurized tank, etc.).

### 6.3 Replacement of complete device



Make quite sure that all process connections and the tank are non-pressurized.

In connection with environmentally critical products, carefully decontaminate the wetted parts of the flange system after dismantling.

## 6.4 Maintenance

Maintenance work of a safety-relevant nature within the meaning of explosion protection may only be carried out by the manufacturer, his authorized representative or under the supervision of authorized inspectors.

## Attachment 1 Statement of Conformity to ISO/IEC Guide 22

Konformitätserklärung	Declaration of Conformity	Déclaration de conformité												
Wir: KROHNE SA Usine des Ors 26103 ROMANS France	We: KROHNE SA Usine des Ors 26103 ROMANS France	Nous: KROHNE SA Usine des Ors 26103 ROMANS France												
erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung, daß das Produkt	declare under our sole responsibility that the product	déclarons sous notre seule responsabilité que le produit												
<b>Füllstandmesser BM100 A</b>	<b>Level Measuring Instrument BM100 A</b>	<b>Transmetteur de niveau BM100 A</b>												
auf das sich diese Erklärung bezieht, mit den folgenden Normen oder normativen Dokumenten übereinstimmt:	to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the following standards or other normative documents	auquel se réfère cette déclaration, est conforme aux normes ou autres documents normatifs												
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Niedrigspannung EMV</td> <td>NF EN 61010-1 EN 50081-1 EN 50082-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ATEX</td> <td>EN 50014 EN 50018 EN 50019 EN 50020 EN 50284 EN 50281-1-1</td> </tr> </table>	Niedrigspannung EMV	NF EN 61010-1 EN 50081-1 EN 50082-2	ATEX	EN 50014 EN 50018 EN 50019 EN 50020 EN 50284 EN 50281-1-1	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Low tension EMC</td> <td>NF EN 61010-1 EN 50081-1 EN 50082-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ATEX</td> <td>EN 50014 EN 50018 EN 50019 EN 50020 EN 50284 EN 50281-1-1</td> </tr> </table>	Low tension EMC	NF EN 61010-1 EN 50081-1 EN 50082-2	ATEX	EN 50014 EN 50018 EN 50019 EN 50020 EN 50284 EN 50281-1-1	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Basse tension CEM</td> <td>NF EN 61010-1 EN 50081-1 EN 50082-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ATEX</td> <td>EN 50014 EN 50018 EN 50019 EN 50020 EN 50284 EN 50281-1-1</td> </tr> </table>	Basse tension CEM	NF EN 61010-1 EN 50081-1 EN 50082-2	ATEX	EN 50014 EN 50018 EN 50019 EN 50020 EN 50284 EN 50281-1-1
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gemäß den Bestimmungen der Richtlinien 89/336/EWG (Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit), 73/23/EWG (Niederspannungsrichtlinie) und 94/9/EG (ATEX)	according to the provisions of Directives 89/336/EEC (Electromagnetic Compatibility), 73/23/EEC (Low Voltage Directive) and 94/9/EC (ATEX)	conformément aux dispositions des directives 89/336/CEE (Compatibilité Electromagnétique), 73/23/CEE (Basse Tension) et 94/9/CE (ATEX)												
Romans, den 29. Oktober 2001	Romans, October 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2001	Romans, le 29 octobre 2001												
 Christian Siewig Geschäftsführer	 Christian Siewig General Manager	 Christian Siewig Directeur Général												





**KEMA**  
ACCREDITED QUALITY

**ANLAGE**

100  
101 **EG-Zeichener Prüfbescheinigung KEMA 14ATEX010 3**

**EMV-typische Daten / Fortsetzung**  
**Spannungs- / Stromwerte**

Active-Spannung ..... in Zündschutz-Eigenwertwert  
 EEx ia IIC mit folgenden maximalen Werten:  
 $U_n = 230 V$   
 $I_n = 0,01 A$  (maximaler Charakteristik)  
 $P_n = 0,5 W$   
 Maximal zulässige externe Induktivität  $L_n = 2,00 mH$ ,  
 maximal zulässige externe Kapazität  $C_n = 110 nF$ .

und/oder

Passive Signalabgabe ..... in Zündschutz-Eigenwertwert  
**HART Produkt optional**  
 EEx ia IIC nur zum Anschluss an zündsichere  
 geeignete Stromkreise mit folgenden maximalen  
 Werten:  
 $U_n = 230 V$   
 $I_n = 200 mA$   
 $P_n = 1 W$

und/oder

Fieldbus (PA oder FF) ..... in Zündschutz-Eigenwertwert  
 EEx ia IIC nur zum Anschluss an zündsichere  
 geeignete Stromkreise mit folgenden maximalen  
 Werten:  
 $U_n = 230 V$   
 $I_n = 300 mA$   
 $P_n = 4,2 W$

Für jeden angegebenen Steuerstromkreis gilt die effektive Signalstärke  $C = 10 nF$  und die effektive  
 Signalstärke  $L_n = 10 \mu H$ .  
 Für Signalstromkreise sind Parameteränderungen verbunden und von allen übrigen Parametern bis zu einem  
 Schwellenwert der Betriebsspannung von 270 V höher gemessen gewesen.

**Maximal zulässige Steuerstromkreislasten:**  
 Active oder passive Leistung .....  $U_n \leq 230 V$   
**HART, Fieldbus (PA oder FF)** .....  $U_n \leq 230 V AC$   
 $U_n \leq 230 V AC$

**Montagehinweise**  
 Für die Verbindung von Hf-Leitungen und Signalbahnen müssen zusätzliche Kabellängen verwendet  
 werden, die für die Anwendung geeignet sind und diese müssen sorgfältig installiert werden.  
 Bei Einsatz bei Prozesstemperaturen  $\geq 100^\circ C$  muss die Verbindungsbühne für Betriebstemperaturen von  
 mindestens  $125^\circ C$  geeignet sein.

Intern: Übersetzung Seite 2/3

**KEMA**  
ACCREDITED QUALITY

**SCHEDULE**

100  
101 **in EG-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 14ATEX010 3**

**Essential data (continued)**

**EMV-typical data / continuation**

Active signal strength ..... in type of explosion protection certificate (EEx ia IIC, only for connection to a certified  
 externally safe circuit, with following technical  
 data:  
 $U_n = 230 V$   
 $I_n = 0,01 A$  (maximal characteristic)  
 $P_n = 0,5 W$

and/or

Passive signal strength ..... in type of explosion protection certificate (EEx ia IIC, only for connection to a certified  
 externally safe circuit, with following technical  
 data:  
 $U_n = 230 V$   
 $I_n = 200 mA$   
 $P_n = 1 W$

and/or

Fieldbus (PA or FF) ..... in type of explosion protection certificate (EEx ia IIC, only for connection to a certified  
 externally safe circuit, with following technical  
 data:  
 $U_n = 230 V$   
 $I_n = 300 mA$   
 $P_n = 4,2 W$

If any intrinsically safe signal circuit, the effective external capacitance  $C_n = 10 nF$  and  
 the effective external inductance  $L_n = 10 \mu H$ .  
 For signal circuits are parameters changes connected and from all other parameters to a maximum  
 threshold value of the operating voltage of 270 V higher measured.

**Maximum allowable external circuit loads:**  
 Active or passive power .....  $U_n \leq 230 V$   
**HART, Fieldbus (PA or FF)** .....  $U_n \leq 230 V AC$   
 $U_n \leq 230 V AC$

**Installation instructions**  
 For the connection of HF lines and signal lines additional cable lengths must be  
 used, suitable for the application and properly installed.  
 In applications with a process temperature  $\geq 100^\circ C$ , the connection cabinet must be  
 suitable for an ambient temperature of at least  $125^\circ C$ .

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**KEMA**  
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**ANLAGE**

100  
101 **EG-Zeichener Prüfbescheinigung KEMA 14ATEX010 3**

**Prüfung:**  
KEMA Nr. 20 0000

**Prüfbedingungen für den aktuellen Einsatz**

1. Wenn die Sonde eines Füllstandmessgeräts mit einer nicht-berührenden Messanordnung versehen ist, darf diese Sonde nur in einem Gefahrenbereich installiert werden, in dem die Gefahr der Bildung von Dampfschichten nicht, bei Beschleunigung der Abgasströmung auftritt.
2. Der Einsatz eines Füllstandmessgeräts mit einer Sonde mit schichtbildender Beschichtung ist nur dann zulässig, wenn diese Sonde mit einem geeigneten Schutzsystem versehen ist, das die Schichtbildung verhindert. Der Hersteller muss durch einen Planentwurf auf dieser Angabe aufzufüllen genehmigt werden.
3. Der geeignete Produkt-Stromkreis (PA oder FF) ist auf Führung in Übereinstimmung mit dem IECEx-Modell basierend.
4. Die Sonde darf nur in Bereichen eingesetzt werden, in der eine explosive Mischung möglich oder für lange Zeiträume besteht und die explosive Atmosphäre atmosphärische Bedingungen hat ( $100 \leq T_a \leq 175^\circ C$  und  $0,1 \leq P_a \leq 100 mbar$ ).

**Grundlegende Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen**

Grundlegende Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen, die sich nicht ändern (3) aufzählen	
Einzelne	Regelnummer
1.4.8.1	Sicherheitsanforderung
1.4.8.2	Betriebsanforderung
1.1.1	Explosionsschutz-Anforderung - Sonde - ATEX-Zentrale

Alle grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen werden geprüft und bestätigt. Die Ergebnisse sind in dem unter 2) angegebenen Bericht aufgeführt.

**Prüfungsdokumentation**

1. EG-Type Examination Certificate ATEX 10AT 3  
EG-Type Examination Certificate ATEX 10AT 3

**2. Beschreibung (der Seiten)** > **Übersicht**

3. Zeichnung Nr.
 

FA0070-0-00	>	
FA0070-0-00	>	
FA0070-0-07	>	
FA0070-0-08	>	10.01.2001
FA0070-0-10	>	
FA0070-0-11	>	
FA0070-0-12	>	
FA0070-0-14	>	
FA0070-0-16	>	

Intern: Übersetzung Seite 3/3

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**SCHEDULE**

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101 **in EG-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 14ATEX010 3**

**Exam:**  
KEMA No. 20 0000

**Exam conditions for the current use**

1. When the probe of a level transmitter is provided with a non-contacting float, this probe may only be installed in a hazardous area where explosion category 1 is not exceeded under normal conditions of the operating pressure in the
2. The use of a level transmitter with a probe with a non-contacting layer is not allowed if a potentially explosive atmosphere caused by combustible dust, gases, vapours or liquids is present at normal atmospheric conditions. This must be certified by the user by means of a warning.
3. The appropriate product circuit (PA or FF) must be installed in the user's installation in accordance with the IECEx model.
4. The probe may only be installed if an area where an explosive mixture is formed (possibly) or for long periods, if the explosive atmosphere is under atmospheric conditions ( $100 \leq T_a \leq 175^\circ C$  and  $0,1 \leq P_a \leq 100 mbar$ ).

**Essential Health and Safety Requirements**

Essential Health and Safety Requirements, which do not change (3) to list	
Individual	Reference number
1.4.8.1	Safety requirement
1.4.8.2	Operating requirement
1.1.1	Explosion protection requirement - probe - ATEX central

All essential Health and Safety Requirements are examined and confirmed (subject to the results of the test) in the report listed at (3).

**Test documentation**

1. EG-Type Examination Certificate ATEX 10AT 3  
EG-Type Examination Certificate ATEX 10AT 3

**2. Description (of pages)** > **Overview**

3. Drawing No.
 

FA0070-0-00	>	
FA0070-0-00	>	
FA0070-0-07	>	
FA0070-0-08	>	10.01.2001
FA0070-0-10	>	
FA0070-0-11	>	
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