Equipment protection level Gb and Db
Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures Ex d and
Equipment dust-ignition protection through enclosure Ex t

© KROHNE 03/2018 - 4002868602 - AD H250-M40 NEPSI Exd R02 en
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1.1 General notes

These supplementary instructions apply to explosion-protected versions of variable area flowmeters with electrical built-ins and the marking Ex d and Ex tD and NEPSI identification. They complement the standard instructions for the non-explosion protected versions.

The information given in these instructions contains only the data relevant to explosion protection. The technical details given in the standard instructions for the non-explosion protected versions apply unchanged unless excluded or superseded by these supplementary instructions.

1.2 NEPSI conformity

The H250/M40 variable area flowmeters series has been approved by NEPSI (National Supervision and Inspection Center for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation in China). This product is in accordance with the following standards:

- GB 3836.1-2010 Explosive atmospheres-Part 1: Equipment - General requirements
- GB 3836.2-2010 Explosive atmospheres-Part 2: Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures “d”
- GB 12476.1-2013 Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust - Part 1: Equipment - General requirements
- GB 12476.5-2013 Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust - Part 5: Protection by enclosures “tD”

The certificate number is:

GYJ18.1098X

This certification together with its boundary conditions is required to be observed without fail.

INFORMATION!

The Ex marking is NOT according to the ATEX directive. Placing the product on the market of the EU for purpose of distribution and/or use in the EU is NOT permitted.
1.3 Approval according to the IECEx scheme

Conformity with IECEx standards was tested in accordance with the "IECEx Certification Scheme for Explosive Atmospheres" according to IEC 60079-0 : 2011, IEC 60079-1 : 2014 and IEC 60079-31 : 2013. The number of the IECEx certificate is:

IECEx PTB 12.0034

1.4 Safety instructions

If these instructions are not followed, there is a risk of explosion.

Assembly, installation, start-up and maintenance may only be performed by personnel trained in explosion protection!

CAUTION!
The operator or his agent is responsible for observing any additional standards, directives or laws if required due to operating conditions or place of installation. This applies in particular to the use of easily detachable process connections when measuring flammable media.
2.1 Device description

Variable area flowmeters measure and display the volume flow of flammable and non-flammable gases and liquids. Depending on the device version, electrical limit switch contacts with counter module, Reed contacts, a 4...20 mA signal output with HART® communication, a Foundation Fieldbus interface or a Profibus PA interface can be installed in the indication unit.

2.2 Description code

The safety description code consists of the following elements *:

- **H250**: Type series of measuring unit H250
  - H250 - standard version, vertical upwards
  - H250H - horizontal orientation
  - H250U - vertical downwards
- **M40**: Measuring unit materials / versions
  - RR - stainless steel
  - C - PTFE or PTFE/ceramics
  - HC - Hastelloy C
  - Ti - titanium
  - F - Food
- **/**: Heating jacket version
  - blank - without heating jacket
  - B - with heating jacket
- **/**: Signal converter version
  - M40 - aluminium housing, painted (standard)
  - M40S - aluminium housing with increased corrosion protection
  - M40R - stainless steel housing
- **/**: High-temperature version
  - blank - without HT extension
  - HT - with HT extension
- **/**: Electrical signal output
  - blank - without transmitter
  - ESK - electrical signal output 4...20 mA (ESK4)
  - . . . - optionally available with counter, I/O module and display (ESK4-T) or Foundation Fieldbus (ESK4-FF) or Profibus PA (ESK4-PA)
- **/**: Limit switches
  - blank - without limit switches
  - K1 - one limit switch
  - K2 - two limit switches
  - R1 - 1 Reed switch
  - R2 - 2 Reed switches
- **/**: Version
  - Ex - explosion-protected version
- **/**: SIL version
  - SE - SIL compliant electronic signal output
  - SK - SIL compliant limit switch

* positions which are not needed are omitted (no blank positions)
2.3 Marking

The marking of the entire device is on the indication unit, where the following identification plate can be found (refer also to designation code).

![Figure 2-2: Example of a nameplate](image)

**Additional markings on the housing cover:**

- SN - serial number
- SO - sales order / item
- PA - order
- Vxxx / Sxxx - product configurator code
- AC - article code

**Additional plate**

The association of the housing cover to the device is confirmed by an additional plate with the serial number on the interior of the indicator part.
2.4 Flammable products

Atmospheric conditions:
The ATEX directive does not stipulate values for atmospheric conditions. However, for determining the explosion characteristic parameters of temperature and pressure range, the following is assumed as a basis:

\[ T_{\text{atm}} = -20\ldots+60^\circ \text{C} / -4\ldots+140^\circ \text{F} \text{ and } P_{\text{atm}} = 0.8\ldots1.1 \text{ bar} / 11.6\ldots15.9 \text{ psi} \]

Outside of these ranges, for most mixtures no key figures are available for the ignition behaviour.

Operating conditions:
Variable area flowmeters operate outside of atmospheric conditions, which means that explosion protection, regardless of the zone assignment, is fundamentally not applicable due to the lack of key safety data for the interior of the measuring unit.

WARNING!
Operation with flammable products is only permitted as long as no explosive fuel/air mixture builds up on the inside of the flowmeter under operating conditions. The operator is responsible to ensure that the flowmeter is operated safely in terms of the temperature and pressure of the products used. In case of operation with flammable products the measuring units must be included in the periodic pressure tests of the system. When using the device version H250/C... [PTFE version, non-conductive] the minimum conductivity of the media must be \(10^{-8} \text{ S/m}\), in order to avoid danger from electrostatic charge.

2.5 Device category

Variable area flowmeters are designed in accordance with GB 3836.1-2010, GB 3836.2-2010 and GB 12476.1-2013 and GB 12476.5-2013 for use in zone 1 or zone 21.

INFORMATION!
Definition of zone 1:
An area in which an explosive atmosphere may occasionally occur as a result of the mixture of flammable substances in the form of gas, steam or mist with air under normal operation.

Definition of zone 21:
An area in which an explosive atmosphere may occasionally occur in the form of a cloud of flammable dust in the air under normal operation.
2.6 Protection types

The variable area flowmeter is designed using equipment protection by flameproof enclosures and equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure.

The marking for use in zone 1 or zone 2 is as follows:
**Ex d IIC T1-T6 Gb**

The marking for use in zone 21 or zone 22 is as follows:
**Ex tD A21 IP6X T70°C-T300°C**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The marking contains the following information:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1-T6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex tD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP6X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T70°C-T300°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INFORMATION!**

The temperature class and the maximum surface temperature of the flowmeter depends on the process temperature.

**INFORMATION!**

Considering the given temperature limits operation is possible in all ranges of the temperature classes T1 to T6.
2.7 Ambient temperature / temperature classes

Due to the influence of the product temperature, variable area flowmeters with built-in electrical equipment (electric variants) are not assigned to any fixed temperature class. In fact, the temperature class of these devices is a function of the present product temperature and ambient temperature. The classification is outlined in the following tables.

The tables take into account the following parameters:
- Maximum value $P_i$
- Ambient temperature $T_{amb}$
- Product temperature $T_m$
- Nominal size DN
- Standard or high temperature version (HT)
- Standard or heating jacket version
- Heat resistance of the connecting cable

**INFORMATION!**
The maximum permissible product temperatures listed in the tables are valid under the following conditions:
- The measuring device is installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions.
- It must be ensured that the flowmeter is not heated by the effects of additional heat radiation (sunshine, neighbouring system components) and thus operated above the permissible ambient temperature range.
- Insulation must be limited to the piping. Unobstructed ventilation of the indicator part must be ensured. For this purpose, the variant with a projecting indicator (HT version) is preferable.
- For device versions with a heating jacket the temperature of the heating medium does not exceed the maximum permissible product temperature.

**INFORMATION!**
The following conditions must be met for all versions:
- Standard connecting cable, temperature resistance min. $70^\circ C / 158^\circ F$.
- Heat-resistant connecting cable, temperature resistance min. $90^\circ C / 194^\circ F$.

The permitted ambient temperature range is indicated on the nameplate; depending on the device version it is $T_{amb} = -40...+60^\circ C / -40...+140^\circ F$ or $T_{amb} = -20...+60^\circ C / -4...+140^\circ F$.

The minimum product temperature is $-40^\circ C / -40^\circ F$.

For certain device versions, lower values apply due to differing boundary conditions (e.g. liner materials). Here the user should consult the technical data sheet. The maximum values stated in the standard manual for non-explosion protected device versions must also not be exceeded for explosion-protected versions.
### Maximum permissible temperatures when using a heat resistant connecting cable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating jacket</th>
<th>TK</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T3</th>
<th>T2, T1</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T1, T2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>without HT</td>
<td></td>
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<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>85</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maximum permissible product temperature $T_m$ [°C]

### Maximum permissible product temperature $T_m$ [°F]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating jacket</th>
<th>TK</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T3</th>
<th>T2, T1</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T1, T2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>without HT</td>
<td></td>
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<td>572</td>
<td>185</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Maximum permissible temperatures when using a standard connecting cable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating jacket</th>
<th>TK</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T3</th>
<th>T2, T1</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T1, T2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>without HT</td>
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<td>105</td>
<td>75</td>
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</table>

### Maximum permissible product temperature $T_m$ [°F]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating jacket</th>
<th>TK</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T3</th>
<th>T2, T1</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T1, T2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>without HT</td>
<td></td>
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<td>185</td>
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<td>194</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reference point observation

The permissible product and ambient temperatures may be exceeded or undershot as long as the permissible temperature range of the reference point of the display is not exceeded. The following table contains the permissible maximum values at the reference point. Note:

- Reference point is the connection of the equipotential bonding conductor of the M40 indicator.
- The temperatures at the reference point are to be determined in the most unfavourable operating situation.
- The required measuring uncertainty is max. 2 K.
- Measuring conditions and results are to be permanently recorded in a suitable format.
- The measuring unit should be insulated properly.

Maximum permitted temperatures at reference point

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating jacket</th>
<th>TConnecting cable [°C]</th>
<th>T6...T1</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T5...T1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>without</td>
<td>with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN15 DN25 DN50 DN80 DN100</td>
<td>DN15 DN25 DN50 DN80</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating jacket</th>
<th>TConnecting cable [°F]</th>
<th>T6...T1</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T5...T1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>without</td>
<td>with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN15 DN25 DN50 DN80 DN100</td>
<td>DN15 DN25 DN50 DN80</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The permitted ambient temperature range is indicated on the nameplate; depending on the device version it is $T_{amb} = -40...+60{^\circ}C / -40...+140{^\circ}F$ or $T_{amb} = -20...+60{^\circ}C / -4...+140{^\circ}F$.

**WARNING!**
The permitted lowest temperature at the reference point must not fall below the lowest limit value of the ambient temperature.
2.8 Surface temperature for dust applications

For use in areas with flammable dust it should be noted that the indicated maximum surface temperature of T70°C at an ambient temperature of 65°C / 149°F and a product temperature of 70°C / 158°F is valid without a dust coating. For higher product temperatures the maximum surface temperature is defined by the product temperature.

2.9 Electrical data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrical equipment</th>
<th>Nominal voltage</th>
<th>Nominal current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limit switch K1 / K2 OC output</td>
<td>10...30 VDC</td>
<td>≤100 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit switch K1 / K2 NAMUR output</td>
<td>5...25 VDC</td>
<td>≤1 / ≥3 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed contacts R1 / R2</td>
<td>0...32 VDC</td>
<td>≤100 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal output ESK4</td>
<td>14...32 VDC</td>
<td>4...20 mA with HART® communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switching output ESK4-T OC output</td>
<td>8...32 VDC</td>
<td>1...100 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switching output ESK4-T NAMUR output</td>
<td>8 VDC</td>
<td>≤1 / ≥3 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal input ESK4-T input</td>
<td>8...32 VDC</td>
<td>≤2 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESK4-FF Foundation Fieldbus transmitter ①</td>
<td>9...32 VDC</td>
<td>16 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESK4-PA Profibus transmitter ②</td>
<td>9...32 VDC</td>
<td>16 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

① Further information and instructions for operation of the ESK4-FF transmitter are provided in separate supplementary instructions.
② Further information and instructions for operation of the ESK4-PA Profibus transmitter are provided in separate supplementary instructions.
3.1 Mounting

Mounting and setup must be carried out according to the applicable installation standards (e.g. IEC 60079-14) by qualified personnel trained in explosion protection. The information given in the manual and the supplementary instructions must always be observed.

Variable area flowmeters must be installed in such a way that

- no external forces are affecting the indication unit.
- the device is accessible for any necessary visual inspections and can be viewed from all sides.
- the nameplate is clearly visible.
- it can be operated from a location with secure footing.

Take special note of the installation position for the H250/H/... with horizontal flow direction:

In order to comply with thermal parameters and measuring accuracy, flowmeters for horizontal installation are to be installed in the pipeline so that the display is located on the side of the measuring tube. The maximum medium and ambient temperatures indicated as well as the measuring accuracy are based on lateral installation of the display.

**CAUTION!**
The manufacturer is not liable for any damage resulting from improper use or use other than the intended purpose. This applies in particular to hazards due to insufficient corrosion resistance and suitability of the materials in contact with product.

**DANGER!**
Components made of titanium in oxygen applications
Variable area flowmeters with titanium components are NOT suitable for use in explosion-protected areas in conjunction with oxygen applications (products with an oxygen content which is significantly above the oxygen content in the earth’s atmosphere)!
3.2 Special conditions and requirements

**Flameproof joints**
The housing must be replaced if there is any damage of the flameproof joint. For the details on the dimensions of the flameproof joints, the manufacturer shall be contacted.

**WARNING!**
*Machining of flameproof joints is not allowed.*

**Special requirements**
- Refer to chapter 2 for the electrical data.
- Do not open the cover when the flowmeter H250/M40 is located in explosive atmospheres.
- The enclosure shall be kept from the dust, but the dust shall not be blown by compressed air.
- Users are forbidden to change the configuration to ensure the explosion-protection performance of the equipment. Any faults shall be settled with experts from the manufacturer.


4.1 General notes

**Rated values for insulation**
- The insulation of the H.../..../M40 - Ex variable area flowmeter is rated in compliance with IEC 60664-1. The following rating parameters are taken into account:
  - Overvoltage category for signal and instrument loops: II
  - Pollution degree of the insulation: 2

**Electronics compartment lock**
Lock the dustproof and/or flameproof electronics compartment of the variable area flowmeter during operation. First tighten the cover by hand. Then tighten the cover again by about 90°. The cover for the electronics compartment is secured by means of a lock. Use a WS3 allen key to turn the screw.
No waiting period is necessary prior to opening the electronics compartment.

**Terminal compartment**
The electrical connection for the power supply and I/O functions is made in the electronics compartment of the signal converter. The protection type of the electronics compartment is “d” and/or “t”. Unused entries are to be closed in accordance with IEC 60079-1 and/or IEC 60079-31. The entry of the cables in the electronics compartment is possible in two different ways.

- Direct entry of the connecting cables by way of approved flameproof cable glands (M20x1.5) into the flameproof terminal compartment ($V \leq 2000 \, \text{cm}^3$). The cable glands require a separate test certificate in accordance with IEC 60079-1. Observe the requirements of the test certificate for the cable glands.
- Direct entry of the connecting cables by way of conduits into the flameproof enclosed terminal compartment of the device. Once the conduit has been screwed in, it must form a flameproof joint with the housing with a minimum thread length of 8 mm / 0.3”. A suitable mechanical stopping box must be provided in accordance with installation provisions. The conduit must be installed in compliance with its separate test certificate.
- Direct entry of the connecting cables by way of approved dustproof cable glands (M20x1.5) into the dustproof terminal compartment ($V \leq 2000 \, \text{cm}^3$). The cable glands require a separate test certificate in accordance with IEC 60079-31. Observe the requirements of the test certificate for the cable glands.
Connecting cables
The connecting cables should be selected according to the applicable installation standards (e.g. IEC 60079-14) and the maximum operating temperature.

• The connecting cables must be fixed and laid so they are sufficiently protected against damage.
• Lay cables so as to ensure that there is sufficient distance between surfaces of the measuring unit and the connecting cable.
• Supplied blind plugs / cable entries guarantee protection against foreign objects and water ingress protection IP66/68 according to IEC 60529.
• The outer diameter of the connecting cable must be within the sealing range of the cable entry [7...12 mm / 0.27...0.47”].
• Unused cable entries are to be closed in accordance with IEC 60079-1 and/or IEC 60079-31 [>IP66/68].

Ensure that the gaskets and incised gasket ring are tight.

CAUTION!
The IP protection category of the signal converter housing is largely determined by the cable gland used and the installation.

4.2 Power supply
The variable area flowmeter does not require a separate power supply. The required supply for the built-in electronics is provided via the 4...20 mA current output or the bus connection.

4.3 Inputs/Outputs
The terminal assignment of the built-in electrical equipment is described in the standard documentation. The signal circuits of the variable area flowmeter may only be connected to downstream devices or circuits that satisfy the requirements of protective extra-low voltage (PELV).

Connecting power supply and I/O functions
• Before connecting or disconnecting the electrical connection cables of the device, make sure that all cables leading to the signal converter are isolated from the ground of the hazardous area. This also applies to protective earth (PE) and equipotential bonding conductors (PA).
• All connecting cable conductors and shields that are not securely connected to the equipotential grounding system of the hazardous area shall be carefully isolated from each other and from ground (test voltage 1500 V<sub>eff</sub> for non-intrinsically safe cables).
4.4 Grounding and equipotential bonding

The signal converter shall be connected to the equipotential bonding system of the hazardous area via the internal or external grounding connection on the signal converter housing. The measuring unit and the signal converter are electrically connected via an equipotential bonding connection.

Any existing cable shields should be connected to ground according to applicable installation regulations (IEC 60079-14). A terminal in the terminal compartment permits a short way grounding of the cable shields.

Alternatively, the equipotential bonding of the signal converter can also take place by way of the measuring tube incorporated into the equipotential bonding of the hazardous area.

The measuring tube can be incorporated into the equipotential bonding system of the hazardous area using the U-clamp mounted on the flange if present, or suitable conductive connections (gaskets, etc.).

Figure 4-1: Grounding connections

- ① Grounding connection on the indicator
- ② Outer grounding connection
5.1 Start-up

Start-up is only permitted when the variable area flowmeter:

- is correctly installed in the system and connected.
- has been checked for the proper state with regard to its installation and connection requirements.
- and the electronics compartment have been properly closed (pressure-resistant casing or dustproof housing) and the applicable special lock has been fitted.

The user of the system must have it checked before start-up in compliance with the national regulations for checks before startup.

If the device needs to be configured due to the existence of an explosive atmosphere, this can be done using the supplied bar magnets. There is no need to open the housing as it can be done through the glass window of the electronics compartment or digitally via the signal output (HART® interface).

5.2 Operation

Variable area flowmeters must be operated in such a way that they remain within the maximum and minimum permissible temperatures and pressures and the electrical limit values.

Variable area flowmeters may only be operated if the equipment parts necessary for safety are effective in the long run, and are not rendered inoperable during operation.

In case of operation with flammable products the measuring units must be included in the periodic pressure tests of the system.

Opening the electronics compartment (protection type "flameproof enclosure" or "dustproof housing") in hazardous areas is only permitted in a de-energised state.

**WARNING!**

Ignition risks caused by pressure surges, impact or friction must particularly be avoided when titanium measuring units are used.

5.3 Electrostatic charge

In order to avoid ignition hazards due to electrostatic charge, variable area flowmeters may not be used in areas with:

- processes that generate strong charges,
- mechanical friction and cutting processes,
- spraying of electrons (e.g. in the vicinity of electrostatic painting systems) or pneumatic conveying of dust is exposed.

**WARNING!**

Electrostatic charging of the housing surface by friction must be avoided. The devices must not be dry cleaned.
6.1 Maintenance

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

For systems in hazardous areas, regular tests are required in order to maintain the proper condition.

The following checks are recommended:

- Check the housing, the cable entries and the feed lines for corrosion and/or damage.
- Checking the measuring unit and the piping connections for leakage.
- Check the measuring unit and the indicator for dust deposits.
- Including the flowmeter in the regular pressure test of the process line.

Flameproof joints in the housing

The flameproof threads between the cover and electronics compartment must be inspected visually after opening.

The housing must be replaced if there is any damage to the joint area. The flameproof joints are not intended for repair.

6.2 Dismantling

General notes

The dismantling and installation is within the responsibility of the operator.

Due to the modular design of the variable area flowmeters, from a safety perspective the complete indicators or their components can be replaced with identical spare parts.

**WARNING!**

*Only identical displays or components from the manufacturer may be used.*

The device must be de-energised, if it is absolutely necessary to open the flameproof enclosure or the dustproof electronics compartment in the presence of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

Before connecting or disconnecting the electrical connection cables of the device, make sure that all cables leading to the signal converter are isolated from the ground of the hazardous area. This also applies to protective earth (PE) or functional earth (FE) and equipotential bonding conductors (PA).

After opening the signal converter, treat the ignition-proof cover threads as necessary with UNIMOLY C220® lubricating paint. Greased cover threads should be regreased with NONTRIBOS® multipurpose grease type Li EP2. Cover seals should be regreased if necessary.
Replacing the indicator / modules
When exchanging a complete indicator or individual modules, refer to the section “Connecting power and I/O functions”. In both cases, the measuring tube of the variable area flowmeter can remain in the pipeline. This also applies to line systems carrying product.

**CAUTION!**
There may be a loss of measuring accuracy!
Faulty prisms between the measuring tube and the indicator housing should be replaced.

Exchanging the entire device
Observe the information above. Also, ensure that all process connections and the pipeline are depressurised and free of product. Where environmentally critical products are concerned, carefully decontaminate the wetted parts of the flange system after dismantling.

**WARNING!**
- Pressurised pipes have to be depressurised before removing the measuring unit.
- In the case of environmentally critical or hazardous products, appropriate safety precautions must be taken with regard to residual liquids in the measuring unit.
- New gaskets have to be used when re-installing the device in the pipeline.
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