Addition to the installation and operating instructions

ALTOFLUX IFS 4000 F-EE\text{x}
PROFIFLUX IFS 5000 F-EE\text{x}
VARIFLUX IFS 6000 F-EE\text{x}

Electromagnetic primary head
(remote design)
WARNING!  No changes regarding safety may be made to the devices. Unauthorized changes might affect the explosion safety of the devices.

Be sure to follow these instructions!

IMPORTANT!

- The prescriptions and regulations as well as the electrical data described in the EC-type examination certificate must be obeyed.
- Beside the instructions for electrical installations in non-hazardous locations according to the applicable national standard (e.g. IEC 364), especially the regulations in EN 60079-14 “Electrical installations in hazardous locations” or equivalent national standard must be followed.
- Installation, establishment, utilization and maintenance are only allowed to be executed by personnel with an education in explosion safety!

These additional instructions are an extension to the “Installation and Operating Instructions” and only apply to the EEEx version of the IFS 4000 F, IFS 5000 F and IFS 6000 F electromagnetic primary heads in remote design. All technical information described in the “Installation and Operating Instructions” are applicable, when not specifically excluded, completed or replaced by the instructions in these additional instructions.

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1 System components

1.1 General information ALTOFLUX IFS 4000 F-EEEx

The ALTOFLUX IFS 4000 F-EEEx electromagnetic primary head in remote design (F = field) complies with the European Directive 94/9 EC (ATEX 100a) and has been approved for hazardous classified locations of Zone 1 and 2 by the KEMA conform to the European Standards of the EN 500xx series.

They have the following approval number:

**KEMA 01 ATEX 2263 X**

The IFS 4000 F-EEEx primary head is designed for ambient temperatures in the range of -40°C up to +60°C inclusive. The IFS 4000 F-EEEx primary head in remote design is connected to an associated signal converter, e.g. IFC 090 F/…-EEEx, which is also approved in accordance with the European Directive 94/9 EC (ATEX 100a). The signal converter is installed on a distance from the IFS 4000 F-EEEx primary head and connected via a field coil cable, an electrode cable and a bonding wire.

The IFS 4000 F-EEEx primary head in remote design can be installed in environments that are classified as Zone 1 or Zone 2 hazardous locations. The maximum permissible process liquid temperature is dependent on the maximum ambient temperature (Ta) that can occur in that environment too.

For installation of the IFS 4000 F-EEEx primary head please conform to the following listed three temperature classification tables on the next page. The first column lists the temperature classes for gases and the second one the rating for dusts.

The **first table** applies to meter sizes larger and equal to DN300, which have type of protection increased safety "EEEx e".

The **second table** applies to meter sizes DN25 up to DN150 inclusive, which are performed as type of protection flameproof enclosure "EEEx d".

The **third table** applies to meter sizes DN10-20 (type protection increased safety “EEEx e” and encapsulation “EEEx m”) and DN200-300 (increased safety “EEEx e” and powder filling “EEEx q”).

The following three tables only give the maximum possible temperatures for a lining material inside the measuring tube of the primary head that consists of PFA. For information on temperature restrictions of other lining materials, see Standard Installation and Operating Instructions.
### Temperature classification of meter sizes larger than DN300

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Maximum process liquid temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ta ≤ 40 °C</td>
<td>Ta ≤ 50 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>60°C</td>
<td>60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>80°C</td>
<td>75°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>115°C</td>
<td>115°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>160°C</td>
<td>150°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use heat-resistant cables above</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>145°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Temperature classification of meter sizes DN25…150

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Maximum process liquid temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ta ≤ 40 °C</td>
<td>Ta ≤ 50 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>70°C</td>
<td>70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>85°C</td>
<td>85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>120°C</td>
<td>120°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>180°C</td>
<td>180°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use heat-resistant cables above</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>155°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Temperature classification of meter sizes DN10-20 and DN200-300

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Maximum process liquid temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ta ≤ 40 °C</td>
<td>Ta ≤ 50 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>75°C</td>
<td>70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>95°C</td>
<td>90°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>130°C</td>
<td>115°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>150°C</td>
<td>115°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Important

The maximum process liquid temperature values in the above listed tables only apply to a lining material of PFA (maximum operating temperature of 200°C). For other lining materials (e.g. rubber) is a lower process liquid temperature required for safe operation. See the standard *Installation and Operating Instructions* for detailed information about other lining materials.

The IFS 4000 F-EEEx is marked with one of the following EEx-codes, which depends on the meter size range (see table below).

### Marking IFS 4000 F-EEEx-code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter size</th>
<th>EEx-code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN10… DN20</td>
<td>II 2GD EEx me ib IIC T6…T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN25… DN150</td>
<td>II 2GD EEx de ib IIC T6…T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN200…DN300</td>
<td>II 2GD EEx qe ib IIC T6…T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larger than DN300</td>
<td>II 2GD EEx e ib IIC T6…T3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also see the EC-type examination certificate in Section 5 of these additional instructions.
1.1.1 Mechanical construction
The IFS 4000 F-EEx primary head is the measuring unit of the flowmetering system (see block diagram in section 1.4). It contains two field coils and two electrodes in type of protection intrinsic safety category "ib" according to EN 50020. The type of protection of the field coils depends on the meter size:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Type of Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN10…DN20</td>
<td>Increased safety &quot;e&quot; according to EN 50019 and encapsulation &quot;m&quot; according to EN 50028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN25…DN150</td>
<td>Flameproof enclosure &quot;d&quot; according to EN 50018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN200…DN300</td>
<td>Increased safety &quot;e&quot; according to EN 50019 and powder filling &quot;q&quot; according to EN 50017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than DN300</td>
<td>Increased safety &quot;e&quot; according to EN 50019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The electrode circuits are wired by separate shielded cables and marked by the sheath color (white and purple). The intrinsical safe "EEx ib" electrode circuits inside the IFS 4000 F-EEx primary head have the following maximum values (entity parameters):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum input voltage</td>
<td>$U_{\text{max}} = 20 \text{ V}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum input current</td>
<td>$I_{\text{max}} = 175 \text{ mA}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum internal capacitance</td>
<td>$C_i = 0$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum internal inductance</td>
<td>$L_i = 0$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two field coils inside the primary head are connected in series and have a maximum resistance of 85 $\Omega$ per coil with a wire diameter of at least 0.25 mm and insulation class H ($T_{\text{max}} \geq 180^\circ \text{C}$) according to IEC 85. The field coils are supplied with a square-wave signal with a voltage of $\pm 40 \text{ V}$ and a nominal current of 125 mA. The coil circuit is protected by two 160 mA series fuses, which are installed inside the associated signal converter unit (e.g. IFC 090 F/...-EEx).

**NOTE:** In case of meter size DN200-300 the coil housing is factory sealed. Do not open.

1.1.2 Data plates of ALTOFLUX IFS 4000 F-EEx

**Data plate 1**

**Data plate 2**
1.2 General information PROFIFLUX IFS 5000 F-EEEx

The PROFIFLUX IFS 5000 F-EEEx electromagnetic primary head in remote design (F = field) complies with the European Directive 94/9 EC (ATEX 100a) and has been approved for hazardous classified locations of Zone 1 and 2 by the KEMA conform to the European Standards of the EN 500xx series.

They have the following approval number:

KEMA 02 ATEX 2024 X

The IFS 5000 F-EEEx primary head with meter sizes DN2.5 up to and including DN15 is designed for ambient temperatures in the range of -40°C to +60°C. The meter sizes DN25 up to DN100 inclusive are designed for ambient temperatures ranging from -20°C to +60°C.

The IFS 5000 F-EEEx primary head in remote design can be installed in environments that are classified as Zone 1 or Zone 2 hazardous locations. The maximum permissible process liquid temperature is dependent on the maximum ambient temperature (Ta) that can occur in that environment too.

For installation of the IFS 5000 F-EEEx primary head please conform to the below listed temperature classification table. The first column lists the temperature classes for gases and the second one the rating for dusts.

The table below applies for all meter sizes D2.5 up to and including DN100.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Maximum process liquid temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ta ≤ 40 °C</td>
<td>Ta ≤ 50 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>T 80°C</td>
<td>65°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T 95°C</td>
<td>85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T130°C</td>
<td>125°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T180°C</td>
<td>180°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use heat-resistant cables above 165°C 130°C 100°C

The IFS 5000 F-EEEx primary head in remote design is connected to a signal converter, e.g. IFC 090 F/…-EEEx, which is also approved according to the European Directive 94/9 EC (ATEX 100a). The signal converter is installed on a distance from the IFS 5000 F-EEEx primary head and connected via a field coil cable, an electrode cable and a bonding wire.

The IFS 5000 F-EEEx is marked with the following EEx-code:

II 2GD EEx me ib IIC T6…T3

Also see the EC-type examination certificate in Section 5 of these additional instructions.
1.2.1 Mechanical construction
The IFS 5000 F-EEx primary head is the measuring unit of the flowmetering system (see block diagram in section 1.4). It contains two field coils and two electrodes in type of protection intrinsic safety category "ib" according to EN 50020. The type of protection of the field coils is Encapsulation "m" according to EN 50028 and Increased Safety "e" according to EN 50019.

The electrode circuits are wired by separate shielded cables and marked by the color of the outer insulation sheath of the cable (white and purple). The intrinsical safe "EEEx ib" electrode circuits inside the IFS 5000 F-EEx primary head have the following maximum values (entity parameters):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum input voltage ( U_{\text{max}} )</td>
<td>20 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum input current ( I_{\text{max}} )</td>
<td>170 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum internal capacitance ( C_i )</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum internal inductance ( L_i )</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two field coils inside the primary head are connected in series and have a maximum resistance of approximately 60 Ω per coil with a wire diameter of at least 0.25 mm and insulation class H (\( T_{\text{max}} \geq 180°C \)) according to IEC 85. The field coils are supplied with a square-wave signal with a voltage of ± 40 V and a nominal current of 125 mA. The coil circuit is protected by two 160 mA series fuses, which are installed inside the associated signal converter unit (e.g. IFC 090 F/…-EEx).

1.2.2 Data plates of PROFIFLUX IFS 5000 F-EEx

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data plate 1</th>
<th>Data plate 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Data plate 1" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Data plate 2" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3 General information VARIFLUX IFS 6000 F-EEx

The VARIFLUX IFS 6000 F-EEx electromagnetic primary head in remote design (F = field) complies with the European Directive 94/9 EC (ATEX 100a) and has been approved for hazardous classified locations of Zone 1 and 2 by the KEMA conform to the European Standards of the EN 500xx series.

They have the following approval number:

**KEMA 02 ATEX 2038 X**

The IFS 6000 F-EEx primary head is designed for ambient temperatures in the range of -40°C up to +60°C inclusive. The IFS 6000 F-EEx primary head in remote design is connected to a associated signal converter, e.g. IFC 090 F/…-EEx, which is also approved in accordance with the European Directive 94/9 EC (ATEX 100a). The signal converter is installed on a distance from the IFS 6000 F-EEx primary head and connected via a field coil cable, an electrode cable and a bonding wire.

The IFS 6000 F-EEx primary head in remote design can be installed in environments that are classified as Zone 1 or Zone 2 hazardous locations. The maximum permissible process liquid temperature is dependent on the maximum ambient temperature (Ta) that can occur in that environment too.

For installation of the IFS 6000 F-EEx primary head please conform to the below listed temperature classification table. The first column lists the temperature classes for gases and the second one the rating for dusts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Maximum process liquid temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ta ≤ 40 °C</td>
<td>Ta ≤ 50 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>T 80°C</td>
<td>70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T 95°C</td>
<td>85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T130°C</td>
<td>120°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T190°C</td>
<td>185°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use heat-resistant cables above</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The IFS 6000 F-EEx is marked with one of the following EEx-codes, which depends on the meter size range (see table below).

**Marking IFS 6000 F-EEx code**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter size</th>
<th>EEx-code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN2.5…DN15</td>
<td>II 2GD EEEx me ib IIC T6…T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN25…DN80</td>
<td>II 2GD EEEx de ib IIC T6…T3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also see the EC-type examination certificate in section 5 of these additional instructions.
1.3.1 Mechanical construction
The IFS 6000 F-EEx primary head is the measuring unit of the flowmetering system (see block diagram in section 1.4). It contains two field coils and two electrodes in type of protection intrinsic safety category "ib" according to EN 50020. The type of protection of the field coils depends on the meter size:

| DN2.5…DN15 | Encapsulation "m" according to EN 50028 and Increased safety “e” according to EN 50019 |
| DN25…DN150 | Flameproof enclosure “d” according to EN 50018 |

The electrode circuits are wired by separate shielded cables and marked by the sheath color (white and purple). The intrinsical safe “EEx ib” electrode circuits inside the IFS 6000 F-EEx primary head have the following maximum values (entity parameters):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum input voltage $U_{\text{max}}$</td>
<td>$20 \text{ V}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum input current $I_{\text{max}}$</td>
<td>$170 \text{ mA}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum internal capacitance $C_i$</td>
<td>$0$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum internal inductance $L_i$</td>
<td>$0$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two field coils inside the primary head are connected in series and have a maximum resistance of $85 \Omega$ per coil with a wire diameter of at least 0.25 mm and insulation class H ($T_{\text{max}} \geq 180^\circ\text{C}$) according to IEC 85. The field coils are supplied with a square-wave signal with a voltage of $\pm 40 \text{ V}$ and a nominal current of $125 \text{ mA}$. The coil circuit is protected by two $160 \text{ mA}$ series fuses, which are installed inside the associated signal converter unit (e.g. IFC 090 F/…-EEx).

1.3.2 Data plates of VARIFLUX IFS 6000 F-EEx

Data plate 1

Data plate 2
1.4 Block diagram
Flowmetering systems designed for use in hazardous areas consist of the following components resp. instruments.

Block diagram of flowmetering system with IFS x000 F-EEx

The block diagram above shows the principle of a flowmetering system with IFS x000 F-EEx primary head, that is suitable for hazardous locations. An explanation of the several shown items follows:

1. IFS x000 F-EEx primary head.
2. ZD-EEx intermediate junction box. This junction box is used for certain process liquid temperatures that result in higher temperatures at the cable entries resp. branching point of the connecting cable(s) than that is allowed for normal cables. The intermediate junction box is used to keep the heat-resistant cabling as short as possible (max. 5 m), because of the higher costs.
3. Signal converter unit (e.g. IFC 090 F/…-EEx). The signal converter unit contains the electronics that drives the primary head. It can be located in a hazardous area, it can be located in a hazardous area, in which case the IFC 090 F/…-EEx with flameproof housing is used. When installed in a safe (non-hazardous) area, alternatively to this version the standard non-EEx version can be used. The standard version is namely also provided with a safety barrier to drive the "EEx ib" electrodes of the primary head.

Remaining items:
- M  Measuring tube
- E  Electrode
- S  Magnetic field coil
- F  Field circuit fuse (installed in associated signal converter unit).
- B  Safety barrier with intrinsically safe "ib" outputs.
2 Electrical connection

2.1 Primary fuse connection (only for IFS 5000 F-EEEx and IFS 6000 F-EEEx)
For all meter sizes (DN2.5 up to and including DN100 in case of IFS 5000 F-EEEx, DN2.5 up to and including DN15 in case of IFS 6000 F-EEEx) which also have type of protection Encapsulation "m" according to EN 50028, the associated signal converter may only be connected to a mains supply with a prospective short-circuit current of maximum 1500 A for the 100…230 Vac mains supplies or 300 A for 24 Vac/dc mains supplies.

2.2 Fuse protection of field coil circuit
The field coil circuit is protected against over-current by two fuses of type Wickmann TR5 with a nominal rating of T160mA. These fuses are soldered into the amplifier printed circuit board of the electronics unit of the associated signal converter (e.g. IFC 090 F/…-EEEx).

2.3 Equipotential bonding system
The IFS x000 F-EEEx electromagnetic primary head must always be incorporated into the equipotential bonding system. Therefore the bonding conductor with a cross-sectional area of at least 4 mm² (i.e. AWG 10) must be connected to the external U-clamp terminal M5 that is mounted to the connecting flange between primary head's housing and junction box.

The U-clamp terminal is made of nickel-plated brass or stainless steel to protect it against corrosion. Make sure that the core of the bonding wire is properly mounted under the U-clamp and that the screw is tightly fixed.

2.4 Intermediate junction box ZD-EEEx
For safety reasons, standard cables with a rubber or thermoplastic insulation sheath may only be used up to a continuous operating temperature of 70°C at the cable entry and 80°C at the branching point of the connecting cables. In case that the temperature at the above mentioned parts exceed the maximum values, heat-resistant cables must be installed at the IFS x000 F-EEEx primary head in remote design.
Also see the EC-type examination certificate of the primary head.

The table below summarizes the conditions for use of heat-resistant cables for the IFS x000 F-EEEx primary head.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of heat-resistant cables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary head</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFS 4000 F-EEEx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFS 5000 F-EEEx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFS 6000 F-EEEx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In case that heat-resistant cables are required, install the intermediate junction box ZD-EEEx at a distance up to 5 m from the IFS x000 F-EEEx primary head. Connect the heat-resistant cables (cables type D and E in next section) between the primary head's junction box and the intermediate junction box ZD-EEEx. The standard cables (types B and C) can be used between signal converter unit and intermediate junction box. See the second connection diagram for details (section 2.6).

The silicone rubber insulated connecting cable for the magnetic field coils circuit must be protected against mechanical damages between the primary head and intermediate junction box by a conduit system with edge protections. Intermediate box ZD-EEEx has terminals with type of protection increased safety "EEEx e" according to EN 50019. The intermediate box is incorporated into the equipotential bonding system of the installation through its external clamp terminal.

2.5 Connecting cables

Notes:

- The below described cables are shown in the connection diagrams. See section 2.6.
- In case that heat-resistant cables have to be used - depends on meter size, process liquid and ambient temperature - the so-called intermediate junction box type ZD-EEEx must be used. See General information in Section 1 for details.
- The maximum length of the connecting cables between the IFS x000 F-EEEx primary head and the associated signal converter is for safety reasons limited at 50 m. A shorter cable length can be prescribed for measurement technical reasons, see therefore the standard Installation and Operating Instructions.

Cable A
Signal cable for current output and binary outputs (pulse and status output). The cable parameters must be in accordance with the regulations in the EN 60079-14 "Electrical installations in hazardous locations" or an equivalent national standard.

Cable B
Power supply cable. The cable parameters must be in accordance with the regulations of the EN 60079-14 "Electrical installations in hazardous locations" or an equivalent national standard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated voltage</th>
<th>≥ 500 V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>H07..-, H05..-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectional area of core</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.5 mm²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Cable C:**
Intrinsical safe, with **double** shielding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stranded drain wire, 1st shield, 1.5 mm&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Stranded wire, 0.5 mm&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Special foil, 1st shield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mu-metal foil, 2nd shield, 0.5 mm&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Stranded drain wire, 2nd shield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Outer sheath (flame-retardant)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cable constants (typical values at Ta = 20°C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C’3/3</td>
<td>60 pF/m (1 kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’3/4</td>
<td>110 pF/m (1 kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’4/6</td>
<td>290 pF/m (1 kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L’3/3</td>
<td>0.85 µH/m (1 kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L’3/4</td>
<td>0.60 µH/m (1 kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R’3</td>
<td>37 mΩ/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R’4+1</td>
<td>12 mΩ/m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cable D:**
Intrinsical safe, with **single** shielding. Heat-resistant conform to VDE 0165/02.91.

**Properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuous service temperature</td>
<td>≥ 120°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test voltage</td>
<td>≥ 500 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacitance: core/core</td>
<td>≤ 200 pF/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacitance: core/shield</td>
<td>≤ 200 pF/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inductance: core/core</td>
<td>≤ 1 µH/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable length</td>
<td>≤ 5 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-wire-Ø: core/shield</td>
<td>≥ 0.1 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectional area of core</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.5 mm&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheath</td>
<td>light-blue or in other way color-coded as intrinsical safe, flame-retardant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Silicone rubber insulated, shielded control cable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cable E:**
Non-intrinsical safe, 2-core without shielding. Heat-resistant conform to VDE 0165/02.91.

**Properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuous service temperature</td>
<td>≥ 120°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test voltage</td>
<td>≥ 500 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectional area of core</td>
<td>1.5 mm&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bonding conductor:**

| Cross-sectional area                          | Max. 4 mm<sup>2</sup> |
2.6 Connection diagrams

Connection diagram 1: Standard cables

Signal Converter
IFC 090 F/…-EEx

Electrode cables - white/pink
(PTEX insulated shielded copper)

Field coils wires - green/blue
(PTEX insulated copper)

Flameproof (EEx d) cable
feed-through LC-2/EEx

E = electrode

Hazardous locations
of Zone 1 and 2
Connection diagram 2: Use of heat-resistant cables

Signal Converter
IFC 090 F/…-EEx

ELECTRONICS COMPARTMENT (always "EEEx d")

Intrinsical safe ("ib") electrode circuits
(No. "3", "2", "1")

Increased safe ("e") field coil circuits
(No. "7", "8")

2x fuse 160mA
Flameproof (EEEx d) cable feed-through LC-2EEEx

EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING CONDUCTOR ≥ 4 mm² (OPTIONAL)

Electrode cables - white/pink
(PTFE insulated shielded copper)

Field coil wires - green/blue
(PTFE insulated copper)

Flow tube
IFS x000 F-EEEx
Primary Head type

E = electrode

Hazardous locations of Zone 1 and 2
3 Maintenance

The IFS x000 F-EEex primary head is maintenance free with regard to the flowmetering properties.

For IFS 4000 F-EEex it is recommended to check the flameproof enclosure of meter sizes DN25 up to and including DN150, within the scope of the periodical inspections, which are required for electrical apparatus that are installed and used in hazardous classified locations.

Regarding the IFS 5000 F-EEex no special inspections are required for this electrical apparatus, even within the scope of the periodical inspections.

For IFS 6000 F-EEex it is recommended to check the flameproof enclosure of meter sizes DN25 up to and including DN80, within the scope of the periodical inspections, which are required for electrical apparatus that are installed and used in hazardous classified locations.
4 Declarations of conformity

EC Declaration of Conformity

We,

KROHNE Altimeter
Kerkeplaat 12
3315 LC Dordrecht
The Netherlands

Declare under our sole responsibility that the products

Compact electromagnetic flowmeter types:

IFS 4000 F-EEEx
IFS 5000 F-EEEx
IFS 6000 F-EEEx

Fulfill the requirements of following EC directives:
- ATEX Directive 94/9/EC
- EMC Directive 89/336/EE

The IFS 4000 F-EEEx, IFS 5000 F-EEEx and IFS 6000 F-EEEx flowmeters are designed and manufactured conform following harmonized standards:

- EN 50 014 : 1997
- EN 50 018 : 2000 (only for IFS 4000 F-EEEx and IFS 6000 F-EEEx)
- EN 50 019 : 2000
- EN 50 020 : 1994
- EN 50 026 : 1987 (only for IFS 5000 F-EEEx and IFS 6000 F-EEEx)
- EN 50 281-1-1 : 1998

- EN 50 031-1
- EN 50 032-2
- EN 81 10-1

The IFS 4000 F-EEEx, IFS 5000 F-EEEx and IFS 6000 F-EEEx are respectively examined and type-approved under EC-type examination certificates KEMA 01 ATEX 2263 X, KEMA 02 ATEX 2024 X or KEMA 02 ATEX 2038 X. The KROHNE Altimeter quality assurance system is approved by KEMA Registered Quality b.v.

Dordrecht, 02.10.2002

[Signature]

L. IJmker
(General Manager)
5  EC-type examination certificates

5.1  ALTOFLUX IFS 4000 F-EEEx certificate


KEMA

SCHEDULE

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 01ATEX2263 X

(15)

Description

The Electromagnetic flowmeter primary head, types IFS 4000 F...EEx and IFS 5000 F...EEx is used to convert the flow of a conducting fluid into an electrical signal. An associated flowmeter transmitter is used to supply the field coils of the primary head and to convert the measured electrode signal into an output signal.

The field coils of the primary heads are in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "o" (sizes DN25 - DN150) or increased safety "e" (sizes DN200 - DN3000), the electrodes are in type of explosion protection intrinsic safety "i" and the terminal compartment is in type of explosion protection increased safety "e".

The maximum surface temperature T 85 ... 180 °C is based on a maximum ambient temperature of 60 °C.

Electrical data

Field coil circuit ......................... U ≤ 40 V (pulsed)
                              I ≤ 125 mA (fuse protected)

The field coils circuit is protected by two 150 mA fuses in the coil excitation circuit of the associated transmitter.

Electrodes circuit ......................... in type of explosion protection intrinsic safety EEEx i iC,
only for connection to a certified intrinsically safe circuit, with the following maximum values:

\[
\frac{U_i}{I_i} = \frac{20}{175} \quad \text{mA}
\]

The effective internal capacitance and inductance are negligibly small.

The signal circuit is operationally grounded.

Installation instructions

For use in potentially explosive atmospheres of flammable gases, fluids or vapours:
The cable entry device shall be in type of explosion protection increased safety "e", suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

For use in the presence of combustible dust:
The cable entry device shall be in type of equipment Category II 2 D, suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

Unused openings shall be closed with suitable certified closing elements.

Routine tests

Each welded primary head in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "o" must be submitted to the routine overpressure test according to EN 50018, Clause 16, at a test pressure of 15.5 bar during one minute.
Routine tests (continued)

Each primary head shall withstand a test voltage of 1500 V during one minute without breakdown between the field coils circuit and the intrinsically safe sensor circuit. Each primary head in type of explosion protection increased safety "e" shall additionally withstand a test voltage of 1500 V during one minute without breakdown between the field coils circuit and the enclosure.

Report

KEMA No. 2016380.

Special conditions for safe use

Ambient temperature range -40 °C ... 150 °C.

The relation between temperature class, maximum surface temperature, maximum process temperature and ambient temperature is shown in the following tables:

a) Meter size DN25 - DN150:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Max. process temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T 55 °C</td>
<td>70 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T 100 °C</td>
<td>85 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T 135 °C</td>
<td>120 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T 180 °C</td>
<td>180 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A heat resistant cable with a continuous operating temperature of at least 120 °C must be used for conditions as specified below:
- Ta ≤ 50 °C and process temperature ≤ 150 °C, or
- Ta ≤ 60 °C and process temperature ≥ 105 °C.

b) Meter size DN200 - DN3000:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Max. process temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T 55 °C</td>
<td>60 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T 100 °C</td>
<td>80 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T 135 °C</td>
<td>115 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T 180 °C</td>
<td>160 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A heat resistant cable with a continuous operating temperature of at least 120 °C must be used for:
- Ta ≤ 60 °C and process temperature ≥ 110 °C.
KEMA

SCHEDULE

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 01ATEX2263 X

(18) Essential Health and Safety Requirements
Covered by the standards listed at (9).

(19) Test documentation
1. EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 01ATEX2223 U
dated
2. Description (14 pages) 08.03.2002
3. Drawings index sheet 08.03.2002
AMENDMENT 1

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 01ATEX2263 X

Manufacturer: Krohne Altemeter
Address: Kerkeplaat 12, 3313 LC Dordrecht, The Netherlands

Description

The Electromagnetic Flowmeter primary heads, types IFS 4000 F/EEx and MGS 4000 F/EEx are extended with sizes DN10 - DN20 and DN200 - DN300. These primary heads are in type of explosion protection encapsulation "m" (DN10 - DN20) or powder filling "q" (DN200 - DN300), and are provided with measuring electrodes in type of explosion protection intrinsic safety EEx ib IIC. The terminal compartment is in type of explosion protection increased safety "e".

The primary heads shall be marked with the following code

DN10 - DN20:  EX II 2 GD EEx ma b IIC T6...T3, 185...150 °C
DN200 - DN300: EX II 2 GD EEx ma b IIC T6...T3, 185...150 °C

Routine tests

The following routine tests of EN 50028 must be carried out on the primary heads with sizes DN10 - DN20:
- Clause 7.1: Visual check.
- Clause 7.2: Each primary head shall withstand a test voltage of 500 V during one minute without breakdown between the field coils circuit and the enclosure and between the field coils circuit and the intrinsically safe sensor circuit.
- Clause 7.3: Checking the electrical data.

The following routine test of EN 50028 must be carried out on the primary heads with sizes DN200 - DN300:
- Clause 13.2: Electric strength test of the filling material.

The routine overpressure test according to EN 50028, Clause 13.1 is not required since the type test has been made at a static pressure of 2 bar.

Special conditions for safe use

The relation between temperature class, maximum surface temperature, maximum process temperature and ambient temperature is shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max surface temperature</th>
<th>Max process temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>75°C</td>
<td>70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>95°C</td>
<td>60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>125°C</td>
<td>115°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>150°C</td>
<td>115°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum surface temperature at 75 °C is based on a maximum ambient temperature at 60 °C.
AMENDMENT 1

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 01ATEX2253 X

The field coils of the primary heads must be protected by a 160 mA fuse. The breaking capacity of the fuse must be in accordance with the prospective short-circuit current of the supply.

All other data remain unchanged.

Test documentation

dated

1. Description (11 pages) 18.10.2002 and 07.11.2002
2. Drawing List 07.11.2002

Amstelveen, 26 November 2002
KEMA Quality B.V.

[Signature]

T. Piipar
Certification Manager
5.2 PROFIFLUX IFS 5000 F-EEx certificate

EC-TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

Equipment or protective system intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres – Directive 94/9/EC

EC- Type Examination Certificate Number: KEMA 02ATEX2024 X

Equipment or protective system: Electromagnetic flowmeter primary head, types IFS 5000 FI...-EEEx and MGS 5000 FI...-EEEx

Manufacturer: KROHNE Annex F, Delft, The Netherlands

Address: Kerkaplaat 12, 3313 LC Dordrecht, The Netherlands

This equipment or protective system and any acceptable variation thereto is specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents therein referred to.

KEMA Quality B.V., notified body number 0344 in accordance with Article 9 of the Council Directive 94/9/EC of 23 March 1994, certifies that this equipment or protective system has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres given in Annex II to the Directive.

The examination and test results are recorded in confidential report no. 2017378.

Compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by compliance with:

EN 50014 : 1997
EN 50019 : 2000
EN 50020 : 1994
EN 50020 : 1987
EN 50281-1-1 : 1998

If the sign "X" is placed after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment or protective system is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate.

This EC-Type Examination Certificate relates only to the design, examination and tests of the specified equipment or protective system in accordance with the Directive 94/9/EC. Further requirements of the Directive apply to the manufacturing process and supply of this equipment or protective system. These are not covered by this certificate.

The marking of the equipment or protective system shall include the following:

Ex II 2 GD EEx me lb IIC T6...T3
T80...180 °C

Anthem, 25 February 2002,
KEMA Quality B.V.

T. Piipker
Certification Manager

* This Certificate may only be reproduced in its entirety and without any change.
SCHEDULE

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 02ATEX2024 X

Description

The Electromagnetic flowmeter primary head, types IFS 5000 F...EEEx and
MIGS 5000 F...EEEx, is used to convert the flow of a conducting fluid into an electrical
signal. An associated flowmeter transmitter is used to supply the field coils of the primary
head and to convert the measured electrode signal into an output signal.

The field coils of the primary heads are in type of explosion protection encapsulation “m”,
the electrodes circuit is in type of explosion protection intrinsic safety “i” and the terminal
compartment is in type of explosion protection increased safety “e”.

The maximum surface temperature T60...180 °C is based on an ambient temperature of
60 °C.

Electrical data

Field coil circuit................. U ≤ 40 V (pulsed)
I ≤ 125 mA (fuse protected)

The field coils circuit is protected by two 100 mA fuses in the coil excitation circuit of the
associated transmitter.

Electrodes circuit.............. in type of explosion protection intrinsic safety EEEx ib IKC,
only for connection to a certified intrinsically safe
circuit with the following maximum values:

\[
\begin{align*}
U_i & = 20 \, \text{V} \\
I_i & = 170 \, \text{mA}
\end{align*}
\]

The effective internal capacitance and inductance are
negligibly small.

The signal circuit is operationally grounded.

Installation instructions

For use in potentially explosive atmospheres of flammable gases, fluids or vapours:
The cable entry device shall be in type of explosion protection increased safety “e”,
suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

For use in the presence of combustible dust:
The cable entry device shall be in type of equipment Category II 2 D, suitable for the
conditions of use and correctly installed.

Unused openings shall be closed with suitable certified closing elements.

Routine tests

Each primary head shall withstand a test voltage according to EN 50019 Clause 6.1, of
1500 V during one minute without breakdown between the field coils circuit and the
enclosure and between the field coils circuit and the intrinsically safe sensor circuit.
KEMA

SCHEDULE

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 02ATEX2024 X

(15) Report
KEMA No. 2017378.

(17) Special conditions for safe use

The relation between temperature class, maximum surface temperature, maximum process temperature and ambient temperature is shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Max. process temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T0</td>
<td>T 85 °C</td>
<td>T ≤ 60 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T 95 °C</td>
<td>85 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T 130 °C</td>
<td>125 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T 180 °C</td>
<td>180 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ambient temperature range -40 °C ... +50 °C (meter size DN25 - DN150).
Ambient temperature range -20 °C ... +50 °C (meter size DN25 - DN80).

A heat resistant cable with a continuous operating temperature of at least 120 °C must be used at the conditions as specified below:
- with Ta ≤ 40 °C and the process temperature ≤ 165 °C, or
- with Ta ≤ 50 °C and the process temperature ≤ 130 °C, or
- with Ta ≤ 60 °C and the process temperature ≤ 100 °C.

The breaking capacity of the primary fuse of the signal converter is 300 A (IFC 090, 24 V versions) resp. 1500 A (IFC 090, 100-230 V and all IFC 090X versions). Therefore, the signal converter may only be connected to a mains supply with a maximum prospective short circuit current of 300 A resp. 1500 A.

(18) Essential Health and Safety Requirements
Covered by the standards listed at (9).

(19) Test documentation
   Component Certificate KEMA No. Ex-01 E 2036 U
dated

2. Description (14 pages) 16.05.2001, 04.02.2002
   and 13.02.2002

3. Drawings index sheet 13.02.2002
5.3 VARIFLUX IFS 6000 F-EEx certificate
(13)  

**KEMA**

(14)  

**SCHEDULE**  

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 02ATFX2038 X

(15)  

**Description**

The Electromagnetic flowmeter primary head, types IFS 6000 F...-EEEx and

MOS 8000 F...-EEEx, is used to convert the flow of a conducting fluid into an electrical

signal. An associated flowmeter transmitter is used to supply the field coils of the primary

head and to convert the measured electrode signal into an output signal.

The field coils of the primary heads are in type of explosion protection encapsulation "m"

(areas DN25 - DN15) or flameproof enclosure "d" (sizes DN25 - DN80). The electrodes

circuit is in type of explosion protection intrinsic safety EEEx in IIC and the terminal

compartment is in type of explosion protection increased safety "e".

The maximum surface temperature T90...190 °C is based on an ambient temperature of

60 °C

**Electrical data**

Field coil circuit: U ≤ 40 V (pulsed)

I ≤ 125 mA (fuse protected)

The field coils circuit is protected by two 150 mA fuses in the coil excitation circuit of the

associated transmitter.

Electrodes circuit: In type of explosion protection intrinsic safety EEEx in IIC,

only for connection to a certified intrinsically safe circuit, with the following maximum values:

\[
U_i = 20 \text{ V} \\
I_i = 170 \text{ mA}
\]

The effective internal capacitance and inductance are negligibly small.

The signal circuit is operationally grounded.

**Installation instructions**

For use in potentially explosive atmospheres of flammable gases, fluids or vapours:

The cable entry device shall be in type of explosion protection increased safety "e",

suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

For use in the presence of combustible dust:

The cable entry device shall be in type of equipment Category II 2 D, suitable for the

conditions of use and correctly installed.

Unused openings shall be closed with suitable certified closing elements.

**Routine tests**

- Each welded primary head of sizes DN25 - DN80 shall be submitted to the routine

overpressure test according to EN 50018, Clause 16, at a test pressure of 13.5 bar during

one minute.
SCHEDULE

to EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 02ATEX2038 X

Routine tests (continued)
- Each primary head shall withstand a test voltage of 1500 V during one minute without breakdown between the field coils circuit and the intrinsically safe sensor circuit. Each primary head of size DN25 - DN150 shall additionally withstand a test voltage of 1500 V during one minute without breakdown between the field coils circuit and the enclosure.

Report
KEMA No. 2018114.

Special conditions for safe use

The relation between temperature class, maximum surface temperature, maximum process temperature and ambient temperature is shown in following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature class</th>
<th>Max. surface temperature</th>
<th>Max. process temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>70 °C</td>
<td>70 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>85 °C</td>
<td>85 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>120 °C</td>
<td>120 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>165 °C</td>
<td>165 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ambient temperature range -40 °C ... +50 °C.

A heat resistant cable with a continuous operating temperature of at least 120 °C must be used at the conditions as specified below:
- with Ta ≤ 50 °C and the process temperature ≤ 160 °C, or
- with Ta ≤ 60 °C and the process temperature ≤ 115 °C.

The breaking capacity of the primary fuse of the associated signal converter is 300 A (IFC 090, 24 V versions), resp. 1500 A (IFC 090, 100-230 V and all IFC0904 versions). Therefore, the signal converter may only be connected to a mains supply with a maximum prospective short circuit current of 300 A resp. 1500 A.

Essential Health and Safety Requirements
Covered by the standards listed at (9).

Test documentation
1. Certificate of Conformity
   KEMA No. Ex-95-Ex.9868 X
   KEMA No. Ex-97-Ex.2668 X
Component Certificate
   KEMA No. Ex-96-Ex.8128 U
   KEMA No. Ex-01-Ex.2058 U
   Dated
2. Description (22 pages) 19.02.2002 and 25.02.2002
3. Drawings Index sheet 19.02.2002