# Rosemount<sup>™</sup> 3144P Temperature Transmitters

with FOUNDATION<sup>™</sup> Fieldbus Protocol







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# 1 About this guide

This guide provides basic guidelines for installing the Rosemount 3144P Transmitter. It does not provide instructions for detailed configuration, diagnostics, maintenance, service, troubleshooting, Explosion-proof, Flameproof, or intrinsically safe (I.S.) installations. Refer to the Rosemount 3144P Transmitter Reference Manual for more instructions. The manual and this quide are also available electronically on Emerson.com/Rosemount.

#### WARNING

#### **Explosions**

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of device in an explosive environment must be in accordance with appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices.

Review the Product Certifications section of this document for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

In an Explosion-proof/Flameproof installation, do not remove the transmitter covers when power is applied to the unit.

#### **Process leaks**

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death.

Install and tighten thermowells and sensors before applying pressure. Do not remove the thermowell while in operation.

### Conduit/cable entries

The conduit/cable entries in the transmitter housing use a ½–14 NPT thread form.

When installing in a hazardous location, use only appropriately listed or Ex certified plugs, glands, or adapters in cable/conduit entries.

#### Electrical shock

Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads could cause electrical shock.

### **WARNING**

### **Physical access**

Unauthorized personnel may potentially cause significant damage to and/or misconfiguration of end users' equipment. This could be intentional or unintentional and needs to be protected against.

Physical security is an important part of any security program and fundamental to protecting your system. Restrict physical access by unauthorized personnel to protect end users' assets. This is true for all systems used within the facility.

# 2 Mount the transmitter

Mount the transmitter at a high point in the conduit run to prevent moisture from draining into the transmitter housing.

# 2.1 Typical North American installation

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Mount the thermowell to the process container wall.
- 2. Install and tighten thermowells.
- Perform a leak check.
- 4. Attach any necessary unions, couplings, and extension fittings. Seal the fitting threads with an approved thread sealant, such as silicone or PTFE tape (if required).
- 5. Screw the sensor into the thermowell or directly into the process (depending on installation requirements).
- 6. Verify all sealing requirements.
- 7. Attach the transmitter to the thermowell/sensor assembly. Seal all threads with an approved thread sealant, such as silicone or PTFE tape (if required).
- 8. Install field wiring conduit into the open transmitter conduit entry (for remote mounting) and feed wires into the transmitter housing.
- 9. Pull the field wiring leads into the terminal side of the housing.
- 10. Attach the sensor leads to the transmitter sensor terminals. The wiring diagram is located inside the housing cover.
- 11. Attach and tighten both transmitter covers.

# 2.2 Typical European installation

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Mount the thermowell to the process container wall.
- 2. Install and tighten thermowells.
- 3. Perform a leak check.
- 4. Attach a connection head to the thermowell.
- Insert sensor into the thermowell and wire the sensor to the connection head.
  - The wiring diagram is located inside the connection head.
- 6. Mount the transmitter to a 2-in. (50 mm) pipe or a panel using one of the optional mounting brackets.

7. Attach cable glands to the shielded cable running from the connection head to the transmitter conduit entry.

- 8. Run the shielded cable from the opposite conduit entry on the transmitter back to the control room.
- 9. Insert shielded cable leads through the cable entries into the connection head/transmitter. Connect and tighten cable glands.
- 10. Connect the shielded cable leads to the connection head terminals (located inside the connection head) and to the sensor wiring terminals (located inside the transmitter housing).

# 3 Wire and apply power

### 3.1 Wire the transmitter

Table 3-1: Single Sensor

2-wire RTD and ohms	3-wire RTD and ohms <sup>(1)</sup>	4-wire RTD and ohms	T/Cs and millivolts	RTD with compensation loop <sup>(2)</sup>
1, <sup>2</sup> , 3 , 4 , 5	1, <sup>2</sup> , 3	1, 2, 3	- 2 3 + 2 3	1, 2, 3 3, 4 6, 5

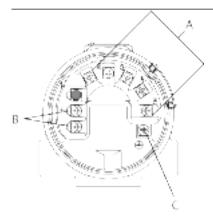
- (1) Emerson provides 4-wire sensors for all single-element RTDs. You can use these RTDs in 3-wire configurations by leaving the unneeded leads disconnected and insulated with electrical tape.
- (2) Transmitter must be configured for a 3-wire RTD in order to recognize an RTD with a compensation loop.

#### Table 3-2: Dual Sensor

Emerson provides 4-wire sensors for all single-element RTDs. To use these RTDs in three-wire configurations, leave the unneeded leads disconnected and insulated with electrical tape This table refers to wiring dual sensors for  $\Delta T$  and Hot Backup<sup>m</sup>.

With two RTDs	With two thermocouples	With RTDs/ thermocouples	With RTDs/ thermocouples	With two RTDs with compensation loop
1, 2, 3 1, 4, 4 51 52 5	1,2,3	1, 2, 3 si -/, 5 s <sub>2</sub> -/, 5	SI SEE 5	1, 2, 3

### 3.2 Power the transmitter



- A. Sensor terminals (1-5)
- B. Power terminals
- C. Ground

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Remove the terminal block cover.
- Connect power to the power terminal. The terminals are polarity insensitive.
- 3. Tighten the terminal screws.
- 4. Reattach and tighten the cover.

### **WARNING**

#### **Enclosure**

Enclosure covers must be fully engaged to meet explosion-proof requirements.

5. Apply power.

### 3.3 Ground the transmitter

### 3.3.1 Ungrounded thermocouple, mV, and RTD/ohm inputs

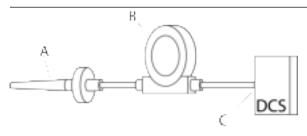
Each process installation has different requirements for grounding. Use the grounding options recommended by the facility for the specific sensor type or begin with grounding option 1 (the most common).

### Ground the transmitter: option 1

Emerson recommends this option for ungrounded transmitter housing.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Connect signal wiring shield to the sensor wiring shield.
- 2. Ensure the two shields are tied together and electrically isolated from the transmitter housing.
- 3. Ground shield at the power supply end only.
- 4. Ensure that the sensor shield is electrically isolated from the surrounding grounded fixtures.
- 5. Connect shields together, electrically isolated from the transmitter.



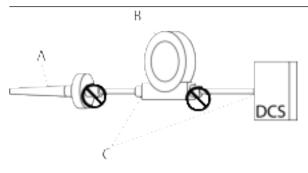
- A. Sensor wire
- B. Transmitter
- C. Shield ground point

## Ground the transmitter: option 2

Emerson recommends this method for grounded transmitter housing.

#### **Procedure**

- Connect sensor wiring shield to the transmitter housing.
   Do this only if the housing is grounded.
- 2. Ensure that the sensor is electrically isolated from surrounding fixtures that may be grounded.
- 3. Ground signal wiring shield at the power supply end.

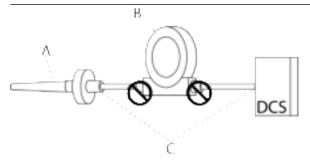


- A. Sensor wire
- B. Transmitter
- C. Shield ground point

### Ground the transmitter: option 3

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Ground sensor wiring shield at the sensor, if possible.
- 2. Ensure the sensor wiring and signal wiring shields are electrically isolated from the transmitter housing and other grounded fixtures.
- 3. Ground signal wiring shield at the power supply end.



- A. Sensor wire
- B. Transmitter
- C. Shield ground point

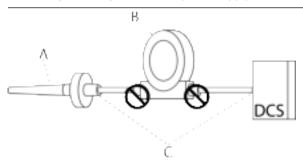
# 3.3.2 Ground thermocouple inputs

#### **Procedure**

1. Ground sensor wiring shield at the sensor.

2. Ensure the sensor wiring and signal wiring shields are electrically isolated from the transmitter housing and other grounded fixtures.

3. Ground signal wiring shield at the power supply end.



- A. Sensor wire
- B. Transmitter
- C. Shield ground point

# 4 Verify tagging

# 4.1 Commissioning (paper) tag

To identify which device is at a particular location use the removable tag provided with the transmitter. Ensure the physical device tag (PD Tag field) is properly entered in both places on the removable commissioning tag and tear off the bottom portion for each transmitter.



#### Note

The device description loaded in the host system must be at the same revision as this device. You can download the device description from Emerson.com/Rosemount.

### 4.1.1 Verify transmitter configuration

Each FOUNDATION Fieldbus host or configuration tool has a different way of displaying and performing configurations. Some use Device Descriptions (DD) or DD methods for configuration and to display data consistently across platforms. There is no requirement that a host or configuration tool support these features.

The following is the minimum configuration requirement for a temperature measurement. This guide is designed for systems not using DD methods. For a complete list of parameters and configuration information, refer to the Rosemount 3144P Temperature Transmitter Reference Manual.

### 4.2 Transducer function block

This block contains temperature measurement data for the sensors and the terminal temperature. It also includes information about sensor types, engineering units, damping, and diagnostics.

At a minimum, verify the parameters in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Transducer Block Parameters

Parameter	Comments
Typical configuration	
SENSOR_TYPE_X	Example: "Pt 100_A_385 (IEC 751)"
SENSOR_CONNECTIONS_X	Example: "2-wire", "3-wire", "4-wire"
Sensor matching configuration	
SENSOR_TYPE_X	"User Defined, Calvandu"
SENSOR_CONNECTIONS_X	Example: "2-wire", "3-wire", "4-wire"
SENSOR_CAL_METHOD_X	Set to "User Trim Standard"
SPECIAL SENSOR_A_X	Enter sensor specific coefficients
SPECIAL SENSOR_B_X	Enter sensor specific coefficients
SPECIAL SENSOR_C_X	Enter sensor specific coefficients
SPECIAL_SENSOR_R0_X	Enter sensor specific coefficients

### 4.2.1 Analog Input (AI) function block

The AI block processes field device measurements and makes the outputs available to other function blocks. The output value of the AI block is in engineering units and contains a status indicating the quality of the measurements. Use the channel number to define the variable that the AI block processes.

At a minimum, verify the parameters of each AI block in Table 4-2.

#### Note

All devices ship with the Al blocks scheduled, meaning the operator does not need to configure the block or he or she uses factory default channels.

#### Table 4-2: AI Block Parameters

Configure one AI Block for each desired measurement.

Parameter	Comments
CHANNEL	Choices: 1. Sensor 1 Temperature
	2. Sensor 2 Temperature
	Differential Temperature
	Terminal Temperature
	5. Sensor 1 Min. Value
	6. Sensor 1 Max. Value
	7. Sensor 2 Min. Value
	8. Sensor 2 Max. Value
	9. Differential Min. Value
	Differential Max. Value
	11. Terminal Temp Min. Value
	12. Terminal Temp Max. Value
	13. Hot Backup
LIN_TYPE	This parameter defines the relationship between the block input and the block output. Since the transmitter does not require linearization, this parameter will always be set to No Linearization. This means that the AI block will only apply scaling, filtering, and limit checking to the input value.
XD_SCALE	Set desired measurement range and units. Units must be one of the following:  • mV  • Ohms  • °C  • °F  • °R  • K
OUT_SCALE	For "DIRECT" L_TYPE, set OUT_SCALE to match XD_SCALE
HI_HI_LIM HI_LIM LO_LIM LO_LO_LIM	Process alarms.  Must be within the range defined by "OUT_SCALE"

#### Note

To make changes to the AI block, set the BLOCK\_MODE (TARGET) to OOS (out of service). After making the changes, return the BLOCK\_MODE TARGET to AUTO.

#### 4.2.2 Set switches

The security and simulate switches are located on the top center of the electronics module.

#### Note

The factory ships the simulate switch in the "ON" position.

### Set the switches with an LCD display

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Set the loop to manual (if applicable) and disconnect the power.
- 2. Remove the electronics housing cover.
- Unscrew the LCD display screws and gently slide the meter straight off.
- 4. Set the alarm and security switches to the desired position.
- 5. Gently slide the LCD display back into place.
- Replace and tighten the LCD display screws to secure the LCD display.
- 7. Reattach housing cover.
- 8. Apply power and set the loop to automatic control.

### Set the switches without an LCD display

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Set the loop to manual (if applicable) and disconnect the power.
- Remove the electronics housing cover.
- 3. Set the alarm and security switches to the desired position.
- 4. Reattach housing cover.
- 5. Apply power and set the loop to automatic control.

### 5 Product certifications

**Rev 2.8** 

### 5.1 European Directive information

A copy of the EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at the end of this guide The most recent revision of the EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at Emerson.com/Rosemount.

# 5.2 Ordinary location certification

As standard, the device has been examined and tested to determine that the design meets the basic electrical, mechanical, and fire protection requirements by a nationally recognized test laboratory (NRTL) as accredited by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

### 5.3 North America

### 5.3.1 E5 FM Explosionproof, Dust-Ignitionproof, and Nonincendive

Certificate FM16US0202X

**Standards** FM Class 3600: 2011, FM Class 3611: 2004, FM Class 3615:

2006, FM Class 3810: 2005, ANSI/NEMA 250: 1991, ANSI/ISA

60079-0: 2009, ANSI/ISA 60079-11: 2009

**Markings XP** CL I, DIV 1, GP A, B, C, D; T5(-50 °C  $\le$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\le$  +85 °C);

**DIP** CL II/III, DIV 1, GP E, F, G; T5(-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +75 °C); T6(-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C); when installed per Rosemount drawing

03144-0320;

**NI** CL I, DIV 2, GP A, B, C, D; T5(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +75 °C); T6(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$ +60 °C); when installed per Rosemount drawing

03144-0321, 03144-5075.

### 5.3.2 I5 FM Intrinsic Safety and Nonincendive

**Certificate** FM16US0202X

**Standards** FM Class 3600: 2011, FM Class 3610: 2010, FM Class 3611:

2004, FM Class 3810: 2005, ANSI/NEMA 250: 1991, ANSI/ISA

60079-0: 2009, ANSI/ISA 60079-11: 2009

**Markings** IS CL I/II/III, DIV 1, GP A, B, C, D, E, F, G; T4(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60

°C);

**IS** [Entity] CL I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C);

**NI** CL I, DIV 2, GP A, B, C, D; T5(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +75 °C); T6(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C); when installed per Rosemount drawing

03144-0321, 03144-5075.

#### 5.3.3 I6 CSA Intrinisic Safety and Division 2

Certificate 1242650

**Standards** CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 0-M91 (R2001), CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 94-

M91, CSA Std C22.2 No. 142-M1987, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.

157-92, CSA Std C22.2 No. 213-M1987

**Markings** Intrinsically Safe for Class I Groups A, B, C, D; Class II, Groups E,

F, G; Class III;

[HART only zone markings]: Intrinsically Safe for Class I Zone 0

Group IIC; T4(-50 °C  $\leq$  Ta  $\leq$  +60 °C); Type 4X; Suitable for Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D;

[HART only zone markings]: Suitable for Class I Zone 2 Group IIC; T6(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +85 °C); T5(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +85 °C); when

installed per Rosemount drawing 03144-5076.

### 5.3.4 K6 CSA Explosionproof, Intrinsic Safety, and Division 2

Certificate 1242650

**Standards** CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 0-M91 (R2001), CSA Std C22.2 No.

25-1966, CSA Std C22.2 No. 30-M1986; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 94-M91, CSA Std C22.2 No. 142-M1987, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.

157-92, CSA Std C22.2 No. 213-M1987

Markings Explosion proof for Class I, Groups A, B, C, D; Class II, Groups E,

F, G; Class III;

[HART only zone markings]: Suitable for Class I Zone 1 Group IIC; Intrinsically Safe for Class I Groups A, B, C, D; Class II, Groups E, F, G; Class III;

[HART only zone markings]: Suitable for Class I Zone 0 Group IIC; T4(-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C); Type 4X; Suitable for Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D;

[HART only zone markings]: Suitable for Class I Zone 2 Group IIC; T6(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C); T5(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +85 °C); when installed per Rosemount drawing 03144-5076.

### 5.4 Europe

# 5.4.1 E1 ATEX Flameproof

**Certificate** FM12ATEX0065X

**Standards** EN 60079-0: 2012+A11:2013, EN 60079-1: 2014, EN

60529:1991 +A1:2000+A2:2013

See Process temperature limits for process temperatures.

### Specific Conditions of Use (X):

- 1. See certificate for ambient temperature range.
- 2. The non-metallic label may store an electrostatic charge and become a source of ignition in Group III environments.
- 3. Guard the LCD display cover against impact energies greater than four joules.
- 4. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- 5. A suitable certified Ex d or Ex tb enclosure is required to be connected to temperature probes with Enclosure option "N".
- Care shall be taken by the end user to ensure that the external surface temperature on the equipment and the neck of DIN Style Sensor probe does not exceed 266 °F (130 °C).
- 7. Non-standard paint options may cause risk of electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.

### 5.4.2 I1 ATEX Intrinsic Safety

**Certificate** BAS01ATEX1431X [HART]; Baseefa03ATEX0708X [Fieldbus]

**Standards** EN IEC 60079-0: 2018; EN 60079-11:2012

Markings HART:  $\sqrt[6]{11}$  1 G Ex ia IIC T5/T6 Ga; T6(-60 °C ≤ T<sub>a</sub> ≤ +50 °C), T5(-60 °C ≤ T<sub>a</sub> ≤ +75 °C)

Fieldbus:  $\sqrt[6]{\cdot}$  II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga; T4(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C) See Table 5-5 for entity parameters.

### Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

- 1. When fitted with the transient terminal options, the equipment is not capable of passing the 500 V insulation test. This must be taken into account during installation.
- 2. The enclosure may be made from aluminum alloy with a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion when located in Zone 0.

### 5.4.3 N1 ATEX Type n

**Certificate** BAS01ATEX3432X [HART]; Baseefa03ATEX0709X [Fieldbus]

**Standards** EN IEC 60079-0:2018, EN 60079-15:2010

**Markings** HART:  $\sqrt[6]{x}$  II 3 G Ex nA IIC T5/T6 Gc; T6(-40 °C ≤ T<sub>a</sub> ≤ +50 °C), T5(-40 °C ≤ T<sub>a</sub> ≤ +75 °C);

Fieldbus:  $\langle \hat{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\mathbf{r}} \rangle$  | 3 G Ex nA IIC T5 Gc; T5(-40 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>3</sub>  $\leq$  +75 °C);

### Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. When fitted with the transient terminal options, the equipment is not capable of passing the 500 V electrical strength test as defined in clause 6.5.1 of EN 60079-15: 2010. This must be taken into account during installation.

#### 5.4.4 ND ATFX Dust

Certificate FM12ATEX0065X

**Standards** EN 60079-0: 2012+A11:2013, EN 60079-31:2014, EN

60529:1991 +A1:2000+A2:2013

See Process temperature limits for process temperature.

### **Specific Conditions of Use (X):**

1. See certificate for ambient temperature range.

- 2. The non-metallic label may store an electrostatic charge and become a source of ignition in Group III environments.
- 3. Guard the LCD display cover against impact energies greater than four joules.
- 4. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- 5. A suitable certified Ex d or Ex tb enclosure is required to be connected to temperature probes with Enclosure option "N".
- Care shall be taken by the end user to ensure that the external surface temperature on the equipment and the neck of DIN Style Sensor probe does not exceed 266 °F (130 °C).
- 7. Non-standard paint options may cause risk of electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.

#### 5.5 International

### 5.5.1 E7 IECEx Flameproof

Certificate IECEx FMG 12.0022X

**Standards** IEC 60079-0:2011, IEC 60079-1:2014-06

**Markings** Ex db IIC T6...T1 Gb, T6(-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +40 °C), T5...T1(-50 °C  $\leq$ 

 $T_a \le +60 \,^{\circ}C$ 

See Process temperature limits for process temperatures.

### Specific Conditions of Use (X):

1. See certificate for ambient temperature range.

- 2. The non-metallic label may store an electrostatic charge and become a source of ignition in Group III environments.
- 3. Guard the LCD display cover against impact energies greater than four joules.
- 4. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- 5. A suitable certified Ex d or Ex tb enclosure is required to be connected to temperature probes with Enclosure option "N".
- 6. Care shall be taken by the end user to ensure that the external surface temperature on the equipment and the neck of DIN Style Sensor probe does not exceed 266 °F (130 °C).
- 7. Non-standard paint options may cause risk of electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.

### Additionally available with option K7

#### **IECEx Dust**

**Certificate** IECEx FMG 12.0022X

**Standards** IEC 60079-0:2011 and IEC 60079-31:2013

**Markings** Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db, (-40 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +70 °C); IP66

See Process temperature limits for process temperatures.

#### Specific conditions of use (X):

1. See certificate for ambient temperature range.

2. The non-metallic label may store an electrostatic charge and become a source of ignition in Group III environments.

- Guard the LCD display cover against impact energies greater than four joules.
- 4. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- 5. A suitable certified Ex d or Ex tb enclosure is required to be connected to temperature probes with Enclosure option "N".
- 6. Care shall be taken by the end user to ensure that the external surface temperature on the equipment and the neck of DIN Style Sensor probe does not exceed 266 °F (130 °C).
- 7. Non-standard paint options may cause risk of electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.

### 5.5.2 17 IECEx Intrinsic Safety

**Certificate** IECEx BAS 07.0002X [HART]; IECEx BAS 07.0004X [Fieldbus]

**Standards** IEC 60079-0: 2017; IEC 60079-11: 2011

**Markings** HART: Ex ia IIC T5/T6 Ga; T6(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +50 °C), T5(-60 °C  $\leq$ 

 $T_a \le +75 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;

Fieldbus: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga; T4(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C)

See Table 5-5 for entity parameters.

### Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

- 1. When fitted with the transient terminal options, the equipment is not capable of passing the 500 V electrical strength test as defined in Clause 6.3.13 of IEC 60079-11: 2011. This must be taken into account during installation.
- 2. The enclosure may be made from aluminum alloy with a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion when located in Zone 0.

# 5.5.3 N7 IECEx Type n

**Certificate** IECEx BAS 07.0003X [HART]; IECEx BAS 07.0005X [Fieldbus]

**Standards** IEC 60079-0:2017, IEC 60079-15:2010

**Markings** HART: Ex nA IIC T5/T6 Gc; T6(-40 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +50 °C), T5(-40 °C  $\leq$ 

 $T_a \le +75 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;

Fieldbus: Ex nA IIC T5 Gc; T5(-40 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +75 °C);

### Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. When fitted with the transient terminal options, the equipment is not capable of passing the 500 V electrical strength test as defined in clause 6.5.1 of EN 60079-15: 2010. This must be taken into account during installation.

### 5.6 Brazil

### 5.6.1 E2 INMETRO Flameproof and Dust

Certificate UL-BR 13.0535X

**Standards** ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2013; ABNT NBR IEC 60079-1:2016;

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-31:2014

**Markings** Ex db IIC T6...T1 Gb; T6(-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +40 °C); T5...T1(-50 °C  $\leq$ 

 $T_a \le +60 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db; IP66;  $(-40 \text{ °C} \le T_a \le +70 \text{ °C})$ 

#### Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

- 1. See product description for ambient temperature limits and process temperature limits.
- 2. The non-metallic label may store an electrostatic charge and become a source of ignition in Group III environments.
- 3. Guard the LCD display cover against impact energies greater than four joules.
- 4. Consult the manufacturer if dimensional information on the flameproof joints is necessary.

# 5.6.2 I2 INMETRO Intrinsic Safety [HART]

Certificate UL-BR 15.0088X

**Standards** ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2013, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2013

**Markings** Ex ia IIC T6 Ga (-60 °C <  $T_a$  < 50 °C), Ex ia IIC T5 Ga (-60 °C <  $T_a$  <

75°C)

See Table 5-5 for entity parameters.

### Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

- When fitted with the transient terminal options, the equipment is not capable of withstanding the 500 V electrical strength test as defined in ABNT NBR IEC60079-11. This must be taken into account during installation.
- 2. The enclosure may be made from aluminum alloy with a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it

from impact and abrasion when located in areas that require EPL Ga (Zone 0).

### INMETRO Intrinsic Safety [Fieldbus/FISCO]

Certificate UL-BR 15.0030X

**Standards** ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2013, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2013

**Markings** Ex ia IIC T4 Ga  $(-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{T}_a < +60 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

See Table 5-5 at the end of the Product Certifications section

for Entity Parameters

### **Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):**

 When fitted with the transient terminal options, the equipment is not capable of withstanding the 500 V electrical strength test as defined in ABNT NBR IEC60079-11. This must be taken into account during installation.

The enclosure may be made from aluminum alloy with a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact and abrasion when located in areas that require EPL Ga (Zone 0).

### 5.7 China

### 5.7.1 E3 China Flameproof

**Certificate** GYJ16.1339X

**Standards** GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010

**Markings** Ex d IIC T6...T1 Gb

### 5.7.2 I3 China Intrinsic Safety

**Certificate** GYJ16.1338X

**Standards** GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.4-2010, GB3836.20-2010

**Markings** Ex ia IIC T4/T5/T6 Ga

### 5.7.3 N3 China Type n

**Certificate** GY|20.1086X [Fieldbus]; GY|20.1091X [HART]

**Standards** GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.8-2014

**Markings** Ex nA IIC T5 Gc [Fieldbus]; Ex nA IIC T5/T6 Gc [HART]

Output	T code	Ambient temperature
Fieldbus	T5	-40 °C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ +75 °C
HART	Т6	-40 °C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ +50 °C
	T5	-40 °C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ +75 °C

### 5.8 EAC - Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia

### 5.8.1 EM Technical Regulation Customs Union (EAC) Flameproof

**Standards** GOST 31610.0-2014, GOST IEC 60079-1-2013

**Markings** 1Ex db IIC T6...T1 Gb X, T6(-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +40 °C), T5...T1(-50 °C

 $\leq T_a \leq +60 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

See Process temperature limits for process temperatures.

### Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

 Non-standard paint options may cause risk of electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.

### 5.8.2 IM Technical Regulation Customs Union (EAC) Intrinsic Safety

**Standards** GOST 31610.0-2014, GOST IEC 60079-11-2014

**Markings** [HART]: 0Ex ia IIC T5, T6 Ga X, T6(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +50 °C),

T5(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +75 °C);

[Fieldbus/PROFIBUS]: 0Ex ia IIC T4 Ga X, T4(-60  $^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60  $^{\circ}$ C

See Table 5-5 for entity parameters.

### Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

- 1. When fitted with the transient terminal options, the apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500 V electrical strength test as defined in Clause 6.3.13 of GOST 31610.11-2014. This must be taken into account during installation.
- The enclosure may be made from aluminum alloy with a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion when located in Zone 0.

# 5.8.3 KM Technical Regulation Customs Union (EAC) Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety, and Dust

**Standards** GOST 31610.0-2014, GOST IEC 60079-1-2013, GOST IEC 60079-11-2014. GOST IEC 60079-31-2013

**Markings** Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db X (-40 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +70 °C), IP 66 in addition to markings listed for EM and IM above.

### **Special Condition for Safe Use (X):**

1. See certificate for special conditions.

### 5.9 Japan

### 5.9.1 E4 Japan Flameproof

Certificate CML 17JPN1316X

**Markings** Ex d IIC T6...T1 Gb; T6 (-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +40 °C); T5...T1 (-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +60 °C)

#### **Special Conditions for Safe Use:**

- 1. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- 2. Models with LCD display cover shall have the display cover protected from impact energies greater than 4 Joules.
- For Models 65 and 185, the user shall ensure the external surface temperature of the equipment and the neck of the DIN Style probe does not exceed 130 °C.
- Non-standard paint options may cause risk from electrostatic discharge.
- 5. The wiring used shall be suitable for temperature over 80 °C.

#### 5.10 Korea

### 5.10.1 EP Korea Flameproof

Certificate 10-KB4BO-0011X

**Markings** Ex d IIC T6/T5; T6(-40 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>amb</sub>  $\leq$  +70 °C), T5(-40 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>amb</sub>  $\leq$  +80 °C)

### Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

### 5.10.2 IP Korea Intrinsic Safety

Certificate 09-KB4BO-0028X

**Markings** Ex ia IIC T6/T5; T6(-60 °C ≤  $T_{amb}$  ≤ +50 °C), T5(-60 °C ≤  $T_{amb}$  ≤ +75 °C)

### Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

### 5.11 Combinations

**K1** Combination of E1, I1, N1, and ND

**K2** Combination of F2 and I2

**K5** Combination of E5 and I5

**KB** Combination of K5, I6, and K6

**KP** Combination of EP and IP

#### 5.12 Tables

#### **Process temperature limits**

Table 5-1: Sensor Only (No Transmitter Installed)

Extension length	Process temperature [°C]						
		Gas Dust					
	T6	T5	T4	Т3	T2	T1	T130 ℃
Any extension length	85	100	135	200	300	450	130

Table 5-2: Transmitter

Extension length	Process temperature [°C]						
		Gas Dust					
	T6	T6 T5 T4 T3 T2 T1 T130 °C					
No extension	55	70	100	170	280	440	100
3-in. extension	55	70	110	190	300	450	110
6-in. extension	60	70	120	200	300	450	110
9-in. extension	65	75	130	200	300	450	120

Adhering to the process temperature limitations of Table 5-3 will ensure that the service temperature limitations of the LCD display cover are not exceeded. Process temperatures may exceed the limits defined in Table 5-3 if the temperature of the LCD display cover is verified to not exceed the service temperatures in Table 5-4 and the process temperatures do not exceed the values specified in Table 5-2.

Table 5-3: Transmitter with LCD Display Cover

Extension length	Process temperature [°C]						
	Gas Dust						
	Т6	T6 T5 T4T1 T13					
No extension	55	70	95	95			
3-in. extension	55	70	100	100			
6-in. extension	60	70	100	100			
9-in. extension	65	75	110	110			

Table 5-4: Transmitter with LCD Display Cover

Extension length	Service temperature [°C]			
	Gas Dust			
	Т6	T130 °C		
Any extension length	65	75	95	95

#### **Entity parameters**

**Table 5-5: Entity Parameters** 

Parameters	HART	Fieldbus/ PROFIBUS	FISCO
Voltage U <sub>i</sub> (V)	30	30	17.5
Current I <sub>i</sub> (mA)	300	300	380
Power P <sub>i</sub> (W)	1	1.3	5.32
Capacitance C <sub>i</sub> (nF)	5	2.1	2.1
Inductance L <sub>i</sub> (mH)	0	0	0

# 5.13 Additional certifications

# SBS American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) Type Approval

Certificate 16-HS1488352-PDA

**Intended use** Measurement of temperature for marine and offshore

applications

SBV Bureau Veritas (BV) Type Approval

Certificate 23154

**Requirements** Bureau Veritas Rules for the Classification of Steel Ships

**Application** Class notations: AUT-UMS, AUT-CCS, AUT-PORT and AUT-

IMS; Temperature transmitter type 3144P cannot be

installed on diesel engines.

#### SDN Det Norske Veritas (DNV) Type Approval

**Certificate** TAA00001JK

**Intended use** Det Norske Veritas' Rules for Classification of Ships, High

Speed & Light Craft and Det Norske Veritas' Offshore

Standards

### **Application** Table 5-6: Location Classes

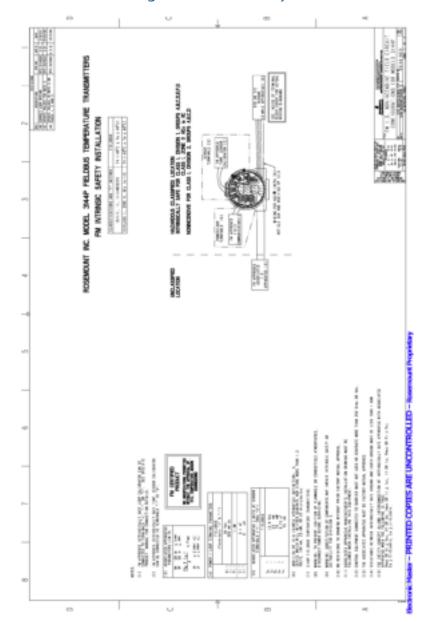
Temperature	D
Humidity	В
Vibration	A
EMC	A
Enclosure	D

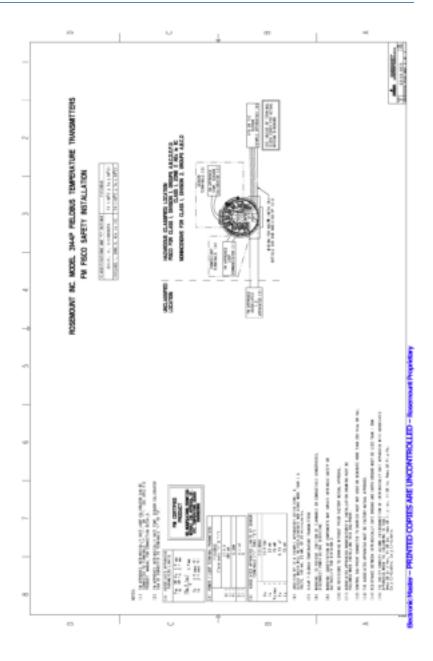
### SLL Lloyds Register (LR) type approval

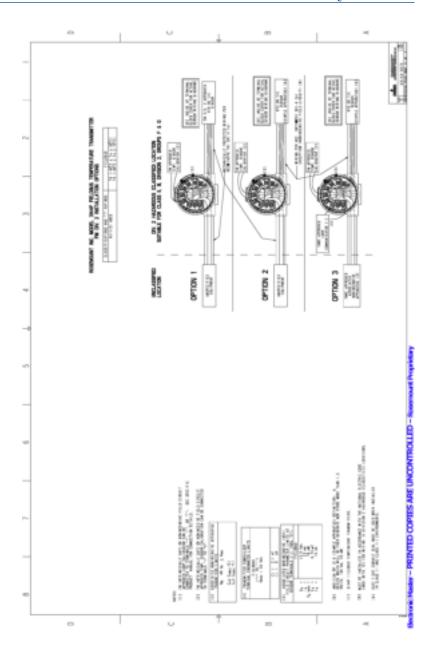
Certificate 11/60002

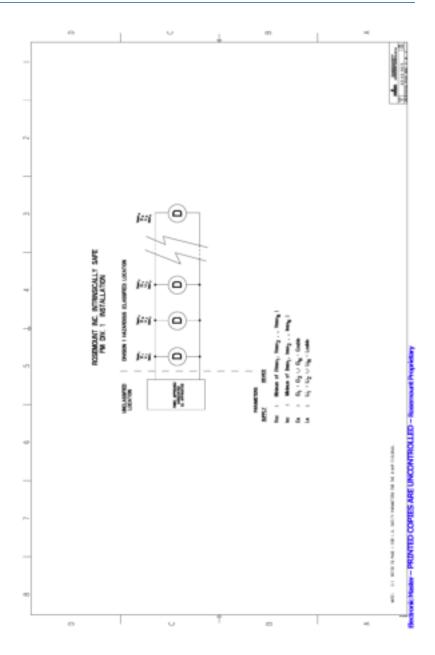
**Application** Environmental categories ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, and ENV5

# 5.14 Installation drawings for intrinsic safety









# 5.15 Declaration of conformity







#### 5.16 China RoHS

思言物源成分素 00079-2016 Rev AS

**可能是称"品质量 \$144P** 

# 幸卓 China Rohis 曾控整原超过最大家皮脂造的部件显号形表 3144P

包件名称 Part Name	有有物語 / Hazardova Bubstances					
	El Least (Pto)	Mercury (Hg)	Catmium (Cit)	大宗格 Heszvalent Chroesium (Gr+E)	多規模束 Polybrominated bipherryls (PBB)	多条原本簡 Polybrominated diphetyl ethers (PBDB)
电子程件 Electronics Assembly	×	0	0	0	0	0
Ellistin Revend Assembly	0	o	0	×	0	o
ft skib is 19 Sensor Assembly	×	0	o	o	0	0

并进程系统的SATTIME 的研究型标件

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C. It is a supplementable to the state of th

× 表示作词的所用形型的形式的提供标准。 出于第一类的进程的十进存度的特别开展有了GGT 28073 开展定则原建第

X: Indicate that axid hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous restorials used for this part is above the limit requirement of GAPT 26572.

BH 6.8 Part Name	製造各件技術 Space Parts Descriptions for Assemblies ウァは即名信件 Electronic Board Assemblies カラはは下 Terminal Bock Assemblies 月日日 - 日代本田田小市省 LCD or LCD Dingley		
41.7 ILM Electronics Assembly			
HOUSE Housing Assembly	也不是Exchant Housing		



Quick Start Guide 00825-0100-4834, Rev. FB March 2021

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