# **Rosemount**<sup>™</sup> 3051P Pressure Transmitter

with 4-20 mA HART® Protocol (Revision 5 and 7)





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## 1 About this guide

This installation guide provides basic guidelines for Rosemount™ 3051P Transmitters. It does not provide instructions for configuration, diagnostics, maintenance, service, troubleshooting, Explosion-Proof, Flame-Proof, or intrinsically safe (I.S.) installations. Refer to the Rosemount 3051P Reference Manual for more instruction. This manual is also available electronically on Emerson.com/Rosemount.

#### **A WARNING**

#### Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of the Rosemount 3051P Reference Manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

Do not remove the transmitter cover in explosive atmospheres when the circuit is live.

#### Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

To avoid process leaks, only use the O-ring designed to seal with the corresponding flange adapter.

## Electrical shock could cause death or serious injury.

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

## Conduit/cable entries

Unless otherwise marked, the conduit/cable entries in the housing enclosure use a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 NPT form. Only use plugs, adapters, glands, or conduit with a compatible thread form when closing these entries.

## 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 System readiness

## 2.1 Confirm HART revision capability

- If using HART® based control or asset management systems, confirm the HART capability of those systems prior to transmitter installation. Not all systems are capable of communicating with HART Revision 7. This transmitter can be configured for either HART Revision 5 or 7.
- For instructions on how to change the HART revision of your transmitter, see Switch HART revision mode.

### 2.2 Confirm correct device driver

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Verify the latest Device Driver (DD/DTM<sup>™</sup>) is loaded on your systems to ensure proper communications.
- 2. Reference Emerson.com or FieldCommGroup.org for the lated DD.
- 3. Select desired product and download the DD.
  - a) Reference Table 1, for the correct DD.

Table 2-1: Device Revisions and Files

	Identify de	evice		Find device files	ce driver	Review instructions	Review functionality
Software release date	NAMUR hardware revision (1)	NAMUR software revision (1)	HART® software revision (2)	HART universal revision	Device revision (3)	00809-0100 -4007	Changes to software <sup>(4)</sup>
August	1.1.xx	1.0.xx	03	7	10	Rosemount™	(4)
2016				5	9	3051P In- line Pressure Transmitter with HART Protocol Reference Manual	

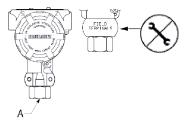
- (1) NAMUR revision is located on the hardware tag of the device. Differences in level 3 changes, signified above by xx, represent minor product changes as defined per NE53. Compatibility and functionality are preserved and product can be used interchangeably.
- (2) HART software revision can be read using a HART capable configuration tool. Value shown is minimum revision that could correspond to NAMUR revisions.
- (3) Device driver file names use device and DD revision, e.g. 10\_01. HART Protocol is designed to enable legacy device driver revisions to continue to communicate with new HART devices. To access new functionality, the new device driver must be downloaded. It is recommended to download new device driver files to ensure full functionality.

(4) HART Revision 5 and 7 selectable, Local Operator Interface (LOI), scaled variable, configurable alarms, expanded engineering units. Updated electronics hardware design. Intrinsic Safety temperature classification change.

## 3 Mount the transmitter

Mount directly to the impulse line without using an additional mounting bracket or mount directly to a wall, panel, or two-inch pipe using an optional mounting bracket.

Figure 3-1: Transmitter Direct Mounting



Do not apply torque directly to the electronics housing. To avoid damage, apply torque only to the hex-shaped process connection.

A. Process connection

Figure 3-2: Panel and Pipe Mounting

Panel mount

Pipe mount

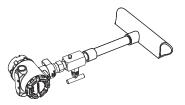
## 3.1 Mount the transmitter in liquid applications

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Place taps to the side of the line.
- 2. Mount beside or below the taps.
- 3. Mount the transmitter so the drain/vent valves are oriented upward.

Figure 3-3: Mounting the Transmitter in Liquid Applications

In-line



## 3.2 Mount the transmitter in gas applications

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Place taps in the top or side of the line.
- 2. Mount beside or above the taps.

Figure 3-4: Mounting the Transmitter in Gas Applications

Inline



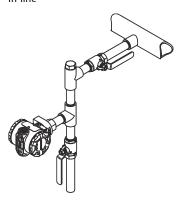
## 3.3 Mount the transmitter in steam applications

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Place taps to the side of the line.
- 2. Mount beside or below the taps.
- 3. Fill impulse lines with water.

Figure 3-5: Mounting the Transmitter in Steam Applications

In-line



## 3.4 Environmental seal for housing

Thread sealing (PFTE) tape or paste on male threads of conduit is required to provide a water/dust tight conduit seals and meets requirements of NEMA® Type 4X, IP66, and IP68. Consult factory if other Ingress Protection ratings are required.

For M20 threads, install conduit plugs to full thread engagement or until mechanical resistance is met.

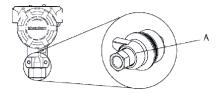
## 3.5 Gage transmitter orientation

The low side pressure port (atmospheric reference) on the inline gage transmitter is located in the neck of the transmitter, behind the housing. The vent path is 360° around the transmitter between the housing and sensor. (See Figure 3-6.)

## **A** CAUTION

Keep the vent path free of any obstruction, including but not limited to paint, dust, and lubrication by mounting the transmitter so the contaminants can drain away.

Figure 3-6: Gage Low Side Pressure Port



A. Low side pressure port (atmospheric reference)

## 4 Set the switches

Set alarm and security switch configuration before installation as shown in Figure 4-1.

- The alarm switch sets the analog output alarm to high or low. Default alarm is high.
- The security switch allows ( ) or prevents ( ) any configuration of the transmitter. Default security is off ( ).

Use the following procedure to change the switch configuration:

#### Procedure

- 1. If the transmitter is installed, secure the loop, and remove power.
- Remove the housing cover opposite the field terminal side. Do not remove the instrument cover in explosive atmospheres when the circuit is live.
- 3. Slide the security and alarm switches into the preferred position using a small screwdriver.
- 4. Reattach the transmitter cover. The cover must be fully engaged to comply with explosion-proof requirements.

Without LCD display

With LOI/LCD display

Figure 4-1: Transmitter Electronics Board

- A. Alarm
- B. Security

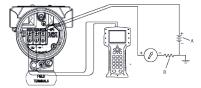
## 5 Connect the wiring and power up

#### **A** CAUTION

Do not tamper with or remove the electronics board in the Rosemount<sup>™</sup> 3051P. This will cause permanent damage to the transmitter.

Shielded twisted pair cable should be used for best results. Use 24 AWG or larger wire that does not exceed 5000 ft. (1500 m) in length. If applicable, install wiring with a drip loop. Arrange the drip loop so the bottom is lower than the conduit connections and the transmitter housing.

Figure 5-1: Wiring the Transmitter (4–20 mA HART)



- A. Vdc supply
- B.  $R_L \ge 250$  (necessary for HART® communication only)

#### **A** CAUTION

- Installation of the transient protection terminal block does not provide transient protection unless the transmitter case is properly grounded.
- Do not run signal wiring in conduit or open trays with power wiring, or near heavy electrical equipment.
- Do not connect the powered signal wiring to the test terminals. Power could damage the test diode in the terminal block.

Use the following steps to wire the transmitter:

#### **Procedure**

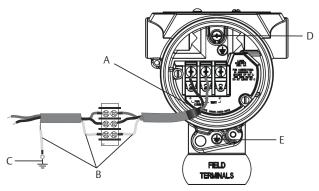
- 1. Remove the housing cover on the FIELD TERMINALS side.
- 2. Connect the leads as shown in Figure 5-1.
- Tighten the terminal screws to ensure full contact with the terminal block screw and washer. When using a direct wiring method, wrap wire clockwise to ensure it is in place when tightening the terminal block screw.

#### Note

The use of a pin or ferrule wire terminal is not recommended as the connection may be more susceptible to loosening over time or under vibration.

- 4. Ground housing to fulfill local grounding regulations.
- Ensure proper grounding. It is important that the instrument cable shield:
  - Be trimmed close and insulated from touching the transmitter housing.
  - Be connected to the next shield if cable is routed through a junction box.
  - Be connected to a good earth ground at the power supply end.
- If transient protection is needed, refer to section Grounding for transient terminal blockfor grounding instructions.
- 7. Plug and seal unused conduit connections.
- 8. Replace the housing cover.

Figure 5-2: Grounding



- A. Trim shield and insulate
- B. Insulate shield
- C. Terminate cable shield drain wire to earth ground
- D. Internal ground location
- E. External ground location

## 5.1 Grounding for transient terminal block

Ground termination is provided on the outside of the electronics housing and inside the terminal compartment. These grounds are used when the

transient protection terminal blocks are installed. It is recommended that 18 AWG or larger wire is used to connect housing ground to earth ground (internal or external).

If the transmitter is currently not wired for power up and communication, follow procedures 1 to 7 of Connect the wiring and power up. When the transmitter is properly wired, refer to Figure 5-2 for internal and external transient grounding locations.

## 6 Verify transmitter configuration

Verify the configuration using any HART® capable configuration tool or LOI option code M4. Configuration instructions for a Field Communicator and LOI are included in this step. See Rosemount™ 3051P Reference Manual for configuration instructions using AMS Device Manager.

## 6.1 Verifying configuration with a Field Communicator

A Rosemount<sup>™</sup> 3051P DD must be installed on the Field Communicator to verify configuration. Fast Key sequences vary depending on device and DD revisions. Use the Determine Fast Key sequence table process below to identify the appropriate Fast Key sequences.

## 6.2 Field Communicator user interface

#### 6.2.1 Determine Fast Key sequence table

#### **Procedure**

- Connect Field Communicator to Rosemount<sup>™</sup> 3051P.
- If Home screen matches Figure 6-1, refer to Table 6-1 for Fast Key sequences.
- 3. If Home screen matches Figure 6-2:
  - a) Perform Fast Key sequence 1,7,2 to identify Field Revision and HART® Revision.
  - Refer to Table 6-2 and the appropriate column based on your Field Revision and HART Revision for Fast Key sequences.

#### **Example**

#### Note

Emerson recommends installing the latest DD to access the complete functionality. Visit Emerson.com or HARTComm.org.

## Figure 6-1: Traditional Interface

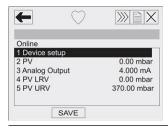
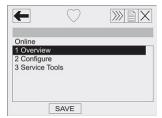


Figure 6-2: Device Dashboard



#### Note

A check ( $\checkmark$ ) indicates the basic configuration parameters. At minimum, these parameters should be verified as part of the configuration and startup procedure.

Table 6-1: Traditional Interface Fast Keys

	Function	Fast Key sequence
1	Analog Output Alarm	1,4,3,2,4
	Burst Mode Control	1,4,3,3,3
	Burst Option	1,4,3,3,4
	Calibration	1,2,3
1	Damping	1,3,5
	Date	1,3,4,1
	Descriptor	1,3,4,2
	Digital To Analog Trim (4–20 mA Output)	1,2,3,2,1
	Disable Local Span/Zero Adjustment	1,4,4,1,7
	Field Device Info	1,4,4,1
	Keypad Input	1,2,3,1,1
	Loop Test	1,2,2
	Lower Range Value	4,1
	Lower Sensor Trim	1,2,3,3,2
	Message	1,3,4,3
	Meter Type	1,3,6,1
	Number of Requested	1,4,3,3,2
	Output Trim	1,2,3,2
	Percent Range	1,1,2

Table 6-1: Traditional Interface Fast Keys (continued)

	Function	Fast Key sequence
	Poll Address	1,4,3,3,1
✓	Range Values	1,3,3
	Rerange	1,2,3,1
	Scaled D/A Trim (4–20 mA	1,2,3,2,2
	Self Test (Transmitter)	1,2,1,1
	Sensor Info	1,4,4,2
	Sensor Trim (Full Trim)	1,2,3,3
	Sensor Trim Points	1,2,3,3,5
	Status	1,2,1,2
✓	Tag	1,3,1
	Transmitter Security (Write Protect)	1,3,4,4
✓	Units (Process Variable)	1,3,2
	Upper Range Value	5,2
	Upper Sensor Trim	1,2,3,3,3
	Zero Trim	1,2,3,3,1

#### Note

A check ( $\checkmark$ ) indicates the basic configuration parameters. At minimum, these parameters should be verified as part of the configuration and startup procedure.

Table 6-2: Device Dashboard Fast Keys

	Function	Fast Key sequence		
	Field Revision	Rev 3	Rev 5	Rev 7
	HART revision	HART 5	HART 5	HART 7
✓	Alarm and Saturation Levels	N/A	2,2,2,5,7	2,2,2,5,7
✓	Damping	2,2,1,2	2,2,1,1,5	2,2,1,1,5
✓	Range Values	2,2,2	2,2,2	2,2,2
✓	Tag	2,2,6,1,1	2,2,7,1,1	2,2,7,1,1
✓	Transfer Function	2,2,1,3	2,2,1,1,6	2,2,1,1,6
✓	Units	2,2,1,1	2,2,1,1,4	2,2,1,1,4
	Burst Mode	2,2,4,1	2,2,5,3	2,2,5,3

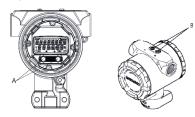
Table 6-2: Device Dashboard Fast Keys (continued)

Function	Fast Key sequ	ence	
Field Revision	Rev 3	Rev 5	Rev 7
HART revision	HART 5	HART 5	HART 7
Custom Display Configuration	2,2,3	2,2,4	2,2,4
Date	2,2,6,1,4	2,2,7,1,3	2,2,7,1,4
Descriptor	2,2,6,1,5	2,2,7,1,4	2,2,7,1,5
Digital to Analog Trim (4-20 mA Output)	3,4,2	3,4,2	3,4,2
Disable Configuration Buttons	2,2,5,2	2,2,6,3	2,2,6,3
Rerange with Keypad	2,2,2	2,2,2,1	2,2,2,1
Loop Test	3,5,1	3,5,1	3,5,1
Upper Sensor Trim	3,4,1,1	3,4,1,1	3,4,1,1
Lower Sensor Trim	3,4,1,2	3,4,1,2	3,4,1,2
Message	2,2,6,1,5	2,2,7,1,5	2,2,7,1,6
Sensor Temperature/Trend	3,3,2	3,3,3	3,3,3
Digital Zero Trim	3,4,1,3	3,4,1,3	3,4,1,3
Password	N/A	2,2,6,4	2,2,6,5
Scaled Variable	N/A	3,2,2	3,2,2
HART Revision 5 to HART Revision 7 switch	N/A	2,2,5,2,3	2,2,5,2,3
Long Tag	N/A	N/A	2,2,7,1,2
Find Device	N/A	N/A	3,4,5
Simulate Digital Signal	N/A	N/A	3,4,5

## 6.3 Verifying configuration with LOI

The optional LOI can be used for commissioning the device. The LOI is a two-button design with internal and external buttons. The internal buttons are located on the display of the transmitter, while the external buttons are located underneath the top metal tag. To activate the LOI, push any button. LOI button functionality is shown on the bottom corners of the display. See Table 6-3 and Figure 6-4 for button operation and menu information.

Figure 6-3: Internal and External LOI Buttons



- A. Internal buttons
- B. External buttons

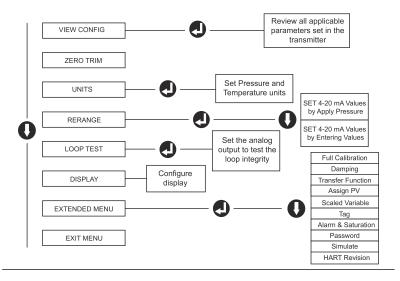
#### Note

See Figure 7-1 to confirm external button functionality.

## **Table 6-3: LOI Button Operation**

Button	MENU?	EXÎT MENU
Left	No	SCROLL
Right	Yes	ENTER

Figure 6-4: LOI Menu



#### 6.3.1 Switch HART revision mode

If the HART® configuration tool is not capable of communicating with HART Revision 7, the Rosemount™ 3051P will load a Generic Menu with limited capability.

#### **Procedure**

- The following procedures will switch the HART revision mode from the Generic Menu: Manual Setup → Device Information → Identification → Message.
  - To change to HART Revision 5, Enter: "HART5" in the Message field.
  - To change to HART Revision 7, Enter: "HART7" in the Message field.

## 7 Trim the transmitter

Devices are calibrated by the factory. Once installed, it is recommended to perform a zero trim on gage and absolute transmitters to eliminate error due to mounting position or static pressure effects. A zero trim can be performed using either a Field Communicator or configuration buttons.

For instructions using AMS Device Manager, see the Rosemount<sup>™</sup> 3051P Reference Manual.

#### Note

When performing a zero trim, ensure the equalization valve is open and all wet legs are filled to the correct level.

#### **A** CAUTION

It is not recommended to zero an absolute transmitter.

#### **Procedure**

Select trim procedure.

- a) Analog zero trim sets the analog output to 4 mA.
  - Also referred to as a "rerange," it sets the Lower Range Value (LRV) equal to the measured pressure.
  - The display and digital HART output remains unchanged.
- b) Digital zero trim recalibrates the sensor zero.
  - The LRV is unaffected. The pressure value will be zero (on display and HART output). 4 mA point may not be at zero.
  - This requires that the factory calibrated zero pressure is within a range of 3% of the URV [0 ± 3% x URV].

#### **Example**

URV = 150 psi

Applied zero pressure =  $\pm 0.03 \times 150 \text{ psi} = \pm 4.5 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}$  (compared to factory settings) values outside this range will be rejected by the transmitter

## 7.1 Trimming with a Field Communicator

#### **Procedure**

- Connect the Field Communicator, see Connect the wiring and power up for instructions.
- 2. Follow the HART® menu to perform the desired zero trim.

Table 7-1: Zero Trim Fast Keys

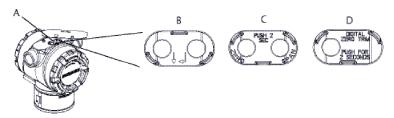
	Analog zero (set 4 mA)	Digital zero
Fast Key sequence	3, 4, 2	3, 4, 1, 3

## 7.2 Trimming with configuration buttons

A zero trim is to be performed using one of the three possible sets of external configuration buttons located under the top tag.

To access the configuration buttons, loosen the screw and slide the tag on the top of the transmitter. Confirm the functionality using Figure 6-3.

Figure 7-1: External Configuration Buttons



- A. Configuration buttons
- B. LOI
- C. Analog zero and span
- D. Digital zero

## 7.2.1 Perform trim with LOI (option M4)

Use this procedure to perform a Zero Trim with LOI.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Set the transmitter pressure.
- 2. See Figure 6-3 for the operating menu.
  - a) Select **Rerange** to perform an analog zero trim.
  - b) Select **Zero Trim** to perform a digital zero trim.

## 7.2.2 Perform trim with analog zero and span (option D4)

Use this procedure to perform a Zero Trim with analog zero and span.

#### **Procedure**

1. Set the transmitter pressure.

2. Press and hold the zero button for two seconds to perform an analog zero trim.

## 7.2.3 Perform trim with digital zero (option DZ)

Use this procedure to perform a Zero Trim with digital zero.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Set the transmitter pressure.
- 2. Press and hold the zero button for two seconds to perform a digital zero trim.

## 8 Safety instrumented systems

For safety certified installations, refer to the Rosemount<sup>™</sup> 3051P Reference Manual for installation procedure and system requirements.

## 9 Product Certifications

**Rev 1.9** 

## 9.1 European Directive Information

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

## 9.2 North America

#### E5 USA Explosionproof (XP) and Dust-Ignitionproof (DIP)

Certificate: 1015441

**Standards:** FM Class 3600-2011, FM, Class 3615-2006, FM class 3616 -

2011, FM Class 3810-2005

**Markings:** XP CL I, DIV 1, GP B, C, D; DIP CL II, DIV 1, GP E, F, G; CL III;

T5(-50 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +85 °C); Factory Sealed; Type 4X

#### 15 USA Intrinsic Safety (IS) and Nonincendive (NI)

Certificate: 1015441

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

3611-2004. FM Class 3810-2005

Markings: IS CL I, DIV 1, GP A, B, C, D; CL II, DIV 1, GP E, F, G; Class III; DIV

1 when connected per Rosemount<sup>™</sup> drawing 02088-1024; NI CL 1, DIV 2, GP A, B, C, D;  $T4(-50 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +70 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ ; Type 4X

#### E6 Canada Explosionproof, Division 2, Dust-Ignitionproof

Certificate: 1015441

**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, ANSI-

ISA-12.27.01-2003

**Markings:** Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C and D; Class II, Groups E, F, and

G; Class III; Class I Division 2 Groups A, B, C and D; Type 4X;

Factory Sealed; Single Seal

#### **16 Canada Intrinsic Safety**

Certificate: 1015441

**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, ANSI-

ISA-12.27.01-2003

**Markings:** Intrinsically Safe Class I, Division 1 when connected in

accordance with Rosemount drawing 02088-1024,

Temperature Code T4; Ex ia; Type 4X; Factory Sealed; Single

Seal

## 9.3 Europe

#### E1 ATEX Flameproof

**Certificate:** KEMA97ATEX2378X

**Standards:** EN 60079-0:2012 + A11:2013, EN60079-1:2014,

EN60079-26:2015

**Markings:** B | 1/2 G Ex db | 1/2 T6.... T4, Ga/Gb, T6(-60 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +70 °C),

 $T5/T4 (-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

**Table 9-1: Process Connection Temperature** 

Temperature class	Process connection temperature	Ambient temperature
Т6	−60 to +70 °C	−60 to +70 °C
T5	−60 to +80 °C	−60 to +80 °C
T4	−60 to +120 °C	–60 to +80 °C

- 1. This device contains a thin wall diaphragm less than 1 mm thickness that forms a boundary between zone 0 (process connection) and zone 1 (all other parts of the equipment). The model code and datasheet are to be consulted for details of the diaphragm material. Installation, maintenance and use shall take into account the environmental conditions to which the diaphragm will be subjected. The manufacturer's instructions for installation and maintenance shall be followed in detail to assure safety during its expected lifetime.
- 2. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- Non-standard paint options may cause risk from electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that could 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.

 Appropriate cable, glands and plugs need to be suitable for a temperature of 5 °C greater than maximum specified temperature for location where installed.

#### **I1 ATEX Intrinsic Safety**

**Certificate:** BAS00ATEX1166X

**Standards:** EN60079-0:2012 + A11:2013, EN60079-11:2012

**Markings:** B II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (-55 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +70 °C)

#### **Table 9-2: Input Parameters**

Parameter	HART®
Voltage U <sub>i</sub>	30 V
Current I <sub>i</sub>	200 mA
Power P <sub>i</sub>	0.9 W
Capacitance C <sub>i</sub>	0.012 μF

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

- 1. The apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by EN60079-11. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
- 2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in a Zone 0 environment.

#### N1 ATEX Type n

Certificate: BAS00ATEX3167X

**Standards:** EN60079-0:2012 + A11:2013, EN60079-15:2010

**Markings:** II 3 G Ex nA IIC T5 Gc  $(-55 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +70 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

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

 This apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by EN60079-15. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.

#### **ND ATEX Dust**

**Certificate:** BAS01ATEX1427X

**Standards:** EN60079-0:2012 + A11:2013, EN60079-31:2009

**Markings:** II 1 D Ex t IIIC T50 °C T50060 °C Da

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

 Cable entries must be used which maintain the ingress protection of the enclosure to at least IP66.

- 2. Unused cable entries must be filled with suitable blanking plugs which maintain the ingress protection of the enclosure to at least IP66.
- 3. Cable entries and blanking plugs must be suitable for the ambient range of the apparatus and capable of withstanding a 7] impact test.

#### 9.4 International

#### E7 IECEx Flameproof

**Certificate:** IECEx KEM 06.0021X

**Standards:** IEC 60079-0:2011, IEC 60079-1:2014, IEC 60079-26:2014

**Markings:** Ex db IIC T6...T4 Ga/Gb T6( $-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +70 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), T5/T4( $-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

 $\leq T_a \leq +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

**Table 9-3: Process Connection Temperature** 

Temperature class	Process connection temperature	Ambient temperature
Т6	−60 to +70 °C	−60 to +70 °C
T5	−60 to +80 °C	−60 to +80 °C
T4	−60 to +120 °C	−60 to +80 °C

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

- 1. This device contains a thin wall diaphragm less than 1 mm thickness that forms a boundary between zone 0 (process connection) and zone 1 (all other parts of the equipment). The model code and datasheet are to be consulted for details of the diaphragm material. Installation, maintenance and use shall take into account the environmental conditions to which the diaphragm will be subjected. The manufacturer's instructions for installation and maintenance shall be followed in detail to assure safety during its expected lifetime.
- 2. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- Non-standard paint options may cause risk from electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that could 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.

 Appropriate cable, glands and plugs need to be suitable for a temperature of 5 °C greater than maximum specified temperature for location where installed.

#### 17 IECEx Intrinsic Safety

**Certificate:** IECEx BAS 12.0071X

**Standards:** IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-11:2011

**Markings:** Ex ia IIC T4 Ga  $(-55 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +70 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

#### **Table 9-4: Input Parameters**

Parameter	HART
Voltage U <sub>i</sub>	30 V
Current I <sub>i</sub>	200 mA
Power P <sub>i</sub>	0.9 W
Capacitance C <sub>i</sub>	0.012 μF

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

- When fitted with a transient suppression terminal block, the Rosemount<sup>™</sup> 3051P is incapable of passing the 500 V isolation test. This must be taken into account during installation.
- 2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in a Zone 0 environment.

### N7 IECEx Type n

**Certificate:** IECEx BAS 12.0072X

**Standards:** IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-15:2010

**Markings:** Ex nA IIC T5 Gc  $(-40 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +70 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

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

1. When fitted with a transient suppression terminal block, the Model 2088 is incapable of passing the 500 V isolation test. This must be taken into account during installation.

#### **NK IECEx Dust**

**Certificate:** IECEx BAS12.0073X

**Standards:** IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-31:2008

**Markings:** Ex t IIIC T50 °C T<sub>500</sub> 60 °C Da

Parameter	HART®
Voltage U <sub>i</sub>	36 V
Current I <sub>i</sub>	24 mA

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

- Cable entries must be used which maintain the ingress protection of the enclosure to at least IP66.
- 2. Unused cable entries must be filled with suitable blanking plugs which maintain the ingress protection of the enclosure to at least IP66.
- Cable entries and blanking plugs must be suitable for the ambient temperature range of the apparatus and capable of withstanding a 7 | impact test.

#### 9.5 Brazil

#### **E2 INMETRO Flameproof**

Certificate: UL-BR 15.0728X

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

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-26:2016

**Markings:** Ex db IIC T6...T4 Ga/Gb, T4/T5( $-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), T6( $-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

 $^{\circ}C \le T_a \le +70 \,^{\circ}C)$ 

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

- 1. This device contains a thin wall diaphragm less than 1 mm thickness that forms a boundary between zone 0 (process connection) and zone 1 (all other parts of the equipment). The model code and datasheet are to be consulted for details of the diaphragm material. Installation, maintenance and use shall take into account the environmental conditions to which the diaphragm will be subjected. The manufacturer's instructions for installation and maintenance shall be followed in detail to assure safety during its expected lifetime.
- 2. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
- Non-standard paint options may cause risk from electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that could 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.

#### **12 INMETRO Intrinsic Safety**

Certificate: UL-BR 13.0246X

**Standards:** ABNT NBR IEC60079-0:2008 + Errata 1:2011, ABNT NBR

IEC60079-11:2009

**Markings:** Ex ia IIC T4 Ga  $(-55 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

#### **Table 9-5: Input Parameters**

Voltage U <sub>i</sub>	30 V
Current I <sub>i</sub>	200 mA
Power P <sub>i</sub>	0.9 W
Capacitance C <sub>i</sub>	0.012 μF
Inductance L <sub>i</sub>	0 mH

## Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

- 1. When fitted with a transient suppression terminal block, the Model 3051P is incapable of passing the 500 V isolation test. This must be taken into account during installation.
- 2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in a Zone 0 environment.

## 9.6 Technical Regulations Customs Union (EAC)

#### **EM EAC Flameproof**

Certificate: TC RU C-US.AA87.B.00534

**Markings:** Ga/Gb Ex db IIC T5/T6 X, T5( $-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), T6( $-60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

 $T_a \leq +70 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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

1. See certificate for special conditions.

## **IM EAC Intrinsic Safety**

**Certificate:** TC RU C-US.AA87.B.00534

**Markings:** 0Ex ia IIC T4 Ga X, T4(-55 °C  $\leq$  T<sub>a</sub>  $\leq$  +70 °C)

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

1. See certificate for special conditions.

#### 9.7 Combinations

K1 Combination of E1, I1, and N1

K5 Combination of E5 and I5

K6 Combination of E6 and I6

K7 Combination of E7, I7, N7, and NK

KB Combination of K5 and K6

KD Combination of E1, I1, K5 and K6

KM Combination of EM and IM

## 9.8 Conduit plugs and adapters

#### **IECEx Flameproof and Increased Safety**

Certificate: IECEx FMG 13.0032X

**Standards:** IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-1:2007, IEC60079-7:2006-2007

**Markings:** Ex d e IIC Gb

## **ATEX Flameproof and Increased Safety**

Certificate: FM13ATEX0076X

**Standards:** EN60079-0:2012, EN60079-1:2007, IEC60079-7:2007

**Markings: ⓑ** II 2 G Ex d e IIC Gb

## Table 9-6: Conduit Plug Thread Sizes

Thread	Identification mark
M20 x 1.5	M20
½-14 NPT	½ NPT
G½	G½

## **Table 9-7: Thread Adapter Thread Sizes**

Male thread	Identification mark
M20 x 1.5 – 6H	M20
½-14 NPT	½–14 NPT
3⁄4-14 NPT	¾-14 NPT
Female thread	Identification mark

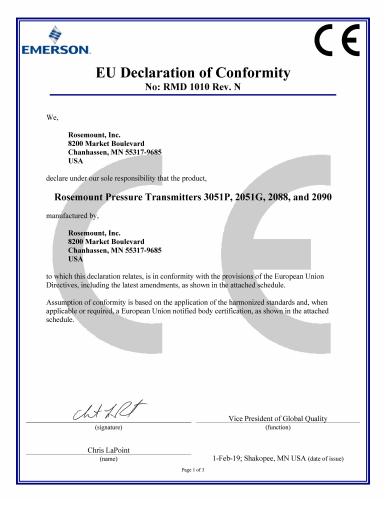
Table 9-7: Thread Adapter Thread Sizes (continued)

Male thread	Identification mark
M20 ×1.5 – 6H	M20
½–14 NPT	1⁄2-14 NPT
G½	G1/2

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

- When the thread adapter or blanking plug is used with an enclosure in type of protection increased safety "e" the entry thread shall be suitably sealed in order to maintain the ingress protection rating (IP) of the enclosure.
- 2. The blanking plug shall not be used with an adapter.
- 3. Blanking Plug and Threaded Adapter shall be either NPT or Metric thread forms. G½ thread forms are only acceptable for existing (legacy) equipment installations.

## 9.9 Declaration of Conformity







# EU Declaration of Conformity No: RMD 1010 Rev. N

#### EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)

Harmonized Standards: EN 61326-1:2013, EN 61326-2-3:2013

#### RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU)

Model 2090F Pressure Transmitter Harmonized Standard: EN 50581:2012

#### ATEX Directive (2014/34/EU)

#### BAS00ATEX1166X - Intrinsic Safety Certificate

Equipment Group II Category 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Harmonized Standards: EN60079-0:2012 + A11:2013, EN60079-11:2012

#### BAS00ATEX3167X - Type n Certificate

Equipment Group II Category 3 G Ex nA IIC T5 Ge Harmonized Standards: EN60079-0:2012 + A11:2013, EN60079-15:2010

#### BAS01ATEX1427X - Dust Certificate

Equipment Group II Category 1 D Ex t IIIC T50°C T50060°C Da Harmonized Standards: EN60079-0:2012 + A11:2013 Other Standards: EN60079-31:2009

(A review against EN60079-31:2014 which is harmonized, shows no significant changes relevant to this equipment so EN60079-31:2009 continues to represent "State of the Art".)

#### KEMA97ATEX2378X - Flameproof Certificate

Equipment Group II Category 1/2 G Ex db IIC T6...T4 Ga/Gb Harmonized Standards: EN 60079-0:2012 + A11:2013; EN60079-1:2014; EN60079-26:2015

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# EU Declaration of Conformity No: RMD 1010 Rev. N

#### ATEX Notified Bodies

DEKRA (KEMA) [Notified Body Number: 0344] Utrechtseweg 310, 6812 AR Arnhem P.O. Box 5185, 6802 ED Arnhem The Netherlands Postbank 6794687

SGS FIMCO OY [Notified Body Number: 0598] P.O. Box 30 (Särkiniementie 3) 00211 HELSINKI Finland

#### ATEX Notified Body for Quality Assurance

SGS FIMCO OY [Notified Body Number: 0598] P.O. Box 30 (Särkiniementie 3) 00211 HELSINKI Finland

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## 含有China RoHS管控物质超过最大浓度限值的部件型号列表Rosemount 2051HT List of Rosemount 2051HT Parts with China RoHS Concentration above MCVs

			有害物	质 / Hazardous	Substances	
部件名称 Part Name	铅 Lead (Pb)	汞 Mercury (Hg)	镉 Cadmium (Cd)	六价铬 Hexavalent Chromium (Cr +6)	多溴联苯 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	多溴联苯醚 Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
电子组件 Electronics Assembly	х	0	0	0	0	0
壳体组件 Housing Assembly	0	0	0	0	0	0
传感器组件 Sensor Assembly	x	0	0	0	0	0

本表格系依据SJ/T11364的规定而制作.

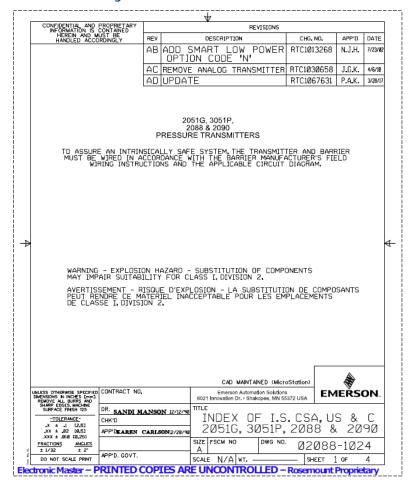
This table is proposed in accordance with the provision of SJ/T11364.

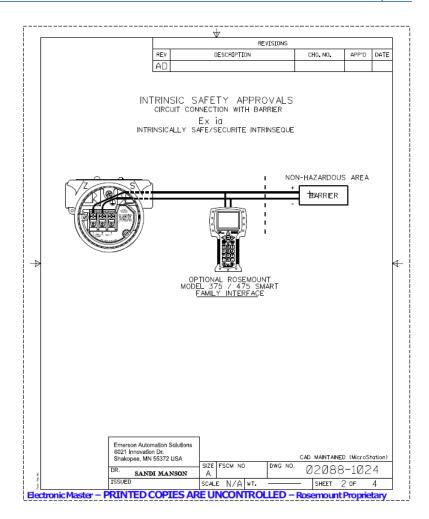
O: 意为该部件的所有均质材料中该有害物质的含量均低于GB/T 26572 所規定的限量要求. O: Indicate that said hazardous substance in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

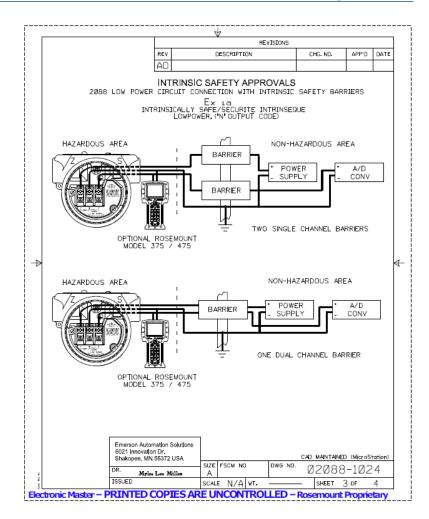
X: 意为在该部件所使用的所有均质材料里,至少有一类均质材料中该有害物质的含量高于GB/T 26572所规定的限量要求. X: Indicate that said hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

## 9.10 Installation drawings

#### Installation drawing 02088-1024







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	Ø1μf			GREATER					
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		ROUPS	A AND F	3					
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Quick Start Guide 00825-0200-4007, Rev. AD May 2019

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