# Technical Information Ceracore UTC30

Process pressure measurement



# Pressure transducer with capacitive, ceramic pressure sensor

### Application

Pressure transducer for use in the pressure measurement of liquid and gaseous media.

#### Your benefits

Dry capacitive ceramic sensor with ultrapure (99.9 %)  $\rm Al_2O_3$  ceramic

- High overload resistance
- Very good long-term stability
- High corrosion resistance
- Digital/analog signal output (SPI, UART, U)
- Small physical size
- Measuring ranges from 0 to 0.1 bar (0 to 1.5 psi) to 0 to 100 bar (0 to 1500 psi)
- Optional temperature output, switch output



# Table of contents

About this document
Document function
Function and system design4Measuring principle4CARMEN4
Input5Measured process variable5Measuring range5
Power supply6Supply voltage6Current consumption6Sensor connection6
Output8Output signal8Signal range and signal on alarm of voltage output8Behavior in the event of an error8Dead time, time constant8Dynamic behavior9Damping9Switch-on time and Warm-up period9
Performance characteristics10Reference operating conditions10Reference accuracy10Total Error Band (TEB)10Long-term stability12
Installation12Influence of the installation position12Installation conditions12
Process12Process temperature range12Process temperature range, seals12
Environment13Ambient temperature range13Storage temperature range13Degree of protection13Climate class13Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)13Overvoltage protection13Vibration resistance13

Mechanical construction	. 14
Device height	14
Materials	
Electronics housing	15
Process connections	
Interfaces	17
Assembly of process connection	18
Certificates and approvals	. 19
RoHS	19
Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU (PED)	
Other standards and guidelines	19
Calibration; unit	20
Service	20
Test reports (on request)	20
Ordering information	. 21
Disposal	. 21
Accessories	. <b>2</b> 1
Contact addresses	. <b>2</b> 1
Explanations and supplementary documentation. Terms and abbreviations	
Furn down calculation	23

# About this document

### **Document function**

This document contains all the technical data for the device and provides an overview of the device versions and accessories that can be ordered.

# Symbols used

# Safety symbols

Symbol	Meaning
<b>▲</b> WARNING	<b>WARNING!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.
NOTICE	<b>NOTICE!</b> This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

### Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning			
Tip Indicates additional information.				
Ţ <u>i</u>	Reference to documentation			
	Reference to page			

### Symbols in graphics

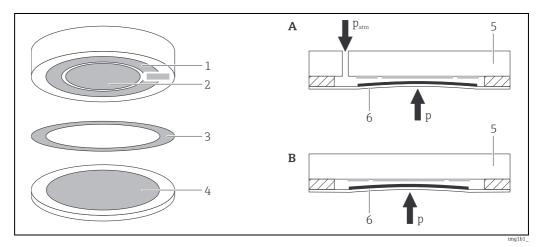
Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers
A, B, C,	Views

# Function and system design

#### Measuring principle

A capacitive ceramic sensor element is at the core of the UTC30. The basic material is  $(Al_2O_3)$ , an ultrapure (99,9%) aluminum oxide ceramic that is highly resistant to many aggressive gases and liquids. Two cylindrical ceramic components (process isolating diaphragm and meter body) are hermetically sealed together. In the case of absolute pressure sensors, the reference vacuum of  $3.0 \times 10^{-6}$  mbar that is generated in the production process between the process isolating diaphragm and the meter body becomes permanent, thereby enabling precise pressure measurement relative to the vacuum. In the case of gauge pressure sensors, the back of the process isolating diaphragm is aerated, i.e. this sensor measures the gauge pressure relative to the atmospheric pressure.

In electrical terms, the sensor element represents a plate capacitor whose change in capacitance is a measure for the change in pressure. The capacitive measurement method satisfies the highest requirements with regard to resolution and reproducibility. Together with the hysteresis-free behavior of the  $Al_2O_3$  material, it forms the basis for the excellent technical specifications of the pressure transducer. Furthermore, the sensor element is a dry measuring cell, i.e. there is no separating diaphragm or oil filling which could influence the measurement. Another clear advantage of the capacitive ceramic sensor is its high overload resistance.



- Gauge pressure cell
- Absolute pressure cell
- Cr electrode
- Cp electrode Brazing ring preform
- Counterelectrode
- Meter body
- 6 Process isolating diaphragm
- Atmospheric pressure

#### **CARMEN**

The CARMEN ASIC is used in sensor applications to measure physical variables (e.g. pressure) with external capacitive or resistive sensors in industrial environments.

Each type of sensor has its individual properties. CARMEN must compensate for these physical properties individually. To do so, CARMEN performs the following steps:

- Measurement of the external sensor (capacitance difference, voltage difference, temperature)
- Compensation of the sensor offset
- Gain adjustment
- Linearization of the sensor characteristics
- Compensation of temperature effects
- Output of the corrected and compensated measured values
- Additional functions (damping, filtering, etc.)

For the standard settings of the sensor,  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{l}}{=} 22$ .

The functionality and communication are explained in the S&C CARMEN Manual.

# Input

### Measured process variable

- Gauge pressure or absolute pressure
- Temperature

# Measuring range

Sensor	Maximum sensor measuring range		Lowest calibratable span 1)	MWP	OPL	Vacuum resistance	
	lower (LRL)	upper (URL)					
[bar (psi)]	[bar (psi)]	[bar (psi)]	[bar (psi)]	[bar (psi)]	[bar (psi)]	[bar <sub>abs</sub> (psi <sub>abs</sub> )]	
Sensors for gau	ge pressure meas	urement					
0.1 (1.5)	-0.1 (-1.5)	+0.1 (+1.5)	0.04 (0.6)	2.7 (40.5)	4 (60)	0.7 (10.5)	
0.2 (3)	-0.2 (-3)	+0.2 (+3)	0.08 (1.2)	3.3 (49.5)	5 (75)	0	
0.4 (6)	-0.4 (-6)	+0.4 (+6)	0.16 (2.4)	4 (60)	6 (90)	0	
1 (15)	-1 (-15)	+1 (+15)	0.4 (6)	6.7 (100.5)	10 (150)	0	
2 (30)	-1 (-15)	+2 (+30)	0.8 (12)	12 (180)	18 (270)	0	
4 (60)	-1 (-15)	+4 (+60)	1.6 (24)	16.7 (250.5)	25 (375)	0	
10 (150)	-1 (-15)	+10 (+150)	4 (60)	26.7 (400.5)	40 (600)	0	
20 (300)	-1 (-15)	+20 (+300)	8 (120)	26.7 (400.5)	40 (600)	0	
40 (600)	-1 (-15)	+40 (+600)	16 (240)	40 (600)	60 (900)	0	
100 (1500) <sup>1)</sup>	-1 (-15)	+100 (+1500)	40 (600)	100 (1500)	150 (2250)	0	
Sensors for abso	olute pressure me	easurement					
0.1 (1.5)	0	+0.1 (+1.5)	0.04 (0.6)	2.7 (40.5)	4 (60)	0	
0.2 (3)	0	+0.2 (+3)	0.08 (1.2)	3.3 (49.5)	5 (75)	0	
0.4 (6)	0	+0.4 (+6)	0.16 (2.4)	4 (60)	6 (90)	0	
1 (15)	0	+1 (+15)	0.4 (6)	6.7 (100.5)	10 (150)	0	
2 (30)	0	+2 (+30)	0.8 (12)	12 (180)	18 (270)	0	
4 (60)	0	+4 (+60)	1.6 (24)	16.7 (250.5)	25 (375)	0	
10 (150)	0	+10 (+150)	4 (60)	26.7 (400.5)	40 (600)	0	
20 (300)	0	+20 (+300)	8 (120)	26.7 (400.5)	40 (600)	0	
40 (600)	0	+40 (+600)	16 (240)	40 (600)	60 (900)	0	
100 (1500) <sup>1)</sup>	0	+100 (+1500)	40 (600)	100 (1500)	150 (2250)	0	

1) on request

# **A** WARNING

The maximum pressure for the measuring device depends on the lowest-rated element with regard to pressure.

► The measuring device must be operated only within the specified limits!

# **Power supply**

### Supply voltage

Туре	Value
Digital output	2.9 5.5 V DC
Analog output	4.9 5.1 V DC <sup>1)</sup>

1) other values on request

# **Current consumption**

Connection of the sensor	Current consumption	
Female header strip	< 1.6 mA	
Male pin header strip	< 2.0 mA	

#### Sensor connection

### NOTICE

Incorrect polarity can damage the ASIC!

► Ensure polarity is correct.

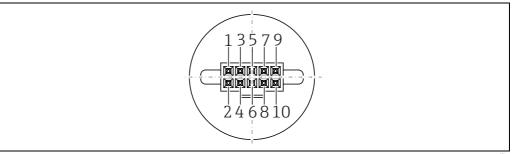
# NOTICE

Incorrect analog measured value due to cable break from GND!

► Prevent cable break from GND.

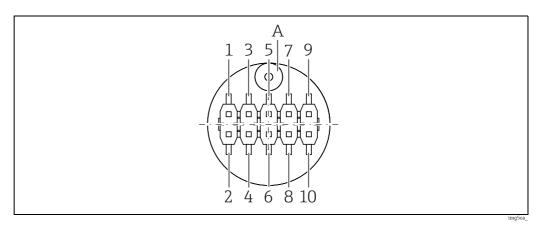
### Female header strip 2x5 pins (1.27 mm (0.05 in) spacing)

- Socket type: SAMTEC SFML-105-02-L-D
- Insertion force (axial only): max. 40 N



PIN	Designation	Explanation	Application  Digital Analog		
					Analog
			UART	SPI	
1	GND	Negative supply voltage	X	X	X
2	RESET_N	Reset (low active)	optional	optional	optional
3	VDD	Positive supply voltage	X	X	X
4	DAC	Analog output	optional	optional	optional
5	SW_OUT	Switch output (open drain)	optional	optional	optional
6	SPI_SEL	Communication mode selection (UART "GND" or SPI "VDD")	force to "GND"	force to "VDD"	force to "GND"
7	SCK	SPI clock, must be connected to GND if SPI is used	_	X	_
8	CS_N	Chip select (low active)	optional	optional	_
9	TxD/SO_RDY	Digital communication output	X	X	_
10	RxD/SI	Digital communication input, must be connected to GND if not used	X	X	force to "GND"

# Male pin header strip 2x5 pins (2,54 mm (0,1 in) spacing)



A Reference air tube for orientation of the pin assignement

PIN	Designation	Explanation	Application  Digital A		
					Analog
			UART	SPI	
1	SPI_SEL	Communication mode selection (UART "GND" or SPI "VDD")	force to "GND"	force to "VDD"	force to "GND"
2	SCK	SPI clock, must be connected to GND if SPI is not used	_	X	-
3	VDD	Positive supply voltage	Х	Х	X
4	TxD/SO_RDY	Digital communication output	Х	Х	X
5	GND	Negative supply voltage	Х	Х	X
6	RxD/SI	Digital communication input, must be connected to GND if not used	Х	Х	force to "GND"
7	DAC	Analog output	optional	optional	X
8	SW_OUT	Switch output (open drain)	optional	optional	optional
9	CS_N	Chip select (low active)	optional	optional	-
10	RESET_N	Reset (low active)	optional	optional	optional

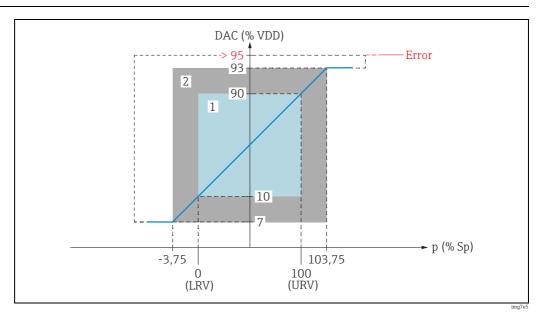
# **Output**

### Output signal

Туре	Output
Voltage output (pressure)	10 to 90 % VDD (ratiometric, VDD = 5.0 V DC)
	10 to 90 % VDDA (absolut, VDDA = 2.65 V DC)
Digital output (pressure & temperature)	SPI
	UART
Switch output (pressure) 1)	Switch (via CARMEN)

1) On request

### Signal range and signal on alarm of voltage output



- Calibrated measuring range Extended measuring range
- DACDigital-to-analog converter

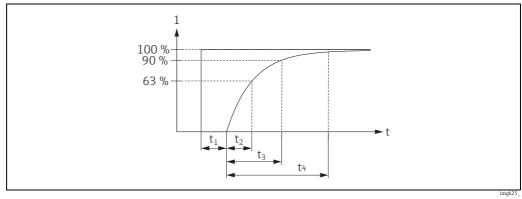
The signal range and the signal on alarm are based on NAMUR NE 43. The error value of the signal on alarm can be configured and is displayed in the illustration for the example > 95 % VDD (CARMEN standard sensor setting).

#### Behavior in the event of an error

See the S&C CARMEN Manual

#### Dead time, time constant

Presentation of the dead time and the time constant:



% of the measured value

### Dynamic behavior

Output	Sampling rate [ms]	Dead time (t <sub>1</sub> ) [ms]	Time constant T63 (t <sub>2</sub> ) [ms]	Time constant T90 (t <sub>3</sub> ) [ms]	Time constant T99 (t <sub>4</sub> ) [ms]
Digital	20	40	74	88	99
	5	10	18,5	22	25
	1,25 <sup>1)</sup>	3,75	6	7	8
Analog	20	29	63	75	88
	5	8	15,5	19	22
	1,25	2	4,5	6	8,5

<sup>1)</sup> The maximum sampling rate that can be configured for measured value recording is 1.25 ms, but the maximum speed of the digital output is limited to 2.5 ms.

# Damping

Customizable setting: 0 to 40 s

# Switch-on time and Warm-up period

The switch-on time is the time that elapses from when the supply voltage is switched on to when the first digital value or initial analog value is available.

The warm-up period is the time that elapses from when the supply voltage is switched on to the first digital measured value or analog value within the specified reference accuracy (e.g. 0.1% span).

Output	Sampling rate [ms]	Switch-on time [ms]	Warm-up period [ms]
Digital	20	38.75	98.75
	5	23.75	38.75
	1.25	20	23.75
Analog	20	10	50
	5	10	35
	1.25	10	30

# **Performance characteristics**

# Reference operating conditions

- As per DIN EN IEC 62828
- Ambient temperature  $T_A$  = constant, in range: +23 to +27 °C (+73 to +81 °F)
- Relative humidity  $\varphi$  = constant, in range: 5 to 80 % RH.
- Ambient pressure  $p_A$  = constant, in range: 860 to 1 060 mbar (12.47 to 15.37 psi)
- Position of measuring cell = constant, in range: process isolating diaphragm pointing downwards (see also the "Influence of installation position" section → 12)
- Process isolating diaphragm material: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (aluminum oxide ceramic FDA, ultrapure 99.9 %)
- Analog output supply voltage: 4.9 to 5.1 V DC
- Digital output supply voltage: 2.9 to 5.5 V DC

#### Reference accuracy

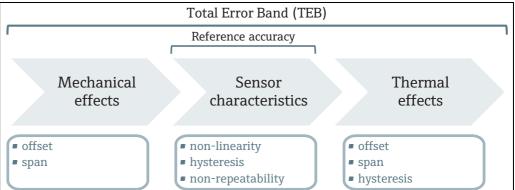
The reference accuracy includes the non-linearity [DIN EN  $61298-2\ 3.9$ ], the non-repeatability [DIN EN  $61298-2\ 3.10$ ] and the pressure hysteresis [DIN EN  $61298-2\ 3.11$ ] in accordance with the limit point method as per [DIN EN 61298-2].

Sensor	Reference accuracy in % of calibrated span
Platinum	$\pm 0.1$ x TD for TD $^{1)}$ 1:1 to TD 5:1

1) TD = Turn Down,  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 23$ .

#### **Total Error Band (TEB)**

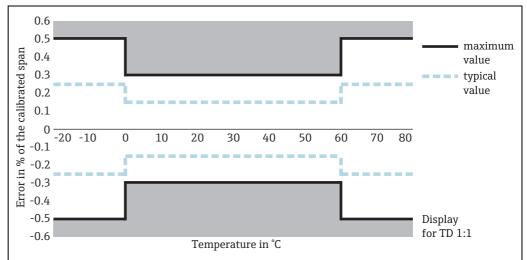
The Total Error Band includes the following influencing factors:



Total\_Error\_Band\_Einflussfaktoren\_E

#### **Total Error Band**

- Sensor measuring range: 0.1 to 0.4 bar
   Process temperature: -20 to 80 °C

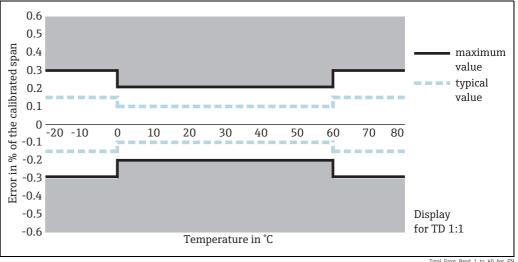


Total\_Error\_Band\_below\_1\_bar\_E

						Error in % of the calibrated span	
Te	Temperature range					Typ. value	Max. value
0	to	+60 °C	(+32	to	+140 °F)	± 0.15 x TD	± 0.30 x TD
-2 +6		0 °C +80 °C	(-4 (+140		+32 °F) +176 °F)	± 0.25 x TD	± 0.50 x TD

#### **Total Error Band**

■ Sensor measuring range: 1 to 40 bar ■ Process temperature: -20 to 80 °C



Total\_Error\_Band\_1\_to\_40\_bar\_EN

						Error in % of the calibrated sp	pan
Temperature range						Typ. value	Max. value
0	to	+60 °C	(+32	to	+140 °F)	± 0.10 x TD	± 0.20 x TD
-20 +60		0 °C +80 °C	(-4 (+140		+32 °F) +176 °F)	± 0.15 x TD	± 0.30 x TD

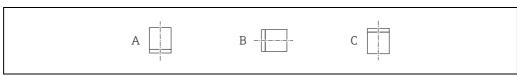
### Long-term stability

 $\leq$  0,1 %/year related to the upper range limit (URL).

# Installation

# Influence of the installation position

Any installation position is possible but it may cause a zero point shift.



img296\_

	Process isolating diaphragm pointing downwards (A)	Process isolating diaphragm axis is horizontal (B)	Process isolating diaphragm pointing upwards (C)
<1 bar (15 psi)	Reference position, no effect	Up to +0.1 mbar (0.0015 psi)	Up to +0.2 mbar (0.0030 psi)
≥1 bar (15 psi)	Reference position, no effect	<0.1 mbar (0.0015 psi)	Up to +0.1 mbar (0.0015 psi)

#### **Installation conditions**

- During installation, electrical connection and operation, no moisture may penetrate the device.
- The back of the sensor element must not be encapsulated. For a version suitable for encapsulation, the electronics housing  $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 15)$  must be used.

# **Process**

#### Process temperature range

-20 to +80 °C (-4 to 176 °F)

Extended temperature range -40 to +125 °C (-40 to +257 °F) (on request)

# Process temperature range, seals

Seal	Notes	Process temperature range
FKM	_	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)
FKM	FDA21 CFR177.2600 USP Class VI 3A; BAM	0 to +80 °C (+32 to +176 °F)
EPDM	FDA21 CFR177.2600 USP Class VI (up to +70 °C (+158 °F)) 3A DVGW (W270, W534), WRAS, ACS NSF61	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)
NBR	-	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)

# **Environment**

Ambient temperature range	nge -20 to +80 °C (-4 to 176 °F) Extended temperature range -40 to +125 °C (-40 to +257 °F) (on request)				
Storage temperature range	-40 to +125 °C (−40 to +257 °F)				
Degree of protection	System	Degree of protection			

Open	IP00

Climate class	System	Climate class	Note
	Open		Air temperature: 5 to 40 $^{\circ}$ C (41 to 104 $^{\circ}$ F), relative humidity: 5 to 85 $^{\circ}$ S satisfied according to 60721-3-3 (condensation not permitted)

Vibration resistance	Test standard	Vibration registance
Overvoltage protection	6 V DC (maximum voltage for CARMEN ASIC)	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	No specifications (open system)	

on resistance	Test standard	Vibration resistance
	51 11	Guaranteed for 5 to 25 Hz: ±1.6 mm (0.06 in);
	Systems	25 to 100 Hz: 4 g in all 3 axes

# Mechanical construction

#### Device height

#### The total height is calculated from

- the height of the housing and
- the height of the individual process connection.

The individual heights of the components can be found in the following sections. To calculate the total height, simply add up the individual heights of the components. You can use the following table for this:

Section	Page	Height	Example
Electronics housing	→ 🖹 15	В	
Process connections	→ 🖺 15	AA / AB BA CA / CB DA / DB / DC	BA AA / AB  BA CA / CB DA / DB / DC
Device height			img1a9

#### **Materials**

#### Materials in contact with process

Component part	Material
Process connections	316L
Process isolating diaphragm	$\rm Al_2O_3$ aluminum-oxide ceramic FDA, ultra-pure 99.9 % $^{1)}$
Seal	■ FKM ■ FKM (inkl. FDA approval) ■ EPDM ■ NBR

The US Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has no objections to the use of ceramics made of aluminum oxide as a surface material in contact with foodstuffs. This declaration is based on the FDA certificates of our ceramic suppliers.

TSE free (Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy)

The following applies to all device components in contact with the process:

- They do not contain any materials derived from animals.
- No additives or operating materials derived from animals are used in production or processing.

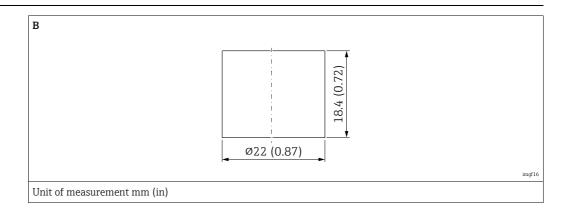
#### Process connections

Endress+Hauser supplies a threaded connection made of stainless steel in accordance with AISI 316L (DIN/EN material number 1.4404 or 1.4435). With regard to their stability-temperature property, the materials 1.4404 and 1.4435 are grouped together under 13E0 in EN 1092-1: 2001 Tab. 18. The chemical composition of the two materials can be identical.

#### Materials not in contact with process

Component part	Material
Electronics housing	316L

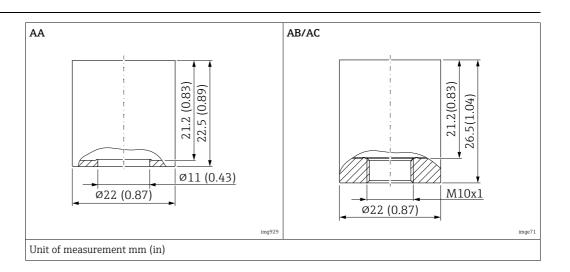
### **Electronics housing**



Position	Designation	Material
В	Electronics housing (optional $^{1)}$ )	316L

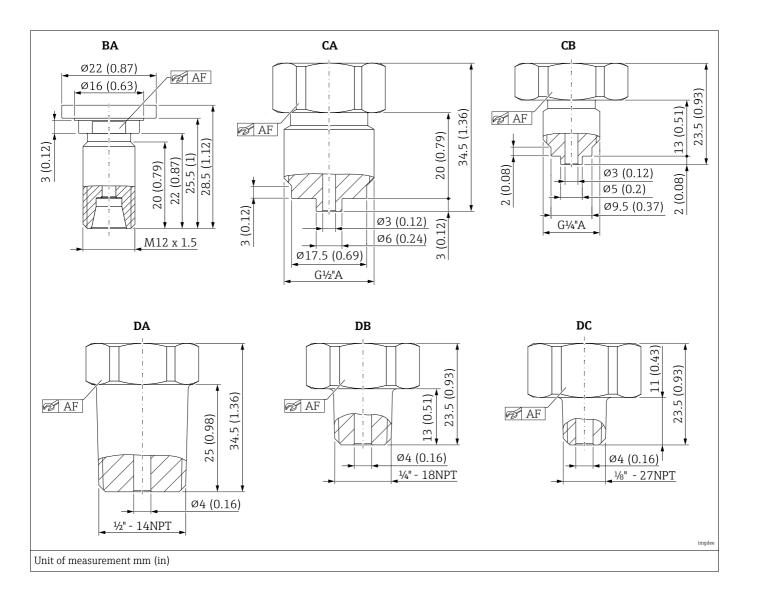
1) The electronics housing is mounted if the male pin header strip 2x5 pins is selected.

#### **Process connections**

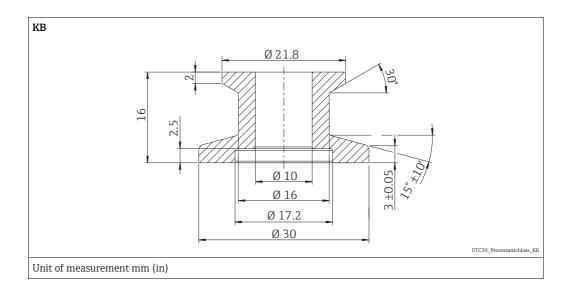


Position	Designation	Material
AA 1)	Capsule ø22 x 22.5 mm, flush-mounted	316L
AB <sup>2)</sup>	Capsule ø22 x 26.5 mm, M10 x 1	316L
AC	Capsule ø22 x 26.5 mm, M10 x 1	Titan (3.7035)

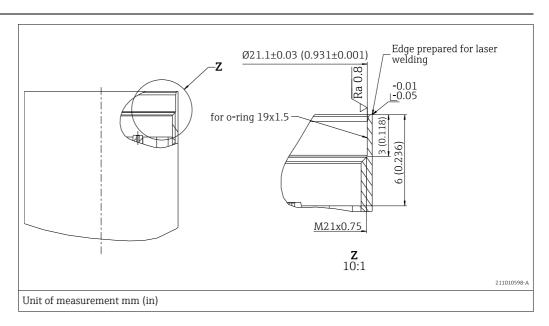
- 1) The "AA" capsule is used if the process connection KB on the following page is used.
- 2) The "AB" capsule is used if one of the process connections BA to DC on the following page is used.



Position	Designation	AF	Material
BA	24° cutting ring fitting M12x1.5; 6L	14	316L
CA	Thread ISO 228 G1/2", EN837	24	316L
СВ	Thread ISO 228 G1/4", EN837	24	316L
DA	ASME 1/2" MNPT, bore 4mm	24	316L
DB	ASME 1/4" MNPT, bore 4mm	24	316L
DC	ASME 1/8" MNPT, bore 4mm	24	316L
КВ	Small flange DN16 (DIN 28403)	_	316L



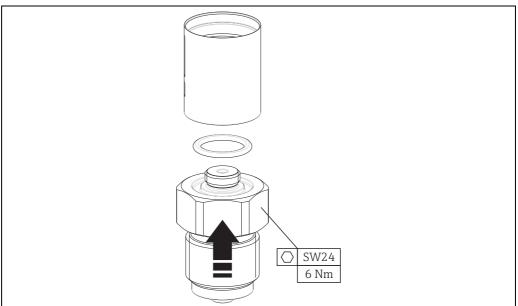
### Interfaces



#### Assembly of process connection

- Please observe the following points when assembling the enclosed process connections:

   Before assembly, make sure that the seal and all sealing surfaces are as clean as possible. The sealing surfaces must not be damaged.
- $\ \ \, \blacksquare$  Screw the process connection to the sensor assembly, observe a torque of 6 Nm.



# Certificates and approvals

#### RoHS

The measuring system complies with the substance restrictions of the Restriction on Hazardous Substances Directive 2011/65/EU.

# Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU (PED)

#### Pressure equipment with allowable pressure ≤ 200 bar (2900 psi)

Pressure equipment (with a maximum allowable pressure PS  $\leq$  200 bar (2 900 psi)) can be classified as pressure accessories in accordance with Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU. If the maximum allowable pressure is  $\leq$  200 bar (2 900 psi) and the pressurized volume of the pressure equipment is  $\leq$  0,1 l, the pressure equipment is subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive (cf. Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, Article 4, point 3). The Pressure Equipment Directive only requires that the pressure equipment shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with the "sound engineering practice of a Member State".

#### Reasons.

- Pressure equipment directive (PED) 2014/68/EU Article 4, point 3
- Pressure equipment directive 2014/68/EU, Commission's Working Group "Pressure", Guideline A-05 + A-06

#### Note:

A partial examination shall be performed for pressure instruments that are part of safety equipment for the protection of a pipe or vessel from exceeding allowable limits (safety accessory in accordance with Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, Article 2, point 4).

# Other standards and quidelines

The applicable European guidelines and standards can be found in the relevant EU Declarations of Conformity. The following were also applied:

#### DIN EN IEC 62828-1, 62828-2:

Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters

Part 1: General procedures for all types of transmitters

Part 2: Specific procedures for pressure transmitters

#### DIN 16086:

Electrical pressure measuring instruments, pressure sensors, pressure transmitters, pressure measuring instruments, concepts, specifications on data sheets.

Procedure for writing specifications in data sheets for electrical pressure measuring instruments, pressure sensors and pressure transmitters.

#### EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1):

Protection Measures for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, Regulation and Laboratory Equipment

#### EN 60529:

Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)

# Calibration; unit

Designation
Nominal range; mbar
Nominal range; bar
Nominal range; psi
Nominal range; Pa
Nominal range; kPa
Nominal range; MPa
Nominal range; mmH2O
Nominal range; mH2O
Nominal range; inH2O
Nominal range; ftH2O
Nominal range; mmHg

#### Service

# Designation

3-point calibration certificate (on request)

5-point calibration certificate (on request)

Test reports (on request)

 $3.1\ Material\ documentation,\ wetted\ metal\ parts,\ EN10204-3.1\ inspection\ certificate$ 

# Ordering information

Detailed ordering information is available from the following sources: In the Product Configurator on the Endress+Hauser website: www.sensors-components.endress.com



#### Product Configurator - the tool for individual product configuration

- Product-specific configuration data
- Depending on the device: direct input of information specific to measuring point, such as measuring range
- Automatic verification of exclusion criteria

# **Disposal**



If required by the Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), our products are marked with the depicted symbol in order to minimize the disposal of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste. Such products may not be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste and can be returned to Endress+Hauser for disposal at conditions stipulated in our General Terms and Conditions or as individually agreed.

# Accessories

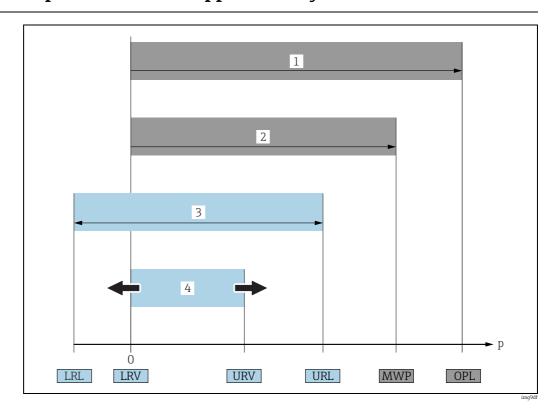
Designation	Туре
Process connection	24° cutting ring fitting M12x1.5; 6L
	Thread ISO 228 G1/2", EN837
	Thread ISO 228 G1/4", EN837
	ASME 1/2" MNPT, bore 4 mm
	ASME 1/4" MNPT, bore 4 mm
	ASME 1/8" MNPT, bore 4 mm
O-ring	FKM
	FKM, FDA
	EPDM
	NBR
Cable	Adapter cable for female header strip 2x5 pins (1,27 mm spacing) Mating connector for SAMTEC

# **Contact addresses**

Internet: www.sensors-components.endress.com E-mail: sensors-components.pcm@endress.com

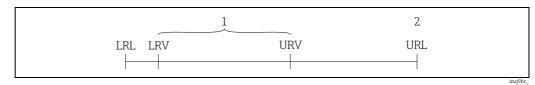
# **Explanations and supplementary documentation**

#### Terms and abbreviations



Item Term/abbreviation **Explanation** OPL The OPL (over pressure limit = sensor overload limit) for the measuring device depends on the lowest-rated element, with regard to pressure, of the selected components, i.e. the process connection has to be taken into consideration in addition to the measuring cell. Also observe pressure-temperature dependency. The test pressure corresponds to the overload limit of the sensor (OPL =  $1.5 \times MWP$ ) and may only be applied for a limited period of time so that no permanent damage occurs. MWP The MWP (maximum working pressure) for the sensors depends on the lowest-rated element, with regard to pressure, of the selected components, i.e. the process connection has to be taken into consideration in addition to the measuring cell. Also observe pressure-temperature dependency. The Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) uses the abbreviation "PS", which corresponds to the MWP of the measuring instrument. The MWP refers to a reference temperature of  $+20\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+68\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and may be applied at the device for an unlimited period. Span between LRL and URL Maximum sensor measuring range This sensor measuring range is equivalent to the maximum calibratable/adjustable span. Calibrated/adjusted Span between LRV and URV span Default setting: 0 to URL Other calibrated spans can be ordered as customized spans. Pressure р LRL Lower range limit URL Upper range limit LRV Lower range value URV Upper range value TD Turn Down Example - see the following section. Capacitive And Resistive Measurement ENdress+Hauser  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{\tiny b}}{=} 4$ **CARMEN** Sampling rate The sampling rate is the integration time for recording the measured value and also the update interval for the output of measured values. Exception: If a sampling rate of 1.25 ms is configured, the integration time is 1.25 ms but the update interval

#### Turn down calculation



- Calibrated/adjusted span Upper range limit

# Example • Sensor: 10 bar (150 psi) • Calibrated/adjusted span: Upper range limit (URL) = 10 bar (150 psi) Lower range limit (LRL) = -1 bar (-15 psi) 0 to 5 bar (0 to 75 psi) ■ Lower range value (LRV) = 0 bar (0 psi) ■ Upper range value (URV) = 5 bar (75 psi) Turn down (TD): | URV – LRV | 10 bar (150 psi) | 5 bar (75 psi) - 0 bar (0 psi) | In this example, the TD is 2:1.

# **CARMEN** sensor settings

Default settings		
Measuring mode	Continuous	
Damping	0	
Analog initial value	< 5 %	
Analog error value	> 95 %	
Analog error behavior	0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18	
Digital error behavior	0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18	
UART Baud rate	57.6 kBd	
Digital continuous transmission	Activated	
Switching threshold, on	0 %	
Switching threshold, off	0 %	
Switching delay	0 s	

The sensor setting is configurable, see S&C CARMEN Customer Manual.

